

In the summer of 1918 Borden again was in England and shared in the Imperial War Cabinet and War Council; and at that time a lengthy discussion took place on the channel of communication between the dominions and the Imperial Government. As a result, the War Cabinet concluded that "The prime ministers of the dominions, as members of the Imperial War Cabinet, have the right of direct communication with the prime minister of the United Kingdom and vice versa. Such communication should be confined to questions of Cabinet importance. Telegraphic communications between the prime ministers should, as a rule, be conducted through the colonial office machinery, but this will not exclude the adoption of more direct means of communication in exceptional circumstances." Borden returned to Canada in August, but, as the War was seen to be drawing to an end, he was urgently invited by Lloyd George back to London; and he and his delegation sailed in November. Besides a number of ministerial colleagues (Sir George Foster, A.L. Sifton and C.J. Doherty, each with his own Secretaries), Borden took with him from the Department of External Affairs L.C. Christie, J.F. Boyce, and Buskard.

It is true that, handicapped by the limitation of the Department to only three officers, there was little preparation made in Ottawa for meeting the complicated problems of the Peace Conference, and his ministerial associates left Canada relatively unprepared, with Christie the principal technical adviser. As

*Mr. Chesland thinks that a Winnipeg newspaper article on file, indicated that Christie had resigned two or three weeks before the Beaulieu scandal came out. We are hoping to relocate this file and reference.*

*K. P. K. Nov. 28. 1958*