Judges selected as laid down in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this Article shall fulfil the conditions required by Articles 2, 17 (paragraph 2), 20 and 24 of this Statute They shall take Statute. They shall take part in the decision on terms of complete equality with their colleagues.

New text of Article 32.

The members of the Court shall receive an annual salary.

The President shall receive a special annual allowance.

The Vice-President shall receive a special allowance for every day on which he acts as President

The judges appointed under Article 31, other than members of the Court, shall receive an indemnity for each day on which they sit.

These salaries, allowances and indemnities shall be fixed by the Assembly of the League of Nations on the proposal of the Council. They may not be decreased during the term of office.

The salary of the Registrar shall be fixed by the Assembly on the proposal per Court. of the Court.

Regulations made by the Assembly shall fix the conditions under which retiring pensions may be given to members of the Court and to the Registration and the conditions under which members of the Court and the Registrar shall have their travelling areas which members of the Court and the Registrar shall have their travelling expenses refunded.

The above salaries, indemnities and allowances shall be free of all tax^{atjoh} New text of Article 35.

The Court shall be open to the Members of the League and also to States tioned in the Anner to the Communications of the League and also to States mentioned in the Annex to the Covenant.

The conditions under which the Court shall be open to other States shall be open to other States shall be subject to the special provisions contained in treaties in force, be laid down by the Council, but in no case shall each the Council, but in no case shall such provisions place the parties in a position of inequality before the Council of inequality before the Court.

When a State which is not a Member of the League of Nations is a party dispute, the Court will fir the amount which he again to be tribute to a dispute, the Court will fix the amount which that party is to contribute towards the expenses of the Court. This provision shall not apply if such State is bearing a share of the expenses of the Court is bearing a share of the expenses of the Court.

The French text of Article 38, No. 4, is replaced by the following provision:

4. Sous réserve de la disposition de l'article 59, les décisions judiciaires et loctrine des publicistes les plus qualifierent des publicients des publicites des plus qualifierent de la doctrine des publicistes les plus qualifiés des différentes nations, commé moyen auxiliaire de détermination des publicies des différentes nations, commé moyen auxiliaire de détermination des règles de droit.

[There is no change in the English text.]

Articles 39 and 40 are replaced by the following provisions:

New text of Article 39.

parties agree that the case shall be conducted in French and English. If be delivered in French. If the parties garee that the judgment will be functed in French. delivered in French. If the parties agree that the case shall be conducted in English, the judgment will be delivered in French.

In the absence of an agreement as to which language shall be employed, party may, in the pleadings, use the language shall be employed. each party may, in the pleadings, use the language which it prefers; the decision of the Court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French it prefers; the decision of the court will be given in French and French of the Court will be given in French and English. In this case the Court will it at the same time determine which of the two texts. at the same time determine which of the two texts shall be considered as author itative.