

the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 19.—Subject to the provisions of Article 17, each Member which ratifies this convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 into operation not later than 1 January 1928, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20.—Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 21.—A Member which has ratified this convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 22.—At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 23.—The French and English texts of this convention shall both be authentic.

And that this House do approve of the same.

He said: Honourable senators, there are on the Order Paper five of these motions for the approval of certain draft conventions. I think I can safely say that there is no dispute as to the wisdom of adopting the first three, inasmuch as there is no issue in the law or in point of jurisdiction as far as they are concerned. I do not think the merits of the conventions themselves are in issue. They, of course, are really what we are adopting and approving, but as far as I have learned no honourable senator takes exception to them. I suggest, then, that any debate on this subject, which I hope will be illuminating and interesting, may be reserved until we come to the fourth or fifth convention.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: We may adopt the first three.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: Yes.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I would simply refer to the first three draft conventions, which are on our Order Paper. I have wondered why they were not approved at an earlier date, for the first was adopted in 1926, the second in 1929, and the third in 1932. I may say as to the first two I am advised that the reason for delay in bringing them to Parliament was that

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN.

up to 1930, when the Statute of Westminster was enacted, the British Merchant Shipping Act applied to Canada. The law is now embodied in our Shipping Act, which was passed last year, but has not yet been proclaimed. They now come under federal jurisdiction, and for this reason there is no objection under that head.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: I do not understand that the entire Shipping Act is awaiting proclamation. There were certain important sections of the Act to come into effect by proclamation, which proclamation is not yet issued; but the rest of the Act is effective.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: So, practically speaking, Canada by adopting a certain policy did conform to the desire of the Geneva conference.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: I do not think there was any reason for earlier introduction.

The motion was agreed to.

MARKING OF THE WEIGHT ON HEAVY PACKAGES TRANSPORTED BY VESSELS

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN moved:

That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Marking of the Weight on Heavy Packages Transported by Vessels adopted as a draft convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Twelfth Session in Geneva on the 21st day of June, 1929, reading as follows:—

Convention Concerning the Marking of the Weight on Heavy Packages Transported By Vessels.

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May, 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the marking of the weight on heavy packages transported by vessels, which is included in the first item of the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following draft convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1.—Any package or object of one thousand kilograms (one metric ton) or more gross weight consigned within the territory of any Member which ratifies this convention for transport by sea or inland waterway shall have had its gross weight plainly and durably marked upon it on the outside before it is loaded on a ship or vessel.