Article 20.

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the governing body of the International Labour Office shall present to the general Conference a report on the working of this Convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 21.

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless the new Convention otherwise provides—

(a) The ratification by a member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve the immediate denunciation of this Convention, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 19 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force;

(b) As from the date when the new revising Convention comes into force, this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the members.

2. This Convention shall, in any case, remain in force in its actual form and content for those members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 22.

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

APPENDIX 2.—RESOLUTION, TEXTILE INDUSTRY.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION PROPOSING MODIFICATION OF THE ABOVE CONVENTION FOR COUNTRIES WITH BACKWARD INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

The Conference,

Having regard to the obligation imposed upon it by Article 19 (3) of the Constitution of the Organization—namely, that "in framing any Recommendation or Draft Convention of general application the Conference shall have due regard to those countries in which climatic conditions, the imperfect development of industrial organization, or other special circumstances make the industrial conditions substantially different and shall suggest the modifications, if any, which it considers may be required to meet the case of such countries";

Recognizing that circumstances have made it difficult for the Conference to give adequate consideration to the question of introducing into the Draft Convention on the reduction of hours of work in the textile industry special provisions in pursuance of this Article of the Constitution;

Considering, nevertheless, that it is of the highest importance that hours of work in the textile industry should be regulated in accordance with an international Convention in all countries, including those in which it may not be practicable to apply without modification the provisions of the Draft Convention adopted by this session of the Conference;

requests the governing body of the International Labour Office to give immediate consideration to the question of the adoption of a special Draft Convention determining the modifications of the provisions of the Draft Convention on the reduction of hours of work in the textile industry for such countries, with a view to the placing of this question on the Agenda of the Conference.

APPENDIX 3.—RESOLUTION, PROPOSED GENERAL CONVENTION.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE RETURN TO THE METHOD OF A GENERAL CONVENTION.

The Twenty-third Session of the International Labour Conference,

Examining the efforts made since 1931 by the International Labour Organization to reduce as far as possible the disastrous effect of the world depression on the economic system of all countries in general and on the working-classes in particular;

Considering that, of the measures advocated, the reduction of hours of work is of outstanding importance, and has, above all others, engaged the attention of the International Labour Organization;

Considering that, at the eighteenth session in 1934, the attempts to prepare and adopt a general Convention with a view to introducing the forty-hour week in all countries and in all industries were unsuccessful;

Considering that at that time it appeared that more tangible results could be obtained if the question of the reduction of the working-week were considered separately for each

Considering that for that purpose a procedure was put into operation with a view to the adoption of Conventions covering several industries—for example, the iron and steel industry, the building industry, the coal-mining industry, glass-bottle works, public works, the textile industry, &c.;

Considering that only two Conventions have been adopted—namely, those concerning public works and glass-bottle works;