

So rapid was the growth of the League that by the end of 1918, less than a year, the membership had grown to the following numbers in each Division: Alberta, 1,556; British Columbia, 1,330; Manitoba, 1,530; New Brunswick, 4,607; Nova Scotia, 2,403; Ontario, 31,443; Prince Edward Island, 83; Quebec, 9,311; Saskatchewan, 325, or a total of 52,538. In September, 1918, a systematic campaign was commenced in Ontario, and followed by some other Divisions, to raise funds for Object No. 2, namely, Relief work, with the following approximate results, though the returns from Alberta, British Columbia and Nova Scotia are incomplete:

Ontario	\$1,127,000.00	British Columbia ...	20,000.00
Quebec	300,000.00	Prince Edward Island	2,700.00
Manitoba	160,000.00	Nova Scotia	68,300.00
New Brunswick	25,000.00		
Alberta	25,000.00		
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			\$1,728,000.00

The total was \$1,728,000.00. That these funds were desperately needed does not require much stretch of imagination to see when we consider that nearly 16,000 merchant seamen and 33,361 Royal Naval, and Royal Auxiliary, men had lost their lives in the War and that the distress in Great Britain and other parts of the Empire among their dependents was very serious. The Merchant Seamen and their dependents we have chiefly taken under our protection because the naval seaman does receive recognition from the Imperial or Dominion Governments, but the merchant seaman has not been officially recognized by the Governments as performing a national service and with so many of this class of seaman lost, tens of thousands incapacitated, maimed and diseased by exposure, and 3,000 returned prisoners of whom 80% were in the second or third stages of tuberculosis, it will be quickly recognized that the various Institutes spread throughout the United Kingdom and elsewhere in the Empire are taxed to their utmost to meet such an enormous war-time strain on their resources, with a serious decrease in their revenues.

In order to better promote our principles, the League has established a journal called *The Sailor* as its official organ. Already this paper has reached a circulation of 53,000. The policy is to have every associate and full member of the League receive this paper so that they may be kept informed of the League's activities, and by degrees, help to educate the community in the value of sea-power.

Sea power, as expressed by merchant tonnage or naval fleets, is of direct interest to every Canadian engaged in earning a livelihood, conducting a factory, exporting or importing goods, raising grain or engaged in mixed farming. It is difficult to make the grain-growers of the Western Provinces, or the mixed farmers of Quebec and Ontario realize the fact that without a Merchant Service their products could not be