

The duties of the Permanent Delegate are "to establish and maintain as close relations as possible with the Secretariats of the League of Nations and the International Labour Office", to "communicate with the Government of Canada as to all matters arising and requiring its attention", and to "act in all such matters in an advisory capacity to the Government of Canada and to delegates from the Government of Canada to conferences arising out of the organizations before-named". The office of the Canadian Permanent Delegate is situated at 41, Quai Wilson, Geneva.

Section 3.—Diplomatic Representation in Canada.

The following list gives the addresses of the legations with the dates of establishment and the present Ministers:—

Legation of the United States of America: (Established 1927.)

Address: Wellington Street, Ottawa. *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:* (Vacant as at Mar. 26, 1938, *Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim,* Mr. J. F. SIMMONS.)

Legation of France: (Established 1928.)

Address: 42 Sussex Street, Ottawa. *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:* COUNT ROBERT DE DAMPIERRE.

Legation of Japan: (Established 1928.)

Address: 140 Wellington Street, Ottawa. *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:* BARON TOMII.

Legation of Belgium: (Established 1937.)

Address: Stadacona Hall, 395 Laurier Avenue East, Ottawa. 680 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal. *Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary:* BARON SILVERCRUYS.

PART V.—CANADA AND THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.*

The League of Nations is an association of fully self-governing States whose relations are governed by the Covenant. The League of Nations acts through an Assembly and Council composed of representatives of Governments. Fifty-five States are at present Members of the League, as compared with forty-two at the time of the first Assembly in 1920. Canada, as a signatory of the Treaties of Peace, is an original Member of the League.

The League of Nations has two aims: (1) to preserve peace and to seek a settlement of international disputes; and (2) to organize in the most varied spheres co-operation of peoples, with a view to the material and moral welfare of humanity.

The Covenant, which constitutes the fundamental charter of the League of Nations was drafted in 1919 by a Commission of the Peace Conference and inserted at the head of the several Treaties of Peace. It came into force on Jan. 10, 1920.

The Organs of the League.—The organs of the League are:—

- (a) The Assembly;
- (b) The Council;
- (c) The Secretariat;
- (d) The International Labour Organization, (see Chapter XIX);
- (e) The Permanent Court of International Justice.

* The League of Nations Society in Canada, 124 Wellington St., Ottawa, is the authorized agent for the publications of the League of Nations.