

The misgivings raised in the Debate by the opponents of the new Department were, however, allayed by the assurances of Laurier and other proponents, and did not impair the Bill's final passage.

#### Specialized Training

One of the complaints of Pope was that there were so few men in the Government central organization who had the required education and experience to deal intelligently with external matters of any intricacy, and it was his hope to build up, in the proposed new Department, a small corps of trained men. At one stage it was suggested that prospective Canadian external affairs specialists should be sent to London and be attached to the Colonial Office or Foreign Office for a period of training, and would then return to Canadian service. But this practice was not adopted. <sup>x</sup> One or two persons in the new Department were however, because of their training and experience, coopted from the Governor General's Office.

Many questions of procedure, however, had to be referred by Canadian officials, through the Governor General, to the more experienced "home" authorities in London for advice and guidance, because of lack of experience and training in the Canadian departments concerned.

(1) Mr. Lloyd Harris, a Canadian, had been serving with the British War Mission in Washington until, through his efforts, a Canadian War Mission was set up under his chairmanship. Although some Englishmen were later taken into External Affairs, they were not trained in the British diplomatic service. The British service incidentally recruited a number of Canadians into the Foreign Office, the diplomatic service, or the Colonial service. In recent years, Canadian officers of the Department of External Affairs have been sent to British Foreign Office special language schools for training.