

the space of six weeks addressed meetings in nearly every city from coast to coast. In some instances Mr. Whelen crowded four and five meetings into a single day and his eloquent exposition of the League and its achievements made a deep and lasting impression. At the invitation of the Speaker of the House of Commons Mr. Whelen spoke before the members of both Houses of Parliament. He returned to England delighted with his experience and most appreciative of the kindness he had received and the organization of his tour. An outstanding feature of Mr. Whelen's visit was the whole-hearted support given to him by the Women's Organizations which have shown a steadily increasing willingness to assist this Society.

In addition to the speakers already referred to Sir Robert Borden, the Honourable N. W. Rowell, the Honourable Martin Burrell, the Honourable Ernest Lapointe, Professor A. L. Burt, Professor Mack Eastman, Mr. J. F. Macpherson and others have addressed meetings under the auspices of this Society, while prominent amongst those who have spoken in support of the League are the Honourable Sir Lomer Gouin, the Honourable George P. Graham, Senator R. Dandurand and Mr. J. W. Dafoe.

Early in 1924 the Executive Committee was informed that the family of the late Mr. Gleaves Doyle desired to institute some permanent memorial of his connection with the League of Nations and this Society, the suggestion being that they would provide a fund to enable the Society to offer annual prizes aggregating \$200.00 for essay competitions amongst the students of any recognized educational establishment in Canada. This fresh evidence of generosity was greatly appreciated and the Executive Committee informed Mrs. Gleaves Doyle that the suggested Memorial was gratefully accepted and that it would materially add to the educational value of the Society. The widest publicity was given to the Essay Competition with the result that competitors sent in papers from every part of Canada.

The visit to the head office of Sir Herbert Ames, Financial Director of the League, who spent his vacation in Canada, was marked by a very generous gift of a series of lantern slides to this Society. Sir Herbert exhibited the slides at McGill University and they have been and will be a valuable asset to our work. Another very valuable gift was that of the Honourable N. W. Rowell's volume on "The British Empire and World Peace" to the smaller public libraries throughout Canada. Of one hundred and forty written to thirty accepted the gift.

The British Empire Exhibition in London was used extensively by the League of Nations Union in England as a means of making the League known and at its invitation on Dominion Day Sir Robert Borden sent a message of congratulation and encouragement.

As the result of the visit of the Assistant Secretary of the Federation of League of Nations Societies, whose headquarters are in Brussels, this Society joined the Federation—a step which it is hoped will materially

forward the interests of the League and at the same time provide the means of obtaining valuable information on world affairs.

In August the General Secretary of this Society went to Geneva where at the invitation of the Secretary General of the League he joined the International Section of the Secretariat. From Geneva he sent to Canada a series of articles descriptive of the Fifth Assembly, which were widely published in newspapers throughout the Dominion.

Since his return the General Secretary of this Society has addressed meetings at which the audiences have been particularly interested in an explanation of the Protocol for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes. As an outcome of these addresses several new corporate members have been enrolled.

The publicity accorded by the Press to the work of the League and of this Society has greatly increased, the great majority of the newspapers supporting the League and criticizing, when necessary, in a friendly spirit. In Montreal through the medium of the "Gazette" a strong appeal for the maintenance of the League was signed by prominent and influential citizens of that city. Radio broadcasting has been used as opportunity presented, addresses on the work of the League and of this Society being transmitted to countless listeners in Canada and the United States from both Ottawa Stations, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Regina and Edmonton.

While the literature distributed by the Society has not been as varied as could be wished, owing to lack of funds, many valuable and interesting publications have been sent out in great numbers. In addition to the "Handbook" an excellent History of the League written by Professor A. L. Burt, of Edmonton has been distributed as have two of a series of seven special pamphlets prepared by Sir George Foster. The remaining five will it is hoped be published at an early date. The main difficulty to be met is the constant demand for "up to the minute" information on League activities. To meet this demand would involve several times the expenditure on literature we are now able to make. The Monthly Bulletin is the only available method of distributing such information and it has proved to be a popular and well read journal. During the period covered by this report over eighty thousand books, pamphlets, leaflets and bulletins have been sent out, over fifty thousand of these being mailed to individuals. The number of requests for literature constantly increases, and as they are from those who desire to speak or write on the League they cannot well be refused. Unfortunately the suggestion that the recipients join the Society is seldom met. During the period of this report the applications for literature have averaged five a day or a total of 2,700— included in these requests as those from American Women's Club, Regina, Sask.; Bone Entente League, Ottawa; Cowichan Women's Institute, Duncan, B.C.; Dominion Council, Y.M.C.A., Toronto; Federated Women's Institute of Canada, Winnipeg;

Homemakers Club, Saskatoon; Homemakers Club, Regina; National Branch of King's Daughters, Toronto; Nisbet & Auld, Ltd., Toronto; Retail Merchants Association, Eastern Ontario District, Ottawa; Saskatchewan Registered Nurses, Regina; Strawberry Vale Women's Institute, Victoria; The University Women's Club, Regina; The Women's Auxiliary to the Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada, Toronto; Women's Canadian Historical Society, Ottawa; Women's Educational Club, Regina; Women's Institute of Alberta; Warner Women's Institute, Warner, Alta.; I.O.D.E. Lethbridge, Alta.; Columbia Coast Mission, Vancouver, B.C.; Women's Institute, O'Kanagan Centre, B.C.; Gyro Club of Winnipeg; Local Council of Women, Edmonton; Russell Union Church, Russell, Man.; National Council of Women, Brandon, Man.; I.O.D.E., Saskatoon; Gyro Club, Regina; Nova Scotia Women's Christian Temperance Union, Lower Canada, N.S.; I.O.D.E., St. John, N. B.; Ontario Older Boys' Parliament, Toronto; Synod of Manitoba; Synod of Saskatchewan; and Presbyterian Church, Foreign Mission Board, Toronto.

It will be remembered that at the last general meeting some changes were made in the constitution, those affecting membership fees being of particular interest. It may be said that the experiment of making the ordinary membership fee \$2.50 (including the Geneva Summary) has been successful as also has the Family Membership of \$5.00. The Associate Membership of \$1.00 has not found complete approval in all the Branches—it being contended that the 25% retained does not give a sufficient margin for organization expenses. Vancouver Branch advocates a minimum fee of \$1.50 of which \$1.00 would come to headquarters. Other Branches advocate \$1.00 as the minimum with a stated extra charge for literature. It may be said that both the \$1.00 and the \$2.50 fees less the 25% to Branches give only a small margin for administration and organization.

The 1923 General Meeting decided to appeal for a three year guarantee for funds through the Branches and allotted to each a proportion based on the population of their cities, every effort was made to put the plan into operation. In Ottawa Sir Robert Borden made a personal appeal with the result that almost immediately Ottawa's quota was over-subscribed. Toronto continued to give the generous assistance it has done since the Society was founded and in Montreal early in 1924 considerable progress was made towards reaching the final objective.

The results in other centres was practically "nil." The conclusion seems to be that personal appeals are necessary if substantial subscriptions are to be obtained.

THE COVENANT AND THE PROTOCOL.
By The Right Honourable Sir Frederick Pollock Bt., LL.D., D.C.L., K.C.

Aims of the Covenant.

The Geneva Protocol is a form of agreement recommended by the Assembly of the League of Nations as auxiliary to the Covenant, and with a suggestion (Article 1) that