

before Parliament or made public in any way. The number of copies printed was usually about twenty-five, and was never more than fifty. Sir Wilfrid Laurier cordially approved the system and appreciated the value of such background reference material in his consideration of current diplomatic questions; and later Sir Robert Borden was equally appreciative.

Since much of the diplomatic correspondence with the United States or other foreign countries necessarily had to pass through London, or was initiated in London, Pope asked the Governor General's Secretary to request permission of the British Colonial Office and Foreign Office to include their relevant correspondence in his own compilation, and asked if he might be provided with copies - as well as copies of the Governor General's own correspondence on the subject, "except of course when they contain nothing of a personal or confidential nature such as His Excellency might not care to communicate even to his Ministers."

Naturally, a large proportion of the material in these "prints" was from non-Canadian sources. As Pope wrote, "We have the despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Ambassador's despatches, the Ministers' reports, and the various Minutes of Council, and I think we should have the Governor General's despatches as well." The objective was to make a complete documented dossier of the official correspondence and reports on any particular subject, in order "to study the questions