

## PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL GUEST OF DOMINION

*At Government Luncheon Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, President of South American Republic predicts closer Trade Relations*

### PREMIER'S WELCOME

On the invitation of the Canadian Government, His Excellency Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, President-elect of Brazil and senior member of the peace representatives from that republic, paid a visit to the Dominion on June 28 and 29. The arrangements for his reception were made by the Department of External Affairs, and included a luncheon which was given on Saturday at the Country Club, at which the Brazilian President and his suite were the guests of the Dominion Government. The Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, in proposing the health of Dr. Pessoa, expressed the regrets of His Excellency the Governor General at his unavoidable absence from Ottawa. Sir Robert said that the representative of the King in Canada would have been very glad indeed to have been able to extend in his own words the most cordial welcome to the distinguished guest.

Speaking for the Canadian Government, Sir Robert Borden said in part:—

"For my part, I am very happy, indeed, on this visit of His Excellency to Canada, to renew here the charming association I had the honour to have in Paris with the distinguished President of the Republic of Brazil, who took such a noble part in the work of the Peace Conference. I may also point out the happy coincidence which permits this visit to take place on the same day, and at the very moment, that peace is to be signed or has been signed in Paris.

"The people of Canada and the people of Brazil have both been endowed with a great heritage. Both countries are of about the same area, although their populations may differ, Brazil having about 30,000,000 people against our 8,000,000 or a little more. But we have great ambitions, and I may tell Your Excellency that if Brazil wants to retain its lead in that respect it should not remain idle.

"As to the relations between the two countries, as to their productions and commercial intercourse, one simply notes the fact that this Dominion is producing many things which are not produced but are needed in Brazil; while Brazil is renowned for many articles which cannot be raised here but which we need. In fact, our relations extend to many other fields. We take inspiration from the fact that in the southern half of this hemisphere we know of a great growing nation established on democratic principles and composed of many separate states, each independent except as to the interests of their national commonwealth. We, of the north, and alongside the great Republic of the United States of America, have developed a nationhood which gave us the right to receive recognition in the united work of the nations. In this work you and I, Mr. President, have been engaged for these last few months, while laying the basis of that great organization called the League of Nations. And, on this point, I may be allowed to suggest that we had already a striking example in the great commonwealth bearing the name of the British Empire.

"We, of the north, holding the status

of nationhood I have alluded to, are looking for every opportunity to co-operate with other nations in the tasks of peace. And I am sure that our sympathy, that our desire to co-operate, will find an echo in the great country that our distinguished guest represents. Our most ardent desire is to develop between our two countries not only sympathy and good-fellowship, but also relations in commerce and co-operation in our common welfare.

"Finally, on the occasion of this visit, which we so warmly welcome and so deeply appreciate, I ask my friends here assembled to drink the health of our distinguished guest, His Excellency the President-elect of Brazil, and to express our most sincere wishes for the prosperity of the great nation he so ably represents."

### DR. PESSOA'S REPLY.

In answer, Dr. Pessoa said in part:—

"The greeting I have just received will be taken in Brazil as another pledge of the old and cordial friendship which unites our two countries. In spite of the distance which separates us, that friendship grows daily closer and more solid with the coming of new and mutual interests.

"Brazil, a new country, full of wealth of every kind, with vast fields suitable for any produce, with an abundance of great waterfalls, with mines rich in manganese and gold, with metals and precious stones, offers a large and profitable field to foreign initiative, industry, and capital. I shall, in my government, always have in mind every thought for their security and prosperity. Many Canadian companies already operate in Brazil. Much capital from your country bears fruit in ours; it simultaneously aids our economic development and wealth.

"The ghastly convulsion which has so upset world relations has paralyzed to a certain extent our commercial intercourse. But now that peace again rests on the world, that minds are again at ease, commerce and industry are anxious to return to their natural course. The time has come for governments to assist them in that direction and to draw closer the relations of every kind with friendly nations and to participate to the fullest extent in the common prosperity.

"As to Brazil's relations with Canada, one of the most effective means for arriving at such results would, undoubtedly, be the running of a direct line of steamers between the two countries. We hope to be able to do something in that way, especially if the peace treaty, in keeping with the vote of Great Britain and the United States, recognizes our right over the ships we seized from Germany.

"Brazil follows with great sympathy your economic progress, as it did with admiration the salient part you took in the great conflict which has just come to an end.

"It is thus sincerely moved by these sentiments and purposes that I have the honour to propose a toast to the Canadian Government in the person of its distinguished Prime Minister."

### GUESTS AT THE LUNCHEON.

The following were present at the luncheon:—

His Excellency Dr. Epitacio Pessoa, President-elect of Brazil; Senhor Alberta Moreira, Charge d'Affaires in America; Captain Burlamaqui, Naval Aide to the President; Senhor Pessoa de Queiroz, Consul-General on staff of Minister of Foreign Affairs, Secretary to the President; Senhor Mauricio Nabuco, attached Brazilian Foreign Office; Senhor Gustavo Barroso, Attaché; Senhor Eugenio Catta Preta, Attaché.

Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada and Secretary of State for External Affairs; Hon. Frank Cochrane, M.P.; Hon. Sir James Loughheed, Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment; Hon. Martin Burrell, Secretary of State; Hon. P. E. Blondin, Postmaster General; Hon. Arthur Meighen, M.P., Minister of the Interior; Major-General Hon. S. C. Mewburn, M.P., Minister of Militia and Defence; Hon. F. B. Carvell, M.P., Minister of Public Works; Hon. A. K. Maclean, M.P.; Hon. G. D. Robertson, Minister of Labour; Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Solici-

## DELEGATES WERE REFUSED FURTHER TIME EXTENSION

The refusal of the Council of Four to extend time for the signing of the peace terms by the Germans, as well as the German application, was received by cable by the Canadian Government on June 23, and read as follows:—

Paris, June 23.—The following note was received by the Allies from the German delegates early this morning:—

"To His Excellency the President of the Peace Conference, M. Clemenceau:—

"Mr. President, the Minister for Foreign Affairs instructs me to beg the Allied and Associated Governments to prolong for forty-eight hours the time limit for answering your excellency's note communicated yesterday evening, and likewise the time limit for answering the note of June 16, 1919.

"It was only on Sunday, after great difficulties, that a new cabinet was formed, which, unlike its predecessor, could come to an agreement to declare its willingness to sign the treaty as regards nearly all its provisions. The National Assembly has expressed its

confidence in this cabinet by a large majority of votes. The answer only arrived here just before midnight, as the direct wire from Versailles to Wiemar was out of order. The Government must come into contact with the National Assembly, in order to take the previous decision, which is still required of it, in such a manner as it only can be taken in accordance with democratic principles and with the internal situation in Germany. Accept, Mr. President, assurance of my distinguished consideration.

"(Signed) Von Haniel."

The following reply was sent; approved by the Council of the Allied and Associated Powers, on June 23, 1919:—

"Mr. President: The Allied and Associated Governments beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of June 23. After full consideration of your request they regret that it is not possible to extend the time already granted to your excellency to make known your decision relative to the signature of the treaty without any reservation.

"(Signed) G. Clemenceau."

## RESUMPTION OF TRADE WITH ENEMY CONCERNS

[Continued from page 1.]

of Canada is first obtained;

Provided also that the license hereby authorized shall not permit any person to pay to or for the benefit of any person resident or carrying on business in the said enemy country or occupied territory as aforesaid any sum of money which, by the terms of the Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1916, is required to be paid and should still be paid to the custodian thereunder;

Provided also that the license hereby authorized shall not permit any person to pay or deliver to or on behalf of any person resident or carrying on business in the said enemy country or occupied territory as aforesaid any sum of money or property of which by the terms of the said Consolidated Orders respecting Trading with the Enemy, 1915, notice has been or ought to have been given prior to the date hereof; and

The Deputy Governor General in Council, by virtue of the same authority, is further pleased to order and doth hereby order and direct that the said license shall apply to any trading, commercial or financial transactions which may have taken place in Canada as from the date when similar transactions by residents of the United Kingdom were licensed by the Imperial Government.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

### At Halifax Post Office.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Alterations and Additions to Halifax, N.S., Post Office Fittings," will be received until 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, July 8, 1919, for alteration and additions to fittings, Post Office, Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specification can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, the Inspector of Dominion Buildings, Halifax, N.S., and the Overseer of Dominion Buildings, Central Post Office, Montreal. Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender. War Loan Bonds of the Dominion will also be accepted as security, or war bonds and cheques if required to make up an odd amount.

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works.  
Ottawa, June 23, 1919.

## COST OF MEALS IN CANADIAN HOSPITALS

It is stated in the Progress Reports of the Medical Services, Overseas Military Forces of Canada, from January 1, 1917, to March 31, 1919, that a daily average of 21,713 persons, including patients and personnel, were fed in Canadian hospitals in the United Kingdom from January 1, 1918 to March 31, 1919, at the following per capita cost, daily average, in pence:—

Tuberculosis patients . . . . .	52.041
Convalescents undergoing physical training . . . . .	21.632
Active treatment cases . . . . .	23.462
Soldier personnel and women and civilian personnel . . . . .	18.017

### Dental Corps' Work.

The number of dental operations performed in France and England by the Canadian Army Dental Corps was 2,255,442, as stated in the report of the Overseas Minister of Militia.

Save by the W.S.S. method.