

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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TWO ROYAL COMMISSIONS UPON SOCIAL DISEASES.

Alarmed at the spread of secret diseases, the British Government set up a Commission to enquire into their extent and means for preventing them. New South Wales also has a Royal Commission sitting on this subject. Medical science has made great advance in diagnosing these diseases, and they now tell us that all cases of general paralysis of the insane, many cases of locomotor ataxia, aneurism, disease of the arteries, are late effects of venereal disease. The number of soldiers rendered incapable of serving their country by these diseases has also directed special attention to them. "Cairo," says a nurse, "is absolutely unspeakable." And yet we are told that Cairo has 20,000 registered prostitutes (some say 70,000). In spite of their boasted registration, venereal disease is rampant in Cairo. We have summarised the evidence given at these Commissions for the benefit of those who may not see these Reports. Unless otherwise stated, all quotations are taken from the reports of one or other of these Commissions. We commend this evidence to the careful attention of all White Ribboners.

I.—Regulation.

Regulation of vice has been in force on the Continent for about a century. It was first introduced by Napoleon, and was an attempt to secure that soldiers breaking the moral law should escape the physical consequen-

ces. Sometimes the house of ill-fame was licensed, and in some cases the women were licensed. They had to be examined at regular intervals, mostly fortnightly, and if free from disease were given a certificate to pursue their awful trade. This system has now been pronounced useless as a prevention to the spread of venereal disease. The International Congress held in London in 1913 almost unanimously condemned regulation. Such authorities as Dr. Blachtro, of Berlin, and Dr. Finger, of Vienna (who are leading men in connection with venereal disease) and many other authorities condemn regulation.

Dr Paton, Director-General of Public Health, and for 18 years Government Medical Officer of Sydney, said he would not recommend regulation. It was a fact that the majority of medical authorities on this subject were of opinion that registration and examination were of little value. A grave objection was that it gave a false sense of security. A most competent man might examine a woman, and pronounce her free from disease, and yet a couple of nights afterwards she might transmit syphilis to a man.

Dr L. P. Johnston, Hon. Physician at St. Vincent's and at Sydney Hospital said that when in Europe he had enquired into systems of registration, and found them generally recognised as failures. He saw an examination carried out, and it was of no value in chronic cases, and very little value in acute cases. He could not recommend any system of regulation,

Dr E. C. Corlett, Secretary for N.S.W. of a committee appointed by Australian Medical Congress to investigate syphilis, said the committee had considered the question of regulation, and turned it down at once, almost unanimously. It was a fact that the vast majority of medical experts pronounce various forms of regulation to be worthless.

Dr. E. H. Molesworth, Senior Physician for Department of Skin Diseases at Prince Alfred and St. Vincent's Hospitals, said, in Paris, Berlin, and Vienna he inquired into the system of regulation. Medical men said it was not a success as far as their experience went. He used to be in favour of regulation, but was not so sure about it now.

Dr G. E. Bennie, Senior Physician at Prince Alfred Hospital said he could only judge from experience of other countries that regulation had not been a success, it had not been successful in the prevention of these diseases.

James Mitchell, Inspector-General of the Police Force in Sydney, said he had no sympathy with the idea of registering houses of ill-fame. It would not lessen prostitution nor the danger of contagion to the general public, and it would publicly proclaim the fact where illicit intercourse might be obtained.

Dr Arthur, M.L.A., Chairman of Sydney Royal Commission, in an address delivered to the officers of the Australasian Force, said: "The modern trend of expert opinion is to the effect that the system known as

regulation has failed in what it was intended to do. This view has become more and more prominent at the last two International Conferences on the Suppression of Venereal Disease, and in the latest book on the subject, by Abraham Flexner, who was sent by the American Bureau of Social Science to investigate the problem in Europe, the writer after a most exhaustive investigation, comes to the conclusion that as carried out in France and Germany, regulation is of little or no value as a hygienic measure. It is recognised that to be effectual every city would require a large staff of medical experts, microscopists, bacteriologists, and pathologists, and that daily examination of the women and their clients would be necessary. It is admitted that even then certain cases would escape medical scrutiny, and clandestine prostitution, an even greater danger, would remain untouched.

Sir Charles Kinnaird Mackeller, M.D., for 43 years in practice in Sydney, said, "I am entirely against the C.D. Acts for this reason: wherever the C.D. Acts are in force we know that venereal diseases are rife, which emphasises the fact that these Acts are failures. There is no doubt that they do fail in any large city, and that the only places where they have been successful are small garrison towns or military cantonments. They have been a success in India, but you cannot drum-major the whole of the people of a country in such a manner."

And why have these Acts been a success in India? Because when a regiment went to a place word was sent ahead that so many women were wanted. These women were kept in cantonments practically as slaves to satisfy the lusts of the soldiers. When diseased they were put away. Do New Zealand women wish to see white slaves established in our midst? The C.D. Acts only dealt with women, but now there is a suggestion to apply these Acts equally to men and women. If men knew that every time they visited a registered house or woman, they would be detained and examined, they would not go there, and doctors and police tell us that there are many clandestine prostitutes they could go to.

Doctors who favoured regulation took up this position that prostitution always had existed and always would

exist, and that Government should provide clean women for soldiers and civilians. This position no self-respecting woman can agree with. Once admit that these slaves of man's lust must be supplied, and then you justify all the tricks and wiles of the White Slave Dealer to supply them. For every land emphasises the fact that sufficient women will not voluntarily take up this life.

NOTIFICATION.

Many people think that every case of venereal disease should be notified the same as any other contagious disease. But the objections to this course have been set forth by many witnesses. Practically all the medical evidence given before the British Royal Commission was against notification, and the Commission recommended: "No system of notification should be put in force at the present time."

Dr E. C. Corlett said that the N.S.W. Committee set up by the Australian Medical Congress had considered notification, and there was a preponderance of opinion against it. I think that practically everybody thought that even if tried it would not succeed. Those who thought it might be tried were not men engaged in private practice. His own opinion was that notification was a beautiful dream. He was certain it would prevent patients submitting themselves for treatment, and he was sure if legislation were passed making notification compulsory the Act would be treated as so much waste paper. He himself would treat it as such. He was certain that the majority of medical men were not in favour of notification.

Dr L. P. Johnston said notification was the worst thing that could possibly take place. Some doctors are unscrupulous, and it would become known that they would not notify. They would get many patients, and they might not be the best men to treat them.

Dr J. Foreman, for 32 years at Prince Alfred Hospital, thought compulsory notification would not do any good, and did not think it practicable. It would have the effect of breaking up the homes of married people.

Sir T. A. Stuart, Professor of Physiology at Sydney University, and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and Chairman of Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, said logically notification ought to be

good, but life was not logical, and persons would not notify, they would conceal cases. When there is no notification, and a man gets gonorrhoea, he goes to his doctor; but if he knew the doctor would notify his case he would not go to him, he would go to a quack, and no legal enactment would ever repress quacks.

ALCOHOL AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

The British Royal Commission Report says: "Our evidence tends to show that the communication of disease is frequently due to indulgence in intoxicants, and there is no doubt that the growth of temperance among the population would help to bring about an amelioration of the very serious conditions which our enquiry has revealed."

Dr Johnston said that in the army in England the daily average of men off duty in hospital from syphilis has fallen from 17 per 1000 to .2 per 1000, and this was attributable to the temperance movement. Asked if he did not think it was due to increased care in the matter of hygiene, he replied: "More to the men becoming more temperate. The consumption of alcohol and the infection from syphilis go hand in glove. Patients of his, mostly married men, have a night out with their friends, indulge too much in liquor and become infected."

Dr C. E. Corlette said the Committee appointed by Australian Medical Congress recommended that one means of reducing syphilis was by reducing the amount of drink taken. Personally he had charge of outpatient department at Sydney Hospital, and saw many cases of venereal disease. He asked the men how they came by the disease, and the reply mostly was: "Well, I had a drop of drink in me or the woman would not have got me." The effect of alcohol on a man's brain was to make him fall into the hands of a woman. Alcohol also aggravates the manifestation of the disease.

Dr Worrall said: "There is a very close connection between drink and venereal disease. When a man is intoxicated his caution is dissipated, his controlling centres are in abeyance. Men will make a young girl drink. The back parlours of hotels and wine shops are sinks of iniquity. I know many striking cases of girls seduced in these back parlours."

Sir T. A. Stuart, Dean of Medical Faculty at Sydney University, believed there was a close connection between alcohol and venereal disease. Alcohol stimulated the sexual appetite and lessened self-control. Limiting the hours for the sale of alcohol would lessen the evil consequences that follow.

Dr Rennie: "There is no doubt that alcoholism does aggravate syphilitic infection."

The nation that licenses the rum-seller and the prostitute has set to work the two most powerful agents for its decay and destruction. Licensing these two agents is the shortest way to race suicide.

A WOMAN'S QUESTION.

Much evidence was given of the evil these diseases cause to innocent wives and children. One doctor said in 3 weeks in his practice he had had 17 wives who had been infected by their husbands. He also said in 70 per cent. of the young married women who required operations it was due to their husbands infecting them with gonorrhoea. At Prince Alfred Hospital, which has a night clinic for treatment of these diseases, they get many wives for treatment in this way. The husband comes, and then they ask for the wife to be brought. There was a diversity of opinion as to whether a wife should be told what was the cause of her trouble. One doctor said he would not like to tell a wife what was the matter with her, but he would like to tell the husband what he thought of him.

Dr Worrall, for 27 years connected with Sydney Hospital, said he invariably told a wife as he thought it was a cruel wrong not to warn her.

Dr E. H. Molesworth thought a wife should be told, but the onus should not be laid upon the medical man. He always urged the husband to make a clean breast of it to his wife. All evidence given tended to show that there never was any certainty as to when these diseases were cured, and many sad cases were given of husbands who had married, thinking themselves cured, and had infected their wives. Many witnesses were in favour of making it a criminal offence to pass on this disease to another. Many witnesses told of the large number of wives who were rendered by their husband's sins unable to bear children at all, or only able to become the mothers of diseased children.

PROPOSED REMEDIES.

The remedies proposed fall under two heads: (1) To deal with the disease amongst us now; (2) To prevent the spread of the disease in the future.

The chief measure to deal with the disease was by means of the treatment provided for all who present themselves. Great stress was laid by all medical men upon the necessity of early treatment for these diseases. Patients should be encouraged to come, they should be treated in ordinary hospitals not in special ones. The clinic at Prince Alfred Hospital in Sydney was reported to be doing good work, but more accommodation was wanted.

All witnesses were in favour of education on sex hygiene being given to young people, but there was great difference of opinion as to what age this should begin. The education should be by both men and women doctors, and most witnesses thought it would be harmful to begin before 14 years of age. The teaching of the young child should be done by its mother, and the mother who neglects to give this education is guilty of criminal negligence. A very hopeful feature of the evidence was that many witnesses held that teaching should appeal to the moral sense.

Dr C. E. Corlette said a strong moral sense is a more powerful deterrent than the fear of consequences.

Sir T. A. Stuart, M.D.: "At the International Congress held in Brussels in 1900 it was unanimously resolved by delegates from most European and American nations that the most important and most effectual means for combating the diffusion of venereal maladies consist in widespread information as to the importance of these maladies, and the grave danger attending them. It is especially necessary to teach the young men not only that chastity and continence are not injurious, but that these practices are wholly recommended from the medical point of view. With this opinion he was absolutely in agreement, and it was exactly what he taught in connection with the men training in the camps.

WAR REGULATIONS BILL.

This question is to come before our Parliament, introduced by a clause in the War Regulations Bill. This clause gives the Governor-in-Council power to make such provision as he

may think fit for the suppression of prostitution, or the prevention of venereal disease. The W.C.T.U. has protested against this clause, because when a question like this affecting a large number of women is before a House, composed wholly of men, and any provisions made would be carried out by male police and male magistrates and judges, we think the women of this Dominion should know exactly what the Government propose to do. Any measures should be openly passed through the House, and not secretly brought in by Order-in-Council. We voice our protest against any return to the bad old days of Star Chamber legislation.

It seems to us that all the Government want is to protect soldiers from disease. It must be the part of the women to see that their measures do not recognise regulation of vice. The cause of these diseases is the sin of immorality. We must speak with no uncertain voice on this question. Prostitution and immorality are sins, venereal disease their natural consequence. Let us attack the sin that causes the disease. Any measures that would imply a degradation of womanhood, or that would countenance the assumption that women must be enslaved to satisfy men's lust will mean national decay and ruin. History clearly teaches that nations which respect their women rise high in the scale of nations. The Germanic nations of old who respected their women and honoured them easily overcame the degraded remnants of the Roman Empire. The German soldier of to-day has been taught that woman is for his convenience only, and the effects of that teaching were shown in their bestial treatment of the women of Belgium and Northern France. Let our soldiers have the higher ideal of "a white life for two." Theft and murder have for centuries been looked upon as crimes, and punished as such, but we still have thieves and murderers. And we doubt not that breakers of the moral law will be with us, but let us tell them that immorality is sin, and treat it as such. From the standpoint of national efficiency it is the deadliest of all sins, the sin which always brings national ruin and death. While we pity those who have sinned, and are willing to do all we can to help them with free treatment; let us educate the rising generation to a higher moral standard. It was only

their strong religious feeling that saved the Jews from this vice, and which has kept them a people to this day. It is only by inculcating a strong religious feeling that we can save the youth of to-day. All reform work along these lines will be slow, but it does not matter so much the speed we are travelling at as it matters the direction in which we are going—upward, ever upward. Terrible as is the physical suffering and the physical menace to the race of these diseases, far more terrible is the moral state of the people which is responsible for their rapid spread. The only prevention is chastity and continence, and these have been pronounced by the highest medical experts as not injurious for a man but good for him.

"If my body come from brutes, tho'
somewhat finer than their own,
I am heir and this my kingdom.
Shall the royal voice be mute?
No, but if the rebel subject seek to
drag me from the throne,
Hold the Sceptre, Human Soul, and
rule thy Province of the brute."

WOMEN'S MEETING.

A public meeting for women was held on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 27th, in the large room of the Y.W.C.A., Herbert Street, Wellington. The meeting was promoted by some of the women's societies, especially the Society for Protection of Women and Children, and its purpose was to consider certain clauses in the War Regulations Bill affecting women.

The room was well filled, and the chair was occupied by Mrs Luke, the Mayoress.

The first resolution was moved as follows by Dr. Edith Huntley:—"That this meeting appeals to Parliament to provide, without delay, for free hospital and dispensary treatment of all sufferers from these diseases who voluntarily present themselves for treatment, and also to inaugurate a campaign of preventive education." It was useless, she said, for the Government to try openly to reinstate the C.D. Acts, for they knew that New Zealand women would never allow it, and their vote gave them power to oppose. But if women were not keenly watchful, they might find equivalent legislation being brought in through Orders-in-Council, as provided for in the War Regulations Bill.

As women objected to the attempt to deal with prostitution and venereal diseases by the methods of the C.D. Acts, they were bound to suggest other measures in their place, and so far the only ones they could suggest were those embodied in this resolution. One thing every woman could do to help, and that was to write to the M.P. of her district, asking him to state his attitude towards these particular clauses in the War Regulations Bill. She read three letters from a member of Parliament that she had written to, stating that the intention of clause V. was not to reintroduce the C.D. Acts, but to give the police power to prosecute the keepers of one-woman brothels. But, she asked, were women satisfied with such an assertion, in view of the undefined powers conferred on the Government by the clause in question? The member had to admit it was quite possible to place on it an interpretation totally different from the one just stated. She was glad to be able to tell them that a meeting of 50 or more women had just been held in Nelson, at which similar resolutions of protest had been passed.

The resolution was briefly seconded by Mrs Houlder, of the Wellington District W.C.T.U., and was unanimously carried.

The second resolution: "That this meeting of women strongly protests against Section 3, Clause (d) (v), of the War Regulations Bill, which confers on the Governor-in-Council the power to make regulation provisions for the suppression of prostitution and the prevention of venereal diseases, and urgently suggests that any such provisions should be openly moved and discussed by Parliament, and submitted to representatives of women's societies," was moved by Dr. Platts-Mills, who said that for five generations, ever since the first efforts put forth by Josephine Butler, women had been working to free their weaker sisters from the ignominy of regulated vice. All the legislation on the subject had been made in order to make vice more easy and safe for men, but any proposal to restrain men, or even to heal them, had been howled down.

The resolution was seconded by Dr. von Danneville in a few forceful sentences, and was unanimously carried.

A collection was taken up to defray the expenses of the meeting, and on

the motion of Mrs Atkinson, it was resolved that any surplus should be given to the fund for the widows and orphans of sailors lost in the North Sea battle.

The third resolution, "That this meeting views with indignation the proposal of the War Regulations Bill to give the Governor-in-Council power to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquor to women, and calls upon the Government, in the interests of national economy and efficiency, to regulate the sale to men and women alike by putting six o'clock closing of hotel bars upon the Statute Book without delay," was moved by Mrs McVicar, and seconded by Mrs Donaldson, who emphasised the point that there must be one law operating for both sexes. She protested against the indignity put upon women by the insertion of the words "to women" in the clause referred to, and urged that if, as we should be told, the regulation was intended to apply to the "unfortunate class," it was all the more the duty of the more fortunate and the stronger to stand by their weaker sisters, and help them by their strength.

The resolution was carried unanimously, after which a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mrs Luke for so ably presiding, and to the Y.W.C.A. for the use of their room.

In answer to a question, it was stated that the free dispensary and free treatment of venereal diseases, advocated by the British Royal Commission, was already being tried, and that Manchester so far showed the best results, which bid fair to prove this method successful in stamping out the dread disease.

NELSON.

A representative meeting of women was held on June 26th to protest against the two clauses in the War Regulations Amendment Bill, referring to the sale of intoxicants to women and the prevention of venereal diseases. The meeting was well attended, and the following resolutions were passed, being moved by Miss Atkinson and Mrs Field respectively: (1) "That this meeting of women of Nelson requests the Government to delete the words 'to women' in clause (iii) of sub-section (d), section 3, of the War Regulations Amendment Bill."

(2) "That this meeting of representative women of Nelson urges on the Government that the powers suggested in section 3, sub-section (d), clause (v.), should not include the power of re-introducing the objectionable features of the C.D. Acts. It urges that the right of examination of a woman should not be granted to any one but a suitable woman. It further urges that greater facilities be granted for free voluntary consultation and treatment, night clinics, and education in the scientific and moral aspects of venereal diseases. It is urged that any legislation on the foregoing lines should be incorporated in the Main Act, with every opportunity for open discussion, and not dealt with by Order of Governor-in-Council."

Copies of the resolutions have been forwarded to the Premier, to the Hon. Mr Herdman, and to the Member for Nelson.

SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTER.

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,—

Throughout the Dominion the question of the Social Evil is being discussed in the press and on the platform. I shall be grateful if members in the various centres will send me any such correspondence, reports of addresses on the subject, and also an account of anything that is being done to help parents or educate young people. For this purpose, I can heartily recommend Dr Mary Wood Allen's "Teaching Truth"; Ellice Hopkins' "The Story of Life," and Miss Austen's excellent series of booklets—all procurable from Mrs Dearlove.—I am, yours, etc.,

MARY McCARTHY,

Supt. Purity Department.

18, Albert Street,

St. Clair, Dunedin.

PATRIOTIC VERSE.

In many schools in Victoria the following verse is sung as verse 3 of "God Save the King":—

God save our splendid men,
Send them safe home again,

God save our men;
Keep them victorious,
Patient and chivalrous,
They are so dear to us,
God save our men.

SAVING THE CHILD.

God wants the boys and girls. Do we put His claim before aught else? Is it with us Christ,—to bring the children to Christ, then that they may be saved **for** Christ, not for our glory and convenience as parent, superintendent, teacher, leader, employer, or what not; not for the honour of our church, society, class; but for His glory alone?

"God wants the boys, the merry, merry boys,

The noisy boys, the funny boys,

The thoughtless boys;

God wants the boys with all their joys,

That He as gold may make them pure,

And teach them trials to endure;

His heroes brave He'll have them be,

Fighting for truth and purity—

God wants the boys.

"God wants the happy-hearted girls,

The loving girls, the best of girls,

The worst of girls;

God wants to make the girls His pearls,

And so reflect His holy face,

And bring to mind His wondrous grace,

That beautiful the world may be,

And filled with love and purity—

God wants the girls."

Asked a Sunday School teacher of her class, "At what age should a child give her heart to God?" Various ages were given, when a tiny girl piped in with, "Please, teacher, as soon as we know about God and Jesus."

There is no need for the "sowing of wild oats," no need for the feet to wander in bye-paths of sin. And in co-operation with God by the Holy Spirit, we may be used of Him to bring the children to the Saviour; used of Him by precept and example to build them up in their most holy faith. Then established and built up in Christ Jesus our Lord, they, too, will go forth to challenge that trinity of evil, the world, the flesh, and the devil, in His Name, for His sake. As in the Army, so elsewhere, there is constant depletion of forces, depreciation, loss, to be made good by the ever calling up of fresh recruits. Where better could we look for our spiritual warriors than among those whom we have cherished God-ward from their earliest years in

Infant, Sunday School, Society, and Bible Class? Who better fitted to meet the Holy Spirit standard of service and equipment? If not, why not? Are we aiming at child-conversion, and to this end are our works wrought in God? Surely, then, there must be wrought in our young people the saving grace of God in Christ Jesus, that finds expression in bringing others to like saving knowledge of the truth—truth not in the abstract, but as embodied in Him who is "The Truth." There should be in us the holy optimism that despairs of none. "Give us the material" should be our cry. "Give us the chance," yes, with "the child cursed from its birth," as said General Booth, and in co-partnership with our God, the results will be worthy of the Divine-human Firm. We have seen, have known, what the Divine alchemy can do in transmuting base metal into precious. "Who is sufficient for these things?" "Our sufficiency is of God."

A college professor relates how his horse once almost trod upon a little hunch-back girl. The foul epithets she hurled at him held him appalled. He could not get the child off his mind, and at length persuaded her parents to allow her to go to the Mission School. There, under Christian influence she blossomed out into sweet, chaste, holy girlhood. She graduated, became a teacher, and after a time offered herself as a missionary "to fill the hardest place." Her request was granted, and in the region of the Euphrates she founded four large churches, and was instrumental in leading many thousands to the Saviour.

The great Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, was it not, who raised his hat to the schoolboy as a possible future statesman of England. So we would honour the child, not alone for its possible honourable position as a citizen of earth, but for the sake of Him by whom childhood has been honoured, and in co-operation with Him, seek to realise all his untold possibilities for good, both as citizen of heaven and earth. Amen.

GERTRUDE COCKERELL.

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

SIX O'CLOCK CLOSING.

CITIZENS' MEETING.

On Thursday, June 29th, a citizens' meeting in connection with 6 o'clock closing was held in the Town Hall, which was fairly well filled. The chair was occupied by the Mayor, and afterwards, when he had to leave to attend a City Council meeting, by the Hon. J. G. Aitken. On the platform were leading citizens, including ministers of various denominations and leaders of the Temperance movement.

After preliminary remarks by the Mayor, who said they had met to uphold as business men the interests of economy and efficiency in war time, in order to further the good of the whole community, the first resolution was moved by the Right Rev. Dr. Sprott, Anglican Bishop of Wellington, as follows:—

"That this meeting of Wellington citizens declares that the immediate adoption of 6 o'clock closing for liquor bars is urgently demanded by the supreme necessity of developing and concentrating in the service of the Empire the full energy of the Dominion for the purpose of winning the war."

After defining his position as in complete accord with the resolution recently passed by the General Synod in favour of 6 o'clock closing, the reverend gentleman urged that in order to conserve energy for winning the war New Zealand ought to follow the example of the three great Allies, Britain, France, and Russia, in adopting measures more or less drastic for curtailing the liquor traffic. It was not suggested that the soldiers were less able to withstand temptation than civilians—all honour to them that so few had yielded!—but they ought not to be exposed to it. Only by sacrifice and economy could victory be gained in this great war, and by the glory of the Empire and by the memory of those who had given their lives in France and the North Sea he appealed to all to act now so that they might not in the future have to regret failure to make greater efforts.

Dr. Platts-Mills, in seconding the motion, said she felt honoured by being asked to express the feeling of the women, who as a whole heartily approved the proposal on the ground

of maintaining efficiency. New Zealand had proved herself efficient so far, but none knew how much more might be required in the future. Hitherto the chief sacrifice had been made by the men who had enlisted and by the women. There was another section of society that had made but little sacrifice, men who had not offered, though eligible, or men who, not eligible, had given no equivalent in service or money. Women's eyes were opened by the war, and they recognised that patriotism meant sacrifice. Economy was urgently demanded, yet in 1915 more drink per head had been consumed than in any other year, and that though so many men were absent.

Dr. Newman, speaking in support of the motion, said it was recognised this war was a war of nation against nation, a war of attrition. New Zealand was all behind, for in conservative England much had been done by prohibiting treating, and now the British Government was taking hold of the drink traffic. In the War Regulations Bill, though anti-treating was mentioned, there was nothing as to 6 o'clock closing. The Government were evidently making up their minds about this. But it was proposed that the sale of liquor to women should be regulated. Why not also to men? All ought to share and share alike. Such legislation would not be proposed if women had seats in Parliament. They must keep on persisting and persisting, agitating and agitating. The leaders of the war could not win by themselves; they must be backed up by the people, who should rise and demand that New Zealand should be freed from a part at least of the drink curse.

The motion was carried practically unanimously, and a collection, amounting to over £25, was then taken up for the dependents of those who had fallen in the North Sea fight.

The second resolution was as follows:—

"That this meeting, in demanding legislative provision for 6 o'clock closing of liquor bars, directs the attention of the Government to the mandate of the people given by means of resolutions passed at public meetings, of petitions to Parliament bearing the signatures of about 100,000 persons, and of representative deputations; and it calls upon the Government and upon Parliament to give

immediate effect to the will of the people."

It was moved by Dr. Gibb, who said Government ought to know the will of the people, considering all the public meetings and deputations in favour of 6 o'clock closing, and the petitions so numerous signed. To be sure, other voices had been raised against, but they constituted a despicable minority. In peace time Government and Parliament were more sensitive to the wishes of the people; but if they thought that their prompt action in calling the forces of New Zealand to the help of the Empire, and in meeting all the difficulties incident to this, would be a cloak to cover their other sins, they were mistaken—the day of reckoning would come. He wished to put forward one or two other points for early closing. The example of the nations that had done something to stop drinking was binding on us, unless we could show that we were better off for excessive drinking, or that we were so moderate that there was no necessity to do anything. What were the facts? In 1914 Great Britain's drink bill was £3 10s 10d per head, New Zealand's £3 13s 10d, N.S.W. £4 6s 6d. Britain found it necessary to deal drastically with the traffic. New Zealand needed it still more. We should demand that our Legislature followed the example of these other countries. We did not realise the meaning of the war, for as a nation we were not suffering, nor were we serious enough. We ought, by humiliation and prayer, to turn back to God, but "business as usual" was the cry. Aye, and drinking and gambling as usual, and more than usual! Shame to those who still found time and money for horse racing and picture shows more than usual! Money was plentiful at present, but every penny would be needed for necessities. History told us that after the war the pinch would be felt, and money would be scarce; therefore we ought to spend nothing on needless luxury. As to military efficiency, the authorities had insisted on dry canteens, and this was significant. Drink was evidently bad for the men in camp, under supervision of their officers, but good for them in Wellington. They must be sober in Trentham, but might get drunk in the city. We could not afford to have even a small minority of drunken soldiers, so we demanded this mea-

sure of legislation. Evidence showed that drink was responsible for a very large percentage of disease, the social curse, and therefore we appealed to Parliament to provide a tonic for the whole people by passing 6 o'clock closing, and if Parliament would not listen, we must keep on agitating.

Mr John Hutcheson, in seconding the motion, criticised at some length statements made on the occasion of a deputation to the Prime Minister of opponents of 6 o'clock closing, claiming to represent commercial and professional men, when it had been said by the representative of the Moderate League that the drastic legislation in Great Britain curtailing the liquor traffic had been carried owing to misrepresentation of the true position, and even that the King's action in adopting total abstinence was due to the same cause. His own experience as a young man showed him that personal efficiency, as well as national economy, was best secured by complete abstinence from alcohol. The objection was raised that with early closing of the bars, sly grog-shops would be opened, but he contended that the report of the Licensing Committee proved that with the present system there was both sly grog-selling and facilities for prostitution in the public-houses.

The motion was further supported briefly by Commissioner Hodder, who protested against the inaction of the Government, when all the highest authorities were agreed that drink was the worst enemy, most detrimental to national efficiency, and therefore the one thing likely to rob us of victory.

After the motion had been put and carried, with one dissentient vote, the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

THANKS.

Dear White Ribbon Sisters of New Plymouth District Convention, will you please, through our White Ribbon paper, accept the thanks of myself and daughter for your loving letter of sympathy in the loss of our dear loved one; but not lost, only gone home a little before us.

Yours in White Ribbon bonds,
MARY. J. KENNINGTON.
Stuart Road,
Eltham.

DOMINION PATRIOTIC FUND FOR Y.M.C.A. SOLDIER WORK.

	£	s.	d.
Previously acknowledged ...	111	19	3
Dunedin (Reed) ...	20	9	0
Hamilton (Janes) ...	33	0	0
Hamilton (Ramabai Stall) ...	25	0	0
Stratford (Birdsall) ...	2	10	0
Hikurangi (Millington) ...	2	0	0
Hastings (Thompson) ...	1	0	0
Hastings (Collinge) ...	4	4	0
Invercargill District ...	1	15	0
Invercargill I.O.G.T. ...	3	18	0
Invercargill South (Pyle) ...	4	17	6
Gore (Smith) ...	3	13	0
Tariki (Jamison) ...	3	5	0
Tokomaru Bay (Davis) ...	18	3	3
Gisborne (Gaskin) ...	6	0	0
Gisborne (Goffe) ...	18	8	6
Ngaio (Barnes) ...	1	1	0
Otautau ...	3	10	7
N.E. Valley (Sanders) ...	17	6	0
Hawera (Bone) ...	50	0	0
Richmond (Burrough) ...	5	2	0
New Brighton (Nicholas) ...	16	8	3
Matakana (Melville) ...	11	0	0
Cambridge (Bycroft) ...	25	0	9
Wanganui (Siddells) ...	7	0	0
Ponsonby (Plummer) ...	26	0	0
Henderson (Little) ...	4	6	0
Henderson (Paltridge) ...	20	0	0
Greymouth (Sweetman) ...	23	10	0
Kaipoi (Blackwell) ...	8	7	6
Ngaere (Whitham) ...	6	6	0
New Plymouth (Griffin) ...	45	10	0
Waipawa (Bott) ...	9	0	0
Masterton (Sutherland) ...	15	13	6
Kaikorai (Somerville) ...	8	2	7
Eltham (Thomas) ...	11	14	0
Ashburton (Lill) ...	50	0	0
Belfast (Cleland) ...	11	0	0
Port Chalmers (Walker) ...	22	4	3
Warkworth (Cox) ...	7	16	6
Wgtn Central (Helyer) ...	72	4	7
Wgtn District (Boxall) ...	64	5	5
Woodville (Perkins) ...	13	18	0
Waimate (Dash) ...	4	0	9
Opotiki (Holman) ...	27	0	0
Nelson (Hill) ...	32	8	6
Normanby (Lind) ...	10	17	6
Feilding (Moore) ...	9	12	0
Auckland District (Dewar) ...	45	0	0
Auckland, Otahuhu (Dewar) ...	13	0	0
Ngaruawahia (Densem) ...	6	1	0
Blenheim (Hay) ...	37	10	3
	£1002	8	3

The amounts acknowledged above bring the total receipts (including £291 3s acknowledged by Mrs Lee-Cowie) up to £1293 11s 5d. Well done! Christian women of our fair land. In the absence of the Organiser and Treasurer, I may be expected to suggest what further action should be taken to strike nearer the goal (£3000). Several workers have expressed a desire for an extension of time; some districts have asked for more cards. I therefore recommend that the effort be continued until August 31st, which would be the final date for receiving returns. I still have a supply of cards. Will Presidents or Secretaries requiring them please communicate at once? Go on in the good work! Every additional sum collected means a little more

comfort and cheer for those who are staking their all for God, Home, and Humanity.—Yours in the service of our boys,

J. B. McKINNEY,
Co-Treasurer.

Y.M.C.A., Invercargill,
July 9, 1916.

ORGANISING TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following payments have been received for the Organising Fund since my last report:—

Miss Powell, profit on badges, £1.

Ponsonby Union, donation, 15s.

Total receipts, £1 15s for the month. Expenditure for the same period, £11 5s 7d. The Ponsonby Union is the only one that has responded to my suggestion last month, and I hope that other Unions will not be slow to follow the good example set by this small Branch.

NELLIE BENDELY,
Organising Treasurer.

MAORI FUND.

Subscriptions received to end of

June, 1916:—

March 18—Mrs G. Plummer, donation, £1. March 31st—Dunedin Union, donation, £2 15s. May 16—Devonport, per Mrs Little, subscription to literature, 12s. June 16—Winchmore, collection, W.R. Day, 15s 9d. June 27—Gisborne, collection, W.R. Day, £1 17s. Total, £6 19s 9d.

N. F. WALKER,

N.Z. Org. Treas. Maori Fund.

Unions desiring to contribute, please note address: Mrs Walker, "Gortgowan," Fox Street, Gisborne.

AN APPEAL TO UNIONS.

May we once more appeal to Unions to appoint "White Ribbon" agents. The war has caused an increase in the price of stationery, postage, and paper, and we want our subscription list to increase, and also our subscriptions to be collected. If there is no agent the work cannot be done satisfactorily. It is perhaps not the best time to gain new subscribers, but the fact that 27 new subscribers were sent in during the first fortnight in June shows that they can be got if they are sought for.

Will Unions assist by appointing an agent, and sending her name and address upon a post card to the Business Manager.

IN THE FIELD.

For several weeks a considerable portion of my time was spent in canvassing from house to house with the 6 o'clock closing petition in Eltham, Ngaere, New Plymouth, and Waitara, finding a very strong feeling in favour in all classes of society. I met with some funny incidents—I suppose we all did. One man told me to "go home and do my washing and ironing"; another wouldn't sign because "the poor publicans were half-starving already, with so many men away!" while a third said, "If you'd ask me to sign to have more public-houses I would—there's too few on 'em, they're too sassy." For several Sundays I stood in the porch of Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, getting signatures.

At the Alliance Convention a resolution was passed calling attention to the danger arising from the establishment in Nelson of cider manufactories, the residents having discovered in this industry a good way of turning their surplus apples to account. Another danger-point is the confectioners' wine licenses, which are demoralising our boys and girls. It was pointed out that the way to block these is to put in temperance licensing committees all over the country. In the meantime, temperance people were advised to do their utmost to induce the public to refuse to deal with any tradesman holding a license.

I reached Normanby on June 9th, being the guest of Mrs Linn. An energetic canvass for new members was almost barren of results, the members having already cleared the ground so well no gleanings were left for anyone else. However, at the meeting on the 14th, five more were obtained. On 22nd, I returned to assist at the unveiling of the Roll of Honour of the sons of Normanby White Ribboners.

On the 15th I travelled to Urenui where a branch had been hastily organised a month previously. Here three kindly friends—Mesdames Waite, Gilliver, and Sowry—offered hospitality, as well as conducted me around on a visiting tour of the district. On Monday evening I gave the talk to the girls, and at the close a committee was formed to organise a Loyal Temperance Legion, with power to add (gentlemen) to their number. The Wednesday afternoon found a nice little company at Mrs Waite's house;

three more joined, making a total of 20. Immediately after the meeting, Mrs Topler, an honorary member, motored me to Waitara in readiness for the mail train the following morning, as I was due to speak in Normanby in the evening. After a long spell of glorious weather, the rain and wind had commenced, and very few turned up.

The next remove was to Okaiawa, where Mrs Joll kindly entertained me, and Miss Joll, our secretary, drove me around. The day of meeting was heralded in with heavy showers, which naturally affected the attendance, but we had a nice little gathering. Six new members were obtained, and offices previously vacant filled.

Stratford received me with a perfect downpour of cold rain, and how good it was to be so kindly welcomed by Mrs McAllister, and taken into a cosy bedroom, where a cheery fire was burning. A week's work resulted in several new members, but a very small meeting, partly due, however, to the fact that the meetings are held on the half-holiday.

On 5th I went up to New Plymouth, and organised a branch at Fitzroy. As this is to be nursed by the District Union, and made a start with nearly twenty members transferred from New Plymouth, it should do well. The District Union will of course be depleted, but it is evident that our friends there are not pursuing a "little Englander" policy, but are prepared to sacrifice their own membership for the general good.

M. S. POWELL,
Dominion Organiser.

Address: Until July 31st, care Dr. Scott, Marton; afterwards, care Mrs J. J. Patterson, Manaia, Taranaki.

HOT LAKES OF NEW ZEALAND

Brent's

BATHGATE HOUSE, ROTORUA.

Being a FIRST-CLASS TEMPERANCE HOTEL, is replete with every comfort. It is adjacent to the Sanatorium, and thus affords special facilities for the Baths.

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Mrs Webb's "W.C.T.U.," 6d per doz.
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N.Z. Constitutions, 3d each
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"Purity Advocate," quarterly, 6d per annum.
"Boy and Girl Adolescent Period," 4s 8d.
"The Meaning of Marriage," 1s 6d.
"On the Threshold of Sex," 1s 6d.
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The Power of Womanhood, 1s 3d.
"The Vestibule of Girl-Life," 1s.
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"The National Peril," 1s per 100, or 2d per doz.

"White Ribbon Hymn Books," with music, 2s 6d.
"White Ribbon Hymn Books," words only, 1s 6d per doz.
Pledge Books for Non-Members, 6d each.

Badges may be obtained from Miss Powell at 3d and 8d each, or 2s and 6s per dozen, prepaid.

Will friends please note prices, and send stamps or postal note with their order. The prices quoted includes postage in every case.

MRS DEARLOVE,
LINCOLN ROAD, NAPIER.

WOMEN'S Christian Temperance Union Of New Zealand.

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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54 Canongate, Dunedin.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

MISS ATKINSON, "Fairfield,"
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RECORDING SECRETARY:

MRS. W. A. EVANS, M.A., Hiropi
St., Wellington.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

MISS HENDERSON, B.A., 26 Tui
St., Fendalton, Christchurch.

TREASURER:

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

Official Organ:

"The White Ribbon."

Editor: Mrs Peryman, Port Chalmers.

Associate Editor: Mrs Evans, M.A.

Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,
Port Chalmers.

The White Ribbon.

For God and Home and Humanity.

WELLINGTON, JULY 18, 1916.

WOMEN POLICE.

The Minister for Justice, when asked about the appointment of women police, said he was waiting to hear if they were a success in other places. We wonder how long the Minister is going to wait. The people of U.S. are convinced of their success. It is two or three years since the Chief of Police in Denver said: "The best policeman in my force is a woman." Even Conservative England has women patrols. In Great Britain and Ireland there are 3000 women patrols working in 90 centres. They are welcomed and helped by the police, are appreciated and encouraged by the military authorities, and are urged to take up the work by the Home Office. Lately a score of women have been appointed at Scotland Yard. The Governor at Cape-town has appointed police women to work with the Volunteer Women Patrols. Their duty is largely preventive work. They are able to help and counsel young girls, and in the neigh-

bourhood of military camps have been specially commended for their work. Many a young soldier has to thank a woman patrol for help and guidance when he is first thrown into the temptations of a military camp.

Then, too, in streets and public parks the watchful woman patrol is there to guard young girls from men of undesirable character, who so often accost them. Many of these wretches escape punishment because a young girl will not complain to a policeman about them, but she would not hesitate to place herself under the protection of a police woman. Mr A. E. Clarke, Chief Probation Officer at Melbourne, says that a great work awaits women police, especially as patrols and in cases where women and children are concerned.

At present there should certainly be authorised women police and women inspectors for the sake both of young soldiers and thoughtless girls.

The Inspector-General of N.S.W. Police Force, giving evidence before the Royal Commission, said that their women police were to protect and warn young girls, that is, "to assist us in a class of work our men are not adapted for." In reply to a question, he said: "I certainly think the regular police force should be supplemented by women."

In all matters of reform, New Zealand (which voted at last election to put a Reform Government in power) is lagging behind all countries of the civilised world. South Australia has women J.P.'s. U.S. has women on her juries, has appointed Miss Katherine Ingersoll as Chicago's first woman Judge, has Miss Katherine Davis as Commissioner of Corrections, and as such in control of New York's largest prison; Mrs Helen Van Dyke Bell is Commissioner of Federal Court in Kentucky; Miss Whitehead, J.P. in Seattle, has been detailed to try all criminal cases against women.

WAKE UP! NEW ZEALAND.

Alcohol has seemed to us a nice plaything or even an amiable friend. To-day, however, we know that the jolly comrade, for the price of one hour of exhilaration, cheats us out of our self-respect, that it brings to ruin every being and every nation that yields to it.—Prof. E. Kraepelin.

HAWKES BAY PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

The District Convention of the Hawkes Bay W.C.T.U. was held in St. Andrews' Hall, Hastings, May 31st.

The Convention was opened at 10.30 a.m. by the President.

Delegates were present from Napier, Hastings, Norsewood, Waipawa, and Waipukurau.

Resolved: To request the Minister of Education that copies of the ten commandments be hung on all school walls.

That any Union joining in the Provincial Convention should have the power, through the President or otherwise, to appoint representatives on the Executive Committee, in the event of the President being unable to attend Convention.

Mrs Walker read a paper on Mothers' Meetings, and how to reach the Mothers.

A discussion followed.

Letters of sympathy were sent to Mrs Winterbottom, Mrs Ingram, and Mrs Oldham.

In the afternoon, after Bible Reading and Prayer, by Mrs Dodds (Napier) and Mrs Martindale (Hastings), the President delivered an address on signing the pledge card, on which a lengthy discussion took place.

Mrs Bibby (Waipawa), spoke on the work of the New Zealand Alliance.

Resolved: "That a message of greeting and good cheer be sent to the Rev J. Dawson, of the Alliance, from Hawkes Bay Provincial Convention.

Mrs Neal (Pahiatua) gave a most helpful address on Medical Temperance.

Three new members were initiated.

Election of officers for 1917 Convention, to be held in Waipukurau, the first week in May, took place, and resulted: President, Mrs Venables (Napier); Secretary, Miss Johnston (Waipawa); Treasurer, Mrs Hopkirk (Waipukurau).

Votes of thanks were passed to the Hastings ladies for providing morning and afternoon tea; Mrs Griffiths for filling the place of Recording Secretary; Mrs Venables for presiding.

In the evening a very enjoyable concert was given, musical and other items being much appreciated.

Two very interesting addresses were given by the Rev Rugby Pratt (Methodist) and the Rev Eldridge (Baptist) respectively.

THE WOMEN'S BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL RESERVE.

ITS PURPOSE AND WORK.

The Women's Branch of the National Reserve has been established in response to requests from all centres to provide for the enrolment of women desirous of supporting the loyal movement of the citizens during the present war crisis. In its Memorandum of Constitution, its purposes are stated to be:

(a) To compile an accurate register of women prepared to undertake some branch of work whereby they may set free for active service the men at present employed.

(b) To raise funds, without which no organisation can exist.

Branches and local sub-committees have been, or may be, formed, to be administered by an Executive Committee, having its headquarters in Wellington, under the presidency of Dr. Platts-Mills.

Annual subscriptions are, for honorary members 5s per annum, active members 2s, dating from August 4th, and payable, if preferred, half-yearly. Badges may be obtained at 2s 6d each. For registration, as explained by the Hon. G. W. Russell (see below), no fee is asked.

Cards for registration, and any information, can be obtained from the National Reserve Office, 157, Featherston Street, Wellington.

WOMEN'S MEETING ADDRESSED BY HON. G. W. RUSSELL.

On Wednesday afternoon, May 31st, a women's meeting was held in the Newtown Public Library under the auspices of the Women's National Reserve. The purpose of the meeting was to give the Hon. G. W. Russell an opportunity to explain the Government scheme for the registration of women.

He began by briefly summing up the present position, the Empire engaged in a colossal war, not of Britain's seeking, for it found her unprepared—a war engaged in not for lust of territory, but to protect the liberties of the Belgians. We in New Zealand were as deeply interested in it as if we were in London, perhaps more so, for had not the German Navy been compelled by our navy to take refuge in Kiel, the first land to be attacked would have been our own islands, so bountifully blessed with supplies of coal for shipping, fro-

zen mutton for feeding soldiers, gold and silver, and everything desirable for an Empire like Germany, and the sufferings of the Belgian women would have been ours. Had any one predicted two years ago that by this time 50,000 soldiers would have been sent from New Zealand and another 10,000 training to go, he would have been judged a lunatic; but if it were necessary for New Zealand to send another 60,000, we were going to do it. That very afternoon the Military Service Bill was being discussed, which, without superseding the voluntary system, was intended to lie behind it, so that in districts where it was necessary, names might be drawn by lot for service at the Front. The power of compulsion would not come in, he could assure them, until it was absolutely necessary. Some were quite prepared to see their neighbours and comrades go and fight, but would not go themselves. He could tell of one part, occupied by wealthy sheepowners, where were whole families of grown-up sons, not one of whom had gone to the Front, and to meet such cases a special clause had been put in, enabling Ministers to conscript all such shirkers, without any ballot, for the Government was prepared to do its duty to the country.

As the manhood was being drained, it was necessary to organise a plan for using the womanhood. He was grateful for the magnificent work that the women had already done in the war, and for the gifts they had already sent away for the soldiers in connection with the Red Cross and other organisations—gifts to the value of not less than £150,000. In the present Bill, no member of Parliament was exempted, nor Government employees. But it was evident that some men must remain; some departments, the Railways, for example, must employ some men; the work of production must be carried on, but the Government were going to try and carry on without the single men, and proposed that married men should not be called on till the single men were exhausted, with one exception, namely, men married since the war began. These were not to escape their responsibilities to the women of the country by sheltering behind their wives.

How, then, can the womanhood of the country be more fully organised? The Women's Branch of the National Reserve had been entrusted with this

business, and he was there that afternoon to help them. By the original scheme, it was proposed to enrol women for the following classes of work: Professional, farming, general (tram conductors, etc.), shop work, domestic, and clerical; but the last-named was the first to be taken up; others might follow later. In all Government departments a census was to be taken of men serving as clerks who were fit for service at the Front, and women would be put in their places. Similarly with banking institutions, shipping offices, wholesale warehouses, etc., women would do most of the work as well as men. Many women had been through the technical and high school, some through the universities; he appealed to all such who had any time to give to enrol at once. They would have to submit to some simple test, on passing which they would be employed for clerical work. Those who had not had such educational advantages, should hand in their names, and for them classes would be opened, in afternoon, morning, and evening, at which they could qualify. The Minister for Education would be asked to apply to the school teachers to assist with these classes, as their contribution to the country, and also to appoint one of the Inspectors to examine candidates and grant certificates of proficiency for general clerical work, typistes, and shorthand writers. When the women were trained ready, the National Reserve would advertise and offer them for service.

Such was the general outline of the scheme. As to payment for services thus rendered, he did not intend to ask the women to provide cheap labour. If a woman did the work of a man, she should receive the same wage.

The end of the war was not yet in sight, but as Britishers, we could have no doubt as to the end, for wherever the flag of Britain had gone, there had been progress, and the peoples had been uplifted. One had but to look at India, Egypt, own own New Zealand, to recognise this. The principles for which we were fighting, for which so much had been sacrificed, would be victorious; and the women of New Zealand would be able to feel that they had done their part.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Minister for his clear and interesting address.

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.)

ASHBURTON.

May. Mrs W. K. Watson presided over a good attendance. A warm welcome given to Mrs G. Frost. Mrs W. T. Lill reported on money collected for the Rest Tent at the A. and P. Patriotic Show, and that £2 10s was handed over to the Patriotic Committee as a donation from the W.C.T.U. Rev. J. D. McArthur was present, and by request spoke on the "Social Evil" question. The need of education on this subject was forcibly impressed upon all, educating ourselves, our children, and the community. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speaker.

June. Attendance large. Mrs G. Miller, V.P., occupied the chair. A motion of sympathy, expressive of the national loss sustained through the untimely death of Earl Kitchener, and appreciation of his noble work, was carried, all members standing. Collecting cards for Patriotic Fund were requested to be returned by June 7th. A warm welcome was extended to Mrs Tregonning, late Oamaru Union, and two new members initiated. Mrs Lill reported that the "Y" Branch had made arrangements to conduct a Juvenile Band of Hope, commencing June 18th. The meeting then took the form of a "pay up" social, and an interesting programme was submitted. A brief address by Mrs G. Frost on "First Impressions in a No-License Area" was listened to with great interest.

LYTTELTON.

June. Meeting held in the Presbyterian Schoolroom; Mrs Whilby (President) in the chair. Seven members being present. Petitions re six o'clock closing have been well filled up, and we all hope and pray that we may get the six o'clock closing very soon.

July. Meeting held in Presbyterian Schoolroom, Mrs Whitby presiding over ten members. The clause in the War Amendment Bill was discussed; the majority were in favour of sending a protest against it.

WANGANUI EAST.

President in the chair. Small attendance. White Ribbon hymnal used for the first time. Decided in future to meet in the Anglican Schoolroom. The Superintendent L.T.L. department reported having organised another L.T.L. branch, which is held alternate Mondays in the Church of Christ Chapel.

Twenty-two members joined last meeting, all of whom are very enthusiastic, and it is anticipated a strong auxiliary will soon be worked up. The Okoia L.T.L. continue to have good meetings, once a fortnight, and are about to start a drum and fife band. The Treasurer of the Okoia L.T.L. (Harry Little) proudly handed in £3 1s 5d which he had collected for the W.C.T.U. patriotic effort. Every Union should have an L.T.L. department. Members and friends will be pleased to hear that our Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs Andrew, is progressing favourably after a serious operation.

GREYMOUTH.

Meetings presided over by Mrs Mason. All our meetings have been well attended, especially the Prayer Meetings (started by our Union), united Churches, specially for this time of war. An interesting letter was received from Mrs Gaskin, re work in various Unions, also a parcel of fancy articles, for sale on behalf of Sailors' Rest. Our Patriotic Card Fund did well, something over £23 being forwarded. Our Greymouth and Cobden Bands of Hope are well attended, well conducted, and full of interest.

AUCKLAND.

June 14. Special Patriotic Meeting. Surgeon-Major McGuire gave a most interesting address on "A Doctor's Experiences in Egypt," which was much appreciated by a large audience. A collection was taken for the Patriotic Effort.

June 28th. Mrs Cook presided. Reports were given from delegates to the Auckland Province No License Council, held on June 3rd. The Patriotic Cards were called in. The report of petitions showed that 16,140 signatures had been secured by the Auckland Union. Arrangements were made to hold a Pay-up Social at the next meeting. The following resolutions were passed: "The Auckland W.C.T.U. protests against the inaction of the Government in not including among the proposed amendments to the Licensing Act a clause providing for six o'clock closing of liquor bars. The Auckland W.C.T.U. earnestly desires the introduction of the early closing reform." This was forwarded to the Premier. Private letters have also been sent by individual members, and friends. The following resolution was passed: "That the Auckland W.C.T.U. protests against any attempt to introduce the C.D. Act in any form on the ground that the regulation system is condemned as being wrong in principle and a failure in practice. Regulation increases vice and fails to reduce disease. The Union urges the Government to provide without delay free hospital dispensary treatment for all patients voluntarily presenting themselves for treatment, this being the course advised by Sir Jonathan Hutchinson and other eminent authorities. The Union further urges that a vigorous campaign of educational

teaching by suitable lectures be inaugurated by the Government, giving plain warning as to the lasting effects of transgression."

OXFORD.

June 6th. Mrs Gainsford in the chair. A vote of sympathy was passed with Mrs Ryde in the serious illness of her daughter. A letter of thanks was received from Mrs Lee-Cowie for a donation of £25 from the Union for Patriotic Fund. Decided to hold an Intercessory Service. Miss Gainsford gave an address on the Power of Prayer, based on the text: "Open thy mouth wide and I will fill it," and was accorded a vote of thanks. Two new members were enrolled.

June 21st. Decided to celebrate Taylor Memorial Day by an afternoon meeting on the last Tuesday in July. Mrs Gainsford reported that the box of garments has been despatched to Belgium. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to all those who have helped in any way with the work, and especially to the Red Cross Society for the use of their sewing machines.

At a meeting of the Oxford Junior Band of Hope, Mrs Gainsford presided, and at the Senior Band of Hope the Rev D. Rankin presided. Songs and recitations and dialogue were contributed by members and others.

HAMILTON.

June 8. Mrs Jones presiding. The President made feeling reference to the loss our Empire had sustained by the death of Earl Kitchener. Mrs McKenzie, Secretary-General for New Zealand for the Ramabai Mukti Mission, being interested in the work of the W.C.T.U. and in its efforts to raise a sum of money for Y.M.C.A. work at the Front, handed over to the local Union £25 for that fund, being part of the proceeds derived from the sale of Indian goods at the recent Show. A motion of appreciation of the Borough Council's action in providing a much-needed rest room for women, was adopted. Decided to send the following protest to the President of the Winter Show:—"As members of the Hamilton W.C.T.U., we desire to protest against the permitting of a certain game of chance at the last Show, a game in which small rings were thrown over coins placed on the table." From personal observation, many members are convinced that such a game was in all respects most detrimental to the best interests of our young people.

TOKOMARU BAY.

The monthly meeting was held on Friday, June 9th. Meetings have been irregularly held on account of severe storms and consequent broken bridges, etc. So far the Branch has collected well over the proposed £1 per head for the Soldiers' Comforts Fund, and there is still more to come in. It was arranged that several members take charge of copies of the six o'clock closing petition.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

July 6. Mrs Houlder presided. Mrs Boxall (Treasurer of Patriotic Fund) reported that she had forwarded £107 10s to Mr McKinney, Invercargill, and many cards were not in yet. In connection with the 6 o'clock closing, Mr Massey, Prime Minister, had consented to receive a deputation of women on Saturday at 12 noon. Four speakers would be present, and all members were asked to make an effort to be there. Miss Henderson's letter to the Prime Minister was read re section 3 of the War Regulations Bill. Mrs Evans, M.A., moved the following resolution, which was carried:—"This Union believing that in these strenuous times no measure should be neglected that may tend to the prevention and suppression of crime, and having evidence that in many other places the appointment of women police and women patrols has been highly beneficial, urges the Government to include this among other measures they bring forward for the suppression of vice and disease." Mrs Houlder explained the aims and objects of the L.T.L., and Mrs Cummins was appointed Superintendent. Mrs Boxall, Superintendent of Sabbath Observance, spoke about the deputation which had lately waited on the City Council re the playing of golf on the municipal golf links on Sundays, and mentioned that she had written to the Council protesting against them being used, and was glad to say the Council had issued instructions that persons persisting in playing on Sundays will be prosecuted. The selling of cigarettes and chocolates at the Lambton Railway Station was also commented on, and it was decided to make inquiries.

RICHMOND.

May. The L.T.L. held their second meeting in the Institute. 21 new members were enrolled, making a total of 61. Miss Weymouth acted as Superintendent, giving the President, Mr B. Beath, every assistance. Hilda Eves, Vi and Una Griffith gave a dialogue, recitations by Ivy and Sydney Cropp, and a solo by Vi Griffith. Mrs Cropp is giving a book to the boy or girl introducing the most new members.

MASTERTON.

July. Mrs Devonport presided. Resolved to make and send garments and comforts to the men on "mine-sweepers." Treasurer reported that £15 13s 6d had been collected for our Patriotic Fund. Mrs Walker's resignation accepted with regret. Decided to send a letter of sympathy to Mrs McLean on the death of her husband.

DUNEDIN.

May 4. Mrs Peryman presided. Fair attendance. Resolved to send letter of appreciation to Dr. Pettit for his courageous and noble work among men of Dunedin, through his

instructive lectures on venereal diseases. Miss McCarthy, Superintendent Purity and Moral Education, gave an interesting address on "Plants and Animal Life." Reported that letters had been sent to members of the House in connection with early closing and new War Regulation Bill.

GREYTOWN.

June 28. Mrs Whincop (President) was in the chair, a fair attendance being present. Over £10 has been sent for the Patriotic Fund; more will follow at the end of this month. The fly and mosquito protector was exhibited, and great interest was manifested. The Cradle Roll was mentioned as a very necessary work, but a superintendent was not appointed, it being left for July meeting.

OTAUTAU.

Feb. Special meeting. Resolution was passed re the treating of soldiers. Copies of resolution sent to Ministers of Cabinet.

March 11. President in the chair. Attendance good. Members handed in the collecting cards and money for our Patriotic Fund. The President read the leading article in the "White Ribbon."

April 13. Report read of Band of Hope Union meeting held in Invercargill. Decided that the opening meeting of Band of Hope be held on May 15th. A charge for admission will be made, the proceeds to help swell our Patriotic Fund.

April 27. Special meeting held to arrange for procuring signatures to the petition for closing the hotel bars at 6 o'clock during the war.

May 11. Meeting opened in the usual way. President in the chair. Arrangements made for the programme for the Band of Hope meeting in June.

June. President in the chair. Secretary reported the petitions for six o'clock closing of hotel bars were largely signed, and had been sent away. Next Band of Hope meeting 12th July. The June meeting was very well attended.

URENUI.

June 19. Miss M. Powell (Dominion Organiser) gave a talk to young women. Subject, "Girls and Their Lovers." Owing to bad weather, attendance was small.

June 21. Meeting held at Mrs Waite's house. Attendance good. Miss M. Powell gave us another of her bright talks, and an outline of our work, "putting us on our legs," as she said. Several new members joined. The Vice-Presidents were elected, Mrs Graham and Mrs A. J. Smith. Mrs Wilton was elected to look after the purity literature, and Miss Sowry to report to the local papers. Decided to start a L.T.L., a committee being formed: Miss Gausted, Mrs Sowry, Miss Sowry, Miss Waite, Mrs Waite. Tea and cakes were provided by Mrs Waite.

OPOTIKI.

June 8. 23 ladies present, Mrs J. Thompson presiding. Resolution passed by Union in favour strongly of six o'clock closing, on the motion of Mrs Wm. Goodall, seconded by Mrs J. R. Sinclair. Mrs Evans gave report of Cradle Roll picnic, which was very satisfactory. Stall on the street in aid of the W.C.T.U. Patriotic Fund doing splendidly. The President proposed every member send a postcard to Parliament, also one to the M.P. for our district, urging them to pass the Bill for six o'clock closing as soon as possible. Arranged two members to visit the Public Hospital once a month.

STRATFORD.

At our last meeting in May we were fortunate in having Miss Powell with us. With her helpful suggestions and the kindly aid of a gentleman present, who knew the district well, the six o'clock closing petitions were well circulated, close upon one thousand signatures being obtained.

June 1st was so stormy and cold that no meeting was held, the President only putting in an appearance.

CHRISTCHURCH.

Miss Roberts presided. Attendance good. Letters read from Mrs Judson, reminding of Education Board elections; Mrs Hatchwell, asking for comforts for mine-sweepers; Mrs Jones, re mothers' meetings; and Mrs Upton, on Rest and Refreshment Booths. Discussion on War Regulations Bill. Committee appointed to deal with the matter, and following resolution passed:—"That this Branch of the W.C.T.U. protests against any attempts to introduce the C.D. Acts in any form, on the ground that they have been proved to increase rather than to check venereal disease by creating a false sense of security. The Union urges Government to provide, without delay, free hospital dispensary treatment for all patients voluntarily presenting themselves, this being the course advised by Sir Jonathan Hutchison and other eminent authorities. The Union further urges that a vigorous campaign of educational teaching by suitable lectures be inaugurated by the Government, giving plain warning as to the lasting effects of transgression and indicating the truth that personal chastity provides the only safeguard against these diseases, and the serious risk, not only of grave injury to the men and women themselves, but almost certainly to their future children, and providing further that these lectures shall explain clearly that the highest European medical authorities argue that no remedial measures or palliatives can ever effect a cure, and that while they may relieve the suffering of the patient, they can never ensure safety for the wife and future children; and further point out the harm that these remedies do by creating a false sense of security." The following resolution was carried:—

BEATH'S for Gloves and Hosiery of Quality.

It is an acknowledged fact that for high grade Gloves and
:: Hosiery, Beath's is the leading house in Canterbury ::
PRICES ALWAYS MODERATE . . . WE PAY POSTAGE.

BEATH & Co., Ltd. :: :: Christchurch



"The members of the Christchurch W.C.T.U. desire to congratulate the people of New South Wales upon the noble and patriotic stand they have taken in the interests of the Empire by resolving to close all liquor bars throughout the State at 6 p.m. for the duration of the war. We recognise with gratitude that one powerful factor in securing this great reform was the support given by N.S.W. press. We earnestly hope the Government of this Dominion will afford the people an opportunity of showing their willingness to follow such a fine example of self-denial in the interests of patriotism. In this hour of supreme crisis of our Empire, we believe that every preventable source of economic waste should be stopped, and that every factor that makes for mental and physical inefficiency should be destroyed." The following resolution was passed on the death of Lord Kitchener:—"The members of the Christchurch W.C.T.U. desire to place on record their deep and grateful recognition of the great services rendered to the Empire by Lord Kitchener, very particularly his inculcation of temperance and morality in the British Army, and the example of abstinence set in his household from the outbreak of the war, and that this Union deplores the tragic loss of a leader so powerful, so trusted, and so single-hearted in duty."

MOSGIEL.

After a longer recess than usual, on account of patriotic work, the Mosgiel Women's Christian Temperance Union held their monthly meeting in the Presbyterian Hall on Tuesday afternoon, and took the form of a welcome to Mrs Peryman, Editor of the "White Ribbon," also to Mrs Don, our much loved and ever welcome Dominion President, who was present. After routine business, which was of a satisfactory quality, had been disposed of, Mrs Peryman gave a stimulating and interesting address. Afternoon tea closed a pleasant meeting. We thank God, and take courage.

MATAURA.

May 26. Ten present, Mrs Loudon (Vice-President) presided. Two visitors from Invercargill South present. Mrs Parkins spoke on our influence for good, each person working in her own sphere for the good of others. Mrs Paisley, the other visitor, spoke of the liquor traffic, the closing at 6 o'clock being one step in the right direction. Mrs Loudon gave a short

address, and the meeting closed with prayer. Lists were handed round to the members to obtain signatures for six o'clock closing of the liquor bars. The work was taken up heartily by members, some 250 signatures being obtained in two days.

INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

June. Resolved that a letter of sympathy be sent to Mr A. Dewe and family on the death of Mrs Dewe, who had been a valued member of the Union. The question of German and Austrian goods being still sold was brought before the meeting, there being a strong suspicion that these have been imported since the war commenced. The members of the Union were unanimous that the utmost vigilance was necessary in order to combat this sort of thing. Mrs Baird read a copy of the letter she had sent to the British Dominion Women's Suffrage Conference, to take place in London on July 6th and 7th of this year. The Executive of the Conference had asked as to what benefit had been derived by the women of the Dominion of New Zealand from having the franchise. The meeting was of opinion that the reply was an admirable one, and fully covered all the important points. Mrs Brown reminded members that the ringing of St. John's Church bell at 12 daily was a call to prayer, which should not be forgotten. Mrs Pasley contributed a very interesting address on "Methods," and gave many valuable hints.

WHANGAREI.

June 6. Meeting at the residence of Mrs James McKinnon, to bid farewell to Mrs John McKinnon, who is leaving us for a time. Conclusion of the Convention report was read by Mrs McLeod. Mrs Williams, on account of home ties, is unable to attend regularly, and tendered her resignation as President, which was accepted with regret. Mrs Whalley was elected President. Two members were appointed to wait on Mrs Daniel (wife of Methodist minister) to invite her to join the W.C.T.U. Afternoon tea was dispensed. Mrs McKinnon, who is leaving for Napier, carries with her the hearty good wishes of all our members.

NGAERE.

Monthly meeting on the 6th June, at Mrs Whittam's residence, Finnerty Road. There was a good attendance. Usual business. Report of Provincial Convention read by delegate. Reading from "White Ribbon."

GREYMOUTH.

Mrs Mason presided over a large attendance of members and friends. A most interesting and instructive address was given by Mr W. H. Hitchendon on his mission work in the slums of London for a number of years. He told how the poor mothers were helped in many ways, infants' first garments being sold to them (nicely made), long gowns 3½d, other articles 2d and 2½d. Afternoon tea was dispensed.

PETONE.

June 6. A fair attendance. Mrs Whincop, of Greytown, gave a very interesting speech indeed. Mrs Barrow explained the work of the Cradle Roll to interested listeners. After business matters being discussed, the meeting closed with the Benediction.

June 21. Home meeting at the residence of Mrs Corner. 20 ladies present. Sister Moody-Bell gave some very interesting outlines of Temperance work. She also exhibited a very useful invention for holding curtains over beds or cots, which had been invented by Mrs Lee-Cowie and patented by the W.C.T.U. Mrs Anderson sang a solo, after which afternoon tea was dispensed by the hostess, who was accorded a hearty vote of thanks.

N.E. VALLEY.

June 22. The Secretary read a letter from Mr Walker, M.P., in reply to hers on behalf of the Union, requesting him to do his best to secure six o'clock closing. The President (Mrs Hislop) had also written personally to the Prime Minister, Sir Joseph Ward, the Minister of Defence, and Mr Walker, member for the district, but had not yet received any replies. Captain Hawkes, Salvation Army, Dunedin, gave a very earnest address, basing his remarks on our influence over others, and pointing out that it was our duty, as Christian women opposed to evil of all kinds, to remove as far as possible from the children and young people all things likely to lead them astray. One member was received from Sawyer's Bay Union.

NAPIER.

June 6. Mrs Dodds (V.P.) occupied the chair. Attendance fair. Mrs Neal gave a brief report of the Provincial Convention. Motions of sympathy were passed in silence to Mrs Ingram and Mrs Winterbottom in their bereavements. Decided that White Ribbon Day be celebrated at the next monthly meeting.

June 22. Special business meeting. Mrs Venables presided. Decided to hold a jumble stall on July 26th, proceeds to go towards Patriotic Fund. Progress was reported in connection with the collecting cards. Napier sent in 3020 signatures to 6 o'clock closing petition. Resolutions were passed and forwarded to the Premier, Sir Joseph Ward, and Mr V. Brown, protesting against any attempt to introduce the C.D. Acts in any form, on the ground that they have been proved to increase rather than check venereal diseases, by creating a false sense of security, and urging the Government to provide, without delay, free hospital treatment for patients voluntarily presenting themselves for treatment. Also that a campaign of educational teaching, by suitable lectures, be inaugurated by the Government, warning the people as to the lasting effects of transgression, and indicating that personal chastity provides the only safeguard against these diseases; and further, that these lectures shall explain that the highest medical authorities argue that no remedies whatever can ever effect a cure; while they may relieve the suffering of the patient, they can never ensure safety for the wife and future children, and further point out the harm these remedies do by creating a false sense of security.

TIMARU.

June. Mrs Rule presided over a fair attendance. Resolution passed, similar to the one passed by the Wellington Central Branch, on Clause 3 in War Regulations Bill. Copies of this resolution have been sent to the Premier, Sir J. Ward, and Mr J. Craigie, member for the district. 2798 signatures have been sent for the petition for six o'clock closing of hotels. One new member was welcomed. Mrs Brown and Miss Askin were appointed Hospital Visitors for the month. Mr Good's report of work at the Sailors' Rest showed a quiet month, 45 seamen having paid 58 visits. A social was given to the men from the s.s. Waimate. Mrs Rule read a most interesting and helpful paper on "Making the Best of Life." Mrs Valentine, who is leaving Timaru, sent in her resignation as Cradle Roll Superintendent. Mrs Valentine has been for many years one of our most active and earnest workers, and she will be very much missed.

HENDERSON.

June. Meeting well attended, Mrs Gilberd in the chair. One new member initiated. A concert held in aid of our Patriotic Fund. Mrs Platt (Vice-President) suggested making an autograph quilt for the use of our sick and wounded soldiers in hospital; 40 signatures and shillings were given to help us by travellers on Auckland express. I hope to be able to tell you next month how our W.C.T.U. quilt looked when finished. Several members expressed a sense of obligation to Mrs Little, of Devonport, comment-

ing on the fact that had it not been for her visit and explanation of the patriotic proposal, we would not have had the privilege of assisting in the effort. Disappointment was blended with indignation at the treatment accorded our six o'clock closing petition.

NEW PLYMOUTH.

June 2. A meeting was held at Fitzroy to discuss the possibilities of forming a branch Union, as that part of the town has become so thickly populated. No decision was arrived at, but two new members were initiated.

June 28. Our collectors to date have brought in £46 10s, and this, with £4 realised by the concert, makes a total of £50 10s which has been sent to Y.M.C.A. Secretary at Invercargill. Correspondence was read from Superintendents of Show Tents and Rest Rooms, Mothers' Meetings, Notable Days, and Parliamentary. A resolution was passed, to be sent to Premier and our member, protesting against any attempt being made to introduce the C.D. Acts in any form. An invitation was given by the Fitzroy members to attend a social afternoon which they were holding in the Fitzroy Hall on July 5th, when Miss Powell would be present on her final visit. The warmest thanks of the members of New Plymouth are due to Miss Powell for her help, especially on the day of the Convention.

KAIKORAI.

June 30. The President (Mrs Martin) reported replies received from Ministers of Finance and Defence, also Prime Minister and acting-member for the district in reference to early closing. Mrs Peryman, from Port Chalmers, gave a most encouraging address on "Early Closing Petitions," telling us of her experiences in regard to same. The subject of a "white life for two" was also touched on. Afternoon tea was handed round.

NELSON.

June 13. Attendance large, Miss Atkinson presiding. Seven new members initiated. Resolved to send a letter of congratulation to Sydney, to Mr Hammond, on the success of the early closing poll. Decided to send a letter of sympathy to Lord Kitchener's sister. Mrs Hill reported over £9 collected for the Patriotic Fund during May. Miss Atkinson appealed to the members for help at the "Soldiers' Rest," which is open every day, and refreshments provided. A monthly meeting was arranged for at Miss Atkinson's house, to make baby clothes for soldiers' and sailors' wives at home. Miss Weymouth has been doing excellent work in Nelson in connection with the Patriotic Fund and the early closing petition, as well as gaining fresh members for the Union; 24 have joined during her stay, and nine in the Y Branch.

A meeting was held at Wakefield on June 21st, when a branch of the

Union was formed there. Miss Atkinson, President of the Nelson Union, was in the chair, and spoke of the work of the Union generally. She also dwelt on the need of organisation in order to obtain power and influence. Eleven members were initiated. The election of officers was then held, Mrs Telenius being appointed President, and Miss Bonnington Secretary. The monthly meetings will be held on the 1st Wednesday.

NELSON.

Two Good Citizenship meetings have been held this month. The subject of the first was "What is Good Citizenship?" and an interesting discussion took place. It was defined as "All that pertains to and is for the betterment of communal life as distinguished from private, personal life." It was generally agreed that the training of the home should be the beginning of good citizenship, which should gradually widen out to take in the community, the nation, and eventually the whole world; that religion must be the basis of true citizenship, and that the principle underlying it is the subordination of the individual to the universal, whether in communal, national, or international life. The second meeting was devoted to the study of Lowes Dickenson's "After the War."

NGAERE.

Meeting at Mrs Morison's last Tuesday afternoon. Large parcels of bandages, etc., for Red Cross work, and clothing for the Belgian poor were handed in. It was reported that over 300 signatures in favour of 6 o'clock closing of hotels have been obtained by members. The resignation of Mrs Kennington as President was accepted with deep regret, and she was made a life member of the Ngaere Union. Mrs Tichbon was appointed Superintendent of the Cradle Roll. Decided to hold a Red Cross social at Bird Road.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

June 16. Meeting held in the Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Mrs A. R. Atkinson in the chair. The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—"That this meeting, in the interests of efficiency and economy, urges Parliament to give effect to the prayer of between 90,000 and 100,000 electors, that bars should be closed at 6 o'clock during the war and for six months after peace is declared." "That this Union views with apprehension the wide scope of the powers proposed to be given to the Governor-in-Council in the matter of venereal diseases, and trust that no attempts will be made to introduce any of the obnoxious features of the C.D. Acts." A committee, consisting of Mrs Nimmo, Mrs Huffam, and Mrs R. Denton, was set up to collect warm comforts, Balaclavas, socks, and mufflers for the mine-sweepers of the North Sea. Mrs J. Smith appointed Recording Secretary.

GISBORNE.

Usual monthly meeting held, with which was incorporated White Ribbon Day. After the usual business, afternoon tea was handed round, during which Mrs Walker made a few remarks on the Maori work. Mr Chatterton then addressed us on No-License and Purity Work. Rev. Wills and Aicken were also present, with a good attendance of our own members. A collection of £1 17s was taken up for the Maori work, and a few collecting cards for the same distributed.

FEILDING.

June 6. Mrs P. W. Jones presided. Decided to call in all collecting cards and cash and send on to Mrs Lee-Cowie. Mrs Carr reported the White Ribbon Dorcas was satisfactory, £5 in cash, and plenty of clothing. Correspondence was read from Mrs Hill drawing attention to the resolution in "White Ribbon" on C.D. Acts, and asking us to attend to the same, which has already been done. There was a discussion on taking up various departments of work, L.T.L. work, Bands of Hope, and looking up absent members.

WANGANUI CENTRAL.

Social afternoon held. A good attendance of members and friends. Arrangements for Mrs McKenzie's (Queenstown) visit were completed. W.C.T.U. members are to look after the stalls, the afternoon tea, to run a lolly stall. Suggested that the "Y's" have a violet stall. Mrs (Rev.) McKenzie gave a pianoforte solo, and Mesdames Strong and Tucker each contributed a vocal item. Miss Cruickshanks (Principal of Girls' College) gave a very interesting address on "Education as a Social Force." She has kindly promised to allow it to be sent to "W.R." Tea and cakes were passed round. Two new members joined.

PONSONBY.

April 13. Mrs Fountain (President) presided. Report of one day's catering for Soldiers' Club received. Mr Fountain, husband of our President, rendered valuable service. Delegate to Convention then gave her report. Her experience of Convention was happy. She gave a warm tribute of praise to the generous hospitality of the entertaining Unions of Wanganui. Coming home by way of steamer up the famous Wanganui River, she had the unique experience of camping out all night on the banks of the river. Thanks given to delegate, who is now better informed in W.C.T.U. work and to wants of N.Z. Union. Petition received from Miss Henderson re 6 o'clock closing, and distributed. Cards for the great Patriotic Fund also given out.

May 11. Mrs Vickers and Miss Caley appointed delegates to Alliance Convention. Thanks received from Mother Union for help rendered.

June 8. Report of Alliance Convention. Good speeches were made by our delegate. Thanks conveyed to Miss Caley for her labour of love in getting so many petitions filled up: 19 petitions, 500 signatures. These mean work. Union resolved to assess 1s per member, Treasurer to send it to Superintendent of Organising Fund. Mrs Thorner reported visiting Cambridge Union and noting work done there, and telling them of our work, so the visit was mutually helpful. Our Southern friends will be interested to hear that Mr Fosten, who hails from Christchurch, is being engaged to start a Band of Hope campaign in the Auckland district. He spoke in high praise of Mrs Duxfield's work among L.T.L.'s, and of her help in the past to him. £26 sent in to G.P.F. Maori work collecting cards out.

WOODVILLE.

May 31. Mrs Perkins (President) in the chair. Attendance very good. Petition forms for the 6 o'clock closing handed in. The result was encouraging. Secretary was asked to write to Mr Escott, M.P., asking him to support petitions. Some interesting extracts from the "White Ribbon" were read by the President. One new member initiated.

June 27. Mrs Perkins (President) presided. Attendance very good. Mrs Crabb (District President) gave a most interesting address dealing with the drink question, 6 o'clock closing, and Union work in general; also gave a full account of the recent meeting held in Wellington, and details of the Winter Show in Palmerston. A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs Crabb for her interesting address. Collecting cards for the Patriotic Fund were handed in, the result being £13 18s.

OTAMATEA.

Hune. I tuano he mitini mate roopu karaitiana wahine Otamatea, ite 4 onga ra o Hune. Nate perihitini te karakia ka himenetia 78 onga himene. Ka inoi ka mutu ka puare te whare monga take (1) Koohi marama moni awhina na kanamo, Taaka 1s, Kotahi Hereni, Kaati ka pabutia ete perihitini te take mote koohi marama. (2) Katuake te perihitini a kutere karena. Ka panga i tana take kinga mema. Kia whiriwhiri te roopu wahine. Kitehahi tikanga maratou mote whakapai i nga taiaua o te marae ara kia whakaorangia nga waahi kua mate, kaati, kote whiriwhiri tanga tenei me tonomanga tane katoa whai tikangana. Kite marae emahi haunga hoki owaho mate aroha, kaati Pahitiana te take ete perihitini. Kaati tuano he mitini mate nei roopu i te 6 onga ra o aperia kaati nate poto onga ra kihia haere nga repoata. Ite haereke te perihitini i ona raruraru mate na reira katuretiji te tu ote mitini.

REVIEW.

"Bible Teaching About Purity."—This little booklet, price 3d., was written by Rev Wm. C. Blair of Ashburton. It gives in a small compass the teaching of Holy Writ on this most important subject. Had the young men of the present day been taught its solemn warnings they could not plead ignorance as the cause of their sufferings. The writer shows how the Old Testament teaches purity and warns the young man of the wiles of the "strange woman," and tells how "many strong men have been slain by her." The New Testament teaching urging purity of thought is next dealt with. "Wild oats" are shown to be a crop that nobody wants to reap, and that it is necessary for a young man to sow "wild oats" is branded as a "lie of the Devil." This little booklet is well worth reading.

HELP OUR BRAVE SAILORS.

Lord Radstock, President of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, has made an urgent appeal throughout the British Empire for warm clothing for the men of the mine-sweeping fleet.

To raise funds for this deserving object, Wellington Union has decided to hold a large Flower Sale on the last Friday in August. They want a very large supply of spring flowers, and appeal to all who have flowers to send as many as they can to this sale. Full instructions as to when and how to send flowers may be had from Mrs Nimmo, 27, Arawa Road, Hataitai, Wellington.

Fuller particulars will be published in next month's "White Ribbon."

Ashburton, 2nd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., in Baring Square Schoolroom: Pres., Mrs W. K. Watson, Box 37; Rec. Sec., Miss Trevurzon, 169 Peter Street; Asst. Sec., Miss Wise, Short St.; Treas., Mrs W. T. Lil, Willowby; "W.R." Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.

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

Blenheim District, 1st Tuesday, 8 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. D. Shepherd; Sec., Mrs A. Wallace, Weld Street; Treas., Mrs C. H. Rycroft; Cradle Roll, Mrs Reeves; W.R. Agent, Mrs A. T. Watson.

Christchurch District. Rooms or, 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 Martin, 245, Madras Street; Treas., Mrs Patterson, Latimer Square; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Williams, 21, Philip St., Linwood.

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

Dunedin District, 1st Tuesday, Congregational Church Hall, Moray Place, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs H. E. Driver, "The Chalet," Newington; Cor. Sec., Miss 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, 82, Duke St.; Press Cor., Miss L. Neil, 5, Park St.

Devonport, Second Thursday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Cranch, Cameron St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Budd, Elliot and Sheppard; Sec., Mrs A. Little, 31 Church St.; Treas., and Supt. W.R., Miss Le Roy, Waterview Rd., Stanley Bay; Supt. Cradle Roll, Miss Lillwall.

Feilding, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., St. Paul's Hall; Pres., Miss Moore, c/o Mr. W. H. Bain, Feilding; Rec. Sec., Mrs Bridge, Manchester St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs C. J. 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, Kaiti; Cor. Sec., Mrs F. J. Wilkes, 466 Gladstone Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs F. S. Malcolm, Aberdeen Rd.; Treas., Mrs Goffe, Ormond Rd.

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; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs T. Brown.

Greytown, Last Wednesday at 3 p.m. in Presbyterian Sunday School. President, Mrs Whincop; Secretary, Mrs Banks; Treasurer, Mrs W. A. Tate; W.R. Agent, Miss McWhinney.

Hamilton District, first Thursday, Wesley Class Rooms, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. M. Jones, Clandelands; Sec., Mrs W. Auld; Treas., Mrs Jenkins, Clandelands.

Hastings, 2nd Wednesday, St. Andrew's Hall, 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Harrison, 202 Gray's Rd.; Hon. Sec., Mrs Griffiths, Market St.; Treas., Mrs Collinge, Riverslea; Evangelistic, Mrs Stewart; Purity, Mrs Martindale; Maori Work, Miss McKeown; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Gray.

Henderson, 8rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Gilberd, "Homeview"; Vice-Pres., Mrs Platt, Gt. North Rd.; Mrs Williams, Gt. North Rd.; Sec., Mrs McKay, Gt. North Rd.; Treas., Mrs Paltridge, Rathgar Rd.; W.R. Agent, Mrs J. Platt, Gt. North Road.

Invercargill District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m. in Allen's Hall; Pres., Mrs C. H. Macalister, Gladstone; Vice-Pres., Mrs Baird, Mrs J. McKenzie, Mrs Lee-Cowie and Mrs Garrett; Sec., Mrs F. J. Lillcrap, Earn Street; Treas., Mrs James Hunter, 110, Don St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Hunter, 110, Don Street.

Invercargill South. Meets every second Tuesday, in Amethyst Hall, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Pasley, Centre St., Georgetown; Sec., Mrs Parkin, 30 Bowmont St.; Treas., Miss Pyle, Amethyst Hall, Bowmont St.; Press Cor., Mrs Smart, Ettrick St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Sullivan, 19, Conon St.; Cradle Roll Supts., Mrs Cooper, Oteramika Road, and Mrs Bruce Wallace, Ythan St., Appleby.

Kalapoi W.C.T.U. Assembly Rooms. Union meets last Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Brighting; Sec., Miss Blackwell, "The Willows"; Treas., Mrs T. G. Blackwell; W.R. Supt., Mrs Ward.

Kaikorai, last Friday in month, Presbyterian Hall, Kaikorai. Pres., Mrs Martin, Kaikorai; Treas. and W.R. Agent, Mrs Somerville, Sutherland St., Kaikorai; Cradle Roll, Miss Gardner, Hereford Street, Roslyn; Sec., Mrs Hamilton, Main Road, Kaikorai

Lyttelton, 1st Wednesday, Presbyterian Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs Whitby; Sec., Mrs Bromley; Treas., Mrs Clark; "W.R." Agent, Miss Elsie Clark, "Waratah," W. Lyttelton; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs S. Booth.

Mania, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs J. J. Patterson; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Prakinson 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 A. Roke; Sec., Mrs E. Roke; Treas., Mrs Melville; Cradle Roll, Mrs Eyton; "W.R." Agent, Miss Tindall.

Mosgiel Meets in Presbyterian Hall, 2nd Wednesday at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs Pinfold; Sec., Mrs Eccersoll; Treas., Mrs E. Wilson; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Morton

Napier District, 1st Tuesday, Willard Institute, Carlyle St., 3 p.m. Pres. Mrs G. W. Venables, Ashbridge Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs F. Freeman, Latham St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Chellev, Macdonald St.; Treas. Mrs S. Clare, Morris St.; Asst. Treas., Mrs Mens; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Dodds, Oldham and Freeman; Home Meetings, Mrs Ball, Park Road; Supt. Cradle Roll and Flower Mission, Mrs Walker, Nelson Cres.; Purity, Mrs Oldham; W.R. Agent, Mrs Mens, Nelson Cres.

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 W. Bruce, 251 Molesworth 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 Jas Thompson; Sec., Mrs T. Fleming; Treas. and Supt. "W.R." Mrs Holman, Otara; Supt. L.T.L., Mrs Goodall; Cradle Roll, Mrs Evans.

Oxford, last Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs G. Ryde, Cooper's Creek; Sec., Mrs Conways, 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 McPherson; Sec., Mrs Burd, 87 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, Paget St.; Pres. Mrs J. Fountain; Vice-Pres Mrs C. I. Harris, Mrs C. R. Vickers, and Miss Caley; Sec., Mrs Plummer, Coronation Rd., Epsom; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Plummer; 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 Cobden Cox, High St.; sec. and Treas., Mrs Patchett, Southbrook.

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 L. Lily; Sec., Mrs Reeve, pro. tem.; Treas., Mrs Birdsall.

Takapuna, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Takapuna Methodist, and Milford Baptist, alternately. Pres., Mrs Fulljames, East Coast Rd.; Sec., Mrs Carter, Lake Town Rd.; Treas., Miss Rushbrook, Milford.

Timaru District, last Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Arcade; Pres., Mrs Rule, North St.; Sec., Miss M. Ayson, Victoria St.; Treas., Mrs Cave, Raymond St.; Evangelistic and Press, Mrs Lamb; Cradle Roll, Mrs Valentine; Maori Work, Mrs Butcher, Wai-iti Rd.; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Stead, Sailor's Rest.

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; Sec., Mrs Geo. Dash, Box 27, P.O.; Treas., Mrs S. J. Hitchens, "Te Rangī," Mill Rd.; "W.R." 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 last Friday at 2.30 p.m. in Anglican Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Duxfield; Sec. and Treas., Mrs Andrew; Rec. Sec., Mrs Ambury.

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 Hamilton, The Grange; Sec., Mrs Miller; Treas., Mrs Cox; "W.R." Agent, Mrs S. Morrison; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs Miller.

Winchmore, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hanson; Vice-Pres., Mrs Prebble, Mrs Blair and Mrs McIlroy; Sec., Miss Shearer, Ashburton; Treas., Mrs Moore; White Ribbon Agent Mrs Glassey.

Wellington District, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Rooms, Constable St.; Pres., Mrs Houlder, 108 Wallace St.; Sec., Mrs Spearman, 6 Dawson St., Berhampore; Treas., Mrs Brackenridge, 45 Waripori St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Webb, Hall St.

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

Wellington Central, 3rd Friday, 3 p.m., Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Willis St.; Pres., Mrs A. R. Atkinson, Wadestown; Cor. Sec., Miss Helyer, Tonk's Grove. Rec. Sec., Mrs J. H. Smith; 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., Mrs Thompson, Fox Street; Treas., Mrs Davie, Station St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Cole; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Thompson, Fox St.