

*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 1937 was 23,347,302 gold francs, of which 15,211,306 francs were for the work of the Assembly, Council and Secretariat, 6,086,929·60 francs for the International Labour Office, and 2,049,066·40 for the Permanent Court of International Justice. A surplus in the preceding year of 2,062,479·70 gold francs reduced the net assessment against States Members for 1937 to 21,284,822·30 gold francs of which Canada's share is 35/923 of the total, 807,116·80 gold francs or \$155,755.

**Membership of the League of Nations.**—The 58 States which are Members of the League (February, 1937), are as follows:—

Abyssinia	Estonia	Nicaragua <sup>1</sup>
Afghanistan	Finland	Norway
Union of South Africa	France	Panama
Albania	Greece	Paraguay <sup>1</sup>
Argentine Republic	Guatemala	Persia
Australia	Haiti	Peru
Austria	Honduras <sup>1</sup>	Poland
Belgium	Hungary	Portugal
Bolivia	India	Roumania
British Empire	Iraq	Salvador
Bulgaria	Irish Free State	Siam
Canada	Italy	Union of Soviet Social- ist Republics
Chile	Latvia	Spain
China	Liberia	Sweden
Colombia	Lithuania	Switzerland
Cuba	Luxemburg	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	United States of Mexico	Uruguay
Denmark	Netherlands	Venezuela
Dominican Republic	New Zealand	Yugoslavia.
Ecuador		

<sup>1</sup> By a communication dated June 23, 1936, Honduras gave notice of her intention to withdraw from the League of Nations, in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 3, of the Covenant. Paraguay and Nicaragua manifested the same intention by telegram dated Feb. 23, 1935, and June 26, 1936, respectively.