

3. Each such member will, if it obtains the consent of the authority or authorities within whose competence the matter lies, communicate the formal ratification of the amendment to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

4. Any such draft amendment shall take effect as an amendment to this Convention on ratification by the member or members to which it applies.

PART III.—FINAL PROVISIONS.

Article 10.

The formal ratifications of this Convention shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 11.

1. This Convention shall be binding only upon those members of the International Labour Organization whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretary-General.

2. It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two members have been registered with the Secretary-General.

3. Thereafter this Convention shall come into force for any member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 12.

As soon as the ratifications of two members of the International Labour Organization have been registered, 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 13.

1. 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.

2. Each member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article will be bound for another period of ten years, and thereafter may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 14.

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 15.

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 13 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 16.

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

APPENDIX 14.—DRAFT CONVENTION, NON-INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT.

TEXT OF DRAFT REVISED CONVENTION CONCERNING THE MINIMUM AGE FOR ADMISSION TO NON-INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT.

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,

Having been convened at Geneva by the governing body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twenty-third Session on the 3rd June, 1937, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the partial revision of the Convention concerning the age of admission of children to non-industrial employment adopted by the Conference at its Sixteenth Session, which is the seventh item on the Agenda of the session, and

Considering that the proposals must take the form of a Draft International Convention,