In the absence of treaty rights this power seems to be inherent in each state. The Foreign Office has promised information as to the difficulties, if any, that are likely to be encountered in securing the return of enemy aliens to their own country as well as the return of Italians and Russians to the countries from which they came. That information has not been received.

3. The labour disturbances in the United Kingdom are very serious. The British Prime Minister is of opinion that the worst stage has not yet been reached. These disturbances are undoubtedly a manifestation of Bolshevism which will probably be especially active until after the Peace Conference has concluded its labours. The Labour Leaders have, in many instances, been brushed aside by the men under the influence of British Bolsheviks with the purpose of forcing demands upon the Government at a time when extensive disturbances or disorder would minimize the status of the nation's representatives at the Peace Conference.

7. In connection with demobilization and other matters, Sir Robert Borden requested the presence of General Sir Arthur Currie in Paris and he arrived on Wednesday [February 12] afternoon, accompanied by Colonel Ralston¹ who commands the 85th (Nova Scotia) Battalion.²

. . .

8. Sir Robert Borden has been urging expedition in the work of the Committee which has been set up to report upon the territorial claims of Greece. However, no meeting could be arranged until yesterday when some progress was made. Sir Robert Borden proposed Mr. Jules Cambon as Chairman of the Committee and was himself elected Vice-Chairman. The work of this and of other Committees is somewhat handicapped by the fact that certain members, particularly in the French and Italian delegations, are also members of other Committees and daily meetings seem impossible.

9. Mr. Lloyd George may remain in England at least two weeks longer. It is anticipated that President Wilson will return to Paris after a very brief stay in Washington.

10. A somewhat critical condition has arisen with respect to the renewal of the Armistice. It is proposed on Sunday next to renew the Armistice under existing conditions for an indefinite period to be determined on very short notice. Meanwhile the Allies will formulate with great care and precision the terms upon which any future renewal will be granted. It is proposed that those terms shall be of such a character as to preclude any possibility of future resistance involving a renewal of hostilities. There is a general feeling that the Allies have everything to lose and Germany everything to gain by delay and that the terms of peace so far as they affect Germany should be

¹ Aide du général Currie.

² Suit un résumé du rapport du général Currie qui fait partie du document nº 57.