19th, Sir Samuel Hoare saw the Under-Secretary of State who reported that within an hour after the Ambassador's first visit on the matter a telegram had been sent to de Kobbe ordering him to proceed at once to Washington to receive instructions. The enquiry had not so far, he said, produced any evidence of documents having been passed through Foreign Office bags. Special enquiries were being made to determine whether de Kobbe had actually received payments. (The Ambassador has not yet shown to the Spanish authorities the photostatic copies of the \$1000 in bills which it is known de Kobbe did in fact receive.)

In the meantime the Canadian Government had learnt about Señor Jordana's telegram of instructions to de Kobbe to report to Washington as well as a telegram from de Kobbe to Señor Cardenas¹⁰³ enquiring if he had any information and should he bring his daughter. This latter telegram almost certainly means that de Kobbe is as yet unaware that he is suspect and that he regards Señor Jordana's message as the outcome of his repeated requests for a transfer which he had reason to believe would be favourably considered not later than February. This latter telegram was answered in the course of a telephone call between Señor Cardenas and de Kobbe on January 18th when the Ambassador informed him that he had, as yet, no information from Madrid as to the meaning of de Kobbe's instructions to proceed to Washington and that pending the receipt of such information he, de Kobbe, had better remain in Vancouver.

On January 22nd, de Kobbe received a telegram from Cardenas to the effect that he, Cardenas, had received instructions that de Kobbe was to return to Spain as soon as possible. The Ambassador goes on to say that the S.S. Magallanes must leave New Orleans about February 6th and requests de Kobbe to inform him by wire of the date of his arrival in Washington if he intends to pass through that city en route to New Orleans. Immediately on the receipt of this telegram de Kobbe enquired about railway accommodations. His anticipated route is via Canadian Pacific to Montreal and thence to Washington.

The Canadian Government now proposes to tell de Kobbe (and concurrently Mr. Schwartz, the Spanish Consul General in Montreal will be informed):

- (a) that he is no longer persona grata;
- (b) that he is not to leave his apartment without notifying the R.C.M.P.;
- (c) that he should make arrangements to leave Canada at once;
- (d) that he will be informed later about the conditions of his departure and travel.

Before taking this action however, the Canadian Government would be glad to know urgently the views of the United States Government on the question of de Kobbe's admission into that country and the conditions under which he could pass through en route to Spain. The Canadian Government would be

¹⁰³ Dr Juan Francisco de Cardenas, ambassadeur d'Espagne aux États-Unis. Dr. Juan Francisco de Cardenas, Ambassador of Spain in United States.