In an organization such as ours where the component Necessity for sections are so scattered and able to meet but rarely-where there are so many different ideas and objects and methods of work represented, there must of necessity be some on whom must devolve the duties of initiating a policy and of laying down the lines necessary for common action. There must be some to sit on our watch towers and who, commanding a wide outlook, can warn us of danger ahead and of work to be done. And our generals and headquarters staff must then show themselves leaders who have realized their responsibilities, who have mastered the features of the country to be occupied, who know what resources they have at their command, and who are able to put them to the best advantage, and who from their own earnestness, thoroughness and enthusiasm, are able to inspire our whole army, and every regiment of it with confidence.

But unlike most military commanders, our officers have Essentially the great advantage of being able to take all their soldiers into their confidence, and to have the advantage of advice and criticism from all. Every course of action adopted by our National Council has previously been twice subjected to the consideration of our Local Councils and National Societies, who can suggest any amendment or alteration they desire, and who should be able to send delegates thoroughly conversant with our work.

Thus we are most democratic in our constitution, giving an opening to the humblest and youngest member of Council to take her share in the moulding of our policy. But like all democracies the Will of our Council can only become truly effective for the best good of the country through wise and inspired Leadership. And that we have ample material for leaders every Local Council bears eloquent testimony. Taking our work as a whole we have been extraordinarily blessed in the choice of our first leaders They have mostly been women of the world not strongly attached to any one form of work