

if any Convention of^a more permanent nature than the Agreement now concluded should be later negotiated for, regulating the relations between Canada and Germany or any other foreign state, it would be desirable that it should assume the form of a contract between the King and the Head of the State in question, and should be signed by Plenipotentiaries appointed under His Majesty's Seal and Sign Manual.

This is clearly the right course, and the only course which is free from objection, but Grey agrees with me in thinking that it is better to say so in a private letter than to give the appearance of admonition to your Ministers by embodying it in a despatch.(1)

In the same year, 1910, the Prime Minister signed an agreement with the Italian Consul on tariff concessions.(2)

It has already been noted that during Earl Grey's tenure, the Governor General maintained direct correspondence with, and received for personal interviews the Japanese Consul General, at that time (1906-7) Mr. Nosse. He received reports on Canadian-Japanese trade, on anti-Japanese riots in Vancouver, on Japanese immigration problems, and on the project of a Canadian bakery and showroom in Japan to encourage the sale of Canadian flour.(3)

As a consequence of disturbances in Vancouver in 1907 resulting from anti-Chinese and anti-Japanese demonstrators and exclusionists, partly instigated by provocateurs and exclusionists in the western United States, the Governor General expressed his concern, and

(1) Grey of Howith Correspondence. Vol.16. File 41. (Document 004300).

(2) Canadian Annual Review, 1910. p.619.

(3) Grey of Howith Correspondence. Vol.26. (Document 006395 et al.)