

sagacity, and had he not had the prestige of Prime Minister. . . he would not have succeeded half as well. Therefore we must be cautious. It is not a matter of the Prime Minister's letting any one get into his shoes as Secretary of State for External Affairs - although I know there are some able ministers. The point is that the next Secretary of State for External Affairs in Canada shall at the same time be the Prime Minister in spite of this legislation, so that he may control the destinies of this country throughout the world." (1)

The "enabling" Amendment Bill having been passed in April, there was half a year's delay in implementing it. Mr. King was apparently still reluctant to let go the reins with which he was so accustomed and skilful; presumably he also found difficulty in finding the right person to take competent charge of the External Affairs Department. At the end of August, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Gordon Graydon, once more adverted to this procrastinated matter. "I admit that last spring the government went part way in acceding to the suggestion which had been made so many times, and also may I say to the suggestion which has been appearing on the order paper in the form of a resolution. That was done when the bill was introduced. The government finally did come around at least to establishing the right of the government to appoint a separate full-time Minister of External Affairs. I regret exceedingly that when the bill was passed by parliament something was not done to

(1) Ibid. p.487.