

The following remarks are offered in conclusion:—

1. Whilst the British Association is so far disappointed in not securing that measure of co-operation they seek in America, they are not idle. On the 25th November, 1913, they presented a memorial to the British Government, asking for the following legislation and action:—

(1) Such consolidation and extension of the Slave Trade Act as will make it more difficult for any company claiming British protection to evade the law, and will also throw upon directors the responsibility of knowing the law and studying more closely the conditions under which their employees labor.

(2) That there be a revision of British Anti-Slavery Treaties with foreign powers so as to insure their application to modern forms of slavery. At different periods in the past, the British Foreign Office has taken such action on its own initiative, which materially improved the conditions of native labor, and it is insisted that the time has come for further advance in the same direction.

(3) That specially instructed Consuls be appointed, whose duty it will be to visit the more inaccessible parts of the world, which would be in the interests of commerce, science and humanity.

As appears from Sir Edward Grey's speech, already referred to, the third recommendation has already been acted upon, so far as Putumayo is concerned, which will no doubt be fruitful in good results.

2. The British Society is also dealing vigorously with Portuguese slavery in West Africa. It appears that conditions are found in Angola and the Islands of San Thome and Principe, as atrocious as exist in South America, and the Society insists either that Portugal put an end to the slave trade, in every form, or that the British Government renounce the Treaty of 1661, which is still in force, and binds the British nation to defend and protect all conquests or colonies belonging to Portugal against all her enemies.

Whilst it is admitted that provisions respecting slavery are not in the treaty, yet they are in other engagements, and the Society contends that unless slavery is discontinued, Great Britain may find herself obliged, in obedience to the terms of the treaty, to put forth her strength in defense of slavery.

3. The British Society is still looking hopefully for such co-operation as the United States alone can give. Mr. Travers Buxton, Secretary of the Society, in a letter addressed to Rev. A. E. O'Meara, dated 12th December, uses the following words: "The disclosures in the report of Sir Roger Casement on conditions in the Putumayo, with subsequent Consular reports and other reports of an unofficial character, which have reached this country, have shown the need for common action by the British and United States Governments to bring pressure to bear upon the South American Governments to put a stop to the abuses attendant upon the exploitation of labor