

to state whether we concur in his view, that upon the true construction of the first and second paragraphs of that Article, representatives of the self-governing Dominions of the British Empire may be selected or named as members of the Council. We have no hesitation in expressing our entire concurrence in this view. If there were any doubt it would be entirely removed by the fact that the Articles of the Covenant are not subject to a narrow or technical construction.

G. CLEMENCEAU  
WOODROW WILSON  
D. LLOYD GEORGE

135. *Le Secrétaire britannique au Premier ministre*

Dear Sir Robert,

Paris, May 6, 1919

I enclose a copy of a letter I have just sent to the Secretary-General.

Yours sincerely,

M. P. A. HANKEY

[PIÈCE JOINTE]

*Le secrétaire britannique au secrétaire général  
de la Conférence de la Paix*

My dear Colleague,

[Paris], May 6, 1919

At a meeting between M. Clemenceau, President Wilson, and Mr. Lloyd George this morning the following decisions were reached in regard to the Labour Convention:

1. That the necessary alterations should be inserted in the Labour Convention to place the Dominions in the same position as regards representation on the Governing Body of the Labour Convention as she [*sic*] was already in as regards representation on the Council of the League of Nations.

2. That the form in which this should be incorporated in the Treaty of Peace should be left to the Drafting Committee.

*Note:* At the end of the meeting Sir Maurice Hankey received a note from Mr. Hurst to say that the decision would be carried out by suppressing the following sentence in Article 393 (Labour Convention): "No Member together with its dominions and colonies, whether self-governing or not, shall be entitled to nominate more than one Member."

Verbal instructions, in the above sense, were given to the Drafting Committee, who were present.

Yours very sincerely,

M. P. A. HANKEY