

which tend to paralyze international trade, and to facilitate the adjustments necessary for monetary stability and the restoration of credit. It urgently appealed to all the Governments invited to be represented at the Monetary and Economic Conference, to make every contribution in their power to the solution of the present difficulties and to enlighten public opinion as to the necessity of making the concessions indispensable to an international economic understanding, such action being the sole means of restoring normal conditions.

As Dr. Riddell, delegate of Canada, pointed out in the committee, it was possible to discern the gradual growth of a conviction that national solutions were inadequate and that concerted action alone would enable the world to emerge from the present depression. This change of attitude and the slight turn for the better already noticeable seemed to be a good augury for the success of future international action, and to justify the hope that something of real value would be attained at the London Monetary and Economic Conference.

#### *Work of the Communications and Transit Organization*

The Second Committee considered a report submitted by M. Schmidt (Estonia) on the work done by the Communications and Transit Organization of the League between the Twelfth and Thirteenth ordinary sessions of the Assembly.

The Advisory and Technical Committee for Communications and Transit, at its session in June, 1932, had reorganized its various permanent committees, and, by a general reduction in the number of members of those committees, a considerable saving has been effected without in any way impairing the competence and initiative of those committees.

Among the questions examined by the Communications and Transit Organization during the past year, mention should be made of the study of an international air network of essential connections, ground organization, the operation of the principal international services, conditions for the admission of foreign undertakings engaged in regular international transport, the progress of international co-operation in the operation of air lines, and certain legal and administrative questions affecting the development of international co-operation in air navigation. The conclusions arrived at after very close discussion are mentioned in the Organization's report, which has been submitted, through the Secretary-General of the League, to the Conference for the Reduction and Limitation of Armaments.

In pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Fourth General Conference (1931) concerning the negotiability of railway transport documents, the Special Committee for the study of this question drew up, at its session in November, 1931, a general report in which it expressed the opinion that it was possible to consider a solution that would give trade and production the transport document they desired for the purpose of facilitating the exchange of goods in international relations and carrying out certain financial operations or measures to be taken in the course of the transport of goods, without imposing on the railways burdens materially greater than those which they are willing to assume.

Considerable progress has been made by the Communications and Transit Organization in its efforts to achieve the unification of transport statistics. The Committee for the Unification of Transport Statistics has completed a general report, including a draft International Convention relating to transport statistics for goods despatched by sea, rail, and inland waterways. The Governments concerned were requested to submit to the Organization any proposals they might think fit to make with regard to the method of applying the principles contained in the report. The Second Committee expressed the hope that, should the examination of the replies received from Governments appear to justify the