

tation of the Dominions in the peace negotiations.¹ Mr. Lloyd George replied two days later commenting that the request raised important questions impossible of solution by correspondence, and urging that this was all the more reason for Borden to come over without delay.² Borden replied that arrangements were being made for the Canadian party to proceed by the first available ship on November 10.³

It is not, however, intended to present here a documentary history of the Peace Conference; this has been done elsewhere, notably in the extensive collection of material in *The Foreign Relations of the United States, The Paris Peace Conference of 1919*. The aim of the present volume is simply to assemble documentary material relevant to Canadian participation in the Conference. Since Canada's role was played largely within the British Empire Delegation, much of the material consists of correspondence between the two Prime Ministers, Borden and Lloyd George, and extracts from *Minutes of the Imperial War Cabinet* and of its successor at Paris, the British Empire Delegation. Other highly useful sources were the Borden Papers; the Governor General's files; the files of the Department of External Affairs on the Peace Conference; and the Loring Christie Papers. Other sources consulted were the papers in the Public Archives of Canada of N. W. Rowell, C. J. Doherty, Sir George Foster and A. L. Sifton. It was also thought desirable to include Borden's reports on the Conference to his colleagues in Ottawa since these reports help to fill serious gaps in the record and

¹Although this telegram is printed in Vol. I (Document 366) it is felt to be of sufficient importance to reproduce it here.

Ottawa, October 29, 1918

TELEGRAM

SECRET. PRIVATE. PERSONAL. There is need of serious consideration as to representation of the Dominions in the peace negotiations. The press and people of this country take it for granted that Canada will be represented at the Peace Conference. I appreciate possible difficulties as to representation of the Dominions but I hope you will keep in mind that certainly a very unfortunate impression would be created and possibly a dangerous feeling might be aroused if these difficulties are not overcome by some solution which will meet the national spirit of the Canadian people. We discussed the subject today in Council and I found among my colleagues a striking insistence which doubtless is indicative of the general opinion entertained in this country. In a word they feel that new conditions must be met by new precedents. I should be glad to have your views.

BORDEN

²*Ibid.*, Document 368.

³The list of the party proceeding to London is printed in Vol. I, Document 370, of this series. The official list of delegation and staff attending the Peace Conference as printed in the *Foreign Office List for 1919*, is as follows:

The Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, G.C.M.G., Prime Minister. Mr. G. F. Buskard, Mr. J. F. Boyce, Clerical, Secretaries to Sir R. Borden. The Right Hon. Sir George Foster, G.C.M.G., Minister of Trade and Commerce. Mr. C. H. Payne, Secretary to Sir George Foster. The Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice. Mr. P. T. Ahearn, Secretary to Mr. Doherty. Mr. J. Gallagher, Legal Officer to Department of Justice. The Hon. A. L. Sifton, Minister of Customs. Mr. T. W. Quayle, Secretary to Mr. Sifton. Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Currie, Commanding Canadian Army Corps. Major W. O'Connor, A.D.C. to Sir A. Currie. Lieut.-Colonel O. M. Biggar, Judge Advocate-General. Mr. L. C. Christie, Legal Adviser, Department of External Affairs. Mr. J. W. Dafoe, Department of Public Information. Mr. A. Trepanier, Department of Public Information. Mr. P. M. Draper, Secretary, Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Mr. W. A. Warne, Department of Trade and Commerce. Captain Oliver Asselin. Mr. F. P. Jones, Vice-Chairman, War Trade Board. Mr. Lloyd Harris, Chairman, Mr. R. T. Younge, Secretary, Canadian Mission in London.