

in various fields, rather than putting them into different compartments, and not letting the man from Latin America go to Europe, or the man from Europe go to Africa, and so on. I think the department is correct in trying to train these officers as all-round men.

Mr. STINSON: Is not the criterion the service they are to give to the nations of the world rather than the training they receive in a broad way during the course of their service?

Mr. GREEN: Well, that is a debatable point, and one cannot lay down any hard and fast rule. However, the present system is getting very good results. I meant it when I said that I thought we had as good a foreign service as any country.

Mr. SMITH (*Calgary South*): It is equally true that the experience that they may gain in the Middle East could be put to effective use in other parts of the world. The world nowadays is so small and, with all its complexities, the all-round experience they have is of advantage to them.

The CHAIRMAN: Have you a question, Mr. Martin?

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): I did not, Mr. Chairman, but Mr. Stinson's remarks do prompt a question. I am wondering if, in some division of the department—for instance, in the legal division—there has not been a mistake in too much mobility, particularly in the head of that department over the years. The heads of that department have all been very able men, but, for instance, Mr. John Reid was the head of the legal division for a long period, and, according to my recollection, that was his main function. He acquired a specialization and a knowledge there which made him extremely eminent in that field, so much so that he was accepted by other member states for membership on the International Court of Justice. However, after Mr. Reid, we seemed to have had a whole series of very able men. They were never kept in that position long enough to establish the kind of specialization which is necessary and, in view of this, I am wondering if the minister has any views in that regard.

Mr. ROBERTSON: I think the argument for continuity is perhaps the strongest one, and particularly, perhaps, in the legal division. To correct the record, we have had only two legal advisors over the last dozen years since Mr. Reid was elected to the Court.

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Wershof and Mr. Cadieux both became eminent, but before that there was Mr. Hopkins.

Mr. ROBERTSON: He was acting legal adviser. Mr. Wershof was legal adviser for five or six years, perhaps seven.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): Then he was transferred to a diplomatic post.

Mr. GREEN: Mr. Cadieux has been promoted. He is now deputy under-secretary.

Mr. MARTIN (*Essex East*): I would not talk about them because they are all first rate men, but it seems to me that in the legal division there is a special reason for continuity of service, and I think in most of the foreign offices the legal division head is generally a man who specializes in that field almost throughout his whole diplomatic career.

Mr. ROBERTSON: I think we have in our legal division, which is particularly vulnerable to the hazards of rotation, two non-rotational legal officers who expect to be permanently stationed and to work with the division in Ottawa. We recognize the importance of having a balance without separating the legal division administratively from the service as a whole.