

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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T. E. TAYLOR.

(The writer of the following brief sketch of Mr T. E. Taylor's character and career desires to acknowledge her indebtedness to various friends, whose tributes to his worth and ability she has freely made use of in its compilation.)

Mr T. E. Taylor was born in June, 1863, in Kerton Lindsey, Lincolnshire. His mother, a woman of extraordinary strength of character, and energy of mind and body, is still amongst us, and at the age of 82 has all her mental faculties clear and strong, accompanied with a wonderful amount of physical energy as well.

His father passed to higher life at the age of 75, and of him his son wrote as follows some little time before his death:—

"Think of it, you anxious, eager business man, as you strive for the bread that perisheth with an energy which leaves you with slight desire for the simpler joys of life. Here lay a man who never made a lucky spec. in his life. He had never bet on a horse race, or bought a section or shares for a rise—had never tried to corner a market. He coveted no man's land, or house, or pictures, or furniture, or possessions—his soul knew no envy; he has no unsatisfied ambition. He knew no social disappointment, because his spirit gave him the contentment which a natural life, and the performance of life's common duties can only afford.

"He was eagerly interested in the movements, whether political or social, which make for clean living, and

brought to bear upon the problems of the day a judgment free from personal interest. He understood the art of giving in much the same spirit as prompted the widow who threw her two mites into the treasury, and, as from one poorer than himself he never turned away, it is scarcely necessary to say that he has no real estate, and requires to make no last will and testament.

"At 74 years he was drawing near to the close of his great career. Of few men can it be said that they discharged the duties of life fearlessly, and that they have never suffered a sense of defeat in life's struggle; yet of this man it may be said with truth: Simply a man.

"What did he die worth?" is a question frequently asked of a man. No one will ever ask it of this man. Neither the legal profession nor the Government Stamp Duty Department will benefit by his death when it happens, and yet his children visit his bedside with feelings which many a millionaire might search for in vain amongst those who will share his gold. 'Yes,' he said last Sunday, 'I've had a royal life, and I've no fear of the great change that I feel is coming.' A contented and a just man."

All who knew Mr Taylor, senr., recognise the truth of this beautiful testimony to his sterling and Christian character.

When Mr T. E. Taylor was five years old the family moved to London, and by the time he was seven he was giving indications of his life's bent. A Band of Hope Mission was carried on near his home by a Mr Myers, a gentleman actively identified

with Dr. Barnardo's Homes, and the boy became, even then, an ardent helper. He signed the pledge himself, and never ceased worrying until his father, a very moderate drinker, had done the same, and was unceasing in his efforts to persuade the children in the neighbourhood to come to Mr Myers' meetings and sign the pledge.

At ten he came with his parents to New Zealand, and very soon after arrival they went to live at Addington, where the rest of his unmarried life was spent. He was no sooner settled in his new home than he resumed his temperance activities. He joined the Addington Free Methodist Band of Hope, and by the time he was sixteen he knew of every drink-cursed family within a mile of his father's house. The time that other lads of like age spend in amusements, in the cricket and football field, was devoted by him to earnest endeavours to induce men, women, and children to come to temperance meetings and sign the pledge. Time does not allow to tell of the cases which came to his knowledge, and in which he took a leading part, but they were many and various; and they burnt into his soul a passionate pity for the victims of drink, and an equally passionate hatred of a trade which works so much misery and degradation. He was but fourteen when he passed through a religious crisis, and definitely resolved to give his life to God, and immediately threw himself into religious work with energy and ardour. He offered his services as Sunday School teacher, but was considered too young. He met the intimation of this objection with

the enquiry, "Well, if I gather my own class, can I have a place to teach them in?" Permission given, he turned up the following Sunday with 14 boys he had gathered off the streets, and had the place to teach them in been refused there is no doubt he would have found a way through that difficulty also. At one time he entertained thoughts of entering the ministry, but though the idea was finally abandoned, he always thanked God for the religious influences which moulded his life.

He had only a comparatively brief public school education, but he had a passion for reading, and his evenings, after he left school, were devoted to reading Carlyle, Ruskin, Emerson, and works on social and political history and economy, while Lowell, Tennyson, Wendell Holmes, and Whittier laid hold of him, and he became saturated with their poetry and sentiment. Even in the days when he was looked upon as a "man of one idea," he delighted his friends, and often confounded his opponents, by the sudden revelation of a remarkably wide range of knowledge and ideas, and all through his early years, at church meetings and literary societies he gave evidence of his coming powers.

As a lad of fourteen he entered the employ of Heywood and Co., more than once giving evidence of his unflinching integrity and high principles. He rose to the position of manager, leaving in 1895 to go into business for himself, thereby securing greater freedom for political and temperance work. Already he was well before the public notice. His clear-sightedness showed him that the abolition of the liquor bar was the only effectual remedy for drunkenness, with its attendant moral and physical ills; so, enlisting the co-operation and help of the Rev. L. M. Isitt, who had lately been appointed to the charge of the Sydenham Wesleyan Church, he organised the campaign which resulted, after a two years' fierce struggle, in the election, by the ratepayers, of the famous Sydenham Licensing Committee, pledged to refuse every license in their district. The election of these five men—Rev. L. M. Isitt, Messrs G. J. Smith, W. J. Rudd, and R. Beatty—in April, 1891, is one of the notable incidents in New Zealand history, as from it sprang most of our licensing legislation which has attracted world-

wide attention, for the decisions of the Supreme Court and Appeal Court, upon a legal technicality, quashed their decision, ousted the Committee, left them with £600 costs to pay, and started the campaign for the Local Option vote, so magnificently conducted by the Rev. L. M. Isitt throughout the colony. Those were stirring times.

Sydenham has the honour of forming the first Prohibition League in New Zealand, with T. E. Taylor as Secretary, and L. M. Isitt as President. There, too, "The Prohibitionist" was born, the party's powerful paper, which, under that name and that of "The Vanguard," has, from that day to this, so ably and consistently advocated the cause of temperance and the people's right.

Alongside the demand for Local Option raged the agitation for Woman's Suffrage, ably conducted by Mrs Sheppard under the auspices of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. For this reform Mr Taylor was a stalwart champion. He never had to be persuaded that women should be allowed to take their place in the civic and political life of their country! He always held that God meant women to be a help-mate to man, first at the hearthstone, and afterwards in all the relationships of life—at the ballot box, at the Council table, on our Boards, and in the councils of the nation among its legislators.

So splendidly and strenuously were these reforms advocated and striven for, that 1893 saw them both passed into law, though both Acts were marred by injustice—the Woman's Suffrage Act by the clause which debar women from Parliament, and the Local Option Act by the iniquitous three-fifths majority, two injustices which obtain to this day.

The great campaign for the Local Option vote placed Mr T. E. Taylor among the foremost leaders of the Temperance movement. He was then a member of the Sydenham Borough Council, a position he filled for six years, and an untiring worker and brilliant speaker for the Prohibition cause. In 1896 began his political career. In January of that year he offered himself as a candidate for Parliamentary honours at a bye-election held in Christchurch the following month. So intimately and strenuously had he laboured for tem-

perance and prohibition reforms that people, who knew little of him personally, were not disposed to regard him as likely to make his mark in this field, but his friends thought otherwise, and their opinion was fully justified when he opened the battle at the Opera House with a speech that won high praise and admiration,—broad, progressive, and thoroughly well informed. Rarely has a new man displayed such a grasp of public questions, and such ability to state them. It was so progressive, so earnest, so attractive a speech that it at once concentrated all the opposition of politicians, the liquor ring, and, to their shame be it said, of the newspapers on this Radical Independent. The Government candidate was R. M. Taylor, while the Conservatives ran Mr Chas. Lewis. The three strongest members of the Ministry, the Premier (Mr Seddon), the Minister of Lands (Mr J. McKenzie), and the Colonial Treasurer (Mr Joseph Ward) came to Christchurch to take part in the fight, which resolved itself into a ceaseless campaign against Mr Taylor, rather than an advocacy of the Government candidate. The result was the return of Mr Lewis with 4714 votes, Mr T. E. Taylor second with 4302, and the Government man last with 3916. In the following August he fought the famous Coker Hotel libel case, which he practically won. He fought the battle not for himself, but for the party, and the case greatly added to his influence and popularity. The general election took place at the end of the year, when he again contested the seat, and was successful, Messrs Lewis, G. J. Smith, and T. E. Taylor being returned as the Christchurch members. By way of comment on the bye-election, it is interesting to note that on this occasion R. M. Taylor polled only 555 votes, T. E. Taylor polling 5443. To those of us who were privileged to take part in those great campaigns, the temptation is very great to linger over them, but we can only say that the joy and enthusiasm that was ours over the victory achieved by our great and well-loved leader, will be an abiding memory with us while memory lasts.

His entrance into Parliament was immediately signalled by his attack on the Government with regard to the Police Force. During the debate on the Address in Reply, he delivered such a powerful indictment of the ad-

ministration of that Department, his charges were so serious, and so obviously backed by information, that the appointment of a Royal Commission was inevitable. Upon its appointment Mr Taylor abandoned his business, and for several months devoted himself to gathering material to lay before it; he was to all intents and purposes the Public Prosecutor, and he proved beyond all question that the appointment of the Commission was fully warranted, and it resulted in a great improvement and purification of the Department of Justice. His services to the community and his sacrifices on this occasion were never adequately recognised, and his whole action in connection therewith was a display of rare patriotism and devotion to public duty.

In 1899 the war fever and jingoistic spirit was rampant, and Mr Taylor strongly expressed opposition to the Boer war (as a purely capitalistic one, an opinion fully sustained and justified now), which cost him his seat at the general election of that year; but in or out of Parliament his influence never waned, and his opinions on public questions and events were as eagerly sought from the defeated candidate as from the victorious member. His independence, his unbending adherence to what he believed to be the right, forced him into refusing to ally himself absolutely with any party, and always brought against him, in his election contests, the combined opposition of party and press. In 1902 he was returned for Christchurch City at the head of the poll. In 1904 he appeared as defendant in the Seddon-Taylor libel case, which he defended personally, with the most consummate skill against the highest legal talent in the colony, the verdict being practically in his favour. The "voucher question" came to the front in the following year, and was the cause of his defeat at the general election of 1905, but a most brilliant victory was his at the election of 1908.

It is impossible to give in detail the splendid work he did in Parliament, where he was always a force for righteousness; it must be sufficient here to say that his warmest support was ever given to every measure making for the betterment of the people of this land. Every proposal for moral reform, for bettering the conditions under which men and women live and work, for the removal

of the civil and political disabilities by which women are handicapped, for the relief of the poor, the fallen, and the down-trodden, had his utmost sympathy and his strenuous assistance, both in and out of Parliament. To his particular and persistent efforts are due two important alterations of the law relating to women. It did not matter how false, how gross, how undeserved a slander might be uttered against a woman, she had no remedy in law unless she could prove that her power of **making a living was injured** thereby, and we are indebted to Mr Taylor for the fact that in this matter men and women are now equal in the eyes of the law.

Again, no charge could be brought against a man for indecent assault upon young girls under the age of consent unless it were laid within three months after the commission of the offence. Mr Taylor succeeded in getting the time doubled, it still being only six months.

Every measure tending to purity of life and justice to women was sure of his earnest support. This great knight of God had no false notion of one standard of morality for men and another for women. He believed in "the white life for both" alike; he entertained no belief in the regulation of vice in any form whatever, and held that the only way to banish venereal diseases from our midst is to abstain from the vice which creates them, and to live chaste and clean lives.

A very notable incident in his Parliamentary life was his position with regard to the gift of the Dreadnought. He did not object to the gift, but he emphatically objected to the manner in which that gift was made, holding that the Premier had acted in the most unconstitutional manner when he pledged this country, with its million inhabitants, to an expenditure of two million sterling without the consent of Parliament or consultation with the people's representatives.

When one remembers the price it cost, in past days, to secure for us the right to refuse taxation (unless imposed upon us by ourselves through elected representatives), it is a most amazing thing that the people of New Zealand generally took this flagrant infraction of their rights with the indifference they did, or that any section of the community could be found supporting it. It is to the everlasting honour of Mr Taylor that he

worked up such a strong protest against it that its repetition will not occur again in a hurry, and he did it in the teeth of the bitterest opposition and the fullest misrepresentation.

He feared no human being and no human power in the discharge of his duty; he never considered public opinion, expediency had no meaning for him, and social ostracism, no terror. He has blazed the way for many reforms, and the path of the pioneer is ever hard. If he was relentless in his fight against newspapers, and certain politicians, it was because of their opposition to much-needed reforms; or because they stood for that which was objectionable or debasing in politics, or in the life of the nation. His work cannot be measured. He inspired and organised a great body of public opinion that was animated by the purest patriotism and the purest love of humanity. From the moment he stepped on the platform he was ever a force of growing power for good, always to be reckoned with in the public life of the Dominion; and there exists not a hamlet in this country that has not felt his influence, an influence of inestimable and incalculable value.

He was always a commanding figure in the House, due, not to his physique, but to his immense vitality and extraordinary ability. The announcement of "Taylor's up" meant the abandonment of all intermediate tasks, sent everyone hurriedly to his seat, and an empty chamber and press gallery filled immediately. When his opportunity arrived, he never missed it. He was up, straight and erect, and whilst others were struggling to their feet, his quick "Mr Speaker, Sir," invariably caught for him the Speaker's eye. He was by turns bitingly sarcastic, witheringly denunciative, pathetic, pleading, generous; but whatever his vein, his choice of words, and expressions, and similes, was always happy and convincingly certain. His plain, Anglo-Saxon was a marvellous illustration of the beauty of the right word at the right time. No more brilliant orator has ever sat in the House. He never hesitated, never was at a loss for a word, marshalled his facts and opinions in a logical sequence that was marvellous and impressive; and his gift of ready analysis was as striking as his enormous faculty of assimilation. Interference or interjections were either

brushed aside with contemptuous indifference or countered with some swift rejoinder that left the crushed offender wondering where he had been hit first.

In the lobbies his genial, courteous, charming personality endeared him to all, and the meeting of the Parliament of 1911 was clouded by the knowledge of his serious illness. The news of his passing settled like a pall over the House, and the unanimous and heartfelt eulogies from every side of the House testified to the respect he had won there, from friends and foes alike.

In addition to Parliamentary duties, the Police Commission, and work for the Prohibition movement, we must not forget his organisation of the "Electrical Construction Company," which secured and carried out the contract for the construction of the Christchurch Tramway system, or his labours in connection with the "Lake Coleridge scheme." When he went to the Old Country to enjoy, as he put it, his first real holiday, he spent weeks in enquiring as to the latest developments in electrical machinery, gathered information concerning tramways, interviewed experts and engineers regarding water power, and brought back a mass of information which he placed freely at the disposal of the public. These works alone are monuments to his wonderful ability and marvellous energy. These last so impressed a hard-headed Scotch business man, to whom Mr Taylor became known during his visit to the Old Country, that this gentleman offered him a position guaranteeing him £2000 a year. Mr Taylor's reply was that the money was not coined that would keep him away from New Zealand! His holidays were always full of work. If he tried to hide himself in the country, or tried to rest at the seaside, some one sought him out with work to be done, and he never spared himself. He was a most humane and tender man. The lives into which he brought help, healing, comfort, and inspiration are innumerable, and are scattered all over New Zealand.

In April, 1911, Christchurch honoured herself by electing him Mayor by a very large majority, and he immediately shewed his administrative talent, entering enthusiastically into a campaign for the betterment of the conditions of life and labour in the city,

and his road scheme is a marvel of ability, but his brief career as Mayor gave the public only a glimpse of the brilliant administrator.

At the very summit of his career, when, after twenty years of dauntless courage and energetic struggle for righteousness, the people, not only of Christchurch, but of the whole Dominion, had come, at last, to something like a recognition of the magnificent qualities of their born leader and fighter, their hearts were smitten by the suddenly flashed tidings that he whom they loved lay at the point of death. And a grand and noble life was closed here by a triumphant entrance into a higher and wider sphere of service.

Those privileged to attend the last moments of his earthly life tell of the characteristic forgetfulness of self; his kindly remembrance of many absent friends; the cheerful, even joyous spirit with which he faced death; and of the concentration of his failing energies upon the great purpose of his life, as he held impending dissolution in check while he dictated messages of encouragement to the comrades left fighting in the field. To-day these message ring out like clarion calls. Listen!

"This year is the year of our emancipation if we are true to God and to our opportunity."

Again, listen!

"They call us fanatics, but National Prohibition is worth living for, and worth dying for."

And then came his beautiful personal testimony:—

"I have had a happy life; it has been full from the beginning to the end. I am very tired. I know I shall be happier where I am going, but I am glad to think that I have lived out every moment, and that I have tried to do always what was right." And so, with joy, peace, and confidence, the heroic spirit passed through the gates of death to greater life, and to that God so faithfully served here on earth.

Never in the annals of this country has such a tribute of respect and admiration been paid to any man as was paid to T. E. Taylor when, on July 27th, 1911, he went from us. Every part of the Dominion, every class and creed, every section of society (save that alone which exists on the moral degradation of the people), paid tribute to the dauntless courage, the

obvious honesty of purpose, the splendid ability, the high ideals, the unswerving faith in God and humanity, that so strongly characterised this born leader and fighter; and when, on the following Sunday, his mortal remains were carried to their last resting place, the homage that high character always compels from the universal heart of mankind was witnessed in the grief, the deep reverence, and hush that pervaded the multitudes who gathered to pay their last tribute of respect as he passed for the last time.

Fifty thousand people lined the entire route from the Council Chamber, where he lay in state, to the cemetery gates; and through this living avenue, extending for over a mile, the funeral procession, in which over two thousand persons took their places, headed by the banner of the Sydenham Prohibition League, slowly and in solemn silence wound its way; while the bowed heads, faces tense with sorrow, and often wholly unrestrained grief, showed the universal love and honour that was his.

And why? Neither wealth nor rank was his, neither place nor power. It was because that which distinguished him most was his self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of humanity. No thought of his own personal advantage or disadvantage ever stayed him from the most unflinching hostility to that which he considered wrong, or opposed to the public good.

"He that is greatest among you shall be the servant of all" is the very heart of Christ's message to the world, exemplified supremely in His own life, and in the lives of those who have followed most closely in His steps; and Mr Taylor translated his deep sense of religion into a life of service. There is abundant evidence from many that had he so applied his great ability he could have amassed a great fortune; but he was true to God and to his responsibility, and to no other man in this country, neither statesman, soldier, nor social reformer, has such a universal tribute of sorrow, affection, and appreciation been accorded. He passed from us New Zealand's most honoured son.

Mr Taylor was a man of many and diverse gifts. He was artistic to a wonderful degree; he loved music, and delighted in poetry; in conversation he was brilliant and interesting. He loved life, which he held to be a

great gift, and he had a marvellous faculty of enjoying it. A beautiful landscape, flowers, sunshine, all the hundred and one things that lighten and brighten life appealed to his sense of enjoyment. He was intensely alive, and was always the centre of interest wherever he moved. Whether agreeing with him, or hostile for the time being, the crowd loved to hear him, and gathered eagerly whenever and wherever he was to speak. But splendid as his public record is, it was his private life that earned for him the deep, passionate devotion of those privileged to come into contact with it, and only those know how happy he was in his domestic life, and how great the sacrifice made by Mrs Taylor in giving up so much of her husband's time to public work. But for her loving care and increasing watchfulness, he would never have been able to compass the marvellous amount of work he crowded into his short life; and her loving ministry only ceased with his last breath. He died in harness, and he would have wished it so, but his work is not ended. A great spiritual influence remains that still helps, sustains, and inspires his loyal comrades, and the God he loved and served will see to it that the fight so faithfully and bravely maintained, oft-times in great bodily weariness, shall bring forth a glorious victory—but meanwhile what is the message of this great life to us here and now? Listen to it as it comes in ringing tones from the lips of L. M. Isitt as he stood by the open grave of his friend:—

"The one lesson we are going to learn from Mr Taylor's life, is that we must struggle on. Amidst all difficulties we must struggle for Christ-likeness in word, thought and spirit."

"I want to say to those who are Mr Taylor's comrades in arms, his co-workers in the great cause that was of all causes dearest to him, not because he was narrow enough to believe that there was no greater, but because he was so clear sighted, he recognised that Temperance Reform would pave the way for every reform we wish to see accomplished—to those comrades I wish to say that if there is a man or woman among them timid enough of soul to bury in the grave before us one ray of hope, or one grain of confidence, let them step down out of the ranks until they learn a nobler courage.

"T. E. Taylor was a great man, but our cause is greater than any man, and because God has taken him from us, it does not mean that the inspiration of his life is not still with us. If we catch his spirit, the collective enthusiasm of the greater number will be more effective than that of one man. Are we, with an example like his to follow, going to despair? Here by this grave, in the presence of his loved dust, and in the view, I believe, of his beloved spirit, we consecrate ourselves afresh for the struggle. We vow to our Lord and Master that we will work as we have never worked before, and we will pray and plead as we have never prayed and pleaded, until the hope of the life of our brother and comrade is consummated, and the people of New Zealand are freed for ever from the degrading influence of strong drink."

ONE WIN ONE CAMPAIGN.

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,—I had hoped to be able to report this month a long list of Unions which had decided to enter upon the "One Win One" campaign, but so far as I can learn from the replies sent to me, and from the reports in the "White Ribbon," only sixteen Unions have come to a decision in the matter. These are: Whangarei, Gisborne (5), Napier (3), New Brighton (6), South Invercargill (3), Onehunga (5), Cambridge, Nelson, Christchurch, Winchmore (5), Wanganui East (3), Wanganui, Kaiapoi, Greymouth, Timaru, Hawera (9). The numbers in parentheses indicate new members.

In addition to these gains, two new Unions have been formed by Miss Powell—Tinwald, with 13 members, and Rakaia, with 15.

Now I am quite sure that many other Unions are actively engaged in this campaign, but they have omitted to report. Will Secretaries please keep the matter in mind, and when there is anything to report send a post-card? It will be quite sufficient to give the name of the Union and the number of new members.—Yours, in White Ribbon bonds,

C. HENDERSON,

N.Z. Corres. Sec.

26 Tui Street, Fendalton, ChCh,
July 6th, 1915.

EARLY CLOSING OF HOTEL BARS.

When this issue reaches Unions they will have received forms for petitioning Parliament to bring in legislation closing hotel bars at 6 p.m. daily. We are rather late in circulating, through a misunderstanding. We thought the N.Z. Alliance was petitioning, and we were to help them. The Alliance have decided not to go on with petitions, therefore the White Ribboners are doing it.

Will all Unions get to work at once? These forms must be returned to Miss Henderson by July 31st. We confidently appeal to our sisters to help us, and know that White Ribboners can always be trusted to rise to an emergency.

Please do your very best to make this petition a large one worthy of the occasion.

Unions requiring additional petition forms can obtain them from Mrs Peryman, Johnsonville.

WOMEN'S WAR PRAYER.

O Father, with one earnest prayer,
We women come to Thee,
Oh, take our loved ones 'neath Thy care,
On battlefield—on sea—in air—
Wherever they may be.

Not our's to wield the sword and fight,
Nor from our land to roam,
But Thou hast given us our right,
To work—to pray—with all our might,
For those away from home.

Thou see'st all our anxious days,
So little we can know!
Oh, help us still to trust and praise,
And hearts and voices Heavenward raise,
Lord, with our Armies go!

God bless our Nurses, may they cheer
The souls of those they tend.
Oh, keep them in Thy faith and fear,
And help them oft to dry the tear,
To speak of Thee, our Friend!

Dear Saviour, for those Women's sake
Who stood beside Thy cross,
Oh, think on hearts that well nigh
break,
Say to the sad—"Weep not!" and
make
Their comfort in their loss!

Thou God of Battles, hear our cry!
Soon may this War be past.
Look down with Thine all-pitying eye,
In all our troubles be Thou nigh,
And give us Peace at last!
—Sophie A. M. James.
In "Bristol Times and Mirror."

IN THE FIELD.

Last month, when at Winchmore, I was deeply interested in the history of the little church. Until 1910 or 1911 the residents worshipped in the public school, but it occurred to our White Ribbon women that it was about time they had a building of their own. So the subject was ventilated, and the women of the district took the matter up heartily. A working party was organised, many women giving a regular monthly contribution, and working as well, while some who could not give worked, and others who could not attend the meetings contributed cash, orders being taken for underclothing, etc.; while occasionally the whole party repaired to the home of some busy mother and worked for several hours, each receiving a shilling for the funds. The men-folks at first poured cold water upon the scheme as impracticable, but as time went on and things began to look rosy, they gave their hearty assistance. The first idea was to put up a mission hall, but this was soon abandoned in favour of the more ambitious one of a church, which was duly erected, and in three years cleared of debt. I had the pleasure of inspecting it, and a more comfortable, pretty little building could not be desired. It is thoroughly well finished, and includes a commodious vestry fitted with lockers for books, crockery, etc. It is quite an ornament to the neighbourhood, and while not built by the Union, it is safe to say that if there had not been a branch of the Union in Winchmore there would have been no church there to-day. Three denominations have the free use of the church, and take the collections. The aspect which appeals to me most is that it is vested in no particular sect, a clause being inserted in the trust deed providing that any Protestant denomination applying for it upon a date not already engaged shall have the use of it free. How pleased Mrs Cole would have been at this result of the little branch which she organised.

On Tuesday, June 15th, I travelled from Christchurch to Ashburton, once more enjoying the kind hospitality of Mrs G. Andrews. Next day we held the adjourned meeting in Tinwald, and succeeded in organising a branch, which should do well.

There has been some lost time this month owing to the engagement at

Sumner falling through, so I had a delightful rest at the house of Mrs R. Evans, always my home in Kaiapoi.

On Saturday, 19th, I travelled to Rangiora, and spent the next few days in visiting.

On Friday (25th) the usual monthly meeting was held, at which arrangements for work were made. The previous night I had addressed the Papanui Band of Hope, the audience being good, but much smaller than usual, owing to the wet and foggy weather. I had for some days been fighting off a chest cold, induced by the climatic conditions, and after the Friday meeting a collapse came, and I spent three days in bed, feeling very thankful to be in the kindly sympathetic hands of Mrs E. Scott.

It was with much regret that I had to forego my Oxford engagements, the only remedy being to wire Mrs McCombs to make some arrangement.

On the Wednesday Kaiapoi was visited. The friends had done their best to get up a good meeting of a social character, but the whole town appeared to be down with epidemics, letters of sympathy being sent to a large number of members.

At Lyttelton, on Thursday, I found the date I had suggested had clashed with the Presbyterian Ladies' Guild, but as a number of women belong to both societies, our friends kindly consented to amalgamate the two, and a pleasant afternoon was spent at the house of Mrs Miller, two new members joining and two lapsed ones returning. Here I was the guest of Mrs R. Hatchwell, with whom I recalled many pleasant memories of the days when, as children, we occupied adjoining houses in a little Devonshire village by the sea.

On the following Monday a little visiting was done in Belfast, and on the Tuesday New Brighton was visited. Mrs F. Thompson kindly arranged for President and Secretary to meet me at lunch, so we had our plans laid before the meeting, the attendance at which was very good, considering that Tuesday is the Red Cross Day. We started the K.K. pledge and soft calico campaign, appointed superintendents for several departments, and gave the "Win One" effort a help along. New Brighton will do well.

M. S. POWELL,

Dominion Organiser.

Miss Powell's Address: C/o Mrs Denton, Woolcombe Street, Wellington.

WOMEN LEFT DEFENCELESS.

Recently Miss Jane Addams, the famous American writer and speaker, gave a remarkable deliverance on the effect of the war upon women:—

"In the manifestation of patriotism throughout the world, using the word in its highest and best sense," said Miss Addams, "women have played their important parts from the beginning. But the present European war is destroying the finer meanings of the word obtained through many centuries of effort; it is making a basic appeal to self-defence, the earliest and most primitive form of patriotism."

"This war is destroying the home unit in the most highly civilised countries of the world to an extent which is not less than appalling."

"To cite one instance of what I mean: The French Chamber of Deputies, in anticipation of the effect upon the nation of the slaughter of its men, has passed a law declaring that during these war times there shall be no such thing as illegitimacy in France."

"War benefits go equally to the mothers who are married and those who are unmarried. The nation is chiefly concerned to make up the deficit of human beings!"

"I am informed that in the French churches the 'foundlings boxes,' which had been taken away by law, have been restored. Their purpose is to offer mothers of unwelcome children an opportunity to dispose of them secretly, but still keeping them for the nation. This amounts to governmental and clerical encouragement of the dissolution of family ties."

"In Germany the same thing has occurred, and, if reports seemingly from trustworthy sources, are to be believed, has gone even further than in the sister nation with which she is at war."

"All that women have held dear, all that the Church has worked for, and the State has ordered, has been swept away in a breath—the hot breath, of war—leaving woman in her primitive, pitiable state of the necessity for self-defence without the strength with which to compass self-defence."

The "White Ribbon" will be posted to any address on receipt of 2s 6d, payable to Mrs Peryman, Johnsonville.

A PAGE FOR Y's.

"It is glorious to man a lifeboat, but better still to build a lighthouse."

Keep a Quick Step All the Year.

(From the "Union Signal's" Y.P.B. Secretary, Ill.)

The month of April has come and gone, and we are now awaiting the "returns." Already many "Birthday Post Cards," telling of the splendid efforts put forth by as many loyal members of the branch, have reached my desk, all giving evidences of the onward march of our young people. At the Conference of State Y.P.B. Secretaries in Atlanta last fall, the only question which arose in regard to a special campaign and membership was this: "Will it be apt to confine all efforts to that one month, dampen the enthusiasm for the months that follow, and thwart the efforts of the preceding months?" This question was discussed pro and con, and April, by a majority vote, was again declared the Y.P.B. campaign month, because all concerned had sufficient confidence in the rank and file of the Young People's Branch to believe that their enthusiasm for our cause was too great to be limited, and they could be trusted to make an extraordinary effort during April without detriment to the other months of the year.

Surely the splendid reinforcement of our ranks, and the work done in the name of National Constitutional Prohibition will prove a mighty impetus to press on and on, even during the heated term. Let me urge you here and now that if any Branch contemplates a vacation during the summer months (I say "vacation" as, of course, none will want to disband), that it be not a complete cessation from effort, but merely a change of plan. Instead of working collectively, as during the winter, work individually. In other words, secure the pledge of members that they will adopt a definite plan of activity for themselves during vacation days, and carry it out; that wherever they go they will carry the gospel of temperance, seek to interest others in our organisation, distribute literature, and aim to further equip themselves by reading and studying the latest findings concerning alcohol and

tobacco, and the world-wide advance toward Prohibition. This would enable every Branch to have a real harvest home gathering in the fall, where each member could report the results of his or her individual summer campaign. Let us work while we play, and play while we work, for the next few months.

I give you again the words of our National W.C.T.U. President in her recent "Call to Fearless and Faithful Service": "Talk, sing, pray, toil, shout, and play for total abstinence and prohibition"—and what a glorious summer it will be. The liquor traffic will not rest, and neither should we. One young man, while on a boat trip last year, secured the signature to our pledge of a number of young men, who promised to join the Y.P.B. when they returned home. Surely that outing held a double blessing for them.

There are many phases of the campaign against John Barleycorn, but none more interesting than the College phase. The Associated Press wires throb almost daily with the news of some new action taken by 'Varsity students, many of whom, we are glad to note, are not passively, but actively and aggressively, interested in Prohibition. If, as Captain Richmond P. Hobson asserts, "To the colleges we must look for our leaders in our great war against the Great Destroyer," we know now that there are those who will not be found wanting. Those who read the College news on this month's pages will hear the tramp, tramp of our great student body in the "March to the White House." As members of the Young People's Branch helping to amalgamate the forces of young people everywhere for the last great stand against John Barleycorn, let us "keep up" in the march, even though it must be a quick step much of the way. April is past, but the future is all before us. Let us use it to the edification of ourselves, the hastening of National Constitutional Prohibition, and the glory of God.

The "Jericho Plan" to Secure New Members.

A list is made of young people it is desired to interest. Give one name privately to seven Y.P.B. members. On Monday the first will speak to the prospective member regarding the Y.P.B.; on Tuesday the second will

talk of our work, and so on through the week. Each asks the person to join the Branch, and shows how by so doing he can help to forward the cause. If he does not accept the first invitation to membership, he may the seventh.

Dear sisters, there are many suggestions for work in the above paper. May they be helpful to all, and I trust some; if not all, members will try the above plan for new members, and let me know the results.

If any branch would like me to meet them I would be glad to do so as far as possible. I shall be leaving Bluff for Auckland early in August (God willing), and would try and fall in with any branch if they write me as soon as this issue is out, so as to give me time to fix my plans accordingly.—Yours for service,

S. A. MOODY, Y. Superintendent.

A WOMAN'S TOAST.

Of the rhymes sent in the following has been deemed the best, and the 5s prize has been forwarded to Miss May Bates, c/o Mr Thomas Bates, Box 4, Orari P.O., South Canterbury.

Your country's proud to own you.
We are so glad we've known you,
To you we feel there's honour due,
And so say all of us.

Refrain:

And what we say is true,
And what we say is true,
To you we feel there's honour due,
And so say all of us.

Miss Bates has donated the prize to the Hospital Ship Fund.

B. LEE-COWIE.

During the proceedings of the recent Southland Teachers' Institute Annual Convention in Invercargill, Mrs H. Lee Cowie, representing the Invercargill District W.C.T.U., offered in their name, prizes for essays on the Temperance Wall Sheets for all schools in Southland, which would take up the study and send in the children's competitions to be judged.

SUPERINTENDENTS' LETTERS.**NOTABLE DAYS.**

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,—You are reminded that T. E. Taylor Memorial Day is on July 27th. We trust that where local conditions are favourable special meetings will be held, a strong appeal being made to urge our men to defend their country from foes **within** as well as **foes without**.

Perhaps mass meetings after church on nearest Sunday would suit some places better, using also K.K. pledges. Where no special meeting can be held, members might post some suitable literature to men of their district. Trusting all who can will do something in memory of the brave man who fought nobly for the women of New Zealand.—I remain, yours in the work,

L. HARRISON,

Superintendent Notable Days.

P.S.—I regret not sending notice to last "White Ribbon," but had to lay aside all outside work to nurse my son through a serious football accident.

HOME MEETING DEPARTMENT.

4, Pompallier Terrace,
Ponsonby, Auckland,
12th June, 1915.

To the Secretary,

Dear friend,—I have been again appointed Superintendent of Home Meetings, and would like to suggest to our Union the benefit gained by holding Home or Drawingroom Meetings. Every Union that reported on this Department last year stated that new members had been gained as a result.

As the two great aims before us this year are "One Win One" and the "K.K. Pledge" campaigns, could we not push both these with good advantage at Home Meetings.

Invite ladies who have not joined our ranks, get a good speaker to advocate these objects, and thus get pledges signed and new members added to our Unions.

Have a good report to send to Convention.

Yours in the work,

NELLIE DEWAR,

Supt. H.M.D.

Dear Sisters,—Two biographical sketches have recently come to hand, which are most suitable for our work.

One of Mrs Mary T. Hill Willard (Francis Willard's mother); the other of Frances J. Barnes, especially written for Y.P. Branches of W.C.T.U., who was the first general secretary of World's Y. Branch of W.C.T.U. They are small paper books, and suitable for an afternoon or evening meeting. I will send them on to Mrs Young, Fitzherbert West, Palmerston, who will lend them to any Union applying for them.—Yours in the work,

L. HARRISON.

IMPORTANT TO UNIONS.

We shall be pleased to have short reports from Unions of any work done for War Funds or for Red Cross.

Will reporters please write with pen and ink. Several reports written in pencil have been difficult to decipher, and one has just reached us quite illegible; after vainly attempting to read it, we had to consign it to the waste paper basket.

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"The Holy Temple," 2d each.
"The King's Daughter," 2d each.
"Hands Off," 1d each.
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"Who Did Sin," Lady H. Somerset, 1s per doz.

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MISS HENDERSON, B.A., 26 Tui
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TREASURER:

MRS BENDELY, Aratonga Avenue,
One Tree Hill, Auckland.

Official Organ:

"The White Ribbon."Editor: Mrs Peryman, Johnsonville,
Wellington.

Associate Editor: Mrs Evans, M.A.

Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,
Johnsonville, Wellington.

The White Ribbon.

For God and Home and Humanity.

MONDAY, JULY 19, 1915.

PROTECT OUR GIRLS.

One woman's paper in England publishes weekly comparisons of punishments. It shows how much more severely crimes against property are dealt with than crimes against the person.

We cannot help noticing lately how much more severe a punishment is meted out in our Courts if the sufferer happens to be a man.

In Napier, a young woman shot the man who had betrayed and deserted her. The jury, in a small measure realising the great wrong she had suffered, and her physical condition, brought in a verdict of manslaughter, with a strong recommendation to mercy. We see little mercy in the sentence of life imprisonment inflicted upon her. Does the law inflict any

adequate punishment upon the man who deserts his unborn child and its mother? We do not say the prisoner was right to take the law into her own hands, but we do say guilty under great provocation, and with the fullest recommendation to mercy.

Now compare this sentence with those inflicted lately on men charged with the dastardly crime of assaulting little girls. In Auckland a middle-aged man served six months' sentence for brutally assaulting a school girl. Then being turned loose upon society in a few weeks, he was brought up again for another little girl ruined, and this second crime only got him a 12 months' sentence. After 12 months he is free to come out and do the same thing again.

At Timaru, quite recently, there have been three cases. In one of these the Judge stated that the little girl had been ruined for life. The learned Judge thought a sentence of six months adequate punishment for a girl's ruined life.

We do not want punishment for the sake of revenge, but we do say that we have the right to demand that our little girls and our women shall be protected from physical outrage and torture, in many cases, too, contracting a loathsome and incurable disease.

We all express horror at the violating of Belgian women and girls by German soldiers, and rightly so. And yet we express no indignation when little girls in our own Dominion are treated in the same awful manner. Six months for a girl's ruined life and life-long torture; 12 months for a second offence. How light the value placed on a little child's purity and innocence. But imprisonment for life for manslaughter when the victim is a man.

Is it not time we had laws to adequately punish these "Huns" in our midst? Also women police and women Magistrates to see them properly administered.

Surely to physically torture a tender little girl, to leave her with a crippled body, and a mind haunted with a dreadful memory of the horror she has been subjected to is worse than to kill her.

We women, who have the vote, are responsible for every little sufferer until we rise, unite, agitate, and demand protection for our children. We can get it if we only show we are in earnest about it.

VOLUNTEER NURSES.

On Saturday, July 3rd, an article appeared in the Christchurch "Star" stating that a movement was on foot to organise a corps of capable women prepared to render service as nurses or in any other capacity in connection with the Expeditionary Forces at Trentham or elsewhere. Fifty women were asked for, volunteers to be between the ages of thirty and fifty. Dr. Valentine accepted the offer of ten for immediate service at Trentham, and these left for Wellington on Tuesday night, the U.S.S. Company providing free passages. The daily papers say hundreds of applications were received.

There is no doubt of the suitability of scores of the applicants. The ages ranged for the most part from thirty to fifty, as requested. Some of the women are married, some unmarried; a very large number of them have previous nursing experience. Many of the women definitely state they require no pay at all, and would indeed furnish their own passage money to Egypt if need be. One man writes to say he is forty-nine, too old to go himself, and his only son, fifteen, too young; therefore he freely consents to his wife going, and she gladly offers her services. Nearly fifty women have signified their willingness to leave to-night for Trentham if required. All day yesterday Dr. Guthrie was busy examining these applicants, and the selection made is his choice. No woman is going except for sheer capacity and suitability. The women are all staunch and reliable to the last degree.

Speaking in reference to the applicants for the first contingent, Dr. John Guthrie said he had been absolutely astounded at the exceptionally fine, strong types of women who had offered their services. "My difficulty," continued Dr. Guthrie, "has been to select only ten from those offering; I could have selected at least double that number who were almost equally fit. Nearly all the women selected have had nursing experience, and they can be absolutely relied upon to do all that is at all likely to be required of them."

"Everything has gone through without a single hitch," said the secretary, Miss E. A. Rout, yesterday. "The Christchurch women have responded most nobly to this sudden call, and

we are only sorry the Director of Military Hospitals did not ask for fifty women to-night instead of ten. The applications by letter and telegram have poured in from all over New Zealand, and I have not the slightest doubt that the Volunteer Sisters scheme is going to be a huge and abundant success. Women of grit and capacity and experience, ready to do any sort of work for no pay at all, are offering themselves to us all day long."

Nurse Roche has been engaged by Dr. Guthrie as honorary medical adviser to the Volunteer Sisters for not less than two weeks from July 5. Nurse Roche has offered her services absolutely without fee or reward of any kind.

The following is the pledge signed by the ten Volunteer Sisters:—

We, the undersigned, gladly and freely offer one year, or more, of our lives for the service, at home or abroad, of nursing and tending sick and wounded men, and we promise to obey cheerfully and readily all orders given to us by those in authority; and we hereby express our willingness to do all necessary work of any nature or kind whatsoever. We also promise to do our utmost individually and collectively to maintain the good health, good cheer, and good temper of the group we are placed in. We agree to accept as our remuneration maintenance plus 10s per week.

ORGANISING FUND.

The following amounts have been received for the Organising Fund during the months of March, April, May June, 1915:—

March—27: Mrs Haynes, £1; small donations, Dunedin, £1 2s 6d; net proceeds meeting, Sawyer's Bay, 6s 6d; refund, Invercargill local expenses, 11s 6d.

April—27: Refund Dunedin local expenses, £1 2s 7d; Mrs Gruer, Invercargill, £2; Mrs R. G. Glendenning, Dunedin, £1 1s; Mrs Lindo Ferguson, Dunedin, £1 1s; Mrs W. Brown, Dunedin, £1.

May—20: Miss Shand, Dunedin, £1 1s; small donations, Dunedin, £1 5s 6d; net proceeds meeting, 12s 1d.

June—8: Methven Union, 5s; 30: Mrs Twigg, Hawera (per Mrs Douglas, New Plymouth), 10s.

ALICE R. C. TAYLOR,
Treasurer Organising Fund.
Balgownie, Wanganui.

RED CROSS WORK.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Madam,—I am sure that the suggestions for Red Cross work published in the June issue of "White Ribbon" will be warmly approved by all our Unions, and many of them will no doubt set to work at once if they have not already been working. I agree with you that the gifts should be sent from the W.C.T.U., and I would suggest that a record of the contributions of each Union should be sent to "White Ribbon" for publication. This will provide a means of knowing what the Unions are doing as a whole, and the work of any one Union will serve as a stimulus to others. Our Treasurer suggests that a combined effort should be made by the Unions throughout New Zealand to contribute, say, 3000 pairs of socks or socks and caps.

My chief object in writing is, however, to say that it is possible that some of the country Unions may not be in close touch with centres where Red Cross work or other work for wounded and sick soldiers is being done, and I would suggest to any Union in this position that it should get into communication with the Union in the nearest town and get the necessary information as to the nature of the work required. Then for the benefit of the smaller Unions, which may find funds a difficulty, I want to say that a good deal may be done with old calico and linen, old blankets, etc. Any Union can have, by applying to me, a list of the requirements, and also patterns of the things that can be made out of old linen, etc.—Yours sincerely,

C. HENDERSON,

N.Z. Corres. Sec.

26, Tui Street, Fendalton, ChCh,

July 6, 1915.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Sisters,—Just now we are all deep in Red Cross work, and I am only sorry that we did not take this up as a Union. However, it does not matter how the work is arranged, as long as it is done. I find, though, as I travel around, that a great deal of old calico is lying about in quantities too small to be sent to headquarters, and it needs gathering up. I know women who will read that urgent appeal from the English hospitals, put the paper down and think

no more of it. Some of our Unions are making a house-to-house canvass to ask for these odds and ends, promising to call again for them in a week. Then they are all handed to one member, who boils them for half-an-hour with Kerol or Jeye's fluid. Those Unions which are making a house-to-house canvass with the Kitchen pledge (and I should hope very few are not engaged in this) can well work the two together. This work comes under our Flower Mission Department, and will also benefit our temperance work, because everything which brings us into personal touch with women in their homes is a good preparation for the National Prohibition Poll. If there is a local Red Cross Society in your district, the calico can, of course, be handed to it.—Yours, to enter every open door,

M. S. POWELL,

Dominion Organiser.

Articles Made and Sent in to Red Cross and Lady Liverpool Fund by Christchurch W.C.T.U. from June 15 to July 3.

34 pairs of socks, 9 scarves, 3 Balaclava caps, 16 night shirts, 5 pairs pyjamas, 6 handkerchiefs, 1 pillow slip, 3 pairs bed socks, 3 pairs slippers, 1 dressing gown, 37 bandages, 214 operation cloths, 78 fomentation cloths, 84 tray cloths, 43 face cloths, 35 hot water bags, 3 large parcels of medicine cloths.

Some members have promised 1s 6d per month, and others 6d per week, and others have given subscriptions towards the fund; in this way the sum of £6 3s has been given.

WOMAN PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHLAND PROVINCE STATE SCHOOL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The annual Conference has been recently held in Invercargill, and the business proceedings were conducted by Miss Birss, the President for the past year, with great efficiency and dignity. The retiring address was on "Dr Montessori," and her unique system of training infants, and defective children. The address was illustrated by all the latest educational apparatus employed by Dr Montessori, and was received with great attention and deep interest.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HAULING DOWN THE FLAG.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Mrs Peryman,—I have been surprised more than once lately upon nearing that a Union which had been doing well had quietly disbanded. Perhaps these friends do not look at it just as I do, but to me this savours of disloyalty to the cause. Whenever our work is started in a locality the honour of the White Ribbon flag is entrusted to the members, and to calmly haul it down is to surrender to the enemy. If those discouraged friends would communicate with the District Union, or even write to the N.Z. Corresponding Secretary, some help might be sent them, and the interest revived.

Some years ago the Invercargill District Union dwindled down until only about three or four attended the meetings. I was President at the time, and sometimes the thought would obtrude that we should drop the work. But almost immediately I would say to myself, "No, I will never do that while one other woman will stand by me." So we kept hold on. In a few years, our membership totalled more than that of any other Union in New Zealand, with one exception. But suppose we had let go then! It is extremely doubtful whether, in that case, No-License would have been carried in Invercargill.

There is a time in every branch when the tide ebbs and the interest wags. That is the time when we show what stuff we are made of. It is easy to be brave when the band plays and the regiment is marching victoriously. It is when the little garrison is beleaguered by an overwhelming force that heroic deeds are done.

Just now it is everywhere difficult to keep up the interest in our work, when hearts and hands are full in connection with the war, but don't let go, sisters! If you do, you will deeply regret it when the election nears and we are fighting for National Prohibition without the three-fifths handicap.—Yours for the "One Win One" campaign,

MARY S. POWELL,
Dominion Organiser.

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S
FRANCHISE CLUB.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Madam,—May I call your attention to two great gatherings of women about to be held, one of British women in London on April 14th; one International, at the Hague, April 28-30. Each is called with the idea that "women ought to face the responsibility of making some constructive contribution towards the solution of problems arising out of the present war, and the peace settlement which is to follow. At the London Conference representatives of every one of the greater women's organisations are

expected. The Hague Congress is called by Dutch women, and representatives from every country in Europe and from America will be present.

At both gatherings discussion on the origin and conduct of the war is barred. There is no question in either case of "peace at any price." In reading the two sets of resolutions, the fact should be borne in mind that in one case they were framed by British women only, and in the other by Dutch, Belgian, and German women, as well as British, quite independently. Both sets of resolutions are in harmony with the idea so nobly expressed (March 22nd) by Sir Edward Grey: "We wish the nations of Europe to be free to live their independent lives, working out their own forms of government for themselves, and their own national development, whether they be great States or small States, in full liberty. That is our ideal."

Notice in your columns will greatly help the women's cause.

Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours faithfully,

HARRIET C. NEWCOMB,

Member of both Committees.

9, Grafton Street, Piccadilly,
London, W., April 6th, 1915.

Dear Sisters,—Can you kindly enlighten me as to whether the many Unions who hold their meetings in Churches, Vestries, and Sunday Schools usually pay rent for use of same?—Yours, etc.,

HONEST ENQUIRER.

PEACE.

What was the first prophetic word
that rang

When down the starry sky the angels
sang,

That night they came as envoys of the
Birth—

What word but peace, "Peace and
goodwill on earth?"

And what was the last word the Master
said

That parting night when they broke
brother-bread,

That night he knew men would not let
him live—

Oh, what but "peace I leave" and
"peace I give."

And yet behold; near twice a thousand
years,

And still the battle-wrath, the grief,
the tears.

Let mercy speed the hour when swords
shall cease,

And men cry, back to God, "There
shall be peace."

—Edward Markham in the "Nautilus."

WAR, 1914-15.

A soul inflamed with bitter hate;
A kingdom made so desolate.
A lust of greed and passion loose;
And a great reeking charnel house
And a grim shadow broods, called
death.

A darkened sky, yet often riven
With shafts unlike the bolt of heaven,
A goal for sport where children play,
And age and beauty end their day.
A raid with Neptune and a thrust
Beneath those billows that we trust.

A shattered liner in a day,
And fiendish gibes and mockery,
A scattered sea, remorseless, wild,
A long good-bye to parent, child.
A song of death and agony
And rich and poor together lie.

O, earth; O, sky, that this should be,
O, man that every day should see
The pale horse lurking everywhere.
That bitterness should turn our care,
Our hope, our love, and everything
That gilds the life to which we cling
To desolation and despair.
Is this the lot, is this the share
For those at home who sit and wait
For love and duty to the state,
This roll of honour for the brave
At home, on battle-field, or wave?

O parents, brothers, sisters, all,
To save our nation from a fall,
Deny not those, in manhood's prime,
Who fain would seek that other clime,
Where martial music and the roar
Of battle deafens more and more.
Though language fails and hearts are
wrung,

And slow to utter with the tongue.
The sad assent, "Go, comrades, go
To vindicate a nation's woe."
Yet gird your souls with courage true,
The God of battles is with you,
And as they gather, one by one,
From city streets and cottage lone,
Let gladness beam from every eye
To cheer them all as they pass by

Ye Spartan mother, weep those tears
O'er withered hopes of coming years,
Yours is a great, unselfish love,
That lives again—again to prove
It was for us you sent your boy
Responsive to a nation's cry.

And when at last the foe is driven,
And records of his deeds are given,
With the great phalanx 'twill be he
Who fought and won the victory

—L. A. Griffin
Morrinsville, Waikato.

May 22, 1915



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News of the Unions.

(The Editor cannot promise to insert anything in the next issue that does not reach her by the 8th of the month. Correspondents are requested to write their Reports as concisely as possible, on one side of the paper only. Newspaper cuttings are unsuitable.)

WANGANUI.

June. Two new members joined the Union. Mrs McKenzie, M.A., spoke on the war and its relationship to women. Women were urged to unity—service of all kinds, and to sacrifice. Resolved that a series of social afternoon meetings be held, and hope thereby to add to our numbers.

HIKURANGI.

June. Lecture by Miss Bisson, of Manchester, England; excellent audience and an inspiring and instructive lecture. Mr Cross, an hon. member of the W.C.T.U., expressed the feeling of the meeting when he said the lecture made one feel that we must be up and doing. Two new members were gained.

GISBORNE.

June. Seventeen present. Communication from Miss Roberts re "Public Health Amendment Act" brought up, and a resolution passed on the lines of Convention's. Miss Powell to be asked to come in October and try to form Branch Unions. Service read for two new members, and bows pinned on. Mrs Graham undertook to send pamphlet, dealing with unfermented wine, to all Anglican clergy in the district.

AUCKLAND.

June 10. Arrangements were made for Miss Bisson's meetings. Miss Evans read a report from Branch Unions. Decided to have a special meeting at Birkenhead, Miss Bisson to speak.

June 14. Collection in aid of the Auckland Women's Navy Relief Fund was taken up; Miss Bisson gave a short address, then afternoon tea was served. Miss Butler, headmistress of the Auckland Girls' Grammar School, delivered a patriotic address. At our meeting, June 16th, Miss Bisson gave a recital entitled, "Bars and Concert Rooms of Manchester," and

four new members joined. Drawing room meeting addressed by Miss Bisson, and several new members was the result.

June 30. "Pay up" social. Recitations and songs were given. Reports from members who have taken part in the Kitchener pledge signing campaign.

DEVONPORT.

February. Regret expressed at resignation of Mrs Veats, who is removing to Takapuna. Resolved to urge closing of hotel bars at 6 p.m.

March. Resolved to purchase two dozen copies of Convention number of "White Ribbon." Resolved to ask Auckland District Union to organise a Branch at Stanley Bay.

April. Delegates appointed to No License Council. Miss Le Roy appointed "White Ribbon" Agent. Miss Dewar gave report of Dominion Convention.

May. Deep regret expressed at the loss of Mr and Mrs Mackay in the Lusitania. Mrs Mackay was an old member of our Union, and was always ready and willing to give practical help. Vote of sympathy with her relatives passed. K.K. pledges were circulated.

TIMARU.

Mr Stead's report was read showing a quiet month at the Rest, not many home steamers had been coming into port; 55 men had made 103 visits. A vote of condolence was passed to Mr and Mrs Radcliffe on the death of their son. Mrs Radcliffe is a member of the Union. Miss K. Evans, who has just returned from a two year's visit to India, then read a most interesting paper on mission's schools in South India. Miss Evans showed specimens of needle-work done by the girls—lace and embroidery—which is sold to defray the expenses of their education. Miss Evans was most heartily thanked. Many members reported encouraging work with the K.K. pledges. Miss Roberts wrote in reference to the proposed Bill dealing with the question, syphilis. Decided to leave the matter in the hands of the President and Secretary to act as occasion requires, when the Bill is before Parliament. A paper was read by Mrs Harris on Florence Nightingale.

KAIAPOI.

June. Miss Powell gave an address dealing with the different branches of work of the W.C.T.U. The W.C.T.U.

cleared over £60 by Refreshment Booth at Belgian Festival, the total proceeds to be forwarded to the Patriotic Committee. The President announced that the W.C.T.U. rooms had been offered as headquarters to the Red Cross Society, and that the Union members would amalgamate with the Red Cross workers and assist them in every way. Decided to co-operate with the Band of Hope Committee, and to work up an evening's programme. Decided also to again offer prizes to children of the three highest standards for best essays dealing with the Temperance Wall Sheet, also prizes to be offered for best Temperance recitations. Resolved to join "Win One" campaign. Circulars were received from Miss Roberts relating to the compulsory clauses in connection with the Public Health Amendment Act. A resolution was passed protesting against compulsion in any shape or form, and the Secretary was instructed to watch the papers and to forward this resolution at the right time.

Miss Powell spoke about the K.K. pledge, and supplied members with the pledge cards for canvassing purposes. Deputation was arranged to wait on the Mayor, and ask him to bring this pledge before the Borough Council, and ask them to give the public a lead in the matter, and also to arrange for a public meeting. A letter of thanks was received from the British Distress Women's Suffrage Union for subscriptions forwarded by members of the W.C.T.U. Resolved: "It is the opinion of this meeting that hotels (as far as the bars are concerned) should be brought under the Shops and Offices Act, and thus compelled to close early in the evenings and on half-holidays. We urge the Government to grant this request in the best interests of the people."

BLENHEIM.

On April 9 a Home meeting was held in Wesley Hall. Sister Marion spoke on the signs of the times and the coming of Christ. Afternoon tea was served.

On April 15th the monthly meeting was held in Wesley Hall. The different ministers had been written to on the subject of Sabbath desecration, and some replied that they were quite willing to fall in with what was thought the best way of combating the evil. Mrs Sinclair, our delegate to Convention, read her report. Afternoon tea was served.

NGARUAWAHIA.

June 8. Rev J. Mackie gave an address on Temperance. He also brought along a number of K.K. pledges, all of which were distributed among those present, each promising to obtain a certain number of pledges. Afternoon tea was provided.

A "Y" meeting. Three new members initiated. Paper on Sincerity by Mrs Bell was read by Mrs French.

July 6. Decided to adopt the "Win One" campaign. Decided to ask the Churches to co-operate with us and have an After Church Rally on Sunday, July 25th, in connection with the K.K. pledges, ladies wearing the Union badge to take charge of the tables. Mrs Pulleine gave a paper on "Sabbath Observance." Letter of sympathy sent to Mrs Vincent on the death of her husband. "Y" meeting. Poems from Tennyson and Ella Wheeler Wilcox the subject for the evening, a ballot being taken for the best poem, the name of the winner to be disclosed at the Annual Meeting. The "Win One" campaign was adopted, and promise of help for the coming rally.

WHANGAREI.

Decided to ask our sister union at Hikurangi to co-operate with us in hospitality to Miss Bisson, who has so kindly offered to visit our Unions. One new member initiated. The prayer meeting was then held, and blessings asked for all our boys at the front. Mr Whalley gave an interesting address on Prayer, giving several instances of how prayer has been answered in grave national crises.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

June. A committee, consisting of four members, set up to act with similar committee from Central Union to make arrangements for Miss Powell's visit. Decided that Provincial Convention should be held in September, all arrangements left with Executive. Convention resolutions re Public Health Amendment Act were thoroughly discussed and carried unanimously. Eight new members gained during the month.

NEW PLYMOUTH.

May 26. Prayer meeting for peace. Pamphlet read on the evils of war. A home meeting was held on June 1st at the President's house. Miss Bisson gave an address on the position of the Temperance work in England.

June 4th. Band of Hope held in the Good Templar Hall. Miss Bisson gave the address, and the juniors of the Salvation Army gave two items. Miss Bisson has since given an open-air address in conjunction with the Salvation Army on the K.K. pledge.

SOUTH DUNEDIN.

Mrs Don to act as President till one can be secured. The following resolution was unanimously carried:—"That this meeting of women views with extreme despair the action of the

Government in providing the Hospital Ship with such large quantities of alcoholic liquor, and deem such an action as not conducive to success in coping with German efficiency and preparedness." Lady Stout's statement as to the supply exceeding that of the London Hospital with its 700,000 patients annually, was commented on. We deplore the gambling spirit which is being evinced in the numerous Queen competitions held throughout the land in aid of the Belgians.

NELSON.

May 24th. A well-attended Prayer meeting.

June 8th. Monthly meeting. Resolution of sympathy with Mrs Bowsen who lost her only son at the front. Resolved to publish letter to Moderate League. Resolved to hold a devotional meeting every month. Members arrange to correspond with soldiers at the front. Mrs Hockey spoke about Convention. Resolved to hold monthly meetings at Richmond.

At a good citizenship meeting the following resolutions were carried unanimously:—"The members of this meeting of women, which in itself is evidence of the serious desire of women to bring together mankind in the work of building up our common civilisation, pledge themselves to promote mutual understanding and good-will between the nations, and to resist any tendency to hatred and revenge"; "This meeting of women urges the necessity of so directing the education of children that their thoughts and desires may be turned towards the maintenance of peace."

NAPIER.

May 20. Paper read by Mrs Fossey on "The Tragedy of Ignorance." This splendid paper can be had for any Union on application to Mrs Young.

June 2. Mr Foston gave a talk on Temperance work, and said that we should not be cast down, but feel quite happy that we have now 60 members pledged to reduce the 60 per cent. handicap. Letter was sent to the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board asking that a district nurse be established in Napier. Letter sent to Medical and Clinical Conference, which is to meet in Napier to discuss ways and means to fight venereal diseases, etc., asking that Sex Health Lectures be given to men and women, and offering the use of the Willard Institute to hold them.

June 17. Reported L.T.L. has 50 members. Deaconess Brand gave a very interesting address on "Character Building." She classified it under three heads: (1) Truthfulness and sincerity; (2) Self-control and (3) Unselfishness. If these three things are installed into the children, nothing much will be wrong. A short report was given by Mrs Fossey of the Provincial Convention. Mrs Fossey elected Provincial President.

OTAUTAU.

June 10. The headmaster wrote saying he was willing to give essayists on the Temperance Wall Sheets any help he could. Decided that prizes for above be: 1st, 7s 6d; 2nd, 5s, and if sufficient entries a 3rd of 2s 6d. Nurse Liddle was appointed Cradle Roll Supt., with Mrs Arthur Harrington to assist.

FEILDING.

July 1. Our members meet once a week to pray for all those at the front. The following resolutions were passed, that members join in the "One Win One" pledge, and endeavour to get one new member before our August meeting. Decided to get the scholars of the various schools to compete in writing essays on the Temperance Wall Sheets. Decided to agree with the proposals of treatment sent by the Parliamentary Superintendent re syphilis.

NGAERE.

June 25. A Social Evening was given to the Honorary Members at the residence of Mr and Mrs W. Morrison. Meeting opened with Bible Reading, Prayer, and Hymn. Report given by Mrs M. Phillips on the W.C.T.U. work in the Dominion, and one on the Local Work by the President, Mrs Kennington. Work done for the Belgians, for the needy of our own district, flowers and magazines taken to the Stratford Public Hospital regularly by Miss Mackie, and a Cradle Roll number of 105 were pleasing features of the latter report. Songs, recitations, and a Reading were given and much appreciated. One new honorary member gained. Supper was handed round, and the National Anthem sung.

HAMILTON.

June. A drawing room meeting was held at the residence of Mrs Henderson. Miss Bisson, of Manchester, gave a very interesting address on the White Ribbon work in Manchester and Salford, England. Afternoon tea was served, and five new members were received. Miss Bisson also addressed a public meeting in the evening in the Wesley Schoolroom, London Street.

OPOTIKI.

June. Mrs Sinclair resigned as Secretary, and Mrs Thompson was appointed. Reported £21 as the result of the recent auction sale. Arrangements made for Miss Bisson's visit next month.

NAPIER.

May. Discussion on Proposals of Medical Congress re venereal disease. It was considered serious for members to go against medical opinion, this disease is gaining ground, and nothing being done; that if treated as all other infectious diseases, and both sexes treated alike, something might be done. Matter to be more fully discussed later.

LYTTELTON.

July 1. A very interesting address was given by Miss Powell. All present promised to help in the K.K. pledge campaign.

July 7. Eleven members present; four new members being received into the Union. Decided to work the "One Win One" campaign thoroughly, also K.K. pledge, and especially to keep it before the young people. Decided that we heartily co-operate in the movement to secure the closing of all liquor bars throughout the Dominion at 6 p.m., and one o'clock on Saturdays.

OXFORD.

June 29. Prayers were offered for those bereaved and suffering through the war. Resolution of sympathy was passed with Mrs Hahn and family whose son was killed at the Dardanelles, also with the husband and family of the late Mrs Clucas. Resolved to ask the Convention to place May 25th among the notable days as the Fanny Cole Memorial Day. Agreed to ask Bishop Julius and the Rev. Paterson to speak at a public meeting for the purpose of initiating the K.K. Pledge and "Win One" campaign on T. E. Taylor Memorial Day. Junior Band of Hope was held. Mr Cumming addressed the children on "Sand." Eight children signed the pledge.

June 24. Senior Band of Hope. A real good programme by the Y girls. Mr Williams, the No License Organiser, addressed the Band of Hope on the effect of alcohol on the brain.

CAMBRIDGE.

May 24. Evangelistic Meeting; prayers for peace and guidance in the present war. A resolution of sympathy was passed for all sufferers through the sinking of the Lusitania, and for all those suffering from the effects of the war. Capt. Hayes addressed the meeting on the necessity of our making prayer a daily duty.

June 1. Decided that we take up the Red Cross work for the hospitals at Alexandria and Cairo, and send our donations through the Victoria League from our W.C.T.U.; this work is now being prepared by the Secretary. One new member was initiated. Mrs Hogan was elected Purity Supt. June 18. A special Home Meeting was held at Mrs Shepherd's home to welcome Miss Bisson, and a collection taken up. Two new members joined. Afternoon tea dispensed. Miss Bisson gave an address at the Band of Hope meeting in the evening, and collection for Miss Bisson. The K.K. pledges have not reached Cambridge yet.

MANAIA.

June 8. Interesting address by Rev Mr Neal, and intercessory prayer for peace by Sister Nellie. After a vote of thanks to Rev Neal for address, and Sister Nellie for presiding, the meeting closed with the Temperance Doxology, and the Benediction.

SAWYER'S BAY.

Prayer meeting for our boys at the front. Decided to hold prayer meetings as often as possible. Mrs Don gave an address. Mrs Don promised to come and speak on next "Babies' Day," and to bring with her a Plunket Nurse, who would give a demonstration on the care and feeding of infants. Two new members were initiated, and 17 more babies were reported for enrolment.

PAHIATUA.

May 21. Miss Bisson of Manchester gave an address. Five new members were initiated.

May 26. Prayer Meeting. Mrs Godfrey read a paper on the "Power of Prayer." Mrs Farmer spoke on "Meditation." Mrs Neal read the translation of the ancient prayer, which expressed the desire of every lover of righteousness.

June 15. Mrs Crabbe, District President, spoke on our Maori work and the importance of every member subscribing to our "White Ribbon" paper. Collection taken for Maori Organising Fund.

July 1. After discussion the resolutions passed at Convention regarding the proposed "Public Health Amendment Act, 1915," were passed, and left in the hands of the President to forward to Premier, etc., when the Bill is before the House. Resolved that we support the action of the Auckland and Wellington Branches of the Teachers' Institute with regard to their request for a censor of picture films. Motion passed regretting the loss of two members. Mrs Cox, who has removed to Wellington South, and Miss Ross, now Mrs Stevenson, who has removed to Te Rehunga.

CHRISTCHURCH.

A report was received from the convenor of the Refreshment Booth Committee for the Belgian Festival, held on June 3rd, stating that the W.C.T.U. had cleared over £60 by this effort. The President announced that the W.C.T.U. rooms had been offered as headquarters to the Red Cross Society, and that the members would amalgamate with the Red Cross workers and assist them in every way.

Decided that strong protest against the excessive quantity of alcohol being provided for the Hospital Ship be sent to Lord Liverpool and the Minister of Defence. This resolution to be drafted by Miss Henderson and Miss Mackay. Rev J. J. North gave an address on anti-gambling. Resolved: This Union strongly protests against any further facilities for gambling being granted, or the provisions of the Act extended in any way. A new member was gained for the "Win One" campaign. Special donation of 5s voted to Red Cross work. Miss Henderson gave a sketch of "Woman's work in the Old Land," telling of tea and rest rooms near camps for soldiers, also for wives and mothers of soldiers. Secretary report-

ed 7 large parcels had been forwarded to the Red Cross and Lady Liverpool Fund rooms. 1 new member.

KAIKORAI.

May. President gave an address, and urged on those present the pressing need to increase our membership. Thanks of the Union given to Miss Wilkinson for present of literature.

June. Decide to take up "Win One" campaign, and to visit absentees, and induce them to win one. Decided to watch for further developments in Public Health Amendment Act.

WANGANUI EAST.

Resolved that the Executive hold a special meeting in order to consider and discuss thoroughly the circulars sent by Miss Roberts. Letters of sympathy to Mesdames Brown, Marshall, and Frazer, all of whom are laid aside through sickness. Mrs Scott, President of Normanby Union, spoke words of encouragement. Mrs Mercer read an excellent paper entitled, "Advertising Our Unions." Decided that Mrs Mercer should again give her paper when there was a large meeting.

GREYMOUTH.

The State School was visited by Mrs Mason. She reports the Rector being in favour of Temperance Teaching and Essay competition. Members are working well for the "Win One" campaign. The President gave a special address on the value of the noon-tide hour for prayer. Sailors' Rest Anniversary held; the Mayor presided, and helped us well by his interest in the work. The balance-sheet and caretaker's report were most satisfactory. A good programme and refreshments closed a very pleasant and profitable evening.

June. Regular monthly prayer meetings are held with special ones for peace. K.K. pledges distributed. Literature sent out.

TINWALD.

Miss Powell, Dominion Organiser, who recently spent several days in visiting around the neighbourhood, on Wednesday, June 2nd, held a meeting in the Public Hall. Owing to counter attractions, the attendance was very small, no attempt was made to organise. On 16th the attendance was good, and a number of members were initiated by Miss Powell. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs Stevenson; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Mill, Jennings, and Miss Hickman; Secretary, Mrs McKay; Treasurer, Mrs G. Clark; Press Correspondent, Miss Sutton; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Tremain; Mrs Hopwood was appointed Cradle Roll Supt., and promptly inaugurated her campaign by enrolling two babies who were present. All the members agreed to circulate the Kitchener pledge, and the petition for six o'clock closing as soon as it came to hand.

OTUREI, AOROA, AND DARGAVILLE.

March 22nd, 1915.

Kanoho te roopu wahine Oturei, Aoroa, Dargaville, kite whare o Mihi Werihī; whakawhetāi tīa e Te Tuhi, himene 68. Ka puare te whare monga take. Te take tuatahi he mihi kito matou pirihihini, kia Ema P. Mohi kua wehe atu nei i waenganui ia matou; kua riro kinga tupuna, e kore, nei e hokimai mo ake tonu atu. He nui te tangi kia ia itona ngaronga atu iroto ia matou huihuinga. He wahine whai kupu, he wahine atawhai kite tangata, na konei kanui to matou mamae kia ia Erua tino wiki te paanga mai otona mate, mate tonu atu. Kua rite ia kitenei kupu e kiia nei "Nana ano i homai, Nana ano i tango atu." E kore e taea tenei hanga te mate, te pehea. Kaati mote mihi huri tu.

Te Rarua P. Ihaka.—Toku tu ake ki runga hore kau ahau e mohio ana me pehea he timatanga korero ma matou. Toku hiahia ma E. Te Tuhi he timatanga korero ma tatou i tenei ra.

E. Te Tuhi.—Katahi ano pea to koutou roopu ka tu ite matenga mai oto koutou perehitini? Kote mahi tuatahi matou he rapu itetahi tangata hei tu ite tunga oto koutou perehitini.

Rarua Ihaka.—Kaati, ko toku mohiotanga kua oti tena take.

E. Te Tuhi.—Kote tikanga otenei kupu ote roopu karaitiana, he tini hoki ngahua otenei mea ote roopu. He roopu ano tonga kararehe. Ko tenei he karaitiana whakapono. Kaati kote tikanga otenei karaitiana ia koutou nei, he mahi inga pai ara he mahi pai, ara he mahi itetahi mahi kia tika, ara me mahi e tatou kote Atua hei mua mo a tatou mahi katoa. Kite ki mai to koutou pirihihini me inoi etahi o koutou, me inoi, aha koa wai o koutou me inoi. Whai hoki me whai pirihihi koutou mo koutou. He mea pai ano me whakaako koutou kite inoi, haunga hoki nga himene. Kote himene tino pai hei himene. E to matou matua ite rangi kia tapu tou ingoa. E hara hoki ite mea mate pirihihini anake nga mahi engari ma koutou katoa. Kua e kopipiri.

Mihi Werihī.—He whakapai toku tu ake. I patai ano Mohi Waitai mehemea kotehea karaitiana tenei karaitiana e kiia nei kote karaitiana tapu. Kaate koia tenei kote karaitiana e kiia nei. Nga raruraru i waenganui ia matou e mahia e matou e oti pai ana i waenganui ia matou. E whakapai ana ahau kio tikanga ekinā koe me pera te pirihihini ara me tukutuku e ia nga tikanga e hiahiaia ana ki tera ki tera o matou tino nui toku whakapai moena tikanga katoa.

E. Te Tuhi.—I runga ite tunga o ta koutou ripoata he mea tika ano irunga ite tauhou ki tenei tunga. Kaati e inoi ana ahau kia Hinerangi kia tu ia kite korero.

Hinerangi Haimona.—Kaati i reira kahore ahau i whakaee kaati kia koutou kinga mea kua tuanga ki tera

tunga. Kanui hoki toku wehi kite tango itenei taonga nui. Kotenei mea koe inoi kahore ano ahau i mohio noa ki tenei mahi, na konei e hara toku reo ite reo mama. He kino tonu nga kupu e puta mai ana i toku mangai, na konei nore rawa ahau e mohio me pehea ranei.

E. Te Tuhi.—Kahore ano tenei take i ote noa he mea nui rawa tenei hei tiroiro ma tatou engari i toku hiahia nei koia ki taua tunga. Ki toku mohio hoki hore rawa he tangata i hapa i tenei mea ite reo kino ahakoa minita. Kitaku mohio keite takoto mate ano tenei take. Kaati me whiriwhiri e tatou tenei take kia tatu tika.

Karua F. Ihaka.—Keite whakapai atu. Eru, ki o korero, e korero na koe, aha koa ia tamariki hei tango itena tanga. Ki ahatia kua kaumatua ia ahakoa kino tana mangai kei a matou katoa oroto ite roopu tenei mea te mangai kino. Kamutu atu ano to matou mea mangai pai ito matou hoa ia Ira R. Waitai. Mai oto matou nohoanga ki roto itenei mahi hoi ano te mahi he ngau tuara. Toku hiahia e Rangi me tino whakaee koe ki mua ito tatou matua ia E. Te Tuhi. Mote wahi mote pirihihi ana e tino tautoko ana ahau motena take. Me tino whakatu he pirihihi ma tatou.

Mihi W. Werihī.—E tautoko ana ahau mo tera take, ara mote pirihihi mete pirihihi. Me tu katoa enei take erua, irunga itaku mohio e hoki mai ano taua tunga kiau.

Hinerangi T. Haimona.—E whakaote ake ana ahau itenei tunga. Ae e whakaee ana ahau.

E. Te Tuhi.—Ko tenei take mote pirihihi ma koutou e ki ko wai o koutou? Mehe mea he take ta koutou me hoatu kite pirihihi hei hoatu tanga kite pirihihi konga raruraru onga mema. Mehe mea he raruraru to tena mema me tu rawa ia hirunga inoi ai kite pirihihi.

Makareta Parore.—E whakapai ana ahau ki enei take e korerotia nei e koe. Kei hari katoa toku nkagau ki enei korero e korerotia nei e koe i roto io tohutohu e korero nei. Tino nui te whakapai otoku ngakau ki o Rangi korero katoa. E hari ana ahau kite nohoanga o Hinerangi ki tana tunga, mete pirihihi hoki e tino whaka pai ana ahau ka ki tonu ake ahau ko Mihi Werihī hei pirihihi.

Te Rongopai Kemara.—Kaore ahau e tautoko ia Mihi Werihī hai tu itenei tunga engari a Kataraina Himene.

Hinerangi Haimona.—E raupatu ana ahau ita Makareta raua ko Rongo. Ko toku hiahia hei ate Rarua hei pirihihi.

Mihi Werihī.—E tautoko ana ahau ki tate pirihihi kote Rarua hei pirihihi.

Rarua P. Ihaka.—Horekau ahau e panga i tenei tunga e whakaee ana ahau ki tenei tunga ki ahau.

Makareta Parore.—Me pehea nga moni iau.

E. Te Tuhi.—Taku korero me kawe kite peeke. He ingoa mote peeke kote pirihihi mete hekeretari.

Rarua P. Ihaka.—Mehemea kite mate aua tangata ka puta ki a wai.

E. Te Tuhi.—Ka puta kite roopu. He maha nga take i hiahia ahau kia koutou kia whakamahia. I runga ote poto ote taima me waiho mo tetahi atu taima.

Rarua P. Ihaka.—E inoi ana ahau kito tatou minita kia ahau noho ai inga ratapu ki Oturei nei. Whakaetia ana.

Makareta Parore.—E heahia ana ahau me puta he parani kia Pouaka Parore. Whakaetia ana e Te Tuhi. Whaka mutua e Te Tuhi kite inoi. Amene.

IN MEMORIAM.

The painfully sudden death of Winnie Broad leaves a blank in the ranks of our young members that will be most difficult to fill. Though the Dunedin "Y" Branch is holding no meetings, Winnie as Treasurer, with a sense of her responsibility, regularly collected the annual subscriptions, and before sending in the last payment was thrown off the Taranaki express and killed. Her bereaved mother has since handed in the book and money, the latter has been sent to Mrs Bendely, our N.Z. Treasurer. Though absent in body, Winnie dwells in thought with those she loved. Her life was spent in unselfish deeds, ever creating sunshine and joy in the lives of those whom she dwelt amongst, and those of us who knew her best, and loved her well, think of her not as dead, but simply gone on before to Higher Joyous Service. Our sympathies are with her parents and family, and numerous friends in Dunedin and elsewhere.

Mr Matthew Smith, proprietor and editor of the "Waimate South Times," died suddenly on the morning of June 22nd. The late Mr Smith was an office-bearer in the Presbyterian Church. The columns of his paper were always open to Temperance teaching, and for some years he gave half a column of space to the Women's Christian Temperance Union. This was edited by the late Mrs Dohrmann. Mr Smith leaves a wife, who has been an invalid for the last few years, and a family of seven daughters (one married).

CORRECTION.

The paper on W.C.T.U. published last month was wrongly attributed to Mrs Brown. The paper was written and read by Mrs S. Bailey.

Ashburton, 2nd Tuesday, 3 p.m., in Baring Street Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs W. K. Watson, Box 37; Rec. Sec., Mrs J. H. Dent, 112, Wills St. W.; Cor. Sec., Mrs E. Buchanan, Wills St. W.; Treas., Mrs W. T. L. Willowby; "W.R." Supt., Miss Batterbee, Wakarua.

Auckland District, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 3 p.m., Central Mission Hall, Albert St.; Executive meets 2.30; Pres., Mrs Cook, Point St., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pongapua Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Miss Evans, G.F.S., Wellesley St.; Treas., Miss Dewar, 4, Pongapua Terr., Ponsonby; "W.R." Agent, Miss Pudney, 16, Wallace St., Ponsonby.

Blenheim District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs A. Jackson; Sec., Mrs D. P. Sinclair, Box 27; Treas., Mrs Hay, Stephenson St.; Mothers' Meeting and Cradle Roll, Mesdames Brewer and Hancock; "W.R." Agent, Mrs W. Parker, Grove Rd.

Cambridge, first Tuesday in month, in Victoria Hall, at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. Hogan; Vice-Pres., Mesdames P. Smith and Gow; Sec., Mrs A. T. Watson; Treas., Mrs C. H. Ryecroft; Cradle Roll, Mrs M. Robert.

Christchurch District, Rooms at Manchester and Worcester Streets. Second and fourth Wednesday; Pres., Mrs I. McCombs, 26, Tai Street, Fendalton; Cor. Sec., Mrs R. Day, Milford St., St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Mrs Stewart, 514, Madras Street; Treas., Mrs Seed, 44, Brittan St., Linwood; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Williams, 21, Philip St., Linwood.

Dannewirke, 2nd Wednesday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. F. Knight, Tahoraiti; Sec., Mrs Wiseman, High St.; Treas., Miss Burdett, The Maize.

Dunedin District, 1st Tuesday, Congregational Church Hall, Moray Place, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs H. H. Driver, "The Chalet," Newington; Cor. Sec., Mrs Nicol, 16, William St.; Rec. Sec., Miss Mazengarb, 362, George St.; Treas., Miss Winnie Reid, Bishopscourt, Roslyn; Supt. Sailor's Rest, Mrs Pearson, Corner Union and Castle Streets; Supt. White Ribbon and Writing Pads, Mrs Anderson, 32, Duke St.; Press Cor., Miss L. Neil, 5, Park St.

Devonport, Fourth Thursday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs G. H. Mann, Parsonage, Church St., Devonport, Auckland; Vice-Pres., Mrs Veats, Hurstmere Rd., Takapuna; Sec., Mrs A. Little, 31 Church St.; Treas., Miss Le Roy, Water-view Rd., Stanley Bay.

Feilding, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., St. Paul's Hall; Pres., Miss Moore, c/o Mr. W. H. Bain, Feilding; Rec. Sec., Miss Svendsen; Cor. Sec., Mrs J. C. Thompson, Denbigh Street; Treas., Mrs Williamson, The Hill; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Burnley; Railway Box, Mrs Shearer.

Gisborne District, last Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., Presbyterian Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs A. Graham, Kaiki; Cor. Sec., Mrs F. J. Wilkes, 466 Gladstone Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs F. S. Macdonald, Aberdeen Rd.; Treas., Mrs Goffe, Ormond Rd.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs D. W. Coleman.

Greymouth District, last Tuesday at 3 p.m., in Sailor's Rest Hall; Pres., Mrs Gaskin; Sec., Mrs J. Hayes, Tainui St.; Treas., Mrs Sweetman.

Hamilton District, first Thursday, Wesley Class Rooms, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. M. Jones, Clandlands; Sec., Mrs H. W. Milner, Clandlands; Treas., Mrs J. P. Mason, Hamilton.

Hastings, 2nd Wednesday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Martindale, Raureka, Southland Rd.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Boyle, Ramsay, Wallis, Clapham and Barbour; Sec., Mrs Harrison, 202, Gray's Rd.; Treas., Mrs Barbour; Purity and Evangelistic, Mesdames Clapham and Stewart; Maori, Miss McKeown; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Collinge.

Huntly, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches alternately, 2 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Butler; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Sheeran and Edmunds; Sec., Mrs Glee-on; Treas., Mrs Leather.

Invercargill District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m. and 7.30 alternately, Allen's Hall; Pres., Mrs J. Mackenzie, North End; Vice-Pres., Mrs Baird, Mrs C. H. Macalister, Mrs H. Lee-Cowie; Sec., Sister Moody Bell, Amethyst Hall; Assistant Sec., Mrs T. W. Walker, Crinan St.; Treas., Mrs Hunter, 110, Don St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Hunter, 110, Don Street.

Kaipoi W.C.T.U. Coffee Rooms open daily. Union meets second and last Wednesday, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Brighting; Sec., Miss Blackwell, "The Willows"; Treas., Mrs T. G. Blackwell; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Ward.

Kaikorai, last Friday in month, Presbyterian Hall, Kaikorai; Pres., Mrs Pinfold, Methodist Parsonage; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Somerville; Treas., Mrs Martin; Sec., Mrs Hamilton; Cradle Roll, Miss Osborne.

Lyttelton, 1st Wednesday, Methodist Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs Whitby; Sec., Mrs Bromley; Treas., Mrs Clark; "W.R." Agent, Miss Elsie Clark, "Waratah," A. Lyttelton.

Manaiia, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs J. J. Patterson; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Pralison and Hunt; Treas., Miss York; Sec., Miss Craig; Cradle Roll, Miss Ricketts; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Hunt.

Masterton, 1st Tuesday, Knox Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Devonport; Sec., Mrs M. Flanagan, 4 Cole Street; Treas., Mrs Sutherland; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Russell.

Matakana, 3rd Thursday, Presbyterian Church, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Witten, Tawharanui; Vice-Pres., Mrs Richards; Sec., Mrs E. Roke; Treas., Mrs A. Roke; Cradle Roll, Mrs Eyton; "W.R." Agent, Miss Tindall.

Napier District, 1st Wednesday, Willard Hall, 3rd Thursday, Baptist Church, Napier St., 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Fossey, Nelson Cres.; Rec. and Cor. Sec., Mrs Ingram, Cameron Rd.; Treas., Mrs Dearlove, Lincoln Rd.; Legal and Parliamentary, Mrs Dodds, Home Meetings, Mrs Ball; Purity, Mrs Oldham; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Dearlove.

Ngaruawahia, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Church; Pres., Mrs T. E. French; Vice-Pres., Mrs L. Bycroft and Mrs Vincent; Sec., Mrs W. A. Porter; Treas., Mrs S. Whitburn; Supt. Cradle Roll and W. R., Mrs Kendall.

New Plymouth District, last Wednesday, 3 p.m., Good Templar Lodgeroom; Pres., Mrs Allen Douglas, Pandarves St.; Sec., Mrs Skitroph, Mill Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Bruce, Moleworth St.; Treas., and W.R. Agent, Miss Taunt, Victoria Rd.

Normanby, Second Wednesday, 2 p.m., Social Hall; Pres., Mrs Scott; Vice-Pres., Mrs Butler and Mrs Clement; Sec., Mrs Saunders; Treas., Mrs Lynn; Cradle Roll, Mrs K. Hall; White Ribbon, Mrs Dickson; Literature, Mrs Hayward.

Norsewood, 3rd Wednesday, 2 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Oliver; Sec., Miss A. E. Olsen, "Willow Park"; Treas., Mrs S. Frederickson; "W.R." Agent, Miss M. Olsen, "Willow Park."

Nelson District, Second Tuesday, Temperance Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Miss Atkinson, Fairfield; Sec., Mrs Knapp, Alfred St.; Treas., Mrs A. Brown, Weka St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Whitford, Mount St.

Opotiki, 2nd Thursday, St. John's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. G. Murray; Sec., Mrs J. R. Sinclair; Treas. and Supt. "W.R." Mrs Holman, Otara; Supt. L.T.U., Mrs Goodall; Cradle Roll, Mrs Pearson.

Oxford, last Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs G. Hyde, Cooper's Creek; Sec., Mrs Comyns, East Oxford; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "W.R." Supt., Mrs D. Hawke; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs Gainsford, senr.

Palmerston N. District, 1st Friday, St. Andrew's Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Crabb, Fitzherbert St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hills, Cuba St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hodder, 46 Ferguson St.; Treas., Mrs Clausen, Cook St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Holbrook, 41 Waldegrave St.

Petone, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Sydney St., 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Rowse, Udy St.; Vice-Pres., Miss Kirk, Mesdames Corner and McCherson; Sec., Mrs Burd, 47 Cuba St.; Treas., Mrs Donoghue; Cradle Roll, Mrs Barrow; Flower Mission, Mrs McPherson; Home Meetings, Mrs Ashby; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Wilson; Literature, Mrs James.

Ponsonby, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Queen's Hall, Page St.; Pres., Miss Caley; Vice-Pres., Mrs C. I. Harris and Dr. Keller; Sec., and "W.R." Agent, Mrs S. A. Plummer, Coronation Rd., Epsom; Treas., Mrs M. A. Bailey, Ponsonby.

Pukekohe, Methodist Church, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Frost; Sec., Mrs Haslem; Cor. Sec., Miss Usher; Treas., Mrs Comrie; "W.R." Supt., Miss Goldsworthy.

Rangiora, last Friday, ante-room of Institute Hall, 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs May; Treas., Mrs H. Taylor.

Sheffield, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Road Board Office; Pres., Mrs McIlraith, Annat; Sec., Mrs Pettit, Kirwee; Treas., Mrs W. Kennedy, Annat.

Stratford, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Reeve; Vice-Pres., Mrs P. H. Cameron and Mrs L. Lily; Sec., Mrs J. McAllister; Treas., Mrs Birdall.

Timaru District, last Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Arcade; Pres., Mrs Rals, North St.; Sec., Miss M. Avison, Victoria St.; Treas., Mrs Cave, Raymond St.; Evangelistic and Press, Mrs Lamb; Cradle Roll, Mrs Valentine; Maori Work, Mrs Ratcher, Waiiti Rd.; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Steed, Sailor's Rest.

Tauranga, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., St. Peter's Hall; Pres., Mrs Christian, 8th Avenue; Vice-Pres., Mrs Wedderspoon and Miss Sorley, Spring St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs P. Munro, Cameron Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs C. York, Morris St.; Treas., Mrs A. E. Hammond, 2nd Ave.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs J. W. Snelgrove, Willow St.

Tuakau, 2nd Thursday, Methodist Church, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Hunter; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Madill, Lee, Long and Graham; Sec., Mrs C. Bycroft; Treas., Mrs Goldsmith; Supt. Band of Hope, Miss Worthington; Supt. Cradle Roll, Miss Burns; White Ribbon Supt., Miss Dwen.

Taneatua, 2nd Thursday, in Presbyterian Church, at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Yeoman; Vice-Pres., Mrs Raven; Sec., Mrs Johnson; Treas., Mrs Mairs; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Schofield.

Waimate, 2nd Wednesday, in Knox Church Hall, at 3 o'clock; Pres., Mrs W. J. Roberts, Willowbridge; Sec., Mrs Geo. Dash, Box 27, P.O.; Min. Sec., Miss Strong, Lower High St.; Treas., Mrs S. J. Hitchens, "Te Rangitiki" Mill Rd.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs G. H. Graham, Rhodes St.

Waipawa, 4th Tuesday, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Jas. Bibby; Vice-Pres., Mesdames McLean, Bott, and Maslin; Sec., Mrs H. McLean; Treas., Miss Johnson; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs S. Bott.

Wanganui East meets alternately in Baptist and Presbyterian Churches, last Friday at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs A. draws; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hicks; Rec. Sec., Mrs Duxfield, Okola, Wanganui; Treas., Mrs McLeod, Wanganui E.

Wanganui District, 1st Friday, 2.30 p.m., Trinity Church Parlour; Pres., Mrs Blamires; Cor. Sec., Mrs J. McKenzie, 46 Wilson St.; Rec. Sec., Miss McAnemy; Treas., Mrs Siddells; "W.R." Supt., Mrs W. Grant.

Warkworth, last Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Schoolroom, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Atwood, Hepburn Creek; Sec., Mrs H. B. McKinney, Millburn; Treas., Mrs Cox, Schoolhouse; "W.R." Supt., Mrs S. Morrison; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs Miller.

Winchmore, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hansen; Vice-Pres., Mrs Prebble and Mrs Blair; Sec., Mrs Muirhead, Winter's Rd., Ashburton; Treas., Mrs Moore; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Glassey.

Wellington District, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Rooms, Constable St.; Pres., Mrs Evans, M.A., Hiroki St.; Sec., Mrs Spearman, 6 Dawson St., Berhampore; Treas., Mrs Holder, 108 Wallace St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Webb, Hall St.

Girls' Association Rooms, Constable St., Newtown. Evening Classes and Socials. All girls invited.

Wellington Central, 2nd Friday, 3 p.m., Alliance Rooms, Manners St.; Pres., Mrs A. R. Atkinson, Wadestown; Cor. Sec., Mrs McVicar, Brougham St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Port, Pirie St.; Treas., Mrs Helyer, Oriental Bay; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Port, Austin St.

Waipukurau, 2nd Thursday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hopkirk; Vice-Pres., Mrs Harding and Mrs Nicholson; Sec., Mrs H. French, Main St.; Treas., Mrs Robinson; Organist, Miss Moffat.

Woodville, meets 4th Tuesday, 3 p.m., in Ormond St. Hall; Pres., Mrs Perkins, Ross St.; Vice-Pres., Mrs T. Jackson; Sec., Miss B. Galbraith, Gladstone Rd.; Treas., Mrs Davie, Station St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Cole; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Thompson, Fox St.