

Robbins, appointed in May, 1933, died in April, 1935, and was succeeded by the Hon. Norman Armour, who presented his Letter of Credence on Aug. 7, 1935.

**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. From March, 1931, to September, 1934, M. Charles Arsène Henry was Minister. He was succeeded in September, 1934, by M. R. Brugère.

**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 Canadian Legation is at 16 Omote-Cho, Sancho, Akasaka-Ku, Tokyo.

The Japanese Government appointed the Hon. Iyemasa Tokugawa as its first Minister in Canada in 1929. Mr. Tokugawa presented his Letters of Recall towards the close of 1934 and was succeeded by the Hon. Sotomatsu Kato.

**Canadian Advisory Officer, League of Nations.**—The practice of appointing permanent representatives at Geneva accredited to the League of Nations has been largely followed by 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 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 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 in an advisory capacity to the Government of Canada and to delegates from the Government of Canada to conferences arising out of the organizations before-named". The office of the Canadian Advisory Officer is situated at 41, Quai Wilson, Geneva.