

of Social Surveys for the Presbyterian and Method<sup>ist</sup> Churches in Canada, but in 1915 and 1916 continued his advanced studies in New York. In 1916 he accepted the new post of Superintendent of Labour for the Ontario Provincial Government and later became Provincial Deputy Minister of Labour. In that capacity he was appointed a member of the Canadian delegation, headed by the Hon. Newton Rowell, then President of the Privy Council, and later Chief Justice of Ontario, to the first International Labour Conference at Washington in the autumn of 1919. He was put on the Secretariat of the Conference as Secretary of the Unemployment Commission.

He was then invited to join the staff of the International Labour Organization (I.L.O.) in London, and took up his post in 1920. Almost immediately after his arrival, he followed the agency to Geneva, and then went to the Maritime Conference at Genoa, where he was in charge of the Committee on Employment. He remained associated with the I.L.O. for the next twenty years.

In December, 1924, he was appointed by the Canadian Government as their permanent representative accredited to the League of Nations and the International Labour Office, under the title of "Canadian Advisory Officer." \*

\* As to the appellation "Advisory Officer", Dr. Skilling remarks: "The original title was perhaps chosen to avert the criticism that would have been levelled at home at a semi-diplomatic appointment ("permanent delegate") and to postpone such a step until the first fully diplomatic appointment had been made at a more significant point - Washington. Whatever the reason, the designation was from the first erroneous, since the Advisory Officer was a resident representative of the Government and performed essentially diplomatic functions." (1) In 1938 the name was changed to "Permanent Delegate of Canada to the League of Nations". Dr. Riddell was replaced in 1937 by Mr. Hume H. Wrong.

(1) Skilling. op. cit. p. 167.