

As a result of its deliberations, which continued until February 6, 1922, the following treaties were on that date approved and signed at its closing session:—

1. Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, and Japan limiting Naval Armament.

2. Treaty between the same powers regarding the use of submarines and noxious gases in warfare.

3. Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, China, the Netherlands, and Portugal relating to principles and policies to be followed in matters concerning China.

4. Treaty between the same nine powers relating to Chinese customs and tariff.

In addition there were notified to the conference the following treaties concluded during its session:—

5. Treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, and Japan signed December 13, 1921, relating to their Insular Possessions and Insular Dominions in the Pacific ocean.

6. Treaty supplementary to the foregoing signed February 6, 1922.

7. Treaty between China and Japan signed February 4, 1922, providing for the restoration to China of rights and interests in the province of Shantung.

A series of resolutions was further adopted regarding the appointment of a Commission of Jurists to consider the amendment of the Laws of War; the creation of a Board of Reference to consider questions connected with the Chinese treaty; and relating to various other matters connected with the policy to be adopted in regard to China. The above treaties 1 to 6 were signed by the Canadian Plenipotentiary, have been approved by the Canadian Parliament and ratified by His Majesty, and only the exchange of ratifications remains to be effected.

#### ASSEMBLY ON THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The second assembly of the League of Nations was summoned by the President of the Council and convened at Geneva on September 5, 1921; Canada being represented by the Rt. Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, and the Hon. Sir George Perley, K.C.M.G., High Commissioner in London. The Judges and Deputy Judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice were duly elected in accordance with the provisions of the instrument creating that body. Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania were admitted to membership in the League. Amendments were voted to the following articles of the Covenant of the League:—

Article 4, regarding the selection of members for non-permanent representation on the Council; Articles 12, 13 and 15, so as to provide for the submission of disputes to the Permanent Court of International Justice; Article 16, regarding the economic blockade; and Article 26, to require a three-fourths majority for the adoption of amendments to the Covenant.

Resolutions were also adopted in regard to the reduction of armaments and the application of the economic means of pressure provided by Article 16 of the Covenant.

#### INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE

The third International Labour Conference met at Genoa on October 25, 1921, Canada's representatives being, for the Government, Mr. Gerald H. Brown, Assistant Deputy Minister of Labour, and Mr. J. Obed Smith, Superintendent of Immigration, London; for the employers, Mr. S. R. Parsons; and for the workers, Mr. Tom Moore. The Hon. W. R. Rollo, Minister of Labour of Ontario, the Hon. T. H. Johnson, Attorney General of Manitoba, the Hon. A. G. Galipeault, Minister of Public Works and Labour of Quebec,