

May 13, 1929	N.A. Robertson
May 28, 1929	J.E. Read (resigned to become Justice at World Court, 1946).
Aug. 1, 1929	K.F. Crowther (resigned December 1, 1932)
Oct. 1, 1929	P.E. Renaud
Oct. 13, 1930	A. Rive
Oct. 13, 1930	H.F. Feaver
May 1, 1931	G.P. Vanier (retired . . . )
Dec. 15, 1932	H. Allard
Aug. 28, 1934	L. Mayrand
Aug. 28, 1934	C.S.A. Ritchie
Aug. 28, 1934	R.M. Macdonnell
Sept. 1, 1934	L.C. Christie (rejoined) (died 1941)
1936	F.M. Stanton (resigned Nov. 1, 1939)
Oct. 14, 1937	J.W. Pickersgill (appointed to Cabinet June 12, 1953)
Dec. 8, 1937	J.A. Chapdelaine
Dec. 15, 1937	M.H. Wershof
July 19, 1938	J.A. Gibson (resigned)
July 27, 1938	E.B. Rogers
Jan. 5, 1939	E.M. Reid
Sept. 6, 1939	T.A. Stone (rejoined)
1939	C.F. Fraser (retired)
1939	E.H. Norman (died 1956)

Linguistic Distribution

There still remained a predominance of English-origin to French-origin personnel in the Department in Ottawa. Though this was perhaps not so true in posts abroad.\* Some reasons for this disproportion, in the Civil Service generally, have been summarized by Prof. Taylor Cole (The Canadian Bureaucracy) as follows:

"(1) the standards of the French-Canadian educational institutions were inadequate and did not train many for technical positions except law, medicine or theology; (2) practically all positions in the public service require some knowledge of English, whereas many

\* The U.K. and U.S.A. were obviously English-speaking posts and so were the High Commissioners' Office in the Commonwealth. The Paris post was mostly manned by French Canadian staff, and was successively headed by M. Febre, M. Roy, Gen. Vanier, M. Jean Desy, and M. Pierre Dupuy. Gen. LaFleche, Justice Turgeon, M. Vaillancourt were among French Canadian Heads of Mission; Dr. H. Laureys, Belgian-born, was another French-speaking Ambassador. (See Skilling, pp. 267, 271.)