

knowledge of procedure with respect to international negotiations, as well as some knowledge of proper procedure of British parliamentary institutions, I am unable to understand how it is, if negotiations between the two governments have not been terminated, that correspondence relating to the negotiations should have been published at a time when Parliament was not in session, and in the midst of an election campaign. I also find it difficult to understand why, in reference to the negotiations, if they are still proceeding, Mr. Bennett should have found it necessary to say, with regard to Canada meeting her obligations to the United States, that "if the Government of the United States does not see fit to make it possible to increase our exports, ^{that} they will not influence our course of action". Just why this doubt and this course of action should be thus publicly expressed, at the time of a political campaign, it is difficult to imagine, unless it is intended to prejudice public feeling against the United States, rather than against the present Administration, in any disappointment there may be through negotiations coming to naught.

Mr. Bennett must know, and does know, that where diplomatic correspondence is to be made public, especially where negotiations are, as he says is the case between the United States and Canada, still pending, Parliament is the body before which all such correspondence should be laid in the first instance. This

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