## INTERNATIONAL SLAVERY CONVENTION

Signed at Geneva, September 25, 1926

[Canadian Ratification deposited August 6, 1928]

ALBANIA, Germany, Austria, Belgium, the British Empire, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa, the Dominion of New Zealer Dominion wealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa, the Dominion of New Zealer Dominion and Spain Estonia. Zealand, and India, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Abraid, and India, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Abraida, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Abraida, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Abraida, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Abraida, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Abraida, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cuba, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Abraida, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cub Abyssinia, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Liberia, Lithuania, Norway, Panama, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Latvia, Ebound, and Kingdom of the Standard Revelopment and Uruguay the Serbs, Croats and Solvenes, Sweden, Czechoslovakia and Uruguay.

Whereas the signatories of the General Act of the Brussels Conference of 1889-90 declared that they were equally animated by the firm intention of putting an end to the traffic in African slaves;

Whereas the signatories of the Convention of Saint-Germain-en-Laye of  $19_{19}$  to revise the General Act of Berlin of 1885 and the General Act and Deel Declaration of Brussels of 1890 affirmed their intention of securing the com $plete suppression of Brussels of 1890 annihild then interaction and <math>se_a$ .

Taking into consideration the report of the Temporary Slavery Commission appointed by the Council of the League of Nations on the 12th June, 1924;

Desiring to complete and extend the work accomplished under the Brussels Act and to find a means of giving practical effect throughout the world to such intention intentions as were expressed in regard to slave trade and slavery by the signa-tories of the state of the st tories of the Convention of Saint-Germain-en-Laye, and recognizing that it is necessary to conclude to that end more detailed arrangements than are contained in that convention;

Considering, moreover, that it is necessary to prevent forced labour from developing into conditions analogous to slavery;

Have decided to conclude a convention and have accordingly appointed as their plenipotentiaries; The President of the Supreme Council of Albania:

Dr. D. Dino, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to The President of the German Reich:

Dr. Carl von Schubert, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The President of the Federal Austrian Republic: M. Emerich von Pflügl, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, representative of the Federal Government accredited to His Majesty the King of the Belgians: the League of Nations.

M. L. de Brouckère, member of the Senate, first delegate of Belgium to the Seventh Ordinary Session of the Assembly of the League of

His Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Driving of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

The Right Honourable Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, K.C., Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. For the Dominion of Canada:

The Right Honourable Sir George E. Foster, G.C.M.G., P.C., LL.D., Senator, member of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

V. Deadramis, Charge d'é flaires at accredited to the League of Nations.