mittee's task—the latter need only bear in mind the fact that the Big Committee was to meet at 6 p.m. and was waiting for the Little Committee to make concrete and precise proposals regarding the measures immediately applicable. He therefore gave his full approval to the program submitted by Mr. Eden and proposed that it should be examined at once.

The Chairman agreed with this view, on the understanding that other suggestions might be put forward later.

M. SANDLER (Sweden), M. MAXIMOS (Greece), M. TITULESCO (Roumania), M. KOMARNICKI (Poland), M. Ruiz Guinazu (Argentine), M. de Graeff (Netherlands), associated themselves with the United Kingdom proposal.

The Chairman thought he might conclude from these declarations that the Committee unanimously endorsed Mr. Eden's proposal. He accordingly suggested that the Committee should request the representatives of France and the United Kingdom to frame a draft resolution for submission to the Co-ordination Committee.

Agreed.

(The meeting was suspended to allow of the framing of a draft resolution.)

No. 17

Statement given to the Press by the Secretary of State for External Affairs, October 29th, 1935

One of the first questions to which the new Government has found it necessary to give attention is the issue raised by the conflict between Italy and Ethiopia and Canada's relation to it as a member of the League of Nations.

In the meetings of the Council and Assembly of the League in the early part of October, the member states, through their accredited representatives, joined almost unanimously in accepting the conclusion that Italy had resorted to war in violation of its obligations under Article XII of the Covenant, and were considered thereby to have accepted the obligation of applying against Italy sanctions as provided under Article XVI of the Covenant. Canada, under the direction of the previous Administration, participated in that action. A Co-ordinating Committee of the Council and the Assembly has submitted to the Governments of the League five specific proposals:—

- 1. Prohibition of export of arms and munitions to Italy.
- 2. Prohibition of loans and credits to Italy.
- 3. Prohibition of all imports from Italy.
- 4. Prohibition of export to Italy of certain key products, useful for military operations.
- 5. Provision for mutual commercial support in contingencies arising out of the application of economic sanctions.