

by recent amendments. The further disposition of such objections is, therefore, reserved absolutely for the consideration of the Canadian Government and the Canadian Parliament.

2. The signature of the Convention by the Canadian Plenipotentiaries must thus be regarded as wholly tentative and provisional, and as not committing the Government of Canada to its acceptance or as imposing upon the Government of Canada any obligation to submit the Convention to the Canadian Parliament for ratification.

141. *Le Premier ministre au premier ministre du Royaume-Uni*

Dear Mr. Lloyd George,

Paris, May 11, 1919

I have your letter of the 9th instant and after receiving it, I first reached the conclusion that it would be possible to comply with your request. Accordingly I communicated by cable with my colleagues in Canada. However, before they could have received my message, information reached me from the Acting Prime Minister which makes it imperative that I shall leave for Canada at the earliest possible moment. As to this I shall explain to you more fully at the earliest opportunity. Accordingly Mr. Sifton and I are leaving Wednesday morning for London and we expect to sail from Liverpool on Saturday next, the 17th instant.

Yours faithfully,

[R. L. BORDEN]

142. *Le Premier ministre au ministre du Commerce*

Dear Sir George Foster,

Paris, May 12, 1919

I am sending herewith to you and to Mr. Doherty, a memorandum respecting the future work of the Peace Conference and I should be glad to discuss these matters with you and with him at any convenient time before my departure.

Yours faithfully,

[R. L. BORDEN]

[PIÈCE JOINTE]

*Mémoire sur le travail futur  
de la Conférence de la Paix*

CONFIDENTIAL

Paris, May 12, 1919

1. It is most important that the status which has been secured for Canada at the present Conference should be maintained and that any proposal whether made through design, inattention or misconception, which might detract therefrom should be resisted and rejected.