

and men in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, especially as regards the rates of exchange prevailing between Canadian and British currency and the manner in which the same affected the pay of said officers and men, together with copies of all departmental or other Government orders or regulations dealing with the subject of soldiers' pay and the effect of fluctuations of exchange thereon.

#### TREATY OF PEACE WITH BULGARIA.

##### INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTION AND SPEECH OF HON. N. W. ROWELL.

Hon. NEWTON W. ROWELL (President of the Privy Council) moved the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Commons

That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Treaty of Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Bulgaria, signed at Neuilly-sur-Seine on the 27th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, a copy of which has been laid before Parliament, and which was signed on behalf of His Majesty, acting for Canada, by the plenipotentiaries therein named, and that this House do approve of the same.

Mr. ERNEST LAPOINTE: Are copies of the Treaty available?

Mr. ROWELL: Copies of the Treaty have been distributed. An order was given for the printing of it the second day the House was in session.

Mr. FIELDING: How have they been distributed?

Mr. ROWELL: Through the post office.

Mr. BUREAU: I never received a copy.

Mr. BELAND: Nor have I received mine.

Mr. ROWELL: A special order of the House was given for distribution of copies.

Mr. BUREAU: I have gone to the post office regularly but have not so far found a copy in the box.

Mr. DENIS: I for one have not received it.

Mr. SPEAKER: Do I understand that hon. members desire to have the resolution stand?

Mr. BELAND: We do not object to a statement by the Minister.

Mr. ROWELL: Under the circumstances, Mr. Speaker, I will make a statement with reference to the Treaty, and if my hon. friends desire that discussion on it shall stand there will be no objection to this course. I assumed however, that hon. members had received copies of the Treaty.

[Mr. McMaster.]

The adoption of this Resolution involves:—

(1) The recognition of democratic control of foreign policy and that Canada should not be finally committed to important international engagements such as are embodied in this Treaty without the consent of Parliament.

(2) A recognition that in any war in which the British Empire is engaged and in which Canada has taken part is a matter of concern to the people of Canada; that the terms of the Treaty of Peace bringing such a war to an end are also a matter of concern to the people of Canada and that such a treaty should be ratified by His Majesty until it has been approved by Canada as of the five nations of the British Commonwealth.

(3) A reaffirmation by Parliament of its approval of the creation and maintenance of a League of Nations for the promotion of international co-operation and the achievement of international peace and security by the methods set forth in the Covenant of the League.

(4) A reaffirmation by Parliament of its approval of the Labour Clauses and of the creation and maintenance of the International Labour organization under its provisions.

(5) A reaffirmation by Parliament of its approval of the position and status accorded to Canada in the League of Nations and in the International Labour Organization and of its determination to maintain that status.

Dealing first with the terms of the Treaty, may I briefly point out to the House its main provisions, and say in passing that the general lines of the Treaty are similar to those contained in the Treaty of Peace with Germany which has already been approved by the House, and similar also to those embodied in the Treaty of Peace with Austria which was likewise approved by Parliament. These general lines were discussed and agreed upon when the Prime Minister and his colleagues were in Paris. The necessary adaptation of those general provisions to the situation in Bulgaria also came under consideration and review, and the Prime Minister was himself the Vice Chairman of the Commission of the Peace Conference on Greek claims, which gave special consideration to certain aspects of the territorial situation in the Balkans.

Part One, as in the German and Austrian treaties, incorporates the Covenant of the League of Nations. As in those cases, Bulgaria is not an original member, but may