

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.

TENTH YEARLY REPORT.

JANUARY—DECEMBER, 1925.

PRICE 3d.

TENTH YEARLY REPORT.

FEBRUARY 1925 TO FEBRUARY 1926.

WHEN the first Congress of the Women's International League met at The Hague in 1915, it adopted as its primary object "to demand that international disputes shall in future be settled by some other means than war." During the past eleven years the resolutions of the British Section and of the International Congresses have covered a wide area, and while sometimes for several months we have concentrated on some special aspect of peace work, we have realized that this underlying principle must be the permanent aim and object of our organization.

The work of the League of Nations Assembly in 1924, when our President, Mrs. Swanwick, was a member of the British Delegation, brought this idea of pacific settlement of international disputes before the public opinion of the world by means of the Geneva Protocol. In March of 1925, when the British Government made known its unwillingness to adhere to its provisions, it was clear that the work which lay before the British Section was to educate and arouse British women and men in support of the main principle of the Protocol, definitely ruling out private war as a means of attempting to settle international disputes and accepting the principle of arbitral settlement. There is evidence of widespread conviction that on these lines alone will the nations feel sufficiently secure to agree upon and carry out plans of disarmament.

The decision of the British Government in regard to the Protocol gave the W.I.L. its call, and little time was lost in using the opportunity. At a meeting held in the Memorial Hall on March 25 to discuss "National Security," Mrs. Swanwick made suggestions for immediate action, and within a few weeks the Peace Movement was bending its energies to secure signatures for an Arbitration Petition. The Preliminary arrangements were made by the W.I.L., Friends' Peace Committee, and the National Council for the Prevention of War, and as time went on we secured the co-operation of the League of Nations Union, religious

organizations and the most important Societies working for peace. From the first it was evident that we had hit upon the right method for constructive peace work. Where we had branches they set going the movement in their districts. Where there was no branch active individual members did great service—perhaps the most notable of these were Mrs. Neal, of Wood Green, who was instrumental in collecting over 6,000 signatures; Miss Nora Hague, of Darlington, who on several successive market days collected signatures in the market places; and Mrs. Sims, of Trowbridge, who succeeded in obtaining a large number of signatures from the surrounding district, particularly in the churches. The Branches did splendid work throughout and showed originality in their ways of securing signatures. We need only mention the Petition Shops which were set going with the help of Miss Legge, who was our organizer for the campaign, the stalls in the market places and on the Downs, and lastly the house to house canvassing that proved so effective in some districts. All this work brought the cause of arbitration and peace to the notice of men and women who do not attend meetings or belong to organizations, and makes us optimistic for the success of our future efforts. In London a demonstration in support of the Petition was held at the Queen's Hall on June 29, when Earl Beauchamp, K.G., K.C.M.G.; the Rt. Hon. C. P. Trevelyan, P.C., M.P.; The Rt. Rev. Bishop Gore; Mrs. George Cadbury; Capt. Wedgwood Benn, M.P., and Mr. E. Rosslyn Mitchell, M.P., spoke on questions of arbitration. Jean Stirling Mackinlay, John Goss, The Cathedral Male Voice Quartet, and Frederick Woodhouse generously assisted and helped very much to enliven the meeting.

In August the Petition Campaign was concluded, and we had succeeded in obtaining over five hundred thousand signatures. Owing to the absence of Sir Austen Chamberlain, an official presentation could not be arranged and the Petition was lodged at the Foreign Office by Mr. J. H. Hudson, M.P. (Directing Secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War).

On October 14 we held a special Council Meeting to discuss the political situation arising from the League of Nations Assembly in September. At this Council Meeting it was agreed that the future efforts of the W.I.L. should be in the direction of continuing the work which had been started so well by the Arbitration Petition.

Arising out of a chance suggestion that a Pilgrimage on behalf of arbitration might be an effective form of propaganda, a Conference was called on January 19. All women's organizations interested in work for peace were invited to send representatives, and, as a result, we had delegates from twenty-seven organiza-

tions. The suggestion of an Arbitration Pilgrimage was received with much enthusiasm, and our work for 1926 lies ready to our hands.

The full text of the resolutions passed by the special Council Meeting on October 14 will be found on pages 6-7. Action has been taken on the resolution dealing with the work of the League of Nations. This resolution suggested co-operation with other societies in the formation of Study Groups, which would follow closely the work of the League of Nations throughout the year, and, if possible, would visit Geneva for the Seventh Assembly. Various organizations have already shown considerable interest in the proposal to inaugurate these groups.

Meetings and At Homes.

A meeting was arranged at 55 Gower Street on January 29, when Madame Kappenburg spoke of the work she was doing in the Paris prisons.

On June 10, Mrs. Cousins, the Secretary of the Women's Indian Association and Editor of *Stri Dharma*, gave a most interesting account of the position of women in India, and told us what she expected from the Commonwealth of India Bill. Mrs. Swanwick and Miss Courtney addressed lunch hour meetings at Devonshire House on "What is National Security?" and the "League of Nations Sixth Assembly" respectively, thus giving our message to a wider audience.

There was a truly international gathering in the garden at 55 Gower Street on July 7, when we co-operated with the Friends' Peace Committee in holding an At Home for the War Resisters who had come to England to attend their International Conference. After tea we listened to addresses from Dr. Helena Stöcker (Germany) and Pierre Ramus (Austria), and a Hungarian boy sang folk-songs.

Lady Courtney arranged an At Home on November 9 to enable members and friends specially interested to meet and discuss with Dame Rachel Crowdy problems connected with the humanitarian work of the League of Nations.

On December 13 Lady Parmoor arranged an At Home for Miss Doty, our International Secretary, who gave an account of International House and of her plans for future work.

On January 13 Mrs. Dixon Davies arranged an interesting At Home for Lady Surma, who gave an account of the history of the Assyrian Christians, and their desire to live under British protection, and ended by emphasizing the necessity for a peaceful settlement between Great Britain and Turkey, so that the security of her people might be obtained.

Meetings arranged by other Organizations.

A very valuable side of our work has been the sending of speakers on international subjects to Women's Co-operative Guilds, Women's Sections of the Labour Party, Sisterhoods, Adult Schools, &c. Unless, however, we are able to increase the number of speakers on our panel, we are afraid that development in this work will be seriously hindered.

We were mainly responsible for the arrangements at the London No More War Demonstration, providing and supervising all the stewards. In the provinces the W.I.L. Branches helped in a similar way, and in many cases provided the chief speakers. During Armistice Week the Kensington Branch co-operated with the local League of Nations Union in exhibiting over fifty hand-made posters with suitable slogans. This idea might well be put into practice by other Branches at this particular time of the year, when so many people are thinking of peace.

Representatives on Deputations, Committees, &c.

Miss K. D. Courtney has represented the W.I.L. on deputations concerned with women police, organized by the N.U.S.E.C. Mrs. McGregor Ross served on the deputation (organized by the Six Point Group) to the London County Council, concerning married women employees. Miss Macnaghten and Miss Morland attended Committees of the British Overseas Section of the International Women's Suffrage Alliance. Miss Ward has served on the Consultative Committee of Women's Organizations, Miss Pye on the Women's Advisory Council of the League of Nations Union, and Miss Courtney on the Joint Standing Committee of International Women's Organizations, the International Council of Women, and the Council for the Representation of Women in the League of Nations.

Foreign Relations Secretary's Report.

Group Study of Foreign Countries.—The members of the Women's International League have not made much direct use of the arrangements for group study, but the work that has been done by the Executive and the Office Staff has proved quite invaluable both to the political work of the Executive and Council and to the publicity and propaganda carried on through the *News Sheet*, *The Woman's Leader*, and in other ways. A number of members of the Executive have made themselves responsible for following the news from particular countries and studying the problems connected with them as fully as possible. They are thus able to help the Executive to decide on a useful policy when some

circumstance involves British foreign policy, and to provide interesting and accurate articles for publication.

In the study of China, the Executive has been greatly helped by a group in Manchester. We were able to provide speakers for a course of public lectures on Austria, arranged by the Croydon Branch. Some additions have been made to the Library at 55 Gower Street, and the Secretary is glad to help members to obtain from various libraries any books on international affairs that they need. Articles in *The Times* and *Manchester Guardian* referring to foreign countries and international affairs are regularly cut and filed for the benefit of all members.

Geneva Head-quarters.—Members who knew Vilma Glücklich will be sorry to hear that she has now left Geneva. We know that her devotion to the cause of peace and to the work of the League will continue now that she has returned to her home in Hungary. Miss Madeleine Doty (U.S.A.) was appointed International Secretary in October last. In December she visited Ireland to discuss with the Irish Section arrangements for the Fifth Biennial Congress, to be held in Dublin next July. On her outward journey she attended the December meeting of the Executive Committee, and met W.I.L. members at an At Home arranged by Lady Parmoor.

Branches and head-quarters members are taking an increasing interest in the work of Maison Internationale, and realizing the importance of an International Head-quarters in Geneva where W.I.L. members from all Sections can conveniently meet and where the work of the League of Nations and of other international organizations can be studied at first hand. There are now thirty-nine British international members compared with twenty-two last year.

Committee on Scientific Warfare.—On behalf of the British Section, Dr. Williams attended a Special Commission on Scientific Warfare, which met in Geneva at the same time as the Traffic in Arms Commission. This Commission studied in particular the problem of poison gas warfare and the best ways of working against it.

International Executive in Innsbruck, July 1925.—Miss Pye represented us at the meeting of the Executive Committee held in Innsbruck. The Minorities question, a pressing problem to certain sections of the W.I.L., was considered at this meeting. It was decided to form a Minorities Commission, and the British Section appointed Dr. Hilda Clark as its representative on the Appointing Committee. It was at Innsbruck that it was decided

to hold the International Congress in Dublin, from July 4 to 14, 1926. Members of the British Section who have been able only to read of The Hague, Zurich, Vienna, and Washington Congresses will thus have an opportunity of attending the Fifth International Congress. Miss Courtney and Miss Chick represented the British Section at the International Executive, held in Paris on February 6, to discuss the Agenda for the Dublin Congress, the dates of which were changed to July 3 to 14.

Resolutions.

1. Passed by the Executive Committee, British Section:—

Slavery in Nepal.—This Council of the W.I.L. learns with joy that slavery is to be abolished in Nepal and expresses its appreciation of this fine action on the part of the Maharajah.

India.—The Women's International League welcomes the recommendation in the Majority Report of the Committee on the Indian Reforms, that the veto against the election or nomination of women as members of either Chamber of the Indian Legislature or to the Provincial Council should be removed, and calls upon the British Government to support these proposals.

Germany and the League of Nations.—That it is essential for the peace, security, and unity of Europe that Germany should forthwith enter the League of Nations and become a Member of the Council, and that the Government be urged to make every possible effort to attain this object between now and the meeting of the Assembly in September.

2. Passed at the Special Council Meeting, October 14, 1925:—

The Work of the League of Nations.—That this Council of the Women's International League recommends that W.I.L. Branches and members shall throughout the year make a special point of following the work of the Council of the League and of the various Commissions and Organizations; and recommends to the Executive to endeavour, in conjunction with other bodies, to secure the organizing of a small representative group, to be in Geneva during the Assembly with a view to taking any possible means for the formation and information of public opinion on Assembly proceedings and in particular on the part played in them by our own Government.

Arbitration and the Permanent Court of International Justice.—This Council expresses its sorrow at the obstructive attitude of the British Delegation to the Sixth Assembly in many matters, but more especially in regard to the acceptance of the principle of the arbitral settlement of all disputes, and it urges the British Government to accept this principle and to make it the consistent basis of its foreign policy.

And further, believing that good international order requires the development of International Law, we urge the Government to accept the jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice in all justiciable disputes by signing the Optional Clause (clause 36) of the Statute which established the Court.

The Work of the Women's International League.—In view of the evidence at the Sixth Assembly that the objection made by Great Britain to submitting to obligatory arbitration as provided for in the Protocol and to signing the Optional Clause in the Statute of the Court is felt by other States to block the way to disarmament and security from war, and makes it difficult for them to undertake to resort to arbitral methods, we agree that the most important work for the W.I.L. this winter is to educate British public opinion to accept the principle of obligatory arbitration.

Disarmament.—That this Council urges that, as the armed state of the world is a constant menace to international peace, no time be lost by the Council of the League in setting up the Committee proposed by the Assembly to investigate the obstacles to disarmament, with a view to calling a Conference to bring about such disarmament at the earliest possible moment.

China.—This Council of the Women's International League, noting that at the Sixth Assembly of the League of Nations the Chinese delegates invoked Article 19 of the Covenant as applying to the case of China, urges the British Government to do all in its power to meet the desire of the Chinese Government for autonomy in fiscal matters, and to revise the Treaties so that they meet with Chinese consent.

Further, it believes that, in view of the strength of anti-British feeling in China, this country should take some definite step to show goodwill.

Slavery.—That the Women's International League should support the effort made by the British Government at the Sixth Assembly to obtain agreement among the States Members of the League to abolish slavery and minimize the evils of forced labour, and should press for a strengthening of the Draft Convention on this matter which is to be considered at the next Assembly, and should urge on the Government the importance of maintaining a high standard in labour conditions among native races under British rule or protection.

3. Passed by International Executive Committee, July 3 to 6, 1925:—

The Geneva Protocol and Security Pacts.—The Executive Committee of the W.I.L.P.F. adheres to its belief that the use of armed force for the settlement of international disputes is wrong, and will fail to provide any satisfactory solution of international difficulties.

We warmly welcome the acceptance of the principle of disarmament and arbitration as set forth in the Geneva Protocol and agreed to by the representatives of 48 States, and we believe that if the clauses concerning military sanctions could be removed, more States would give it their adherence. We consider, however, that the substitution of military pacts of security for the Geneva Protocol would be a catastrophe.

We urge our National Sections to undertake an active propaganda for the signature and ratification by their respective governments of all-inclusive international agreements for arbitration in all cases of international dispute without exception.

Situation in China.—Deeply concerned about the appalling events reported from China, the W.I.L.P.F. urgently appeals to all peoples and governments involved in the present situation there, not to sacrifice

blood and life for financial interests or prestige, but to seek for a solution of all problems and conflicts according to justice and the right of self-determination of the people of China.

We urge those of our National Sections whose governments are concerned to take any possible step to press forward the relinquishment of extra-territorial rights in China.

Peace Treaties.—The W.I.L.P.F., which, since its Conference at The Hague in 1922, has demanded the revision of treaties which are not in accordance with justice, warmly welcomes the initiative taken in France by an important number of eminent personalities who have protested against Article 231 of the Treaty of Versailles (concerning the responsibility of Germany) and demanded the repeal of Articles 224-230 of this Treaty (articles concerning sanctions). The Executive Committee asks the National Sections to make this initiative known and to initiate and encourage efforts in favour of the revision of those articles which are based on injustice.

Reform of Penal System.—Having had indisputable evidence since the War, especially with regard to political prisoners, of the urgent need for penal reform in many countries, the Executive Committee of the W.I.L.P.F. welcomes the holding of an International Prison Congress and hopes that schemes may be drawn up in conformity with recent discoveries in psychiatric, pedagogic, and sociological research. We consider that the principle underlying all penal reform should no longer be that of punishment, but of re-education, help, and cure.

4. Passed by Annual Council Meeting, February 12 and 13, 1926:—

The Locarno Treaties.—While welcoming the Locarno Agreement as marking an improvement in the relations between Germany and her neighbours, this Council views with apprehension the commitments of Great Britain in guaranteeing the Treaty between France and Germany with no provision for general disarmament. And further it deplors the retention in the Rhineland of large numbers of troops, the presence of which complicates the housing problem, accentuates the sufferings of the people, and generates a bitterness which is not in keeping with the "spirit of Locarno."

The League of Nations and Disarmament.—This Council records its satisfaction that the League of Nations has continued its efforts for general disarmament, and has appointed the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference, but regrets the delay in meeting and hopes that it will be made possible for the Russian Government to send delegates to Geneva, and if this is found impossible the meeting should be arranged elsewhere. It suggests that in regard to Disarmament a standard was set by the Allies in the terms they imposed upon Germany, Austria, and Hungary in 1919.

Mosul.—This Council is of opinion that the best interests of all the races concerned will only be helped by a settlement between Great Britain and Turkey that is based on mutual consent, and believes that this would be better secured if the British Government carried on the remaining negotiations through the Foreign Office instead of the Colonial Office, thereby removing the suspicion that Iraq is regarded as a British Colony.

Slavery.—This Council urges the Government to endeavour to secure amendments to the Slavery Convention at the Seventh Assembly of the League of Nations, whereby—

(a) The provision as to forced labour for public works, if admitted at all, should at least be similar to that required in the Mandates, namely, that it should be adequately remunerated.

(b) The immediate prohibition of any form of forced labour for private profit should be provided for.

(c) Signatory States should report annually to the Secretary-General of the League on the working of the measures taken under the Convention, and that the Secretary-General should submit to the Assembly a summary of the reports each year.

The Rights of Natives in African Dependencies.—That this Council deplors the practice so prevalent in East Africa of alienating to Europeans land under established native occupation, and urges the British Government to ensure that the alienation of land to non-natives in our tropical African dependencies shall not interfere with the allotment of first-class land in sufficient quantity for the present and future tribal needs of the natives on terms of absolute security to them.

Colour Bar.—This Council notes with the keenest appreciation the attitude adopted by the Bishops of Natal and Bloemfontein in denouncing the attack on the status and liberty of Indians and Africans in South Africa involved in the Areas Reservation Bill and the Colour Bar Bill.

Submarine Warfare and Blockade.—The Women's International League welcomes the recent proposal to abolish submarine warfare, but points out that this country would have a greater influence in the direction of general disarmament by proposing a restriction in the rights of blockade and the reduction of battleships and cruisers.

Germany and the Council of the League of Nations.—That this occasion of Germany's admission to the League of Nations and its Council should not be made the pretext for the alteration of the basis of representation on the Council. The League should not, in determining the constitution of the Council, be influenced by any alliances or groupings between States Members.

Equal Suffrage.—That this Council calls upon the Government to introduce this session, and pass through all its stages, legislation giving the Franchise to women on the same terms and at the same age as men, and that all W.I.L. Branches should actively co-operate in any work that is being done in this connexion.

Women and the International Labour Office.—That in view of the fact that the scope of the International Labour Office is very wide and becoming wider and already includes the question of slavery and of the settlement of refugees, this Council urges upon women to study the Constitution and work of the I.L.O., having in view the promotion of such amendments to the Constitution of the I.L.O. as shall secure a larger representation of women upon the various bodies of which it is composed.

Widows' Pensions.—That this Council of W.I.L. wishes to express its satisfaction that the principle of Widows' Pensions has been estab-

lished by Statute; it regrets, however, that the qualifying conditions are too arbitrary and considers that the scheme should be a non-contributory one and that a more generous scale of payments should have been granted.

Age of Marriage.—That this Council regards with dismay the fact that the legal age for marriage of girls in this country is still 12. It urges the Home Office to introduce immediate legislation to raise the age of marriage for both sexes at least to 16, and calls attention to the bad effect upon public opinion in other countries of the low legal age for marriage in Gt. Britain.

Education.—This Council of the Women's International League expresses its disapproval of the policy pursued by the Ministry of Education as expressed in Circular 1371 and Memorandum 44; feeling that the nation cannot afford to economise on the education and welfare of its children, we urge that economies be effected by a progressive reduction in Armaments, and the money thus saved be devoted to the education and development of the children.

Victories of Peace.—That in the interest of Peace it is desirable that the advantages and victories of Peace be brought more compellingly before the public.

Esperanto.—That this Council of the Women's International League presses for the inclusion of Esperanto into the curriculum of the schools, believing that an international or non-national language is a very necessary step towards world peace.

Freedom of Speech.—That this Council, while disclaiming all sympathy with methods of violence in propaganda, desires to protest emphatically against any attempt to suppress freedom of speech in the expression of opinion.

Arbitration and Disarmament.—This Council, holding that the acceptance of the peaceful settlement of international disputes will alone give that sense of security which will lead to general disarmament;

Believing that International Peace can be maintained only if all States undertake to submit all disputes which are incapable of settlement by direct negotiations between the parties to some form of impartial Tribunal;

Considers that the refusal of any State to take this step must be regarded as hindering the progress of the world towards permanent Peace and total Disarmament;

And therefore recommends that in those countries which have not fully accepted the principle of obligatory arbitration and, in particular, have not signed the Optional Clause of the Permanent Court of International Justice, the National Sections shall undertake a Campaign of Education and Propaganda for Arbitration as the next step towards International Peace.

5. To be submitted to the Dublin Congress by the British Section, and endorsed by the Annual Council Meeting, February 12 and 13, 1926.

Economic Imperialism.—Inasmuch as the investment by capitalists of one country in the resources of another and the claims arising therefrom are a fertile source of war, this Congress urges the widest possible acceptance of the principle that such investments shall be

made at the risk of the investor without any claims to such protection from his Government as may lead directly or indirectly to the outbreak of hostilities.

Object of the W.I.L.P.F.—The object of the W.I.L.P.F. is the creation of international relations of mutual co-operation and goodwill by which all wars shall be impossible.

It aims at uniting all women—

(a) Who condemn any sort of violence, exploitation, and oppression.

(b) Who work to remove all causes of War.

(c) Who seek to secure the peaceful settlement of all conflicts.

(d) Who work for the education of the young generation in principles of co-operation and mutual understanding.

Constitution of International Executive.—The Executive Committee should consist of—

(1) Nine persons and the President, to be elected at the biennial International Congresses. Nominations for these should be received by the International Secretary at least two months before the Congress, and by her be immediately circulated to the National Sections.

(2) One representative of each National Section with over 100 members, nominated by those Sections.

(3) One Consultative Member from each Section, and with limited voting powers as at present.

Publicity Committee Report.

The Press work has been carried on throughout the year by Miss E. M. Leaf, Miss Woodman, and those members of the Executive Committee who are making a special study of certain subjects or countries. Miss Rinder undertook the Secretarial work during the Summer Vacation in Miss Leaf's absence. Throughout the year Mrs. Swanwick has contributed leading articles to the *News Sheet*, whose circulation now enables it to pay its own way. The variety of subjects studied and the new activities of the League have increased the need for publicity, and inquiry has been specially directed during the year to the subjects of Arbitration, Security, and Disarmament. Articles on these subjects have been published by Mrs. Swanwick, Miss Chick, and Mrs. Innes. Dr. Williams also contributed an article on the Traffic in Arms Commission, having been in Geneva during its sessions last May. Mrs. Barrs Davies has contributed articles on Mandated Territories, Mrs. McGregor Ross on East Africa, Mrs. Corbett Fisher on Austria, Mrs. Binyon on China, Lady Parmoor on Mosul, Miss Rinder on the Saar and other subjects, Dr. Hilda Clark on problems of the Near East, and Dr. Ethel Williams and Miss E. M. Leaf on Minority problems in Europe, especially those of Roumania and Czecho-

Slovakia. Valuable information has been collected on all these subjects, and the English press cuttings are filed at the office. Specially interesting were the articles written by members of the Executive, *i.e.* Mrs. Innes and Miss Courtney, who were present at Geneva during the Assembly and were able to present the facts from the point of view of those who were outside as well as inside the League. An interesting pamphlet on Indian problems, by Miss Rinder, is under consideration, and another on Minorities is being prepared. Throughout the year the *Woman's Leader* has given publicity to contributions of the Women's International League in weekly paragraphs and monthly articles, and other papers have also published information.

Publications.

	Copies sold.
1. Four Lectures on the Draft Protocol for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes	1,505
2. "Security in Europe"	2,000
3. Arbitration Leaflets	41,000
4. Points for Petition Canvassers	9,000
5. Further Points for Petition Canvassers	1,650
6. "Women, Unite Against War"	1,100
7. "Mothers, Unite Against War"	2,000
8. Reprint of <i>Manchester Guardian</i> letter on Compulsory Arbitration	238
9. An Occasional Paper on Minorities.	

Other Publications.

"The Story of the League of Nations," by K. E. Innes (published by Hogarth Press). We have sold 318 copies of this book.

"The Victory of Reason," by W. Arnold Forster (published by Hogarth Press). This book was written at the suggestion of the W.I.L., and will be ready immediately.

Annual Council Meeting held at Denison House, February 12 and 13, 1926.

Miss K. D. Courtney presided.

The following Officers were elected:—

President, Mrs. H. M. Swanwick; Hon. National Secretary, Miss Mary Chick; Hon. Foreign Relations Secretary, Dr. Hilda Clark; Hon. Treasurer, The Lady Courtney of Penwith.

The Members of the new Executive Committee are:—

Miss Margaret Ashton.	Miss Lucy Morland.
Mrs. Binyon.	Lady Parmoor.
Mrs. Barrs Davies.	Miss Pye.
Miss Adela Coit.	Miss W. G. Rinder.
Miss Courtney.	Mrs. Robertson.
Mrs. Corbett Fisher.	Mrs. McGregor Ross.
Mrs. Innes.	Mrs. Raymond Unwin.
Miss Emily Leaf.	Miss Helen Ward.
Mrs. Longson.	Mrs. E. M. White.
Miss Macnaghten.	Dr. Ethel Williams.
Miss C. E. Marshall.	Mrs. Muter Wilson.
Miss Mennell.	

The Members of the Council are:—

Lady Clare Annesley.	Mrs. Heinemann.
Miss Blakeney Booth.	Miss Dorothy Jewson.
Miss Emily Cox.	Mrs. Johnson.
Mrs. de Bunsen.	Dr. Alice Ker.
Miss Lowes Dickinson.	Miss Macmillan.
Miss G. Eaton.	Mrs. Milne.
Miss Dorothy Evans.	Mrs. Morel.
Mrs. Evans.	Miss Maude Royden.
Mrs. Friedenham.	Mrs. Salter.
Miss Margery Fry.	Mrs. Fowler Shone.
Miss Ruth Fry.	Miss Picton Turbervill, O.B.E.
Mrs. Alan Gardiner.	Miss Annie Villiers.
Mrs. Ayrton Gould.	Miss Ellen Wilkinson, M.P.
Miss Margaret Green.	Miss Wilson Wilson.
Miss Hayler.	

Auditor:—Miss Clugston was again appointed.

Executive Committee.

At the Council Meeting, held in February, 1925, Mrs. Swanwick was elected the first President of the British Section. Miss K. D. Courtney has been Chairman throughout the year and has presided at eleven of the twelve Executive Committee Meetings. Miss Chick has continued to be our Hon. National Secretary; Dr. Hilda Clark, Foreign Relations Secretary; Lady Courtney, Treasurer; and Mrs. Lawrence Binyon, Assistant Treasurer.

Staff.

The W.I.L. owes a debt of gratitude to our Staff for their devoted and faithful work during the past year. At Easter our former Secretary, Miss Dorothy Evans, left us, and is now the Agency Manager to the first Co-operative Investment Trust Limited. Her enthusiasm and unflinching energy and kindness was of the greatest service to the League, and we record our thanks to her for her contribution to the cause. She maintains her connexion with us and is a member of the Council. Miss Dorothy Woodman was appointed part-

time Secretary in April, and for two months worked with Mrs. Innes, taking up the whole-time appointment in July. Miss Horscroft and Miss Hilda Booth are still with us. During the Arbitration Campaign Miss B. Legge was appointed temporary Organizer, and gave great help to Branches which asked for her services. In May Miss Rinder conducted a short general campaign in Norfolk. We recognize the efficient voluntary work that is given to the League, but special mention must be made of members who lighten the work of the office. Miss Henderson has superintended the organization of classified press cuttings since Miss Dobbs left in July. Miss Stone, Miss Douglas, and Miss Dent are always ready to answer a call for extra clerical work.

Branches.

Our Branches and affiliated Bodies have continued their faithful support for head-quarters during the year, and responded enthusiastically to the great demands which were made upon them when the Arbitration Petition was circulating. The general encouragement we received in working the Petition has strengthened our determination to undertake future propaganda on popular lines, and we look confidently to them to support the Women's Peace Pilgrimage during 1926.

Branch Secretaries and Addresses.

BARNET.—Mrs. Westoby, 19 Bedford Avenue, Barnet
 BIRMINGHAM.—Mrs. Henson, 85 Watford Road, King's Norton, Birmingham.
 BRIGHTON.—Miss Pickworth, Trevor Dene, Withdean Road, Brighton.
 BRISTOL.—Miss Baretti, Woodbrook, Bitton Road, Keynsham, Somerset.
 CAMBRIDGE.—Miss Thomas, 71 Barton Road, Cambridge.
 CHELSEA.—Mrs. Walters, 5 Swan Walk, Chelsea, S.W.3.
 CROYDON.—Mrs. Hayman, 22 The Bridle Road, Purley, Surrey.
 EAST CHESHIRE.—Miss M. L. Greg, Lee Hall, Prestbury, E. Cheshire.
 EDGBASTON.—Mrs. Adams, Woodbrook, Selly Oak, Birmingham.
 EDINBURGH.—Miss Mary Bury, 66 East Claremont Street, 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.
 HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB.—Mrs. Robertson, 205 Hampstead Way, N.W.11.
 HYDE.—Mrs. Firth, 87 Lodge Lane, Hyde.
 KENSINGTON.—Mrs. Alan Gardiner, 9 Lansdowne Road, W.11.
 LEEDS.—Mrs. Pearce, 26 Hyde Terrace, Leeds.
 LIVERPOOL.—Mrs. Fitch, 12 Falkner Square, Liverpool.
 MANCHESTER.—Mrs. Longson, W.I.L. Room 16, 1 Princess Street, Albert Square, Manchester.
 NEWCASTLE.—Dr. Ethel Williams, Bramble Patch, Low Bridges, Stocksfield, Northumberland.
 STOCKPORT.—Mrs. E. M. Farrington, 15 Lowfield Road, Stockport.
 TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—Miss E. F. Jones, 17 Frant Road, Tunbridge Wells.
 WELWYN GARDEN CITY.—Miss R. Arnold, 4 Mannicotts, Welwyn Garden City.
 YORK.—Miss M. Bousfield, 2 Wentworth Road, York.

Money Raising Efforts.

Garden Party.—On June 18 a very successful Garden Party, arranged by the Kensington, Chelsea, and Hampstead Branches, was held at Aubrey House, by kind permission of the Misses Alexander. Apart from the Stalls, &c., there was a meeting in the afternoon, at which Mr. Roden Buxton and Professor Gaevernitz, of Freiburg, were the speakers; madrigal singing and folk-dancing followed. As a result our funds benefited to the extent of £35.

International House Fête.—On November 6 we held a Christmas Fair at International House. A special feature was the International Stall, to which several National Sections, including Germany, Canada, Czecho-Slovakia, and Hungary, contributed. We are indebted to Miss Evelyn Sharp, Miss Margaret Chick, Miss Elfrida Vipont and her accompanist, Miss Vaughan Jenkins, and Miss K. Halie Walker, who so kindly arranged half-hour concerts, and to Madame Malmberg, whose palmistry proved very attractive. The proceeds amounted to £103. 12s. 1d.

Branch Contributions.—Throughout the year Branches have responded splendidly to appeals that have been made for financial help for the Arbitration Campaign, for International House, Geneva, and for our own Section. We know the sacrifices these contributions represent and thank the givers accordingly.

Table with columns for SUBS. and DONS. in £ s. d. format. Rows include names like Ellis, Mrs. G. H., Emmott, Mrs., Emson, Miss N., etc.

Carried forward £239 12 6 224 6 10

Table with columns for SUBS. and DONS. in £ s. d. format. Rows include names like Gowa, Miss J., Graves, Miss A., Graves, Miss E., etc.

Carried forward £259 4 9 256 8 10

Table with columns for SUBS. and DONS. in £ s. d. format. Rows include names like Howard, Miss, Hughes, Miss, Hughes, Miss M. A., etc.

Carried forward £310 8 9 319 15 4

Table with columns for SUBS. and DONS. in £ s. d. format. Rows include names like Liverpool Branch, Lloyd, Miss M. L., Lloyd, Miss M. J., etc.

Carried forward £356 9 11 347 5 4

	SUBS.		DONS.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward	496	6 6	450	17 4
Watkins, Mrs.		1 0		
Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Angus			2 2 0	
Webb, Mrs.		5 0		
Weiss, Miss		7 6		
Werner, Miss		2 6		
Westoby, Mrs.		7 6		
Wetherall, Miss		2 6		
Wheeler, Miss E. Rolt	1	1 0		
White, Mrs.		1 0		
White, Dr.		2 0		
Whitehead, Mrs. North	1	0 0		
Whiting, Miss		5 0		
Whyte, Mrs.	1	0 0		
Wigmore, Mrs.		2 6	2 6	
Williams, Dr. Ethel and Miss Hardcastle			7 2 0	
Williams, Miss A. L.	1	0 0		
Williamson, Miss ...		7 6	17 6	
Willis, Miss E. L. ...		7 6		
Willmore, Miss		5 0		
Wilson, Miss F. R....		10 0		

Carried forward £503 14 0 461 1 4

	SUBS.		DONS.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Brought forward	503	14 0	461	1 4
Wilson, Mrs. Cecil ...		2 6		
Wilson, Mrs. Muter ...	1	1 0		
Wilson-Wilson, Miss Theo.		10 6		
Wiltshire, Miss		2 0		
Withers, Mrs. Hartley	1	1 0		
Wood, Miss K. S.		5 0		
Wood, Mrs. Harlock ...		2 0		
Wood, Mr. Harlock...		2 0		
Woods, Miss Alice ...		2 0		
Woodward, Mrs. R....		2 6		
Wragge, Miss P.		10 0	1 0 0	
Wray, Miss C.	2	2 0		
Wright, Miss O.	1	1 0		
Wynch, Mrs. V.	1	1 0		
Yoole, Miss		5 0		
Young, Miss Ruth ...		5 0		
Zangwill, Mrs.		17 6	1 0 0	
Zimmerman, Miss P. M.		5 0		
Zimmern, Miss A. ...		5 0		

Total £513 16 0 463 1 4

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To	BALANCE, JANUARY 1ST, 1925				25	2	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	By	Rent, Rates, and Insurance	255	2	6			
"	Subscriptions	513	16	0				"	Lighting, Heating, Cleaning, and Office Expenses	97	7	7			
"	Donations	463	1	4				"	House Repairs...	7	19	0			
"	Collections	4	15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$				"	Salaries	620	9	1			
"	Donations and Subscriptions to Geneva H.Q.	63	8	1				"	Stationery	40	8	5 $\frac{1}{4}$			
"	Sale of Tickets for Meetings	6	19	6				"	Printing (including Annual Report, £33. 15s.)	60	15	9			
"	Sale of News Sheets	101	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$				"	Advertising	14	2	9			
"	Sale of Literature	102	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$				"	Telephone and Postage	100	19	7			
"	Affiliation Fees	40	15	6				"	Expenses of Meetings	30	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
"	Sale and Hire of Chairs	14	17	0				"	Travelling Expenses	49	18	9 $\frac{1}{2}$			
"	Proceeds of Fair	103	12	1				"	Literature	128	17	0			
"	Rents Received	347	1	0				"	News Sheets	86	11	4			
					1,762	12	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	Organizer's Expenses	13	8	8			
								"	Delegates' Fees and Expenses	3	18	0			
								"	Affiliation Fee	1	0	0			
								"	Audit Fee	7	7	0			
								"	Press Cuttings	2	2	0			
													1,520	12	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
								"	Donations and Subscriptions to Geneva	62	18	1			
								"	Grant to National Council for the Prevention of War	50	0	0			
													112	18	1
								"	BALANCE, DECEMBER 31ST, 1925:—						
									Cash at Bank	133	13	11			
									Cash in Hand	6	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
									Debtors for Rent	55	0	0			
													194	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
									Less Reserve for Sundry Creditors	40	12	4			
													154	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
													£1,787	14	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
													£1,787	14	9 $\frac{3}{4}$

I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the League for the Year 1925, and certify that, in my opinion, the foregoing statement is properly drawn up so as to exhibit the position of affairs in accordance with the information given me and as shown by the Books.

9 Regent Street, S.W.1.
21st January, 1926.

M. S. CLUGSTON, Certified Accountant,
AUDITOR.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

President : JANE ADDAMS, U.S.A.

Secretary : Miss MADELEINE DOTY.

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

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

- I.—The Settlement of Disputes by some means other than War.
- II.—The Emancipation of Women.

National Sections :—

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

Corresponding countries :—Argentine, China, Finland, 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 :

President : Mrs. H. M. Swanwick.

Chairman : Miss K. D. Courtney.

Hon. National Secretary : Miss Mary Chick.

Hon. Foreign Relations Secretary : Dr. Hilda Clark.

Hon. Treasurer : The Lady Courtney of Penwith.

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 Miss Helen Ward.
 Mrs. E. M. White.
 Dr. Ethel Williams.
 Mrs. Muter Wilson.

MEMBERSHIP is open to all women who are BRITISH SUBJECTS, who desire to work for the above two-fold objects. Associate membership is open to women and men of any nationality. Minimum Subscription, 1s. per annum. Monthly News Sheet, 2d. ; 2s. 6d. per annum, post free.

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