

"2. Should the two parties not be able to agree, they shall appoint, or have appointed by the High Commissioner of the League of Nations, an arbitrator whose decision shall be final.

"3. The parties shall enter into a mutual loan contract with a view to obviating, as far as possible, the necessity for the Harbour Board to replace such material as might be allocated to Poland. Should the parties not come to an agreement, the terms of this contract shall be fixed by the procedure provided for in paragraph 2 of the present resolution.

"4. The decision of the High Commissioner of the League of Nations at Danzig of November 9th, 1924, is replaced by the present resolution."

*The resolution was adopted.*

On the proposal of M. QUIÑONES DE LEÓN, the Council thanked Colonel de Reynier, M. Matsuda and M. van Hamel for the valuable help they had given the Rapporteur in his work.

#### 1464. Free City of Danzig. Harbour Board Police of the Free City

M. QUIÑONES DE LEÓN read his report (Annex 750), which concluded as follows:

"I venture to appeal to the good-will of both parties to put Colonel de Reynier's plan (Annex 750 a) into practice at once. The reservations made in the Agreement of September 1st, 1923, which stipulate that, at the end of the two-years period, each party shall have the right to review its attitude towards the question of the Harbour Police, remain in force. The two years should be reckoned from the date on which Colonel de Reynier's plan begins to operate. In case of doubt, the Chairman of the Harbour Board will state what that date was.

"I beg to propose the following resolution:

"The Council approves the conclusions contained in the Spanish representative's report.

"The High Commissioner's decision of November 10th, 1924, is replaced by the arrangement contained in Colonel de Reynier's proposal, which is approved by the Council."

M. STRASBURGER fully agreed with the opinion expressed by the Rapporteur. He thanked Colonel de Reynier for the proposals which he had made. Poland was ready to accept them all the more willingly in view of the fact that they supplied a practical solution for a question which had been in suspense for a long time.

M. SAHM said that the Government of the Free City of Danzig had entertained serious doubt in regard to the opinion expressed by the President of the Harbour Board, and it had given its views in a letter addressed to the Council of the League.

The Free City would have been glad if the Council had seen fit to invite the opinion of experts on police matters. M. Sahn could not but have serious doubts on the question, as the proposed manner of regulating the police appeared to him to involve grave dangers for the public safety of the Free City.

Mr. MACDONNELL thought that the proposal of the President of the Harbour Board contained a satisfactory and practical solution of the problem. It was the duty of the Danzig police to overcome the difficulties which might present themselves in practice. The proposal was only a compromise and would only be in force for two years; the results would be seen at the end of that period.

M. QUIÑONES DE LEÓN thanked the representative of Poland for having accepted the proposal of Colonel de Reynier. He also thanked Colonel de Reynier for his interesting report. He hoped that, with the good-will of the Senate of the Free City the proposal would succeed.

*The resolution proposed by M. Quiñones de León was adopted.*

Colonel de Reynier withdrew.

#### 1465. Free City of Danzig Transformation of Public Corporations.

M. QUIÑONES DE LEÓN read his report (Annex 751), which contained the following resolution:

"The Council of the League of Nations confirms the decision given by the High Commissioner of the League of Nations in Danzig on November 15th, 1924, with regard to the transformation of public corporations (the case of 'Die Danzig')."

M. STRASBURGER said that the Polish Government fully understood the doubts of the Council in regard to the question of the competence of the organisations of the League concerning the transformation of the "Westpreussische Feuerversicherungsgesellschaft" into a private company named "Die Danzig" which had been carried out while Danzig had been under the sovereignty of the Allied Powers. The Council would obviously desire not to interfere with the authority belonging to these Powers under Article 100 of the Treaty of Versailles.