

Sir George Foster served on the first and sixth of these Committees, Sir Herbert Ames on the fourth, Mr. Roy on the second and third, and Dr. Riddell on the fifth. The six Chairmen, elected by each of these Committees, became *ipso facto* Vice-Presidents of the Assembly. The six other Vice-Presidents, elected by the Assembly, were as follows:—

Sir Austen Chamberlain (British Empire);
 M. Briand (France);
 Viscount Ishii (Japan);
 M. Scialoja (Italy);
 M. Figueroa (Guatemala);
 Baron Lehmann (Liberia).

The twelve Vice-Presidents, with the President of the Assembly, constituted the General Committee, which had under its supervision the conduct of the sessions.

The Assembly held in all 17 plenary meetings, at which the work of the Council, and of the various Commissions during the past year, was reviewed, and the reports of the six committees were received, discussed, and disposed of by resolutions and orders passed thereon. The Report of the Council naturally takes first place in the proceedings of the Assembly, and this year presented a record of extremely varied, important and successful work.

The administration of the Saar District, with its 750,000 German inhabitants and its extensive productive, economic and commercial interests and relationships, had proceeded satisfactorily, and with increasingly better understanding and good will between the interested parties; and the same had been true in regard to the League administration of the Free City of Danzig with its preponderating German population and large Polish interests consequent upon its forming the sole ocean port of the large traffic passing via the Polish corridor.

The Chairman of the Saar Commission is a Canadian, George W. Stephens, of Montreal, who, on March 18, 1926, succeeded M. Rault of France, who had previously acted in that capacity. Two years before Mr. Stephens was appointed a member of the Commission in the place of another Canadian, R. D. Waugh, of Winnipeg, who then retired.

The term of the British Commissioner, Mr. MacDonnell, who had represented the League in the Free City of Danzig, having expired, Dr. van Hamel (Netherlands) was in December, 1925, appointed to succeed him. In both these areas time and tactful management are bringing about improved social, racial, and political relations, and rendering the work of administration more satisfactory, and less burdensome year by year.

The report also outlined the results and marked the completion of the successful restoration of the financial and economic situation in Austria and Hungary, which had been undertaken by the Council of the League in 1922 and 1924 respectively, and had been carried on under the League plan and by the League Commissioners, Mr. Zimmerman, a Hollander, at Vienna, and Mr. Jeremiah Smith, a Boston lawyer and financier, at Budapest. The Governments of both these countries, through their Prime Ministers, bore hearty and willing testimony to the great efficacy and complete success of the League's work, which resulted, for both countries, in restored internal confidence, a balancing of the budgets, a safe banking system, a stable currency and improved external credits.

A not less striking and successful activity was outlined in the matter of the settlement of the 1,400,000 Greek refugees who had been chased by the Turks from Asia Minor after the destruction of Smyrna in 1922, and landed in the ports and on the coast of the Greek islands and mainland in 1924 in all stages of misery and destitution. Numbering about one-quarter as many people as the whole population of Greece, they constituted a problem with which that country, enfeebled by the results of a disastrous war, found itself wholly unable to cope. The burden was assumed by the League through its efficient Financial