

consultation with the Union Government. MR. WISEMAN undertook to confirm this point.

The Committee concluded that it would be advisable, on grounds of policy, to recognise the French Sector but, at the same time, to secure, if possible, an arrangement with the French Government whereby a free right of passage across the sector would be recognized. The Committee noted the views expressed in E.(37)22 as regards the limits of longitude which the Commonwealth Government proposed to recognize to the French Sector and had no observations to make in regard to them.

THE UNITED KINGDOM REPRESENTATIVES agreed that a sound case existed for the limitations mentioned by the Commonwealth Government. THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES agreed, however, that the Commonwealth Government would waive the claim to the $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ in dispute on the Western boundary, viz., accept the longitudinal boundary as being 136° in lieu of $136\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

THE COMMITTEE then discussed the future of the "Discovery II". It was stated that the funds available for the vessel were nearing exhaustion, that a final circum-polar voyage had been contemplated this coming Summer, but that the project had proved to be beyond the resources still at the disposal of the Discovery Committee. After a brief discussion it was decided that a sub-committee composed of representatives of the United Kingdom, Commonwealth and New Zealand Governments, should be convened by Colonel Hodgson to discuss the possibilities of co-operation in the future programme of the "Discovery II" between the three Governments and to report on this matter to the Committee.

In the course of an account by MR. BORLEY of certain useful activities which might well be undertaken by all the