

ed a position at the Board, in conjunction with Sir Stafford Northcote, Sir Edward Thornton, and the Rt. Hon. Montague Bernard, as the English representatives. As a diplomatist his most ardent admirers will scarcely claim that he was a great success. At Washington he gave away about all he could without throwing Canada into the bargain. In the negotiation of that Treaty Canadian interests were deliberately sacrificed to Imperial interests. As a pretence a Canadian representative was appointed, but he was only such nominally, for he has often given us to understand that he was there as the delegate of Great Britain. His actions were entirely ruled by the English section, and, according to a leading American paper, he was obliged "to do as he was bid." It was a much loftier thing to be styled the Plenipotentiary of Great Britain than to be dubbed the Canadian Representative. The Kingston Knight (for he had been deservedly knighted at Confederation) knew also that the certain reward for his services was a new Imperial title. Preferring the good opinion of a few English aristocrats to the welfare of the colony he governed, he surrendered every privilege upon which the covetous eyes of the Americans were resting. As Prime Minister of Canada he was bound in every way to pro-