

Permanent Court of International Justice.—The Permanent Court of International Justice was established by the Protocol of Dec. 16, 1920, in accordance with Article 14 of the Covenant of the League of Nations. It is composed of a body of fifteen judges elected by the Assembly and Council of the League of Nations for a term of nine years, and sits at the Hague. The Court is competent to hear and determine any dispute of an international character which the parties thereto submit to it; it may also give an advisory opinion upon any dispute or question referred to it by the Council or the Assembly. Article 36 of the Statute of the Court provides that any State may recognize as compulsory the jurisdiction of the Court in all or any classes of legal dispute concerning:—

- (a) The interpretation of a Treaty.
- (b) Any question of international law.
- (c) The existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of an international obligation, and the nature and extent of the reparations to be made for the breach of the international obligation.

Canada has been a Member of the Court from its establishment, and in 1929 accepted, subject to certain reservations, the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court in the cases contemplated in Article 36.

The Budget of the League.—The expenditure of the League is covered by the contributions of States Members which are fixed in accordance with a scale which takes into account the population, area and public revenue of each State concerned. The Budget for the year 1936 was 28,279,901 gold francs, of which 19,259,251 francs were for the work of the Assembly, Council and Secretariat, 6,699,450 francs for the International Labour Office, and 2,321,200 for the Permanent Court of International Justice. A surplus in the preceding year of 1,488,442·47 gold francs reduced the net assessment against States Members for 1936 to 26,791,458·23 gold francs of which Canada's share is 35/931 of the total or 1,007,197·65 gold francs.

Membership of the League of Nations.—The 58 States which are Members of the League (November, 1935), are as follows:—

Abyssinia	Estonia	Norway
Afghanistan	Finland	Panama
Union of South Africa	France	Paraguay*
Albania	Greece	Persia
Argentine Republic	Guatemala	Peru
Australia	Haiti	Poland
Austria	Honduras	Portugal
Belgium	Hungary	Roumania
Bolivia	India	Salvador
British Empire	Iraq	Siam
Bulgaria	Irish Free State	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Canada	Italy	Spain
Chile	Latvia	Sweden
China	Liberia	Switzerland
Colombia	Lithuania	Turkey
Cuba	Luxemburg	Uruguay
Czechoslovakia	United States of Mexico	Venezuela
Denmark	Netherlands	Yugoslavia.
Dominican Republic	New Zealand	
Ecuador	Nicaragua	

* By a telegram sent May 23, 1934, Paraguay gave notice of her intention to withdraw from the League of Nations, in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 3, of the Covenant.