

ington, London, the Hague, Geneva, and throughout Canada.

#### SPECIAL DUTY

In 1929, Mr. Pearson was in Washington on special duty. The following year he attended the Conference for the Codification of International Law at the Hague, and the Naval Disarmament Conference in London. He also represented Canada at the Disarmament Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1933 and 1934.

On two occasions Mr. Pearson was loaned by the Canadian Department of External Affairs for special duties. In 1931 he acted as Secretary to Lord Stamp's Royal Commission on Wheat Futures and during 1934-35 was Secretary to the Royal Commission investigating Price Spreads and Mass Buying. In 1935 Mr. Pearson was made an officer of the Order of the British Empire, for special services in connection with the last named Commission.

In 1935, Mr. Pearson was named First Secretary in the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England. He was later made secretary of that office with the rank of Counsellor. He remained in this post until 1941, when he was recalled to Ottawa to become Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

He was posted to Washington in June, 1942, as Minister-Counsellor at the Canadian Legation. In May, 1942, he was a member of the Canadian Delegation to the Hot Springs Food Conference. In July, 1943, he was appointed chairman of the United Nations Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture. In October, 1945, he was appointed Chairman of the Conference of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization at its first meeting in Quebec City.

In November, 1943, when the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was established, he was made

Chairman of the Committee on Supplies, later becoming also the Canadian representative on the Central Committee of UNRRA when Canada and France were both added to that committee at the meetings held in London in August, 1945. Mr. Pearson was Conference Chairman of the UNRRA Council meeting held in Montreal, November 1944. He was Chairman of the Canadian delegation to the 1945 UNRRA Conference held in London. He attended the 5th Meeting of the UNRRA Council held in Geneva on August 5, 1946, as alternate Canadian member.

#### AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

In July, 1944, when the Canadian Legation in Washington was raised to Embassy status, Mr. Pearson was designated Envoy Extraordinary and Minister-Plenipotentiary to the United States. In January, 1945, he was appointed Canadian Ambassador to the United States, succeeding the first Canadian Ambassador, the Honourable Leighton McCarthy. In September, 1946, he was recalled to Ottawa to become Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs.

At the meeting of the United Nations at San Francisco in June, 1945, Mr. Pearson was one of the senior advisers to the Canadian Delegation which was headed by Prime Minister King.

In 1947 he served as Chairman of the First Committee (the Political Committee) of the General Assembly of the United Nations, during the special session held between April 28th and May 15th, 1947, to consider the question of Palestine. He was also a member of the Canadian Delegation to the Second Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations held in New York, September-November, 1947.

On September 10, 1948, it was announced by the Prime Minister, Right Hon. W.L. Mackenzie King, that Mr. Pearson had joined the Cabinet as

Secretary of State for External Affairs.

Mr. Pearson was married to Maryon Elspeth Moody of Winnipeg in 1925, and has two children, Geoffrey Arthur Holland and Patricia Lillian.

#### CONFERENCE OF PRIME MINISTERS

The office of the Prime Minister made public September 13 the text of the following announcement, made public at the same time by the Prime Minister of United Kingdom in London:

The Prime Minister (Mr. Clement Attlee) announced in the House of Commons on June 28 that it was hoped to hold a meeting of Commonwealth Prime Ministers to discuss broad general questions of common interest in October. Arrangements have now been made for a meeting to take place in London on October 28.

It is hoped that most Commonwealth Prime Ministers will be able to be present. Mr. Chifley, who visited this country as recently as July, will however be unable to leave Australia again after so short an interval and Australia will therefore be represented by Dr. Evatt. Dr. Malan owing to pressure of domestic matters and Parliamentary business in South Africa will also be unable to be present and South Africa will be represented by Mr. Eric Louw, Minister of Mines and Economic Affairs, who will attend meetings when his responsibilities as the leader of the South African Delegation to the General Assembly of the United Nations admit of his doing so.

As is customary on these occasions the meeting will be a private one at which there will be confidential discussions and exchanges of view on matters of common concern between Commonwealth Prime Ministers. It is not the practice on these occasions to take formal decisions.