

which established its headquarters at the historic residence of a former great Prime Minister, and accordingly took the name of Chatham House. He was also invited to join a Dominions Committee of the League of Nations Union in London, but declined, possibly because of pressure on his time. In one of his letters he spoke rather doubtfully about the value of this Union. He was, however, elected to the editorial committee of the Round Table, and was invited to attend, each quarter, their series of dinners and discussions, where he met the British leaders of that imperial movement.

It is not necessary in this memoir to recount Christie's activities in the business world, first in England and later in Canada. Suffice it to say that keeping up his old political contacts in England, he followed imperial developments closely, associated himself with the Round Table movement, and maintained a steady private correspondence with Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Dr. O.D. Skelton, and other political friends in Canada.* Much of his correspondence with the Round Table group in England, he passed on confidentially to these Canadian friends.

On June 10, 1924, while employed with Dunn, but still keeping in close touch with politics, Christie wrote another of his frequent personal letters to Borden:

* Similar Round Table groups were established in Canada and had some distinguished patronage, and for a while were active and influential. (See Canadian Historical Review, March 1957: James Eayrs - "The Round Table Movement in Canada").