

by Dr. W.A. Riddell, Canadian League of Nations Advisory Officer, and Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Director of Emigration for Canada in London. The result of the conference suggested no serious change in Canadian practice with regard to passports. (1)

In 1939 the Agreement on the abolition of visa fees for Japanese, which had been introduced in 1929, was suspended, in consequence of the state of war in Canada which was soon (after December 7, 1941) to extend to Japan. Moreover, applications of Japanese for immigrant visas, under the Immigration Agreement, fell off almost completely.

On the other hand, a great demand on the part of European refugees, for visas for entry to Canada, threw a very heavy burden on all the Canadian immigration offices and diplomatic missions in Europe. Generally speaking, where the latter offices acted, applications were forwarded to the principal emigration offices in England or Europe, which passed them on to the Department of Immigration in Ottawa for consideration. In view of this and certain other functions performed by the diplomatic missions, during the war, the Chargés d'Affaires of the Legations in Paris and Tokyo were given the rank and powers of Canadian Consuls in 1940. From 1940 Canadian passports were being issued at Ottawa and the Legations of Washington, Paris and Tokyo, and visas were issued in Tokyo, Vancouver, Victoria and Ottawa.

(1) Department of External Affairs Annual Report, 1926-27.