

Miss McCreary

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BULLETIN

NO. 18

CANADIAN AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN CANADA

September, 1942.

CHANGES IN THE CANADIAN CONSULAR SERVICE

OTTAWA

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

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and International Trade
Ministère des Affaires étrangères
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(A)

INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS AND AGREEMENTS

1. Visit to Canada of Mr. Leon Marchal,
press statement of September 7, 1942.

On September 7, 1942, the Department of External Affairs announced that Mr. Leon Marchal has been in Canada charged with a special mission from the French National Committee. Mr. Marchal has had satisfactory talks with officials of the Department and is now returning to Washington.

2. Wheat Agreement between Canada and the U.S.S.R.,
press statement of September 8, 1942.

An Agreement has been signed, providing for the extension of a credit to the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of \$10,000,000 to cover purchases of Canadian wheat and flour, according to an announcement made today by the Office of the Honourable James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

The Agreement was signed on September 8 by the Honourable Vincent Massey, High Commissioner for Canada in London, on behalf of the Government of Canada, and Mr. Ivan Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador in London, on behalf of the Government of the U. S. S. R.

In accordance with the terms of the Agreement, the Canadian Government agree to give to the Soviet Government a credit of \$10,000,000 for the purchase of Canadian wheat and flour on a delivered basis of f.o.b. North American seaboard. The cost of ocean transport is not to be a charge under the credit. The credit is for a period of three years and is repayable at the end of three years by four equal semi-annual instalments extending over the following two years.

The credit is retroactive to cover the value of all the Canadian wheat and flour which has been shipped to Soviet Russia during the past few months through the agency of the United Kingdom Ministry of Food. A supplementary agreement has also been concluded between the various parties concerned, whereby arrangements will be made for the delivery of Canadian wheat and flour out of stocks in North America belonging to the United Kingdom Ministry of Food, and for the transportation of these stocks to Soviet Russia.

3. Repatriation of Japanese in Canada, press statement
of September 18, 1942.

The Consul General of Spain in charge of Japanese interests, Mr. P.E. Schwartz, called at the Department of External Affairs yesterday to discuss various questions concerning Japanese subjects in Canada. Among these questions arrangements for the repatriation of Japanese from Canada were considered.

It will be remembered that the Canadian Government and the Japanese Government have arranged through their respective Protecting Powers for the reciprocal repatriation of nationals.

With a view to further implementing this agreement, Mr. Schwartz had transmitted sometime ago a list of a very few Japanese whose return to Japan had been requested by the Japanese authorities through the Spanish Government. The Canadian Government have agreed to the repatriation of all Japanese subjects on this list who are prepared to leave Canada.

The Canadian Government, however, hopes that it may be possible to increase the number of Canadians and Japanese for reciprocal repatriation on the next sailing of the exchange vessels and the Spanish Consul General some time ago informed his Government of this for communication to the Japanese Government. Up to the present no reply has been received.

4. Arrangement for Coordinated purchase of fats, oils and
oilseeds, press statement of September 28, 1942.

It has been announced by the Combined Food Board in Washington that, with the collaboration of the more vitally interested Governments, it has made a comprehensive, although preliminary, survey of the supplies of fats and oils available to the United Nations in relation to essential wartime requirements. On the basis of this survey, it has recommended an arrangement for the coordinated purchase and allocation of fats, oils and oilseeds. This recommendation has been accepted by the food authorities of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, and is now in effect.

"The agreement provides: 1. That the United States will be the exclusive purchaser on behalf of the Governments adhering to the agreement of the following:

- (a) All oilseeds and oils and fats in the North and South American continents, including the Caribbean Islands, with the exception of animal fats in Argentina and Uruguay;

Registration of Japanese in Canada, Cross Statement

ON 14th FEBRUARY 1942

The Consul General of Spain in charge of Japanese interests, Mr. P. J. Gonzalez, called at the Legation of the Spanish Government yesterday to discuss various questions concerning Japanese subjects in Canada. Among other things he requested that the registration of Japanese subjects in Canada be completed.

It is recalled that the Canadian Government and the Japanese Government have agreed through their respective diplomatic channels for the reciprocal registration of nationals.

Mr. Gonzalez had requested a list of subjects of Japanese origin who have been registered and had been requested that the Japanese authorities should provide a list of all Japanese subjects on this list who are prepared to leave Canada.

The Canadian Government, however, hopes that it may be possible to increase the number of Canadian and Japanese for reciprocal registration on the existing of the existing government and the Spanish Government some time ago. The Government of this country has communicated to the Japanese Government, up to the present no reply has been received.

Arrangement of Coordinated Purchase of War, etc. and

ON 14th FEBRUARY 1942

It has been announced by the Canadian War Board in Washington that with the realization of the war effort in the United States, it has made a comprehensive preliminary survey of the supplies of various materials available in the United States in relation to essential wartime requirements. On the basis of this survey, the War Board has recommended for the coordinated purchase and allocation of various materials. This recommendation has been accepted by the War Board of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and other nations, and is now in effect.

The agreement provides that the United States will have the exclusive right to sell to the Government of the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and other nations, and is now in effect.

- (a) All other war materials and spare parts for the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and other nations, and is now in effect.

- (b) Copra in Tahiti and all Free French Pacific Islands;
- (c) All oilseeds and oils and fats in Portuguese Africa, Spanish Africa, and Liberia.

2. That the United Kingdom will be exclusive purchaser on behalf of all the adhering Governments of the following:

- (a) All animal fats in Argentina and Uruguay;
- (b) All oilseeds and oils and fats in British Empire countries, with the exception of territory specified in 1 (a)
- (c) All oilseeds and oils and fats in the Belgian Congo;
- (d) All oilseeds and oils and fats in Fighting French Africa.

The supplies purchased by these two Governments will be allocated in accordance with recommendations made from time to time by the Combined Food Board and accepted by the Governments in question."

(B)

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN CANADA

1. Her Majesty, Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands paid a brief visit to Canada during the month of August. The Queen was accompanied by Baroness van Boetzelaer, Jonkheer George van Tets van Goudriaan, Principal Secretary, and General L. H. van Oyen, Aide de Camp. Dr. E. N. van Kleffens, Netherlands Minister of Foreign Affairs was also a member of the party.
2. The Rt. Hon. Peter Fraser, P.C., Prime Minister of New Zealand, arrived in Ottawa on September 5, where he was met by Hon. Frank Langstone, New Zealand High Commissioner in Canada. Mr. Fraser was accompanied by Mr. C.A. Berendsen, Permanent Head, Prime Minister's Department, Mr. B.C. Ashwin, Secretary (Deputy Minister), New Zealand Treasury and by Mr. A.D.M. McIntosh, Deputy Permanent Head of Prime Minister's Department.
3. The Rt. Hon. Clement R. Attlee, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs and Deputy Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, arrived in Ottawa on September 26 and was the guest of the Governor General at Government House. He was accompanied by Mr. J. A. Jenkins, Parliamentary Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, Mr. P.A. Clutterbuck, Assistant Secretary at the Dominions Office and Mr. J. J. S. Garner, Principal Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.
4. Mr. C.A.E. Shuckburgh, Second Secretary in the Office of the United Kingdom High Commissioner in Ottawa has been transferred to the British Embassy in Buenos Aires, Argentina.
5. Mr. Alistair Maitland has arrived in Ottawa to assume duties as Assistant Secretary in the Office of the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom. He was formerly in the British Consular Service, to which he was appointed in 1938, serving in New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

(c)

CHANGES IN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS SERVICE

1. Mr. G. de T. Glazebrook, Professor of History at the University of Toronto, has joined the staff of the Department of External Affairs as a Special Wartime Assistant.
2. Mr. John Deutsch, formerly of the Bank of Canada, and Special Wartime Assistant in the Department of External Affairs, has been seconded temporarily to the staff of the Director of National Selective Service.

(D)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

1. Canada Treaty Series 1942, No. 7: Exchange of Notes (March 30, April 6 and 8, 1942) between Canada and the United States concerning military service. (English and French).
2. Canada Treaty Series 1942, No. 8: Exchange of Notes (April 6, 1942) between Canada and Venezuela renewing the commercial modus vivendi of the 26th March, 1941. (English and French).
3. Canada Treaty Series 1942, No. 9: Agreement between Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics providing for the exchange of consuls. (English and French).
4. Canada Treaty Series 1942, No. 10: Treaty for the extradition of criminals concluded between Canada and the United States at Washington, April 29, 1942. (English and French).

