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The result, subsequent to the First World War, has been that the Provincial Agents-General, of Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta (from 1927), and British Columbia, maintained independent offices in London - for practical reasons of trade, emigration, information and publicity, and assistance to Canadian visitors with everything from hotel accommodation to theatre tickets and travel arrangements. Their relations with subsequent High Commissioners have generally been friendly and cooperative. Their approach to the Dominions Office and subsequent Commonwealth Relations Office was through the Office of the High Commissioner.

Mr. Larkin, Sir George Perley's successor as High Commissioner, was opposed to the arguments so strongly advocated by F.C. Wade, Agent-General for British Columbia, in favour of greater official status of Provincial Agents-General, and their claim to right of direct access to the British Government. He did, however, make an attempt to establish closer cooperation with the provincial representatives by associating them with him in the performance of some of his duties, having them represent Canada on the Imperial Institute, the War Graves Commission, etc. This was welcomed by the Agents-General, who hoped that it might prove a stepping-stone to the restoration of their right of direct access to the British Government in respect of provincial affairs. (1)

In the 1930's all of the Provincial Agencies in London, except that of British Columbia, were closed

(1) Skilling. op. cit. p. 121. Canadian Annual Review. 1923. p. 109.