

part of a chapter dealing with problems arising directly out of the First World War. Or again, to take one more example, one might look in the chapter on Imperial Relations for some such theme as 'A common Empire foreign policy' or 'Consultation between Britain and the Dominions on foreign policy'. There is indeed this subject matter throughout the volume, but it has been treated in the context in which it arose, whether at the League of Nations, at particular international conferences, or at Imperial conferences.

"Whatever the criteria which have guided the selection and organization of the material, readers may rest assured that, subject to considerations of space no documents have been omitted if it was felt that they would throw light upon Canada's external relations. The editor has had access to all documents of the period and has been under no restrictions in their selection and publication. Most of the documents are from the files of the Department of External Affairs and are hitherto unpublished. Much use has been made of particular collections of papers which are now partly or wholly in the Public Archives of Canada.



*The leading delegates at the 1923 Imperial Conference in London : seated left to right — the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada; the Right Honourable Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister of Britain; the Right Honourable S. M. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia; Lord Salisbury, Lord President of the Council, and the Right Honourable J. C. Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa. Two other Canadian Cabinet Ministers, the Right Honourable George P. Graham, Minister of Railways (second from the left), and the Honourable Sir Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice (fourth from the left) are standing.*