

necessary to have regard to the great importance of selecting the officials from various nations. A resolution, which largely embodied the above principles, was unanimously adopted by the committee.

The predominance of British and French employees in the Labour Office was also attacked. M. Thomas, replying, assured the committee that in making appointments he would always attempt in the future, as in the past, to reconcile the three essential requirements, namely, equitable representation of nationalities, appointment of the ablest candidates, and adequate opportunity of promotion.

FIFTH COMMITTEE

(SOCIAL AND HUMANITARIAN QUESTIONS)

Child Welfare

The representative of Canada (Senator Dandurand) was appointed Rapporteur for this question.

The Fifth Committee expressed appreciation of the work of the Child Welfare Committee and of the latter's efforts to concentrate its attention on a small number of important questions of international concern. It noted that the Child Welfare Committee was continuing its study of the status of illegitimate children, and that it intended at future sessions to consider the questions of alcoholism, recreation, the influence of family allowances on the welfare of children, the education of blind children, the scientific definition of feeble-mindedness in children, and the classification of feeble-minded children.

Particular attention was drawn to the work of the Legal Sub-Committee of the Child Welfare Committee in connection with the preparation of preliminary draft conventions on the repatriation and the relief of minors of foreign nationality. Many delegates spoke favourably of the Child Welfare Committee's enquiry into the effect of the cinematograph on children, and of its recommendation that films should be shown in diffused light and in day-light. A great deal of interest was expressed by the Committee in the setting-up of the International Educational Cinematographic Institute (Rome) and the Child Welfare Committee was requested to keep in close touch with it. Several delegates considered that women should be represented on the Governing Body of the Institute, in view of the influence of films on the development of the young.

Traffic in Women and Children

At its last session, the Traffic in Women and Children Committee had devoted some time to the consideration of Part II of the Report of the Special Body of Experts (see Report of Canadian Delegates to the Eighth Assembly, pp. 12, 13) and had recommended that the enquiry should be extended. It had further expressed the hope that the Governments of those countries which retain the system of licensed houses should examine this question in the light of the Report of the Special Body of Experts. In order to facilitate this examination, the Secretariat was asked to make a study of the laws and regulations in force in those countries where the system has been abolished.

The Fifth Committee approved these recommendations of the Traffic in Women and Children Committee, and agreed with the latter as to the necessity of adopting stronger measures against *souteneurs* in order to put a stop to their operations, which are among the main causes of the traffic in women. Noting that the Traffic in Women and Children Committee had placed the question of women police on its agenda, the Fifth Committee emphasized the necessity of employing women police in order to combat the traffic.