

the introduction of compulsory jurisdiction. The Statute constituting the court was to be submitted by the Council to the members of the League of Nations for adoption in the form of a protocol duly ratified and declaring their recognition of this Statute. As soon as this protocol had been ratified by the majority of the members, the Statute of the Court would come into force and the Court called to act in all disputes between the members which have ratified as well as between the other States. The protocol was also to remain open for signature by the States mentioned in the annex to the Covenant.

The Fourth Committee—Secretariat and Budget (Chairman, M. Quiñones de León, Spain), (1) requested the Council to appoint a committee of experts for preparing a thorough report on the Secretariat; (2) requested preparation towards establishing an equitable method of appointing financial quotas. An investigation of the personnel of the Secretariat and Labour Offices showed that 18 nationalities were represented in the former and 16 in the latter. The tenure of office recommended for the staff appointed by the Secretary-General or the Director of the International Labour Office was five years or more. A list of these, showing nationalities and salaries and allowances by classes, is to be published yearly and information regarding vacancies is to be made as public as possible. The two budgets of 1920 and the one covering the fiscal year 1921 were passed. The financial statement for the first fiscal period showed £291,079 expenditure and £179,028 income (£111,833 not then received); for the second fiscal period the Budget was 10,000,000 gold francs, and for the third 21,250,000 gold francs.

The Fifth Committee—on the Admission of New States (Chairman, M. Huneeus, Chile)—recommended the admission of six new States to membership of the League, viz., Austria, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Finland, Luxemburg and Albania. Four other applicants—Esthonia, Georgia, Latvia and Lithuania—were not granted admission to membership of the League, but were granted admission to the technical organization on the same footing as the members. The application of Armenia for membership was postponed till the next session, whilst those of Azerbaijan and the Ukraine were denied.

The Sixth Committee—Reduction of Armaments, Economic weapon and Mandates (Chairman, M. Branting, Sweden)—could only make certain suggestions on the question of armaments, one urging the establishment of an International Office of Control of the trade in arms. On the question of the economic weapon the Assembly was recommended to ask the Council to appoint an International Blockade Commission of not more than eight to report to the Council, this Commission to have power to summon experts for advisory purposes; half of the committee should represent states which have not a right to permanent membership of the Council. As immediate steps the Sixth Committee recommended the severance of all trade relations and prohibition of intercourse with covenant-breaking states. On the question of mandates, seven recommendations to the Council were drawn up: (1) that the members of the Mandates Commission