

for the British Ambassador, Hon. Charles Vincent Massey was appointed as His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in the United States of America to represent the interests of the Dominion of Canada (P.C. 1780 of Nov. 10, 1926). Mr. Massey took up his duties in February, 1927 and held office until July 23, 1930. Major W. D. Herridge, K.C., D.S.O., M.C., was appointed Minister to the United States on Mar. 7, 1931. The Canadian Legation in Washington is situated at 1746 Massachusetts Ave.

The United States Government reciprocated in 1927 by appointing Hon. William Phillips its first Minister to Canada; his successor, Lt.-Col. the Hon. Hanford MacNider, was appointed in August, 1930, and resigned in September, 1932. The office has since been vacant, pending an appointment by the Roosevelt Administration.

The Canadian Minister to France.—For many years the Canadian Government maintained an agency at Paris. The post was first occupied in 1882 by Hon. Hector Fabre, who also represented for a time the Government of Quebec. After his death Hon. Philippe Roy was appointed in May, 1911, with the title of Commissioner-General of Canada in France. In 1928 an exchange of Ministers was agreed upon between Canada and France, and in September of that year Hon. Philippe Roy was appointed as His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in France to represent the interests of the Dominion of Canada. The Canadian Legation in Paris is situated at No. 1, rue François premier.

The French Government appointed M. Georges Jean Knight as its first Minister in Canada in 1928. On July 1, 1930, he was reappointed to the French Foreign Office, and on Mar. 12, 1931, M. Charles Arsène Henry was appointed his successor.

The Canadian Minister to Japan.—In 1928 an exchange of Ministers was agreed upon between the Governments of Canada and Japan, and Hon. H. M. Marler was appointed in 1929 as His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan to represent the interests of the Dominion of Canada.

The Japanese Government appointed Mr. Iyemasa Tokugawa as its first Minister in Canada in 1929.

Canadian Advisory Officer, League of Nations.—The precedent of appointing permanent representatives at Geneva accredited to the League of Nations was set, it is understood, by Japan, and has found favour especially among those nations which are situated at a distance from Geneva. It was found that, while countries adjacent to the seat of the League were able without difficulty to include in the personnel of their delegations to the Assembly and Council various advisors and assistants at a minimum of expense, distant countries were at a disadvantage in this respect. Canada's duties as a member of the Assembly and of the International Labour Conference, and as one of the eight countries represented on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, made this disadvantage especially felt. Accordingly, the position of Dominion of Canada Advisory Officer, League of Nations, was created by Order in Council P.C. 2174 of Dec. 17, 1924, and Dr. W. A. Riddell was appointed to the post on Jan. 1, 1925.

The duties of the Canadian Advisory Officer are "to establish and maintain as close relations as possible with the Secretariats of the League of Nations and the International Labour Office", to "communicate with the Government of Canada as to all matters arising and requiring its attention", and to "act in all such matters