

TECHNICAL ORGANIZATIONS:

The report of the Health Committee being approved, the Assembly noted with satisfaction that the work accomplished promised to be of great value to the health services of different countries. The Governments are more and more disposed to collaborate with the health organizations in matters concerning the prevention of communicable diseases and the improvement of the health conditions of the peoples. Investigations are pursued with a view to the standardization of pharmacopœias, and to the treatment of sleeping sickness and tuberculosis.

The Health Committee was requested by the Council to study a series of proposals made by various delegations regarding the measures that might be recommended for the control of manufacture and distribution of food supplies, for a uniform method of health statistics, etc.

The Financial Committee co-operated with the Free City of Danzig in the issue of a municipal loan and assisted the Esthonian Government in an inquiry into economic and financial conditions in its country.

The program of financial reconstruction of Austria has been fulfilled. The Austrian currency is stable. The ordinary budget for 1924 has shown a surplus which has been devoted to covering a substantial part of the capital expenditure. The abolition of the control is contemplated. The Assembly approved with satisfaction the work accomplished and expressed the hope that the Economic Committee will soon attain positive results.

The financial reconstruction of Hungary is most encouraging. During the first year of application of the program of reconstruction, the budget was balanced and the accounts from July, 1924, to June, 1925, have shown a surplus of sixty-three million gold crowns. The economic conditions are steadily improving. The Assembly expressed its congratulations to the Hungarian Government and the Commissioner General. It hoped that the conclusion of further commercial agreements between Hungary and other countries will tend to bring about in Central Europe a progressive reduction of the tariffs.

The Refugee Service succeeded, since November, 1923, in settling 700,000 refugees who are now in a position to provide for themselves. In December, 1924, a loan of £10,000,000 sterling was issued and the Greek National Bank promised to contribute £500,000 sterling to enable the commission to continue its work.

The Economic Committee's program had included: Import and export prohibitions and restrictions; false customs declarations; treatment of foreign nationals and enterprises; unfair competition; economic crises, etc.

Deeply convinced that economic peace will largely contribute to security among the nations, the Assembly invited the Council to consider, at the earliest possible moment, the expediency of constituting on a wide basis a Preparatory Committee which, with the assistance of the technical organizations of the League and the International Labour Office, will prepare the work for an International Economic Conference.

The delegate of the French Republic, who presented the draft resolution before the Second Committee and the Assembly, insisted on the fact that practical means should be studied to restore stable currency and that all nations—members or non-members of the League—should be invited to participate in this work of reconstruction.

The Organization of Communications and Transit has examined, with regard to transport by rail, the question of maintaining the standardization effected, before the war, by certain States in Central and Eastern Europe. River and maritime navigation, telegraphic communications, motor transport were dealt with in technical reports. Nearly all European States have ratified or adhered to the General Convention on Freedom of Transit. The General