January 28, 1941, he was immediately appointed Acting subsequently Under-Secretary, and this position was xfoothwith confirmed and made permanent. On September 4, 1946, he was appointed High Commissioner in the United Kingdom, and was reappointed to that post on June 1, 1952, after an interval of serving as Clerk of the Privy Council and Secretary to the Cabinet from March 15, 1949. He was appointed ambassador to the United States in 1957.

Paul Emile Renaud, Ph.D., joined External Affairs, after qualifying in the 1928 Foreign Service Officer examination, as Third Secretary of the Canadian Legation, Washington, in September, 1929. The next month he was transferred to the Canadian Advisory Office at the League of Nations in Geneva, where he remained for ten years. In January, 1939, he was appointed Second Secretary and occasionally Chargé d'Affaires at the new Canadian Legation at Brussels and, on the invasion of Belgium in 1940, followed the Belgian Government to France, Portugal and London; he returned to Ottawa in January, 1941. Born in 1897, he studied at the College of Montreal, 1911-18, obtaining a B.L. in Letters and Science, Ste. Marie College, Montreal; 1918-19, in Philosophy, and the University of Montreal (B.A.) in 1919-20. He was admitted to the Montreal Bar in 1921; and between 1920 and 1923 took degrees of M.A., B.C.L., and LL.M. He then studied at the University of Paris. LL.D. in Law and Economics, and the University of London, Ph.D. in Law, Economics and Politics, and became Professor of Diplomatic History and Political Science at the University of Montreal in 1928-29.

To Tebruary 25, 1941, Mr. Green, M.P., speaking in the House of Commons, said: We seem to have recuited a number of remarkably able young men, one of the ablest perhaps being the acting under-secretary of state, Mr. Norman Robertson, who sits before the Prime Minister at the present moment, and who is a distinguished graduate of our university of British Columbia". (H. of Commons Debates, 1941, Vol.1, p.1008).