

Governments of Danzig and Poland. Before giving a ruling on the question, the Council decided to request the Supervisory Commission to prepare a report on the principles which have been followed up to the present with regard to the salaries and expenses of the permanent Commissioners appointed by the Council.

" At its meeting on February 16th, 1927 the Supervisory Commission examined the question submitted to it and found.

" (1) That the Assembly has, on several occasions, laid down the principle that expenses incurred on behalf of a limited number of States should be charged to those States.

" (2) That the expenses of all League of Nations Commissioners appointed for a fixed period are charged to the States concerned.

" The difference between the High Commissioner's post at Danzig and the duties of most other League of Nations Commissioners does not appear sufficient to justify an exception to the general principle applied in the matter.

" The Commission was therefore of opinion that it was not desirable to modify the system hitherto applied as regards the payment of the expenses in connection with the post of the League's High Commissioner at Danzig.

" The Supervisory Commission's report, with an annex containing a statement of the principles followed with regard to the salaries and expenses of the permanent Commissioners appointed by the League, was communicated to the Members of the Council.

" After examining this document, I venture to submit to the Council the following draft resolution.

" The Council, having considered the letter from the High Commissioner of the League of Nations at Danzig dated November 11th, 1926, and the Supervisory Commission's report of February 17th, 1927 decides that it is not desirable to modify the system hitherto applied to the payment of the expenses in connection with the High Commissioner's post. "

Dr. van HAMEL, High Commissioner of the League at Danzig, thought that it was impossible not to adopt the advice of the Supervisory Commission in view of the imperative reasons given. The suggestion which he had made to the Council had originally been put forward by his predecessor, who had desired that the post of High Commissioner of Danzig should be made independent. He had himself raised it once more because of the difficult financial situation of the Free City of Danzig. It would have been a good thing if, by means of a material contribution, the League could have relieved the finances of the Free City. He hoped, however, that the quite general and administrative regulations which the Rapporteur had laid down on the advice of the Supervisory Commission would be understood in Danzig.

The resolution was adopted.

1872. Free City of Danzig Storage and Transport of War Material in the Territory of the Free City

M. VILLEGAS read the following report and draft resolution ¹.

" In a letter dated January 14th, 1927 which has been communicated to the Council, the High Commissioner of the League of Nations at Danzig asks the Council for certain explanations regarding the following paragraph in the Council's resolution of June 23rd, 1921, concerning the manufacture, sale, storage and transport of war material in the Free City of Danzig:

" 2. The transport and temporary storage of the above-mentioned (war) material should be prohibited unless the consent of the Council of the League of Nations has previously been obtained.

" The High Commissioner states that from time to time commercial firms apply to him for permission to convey through the territory of Danzig, war material consigned to a country other than Poland, the transit of consignments to the latter country having in a general manner been authorised by the Council. He adds that on his arrival at Danzig (*i.e.* at the beginning of 1926) he found that it had become customary for the High Commissioner to judge of the expediency of granting such permission, acting in this as the Council's representative, and submits to us a list of the permits granted or refused by his predecessor for the transport of war material. Being uncertain whether he may regard this tacitly recognised procedure as in conformity with the Council's intentions, he asks us to give him instructions on the subject.

" The above resolution of June 23rd, 1921, was adopted on a report from the Permanent Advisory Commission for Military Naval and Air Questions. In those circumstances it would, I think, be expedient to obtain an opinion from the Permanent Advisory Commission on the question raised by the High Commissioner.

" If the Permanent Advisory Commission is unable to give an opinion soon enough for the Council to take a decision during its present session, the High Commissioner might be authorised to issue provisionally the requisite permits on behalf of the Council.

¹ Document C.64.1927.I.

" I have the honour to propose the adoption of the following resolution:

" The Council requests the Permanent Advisory Commission for Military Naval and Air Questions to submit to it an opinion on the question raised in the letter of the High Commissioner of the League of Nations at Danzig dated January 14th, 1927, relative to the transit of war material through the territory of the Free City of Danzig.

" Pending the Council's final decision in the matter, the Council authorises the High Commissioner provisionally to issue on its behalf the requisite permits in accordance with paragraph 2 of the Council's resolution of June 23rd, 1921. "

The resolution was adopted.

Dr. Sahn and Dr. van Hamel withdrew.

1873. Mandates Work of the Permanent Mandates Commission during its Tenth Session.

M. Smit, representative of the Union of South Africa, Sir Joseph Cook, representative of Australia, and M. Van Rees, Vice-Chairman of the Permanent Mandates Commission, came to the Council table.

M. DOUDE VAN TROOSTWIJK read his report (Annex 937) and the following draft resolutions:

" The Council:

" Takes note of annual reports on six mandated territories, of the report of the Permanent Mandates Commission on the work of its tenth session (Annex 937 *a*), of the observations of the accredited representatives of Great Britain for Togoland and the Cameroons (Annex 937 *b*), of New Zealand for Western Samoa (Annex 937 *c*), and of the report presented by the Netherlands representative.

" A. GENERAL QUESTIONS.

" As regards the Commission's observations on:

" (1) *Definition of Terms concerning the Liquor Traffic.* — The Council notes and instructs the Secretary-General to forward to the mandatory Powers the recommendations of the Permanent Mandates Commission as to the definition of certain terms concerning the liquor traffic which are found in the B and C Mandates and the Convention of St.-Germain-en-Laye of September 10th, 1919.

" (2) *Agreements concerning the Boundary between the Mandated Territory of South-West Africa and Angola.* — The Council instructs the Secretary-General to express to the Government of the Union of South Africa and the Government of Portugal its satisfaction at the conclusion of the recent agreements concerning the boundary between the mandated territory of South-West Africa and Angola and the use of the water of the Kunene River.

" The Council instructs the Secretary-General to forward for the information of the Mandatory Power concerned the passage of the report of the Mandates Commission concerning the use of the expression possesses sovereignty in the second paragraph of the preamble to the first of these agreements.

" (3) *Supervision of the Frontier between Syria and Transjordan.* — The Council instructs the Secretary-General to call the attention of the mandatory Powers for Syria and Transjordan to the section of the report of the Commission concerning the supervision of the frontier between those territories.

" B. OBSERVATIONS ON SEPARATE TERRITORIES.

" As regards the observations of the Commission on the seven annual reports examined by it (for Iraq 1923-1924, Iraq 1925, Syria and the Lebanon 1925, Togoland under British Mandate 1925, Cameroons under British Mandate 1925, Western Samoa 1925, islands under Japanese Mandate 1925), the Council instructs the Secretary-General to forward these observations to the Government of the mandatory Power concerned in each case and to request it to take the requisite action.

" C. PETITIONS.

" As regards petitions:

" (1) *Syria and the Lebanon.* — The Council approves the observations of the Commission and instructs the Secretary-General to bring them to the knowledge of the mandatory Power. He is also instructed to forward for the information of the petitioners whose complaints were examined at its tenth session the conclusions of the Commission relating to their