in the Department of Labour's vote, though in 1925 that post was under the joint jurisdiction of External Affairs and the Department of Labour.

Representation in France

As already indicated, the Office of the Agent-General or Commissioner in Paris came under the Department of External Affairs in 1913, the first overseas office to do so. It had been created mainly as an Emigration Office, in 1882, and was first headed by the Hon. Hector Fabre, appointed to that position on July 12th. Born in Montreal on August 9, 1834, he had been educated at the Colleges of L'Assomption and St. Hyacinthe and at St. Sulpice Seminary, Montreal; then studied law with Sir George E. Carter who was his brother-in-law; and was called to the Bar of the Province of Quebec in 1856. For many years he engaged in journalism. Defeated for the House of Commons in 1873, he was called to the Senate in 1875. In 1882 he was appointed Agent for the Quebec Provincial Government and for the Dominion Government at Paris, and resigned his seat in the Senate. In 1886 he was honoured by a C.M.G. in recognition of his services as a Commissioner to the Colonial Exhibition, London. (1) Fabre's original status was best described as "a general agent, with immigration as one of his functions," paid by a separate vote under the Secretary of State and reporting directly to the latter on his work.⁽²⁾ He also received directives and a supplementary grant of \$1000 from the Department of

(1) Parliamentary Guide, 1910. p. 524.
(2) House of Commons Journal, 1888. App.5, p. 81.

799