

hundred and five dollars; Austria, three hundred twenty two thousand six hundred and four dollars; Tripoli, five hundred and fifty dollars; Bulgaria, one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

2. Of above, two million three hundred and eighty four thousand four hundred and forty four dollars is vested in Custodian and two million six hundred fifty thousand dollars is in course of being vested.

3. Real and personal property. Germany, ninety six thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars; Austria, four hundred and thirty four dollars; Tripoli, none; Bulgaria, none. Debts and Bank balances due by persons in Germany four hundred ninety five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. Austria, fifty nine thousand eight hundred and eighty five dollars; Tripoli, nine thousand and eighty four dollars; Bulgaria, none. Under this head there are also claims against enemy Governments on securities and for illegal warfare and sequestrations. Germany, four hundred and five thousand six hundred dollars; Austria, one hundred forty one thousand two hundred seventy nine dollars.

4. No information yet available. Figures given above especially those under third head will be much increased when complete information collected. This is being actively pressed.

14. *Extract from Minutes of Forty-Fourth Meeting
of Imperial War Cabinet¹*

SECRET

December 20, 1918

THE CAPTURED GERMAN COLONIES

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Mr. Lloyd George said there was a great deal to be said for the policy which had been advocated by Sir Robert Borden in the summer. Sir Robert Borden had pointed out that it would create a very bad impression if the British Empire came out of this war with a great acquisition of territory, and if the United States undertook no new responsibilities. If America were to go away from the Conference with her share of guardianship, it would have a great effect on the world.

Sir Robert Borden then read extracts from certain speeches made by President Wilson, in order to show the views which the President held. One of the most important assets that we could get out of the war would be assured goodwill and a clear understanding between Great Britain and the United States. There were very strong elements, such as the German and Irish, in the United States which were bitterly opposed to our Empire, and we must not put into the mouths of these people a plausible argument that we had gone into the war for territorial aggrandisement. He frankly said that, so far as Canada was concerned, she did not go into the war in order to add

¹Canadian representatives present: Sir Robert L. Borden and Sir G. E. Foster.