

It was decided that, in view of the fact that the Disarmament Conference was still in session, it would not be necessary this year to convoke the Third Committee of the Assembly, which usually deals with questions of disarmament. The remaining Committees were convened as usual, under the chairmen named:—

First Committee: M. Motta (Switzerland).

Second Committee: Count Carton de Wiart (Belgium).

Fourth Committee: M. Fotitch (Yugoslavia).

Fifth Committee: Mlle. Hesselgren (Sweden).

Sixth Committee: M. de Madariaga (Spain).

Agenda Committee: M. Mikoff (Bulgaria).

Credentials Committee: M. Salnais (Latvia).

The Chairmen of these Committees together with the six Vice-Presidents of the Assembly formed the General Committee or Bureau of the Assembly.

The Canadian delegation was represented on the Committees as follows:—

First Committee:

Hon. R. J. Manion.

M. Jean Désy.

Fourth Committee:

Hon. Philippe Roy.

Hon. R. J. Manion.

Second Committee:

Dr. W. A. Riddell.

Hon. Philippe Roy.

Fifth Committee:

M. Jean Désy.

Dr. W. A. Riddell.

Sixth Committee:

Hon. R. J. Manion.

Hon. Philippe Roy.

The Hon. Philippe Roy was appointed by the Assembly as one of the six members of the Agenda Committee. Dr. W. A. Riddell was elected Vice-Chairman of the Fifth Committee.

GENERAL DEBATE OF THE ASSEMBLY

The general debate on the work of the League of Nations during the past year was considerably shorter than usual. Delegates of the United Kingdom, Austria, Canada, Sweden, India, China, Netherlands, Haiti, Uruguay, Greece, Latvia, Irish Free State, Spain, Portugal, France and Persia spoke in the order named.

Sir John Simon (United Kingdom) referred to the immense services which the League continues to render to the world, instancing the work of the Mandates system in watching over the development of backward races, the effective and useful work of the League Health Organization, the noble work of the League in promoting the protection and the welfare of children and young people and its unceasing warfare against that frightful scourge of humanity—the drug traffic. He referred briefly to the signs of economic recovery but pointed out that there could be no lasting economic improvement unless a Disarmament Convention were first achieved. The Disarmament Conference was agreed in principle to the plan of reaching disarmament by stages, but he stressed the importance of proceeding to the conclusion of a Disarmament Convention without delay. Such a Convention would be a stimulus to greater confidence—the confidence which arises not only from the pledge but from the proof of neighbourly relations.