

Correspondence has been addressed to individuals, consular officers, and sometimes to the Governments of the United States and Canada, on the following subjects affecting the interests of Canadians in the United States: prisoners, deportation cases, difficulties over the immigration laws, seizures by customs of goods, veterans' welfare, claims, estates, seizure of Canadian vessels and issue of passports to Canadian innationals.

The following subjects of the foreign policy of the United States have been studied, and as occasion justified, reports have been made thereon to the Secretary of State for External Affairs: relations with Great Britain, Latin-America, Continental Europe, and with China and Japan; the United States and the League of Nations, the Pan-American Union, the Monroe Doctrine, the United States and the World Court, the interpretation of the Kellogg Treaty, proposals for disarmament and embargo on export of arms, arbitration and conciliation, the codification of international law.

The Legation has continually acted as a bureau of information in its contact with the press, in answering Canadian inquiries regarding United States laws and regulations and United States inquiries regarding Canadian laws and regulations, and in the provision of general or specific information regarding Canada.

In various formal and informal ways attention has been given to international ceremonies, official visits, the issue of diplomatic and courtesy visas and the extension of courtesies to private visitors from Canada to Washington.

The work of the Canadian Legation in France has continued to progress during the year. During 1929 approximately 7,000 Canadians visited the Legation, many of whom availed themselves of its reading and writing room facilities. Special receptions have been organized in honour of certain larger Canadian parties visiting France, such as those organized by the Overseas Educational League, the Canadian Clubs, and the War Veterans.

The variety and extent of the work accomplished may be indicated by the fact that among the subjects dealt with officially during the year are the following: extradition cases, damage and reparation claims, importation of hydro-planes into Canada, exemption of Canadian ships from double taxation, cases of double nationality, settlement of the estates of Canadians dying in France; negotiations re postal agreement between Canada and France; extension to Canada of the Franco-British Convention respecting legal proceedings in civil and commercial matters; the participation of Canadian Chambers of Commerce in the Barcelona Conference and of the Canadian Government in the international exhibitions at Liege, Antwerp and Paris.

A new activity of the Legation has been the issue of passports to Canadian nationals, which began on October 15.

The Legation staff has supplied Canadian representatives at several international conferences held during the year in France. Among these were conferences on the following subjects: air navigation; the treatment of foreigners; nomenclature of causes of death; life saving; and the 9th and 10th sessions of the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation. The Minister acted as one of the Canadian delegates to the 10th Assembly of the League of Nations and the Counsellor acted as adviser to the Canadian representative at the sessions of the Council.

Moving pictures, films and lantern slides have been lent to illustrate lectures given on Canada. Enquiries have been made as to the possibilities of using Canadian films for educational purposes and in other ways. Photographs have also been given to editors of French and foreign reviews publishing articles on Canada. Copies of articles on Canadian natural resources, industries and commerce have been regularly mailed to libraries, schools and public services.

During the months of May, June and July, the Minister, in his official capacity, visited the nine provinces of Canada, and delivered speeches in all important cities.