

SOCIETIES.

Pamphlet

172.4

# Women's International League

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

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



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## EIGHTH YEARLY REPORT.

JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1923.

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# EIGHTH YEARLY REPORT.

JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1923.

## OBJECTS.

To establish the principles of right rather than might, and of co-operation rather than conflict, in national and international affairs, and for this purpose to work for:—

- (1) The development of the ideals underlying modern democracy in the interests of constructive peace, by
  - (a) The strengthening of the democracies of the world by the inclusion of women in the ranks of equal citizenship.
  - (b) The education of the democracies in their responsibility towards international relations, and the creation or development of constitutional machinery by which they may exercise control over foreign policy through their legislative representatives.
  - (c) The protection of the rights and interests of children and young people, and their education in the ideals of co-operation, national and international.
  - (d) The acknowledgment of the right of men and women to determine the government of their country, and the denial of the right of annexation by conquest.
  - (e) The abandonment of the theory of the Balance of Power. The reference of international differences to arbitration or conciliation. The creation of the international machinery necessary for these purposes, including a stable body of international law.
  - (f) International agreement to unite in bringing moral and social pressure to bear upon any country that resorts to arms instead of referring its case to arbitration or conciliation.
  - (g) The abolition of private profit in the manufacture of, and traffic in, arms and munitions of war, as a step towards general disarmament.
  - (h) The promotion of liberty of commerce and opening of trade routes to all nations on equal terms.
  - (i) Insistence that investors who place their capital abroad shall do so at their own risk without recourse to the official protection of their property by their own Government.
  - (j) Opposition to conscription, whether military or industrial.

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(2) The emancipation of women and the protection of their interests, including :—

- (a) The extension to all adult women of the Parliamentary franchise.
- (b) Their admission to national and international councils.
- (c) The establishment of their economic independence and legal freedom.

### MEMBERSHIP.

There are Branches in the following towns and districts :—

Barnet, Birmingham, Brighton, Bristol, Cambridge, Chelsea, Croydon, Dalry, Dundee, East Cheshire, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Hampstead, Hyde, Kensington, Harrow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle, Stockport, York, Welwyn Garden City, and Woolwich.

There are 800 Head-quarters members, making a total membership of about 3,500.

In February 1923 the Constitution was altered to make the Branches of other organizations eligible for affiliation to Head-quarters. In the ten months the following have affiliated: Acton Women's Co-operative Guild, Balham Women's Adult School, Borough of Camberwell Trades Council, Brockley Women's Co-operative Guild, Bromley Women's Co-operative Guild, Central Southwark Labour Party, East Leyton Divisional Labour Party, Harlesden Women's Co-operative Guild, Hayes Labour Party, Haslemere Women's Co-operative Guild, Hertford Women's Co-operative Guild, Kensal Rise Women's Co-operative Guild, Kilburn Women's Adult School, Kennington Women's Co-operative Guild, Peckham Women's Co-operative Guild, South-East St. Pancras Labour Party (Women's Section), The Stepney Trades Council, Stevenage Women's Co-operative Guild, Wandsworth Central Labour Party, Winchmore Hill Women's Adult School, and the Women's India Association.

### EXECUTIVE AND OFFICERS.

The Executive Committee has held eleven regular meetings. Mrs. Swanwick took the chair at the first three meetings. At the third Committee meeting, Miss Kathleen Courtney was elected Chairman for the year. The W.I.L. and its Executive owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mrs. Swanwick for the able and devoted services she has rendered during its existence. Her wise and far-sighted political and intellectual leadership has been in-

valuable not only to the British Section, but to the International work of the League as a whole, and we are happy in being able to claim her active co-operation, although she no longer holds office on the British Section.

### THE OFFICE.

*Staff.*—For the greater part of the year the work was carried on by the Secretary (Miss Dorothy Evans), Assistant Secretary (Miss Emily Horscroft), and Junior Clerk (Miss Gladys Groom).

Miss Horscroft decided to take an opportunity which offered of going for a year to Australia. Her successor, Miss Nan Auchterlonie, was appointed temporarily in July, and permanently in October. The Committee and the League appreciate the devoted manner in which Miss Horscroft has served the League during the past eight years. The spirit in which she met the heavy demands on her time and energy and in which she carried out the varied routine work of the office was beyond praise. Early in December she sailed for Australia, and took with her the love and good wishes of her friends and co-workers.

Miss Margaret Sackur was appointed as Organizer in September. She has held most successful campaigns in Croydon, Brighton, Newcastle, Leeds, Manchester, and Liverpool. In each town meetings have been held by the Branch, and Miss Sackur has addressed a great number of meetings of other organizations, such as Adult Schools, Students Unions, Teachers Associations, &c.

*Voluntary Workers.*—Many voluntary helpers have rendered valuable assistance in the office during the year. The Hon. Secretary, Miss Mary Chick, has taken a large share of work and responsibility. It was a matter of regret that a serious illness kept her out of the field during the summer months. The Committee greatly welcomed her return to work on her recovery. During her absence Dr. Hilda Clark gave most valuable service as *pro tem.* Hon. Secretary. Miss Mary Sheepshanks very generously took full charge of the work for two weeks in June while the Secretary was having part of her summer holiday, when Miss Horscroft unfortunately fell ill. Miss Sheepshanks edited the July News Sheet. Mrs. Corbett Fisher undertook the work of Assistant Treasurer for the first half of the year, but later, owing to illness in her family, had to give it up. Special thanks are also due to Miss Douglas, Mrs. Evans, Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Naylor, and Mrs. Branson Smith for help in the office.

## INTERNATIONAL.

International Head-quarters, Maison International, 6 Rue de Vieux College, Geneva. Miss Vilma Glucklich has been carrying on the Secretarial work at the Geneva office throughout the year. Miss E. Balch has not yet completely regained her health. Miss Glucklich has been assisted by Madame Tunas, and has the help of a junior clerk, whom she is training. The domestic side of the Maison Internationale is in charge of Miss Holmes, a member of the American Section, who has been helping with the English correspondence.

*Summer School at Podebrady.*—In the interesting old castle at Podebrady, a popular watering-place in Czecho-Slovakia, the Women's International League held its International Summer School from August 16 to 29, 1923. The general title of the school was "Social Peace." This was discussed from the philosophic and religious standpoint by Prof. Goldscheid (Austria), M. Bulgachov (Russia), Prof. Radl (Czecho-Slovakia), Kalidas Nag (India), and Father Velimirovitch (Jugo-Slavia); from the Economic standpoint, by Pierre Hamp (France), E. W. Wilton (England), and P. Zlodza (Czecho-Slovakian Minister). The Feminist point of view was given by Dr. M. Vaerting (Germany), Prof. Votomianz (Russia), and Yella Hertzka (Austria). The Educational problems were taken up by Dr. O. Decroly (Belgium) and E. W. Wilton (Britain). The large number of students attending the school from all parts of the world spent a most profitable and enjoyable holiday.

*Peace Messengers' Journeys.*—It will be remembered that immediately after the Hague Congress, December 1922, Miss Catherine Marshall, Mlle Mélin, and Miss Jane Addams journeyed as our messengers to Holland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, England, France, and Belgium, to take the message of the Congress to the Statesmen of those countries. The messenger to the U.S.A. was Mrs. Biddle Lewis, Chairman of the American W.I.L., who had interviews with State Secretary Hughes and Mr. Hoover, and Miss Maude Royden, who was lecturing in America early in 1923, accompanied Mrs. Lewis as representative of the W.I.L.

In September, the International Board of the W.I.L. met in Dresden, and sent envoys to the German and French Governments to endeavour to put the W.I.L. point of view. Frl. Gertrud Baer, Mme Duchêne, and Miss Catherine Marshall had a most important interview with Herr Sollman, German Minister for the interior. The deputation then proceeded to Paris, bringing the message of the Congress before many groups in the French political field.

*W.I.L. Commissioners in the Ruhr.*—The International Execu-

tive also sent a Commission to the Ruhr to watch events, and to do whatever was possible to help the situation and bring about conciliation between the French, British, and German peoples. Lady Clare Annesley was the British representative on this Commission, and moved about from place to place in the Ruhr during the months of September and October. Her colleague on the Commission was Madame Beckow (Sweden). They were joined for a time by Miss Lydia Schmidt (U.S.A.).

## POLITICAL REPORT.

### ACTION ON THE SITUATION IN THE RUHR.

*Conference, February 23.*—The Women's International League called a Conference on the Ruhr situation, at which seventeen Societies were represented. Reports on the actual situation were given by Graf. H. Kessler, Miss Marion Fox, Miss Ruth Fry, and Herr Erkelenz, representative of Düsseldorf and Essen in the Reichstag. Subsequently a Business Meeting of the seventeen Societies was called to decide upon further joint action in the matter. The following press statement was issued:—

We, the undersigned, while sympathizing deeply with France in her needs for her devastated areas, regard the invasion of the Ruhr and the making of a Customs cordon round the Rhineland and the Ruhr as an outrage upon a peaceful and disarmed people. This policy will not secure reparations; it is directed to the control by France of Germany's heavy industries, and may even lead to an attempt to break up the German commonwealth; it will embitter the feeling of the German people against the French, and thus endanger the security which the French Government advances as one of its prime objects.

We urge the British Government to abandon its attitude of "benevolent neutrality" to this outrage, and to do all in its power to persuade France to come into an International Conference, which must include Germany and Russia, for the settlement of the four interdependent questions of—

1. Reparations.
2. Withdrawal of Armies of Occupation.
3. Security.
4. Universal disarmament.

(1) and (2). We hold that, as Great Britain was greatly responsible for the Treaty of Versailles, and derived immense material gain therefrom, she should be prepared to renounce all claim to reparations, and to agree to the cancellation of the war debts due to her from her Allies, providing that France will consent to scale down her claim for reparations to such a figure as will, in the opinion of an impartial tribunal, suffice to restore her devastated areas, and will consent to withdraw her armies from the Ruhr and the Rhine. In these circumstances, Great Britain should join in guaranteeing an international loan to France for the amount assessed as necessary for her restoration.

(3) and (4). Believing that so long as the nations continue to maintain and increase their armaments there can be no security for France or any other

country, we call upon the British Government to propose a policy of universal disarmament.

Margaret McKillop (Chairman).	}	Fabian Women's Group.
Barbara Drake. Ethel Bentham.		
Oliver Dryer.	}	Fellowship of Reconciliation.
G. P. Gooch. G. Lowes Dickinson.		
George Lansbury, M.P. (Chairman).	}	Kensington Women's International League.
Harold J. Morland (Treasurer).		
Beatrice M. Brown (Secretary).		
John W. Graham (Chairman).	}	No More War : War Resisters' International.
Bertram Pickard (Secretary).		
W. Paul (Chairman).	}	Peace Committee of the Society of Friends.
Maud McCallum (Secretary).		
H. M. Swanwick.	}	Professional Union of Trained Nurses.
Kate Courtney of Penwith.		
Mary Chick.		
Margaret Pollock.		
		Women's International League.

Conferences on the same lines were organized by joint Committees initiated by the W.I.L. Branches in Edinburgh and Newcastle.

*German Note, May 2.*—On May 10 the Committee issued the following memorandum.

The Women's International League is of opinion that the Note which was presented on May 2 by the German Government to all the Allied and Associated Powers offers a substantial basis for negotiation, and, if rightly handled, an opportunity not only of securing for France and Belgium the reconstruction of their devastated areas, but of reviving the producing and trading power of Europe and of the world.

When the British Government found itself obliged last January to dissociate itself from the French invasion of the Ruhr, it made an alternative offer which bears sufficient resemblance to the present German offer to make it practically certain that agreement could be speedily reached between Great Britain and Germany. The important and difficult matter is to induce the French Government to accept the German offer to "submit the whole reparations problem to an International Commission uninfluenced by political considerations," as suggested by State Secretary Hughes. It would be of incalculable advantage in a settlement of this kind to secure the good offices of the United States, and therefore this method of procedure is perhaps to be preferred to any other.

The answer of the British Government to the German Note should therefore plainly reiterate the willingness of this country to co-operate in such a Commission. There can be no doubt of the almost universal support that such a statement would receive in this and other countries. (We need only cite the declarations of the International Chamber of Commerce, held in Rome in March, of the British Labour Party, of the League of Nations Union, of the American Press, of the World Alliance for Promoting Friendship through the Churches, and of the Third Committee of the League of Nations Assembly.)

But we should be prepared to go much further to disarm French suspicion that our motives are interested, and to make good our own errors in the past. We should never forget that the Reparation account was unjustifiably swelled to its unwieldy proportions by the British demand for pensions and allowances.

Great Britain should, therefore, freely express her willingness to abandon this unjust claim. This is bare duty, since the claim should never have been made; but we owe France more than that. The French think that the war, which was fought by Great Britain on French and Belgian soil, was not in the interests of France and Belgium only, although France and Belgium were devastated. It should be our hearty desire to help France out of her financial difficulties, and to co-operate in a general guarantee of security, if in return France will consent to the withdrawal of the Armies of Occupation and to an impartial settlement of the Reparations question. It would be economically worth while for this country not only to abandon all claim to a share of the French debt, but to co-operate in guaranteeing the immediate payment of a considerable sum to France in order to avert her financial crisis.

As a result of events since the Armistice, it would probably be much easier for this country to deal with Germany than for France to endeavour to do so, and there could be little or no risk in Great Britain assuming responsibility for German payments if Germany had willingly consented to them as a result of impartial assessment.

We believe that the policy outlined would not only induce in Germany the greatest effort to pay, but would rally to us the support of neutrals in the late war, of the U.S.A., and, when they understood it, of the French people themselves. More and more it is being felt by the world at large that it is intolerable that France should be holding up the economic recovery of Europe. More and more will public opinion turn against France as the situation is prolonged and embittered by the sense that only the lack of goodwill hinders recovery. All friends of France should foresee this, and make it as easy as possible for her to avoid such a catastrophe.

Therefore we urge that this opportunity should not be missed of furthering the establishment of an International Commission.

On April 12 the Executive Committee sent a resolution to the Government in support of the proposal made by Dr. von Rosenberg, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, that an International Commission of business men should be appointed to determine:—

1. What Germany had paid.
2. What she should pay.
3. The manner in which payments should be made.

On September 14 the following communication was sent to the Prime Minister, the Foreign Minister, and the British representatives at the League of Nations.

September 14, 1923.

The Women's International League welcomes much of the British Note to France, dated August 11, 1923, and, in particular, the declarations in paragraph 25 (on the participation of America, neutrals in the late war, and "Germany herself" in the proposed expert Commission on Reparations), and in paragraphs 27, 28, and 29 (on the advantages of "willing over enforced undertakings"), as well as the clear evidence the Note gives of a desire on the part of the British Government for a settlement.

At the same time, the Women's International League notes with dismay the declaration (in paragraph 35) that the British Government having from the first held the view that the French invasion of the Ruhr was illegal, yet refrained from bringing this view to the test of an impartial judicial authority, and allowed the Treaty of Versailles to be broken, in deference to an ally. The Women's International League is of opinion that, having helped in the

disarmament of Germany, Great Britain was in honour bound to protect her from an illegal use of force in the carrying out of the Reparation clauses.

Further, the Women's International League considers it injurious to the reputation of this country that, having on August 11 made definite proposals for international action to prevent the crushing of Germany, the British Government should have allowed four weeks to elapse and the economic situation in Germany to reach its present disastrous condition when, once more, any settlement will be an enforced one.

The Women's International League urges that the Government should make every effort, by concessions to France in the matter of her debt to Great Britain, to secure the liberation of the Ruhr and Rhineland, and the settlement of reparations. The continued occupation of the Ruhr puts the Allies into a false position in regard to other military occupations undertaken or threatened, whether in Corfu, or Fiume, or elsewhere, and prejudices the judicial character of the League of Nations.

*General Smuts' Speech.*—A memorandum was issued to our Branches and affiliated Societies following on General Smuts' speech of October 24, calling upon public opinion to support the policy he outlined, a policy which the League had long been pressing. The memorandum urged that Great Britain should maintain its refusal to recognize the so-called Separatist Movement in Germany. The League co-operated with the Fellowship of Reconciliation in the general circularizing of Ministers of all denominations in Great Britain, sending them the text of General Smuts' speech, and asking them to make it the subject of a special sermon.

A permanent Sub-Committee has been formed to watch the rapidly changing situation, and to apply and press forward our policy whenever possible.

*Armies of Occupation.*—Although the Women's International League has continually pressed for the withdrawal of all the Armies of Occupation, the advisability of withdrawing the British troops while the French and Belgians remained in occupation was a matter upon which opinion was divided. On February 9, in Denison House, a debate was held on this subject. The debate was opened by Mr. Charles Trevelyan, M.P., *for withdrawal*, and Mr. Norman Angell *against withdrawal*.

*Essex and Memorial Hall Meetings, November 2.*—Under the title of "What to do about the Ruhr," a meeting was arranged in the Essex Hall, and an overflow in the Memorial Hall, where the following spoke:—Herr Dabringhaus (Chief T.U. Representative at Krupps' Works, Essen), Mr. William Heatley (late Chairman of Essen Inter-Allied Reparation Authority), The Lady Clare Annesley (Special W.I.L. Commissioner in the Ruhr), Mr. G. Middleton, M.P. (Union of Post Office Workers), Miss Joan Fry (Friends' Council for International Service, Berlin), Miss Edith Pye (late of Friends' Relief Mission in France, Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur), and Mrs. H. M. Swanwick. At the Memorial Hall, Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard (Editor of the New

York "Nation") also spoke. Dr. Hilda Clark was in the chair at the Essex Hall, and Miss Mary Sheepshanks at Memorial Hall. The following resolution was carried at both meetings:—

This meeting heartily supports the proposal for an International Conference on the Reparation question. It urges that this Conference should include representatives of Germany as well as of U.S.A., that it should immediately determine the full capacity of Germany to pay reparations, limit the demands on Germany to this capacity, and require that, on the acceptance by Germany of these findings, the occupation of the Ruhr should terminate.

Herr Dabringhaus toured the country, and spoke at crowded and enthusiastic meetings organized by the Branches in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh, Birmingham, York, and Oxford.

*Bureau for Ruhr Information.*—It was suggested by the League that a joint Committee should be formed for preserving and extending contacts with Germany and the Ruhr. The Committee, on which we are represented, was formed, and an information bureau established, of which Miss Rinder is the Secretary. A bulletin is published every fortnight, which the League takes its share in circulating.

#### LINES OF TREATY REVISION.

A joint Conference, in which several organizations have taken part, has been sitting at intervals to draw up the definite lines upon which it is desirable to revise the Treaty of Versailles or to frame a New Peace. A preliminary report dealing mainly with desirable amendments to the Covenant of the League of Nations should be ready early in 1924. This work falls into line with the scheme put forward by M. Otlet, to collect and collate separate Cahiers de la Paix drawn up by various pacifist organizations in every country.

#### RUSSIA.

Immediately after the British Note to Russia in May, threatening the breaking off of relations, the Executive Committee issued to the Press a statement urging the need for peace and the re-opening of trade with Russia; pointing out that, had there been normal relations between the two countries, the matters referred to in the British Note might have been an occasion for a protest, but certainly not an ultimatum.

#### THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

A private Conference was called by the W.I.L. in International House in April, and was opened by the Hon. Bertrand Russell on the best way in which the Boxer indemnity, paid by China to

Britain, could be used for furtherance of Chinese education as was the intention of the Government, all claims in respect of loss from the Boxer rising having been met. A number of Chinese men and women took part. It was generally agreed that it should not be directed exclusively by British people, but should be in the hands of a mixed committee of Chinese and British, so as to preserve the best essentials of Chinese culture in the education granted.

#### EAST GALICIA.

In April, when the Ambassadors' Conference dealt summarily with the appeal from a body of East Galicians against being left under the domination of their conqueror—Poland—the following cable was sent to the British representative at the Conference in Paris:—

British Section, Women's International League, protests against decision by Ambassadors' Conference of Polish frontiers without hearing spokesman appointed by East Galicians.

#### ARMENIAN WOMEN IN TURKISH HAREMS.

Miss Karen Jeppe, who has been carrying on the work under a Commission of the League of Nations for the repatriation of Greek and Armenian women imprisoned in Turkish harems, spoke at International House on October 14. The Commission was set up originally as a result of representations by the W.I.L., with the support of other bodies of women. The Geneva office again lent its support in pressing for a further grant for the work.

#### FREE TRADE.

The following resolution was sent on October 11 from the Executive Committee to the Prime Minister and the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, and to all the Imperial Premiers assembled in London for the Imperial Conference:—

*Preference.*—The Women's International League, being the British member of an International body, desires that the British Empire should be a good member of the League of Nations, and therefore regards with the greatest apprehension the proposals now being put forward for extensive preferential tariffs.

If the British Empire uses its control over vast regions of the earth's surface to place other nations at an economic disadvantage by means of tariffs, it will be as surely hindering the growth of international good feeling as if it actively threatened other nations with war.

Where the British Empire stands for equity and the open door, its enemies are disarmed, but the seven votes now claimed by the British Empire in the Assembly of the League of Nations would become more and more a matter of suspicion if its seven nations were to close their markets to the world.

#### NEWSPAPERS FOR GERMANY.

In answer to an appeal published by the League's Secretary in the "Manchester Guardian," a great number of people in England offered to send copies of the "Manchester Guardian," the "New Leader," and several other papers to individuals and organizations in Germany, whose names were furnished by her, and thus keep them in touch with opinions and events in this country.

#### NO MORE WAR DEMONSTRATION.

The League took an active part in the Demonstrations all over the country. In London one of the striking features of the Embankment procession was the International Pageant organized by the W.I.L., in which the Eccleston Guildhouse contingent provided an effective section. The Pageant consisted of 56 beautiful banners bearing the emblems of the peoples of the world, designed by Miss Helen Ward.

#### GENERAL ELECTION, 1923.

The policy adopted by the League was to stimulate the electors to keep the international issue to the fore. A leaflet was printed, setting forward our policy and suggesting a question to be put to all candidates. 51,000 of these were distributed, and brought considerable response. Among the successful women candidates are one of the original founders of the League, Miss Margaret Bondfield, and two other friends of the League, Miss Susan Lawrence and Miss Dorothy Jewson.

#### PUBLICITY.

During the Election a donation was given which enabled the League to carry out a campaign in the Provincial Press in favour of the calling of an International Conference of Powers for the reconstruction of Europe.

For most of the year a weekly paragraph has appeared in the "Woman's Leader" by kind permission of the Editor, and many questions of International importance have been dealt with.

In "Time and Tide" also a report of the activities of the League was inserted as a donation by one of our members once a month.

Our Branches are most successful in securing from time to time publicity in their local papers for the League's policy.

## FINANCE.

A Garden Party was organized by the Kensington Branch and held in Aubrey House by kind permission of Miss Alexander. Mrs. Corbett Fisher presided, and opening speeches were made by Mr. Charles Trevelyan, M.P., Miss Lind af Hageby, and Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, M.A. Cantab. There were national songs and dances in national costumes and other entertainments. The Kensington Branch most generously made a donation to Headquarters of the full receipts without deducting expenses.

International House Fête was held on November 9 and 10. One of the most happy and successful features was the Children's Fancy Dress Carnival organized by Mrs. Alice Friedenham. A number of friends most generously gave entertainments. The profit amounted to £99.

GRANTS AND COLLECTIONS.—Through the generosity of a group of subscribers grants were made from time to time to the French and German Sections to assist them to carry on their work through the difficult times. The instrumentality of the Geneva Office has been used to forward £20 to the French Section and £17. 4s. 7d. to the German Section.

Miss Emily Horscroft, Assistant Secretary, on leaving for a year's stay in Australia, was granted as a parting present £10 from the funds, and a further £20 was collected and presented to her by a number of subscribers.

Other grants made during the year were:—

	£	s.	d.
Donation to Geneva Office ... ..	23	0	0
W.I.L. Commission in Ruhr ... ..	4	17	6
Peace Messengers' International Fund ... ..	15	0	0
International House Club ... ..	40	0	0
Fellowship of Reconciliation (towards distribution of General Smuts' Speech to Ministers) ... ..	10	0	0

## REPRESENTATION ON OTHER BODIES.

### National Peace Council.

Representatives:—Mrs. Fyffe, Mrs. Rollo Russell, Mrs. Raymond Unwin, Mrs. Sanger.

### Ruhr Information Committee.

Representatives:—Mrs. H. M. Swanwick, Miss K. D. Courtney, Miss Catherine Marshall, Miss Pye, Miss W. G. Rinder.

### Fight the Famine Council.

Representative:—Mrs. Dighton Pollock.

### League of Nations Union (Women's Advisory Committee).

Representative:—Miss Helen Ward.

### Consultative Committee of Women's Organizations.

Representative:—Miss Helen Ward.

### No More War Demonstration Committee.

National Committee:—Mrs. H. M. Swanwick, Miss Catherine Marshall.

London Committee:—Miss Dorothy Evans (Vice-Chairman).

### Council for the Representation of Women in the League of Nations.

## CONFERENCES.

The League took part in the following Conferences in 1923:—

International Peace Conference at Bâle.

International Esperanto Conference, Vienna.

International Woman Suffrage Alliance Conference, Rome.

National Peace Council Annual Conference, Leeds.

National Peace Council Conference on the Ruhr Situation in London.

Conference on Work of International Labour Office, called by the League of Nations Union in London.

Proportional Representation School, Oxford.

Miss Royden's Meeting on America.

Conference on Brotherhood and the Changing World in London as part of the Theosophical Society's Brotherhood Campaign.

## PUBLICATIONS.

*Monthly News Sheet of W.I.L.* 2s. 6d. per annum, post free.

### PAMPHLETS.

Four pamphlets (1) to (4). *Peace Treaties Explained.* 3d. each. *A New Peace.* Being the report of the International Congress at the Hague, 1922. 1d. each. *War in Peace Time.* By H. M. Swanwick. 1½d.

### LEAFLETS.

*What is the W.I.L.?* A descriptive leaflet. Four for 1d. *An Appeal from the Women of the Allied Countries.* Two for 1d.

### BOOKS.

*A Report of Conference on Teaching of History and Scripture.* 1s. *A Bibliography for Teachers of History.* By Eileen Power. 1s. 6d. *History of the Greek People.* By William Miller. Edited by G. P. Gooch and K. E. Innes. 6s. *History of the French People.* By de la Batut and Friedmann. Edited by G. P. Gooch and K. E. Innes. 7s. 6d.

Further publications in the *History of the People* series are expected shortly.



## ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING.

Held in the West Central Girls' Club, Alfred Place, Tottenham Court Road, on *Friday, March 7, 1924.*

Dr. Ethel Williams presided.

The business transacted was as follows.

The following OFFICERS were elected :—

*Hon. National Secretary:* Miss Mary Chick.

*Hon. International Secretary:* Dr. Hilda Clark.

*Hon. Treasurer:* The Lady Courtney of Penwith.

The members of the new EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE are :—

The Lady Clare Annesley.	Lady Parmoor.
Miss Margaret Ashton.	The Hon. Mrs. Dighton Pollock.
Miss Theodora Clark.	Miss Edith Pye.
Miss K. D. Courtney.	Miss W. G. Rinder.
Mrs. Corbett Fisher.	Miss M. Sheepshanks.
Mrs. Barbara Drake.	Mrs. Swanwick.
Miss I. O. Ford.	Mrs. C. P. Trevelyan.
Mrs. Innes.	Mrs. Raymond Unwin.
Mrs. Pethick Lawrence.	Miss Helen Ward.
Miss Emily Leaf.	Dr. Ethel Williams.
Miss Eva Macnaghten.	Mrs. Muter Wilson.
Miss C. E. Marshall.	

Members of the COUNCIL are :—

(Elected previously by postal vote.)

Mrs. D'Auquier.	Mrs. Jastrzebski.
Miss H. Bloxam.	Miss Dorothy Jewson, M.P.
Dr. Elizabeth Bolton.	Dr. Alice Ker.
Miss Blakeney Booth.	Mrs. Lennard.
Mrs. De Bunsen.	Mrs. Morel.
Miss Emily Cox.	Miss Stella Morel.
Miss Lowes Dickinson.	Mrs. Norbury.
Miss G. Eaton.	Mrs. Salter.
Mrs. Friedenhein.	Miss Evelyn Sharp.
Miss Margery Fry.	Mrs. Ethel Snowden.
Mrs. Ayrton Gould.	Miss Picton Turberville, O.B.E.
Mrs. Agnes Hardie.	Miss Villiers.
Miss Hayler.	Mrs. Walters.
Mrs. Heinemann.	Miss Irene Cooper Willis.
Mrs. Henson.	Miss Theo. Wilson Wilson.

AUDITOR.—Miss Clugston was again appointed.

The following RESOLUTIONS were carried :—

### *Alterations of Rules.*

(1) Amendment to Rule VIII, General Council (c), the words "But no Branch shall be obliged to contribute to the expenses or benefit by the pool for the first Council Meeting after its foundation," were added.

The Rule now reads :—

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

## POLITICAL.

### *Draft Treaties of Mutual Assistance.*

This Council is of opinion that the Draft Treaties of Mutual Assistance presented to the Assembly of the League of Nations, and referred by it to the respective Governments for consideration, would increase the difficulties which already stand in the way of American membership of the League, and should be rejected for the following reasons, among others :—

(1) A General Treaty cannot provide any effective military protection, and will in practice be broken up into Partial Treaties.

(2) Partial Military Treaties are injurious to the solidarity of the League of Nations, and re-introduce the worst features of the Balance of Power.

(3) It is most improbable that the Treaties would result in any substantial reduction of armaments, and they might actually in some cases increase armaments.

(4) It is impossible to define "aggression" in any way that will be satisfactory in practice, still less define what is "aggressive policy" or "menace of aggression."

(5) Any Partial Treaties of the kind contemplated would concentrate the attention of the Council of the League of Nations on force—the organization of force and the danger of force—instead of upon conciliation and justice; they would deprive the judgments of the League even of the measure of impartiality they now possess.

### *British Foreign Policy and Disarmament.*

The Council welcomes the action of the Prime Minister in following a general policy of reconciliation and in attempting to create a friendly atmosphere in which problems of difficulty may be examined and negotiated with promise of peaceful agreement.

It considers this a useful preparation for further steps in international disarmament, and for this reason urges the Government :—

(a) to abandon the scheme for development of Naval Dispositions in the Pacific by means of the proposed Singapore Base.

(b) to refrain from entering a race for Military Supremacy in the air.

This Council considers that, if the Government had given these definite pledges of peaceful intentions, the way would be open for the British Government to take the lead in calling a second General Disarmament Conference.

### *Demilitarization of German Territory.*

Whilst welcoming the efforts made by the Government to effect a European settlement, this Conference desires, in the interests of Peace, to protest against the internationalization or demilitarization of any part of German territory which shall involve garrisoning by an alien force, even if this force were nominally "under the League of Nations."

Further, without prejudice to arrangements which may be made in agreement with the German Government in regard to financial reconstruction, this Council protests against any control of German industry, trade, or finance, which might take away from the German people their right to control production, regulate hours of work, nationalize and tax as they see fit.

This Council is of opinion that such a settlement could not fail to foster a spirit of revenge in Germany, and thus conduce to future war.

### *Amnesty for Ruhr Prisoners.*

The British Section of the Women's International League eagerly awaits from France the news of the expected amnesty which will free about fifteen hundred prisoners still in captivity as a result of the French occupation of a part of Germany.

This meeting of the Council expresses its conviction that a gesture of clemency at the present time would render immense service to the cause of peace in Europe, as it would help to create an atmosphere of reconciliation which is essential to a general settlement.

### *Compulsory Arbitration.*

This Council urges the British Government to take the lead among the Great Powers in signing the optional protocol of the Permanent Court of International Justice, thereby undertaking to submit to judicial decision legal disputes with other nations signing the protocol.

### *The Passport System.*

That the Executive be empowered to convey to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the urgent hope of the Women's International League that the Government will speedily take steps to abolish the present arbitrary passport system and to restore the pre-war voluntary system of issuing passports only on request, and on the principle that a passport is a protection to the traveller and not an expensive certificate without which he may not leave the country, and further, their hope that the Government, in so doing, will endeavour to induce all foreign Governments similarly to restore on their side the pre-war voluntary passport system and so to break down this serious barrier to international intercourse.

### *Recognition of Russia.*

This Council of the Women's International League welcomes the prompt recognition of the Government of Russia and the encouragement of normal intercourse with the Russian people. It does this not only in the economic interests of this country and of the whole of Europe, but because of its desire to see established a truly international organization for the promotion of peace and co-operation, to which it should be made possible for Germany and Russia to belong.

### *League of Nations Publicity.*

This Council notes with much satisfaction the Prime Minister's statement on the opening of this Session of Parliament that the Government intends to work for the extension of the League of Nations and to make more use of it. This Council suggests that it would help greatly to educate public opinion in this country to support the League if the publicity department at Geneva were improved and strengthened and extended, and the work of the League made better known through the medium of the Press.

### *Traffic in Women and Children.*

This Congress views with grave alarm the existence in Hong-Kong of 296 tolerated brothels recognized by the British Administration. It calls upon the British Government to take steps for the speedy abolition of this evil in all British Crown Colonies as a further step towards abolishing the international traffic in women and children.

### *Equal Franchise.*

That, in view of the fact that the Equal Franchise Bill has passed its second reading in the House of Commons by a large majority, this Council urges that the Bill be made a Government measure and facilities given for its passing into law this Session.

## RECOMMENDATIONS TO EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Recommendations on the subjects of a *new manifesto, the time of the ballot for the Executive Committee, International Inter-course between Children, and Child Assault*, were not considered separately, the hour being late, but were referred *en bloc* to the Executive for their consideration.

## REPORTS.

International House Club	...	...	Mrs. Swanwick.
Washington Conference	...	...	Miss Chick.
Provincial Organizing	...	...	Dr. Williams.
Work of the Conference on Terms of Treaty Revision	...	...	Mrs. Innes.
(This report to be printed and circulated.)			
Work of the International Office	...	...	Mrs. Pollock.

## LIST OF BRANCHES.

<i>Branch.</i>	<i>Secretary.</i>
BARNET.—Mrs. Westoby, 19 Bedford Avenue, Barnet.	
BRISTOL.—Miss I. M. Baretta, 49 Royal York Crescent, Clifton, Bristol.	
BIRMINGHAM.—Mrs. Henson, 85 Watford Road, King's Norton, Birmingham.	
BRIGHTON.—Miss Agnes Pritchard, 17 Granville Road, Hove.	
CAMBRIDGE.—Miss Thomas, 71 Barton Road, Cambridge.	
CHELSEA.—Mrs. Walters, 5 Swan Walk, S.W.3.	
CROYDON.—Miss E. L. Hayler, Courtfield, South Norwood Park, S.E.25.	
DALRY.—Mrs. Smith, 36 New Street, Dalry, Ayrshire.	
DERWENT VALLEY.—Miss Helen Peile, Greenwood, Shotley Bridge, Co. Durham.	
DARLINGTON.—Miss N. C. Hague, 3 Woodlands Terrace, Darlington.	
EAST CHESHIRE.—Miss M. L. Greg, Lee Hall, Prestbury, E. Cheshire.	
EDGBASTON.—Mrs. Pardy, 28 Elvetham Road, Edgbaston.	
EDINBURGH.—Miss R. Jeffrey, 53 George IV Bridge, Edinburgh.	
GLASGOW.—Miss E. M. Trotter, U.D.C. Office, 67 West Nile Street, Glasgow.	
HAMPSTEAD.—Mrs. Fowler Shone, 8 Belsize Lane, N.W.3.	
HARROW.—Miss Colbeck, 60 Middle Road, Harrow.	
HYDE.—Mrs. Firth, 87 Lodge Lane, Hyde.	
KENSINGTON.—Mrs. Houston, 3 Edward's Square, W.8.	
LEEDS.—Mrs. Pearce, 26 Hyde Terrace, Leeds.	
LIVERPOOL.—Mrs. Fitch, 12 Falkner Square, Liverpool.	
MANCHESTER.—Mrs. Lawrie, 1 Princess Street, Albert Square, Manchester.	
NEWCASTLE.—Dr. Ethel Williams, 3 Osborne Terrace, Newcastle.	
STOCKPORT.—Mrs. E. L. Smith, Highfield, Heaton Norris, Stockport.	
TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Miss Emily F. Jones, 17 Frant Road, Tunbridge Wells.	
YORK.—Miss M. Bousfield, 2 Wentworth Road, York.	
WELWYN GARDEN CITY.—Miss R. Arnold, 4 Mannicotts, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.	
WOOLWICH.—Miss Maynard, 71 Rectory Place, Woolwich.	

## INTERNATIONAL HOUSE CLUB.

The House Committee is as follows:—

Mrs. H. M. Swanwick, Chairman.

Miss Chick, Mrs. Dighton Pollock, Miss Joachim, Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, Miss G. Macdonald, Miss Eva Macnaghten, and Mrs. Thynne.

Miss D. Macdonald resigned as she was going abroad.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence and Miss Eva Macnaghten were co-opted.

The Annual Members' Meeting was held on April 19. Mrs. Swanwick took the Chair, and Miss Evans read a report of the many activities of the Club for the preceding year. Suggestions and plans were made for 1923.

Weekly Club Suppers and Discussion Meetings have been held throughout the year. Among the speakers have been Prof. G. Lowes Dickinson (League of Nations and British Policy), Prof. Fleure (Economic Solidarity of Europe), F. W. Pethick Lawrence, M.P. (International Indebtedness), Mr. Joseph King (Minorities in the New States of Europe), Mr. J. A. Hobson (Economic Aspect of the Ruhr Deadlock), Mr. Hamilton Fyffe (The power of the Press), Dr. Jane Walker (League of Nations Commission on Traffic in Women), Froken Forchhammer, Denmark (The League of Nations Assembly), Colonel Raymond Robbins, U.S.A. (Outlawry of War), Mrs. H. M. Swanwick (The Treaties of Guarantee), Rt. Hon. S. Sastri (The Kenya Problem).

Dinners and receptions were given by Mrs. J. A. Hobson to Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard (Editor of the "New York Nation") and by the Executive Committee in honour of Miss Balch, late International Secretary of the W.I.L., and another to leaders of various women's movements.

Joint evenings were held with the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, the Fabian Nursery, and the Central I.L.P. A supper party and meeting was arranged for members of a number of Youth Movements. There was a very large attendance, and a most interesting discussion led by Rolf Gardiner (Editor of "Youth").

On May 29 a most enjoyable social evening was held, to which were invited the junior members of the staffs of various legations and consulates in London.

It will be seen from the Balance Sheet which follows that the Club is not yet self-supporting. It has been able to complete its second year by the generosity of certain subscribers whose names are given below. The Club is making steady headway, and is of the greatest value in providing a place where so many gatherings of importance with visitors from abroad can be held at short notice. Club subscription is 7s. 6d. per annum. For use of Cafeteria only, 2s. 6d.

## INTERNATIONAL HOUSE CLUB.

### DONATIONS 1923.

£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
"Ana" ... ..	1 0 0	Metcalf, Miss ... ..	5 0 0
Barrow, Mrs. Harrison ... ..	0 13 6	Parmoor, The Lady ... ..	1 14 6
Braithwaite, Miss ... ..	0 12 6	Pollock, The Hon. Mrs. Dighton ... ..	101 0 0
Buxton, Mrs. Roden ... ..	0 12 6	Rawlins, Mrs. Hullah ... ..	1 0 0
Chick, Miss H. ... ..	0 13 6	Russell, The Hon. Mrs. Rollo ... ..	5 0 0
Chick, Miss Mary ... ..	2 2 0	Stuart, Mrs. Crichton ... ..	1 0 0
Courtney, The Lady ... ..	50 0 0	Swanwick, Mrs. ... ..	1 0 0
Eaton, Miss Gertrude ... ..	1 0 0	Unwin, Mrs. Raymond ... ..	1 0 0
Gibb, Lady ... ..	0 13 6	Villiers, Miss S. A. ... ..	0 10 0
Gittens, Miss... ..	1 1 0	Villiers, Miss A. ... ..	0 10 0
Gundry, Miss... ..	0 10 0	Donations under 10s. ... ..	2 7 6
Harrington, Mrs. ... ..	0 10 0		
Hobson, Mrs. J. A. ... ..	100 0 0		
Lawrence, Mrs. Pethick ... ..	5 0 0		
Marshall, Mrs. ... ..	1 0 0		
Marshall, Miss C. ... ..	0 10 0		
Macnaghten, Miss Eva ... ..	50 0 0		
Melland, Miss ... ..	0 12 6		
		Subsidy (W.I.L.) ... ..	£40 0 0
			£336 13 0

# INTERNATIONAL HOUSE CLUB.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1923.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sundry Loans, January 1, 1923 ... ..	904	15	0				Cash at Bank ... ..	41	4	10			
Less amount transferred to Donations	100	0	0				Cash in Hand ... ..	0	7	11			
				804	15	0					41	12	9
Sundry Creditors ... ..				57	5	0	Sundry Debtors ... ..				37	10	0
Balance of Revenue Account, December 31, 1923 ... ..	65	12	2				Furniture and Fittings, January 1, 1923	290	7	9			
Less Balance, January 1, 1923 (see contra) ... ..	52	19	4				Less Depreciation 5 per cent ..	14	10	5			
				12	12	10	Lease Account ... ..	542	6	3	275	17	4
							Less Amount written off... ..	46	3	0			
											496	3	3
							Rates and Insurance in Advance ... ..				16	9	6
							Stock of Provisions ... ..				7	0	0
							Balance of Revenue Account, January 1, 1923 (see contra) ... ..	52	19	4			
											£874	12	10
				£874	12	10					£874	12	10

I have examined the above Accounts with the Books and Vouchers relating thereto, and find the same to be correct in accordance therewith.

M. S. CLUGSTON, *Certified Accountant*,  
AUDITOR.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

JANUARY—DECEMBER 1923.

	SUBS.			DONS.				SUBS.			DONS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Anon. ... ..		4	8										
Anon. ... ..	1	1	0										
Anon. ... ..				2	2	0							
Anon. ... ..						6							
Anon. ... ..						6							
Abbatt, Mrs. ... ..		2	6										
Acheson, Miss ... ..		2	6										
Adler, Miss ... ..		2	6										
Aikawa, Mrs. T. ... ..				1	0	0							
Albright, Miss ... ..	5	0	0										
Albright, Mrs. ... ..				7	0	0							
Aldred, Mrs. ... ..		2	6										
Alexander, Miss I. C. ... ..		2	6										
Alexander, Mrs. (2 yrs.) ... ..		5	0										
Alison, Mrs. ... ..						6							
Allen, Miss (2 years) ... ..		6	0										
Allwork, Miss Eva (2 years) ... ..		12	6										
Almond, Mrs. ... ..	1	1	0										
Anderson, Mrs. J. Douglas ... ..		5	0										
Anderson, Miss K. ... ..		1	0										
Anderson, Miss Margaret ... ..		2	6										
Anderson, Miss Mosa (2 years) ... ..	1	7	6										
Annesley, Lady Clare ... ..	10	0											
Anscombe, Mrs. ... ..		1	0										
Armstrong, Miss G. R. ... ..		2	0										
Arnold, Miss ... ..		1	0										
Ash, Miss A. ... ..		10	0										
Ashby, Miss A. L. ... ..	1	0	0										
Ashby, Miss E. ... ..		4	0			6							
Ashby, Mrs. ... ..		2	6										
Ashton, Miss Margaret ... ..	10	0	0										
Auerbach, Miss B. A. ... ..		2	6										
Ayrton, Mrs. ... ..		10	0										
Ayrton, Mrs. Hertha ... ..	1	1	0										
Bach, Mr. J. ... ..				1	0	0							
Bacharach, Mrs. ... ..		2	6										
Backhouse, Miss E. M. ... ..				7	0	0							
Backhouse, Mrs. ... ..	20	0	0	2	0	0							
Bagg, Mrs. ... ..		1	0										
Bailey, Mrs. ... ..		5	0			5							
Baines, Miss E. ... ..		1	0										
Brought forward	45	12	2	21	16	0							
Baines, Miss E. G. ... ..		5	0										
Baker, Mrs. ... ..	2	2	0										
Balkashin, Mr. M. N. ... ..											3	6	
Ball, Mrs. ... ..		1	0										
Barandon, Mrs. Eliz. (Assoc.) ... ..		2	6										
Barclay, Lady & Miss ... ..		2	0										
Barkas, Miss M. ... ..		7	6										
Barratt, Miss E. ... ..		2	6										
Barrington, Mrs. ... ..		5	0										
Barry, Miss F. A. ... ..		2	6										
Barton, Mrs. ... ..		2	0										
Beach, Miss O. ... ..	1	1	0										
Beard, Miss Mary S. ... ..	1	1	0										
Beard, Miss Alice T. ... ..		2	6										
Beddow, Mrs. E. M. ... ..		1	0										
Begg, The Misses ... ..		17	6										
Bellamy, Mrs. & Miss ... ..		2	0									6	
Bendelock, Miss J. ... ..		2	0								3	0	
Benet, Miss Sarah ... ..		1	0										
Bennett, Miss H. ... ..		1	0										
Bennett, Miss M. M. (2 years) ... ..		2	2	0									
Besant, Mrs. Annie ... ..	1	1	0										
Best, Mrs. N. ... ..		1	0										
Bicknell, Miss ... ..		15	0										
Birmingham Branch											39	12	6
Bishop, Miss E. R. ... ..		1	0										
Bishop, Miss ... ..		1	0										
Black, Miss N. B. ... ..		2	0										
Black, Mrs. ... ..		7	6										
Blackledge, Miss ... ..		10	0										
Blacklock, Miss ... ..		1	0										
Blackmore, Mrs. ... ..		1	0										
Blagden, Mrs. J. ... ..		15	0										
Blok, Mrs. B. S. ... ..		2	6										
Bloxham, Miss F.W.S. ... ..		2	6										
Bloxham, The Misses ... ..		5	0										
Boileau, Dr. Margaret ... ..	3	0	0										
Boileau, Miss ... ..		5	0										
Bolton, Miss ... ..		2	6										
Bonner, Miss F. ... ..		1	0										
Bonson, Mr. Wm. ... ..												5	0
Bonton, Miss Louise ... ..		5	0										
Carried forward	45	12	2	21	16	0							
Carried forward	62	14	2	62	0	6							

Table with columns: SUBS. (£ s. d.), DONS. (£ s. d.). Rows include names like Booth, Mrs., Boothroyd, Mrs. & Miss, Boswell, Mr. A. B., etc. Total: Carried forward 94 2 6 113 8 3

Table with columns: SUBS. (£ s. d.), DONS. (£ s. d.). Rows include names like Delbanco, Mrs., Dell, Mrs., Dent, Miss, etc. Total: Carried forward 177 1 0 297 5 10







	SUBS.			DONS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	436	5	4	603	1	2
Waters, Miss C. M....		2	6			
Watmough, Mrs. ...		1	0			
Webb, Mrs. D. E. ...		5	0			
Werner, Miss Mary ...		2	6			
Westoby, Mrs. ...		10	0			
Wetherall, Miss C. E.		1	0			
White, Dr. E. ...		2	0			
Whitehead, Mrs. ...		5	0			
Whiting, Miss ...		2	6			
Whitting, Mrs. H. ...				10	0	
Whyte, Mrs. Alex. ...	1	0	0			
Wigmore, Mrs. ...		2	6	10	0	
Willcocks, Miss M. F.		10	6			
Williams, Dr. & Miss Hardcastle ...				15	5	6
Williams, Miss A. L.		15	0			
Williamson, Miss A....		7	6			
Willis, Miss Edith ...		10	0			
Willis, Mrs. Guy Cooper		10	0			
Willmore, Miss M. ...		5	0	5	0	
Wilson, Miss Mary L.	1	0	0			
Carried forward	442	17	4	619	11	8

	SUBS.			DONS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	442	17	4	619	11	8
Wilson, Mrs. (2 yrs.)...		5	0			
Wilson Wilson, Miss...		10	6			
Wiltshire, Miss J. M.		1	0			
Withers, Mrs. Hartley	1	0	0			
Witty, Miss ...		2	6			
Wood, Miss Kate Saunders ...		2	6			
Wood, Mr. Harlock (Assoc.) ...		2	0			
Wood, Mrs. Harlock...		2	0			
Woods, Miss Alice ...		2	0			
Woodward, Mrs. ...		2	0			
Wragge, Miss P. ...		10	0			
Wray, Miss C. ...	2	2	0	1	1	0
Wright, Miss Olive ...	1	1	0			
Yoole, Miss ...		5	0			
Young, Miss Ruth ...		5	0			
Zanguill, Mrs. ...	1	0	0			
Zimmerman, Miss Minnie	5	0	0	1	1	0
Zimmern, Miss A. ...	5	0	0	10	0	0
Total	450	19	10	622	3	8

# WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1923.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance January 1, 1923 ... ..				119	1	11	By Rent, Light, Heating, and Cleaning	112	0	0			
„ Subscriptions ... ..	450	19	10				„ Salaries ... ..	507	18	3			
„ Donations and Collections ... ..	622	3	8				„ Stationery, Printing, & Advertising	159	18	8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>			
„ Donations Hague Congress ... ..	14	17	6				„ Telephone and Postage ... ..	116	0	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>			
„ Sale of Tickets for Meetings ... ..	91	14	9				„ Office Expenses ... ..	19	14	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>			
„ Proceeds of Fête ... ..	141	0	2				„ Travelling Expenses ... ..	42	6	7			
„ Sale of News Sheets ... ..	87	5	3				„ Expenses of Meetings ... ..	136	4	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>			
„ Sale of Literature ... ..	62	0	0 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>				„ Literature and Printing of Report	106	0	10			
„ Affiliation Fees ... ..	34	8	9				„ News Sheets ... ..	110	1	2			
„ Interest on Deposit ... ..	1	2	8				„ Histories ... ..	10	10	2			
„ Summer School Fees ... ..	149	12	3				„ Organizers' Salaries and Expenses	21	14	0			
„ Subscriptions ... ..	17	4	7				„ Delegates' Fees ... ..	19	6	0			
„ Peace Mission Work for France ...	20	0	0				„ Audit Fee ... ..	7	7	0			
				1,692	9	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	„ Press Agency ... ..	3	18	4			
							„ Affiliation Fees ... ..	4	0	0			
							„ Expenses of Fête ... ..	44	10	1			
							„ Grant to Geneva ... ..	38	0	0			
							„ Grant to International Envoy Fund	4	17	6			
							„ Grant to International House Club	40	0	0			
							„ Grant to Fellowship of Reconcilia- tion ... ..	10	0	0			
							„ Summer School Expenses ... ..	162	18	9			
							„ German Section ... ..	17	4	7			
							„ Peace Mission Work for France...	20	0	0			
							Balance—				1,696	4	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
							Cash at Bank on Deposit ... ..	45	7	7			
							Cash at Bank, Current Account	72	3	9			
							Cash in hand ... ..	3	10	9 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>			
											121	2	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
							Less Reserve for Sundry						
							Debtors ... ..	5	15	7			
											115	6	6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
											1,811	11	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
											1,811	11	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>

I have examined the above Account with the Books and Vouchers relating thereto, and find the same to be correct in accordance therewith.  
 9 Regent Street, S.W.1.

(Signed) M. S. CLUGSTON, Certified Accountant,  
 AUDITOR.

# The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

*President*: JANE ADDAMS, U.S.A.

*Secretary*: Miss VILMA GLUCKLICH.

*Head Office*: Maison Internationale, 6 Rue de Vieux Collège, Geneva.

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

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

**II.—The Emancipation of Women.**

National Sections:—

AUSTRALIA :	FRANCE	NEW ZEALAND
VICTORIA	GERMANY	NORWAY
TASMANIA	GREAT BRITAIN	POLAND
QUEENSLAND	GREECE	SWEDEN
AUSTRIA	HUNGARY	SWITZERLAND
BULGARIA	IRELAND	UKRAINE
CANADA	ITALY	U.S.A.
DENMARK	NETHERLANDS	

Corresponding countries:—Argentine, Belgium, China, Czecho-Slovakia, Finland, Japan, Jugo-Slavia (S.H.S.), Latvia, Mexico, Peru, Philippine Islands, Roumania, Russia, Spain, Syria, Turkey, Uruguay.

The BRITISH SECTION of the LEAGUE is known as

## The Women's International League,

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

**Executive Committee.**

*Chairman*: Miss K. D. Courtney.

*Hon. National Secretary*: Miss Mary Chick.

*Hon. International Secretary*: Dr. Hilda Clark.

*Hon. Treasurer*: The Lady Courtney of Penwith.

**Executive Committee:**

The Lady Clare Annesley.  
Miss Margaret Ashton.  
Miss Theodora Clark.  
Miss K. D. Courtney.  
Mrs. Corbett Fisher.  
Mrs. Barbara Drake.  
Miss I. O. Ford.  
Mrs. Innes.  
Mrs. Pethick Lawrence.  
Miss Emily Leaf.  
Miss Eva Macnaghten.  
Miss C. E. Marshall.

Lady Parmoor.  
The Hon. Mrs. Dighton Pollock.  
Miss Edith Pye.  
Miss W. G. Rinder.  
Miss M. Sheepshanks.  
Mrs. Swanwick.  
Mrs. C. P. Trevelyan.  
Mrs. Raymond Unwin.  
Miss Helen Ward.  
Dr. Ethel Williams.  
Mrs. Mute

**PAMPHLET**

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