orship to Lord Byng, and with assent I should like to suggest the following names for your consideration which I shall mention in alphabetical order but which respectively represent the best man of his own leading type.

The first name, then, is that of the Earl of Cromer, the present Lord Chamberlain. Cromer has not any great advantage as to political or Cabinet experience: on the other hand he has a wide knowledge of foreign affairs acquired both in the Diplomatic Service and in the Foreign Office; he has also a good knowledge of India and, in his present position, has of course had ample opportunity to study affairs, if not as a participator at any rate as an inside observer. He possesses excellent judgment, good sense, and a dignified and pleasant personality. He has naturally not had very much practice in public speaking but, with his ability, I have little doubt that he would quickly acquire the requisite skill in that direction. Lady Cromer, one of the most attractive women, enjoys the advantage of having spent her early days in Canada where her father was Governor General, and is keenly interested in and enthusiastic about the country. The King, as I expected, is anything but anxious to release a servant who has filled his present position so admirably, but is willing to let him go if you so wish, and I have ascertained from Cromer himself that he would consider it a high honour if he were selected.

The second name in alphabetical order which I would submit to you is that of one of my colleagues in the Cabinet, Sir Samuel Hoare, the present Secretary of State for Air. Hoare has had a very distinguished record from his College days onward, and first became a member of the Cabinet nearly four years ago at the age of 42. His particular interests have always lain rather outside our ordinary party politics at home; he was private secretary to Alfred Lyttleton during his tenure of the Colonial Secretaryship, and before and during the war took a special interest in European affairs. He is a good linguist, speaking French, Italian and Russian; both he and his wife, Lady Maud, could hold their own very well in French either for social purposes or on public occasions. I have found him an admirable colleague and I should be very reluctant to part with him. At the same time I should not, of course, let any consideration of convenience here stand in his way should you wish to have him. He is a good speaker, and as regards general personality I feel sure you would like him and find him generally popular. His wife, a sister of Beauchamp, is by family associated with the other side in politics here, and would also do admirably. They have no children.

Thirdly a rather younger man of less experience in public affairs but a fine speaker and of a most engaging manner and really striking personality is the Marquess of Linlithgow. His political experience is confined to his tenure of the position of Civil Lord of the Admiralty in the Government of 1922-24 where he showed great capacity and organising power, so much so that I subsequently welcomed his assistance in overhauling our political organisation, and he also presided very ably over committees on agriculture. I do not know that he ever visited Canada but as a boy he was for some time in Australia during his father's Governor-Generalship and has since then