

the League of Nations; he had long been Canadian representative and a Governor in the International Labour Office. His was scarcely a political appointment; he had never been connected with Federal politics at home, having prior to 1920 been Superintendent of Trades and Labour, and Deputy Minister of Labour in the Ontario Government, - executive rather than political offices. There was no reason for his removal on political grounds, or to make room for some other patronage appointment (which could not have been as adequate); and Dr. Riddell was retained in his Geneva posts by Mr. Bennett in 1930, and by Mr. King in 1935.

#### The Washington Post

There was some ambiguity as to the position at Washington when the Conservatives came into office. Mr. Massey had been the first Canadian Minister there, for three years. Three weeks before the General Election of 1930, he had been appointed High Commissioner to London, (July 24), but had not taken up his position there. He had, however, personally left Washington. His letter of recall was signed on August 7, but had not been delivered. To all intents and purposes, however, the new Administration found the post vacated, but left it unfilled by a new incumbent until June 1, 1931.

As suggested above, Mr. Massey's letters of recall from his position at Washington were signed on