

lishment of a Finnish Legation in Ottawa; we had agreed in principle but we had informed the Finnish Government that owing to lack of staff it would be impossible for us to reciprocate for some time. Since we would soon have to appoint a Minister in Sweden we had suggested that we might accredit him also to Finland if such an arrangement were acceptable to the Finnish Government, but we would not be in a position to open an office in Helsinki. Before long we must appoint Ministers in Poland and Czechoslovakia, an Ambassador in Brazil, and a High Commissioner in Pakistan.

28. Although the opening of new posts would require five or six secretaries, it was the hope of the Department that the staff at some of the existing posts could also be strengthened in 1948. The Consulate-General in Chicago will be opened on November 1 with the appointment of a Consul who would be designated as Consul-General. It was hoped that the Consulate-General in San Francisco would open in January 1948, and that two other Consulates in the United States, for which appropriation had been provided, would be opened later in that year. In the West, Los Angeles would probably be the site, while in the East, Boston was a possibility although preference might be given to one of the border cities such as Cleveland or Detroit. Where Consulates were established there would be no separate trade offices. Mr. MacDermot said that while it was hoped eventually to make the consular service and foreign service interchangeable, separate examinations had been held this year for Consular Officers with a view to obtaining people who did not have university degrees but had special or technical qualifications which would be useful in the Consular Service. It was probable that no further consular examinations would be held.

The Situation in Ottawa

29. Mr. Pearson briefly commented on the work in Ottawa. The responsibilities of the First Political Division which is concerned with international organization are increasing in scope and importance, particularly so with the election of Canada to the Security Council. With the appointment of a permanent representative on the Security Council, we will have to open and staff an office in New York; this will probably require at least six officers. In the Second Political Division, understaffing had been intensified by the rapid movement of personnel. In the past two and one-half years the term of an officer in the Division had averaged eight months. It was planned shortly to separate European and Commonwealth affairs into two Divisions. Mr. Escott Reid would continue in charge of the European Division and Mr. R.A. Mackay would head the Commonwealth Division. The Legal Division needed extra staff, and the present international economic situation placed an especially heavy burden on the Economic Division which was also understaffed; a number of economists should be available from the list of successful candidates in the senior examinations. The Consular Division had accomplished much in the last six months including re-organization of the Passport Office and the issuing of Consular Instructions. The Division's present need for assistance would increase with the opening of the new Consulates. The Information Division, one of the most important in the Department, is now headed by Mr. Saul Rae. Because of the problems arising from the amalgamation of C.I.S. with the Department, it has been operating