PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AS A PEACEMAKER.

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In the following disputes the League was instrumental in preventing war, and in some cases of stopping war when it had begun. Any one dispute, if there had been no League, might have led to war, involving many other countries:—

1. Great Britain v. France. In 1922, certain men of British nationality, but Maltese race, living in the French Protectorates of Tunis and Morocco, had been forced into the French army as conscripts. The British Foreign Office complained, and suggested arbitration, but the French refused, but finally agreed to put it before the Permanent Court of International Justice, which decided the dispute.

2. Poland v. Czecho-Slovakia. A dispute over the possession of a small mountain district between the two countries dragged on for years. The Permanent Court gave a decision, and under the influence of the League spirit of peace, the two countries decided to make the disputed territory into an international park and preserve for animals and birds, with a memorial declaring that it was a symbol of lasting friendship between the two peoples.

3. Poland v. Lithuania. The dispute was over the possession of Vilna. It was brought before the League, which gave a decision. Neither side liked the decision, and are still dissatisfied, but there has been no fighting.

4. Finland v. Sweden. Dispute over the possession of the Aaland Islands, which were part of Finland, but the population wanted to be under Sweden. The League appointed a Commission, which decided that the islands were to remain Finnish, but were to have a large measure of self-government.

5. Germany v. Poland. Dispute over the division of Upper Silesia. It was referred to League, which gave a very wise decision.

6. Jugo-Slavia v. Albania. The former invaded the latter. The Council of the League was summoned, and it decided that unless Jugo-Slavia withdrew its troops at once, there would be no hope of raising a loan by Jugo-Slavia in London. The troops were withdrawn.

7. Greece v. Italy. Because an Italian general had been assassinated in Greece, Italy seized the Island of Corfu.

THE WHITE RIBBON.

Greece appealed to the League, and also to the Conference of Ambassadors (representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan). Italy accepted the decision of the Ambassadors, so the League had no cause to intervene, but suggested a plan of settlement, the chief features of which were adopted.

(To be Continued.)

A WOMAN'S ANSWER.

Do you know you have asked for the costliest thing?

E'er made by the Hand above?

A woman's heart and a woman's life, And a woman's wonderful love?

Do you know you have asked for this priceless thing

As a child might ask for a toy,

Demanding what others have died to win,

With the reckless dash of a boy?

You have written my lesson of duty out;

Man-like you have questioned me; Now stand at the bar of my woman's

soul,

Until I shall question thee.

- You require your mutton shall always be hot,
 - Your socks and your shirts be whole;
- I require your heart to be true as God's stars,
 - And as pure as His Heaven your soul.

You require a cook for your mutton and beef;

- I require a far greater thing;
- A seamstress you're wanting for socks and for shirts—
 - I look for a man and a king.
- A king for the beautiful realm called home,

A man that the Maker, God,

Shall look upon as He did on the first,

And say "It is very good."

- I am fair and young, but the rose will fade
 - From my soft young cheek one day:
- Will you love me then, 'mid the falling leaves,
 - As you did 'mid the blooms of May?

- Is your heart an ocean so strong and deep,
 - I may launch my all on its tide?
- A loving woman finds heaven or hell On the day she becomes a bride.
- I require all the things that are grand and true,
- All things that a man should be;
- If you give this all, I would stake my life

To be all you demand of me.

- If you cannot be this, a laundress and cook
- You can aire, and a little to pay; But a woman's heart and a woman's

life Are not to be won in that way.

MRS THACHER'S PRIZES.

Lausanne, July 20th, 1928.

Dear Miss Henderson.

I have just received a letter from Mrs William F. Thacher, our World's W.C.T.U. Superintendent of Work Among Soldiers and Sailors,, and she sends me word that the prize she offered in her department three years ago for the nation which should first send in the name and address of the Superintendent, has been won by New Zealand. She does not give me the Department Superintendent's name. I am sending you the money-10 dols .--- which she stipulates is to be used for the promotion of department work, with the request that you will kindly see that the right person gets it.

In addition to this prize, Mrs Thacher offered a prize of 50 dols. for the best report, and she says New Zealand and Australia reports are so nearly equal she has divided the amount, giving 25 dols. to each That brings the amount to 35 dols., and I have made over Mrs Thacher's checks to you, so that you can cash them and see that they are handed to the right person. Mrs Thacher is surely very generous.

We are truly sorry not to have New Zealand represented in our Congress this coming week.

With love to you all, in great haste,

Affectionately, ANNA A GORDON.