

is something that remains, weaving itself into the stuff of a country's voyage through history." (1)

The New York Times emphasized Christie's value in Canadian-American relations, due to his special background: "The close ties that bind this country to Canada were symbolized in the career of Loring C. Christie. He was a Canadian by birth; an American by training; a Canadian-American in the range of his interests, and his loyalties. Born in Nova Scotia, he received his law degree at an American University; he began the practice of his profession with a law firm in this city, and, so interchangeable are Canadians and Americans in their adaptabilities and their points of view, that for two years he served as an assistant to the Solicitor-General of the United States. It was not until 1913, when he was a little under thirty that he returned to his own side of the border, to begin there a distinguished career that led ultimately to his appointment as Minister to the United States. . . .

"His untimely death at 56 robs this country of a stalwart friend, Canada an able statesman. Secretary Hull speaks for our own people when he expresses his sorrow over the loss of a good neighbour whose insight and experience gave him a deep appreciation and understanding of the problems confronting the two countries." (2)

After Christie's death, Mr. Mackenzie King said: "In the passing of Mr. Christie, Canada has lost an

(1) Ottawa Journal. Editorial. April 9, 1941.

(2) New York Times. April 10, 1941.