

recent French Memorandum on Disarmament. This Memorandum is objectionable at several points, and is not sufficiently conciliatory toward Germany, but its central paragraph contains the doctrine not only of France but of a whole circle of nations, and probably of a majority of the States-Members of the League. It says:

"The limitation of armaments, in connection with the development of systems for the peaceful settlement of disputes and for mutual aid, is one means of organising peace. But for its realisation it requires the substitution in the mind of the peoples of the principle of united action for the principle of individual defence. It implies that the peoples consider the League as a living reality, invested with positive responsibilities and endowed with effective power."

Before the War, the world was in a condition of international anarchy: each sovereign State claimed to be a law unto itself. Since the War we have lived in an international anarchy tempered by the conciliatory influence of the League of Nations. The delegates of Canada and the other safe nations have constantly urged at Geneva that the League be used for conciliation, investigation and the education of public opinion; but they have consistently sought to suppress, dilute, weaken and explain away the strong Articles of the Covenant -- the Articles which foreshadow a supra-national