

succeeded in the latter office by Hon. F.C. Larkin (1922-1929). Succeeding Mr. Joseph Grose Colmer, C.M.G., who had been official Secretary to Lord Strathcona, Mr. William Linney Griffith had been from 1903 to 1922 Secretary of the Office of the Canadian High Commissioner. He was the author of an admirable book, published in 1911, on The Dominion of Canada, in which he paid tribute to successive High Commissioners. In 1922 he was assisted by Mr. Lucien Turcotte Pacaud, <sup>K.C.</sup> formerly, under Mr. Mackenzie King, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs. Order-in-Council P.C. 2258 of October 27, 1922, records his appointment as Assistant Secretary to the High Commissioner's Office in London.

The appointment of Mr. Larkin in 1922 was the occasion for redefining the scope and duties of the High Commissioner, especially in relation to the representatives of other Canadian Departments attached to his Office and placed under his jurisdiction, and to the various Provincial Agents-General in London. Although in general the Office was (from 1921) placed under the direction of the Department of External Affairs, each of those special representatives attached to his Office could, in routine matters, correspond directly with their own Departments, but in policy matters should do so through the High Commissioner. It was reasserted, however, that the latter "should in all matters of public policy communicate direct with the Prime Minister."<sup>(1)</sup> \*

(1) P.C. 330, February 10, 1922.

\* In the early years of the Bennett regime (1930-35) new instructions required that "when questions of policy" were involved, the High Commissioner was to communicate such matters through the Secretary of State for External Affairs (who was, of course, the Prime Minister).

Mr. Pacaud resigned April 30, 1931. (File 130-22).