

Another feature of this plan is the comparatively slight cost it would entail. While the Minister would be paid an adequate salary, he would not have to keep up a separate establishment, with all its attendant expenses. A small staff, consisting of a good understudy, a couple of clerks and a messenger would, I should think, be sufficient for the present. The Embassy building was added to some years ago. . . . I should think room might be found for the Canadian Minister there, but if not, offices might be had elsewhere.

Such a plan as I have tried to indicate would, I feel reasonably sure, fulfil all practical requirements, at a fraction of the cost which separate representation would entail, apart from far-reaching difficulties inherent in the latter scheme. (1)

It will be observed that the practical Sir Joseph Pope approached this whole question solely on grounds of practicality and convenience. He shied away from the "far-reaching difficulties" inherent in a scheme of separate representation, disrupting the traditional system and involving serious constitutional problems.

In comparison, most of the memoranda prepared at about the same time by Loring Christie were those of a constitutional lawyer and legal adviser, who explored and analyzed the proposed arrangement from the point of view of imperial relations, Canadian "status" and autonomy, and the constitutional problems involved. Pope here shows his primary concern for practical efficiency, greater expedition in transacting business, and for economy of expenditure and staff.

(1) File 603-19C. Part One.