

ternational conventions with regard to health of workers. Objection to proposed international seaman's code by the Amercian Federation of Labor, etc.

9. Mandates in the Pacific.

10. International health organization.

11. Further simplification of passport requirements; communications and transit in the Pacific ocean transport; postal, cable and wireless communications; customs formalities, etc.

12. Possibility and desirability of international conventions or of uniform national or local statutes and regulations relating to questions exclusively or mainly affecting the Pacific area, e. g., in such matters as the conservation and proper utilization of food, fur and other value-producing marine animals and fish; (b) acquiring and disseminating knowledge and providing protection against the spread of plant and animal pest diseases; (c) uniformity in plant and quarantine regulations; (d) uniformity in definitions and standards for food commodities entering into international trade.

13. How far is it possible and desirable to regulate matters above mentioned as apart from their world regulation? How far is it necessary to modify and extend general international conventions to suit the special needs of the Pacific area?

14. League of Nations unions and kindred societies, their problems of organization and methods of influencing public opinion; teaching in universities, schools, etc., with regard to international relations and the League of Nations; problem of textbooks, etc.

At the round table dinner discussions on this agenda the following are some of the high lights of the discussions:

Duncan Hall, member of Council and Executive of New South Wales Branch of Australian League of Nations Union, and leader of the Australian Group at the Institute of Pacific Relations, said:

"Suggestions from a meeting like this could be sent around to the various

League of Nations Unions and Bar Societies, asking for their suggestions.

What we have tried to do is set out some of the points that might come before the League of Nations Conference, not necessarily before the Bar Association Conference, though many of the matters might come before both.

It is important that both conferences discuss the question of a permanent court, and the question of a League of Nations in the Pacific.

The question of the Permanent Court should be discussed; its functions and the possibility of uniting the various countries to adopt "optional" problem of the courts statute, i. e.: compulsory jurisdiction in legal matters.

The whole question of arbitration treaties in the Pacific could be discussed to advantage, including the Washington Four Power Pact treaty which should be discussed, and it would be interesting to discuss how far it is possible to develop this principle of arbitration in the Pacific area.

If we can get some machinery that will insure a period of delay before resource is had to arms in the Pacific, it would be worth while.

The question of mandates in the Pacific might come up for discussion as well as international health organization, and the question as to how far it is possible to differentiate health in the Pacific from health in the world as a whole.

I would mention that we should be careful that any action taken in the Pacific as a result of a conference of this kind did not conflict with the work the League of Nations is doing.

We do not want to set up a rival organization, but merely a complementary one. Neither will it affect in any way America's entry into the League.

Then there is the matter of transportation and passports and cable and wireless communications. If we could only work out something parallel to