

During the year the United States immigration regulations established July 1, 1940, were supplemented in many respects, particularly from the point of view of security; thus entry to and departure from the United States of aliens was made subject to a closer supervision than before. The Legation had to answer a large number of enquiries concerning the effect of these regulations on individuals. Assistance was thus rendered to the Canadian Travel Bureau in removing misconceptions in the minds of prospective visitors to Canada. The liberal granting of border crossing cards to permanent residents of the United States facilitated travel to Canada for large numbers, particularly Canadians established in the United States.

The number of passports issued to Canadians in the United States increased over the previous year.

The volume of work in regard to the protection of Canadian interests and Canadian nationals abroad developed enormously in the course of the year and until the United States became a belligerent was dealt with by the Legation serving as liaison between the Canadian Government and the United States Government as protecting power of such interests. Now that the United States is at war the only countries in which the United States continues to represent Canadian interests are Finland and non-occupied France and various French possessions.

#### ***Canadian Legation, Japan***

Increasing cooperation between Japan and the other Axis powers, which culminated in Japanese attacks on the democracies on December 7, made the year 1941 a period of great difficulty for the Legation in Tokio, of which Mr. D'Arcy McGreer has been Charge d'Affaires since 1938.

Throughout the year the Legation endeavoured to keep in touch with the development of policies and opinions in Japan and to keep the Canadian Government informed in regard to the changes that were taking place in that country. At the same time, under direction from Ottawa, further efforts were made to persuade all Canadians resident in Japan, or in other dangerous areas throughout the Far East, to return to Canada or to move to some other zone of safety.

Frequent representations were made to the Japanese Foreign Office in regard to damage to Canadian properties or injuries to Canadian personnel as a result of Japanese military operations in China. Full information was supplied to the Canadian Government in regard to the abrogation by Japan of the Pelagic Sealing Convention of 1911 and the policies adopted subsequent to that abrogation.

Following the declaration of a state of war between Canada and Japan, arrangements are now being made to facilitate the reciprocal exchange of Canadian and Japanese diplomatic and consular officials.

#### ***Canadian Legations, Belgium, the Netherlands and France***

During the past year the direction of the Canadian Legations to Belgium, the Netherlands and France has been assumed by the Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Pierre Dupuy, who maintains an office in London. Various questions arising out of the war have been discussed by the Canadian Charge d'Affaires with the Belgian and Netherlands Governments now established in London, and information has been forwarded dealing with the activities of the Belgian and Netherlands Forces now established in the United Kingdom, and whose formations are also being enlisted in Canada.

In addition to these duties, Mr. Dupuy, who was formerly on the staff of the Canadian Legation in Paris, has made several special visits to unoccupied France. Mr. Dupuy first arrived in Vichy on August 20, 1940 and returned to London on December 17. He left London again en route to Vichy on January