

Almost all the speakers made some reference to the recent events in Palestine. The British Delegate gave assurances that no acts of terrorism or disorder would be allowed to modify their policy for the full application of the terms of the mandate for which they had international responsibility to the League as a whole.

### *Slavery*

Under the Slavery Convention of 1926, the States Parties are obliged to communicate to the League information regarding their legislation on slavery. In this connection, Lord Cecil pointed out that very few States had supplied such information, while in certain countries bordering on British territory slavery was still in existence. He thought that the position was becoming a very serious one, and he therefore proposed the re-appointment of the Commission on Slavery to report generally on the execution of the Slavery Convention of 1926.

The British proposal was supported by a number of Delegations, including those of India, Norway and Spain, but was strongly opposed by others. In view of this conflict of opinion, the Sixth Committee appointed a sub-committee, which examined the question in detail and unanimously concluded that, in view of the changes in the general situation and the fact that a very short time had elapsed since the signature of the Convention, it would be preferable (1) to endeavour to obtain further ratifications, (2) to investigate thoroughly the results of the application of the Convention and the present state of the problem. The Sixth Committee adopted the sub-committee's suggestion.

### *\*Refugees*

The Sixth Committee considered the Report of the Advisory Commission appointed by the Council in accordance with a decision of the Ninth Assembly (see Report of Canadian Delegates, p. 22), together with the Report of the High Commissioner for Refugees (Dr. Nansen) on the various measures taken for the assistance of Russian, Armenian, Assyrian, Assyro-Chaldean and Turkish refugees. It agreed with the Advisory Commission that the work of the High Commissariat should be continued along the same lines and should be wound up within a maximum period of ten years. The League will continue to bear the administrative expenses of the High Commissariat.

The Ninth Assembly decided that the work of settlement of Armenian refugees in the Republic of Erivan should be carried out under the auspices of the League (see Report of Canadian Delegates, p. 24). Although certain Governments and private organizations offered contributions, it has proved impossible to obtain sufficient funds for the settlement scheme in which the Armenian Government had agreed to co-operate. This being the case, the Sixth Committee accepted Dr. Nansen's proposal that the League should discontinue its connection with this work. The contributions offered will therefore revert to the subscribers, with the exception of a gift of £100,000 from the Armenian organizations, which will be used for settlement on a small scale. The High Commissioner will keep in touch with the movement and will inform the Council if it appears to be opportune for the High Commissariat to resume its co-operation in this work.

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 J. C. ELLIOTT,  
 W. D. EULER,  
 GEORGE E. FOSTER,  
 PHILIPPE ROY,  
 AGNES C. MACPHAIL,  
 MALCOLM McLEAN,  
 W. A. RIDDELL,

\* This question would normally have been referred to the Fifth Committee, but the Assembly referred it to the Sixth Committee, which had a small agenda.