"How to Vote" to the men in camp on the morning of their poll. The two city electorates were canvassed under the direction of an Organiser prior to the poll, a number of members giving valuable help in enrolling voters and distributing literature; also, on polling day, in bringing up voters and providing refreshment for the workers.

Ngaere.—Has appointed a Superintendent for this department. Takes interest in School Committee elections, one woman being re-elected for the third time. One member has been re-elected Secretary and Treasurer on the Tariki School Committee for the sixth year. This Union gave considerable help on election day, providing refreshments for workers, bringing voters to the poli, one acting as poll clerk, and another as scrutineer. A substantial majority was rained for Local No-License and National Prohibition.

Kaiapoi.—Two women's meetings have been held, at one of which a paper was read upon the "White Slave Irffic"; at the other an address wagiven by Mr Blyth, White Cross League lecturer, a large number of young women being present. A public meeting was also arranged for Mrs Snowden, for which 300 invitations were sent out.

New Plymouth.—The members joined with the Good Templars and No-License League in enrolling members and obtaining provisions for social functions on the occasion of the visits of Mr and Mrs Snowden, Mr Sheldon, and Mrs Lee-Cowie. Secured a number of signatures to the democratic pledge. Provided refreshments for workers on polling day, and took a general interest in getting voters to the poll.

MARIAN JUDSON, N.Z. Supt. Good Citizenship.

LECAL AND PARLIAMENTARY.

In July last I communicated with every Union in the Dominion, drawing their attention to the recommendations of the Special Committee set up by the Wellington Hospital and Charitable Aid Board to consider the question of venereal disease, and, while asking for their hearty support of the first ten recommendations, I urged each Union to strongly protest against number eleven, which recommended the bringing into operation of the 19th clause of the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Act, 1913, whereby the Government would be able to compulsorily detain any person suffering from these diseases. drafted and forwarded a resolution in connection with this matter, and asked each Union to forward it, or one on similar lines, to the Premier, the Minister for Public Health, and to their member or members.

At the same time I also brought before their notice the provision contained in the Bill to amend the Crimes Act, wherby no prosecution for defiling girls between the ages of 12 and 18 years could be commenced without the leave in writing of the Attorney-General, and urged each Union to send to the Premier, the members of the Cabinet, and to their member or members, an emphatic protest against this provision.

Letters from a good many Unions notified me of the passage of these resolutions and of their having been sent to the proper quarter. To the first resolution a rather subtly worded reply was received from Dr. Frengley, and some Unions wrote to me asking for advice as to their answer. I urged strong adhesion to our resolution against compulsory detention, giving reasons for same. In this connection I desire to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mrs Sheppard, whose wide and varied information on this subject was freely at my disposal, and was of the greatest help to me.

The outbreak of war prevented any further developments of these matters, but in the near future it would be well for Unions to exercise keen and incessant watchfulness in connection with these subjects.

Though the White Ribbon Unions were notified concerning Mr Hunter's Bill, providing for the increase of facilities for gambling, only ten Unions have sent me reports, namely, Christchurch, Ashburton, Gore, Invercargill, Kaiapoi, Nelson, Otautau, Pahiatua, New Plymouth, and Rangiora.

Christchurch, Ashburton, Core, Kaiapoi, Nelson, and Pahiatua reports resolutions against compalsory detention for venereal disease, of protest against the clause of the Crimes Act Amendment Bill, referred to above.

Christchurch, Otautau, Pahiatua, Invercargill, and Kaiapoi passed strong resolutions against Mr Hunter's Bill, increasing gambling facilities. Kaiapoi also passed later a further resolution condamning the members who voted for it, and pledged themselves to work against them at the forthcoming election.

Christchurch, Nelson, Otautau, Core, New Plymouth, and Kaiapoi strongly supported by resolutions the Bill reducing the three-fifths majority handicap to 45-55, and Kaiapoi protested emphatically against the action of those members whose votes defeated that small measure of justice.

Core and Kalapoi reports resolutions in favour of a referendum on the question of the Bible in Schools.

Ashburton protested against the excessive prices changed in canteens aboard troopships.

Nelson passed resolutions in favour of women being represented in the proposed National Council of Education, and suggested that the number of such representatives be not less than five.

New Plymouth reports communication with Premier and local member on various subjects, and a resolution of protest, forwarded to Hon, J. Allen, against his refusal to deal with the question of equal pay for equal work for women teachers.

Invercargill reports resolutions concerning Territorial votes, women school teachers, Mr McCemb's amendment to Electoral Act, and the appointment of women as police officers, but the nature of these resolutions are not indicated.

Rangicra also reports having communicated with the Premier and local member on many subjects during the year, but gives no indication of their nature.

J. ROBERTS, Dom. Supt. Legal and Parliamentary.

SCIENTIFIC TEMPERANCE.

It is again my privilege to offer you a report of work done in this Department. My efforts this year have been mainly directed to getting essays written on the matter on the Temperance Wall Sheets hung in the State Schools. I have also sent many hundreds of valuable leaflets to the Training Colleges for teachers and desire to receid my appreciation of the ready response I received from Mr Milner, of Auckland, and Mr Tennant, of Wellington, to my request to distribute them among their students; from Mr Pender, of Dunedin, I could get no reply. I had hoped that all the Unions would have been able to get essays written, but I have reports of work done from Invercargill, Ashbur-ten, Warkworth, Auckland, Ngaere, Hastings, Hawera, Oxford, Rangiora, Ka apoi, and judging from the post mark, from Palmerston North. Good work has been done in New Plymouth, though not by the Union, also I believe in Ormondville.

I personally visited several head masters and found most of them willing, so I am hoping mere has been done than I know of. We need to get it made compulsory for the teachers to give a few lessons every year on the effects of alcohol, and a small text book should be issued to guide them in giving the lessons. In conclusion I should like to say that our object being to get the attention of every child directed to the evils of alcohol we would be glad if every child in a standard write the essay, not that volunteers should be called to compete; the former method brings the subject before more children and is less trouble to the teachers.

J. E. MAUNDER.

MAORI REPORT, 1914-1915.

During this year we have had many difficulties to face. As in all our other Departments of work we have found that the attention and sympathies of both our European and Maori friends have been directed to the terrible struggle now going on in Europe, and our Maori sisters are nobly doing their