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ANNUAL
REPORT

FOR
1929



LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION
15 GROSVENOR CRESCENT, S.W.1

CORRECTIONS

Page 13, first paragraph, *second line should read*: 'nearly 16,000 more than in 1928, should have'

Page 43, INCOME, *second sentence should read*: 'The Council's Vote, as is explained on page 57, is the money which the General Council "votes" annually for the general work of the Union carried out by Headquarters and includes the Headquarters share of branch members subscriptions.'

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*being the Report of the
Executive Committee to the
General Council of the League
of Nations Union for the
year ended December 31, 1929*



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THREEPENCE

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ANNUAL REPORT, 1929

BEING THE REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL
OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION FOR
THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1929

The objects of the League of Nations Union,
as expressed in its Royal Charter, are:—

Object I.—To secure the whole-hearted acceptance by the British people of the League of Nations as the guardian of international right, the organ of international co-operation, the final arbiter in international differences, and the supreme instrument for removing injustices which may threaten the peace of the world.

Object II.—To foster mutual understanding, goodwill and habits of co-operation and fair dealing between the peoples of different countries.

Object III.—To advocate the full development of the League of Nations so as to bring about such a world organisation as will guarantee the freedom of nations, act as trustee and guardian of backward races and undeveloped territories, maintain international order and finally liberate mankind from war and the effects of war.

It is the purpose of this Report to show what progress has been made towards these three ends during 1929.

THE LEAGUE

1928 witnessed the signature of the Pact of Paris, with its broad general undertakings not

to make war and not to settle disputes except by peaceful means. 1929 was largely occupied in the less conspicuous but equally necessary organisation of peace.

The 'General Act' came into force in the course of the year, as between its first signatories, Belgium, Norway and Sweden. At the Tenth Assembly the delegates of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Irish Free State and Latvia announced that their Governments would shortly accede. Any State can now, by its signature, make this important instrument for the settlement of international disputes operative as between itself and the other signatories. A large number of bilateral treaties of arbitration and conciliation were concluded during the year.

Equally important was the increased number of signatures to the 'Optional Clause' of the Permanent Court of International Justice. At the Tenth Assembly, fifteen States, including the United Kingdom, the Dominions, France and Italy signed this Clause.

1929 also saw the preparation, acceptance by the Assembly, and signature of a protocol designed to facilitate the adherence of the United States to the Permanent Court, thus solving a difficulty which previous years had found insuperable. A further text related to the revision of the Statute of the Court.

A Commission has been set up, and will report to the next Assembly, on amendments to

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the Covenant necessary to bring it into harmony with the Pact of Paris.

The Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference met in April, 1929, and discussed several chapters of the Draft Convention of 1927. It then adjourned to give Governments time to reach such agreement between themselves as would enable a full Disarmament Conference to be held with some prospect of success. The latter part of the year was spent in preparation for the Five-Power Naval Conference of 1930. At the Tenth Assembly the British Delegation secured acceptance of the principle that certain questions, including that of the limitation of material, were still open.

Measures relating to financial assistance to States victims of aggression, and to the strengthening of the means of preventing war, are under further discussion.

Another important resolution of the Assembly facilitated the future invocation of Article XIX of the Covenant.

No serious political dispute came before the League in 1929. The chief political question which occupied it was that of the protection of minorities. The whole question was thoroughly examined, first by a Committee of three members of the Council, then by the Council in special session, assisted by memoranda from many Governments and private bodies. A few small changes in the existing procedure were adopted.

The Economic Committee drew up a formula for the most-favoured-nation clause and undertook enquiries into the position of the coal and sugar industries, and many other problems. The Assembly agreed to a further coal enquiry. It also arranged for a Conference between States willing to agree not to raise their tariffs above their existing level, or impose other impediments to trade, for a fixed period.

In the social and humanitarian field the most important event was the acceptance by a number of drug-manufacturing States of the principle of the limitation of manufacture by international agreement. The Permanent Central Opium Board took up its duties, and a Commission of Enquiry into opium smoking in the Far East was appointed. The Refugee Commission submitted plans for winding up its work within ten years. The plan for settling Armenian Refugees in Erivan was finally dropped. The Health Section performed exceedingly successful work. A notable feature was its co-operation with certain Governments (Greece, Bolivia and China) in the reorganisation of all or part of their health departments.

THE UNION

The year 1929, as will be seen from the more detailed reports which follow, has been one of undoubted progress. One of the outstanding events of the year was the great Peace Commemoration Dinner held at the Guildhall on November 14, 1929 (see also p. 38). The chair was taken by Lord Cecil, and the Lord Mayor,

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General Smuts and the President of the Board of Trade were amongst the principal speakers. Mr. Graham, speaking in the name of the Government, declared that everything that could be done would be done to support the League of Nations. General Smuts, in a brilliant speech, emphasised 'the priceless value to the cause of Peace of the educative work of the League of Nations Union.' Mr. Walter Runciman and Sir Percy Mackinnon made striking contributions to the value of the League of Nations Union in assisting the League and appealed to the public to give the Union generous support. The Lord Mayor declared that no more remarkable gathering had ever received the Guildhall's hospitality. One of the happiest features of the evening was the succession of tributes paid by the different speakers to the self-sacrificing service Lord Cecil has rendered to the League since the day of its creation. Sir John Power, in the course of his striking appeal for funds, said:

We belong to no Party, but we have the support of all Parties and the prayers of every Church. We exist entirely on voluntary help—we have no endowments, no certain income flowing into our pockets, and are £10,000 in debt. The task we have set ourselves is to help to change the mentality of the people from a mentality of War to a mentality of Peace, for it is upon public opinion that World Peace depends. Statesmen can make treaties, they can create International Courts of Law, they can create the machinery of Arbitration among the Nations, but unless they are supported by public opinion all these things are useless.

Without the support of public opinion they are like the limbs of a body that possesses neither heart nor brain, and therefore cannot function. It is only when law is animated by the conscience of the people that it becomes a vital and living thing.

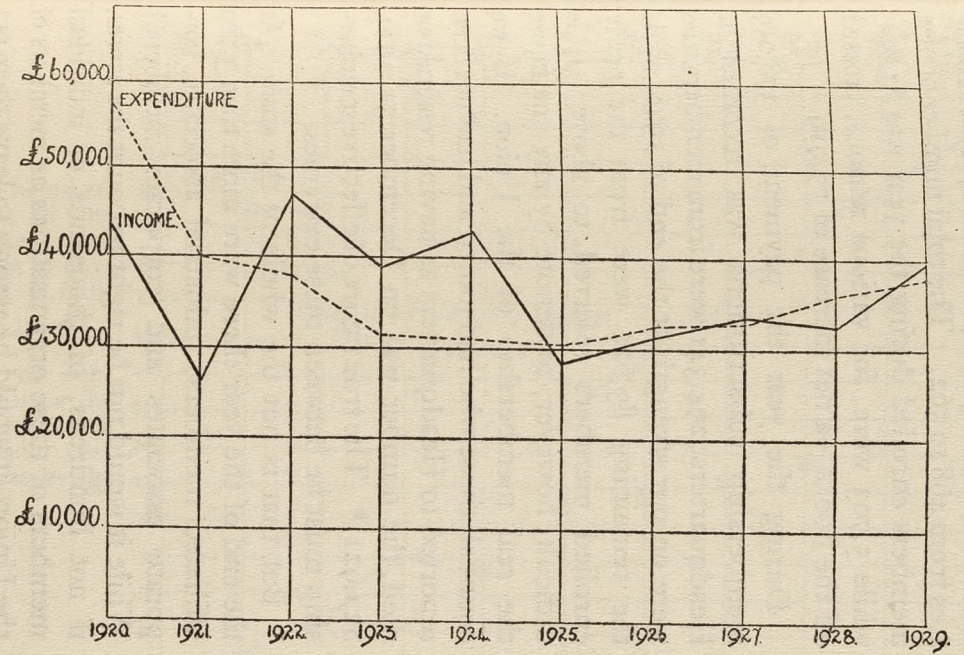
The Union has never overlooked the fact that a strong and expanding body of public opinion in support of the League is the first essential to its continuance and success. It is the purpose of the Union to assist, stimulate and sustain that body of opinion, and there can be no doubt that this purpose is being fulfilled. But it is being fulfilled slowly. The Union seeks to help, to teach and to make the aims and objects of the League more widely known and to make the people realise that on them the life of the League depends.

The graph on the page opposite shows the rise and fall of income and expenditure from 1920 to 1929.

The general financial stringency which prevailed during the last year did not leave the Union untouched. A Reorganisation Committee was set up by the Executive in October and has undertaken an exhaustive review of our organisation. The recommendations of this committee are to be considered by a representative committee of twelve set up by the General Council in December, and then be brought before the General Council at its Annual Meeting in 1930.

The Annual Meeting of the Council in 1929 was held at Brighton; no report would be complete without a reference to the kindly hospitality of the Sussex Federation.

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UNION MEMBERSHIP

During 1929 the number of branches increased from 2,760 to 2,852; corporate members from 2,766 to 3,058 and corporate associates from 468 to 562. The total number of new members enrolled during the year was 83,622, while 5,703 were, for various reasons, crossed off the books—a net increase of 77,919.

During the year the payment of 378,059 membership subscriptions was recorded at Headquarters; 294,341 were from members who were on our strength at the end of 1928, while the remaining 83,622 were from the newly enrolled members referred to above. It is difficult, however, to denote by any one figure the real membership of the Union. If we count all those who had joined and had not been reported to Headquarters as having resigned or died, the number was on December 31, 1929, 822,921.* The true figure of effective membership must be between these extremes.

But that is not the whole of the story. At the end of the year there were more than 3,700 affiliated members, industrial associates, corporate associates and corporate members.† While it would not be right to count the scores, if not hundreds, of thousands of individual members of these organisations as members of the Union, it would be wrong to leave them out of account altogether. There were also many thousands of junior members organised in

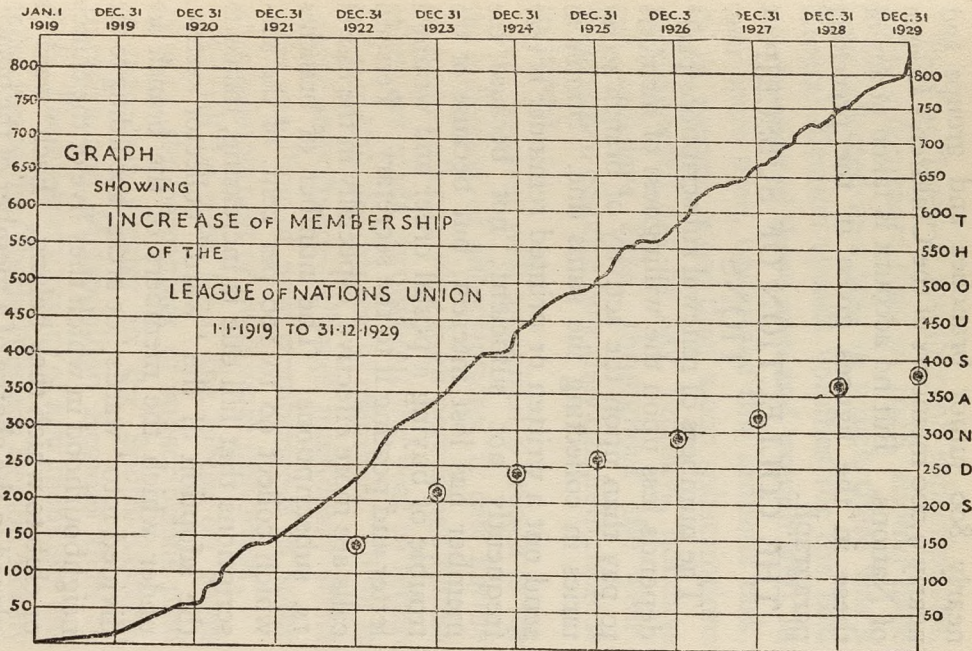
* See pages 53 to 55.

† See pages 55 and 56.

II

The growth of membership, reckoned as all who have at any time joined and are not known to have resigned or died, is indicated by

The number of subscriptions paid during the preceding 12 months is indicated for each year subsequent to 1922 by (●)



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nearly 800 junior branches and groups and nearly 9,000 members of the Children's League of Nations. But no account is taken of any of these in the figures given in the preceding paragraph.

THE COLLECTION OF SUBSCRIPTIONS

The numbers of renewal subscriptions paid* depends less upon the willingness of members to pay than upon the activity of branch secretaries in collecting the sums due. Simply to send out a written or printed reminder is very frequently not sufficient; not because the member has lost interest, but because of the trouble of buying a postal order and writing a letter and posting it to the secretary. Personal calls are more effective, especially in the case of *rs.* subscriptions. The number of branches which collect 90 to 100 per cent. of the subscriptions that fall due is increasing, thanks to the adoption of the 'ward' collector system, under which the members of the branch are divided into 'wards' or areas, according to the neighbourhood in which they live or the church or club to which they belong. Each 'ward' is placed in the charge of a member of the branch, who visits and collects the subscriptions from all the members in that 'ward.' The use of bankers' orders—one is printed at the end of this Report—is worthy of encouragement; they do away with the necessity of sending reminders or making personal visits.

* Renewal subscriptions were collected during the year from 64% of the Foundation Members, 42% of the *3s. 6d.* members, and 38% of the *1s.* members.

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That so large a number of subscriptions, nearly 1,600 more than in 1928, should have been collected in a year in which there was a General Election speaks volumes for the zeal and devotion of those men and women who, in their spare time, undertake this arduous task. On an average, more than 1,000 subscriptions were collected day by day, Sundays, holidays and weekdays alike, throughout the year. People often enquire how they can help; here is an answer.

But, however well organised a branch is for the collection of subscriptions, it can hardly expect to collect a very high percentage unless efforts are made throughout the year to retain and stimulate the interest of members. This is of vital importance—though missionary effort—the enrolling of new members—is in some ways as important or even more important.

As will be seen from the tables on pages 53 to 55, the percentage of subscriptions paid in 1929 was greater in the South-Eastern, Northern and Metropolitan Regions than in 1928. The biggest number of new members enrolled was in the North-Western Region closely followed by the Metropolitan Region, while the South-Eastern Region came a good third. Though with a larger membership the magnitude of the task of collecting renewal subscriptions has increased, the South-Eastern and Northern Regions and Scotland collected a higher percentage of renewals in 1929 than they did in 1928, while the South-Western and the North-Eastern Regions' percentage was the

same in both years. The satisfactory position held by the South-Eastern Region is in large measure due to the success which has attended the special efforts put forward during the year in Kent and Sussex.

FOUNDATION MEMBERS

At both of the General Council meetings this year emphasis was laid on the desirability of enrolling an increased number of Foundation Members—members whose annual subscription is £1 or more. A Foundation Membership of 100,000 would revolutionise our finances; branches and districts would have much greater sums available for local use, while the Headquarters' share of the subscriptions would not only be sufficient to meet the Council's Vote obligations of branches and districts but would be enough to cover the whole of Headquarters' expenditure. A scheme is being prepared which will provide for a quota of Foundation Members for every county or district and suggest methods for obtaining them. 1930, it is hoped, will see the scheme well under way.

THE UNION'S WORK

The Union is essentially a democratic institution. Members have the right to take part in electing their Branch Committees and their representative or representatives on the General Council, which meets twice a year. The General Council determines the main lines of the Union's policy and elects an Executive Committee. Headquarters is the secretariat of the Executive Committee, and works in accord-

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ance with its instructions; thus the Union is a coherent whole, a living organism in which all members and officers have their part to play. Headquarters and the local organisations are mutually complementary and indispensable.

It is not possible to describe adequately the varied activities of the branches, the districts, and the national and other councils. An effort is therefore made below to illustrate the work of the Union as a whole in terms of the specialised functions of Headquarters.

Practically all the branch work and some of that of the central office was done by volunteers—men and women who have given freely of their time and of their money. The League of Nations owes much to their self-sacrifice and devotion. This Report records many enterprises which should give further encouragement to members of the Union, and to those other members of the general public who recognise the duty of assisting in the consolidation of world peace by helping to mobilise and make effective a united body of public opinion behind the League of Nations.

As the several sections of the Union's work and the corresponding parts of its central organisation are referred to, their net cost and reference number are given in order that the items on the expenditure side of the Income and Expenditure account in Appendix IV, p. 72, may be more readily understood. In this Income and Expenditure account the various items of expenditure are arranged in the same way as in the Budget authorised by

the General Council of the Union in December, 1928. The items marked *A* show central office expenditure. Those marked *B* show expenditure incurred in respect of the maintenance of the travelling secretaries of the Union and their offices in different parts of the country outside the Metropolitan area together with speakers' fees and expenses of speakers and meetings, the work done in universities, and activities described under the heading 'Overseas.'

EDUCATION

The first meeting of the Union's Educational Advisory Committee was held on December 12, 1919, and for ten years the Union has enjoyed a large and constantly increasing measure of support from teachers in every type of school.

1929 will be remembered as the year in which the three great associations of Local Educational Authorities, through their representatives on a Joint Committee of Enquiry, endorsed the claim already made by the principal associations of teachers that 'all children and young people should, before completing their formal education, learn something of the aims and work of the League of Nations, the terms of its Covenant and the recent growth of international co-operation.' (The Teachers' *Declaration*, 1927.) In its final report, *Education and the League of Nations*, this Joint Committee of Enquiry into the Teaching of the Aims and Achievements of the League of Nations has put forward a series of practical proposals for the consideration of the Board of Education, the Local Education Authorities, the Teachers' Training Colleges and the Schools. Amongst other matters the report is concerned with the provision of an adequate supply of suitable literature and commends a number of the Union's publications.

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One of these, *Teachers and World Peace*, the Joint Committee would like to see in the hands of every teacher. 30,000 copies of a new and enlarged edition of this handbook of suggestions for teachers have already been distributed.

Additional material published during the year for the use of teachers included a Wall Map of the World, showing by territories and in subsidiary tables the constitution and main activities of the League, a revised *List of Books Suitable for Children and Teachers* and *The League in the Schools of the World*, a review of the measures successfully taken in the schools of other countries.

The opportunity provided for the development of wider loyalties through the observance of special days in the schools was not overlooked. 45,000 leaflets were distributed for the use of teachers on Empire Day, whilst a letter to Local Education Authorities and a Message to the schools of Britain from Lord Cecil, Lord Grey and Professor Murray, marked the tenth commemoration of the Armistice.

Knowledge alone, as the Joint Committee has recognised in its report, will never suffice to make international co-operation the normal method of conducting world affairs. The Union is therefore concerned not only with what is taught in the class room, but also with many other activities through which a sense of world citizenship may be created and developed. At the end of 1929 there were 773 junior and school branches, an increase of 124 in twelve months, and fourteen junior members' Groups, including the whole of the Honourable Company of Friendly Adventurers associated with the *Young Adventurer and Friendship* magazine. Our own paper for boys and girls, *League News*, was in great demand by Junior Branches, about 35,000 copies being sold each term.

The outstanding development of the year in this side of our work was the formation of a Children's

League of Nations amongst the readers of the *Children's Newspaper*. By joining the Children's League of Nations these boys and girls become junior members of the Union, and in the last three months of the year 8,903 young members were enrolled.

A round-table conference with representatives of the Boy Scouts Association and Girl Guides Association led to increased interest amongst Scouts and Guides and to the institution of a World Friendship Badge for scouts able to show amongst other qualifications, 'some knowledge of the League of Nations and its component parts.' Similar badges were already in existence for Girl Guides.

An exhibition of work by junior and school branches was arranged at Geneva in July for the World Federation of Education Associations, and in August our first Junior Summer School brought together in Geneva over 100 boys and girls from the upper forms of public and secondary schools for a very successful holiday lecture course.

The Union's film, *The World War and After*, recently described by the Permanent Secretary of the Board of Education as 'the most popular educational film in Great Britain,' was revised and brought up to date. It was shown by Local Education Authorities to many thousands of children in this country, and has been exhibited with almost equal success in Canada, Ireland, India, the United States of America, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France and Switzerland. The Danish Government and the South African League of Nations Society each purchased a copy of the film for use in their schools. It was also exhibited successfully at several lunch-hour factory meetings in this country.

A detailed investigation by the Union's Film Committee into the effect of War Films on children was concluded, and a preliminary report, published in the League of Nations *Educational Survey*, provides important new data on this problem.

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In the field of adult education the Union's Summer Schools may still be counted amongst its most successful achievements. The Geneva Institute of International Relations and the Annual Summer School met again in August, the latter at New College, Oxford. A new departure was a Whitsuntide School, arranged with the help of the National Adult School Union at Cober Hill on the Yorkshire coast.

Assistance was again given in the organisation by branches of week-end schools and discussion groups.

Under the educational facilities provided by H.M. Prison Commissioners, a number of prisoners registered for a correspondence course and submitted very good work.

During the year twenty-five lecture conferences were arranged for teachers, and speakers were supplied for 582 meetings in the schools to supplement the ordinary work of the class-room; an increase of 200 more meetings than were arranged during the previous year, and many more than in any preceding year. The Union was again represented at the principal educational conferences in this country and abroad.

If evidence were needed that interest in the organised study of the science of peace was something more than a passing interest in some new subject, it would easily be found in the striking increase that has taken place in the number of letters received and dealt with from Local Education Authorities, from the schools and from educational organisations of every kind.

The staff of the Education department consists of three whole-time officers; the total cost for the year, apart from that of the work done in the Universities and Colleges, was £1,035 8s. 5d.

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

In the Universities and Colleges the British Universities League of Nations Society is steadily

extending its activities. At the beginning of the year 30,000 copies of a four-page leaflet appealing for new members were widely distributed and the membership at the end of the year exceeded 5,000. There was a branch in each of the Universities of Great Britain, and the society had extended its activities to Belfast.

The most effective work was done in the study and discussion groups, and with the help of the Union's Intelligence department and the Information Service on International Affairs, outlines for study upon thirteen international subjects were prepared. Several of these study circles were recognised by the Carnegie Endowment as International Relations Clubs and awarded small but very useful libraries for the furtherance of their work.

In March the Society was represented at a National Conference of Inter-University Associations convened by the British National Committee of Intellectual Co-operation at the Board of Education. Delegates also attended from the National Union of Students, the Student Christian Movement, Pax Romana, the Jewish Students' Union and the Federation of British University Women, whilst the Universities Bureau of the British Empire, the Association of University Teachers and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation were represented. *Inter alia*, it was unanimously resolved to give greater assistance to the B.U.L.N.S. in its work in the Universities and Colleges.

In July the B.U.L.N.S. co-operated with the International Relations Clubs of the United States in a conference of sixty picked British and American students at Oxford. Aspects of the prevention of war and the organisation of peace were frankly discussed, and it is hoped that such valuable meetings will be held regularly. The society is indebted to His Majesty's Government, the City of London, and a large number of people who entertained the

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American Delegates and added to the interest of their visit.

In the Long Vacation over 150 British students visited Geneva under the auspices of the B.U.L.N.S. to attend the Geneva School of International Studies or the third British and Dominion Students' Conference. The Annual Council Meeting was also held in Geneva, where, in co-operation with the Confédération Internationale des Etudiants, the society maintained its own student hostel throughout the summer.

In September representatives took part in the Sixth Congress of the Fédération Universitaire Internationale pour la Société des Nations, and throughout the year close contact with the general body of student opinion was maintained through the National Union of Students and the Confédération Internationale des Etudiants.

The Dominions Sub-Committee continued its efforts to promote the formation of similar societies in the Dominions and has already had some measure of success in New Zealand, Canada and the Irish Free State.

Students of practically every nationality studying in the Universities of Great Britain brought their special contribution to the work of the study and discussion groups, and in London the Students' International Assembly carried through a successful series of meetings and discussions, greatly encouraged by a large number of informal evening parties arranged by the Welcome Committee of the Union.

There was a considerable increase in the number of undergraduate speakers prepared to address meetings for the Union, several other Universities following the lead of Oxford in this matter.

Over thirty of the Teachers' Training Colleges now have branches or take some part in the work of the Society, and the Joint Committee of Enquiry into the Teaching of the Aims and Achievements of the League of Nations was impressed with the

usefulness of these activities. In its report the Joint Committee had suggested that the Union should consider what steps could be taken to extend the work in the Training Colleges still further.

Thanks to the efforts of student officers the cost to the Union has only been £629 3s. 7d., the salary and expenses of the whole-time Secretary (B 4).

THE UNION AND PARLIAMENT

At the end of 1928 the General Council of the Union adopted a Statement upon International Policy. Several measures designed to make the League of Nations more effective were embodied in this statement, including the signature of the Optional Clause of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice; an understanding with America for the reduction of naval armaments; the evacuation of the Rhineland, and the ratification of the Washington Convention upon Hours of Work. Much of the Union's publicity, both through the Press, public meetings and its own publications, was directed to the advocacy of these measures. By the end of 1929 the Optional Clause had been signed, the Five-Power Naval Conference had been convened on the basis of an Anglo-American accord, British troops had been withdrawn from German soil, and the British Government had announced its decision to ratify the Hours Convention. It was the duty of Headquarters in the earlier part of the year to advise Branches upon the best way of presenting this Statement of Policy to Candidates for Parliament and of publishing their views upon it, with the strictest regard to the non-party character of the Union. This was no easy task, since constituency organisations of the Union were non-existent in many parts of the United Kingdom. But by the General Election no less than 1,611 Candidates had been acquainted with the Union's views, and 379 of the elected Members of the new Parliament—Labour, Conservative and

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Liberal—were known to have declared themselves in favour of the Statement of Policy. Throughout these operations, documentation had to be given to the Union's local representatives, Press attacks answered, and problems raised by the local discussion of policy settled.

After the General Election Headquarters had, for the first time, a complete classification of all branches by constituencies, and a knowledge of the attitude upon foreign affairs of the majority both of elected Members and unsuccessful candidates—in short, the groundwork upon which to build in the future a more sustained and coherent system of co-operation between the Union and Parliament. The Committee upon International Arbitration, Security and Disarmament was deputed by the Executive Committee to give special attention to these activities, the cost of which was £1,044 2s. 4d. (see *Account E*) in addition to £878 6s. 11d. (C).

In addition to the Parliamentary activities described above, the part-time services of an officer of the Union and clerical assistance (total cost £471 4s. 6d. (A 8)) were, as in previous years, placed at the disposal of the League of Nations Parliamentary Committee. The work of this Committee in 1929 was, to some extent, restricted by the General Election, it being found impracticable to arrange meetings for a considerable time before the Election was actually held. Addresses were given by Sir Eric Drummond, Lord Lugard, and Sir Malcolm Delevingne. Sir Ellis Hume-Williams has been succeeded as Chairman of the Committee by Mr. Harry Snell, and the Secretaries are Lord Hartington, Mr. G. le M. Mander and Mr A. L. Shepherd. Between 300 and 400 members of the new Parliament have joined the Committee, but it is increasingly difficult to hold satisfactory meetings owing to the number of committees which meet every afternoon, and to the frequency with which an important debate detains members in the Chamber itself.

PUBLICITY

The Publicity Committee, which co-ordinates the publications of the Union and advises upon publicity, has had a year of increased activity. There has been sustained co-operation during the year with the British Broadcasting Corporation, which has frequently made arrangements to broadcast news relating to the Union, and has often accepted suggestions for talks upon international affairs. The portable exhibits have been renovated and have been used for several continuous series of displays by district organisations. A section was also prepared for the Peace Exhibition organised by the Dutch League of Nations Society. A commemorative volume, *Ten Years Life of the League of Nations*, to which several international personalities contributed, was compiled by the head of the Publicity department.

The two main sections of the department are those for the Press and Public Meetings. The staff of the department consisted during 1929 of twelve whole-time and three part-time officers, together with a voluntary helper, and also five whole-time and one part-time staff speakers. The cost of the publicity work, including the cost of meetings and the expenses of speakers (except the Staff Speaker on the International Labour Organisation) was £5,292 1s. 10d. (A 4, A 5, B 2).

PRESS

There has been a considerable expansion of the Union's press work during the year, and it is evident that with the existing staff it will be difficult to offer a regular supply of articles or press material to any fresh newspapers unless they can be fitted into already existing systems. By the end of 1928 special articles or editorial notes were regularly supplied to some 250 provincial newspapers in Great Britain. By the end of 1929, the number had risen to 296. As in the previous year, articles had

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been supplied to 187 newspapers in the Dominions and Colonies. A regular connection had been established with thirty-seven religious journals, including all the principal denominational periodicals, and with seven women's magazines. The supply of special notes on the International Labour Organisation to forty-five Trade Union and Employers' papers was maintained, and, through the Press section, a large number of exclusive articles appeared under the signatures of well-known men and women, to whom the Union owes a deep debt of gratitude. The Union was thus responsible for a number of special articles in the national daily and weekly papers on the Tenth Anniversary of the League. Friendly relations were maintained with the editors or diplomatic correspondents of many of these papers, to whom information either upon the League's work or upon the Union's policies was frequently given.

Adequate publicity was secured throughout the year both for the Union's principal meetings (as, for instance, the Peace Commemoration Dinner at the Guildhall; the meeting addressed by Captain Hashagen at Reading) and for the views of the Executive Committee on topics of the day. Forty-four communiqués were sent out to News Agencies and the Press during the year. The Union's activity, prior to the General Election, resulted in more space being given to its views upon International Policy, both in the national and local papers, than has ever been recorded before. In this connection, the influence used by branches to arrange for articles to appear in their local papers was most valuable, and, it is hoped, will be extended. The Union is prepared regularly to supply local papers, either directly or through the medium of the local Press Secretary, with short articles, topical notes or short editorials. If branches will help in this way yet more people will get to know of the League's doings.

PUBLICATIONS

The Union has continued to issue its monthly review *Headway* (circulation 96,000). The circulation of the monthly edition of its *News Sheet* was 60,000, and of its quarterly edition 120,000. The General Council having, on grounds of economy, decided at Brighton to cease to supply free the half-yearly inset, *Church and Home*, for church magazines, the autumn number was produced for payment, and 40,000 were sold; as by the end of the year orders were received for more than that quantity of the next number due to appear in April, 1930, the continued publication of the inset is assured. Publication, once a term, of *League News* was continued; this is a paper for boys and girls, and has a circulation of 35,000. The Union now co-operates regularly with the *Children's Newspaper*, through which the 'Children's League of Nations' was founded in November.

Ten pamphlets and ten leaflets on the League and the International Labour Organisation were published. These publications included, in addition to Mr. Wilson Harris's annual record of the Assembly of the League (*Geneva, 1929*), a pamphlet on *The Freedom of the Seas* (by Alec Wilson); *The Old Way and the New* (by Vernon Bartlett)—a reprint of a popular broadcast talk; *The Outlawry of War* (by Philip Kerr); a leaflet for *Empire Day*, and one on *America and the Organisation of Peace*. A new pamphlet on *Minorities* was added to the series of special studies on League activities, and new editions of *Teachers and World Peace*, and of several of the pamphlets dealing with Arbitration and Disarmament, were issued. The practice of reprinting speeches was not continued, with two important exceptions—*The Church, the League and the Union*, containing the special sermon preached by the Archbishop of Canterbury on Armistice Day, in St. Paul's Cathedral; and *A Christmas Message*, containing Sir John Power's appeal for the Union's

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Funds at the Peace Commemoration Dinner. There has been a large demand for both these publications.

PUBLIC MEETINGS

While there was an increase in broadcast talks and communiqués concerning international affairs, there was a slight decrease in the number of public meetings for which speakers were supplied by Headquarters. This is largely accounted for by the fact that few ordinary public meetings were held in the month preceding the General Election, though it is known that in fifty-six constituencies special meetings were organised at which all the Parliamentary Candidates in the Division gave their views upon the League and the Union's proposals concerning it. Speakers were provided by Headquarters for 4,108 meetings during 1929, including those mentioned in other sections of this Report, in addition to the many other meetings for which speakers were found locally (450 in Glasgow alone) or by the Regional Representatives. In Armistice Week speakers were supplied by Headquarters for 431 meetings, the highest total yet recorded. During the early part of the year a number of special conferences on Arbitration and the Reduction of Armaments were held in important provincial centres.

Continuous tours both for public meetings and for addresses to schools were organised on a wider scale than before, particularly in the North of England and in Scotland. A group of undergraduate speakers placed their services at the disposal of the Union during the summer, and addressed many country meetings, both within and out of doors. A special caravan campaign was organised in co-operation with the Essex Federal Council. An important part of the work done during the year has been the documentation of speakers and lecturers and the provision for their guidance both of Speakers' Notes and of explanatory

memoranda concerning the Union's views on International Policy. The Union is greatly indebted to a large number of voluntary speakers who have continued, often at great inconvenience, to address meetings and conferences throughout the country, and to the statesmen and international officials who have appeared on its platforms. One of the most important speeches delivered under the Union's auspices was that of the President of the Board of Trade at the Peace Commemoration Banquet. Lord Cecil, Mr. Clynes, Professor Gilbert Murray, Lord Lytton (whose great speech at the Rotary Convention at Bournemouth will not be forgotten), Sir Arthur Salter (whose energy brought success to a special conference at Oxford on British Unemployment and World Economics), Lord Meston, Sir Thomas Inskip, General Sir William Furze, Lord Iddesleigh, Admiral Drury-Lowe, Admiral Allen, Admiral Mark Kerr and Colonel Carnegie are but a few of those who have given their services without stint in the Union's cause. Among a number of prominent men and women of other nationalities who have generously given their help as speakers during the year special mention must be made of Madame Kallas (Estonia) and Madame Krohn (Finland), both of whom have undertaken continuous tours of meetings; M. Jan Masaryk, the Czechoslovakian Minister; Baron Alex. Meyendorff (Russia), and Dr. Schroeder (late Director of the Anglo-German Academic Bureau).

INDUSTRY

The Union is well served by its industrial Advisory Committee, which concerns itself with making known the work of the International Labour Organisation, and also securing so far as is possible the active support of organised industry—Employers and Workers—in the whole work of the League of Nations.

Since the adoption two years ago of the schemes by which industrial bodies can actively co-operate

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with the Union, nearly 400 industrial organisations have joined as affiliated members or industrial associates or corporate members, and there is evidence that this number will greatly increase, for several national organisations are encouraging their branches to link up with the Union in one of these ways. The Co-operative Congress at Whitsuntide, for instance, passed a resolution which 'strongly recommends local and district branches of the Co-operative Movement to become corporate members of the League of Nations Union.'

On the initiative of the Industrial Advisory Committee, resolutions concerning action desired regarding International Labour Conventions have been sent to the Government or, when international action is needed, have been sent to the International Federation of League of Nations Societies.

One of the most effective of the department's activities is the annual conference which discusses some aspect of the work of the International Labour Office. Such a conference was held at the London School of Economics in March last, and considered the problems of Forced and Contract Labour. By this means public attention was focussed on the work of the International Labour Conference in Geneva in the following June, which had a first discussion preparatory to drafting a Convention on Forced Labour. Delegates from Employers' Organisations, Trades Unions, social organisations, etc., from all over the country attended, and took part in the discussion on different aspects of the subject which were dealt with by experts. That the efforts of the Union to arouse interest in these matters is appreciated in Geneva is demonstrated by a letter received from M. Albert Thomas, the Director of the International Labour Office, which said 'The Office has reason to be grateful for the manner in which public opinion in Great Britain is stimulated by your efforts.' A further conference on

similar lines is to be held in London in February, 1930, and will deal with 'World Aspects of Unemployment 1930.'

Opportunity was again taken, as in former years, to send a party of representative Employers and Workers to see the International Labour Conference at work in Geneva in June. That the public may more fully realise the widespread activities of the International Labour Organisation, conferences are being arranged during the first six months of 1930 in different large industrial centres throughout the country, at which speakers will deal with the ten years work of the Organisation.

One of the Union's staff speakers is concerned entirely with this section of the work, and during 1929 he addressed an aggregate audience of 13,400 in more than 170 meetings and conferences.

The President of the Industrial Advisory Committee is Lord Burnham, and the Chairman for several years until May, 1928, was Mr. Ben Turner, ex-President of the Trades Union Council. Since, however, Mr. Turner has become Parliamentary Secretary for the Mines Department, he has resigned and is succeeded by Captain L. H. Green.

The staff of the department consists of three whole-time officers. The total cost for the year, including the I.L.O. Intelligence Officer, was £1,647 4s. 9d. (A 10, B 3).

INTELLIGENCE

The need for such voluntary societies as the League of Nations Union in the United Kingdom 'to keep public opinion, which is the ultimate mainstay of the League, fully informed,' has recently been pointed out by Sir Eric Drummond himself. It is of the utmost importance that the Union should be supplied with prompt and full information about all the League's work. This task falls chiefly upon the Intelligence department. The quantity of requests for information on the League and international affairs in general has noticeably

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increased. At the same time, there has been a change in the type of information which is coming into demand.

Requests for information have come in from every quarter of the globe, from Members of Parliament, branches, speakers, writers, members of the Union, and an increasing number of people who are anxious to learn about the League and find that the Union Head Office can meet their needs with promptness and accuracy. In particular, there has been a marked growth of the desire for information among members of the teaching profession. The increase in popularity of 'Model Assemblies' leads to many demands for help for which up-to-date material has to be prepared, often for 50 or more speakers. Also, people wish to obtain far more detailed knowledge than used to be the case. The information now required is more complicated, more technical, and requires both careful enquiry and a wide familiarity with contemporary international affairs.

The department continues to issue, as in the past, monthly Speakers' Notes on current topics. During the year it has produced a pamphlet, *What the League has Done, 1920-29*, specially designed for speakers, and covering the whole work of the League; one on Armament and War Statistics other than cost, and memoranda on special subjects such as Drug Control, Child Welfare, Mandates, Tariff Truce, and on a number of subjects of special interest to business men. Old memoranda and pamphlets are constantly being brought up to date.

Enquiries on subjects connected with the work of the International Labour Organisation have also increased in number—in particular, from students. The Study Course drawn up for Universities has been revised, and is in great demand. It is also being used in ten foreign countries where students have arranged for its translation. The department has acted as tutor for the course on the industrial side

of the League for the National Adult School Union and as reference tutor for other groups.

Special articles on industrial questions of international scope are supplied weekly to the Press, and a pamphlet was published giving an account of the International Labour Conference of the year. A large number of memoranda and reports have also been produced on important questions connected with the International Labour Organisation.

The Staff of the department consists of six whole-time officers (excluding the I.L.O. Intelligence Officer, the cost of whom is included in A 10) and the total cost for the year was £1,592 6s. (A 2).

LIBRARY

During 1929 over 3,000 books and pamphlets were added to the Library, of which 500 were presented. The total stock of the Library at the end of 1929 was 6,700 volumes, 3,025 documents and 2,910 pamphlets, in addition to reference sets, periodicals and the 1,200 volumes in the sub-libraries. The issues of books from Headquarters during 1929 were 12,192, an increase of 3,341 on the figures for 1928, and a total increase of nearly 100 per cent. on those for 1927. The increase may be attributed to the large number of new readers, 850 in all, who have borrowed direct from Headquarters this year, as well as to the fact that over 275 boxes of books have been loaned to Public Libraries and branches, more than twice as many as in 1928. These figures include eighty-five books loaned to the Central Library for Students.

The circular letter of March this year addressed to all Public Libraries and offering to loan them sets of thirty books for three months at a time, met with a most satisfactory response, so that now over 100 Public Libraries are on our register.

The scope of the Library has been further extended by the creation of sub-libraries in six districts or branches:—

Essex, Brighton (for Sussex), Nottingham, Northampton, Liverpool, Manchester.

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Books have also been added to the Library already existing at Barnett House. These Libraries consist of some 200 representative books on the League and International Affairs issued on permanent loan from this Library.

In January the catalogue was reprinted, the new edition, together with the two supplements which have since been issued, being nearly twice as large as its predecessor of 1926.

The Union greatly appreciates the generous decision of the Carnegie Trustees to extend the period of their grant to the Library until December, 1930, thus providing a substantial contribution to the Book Fund required for 1930.

The Library is claimed to be the finest League of Nations Library in Europe, except the League's own library at Geneva, and every member of the Union is entitled to use it free of charge other than defraying the carriage both ways on books borrowed.

The Staff consists of a Librarian, a whole-time assistant, and two voluntary workers. Their remuneration for the year was £396 4s. 2d. (A 3), and, in addition, there was a sum of £1,280 19s. 11d. (see Account E in Appendix IV) spent on the purchase of books.

OVERSEAS

There are now League of Nations Societies in forty-one different countries; the large majority are linked together by the International Federation of League of Nations Societies. It is the duty of each Society to prepare for the work of, and to send delegates to, the meetings of the Federation and its subsidiary bodies. This function of the Union is performed by the Overseas department under the guidance of the Overseas Committee (whose Chairman is Mr. David Davies).

The Thirteenth Plenary Congress of the Federation, which was attended by delegates from twenty-five national societies, was held in May at Madrid, under the Presidency of Count Bernstorff of Ger-

many. The resolutions passed by this Congress dealt with such subjects as Education, the Organisation of Peace, the Drug Traffic, the Progressive Codification of International Law, the International Labour Organisation, Economics and Minorities.

At the autumn meeting of the Representative Council at Zurich, Dr. Limburg, of Holland, was elected President of the Federation for 1930, and an invitation was accepted to hold the Fourteenth Plenary Congress at Geneva, where also it was decided to hold, on the eve of the Congress, a second International Economic Conference, similar to that organised by the Federation at Prague in 1928.

The department keeps in close touch with the League of Nations movement in the various parts of the British Empire: national League of Nations Societies exist in Canada, New Zealand and India, and are in the process of formation in Australia and South Africa, where the present League of Nations 'centres' are not yet joined together.

The department also makes arrangements for the dispatch of *Headway* by individual members at home to interested people in other countries, and assists in arranging for international correspondence between school children; it collects and supplies information concerning the activities of other League of Nations Societies: it supplies introductions to English people going abroad, and in general handles all the Union's foreign correspondence, the volume of which is steadily increasing.

The Overseas Committee also acts as the British National Committee for European Co-operation, whose international meetings are held at the same time and in the same place as the meetings of the International Federation.

The Staff of the department consists of two whole-time officers and two voluntary workers. The total cost for the year, including the Union's contribution to the International Federation of

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League of Nations Societies, was, excluding special contributions made by Mr. David Davies, £1,118 10s. 8d. (A 7 and B 5).

PARIS

The Paris Section, which, during 1928-29, increased its Membership by 84, organised seven large public meetings addressed by prominent men in English and in French, all of which were well attended, and six meetings for students and young people. The wide range of its work and influence has brought it into contact with fifteen other national and international peace Associations in Paris, with several of which it has closely co-operated. The establishment of a branch of the League of Nations Association (U.S.A.) in Paris gives the Section an opportunity for entering into closer relationship with Americans in Paris. A series of Anglo-French-American Conferences is being organised, and is the beginning of what may prove to be a valuable means of consolidating public opinion in Paris on behalf of the League. For the second time, the Section sent an observer to the League Assembly in September.

ECONOMICS

At the end of 1927 the Union's Economic Committee was reconstituted and given the special task of watching the progress in connection with the World Economic Conference and its recommendations. The Committee, consisting of eminent economists sitting under the Chairmanship of Mr. Hartley Withers, has rendered valuable service, more particularly in shaping the Union's policy towards the economic issues that have been raised in the International Federation of League of Nations Societies.

RELIGION

The work of the Union in the Christian Churches has, under the guidance of the Christian Organisations Committee, greatly expanded during the past year. The Chairman of the Committee is the

Dean of Chichester, and its members are representative of all denominations. The Committee also forms a link between the Union and other organisations which are trying to rouse the Churches in the cause of peace. A scheme whereby the Union co-operates with the British Council of the World Alliance and the Christian Social Council in any general approach to the Churches has been decided upon, and the Secretaries of these three bodies meet regularly each month.

Closer contact has also been effected with the Missionary Societies to enlist their support of the League's work, particularly in so far as it affects those countries in which missionaries are working. Material sent to missionaries on leave in England has evoked much response and has led to the League's work being frequently mentioned at Missionary Meetings. A *Headway* exchange between readers at home and missionaries abroad has been arranged, and by this method the Union's monthly journal is reaching many far distant parts of the world for the first time.

Other useful contacts made have been with the Toc H Movement and the Boys' Brigade. Toc H Groups are frequently holding 'League' evenings, and the Boys' Brigade observe the first Sunday in February each year as 'League of Nations Sunday.'

A panel of clergymen and ministers who are willing to preach on behalf of the Union has been formed, and 580 names have already been received. To assist these preachers in their work the Union provides them with Speakers' Notes and Sermon Notes. Nearly 3,000 of the latter were applied for for use on Armistice Sunday, 1929.

The number of special services held on Armistice Sunday and Armistice Day was greater than ever before. Perhaps the most outstanding of these was the service organised by the Union in St. Paul's Cathedral, when the Archbishop of Canterbury was the special preacher. His sermon, which has been

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published as a pamphlet,* was a striking testimony to the League's work and a definite appeal to Christians to support the League of Nations and 'the Union which, in this country, exists to strengthen its cause.'

There are signs that the Churches are beginning to respond to the lead that the Archbishop and other religious leaders have given them. 262 Churches and Church Societies have become corporate members during the year, making a total of 2,294. In addition, sub-branches of local branches of the Union have been formed in connection with a number of Churches or Church Societies.

The Union is frequently being asked for suggestions concerning the form a League of Nations Service should take. To meet this need the Prayer Sheet, which was published by the Union some years ago, has been revised. In addition to a varied selection of prayers it now contains a suggested Order of Service. A Prayer Card, with suggested subjects of intercessions for each month in 1930, has also been issued. Arrangements are also in hand for producing an edition of the Hymn Sheet with tunes.

Special attention is being given to League teaching in Sunday Schools. For some years special lessons have been prepared for use on Armistice Sunday. Last year this was improved upon by the preparation of Graded Lessons, together with a special Teachers' Preparation. That these Lessons supplied a real need is seen by the fact that over 2,500 copies were applied for.

The Religions and Ethics Committee, which includes, as well as Christians, members of other religious and ethical bodies, endeavours to organise general religious co-operation in support of the League. This work is going on quietly but necessarily somewhat slowly; the Committee now hope, however, to take a larger part in the activities of the Union than has hitherto been practicable.

* See also page 26, Publications.

The Staff of the section devoted to the work of the two committees consists of three officers, one voluntary, one part-time and one whole-time; the cost for the year was £543 7s. 5d. (A 11).

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

The outstanding special activity of 1929 was the great Peace Commemoration Dinner already referred to, and for the arrangements of which this department was principally responsible. Five hundred people were present, including many prominent City men and financiers. The Government was well represented, as were the Embassies and Dominions, Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League, and Mr. H. B. Butler, the Director of the I.L.O., came specially from Geneva.

The original MS. of *Journey's End*, most generously presented by Mr. R. C. Sherriff, was auctioned during the evening by Sir Herbert Morgan, and bought for the nation by Sir Walter Lawrence for the sum of £1,500. The Dinner, which was organised not only to commemorate the Tenth Anniversary of the League, but to launch an appeal to the City to support the League of Nations Union, was notably successful. The speeches, the auction of *Journey's End*, and Sir John Power's appeal, of which mention is made in the early part of this Report, were broadcast.

On Armistice Day a Special Service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral, also in commemoration of the Tenth Anniversary. The Archbishop of Canterbury delivered an eloquent sermon on the League of Nations, and contingents from the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the British Legion, the British Red Cross Society, the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Chelsea Pensioners, and the Executive Committee of the Union, attended officially. The Cathedral was crowded; special prayers were read for the League and the Union.

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A Memorial Service was held on October 8 for the late Dr. Stresemann, Foreign Minister of Germany. Nearly all the Ambassadors, Ministers and High Commissioners in England, and representatives of the Government, were present, as were also many members of the Union Executive.

WELCOME COMMITTEE

During the year the Welcome Committee arranged hospitality for foreigners of practically all nationalities belonging to the League, as well as for Americans and visitors from all parts of the British Empire. An unusually large number of private luncheons and dinner parties for foreigners were arranged through the Committee's hostesses, besides more formal receptions, among which special mention must be made of Lady Gladstone's and Lady Boyle's Receptions in July, and Mrs. Franklin's in December. Foreigners with special interests are, as always, put into touch with individuals in this country whom they most desire to meet; special attention being given to the students of international affairs.

A special feature was made of the hospitality to the thirty-one American students who visited England in July under the joint auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the British Universities League of Nations Society, in order to attend the Conference at Oxford. Their programme included a Government Reception at Lancaster House, a Reception by the Lord Mayor of London at the Mansion House, a visit to the House of Commons, where they were addressed by the Speaker, and visits to the Tower of London and the Royal Institute. These students were also entertained at luncheon and dinner parties, given to them by the Union's hostesses, during their stay in London.

The Committee works in close connection with other organisations concerned with hospitality.

The explanatory pamphlet prepared by the Welcome Committee has been brought up to date, and the panel of hostesses greatly enlarged. There are now 167 hostesses willing to give afternoon and evening receptions, luncheons and dinners, and 260 willing to give residential hospitality. The Union is particularly indebted to the number of private individuals who are willing to receive foreigners into their houses, to introduce them to their friends and to show them the social side of English life.

Welcome committees, which are being started abroad, have sent to the Union and asked for its co-operation in organising their clubs; though much remains still to be done in this field.

The Staff of the Special Activities department consists of two whole-time officers. It was only possible to carry on the work of the department throughout the year because of the number of voluntary workers who generously gave their services. The cost for the year was £519 15s. 6d. (A 13.)

WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS

The Union has two main duties to perform *vis-à-vis* Women's Organisations. One is to stimulate such Organisations to take an active interest and share in spreading knowledge of the League and securing support for it among their branches and members, and, with this end in view, to see that information is available in the form most suited to the many and varied types of organisations concerned. The other is to keep itself informed regarding the views of such organisations on all matters connected with the League, particularly those matters which form the subject of expert study by the various societies, and to take account of these views in framing its policy.

During 1929 both these objects have been kept well in view. There is a steadily increasing demand from groups of women (such as Women's Institutes, Women's Co-operative Guilds, Women's

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Political Organisations, Mothers' Union Branches, etc., etc.) for speakers, literature and information regarding the League's activities, while the opinions expressed by the Societies represented on the Women's Advisory Council on such subjects as the Minimum Wage Fixing Machinery Convention, Representation of Women on all the Organs of the League, Increased Facilities for Sale of Intoxicants in Mandated Territory (Palestine), Penal Reform, have been incorporated in Resolutions presented to the Government and to the British Delegates to the Assembly.

One particularly useful and rather novel piece of work initiated by the Women's Advisory Council calls for special mention. This was the holding of a Meeting of the personnel of all the Telephone Exchanges in London. The organisation of the Meeting was undertaken jointly by a sub-committee of the W.A.C. and officers of the London Telephone Service, and resulted in arousing great enthusiasm and interest amongst the members on the Staffs of the Exchanges.

The total number of Women's Organisations enrolled as either Corporate Members or Corporate Associates of the Union is approaching 700.

The Staff of the department consists of two whole-time officers, one of whom acts as private secretary to the Chairman of the Executive Committee. The total cost was £531 11s. 11d. (A. 12.)

OTHER EXPENDITURE*

Something remains to be said about the expenditure on work which, though it cannot be readily described under the above headings, is no less important. This expenditure falls under two main heads. The first is a sum of £9,558 5s. 4d., made up of £1,925 10s. 7d. spent under the heading 'Branches and General' (A.6), and £7,632 14s. 9d.

* See page 74

under the heading 'Regional Organisation' (B.1). Item A.6 covers the salaries and wages of eight persons whose business it is, besides keeping a record of the members, branches and other local organisations of the Union, to transact business with them and to conduct all the correspondence except such as is handled by one of the special sections referred to above and such as is related to larger questions of policy. There are well over 7,000 of these local organisations and the volume of correspondence is very large, nearly 103,000 letters having been received during the year.

Item B.1 covers the salaries and expenses of seven whole-time and two part-time travelling secretaries and the expenses of one who is unpaid. It also covers the cost of clerical assistance and office accommodation for these officers.

The second item of expenditure which has not been explained is one of £10,218 19s. 11d., made up of: £2,130 0s. 2d. spent on 'Administration' (A.1), £3,899 6s. 10d. spent on 'Clerical Services' (A.14), £1,210 0s. 3d. spent on 'Accounts' (A.15), £2,979 12s. 8d. spent on 'Office Maintenance' (A.18). This £10,218 19s. 11d. is to be considered in connection with the whole expenditure and activities of the Union and not merely in relation to the Headquarters expenditure of £41,537 15s. 8d., for this is net expenditure. It does not, for instance, include money spent on publications, for the receipts exceed the payments in this department of the Union's work, and the net excess appears on the income side of the accounts. Again, the travelling expenses of lecturers do not appear in full in the accounts, because part of these expenses are defrayed by collections taken at meetings or otherwise collected by the organisers; it is only the excess of expenditure over receipts that forms part of the £41,537 15s. 8d. The gross expenditure controlled by Head Office was well over £60,000.

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The £3,899 6s. 10d. spent on 'Clerical Services' (A.14) covers the wages of twenty-seven people, including shorthand typists and registry clerks, who assist all sections of the office.

The £1,210 0s. 3d. spent on 'Accounts' (A.15) provides a cashier, a book-keeper, and six assistants. They have to handle separate accounts for branches as well as those which belong to the printing and other business done in the Head Office. More than 27,000 separate remittances were received and dealt with during 1929.

The £2,979 12s. 8d. spent on 'Office Maintenance' (A.18) includes rent, rates, heating, lighting, water, cleaning, decorating, maintenance of fabric and furniture. It also includes the wages of two porters and a messenger who act as despatch clerks. During the year nearly a quarter of a million separate communications and well over a million and a-half copies of *Headway* and other literature were despatched by post; some thousands of parcels were sent by rail or carrier.

The whole number of persons employed varies from month to month, but at the end of the year it was 130, including those employed in the regional offices.

INCOME*

To meet the expenditure of £41,537 15s. 8d. there was received, as Council's Vote, £20,656 14s. 1d. (part of which came in response to appeals from Headquarters.) The Council's Vote, as is explained on page 57, is the money which the General Council 'voted' in December, 1928, for the general work of the Union, carried out by Headquarters, and it includes the Headquarters share of branch members subscriptions. In addition to the money raised by Headquarters for use by districts and branches, £15,179 5s. 9d. was obtained for use by Headquarters. This £15,179 5s. 9d. was made up of £11,699 9s. 11d. for general, and

* See page 75

£3,479 15s. 10d. for special purposes. Particulars of the latter amount will be found in Account E, which also illustrates how balances held for special purposes at the end of 1928 and gifts for special purposes received during 1929, are added together to make a total of £5,330 3s. 6d. The Income Account shows that of that total £3,567 6s. 11d. was used during the year. After deducting the cost of appeals, £3,029 2s. 5d., the income of Headquarters, described in this paragraph, is reduced to £32,894 8s. 6d.

Then there was a sum of £1,733 15s. 9d. paid direct to Headquarters in annual membership subscriptions; this amount is what remained after the subscriptions from branch members had been transferred to the respective branches. Other items of the Income Account include £6,896 3s. 1d. in respect of the Peace Commemoration Dinner held at the Guildhall in November, £976 2s. 10d. being the balance on Account D, £34 13s. 10d. miscellaneous receipts and a dividend of £505 on £10,100 of 5% War Stock, which consists of £10,000 invested at the beginning of 1924 out of the last instalment of the late Lord Cowdray's munificent gift, and £100 given by Mr. J. Hollis to provide an annual contribution of £5.

The Headquarters' income thus amounted in 1929 to £43,040 4s. 0d., and exceeded the expenditure of £41,537 15s. 8d. by £1,502 8s. 4d. This means, as the Balance Sheet shows, that the debt of £1,832 14s. 8d. at the end of 1928 had, by the end of 1929, been reduced to £330 6s. 4d. Satisfactory though this is, it has to be borne in mind that but for the proceeds of the Guildhall Dinner (which at the earliest possible moment must be placed to reserve) expenditure would have exceeded income by £5,393 14s. 9d. This was due to £4,343 5s. 11d. less having been received in respect of Council's Vote than the £25,000 'voted' by the Council in December, 1928, and £878 6s. 11d.

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more being spent than was received for the special work with which the Committee on Internal Arbitration, Security and Disarmament was charged. But, though the Council's Vote payments fell short of the sum 'voted' by the Council, the actual amount received in 1929 was more than in 1928; an encouraging sign. The number of branches and districts which have discharged their Council's Vote obligation in full keeps on increasing, as does the number of branches and districts which have been able and willing to over-pay their quotas, thus, to some extent, making good the deficiency caused by less happily placed ones which, despite their best endeavour, have been unable to pay their quotas in full.

The Metropolitan Region's contribution to the Council's Vote in 1929 was again the greatest in amount, while that of the South-Eastern region (Kent, Surrey and Sussex) was again the highest in proportion. Mention must also be made of the Eastern, Southern and South-Western Regions as well as of Scotland, all of which overpaid their quotas by greater amounts than they did in 1928. Active prosecution of the scheme for obtaining 100,000 Foundation Members (see page 14) should result in every region being brought at least to the 100% mark.*

* See page 58

APPENDIX I

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES IN 1929

Joint Presidents :

Rt. Hon. the VISCOUNT GREY OF FALLODON, K.G.
Rt. Hon. the VISCOUNT CECIL, K.C.

Hon. Presidents :

Rt. Hon. STANLEY BALDWIN, M.P.
*Rt. Hon. the EARL OF BALFOUR, K.G., O.M.
Rt. Hon. J. R. CLYNES, M.P.
Rt. Hon. D. LLOYD GEORGE, O.M., M.P.

Chairman of Executive Committee :

Professor GILBERT MURRAY, LL.D., D.Litt., F.B.A.

Vice-Presidents :

The MARCHIONESS OF ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR
Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. the VISCOUNT ALLENBY,
G.C.M.G., G.C.B.

The VISCOUNTESS ASTOR, M.P.

The DUCHESS OF ATHOLL, M.P.

Rt. Hon. the LORD BADEN-POWELL, G.C.M.G.,
G.C.V.O., C.B.

Col. Sir GILBERT BARLING, Bt., C.B., C.B.E.

Rt. Hon. G. N. BARNES, C.H.

Dame HENRIETTA BARNETT, D.B.E.

Admiral of the Fleet, Rt. Hon. the EARL BEATTY, O.M.,
G.C.B.

Rt. Hon. Miss MARGARET BONDFIELD, M.P.

Rt. Hon. Sir ROBERT BORDEN, G.C.M.G.

His Eminence CARDINAL BOURNE

The CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH LEGION

Rt. Hon. S. M. BRUCE, C.H., M.C.

The VISCOUNTESS BRYCE

His Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

Rt. Hon. J. G. COATES, M.C.

W. T. COSGRAVE, LL.D.

ANNIE, VISCOUNTESS COWDRAY

Mrs. CREIGHTON

Rt. Hon. T. A. CRERAR

Most Hon. the MARQUESS OF CREWE, K.G., G.C.V.O.

Rt. Hon. the LORD CULLEN, K.B.E.

DAVID DAVIES

Rt. Hon. the EARL OF DERBY, K.G., G.C.B.

His Grace the DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G., G.C.M.G.

Rt. Hon. the LORD DICKINSON, K.B.E.

Dame MILLICENT FAWCETT, D.B.E.

Rt. Hon. T. R. FERENS

Rt. Hon. H. A. L. FISHER

Rt. Hon. Sir G. E. FOSTER, K.C.M.G.

The PRESIDENT OF THE FREE CHURCH COUNCIL

Rev. R. C. GILLIE, D.C.L.

The VISCOUNTESS GLADSTONE

* Deceased March, 1930.

† Deceased May, 1930.

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Gen. Sir H. DE LA POER GOUGH, G.C.M.G.

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Very Rev. J. H. HERTZ, Ph.D.

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Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN SIMON, K.C.V.O., M.P.

Lt.-Gen. the Rt. Hon. J. C. SMUTS, K.C.

Sir HUGH SHAW STEWART, C.B.

Mrs. SWANWICK

Sir WILLIAM VINCENT, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.

Sir CHARLES WAKEFIELD, Bt., C.B.E.*

A. WHITEHEAD

Rt. Hon. J. H. WHITLEY

His Grace the ARCHBISHOP OF YORK

Treasurer :

Rt. Hon. the LORD QUEENBOROUGH, G.B.E.

Trustees :

DAVID DAVIES

Rt. Hon. REGINALD MCKENNA

Secretary :

J. C. MAXWELL GARNETT, C.B.E., Sc.D.

* Now the Lord Wakefield of Hythe

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

as on December 31, 1929

Chairman : ¹Professor GILBERT MURRAY, LL.D., D.Litt.

Vice-Chairman : ¹Major the Rt. Hon. J. W. HILLS, M.P.

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¹Colonel David Carnegie,

¹P. J. Noel Baker, M.P.

C.B.E., F.R.S.E.

¹Professor C. Delisle

¹Lord Henry Cavendish-
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¹Miss K. D. Courtney

¹David Davies
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³Mrs. Edgar Dugdale
³Major Walter Elliot, M.P.
³H. H. Elvin
¹Miss Ruth Fry
¹The Viscountess Glad-
 stone
²Captain L. H. Green,
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³Lady Hall
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^{*1}Philip Kerr, M.A., C.H.
¹Dr. C. W. Kimmins,
 M.A.

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 Edgar Harper, Sir Arthur Haworth, Bt., Rt. Hon. Leif
 Jones, M.P., Sir John Mann, K.B.E., Sir John Power, Bt.,
 M.P., Herbert Syrett, C.B.E., LL.D., Major Lawrence
 Wright, T.D.

Office Committee :

Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D.Litt. (Chairman),
 the Viscountess Gladstone, Miss Guinness, Lady Hall,
 J. H. Harris, R. S. Hudson, Rt. Hon. Leif Jones, M.P.,
 Herbert Worsley.

(1) Elected at the Tenth Annual Meeting of the General Council,
 June, 1929.

(2) Co-Opted July 4th, 1929.

(3) Co-Opted July 11th, 1929.

(4) Co-Opted July 18th, 1929.

(5) Co-Opted December 5th, 1929.

(6) Co-Opted December 12th, 1929.

* Now Marquess of Lothian.

† Deceased, March, 1930.

† The names of members of this and the other committees given
 on pages 48 to 52 are those of the members on March 30th, 1930.

¹Rt. Hon. the Earl of Lyt-
 ton, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
²Sir Walter Napier, D.C.L.
³Major the Hon. W.
 Ormsby-Gore, M.P.
³The Lady Parmoor
²Sir John Power, Bt., M.P.
¹Rt. Hon. the Lord Queen-
 borough, G.B.E.
³Charles Roberts
¹Mrs. Walter Runciman
²W. J. Salmon
³Captain W. S. Sanders,
 M.P.
¹The Countess of Selborne
^{†1}Miss Constance Smith,
 O.B.E.
⁶Rennie Smith, B.Sc.,
 M.P.
⁶Herbert S. Syrett, C.B.E.,
 LL.B.
³Henry Vivian, J.P.
³H. D. Watson, C.I.E.
²The Hon. Mrs. Wilson-
 Fox, C.B.E.
²Herbert Worsley
³L. M. Wynch, C.I.E.,
 C.B.E.

Education Committee :

Dr. C. W. Kimmins (Chairman), E. W. B. Abbott
 (Association of Education Committees), L. C. Arkill,
 John Bell, M.A. (Association of Headmasters), A. L.
 Binns (Association of Directors and Secretaries for
 Education), T. H. Brown (British Institute for Adult
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 Elvin, Dame Katherine Furse, G.B.E., G. H. Gater, M.A.
 (Association of Directors and Secretaries for Education),
 E. Green (Workers' Educational Association), H.
 Gordon (National Association of School Masters), Miss
 Hewitt (National Union of Women Teachers), Clifford
 Hall, M.A., Y.M.C.A., F. A. Hoare (National Union of
 Teachers), M. L. Jacks, M.A. (Headmasters' Conference),
 Miss W. Jay, Dr. Robert Jones, Mrs. Mark Kerr, Mrs.
 Knowles, E. Epey Lane (National Union of Teachers),
 Miss Lloyd Evans, M.A., Professor C. W. Manning,
 F. S. Marvin, M.A., Miss Hilda Matheson (British
 Broadcasting Corporation), Miss Morant (Association of
 Headmistresses), Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D.,
 D.Litt., Mrs. Jewel Pearce (Association of Assistant
 Mistresses), George Peverett (National Adult School
 Union), J. Russell, Miss F. M. Stawell.

Industrial Advisory Committee :

Rt. Hon. the Viscount Burnham, G.C.M.G., C.H.
 (President), Capt. L. H. Green, M.A. (Chairman).

Executive Committee Nominees : Rt. Hon. G. N.
 Barnes, C.H., Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck, Pro-
 fessor C. Delisle Burns, L. J. Cadbury, Lady Hall.

Representative Employers : R. C. Campbell, F. H.
 Elliott, H. Fisher, Patrick Howling, Captain J. Russell
 Pickering, M.B.E.

Trade Union Representatives : Dr. Ethel Bentham,
 H. H. Elvin, A. H. Findlay, Arthur Hayday, M.P., J. R.
 Leslie, J.P., A. G. Walkden, M.P.

Co-operative Union Representatives : W. Gregory, J.P.,
 Councillor T. M. McGiff, J.P.

Co-opted : E. L. Poulton, J.P.

Overseas Committee :

David Davies (Chairman), Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes,
 C.H., W. H. Buckler, P. W. Chandler, Rt. Hon. the Lord
 Dickinson, K.B.E., Vice-Admiral S. R. Drury-Lowe,
 C.M.G., Rev. Herbert Dunnico, J.P., C.C., M.P., the
 Viscountess Gladstone, Miss B. L. Hutchins, F. N. Keen,
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Vivian, J.P., H. D. Watson, C.I.E., Professor C. K. Webster, Mrs. Whale, L. M. Wynch, C.I.E., C.B.E., Professor A. E. Zimmern, M.A.

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Women's Advisory Council :

Consists of representatives of sixty-nine Women's Organisations and twenty-one co-opted members.

Chairman : The Viscountess Gladstone

Vice-Chairman : The Hon. Mrs. Wilson Fox, C.B.E.

Hon. Secretary : Mrs. Percy Bigland.

Welcome Committee :

The Viscountess Gladstone (Chairman), S. Bailey, Vernon Bartlett, the Dowager Lady Boyle, Cloudesley Brereton, M. R. K. Burge, Mrs. Arthur Croxton, M.B.E., Miss Darnley Naylor, the Lady Dickinson, Vice-Admiral S. R. Drury-Lowe, C.M.G., Lady Winefride Elwes, Mrs. Gater, Mrs. Maxwell Garnett, Mrs. Ralph Glynn, Lady Henschel, Miss Holman, Mrs. Mark Kerr,

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Miss Mackenzie, Mrs. Mansel, Lady Isabel Margesson, Miss Margesson, Miss Parkinson, the Lady Parmoor, F. G. Penman, Dame Clarissa G. Reid, Mrs. Alys Russell, Major Paul Slessor, Lady Wheeler, J. W. Wheeler-Bennett, Miss Rosamund Wigram.

Mandates Committee :

Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D.Litt. (Chairman), Sir Anton Bertram, Mrs. Edgar Dugdale, Major Walter Elliot, M.P., Rev. H. D. Hooper, J. H. Harris, Captain J. de V. Loder, J. Mavrogordato, Miss Lucy Mair, Sir Walter Napier, D.C.L., Sir Matthew Nathan, G.C.M.G., Major the Hon. W. Ormsby-Gore, M.P., C. Clifton Roberts, W. McGregor Ross, Leonard Stein, Professor Arnold Toynbee, A. E. Zimmern.

Minorities Committee :

Sir Walter Napier, D.C.L. (Chairman), Dr. Hilda Clark, Rt. Hon. the Lord Dickinson, K.B.E., Mrs. Edgar Dugdale, L. B. Golden, Miss L. Mair, J. Mavrogordato, D. Mitrany, Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D.Litt., Professor R. W. Seton Watson, D.Litt., H. D. Watson, C.I.E., Lucien Wolf.

Committee on International Arbitration, Security and Disarmament :

Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D.Litt. (Chairman), P. J. Noel Baker, M.P., Rt. Hon. the Viscount Cecil, K.C., Miss K. D. Courtney, Vice-Admiral Drury-Lowe, C.M.G., R. S. Hudson, Rt. Hon. the Earl of Lytton, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., W. J. Salmon, Mrs. Oliver Strachey, Henry Vivian, J.P., Herbert Worsley.

International Law Committee :

Professor J. L. Brierley (Chairman), P. J. Noel Baker, M.P., Sir Thomas Inskip, C.B.E., K.C., Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D.Litt., Rt. Hon. the Lord Dickinson, K.B.E., Rt. Hon. G. N. Barnes, C.H., F. N. Keen, Esq., LL.B., Raymond Unwin, Sir Walter Napier, D.C.L., F. G. Penman, M.A., Major the Rt. Hon. J. W. Hills, M.P., Sir Anton Bertram, K.C., A. D. McNair, Esq., C.B.E., LL.D., Professor A. Pearce Higgins, C.B.E.

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Hartley Withers (Chairman), C. Delisle Burns, M.A., D.Litt., Sir Arthur Haworth, Bt., F. W. Hirst, J. A. Hobson, Rt. Hon. Leif Jones, M.P., W. T. Layton, Sir George Paish, Arthur Pugh.

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The Viscountess Gladstone (Chairman), Mrs. Bigland, H. Cleff, A. V. Drewe, the Hon. Mrs. Wilson Fox, Dame Katharine Furse, G.B.E., R.R.C., Sir Walter Napier, D.C.L., Miss G. Pott, F. Sempkins, René Hoffmann de Visme, Miss S. Warner, H. D. Watson, Herbert Worsley.

Library Committee :

B. M. Headicar (Chairman), Mr. Bailey, Mrs. Baker, Vernon Bartlett, M. R. K. Burge, C. Delisle Burns, D.Litt., Mrs. A. W. Claremont, Mrs. Coote, Mrs. E. Dugdale, Vice-Admiral Drury-Lowe, C.M.G., Miss Guinness, Dr. Kimmins, G. Lowes Dickinson, Mr. Macdonald, F. S. Marvin, Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D.Litt., P. Savary, H. D. Watson, J. W. Wheeler Bennett.

Opium Committee :

Professor Gilbert Murray, LL.D., D.Litt. (Chairman), H. G. Alexander, the Viscountess Astor, M.P., Sir James Currie, the Viscountess Gladstone, W. Gillies, J. H. Harris, Dame Edith Lyttelton, Kenneth Maclennan, H. W. Peet, Miss E. Pye, Charles Roberts, H. T. Silcock, Cecil Wilson, M.P.

REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES:

NORTHERN: Nicholas Wood, M.A., 17 Ellison Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 NORTH-WESTERN: H. W. Starkey, 47 Hoghton Street, Southport.
 NORTH-EASTERN: Lt.-Col. J. E. H. Forty, M.A., 21 Park Street, Leeds.
 WEST MIDLAND: H. H. Stainton, 18 Queen's College, Birmingham.
 EAST MIDLAND: A. Gordon Bagnall, M.A., 39A Park Row, Nottingham.
 SOUTH-WESTERN: Lt.-Col. G. N. Wyatt, D.S.O., 79 Park Street, Bristol, assisted by V. D. V. Robinson, B.A.
 SOUTHERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN: J. B. Bullock, M.A., 6 Buck Side, Caversham, Reading.
 EASTERN: BEDS, CAMBS, HERTS, HUNTS: J. E. Goudge, O.B.E., B.A., 6 St. Andrews Road, Bedford.
 NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK: Rev. J. P. Taylor, The Benab, Thetford, Norfolk.
 ESSEX: J. E. C. Eaton, M.A., Messing Park, Kelvedon, Essex (Honorary).

NATIONAL COUNCILS:

SCOTLAND: *Hon. Sec.*, D. Crawford, 213 West George Street, Glasgow.
 WALES: *Hon. International Secretary*, Rev. Gwilym Davies, M.A. *General Secretary*, D. Samways, B.A., 10 Richmond Terrace, Park Place, Cardiff.

LONDON REGIONAL FEDERATION:

Hon. Sec., Miss M. Darnley Naylor; *Organiser*, G. A. Innes, 43 Russell Square, W.C.1.

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 APPENDIX II
 MEMBERSHIP.

The distribution of the 77,919 (net) new members registered at the Head Office in 1929, and the membership* of 822,921 on December 31, 1929, is shown in the following table:—

	<i>New in</i> 1929	<i>Total on</i> 31-12-29
ENGLAND (<i>excluding Monmouthshire</i>)		
Metropolitan Region (<i>London, Middlesex and parts of Essex, Herts, Kent and Surrey</i>)	12,276	145,045
North-Western Region (<i>Cheshire, Lancs and Westmorland</i>)	12,592	113,730
North-Eastern Region (<i>Lincs and Yorks</i>)	6,882	88,488
South-Western Region (<i>Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucester, Somerset and Wilts</i>)	6,611	68,346
South-Eastern Region (<i>Kent, Surrey and Sussex</i>)	10,448	64,320
Eastern Region (<i>Beds, Cambs, Essex, Herts, Hunts, Norfolk and Suffolk</i>)	3,946	58,323
East-Midland Region (<i>Derby, Leicester, Northants, Notts and Rutland</i>)	5,005	53,728
West-Midland Region (<i>Hereford, Salop, Staffs, Warwick and Worcester</i>)	4,326	50,844
Southern Region (<i>Berks, Bucks, Hants and Oxon</i>)	3,778	47,722
Northern Region (<i>Cumberland, Durham and Northumberland</i>)	1,583	29,126
SCOTLAND	5,526	50,226
WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE	1,538	41,974
NORTHERN IRELAND	259	1,821
CHANNEL ISLANDS AND ISLE OF MAN	69	1,585
OVERSEAS	88	2,301
UNIVERSITIES	1,931	5,342

* See page 10.

The following table shows by countries, 'regions,' and counties the percentage of renewal subscriptions collected and the percentage of total subscriptions paid during 1929, also the membership of the Union as compared with population as on December 31, 1928, and December 31, 1929:—

Percentage of renewals collected in 1929	Percentage of subscriptions paid in 1929		Members per 10,000 of population	
			31-12-28	31-12-29
40	45	England	185	204
29	37	Wales	152	158
50	56	Scotland	92	103
ENGLISH REGIONS				
49	58	'South-Eastern' ..	272	325
41	46	'Southern'	254	276
43	51	'Eastern'	232	262
44	49	'South-Western' ..	223	246
38	44	'East-Midland' ..	220	242
40	48	'Metropolitan' ..	177	193
38	42	'North-Eastern' ..	174	192
36	42	'North-Western' ..	170	188
36	42	'West-Midland' ..	133	145
30	38	'Northern'	110	117
ENGLISH COUNTIES				
47	49	Westmorland	853	900
32	36	Oxfordshire	553	571
48	54	Hertfordshire	387	416
30	38	Cambridgeshire ..	356	391
60	66	Northamptonshire	319	375
46	54	Surrey	334	370
45	48	Berkshire	332	355
66	72	Huntingdonshire ..	272	327
51	60	Sussex	266	324
34	37	Cumberland	286	305
44	47	Middlesex	245	273
49	57	Cheshire	229	270
38	46	Somersetshire	236	269
38	47	Bedfordshire	234	268
37	43	Buckinghamshire ..	239	266
39	42	Dorsetshire	251	261
44	51	Cornwall	225	254
37	42	Wiltshire	234	254
47	58	Kent	201	249
52	56	Devonshire	219	242
31	37	Derbyshire	216	236
43	49	Essex	211	234
43	48	Gloucestershire ..	203	223
58	71	Herefordshire	228	221
27	33	Nottinghamshire ..	194	208
36	40	Leicestershire	191	204
45	52	Hampshire	180	200
37	41	Yorkshire	180	193

Percentage of renewals collected in 1929	Percentage of subscriptions paid in 1929		Members per 10,000 of population.	
			31-12-28	31-12-29
41	46	Worcestershire ..	165	180
1	19	Rutland	176	177
30	37	Lancashire	141	163
35	41	London	146	159
50	55	Lincolnshire	146	158
27	31	Northumberland ..	151	158
44	48	Norfolk	144	156
36	41	Warwickshire	143	156
35	47	Shropshire	135	155
50	60	Suffolk	113	130
29	36	Staffordshire	105	116
32	36	Durham	57	61
WELSH COUNTIES				
45	53	Merionethshire ..	782	849
21	26	Anglesey	644	646
61	68	Montgomeryshire ..	390	439
28	37	Cardiganshire	445	439
24	28	Carnarvonshire ..	296	287
20	38	Denbighshire	233	277
34	46	Flintshire	185	197
17	25	Carmarthenshire ..	222	186
54	56	Radnorshire	143	149
38	41	Brecknockshire ..	96	104
17	20	Pembrokeshire	109	103
32	41	Glamorganshire ..	87	91
19	23	Monmouthshire	71	70

CORPORATE MEMBERS

The total number of Corporate Members at the end of 1929 was 3,097, classified as follows:—

Churches and Church Societies:

Congregational	496
Wesleyan	462
Anglican	388
Baptist	203
Presbyterian	174
Primitive Methodist	129
United Methodist	109
Unitarian	22
Independent Methodist	11
Friends	11
Roman Catholic	11
Union Churches	9
Swedenborgian	8
Christian Science	5
Wesleyan Reform	4
Moravian	3
Brotherhoods, Sisterhoods & P.S.A.'s	114

<i>Free Church Councils</i>	23
<i>Guilds, Fellowships, etc.</i>	23
<i>Christian Endeavour Branches</i>	30
<i>Sunday Schools</i>	9
<i>Unclassified</i>	50
Other Religious and Ethical Bodies:	
<i>Jewish</i>	65
<i>Ethical</i>	13
<i>Spiritualist</i>	18
<i>Mohammedan</i>	1
Social and Educational Organisations:	
<i>Adult Schools & W. E. A.'s</i>	43
<i>Teaching Staffs & Schools</i>	35
<i>Clubs & Institutes</i>	35
<i>Y.M.C.A.</i>	19
<i>British Legion Branches</i>	28
<i>Y.W.C.A.</i>	11
<i>Rotary Clubs</i>	6
<i>Psychology Clubs</i>	8
<i>Training Colleges</i>	9
<i>Boys' Brigades</i>	4
<i>Libraries</i>	2
<i>Freemasons</i>	1
<i>Oddfellows</i>	1
<i>Toc H</i>	4
<i>Various</i>	30
Professional, Commercial and Industrial:	
<i>Co-operative Societies & Guilds</i>	110
<i>Trade Union Branches</i>	59
<i>Miners' Lodges & Associations</i>	26
<i>United Kingdom Commercial Travellers' Association Branches</i>	17
<i>Trades & Labour Councils</i>	20
<i>N.U.T. Branches</i>	31
<i>Telephone Exchange Staffs</i>	15
<i>Chambers of Commerce & Trade</i>	10
<i>Teachers' Association Branches</i>	8
<i>College of Nursing Centres</i>	2
Women's and Girls' Organisations:	
<i>National British Women's Total Abstinence Union</i>	30
<i>Women Citizen's Association Branches</i>	13
<i>Women's Guilds & Institutes</i>	14
<i>National Council of Women Branches</i>	9
<i>Girl Guides and Rangers</i>	6
<i>Girls' Life Brigade</i>	1
<i>Unclassified</i>	2
Party Political Organisations	98
Local Government Bodies	4
AFFILIATED MEMBERS	33
INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATES	64
CORPORATE ASSOCIATES	562

COUNCIL'S VOTE

Under the Rules of the Union a certain proportion of branch members' subscriptions* is paid to Headquarters for the general work of the Union described in this report. As under these Rules Headquarters might receive very little money from branches which only enrolled one shilling or three-and-sixpenny members, or which failed to collect subscriptions due, the branches of the Union in General Council assembled, impose upon themselves by a yearly vote an obligation (under Rule 28) to supplement, if necessary, the Headquarters' share of branch members' subscriptions by so much as would provide Headquarters in the course of the year with a certain sum called 'The Council's Vote.' Thus, the Council's Vote includes all the money which the Union's Headquarters receives from the branches or other local organisations, except payments for goods or service.†

The amount of the Council's Vote (£25,000 since 1926) is divided into quotas; those of the English counties being determined according to a formula devised by the General Council.‡

*Viz.:—3d. out of 1s., 1½d. out of 3s. 6d., 7s. 6d. out of £1, and larger proportions out of subscriptions of intermediate value.

† For example, the publications of the Union supplied to Branch members or purchased by Branches; speakers' fees and expenses; hiring fees for films or lantern slides, and the like.

‡ This formula provides that England's share of the Council's Vote shall be so divided between the counties that each county's quota is half-way between the county's share reckoned according to its rateable value, and the county's share reckoned according to the number of members of the Union resident within the county. In this formula the rateable value and the Union's membership remain unchanged for a period of three years.

The county quotas in turn are, as a general rule, subdivided by local arrangement into branch quotas.*

The following shows the proportions of the 'quotas' raised in the various 'regions':—

	1927	1928	1929
	%	%	%
South-Eastern ..	128	129	145
Eastern ..	98	103	126
Southern ..	102	101	116
South-Western ..	108	104	115
Scotland ..	89	100	105
West-Midland ..	81	80	93
North-Eastern ..	86	78	82
East-Midland ..	116	86	74
Northern ..	48	39	60
North-Western ..	62	65	58
Metropolitan ..	49	43	47½

* Branches which have not hitherto succeeded in raising the whole of their quota may find the following suggestions helpful:—

- (1) Efforts to increase the number of Foundation Members and of members whose annual subscriptions are more than 3s. 6d.
- (2) Appeals sent to places of worship for a retiring collection once a year.
- (3) The performance of pageants or other plays by adults or by school children.
- (4) The holding of a Model Assembly, Garden Fêtes, Whist Drives, Social Evenings or Flag Days.

§ This 47 per cent. of the quota of the Council's Vote paid by the Metropolitan Region does not include the sum of £1,960 received by the Union's Headquarters but transferred to the London Regional Federation. Otherwise it covers all money received and retained by Headquarters except payment for goods, services, or for special purposes.

APPENDIX III.

DONATIONS DURING 1929

UNDER DEED

	£	s.	d.
Cadbury Brothers, Ltd.	2,000	0	0
David Davies	1,000	0	0
J. D. Marsden, J.P.	928	11	5
Rt. Hon. T. R. Ferens (deceased) ..	461	10	9
Sir Daniel Stevenson, Bt., LL.D. ..	307	13	10
Sir Edmund Davis, J.P.	285	14	3
The Lord Lilford	285	14	3
Sir Edward Iliffe No. 2 Trust Fund ..	275	0	0
Rt. Hon. Sir Horace Plunkett, K.C.V.O.	256	8	2
H. Stafford O'Brien (deceased) ..	215	0	0
Sir James Crockett	214	5	9
Lt.-Col. Sir Jonathan North	214	5	9
Sir Arthur Wheeler, Bt.	214	5	9
Sir Henry Lunn Foundation Trust ..	200	0	0
Edward Whitley	200	0	0
Henry James Johnson	153	16	10
Manchester Royal Exchange	153	16	10
Frederick Needler	153	16	10
The Lord Queenborough, G.B.E. ..	153	16	10
H. D. Watson, C.I.E.	153	16	10
Sir Arthur Haworth, Bt.	153	16	8
Lloyds Bank Ltd.	150	0	0
George S. Albright	142	17	2
Hon. John C. Boot	142	17	2
Sir John Robinson (deceased)	142	17	2
J. H. Benyon, L.L., J.P.	142	17	1
The Lady Denman	142	17	1
The Lord Glentanar	142	17	1
F. W. Hollams, M.A., J.P.	142	17	1
Sir Benjamin Johnson	142	17	1
G. A. Winterbottom	142	17	1
Armitage & Rigby	128	4	1
Ronald Tree, M.F.H.	122	3	0
H. S. Ashton	111	8	7
Charlen Booth	100	0	0
H. N. Gladstone	100	0	0
The Lord Hillingdon	100	0	0
Martin's Bank, Ltd.	100	0	0
Archibald Nettlefold	100	0	0
R. Austin Pilkington	100	0	0
Albert L. Reckitt	100	0	0
A. A. Vlasto	100	0	0
The Lord Michelham	85	14	3
Mrs. M. A. Cordes	80	0	0

	£	s.	d.
The Marquess & Marchioness of Aberdeen & Temair	76	18	6
English Sewing Cotton Co., Ltd. ..	76	18	6
Worshipful Company of Fishmongers ..	76	18	6
Robert Heath	76	18	6
Captain F. J. O. Montagu	76	18	6
Major E. Upton, D.L.	76	18	6
Rt. Hon. J. W. Wilson	76	18	6
E. J. Wythes, C.B.E.	76	18	6
William Bastard	71	8	7
F. N. Ellis, J.P.	71	8	7
C. Dalton Gee	71	8	7
Evelyn Heseltine	71	8	7
C. W. Dyson Perrins	71	8	7
Lt.-Col. Sir Dennis Readett-Bayley, K.B.E.	71	8	7
G. Creswell Turner	71	8	7
Thomas Barton	71	8	6
Sir Albert Bennett, Bt., M.P.	71	8	6
Mrs. Barclay Black	71	8	6
Stanley Shaw Bond	71	8	6
Sir Frederick Charles Bowring	71	8	6
F. S. Brice	71	8	6
Mrs. M. Burnaby	71	8	6
Mrs. J. Lawrence Butler	71	8	6
The Marquess Camden	71	8	6
The Lady Cathcart	71	8	6
C. T. Cox	71	8	6
Walter Dunkels	71	8	6
Henriette, Lady Haversham (deceased) ..	71	8	6
Mrs. E. G. Holt	71	8	6
Thomas F. Johnson	71	8	6
W. H. McGrath	71	8	6
Sir Max Muspratt	71	8	6
Lt.-Col. F. C. Oliver	71	8	6
Mrs. Howard Palmer	71	8	6
J. D. Paton	71	8	6
H. J. Pilbrow	71	8	6
Sir Henry Randall	71	8	6
T. S. Rowley	71	8	6
Stephen Schillizzi	71	8	6
Hon. Mrs. Sebag-Montefiore	71	8	6
John Sumner	71	8	6
Sutton & Sons	71	8	6
Sir William George Watson, Bt.	71	8	6
C. A. Vandervell	65	0	0
Sir Robert Black, Bt.	50	0	0
George William Brown (Executors of) ..	50	0	0
George Foster Clark, J.P.	50	0	0
E. J. King	50	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.	50	0	0
Royal Insurance Co., Ltd.	50	0	0
John Swire, LL.D.	50	0	0
Frank C. Tiarks	50	0	0
National Bank, Ltd.	48	1	8
Harrison & Son (Hanley), Ltd.	46	3	0
F. Garnet Johnson	46	3	0
Emile Garcke	43	15	0
Charles P. Johnson	43	15	0
Mrs. Louisa Manfield	43	15	0
C. W. Chadburn	42	17	2
V. G. Crittall	42	17	2
E. L. Hoyle, J.P.	41	13	4
Charles Bennion (deceased)	40	0	0
Major Anthony Buxton	40	0	0
J. H. Crispe	40	0	0
Adam P. Cross	40	0	0
J. Hall	38	9	2
Miss M. Wyatt Gibson	37	10	0
Lady (Victor) Horsley	37	10	0
Captain Frank Burges, O.B.E., and Mrs. Burges	36	8	6
Sir Charles Mandleberg	36	7	6
The Lord Waring	35	14	4
Henry Beecham	35	14	3
Stanley Bourne	35	14	3
Sir Harold Bowden, Bt.	35	14	3
T. Losco Bradley	35	14	3
J. B. Cullen	35	14	3
W. M. de Zoete	35	14	3
W. R. Glazebrook	35	14	3
Lt.-Col. Frank Hilder	35	14	3
T. G. Hirst	35	14	3
A. D. Holland	35	14	3
Mrs. M. C. Ismay	35	14	3
R. W. Kaye	35	14	3
A. E. Marsh	35	14	3
W. W. Marsh	35	14	3
J. T. Pilling	35	14	3
Miss M. L. Salter	35	14	3
J. H. Taylor	35	14	3
R. Stuart Todd	35	14	3
E. T. Walker	35	14	3
H. S. Williams-Thomas	35	14	3
J. S. Williams-Thomas	35	14	3
Harry Hirsch	35	7	8
Lewis G. Fry	34	3	10
Lazard Brothers & Co., Ltd.	32	5	0
W. B. Hodgkinson	31	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Randle L. Mathews	31	5	0
Joseph Banks	28	11	5
Sir Robert Connell, K.B.E.	28	11	5
A. Cameron Norman	28	11	5
John G. Pickard	28	11	5
Sing, White & Co.	28	11	5
Lt.-Col. C. H. Grey, D.S.O.	26	5	0
Mrs. A. E. Bailie	25	0	0
P. Lytton Baker	25	0	0
A. F. Buxton, J.P.	25	0	0
R. A. Camenisch	25	0	0
Hon. Mrs. Penrose	25	0	0
Charles Wright	25	0	0
Mrs. C. G. Charlesworth	23	1	6
Sir Ernest Bain, K.B.E.	22	10	6
Lady Maud Bowes-Lyon	21	8	7
Travers Buxton	20	0	0
C. W. Christie-Miller	20	0	0
T. B. Ellis	20	0	0
W. L. Everard, M.P.	20	0	0
Sir John Frecheville Ramsden, Bt.	20	0	0
Captain G. W. A. Tailby	20	0	0
Rt. Hon. H. J. Tennant	20	0	0
A. M. Fleet, M.A., D.L., J.P.	17	17	2
Mrs. K. Thomasson	17	7	10
Allen, Harvey & Ross	15	7	8
Anglo-South American Bank Ltd.	15	7	8
Miss E. A. K. Chadwick	15	7	8
The Marquess of Crewe, K.G.	15	7	8
J. E. C. Eaton, M.A.	15	7	8
Frank Gaskell	15	7	8
John Douglas Graham	15	7	8
W. Greenwell & Co.	15	7	8
Miss Harrison	15	7	8
Arthur C. Harrison	15	7	8
Sydney T. Harrison	15	7	8
Collingwood Hope, C.B.E., K.C.	15	7	8
Miss Huntington	15	7	8
Brig.-General Geoffrey M. Jackson	15	7	8
Mrs. Emma Kitchin	15	7	8
Lawrence N. Leefe	15	7	8
Geoffrey Le M. Mander, M.P.	15	7	8
J. Walker Newall	15	7	8
Mrs. Alys W. Russell	15	7	8
Logan Pearsall Smith	15	7	8
Major Frank H. Wedgwood	15	7	8
Herbert Wragg	15	7	8
A. R. Kelsey	14	5	9
John Balfour	14	5	8
C. M. Barclay-Harvey	14	5	8

	£	s.	d.
Major J. B. B. Cohen, M.P.	14	5	8
Dr. H. C. Crouch	14	5	8
W. B. Faulkner	14	5	8
E. C. Gunther	14	5	8
Miss M. Harrison	14	5	8
Ernest Oliver	14	5	8
Eustace E. Palmer	14	5	8
Major A. E. Phillips, D.S.O., M.F.H.	14	5	8
The Lord Rayleigh	14	5	8
Col. Sir James Reynolds, Bt., D.S.O.	14	5	8
J. Claude Russell	14	5	8
The Earl of Sandwich	14	5	8
Sir Derrick W. I. Watson, Bt.	14	5	8
G. B. Winch	14	5	8
Henry Woodall, J.P.	14	5	8
Walter D. Judd	13	2	6
M. S. McCorquodale	13	2	6
Eric Macfadyen	13	2	6
Col. C. N. Watney, C.I.E.	13	2	6
Christopher W. Parker (Executors of)	12	13	1
M. V. Charrington	12	10	0
Sydney Gask	12	10	0
Mrs. C. E. Humphry	12	10	0
Charles Wicksteed	12	10	0
Mrs. A. M. Williams	12	10	0
Wilfred Irwin (Executors of)	11	10	9
Col. O. E. D'Avigdor-Goldsmid, D.L., J.P.	10	0	0
Walter John Need	10	0	0
H. W. Plumtre	10	0	0
Charles H. Rigg	10	0	0
J. C. Armstrong	7	13	10
Army & Navy Co-operative Society, Ltd.	7	13	10
Ald. A. G. Jeffs	7	13	10
Miss E. W. Jones	7	13	10
G. H. Longbottom (deceased)	7	13	10
Charles Roberts	7	13	10
George H. Sankey	7	13	10
Thomas Britten	7	2	10
Edmund Cawkell	7	2	10
W. C. Johnson	7	2	10
J. B. Muir	7	2	10
Captain the Hon. J. Stuart, M.P.	7	2	10
H. T. Weeks	7	2	10
Lt.-Col. F. H. D. C. Whitmore	7	2	10
Charles Carter	6	11	3
Rt. Hon. Laurence Hardy	6	11	3
Alfred S. James	6	5	0
F. H. Drabble & Sons, Ltd.	6	3	0
David Greenhill	5	0	0
B. I. Greenwood	5	0	0

	£	s.	d.
F. B. Weekes	5	0	0
James Moon	4	0	0
Dr. P. O. Watkin Browne	2	12	6
John and M. Tennant (deceased)	2	12	6
Charles de Pass	2	2	0
Cecil W. Marsh	1	0	0

NOT UNDER DEED

	£	s.	d.
Sir Walter Lawrence, J.P.	1,500	0	0
Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd.	1,050	0	0
Dame Sarah Lees, D.B.E.	1,000	0	0
A. S. R.	500	0	0
City of London Corporation	500	0	0
Annie, Viscountess Cowdray	500	0	0
Messrs. A. Holt	500	0	0
Refuge Assurance Co., Ltd.	500	0	0
Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	500	0	0
Helbert, Wagg & Co., Ltd.	200	0	0
Reckitt & Sons, Ltd.	200	0	0
Sir Abe Bailey, Bt., K.C.M.G.	105	0	0
Alderman H. E. Davis, J.P.	105	0	0
The Lord Faringdon, C.H.	105	0	0
R. H. Brittain	100	0	0
The George Cadbury Fund	100	0	0
Canada Life Assurance Co.	100	0	0
Mrs. L. W. Carnegie	100	0	0
David Davies	100	0	0
Baron E. B. d'Erlanger	100	0	0
Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths	100	0	0
Col. Ernest W. Greg, C.B., V.D., D.L., J.P.	100	0	0
Alan C. Harris	100	0	0
Sir Alexander P. Lyle, J.P.	100	0	0
Sir William McLintock, G.B.E., C.V.O.	100	0	0
Sir Henry Strakosch	100	0	0
Samuel White	100	0	0
Sir Robert Williams, Bt.	100	0	0
Executors of the late Miss F. G. Glasier	78	0	0
Herbert Worsley	77	10	0
Reginald H. Pott	65	0	0
Miss P. G. Fawcett	60	0	0
Robert Fleming	60	0	0
Sir Frederick Charles Bowring	52	10	0
Sir Robert Hadfield, Bt.	52	10	0
J. Lyons & Co., Ltd.	52	10	0
Major W. J. Mallinson, D.L., J.P.	52	10	0
G. R. Stamp	52	10	0
Leopold Albu	50	0	0
Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Ltd.	50	0	0
Robert Noton Barclay	50	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Henry Bell	50	0	0
Joseph Bibby & Son	50	0	0
Executors of the late Mrs. Mary Bissley	50	0	0
The Hon. John C. Boot	50	0	0
R. E. Brandt	50	0	0
The Noel Buxton Trust	50	0	0
E. H. Clothier (deceased)	50	0	0
Mrs. David Davies	50	0	0
Miss A. Ruth Fry	50	0	0
The General Electric Co., Ltd.	50	0	0
Mrs. Johnston	50	0	0
J. B. Parker	50	0	0
Arnold S. Rowntree	50	0	0
Ernest Stevens	50	0	0
Charles F. Whigham	50	0	0
Henry Willis	50	0	0
Miss E. B. Wyatt (Heathfield School)	50	0	0
Bocke Trust Committee	40	0	0
Lady FitzGerald	40	0	0
Sutton Coldfield Branch	40	0	0
E. A. Strauss, J.P.	35	14	3
Capt. the Hon. H. G. and Mrs. Beaumont	35	0	0
Charles F. de Ganahl	35	0	0
Sir Maurice Levy, Bt.	35	0	0
O. Dobell	30	0	0
Cooper & Co.'s Stores	28	11	6
Sir Karl F. Knudsen, K.B.E.	26	5	0
The Marquess of Londonderry, K.G., M.V.O.	26	5	0
Sir William Plender, Bt.	26	5	0
Baker, Perkins, Ltd.	25	0	0
Miss S. R. Courtauld	25	0	0
Fish & Kirkus	25	0	0
Executors of the late Mary Fretwell	25	0	0
Mrs. H. W. Garwood	25	0	0
Arthur Gillett	25	0	0
F. W. Green	25	0	0
Mrs. Charles Hancock (deceased)	25	0	0
F. J. Hayes	25	0	0
Kenneth Lee, LL.D.	25	0	0
Sir Percy Mackinnon	25	0	0
W. Milligan	25	0	0
Edward R. P. Moon	25	0	0
N. M. Rothschild & Sons	25	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. F. Rowe	25	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. B. Seebohm Rowntree	25	0	0
The Earl of Sandwich	25	0	0
Collection, St. Paul's Cathedral	21	16	2
R. Wilson Black, J.P.	21	0	0
Friends' Provident and Century Life Office	21	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd.	21	0	0
Sir Charles T. Pulley, D.L., J.P.	21	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Syrett	21	0	0
The Viscount Cecil, K.C.	20	15	0
A. F. P.	20	0	0
Sir James Barrie, Bt., O.M.	20	0	0
E. H. Broadhurst	20	0	0
Mrs. Camenisch	20	0	0
Major Leonard Darwin	20	0	0
E. A. D.	20	0	0
Charles T. Fletcher	20	0	0
The Viscount Gladstone, G.C.M.G., G.C.B. (deceased)	20	0	0
F. Leonard Govett (deceased)	20	0	0
Miss E. C. Hardman	20	0	0
E. Hindle	20	0	0
Lady Hudson, G.B.E.	20	0	0
Sir Robert Kindersley, G.B.E.	20	0	0
Sir Walter R. Lawrence, Bt., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., C.B.	20	0	0
Sir Frederick Lewis, Bt.	20	0	0
Dame Adelaide Livingstone, D.B.E.	20	0	0
Miss M. H. Melland	20	0	0
Mrs. Theodore Merz	20	0	0
Miss N. Milsome	20	0	0
Noble Resolve Trust	20	0	0
Sir James Reckitt Charity	20	0	0
Sir Henry Urwick	20	0	0
Sir William Waterlow, K.B.E. (Lord Mayor of London)	20	0	0
Dr. A. E. Western	20	0	0
R. Austin Pilkington	18	0	0
J. A. Mills	15	15	0
Howard Figgis	15	5	0
A. L. Sturge	15	5	0
Leamington Branch	15	0	0
James Steel	15	0	0
Sir Thomas Neave, Bt.	14	5	9
Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw	12	10	0
Miss Ione Stavridi	12	2	0
Mrs. J. Allen Baker (deceased)	12	0	0
G. Garnett & Sons.	12	0	0

Donations of £10 10s.

The Lord Blanesburgh, Oliver Bury,
Charterhouse Investment Trust, Lady
Cooper, Major Sir George Alexander
Dolby, Sir Richard Garton, C.B.E., Wor-
shipful Company of Haberdashers, Sir
Laurence Halsey, K.B.E., Harrisons &

	£	s.	d.
Crosfield, Henry Head & Co., Ltd., Heal & Sons, Ltd., Felix Heim, Sir John Hindley, Bt., Ideal Clothiers Ltd., International Paint & Compositions Co., N. W. Mellor, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Reade, South Subur- ban Co-operative Society, Ltd., Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, the Rev. H. Alban Williams, H. S. Woodcock, J.P., Zorn and Leigh-Hunt	231	0	0

Donations of £10

"A. A.," W. A. Albright, Miss L. E. Badley, Miss Lucy Blyth, Miss Camenisch, Mrs. Reginald Carter, the Rt. Hon. J. R. and Mrs. Clynes, County Hall Branch, Sir Arthur Crosfield, Bt., G.B.E., Laurence Currie, the Lord de L'Isle and Dudley, Mrs. Fox-Adams, Lewis G. Fry, Brig- General G. H. Gater, C.M.G., D.S.O. Lt.-Col. Sir Walter Gibbons, K.B.E., Great Harwood Branch, George S. Green, C. S. Holder, Richard D. Holt, Sir R. Murray Hyslop, Charles E. Jacob, W. P. Mallinson, Sir Charles Mandleberg, Sister Martha, George Mathieson, Miss M. J. Michael, Mrs. E. E. Mitchell, Archibald Nettlefold, Sir George Paish, J. Beaumont Pease, Mrs. C. E. Pelly, S. H. Ricardo, Lady Sargood, F. C. Scott, J. B. Springman, Sir John Stavridi, P. M. Stewart, O.B.E., J.P., Thirsk Branch, Donald Vanden Bergh, Mr. and Mrs. James Walton, W. George Whiffen, George F. Williams, J. D. Williams, Andrew Williamson	440	0	0
Miss Winifred Jay	8	4	0
W. S. Rowntree, J.P.	8	0	0
The Rev. Arnold G. and Mrs. Bryson	7	10	0
Lewisham Prendergast School	7	0	0
Henry J. Hill	6	11	3
Miss Sophie Thompson	6	10	0

Donations of £6

J. W. Baron, Miss A. M. Bromwich, Miss E. A. Bromwich, Miss H. J. Bromwich, Lady Cadman, Miss M. Gliksten, Miss A. J. Lawrence, Miss Emily Shaw Lefevre, E. H. Livermore, J. T. Newman, Sir Robert Newman, Bt., M.P., E. W. Pigg, the Earl and Countess of Selborne, Mrs. Charlotte Stuart	84	0	0
Rear-Admiral and Mrs. J. D. Allen	5	10	0

Donations of £5 5s.

Allen & Hanbury, Ltd., Berwick Co-operative Society, Ltd., Rt. Hon. Augustine Birrell, K.C., Hon. William Borthwick, Major and Sheriff Frank H. Bowater, Bramhall Branch, Percy C. Burton, Hon. Cecil A. Campbell, Sir Charles Cayzer, Bt., M.P., Sir Atal Chatterjee, K.C.I.E., I.C.S., Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davies, de Zoete and Gorton, Neville Dixey, T. F. B. Emminson, M.R.C.S., T. M. Fairclough & Sons, Ltd., W. B. Faulkner, Col. and Mrs. Frank Fisher, J. C. Maxwell Garnett, C.B.E., D.Sc., Frank Gray, G. R. Hall-Caine, C.B.E., Capt. W. L. Jackson, R.N., D.S.O., Sir Roderick Jones, K.B.E., Sir John Lavery, R.A., W. T. Layton, C.B.E., C.H., Charles H. Leonard, Herbert Markham, National Association of Schoolmasters, National Press Agency, Pelican Press, Ltd., Sir Spencer Portal, J.P., Francis E. Powell, Austin Reed, T. A. Reed, Sir John Reith, R. H. & S. Rogers, Ltd., Roneo, Ltd., Sir Arthur Salter, K.C.B., John Sherborne, Sir Gerald F. S. Shuckburgh, Bt., James Stenhouse, Robert G. Taylor, L. E. Thomas, Albert Vanden Bergh, Alan B. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Walker ..

£ s. d.

236 5 0

Donations of £5

H. Frith Allbrook, Mrs. Anderson, Anon. (Bournemouth), Anon. (Kendal), "Anon, T. L.," P. V. Appleby, Lt.-Col. F. R. S. Balfour, Ald. and Mrs. Bampfylde, H. N. Barclay, Sir Thomas Barlow, Bt., K.C.V.O. F.R.C.P., Sir Frederick Gorell Barnes, M.A., Barnet Branch, L. T. Bartholomew, Sir Ernest Benn, Bt., C.B.E., Sir John W. Beynon, Bt., C.B.E., Mrs. F. E. Bilton, Col. M. Locke Blake, J.P., C.A., D. M. Boulton, J. S. Braithwaite, Brill Branch, British National Council of Intellectual Co-operation, Dr. Leonard F. Browne, Sir Gerald Fowler Burton, Sir John Cadman, K.C.M.G., Miss Cawthras, Dr. Hilda Clark, Col. Sir Godfrey P. Collins, K.B.E., C.M.G., M.P., Sir James Cooper, K.B.E., Miss K. D. Courtenay, Coventry and District Co-operative Society, Ltd., H. H. Cox, M. Crothers, The Lord Decies, Mrs. P. A. Dickinson, Geoffrey Drage, M.A.,

68

167

£ s. d.

W. W. Drysdale, Rev. Francis N. Dyson, the Hon. Mrs. Franklin, Lady Fry, Miss C. Fulford, the Viscount Gage, Mrs. A. B. Gillett, Sir Arthur Goldfinch, K.B.E., Rt. Hon. William Graham, M.P., Miss Greaves, Hadow & Turner, General Sir J. Aylmer L. Haldane, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., Hon. Mrs. J. E. Hamilton, Mrs. Harrison and Miss Farrar, Sir William Henry, C.I.E., Sir George Higgins, C.B.E., Sir Enoch Hill, F.C.I.S., J.P., Miss Mary Hoc, the Very Rev. Dean Inge, Capt. Sir Francis Joseph, C.B.E., Rudolph Kohnstamm, Mrs. Simon Kuhn, Brig.-General the Hon. C. Lambton, D.S.O., Sir William Arbuthnot Lane, Bt., C.B., Sir Alexander Lawrence, Bt., Albert Leaf, Miss E. M. Lloyd, Walter Longley, the Earl of Lytton, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., William MacDonald, Lady (Percy) Mackinnon, Archibald McKinstry, J. K. Marsh, Sir Arthur H. Marshall, K.B.E., Sir Basil E. Mayhew, K.B.E., Mill Hill Branch, Sir Ernest William Moir, Bt., E. B. Montesole, Mrs. Louisa Nott, Miss M. Oram, W. Frank Perkins, J.P., W. Morton Phillips, G. H. Pinckard, E. Price, Mrs. W. A. Price, Miss M. T. Prichard, Miss G. E. Ready, Lady Ritson, Miss B. M. Rose, Edward Rudd, J.P., Miss Catherine Scott, Sir William Seager, Miss M. J. Shaen, Rt. Hon. Sir Albert and Lady Spicer, Evelyn Stainton, Miss V. Stebbing, A. F. Stickland, Miss L. Stroh, *The Times of India*, G. L. Venables, Mrs. F. Vernon-Wentworth, Ronald F. Walker, H. M. Wallis, Rt. Hon. Sir John Tudor Walters, Sir Lawrence Weaver, K.B.E., F. A. Welti & Sons, Mrs. Winifred Whale, Mrs. A. Patricia White, Mrs. A. B. Williams, Sir John Fischer Williams 525 0 0
 Donations under £5 428 13 0

INSTALMENTS OF DONATIONS SPREAD OVER THREE YEARS

Part Payment of £165

J., W. & W. A. Asher 55 0 0

Part Payments of £120

Miss Beryl, C. R. Colman, Miss M. R. Courtauld, J. C. K. Drucker, L. Exton, the Earl of Home, B. W. Leefe, Lady Ela Russell, Miss C. H. Stohr. 280 0 0

69

£ s. d.

Part Payment of £72

Mrs. Freda Pollock 24 0 0

Part Payments of £60

Miss Jean Alexander, Rev. Ronald E. T. Allen, Mrs. Mary Atkinson, Miss Florence Blake, J. B. Braithwaite, Mrs. Florence E. Brown, the Lady Camrose, H. Carr-Smith, M.A., Dr. A. Midgley Cash, C. W. Chitty, Mrs. E. I. Cooper, Miss S. R. Courtauld, the Lady Denman, the Rev. E. C. Dewick, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the Lady Farrar, the Rev. R. Fisher, Mrs. Amy Gossage, C. C. Graham, Mrs. M. Jacoby, Rt. Hon. Leif Jones, M.P., P. R. Le Mare, Mrs. E. J. Lowater, R. W. Macfarlane-Greive, Miss I. Mackinnon, Mrs. M. L. Mackinnon, Cyril W. Mann, Lady Methuen, the Hon. Mrs. Fletcher Moulton, G. T. Pilcher, Presbyterian Church of Victoria, Australia, Edward Robinson, Joseph S. Rowntree, M.A., H. B. Saint, Gordon M. Savile, A. C. Sheepshanks, Nowell C. Smith, H. S. Syrett, C.B.E., LL.B., C.C., Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Taylor, the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Tinnevally, the Lord Vestey, W. W. Wadsworth, Miss Gertrude M. Ward, Miss Helen M. Wilder .. 815 0 0

Part Payment of £48

F. P. O. Bridgeman 16 0 0

Part Payments of £36

V. S. Ackroyd, Lt.-Col. C. Archer, Hialt C. Baker, Thomas Barton, Sybil, Countess Brassey, Mrs. Wilfred Buckley, the Rev. Canon B. K. Cunningham, Miss M. J. Elder, Miss Julia Lloyd, Alex. W. Martin (deceased), J. A. Meelboom, A. Douglas Pass, J.P., Sir Alfred D. Pickford, Capt. W. L. Roseveare, R.E., M. H. Sands, Mrs. T. W. Ward 189 0 0

Part Payment of \$150

Miss Anna H. Chace 10 5 4

Part Payments of £30

Oscar S. Ashcroft, Mrs. E. H. Badock, G. P. Gooch, Mons. Marc. Wallenburg .. 40 0 0

Part Payments of £24

J. F. Armitage, Miss Elsie J. E. Augener, William Bastard, Lord Henry Cavendish-Bentinck, Dr. Annie Besant, Mrs. Mabel Bruce, Sir John and Lady Burnet, Mrs.

£ s. d.

C. W. Chitty, Wilfred Chitty, A. W. Claremont, Mrs. A. W. Claremont, Miss Margaret B. Clark, Miss Ellen Dakin, Miss G. S. Donkin, Miss B. S. Egerton, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Everard, Mrs. V. M. Baird Ferguson, Mrs. A. P. Forbes, H. R. Gillespie, T. Harrison (deceased), C. C. Hawkins, C. J. Hegan, John Hollis, Mrs. E. D. Hoyland, the Lord Joicey, Mrs. Eva N. Langley, Miss K. C. Lupton, Miss Helen McGrath, Hon. W. S. Maclay, Sir Charles A. Mander, Mrs. John Markoe, P. L. Robert Martin (deceased), Mrs. Helen M. Nimmo, C. A. Nussey, the Rev. Canon H. E. Olivier, Sir P. D. Pattani, Mrs. Dyson Perrins, W. Haigh Pyman, Mrs. H. S. Rawson (deceased), Mrs. K. F. Robinson, Mrs. A. E. Roth (deceased), Sir Thomas Rowbottom, Miss I. Scott, George Smith, Sir John Snell, G.B.E., Dr. G. B. Tarring, W. L. Thackrah, W. H. Thorpe, C. K. Wicksteed 390 0 0

Part Payment of £20

The Venerable Archdeacon Potter .. 6 13 4

Part Payments of £18

Alfred Bishop, Miss A. L. Bolton, Mrs. C. Monica Browning, Miss M. Munro, Miss L. K. Pearson, Miss Madeline W. Williams 30 0 0

Part Payments of £15

Mrs. Gandell, Mrs. C. E. Newenham Hoare, Mrs. J. E. F. Howard, Mrs. E. Schuster, Richard Thompson, The Rev. A. F. Thorpe, M.A. 27 10 0

Part Payments of £12 1,120 14 0

Part Payments of £9 7 10 0

Part Payment of £7 10s. 2 10 0

Part Payments of £6 and under 1,351 1 0

Interest on donation of £100 from John Hollis 5 0 0

SPECIAL DONATIONS FOR THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE
ON INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION, SECURITY AND DIS-
ARMAMENT

£ s. d.

Dr. Halley Stewart 1,000 0 0

Miss M. H. Wace 10 0 0

Coventry Co-operative Society, Ltd. .. 5 0 0

Donations under £5 7 13 0

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APPENDIX
THE LEAGUE OF
(Incorporated by
(HEAD

BALANCE SHEET,

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SUNDRY CREDITORS AND RESERVES						
Creditors for Printing, Stationery, Telephones, etc.	4,373	5	11			
Regional Officers for Expenses incurred	99	12	9			
Unexpended portion of Donations received for specified purposes	1,762	16	7			
Proportion of Donations received at Head Office due to Local Or- ganisations	2,342	1	3			
Loans from Branches repayable on Demand	443	14	7			
Provision in respect of periodicals and literature to be supplied to subscribers	6,250	0	0			
Reserve in respect of Subscriptions received from Life Members..	819	3	4			
Provision for Repairs to Premises to be carried out under the terms of the Lease	1,050	0	0			
	17,140	14	5			

QUEENBOROUGH, *Treasurer.*

MAXWELL GARNETT, *Secretary.*

£17,140 14 5

We have compared the above Balance Sheet, dated 31st December, the Year ended that date (which Account we have initialled for find them to be in accordance therewith.

The transactions of the Branches are not incorporated in the supporting basis and are regarded as separate entities.

5 London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.2. 7th April, 1930.

IV
NATIONS UNION
(Royal Charter)
OFFICE)

31st December, 1929

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
INVESTMENT AT COST:						
£10,100 5% War Stock, 1929-47 ..		10,151	13	3		
OFFICE FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT at cost less depreciation. As at 31st December, 1928		990	10	0		
SUNDRY DEBTORS AND DEPOSITS:						
Debtors for Literature Sold and Speakers' Expenses, etc.	2,581	9	5			
Advances to Local Organisations (Repayable)	541	9	8			
Advance to Staff Canteen Commit- tee to meet cost of Equipment and a temporary loss on working	260	0	0			
Advances to members of the Staff (Repayable)	271	10	6			
Telephone Deposits	94	0	0			
		3,748	9	7		
STOCK OF PAMPHLETS, at cost or under		200	0	0		
CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND:						
At Bank						
Midland Bank, Ltd.	1,623	5	4			
In Hand						
At Regional Offices	59	5	8			
At Head Office	37	4	3			
		1,719	15	3		
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT:						
Balance at Debit of Account at 31st December, 1928	1,832	14	8			
Less Excess of Income over Expen- diture for the year ended 31st December, 1929	1,502	8	4			
		330	6	4		
		17,140	14	5		

1929, and the accompanying Income and Expenditure Account for identification purposes) with the Books kept at the Head Office, and

Head Office Accounts, as such Branches are constituted on a self-

(Signed) DELOITTE, PLENDER, GRIFFITHS & Co.

Chartered Accountants.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

(HEAD OFFICE)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Budget reference numbers

		EXPENDITURE				
		To	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.
A 1	Administration		2,130	0	2	
A 2	Intelligence		1,592	6	0	
A 3	Library		396	4	2	
A 4	Publicity		1,878	9	2	
A 5	Public Meetings		1,552	5	2	
A 6	Branches and General		1,925	10	7	
A 7	Overseas		673	4	8	
A 8	Parliamentary		471	4	6	
A 9	Educational Organisations		1,035	8	5	
A 10	Industrial Organisations		1,065	13	11	
A 11	Religious Organisations		543	7	5	
A 12	Women's Organisations		531	11	11	
A 13	Special Activities		519	15	6	
A 14	Clerical Services		3,899	6	10	
A 15	Accounts		1,210	0	3	
A 16	Stationery		721	8	11	
A 17	Postages, etc.		1,439	10	2	
A 18	Office Maintenance		2,979	12	8	
A 19	Insurances, including premiums on Staff Superannuation Policies not charged to other Accounts		343	5	8	
A 20	Audit, Bank and Legal Charges		315	6	4	
A 21	Travelling Expenses not charged to other Accounts		151	0	5	
						25,374 12 10
B 1	Regional Representatives and Offices (exclusive of London)		7,632	14	9	
B 2	Speakers and Meetings (Account B 2)		1,861	7	6	
B 3	Speakers. (Industrial Organisations)		581	10	10	
B 4	Universities and Colleges		629	3	7	
B 5	International Federation of League of Nations Societies		445	6	0	
B 6	Sussex Campaign		567	6	4	
						11,717 9 0
						37,092 1 10
C	International Arbitration, Security and Disarmament			878	6 11	
						37,970 8 9
Expenditure incurred during the year out of Donations received for specified purposes. (Account E)						3,567 6 11
Balance, being excess of Income over Expenditure for the year						1,502 8 4
						£43,040 4 0

NATIONS UNION

OFFICE)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1929

		INCOME					
		By	£	s.	d.	£	s. d.
	Council's Vote		20,656	14	1		
Donations received by Head Office:							
	General Donations	11,699	9	11			
	Donations for specified purposes (Account E)	3,567	6	11			
						15,266	16 10
						35,923	10 11
	Less Cost of Appeals		3,029	2	5		
						32,894	8 6
Membership Subscriptions received by Head Office during 1929						1,733	15 9
Peace Commemoration Dinner (Net Receipts)						6,896	3 1
Excess of Income over Expenditure: Publications, etc. (Account D)			976	2	10		
	Miscellaneous		34	13	10		
						1,010	16 8
Dividend on £10,100 5% War Stock, 1929-47						505	0 0

£43,040 4 0

D.P.G. & Co. 7th April, 1930.

ACCOUNT B₂

SPEAKERS AND MEETINGS: TRAVELLING EXPENSES, FEES, ETC.

		£	s.	d.
Expenditure		3,908	6	9
Income		2,046	19	3
		<hr/>		
Balance to Expenditure Account ..		1,861	7	6

ACCOUNT D

PUBLICATIONS, ETC.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward from 1928 Account to meet cost of Literature to be sent to members in 1929	6,250	0	0			
Income	20,510	6	3			
	<hr/>			26,760	6	3
Printing, purchases, carriage, etc. ..	19,534	3	5			
Carried forward to 1929 Account to meet cost of literature to be sent to members in 1930	6,250	0	0			
	<hr/>			25,784	3	5
Balance to Income Account ..				1,976	2	10

ACCOUNT E

DONATIONS FOR SPECIFIED PURPOSES

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Amount transferred to Income and Expenditure Account to meet Expenditure during the Year as follows:—						
Library	1,280	19	11			
International Federation of League of Nations Societies	1,192	4	8			
International Arbitration, Security and Disarmament	1,044	2	4			
Overseas	50	0	0			
	<hr/>			3,567	6	11
By Balances unexpended at 31st December, 1929, as per Balance Sheet:						
Library	415	2	6			
International Federation of League of Nations Societies	1,347	14	1			
	<hr/>			1,762	16	7
	<hr/>			5,330	3	6

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Balances unexpended at 1st January, 1929:—						
International Federation of League of Nations Societies	1,539	18	8			
Library	296	2	5½			
International Arbitration, Security and Disarmament ..	14	6	6½			
	<hr/>			1,850	7	8
Donations received during the year ended 31st December, 1929:						
Library:—Carnegie United Kingdom Trust ..	1,400	0	0			
International Federation of League of Nations Societies:—						
Mr. David Davies ..	1,000	0	0			
International Arbitration, Security and Disarmament:—						
Various	1,029	15	10			
Overseas:—						
Mr. David Davies ..	50	0	0			
	<hr/>			3,479	15	10
	<hr/>			5,330	3	6

The League of Nations Union has been given a Royal Charter to create an effective and thoughtful public opinion in support of the League of Nations by educating citizens of all parties and of no party, to seek peace. What does that mean in practice? It means in the first place, ENROL MORE MEMBERS AND GIVE A PLAIN MESSAGE TO EACH OF THEM:—

'Join the Union because you thus increase the support on which any British Government can surely rely when it strives to make the League more effective, and because you thereby take part in the greatest task of our time, and one of the greatest of all time.'

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APPLICATION FOR FOUNDATION MEMBERSHIP

To the SECRETARY,
LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION,
15, GROSVENOR CRESCENT,
LONDON, S.W.1.

I am in general agreement with the objects of the League of Nations Union and desire to become a Foundation Member at an annual subscription of £1. I enclose

*(a) Banker's Order (overleaf), or

*(b) *A cheque for my first annual subscription, being not less than £1*

Name

(Please write in block letters and state whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss; give title or rank)

Address

.....
(Please write address very clearly)

Date

* Please strike out if not applicable.

APPLICATION FOR FOUNDATION
MEMBERSHIP

BANKER'S ORDER FORM

*(To be returned to the League of Nations Union,
15 Grosvenor Crescent, S.W.1, after signature.)*

Date 193.....

To Bank

..... Branch

Please pay to the Midland Bank,
89 Buckingham Palace Road, *a/c* League of
Nations Union, on the
and on each successive
until further notice, the sum of £.....

Address

.....

Signed

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