

“The union of England and Scotland has been in existence for two centuries : the union of British and French Canada has been in existence for little more than half a century—but who can doubt that the union in Canada will produce as great, as powerful and as united a nation as the British nation itself? No one can read Canadian history—much less can anyone travel in Canada as I have done in the last three months—without realizing that the spirit and genius of both races is closely interwoven throughout the great Dominion, not only in the East but in the West, where both races share the honors of the early explorers and pioneers.

“But what is the secret of the success of British policy in this respect? I can see that the secret in Canada is just the same as in Great Britain. It lies in freedom of speech, freedom of language, and mutual respect. Montreal, gentlemen, has many claims to admiration as the largest centre of business and population in Canada. I am deeply impressed by all I have seen here, and I have been touched to the heart by the wonderful welcome which Montreal has given me. But what I value most in that welcome is that it has been given with equal warmth by citizens of both the great races which are united in Montreal. Your city has the great distinction of being in this respect typical of the union of races in the Dominion as a whole. I therefore value its welcome in a very special sense, and I thank all its citizens, British and French, rich and poor, young and old, from the bottom of my heart.”

He concluded by repeating in the French language the closing sentences of his address.

LE TRAITÉ AUTRICHIEN ET LA PROTECTION DES MINORITÉS

On trouvera ci-dessous la partie du traité autrichien, signé à Saint-Germain le 10 septembre 1919, qui vise la protection des minorités. Le représentant du Canada, M. Kemp, a apposé sa signature au bas de ce traité.

Section V — Protection des minorités

Art. 62. — L'Autriche s'engage à ce que les stipulations contenues dans la présente Section soient reconnues comme lois fondamentales, à ce qu'aucune loi, aucun règlement ni aucune action officielle ne soient en contradiction ou en opposition avec ces stipulations et à ce qu'aucune