

that which Sir Austen Chamberlain, the British Foreign Secretary, expounded to the Council for the British Government. (1) In 1928, in the negotiations for the Kellogg Treaty for the Renunciation of War, each of the Dominions made its own separate and quite different answers to the notes which it received from the United States; and it was particularly noticeable that only India expressed agreement with the somewhat controversial note sent by the British Government on May 19, 1928. (2) Last, and most important, perhaps, the Dominions have insisted that their voice be heard in questions of peace and war. In 1922 there happened the famous episode of Chanak, when the Lloyd George Government, as their last executive action, invited the Dominions to assist them in opposing by force of arms the advance of the Turkish troops from Asia Minor across the Sea of Marmora to the shores of Europe. The Dominions had all acquiesced with astonishing loyalty in the British declaration of war in 1914; but some of them showed great reluctance to participate again in war, and their attitude implied a protest against the method by which the proposal

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(1) Note dated March 10, 1925, published in Official Journal of the League of Nations, September 1925, 6th year, No. 9.

(2) Vide Times, June 13, 1928.