

Women's International League

(British Section of the Women's International League
for Peace and Freedom).

TWELFTH YEARLY REPORT

FEBRUARY, 1927—FEBRUARY, 1928

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, 55 GOWER STREET,
LONDON, W.C.1.

TWELFTH YEARLY REPORT

FEBRUARY 1927 TO FEBRUARY 1928

CHINA: THE MISSION OF FRIENDSHIP.

Probably the most arresting piece of work undertaken by our Society during the past year has been the sending of the Mission of Friendship to the Women of China. The idea was first mooted at the meeting of the International Executive in Liège last March by Miss Louie Bennett, of the Irish Section, when she compared the situation of the women in China with that of her countrywomen when members of the English W.I.L. journeyed to Ireland in the darkest days of the estrangement between the two countries. The proposal was warmly taken up by the League as a whole and the delegation has now actually reached China. Our delegates form a striking trio: Madame Camille Drevet, a French woman, a teacher by profession, an ardent pacifist, whose husband was killed in the war; Mrs. Grover Clark, an American, who has lived in China and who speaks fluent Chinese; and Miss Edith Pye, a beloved member of our own Executive. Miss Pye has unusual gifts. A trained nurse and qualified midwife, she has also had wide international experience in war and post war relief work and is able to make a unique appeal to women and mothers everywhere.

The objects of the delegation are summarised as follows:—

- (a) To establish closer contact between the Chinese women and the women of other countries.
- (b) To confer with Chinese women on the question of national autonomy and aspirations.
- (c) To take note of the effect of industrial conditions on the present situation.
- (d) To develop interest in the W.I.L.P.F. in China.

The spirit of the venture is perhaps best expressed in the preliminary letter sent by our Section to the women of China on 25th April, 1927:—

Dear Friend,—

The British Section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom send greetings to the Federation of Feminist Organisations in China.

We hold out to you the hands of friendship.

Perhaps you do not know us, and we therefore introduce ourselves to you by sending some of the resolutions in which we have expressed our policy in regard to the relations between our country and China.

We stand for Peace and Freedom, and we believe that without Freedom there can be no Peace.

Therefore we have rejoiced in Young China's movement for Freedom; the abandonment of militarist rule; better conditions for the workers; the abrogation of the treaties forcibly imposed on China and of all special privileges and immunities of foreigners in China. More particularly do we rejoice in the movement for the liberation and education of women.

The days to come are full of danger and anxiety, but also of hope. We pledge ourselves on this side of the world to do our utmost to restrain the use or the threats of force, and to induce our Government to negotiate or arbitrate on matters of dispute between your country and ours.

We cordially invite your co-operation with us in the endeavour to spread the truth, to resist the war spirit, and to make men realise that the only way to protect women is for men to cease from fighting each other and firmly resolve to settle matters by reason and goodwill.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) H. M. SWANWICK,

On behalf of the Executive Committee.

The delegation also carries greetings from many women's societies, large and small, in Europe and America.

On the special request of the French Section, the European members of the Delegation visited French Indo-China on the way. They found that the Annamite women do not yet take any part in life outside their homes, but the leading men, such as Duong van Giao, who had been at the W.I.L. Summer School at Gland, were anxious that they should begin to widen their interests. Mme. Drevet and Miss Pye had a very interesting and valuable chance of studying from the Annamite point of view the relations between this colony and France.

They reached Shanghai at the end of December and Miss Pye's first letters speak of a very striking and touching response to their message from a large number of Chinese women and organisations who are welcoming them. She has sent us the following message from six groups, all of which are now entirely composed of Chinese women:—

From:

The Shanghai Young Women's Christian Association.
The National Association of the Young Women's Christian Association of China.

The National Council of Women.

The Shanghai Women's Club.

The Women's Suffrage Association, and

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of China.

For and in behalf of the women of China to the Constituent or allied bodies and general membership of the W.I.L.P.F. in all countries, greetings:

Your many impressive expressions of friendship have moved us to profound gratitude. We reciprocate your kind wishes and heartily welcome your sympathy and lively interest in our struggle for national unity and autonomy. We appreciate your movement for international peace, racial equality and freedom to achieve a better world-order, so that our several distinctive cultures may evolve a civilisation broad based on mutual goodwill and respect.

The delegation is visiting Nankin, Peking and Canton. They will go next to Tokio and visit the Japanese Section of the League and will return via America. We look forward to Miss Pye's arrival home in April or early May and know that our Branches will all be clamouring for her to visit them and tell them about her experiences.

ARBITRATION.

Turning now to the work which the British W.I.L. has made particularly its own, the campaign for a policy of arbitration in international affairs, we realise that the year 1926 ended on a note both of encouragement and challenge. On the one hand, the Peacemakers' Pilgrimage had demonstrated the immense amount of support for the pacific settlement of international disputes that existed throughout the country. On the other hand, when the Imperial Conference met in November the Government and the Dominions declared the time premature for the signing of the Optional Clause of the Permanent Court of International Justice and "a general understanding was reached that none of the Governments represented at the Imperial Conference would take any action in the direction of the acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Permanent Court without bringing up the matter for further discussion." This attitude on the part of the Imperial Conference made it clear that work for Arbitration and for the signing of the Optional Clause in the Dominions overseas was almost as important as similar work in this country. We have, therefore, attempted to get into touch with organisations in the Dominions likely to be interested, and have urged them to carry on propaganda in favour of signing the Optional Clause. A fairly encouraging response was received, but it is evident that the Dominions have a great field of work before them.

Further work for 1927 was outlined in the following resolution: "That in addition to work for signing the Optional Clause a campaign be prepared to bring pressure on the Government to express willingness to consider all-in Arbitration Treaties with any countries willing to conclude them, and that in response to proposals received from Societies in the U.S.A. preliminary work for such a campaign should be undertaken by the preparation of suitable literature." In support of this resolution excellent work has been done by Branches of the W.I.L. in different parts of the country and much encouragement has been found in the attitude of the public towards arbitration. It was naturally impossible to organise again anything on the scale of the Pilgrimage of 1926, but miniature Pilgrimages and a series of open-air meetings were held in many places. The Manchester Branch organised visits to the

villages of Cheshire and South Lancashire from July 9th-16th. Manchester reports that each day members of the Branch set out in cars supplied with an enormous number of leaflets and pamphlets. Sometimes they went to Cheshire villages, sometimes to the industrial areas. Everywhere they found great enthusiasm and everywhere the resolution was carried unanimously, with the exception of one solitary vote against it.

Cambridge arranged a similar campaign. Every day for a week speakers went out into the surrounding villages, taking with them the Pilgrimage banners and flags, and held meetings on the village greens. Stockport, Liverpool, Birkenhead, and Brighton, also took the W.I.L. message of arbitration to the districts round about them. On an even larger scale is the splendid campaign for arbitration which has been organised in North Wales by the Carnarvonshire and Anglesey Women's Peace Council, whose hon. secretary is Mrs. Thoday, in co-operation with the W.I.L. and the League of Nations Union. Twenty-four meetings have been held in Anglesey and arrangements are being made for others in Merionethshire. A special feature of this campaign has been the enthusiasm displayed everywhere for the conclusion of an all-in Arbitration Treaty with U.S.A.

Another very active body is the Wood Green and Southgate Women's Arbitration Committee, which, like the Carnarvon and Anglesey Women's Peace Council, is a direct outcome of the Pilgrimage. Mrs. Neal, one of our W.I.L. members, has helped to gather together a committee representing practically every women's organisation in the district. On the anniversary day of the Pilgrimage Demonstration in Hyde Park, a very effective open-air meeting was held and since that time many other meetings have been arranged, an Essay Competition amongst the school-children organised, and other admirable work undertaken. Many other centres, too numerous to mention, also did very good work in towns and villages hitherto unreached.

Considerable impetus was given to work for arbitration by the course of events at the League Assembly in September, including as it did the signing by Germany of the Optional Clause. The Assembly met under the shadow of the disappointment caused by the failure of the Coolidge Conference and by the apparent checkmate in the progress of disarmament. But it was clear that the smaller nations did not intend to let matters rest where they were. It was realised that the obstacles in the way of disarmament were political, and great efforts were made to remove these obstacles by further progress in the direction of arbitration and in the achievement of security. Side by side with the League Disarmament Committee there was set up another committee, whose task

was "to consider what measures were calculated to afford all States security to enable them to fix the level of their armaments at the lowest figures."

The British Government has recently sent to Geneva for submission to this committee a memorandum setting forth its views upon security. The précis, so far published, shows it to be from our point of view a most unsatisfactory statement. It requires to be carefully studied and will be found to emphasise the need for organising in the country the expression of that public opinion which we know to exist in favour of establishing security through arbitration.

Equally important from our point of view has been the exchange of notes between M. Briand and Mr. Kellogg upon the subject of an Arbitration Treaty between France and the U.S.A. At the time of going to press the form in which any treaty between the two countries will emerge is still under discussion.

This is a matter of great importance for this country, as our Arbitration Treaty with the U.S.A.—the very incomplete Root Treaty—expires in June and the form in which it is renewed will undoubtedly be affected by the French Treaty.

It must be the task of the W.I.L. to help to build up a public opinion in support of a treaty which would place our relations with the U.S.A. on the basis of complete reliance on pacific methods for the settlement of all disputes.

The question of an all-inclusive Treaty between Great Britain and the U.S.A. is of no less interest in the States than it is here. A large number of organisations in the U.S.A. have for some time been working in support of such a Treaty and there are now prospects of a great simultaneous women's campaign in the two countries. The Pilgrimage Committee is in communication with a group of women's organisations in the U.S.A., whose combined membership numbers many millions of women, and it is hoped that an intensive campaign, in which the W.I.L. will naturally play an active part, will ensue.

Work for arbitration, meaning the pacific settlement of all international disputes, has now become the most important part of the work of the W.I.L., and 1928 will clearly be a critical year.

BRITISH RELATIONS WITH SUBJECT RACES.

Forced Labour.

Early in 1927, following the recommendation of the Slavery Commission, the International Labour Office set up a committee of experts to study the question of forced labour, that dangerous

institution so nearly akin to slavery. The W.I.L. seized the opportunity to stimulate and organise women's opinion on this question. A Conference of Women's Societies was held on March 7th, addressed by Mr. Grimshaw, of the International Labour Office, and Mr. J. H. Harris, of the Anti-Slavery Society. As a result, a Joint Committee of Women's Societies was formed, which drew up and sent to the Experts' Committee the following memorandum:—

Having in mind the Resolution passed on September 25th, 1926, by the Seventh Assembly of the League of Nations, and the consequent Resolution of the Council on December 6th, 1926, as follows:—

“The Council instructs the Secretary General to communicate to the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation a copy of the Slavery Convention, which was adopted by the Assembly of the League of Nations on September 25th, 1926, at its Seventh Ordinary Session, and to inform the Governing Body of the importance which the Assembly and Council attach to the work undertaken by the Office with a view to studying the best means of preventing forced or compulsory labour from developing into conditions analogous to slavery.”

This Council of British Women's Organisations begs to submit the following memorandum dealing with this subject to the International Labour Office, and asks for favourable considerations of the proposals therein.

(A) This Council of British Women's Organisations desires to emphasise its condemnation of the institution of forced labour, and urges that the recognition of such labour should be admitted into any convention promulgated by the League of Nations solely as a temporary expedient for public work, to be replaced as soon as possible by free labour.

(B) In those cases where forced labour for public service is permitted, the following conditions should be laid down by a convention of the League of Nations and enforced by the administering States.

(a) Definition of the Limits of Forced Labour.

1. Forced Labour should only be permitted when adequate voluntary labour is absolutely unobtainable. The only legitimate employer of forced labour should be a Government or a Public Authority. No Colonial Government which is not autonomous should employ such labour without the consent of its Home Government.

2. In accordance with the present practice of the British Empire, no forced labour should be allowed for any purpose in any Colony or Mandated Territory without the consent of the Home Government of the administering State.

3. Forced Labour should only be permitted for necessary public work. The term “necessary public work” should be carefully defined in the Convention.

4. The terms “Forced Labour” should include local compulsory village labour for public services according to the present definition of the French, though not of the British Administration.

5. The use of labour for portage should be avoided wherever other means of transport . . . by road, rail, etc. . . . can be made available

(b) Terms of Service.

1. All forced labour should be adequately paid, and should be employed only for a definite limited period, not exceeding twenty-four days in any one year. Forced labour should not be taken from villages of more than two days' journey from the work.

2. The number of men summoned to perform forced labour from any family, village, or tribe should not be so great that it causes local distress for lack of adequate male labour, nor should the period of work conflict with the village requirements in the matter of labour.

3. Adequate safety laws should be enforced for the protection of natives from dangerous ways, plant and machinery. Provision should be made for the application and enforcement of a system of workmen's compensation.

4. At the end of the native's period of forced labour, the authority employing him should pay all expenses involved in returning him to his home.

(c) Precautions for Health of Workers on Forced Labour.

1. Forced labour should be exacted from adult males only, and there should be an age limit for employment, having regard to the physical constitution of the race.

2. No man should be employed upon forced labour unless he has passed a medical examination by a qualified doctor, who has certified his fitness for such work.

3. There should be a medical inspection to ensure:—

- (a) good accommodation and healthy conditions of work having due regard to the possible effects of a change of climate;
- (b) the suitable dietetic value of food rations, when provided, having due regard to native habits.

4. The employing authority should provide adequate treatment for all infectious and other diseases occurring during the period of forced labour, and should take the necessary steps to safeguard villages from infection caused by the return of natives carrying disease.

5. Adequate records should be kept and returns submitted to the medical and central authorities, giving the number of natives employed on each piece of work under forced labour, the number of those returning home, and of case of illness and death.

6. No provision of prostitutes should be countenanced or permitted.

(d) Publication of Regulations.

Regulations controlling forced labour should be published and circulated in the local native language.

(C) Though recognising that other forms of employment, such as indentured labour or contract labour under duress frequently approximate to forced labour, this Council of Women's Organisations has confined its memorandum to the direct employment of forced labour.

After the meeting of the Experts' Committee in July and of the governing body of the I.L.O. in Berlin in October, the W.I.L. called a further conference of women's societies and trade union representatives in December to discuss the next step, and to hear from Mr. Grimshaw an interesting forecast of the first report of the Experts' Committee, which is on the point of publication.

The task before us is to study, criticise and create a public opinion on this document before its discussion at the International Labour Conference in 1929. Those societies with international connections have a special duty laid upon them in stirring up interest in other countries with colonial responsibilities. Public opinion in Europe appears to be largely indifferent, as it is also in parts of the British Empire. At home it has always been possible to win a response to a real humanitarian appeal.

Mandates.

A considerable number of meetings have been addressed on the subject of Mandates, and everywhere a growing interest is shown in our responsibility for native races under "the sacred trust." This work must be continued for a vigilant public opinion is essential to secure an honest working of the Mandate system.

South Africa.

A special meeting was held at Head-quarters on 30th May to discuss the race problem in South Africa when we were fortunate in having with us such experts as Mrs. Rheinallt Jones, of the Johannesburg Joint Council of Europeans and Natives, and Mr. Clements Kadalie, the distinguished Bantu secretary of the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union of South Africa.

Solomon Islands.

The Australian Section of the W.I.L. protested against the character of the punitive expedition to Malaita, British Solomon Islands, in October last. As the responsibility for the administration of this protectorate lies upon the Colonial Office we are now attempting to investigate the underlying causes of the unrest which appears possibly due to taxation and indirect forced labour. We hope for useful information from questions about to be asked in the House of Commons.

EDUCATION FOR PEACE.

At the Annual Council Meeting last year a resolution on *Militarism in Education* was passed, and the Education Committee has been concerned with this subject from time to time throughout the year.

A detailed statement on the subject was prepared and used as the basis for speeches at the meetings of the Consultative Committee of Women's Organisations and the Women's Advisory Council of the League of Nations Union, to which the following resolution had been sent:—

"Believing it to be most desirable to accustom schoolboys to regard arbitral settlement rather than war as the normal and reasonable method for dealing with international disputes, the undermentioned Societies urge all those in charge of education to use or devise some method combining the physical advantages of outdoor life and the social advantages of group life untainted by the spirit of war which is present, for instance, in the Officers' Training Corps in some cases compulsory. They suggest that all training should aim at encouraging self-discipline and self-reliance rather than the mechanical responses induced by military drill."

This statement was based on the official reports and regulations of the O.T.C. and also on a large number of letters and prospectuses which had been received from the heads of various public schools throughout the country. The resolution was passed at the meeting of the Consultative Committee, but at the meeting of the Women's Advisory Council of the League of Nations Union it was only passed after the deletion of all reference to the O.T.C.

Hendon Air Force Display.

In July last the Committee considered that the Royal Air Force Display, including as it did the bombing of a native village, which was being staged at Hendon on July 2nd, was a matter needing attention, particularly in view of the special efforts which were being made to attract parties of school-children to attend the rehearsal free of charge. A letter of protest was printed in the "Manchester Guardian" and in other papers, and a number of our branches took action on the matter, both in the way of resolutions and of Press publicity.

Letters were sent to the annual meetings of the League of Nations Union in Harrogate, and to the Women's Co-operative Guild in Leicester suggesting that this subject should be considered. At Leicester a resolution of protest passed.

International Friendship Leaflet Competition.

This competition for boys and girls was arranged in order to find out the particular points which interested children. In the design for a leaflet several very interesting ones were sent in, particularly the one by Margaret Dewar, of Sidcot School, which won the first prize.

The essays were also interesting, and showed how children can be induced to think about the question of peace in a simple and dramatic way. In the senior division the first prize was won by Cedric Chambers, of Kempsey House School, Worcester, and in the Junior, by Edward Fitch, of Liverpool.

The committee co-operated in the organisation of a very successful competition arranged by the Wood Green and Southgate

Women's Arbitration Committee. The local Education Committee granted permission for the competition to take place in the elementary and secondary schools, and the private schools were also invited to co-operate. One hundred and forty-four essays were sent in, and the final judging was done by the Education Committee.

We suggest that other Branches might find this a very fruitful means of propaganda.

New Women Voters' Essay Competition.

Another competition which has aroused much interest is the "New Women Voters' Essay Competition," which was arranged to interest in foreign affairs the young women under 30 who will soon be enfranchised. The prize offered was a week abroad at an international summer school.

There was a large number of enquiries, but the total number of essays received was rather disappointing. The essays are now being judged, and we were fortunate in securing the services of many distinguished people for this purpose including Professor Gilbert Murray, Sybil Thorndike and the Heads of several women's colleges and schools.

We hope that the matter will not end with the competition, and that we shall be able to recruit the help of all those young women who made enquiries about the W.I.L.

The I.O. Ford Memorial Fund.

Most of our members will remember Isabella O. Ford, and will be interested to hear that the *Leeds Branch* of the W.I.L. has already raised the sum of £208 towards the £250 which they require to organise a Peace Essay Competition amongst the Leeds school-children each year.

War Films.

For some time past we have been interested in the war films which are produced from time to time, particularly round Armistice Day. During the last few years 23 have been made with full Government co-operation, and this fact alone gives a certain significance to the question.

In December the Publicity Committee was enlarged to deal with this matter and it was decided

- (a) to organise a Press Campaign;
- (b) to arrange a Conference on "The Influence of War Films" at the time of the Annual Council Meeting;
- (c) to find out through our branches and individual members the influence of these films on children and young people.

A detailed statement was prepared on the subject of war films based on extracts from film and other papers, programmes, interviews with people connected with the film trade and Press, visits to the cinemas at which the films were being shown, etc. It also contained a summary of the information which has been given by the Government, in many cases in reply to questions which we requested M.P.'s to ask in the House. This was sent round to a large number of journalists with the request that they should write articles and start correspondence based on it. Already there has been a considerable response, including letters in the "Nation," "Time and Tide," "The Woman's Leader" and in a number of provincial papers to which our Branch Secretaries have written. There have been articles in the "Co-operative News," the "Labour Woman," the "Woman's Outlook," etc., and Mr. Harry Day, M.P., has contributed a striking article to "John Bull." And the work is still going on. Rev. A. D. Belden is using the statement for articles in the Congregational Press, Rev. Percy Carden, in the Primitive Methodist Press, Mr. John Galsworthy has written an article for "The Daily News," Mr. H. W. Nevinson tells us that he has used it on several occasions.

A report of the Conference appears on page 26

Several of our Branches have already got into touch with teacher members concerning the influence of war films on children, and in the January News Sheet we printed some of the replies which have been received.

SECRETARY'S TOURS IN THE PROVINCES.

The re-arrangement of the staff in the office made last year has worked out as we hoped. Miss Horscroft now undertakes much of the secretarial work, and Miss Woodman can, therefore, often be spared for organising work both in London and in the Provinces.

In March Miss Woodman spent nearly a fortnight in the North of England, working from Liverpool and from Manchester as centres. Two meetings were addressed in Runcorn, and she spoke at the Annual Meeting of the Liverpool Branch.

On March 18th a meeting was held in Birkenhead of people who were interested in the W.I.L., and since that time a Branch has been formed and is doing excellent work. The next day she spoke at the Annual Meeting of the Preston Branch.

The following week was spent addressing meetings which had been arranged by the Manchester Branch in the surrounding district, including those of the Warrington and East Cheshire Branches. At all these meetings new members joined and valuable

links were made between the Branches and Head-quarters. At the beginning of May the Cambridge Branch arranged a series of meetings in the surrounding villages, where much interest had been shown in the W.I.L. during the Pilgrimage—an indication of the way in which we could extend the W.I.L. in the country. On Armistice Day the Secretary addressed two meetings at Southampton which had been arranged through one of the W.I.L. members. New members were made and we hope that as the W.I.L. becomes more widely known in that district we shall be able to start a Branch.

Later in the month the Secretary went to St. Albans, addressed a meeting of one of our affiliated societies and saw several people with a view to forming a Branch. A further meeting is being held this month, and with the help of Mrs. Westoby, our Secretary in Barnet, we hope to be able to start one in the spring.

At the end of November a visit was paid to Shropshire, where one of our members, Mrs. Porter, had arranged for the Secretary to speak at a number of meetings, and to visit people in the district. New members were made and much interest shown, and, with Mrs. Porter's further help, we hope to form a Branch here. This is a part of the country where we have not yet done very much work, and a Branch should enable us to reach many villages and small towns where practically no peace work is being done at the moment. We want to know of openings for new Branches and opportunities for increasing the membership in old ones. With the active co-operation of Branch Secretaries, and with the help Miss Woodman is able to give, can we not aim at doubling our membership in 1928?

ARMISTICE DAY MEETING IN HYDE PARK.

Armistice Day in London is always a day of processions and meetings; significant amongst them last year was the one which was arranged in Hyde Park by the Kensington W.I.L., in co-operation with Head-quarters.

At 10 o'clock a number of W.I.L. members met in Hyde Park and at 10.30 the meeting started. Mrs. Binns and the Rev. James Binns proved excellent chairmen throughout the whole time, from 10.30 till 2 o'clock. Dr. Norwood, of the City Temple, was the speaker at 10.45 and led up to the two-minutes silence.

The crowd grew and grew as time went on, and listened with much interest to a number of speakers, who included Miss Ishbel MacDonald, Miss Helen Ward, Mr. Roger Soltau, Miss Muriel Lester, Mrs. Mansell Moullin, and others.

Near the Marble Arch helpers were distributing leaflets and two of them walked through the crowd with a banner announcing the meeting.

At two o'clock it was still in full swing, and when we came away it was with the feeling that here, at any rate, the real significance of Armistice Day had been shown to a large number of people, and we hoped that for some of them this would not be their last Peace Meeting.

Also, in connection with Armistice Day, many of our Branches sent a letter to Ministers in their districts asking them to make a special reference to Arbitration in their sermons and speeches at that time.

OUR SPEAKER'S PANEL.

One of the most useful pieces of work which we are able to do each year is the sending of speakers to meetings held by a number of organisations, including the Women's Adult Schools, Women's Sections of the Labour Party, Women's Co-operative Guilds, Sisterhoods, Unionist Associations, Branches of the Women's National Liberal Federation, etc.

This year we have had to make heavy demands on our speakers, for there has scarcely been a week when we have not been arranging for one or more of them to address a meeting.

Mrs. Barrs Davies has often spoken on "Mandates," Dr. Clark and Miss Courtney on "Arbitration" in the Balkans, Mrs. Unwin on "Forced Labour," Mrs. Innes on various aspects of the League of Nations; Miss Edith Rodgers has spoken at many meetings on "China," and other subjects. Lady Clare Annesley and Mrs. Clifford Ewen have spoken at a number of meetings, both in the Provinces and in London.

This is a side of our work which we should like to extend, but to do this we must have a much larger panel of speakers.

PRESS AND PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

The main work of this committee continues to be the preparation of the Monthly News Sheet. To produce within so small a compass material that is really interesting, original, and useful for our work is not always a simple task, but the rise in our circulation (the sales have risen to £93 this year, as compared with £70 last year) is distinctly encouraging. With no increase in price the News Sheet is now on a sound economic basis, and with increasing support from our members further improvements may be planned. Those wise members who have filed the 1927 series have a mine of valuable information at their disposal, while some of us who have tried the effect of a sample copy on a new enquirer have been gratified by its warm reception. We hope that our members everywhere will make the News Sheet known.

Articles have also been prepared for the "Women's Leader," which enables us to reach a wider public; Press paragraphs have been written for branch use, and two membership leaflets have been revised. We have reprinted, in leaflet form, the article on "War Films" which Mr. Galsworthy wrote for "The Daily News."

We are conscious that the demand for leaflets bearing on our work has not been fully met and that more could be done if some members of the League were able to give the necessary time and skill to the development of this side of our work.

CO-OPERATION WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS.

The W.I.L. has as usual co-operated wherever possible with other organisations working for similar objects.

National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship.

We supported the deputation to the Home Secretary on the age of marriage and the report of the Departmental Committee on Sexual Offences against young people. Mrs. Swanwick and Mrs. Robertson represented the W.I.L. at meetings which had been arranged to meet Dame Edith Lyttelton before and after she had attended the eighth assembly of the League of Nations as substitute delegate. We also associated ourselves with the N.U.S.E.C. in sending a memorandum to Sir John Simon dealing with the advisability of appointing women technical advisers on the Indian Statutory Commission.

We are co-operating in the Equal Franchise Demonstration which is being held at the Queen's Hall on March 8th, at which Mr. Baldwin will be the principal speaker, and Miss Margaret Ashton will represent the earlier workers. We hope many W.I.L. members will be present.

Equal Political Rights Campaign Committee.

Miss Courtney represented the W.I.L. on an Equal Franchise Deputation to the Prime Minister on March 8th.

Miss Woodman spoke at the demonstration held in Trafalgar Square on July 16th.

We have sent representatives to several other meetings arranged by the E.P.R.C.C., including the King's Speech Meeting at the Minerva Club.

Women's Advisory Council of the League of Nations Union.

Miss Edith Pye has represented the W.I.L. on this Council and Miss Courtney and Mrs. White have served as co-opted mem-

bers. Resolutions on China and Militarism in Schools have been submitted by our members.

League of Nations Union Disarmament Campaign.

The energetic L. of N. U. Campaign for Disarmament, of which Mr. Arnold Forster is organiser, is naturally of much interest to the W.I.L. We are co-operating in the campaign on the understanding that our speakers in dealing with the Optional Clause do not support any reservations which will become operative in the event of a private war, and our branches are invited to send representatives to speakers' conferences. Many of our members are active workers in L. of N.U. Branches.

Consultative Committee of Women's Organisations.

Miss Leaf represented us on this Committee until she resigned, when Mrs. Westoby, of our Barnet Branch, took her place.

At the March Meeting of the Committee Mrs. Swanwick gave an address on "The Situation in China," on behalf of the W.I.L.

At the November meeting Mrs. White moved a Resolution on "Militarism in Schools V." (see page 10), which was passed after discussion.

National Council for the Prevention of War.

Miss Chick has served on the Executive Committee, and Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Unwin, Mrs. White, and Mrs. Corbett Fisher have served on the Council.

The Resolutions on Forced Labour, Russia, and China which were passed at our Annual Council Meeting last year, were sent to the N.C.P.W.

A resolution on Russia was submitted to the June Council.

We have called the attention of the Branches to the Disarmament Petition, which was started by the N.C.P.W. in July last.

At the Annual Council Meeting held in Manchester, our Branches in Liverpool, Stockport, Preston, and Warrington were represented.

Association for Social and Moral Hygiene.

The A.S.M.H. called our attention to the deplorable action which had been taken by Mr. Amery with regard to prostitutes in the Federated Malay States. The following resolution was passed:—

"The Executive of the Women's International League has learned with deep regret that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has sanctioned an Enactment for the Federated Malay States compelling prostitutes resident in Brothels to submit to medical examination under certain circumstances. They wish to point out that the Report of the Colonial Office Advisory Committee, which was adopted by the Government in 1927, urged the suppression of all known Brothels at the earliest practicable date, while the recent Enactment must conduce to strengthening the existing system. The Committee urges the British

Government to call together again the Advisory Committee or to reconstruct it with the same elements, and to ask it to report on the whole question of prostitution and Venereal Disease in the Federated Malay States, the Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Malta and Cyprus."

THE INTERNATIONAL WORK OF MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH EXECUTIVE.

Again this year several members attended the meetings of the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva, and have been able to make wide use of the first-hand information thus obtained. Dr. Clark attended the whole of the Committees on Arbitration and Disarmament and on the Codification of International Law, and prepared summaries for the use of the Executive and of speakers, which have been in demand by a number of other pacifist workers.

Last spring Dr. Clark visited Prague and met the members of both the Czech and the German branches of the W.I.L. Section of Czecho-Slovakia, going on to Budapest, where she addressed a well-attended public meeting, organised by the Hungarian Section, on the subject of pacifist principles in relation to Minority problems.

Miss Courtney then joined her, and they visited Bulgaria, where the W.I.L. Section organised excellent meetings in Sofia and Philippopolis. They studied the very difficult problems of Macedonia, and realised that the best, perhaps the only, way in which these can be solved is by the work of groups of people in each Balkan country who appreciate the full bearing of pacifist principles. It seemed that our best way of helping would be to encourage the formation of sections of the W.I.L. in Jugo-Slavia, Roumania and Greece. The British Executive was therefore very glad to find that one of our members, Miss Mosa Anderson, was able to go out in December for two months to visit Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria, funds having been given specially for this purpose. Miss Anderson, with the help of Mrs. Anderson, spent several weeks in Jugo-Slavia, and as a result of their work and explanations of the objects of the W.I.L.P.F. a group has been formed in Belgrade which intends to apply for membership of our League. We have great hope that this group will succeed in helping to promote better relations between Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE AND THE WORK AT THE GENEVA HEADQUARTERS OF THE LEAGUE.

The International Executive, elected by and responsible to the Congress at Dublin in 1926, met twice during 1927. Both meetings were attended by consultative members from the British Section; the first meeting at Liège in March by Miss Chick and Dr. Clark,

and the second at Geneva in September by several members of the British Executive who were attending the Assembly.

The Liège meeting was noteworthy for the decision to send a delegation to China and for the appointment of Miss Sheepshanks as International Secretary at Geneva, to succeed Miss Doty, who resigned in November. At the Geneva meeting the plans for the China delegation were completed and, among much other business, it was agreed to hold the next Congress in 1929 in the Balkans, in order to spread interest in our principles in that part of Europe. Miss Doty offered at this meeting to continue to edit *Pax International* at Geneva, in collaboration with Miss Sheepshanks. This offer was very gratefully accepted and much appreciation was expressed for the work Miss Doty has done in making the work of the W.I.L.P.F. better known and in gaining new Head-quarters members, and in putting the finances of the League on a better basis.

Miss Sheepshanks, who is well known to her fellow members of the British Section, is now in charge of the Geneva Head-quarters. Her great knowledge of conditions and politics in many parts of the world peculiarly fits her to develop the work at such a centre, for which the assistance Miss Doty is to give by editing *Pax* will allow her more time.

The Sections can now receive most valuable up-to-date particulars of the activities of the League of Nations and of the many conferences which are held at Geneva. Of this the British Section avails itself to the full. It is often important to obtain at once more detailed reports of debates and decisions at Geneva than are given in the Press, and the official publications issued are usually not available for several months. We hope to increase the effectiveness of our work by the material which Miss Sheepshanks sends us.

The Head-quarters office has, of course, been much taken up with the arrangements for the delegation to China.

The officers of the International League met at Geneva in December, and when the Russian Disarmament proposals were made, a letter signed by them was sent to the Chairman of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission urging that these proposals should be considered seriously.

Summer School. A successful Summer School, organised by the French Section, was held at Gland, near Geneva, in August and September, the subject being "Some Aspects of the Relations between the White and Coloured Races." This year the International Summer School is being organised by the British Section and will be held at Westfield College, Selly Oak, Worces-

tershire, at the end of July and the beginning of August. The subject is to be, "New Theories of Government: Bolshevism, Fascism, Socialism, etc., and their Relation to World Peace."

The Maison Internationale. This charming old house has been made still more attractive during the year and is visited by many who are there drawn into closer touch with our League.

To make our International work more effective we need more International Members. Individuals, or groups of people, can become International Members on payment of a subscription of £1. They receive all the publications issued by the Head-quarters of our League, can take part in the International Congresses, and are granted a reduction in price in the rooms available for visitors at Maison Internationale, Geneva.

Appointment of Women to the Commissions of the League of Nations.

The W.I.L.P.F. International Executive puts forward suggestions as to women who would be suitable for nomination on the International and Expert Commissions of the League of Nations, through its representatives on the *Joint Standing Committee of Women's Organisations*. This Committee is formed by representatives of Women's International Organisations for the purpose of finding such women and pressing in every possible way for their appointment. Because the International Head-quarters of most of these organisations are in London, the Committee usually meets there and Miss Marshall and Miss Courtney attend for the W.I.L.P.F. International Executive. Miss Sheepshanks has attended when the Committee met in Geneva.

Names of British women suitable for these Commissions are submitted to the Joint Standing Committee by the *British Council for the Representation of Women in the League of Nations*, which is formed by representatives of British women's organisations. The representative of the British W.I.L. on this Council is Mrs. Unwin.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There have been twelve ordinary and three special meetings of the Executive, all of which have been extremely well attended. At the first meeting of the Executive Miss K. D. Courtney was unanimously re-elected Chairman, Dr. Williams and Mrs. Innes were appointed Vice-Chairmen, and Mrs. Laurence Binyon again consented to be Hon. Assistant Treasurer, to work with Lady Courtney, who had been elected Treasurer at the Council meeting.

The Executive and the work at Head-quarters have suffered very much from the illness of members this year. In particular

we must refer to our Hon. Secretary, Miss Chick, who has been seriously ill since September; although she is happily well on the way to recovery it will be many months before she is fit for work. Several members of the Executive have helped to fill the gap left by Miss Chick, but her presence and her work are very badly missed. Illness has also obliged Mrs. McGregor Ross to withdraw from active work this year. She has been an invaluable member of the Committee, contributing, as she does, first-hand knowledge of problems of native labour, and we look forward to having her with us again before very long.

Miss Marshall has been able to attend Committee again after many months of enforced absence caused by a serious accident, but her recovery is still far from complete, and we cannot yet count on her active co-operation.

We are sorry that pressure of work has obliged Mrs. Pidgeon to resign.

As usual, the Executive and the whole Society owes a debt of gratitude to the staff for their unfailing devotion and readiness to meet any extra pressure of work.

The Committee is anxious to take every opportunity of getting into touch with Executive members of other **National Sections**. This year we were fortunate in having visits from Madame Duchêne, Miss Louie Bennett and Miss Doty. At Homes for them to meet the Executive and London members were held at members' houses.

Another interesting gathering was the At Home to meet Dame Rachel Crowdy given by the late Mrs. F. E. Marshall at her house in Golders Green. This was the last occasion in which many old friends had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Marshall. We have to express our great regret and deep sympathy with Miss Catherine Marshall in Mrs. Marshall's sudden death in December.

Mrs. Marshall, who had been an active worker in suffrage days, was one of the first members of the W.I.L., and in spite of failing health she had always maintained an interest in our work.

VOLUNTARY HELPERS.

Thanks are due to all members in the country carrying on the work of the Branches, especially the Branch Secretaries and their Committees.

At head-quarters we are especially grateful to those who have come in to help in the office. Miss Stone continues to be a tower of strength. Miss Henderson, whose services have been lent by Dr. Clark, does important work for the News Sheet, and Miss Kate Horscroft, by kind permission of Miss Chick, often comes

to the rescue in times of pressure. Mrs. Robertson and Mrs. Unwin always respond to our special appeals for help and lately we have been assisted by Mrs. Coghlan. Miss Fletcher has helped us with Press cuttings, and at the beginning of the year we were very glad to have the help of a member of our German Section, Miss Landsberg, and of a Swiss girl, Miss Jucker. During our work for the China campaign Miss Brook, a member from Harrogate, gave us valuable assistance while in London.

FINANCE.

We have had our usual financial difficulties this year. The appeals which had to be sent to our members and to Branches met with a splendid response. Our recurrent problem is that we usually find ourselves without funds in the middle of the year and are then forced to devote the time and work of the office to making appeals in order that important work may be undertaken. The problem would be solved if we could count beforehand on the necessary support which we know will not fail us in emergency; in short, if besides donations we could rely on larger subscriptions and more H.Q. subscribers. We should like to call attention to the fact that Mrs. Innes and her Committee were able to raise the large sum of £486 18s. for the special purpose of the mission to China in the space of three weeks.

The balance sheet of the International House Fund is shown separately. The rents received from our tenants are paid in to this fund and all expenses connected with the house are paid from it; the W.I.L. only paying £100 rent to it for their three rooms. The painting and decorating, for which we are legally liable this year, will be paid from this fund and we shall have something in hand for dilapidations due at the end of our lease. This fund is kept entirely apart from the ordinary expenses.

Annual Fair.

We are much indebted to the Hon. Mrs. Dighton Pollock for her kindness in lending us her house for our Annual Fair and doing everything that was possible to make it a great success; as a result we had a clear profit of £116 15s. 7d.; this includes the money from a supplementary sale kindly arranged by Mrs. Unwin. Our thanks are also due to many Head-quarters members who responded generously to our appeal for gifts for the Fair and especially to Mrs. Heinemann, Mrs. Friedenhain and Mrs. Schwab who stocked a whole fruit stall, to Miss Adela Coit for the calendars she not only gave but made, to our Kensington and Hampstead Garden Suburb Branches for their most successful stalls, to Madame Aino Malmberg for her palmistry, and to the Barnet and Croydon Branches, who, instead of taking an active part in the Fair, sent us, as special donations, the proceeds of a whist drive and an American tea.

ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING

FEBRUARY 1928.

The following Resolutions were passed at the Annual Council Meeting, 1928. They are inserted in this Report for purposes of reference before they are out of date:—

MEMORANDUM OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT ON ARBITRATION AND SECURITY.

"This Council of the Women's International League regrets that the British Government in its Memorandum on Security, which has been forwarded by it to the Arbitration and Security Committee of the League of Nations,

(1) has shown doubt of the readiness of public opinion for progress in obligatory arbitration in spite of evidence to the contrary,

(2) has not seen its way to advocate as a means to security the acceptance in any form of general Treaties on arbitration or to advocate the acceptance of the obligatory reference even of justiciable disputes to the Permanent Court of International Justice by signature of the Optional Clause,

(3) has continued to uphold the right of a Nation to resort to private war as a method in international disputes, thereby hindering incalculably the removal of fear and suspicion between the Nations and the progress of mutual confidence without which a sense of security is impossible."

THE KELLOGG PROPOSALS.

"WHEREAS the Department of State of the United States has made a proposal for a "multilateral treaty with France, Great Britain, Japan, Germany, Italy and other like-minded nations for the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy in favour of the pacific settlement of international disputes," and

WHEREAS under the Covenant of the League of Nations, the States Members of the League have renounced the right to war as an instrument of national policy, in any dispute which they agree to refer to arbitration or judicial settlement, and have renounced this right in any other dispute until it has been submitted to the Council or to the Assembly, and for a period of three months after a pronouncement by either of these bodies, and

WHEREAS under the so-called Bryan Treaties the United States has signed agreements with France, Great Britain, Italy and some other nations, under which the signatories have renounced the right to use war as an instrument of national policy against one another without first submitting any disputes in which they may be involved to investigation by an International Commission for a minimum period of one year, and

WHEREAS under the Treaty of Locarno, Germany and France, Germany and Belgium, have bound themselves to settle by peaceful means all disputes of whatever kind which may arise between them, and not to begin a war against each other even if conciliation procedure breaks down, be it further

"RESOLVED that this Conference

(a) warmly welcomes the initiative of the Secretary of State of the United States,

(b) calls upon the Government in association with the other nations of the British Commonwealth to enter into negotiations with the United States, France, Germany, Italy and other nations to extend the covenants and

treaties which are already in force for the pacific settlement of international disputes, so that the use of war as an instrument of national policy shall be universally and entirely renounced."

THE ROOT ARBITRATION TREATY.

"WHEREAS the so-called Root Arbitration Treaty between the U.S.A. and Great Britain falls due for renewal next June; and

WHEREAS this Treaty is of a very incomplete nature, providing only for the arbitration of justiciable disputes, and even from amongst these excluding matters affecting vital interests and national honour,

WHEREAS Sir Austen Chamberlain has stated that the terms of a new Treaty have been submitted by the Government of the U.S., and that these are now being considered in consultation with the Dominions,

THIS COUNCIL urges H.M. Government to do all in its power to secure that the new Treaty shall provide for the final settlement of all disputes between the two Countries by peaceful means."

CAMPAIGN IN SUPPORT OF THE KELLOGG PROPOSAL.

"WHEREAS a group of Women's Organisations in the U.S.A. has resolved to campaign in support of Mr. Kellogg's proposal, and

WHEREAS their chairman, Mrs. Chapman Catt, has sent an invitation to the Pilgrimage Committee to carry on a concurrent campaign in this country,

WHEREAS the Pilgrimage Committee has cordially accepted this invitation and has decided to organise a demonstration in the Albert Hall,

BE IT RESOLVED that this Council warmly supports the decision of the Pilgrimage Committee, and undertakes to do all in its power to ensure the success of the Albert Hall Meeting."

THE RUSSIAN PROPOSALS FOR DISARMAMENT.

1. "That this Council of the Women's International League warmly approves the action of the officers of the W.I.L. for Peace and Freedom in sending their letter of December 6th to the Chairman of the Preparatory Disarmament Commission."

2. This Council of the W.I.L. urges the Government to make use of the opportunity offered by the Russian proposals for disarmament which were made to the League of Nations Preparatory Commission in December last. Since the armed forces of Russia being outside the League of Nations have been regarded as one of the obstacles in the way of disarmament, these proposals open up possibilities which should be diligently explored.

THIS COUNCIL appeals to H.M. Government, as immediate steps in the direction of total disarmament:

1. To sign the Optional Clause of the Permanent Court of International Justice;
2. To promote arbitration for all disputes between this country and any other;
3. To urge the all-round adoption of a degree of disarmament at least as great as that enforced upon the ex-enemy countries, and indicated as the standard for other countries in specific promises given to Germany at the time of the signature of the Treaty of Versailles."

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST FOR REVISION OF THE WASHINGTON HOURS' CONVENTION.

"The Annual Council of the British Section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom:—

Considering that British failure to ratify the Hours of Work Convention for which the British Delegates voted at Washington in 1919, and which the British Government was pledged to ratify if (as was the case) the London Conference of 1926 reached agreement, not only imperils industrial peace at home, but is an obstacle to progress in other countries where the Eight-hour Day is less generally observed; and considering that the British Government has not yet made plain the obstacles to ratification;

DEPLORES the British Government's proposal that the Convention should be revised,

AND URGES that at least it should state without further delay the points which are judged to need revision, the method whereby revision could be limited, and the guarantees that a revised Convention would be certain of immediate ratification."

MILITARISM IN EDUCATION.

"This Council of the Women's International League, believing that it is urgently necessary to accustom the minds of children and young people to regard legal methods rather than force, as the only right and desirable way of settling disputes between nations, urges the consideration of this point of view by Parents' Associations, Educational Authorities, and particularly by the Heads of Schools in which there is a Branch of the League of Nations Union, pointing out that the war spirit is fostered by the O.T.C.s and by the attendance of children at war films, tattoos, and other such exhibitions which glorify war."

WAR FILMS.

"That this Council of the Women's International League, concerned at the psychological effect of certain features of recent military displays and war films in which British soldiers, sailors, and war equipment are used, urges the Executive Committee and Branches to do all in their power to impress the Public Authorities concerned with their disapproval.

"While on the one hand the League of Nations Union, the Churches, and Educational Authorities are working for goodwill and brotherhood, on the other such displays are likely to have a harmful effect on the minds of the people of this country, and especially of the young, rousing feelings of animosity, and surrounding with a false glamour the sordid realities of war."

EQUAL FRANCHISE.

"That this Council of the Women's International League welcomes the announcement in the King's speech that a Franchise measure is to be introduced this session. It urges the Government speedily to introduce and put through all its stages a simple measure granting the franchise to women on the same terms as men, and not to complicate it with contentious electoral matter."

THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION re TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

"In view of the barbarous treatment of prisoners in many parts of the world, this meeting of the Women's International League urges H.M. Government to bring before the Council of the League of Nations at the earliest

possible moment the necessity of instituting an inquiry into the treatment of all persons under arrest or in captivity, with a view to framing an International Convention on this subject."

POPULATION AND WORLD PEACE.

"Recognising that increasing population and its unequal distribution is a cause of international war and national unemployment, this Council of the Women's International League recommends the earnest consideration by its branches of the questions relating to the better distribution of surplus population throughout the world."

THE WAR FILMS CONFERENCE.

The Gate Theatre was packed to overflowing on February 21st, the day before the Council meetings, for a Conference on "War Films."

Arranged by the W.I.L., the audience was representative of many points of view, including, as well as Peace workers, teachers, social workers, film producers, owners of cinemas, and film critics.

There were two sessions, presided over by Mrs. Swanwick and Miss Courtney, with a tea interval in between.

Opening speakers included Miss Winifred Holtby, Rev. T. Tiplady, Mrs. Monica Ewer (Film Critic of the *Daily Herald*), and Captain Reginald Berkeley, whose film "Dawn" had been banned that day by the Censor.

The general discussion, combining as it did warm feeling with a reasonable all-round statement of opinions, was felt to have been an extremely valuable change of views.

BRANCHES:

The names and addresses of our Branch Secretaries are as follows:—

- BARNET.—Mrs. Westoby, 19, Bedford Avenue, Barnet, Herts.
 BIRKENHEAD.—Mrs. Alty, 36, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.
 BIRMINGHAM.—Mrs. Lennard, 253, Galton Road, Bearwood, Birmingham.
 ACOCKS GREEN.—Mrs. McMurdo, 58, Douglas Road, Acocks Green.
 BRIGHTON.—Miss Pickworth, Trevor Dene, Withdean Road, Brighton.
 BRISTOL.—Miss J. M. Baretti, 4, Henbury Hill, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.
 CAMBRIDGE.—Mrs. Valentine, 2, Clare Road, Cambridge.
 CHELSEA.—Mrs. Sanger, 58, Oakley Square, Chelsea, S.W.3.
 CHELTENHAM.—Mrs. Greening, "Maryville," Hewlett Road, Cheltenham.
 CROYDON.—Mrs. Hayman, "Ellastone," 22, The Bridle Road, Purley, Surrey.
 E. CHESHIRE.—Miss M. L. Greg, Lee Hall, Prestbury, East Cheshire.

BRANCHES—continued.

- EDINBURGH.—Miss Mary Bury, 66, East Claremont Street, Edinburgh.
 GLASGOW.—Miss E. M. Trotter, U.D.C. Office, 67, West Nile Street, Glasgow.
 HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB.—Mrs. Doherty, 55, Hampstead Way, N.W.11.
 KENSINGTON.—Mrs. Alan Gardiner, 9, Lansdowne Rd., Holland Park, W.11.
 KING'S NORTON.—Mrs. Henson, 85, Watford Road, King's Norton, Birmingham.
 LEEDS.—Mrs. Elgie, 21, Warrel's Grove, Bramley, Leeds.
 LIVERPOOL.—Mrs. Fitch, 3, Southwood Road, St. Michael's Hamlet, Liverpool.
 MANCHESTER.—Mrs. Longson, W.I.L., Room 16, 1, Princess Street, Albert Square, Manchester.
 NEWCASTLE.—Dr. Ethel Williams, Bramble Patch, Low Bridges, Stocksfield-on-Tyne, Newcastle.
 PRESTON.—Mrs. Manders, 74, Lytham Road, Fulwood, Preston.
 STOCKPORT.—Mrs. Farrington, 15, Lowfield Road, Stockport, Cheshire.
 TUNBRIDGE WELLS AND DISTRICT.—Miss E. F. Jones, 17, Frant Road, Tunbridge Wells.
 WARRINGTON.—Mrs. Davies, Bleak House, Penketh, Warrington.
 WELWYN GARDEN CITY.—Mrs. Osborne, 16, Guessens Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.
 WORCESTER.—Mrs. Marshall, ~~The Farmery, Rhydd Green, Hanley Castle,~~
~~Worcester.~~ *East Dene, Malvern, Worcester.*
 YORK.—Miss Giles, The Green, Acomb, York.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1928:

- Lady Clare Annesley, 61, St. George's Road, S.W.1.
 Miss Margaret Ashton, 12, Kingston Road, Didsbury, Manchester.
 Mrs. Dixon Davies, 6, Southwick Crescent, W.2.
 Mrs. V. de Bunsen, 14, North Street, S.W.1.
 Mrs. Friedenhain, 28, Rosecroft Avenue, N.W.3.
 Miss Ruth Fry, 38, Aubrey Walk, W.8.
 Miss M. M. Green, 13, Upper Park Road, N.W.3.
 Mrs. Walter Layton, Montrose, Arthur Road, Wimbledon, S.W.
 Miss C. MacMillan, 4, Pump Court, Temple, E.C.4.
 Mrs. E. D. Morel, Minadab, Teignmouth, South Devon.
 Mrs. Silyn Roberts, Rhoslas, Bangor, North Wales.
 Miss Maude Royden, 24, Rosslyn Hill, N.W.3.
 Miss Picton Tubervill, O.B.E., 14, Gayfere Street, S.W.1.
 Miss Helen Ward, 34, Marlborough Hill, N.W.8.
 Miss E. Wilkinson, M.P., 30, John Street, W.C.2.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1927.

	SUBS.		DONS.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Abbatt, Mrs. ...	3	0		
Abram, Miss D. ...	1	0		
Albright, Miss M. C. ...	5	0		
Albright, Mrs. (2 years) ...	4	0		
Alexander, Miss E. ...	2	6		
Alexander, Miss J. ...	1	0		
Alexander, Mrs. E. ...	1	0		
Allan, Mrs. (2 years) ...	4	4		
Allen, Miss (for 1928) ...	2	6		
Allen, Mrs. L. ...	2	6	5	0
Allshorn, Miss F. ...	5	0		
Allwork, Miss E. C. M. ...	5	0		
Annesley, Lady Clare ...	10	0		
Anon. ...			2	6
Anon. ...			2	6
Anon. ...	5	6		
Arnold, Mrs. M. ...	1	0		
Arnold, Miss R. ...	2	0		
Ash, Miss A. ...	1	0	10	0
Ashby, Miss A. L. ...	1	0		
Ashton, Miss M. ...	10	0		
Auerbach, Miss B. ...	2	6		
Backhouse, Miss E. M. ...	5	0	5	0
Backhouse, Mrs. ...	20	0		
Bailey, Mrs. ...	10	0		
Baker, Mrs. J. ...	3	6		
Barden, Mrs. A. F. ...	2	0		
Barnet Branch ...			3	0
Barnett, D.B.E., Dame Henrietta ...	2	0	10	0
Barratt, Miss E. ...	2	6		
Barrington, Mrs. E. ...	10	0		
Barry, Miss F. ...	5	0		
Bazett, Mrs. E. A. ...	2	6		
Beard, Miss A. T. ...	7	6		
Begg, Miss A. L. ...	5	0		
Begg, Miss G. M. ...	2	6		
Bell, Miss E. ...	2	6		
Bendelock, Miss ...	1	3½		
Bertaed, Mrs. ...	1	0		
Besant, Dr. A. ...	1	1		

Carried forward 60 2 9½ 9 10 0

	SUBS.		DONS.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward ...	60	2 9½	9	10 0
Birmingham Branch ...			2	3 0
Bishop, Miss ...	2	6		
Bishop, Miss ...	2	6		
Blagden, Mrs. ...	15	0		
Bloomfield, Miss E. D. ...	2	6		
Bloxam, Misses, The ...	5	0		
Bloxham, Miss ...	2	6		
Bolton, Miss ...	5	0		
Bolton, Miss ...	10	0		
Boswell, Mr. A. B. ...	1	0		
Bradford, Miss ...	10	0		
Bradley, Miss D. ...	3	0	3	6
Braithwaite, Mrs. ...	1	1		
Brierly, Mrs. ...	2	0		
Briggs, Miss M. ...	7	6		
Brighton Branch ...			4	3 0
Bristol Branch ...			10	6
Brook, Miss A. ...	1	0	5	0
Brooke, Miss ...	2	6		
Brooks, Miss E. D. ...	1	0		
Brown, Mrs. Burton ...	1	0		
Brown, Mrs. Desborough ...	2	6		
Brown, Miss Goldsmith ...	1	0		
Brown, Mrs. Runham ...	5	0		
Brown, Mrs. Sadd ...	5	0		
Brown, Mrs. Stewart ...	2	2		
Bullock, C.S.M.M.G., Mrs. ...	7	6		
Bunbury, Miss M. ...	7	6	10	6
Burridge, Miss ...	3	0		
Butler, Miss J. ...	2	0		
Butler, Mrs. ...	5	0		
Burnley, Mrs. Braisford ...	1	0		
Bury, Mrs. ...	2	6		
Buxton, Mrs. C. R. ...	2	0		
Buxton, Mrs. Noel ...	1	1		
Cadbury, Mrs. Barrow ...	5	0		
Cadbury, Mrs. E. ...			1	1 0
Cadbury, Miss ...	5	0		

Carried forward 85 18 9½ 23 1 6

	SUBS.		DONS.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward ...	85	18 9½	23	1 6
Cambridge Branch ...			10	0 0
Candler, Miss ...	1	0		
Candler, Miss P. M. ...	1	0		
Canziani, Miss E. ...	5	0		
Carson, Miss M. ...	2	6		
Carter, Mrs. C. P. ...	10	6		
Carter, Mrs. J. D. ...	7	6		
Case, Miss E. ...	2	0	5	0
Case, Miss J. ...	5	0		
Cassidy, Mrs. ...	1	0		
Causton, Miss V. ...	5	0		
Chadwick, Miss M. ...	1	1		
Chamberlain, Mrs. ...			1	0 0
Chandler, Mrs. ...	1	0		
Chelsea Branch ...			8	0 0
Chick, Dr. H. (2 years) ...	3	2		
Chick, Miss M. ...	5	5	13	0 0
Chitty, Mrs. and Mr. Chubb, The Hon. Mrs. ...			2	2 0
Churchman, Misses, The ...	10	0		
Clark, Dr. Hilda ...			50	0 0
Clark, Mrs. E. M. N. ...	1	1		
Clark, Mrs. Roger ...	5	0	5	0 0
Cleaver, Miss D. ...	2	6		
Cobb, Mrs. ...	10	0		
Coit, Miss A. ...			5	0 0
Coit, Mrs. Stanton ...	10	0		
Colbeck, Miss M. ...	2	6	1	1 0
Colenso, Mrs. ...	2	6		
Coles, Miss K. ...			5	0
Collins, Mrs. A. S. ...	1	1		
Conway, Miss ...	1	0		
Cook, Miss E. M. ...	15	0		
Coombs, Miss ...	10	0		
Cooper, Miss E. F. ...	1	0		
Corradi, Miss B. A. ...	2	6		
Courtney, Lady, of Penwith ...	25	0	55	0 0
Courtney, Miss K. D. ...	6	0		
Cowen, Miss H. ...	7	6		
Cowles, Miss E. S. ...	1	6		
Croft, Mrs. ...	5	0	5	0
Crosfield, Miss ...	10	0		
Crow, Mrs. ...	1	0		
Crowley, Miss ...	1	0	1	0 0
Croydon Branch ...			17	14 0
D'Auquier, Mrs. A. ...			15	0
Davey, Miss L. ...	5	0		
Davids, Mrs. R. ...	1	1		
Davies, Mrs. Barrs ...	2	0	3	0 0

Carried forward 147 7 9½ 196 11 0

	SUBS.		DONS.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward ...	147	7 9½	196	11 0
Davies, Mrs. Dixon (2 years) ...	4	0	1	0 0
Davies, Miss ...	1	0		
Davies, Mrs. E. ...	1	0		
Davies, Mrs. J. ...	1	0		
Davies, Mrs. S. H. ...	2	6		
Dawson, Miss L. ...	2	6		
Deane, Miss L. M. ...	2	6	5	0
Dearden, Miss A. L. ...	1	0		
de Bunsen, Mrs. V. de la Warr, Countess Muriel ...	5	0		
Deanniston, Mrs. A. ...	5	0		
Dent, Miss ...	1	0		
Dick, Mrs. J. ...	1	0		
Dingwall, Miss E. ...	2	6	2	6
Dixey, Mrs. Neville ...	1	1		
Dixon, Miss N. ...	1	0		
Donaldson, J.P., Mrs. Lewis ...	1	0	1	6
Dowell, Miss E. ...	2	6		
Drake, Mrs. B. ...	2	2		
Dyer, Miss A. ...	2	6		
Dyer, Mrs. ...	5	0		
Eadie, Miss ...	4	6		
Eames, M.B.B.S., Mrs. ...	5	0	3	0 0
Earp, Miss Margaret ...	1	0		
Earp, Miss Mary ...	10	6		
Eckhard, Miss E. ...	5	0		
Edwards, Mrs. M. ...	1	0		
Edwards, Mrs. F. M. ...	2	6		
Elgey, Mrs. ...	1	1		
Ellis, Miss ...	1	1		
Ellis, Miss F. ...	10	0	10	0
Ellis, Mrs. ...	10	0	2	0 0
Ellis, Miss M. ...	5	0		
Emmott, Lady ...			10	0
Emmott, Mrs. E. B. ...	2	0		
Emson, Miss ...	5	0		
Evans, Miss ...	5	0		
Ewen, Mrs. ...	2	6	10	0
Eyre, Miss ...			2	6
Farquar-hon, Mrs. ...	2	0		
Feek, Miss F. E. ...	1	0		
Fielden, Miss M. ...	2	6		
Fineken, Mrs. A. ...	17	6		
Fisher, Mrs. Corbett ...	1	0	1	1 0
Flugel, Mrs. M. ...	5	0		
Follows, Miss E. A. ...	2	6		
Ford, Miss M. E. ...	2	6		
Fox, Miss Hilda ...	7	6		
Fox, Mrs. J. H. ...	1	1		

Carried forward 184 7 3½ 205 13 6

SUBS.		DONS.		SUBS.		DONS.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward	331 6 0½	353 2 0	Brought forward	368 12 0½	372 3 0		
Parkes, Miss L. ...	1 0		Ross, Mrs. McGregor	1 0 0			
Parley, Mrs. ...	2 6	2 6	Roth, Mrs. Bernard	1 1 0			
Parmoor, Lady ...	10 0 0		Rotherham, Mrs. ...	2 6			
Parry, Mrs. G. A. ...	2 6		Rowe, Mrs. F. E. ...	1 0 0			
Partridge, Miss ...	2 6		Rownthwaite, Mrs. ...	1 0			
Payne, Mrs. C. E. ...	1 0 0		Rowntree, Mrs. Th. H. ...	2 2 0			
Pearce, Miss F. ...	1 0		Rowntree, Mrs. ...	2 2 0			
Peckover, The Hon. A. J. ...		10 0 0	Royden, Miss ...	15 0			
Peckover, Miss P. H. ...		1 0 0	Russell, Miss H. C. ...	2 0 0			
Peile, Miss H. ...	10 0 0		Salter, Mrs. ...	10 6			
Pendered, Miss ...	7 6		Sanderson, Miss E. ...	10 6			
Penrose, The Hon. Mrs. ...	1 0 0		Sanger, Miss ...	1 0 0			
Philp, Miss F. Penrose ...	2 0 0	3 0 0	Sanger, Mrs. D. ...	2 0 0	2 10 0		
Pidgeon, Mrs. ...	2 0		Sanger, Miss S. ...	5 0	10 0		
Playne, Miss C. E. ...	1 1 0		Saunders, Miss M. ...	5 0			
Pollard, Miss ...	1 0	1 0	Savage, Mrs. D. ...	2 6			
Pollock, The Hon. Mrs. Dighton ...	2 0 0		Schuster, Mrs. ...	1 0 0			
Porter, Mrs. ...	1 1 0		Schutte, Miss ...	2 6			
Potter, Miss F. ...	2 6		Scott, Miss I. P. ...	7 6	10 0		
Proctor, Miss Z. ...	5 0		Scott, Mrs. ...	1 0			
Pryke, Miss I. L. ...	2 6		Smith, Miss L. Travers ...	2 0			
Pugh, Miss ...	1 0		Scott, Mrs. N. A. ...	1 0			
Pumphrey, Miss M. E. ...	1 0	1 0 0	Selby, Mrs. ...	10 0			
Pumphrey, Mrs. ...		10 0	Selby, Miss K. ...	2 6			
Pye, Miss E. ...	1 0 0		Senior, Mrs. ...	5 0			
Quarnby, Mrs. ...	2 6	2 6	Sennett, Miss M. ...	7 6			
Rashleigh, Mrs. ...	1 0 0	1 0 0	Seward, Miss M. ...	5 0			
Reckitt, Miss E. ...	8 0		Shannon, Miss A. M. ...	5 0			
Rendall, Miss F. ...	10 6	2 6	Sharp, Miss E. ...	1 1 0			
Renton, Mrs. S. ...	2 6		Shaw, Mrs. Bernard	1 0 0			
Reynolds, Miss I. ...	2 6	2 6	Sheepshanks, Miss Mary ...	1 1 0			
Richardson, Miss E. W. ...	10 0		Sidgwick, Miss ...	1 1 0			
Rickman, Mrs. ...	5 0		Silberman, Mrs. H. ...	1 0 0			
Rickman, Mrs. ...	5 0		Simpson, Miss L. ...	5 0			
Riddell, Miss J. ...	10 0		Sims, Miss Thurza ...	3 6			
Riddell, Miss M. ...	2 6		Skeat, Dr. B. M. ...	10 0	5 0		
Rinder, Miss G. ...	2 6		Sladen, Mrs. A. ...	8 0			
Rissik, Mrs. ...	7 6		Slater, Mrs. ...	2 6	2 6		
Roberts, Mrs. ...	5 0		Smith, Mrs. A. ...	2 0			
Roberts, Mrs. M. ...	1 0		Smith, Mrs. Bransom	2 6			
Robertson, Mrs. D. ...	5 0		Smith, Mrs. C. D. ...	2 6			
Robertson, Miss J. ...	5 0		Smith, Mrs. J. ...	2 6			
Robertson, Mrs. L. ...	15 0	2 0 0	Smithson, Mrs. ...	2 0 0			
Robinson, Miss ...	2 6		Snowden, Mrs. Phillip	1 1 0			
Rock, Caron ...	2 6		Stansfield, Mrs. ...	1 1 0			
Rodgers, Miss ...	2 6		Stead, Mrs. L. ...	10 0			
Ross, Miss ...	5 0		Stevenson, Miss L. ...	5 0	1 0 0		
			Stevenson, Mrs. ...	1 0			
			Stewart, Miss E. ...	2 6	10 0		
			Stone, Miss A. ...	2 6			
Carried forward	368 12 0½	372 3 0					

SUBS.		DONS.		SUBS.		DONS.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward	399 2 6½	377 10 6	Brought forward	421 9 0½	396 0 6		
Strachan, Miss A. ...	2 0		Villiers, Miss ...	1 0			
Strauss, Mrs. B. ...	10 0		Voigt, Mrs. ...	1 0	1 0		
Strauss, Mrs. P. ...	12 6		Wackrill, Miss ...	5 0	5 0		
Strawbourne, Miss F. ...	1 0		Waley, Mrs. ...	1 0 0			
Streatham Secondary County School ...		1 1 0	Waley, Hon. Mrs. ...	5 0			
Struther, Miss ...	2 6		Walker, Dr. Jane ...	2 0 0			
Crichton-Stuart, Miss C. ...	2 2 0	2 2 0	Walker, Mrs. ...	2 6			
Sturge, Miss H. ...	5 0		Wardroper, Mrs. ...	4 1			
Sutcliffe, Mrs. ...	2 6		Waters, Miss ...	3 0			
Sutherland, Miss H. ...	5 0 0		Watkins, Mrs. (2 years) ...	3 0			
Swanwick, Mrs. H. M. ...	1 1 0		Webb, Mrs. D. ...	5 0			
Tann, The Misses ...	5 0		Westoby, Mrs. ...	7 6			
Tanner, Mrs. ...	2 0		Wheeler, Mrs. Rolt ...	1 1 0			
Tarring, R.N., Surgeon Lieut. ...		1 0 0	White, Mrs. ...	1 0	1 6 6		
Taylor, Mrs. F. ...	10 0	1 0 0	Whitehead, Mrs. North ...	1 0 0			
Taylor, Miss M. A. (2 years) ...	10 0		Whiting, Miss ...	5 0			
Theobald, Misses, The	5 0	10 0	Whyte, Mrs. ...	1 0 0			
Thoday, Mrs. M. G. ...		2 5 0	Wigmore, Mrs. H. ...	2 6			
Thomas, Mrs. ...	1 0		Williams, Dr. and Miss Harcastle ...		6 17 0		
Thompson, Miss ...	2 6		Williamson, Miss A. ...	7 6	15 0		
Thompson, Mrs. ...	1 0 0		Willis, Miss E. ...	7 6			
Thompson, Mrs. ...	2 2 0		Willis-Cooper, Mrs. G. ...	2 0 0			
Thornton, Miss ...	2 0		Willmore, Miss M. ...	5 0			
Thurburn, Miss ...	2 6		Wilson, Mrs. Muter ...	1 1 0			
Tidmarsh, Mrs. ...	10 0		Wilson, Mrs. C. ...	5 0			
Towers, Mrs. E. ...	7 6		Wilson Wilson, Miss Theodora ...	1 1 0			
Townsend, Miss A. ...	2 6	2 0	Wiltshire, Miss ...	2 6	2 6		
Trevelyan, Mrs. ...	1 1 0		Witty, Miss B. M. ...	2 3			
Trevelyan, Mrs. R. C. ...	1 0 0		Wood, Miss K. Saunders ...	5 0			
Tubervill, O.B.E., Miss Picton ...	1 0 0		Woods, Miss Alice ...	5 0	5 0		
Tucker, Miss E. ...	2 6		Woodward, Mrs. R. ...	2 6			
Tunbridge Wells Branch ...		1 0 0	Wordsworth, Miss ...	1 0 0			
Twentyman, Mrs. V. ...	2 6		Wragge, Miss P. ...	10 0			
Unwin, Mrs. ...	2 6		Wray, Miss C. ...	2 2 0			
Unwin, Mrs. Cobden	1 0 0		Wright, Miss O. ...	1 1 0			
Unwin, Mrs. Raymond ...	1 0 0	9 0 0	Wynch, Mrs. V. ...	1 1 0			
Urie, Mrs. Foulke ...		10 0	Yoole, Miss ...	5 0			
Valois, Mrs. ...	2 6		Young, Miss R. ...	5 0			
Villiers, Miss A. ...	10 0		Zangwill, Mrs. ...	17 6			
Villiers, Miss S. A. ...	5 0		Zimmern, Miss A. ...	5 0			
			Zimmerman, Miss M. ...	5 0			
Carried forward	421 9 0½	396 0 6					

CHINA DONATIONS.

DONS.		DONS.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Aggs, Mrs. ...	1 1 0	Brought forward ...	535 11 11
Albright, Miss M. C. ...	5 0 0	Gibb, Lady ...	2 2 0
Albright, Mr. ...	10 0 0	Gillett, Mrs. Lucy ...	5 0 0
Annesley, Lady Clare ...	10 0	Gillett, Mrs. M. C. ...	5 0 0
Anon. ...	10 0	Gossager, Mrs. ...	5 0 0
Anon. ...	5 0 0	Greg, Miss ...	1 0 0
Ashton, Miss Margaret ...	10 0 0	Gulland, Miss ...	1 0 0
Backhouse, Mrs. E. ...	20 0 0	Hartree, Mrs. ...	2 0 0
Barlow, Lady ...	2 0 0	Harris O'Brien, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Barnett, Dame Henrietta ...	1 1 0	Harrison, Miss and Miss Farrer ...	2 0 0
Beck, Miss ...	10 0	Harvey, Mrs. T. E. ...	1 1 0
Birmingham Central Branch ...	1 0 0	Heyworth, Dr. ...	1 0 0
Bristol Branch ...	2 0 0	Hirst, Mrs. ...	1 1 0
Brook, Miss A. ...	1 0 0	Holman, Miss D. ...	5 0
Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Vipont ...	1 1 0	Holtby, Miss ...	10 0
Burley, Mrs. A. ...	1 1 0	Howard, Miss ...	2 2 0
Burton, Mr. Montagu ...	1 1 0	Hutchins, Miss ...	1 0 0
Burt, Mr. and Mrs. ...	1 0 0	Irish Section ...	5 0
Buxton, Mr. and Mrs. ...	3 0 0	Joint Standing Committee	
Cadbury, Mrs. Barrow ...	50 0 0	Women's Industrial Organisations ...	1 1 0
Callard, Mrs. E. ...	10 0	Kenway, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Cambridge Branch ...	3 0 0	Kings Norton Branch ...	5 0
Causton, Miss V. ...	5 0	Lawrence, Mr. Pethick ...	10 0 0
Chatterjee, Lady ...	10 0	Lawrence, Mrs. Pethick ...	10 0 0
E. Cheshire Branch ...	2 2 0	Le Brun, Mrs. Paul ...	5 0
Chick, Miss M. ...	5 0 0	Leeds Branch ...	10 0
Clark, Miss A. ...	10 0 0	Lock, Miss M. C. ...	5 0
Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Roger ...	5 0 0	Macadam, Miss ...	1 0 0
Clothier, Mrs. E. B. ...	5 0 0	Macnaghten, Miss ...	11 0 0
Coit, Miss A. ...	20 0 0	Marshall, Mrs. and Miss ...	1 0 0
Colbeck, Miss ...	1 1 0	Mason, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Collins, Mrs. A. S. ...	1 0 0	Matheson, Misses, The ...	5 0
Cotterell, Mrs. ...	15 0 0	Metherell, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Courtney, Lady ...	10 0 0	Montagu, The Hon. Lily ...	1 1 0
Cox, Mrs. ...	1 0 0	Montgomery, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Crosfield, Mrs. ...	2 0 0	Morland, Mr. H. ...	25 0 0
Croydon Branch ...	7 10 0	Morland, Miss L. ...	5 0
Davey, Miss I. ...	1 0 0	Neal, Mrs. ...	5 0
Davies, Mrs. Dixon ...	2 2 0	Nicholson, Mrs. ...	5 0
Dick, Mrs. ...	5 0 0	Nield, Mrs. ...	5 0
Dingwall, Miss ...	2 6	Pearson, Mrs. C. Mary ...	10 0
Eden, Miss ...	1 10 0	Pease, Mrs. ...	2 0 0
Edmundson, Mrs. J. W. ...	2 6	Penrose, The Hon. Mrs. ...	50 0 0
Ellis, Mrs. ...	5 0 0	Penrose, The Hon. Mrs. G. ...	5 5 0
Ellis, Miss ...	10 0 0	Pollock, The Hon. Mrs. ...	
Emmott, Miss ...	10 0 0	Dighton ...	2 0 0
Emmott, Mrs. ...	10 0 0	Preston, Mrs. ...	2 2 0
Fry, Miss A. ...	2 2 0	Preston Branch ...	10 6
Fry, Miss O. R. ...	2 2 0	Price, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Fry, Miss S. M. ...	1 0 0		
Geneva Headquarters ...	279 17 11		
Carried forward	£535 11 11	Carried forward	£696 17 5

DONS.		DONS.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward ...	696 17 5	Brought forward ...	722 6 5
Pumphrey, Mrs. ...	10 0	Taylor, Mrs. ...	3 0 0
Richardson, Miss ...	1 1 0	Teape, Mrs. C. ...	1 1 0
Riley, Rev. W. ...	2 0	Thomas, Miss ...	10 0
Rodgers, Miss ...	5 0	Thompson, Mrs. ...	1 0 0
Ross, Mrs. McGregor ...	10 0	Thompson, Mrs. ...	1 1 0
Russell, Mrs. Bertrand ...	3 0 0	Thompson, Mrs. ...	20 0 0
Schuster, Mrs. ...	10 0 0	Tothill, Miss M. C. ...	5 0 0
Smith, Mrs. F. ...	1 0 0	Tunbridge Wells Branch ...	5 14 0
Spicer, Lady ...	1 0 0	Urie, Mrs. Foulke ...	1 10 0
Stockport Branch ...	1 1 0	Villiers, Miss A. ...	1 0 0
Sturge, Mrs. ...	2 0 0	Wallis, Mrs. ...	2 2 0
Swanwick, Mrs. ...	5 0 0	Williams, Dr. E. ...	5 0 0
Carried forward	£722 6 5	Carried forward	£769 4 5

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1927.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance, January 1st, 1927	135	17 4½			
Less Amount transferred to International House Account	62	10 0			
	73	7 4½			
Subscriptions	444	1 4½			
Donations	405	12 6			
Collections	2	8 3			
Sale of News Sheet	93	9 6			
Sale of Literature... ..	28	14 5½			
Affiliation Fees	32	16 3			
Sale of Furniture	3	1 0			
Proceeds of Fair and Donations	124	15 7			
Histories	1	12 6			
Competition Fees	18	0			
	1137	9 5			
Donations and Subscriptions to Geneva H.Q.	52	8 0			
Donations to China Delegation Collected in Great Britain	489	6 6			
Given by Geneva Headquarters	279	17 11			
	769	4 5			
	£2032	9 2½			
By Rent and Insurance ...	101	9 5			
Lighting and Heating ...	18	1 3			
Office Expenses	39	12 7½			
Wages	41	15 0			
Salaries	527	15 6			
Stationery	71	5 2			
Printing (including Annual Report)	69	19 3			
Advertising	3	6 0			
Telephone and Postage ...	96	18 10½			
Expenses of Meetings ...	16	17 0			
Organisers' Expenses ...	13	1 6			
Travelling Expenses ...	72	8 0			
Literature	17	0 0½			
News Sheets	65	4 6			
Affiliation Fees	2	12 0			
Delegates' Fees	1	8 6			
Audit Fee	7	17 6			
Press Agency	6	6 0			
Prizes	1	17 0			
Grants	1	5 0			
Summer School (1928) ...	1	3 9			
Histories	1	12 6			
	1178	16 4½			
Donations and Subscriptions to Geneva H.Q.	52	8 0			
China Delegation	696	12 6			
Balance, December 31st, 1927					
Cash at Bank	102	11 3			
Cash in Hand	5	17 11			
	108	9 2			
Less Reserve for Sundry Creditors	3	16 10			
	104	12 4			
	£2032	9 2½			

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the League for the Year, 1927, and certify that in my opinion the foregoing statement is properly drawn up so as to exhibit the position of affairs in accordance with the information given me and as shown by the books.

9, REGENT STREET, S.W.1.
3rd February, 1928.

M. S. CLUGSTON, Auditor.

Certified Accountant.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE RENT ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

RECEIPTS.			
		£	s. d.
To Balance, January 1st, 1927	...	62	10 0
„ Rents	...	470	17 4

EXPENDITURE.			
		£	s. d.
By Rent	...	200	0 0
„ Rates and Taxes	...	103	2 2
„ Repairs	...	30	12 6
„ Commission on Letting	...	11	5 0
„ Agreements	...	9	14 0
„ Cheque Book	...	8	4

			355 2 0
„ Balance December 31st, 1927			
Cash at Bank	...	148	19 4
Rates and Insurance in advance	...	29	6 0

			178 5 4

£533 7 4

£533 7 4

Constitution and Rules

I. TITLE.

“Women’s International League” (British Section of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom).

II. OBJECTS.

- (1) To work for that peace between nations, races, and classes which is based on justice and goodwill.
- (2) To work for the acceptance of the belief that war is a crime.
- (3) To substitute Conference and Law for Coercive Force.
- (4) To secure full rights of citizenship to women.
- (5) To co-operate with women in other countries who are working for the same ends.

III. MEMBERSHIP.

(a) *Members.*—Membership shall be open to all women who are British subjects, who accept the above object, whose purpose it is to work for its accomplishment, and who pay an annual subscription either to a local Branch or direct to the national headquarters.

(b) National Headquarters’ Members shall pay a minimum subscription of 2s. 6d. in January each year.

(c) *Associate Members.*—Women resident in Great Britain, other than British subjects, who accept the above objects shall be accepted as Associate Members.

Men resident in Great Britain and who desire to become associated with the work of the League shall be accepted as Associate Members.

Associate Members shall pay an annual subscription of not less than 2/6 and shall be entitled to all privileges of members except the right of election to Council or Executive Committee and the right to nominate and vote.

IV. BRANCHES.

(a) *Formation.*—Branches shall be formed in consultation with the Executive Committee. They shall consist of not less than ten members who support the object of the League, and shall pay an affiliation fee of 3d. per member annually to Headquarters. Branches may make their own rules and bye-laws, subject to the general rules and constitution of the League.

(b) *Affiliation to other Organisations.*—Branches are free to co-operate with other societies in their neighbourhood, but before affiliating to any other organisation, Branches of the League shall obtain the sanction of the Executive Committee.

(c) *Affiliation of other Organisations.*—Branches of the League shall have power to accept for affiliation any local organisation of women in their district, which supports the object of the League and pays an annual subscription of the same amount as the annual subscription of two individual Branch members. Such an affiliated organisation shall be entitled to send two voting delegates to general meetings of the Branch, such delegates to have the same power as members of the Branch.

V. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A Constitution of Executive Committee.

(a) *Committee.*—The Executive Committee shall consist of the Hon. Officers and 23 members, who shall be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Council. Each Branch shall be entitled to send one representative to the Executive Committee meetings with power to speak, but not to vote, the Executive not being responsible for such representatives’ expenses.

(b) *Officers.*—The Officers shall be a President, Chairman, Hon. Treasurer, and Hon. Secretaries. The President, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretaries shall be elected by the Council at its Annual Meeting. The Chairman shall be elected by the Executive Committee from among its members. An assistant Treasurer shall be appointed when necessary by the Executive Committee.

(c) *Co-option to fill Vacancies.*—The Executive Committee shall have power to co-opt members to fill vacancies that occur during the year.

(d) Members of the Executive Committee shall be elected for one year, and at the end of that term shall be eligible for re-election without nomination.

Members of the Executive who have not attended 50 per cent. of the meetings during the year shall not be eligible for re-election unless some specific reason for absence can be offered, such as illness or absence from the country, and there is good reason to suppose that they will be able to attend in the future.

B. Powers and Duties of Executive Committee.

(a) The Executive Committee shall meet if possible once a month.

(b) The railway fares of country members shall be paid so long as funds are available for this purpose.

(c) The Executive Committee shall carry on the business of the League between the meetings of the Council in accordance with the policy agreed to thereat.

(d) It shall administer the funds of the League and direct the organizing work.

(e) It shall have power to appoint special Committees for carrying out the work of the League.

(f) It shall have power to appoint and dismiss all paid officials.

(g) In all things on which the rules are silent, the Executive Committee shall have power to decide, subject to appeal to the Council.

VI. AFFILIATION OF WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS.

(a) *Central Executives.*—The Executive of the League shall have power to accept for affiliation the Central Executive of any national women's organisation which supports the object of the League and pays an affiliation fee of 5s. a year. Affiliated Central Executives shall be entitled to send two voting delegates to the Council Meetings of the League, such delegates to have the same powers as Branch delegates.

(b) *Branches.*—Headquarters shall have power to accept for affiliation any branch of women's organisations or women's groups within mixed organisations in districts where no Branch of the Women's International League exists. Such Branches shall pay an affiliation fee of not less than 2/6 per annum and shall be entitled to send one delegate to Council Meetings. Such delegates shall have the right to vote on all resolutions other than those dealing with the Constitution, with the election of the Hon. Officers and the Executive Committee.

VII. GENERAL COUNCIL.

(a) The Council of the League shall consist of the Executive Committee, Delegates from Branches and Affiliated Bodies, and not more than fifteen annual individual members. These fifteen shall be nominated by Branches, Headquarters' members, and Executive Committee members and shall be appointed one month before the Annual Council Meeting.

(b) Each Branch shall be entitled to one delegate and one card vote for every 25 or part of 25 members for whom the affiliation fee for the previous year has been paid. This must be paid not less than a month before the date of the Council, in the

case of new Branches or increased membership. If the appointed delegate be unable to attend all sessions of the Council she may transfer her card to a proxy delegate duly accredited by the Branch or Affiliated Society.

(c) The Council shall meet at least once a year to transact the usual business of an Annual Meeting. The travelling expenses of one delegate from each Branch to the Annual Council Meeting shall be pooled, but no Branch shall be obliged to contribute to the expenses or benefit by the pool for the first Council Meeting after its foundation.

(d) A meeting of the Council can be called at any time by the Executive Committee or on demand of one-tenth of the total number of Branches.

VIII. RULES FOR COUNCIL MEETINGS.

A. Ordinary Council Meetings.

(a) Ordinary meetings of the Council shall be held at a time and place to be fixed by the Executive Committee.

(b) The General Secretary shall notify the Executive, Branches, Headquarter members and Affiliated Bodies two months before the Council Meeting, and all resolutions to be printed on the Agenda must reach the Secretary not later than one month before the Meeting.

(c) The Preliminary Agenda shall be issued to Branches three weeks before the Meeting.

(d) All amendments to Resolutions must reach the office not later than fourteen days before the Meeting.

(e) The Final Agenda will be issued to Branches one week before the Meeting.

(f) Resolutions shall be placed upon the Agenda in the name of a Branch or affiliated organisation or of the Executive Committee, or of any member of the Executive Committee, or of any individual member of the Council.

(g) No business which is not on the Agenda may be taken at a Council Meeting, unless urgency is voted on the recommendation of the Standing Orders Committee.

(h) Delegates shall be admitted to Council Meetings on presentation of the official delegate's ticket signed by the Secretary of the Branch which she represents.

B. Annual Council Meetings.

(a) At the Annual Meeting of the Council, which shall be held in February or March, in addition to the ordinary business the Council shall:

(1) Receive and adopt, if approved, the Report and Balance Sheet for the year;

(2) Elect by ballot the President, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretaries and twenty-three members of the Executive Committee;

(3) Consider any alterations of the rules that may be proposed.

(b) Nominations for the offices of President, Hon. Treasurer and Hon. Secretaries, and for the Executive Committee Members, may be sent in by Branches, Individual Council Members, and Members of the Executive Committee, and must reach the Secretary two weeks before the Council Meeting. Resolutions to be placed on the agenda and proposed alterations of the rules must reach the Secretary not later than one month before the Council Meeting.

(c) The consent of the nominees must be obtained in writing before nominations are sent in.

(d) The financial year shall end on 31st of December and all affiliation fees must be paid before that date. Members' subscriptions shall be due in January each year.

(e) Branches which have not paid their affiliation fees before the end of the financial year will not be entitled to send delegates to Council Meetings.

(f) The Final Agenda and draft Annual Report shall be issued to the Branches one week before the Annual Meeting.

C. Special Council Meetings.

(a) The Secretary shall give the Branches at least three weeks' notice of a Special Council Meeting, except in case of national emergency. Resolutions to be printed on the Agenda must reach the Secretary at least fourteen days before the Council Meeting.

(b) The Preliminary Agenda shall be issued to Branches at least one week before the Meeting, and a Final Agenda, including amendments, shall be issued before the Meeting if time allows.

(c) At special meetings of the Council no other business shall be taken except that specified in the notice calling the Meeting.

(d) Rules may be altered at Special Council Meetings, provided that notice of such alterations be given in the summons to the Council.

D. Agenda at Council Meetings.

(a) The first business to be taken at a Council Meeting shall be—

(1) Appointment of Tellers for the votes in Council;

(2) Appointment of Standing Orders Committee;

(3) Appointment of Members of the Council as Returning Officers and Tellers for the ballot voting;

(4) Appointment of Auditor;

(5) Adoption of Annual Report and audited Statement of Accounts.

At
Annual
Meeting
only.

(b) Otherwise the order of business shall be left to the discretion of the Executive Committee, and shall include the following:—

(1) Report of the Executive Committee;

(2) Election of President, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Secretaries, and Executive Committee (at Annual Meeting only);

(3) Correspondence;

(4) Amendment to Rules and Standing Orders (if any);

(5) Resolutions, of which due notice has been given to the Secretary and by her to each branch, and Amendments relevant to the motions before the Meeting;

(6) Other business.

THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

President : JANE ADDAMS, U.S.A.

Secretary : Miss MARY SHEEPSHANKS.

Head Office : Maison Internationale, 12 Rue de Vieux Collège, Geneva.

Formed at the Hague Congress of Women in 1915 to bind together women in every country who desire to promote the following objects :—

I.—The Settlement of Disputes by some means other than War.

II.—The Emancipation of Women.

National Sections :—

AUSTRALIA :	FINLAND	JAPAN
VICTORIA	FRANCE	NEW ZEALAND
TASMANIA	GERMANY	NORWAY
QUEENSLAND	GREAT BRITAIN	POLAND
AUSTRIA	GREECE	SWEDEN
BELGIUM	HAITI	SWITZERLAND
BULGARIA	HOLLAND	UKRAINE
CANADA	HUNGARY	U.S.A.
CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	IRELAND	
DENMARK	ITALY	

Corresponding Countries : Argentine, China, Egypt, India, Jugo-Slavia, Latvia, Mexico, Peru, Phillipine Islands, Roumania, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Syria, Turkey, Uruguay.

THE BRITISH SECTION OF THE LEAGUE is known as

The Women's International League.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, 55, GOWER STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

President : Mrs. H. M. Swanwick.

Chairman : Miss K. D. Courtney.

Vice-Chairmen : Dr. Ethel Williams, Mrs. K. E. Innes.

Hon. National Secretary : Miss Mary Chick.

Hon. Foreign Relations Secretary : Dr. Hilda Clark.

Hon. Treasurer : The Lady Courtney of Penwith.

Hon. Assistant Treasurer : Mrs. Laurence Binyon.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR 1928.

Mrs. A'cock.	Miss Marshall.
Miss A. Blakeney Booth.	Miss Mennell.
Mrs. Vipont Brown.	Lady Parmoor.
Miss Adela Coit.	Miss Edith Pye.
Mrs. Barrs Davies.	Miss W. G. Rinder.
Mrs. Corbett Fisher.	Mrs. Charles Robertson.
Miss E. Leaf.	Mrs. Thoday.
Mrs. Longson.	Mrs. Raymond Unwin.
Miss Macnaghten.	Mrs. E. M. White.
Mrs. Marris.	

MEMBERSHIP is open to all women who are BRITISH SUBJECTS, who desire to work for the above two-fold objects. Associate membership is open to women and men of any nationality. Minimum Subscription, 2s. 6d. per annum. Monthly News Sheet, 2d. ; 2s. 6d. per annum, post free.



