



## THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS HAS STOPPED DISEASE

every six hours to keep the Great War going; this same money keeps the League going for a whole year, and the bill is divided among fifty-four nations, each of which pays its share.

### WHAT HAS THE LEAGUE DONE?

The answer to this is 'More things than there is room to tell here.'

First, *it has stopped wars.*

Picture a high mountain frontier between Greece and Bulgaria. At dawn one morning in 1925 a mysterious shot was heard and a Greek sentry fell dead. The Greeks were furious: an attacking party, hot for revenge, entered Bulgaria. Before League days this would have meant that Bulgarian troops would have been called out to repel the attack. Both countries would have had neighbours with powerful fleets and armies: allies on both sides would have backed the fighters by declaring war in sympathy—that is how a world war used to begin.

By 1925 things were different. Bulgaria, remembering her promises in the Covenant, sent a telegram to the League. The League wired back just in time to stop the first battle: a meeting of the Council was called, it ordered the withdrawal of the armies and the quarrel was settled peacefully.

That is only one of many instances.

Second, *it has stopped disease.*

History books tell of Great Plagues and Black Deaths which killed thousands. In 1920 just such a plague was spreading with crowds of starving people pouring into Poland from Russia. Poland was a new country whose Government could not cope with the disease: it threatened to spread over Europe. The League dispatched doctors and nurses with food, clothing, soap, disinfectant, and a fleet of lorries to carry supplies. From end to end of the country a line of health camps on every road and railway prevented anyone from passing without being put in quarantine and disinfected. The great plague was checked. The doctors and nurses returned to Geneva, wiser for the experience and ready to give the valuable knowledge they had gained to many other countries who might need it, as they have since done.

Third, *it has stopped bad labour conditions.*

In England small children do not work; this is not so everywhere. It was reported to the International Labour Office that carpet factories in Persia employed children of five in stuffy, crowded rooms weaving all day in a cramped position. Their soft young bones took twisted shapes, and it was reported that hundreds of children were deformed for life through this ill-treatment. The International Labour Office reminded Persia of her promises in the Covenant: now no boy can work until he is eight, and no girl until she





## EVERY BOY & GIRL CAN ADD A BRICK BY SUPPORTING THE LEAGUE

is ten. This is bad enough, but far better than it was. Light and airy factories are being provided; eight hours is the limit of the day's work.

### IS THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS WORTH WHILE?

If these three stories were the only things to tell about the League it would be worth while. Because they are only a few out of many, it is the most worth while of all the new things in our century. It is a century of great new things. The Golden Arrow car, travelling at 231 miles an hour, is great: so is the Graf Zeppelin, which flew round the world: so is beam wireless by which King George's speeches, made in England, are heard in Australia: so is television, by which people in London can see Mr. Hoover talking in America.

Each of these things is great because it benefits some part of the world. The League is great because it benefits the whole world.

Inventions like these are perfected slowly, not by sudden magic. The League is still very new, and those who do not yet believe in it must be reminded of this.

It is like a gigantic, international building of which the foundations have been laid: it has now to be built up storey by storey, and every boy and girl can add a brick by supporting it and persuading others to think as they do.

### HOW TO HELP THE LEAGUE

You can best do this by joining the League of Nations Union as a Junior Member. His Majesty King George V has said: 'I commend this cause to all the citizens of my Empire,' and many thousands of boys and girls in Great Britain have already enrolled. If there is a Junior Branch in your school or in the town or village where you live, *join it now*. If there is not a Junior Branch perhaps you could help to form one.

If you read the *Children's Newspaper*, another way is to join the Children's League of Nations with boys and girls from many other countries. Full particulars are given each week in the *Children's Newspaper*, and you may join by sending to:—The Children's League of Nations, 15 Grosvenor Crescent, London, S.W.1, a letter stating (1) Your full name and address: (2) The date and year of your birth: (3) The name of your school.

You should send with your letter your first annual subscription of 6d. (either by British stamps or postal order, or by international money order or international coupon). In return you will receive a Membership Card and a Badge showing the world surrounded by stars for all the Members of the League.