

NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL NAMED

At a meeting of her Canadian Privy Council in Halifax on August 1, Her Majesty the Queen announced the appointment of Major-General George Philiass Vanier, C.M.G., D.S.O., to succeed the Right Honourable Vincent Massey as Governor-General of Canada. Mr. Massey will retire in September after a record seven and a half years as the Queen's personal representative in Canada.

General Vanier will be the second Canadian to become Governor-General of his country. The appointment was announced on the last day of the Queen's visit to Canada.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE P. VANIER

General Vanier was born in Montreal on April 23, 1888, the son of Philiass and Margaret Maloney Vanier, both of Montreal.

He was educated at Loyola College, and Laval University from which he graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1911. Called to the Bar of Quebec in the same year, he practised law in Montreal until the outbreak of war in 1914. General Vanier went overseas with the Royal 22nd Regiment (of which he was a founder-member) and was severely wounded in action. He was awarded the D.S.O., the M.C. with bar, the 1915 Star, and was mentioned in despatches.

General Vanier was aide-de-camp to two Governors-General of Canada, Lord Byng of Vimy from 1921-1922, and Viscount Willingdon from 1926-28. After three years as Commander of the Royal 22nd Regiment, he became Canada's representative on the Permanent Advisory Commission for Military, Naval and Air Questions at the League of Nations from 1928-1931. He was a member of the Canadian Delegation to the London Naval Conference in 1930, and one of the Canadian Delegates to the Assembly of the League of Nations in the same year.

In 1931 General Vanier was appointed Counsellor and Secretary at the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London. He represented Canada at several sessions of the International Wheat Advisory Committee between 1931-1935. In 1939 General Vanier was appointed Canadian Minister to France. In the following year he became a member of the Canadian section of the Permanent Joint Board on Defence of Canada and the United States. General Vanier returned to Canada after the fall of France and was Officer Commanding Military District No. 5 with headquarters at Quebec, from 1941-1943.

In January 1943 General Vanier was appointed Canadian Minister to the Allied Governments in London. Later that year he was made Canadian Representative to the French Committee on National Liberation in London. In this capacity he was transferred to Algiers in 1944 where he remained until he was appointed Canadian Ambassador to France in November 1944, a post which he held until his retirement on January 1, 1954.

General Vanier married Miss Pauline Archer, daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Charles Archer of Montreal, on September 29, 1921. They have three sons and one daughter.

General Vanier is a member of the Canada Council, a Foreign Associate of the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences and a member of Academie des Sciences, Belles-Lettres et Arts of Rouen.

In July 1946 the United States award of Legion of Merit, Degree of Commander, was conferred upon General Vanier by the United States Ambassador to France on the instructions of the United States Government.

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PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY

On August 4 representatives of Canada and Australia signed in Ottawa an Agreement for co-operation on the peaceful uses of atomic energy. It was the fifth agreement of this type to be concluded by Canada, the others being with Germany, Switzerland, Pakistan and Japan.

The Agreement is a framework agreement, intended to make possible the supply of information, equipment, facilities and nuclear materials. Like other bilateral agreements signed by Canada, this one contains a "safeguard" clause providing that both parties to the Agreement shall be permitted to assure themselves that the terms of the Agreement are complied with, including the provision that materials supplied shall be used for peaceful purposes only.

At the brief ceremony marking the signing, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Howard Green, noted that both Canada and Australia were already well advanced in the exploration of the peaceful uses of atomic energy and had had many useful exchanges of information in this field. The present Agreement, he said, would further facilitate the friendly co-operation between both countries and could be expected to lead to a broadening of these mutually valuable contacts.

Mr. Green also announced that Canada hopes soon to conclude two agreements with the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM), one for co-operation in the peaceful uses of atomic energy, and one for collaboration on research projects.

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NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

Canadian Ratification of the Convention on the Nationality of Married Women will soon be formally presented to the United Nations. Queen Elizabeth II has authorized the Secretary of State for External Affairs to sign the instrument of ratification and to deposit with the United Nations, the documents which show that Canada adheres to the convention, which gives married women a citizenship status independent of that of their husbands.