GUERRE CONTRE LE JAPON

• The position is one in which peacetime measures of economic control have been built up over many months so as to cover the whole field of economic activity. Even before the war, a system of control had been worked out which was, in fact, even more complete than that covered by the correspondence to which you have referred.

The effect of the war is to tighten all existing controls and to bring into force the Trading with the Enemy Regulations in their entirety, covering all Japanese and Japanese controlled territories, including Indo-China. An Order in Council was made last night, proscribing this area, and covering a possible interval between the making of the Order and the commencement of the war. As a matter of fact, the action of His Majesty the King today, in making provision for a Proclamation and existence of a state of war as and from December 7, makes this temporary Order superfluous.

The position now, therefore, is one in which the Trading with the Enemy Regulations have become completely effective and in which all the points dealt with in your correspondence have been completely covered.

Yours sincerely,

J. E. READ for the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs

1438.

2863-40

Le secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures au ministre du Japon¹ Secretary of State for External Affairs to Minister of Japan¹

No. 34

Ottawa, December 8, 1941

Sir,

The Canadian Chargé d'Affaires has today been instructed to inform the Imperial Japanese Government that news of the wanton and treacherous attack by Japanese Armed Forces on British territory and British forces and also on United States territory and United States forces, reached Canada yesterday; that Japan's actions are a threat to the defence and freedom of Canada and the other nations of the British Commonwealth; and that, consequently, a state of war exists between Canada and Japan as and from the seventh day of December, 1941.

1558

¹ Cette note fut livrée aux mains du ministre du Japon lui-même à sa résidence le 8 décembre vers la fin de l'après-midi par G. W. Hilborn, troisième secrétaire au ministère des Affaires extérieures.