

(7) It has already been noted that the termination of United Kingdom-Japanese Treaty will not, in itself, and unless followed up by other action, result in any immediate worsening of the treatment of Japanese goods imported into the United Kingdom or the Colonies. In these circumstances it may be thought advisable to let London and Washington know that we are rather worried lest their strategic retreat along "parallel lines" in the Far East may leave Canada holding on to an exposed and probably untenable salient. Otherwise we may find ourselves taking isolated economic action against Japan while the United Kingdom and the United States continue to accord de facto most favoured nation treatment to Japanese goods.

(8) On the assumption that while Canada will not be expected to take any initiative with regard to modifying Commercial treaty relations with Japan it may be asked whether or not it is ready to concur in a United Kingdom policy of declaring the 1911 Treaty void or of giving notice of its termination, it may be worth while examining the situation which would be created if Canada and the United Kingdom were agreed on the advisability of ending the 1911 Treaty.

(9) It has been suggested that Canada should find independent occasion for taking, proprio motu, more or less simultaneous and identical action with the United Kingdom, i.e. if the United Kingdom advises Japan that the "New Order in East Asia" compels her to give notice of terminating the Trade Treaty, Canada should advise Japan that an unprecedented expansion^{of imports}/of narrow fabrics from Japan has compelled her to take similar action;

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