

tion for consideration with a view to effect being given to it by national legislation or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other Treaties of Peace :—

Whereas it is recognized that each State is free to establish under its national legislation a more complete list than that embodied in the schedule appended to Article 2 of the convention concerning workmen's compensation for occupational diseases : The Conference recommends that each member of the International Labour Organization should adopt, where such procedure does not already exist, a simple procedure by which the list of diseases considered occupational in its national legislation may be revised.

The foregoing is the authentic text of the recommendation duly adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization during its seventh session, which was held at Geneva and declared closed the 10th day of June, 1925.

In faith whereof we have appended our signatures this 24th day of June, 1925.

The President of the Conference :

DR. EDVARD BENEŠ.

The Director of the International Labour Office :

ALBERT THOMAS.

DRAFT CONVENTION CONCERNING EQUALITY OF TREATMENT FOR NATIONAL AND FOREIGN WORKERS AS REGARDS WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION FOR ACCIDENTS.

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, having been convened at Geneva by the governing body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its seventh session on 19th May, 1925, and having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the equality of treatment for national and foreign workers as regards workmen's compensation for accidents, the second item in the agenda of the session, and having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention, adopts, this fifth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five the following draft convention for ratification by the members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other Treaties of Peace :—

Article 1.—Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this convention undertakes to grant to the nationals of any other member which shall have ratified the convention, who suffer personal injury due to industrial accidents happening in its territory, or to their dependants, the same treatment in respect of workmen's compensation as it grants to its own nationals. This equality of treatment shall be guaranteed to foreign workers and their dependants without any condition as to residence. With regard to the payments which a member or its nationals would have to make outside that member's territory in the application of this principle, the measures to be adopted shall be regulated, if necessary, by special arrangements between the members concerned.

Article 2.—Special agreements may be made between the members concerned to provide that compensation for industrial accidents happening to workers whilst temporarily or intermittently employed in the territory of one member on behalf of an undertaking situated in the territory of another member shall be governed by the laws and regulations of the latter member.

Article 3.—The members which ratify this convention and which do not already possess a system, whether by insurance or otherwise, of workmen's compensation for industrial accidents agree to institute such a system within a period of three years from the date of their ratification.

Article 4.—The members which ratify this convention further undertake to afford each other mutual assistance with a view to facilitating the application of the convention and the execution of their respective laws and regulations on workmen's compensation, and to inform the International Labour Office, which shall inform the other members concerned, of any modifications in the laws and regulations in force on workmen's compensation.

Article 5.—The formal ratifications of this convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 6.—This convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General. It shall be binding only upon those members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat. Thereafter, the convention shall come into force for any member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 7.—As soon as the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other members of the Organization.

Article 8.—Subject to the provisions of Article 6, each member which ratifies this convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, and 4 into operation not later than 1st January, 1927, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 9.—Each member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions, and protectorates in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 10.—A member which has ratified this convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.