

The Canadian Delegation was represented on the six committees as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| First Committee: Hon. T. Chapais. Hon. Irene Parlby. | Fourth Committee: Hon. Philippe Roy. Dr. W. A. Riddell. |
| Second Committee: Dr. W. A. Riddell. Hon. Philippe Roy. | Fifth Committee: Hon. Irene Parlby. Hon. T. Chapais. |
| Third Committee: Sir Robert Borden. Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier. | Sixth Committee: Sir Robert Borden. Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier. |

PLENARY MEETINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY

The Eleventh Assembly opened under less auspicious circumstances than usual. Its deliberations as was inevitable, were coloured by a world situation of political unrest and economic depression. This, however, as will be seen, did not prevent the Assembly from accomplishing work of value in the fields of peace and international co-operation.

(a) General Debate

Pan-European Union.

The idea of a Pan-European Union, which had been sponsored by M. Briand, the French Foreign Minister, during the Tenth Assembly, was officially recognized in a resolution in which the Assembly, while expressing the conviction that close co-operation between the Governments of Europe is of capital importance for the preservation of peace, insisted that co-operation should be within the framework of the League. The resolution went on to invite the European Governments, acting as a Commission of the League, to pursue the inquiry already begun, in conjunction with other Governments as far as this might seem useful, and to present proposals to the next Assembly.

A special "Commission of Enquiry for European Union" was set up in accordance with this resolution, and met on September 23. It elected M. Briand as Chairman, appointed Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary, decided that each State should be represented by one member, and outlined the preparatory work to be done for its next meeting on January 16.

It was considered that effective European collaboration might at this stage take the form of collaboration between banks, reduction of tariffs, better organization of production, and the establishment of freer communications.

Disarmament

The general tone of the debate was influenced by the following factors: the London Naval Agreement, which would enable the Preparatory Disarmament Commission at its next session to fill in the naval dispositions of the draft Convention; the work done by the Committee on Arbitration and Security at its Fourth Session (April 28-May 9, 1930), when the Financial Assistance draft Convention was completed; and the certainty that the General Disarmament Conference would be convened in the near future.

The draft Convention on Financial Assistance was signed on October 2 by the representatives of twenty-six States; the signatory Powers now number twenty-eight, which include Great Britain, Australia and the Irish Free State.

Economic Problems

The economic work of the League, as was to be expected during a period of depression, received more attention than usual in the general debate.