that suggested at the Pan-Pacific Press Conference a couple of years ago and induce the governments to take action, that would be doing some really valuable work in bringing peoples around the Pacific closer together and creating a more perfect understanding.

We should take up the questions raised in the Pan-Pacific Food Conservation Conference last year, and in the Pan-Pacific Scientific Conference in 1920.

I would like to see strongly emphasized the relationship of the International Labor Organization to Pacific problems, especially the industrialisation of the Far East; and the possibility of securing united action to secure ratification by Pacific States of Internationalization Conventions. This question was discussed with Mr. Scharrenberg, Secretary-Treasurer of the California Federation of Labor and representative of the American Seaman's Union at the Genoa Seaman's Conference, and these are some of his suggestions, which he would like to see on the agenda.

T. Takayanagi, Professor of Law in the Imperial University of Tokyo, and a director of the League of Nations Society in Japan, said: "Japan would probably send ten or more delegates to such a conference; the Pan-Pacific League of Nations Conference and the Pan-Pacific Bar Association Conference might be called to meet simultaneously, one in the morning, the other in the afternoon, with perhaps, (if they wish), joint sessions in the evening.

"The name Pan-Pacific Legal conference should be used, rather than a Conference of Bar Associations. Japan could send splendid men, judges, and others not members of the Bar Association.

Mr. S. N. Au Young, Legal advisor, Director of the Chinese Government Bureau of Economic Information, said: "China most of all needs a Pan-Pacific League of Nations. We will organize and send our delegates. We have a Bar Association, but it is better to send legal lights both from the Bar Association and from outside of it to the Legal Conference."

George Grafton Wilson, editor of the American Journal of International Law, and Professor of International Law at Harvard, said:

"You could count on a strong delegation from America, but the world League is unpopular there. Can you impress on America that this is purely a Pan-Pacific proposal? There is the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association in the United States with Judge Clark at the head. He would be very likely to come to anything of such a nature as a conference of Pan-Pacific League of Nation Societies. I think the word 'League' has become unpopular in America, and I believe the word 'Bar' should be dropped and the Pan-Pacific Legal Conference substituted. The two conferences might well be complementary to each other and cooperate. They should be purely and really Pan-Pacific in their scope."

Professor Romanzo Adams, Professor of Economics at the University of Hawaii, said: "The main thing to be accomplished is putting through a plan for the 'outlawing of war;' a discussion of this question would be invaluable."

The Hon. Sir Joseph H. Carruthers, Vice President of the Australian League of Nations Union, said: "The following should be the objects of the conference:

"To consider the best devices that may be suggested to secure common agreement among the great Pacific powers whereby the possible conflicts or causes of war may be eliminated as far as possible."

This was adopted, and will be included in the invitations sent out by the Pan-Pacific Union.