

opinion of External Affairs is not very high and he doubts its right to be associated with him in his plans for the re-discovery of our country. He feels that all worth-while work in Information, Political Warfare, cultural relations with foreign countries, etc., can only be done by W.I.B., though he graciously agreed that External Affairs might have to be consulted now and again. . . . Please keep these thoughts of mine very much to yourself; at least, keep them away from St. John and his disciples. . . .

It is a fair assumption that a contretemps of this sort had more to do with John Grierson's peppery nature than with any more general rivalry or abrasion between the W.I.B. and the Department. Certainly in later days under the management of A. D. Dunton there seems to have been a very smooth working relationship between the two bodies. The patterns of production and distribution abroad of information materials initiated by the Wartime Information Board were to be maintained fairly intact by the Canadian Information Service and, later, the Information Division of the Department. The structural form of the W.I.B. for these purposes persisted in very much the same form until organizational changes were introduced in the 1970s.

With the end of the war, along with other war-time agencies, the W.I.B. had to be discontinued. Its demise and translation into the Canadian Information Service happened on September 28, 1945, under the terms of P.C. 6300. In tabling the Order in Council in the House of Commons on October 2, 1945, the Acting Prime Minister,