

Mr. Paul Martin described the difficulties with which the Canadian Government were faced because of the federal character of the Canadian constitution, but pointed out that in spite of these difficulties important steps had been taken in recent years to improve the standard of housing in Canada. He stated that the housing legislation had been designed primarily as an attack on unemployment by stimulating construction, although the social implications had not been overlooked. After describing the Canadian legislation briefly, he expressed the hope that the work that had been accomplished in the studies already prepared under the auspices of the League would be continued, and made several suggestions concerning the scope of further studies.

The various questions raised were obviously highly complex and will require a great deal of analysis and organization. The Committee pointed out in their report, however, that the public's demands are steadily increasing as conditions improve, and that there can hardly be any better justification for the work of the League in this field. In conclusion the Committee recommended a resolution to the Assembly approving the development of the work in urban and rural housing and suggesting the extension of studies of the financial aspects of town planning.

### *Nutrition*

The question of nutrition was also referred to the Second and to the Seventh Committees and discussed by them in a joint meeting. During the discussion the Committee was informed that, as a result of the recommendation of the Mixed Commission, National Nutrition Committees had been organized in nineteen countries. The increased interest of non-European Governments in the problem of nutrition was especially marked, and a number of suggestions were made by their delegations, that, in recommendations regarding dietetics, special attention should be paid to the protective foods available locally. This point was also made by the Canadian representative, Mr. Martin, who, in a brief statement to the Committee, said that the report of the Mixed Commission, in the view of the competent officers of the Canadian Government, remained the most complete general summary of the subject available. He referred to the relation between agriculture and nutrition and to the opinion of the Commission that agriculture tends to gain from improvements in nutrition. He hoped that it would be possible to extend the study of the relationship between agriculture and nutrition to overseas countries.

The Committee also noted that a meeting of representatives of National Nutrition Committees was to be held at Geneva in October and in this connection a number of delegations commented that the real nature of the people's diet, even in the most advanced countries, is still not well known and that it might be hoped that, through the meeting of the National Nutrition Committees, assistance could be given to the technical officers of the League in the conduct of an inquiry as a basis for future recommendations.

## APPROVAL BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMITTEE REPORTS

With the exception of the reports on budgetary questions, modern means of spreading information in the cause of peace, and the modification of the unanimity rule under Article XI of the Covenant, all the Committee reports were approved and the resolutions accompanying them adopted in plenary session of the Assembly without discussion.

The report of the Fourth Committee on financial questions was adopted unanimously after a slight amendment had been added limiting to one year the discontinuance of the right of League officials to receive the "present value" of an annuity under the Pensions Fund Regulations.

In connection with the report of the Seventh Committee on the Modern Means of Spreading Information in the Cause of Peace, the President read a