

OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF THE PEACE TERMS

[Continued from page 1.]

In the official summary, part one containing the Covenant of the League of Nations, and part twelve containing the labour convention are identical with those in the German treaty, and are therefore omitted. Part six dealing with prisoners of war and graves, and part ten with aerial navigation, are identical with the substitution of "Austria" and "Austrian" for "German" and "Germany," and are also omitted. Similarly, part thirteen of the German Treaty containing guarantees of execution is not included in the Austrian treaty.

PART TWO—THE FRONTIERS OF AUSTRIA.

The northern frontier facing Techecho-Slovakia follows the existing administrative boundaries formerly separating the provinces of Bohemia and Moravia from those of the upper and lower Austria, subject to certain minor rectifications, notably in the regions of Gmund and Feldsberg and along the River Morava. The southern frontier facing Italy and the Serb-Croat-Slovene State is to be fixed by the principal Allied and Associated Powers at a later date. In the eastern part, the line, passing just east of Bleiburg crosses the Drave just above its confluence with the Lavant, and thence will pass north of the Drave so as to leave to the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, Marburg and Radkersburg, just to the north of which latter place it will join the Hungarian frontier. The western and northwestern frontier facing Bavaria, the western frontier facing Switzerland, and the eastern frontier facing Hungary, remain unchanged.

PART THREE—POLITICAL CLAUSES.

EUROPE.—The high contracting parties recognize and accept the frontiers of Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, and the Techecho-Slovak State as at present or as ultimately determined. Austria renounces in favour of the principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights and titles over territories formerly belonging to her which, though outside the new frontiers of Austria, have not at present been assigned to any state undertaking to accept the settlement to be made in regard to these territories.

THE TCHECHO-SLOVAK STATE.—Austria recognizes the complete independence of the Techecho-Slovak State, including the autonomous territory south of the Carpathians, in conformity with the action already taken by the Allied and Associated Powers. The exact boundary between Austria and the new state is to be fixed by a field commission of seven members, five nominated by the principal Allied and Associated Powers, and one each by Austria and Techecho-Slovakia. Techecho-Slovakia agrees to embody in a treaty with the principal Allied and Associated Powers such provisions as may be deemed necessary to protect racial, religious, or linguistic minorities, and to assure freedom of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of other nations.

THE SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE STATE.—Austria similarly recognizes the complete independence of the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, and renounces her rights and titles. A similarly appointed field commission, including a member nominated by the Serb-Croat-Slovene State, is to fix the exact boundary. The question of the basin of Klagenfurt is reserved. The Serb-Croat-Slovene State agrees to a similar treaty for the protection of minorities and freedom of transit.

ROUMANIA.—Roumania agrees to a similar treaty for protection of minorities and freedom of transit.

RUSSIA.—Austria is to recognize and respect the full independence of all the territories which formed part of the former Russian Empire. She is to accept definitely the annulment of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty, and of all treaties or agreements of all kinds concluded since the revolution of November, 1917, with all governments or political groups on territory of the former Russian Empire. The Allies reserve all rights on the part of Russia for restitution and satisfaction to be obtained from Austria on the principles of the present treaty.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.—Austria is to consent to the abrogation of the treaties of 1839, by which Belgium was established as a neutral state and her frontiers fixed, and to accept in advance any convention with which the Allies may determine to replace them. Austria adheres to the abrogation of the neutrality of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and accepts in advance all international agreements as to it, reached by the Allied and Associated Powers. Austria accepts all arrangements which the Allied and Associated Powers make with Turkey and Bulgaria with reference to any rights, privileges, or interest claimed in those countries by Austria or her nationals and not dealt with elsewhere. Austria accepts all arrangements with the Allied and Associated Powers made with Germany concerning the territories whose abandonment was imposed upon Denmark by the treaty of 1864.

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES.—In a series of special clauses Austria undertakes to bring her institutions into conformity with the principles of liberty and justice and acknowledges that the obligations for the protection of minorities are matters of international concern over which the League of Nations has jurisdiction. She assures complete protection of life and liberty to all inhabitants of Austria without distinction of birth, nationality, language, race, or religion, together with the right to the free exercise of any creed.

All Austrian nationals without distinction of race, language, or religion are to be equal before the law. No restrictions are to be imposed on the free use of any language in private or public, and reasonable facilities are to be given Austrian nationals of non-German speech for the use of their language before the courts. Austrian nationals belonging to racial religious or linguistic minorities are to enjoy the same protection as other Austrian nationals in particular with regard to schools and other educational establishments, and in districts where a considerable proportion of Austrian nationals of other than German speech are resident, facilities are to be given in schools for the instruction of children in their own language and an equitable share of public funds is to be provided for the purpose. These provisions do not preclude the Austrian Government from making the teaching of German obligatory. They are to be embodied by Austria in her fundamental law as a bill of rights and provisions regarding them are to be under the protection of the League of Nations.

PART FOUR—AUSTRIAN RIGHTS OUTSIDE EUROPE.

Austria renounces all right, titles, and privileges as to her own or her allies' territories to all the Allied and Associated Powers and undertakes to accept whatever measures are taken by the principal Allied Powers in relation thereto.

The clauses as to Egypt, Morocco, China, and Siam are identical after the necessary modifications with those of the German treaty except that, especially in the case of China, there is not need for so great details.

PART FIVE—MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR CLAUSES.

The military clauses are reserved.

NAVAL.—All Austro-Hungarian warships, submarines, and vessels of the Danube flotilla are declared to be finally surrendered to the principal Allied and Associated Powers.

Twenty-one specified auxiliary cruisers are to be disarmed and treated as merchant ships.

All warships and submarines under construction in ports which belong or have belonged to Austria-Hungary shall be broken up, the salvage not to be used except for industrial purposes and not to be sold to foreign countries. The construction or acquisition of any submarines, even for commercial purposes, is forbidden.

All naval arms, ammunition, and other war material belonging to Austria-Hungary at the date of the armistice shall be surrendered to the Allies.

The Austrian wireless station at Vienna is not to be used for naval, military, or political messages relating to Austria or her late allies without the consent of the Allied and Associated Governments during three months, but only for commercial purposes under supervision. During the same period Austria is not to build any more high-power wireless stations.

AIR CLAUSES.—The air clauses are practically the same as in the German treaty, except for the 100 seaplanes and their personnel which Germany is allowed to retain till October to search for mines.

GENERAL.—Austria agrees not to accredit or send any military, naval, or air mission to any foreign country, nor to allow Austrian nationals to enlist in the army, navy, or air service of any foreign power.

PART SEVEN—ON PENALTIES.

This section corresponds with the German treaty, except for the omission of any provision similar to that calling for the trial of the ex-Kaiser of Germany, and the addition of a provision requiring the new states to help prosecute and punish any of their nationals so guilty.

PART EIGHT AND PART NINE—FINANCIAL CLAUSES.

Are reserved.

PART TEN—ECONOMIC CLAUSES.

These are, except in certain details such as shipping, similar to those of the German treaty. Special provisions are added, however, for former Austro-Hungarian nationals acquiring an Allied nationality, similar to those in the German treaty relating to the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine. These contracts are maintained subject to cancellation by their governments. Austria undertakes to recognize any agreement or convention made by the Allies to safeguard the interests of their nationals in any undertaking constituted under Austro-Hungarian laws which operate in territories detached from the former Austrian Empire, and to transfer any necessary documents and information in regard to them.

PART TWELVE—FREEDOM OF TRANSIT.

The clauses as to freedom of transit are the same in the Austrian as in the German treaty, except for the omission of provisions affecting Germany alone, and the insertion of general clauses assuring Austrian transit privileges through former Austro-Hungarian territories to the Adriatic, the latter to be amplified by special conventions with the states concerned.

PART FOURTEEN—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Miscellaneous provisions are, after the necessary alterations, identical with those of the German treaty, binding Austria to accept any agreements made by the Allied and Associated Powers with Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, to abandon all pecuniary claims against any power signing the treaty, and to accept all the decrees of Allied or Associated Power prize courts. Austria also agrees to accept any convention adopted by the Allies as to the traffic in arms, and the Allies in turn agree to continue on in missionary work any mission properly falling to them.

The treaty is to come into force when signed by Austria and three of the principal powers, and to be effective for the individual states on the deposit of their specific ratifications.

NATIONAL RAILWAY TO OPERATE GOVT. BOATS

[Continued from page 1.]

livered to the Department at intervals during the present and next year.

That several plans for the disposition and operation of these vessels have been considered, viz.:

(a) By the regular steamship operators on a basis of hire or commission to be agreed upon;

(b) By an organization to be formed within the Department subject to and under instructions from the Minister;

(c) By the Canadian National Railway;

(d) Sale to private interests on terms to be agreed upon and subject to the condition that they should be available for Canadian trade so long as any such trade is offering.

That he has been advised that the intention of the Government is to have some or all of these vessels operated by the Canadian National Railway.

The Minister therefore recommends as follows:—

1. That any or all of the vessels may, on completion and delivery to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, be transferred to the Canadian National Railway for operation and maintenance.

2. That the terms upon which the vessels shall be so transferred shall require repayment to the Consolidated Revenue of Canada by the Canadian National Railway of the total amount of the cost of each vessel so transferred with interest at 5½ per cent in the manner following:—

First year	20 per cent.
Second year	15 "
Third year	10 "
Fourth year	10 "
Fifth year	10 "
Sixth year	10 "
Seventh year	10 "
Eighth year	5 "
Ninth year	5 "
Tenth year	5 "

3. That the title to every vessel transferred to the Canadian National Railway shall remain in the Minister of Marine and Fisheries on behalf of the Government until such time as the total cost of each such vessel with interest as aforesaid is fully paid. Thereafter the title to be vested in the Canadian National Railway.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations, and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.