

at the whim of a government. On the other hand, they were not to participate in politics or publicly to show partisanship.

Until the appointment of Mr. Desy, a Foreign Service Officer, as Minister to Belgium and the Netherlands, in 1939, the question of tenure of such a Civil Service officer at a post did not arise. There were no "career" Heads of Mission. The nearest analogous incumbent was Dr. W.A. Riddell at Geneva, whose appointment, though outside the Civil Service examination system, had placed him virtually inside the permanent service of the Department of External Affairs (like Wrong, Beaudry, Stone and a few others).

Doctrine

The question of "permanency" of office did, however, apply to the Heads of Mission politically appointed prior to 1939 and until the commencement of "career" appointments. In London, Washington, Paris, and Tokyo the Heads of Mission had been necessarily government appointees, under Order-in-Council. Except in respect to London and Geneva, the Canadian Ministers to Washington, Paris and Tokyo, while political appointments on the recommendation of the Governor-in-Council, at the same time were commissioned by the King and were representatives of both their own Government and of the Crown in respect of Canada.

This opened up a consideration of their permanency of status, under change of Government, and