

3. The S.S.D. enters on the document the information from the worksheet and returns the document to Protocol Division in 10 days.

4. The incumbent then sends the exequatur to the Minister's Office for signature by the SSEA.

5. On return, the exequatur is sent to Government House for the signature of the Governor General.

6. On return, the exequatur is sent to the mission (in Ottawa) concerned under a covering Note.

The incumbent usually handles exequatur in batches, and the procedure requires not more than a total of one hour for each exequatur.

The sentence in the "reply note" according definitive recognition is thought to be sufficient legal basis for the operation of the consul. This view is reinforced by Article 12.1 quoted above which says "...whatever the form of this authorization". It is suggested that this authorization would be more satisfactory to the consular official concerned were the accordance of definitive recognition to be the only subject of a separate, vellum, letter signed by the Chief of Protocol. This letter then would be an exequatur and would be sent under cover of the reply to the arrival note. (See attachments A and B).

Given the provision of an exequatur as above, it may be relevant to question the value of the formal exequatur document. As noted above, this document is produced and processed at significant, although not considerable, cost. It does require the