

PSF

CANADA

1944-45



*Personal*

*Canada folder  
1-44*  
*file*

CANADIAN LEGATION  
WASHINGTON

Jan. 10th, 1944.

Dear Grace:

The Prime Minister has returned the President's photograph, with the enclosed letter.

Can you, and if you can, will you help this meticulous person to attain his desire? If so, please do, and let me have the photograph and letter back as soon as you conveniently can.

My most humble, abject apologies for again troubling you.

Sincerely yours,

*Lester B. Pearson*

*Photo signed to  
Mackenzie King*

Canada folder 1-44

~~June 12~~

~~1250~~

Bill

1-11-44

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

GENERAL WATSON TO TAKE UP WITH THE PRESIDENT

1. Summerlin asks if he can bring the Minister from Canada in for one minute before the Pacific Council meeting on Wednesday, so that he may present his credentials as Ambassador. I understand Leighton McCarthy is leaving Thursday morning for the South.

*Canada folder  
file  
personal*



Ottawa,  
January 17, 1944

*My dear Franklin:*

I am delighted to have the photograph which you have so kindly sent to me with its deeply valued inscription. I was particularly anxious that it should be related to Anno Domini 1944, which, I pray, may prove to be annus mirabilis as well.

I like this particular photograph very much and am most grateful to you for it.

*With my best wishes  
as always, yours affectionately,  
Kroening*

Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.

*Canada folder  
1-44*

*file  
journal*

February 28, 1944.

Dear Mackenzie:-

Yours of the twenty-third has been forwarded to me up here at Hyde Park where I am going to be until next Wednesday.

I do hope that Mr. Massey will still be in Washington when I get there, for I should love to see him before he returns to London.

I came up here the day before the teapot boiled over in the Senate and had no intimation that it would explode. However, I am sure that poor old Barkley would not have done it had he not been extraordinarily tired -- and on top of that Mrs. Barkley has been very ill. I do not worry in the least. It is not much more than a "nine days' wonder".

I am having some real sleep up here and practically all my work consists in keeping closely in touch with the news from the fronts.

Take care of yourself and do let me know the next time you come South.

Affectionately,

Honorable William Lyon Mackenzie King,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
Ottawa,  
Canada.

*Journal*



Ottawa,  
February 23, 1944

*My dear Franklin:*

It has occurred to me that you might like to know that the Right Honourable Vincent Massey, who is High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom, will be spending a few days in Washington, arriving, I understand, towards the end of the present week.

Mr. Massey, as you will recall, was Canada's first Minister to the United States. He has been in London as High Commissioner since 1935, and has been at the heart of the official world throughout the period of the war.

Mr. Massey will be returning to London in another week or two. He would, I know, deeply value an opportunity to have just a word with you, if you have a moment to spare. If you have that moment, I am sure you will find a brief talk with Mr. Massey both interesting and helpful.

I see you are having, if anything, a busier time than ever. I shall spare you, therefore, more than this word, except to say that, as always, you are very much in my thoughts and have my best and warmest of wishes.

I hope you are not getting too tired. Among the foremost of my present aims is to get to bed o'nights as early as I can, as often as I can. It is a little difficult, however, when Parliament does not adjourn its evening sittings until eleven p.m.

*As always  
Yours affectionately,  
W. Woodrow Wilson*

Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States,  
The White House,  
Washington, D. C.

Amo

Copy of this letter sent to Admiral Leahy

3/18/44  
Amo

Canada folder  
1-44

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

16 March 1944

His Excellency Leighton McCarthy,  
Canadian Ambassador,  
1746 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

This will acknowledge the receipt of the teletype message from Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, which you enclosed with your letter of 13 March 1944.

I am fully aware of the interest of the Prime Minister and the people of Canada in the matters dealt with in the message. I have therefore forwarded it to the U. S. Chiefs of Staff for immediate consideration and have asked them to collaborate with the Representatives of the British Chiefs of Staff and to advise me as to the military aspects of the proposals contained in the Prime Minister's communication.

Sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Distribution:  
Admiral Leahy ✓  
White House Files ✓



Washington, D.C.

March 13th, 1944.

Dear Mr. President:

I hand you herewith teletype message from my Prime Minister, The Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, which he instructed me to communicate to you.

Yours very sincerely

and respectfully,

The Honourable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States,  
Washington, D.C.

Ottawa, March 10, 1944.

To Roosevelt  
From Mackenzie King

The Canadian Government has noted the arrangements which have been made by you and Prime Minister Churchill for the establishment in the United Kingdom of a Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, in order to exercise command over the forces organized for the liberation of the Allied countries in Europe and the assault upon Germany. In this matter it is our understanding that you have been acting on behalf of the United Nations whose forces will be taking part in these operations which involve the armed forces of Canada as well as of the other countries concerned.

2. The conduct of operations in Western Europe and in the Mediterranean has been given unified strategic direction by Mr. Churchill and yourself. Now that further substantial Canadian forces overseas are likely soon to be involved in active operations against the enemy it seems to us necessary to place on record in a formal way, the authority which must emanate from the Canadian Government respecting the participation on a large scale of Canadian armed forces under the Supreme Allied Commanders in the various theatres. I should be grateful, therefore, if the Commanders in Chief could be informed that they may be regarded as deriving authority, in so far as Canadian forces (Navy, Army and Air) under their command are concerned, from the Government of Canada.

3. The establishment of the Supreme Allied Commands brings out the need for closer relationship between the Canadian staffs and the Commands as set up. The Government of Canada has in mind the establishment of a Joint Staff Mission in London, which will act as the appropriate channel of communication between the Canadian Chiefs of Staff and the Supreme Commands which have been set up in England and in the Mediterranean. It is

contemplated/

contemplated that the Mission will consist of a senior officer from each of the three services. It is clearly desirable that the Canadian Chiefs of Staff and the Canadian Government should be fully informed with regard to arrangements which involve participation of substantial Canadian forces. I should be grateful, therefore, if appropriate directions could be issued in order that the necessary relationship may be established with the Canadian Mission.

4. The Canadian Government is of the opinion that it would be desirable that appropriate announcements should be made so as to make it clear that General Wilson and General Eisenhower are the Commanders-in-Chief of the participating forces of the United Nations. We believe that wherever these forces may strike, their effectiveness will be increased to a substantial degree if the Command is supported by the authority of the countries to be liberated, whether they be Norway, Holland, France or Belgium, or countries in the Mediterranean area.

5. I am sending an identical message to Prime Minister Churchill.

Document A.

Air Armaments programme.

---

(Note: The following information is extremely confidential.)

---

Metropolitan Force. Present strength 87 squadrons some of which are not equipped to their nominal strength.

Programme contemplates increase to 124 squadrons with first line strength of about 1750 aircraft by middle of 1939. Present estimate is for about 1500 first line aircraft by October 1937, 1600 by March 1938, and 1750 by April 1939. Certain changes in organisation of aircraft by squadrons, in direction of providing larger tactical units, are being introduced.

Overseas Force. Present strength 26 squadrons with first line strength of 272 aircraft.

Programme contemplates addition of 11 squadrons in addition to one recently formed in East Africa, to be completed by summer 1939. Location - Hong Kong 4, Singapore 2, Middle East 1, Aden 1, Penang 1, Ceylon 1, Malta 1.

Fleet Air Arm. Present strength 217 first line aircraft to rise during next financial year to about 280.

Programme contemplates extension to about 500 first line aircraft (a provisional figure) but not before 1941 or 1942.

---

The Secretary of State for Air would welcome information on the points about the United States Air services detailed in the annexed Document B. if it could be made available to him; but he particularly desires not to link up this request for information with the above communication of information. This letter is being made quite spontaneously and willingly.

---

Document B.

1. What first line strengths do aircraft expansion figures (2,320 for Army Air Corps and 1910 for Naval Air Service) represent?

2. What is organisation of Army Air Corps to be after present expansion scheme has been completed together with number of squadrons and allotment of aircraft per squadron?

3. Details of stages of expansion scheme.

4. What additional training facilities are contemplated to meet demand for personnel required for expansion scheme?

---

*Ans*

Canada folder 1-44

March 17, 1944.

Dear Leighton:-

Thank you much for your note on our anniversary. That a war is on is shown by the fact that my Missus is in Recife, Brazil; Anna is in Boston; Jimmy is in Hawaii, Elliott is in a camp near London, Franklin, Jr., is at the Miami camp and Johnny is on an aircraft carrier headed out.

I hope much that I can get to Warm Springs but if I do it would only be for a day around the second week in April. I do hope we can see each other.

As ever yours,

"F. D. R."

Honorable Leighton McCarthy,  
Canadian Embassy,  
1746 Massachusetts Avenue,  
Washington, D. C.



March 17/44

Dear Mr. President

When some time ago  
on the 17<sup>th</sup> March I had the  
honour of dining with you at  
Warm Springs. Missy, Bill Bullen  
and Doc being also present  
I was so impressed with the  
fact that Just Day was also  
your wedding anniversary  
that it does not escape me  
as it comes round.

May I offer Mrs. Roosevelt  
and you my sincerest con-  
gratulations and all good

Wishes.

Sorry we are not in  
Winnipeg now. I hope  
we may meet there soon.

With best regards

Respectfully & Very Sincerely Yours

Augusta Thatcher



March 16/44

Dear Grace

Will you please  
give this enclosed to  
the President tomorrow  
morning - Kuller's quarters

Sincerely,

L. Hart

The President -

*Canada folder*  
*1-44*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I asked Summerlin to present a memorandum giving all the expected visits and the status at present. I thought this would be of interest to you.

Regarding the visit of the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Summy's memorandum was sent prior to my telling him that the President would probably be away from Washington at that time. Summy will arrange for suitable accommodations for the Prime Minister and his party and Mr. Hull will receive him. I explained that whether the President sees Mr. Fraser will depend upon circumstances at the time.

E. M. W.

*(copies of this memo filed - Australia folder  
New Zealand folder  
Costa Rica folder  
drawer 1-44)*



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON

The latest information available on pending visits of distinguished foreigners is as follows:

CANADA - His Excellency The Governor General of Canada  
and Her Royal Highness The Princess Alice

The Governor General and HRH The Princess Alice are expected to arrive in Washington by plane on Monday, April 17 at 12:30 P.M. It is understood that they will stay at the White House and leave Washington on Thursday, April 20 at 11 A.M. by air for New York. (See Ray Atherton's letter attached).

The party will comprise the Governor General and HRH The Princess Alice; Miss Vera Grenfell, Lady-in-Waiting; Sir Shulcham Redfern, Secretary to the Governor General; one Aide-de-Camp; a maid and a valet.

AUSTRALIA - The Right Honorable John Curtin ✓  
Prime Minister of Australia

The Department has been notified of no change in the Prime Minister's schedule to arrive in Washington on Wednesday, April 19, although the Australian Legation states that there may be some delay, owing to the PM's reluctance to fly the Pacific. According to the Legation, if he comes by boat, he could not arrive in Washington before April 25. The Legation has cabled again today to Canberra for the PM's plans.

NEW ZEALAND - The Right Honorable Peter Fraser ✓  
Prime Minister of New Zealand

The New Zealand Legation at Washington has informed the Department that the Prime Minister, accompanied by Mrs.

Fraser



Fraser, Mr. McIntosh, Secretary for External Affairs, and four others, expects to arrive in Washington "about the middle of the month (of April)" en route to London for the opening of the Conference of Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth on May 1.

COSTA RICA - His Excellency Tedoro Picado  
President-elect of Costa Rica

President-elect Picado has been told that if he wishes to visit the United States, he should not arrive until after the visit of the Prime Minister of Australia. This was done pursuant to your instruction.

*G. T. Summerlin*  
George T. Summerlin  
Chief of Protocol

Enclosure:  
From Ray Atherton,  
March 20, 1944

EMBASSY OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Ottawa, March 20, 1944.

~~Confidential~~  
My dear Jack:

I had a talk with the Secretary to the Governor General, Sir Shuldham Redfern, on Saturday, who advised me that, subsequent to an invitation from the President, His Excellency The Governor General and Her Royal Highness The Princess Alice will visit Washington (The White House).

The party will consist of the Governor General and the Princess Alice, Miss Vera Grenfell, Lady-in-Waiting, Sir Shuldham Redfern, Secretary to the Governor General, one Aide-de-Camp, a maid and a valet. The dates and itinerary are as follows:

Monday, April 17

9:00 a.m. Depart Ottawa (Rockcliffe) by air  
12:30 p.m. Arrive Washington.

Thursday, April 20

11:00 a.m. Depart Washington (by air)  
12:00 noon Arrive New York (La Guardia Field)  
3:30 p.m. Depart New York (by air)  
5:45 p.m. Arrive Ottawa (Rockcliffe)

Sir Shuldham Redfern informed me this is the first visit that Their Excellencies had ever made to Washington and that, being very fond of sightseeing, they would first of all welcome an occasion to visit The National Gallery and also, if possible, Mount Vernon and some of the sights about Washington. Furthermore, although they are entirely at the disposal of the President as to their plans, they would be agreeable, if the opportunity permitted, to accept an invitation from the Canadian Ambassador at the Canadian Embassy and

from

John D. Hickerson, Esquire,  
Chief, Division of British Commonwealth Affairs,  
Office of European Affairs,  
Washington, D. C.,  
U.S.A.

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 111-72  
FEB 4 1972  
By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_

-2-

from the British Ambassador at the British Embassy.

We will advise you shortly prior to their arrival as to any pending matters of interest as useful background to any conversations.

Yours sincerely,

RAY ATHERTON

STANDARD FORM NO. 14A  
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT  
MARCH 10, 1926

# TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

FROM

The White House  
Washington

*Pending  
folder*

...

March 22, 1944.

MRS. ROOSEVELT

I do hope you can arrange to be here when Lord Athlone and Princess Alice are here. They get here the seventeenth and stay until the nineteenth. It is not necessary to be here with Curtin though he may be here at the same time.

F. D. R.

STANDARD FORM No. 14A  
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT  
MARCH 10, 1926

# TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

FROM

The White House  
Washington

...

March 17, 1944.

MRS. ROOSEVELT

Lord Athlone, Governor General of Canada, and his wife want to stay with us at the White House April 17th to 19th. Prime Minister Curtin is expected to arrive about April 18th or 19th. I hope much that you can be in Washington at that time. Will you let me know? Love

F. D. R.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Ambassador McCarthy informed me that the Governor General and his wife, the Princess Alice, want to avail themselves of the President's repeated invitation to visit him. They suggested they might arrive April 17th and stay until April 19th. May I call the President's attention to the fact that Prime Minister Curtin, of Australia, is expected to arrive about April 18th or 19th.

Ambassador McCarthy says he will this afternoon submit the formal notification and request through the Division of Protocol of the State Department. They should arrive tomorrow.

*Emw*

E. M. W.

*file  
family*

**SECRET**

WAR DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON

March 23, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON:

We have just received the following message from Mrs. Roosevelt at Quarry Heights, Canal Zone, for delivery to the President:

"Can be home 18th and 19th. Am trying to cancel engagement for 17th but it may not be possible. Hope your cold is not serious. All well. Much love, signed E. R."

*B. W. Davenport*

B. W. DAVENPORT  
Major, G. S. C.,  
Asst. Secretary, General Staff.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

**DECLASSIFIED**

**DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)**

Date- 3-17-59

Signature- *Carl S. Spicer.*



**SECRET**

COPY

*Canada Australia folder*  
1-44

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 24, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

I asked Summerlin to present a memorandum giving all the expected visits and the status at present. I thought this would be of interest to you.

Regarding the visit of the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Summy's memorandum was sent prior to my telling him that the President would probably be away from Washington at that time. Summy will arrange for suitable accommodations for the Prime Minister and his party and Mr. Hull will receive him. I explained that whether the President sees Mr. Fraser will depend upon circumstances at the time.

E.M.W.

*(Copies of this memo is filed - Australia folder  
Canada folder  
New Zealand folder  
Drawer 1-44)*

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

March 24, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON

The latest information available on pending visits of distinguished foreigners is as follows:

CANADA - His Excellency The Governor General of Canada and Her Royal Highness The Princess Alice

The Governor General and HRH The Princess Alice are expected to arrive in Washington by plane on Monday, April 17 at 12:30 P.M. It is understood that they will stay at the White House and leave Washington on Thursday, April 20 at 11 A.M. by air for New York. (See Ray Atherton's letter attached).

The party will comprise the Governor General and ERH The Princess Alice; Miss Vera Grenfell, Lady-in-Waiting; Sir Shuldharn Redfern, Secretary to the Governor General; one Aide-de-Camp; a maid and a valet.

AUSTRALIA - The Right Honorable John Curtin  
Prime Minister of Australia

The Department has been notified of no change in the Prime Minister's schedule to arrive in Washington on Wednesday, April 19, although the Australian Legation states that there may be some delay, owing to the PM's reluctance to fly the Pacific. According to the Legation, if he comes by boat, he could not arrive in Washington before April 25. The Legation has cabled again today to Canberra for the PM's plans.

NEW ZEALAND - The Right Honorable Peter Fraser  
Prime Minister of New Zealand

The New Zealand Legation at Washington has informed the Department that the Prime Minister, accompanied by Mrs.

Fraser

Fraser, Mr. McIntosh, Secretary for External Affairs, and four others, expects to arrive in Washington "about the middle of the month (of April)" en route to London for the opening of the Conference of Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth on May 1.

COSTA RICA - His Excellency Tedoro Picado  
President-elect of Costa Rica

President-elect Picado has been told that if he wishes to visit the United States, he should not arrive until after the visit of the Prime Minister of Australia. This was done pursuant to your instruction.

S/ G.T. SUMMERLIN

George T. Summerlin  
Chief of Protocol

Enclosure:  
From Ray Atherton,  
March 20, 1944

EMBASSY OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Ottawa, March 20, 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

My dear Jack:

I had a talk with the Secretary to the Governor General, Sir Shuldham Redfern, on Saturday, who advised me that, subsequent to an invitation from the President, His Excellency The Governor General and Her Royal Highness The Princess Alice will visit Washington (The White House).

The party will consist of the Governor General and the Princess Alice, Miss Vera Grenfell, Lady-in-Waiting, Sir Shuldham Redfern, Secretary to the Governor General, one Aide-de-Camp, a maid and a valet. The dates and itinerary are as follows:

Monday, April 17

9:00 a.m. Depart Ottawa (Rockcliffe) by air  
12:30 p.m. Arrive Washington.

Thursday, April 20

11:00 a.m. Depart Washington (by air)  
12:00 noon Arrive New York (La Guardia Field)  
3:30 p.m. Depart New York (by air)  
5:45 p.m. Arrive Ottawa (Rockcliffe)

Sir Shuldham Redfern informed me this is the first visit that their Excellencies had ever made to Washington and that, being very fond of sightseeing, they would first of all welcome an occasion to visit The National Gallery and also, if possible, Mount Vernon and some of the sights about Washington. Furthermore, although they are entirely at the disposal of the President as to their plans, they would be agreeable, if the opportunity permitted, to accept an invitation from the Canadian Ambassador at the Canadian Embassy and

from

John D. Hickerson, Esquire,  
Chief, Division of British Commonwealth Affairs,  
Office of European Affairs,  
Washington, D. C.,  
U.S.A.

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date FEB 4 1972

- 2 -

from the British Ambassador at the British Embassy.

We will advise you shortly prior to their arrival as to any pending matters of interest as useful background to any conversations.

Yours sincerely,

RAY ATHERTON

COPY

TELEGRAM

From THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 22, 1944.

MRS. ROOSEVELT

I do hope you can arrange to be here when Lord Athlone and Princess Alice are here. They get here the seventeenth and stay until the nineteenth. It is not necessary to be here with Curtin though he may be here at the same time.

F. D. R.

COPY

TELEGRAM

From THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 17, 1944.

MRS. ROOSEVELT

Lord Athlone, Governor General of Canada, and his wife want to stay with us at the White House April 17th to 19th. Prime Minister Curtin is expected to arrive about April 18th or 19th. I hope much that you can be in Washington at that time. Will you let me know? Love

F. D. R.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

COPY

March 17, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Ambassador McCarthy informed me that the Governor General and his wife, the Princess Alice, want to avail themselves of the President's repeated invitation to visit him. They suggested they might arrive April 17th and stay until April 19th. May I call the President's attention to the fact that Prime Minister Curtin, of Australia, is expected to arrive about April 18th or 19th.

Ambassador McCarthy says he will this afternoon submit the formal notification and request through the Division of Protocol of the State Department. They should arrive tomorrow.

E. M. W.

COPY

~~SECRET~~

WAR DEPARTMENT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON

March 23, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON:

We have just received the following message from Mrs. Roosevelt at Quarry Heights, Canal Zone, for delivery to the President:

"Can be home 18th and 19th. Am trying to cancel engagement for 17th but it may not be possible. Hope your cold is not serious. All well. Much love, signed E. R. "

B. W. DAVENPORT,  
Major, G. S. C.,  
Asst. Secretary, General Staff.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

~~SECRET~~  
DECLASSIFIED

DOD DIR. 6200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 9-15-65

Signature- Carl L. Spicer

*Canada folder 1-44*

copy to Mr. Summerlin  
" to Gen. Watson

April 1, 1944.

My dear Lord Athlone:

I feel dreadfully about the seventeenth. I had hoped to get away for two weeks of complete inactivity in the South long before this, but the doctors have wanted me to remain here until some of these new scientific tests were completed. This means that I cannot get away for about a week or more and will not be able to return to Washington until the twenty-fourth or twenty-fifth.

General Watson tells me that Sir Shuldham spoke of your trip through Canada the end of April and suggested that we make it the end of May or early June.

I hope you will let me know about these dates and I do not want to have to postpone this much looked forward visit of you and Princess Alice again.

I am dreadfully sorry about April, but there seems nothing else to do.

Always sincerely,

His Excellency  
The Right Honorable  
The Earl of Athlone  
Governor General of Canada  
Ottawa, Canada.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 1, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT.

(Copy to Mrs. Roosevelt).

I talked this morning to Sir Shuld<sup>h</sup>dam Redfern and explained to him how terribly disappointed you were that you had to postpone, on the advice of your doctors, the date of the visit to Washington of the Governor General and the Princess Alice. I emphasized that nothing except such orders would have caused you to do this, but that the doctors insist that you take two or three weeks rest in the South. I stated that you hoped sometime around April 26th would be convenient for the visit. Sir Shuld<sup>h</sup>dam assured me that the Governor General understood perfectly, and that he and the Princess Alice hoped the President would take a good rest and get thoroughly well.

Sir Shuld<sup>h</sup>dam informed me, however, that they had a commitment to make a long trip through Canada that would not terminate until the latter part of May. He stated that the Governor General was writing the President today, and that they all felt it much better to postpone the visit to Washington until the early summer. He promised at that time to find out what date was most convenient for the President.

In conclusion, Sir Shuld<sup>h</sup>dam said that the Governor General and the Princess Alice wished the President to be assured that they fully understood the circumstances which necessitated this postponement.

*E.M.W.*  
E. M. W.

March 28, 1944.

My dear Lord Athlone:

I have a telegram from my wife in Panama saying how delighted she is that you and Princess Alice can come and that she counts on being here during your stay.

It will be delightful to have you on the seventeenth, and stay until the twentieth.

I take it that you will want to dine with Leighton McCarthy one of the evenings and I thought we could have a little informal dinner at the White House one of the other evenings.

I think you told me that you and Princess Alice had not been in Washington before. We will arrange to have you see the Congress, the new National Gallery and Mt. Vernon, which is about 17 miles down the river.

I need not tell you that I am looking forward with the greatest of happiness to having you both.

Always sincerely,

His Excellency  
The Right Honorable  
The Earl of Athlone  
Governor General of Canada  
Ottawa, Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA.

18th March, 1944.

My dear Mr. President,

I thank you very much for your kind reply to my enquiry about paying you a visit in Washington, and my wife and I look forward with great pleasure to meeting you again.

We propose to leave here by plane on the morning of April 17th so as to arrive at 12.30 p.m. in Washington.

Will it suit you if we spend three nights as your guests, leaving by plane on the 20th for Ottawa?

We hope Mrs. Roosevelt will have a nice trip and will not put herself out on our account.

With kind regards.

*Yours very sincerely,*

*Atkins.*

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Esq.,

President of the United States of America, \_\_\_\_\_

The White House,

Washington, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
DIVISION OF PROTOCOL

March 23, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS TULLY:

I am transmitting herewith for the President a sealed communication, which was forwarded to the Department by the American Ambassador at Ottawa, Canada. The sender and the contents are not known.

  
George T. Summerlin  
Chief of Protocol

Enclosure:

Sealed letter.

Department of State

---

BUREAU }  
DIVISION }

PR

ENCLOSURE

TO

Letter drafted 3-23-44

ADDRESSED TO

Miss Tully

# TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

*Mrs.* ROOSEVELT

*From:* THE PRESIDENT

FROM

The White House  
Washington

March 24, 1944.

The Athlones arrive noon Monday April 17th, leave 11:00 A.M. Thursday, April 20th. They have not been here before and like sightseeing. They want to dine with Leighton McCarthy one evening. What do you think of our giving a small informal dinner for them either Tuesday evening, the 18th or Wednesday evening, the 19th? I hope you can take them to Mt. Vernon either Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday, afternoon.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA.

Canada folder 1-44  
file  
Hillman

1st April, 1944.

My dear Mr. President,

I thank you very much for your message about our visit to Washington, and we regret to hear of the reason for its postponement.

We feel sure that a visit to a more temperate climate and a change of scenes will do you all the good in the world. The truth is people in your position in these days have a pretty gruelling time to put up with.

We are very sorry that we are unable to accept your kind invitation to stay with you at the end of April, but we have arranged already to go west at that time, and the programme is more or less complete.

I must thank you as well for your kind letter of the 25th. We should much like to see Mount Vernon and everything of interest in Washington, including the Mellon collection, when a date can be arranged for our visit later on in the year.

*May you soon be restored to health.*

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Esq.,  
President of the United States  
of America,  
The White House,  
Washington,  
D.C.

*Yours very sincerely,  
Athol.*

---

Personal.



*McCreery*  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

THE WHITE HOUSE  
APR 4 9 33 AM '44  
RECEIVED

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Esq.,  
President of the United States of America,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.

1.0

April 8, 1944

My dear Mr. Ambassador:

Upon receipt of your communication dated March 13, 1944, and transmitting a letter from the Prime Minister of Canada in regard to the command of Canadian troops with the Allied forces overseas, I referred the questions therein contained to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff this date have given me the following report with which I am in agreement:

"We have examined the message addressed to you on 10 March 1944 by the Canadian Prime Minister, in which he informed you of his government's consideration of the establishment of a Canadian Joint Staff Mission in London. In the same message he proposed that appropriate formal announcements be made to clarify the command authority exercised by Generals Eisenhower and Wilson over the participating forces of the United Nations.

"Although the establishment of a Canadian Joint Staff Mission in London is a question for decision by the governments of the United Kingdom and Canada, military implications involved make it necessary that, should such a Mission be established, the appropriate channel of communications between the Canadian Chiefs of Staff and the Supreme Commands must be through the Combined Chiefs of Staff and not directly through the Mission, to the Supreme Commands, as proposed by the Canadian Prime Minister.

"We feel that there is no need from the military standpoint, to make any announcement clarifying command authority since the chain of military command is well established. There is no objection, however, to such an announcement if other than military considerations warrant it. An announcement should make

DECLASSIFIED  
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.

By W. J. Stewart Date FEB 19 1974

clear that the Supreme Commanders derive their authority from the governments concerned through the Combined Chiefs of Staff and not directly from the governments, as suggested in the letter from the Canadian Prime Minister. We recommend that if any announcement is made, it be general in scope and cover all participating nations."

Sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

His Excellency  
The Ambassador from Canada  
Canadian Embassy  
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED  
By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.  
By W: J. Stewart Date FEB 19 1974



THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

[REDACTED]

7 April 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

We have examined the message addressed to you on 10 March 1944 by the Canadian Prime Minister, in which he informed you of his government's consideration of the establishment of a Canadian Joint Staff Mission in London. In the same message he proposed that appropriate formal announcements be made to clarify the command authority exercised by Generals Eisenhower and Wilson over the participating forces of the United Nations.

Although the establishment of a Canadian Joint Staff Mission in London is a question for decision by the governments of the United Kingdom and Canada, military implications involved make it necessary that, should such a Mission be established, the appropriate channel of communications between the Canadian Chiefs of Staff and the Supreme Commands must be through the Combined Chiefs of Staff and not directly through the Mission, to the Supreme Commands, as proposed by the Canadian Prime Minister.

We feel that there is no need from the military standpoint, to make any announcement clarifying command authority since the chain of military command is well established. There is no objection, however, to such an announcement if other than military considerations warrant it. An announcement should make clear that the Supreme Commanders derive their authority from the governments concerned through the Combined Chiefs of Staff and not directly from the governments, as suggested in the letter from the Canadian Prime Minister. We recommend that if any announcement is made, it be general in scope and cover all participating nations.

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

*William D. Leahy*

WILLIAM D. LEAHY,  
Admiral, U.S. Navy,  
Chief of Staff to the

Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.

DECLASSIFIED

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date FEB 19 1974

[REDACTED]



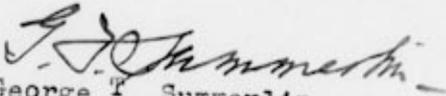
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

May 3, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL WATSON

In compliance with the request contained in the President's memorandum to me of April 26, 1944, there is enclosed herewith for his approval, a draft reply of a letter to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Athlone, Governor General of Canada.

Lord Athlone's letter to the President is also returned herewith.

  
George F. Summerlin  
Chief of Protocol

Enclosures:  
From Lord Athlone,  
April 19, 1944;  
Draft reply.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA.

19th April, 1944.

*My dear Mr. President,*

I thank you for your letter,  
kindly suggesting that we pay you a visit some  
time early in June.

On our return here on the 8th or  
9th of June, I have to start off again to fulfil  
other engagements away from Ottawa, and I fear,  
therefore, that it will be impossible to pay you  
a visit during the summer.

Could we stay with you, if all goes  
well, in the Autumn when we shall be freer? We  
are so disappointed that circumstances have prevented  
the original plan and hope the time of year suggested  
will suit you for our visit.

*With kind regards,*

*Yours very sincerely,*

*Athlone.*

---

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Esq.,

President,

The United States of America,

The White House,

Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 25, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

GENERAL WATSON.

The President desires the attached letter be shown to Mrs. Roosevelt during her visit here today.

Attached also is a copy of Lord Athlone's letter for your office files. Shall I send it on to Roberta for you?

I have sent a copy of this letter to Mr. Summerlin in the State Department.

Respectfully,

W. M. Rigdon.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 25, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

GEORGE SUMMERLIN

For your information.

F. D. R.

Copy of Lord Athlone's letter, 4-19-44.

*Canada folder*  
*1-44*

*ams*  
C  
O  
P  
Y

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 25, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

GEORGE SUMMERLIN

For your information.

F. D. R.

Transmitting copy of letter which the President received from Lord Athlone, Government House, Ottawa, Canada, 4/19/44, in reply to the President's letter extending an invitation to visit the President early in June. States his engagements are such that it will not be possible to come to Washington until in the Autumn.

Canada folder  
1.44

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

April 26, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR:

GEORGE SUMMERLIN.

Please prepare a nice reply for my  
signature.

F. D. R.

Government House,  
Ottawa,

19th April, 1944.

My dear Mr. President,

I thank you for your letter, kindly suggesting  
that we pay you a visit some time early in June.

On our return here on the 8th or 9th of June,  
I have to start off again to fulfil other engagements  
away from Ottawa, and I fear, therefore, that it will  
be impossible to pay you a visit during the summer.

Could we stay with you, if all goes well, in the  
Autumn when we shall be freer? We are so disappointed  
that circumstances have prevented the original plan  
and hope the time of year suggested will suit you for  
our visit.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

Athlone.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Esq.,

President,

The United States of America,

The White House,

Washington, D.C.

file  
Confidential

Canada folder 1-44

August 26, 1944.

My dear Mackenzie:-

You remind me of your statement of a year ago on the expedition to Kiska of United States and Canadian forces. I think I made one too. Events turned the tables on us. I was very close to Kiska two weeks ago. The great expedition which you and I launched so successfully got there all right, bombarded the island from sea and air, went ashore and from several sides climbed to the highest point and there they found the only Japs on the entire island -- two inoffensive dogs. They captured the dogs and then all of them marched down again. Anyway it was good practise for all concerned.

I had bad weather in the Aleutian Islands and Alaska and down through the Inland Passage. Therefore, I could not get more than a glimpse of the wonderful scenery. There is much to be said against the climate on the coast of British Columbia and Alaska; yet, I believe that the scenery of one good day will compensate the tourists who will go there in increasing numbers.

The trip did me real good and I am in good shape to round out the campaign.

This is especially true because of the interlude which will come in about two weeks. You undoubtedly know about that and I shall see you "there". I am delighted and I am pleading with Winston not to bring a large staff with him. The meeting is supposed to be on the Teheran side where I had a staff of fifteen Americans and

Winston had the same. This did not include our  
two or three personal aides.

Affectionately yours,

Honorable W. Lyon Mackenzie King,  
Prime Minister of Canada,  
Ottawa,  
Canada.



THE CITADEL  
QUEBEC

Personal and ~~confidential~~

August 21, 1944

*My dear Franklin:*

A year ago today, I had the honour of joining with you in a joint statement issued from here (The Citadel, Quebec) on the expedition to Kiska of United States and Canadian forces. A week ago, I had the pleasure of sharing with others the account of the marvelous trip you had just concluded over the waters of the Pacific via the Hawaiian Islands, the Aleutians and Alaska. I was not a little thrilled to hear in that address from the Puget Sound Navy Yard mention of my name and to have brought back to mind conversations we had together at the White House, as you said, some ten years ago in regard to the development of highways, air routes and even a railroad via the Northwest and British Columbia and the Yukon.

Imagine my delight when after learning that, one afternoon near Juno, you had played hockey and gone fishing, I received two days later, on instructions from the Department of State, your message telling me you had just arrived in Seattle after a cruise from Juno through the inside passage, and had had me in your thoughts while reflecting upon your catch in those far distant waters. That message gave me the greatest possible pleasure for, if such a thing were possible, you were more than ever in my thoughts in the weeks during which your journeyings were kept so profound a secret.

Out of that unknown, there came to me through Atherton the message of affectionate greeting on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of my election as leader of the Liberal Party of Canada. Your message and one from Winston were, among others, read at a banquet given me by Liberal members of the House of Commons and the Senate on the evening of August 7th. I need not tell



THE CITADEL  
QUEBEC

-2-

you how both messages were received by the assembled gathering nor the pride it afforded me to be thus honoured in the company of my friends.

You will be interested to know that the Liberal members of both Houses have presented a portrait bust in bronze of myself to the National Liberal Federation, and to me a statuette in silver of myself and my dog Pat; the presentations accompanied by a scroll expressive of their personal friendship and political fidelity bearing the signature of every member of my party in both Houses of Parliament.

For your kindness in sending me so welcome and affectionate a greeting, I cannot thank you too warmly. It made me very happy to have yourself and Winston identified in so intimate a way with so memorable an occasion. After all, public life has its great rewards.

This month of August seems to be one of anniversaries of great events which I have been privileged to share with you. I wonder if you recall that it was on the 17th of August, 1940, that I was your guest at Ogdensburg, that on the same date a year ago, I had the honour of acting as host to Winston and yourself at the conference held here at the Citadel, and that it was on August the 18th, 1938 that you and I were together at the opening of the Thousand Island Bridge at Ivy Lea. It was on the 25th of this month, a year ago, that I had the great honour of extending to you, on behalf of Canada, a welcome on Parliament Hill at Ottawa and of being honoured by your visit to Kingsmere and Laurier House. I am very happy to think that it will not be long before we shall have a chance of seeing each other again and of reviewing the momentous events of the present year.

Knowing what your days and hours are like, I have refrained from adding to your correspondence. This I should have hesitated to do had it not been that Leighton has kept me pretty well informed. I have naturally been

*The bronze portrait bust, and statuette were the work of Mr. Gordon Board Fairbank -  
Allen Artworks University. Both are exceedingly good.*



THE CITADEL  
QUEBEC

-3-

anxious about your health in the light of the extra strain of the present year. I have been glad to notice that you are doing what you can with yourself and not attempting to do too much with others. Only by some such method is it possible to preserve the strength needed to meet the least of the demands upon you in these times.

I need not tell you with what joy I am looking forward to our next meeting. As happily the time is so near at hand, I shall not add to the length of this letter except to send my every affectionate good wish to you, and my warmest of congratulations upon the magnificent successes of the armed forces of the United States alike in Europe and the Far East.

*Yours affectionately,  
Roosevelt*

Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.

~~TOP SECRET~~  
~~TOP SECRET~~

*Canada folder*  
*1-44*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*file*

September 4, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. President:

Here is a copy of a message I received this morning from Mackenzie King.

I have given a copy of it to Steve.

Sincerely yours,

*HL*  
HARRY L. HOPKINS

encl.

DECLASSIFIED

By Deputy Archivist of the U.S.

By *JA*

Date APR 10 1973

~~TOP SECRET~~  
~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

C O P Y

~~TOP SECRET~~ AND PERSONAL

Washington 6, D.C.

September 3, 1944

Dear Mr. Hopkins:

I have just received from our Prime Minister a reply to the message delivered to him by the Military Attaché of the United States Embassy in Ottawa, on your behalf. Mr. King's message to you is as follows:

"I fully share the President's view that it would be undesirable at this time to take over the whole of the Chateau Frontenac though I am told that the physical layout of the hotel would make it difficult to shut off a particular section or floors of the building. However, I have instructed Mr. Coleman who is in charge of local arrangements to go into the matter very carefully with the management on Monday.

"As regards representation of the press, I may say that I have already assured Mr. Churchill that the Canadian authorities will do everything they can to carry out his own and the President's wishes in this matter. I have suggested to Mr. Churchill (and a copy of my message has been communicated to Mr. Early) that if no special arrangements are to be made for newspapermen who may insist on being present at Quebec while the meetings are taking place, it will be necessary to inform the Canadian newspapers in confidence and in advance of the meetings that it is the express wish of the President and Mr. Churchill that the news of the conference should rest on the communiqué to be issued at its conclusion. I assume that similar advice will be given in Washington and London to United States and United Kingdom newspapers and news services which may expect to have representatives at Quebec during the meetings. I feel that I should perhaps make it clear that no newspapermen were invited to Quebec at the time of the last meeting by any Canadian authority. In fact my recollection is that they were all explicitly warned that no hard news could be expected during the meeting and that speculative reports could only be harmful. I shall gladly see that such warnings are given again and more strongly, but I should not like to leave you or the President under any possible mis-

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. letter, OCT 19 1972  
By kt Date APR 10 1973

~~TOP SECRET~~  
~~TOP SECRET~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

apprehension that Canadian newspapermen had been invited to be present at Quebec during last year's meeting.

"Would you please assure the President of my great desire to have his wishes met in every particular and please do not hesitate yourself to let me know of any way in which I can be helpful.

"Kindest remembrances to the President and yourself.

W.L.Mackenzie King"

If there is any point arising out of this message which you wish to discuss with me I will be glad to see you at any time.

Sincerely,

(s) L.B.Pearson

DECLASSIFIED

State Dept. letter, OCT 19 1972

By   *jt*   Date   APR 10 1973  

~~TOP SECRET~~

Canada folder 1-44

file

LAURIER HOUSE,  
OTTAWA.

Nov. 6 - 1944

My dear Franklin:

Major General Maurice Hoffe,  
for some time past, Chairman of  
the Canadian Joint Staff Mission  
at Washington, and, at present,  
Military Staff Officer 5 myself,  
is leaving Ottawa today, to represent  
me at the funeral of our late  
friend, Sir John Dill.

I should be grateful if you  
could arrange to see him, either  
at the White House, or at Hyde  
Park, (for only <sup>for</sup> a few minutes)  
before he returns to Ottawa. He  
enjoys my complete confidence  
and you may wish him in  
-private.

Very good wish,  
Maclean.

Canada folder  
1-48

file  
per mail

November 15, 1944.

Dear Leighton:-

It really does take away a large part of the pleasure of the victory to get your letter telling me that you are leaving Washington.

I need not tell you that I am personally awfully sorry and that it has been very wonderful to have had you here these past four years.

Of course, it is all nonsense that you are nearly seventy-five years old. As long as you do not feel that old -- and nobody else would believe it knowing you or looking at you -- why figure on a mere passing of years?

By the way, there is just a chance -- if Churchill will put off the Tripartite Conference for a month or so -- I may go to Warm Springs next week. Just as soon as I hear from him I will let you know because it would be grand if you could run down for a visit during the two weeks I hope to be there. As a matter of fact, there is no earthly reason why you and any of the family should not go down with me on my special train. I will get Grace to call you up just as soon as I know.

As ever yours,

The Honorable Leighton McCarthy, K.C.,  
Canadian Embassy,  
1746 Massachusetts Avenue,

*Confidential*



Washington, D.C.  
November 14th, 1944.

*Dear Mr. President*

You have treated me with such kindness, courtesy and consideration, I should like you to hear first from me that owing to family and personal reasons it will not be possible for me to remain longer in Washington.

Mackenzie King has after full discussion agreed to accept my resignation, to take effect at the end of this month.

There is a stage when one should put one's country before family. That stage in my opinion is now passed. So, I return home not without much regret but fully believing I am conscientiously doing my duty.

These four years have been most interesting though trying to one of my years -- seventy-five in a few days.

My coming or going is of such minor importance that knowing how inundated you are with matters of grave importance, a personal interview has not been sought.

I feel such affinity exists that we do not have to meet to keep the spark of friendship

glowing/

The Honourable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States of America,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.

glowing, and will look forward to calmer days when  
I may have the pleasure of meeting you perhaps at  
Warm Springs, as we used to do.

With affectionate regards &  
all good wishes

Ever Sincerely & Respectfully

Lucy M. McCarty

Canada folder 1-44

3888

Original of memorandum returned to Mr. Summerlin, as per the President's notation, 12/E/44.

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

"O.K.  
F.D.R."

December 15, 1944

~~SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LATTA:

I wonder if something can be done about the desire of the Canadian Government in regard to the appointment of Mr. Pearson as Ambassador of Canada to the United States. It will be noted that the formal consent of the King has been requested but has not yet been announced.

(Signed) G. T. SUMMERLIN  
George T. Summerlin

Enclosures:

Copy of memorandum to Mr. Summerlin from the Division of British Commonwealth Affairs, December 14, 1944.  
Copy of biographical sketch of Mr. Pearson.

(Mr. Summerlin telephone later that they had word that Royal assent had been given.

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-78  
By J. Schauble Date **FEB** 4 1972

OFFICE

Division of British Commonwealth Affairs

December 14, 1944.

~~SECRET~~

PR - Mr. Summerlin

In accordance with your request to Mr. Parsons, I attach a brief biographical sketch of the Honorable L. B. Pearson, O.B.E., at present Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Canada in Washington. As he mentioned this afternoon, Ambassador Atherton was called to the Department of External Affairs today in regard to the appointment of Mr. Pearson as Ambassador of Canada to the United States.

The Canadian Government greatly desires to announce Mr. Pearson's appointment simultaneously with the announcement of the Honorable Leighton McCarthy's resignation. The formal consent of the King has been requested, but, owing to his birthday, State business has been delayed and the King's reply is not yet in. The Canadians assured Mr. Atherton that there was no question whatever about receiving the Royal assent but pointed out the particular urgency of the matter in view of the circumstance that Mr. McCarthy's resignation will be announced at the time of Mr. Stettinius' luncheon in his honor on December 20. The luncheon in turn immediately precedes Mr. McCarthy's departure from the United States.

The choice of Mr. Pearson as Ambassador is particularly welcome, in my opinion, and I believe it would be a gracious and greatly appreciated gesture if, as you suggested to Mr. Parsons, we could secure an informal indication of the President's approval. As Mr. McCarthy is now with the President, I should imagine that he already knows of the appointment.

John Hickerson

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date FEB 4 1972

BC:JGP:sn

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE HONORABLE L. B. PEARSON, O.B.E.

WASHINGTON

December 15, 1944

Mr. Pearson was born in Toronto, Ontario, on April 23, 1897. He was educated in Ontario schools and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Toronto in 1919 and St. Johns College, Oxford, 1923. He is married and has two children.

Mr. Pearson lectured at the University of Toronto from 1924 to 1926. He entered the service of the Canadian Department of External Affairs in 1928 and received numerous assignments to international conferences such as the London Naval Conference of 1930, the Disarmament Conference at Geneva, 1932-1933. From 1935 until 1941 Mr. Pearson was principal secretary at the Office of the High Commissioner of Canada, London. In 1941 he was recalled to Ottawa for service in the Department of External Affairs with the rank of Counsellor and a year later he came to the Canadian Embassy in Washington with the rank of Minister Counsellor. In 1944 he was promoted to the rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, which he now holds.

In addition to his duties as principal assistant to the Canadian Ambassador, Mr. Pearson has been active in the organization of international action in a number of fields. At present he is chairman of the Interim Commission on Food and Agriculture and chairman of the Committee on Supplies of UNRRA.

Mr. Pearson is highly regarded in the Department of State and is a career diplomat of high capacity and distinction. Over a period of many years he has built up a record of friendly and effective cooperation in matters of mutual interest to Canada and the United States.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 15, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HASSETT:

If the President approves this,  
will you please let us have an O.K. by wire  
so that we can advise the State Department  
tomorrow.

M. C. L.

*file  
personal.*

*Canada folder  
1-44*

December 28, 1944.

Dear Leighton:-

This is a little note carrying my affectionate regards at this Christmas Season but is more than that -- I need hardly tell you how terribly sorry I am that you are leaving Washington. It took me about eight years to get you there and now you are being forcibly removed, and I shall miss you a very great deal.

It is, therefore, all the more important that you come to Warm Springs the next time I make a visit and, of course, I will let you know and there will be lots of room on the train for you and your family and household.

In the meantime -- the end of March I hope -- I send you my affectionate wishes for a very Happy New Year.

Always sincerely,

Honorable Leighton McCarthy,  
Canadian Embassy,  
Washington, D. C.



Washington, D.C.  
Dec. 23rd, 1944.

*Dear Mr. President*

Again my thanks go out to you for your great kindness in permitting the transport by your special train of myself and my domestics to and from Warm Springs, Georgia. It was exceedingly good of you, and very much appreciated.

I did enjoy the opportunities you were kind enough to give me for intercourse and chats. That you honoured my little party, celebrating my seventy-fifth milestone, will be long remembered.

My bronchitis still clings on, but is much better. Dr. Bruen (thanks again to you) went over my chest on Thursday, and assures me there is nothing serious and that my lungs are all clear. Many pictures, etc., were taken. He is to let me know the complete result on Wednesday.

It was really too bad that you could not stay in Warm Springs longer because it was splendid to see how much better you looked each day. However, we can now only look forward to the promised return visit in March or April.

I visited Mr. Hull at Bethesda Hospital on Thursday. He seemed to be improving, but showed the inevitable signs of his more than two months in bed.

Stettinius was good enough to give a luncheon in my honour on Wednesday, which was much appreciated.

My best wishes and Christmas Greetings to you and yours.

Many millions like me will be glad when the tripartite meeting is over and you are safely back here.

*Yours as Ever  
Most Respectfully & Sincerely  
Lester B. Conroy*

PSF: Canada

LEIGHTON MCCARTHY K.C.  
CANADA LIFE BUILDING  
330 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
TORONTO, CANADA

*Personal*

*file* 3-6-45  
*Personal*  
Doc Connor "Mc"  
3-42

January 12th, 1945.

*Dear Mr. President*

Your more than kind and much appreciated note reached me after some delay. It made me very happy. Many thanks for it.

I too shall terribly miss not being in closer proximity, but perhaps, if the arrangements re Red Cross now being discussed with Doc O'Connor are consummated, I will not be very far away and will certainly be easily accessible.

You are about to be inaugurated as President for a fourth Term. My mind goes back to a bleak morning, the 4th of March, 1933, when I heard the ringing tones of one who said in effect to his fellow countrymen, We must rid ourselves of the fear of fear itself! And what a Moses you have from that time been, not only to your own Country but to the world!

Millions pray that God may grant you health and strength to continue, and Oh, what a relief it will be when the much touted meeting of the Big Three is satisfactorily over and you are back in North America!

I will, D. V., be on deck to visit Warm Springs any time you appoint, and will be delighted to avail myself of your kind permission for me and mine to travel on your train. I am looking forward with keen anticipation to the arrival of the appointed hour.

with my affectionate wishes for a satisfactory and successful trip, and for many brighter things this New Year,

*Yours Ever Respectfully & Sincerely*

*Leighton*

The Honourable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington,  
D. C.

*Personal*



USE OF POSTAL  
— DISTRICT NO.  
SPEEDS TORONTO MAIL



The Honourable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington,  
D. C.

PSF: Canada

file Personal New Correspondence "Mc"

3-45

March 3, 1945.

Dear Leighton:

Ever so many thanks for your very nice letter of February twenty-eighth. I have been greatly saddened by Pa's death and I shall miss him very much.

I am delighted that you are to be the liaison officer at Washington for the Canadian Red Cross. I hope this means that you will spend quite a lot of time here.

I do want to see you very soon and tell you all about the Yalta Conference.

I have sent word to Mackenzie that I hope he will be able to come to Washington Friday of next week.

I want very much to take a holiday at Warm Springs around the 27th or 28th of March and I am counting on your coming along, together with any members of your family you would like to bring with you.

My affectionate regards,

As ever,

Honorable Leighton McCarthy, K.C.  
Canada Life Building,  
330 University Avenue,  
Toronto, Canada.

LEIGHTON McCARTHY K.C.  
CANADA LIFE BUILDING  
330 UNIVERSITY AVENUE  
TORONTO, CANADA

*Personal*

*The President*

February 28th, 1945.

*Dear Mr. President*

May I join the many millions in extending a most hearty welcome and great gratitude upon your safe return?

I sincerely hope the voyage enabled you to rest and build up strength, which will be much needed in facing your burdens and responsibilities. I realize that the sudden departure of Pa must have cast a very sad gloom. My sincerest sympathy is with you and his many other friends.

The world recognizes that you and your colleagues participated in a Conference more momentous than any other it has ever known. It is truly remarkable what unanimous support the decisions reached have received, and how little criticism there is in respect of them. It augurs well for the future peace of the world. I feel I know the master mind, and congratulate him most sincerely!

Many belated thanks for the kind things contained in your remarks on Pearson's presentation of credentials.

I have been appointed by the Canadian Red Cross liaison officer at Washington, and have, through Doc O'Connor, been accepted by the American Red Cross. So I can now be available at Washington for service in any respect whatever, and should be delighted if such service could be utilized.

Politics here, both Federal and Provincial, grow more perplexing to me each day. I expect, however, you will shortly be seeing Mackenzie, whom I have not seen since my return from Washington. Judging by his letters, he is quite buoyant and sees his way clearly.

I have well in mind your proposal to visit Warm Springs at the end of March, in respect of which I am eagerly awaiting orders. We have had an exceedingly tempestuous winter, with a tremendous amount of snow.

//

*With affectionate regards*

*Yours Ever Respectfully & Sincerely*

The Honourable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington,  
D. C.

*L. L. Brown*



DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
WASHINGTON

March 8, 1945

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

Prime Minister King comes to Washington tried by the animosities aroused by the conscription issue in Canada and on the eve of an election campaign which will be very tough, indeed. He is seeking to rebuild his prestige and thus may want to meet the press here and capitalize discreetly on his friendship with you. As you must know, Canadians would have voted for you to a man last November.

Mr. King is now seeking to shift attention in Canada from bitter domestic and racial issues such as conscription to international issues, such as the San Francisco conference, on which Canadians can stand together under his leadership and demonstrate Canada's maturity and increased importance as a nation. Despite the Canadian desire for greater recognition for "middle powers" the Canadian delegation at San Francisco is expected to play a constructive and, possibly, important role.

Canadian-American relations continue excellent. There is more confidence in Canada that we will not again turn isolationist and, likewise, there is definitely less fear that we will adopt harmful economic policies. The Canadians think with us on most of the major issues and are said to have noted that, in some contrast to the British interest in Canada, our course has been on the whole a generous and disinterested one. Significantly, the Canadian Embassy has told us informally that the Commonwealth conference at London can commit none of the participants and that they will come to San Francisco with their hands free. The Canadian representation at London will not be at Cabinet level.

You may have noted that at Mexico City Chile sponsored a resolution for Canadian entrance into the Pan American Union. At our instance this was transformed into an expression of appreciation for Canada's war effort and of

desire



desire for closer collaboration in hemisphere matters.

Ambassador Atherton reports that Mr. King will have with him memoranda on the following subjects, any or all of which he may raise.

1. Composition of Canadian delegation at San Francisco:

Our latest information is that contrary to Canadian custom the American practice of appointing a delegation with representatives from all parties will be followed. Mr. King himself is expected to go to San Francisco.

2. Canadian views on the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals:

There is attached a separate brief memorandum on the Canadian views on the Dumbarton Oaks proposals as expressed to the Department. The Canadians understand that their suggestions were not discussed at Yalta.

3. Canadian participation in the Pacific war:

Canadian participation will be on a less substantial scale and, to date, there has been little emphasis on the Pacific war. Mr. King might raise the question of operations by RCAF squadrons with our Air Force. This would involve use of American equipment, and to that extent would bring Canada within the scope of the War Department's policy of standardization of the equipment of Western Hemisphere Nations.

4. Repatriation of troops from Europe:

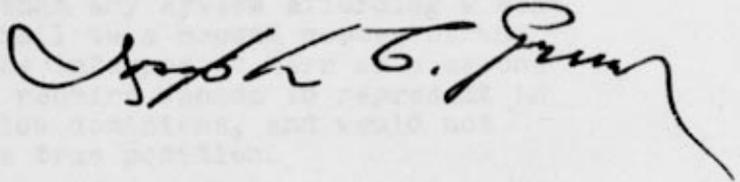
Mr. King is said to be disturbed by the possibility that diversion of shipping may spread out repatriation of Canadian troops from Europe over two or three years with attendant unfortunate political consequences in Canada. Subject to operational needs, the Canadians wish to set up priorities for the return of long-term service men, but will naturally want to coordinate their policy with ours.

5. Commercial

5. Commercial policy:

The Canadian Government is deeply interested in bringing about sound multilateral trading. They are satisfied that the British favor the multilateral approach after the immediate post hostilities and transitional periods. They are worried, however, at the more narrow British approach to immediate problems and Mr. King may propose to you a multilateral approach to the problems of the immediate post hostilities period. In any event, we expect that the officials traveling with Mr. King will raise this question with departmental officers this week-end.

We hear that Mr. King is eager to hear about Yalta from you and to learn your views as to the prospects of success at San Francisco.



Attachment:

Subject: The Canadian View on the Dumbarton Oaks  
Proposals and the American Position

The Canadian Government has expressed certain objections to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals based on the consciousness of its position as a secondary (middle power) and the feeling that this position should be recognized in view of Canada's high military and industrial potential as compared with other small nations.

Canada desires to be represented as Canada, rather than as a member of the British Commonwealth. The Canadians fear that any system affording a seat on the Security Council to a second member of the Commonwealth would be interpreted here as a second British vote, would require Canada to represent in some degree its fellow dominions, and would not accord with Canada's true position.

The Canadians regard two revisions of the Proposals as of basic importance to them, i.e.:

- (1) decisions of the Security Council should be made binding, in the first instance, only on states which are members of the Security Council. They feel that states not represented on the Security Council should be required to take positive action only (a) when the decision has been endorsed by a two-thirds majority of the General Assembly, or (b) when the state or states concerned have by special invitation participated in the Security Council's proceedings on the same footing as elected members of the

Security

Security Council, or (c) when such states have individually agreed with the Security Council to join in a particular task of enforcement.

- (2) insurance that secondary states of the international importance of Canada should be chosen to fill elected seats on the Security Council more frequently (or possibly for longer periods) than states with less to contribute to the maintenance of security.

With regard to the first proposal, officers of the Department have stressed the fact that the extent of obligation to be assumed by any state could be fixed in the special agreements covering the number and types of forces and the nature of the facilities and assistance to be provided. It was pointed out that the Security Council does not have the authority to recommend or impose terms of settlement and that in nearly all instances there is a possibility of full consideration of a question in the General Assembly. It was also made clear that if the Security Council could not reach a decision without consulting the General Assembly or individual member states it might be seriously hampered in dealing with emergency problems.

With regard to the second proposal the unfortunate effect on the remaining states and the general difficulties as to functioning of the International Organization were explained to the Canadians. The difficulty of finding any formula by which the "middle powers" could be elected to the Security Council was also pointed out. There have been some informal indications that the Canadians will not press this point.



Personal

Ottawa,  
March 15, 1945

*My dear Franklin:*

I have just returned to Laurier House and am dictating this line from my library.

I wish I could begin to tell you how much I enjoyed my days at the White House and the talks I was privileged to have with you and Mrs. Roosevelt and Colonel and Mrs. Boettiger. Especially was I delighted to see you looking so well and to find that the terrific strains of the last year had not taxed your energies too greatly.

As I told you, I was not a little concerned when, at the time of the meeting at Quebec, I saw how much weight you had lost. Some of the photographs taken while abroad did not altogether remove that concern. However, on seeing you on Friday afternoon, I realized at once that while, since Quebec, you had gone through a general election, ~~and~~ a fourth inaugural ceremony, and the long journey to and from the Crimea conference, you had been more than equal to the extra burdens which these several events had imposed.

I now feel wholly confident that with the war in Europe drawing - as it certainly is - so rapidly to its close, and the progress and prospects in the Pacific what they are, you will find, under the brighter skies beginning now to make their presence felt, all that you most need at this time. That is, if you do not work too late in the afternoon and get a little rest before your evening meal!

I cannot thank you enough for giving me the very large amount of time which I was privileged to share with you. I have come back to Ottawa with the world picture - past, present and future - much clearer in my mind. In other respects, as well, I feel in much better shape to tackle the session of Parliament which opens on Monday, and to face the ordeal of the general elections which will follow immediately after San Francisco. The possibility of seeing you again at San Francisco adds immensely to such anticipations as I have with respect to that gathering.

I would write you at length were it not that I know something of the value of every moment of your time.

I can only add that this latest visit to the White House seemed to bring home in a very real way how large a part of the memories I shall ever most cherish ~~which~~ have had their associations with my visits to the White House, or Hyde Park, or to Warm Springs, and how large a part of my interest and thought is wrapped up in all that pertains to your life and work, and the friendship so intimately shared with you over so many years.

May I thank you again for your words at the Press Conference. I had not more than left the train when one after the other of the colleagues who came to the station to greet me spoke of the satisfaction they felt at the joint statement which was issued, and particularly at your own words in reference to the years we had known each other and what the friendly relations existing between our two countries means not to them alone but to the world.

*Upon my warmest thanks and best  
of wishes  
Yours affectionately,  
Uchiyama*

Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.

Canada - 1945

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA.

26. III. 1945.

My dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I do want to thank you  
once again so very much for  
the perfectly delightful visit  
we had with you & the President.  
Both my husband & I enjoyed  
every moment of our short  
stay; it just made us long to  
return & see more of you.

What we saw of Washington  
really enchanted us, it was all

or more than we had been led  
to expect. Certainly the weather  
was very kind. We arrived  
back in Ottawa to find a slightly  
cooler repetition & we got exceedingly  
hot walking up to Mr. King's  
Cousin's house where we went  
to tell him of our time  
with you. Our agent a  
thousand thanks, & may I  
send you both many affectionate  
thoughts from us both.

Yours very sincerely  
Miss Day.

Air Mail  
Air Mail



File



ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

17<sup>th</sup> Franklin Roosevelt.  
The White House.  
Washington.  
D.C.  
U.S.A.

2/17

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA.March 27<sup>th</sup> 1945.

Dear Mr. President,

We had a comfortable journey back here where I found plenty of documents to sign and a visit to Mackenzie King. The same afternoon at Kingsmere, to tell him about my visit and to talk of his future plans, prevented me from writing sooner a word to express our thanks for a really pleasant and very interesting visit to Washington and The White House.

We are both so grateful to you for having us to stay and thus giving us

a chance of seeing some beautiful city  
and capital with you as our host.  
It was very enjoyable too having those  
talks with you. It struck me that  
you and I have much the same ideas  
about the settlement of world affairs &  
if only they could be brought about  
how much happier we all should be!

To Mrs. Roosevelt as well I should like  
to extend my thanks for her kindness  
to me as hostess. It was a thoroughly  
enjoyable visit and I thank you both  
very much and your staff.

Believe me, dear Mr. President,

Yours very sincerely,

Atholene.

Personal



FREE

file  
personal

*F. C. Leveson*  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

President F. D. Roosevelt,

The White House,

Washington, D.C.

U. S. A.

Q.