

question, have expressed the opinion that the proposal contained in the Warsaw resolutions to accord preferential treatment on the European markets to cereals produced in Europe is not a question on which the Eleventh Assembly of the League of Nations should express an opinion.

The resolution finally submitted to and adopted by the Assembly made no pronouncement on the subject, contenting itself with stating that it was a proper question to raise during the negotiations to be opened in November.

When the Report was before the Assembly the Delegate of Canada (Sir Robert Borden) and certain other Dominion delegates reiterated their reservations.

After some discussion, the Assembly adopted the nineteen resolutions presented by the Second Committee.

Work of the Financial Committee

The Report of the Financial Organization of the League laid before the Second Committee was of more than usual importance as it contained not only a summary of the year's work but also a review of the Financial Committee's past work and a considered statement of its functions.

The first part of the report records the successful termination or proximate termination of four of the major pieces of work which have occupied so much of the Financial Committee's time in recent years—the Greek refugee settlement scheme, measures in connection with the financial reconstruction of Greece, the Bulgarian refugee settlement scheme, and the monetary and banking re-organization of Estonia. With reference to the financial reconstruction of Greece, the Second Committee expressed the opinion that the work had been remarkably successful. The Greek budget had been balanced during the past three years and a number of financial and administrative reforms had been adopted. The problem of financial reform in Estonia arose rather from currency and banking than from budgetary difficulties. The period of three years during which an adviser appointed by the Council was attached to the Central Bank had now come to an end and the reform has been successfully completed.

Other questions on which the Financial Committee has been engaged during the year include the Convention on Financial Assistance, the falsification of documents of value, Greco-Bulgarian emigration, the proposed Saar Loan, the Hungarian Committee of Control and the Agrarian Fund, the Danzig loans, etc.

The successful conclusion of the work of financial restoration led the Financial Committee to explain its views regarding its future work and the principles by which it would be guided, in a statement which was approved by the Second Committee.

The Financial Committee states that it proposes, as in the past, to watch general financial developments and, from time to time, to take the initiative of making proposals to the Council for the study of any general question that seems at the time to be of special importance. It has already studied general questions such as the suppression of counterfeiting currency, double taxation and tax evasion, and the fluctuations in the purchasing power of gold; other studies which may be initiated are those concerning the conditions determining the flow of capital from one country to another, the recurrence of periods of prosperity and depression, agricultural credit, etc.

Similarly, the Financial Committee will continue to advise Governments on problems which do not demand for their solution the flotation of special loans, such as treasury, budget or taxation systems, currency and central bank systems; the organization of agricultural credit, general financial conditions, etc.

There remain the exceptional cases in which the Committee may be called upon to deal with questions of financial reconstruction combined with the issue