

Mr. King reasserted that "If the relations between different parts of the British Empire are to be made of an enduring character this will only be through a full recognition of the supremacy of Parliament, and this particularly with regard to matters which may involve participation in war. It is for Parliament to decide whether or not we should participate in wars in different parts of the world." (1)

(c) After the Imperial Conference of 1923, at which important positions of Imperial decentralization were adopted, Mr. King made no effort, on his return to Canada, to explain them to Parliament. "Until 1926", comments Professor Corbett, "none of the resolutions of the 1923 Imperial Conference had been laid before the House, and then only that relating to the negotiations and signature of treaties was submitted. Curiously enough, it had a clause tacked on to the original text providing that 'before His Majesty's Canadian Ministers advise ratification of a treaty or convention affecting Canada, or signify acceptance of any treaty, convention or agreement involving military or economic sanctions, the approval of the Parliament of Canada should be secured.' The treaty resolution was passed after some rather enlightened discussion but without a division.

(1) H. of C. Debates, February 1, 1923.