

decorations from Belgium, France, and Poland. He was a Vice-President of the Canadian Political Science Association.

Dr. Laureys arrived at Cape Town on May 17, 1940, and established his office at the official capital, Pretoria, although each half-year the office had to be transferred to Cape Town, following the annual movement of the South African Parliament and Government temporarily to that alternate centre and seaport city. A Trade Commissioner, normally based at Johannesburg, not far distant from Pretoria, became nominally an Attaché to the High Commissioner's Office in Pretoria.

In 1944 Dr. Laureys decided to return to Canada and to retire to private life. He left Pretoria on August 10th. In his absence J.C. MacGillivray, Official Secretary, became Acting High Commissioner,* until the arrival of the new High Commissioner, Mr. C.J. Burchell, K.C., appointed in March, 1944.

New Zealand

The intention of the Canadian Government to appoint a High Commissioner to the Dominion of New Zealand was, as has been stated above, announced by the Prime Minister of Canada on September 11, 1939. Dr. W.A. Riddell, at that time Counsellor of the Canadian Legation at Washington, was appointed to this post by Order-in-Council, taking effect on February 1, 1940. He arrived in Auckland on March 3rd and established the new Office in Wellington, the capital.

* MacGillivray returned to Canada in 1946, in ill-health, and was being considered as the first Canadian Minister to Yugoslavia when he died of cancer. He had previously served as Trade Commissioner in Holland and other posts.