

The United States has also formed a very imposing group, which has been very active and has exercised great influence in the Union. It received the delegates at Washington in 1925. Mr. Belcourt recalled that the Convention of 1925 had, as previously arranged, sat partly in Washington and Ottawa. A very enjoyable and profitable trip was then made through parts of Quebec and Ontario. The delegates were delighted with the way in which they had been received in Canada.

Mr. Belcourt read part of the circular for 1928, which invited the different Groups to consider resolutions respecting the control of foreign politics, the manufacture of arms and war munitions by private parties, the establishment of commissions for the prevention of conflicts between the nationals of the same country and the prohibition of the noxious drug traffic.

He also explained that our statutes contain provisions against this traffic, and that, although this Group was in full sympathy with the three first mentioned resolutions and could record its approval, he did not see the necessity of making a thorough study thereof and drafting reports. He however dilated on the question of the reduction of armaments and the codification of international law, reading copious excerpts from the annual report of the 24th Conference.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. McMeans, seconded by Mr. McQuarrie, it was resolved that this Group is in full sympathy with the resolutions respecting the reduction of armaments and will on all occasions give them its most hearty support.

The codification of international laws gave rise to some debate, most of the members present realizing the importance of publishing a code containing the principles and rules of practice of the international law.

On motion of Senator Beaubien, seconded by Senator Hughes, it was resolved that the Canadian Group desires to place itself on record as giving its full approval to the project of entrusting a committee of scholarly gentlemen with the task of codifying the principles of international law which now govern the relations between the different countries of the world.

The Chairman reminded the meeting that the next Conference of the Union will be held at Berlin, Germany, and expressed the hope that Canada would then be adequately represented. The members present were of the opinion that this country should not neglect this opportunity of taking rank with the other Groups which are playing an important part in the different activities of the League of Nations.

The elections of the Board for the year 1928 then took place and gave the following result:—

Hon. Presidents: The Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Hon. R. B. Bennett, Mr. Robert Gardiner.

President: The Hon. N. A. Belcourt, P.C., K.C.

Vice-President: The Hon. Sir Geo. H. Perley, P.C., K.C.M.G., M.P.

Executive Committee:—

Hon. Hewitt Bostock, P.C. (Speaker of the Senate),

Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, P.C., M.P. (Speaker of the House of Commons),

The Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Foster, P.C., G.C.M.G.,

The Hon. Senator Dandurand, P.C.,

The Hon. Senator C. W. Robinson,

The Hon. Senator Chas. P. Beaubien, K.C.,

The Hon. Senator Smeaton White,

The Hon. Senator W. B. Ross, K.C.,