

than for that which will give an advantage to one over the other, is today pre-eminently, and, for some time past has been, the distinguishing feature of the Canadian-American method of negotiation. I am sure Sir Gerald Campbell, who, happily, is with us today, and who has had a large experience in these matters, will agree that what I have said is characteristic of the method of international negotiation between our two countries, and accounts for much of its attendant success.

The King's representative, His Excellency the Governor General, was, as you will recall, the one through whom formerly communications between the British and Canadian governments, as well as between the Sovereign and the Government of Canada, were conducted. The Governor General was also an accepted agency of communication between Canada and the United States. We in Canada felt that it would be wiser, both in the interest of the Crown and in the interest of the Governments concerned, if, instead of having the King's representative represent the government of the United Kingdom in Canada, the British government were to appoint its own High Commissioner, and have the Governor General's functions and duties confined