However a consul general and his staff could (a) relieve the legation in Washington of much of the burden of issuing and renewing passports, and granting visas, (b) attend to such matters as authentication of documents and accepting declarations of intention to maintain Canadian domicile, (c) answer the many inquiries arising from wartime legislation and conditions, (d) provide Canadian nationals with the varied forms of assistance which fall within the scope of consular activities and (e) generally handle all the strictly non-commercial matters now attended to by the Trade Commissioner's Office.

In order that the organization of the Wartime Information Board be not delayed, Mr. Vining is anxious that policy in this matter be established at the earliest possible date.

76.

DEA/9323-40

Mémorandum du sous-secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures au secrétaire du Gouverneur général

Memorandum from Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs to Secretary to Governor General

Ottawa, February 22, 1943

It is proposed to establish a Consulate General in New York and to appoint Mr. Hugh D. Scully, at present Commissioner of Customs, as Consul General. The United Kingdom Government has been informed by our High Commissioner in London of the Government's plans. The Consulate General will perform the duties in relation to Canadian interests and Canadian nationals which are now performed by the existing British Consulate General in New York.

It is possible that this course of action may be followed elsewhere, and it is therefore desirable that a procedure should be followed which would meet with His Majesty's approval.

Before submitting formal advice with regard to this matter, an informal discussion is desirable because it concerns a field in which His Majesty is interested and in which there are no Canadian precedents.

It is thought that it would be desirable, in view of this being the first important consular office to be established, that His Majesty should be requested to approve the establishment of the Consulate General in New York.

It is assumed that His Majesty would not want to be directly concerned with the establishment of consulates or vice-consulates, or even with additional consulates general within a country such as the United States of America, in which he would have already approved the establishment of a consulate general. It might be a convenient practice, therefore, for the Government to inform the Governor General in such matters, in the same way in which the Government of the United Kingdom would inform His Majesty with regard to the extension of the British Consular service.

It is proposed that all appointments of Consuls General and Consuls should be made by commission passed under the Great Seal of Canada, in the name of