

Senator Fabre, following his death on September 2, 1910, was replaced as Commissioner-General to France by Senator Philippe Roy, on May 1, 1911.* There was, at that time, no change in the status enjoyed, or in the functions discharged by his predecessor. In 1913 he became directly responsible to the Department of External Affairs, and acted under its instructions. During the First War years, Mr. Roy began to assume quasi-diplomatic duties, communicating directly with the French and foreign Governments, although as Commissioner-General he was not then a formally accredited diplomatic envoy. In other minor matters, however, he could approach the French Government only through the good offices of the British Embassy and the courtesy of the French Government. But as in practice the relationships necessarily grew closer, the position of the Commissioner-General became, as Mr. Mackenzie King remarked, "in reality much more nearly that of a Minister", so that ultimately that position was formally recognized, when in 1928 he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary for Canada in France.

In 1920-22, Mr. G.A. Langlois was listed as Secretary to the Office of the Commissioner-General then under Mr. Roy. As departmental records have not been found,

* The Parliamentary Guide 1912 (page 619) and 1914 (page 655) describes Mr. Roy as "Canadian Trade Commissioner" as well as "Commissioner-General", but this was probably an error. The Parliamentary Guide of 1916 (page 553) states that Mr. Roy was appointed "Commissaire Général du Canada" in France on May 1, 1911, and also that he was appointed Agent-General for the Province of Quebec on January 15, 1912.