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representatives of Belgium and the Netherlands, Ireland, Australia, South Africa and, in the next year, of Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

U.S.A.

The first of these foreign dipomatic missions to be established in Ottawa was the Legation of the United States of America.

Apparently the United States Government, while accepting the Canadian Mission in Washington, had not originally intended to appoint a Minister to Canada, and President Coolidge was reported to be unfavourable.⁽¹⁾

There had long been a resident United States Consul-General, Mr. J.G. Foster, in Ottawa. Early in February, 1927, however, the decision was taken to reciprocate the Canadian action taken that month.

As first American Minister to Canada, a veteran diplomat, Mr. William Phillips, Ambassador to Belgium, was appointed, and presented his Letters of Credence to the Governor General in Ottawa on June 1, 1927. The appointment created satisfaction in Canada. Mr. Mackenzie King said: "The United States have recently appointed a minister to Canada. They have chosen as the minister whom they are sending to Canada a gentleman who held the high office of Ambassador to Belgium . . . implying as clearly as any words can imply that in the opinion of the United States

(1) New York Times, November 7, 1926. "When the appointment of a Canadian Minister to Washington was at length announced, the Coolidge Administration through the "White House Spokesman" at first denied that they contemplated reciprocal action, holding that the American consular service in Canada adequately covered their needs." (Dewey: The Dominions and Diplomacy. II. p.292).

File 1007-26 is said to refer to this, but has not been examined. K.P.K.