

**CHAP. 154.**—Joint Resolution Requesting the President to invite the Interparliamentary Union to meet in Washington City in 1925, and authorizing an appropriation to defray the expenses of the meeting.

May 13, 1924.  
[S. J. Res. 104.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

Whereas the Congress, in an Act approved June 30, 1914, requested the President to extend an invitation to the Interparliamentary Union to hold its annual meeting for the year 1915 in the city of Washington, and in the same Act appropriated the sum of \$40,000 to defray the expenses of the said meeting; and

Interparliamentary  
Union.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 33, p. 450.

Whereas when the World War led to repeated postponements of the said meeting the Congress repeatedly extended the appropriation: First, the Act of July 1, 1916, extended it and made it available for the calendar years 1916 and 1917; second, the Act of March 3, 1917, extended the appropriation and made it available for the calendar year 1918; third, the Act of April 15, 1918, extended the appropriation and made it available for the calendar year 1919; and

Vol. 39, pp. 260, 1056.

Vol. 40, p. 527.

Whereas this appropriation, repeatedly extended, has lapsed, and no part of it having been expended, and the meeting thus arranged for in Washington City has not been held: Therefore be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be requested to invite the Interparliamentary Union to hold its annual meeting for the year 1925 in the city of Washington.

Invited to meet in  
Washington in 1925.

**SEC. 2.** That for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to said meeting the appropriation of \$50,000, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, is hereby authorized.

Expenses authorized.  
Post, p. 692.

Approved, May 13, 1924.

**CHAP. 155.**—Joint Resolution Authorizing an appropriation for the participation of the United States in two international conferences for the control of the traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs.

May 15, 1924.  
[H. J. Res. 196.]  
[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

Whereas President Roosevelt on October 14, 1907, called an International Commission which met in Shanghai, China, in 1909 to make an investigation of the abuses growing out of the opium traffic and to suggest a means for their prevention, and thus the United States, as pointed out by President Wilson in his message to Congress on April 21, 1913, "initiated the world-wide movement toward" the abolition of the traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs; and

Opium and narcotic  
drugs control confer-  
ences.  
Preamble.

Whereas the International Conference at The Hague proposed by President Taft on September 1, 1909, to give international effect and sanction to the resolutions of the Shanghai Opium Commission, resulted in the adoption of The Hague Opium Convention of 1912 by the powers assembled, which is in full force and effect between the nations which have ratified it; and

Vol. 33, p. 1912.

Whereas the original convention delegated certain administrative functions to the Netherlands Government (thereby constituting the said Government an agent for the execution of the treaty), and said Government called two conferences in 1913 and 1914 to consider problems growing out of the execution of the convention; and

Whereas certain of the powers parties thereto have vested in the League of Nations the agency or duty of executing the convention by treaty, dated June 28, 1923, article 23, of which provides as follows: "Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of international conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, the members of the league \* \* \* will intrust the league with