

the exception of two Australian Divisions and two Canadian Divisions, forming part of the Army of Occupation in Germany.

(b) Permanent Army of Occupation for an indefinite period after demobilization has been completed, to which Canada and Australia should each contribute one Infantry Division. It is possible that the recruiting of these Divisions would necessarily be on a voluntary basis in which case arrangements similar might be made as in the case of the Regular British Army, i.e. special leave and financial inducements should be offered, the expenditure involved according to the terms of the Armistice to fall on the German Government.

4. A Brigade of all arms has been contributed by Canada to the Allied forces in Siberia and it is hoped the maintenance of the Brigade may be found possible by the Canadian Government, also presumably on a voluntary basis.

5. As a rough estimate, the proportion of British, Canadian, and Australian contingents proposed above as compared with the present numbers in theatres of operations, would approximately be as follows:

British	20% to 25%
Or if the Regular Army Overseas is added	30% to 37%
Canadian	18%
Australian	20%

HENRY WILSON
C.I.G.S.

*12. Extract from Minutes of Forty-Second Meeting
of Imperial War Cabinet¹*

SECRET

December 12, 1918

RETENTION OF DOMINION TROOPS IN OUR ARMY OF OCCUPATION

...
Sir Robert Borden said that, dealing with the proposal under the two stages as suggested in the memorandum,² he did not think there would be any objection to retaining two Canadian divisions during the period of partial demobilisation, since he doubted if in any case it would be possible to get these divisions back to Canada before the Peace Conference had been concluded. As regards the Canadian contribution to an Army of Occupation for an indefinite period after demobilisation, he thought great difficulties were involved, and that public opinion in Canada would not support compulsory service for such a purpose. There was a strong feeling that our men should be brought back as soon as possible. Any troops provided by Canada for an Army of Occupation after the treaty of peace would have to be raised by

¹Canadian representatives present: Sir Robert L. Borden and A. L. Sifton.

²Document 11.