

"Prince of Wales Island, a part of which  
"extended to about 54° 40'.

"The islands between Observatory Inlet and  
"the channel to which I have referred above  
"as the Portland Channel, are never mentioned  
"in the whole course of the negotiations."

If Lord Alverstone can explain his action in a way that will be satisfactory to his Canadian colleagues on the Tribunal, and to the people of Canada generally, he certainly should do so. How did it happen that he showed one judgment to his colleagues, giving all the islands to Canada, and delivered another depriving them of Sitkian and Kannaghunut? Why did he conceal the change which his mind had undergone? What right had he to represent to them that he would support the Canadian claim, and then oppose it in part without even the pretense of further consideration? When Mr. Aylesworth's comments were brought to his attention at Nottingham by a representative of the London "Daily Mail," the latter announced that Lord Alverstone was inditing a reply to Mr. Aylesworth which would be given to the press. The Aberdeen "Journal" later pointed out that the promised explanation had not yet appeared. It is not too late to clear up a point of such great importance, and the Canadian people would be only too glad if a satisfactory explanation were forthcoming.

In the meantime, it looks very much as though diplomacy completely usurped judicial methods in the Alaska Boundary Award, and that President Roosevelt spoke indiscreetly perhaps, but none the less in accordance with the facts, when he exclaimed, "This is the greatest diplomatic victory of our time."