

2. What amounts were paid therefor to the said persons by the Government?

3. What amounts, if any, were paid as rental for the use of the schools or other buildings, in connection with the said registration at St. Antoine de Richelieu and Contrecoeur, respectively?

Hon. Mr. ROWELL:

1. St. Antoine—Marie Lapointe, Leontine Viau, Caroline Gaudette, Glorina Bousquet, Arzelie Archambault, Alice Guertin, Alfred Desaulniers, Sylvain Archambault, Jos. St. Germain, Emile Desaulniers, Henri Archambault, Ernest Archambault, Jos. Ignace Archambault. Contrecoeur—A. Charon, Gabriel Hurteau, Gaston Gervais, Pierre Gervais, Moise Martin, Jos. Papin, Alice Fisette, Bertha Papin, Alex. Papin, Leo. Papin, O. Bienvenu, Hermina Beauthillette.

2. St. Antoine de Richelieu, \$73.50; Contrecoeur, \$59.50.

3. St. Antoine de Richelieu, \$5; Contrecoeur, \$10.

#### QUESTIONS PASSED AS ORDERS FOR RETURNS.

Mr. D'ANJOU:

1. What has been the refit cost for Canadian trawler Vimy during the year 1918?

2. Did the firm of Burns & Keeler, Halifax, do any work on trawler Vimy?

3. If so, what was the amount paid for such work?

4. How long was trawler Vimy in Halifax during the year 1918?

5. What were the duties of that vessel while in Halifax?

Mr. D'ANJOU:

1. Was H.M.C.S. Stadacona repaired by the Halifax Shipyards, Ltd., during the summer of 1918?

2. If so, why were repairs necessary?

3. What was the cost of the repairs?

4. Did the Stadacona strike a rock on the Cape Breton coast during the year 1918?

5. If so, who was held responsible for the striking of said rock?

6. How many times during the war has the Stadacona been aground?

7. Where was the vessel during the month of July, 1917?

8. Did she, during July, 1917, take a party of naval officers to Labrador?

9. If so, what was the purpose of this trip?

10. Was the ship in constant communication with the Naval authorities during that trip?

11. Was the Stadacona used as a yacht, or to provide living accommodation for any officers in the Canadian Naval Service during 1917 or 1918?

Mr. D'ANJOU:

1. What are the names of the private cars that were in the wreck on the Toronto and Ottawa train (Canadian National Railways, 21st-22nd April last), and the name of the respective minister to which each private car is assigned?

[Mr. Archambault.]

2. Who paid for the attendance, transportation and supplies for these private cars respectively, during the trip?

3. What is the amount of damage which resulted from this wreck for each private car and by whom will the said damage be paid?

4. How many private cars are used by ministers and high officials of the Government, what is the name of each car, and the name of each minister and high official using same?

5. How many of these private cars, if any, have been used from time to time since 1911, by members of the family of the ministers or high officials exclusively for social and pleasure trips?

#### THE PEACE TREATY.

SUMMARY OF ITS TERMS READ BY HON. MR. ROWELL.

On the Orders of the Day:

Hon. NEWTON W. ROWELL (President of the Council): On Friday last I promised that the Government would give to the House information in reference to the terms of the Peace Treaty so soon as that information was available for publication. A summary of the Peace Treaty, consisting of some ten thousand words, was received by the Government this morning with the proviso that it might be released for publication at one o'clock to-day, and a despatch to that effect was also received from the Colonial Office. Subsequently, a despatch came from the censor stating that it should not be released to the press until to-morrow morning, but as the Government learned that it had already been published this morning in a special edition of a Montreal paper, as a cable from the London Times, and as the summary was being released to the American press at one o'clock to-day, the Government decided, as a matter of fairness to the Canadian press, to release the summary to the press at the same hour. It has therefore gone out to the press of Canada.

The House will be interested to hear a few of the most important provisions of this momentous document, which is made between the twenty-seven Allied and associated powers of the one part and Germany of the other.

The treaty does not deal with questions affecting Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey, except in so far as binding Germany to accept any agreement reached with those former Allies.

Following the preamble and deposition of powers comes the covenant of the League of Nations as the first section of the treaty. The frontiers of Germany in Europe are defined in the second section; European political classes given in the third; and