

dominion of Canada did not, at that time, demand such a dynamic agency. It was long accepted that foreign policy-making lay primarily in the hands of the leader of the Government of the day - the Prime Minister - and his Cabinet. Public opinion, which was not deeply interested in external matters so long as Canada's status as a maturing autonomous nation was not jeopardized, was apathetic, or took a remote and almost academic view of outside world affairs. Parliament itself, or at least the majority of its "back-benchers", reflected the apathy or acquiescence of the electorate. Foreign affairs abroad were thought of as a kaleidoscopic "game" to be understood only by experts or specialists. Foreign relations directly involving Canada perhaps came home more intimately to the business and bosoms of the Canadian people, so far as those relations reacted on the domestic scene. But they