

Hammarskjold was the recipient of merited congratulations for the manner in which he had presided. In the last administrative session, composed exclusively of members (held in the afternoon of the 28th), it is customary to elect the President and the First Vice President of the next session; and in the public session which follows, composed of members and associates, the city is selected in which the next session is to be held. Mr. James Brown Scott was elected President for the session of 1929, and Mr. Albert de Lapradelle, First Vice President. It was unanimously and by acclamation decided that the session of 1929 should be held in the City of New York.

JAMES BROWN SCOTT.

#### INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, NORTHWEST SESSION

The Institute of International Relations, organized on the Pacific Coast, held its Northwest Session with the University of Washington at Seattle, July 22-27. This is the third session of the Institute, the first having been held at Riverside, California, the second at Los Angeles. The selection of Seattle as the place for holding the session of the present year was wise, considering the importance of Seattle in respect to the trade between United States and Japan, and the coöperation between the University of Washington and the business and professional interests of Seattle resulted in an extremely interesting and valuable conference.

Relations with the Orient naturally occupied the most prominent place. The Institute of International Relations on the Pacific Coast may be said now to be an institution. The special form of it this year was given largely by the Executive Secretary, Dr. Charles E. Martin, dean of the Social Science Faculty of the University of Washington. The Institute was carried on along the lines that have been developed by the Williamstown Institute of Politics. Lectures open to the public were provided for each evening session. The mornings were allotted to round tables, the attendance of which was limited to delegates and registered members of the Institute. Each afternoon a conference was held which engaged the attention of the entire membership.

The subjects of the round tables with the leaders were as follows: China, Professor Latourette of Yale University; Race Problems, Professor McKenzie of the University of Washington; American Foreign Policy and Administration, Professor Godshall of Union College; Latin-American Affairs, Professor Stuart of Stanford University; Disarmament and the National Defense, Lieut. Com. Barr, United States Navy; International Finance, Mr. Harry B. Lear, President, University National Bank, Seattle; Japan, Professor Gowen of the University of Washington; The British Commonwealth of Nations, Hon. J. T. Thorson of Winnipeg, Member of the Canadian Parliament; International Law and Organization, Professor Reeves of the University of Michigan; International Commerce, Professor Mears of Stanford

University; International Education, Professor Randolph of the University of Washington; and Public Opinion and International Relations, Professor Pitkin of Columbia University.

Among the more significant public addresses were those by Mr. Howard Huston, Chief of Personnel and Internal Services of the League of Nations, upon The League of Nations as a functioning body, and by the Honorable Silas H. Strawn, President of the American Bar Association, on China and the Powers. The present crisis in the relations between China and Japan gave additional significance to the address by the Honorable Motosada Zumoto, editor of the *Herald of Asia*, on Japan and Manchuria, as well as to the answer to it made by Dr. C. C. Wu, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs of China, who spoke on the Foreign Policies of the Chinese Government.

The duration of the Institute, being for a week only, resulted in what appeared to be a heavily loaded program. The membership, however, was in attendance with seriousness of purpose, and considerable concentration of effort was possible without much inconvenience. The membership of the Institute was nearly four hundred. Naturally the State of Washington and particularly the city of Seattle furnished the majority of the members, but the geographical distribution embraced the entire Pacific Coast as well as other States, even those of the Atlantic seaboard, and several foreign countries. The proximity of British Columbia brought a considerable delegation. The various institutions of higher education of the Pacific Coast were well represented. The group from the University of British Columbia permitted an interesting and enlightening discussion of the problems of the British Commonwealth of Nations. While the membership to a large extent was recruited from those in academic life, there were members from other professions as well as from commerce and affairs. To an observer from another part of the country there were apparent at all times serious interest in and sympathy with the problems of the Pacific and the Far East, with a breadth of vision greatly to be admired and cultivated.

It is understood that the proceedings of the Institute, including at least the public addresses and the results of the afternoon conferences, will be published in a volume, which it is believed will be an important contribution to the literature of international relations, especially with reference to Japan and China. The Northwest Session of the Institute of International Relations may be regarded as a distinct success, not only in stimulating the interest of the Pacific Coast in foreign affairs but in vindicating itself, if vindication were necessary, as an important institution of international education.

JESSE S. REEVES.

#### THE REGISTRATION OF TREATIES OF THE UNITED STATES

In a recent statement concerning the foreign relations of the United States, Secretary Kellogg announced the "willingness of the United States