

Honorary Membership: The above list of ordinary members includes all members of the Canadian Institute who are also ordinary members of the Royal Institute. It includes, therefore, the six honorary members of the Montreal branch, whose fees are paid to Chatham House, but does not include the ten honorary members of the Toronto branch, for whom no fees are paid to Chatham House.

Associate Membership: In addition to honorary and ordinary members many of the branches have associate members. The number of associate members on December 31st, 1932, was as follows:

Edmonton:	1,
Halifax:	3,
Ottawa:	6,
Saskatoon;	1,
Toronto:	49
Vancouver:	<u>2</u>
Total:	<u>62</u>

The membership of the Institute will probably expand greatly during the coming year because of the establishment of new branches. Once this period of the construction of new branches is over the fundamental problem of the Institute will be the maintenance of a high standard of membership. Such a high standard can be maintained only by taking care that all persons who are selected for membership possess qualifications which will, in the words of the Bye-Laws of the Royal Institute, enable them "to contribute to the knowledge or thought of the Institute in respect of international affairs or to advance its aims and objects." The object of the Canadian Institute has been defined in the constitution as the promotion of "an understanding of international questions and problems."

The Secretary suggests that one way of furthering this object would be to endeavour to increase the number of members of the federal Parliament who are members of the Canadian Institute. The ultimate aim of such an effort might well be the creation of a Parliamentary Branch of the Institute having a membership of ten to fifteen representing all parties. The purpose of this Branch would in some respects be similar to that of all other Branches in that it would study international affairs, but out of this study would necessarily arise a secondary purpose, that of attempting to create by means of questions and motions a better understanding in Parliament of international questions and problems. But until such a separate branch were established, the Ottawa Branch may be depended upon to continue its hospitable policy of inviting members of Parliament who are members of other Branches to attend its meetings during the session.

It would also be advisable to keep clearly in mind the necessity for laying sure foundations for future development by electing to membership as strong a body as possible of young men of promise who are likely to become experts in international affairs or leaders in politics or business. In order to facilitate the admission of these younger men to the Institute, the constitution provides that they may be elected to associate membership at a lesser fee than ten dollars. There may be persons, however, of political or intellectual eminence, to whom the cost of regular membership would be