

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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## MRS OLDHAM.

Once more our Union has to mourn the loss of a capable, devoted, and earnest worker. Mrs Oldham served the Union long and faithfully in two capacities. As District President of Napier, she accomplished much. With the wisdom that looks ahead, she counselled, encouraged, and helped the Napier Union to secure Willard Hall for a permanent home for the Union.

But it was as Editor of the "White Ribbon," our official organ, that she was widely known to all White Ribboners. She took over the paper when it was financially in low water, and by careful management she made it pay its way, and handed it over to her successor free from debt.

I think few appreciate what labour this involved, and with her frail health, it was wonderful what she accomplished. To keep out of debt meant careful attention to detail; the expenditure of every penny had to be watched. In Mrs Oldham's own words, "The 'White Ribbon' took some nursing then." And in Mrs Oldham's capable hands it got the careful management it needed. As Editor, Mrs Oldham was a familiar figure at our Conventions, and her words always commanded the greatest respect and attention. She was essentially a level-headed woman, and brought much common-sense to bear on any problem under discussion. After battling on with feeble health



THE LATE MRS OLDHAM,  
former Editor of the "White Ribbon."

for years, she was at last compelled to give up the work. Too ill to come to the Nelson Convention in 1913, she sent her resignation. It was accepted with deep regret, and great appreciation was expressed of her past work.

Though suffering much, she yet gave every assistance to her successor. And the long letters, often running into several pages, giving help with all the detail work, must have represented much sacrifice to one in her feeble state of health, and were the measure of her devotion to the work she loved so well and did so faithfully.

Her successor will ever be grateful for help so freely given and questions so willingly answered.

A trip to Queensland failed to restore her to health, and for the last few months her sufferings have been great, though borne with Christian fortitude. One who knew and loved her well, and who was with her at the last, writes: "We were most thankful that the end came quietly. We could not have wished to keep her, with all the suffering she bore so patiently, and we have the blessed assurance that she is hymning her Saviour above."

"Servant of God, well done!  
Rest from thy loved employ;  
The battle fought, the victory won,  
Enter thy Master's joy."

The passing of Mrs J. H. Oldham, which occurred at Napier on the 14th July, has removed to the service of

the Master in other spheres one who has for many years been very closely associated with the work of our Union, and especially of the "White Ribbon." Her keen interest in temperance and social work brought her into our comradeship not long after her arrival in Napier from England, and she became President of the Napier Union in 1905, holding office for eight years. The opening of the public reading room, subsequently taken over by the City Council; the establishment of the "Willard Hall," the headquarters of the local Union, which is now nearly free of debt; and the work done by the Union in catering at Agricultural and Pastoral Shows, owed much to her energy and initiative. In 1908 she was appointed Editor and Business Manager of the "White Ribbon," which she conducted with much success for five years. In this capacity and in her attendance at our annual Conventions, she came into very close touch with members of our Union in all parts of the Dominion, and many will miss the inspiration of the capable energy which, in spite of weak health, she brought to bear on the work of the Union, and the interests of all questions affecting women. She was a strong advocate of the appointment of women on public bodies, and was herself the first lady member elected to the local School Committee, on which she served for several years, while she also took an active part in the work of the Plunket Society. In all her work one felt the deep inspiration of a devout religious spirit, which led her to devote all the energy of which she was capable to the service of the Master. After two years of retirement from active work, rendered necessary by illness, but during which she still retained keen interest in all her former activities, she passed peacefully away. We cherish the memory of a life which has been helpful and encouraging to many, filled with work for the Master and the good of humanity, and we extend to our sister's relatives our loving sympathy in the loss of her personal presence.

A W.C.T.U. memorial service was held in Trinity Methodist Church to the late Mrs Oldham. A large and sympathetic congregation met to pay their tribute of respect to our late and highly esteemed sister. The Rev. T. Richards preached an eloquent sermon, taking for his text Mark xiv. part

of verses 6 and 8: "She hath wrought a good work in me; she hath done what she could." Mr Richards made feeling reference to Mrs Oldham's devotion to her church; her deeds of charity, and her most valued service to the local W.C.T.U., she having been the means of Willard Institute being erected in Napier. A most impressive service was brought to a close by the speaker urging each member to follow on with the great and noble work so faithfully set them by their late departed sister.

### PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

August 4th, 1916.

My Dear Comrades,—

When the Parliament turned down the petition for early closing, it was suggested to me that the Unions might now rest on their oars. To do that would be fatal. We ought to follow the example of the old Crusaders, who were the founders of our organisation, and "get to our knees." The prayers that believe and plead the promises were never more needed than at this crisis. Parliament is what we make it, and if we put men into the House who vote in opposition to our prayers, it is our own fault, and our only remedy is to see to it that those who voted against us are not re-elected. If a referendum had been taken, the people undoubtedly would have carried some restriction, but in spite of the example of the King and the late Lord Kitchener, and the statement of Lloyd George that "the brewer's waggon was blocking the ammunition van," and the testimony of Russia to the value of Prohibition, and the unanimity of opinion that abstinence favours efficiency and economy, the Government voted against the petition of over 100,000 people, including a great many who are not prohibitionists, but realise that it is necessary to curtail the power of a trade that causes such universal wreckage. Let all our members take note, and forget not the men who opposed our plea for early closing. I should like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Unions who worked so hard for the patriotic effort. We hope there will be £1500 before the fund closes.

With loving greetings to all.

RACHEL DON,

Dominion President.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTERS.

### EVANGELISTIC.

Dear Fellow-Workers,—

At last Convention I was appointed Superintendent of Evangelistic Department. This year, almost more than ever before, the need for this department is manifest; therefore I would urge all our Unions to appoint a local Superintendent to look after the spiritual part of their work. There is so much sorrow in the world, caused by the terrible war, that we need to pray much, and intercessory services might be arranged for, with Bible readings or addresses. The sick should be visited in their homes, hospitals, or other institutions, for there are lonely hearts to cherish as the days are going by.

Will all Unions be sure to notify me of any work done in this department?

Yours in the Master's service,

M. A. JOHNSTON WRIGHT.

### NOTABLE DAYS.

"Franchise Day" is on September 19th. The collection goes to our N.Z. Fund. Those in need of an educational paper for that afternoon will see in Mrs Young's list in last June number several most suitable, such as "Has the Enfranchisement of Women Made Any Material Difference to N.Z. Politics?" "Work for the Enfranchised," "Women as Citizens," "The Fitness of Women for the Franchise," also "Woman: Her Power."

We trust new papers will be written by some of our women for that date; also, where it is possible, suitable addresses given. It is well to refer to our back numbers, especially our special Franchise number, which is very interesting and instructive.

Trusting you may have happy and profitable meetings when celebrating "Franchise Day."—Yours in the work,

L. HARRISON,

Supt. Notable Days.

"It is the duty of the Government to make it easy for the people to do right and difficult for them to do wrong," said the great English statesman, Edmund Burke. When the State licenses saloons, it makes it easy for the people to do wrong and difficult for them to do right."—"Union Signal."



## A DAY IN THE STREET GETTING SIGNATURES TO THE SIX O'CLOCK CLOSING PETITION

(A Paper read at Wellington Central Union by Mrs McDonald.)

After listening for some time to the remarks passed by the citizens as they came up, or were invited to come, to sign our National Petition, I thought we might learn more of the mind of the people by their remarks than by their signatures; so with an ink pencil, I put a word or two here and there in my note book to bring the remarks to mind when the day was over.

"Here, Bill, wot's this? Close hotels at six o'clock; s'help me, they'll want to stop our blooming breath presently."

Seeing a lady standing near, I went over with the intention of handing her one of our "Points for Patriots," but she waved it aside. "Look here, dear, you'll do more harm than good. I'm a boarding-house keeper, and if they don't get it in the hotels, they will take it up to their rooms, and you don't know what a mess there will be for me to clear up." While she was speaking I had caught the eye of another lady passing, and drew her over to the petition. "Do you know," she said, "Bishop Langley always said it was my petition that closed the hotels on Sundays in Sydney. I had to do Redfern, and my petitions came in last, and it was one of them that we presented to the House." Now, Bishop Langley, of Sydney, is brother to the dear kind vicar of my girlhood, who is now Bishop of Bendigo, and in a flash I got all the encouragement for the work of the day that I needed. What a great thought this is. We come in contact with a personality, and years after, words they have said are like an electric flash, illuminating and encouraging.

We were busy taking signatures, when a man popped his head over and said, "What's doing here?" "Petition for closing hotels at six o'clock during the war. Will you sign?" I replied. "I'll be jiggered if I do." "Then take this little paper and read it over." "Anything to oblige a lady." Just let me say here, as near as I can recollect it was about eleven o'clock; at half-past twelve that man came back. "I read the little paper

'Points for Patriots,' and here I am to sign your petition. If ever you have one for closing hotels altogether, there's my name and address. Call on me, and I'll sign it also." I was pretty busy, as my helper was away at lunch, or I should have liked a further talk with that man. I cannot now remember what "Points" it was I gave him that convinced him so quickly and thoroughly. A minister passed by, and I drew his attention. In a very cold, measured voice, he said, "I haven't decided one way or the other." I wish he could have heard the two ladies who next were invited to sign. "Gladly," one of them said. "I know a soldier's mother who came from the country to see her only son, a lad of nineteen, off. She found him confined to barracks. He went into town some evenings later to see her, got into a hotel on the way, and the end of it was he was carried on board the troop ship drunk, and his mother never saw him. She is now broken-hearted, and I dare say the lad (who neither drank nor smoked, and was a real good boy before he enlisted) is no doubt more heart-broken still, for a lad does not become bad all at once." A gentleman came up to sign and said: "This is a thing I must do. My partner and two managers died in drink."

One man argued that the Military Authorities should find out the men who drank to excess and stop their leave. "That paper's not going to do any good you are only wasting time." "My opinion friend is as good as yours and we are out to Win; sooner or later the hotels close at six o'clock like other business houses."

We placed one table just beside the War Bulletin and seeing a man very intently reading I thought "Here's a chance some father with a boy at the Front; he'll be glad to sign." But he politely waved me off, "My eyes are too bad to see."

"Do you take me for a damn fool" was another remark. That and another angry man who tried to fill up the front of the table with his bulky form, "I wish you'd go home and mind your own business" were the only rude remarks I got all day; rude looks occasionally, and from quite young girls we had to survive a few of. An offset to the "Mind your own business" remark, a gentleman who came up to sign as it was being made said, "Our friend forgets, I

think, that what he calls minding your own business would be much more profitable to you than standing here."

This is really the gem of the day: A smart business man said as he was signing, "This I gladly do. Ten years ago I was the biggest drunkard in Wellington. The Salvation Army got hold of me, with the result I have not touched drink during that time. I have a good business and a good balance at the bank. I wish I could shut up the whole liquor business. Good luck to you." Needless to say, I do not remember a single name that is attached to any of these little stories I am telling you.

A soldier I knew slightly, said, when he signed, "The sober man has to do the work of the drunken soldier." A sailor, quite young, came along, "Yes, I'll sign if only to save some other chap. Look at me, I'm a weak fool; I cannot resist the stuff. I've signed on for deep sea sailing to try and rid myself of the curse." As he passed I looked at his signature, a fine bold handwriting. In an instant I had called him back. "Don't you ever say you have a weak will while you can write like that," I said, laying my hand upon his arm. "You are an educated man, with life just in front of you. Because you have made a mistake through ignorance are you going to let it spoil your life? It isn't the fall it's the lying there that's the disgrace. Every morning I will pray that you may be strengthened in your wish to be a sober man, able to resist your evil tendency, and I feel sure you will overcome it. May God bless you." I wish I could have had the minister who could not decide one way or the other stand by as this lad spoke to me, and then go to his study, and take for his text next Sunday, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

"I'll sign for what I have suffered myself," said a tidy-looking woman. "Oh! do close them altogether."

"I'm from Scotland," said a bonnie-faced girlie and will sign if you will let me." Mrs Port and myself were so taken with her lovely face and manner, that until she was out of sight we did not notice the address she gave was "Inverloch" and nothing more. But really her presence was quite a benediction, and it is not often women admire each other as spontaneously as our hearts went out to the gracious Scotch lassie. A

young soldier boy signed, and broke me up, he was so like my own laddie. I had to choke back the tears that would come which would have put me out of business the rest of the afternoon. "Not much good with the present Government but I'll sign." Three barmaids signed for spite. "Say, Nellie, why should we not get out at six as well as any other shop girl." "If I had my way twelve o'clock would be quite early enough for me," said a jolly red-faced man. "There you are, that signature is worth half-a-crown." I heard the remark, but was too busy to notice the signature. A man of about 45 years of age signed, and said, "It may save a lad or two. I served in South Africa. Left home as young as any who went away. Was a real decent lad of good parents, who begged me not to go. I laughed at the thought that I could ever become fond of drink—look at me now. Oh! save the lads. Stop brewing the cursed stuff."

"Why not get State Control, and do the thing properly?"

"It's our duty to sign, but you look tired. Will you come and have a cup of tea?" Time was too precious, so I thanked her for her kind thought, and refused. "Suppose I brought a tray here, would you drink it in the street?" "Very gladly, if you can spare the time," and in a few moments she returned with a dainty tea tray. The tea was delicious, and we thanked our friend. She said, "I thank you for helping to put temptation out of my boy's way. Good-bye."

"What about six in the morning! Oh! if you women want to know anything about the business, watch the hotels at 6 a.m."

"Look here, Madam, do you know you are trying to make matters worse? What are the soldiers to do with their spare time? Do you know anything about Taranaki street light-houses? Make enquiries."

Darkness was setting in as two weary women gathered up their papers and set off for home. May God bless the work we tried to do faithfully.

## WOMEN POLICE AND WOMEN COOKS.

(To the Editor).

Dear Madam,—It has been said that if we oppose the proposed legislation in regard to prostitution and venereal disease that we should have something to take its place. That we should be not simply destructive but constructive. Education and free treatment are the real and permanent remedies, but they do not fully meet the present crisis, and that is the point with which the authorities are at present concerned. Of course the most obvious remedy always seems to be to "get hold of the women who are spreading the diseases," but all the latest authorities state that this is not possible as the most dangerous from a sanitary point are the clandestine prostitutes, the young girls who are just about to lead this life, the later stages of the disease not being so infectious.

At the time of the Trentham scandal, little more than a year ago, when the condition of the camp was so insanitary that men were being stricken down by the hundred, and many died, it was said that if only a few capable women were in charge of the catering and sanitary arrangements such things need not occur.

Now the question is not only physical but also moral, and we think that more than ever woman's influence is needed. This is why we have suggested women police in connection with the camps, and in Wellington, now practically a garrison town. We feel sure that if the authorities could be persuaded to give the women police a trial the results would be, as they have been elsewhere, most satisfactory.

If the authorities will not move in the matter would it not be possible to do as was done in England, train a few voluntary women patrols for work wherever most needed?

Another way of securing the influence of women would be the introduction of women cooks in the camps. We believe there are in the Dominion enough women of suitable character and standing, and patriotic enough to take charge of this work. We also believe that their presence in the camps would have a restraining influence on the men.

We quite recognise that there are men of strong immoral tendencies up-

on whom the presence of women will have no restraining influence, but we hope that they are in the minority. The class we are most hopeful of helping are the young boys who go into camp quite unprepared to meet the strong temptations that face them there; boys from respectable homes, well brought up, who under other circumstances would grow up into clean, honest men, some of whom are now going under. Surely we women know how little it often takes to turn the balance in favour of good or evil.

It is heart-breaking to think of the wounded and dying, but how much more so to see the young life wrecked by perhaps one false step: coming home, "not to receive the welcome and applause of their friends and admirers, but to be rushed off to a venereal compound—there to fret out their long days in a vain regret." Just one instance—A returning transport, on the deck a doctor and a boy—"And will I always be like this?" The doctor replies, "Always." "Then it were better to die." The doctor is silent. Before that transport reached port that boy had disappeared, and his fate is merciful compared with many others.

What can we as women do? What is our part in the work, not of rescue, but of prevention? Are we quietly to fold our hands and say it is not our work, that it is in other hands? Because our own boys may be strong enough to resist, shall we be content to let the others go? Surely if ever there was any work in which women should be interested it is this.

If there is any other practical way of helping our boys, we shall be glad to hear of it, but so far the only suggestions have been women police and women cooks. Both are working in England with most satisfactory results, and we see no reason why they should not be as satisfactory in our Dominion.—Yours in White Ribbon bonds,

J. FIELD.

P.S.—Of course we do not in the least mean to suggest that the soldiers' rooms in Wellington are not doing good work. We are very thankful for their existence, and are sure that they are a great help to many. But it is quite evident that something nearer home is needed,

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



**MOTHERS AND WAR.**

Mr James Douglas has written in the "Daily News" one of the most moving articles which yet have appeared about the war.

"In the immeasurable anguish of the war there is a nation without a name, without a language, without a ruler, without frontiers," he writes. "Its territory is not marked upon any map. It is a secret nation which is bound together with invisible ties. This nation dwells in all the lands that are being ploughed by the sword. It is the nation of mothers.

"The quality of motherhood is the same in every race. The full tragedy of the war can only be grasped by those who see the nation of mothers hidden within the warring nations, and who feel the beat of all those aching hearts. There are at this moment millions of mothers suffering the same silent agony.

"Ten million mothers weeping, like Rachel, for their children! What an ocean of tears! And each tear is the same salt sorrow, whether it be shed in Warsaw or Munich, Cracow or Cologne, Bruges or Amiens, Arras or Ely, London or Louvain. The grief of motherhood is a thing apart. It is outside the causes of war, the quarrels of races, the pride of Empires. It is an older and more durable passion than any of the motives which send brave men into battle. States rise and fall, Empires come and go, but through all the vicissitudes of governing machinery the nation of mothers remain undestroyed and indestructible. And when all the human links between nations are broken this link holds fast; between the mothers of young soldiers who are slaying each other there is a link of a common love.

"It is well for the world that this last link holds when all the other links have snapped in the storm of war. The link of brotherhood is the first to go, and men with reluctant violence teach themselves to hate fellow-creatures whom they have never seen. This hate is an artificial passion, and it is not easy to keep it fed with the food upon which it lives. One of the mysteries of the war is the undoubted fact that soldiers are not nearly as good haters as civilians. The truth is that you cannot kill a man without realising that he is your brother. The British subaltern who

kicked the unsuspecting German patrol rather than shoot him in cool blood was more than a humorist, more than a sportsman—he was a human being.

"All the other links go with the link of brotherhood. War melts them all. And our poor humanity has only the link of motherhood to save it from the fury of the jungle and the ferocity of the primeval slime. The war God may take every thing away, but this he cannot take.

"Through the smoke of burning cities we can descry the sweet, sad face of the eternal mother-yearning over a thousand battlefields, searching the trenches with patient tenderness for the beloved face, laying a reverent hand on the graves of the unknown and unnumbered dead, and shedding over all the wild chaos of carnage a hallowed radiance of undying devotion.

"We speak of mother wit, but seldom of mother love, and yet mother love is the highest form of all love. It is in its supreme form utterly selfless. It is proof against ingratitude, against cruelty, against all the evils which are fatal to all other kinds of love. Wherefore, when a country asks a mother to give her son to its service, it asks for something that is dearer than life itself. There are few mothers who would not prefer to give their own life rather than the life of the son they bore. Greater love hath no man than the love of a mother who gives her son's life to her country.

"And this mother love is above all the conventions and distinctions of class, rank, and caste. All mothers are equal in sacrifice. The poor mother in the town slum, or the rural hamlet gives her all when she gives her son to the army, and the greatest lady in the land gives no less and no more. The mothers in this ordeal are drawn together. They are made one by suffering and self-abnegation. They are a great silent sodality of voluntary sorrow. Our new army owes more than can ever be guessed to the simple heroism of motherhood. These young men who march in long columns throughout London streets are tied to their mother's heart strings. How many of them could or would have answered the great call if their mothers had held them back? It is their country that cries 'Come!' but it is their mothers who cry 'Go!'

"For the valiant dead there is peace, but for the mother there is a grief that can never be assuaged. Others may forget, but she never. She bears her pang to the grave.

"And yet these British mothers do not flinch or falter. They say their farewells with fearless smiles and a plain courage that simulates indifference. When the foreseen blow falls they hold their heads high and face the barrenness of life without regret or remorse. On a day not long ago there were two brothers on the Roll of Honour—one a soldier, the other a sailor, both boys on the threshold of manhood. The one died for his country in France; the other died for his country in the North Sea. The sonless mother had given them both, and now her life holds little but a deathless sorrow.

"In the presence of such sacrifice a man can only get down on his knees in humble reverence and wordless gratitude. Nothing but a pure and stainless cause could sanctify a gift so great.

"The mothers of mankind will not have suffered in vain if their suffering be the redemption of humanity. Out of their anguish let the will of the world be born—the will to establish and keep peace on the earth against all its adversaries forever."—Amen.

**GOD SHUTS THE DOOR.**

God sometimes shuts the door, and  
shuts us in,

That He may speak, perchance,  
through grief or pain,  
And softly, heart to heart, above the  
din,

May tell some precious thought to  
us again.

God sometimes shuts the door, and  
keeps us still,

That so our feverish haste, our deep  
unrest,  
Beneath His gentle touch may quiet,  
till

He whispers what our weary hearts  
love best.

God sometimes shuts the door; and,  
though shut in—

If 'tis His hand, shall we not wait  
and see?

If worry lies without, and toil and  
sin

God's world may wait within for  
you and me.

President Poincare is an abstainer  
and non-smoker.

## ADDRESS GIVEN AT MEETING OF WOMEN.

(Mrs Wilson, North Canterbury  
H. and C.A. Board.)

We are met together, a company of women, to consider one of the most vital questions that confront our race, a question upon the proper solution of which hang issues of life and death, happiness or misery to thousands. We have to recognise that we are in this question dealing with the great primal instinct upon which the continuance of our race depends. The first law of life is self-preservation; the second race preservation; and it is a thing awful to contemplate that the same instinct which guided, controlled and rightly used forms the foundation of love and home, and health and happiness is the self-same instinct which, if abused, leads inevitably to misery, disease and death. By the awfulness of the penalty, we see the majesty of the law. The abuse of this instinct seems in Nature's judgment to be the sin par excellua, whose consequences persist to the third and fourth generation. Nature's laws are God's laws. God is not mocked, and what is ethically wrong cannot be made physically right.

At our Supreme Court some little time ago, a much respected Judge, in sentencing a wretched young man for some act of gross indecency, made some scathing remarks on the senseless prudery that leaves children without warning or guidance on matters of vital importance to their welfare, and he pertinently added: "No sensible man would willingly entrust a complicated machine to an ignorant mechanic; yet parents and teachers are content to leave their children without any knowledge of that marvellous machine, the human body."

How many mothers and fathers in this community can lay their hands upon their hearts and plead not guilty to this indictment? We parents must learn to face facts—hard, disagreeable, unlovely facts, but none the less facts. We are bound upon the wheel of things, and in the turn of the wheel we have arrived at a position fraught with grave national danger. All around disintegrating forces seem at work, and a slackening tendency in all moral restraints is everywhere noticeable. Our children, girls as well as boys, are thrown into the industrial world as never before. It is impos-

sible to keep them from the knowledge of evil; the question is how best to safeguard them from it. "Forewarned is forearmed," and the one thing we cannot afford to do is to place upon our children the burden of their own protection without first arming them with the weapon of knowledge. I am aware, painfully aware, that knowledge alone will not be an all sufficient shield in the hour of temptation; but knowledge is better than ignorance, or information gained at prurient sources. From time to time the suggestion is made that Sex Physiology and Social Hygiene should be taught in the schools. There can be no subject so delicate and difficult, and the success or otherwise of such teaching would depend entirely on the personality of the teacher, the age at which it is given, and the way in which the subject is handled. Personally, I have always considered it pre-eminently the duty, or I should say the privilege, of the parents to instruct their children in the nature and meaning of sex, both as regards the individual and the race, but seeing that, as a rule, a murderous silence is maintained by those whose duty it is to speak, it seems there is nothing for it but for the State, in its own defence, to take the matter up. I cannot yet see my way to advocate class instruction in sex matters in elementary schools. I would rather advocate classes of instruction for mothers, or at any rate, that mothers should be invited and encouraged to attend such classes with their own girls, but I do not hesitate to recommend that in secondary schools, training colleges, universities, factories, training camps, and wherever young people most do congregate, specific teaching should be given by persons of both sexes, fully accredited, and in every way suitable for the discharge of a task so delicate and yet so important. The efforts of the State should be reinforced by all religious agencies and private endeavour. We should see to it that no boy or girl is launched upon life, with its snares and pitfalls, without at least the knowledge of life's significance and responsibility. But while the State may be competent to give specific information on these matters, it is the parents alone who can create the proper atmosphere in which such teaching can best be given; therefore, I will take this opportunity of addressing myself to par-

ents, for it is their failure that makes outside measures necessary. It is not so much a question of teaching or not teaching; it is a question of what kind of teaching the child is to receive, and under what conditions, for if parents keep silence, others will not, and so it comes to pass that many of our children derive their earliest information on this most sacred and important function through polluted channels, chiefly through prurient-minded schoolmates or adult corruptors of both sexes, and, remembering the secrecy and dishonesty with which his natural enquiries have been met in his own home, the child naturally associates the whole matter with degradation and dishonour. As he develops, he finds himself launched on a new world of emotions and temptations hitherto undreamt of, with little instruction, and that of the worst possible kind, and when the blinding storms of passion sweep over him, when he needs the utmost sympathy and wisest parental counsel, the parents are the last persons to whom he is likely to turn. The result is written in tragedy.

We all know and respect the wholesome shyness of the growing youth, and we feel that the matter is one requiring, as I have said, the utmost tact and delicacy, but as parents we must see to it that we are first in the field before the youthful consciousness is irretrievably smirched with low and obscene ideas. It is of little use to wait until the boy has merged into the self-conscious youth before beginning the necessary instruction. By that time, in most cases, it is too late. Neither can it be done at a sitting. It requires a preparation of heart as well as of mind, for after all it is heart rectitude rather than head knowledge that shields us in temptation's hour, and this is why I would so strongly urge this duty on the parents themselves, for to them, particularly to the mother, come golden opportunities and occasions that can never come to the class instructor, however able or enthusiastic. A birthday or the advent of a new baby, and other occasions, will arouse in any intelligent child the inevitable question, and furnish a suitable opportunity for a little heart-to-heart talk between mother and child, for at this stage the mother is the proper person to speak; the father's turn will come later on. Appeal to the childish imagination



and sense of wonder by allusion to the teeming abundant life of earth, air, and sea. Tell the story of life as it is unfolded in coral and chalk cliff, from lowest forms, through flower and butterfly, bird and animal, up to man himself, made to the image of God, and of God-like powers. Remind him of his duty to his father for hard unceasing toil to provide for his needs and give him a fair start in life. Appeal to his heart by recounting what he cost his mother in "travail and tears." Impress upon him the duty he owes her for her tender love and care through years of helpless infancy and childhood, and henceforth every woman will be sacred in his eyes for his mother's sake. Then, in the words of Ruskin, "His father will become his strength, and his mother his sanctification and his chosen refuge through all the weakness, evil, danger, and amazement of his young life." Let the boy be taught to reverence his body as the temple of the "Lord and Giver of Life." Teach him, in plain and simple language, the laws of Nature, which are the laws of God deep written in the constitution of man. Impress upon him the fact that any injury done to himself or another is a violation of those laws for which a penalty will one day be exacted. Help him to realise his responsibility towards the future. Bid him learn that self-knowledge, self-reverence, self-control, these three alone lead life to sovereign power.

Life is not a polluted stream, but a river clear as crystal proceeding from the throne of God.

The appeal is, after all, to the heart and conscience, as well as to self-interest. It is largely a religious appeal, and the true solution lies along these lines. This may sound very idealistic and impracticable, but it is an ideal that can be reached by earnest men and women alive to life's responsibilities, and in the meantime, since the people "perish for lack of knowledge," let knowledge be spread by all and every means in our power.

The ravages made by this dreadful and devastating war upon the youth of our nation, and the increase of this dread disease inseparable from war and camp, brings home to us, as never before, the supreme necessity for us to be up and doing prepared to do battle with this curse of the ages.

During the last two years our national life has been stirred to its

depths. Patriotism has been a word to conjure with but what is patriotism in its highest and best form but the expression of our love for righteousness and truth. A sense of responsibility towards our fellows and a desire to serve the needs of humanity, and what better expression of our patriotism can we give than a firm resolve that we will, as far as in us lies, by any and every means within our power, set our faces against inordinate love of display, against the empty pursuit of pleasure for its own sake, against self-indulgence in all its vitiating forms, and especially against this destroyer of Empires and peoples.

We are at the parting of many ways, social, political, and religious. God grant us wisdom to choose the path that leads upwards to truth and life, and not the paths that lead down to national decay and death.

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

Previously acknowledged, £1002 8s 3d; Palmerston North (Clausen), £100; Henderson (Paltridge), £1 14s; Mosgiel (Pinfold), £0 8s 6d; Sawyer's Bay (Forbes), £7 10s; Ngaere (Whitham), £3 12s 6d; Newton (Garroway), £0 1s; Alexandra (Dewar), £7; Napier (Clare), £12; Hastings (Collinge), 2s; Whangarei (McLeod), £5; Dunedin (Reed), £12 9s 9d; Waipawa (Bott), £2; Hawera (Bone), £15 17s 6d; Norsewood (Olesen), £8; Wanganui (on account), £28; Wellington (Boxall), £10 5s 7d; New Plymouth (Griffin), £20; Devonport (Little), £8; Petone (Doneghue), £5 7s 6d; Greytown (Whincop), £10 17s; Invercargill (Hunter), £24; Lower Hutt (Houlder), £130; Wanganui East (Andrew), £18 11s; Epsom (Plummer), £5. Acknowledged by Mrs Lee-Cowie, £201 3s. Total, £1747 7s 7d.

One lady (Mrs Chiltenden, of Wellington) has collected herself £115 2s 6d, which is included in the Lower Hutt amount. During her rounds she has had to contend with bad weather and muddy roads, but she persevered through it all, with the magnificent result noted, and she is still going! There is an example of industry rewarded.

Quite a number of Branches have taken out cards. Others are rounding up with entertainments. I think we shall see £2000.

J. B. McKINNEY, Co-Treasurer.

#### CANADA'S FIRST SUFFRAGE VICTORY.

Full suffrage has been granted to Manitoba women.

#### CULLED FROM "HANSARD."

"I am not the Minister of Morals, but the Minister of Health" (Hon. G. Russell. Alas! more's the pity. To secure a healthy nation, it must first be a moral nation (using the word moral in its broadest sense). A Minister of Public Morals would erect a fence at the top of the precipice; a Minister of Health, with his ambulance, gathers up the wrecks at the bottom.

"There never was a more iniquitous thing enacted in this world than the Contagious Diseases Act."—(Mr Hornsby). Thank you, sir, for expressing, in a chamber where no woman's voice is allowed to be heard, the opinion of the thinking women of to-day.

"To clear up all doubt, let me say these are the only classes I propose to segregate, namely, male and female prostitutes."—(Hon. Russell). It's good to call things by their right name. Hitherto the word prostitute has been applied to one sex only.

"I have strenuously opposed 6 o'clock closing. The reason I do so is because I trust every man. Take your glass if you want it, and have done with it, but do not forget yourselves and drink to excess."—(Colonel Potter, quoted by Dr. Thacker).

"It was a crime if any man fell out through his own fault, in associating with these foul women. Of course, he knew they were not so foolish as to mix with some of these pests, but it was while under the influence of liquor that they were liable to forget themselves, and fall victims to the social scourge."—(Colonel Potter, quoted by Dr. Thacker). How does the worthy Colonel reconcile these two statements? Evidently he did not get a training in logic. "His parents didn't pay the extra 1s for logic."

#### POOR BREWER.

Meux's Brewery in 1915 made a profit of £290,365, the highest for 10 years, and £105,584 more than in 1914.

In 1915, the additional duty imposed on beer in the old country was £22,210,000, but the poor brewer collected from his customers £27,864,000 extra. What about taxing his war profits.

## THE PERSONAL EQUATION.

I want to emphasise the tremendous importance of the personal equation, the enormous power of personal example, the far-reaching effects of the investment of personal influence. The King sees in the victim of strong drink a degraded subject. Kitchener saw a spoilt soldier; the teacher sees an enfeebled mind; the merchant sees a commercial loss. But there is something more. The Christian sees a man made in the mental and moral image of God, a brother for whom Christ died, with his body blighted, his moral manhood marred, the image of God effaced, his character corrupted, his soul enslaved—and more, he sees the drunkard perpetuating his evil in an offspring lacking in physical fitness, in intellectual capacity, and in moral vision.

We have entered upon a great epoch-making period in the world's history, upon one of the great cycles of judgment, an Imperial crisis determining destiny, and believing, as we believe in the Fatherhood of God, and the brotherhood of man, and witnessing as we witness the physical, mental, moral, and social havoc wrought by drink and the public denial of all the elevating doctrine of home, church, State, and Empire involved in this vast agency of degradation, I do not see how we can be true to ourselves, our homes, our church, our country, if we do not fight for all we are worth that which hinders, as nothing else hinders public health, blights as nothing else blights the homes of the people, breeds as nothing else breeds degeneracy and vice, vitiates as nothing else vitiates the moral atmosphere, and opposes as nothing else opposes the establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth.

The real motive for temperance work is the motive of the cross, the motive of self-sacrifice, which does not underestimate the evil of drunkenness, and does not undervalue the worth of man.

Politicians must be taught that they cannot afford to play the publican game against the public conscience. Our representatives are elected to represent us, not to rule us. Our statesmen are ministers of State, not bosses of the State. Altogether, apart from a referendum, they know that public opinion in this State is overwhelmingly in favour of six o'clock closing, and on no other subject would they

dare to be so dilatory, so fearfully lax, and so expert in the use of political proverbs of postponement.—Rev. Ruth, in "White Ribbon Signal."

## THE SOCIAL EVIL.

The Chief Secretary of N.S.W. spoke at a public meeting in Melbourne on the Sydney Venereal Clinics. In the course of his remarks, Mr Black said that he was at first an advocate of State regulation of vice, but he now believed that all compulsory measures tended to defeat their own ends. Patients would not go for medical advice, or would go to venal practitioners in their desire to hide their disgrace. Compulsory measures would also open the way for false charges being made by those who sought to satisfy their desire for revenge. Even if guilty persons were got at by compulsory measures, the wrong that would certainly be done to innocent persons could never be repaired. A twin policy of prevention and cure was required. The people must be educated to recognise that the future of the nation depended on chastity. He would like to see qualified lecturers appointed to speak at continuation schools, at factories, at camps, wherever men or women were congregated in large numbers.

Mr Black spoke of the work done at the venereal clinic established at the Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, in January, 1915. The attendance during the first twelve months numbered 40,007—men, 32,579; women, 7428. Sometimes there have been as many as 120 new cases in a week, but the average is from 50 to 60.

Mr Black, encouraged by the success of the voluntary method, proposes to open two more clinics in Sydney, and eight in country towns.

## WOMAN VOTER.

## 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 DEARLOVE,  
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## WOMEN'S Christian Temperance Union Of New Zealand.

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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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, AUGUST 13, 1916.

### VOTING ON EARLY CLOSING.

We print below the division lists on closing hotel bars at 8 p.m. and at 9 p.m. We hope all temperance women will ponder it well, cut it out, and pin it up for reference. Deep indignation has been expressed at the action of the Government in refusing this reform. But, as voters, we have only ourselves to blame. We put these members in. Can electorates which are represented by brewers expect to get temperance legislation? Can a brewer who is a Cabinet Minister give an unbiassed vote on early closing? Will not the loss to his brewery profits blind him to the gain in economy and efficiency to the nation?

Over 100,000 electors petitioned for this reform. All Protestant churches held meetings and sent resolutions in its favour. The Committee of the

House to whom the petition was referred brought in a recommendation in its favour. The King and Lord Kitchener, Bishop and Statesman, Admiral and General, have all asked for restriction of the liquor traffic in the interests of national defence. And yet, in spite of all, the National Government turned down even such a very moderate reform as nine o'clock closing. In favour of eight o'clock closing only one Minister voted—Hon. Hanan (a very honourable exception). Three Ministers voted for nine o'clock closing—Hons. Allen, Hanan, and McNab.

Burke said: "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men should do nothing." Last election temperance men and women were so engaged with war work that they did nothing, or very little, at reform work.

Behold the result! A House which refuses the distinct wish of the Dominion for any curtailment of the hours for the sale of liquor. It is no use talking reform and then voting for men who will vote at the bidding of "the trade." The National Government cares nothing for your blame if you will only vote for it. Members of Parliament can stand any amount of censure if you will still vote for them.

Members voted for daylight saving against the expressed wish of the Government, because they believed it would make for national economy. Why did they not vote for early closing, which would be a much greater economy? Why did one of the Ministers speak as if he held a brief for the publican? The reason is not far to seek!

Electors! if all who signed the petition resolve that their votes shall go with their signature, that no man who opposed early closing shall get a vote again, then those one hundred thousand electors, standing shoulder to shoulder, can consign every opponent of reform to the seclusion of private life at next election.

Mothers! will you vote for a man who puts the vested interest of the liquor trade before your vested interest in your boy? It is boys or beer; daughters or dollars. Which will you vote for?

Study this list carefully, and keep it for reference at next election.

Agst. 8 o'clock.

For 8 o'clock.

Allen	Anderson
Bollard	Anstey
Brown	Buddo
Buick	Craigie
Coates	Dickson, J. M.
Colvin	Ell
Dickie	Field, T. A. H.
Dickson, J. S.	Hanan
Field, W. H.	Harris
Fletcher	Hindmarsh
Forbes	Hornsby
Fraser	Hunter
Glover	Isitt
Guthrie	McCombs
Henare	Mander
Herdman	Newman, Dr.
Herries	Newman, E.
Hudson	Ngata
Jennings	Okey
McCallum	Pearce
MacDonald	Poland
McNab	Poole
Massey	Sykes
Myers	Talbot
Nosworthy	Thomson
Parata	Walker
Payne	Wilkinson
Pomare	Wright
Rhodes, R. H.	Young
Rhodes, T. W.	
Russell	
Scott	
Sidey	
Smith	
Statham	
Stewart	
Thacker	
Veitch	
Ward	
Webb	
Wilford	
Witty	

Agst 9 o'clock.

For 9 o'clock.

Bollard	Allen
Brown	Anderson
Buick	Anstey
Coates	Buddo
Colvin	Craigie
Dickie	Dickson (Chaimers)
Dickson (Parnell)	Ell
Field, W. H.	Field, T. A.
Fletcher	Forbes
Fraser	Hanan
Glover	Harris
Guthrie	Hindmarsh
Henare	Hornsby
Herdman	Hunter
Herries	Hudson
Jennings	Isitt
McCallum	McCombs
MacDonald	McNab
Massey	Mander

Myers	Newman, Dr.
Nosworthy	Newman, E. H.
Parata	Ngata
Payne	Okey
Pomare	Pearce
Rhodes, T. W.	Poland
Rhodes, R. H.	Poole
Russell	Sidey
Scott	Sykes
Smith	Talbot
Statham	Thomson
Stewart	Walker
Thacker	Wilford
Veitch	Wilkinson
Ward	Wright
Webb	Young
Witty	

### IN THE FIELD.

On July 7th I arrived at Eltham to pay my final visit to that Branch, and on the Sunday afternoon went around to the Salvation Army, Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools, talking up the proposed L.T.L. On Tuesday night I had a talk to the girls in the Oddfellows' Hall, and at the close slipped upon the polished floor and broke a rib, which handicapped me somewhat. On the 14th we had a meeting of the Union, the attendance being very good. Some days were spent in visiting Hawera, and on 20th T. E. Taylor Day was commemorated, and a collecton taken up for the Organising Fund.

For many months Mrs Crabb, Palmerston District President, had been in communication with Marton, and on Friday, 21st, Mrs Scott having kindly promised hospitality, I journeyed thither, and after spending several days in visiting, organised a branch in the Coronation Hall on August 1st, with 26 members, the officers' list not being yet complete. I shall be able to visit them again. Next day I left for Hawera, where I arrived in "a gale and a half" of wind, accompanied by rain, hail and snow. As all the taxis were promptly taken up by young men, it was "a drowned rat" that Mrs Browne received as visitor, especially as, in the darkness, I had twice splashed into several inches of flood water. Next day Mrs J. J. Patterson sent the motor and conveyed me to her hospitable home at Manaia.

M. S. POWELL,

Dominion Organiser.

Address until August 31st: P.O., Te Kuiti; then P.O., Hamilton.

### REVIEW.

The session of Parliament is over, and as members of the Temperance Party, we must confess we are disappointed with the result. In spite of petitions and protests, women's meetings and patriotic meetings, very little has been accomplished in the way of placing restrictions on the Liquor Traffic. True, the anti-treating clause has been passed, but it remains to be seen to what extent it can be evaded, or how far it will become a dead letter. Over early closing the battle raged long and fierce, the efforts for reform being defeated by the time-worn expedient of "talking it out." An amendment in favour of 8 o'clock closing was all but carried, but the fates were unpropitious, and through different adverse circumstances, the two votes that would have secured the reform were lost. And so New Zealand must still lag behind the rest of the civilised world, and enjoy the unenviable distinction of doing less than any other part of the Empire to secure the physical, moral, and economic efficiency of her people. What now is to be done? First and foremost, the people must wake up to the necessity for more united action, there must be a more general willingness for self-sacrifice, and readiness to let personal ease and comfort go for the sake of manifesting whole-hearted enthusiasm. Are there not 3000 persons in Wellington who earnestly desire 6 o'clock closing? Where were half of them on the evening of the 30th June, when their presence was urgently required at the Town Hall? A demonstration was needed to prove that the people were in earnest, that they would not brook refusal on the part of the Parliament to pass the early closing clause. Every man and every woman who honestly believed in the desirability of shutting the hotel bars at 6 o'clock ought to have made a point of being at that Patriotic Meeting, no matter how inconvenient it might have been, nor what other important engagement had to be set aside. The resolutions were such as to appeal to every patriotic heart burning to secure the highest good for the community. The speakers were in good form, and brought forward cogent arguments in their support, but instead of being packed or overcrowded, the hall was not much more than half full. A well-known M.P., who was present, at the

first half of the meeting, but was obliged then to return to the House, was asked in the lobby, where there were several Cabinet Ministers, what sort of a meeting it was? Obligated to confess the true position, he could not but realise the damning effect upon the chances of the clause going through. The Government, weak-kneed and fearful, in the face of the powerful Liquor Party, could snap their fingers at the Temperance folk, who at the critical moment had so signally failed to present a solid and determined front. When will the people wake up and realise that they can obtain their demands only as they prove their earnestness and sincerity by their readiness to make sacrifices for the cause?

Or to take up a matter that lies nearer home to us women of the W.C. T.U., why is it that so small a proportion of members of a Union think it necessary to attend the meetings? Important resolutions are passed, protests are raised, but a great deal of the force they would have is lost because they have so little backing by the Union members. Not every member can speak in public, not every one can take up public work, but every member, though absolutely silent, can exercise an influence for good, even by merely being in her place on every possible occasion. Sisters, bestir yourselves! Even now you are threatened by a very real danger, it is time that you showed yourselves in deadly earnest, resolved not to be trifled with. Over and over again it has been said: "If the women of this Dominion would only stand shoulder to shoulder, with unbroken ranks, they could carry any reform that they set their minds upon." Act and agitate! Let your voices be heard with no uncertain sound that the accursed evils that are threatening the welfare, the very lives of our young men and maidens, may be swept away, and our land be made in very truth—"God's Own Country."

The "Pall Mall Gazette" of December 7th says:—"The effect of the first week's operation of the new drinking order in London has been remarkable. Drunkenness has declined so substantially that in comparison with the state of things a week ago there was yesterday a decrease at some Courts of nearly 50 per cent."



## 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.)

### NELSON.

Monthly meeting, July 11th. A very good attendance, Miss Atkinson presiding. Seven new members admitted. A resolution was passed urging the Government to bring in a measure in favour of 6 o'clock closing, in accordance with the expressed wish of the New Zealand people. Copies sent to the Premier and the Nelson member. A short report was given of the women's meeting of June 26th, to consider clauses in the War Regulations Bill, after which the following resolutions were passed:—(1) "That we respectfully ask the Premier and members of the Ministry to listen to the prayer of the women of New Zealand, that any restrictive measures concerning the conduct of women be effected by statute, and not by Order of the Governor-in-Council; and in the circumstances of our not having women representatives in Parliament, with full opportunity for obtaining the opinion of representative women thereon." (2) "That we would respectfully draw the attention of the Premier and the members of the Ministry to the fact that women ask for equal laws for both sexes. If the sale of intoxicating liquor is to be prohibited to women, it should be prohibited to men; if to any class of women, to a similar class of men." (3) "That we desire to point out to the Premier that we most earnestly deprecate any return to the C.D. Acts or to regulation in any form, as being directly contrary to all the findings of the British Royal Commission, and of all the latest international conferences for the suppression of venereal disease." (4) "That we would respectfully urge upon the Premier and the members of the Ministry that in view of the fact that wherever women police and patrols have been employed, their presence in the streets and about the camps has had a restraining influence over the conduct of the young of both sexes; that therefore the Government consider the advisability of engaging women police in connection with the camps and in the City of Wellington." (5) "That, as wherever women cooks have been employed in camps, their employment has resulted in better cooking and greater economy, we would urge that the Government consider the advisability of appointing women cooks in all camps. We would also suggest that it is desirable that all women for the position of police or cooks in

camps be selected by women. (6) That we suggest to the Government that where women are convicted under existing laws for solicitation or similar offences, all punishment be of a reformatory character, and that for this purpose an island or farm colony be provided, to be conducted on similar lines to the "George Junior Republic," in which such women may be detained until able to maintain themselves respectably."

These resolutions were all re-affirmed at a special meeting called for their further consideration.

Copies were sent to the Premier and Members of Parliament.

Miss Weymouth reported that there were 64 members of the Nelson Y Branch, and that 60 new members of the Nelson Union had been gained during her visit. A collection was made for the Maori Work, amounting to 14s.

At the Good Citizenship Meeting held on July 14th, the subject for discussion was "Strikes—Are they Justifiable?" A good paper on the subject was read by Mrs Emmett, and the following resolution passed: "While not endorsing the principle of force, which seems to underlie the practice of strikes, we recognise that in cases of serious wrongs, in which redress cannot be obtained in any other way, strikes are justifiable as emphasising the need of justice in all social relationships."

A meeting was held at Brightwater on July 10th, when a Brightwater Branch of the W.C.T.U. was formed. There were 14 present, including two members from Nelson, and two from Wakefield. Mrs Lightband was elected President, and Mrs Harford, Secretary. Meetings to be held on the 3rd Wednesday of each month. Miss Atkinson, who presided, held an initiatory service, when seven new members were admitted. The total membership is 21, several who had been already initiated being unable to attend the meeting.

### STRATFORD.

July 6. The resignation of Mrs Reeves, our President, accepted with deep regret, and a standing vote of sympathy passed with her in her recent bereavement. Miss Powell gave a sparkling address on W.C.T.U. work, and especially work among the young. Miss Powell's visit has resulted in several new members and a deepened interest in our work.

### TIMARU.

July 25. Mrs Rule presided. Mesdames Butcher and Logan appointed Hospital Visitors. Replies from Ministers and our M.P. re resolutions passed at last meeting were read. Sailors' Rest reported 55 men making 113 visits. Over £28 handed in for Patriotic Fund, and more cards still to come in. Correspondence received from Rev. Dawson.

### GISBORNE.

July 25. Twenty present. One new member received. Replies from Ministers to our resolution re venereal diseases were read. Letter from Dr. Pettit on same subject. Rev. Carlisle gave an address on "Sabbath Observance."

### INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

July 4. Mrs Macalister presided. Letters sent to Ministers about six o'clock closing and C.D. Acts, and replies to them were read. Vote of thanks to the Executive for their prompt action. Mrs Judson wrote urging the importance of securing the return of suitable women as members of Education Boards. Two new members were enrolled. Mrs Searell, a South Australian White Ribboner, gave a most interesting address. She was warmly thanked, and a cordial greeting sent by her to the Moonba Branch. Special prayers were offered for our boys at the Front.

### WHANGAREI.

July 4. Meeting held in Baptist Church, Mrs Whalley in the chair. A report of the Auckland No-License Convention was read. A very helpful address was given by the President.

### PETONE.

July 5. Meeting in the Church of Christ; attendance fair. A silent vote of sympathy, all members standing, was passed with Mrs Thompson, who lost her son at the Front.

July 19. An "At Home" held at the residence of Mrs Burd, Cuba Street. A good attendance, and fine addresses were delivered by Rev. McBean and Mr Burd. A musical programme was given by the ladies, and afternoon tea was handed round. A hearty vote of thanks to the hostess brought a pleasant afternoon to a close.

### CHRISTCHURCH.

July 12. Miss Roberts presided over a good attendance. Replies from Ministers re resolutions on venereal disease were read. Secretary was instructed to write and ask Mrs Wilson to read her paper on "Education and Training of the Young" at the Provincial Convention. Resolution re treatment of venereal disease to be sent to Provincial Convention. Secretary to write to Board of Health and Board of Education in regard to increased precautions to be taken during the scarlet fever epidemic in regard to fumigating buildings and hindering children who have had the complaint from an early return to school. Mrs Hayes, from Nelson Union, was welcomed.

July 27. T. E. Taylor Day celebrated, Miss Roberts presiding. The Committee reported having sent the following resolutions to the Premier, Sir J. Ward, and Hon. Russell:—(1) "The Executive of the Christchurch W.C.T.U. emphatically protests

against the powers suggested in Mr Russell's speech being vested in the Governor-in-Council." (2) "As British people, we have the right to government by laws embodied in Acts of Parliament passed by our representatives." (3) "While not in opposition to certain proposals for the treatment of venereal diseases, we demand that these proposals shall be strictly and clearly defined in a separate Bill." (4) "We hold that the efforts of Parliament should be in the direction of minimising vice." (5) "Experience has shown that a century of unceasing care and vigilance in regulation of vice, and of compulsory detention of prostitutes for curative treatment, has proved to be not only useless in preventing the spread of venereal disease, but has acted as a direct incentive to vice by creating a false sense of security." (6) "We hold that the unlimited power which the clause in the War Regulations Bill confers on the Governor-in-Council would, if passed, not only open the way to State regulation of vice, but would also tend to the creation of a bureaucracy which would be a grave menace to democratic government."

#### BLUFF.

July. Meeting held, attendance good. In reply to an appeal, it was decided to send parcel of woollen comforts to mine-sweepers early next month.

#### HASTINGS.

June. The W.C.T.U., as well as the Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist Churches and the Salvation Army, passed the following resolution:—"As loyal citizens and patriots, we deplore the failure of the Government and Parliament to give effect to the overwhelming weight of public opinion, by making provision for six o'clock closing of hotel bars, and we demand that if Parliament is not prepared of its own initiative to provide for such restrictions of the hours of liquor selling, that a referendum be taken on the question." Mesdames Hullett and Griffiths represented the Union upon a deputation to Hon. McNab urging him to support early closing, and to request the Government to bring in legislation to that effect.

#### GREYMOUTH.

July. Resignation of our Secretary, Mrs Hayes, received with regret. Mrs Hansen thanked Mrs Hayes for her work, and regretted that she was leaving the district. At our monthly prayer meeting we said "Good-bye" to one of our young members, Miss G. Parkinson, who is now the wife of Rev. A. J. Petrie, of St. Matthew's, Dunedin. Our Band of Hope meetings are well attended. Thanks were given to Mrs Hayes for couch donated to Sailors' Rest.

(Dunedin Union will heartily welcome our White Ribbon sister, Mrs Petrie.—Editor "White Ribbon.")

#### NEW BRIGHTON.

June 15. Meeting well attended. £16 8s 6d handed in for Patriotic Fund. Mrs Thompson read a very interesting paper on the decrease of drinking in the Old Country during the war.

July 20. Votes of sympathy passed with Mrs Thompson and Mrs Wyatt. Decided to send a request to the School Committee to have essays written from temperance wall-sheets, the Union offering to provide prizes.

#### URENUI.

July 19. Meeting at residence of Mrs Smith, attendance good. Mrs Smith presided. Decided to ask Mrs Duxfield to give an address to adults on L.T.L. work. Purity literature distributed among members. Tea and cakes provided by Mrs Smith.

#### DUNEDIN.

Aug. 1. Mrs Don presided. Mrs Hiett unanimously elected President; Mrs Macartney Secretary. Resolved: "That this meeting of the W.C.T.U. strongly condemns the criminal inaction of the present Government in failing to give effect to the unmistakable wish of the people of the Dominion for early closing of hotel bars, as shown by 110,000 signatures to the recently circulated petition. Miss Ireland gave an interesting address on early closing and slum work."

#### MANAIA.

July. United with Normanby in a Sale of Produce in aid of the sailors wounded in the Battle of the North Sea. The proceeds were handed to the Hawera Red Cross Committee. The total is a little over £214, beating all former Hawera Red Cross efforts by 1d.

Aug. 1. Mrs Duxfield inaugurated an L.T.L., 21 members.

Aug. 3. Miss Powell begins her work here in the midst of a blizzard.

#### GREYTOWN.

July 26. Mrs Whincop presided over a fair attendance, including one visitor. Requested that all collecting cards for Patriotic Fund be handed in before the end of August. Reports were read of W.C.T.U. work in other parts of the world, which were most encouraging.

#### AUCKLAND.

July 12. Mrs Cook presided. A vote of sympathy with the relations of the late J. J. Craig was passed. Several members rendered songs and recitations, and Miss Dewar and Miss Evans gave inspiring addresses. Afternoon tea was served, and a collection taken up for the Fighting Fund.

July 26. Mrs Cook presided over a good attendance. Decided, at the Mayor's request, to take part in the street collection for the Serbian Relief Fund. Votes of sympathy passed to several members who have lost sons at the Front. Decided to send

a letter of condolence to the relatives of the late Mrs Oldham. Mrs Mason was thanked for presenting the Union with a beautiful banner. Mrs Garroway gave a short humorous speech. Five new members were initiated.

#### PALMERSTON NORTH.

Has been very busy lately. Undertook the catering for the Winter Show. There were many hands, but the work was not light. However, the returns were satisfactory, and a nucleus has been banked for a fund for W.C.T.U. Hall and Hostel. As the result of a stall run by Mrs McKenzie, assisted by W.C.T.U. workers, £15 was added to our Patriotic Fund, which amounted to £100. £10 was handed over to the Patriotic Society. Help is being sent to the mine-sweepers. A committee has been appointed to provide supper and attendance at the skating rink two nights a week. Our President, Mrs Crabbe, never spares herself, and can always be trusted to take more than her full share of the work. White Ribbon Day was celebrated by a social afternoon, tea, songs, piano solos, recitations. An address was given, and a collection taken up.

#### WARKWORTH.

The Warkworth Branch of the W.C.T.U. held its monthly meeting on Thursday, 27th July. In spite of bad weather, attendance was good. Mrs Hamilton presided. Mrs Tip-lady was elected Secretary, in place of Miss Miller, who has left the district. One new member was initiated. Mrs Attwood, as delegate, gave an interesting report of the No-License Conference held recently in Auckland. After a short discussion on 6 o'clock closing, the meeting closed with the Benediction.

#### LOWER HUTT.

July 26. A social at the residence of Mrs Jos. Knight. The weather was very wet, and our Petone friends were unable to come. Mrs Franklyn presided, and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

August 1. Business meeting held, weather bad, attendance fair. Mrs Houlder, District President, paid us a visit. Reported that £130 5s 6d had been collected by the Union for Patriotic Fund, and sixteen petition forms had been filled by the Union.

#### KAIKORAI.

July 29. President in the chair, attendance small. A letter read from N.Z. Alliance asking for delegates to their meetings. Decided to donate a small sum to their funds. Meeting closed with Benediction.

#### N.E. VALLEY.

July 17. A social evening at Mrs Hislop's to bid farewell to our Secretary, Miss Begg, who is going to Samoa. A musical programme was rendered. Mrs Hislop, on behalf of the Union, presented Miss Begg with



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a travelling bag, and in a neat little speech spoke of Miss Begg's long and faithful service to the Union, their regret at losing her, and their prayers and good wishes would ever go with her. Mrs Don spoke a few words, and "God Save the King" was sung.

July 27. Mrs Hislop presided. Mrs Peart was elected Secretary. The sum of £17 had been collected for the Patriotic Fund. Mrs Peryman gave a very helpful address on "Patriotism."

### OXFORD.

July 27. Mrs Ryde presided, and was welcomed back after her absence. Votes of sympathy passed with Mrs Comyns and Mrs Whyte in their bereavement, and with Miss McIntosh in her illness. Resolved to offer prizes to school children for essays on the "Effect of Alcohol on the Human Body." Decided to send warm clothing to the mine-sweepers. Mrs Comyns was appointed delegate to the Provincial Convention. Miss Caverhill read an interesting paper written by Mr L. M. Isitt on the "Life and Work of Mr T. E. Taylor." Decided to telegraph our M.P. re six o'clock closing. One new member initiated. Collection in aid of the mine-sweepers.

At a meeting of the Junior Band of Hope addresses were given by Miss Anderson and Mr Scherade. At the Senior Band of Hope Rev. Bain presided, and a good programme was given.

### SOUTH INVERCARGILL.

June 13. Meeting held at Amethyst Hall. Attendance good. Mrs Thorndon gave a short, helpful address. A vote of sympathy passed with Mr Dewe in the loss of his wife, a valued member of the W.C.T.U. All members are expected to bring a visitor to the meetings.

July 11. Over 40 ladies assembled to hear Mrs Cooper's paper on "Influence." It was much enjoyed. A musical programme was given, and afternoon tea was handed round.

### NELSON Y's.

July 7. Four new members received. Miss Bell appointed Press Reporter. An autograph album, containing the signatures of members, was presented to Miss Weymouth as a small token of love. Miss Weymouth has done good work gaining new members for the Union, and we are

sorry to part with her. Supper was handed round.

At the L.T.L. meeting there were 24 new members, bringing the total up to 61. The Y's are training the children for a Temperance Service of Song.

### WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

July 21. Mrs A. R. Atkinson presiding. Mrs Nimmo gave an account of the result of the "Local Appeal for Comforts for the Mine Sweepers of the North Sea." The following resolutions were passed:—That this Union resents deeply the attempts of several Members of Parliament during the second reading and debate of the War Regulations Bill, as stated in the press, to make it appear that 6 o'clock closing is asked for on account of drunkenness among soldiers. This is demanded solely as a War Measure, on the grounds of National economy, and efficiency, the petitioners believing that the struggle in which the Empire is engaged is so serious that the waste in alcoholic liquors and similar luxuries constitutes a distinct menace at a time when every penny and every ounce of efficiency may be needed to ensure victory. That this Union emphatically repeats its demand that any powers to deal with certain diseases should be defined and passed by Parliament, and not left to regulation by the Governor-in-Council.

### NAPIER.

July 4. White Ribbon Day celebrated, Mrs Venables presiding. Mrs Munro, of Te Hauke, gave an interesting address on her mission work among the Maoris, and spoke of the great hindrance which strong drink is to that work. Items were rendered by the Maori scholars from Hukarere School. Two new members initiated. Mrs Munro sang a solo and afternoon tea was handed round.

July 18. Special meeting to arrange for Patriotic Fair and Jumble Sale.

July 27. Patriotic Fair and Jumble Sale opened by Mrs E. McCarthy, who spoke in high appreciation of the work at the Front being done by the Y.M.C.A. A concert was given in the evening.

August 1. Mrs Venables presided, and made feeling reference to the loss the Union had sustained by the passing away of Mrs Oldham. A silent vote of sympathy was passed to Mr Oldham and Miss Harrison. Decided to hold a second meeting in the month, to be an educational one.

### WANGANUI CENTRAL.

Mrs Upton presided in the absence of the President. Prizes to be offered for medal contests if Y's will take up that branch of our work. A resolution strongly protesting against the action of the Government (and our own Member in particular) re 6 o'clock closing, and demanding a referendum was passed. Our share of profits from Mrs McKenzie's Sale of Work was £3 3s., which was forwarded to Y.M.C.A. Fund. Major Watson acknowledged case of tinned dainties, which were sent to Ismailia and divided among Wanganui boys. Parcel to be sent to mine sweepers.

### MASTERTON.

August 1. Mrs Davenport presided. Rev J. Dawson gave a helpful and encouraging address. Resolved to send flowers for sale in aid of mine sweepers. President and Secretary appointed to represent the Union at a Welcome to be given to Colonel Dean. Invitation received to their anniversary from Greytown Union. Following garments sent to Seamen's Union at Lyttelton:—10 pairs sox, 6 Balaclavas, 2 oilskin Balaclavas, 2 singlets, 1 underpants, 1 pair mittens, 2 mufflers.

### PAHIATUA.

July 6. Mrs Neal presided. Resolved: "That this meeting of the Pahiatua Branch of the W.C.T.U. respectfully urges the Government, in the interests of economy and efficiency, to give effect to the prayer of 100,000 electors, that public-house bars may be closed at 6 p.m. during the war and for six months afterwards." Resolved: "That this Union views with much apprehension the wide scope of the powers proposed by the War Regulations Bill to be given to the Governor-in-Council in the matter of venereal diseases, and trusts that no attempt will be made to introduce any of the obnoxious features of the C.D. Acts." These resolutions to be sent to the Premier, Sir Joseph Ward, and our M.P.

### NGAERE.

Aug. 1. Meeting held at Mrs Saunders'. Decided to start a Loyal Temperance League. Mrs Duxfield, of Wanganui, being invited to address an inaugural meeting next Tuesday. Letters of sympathy were sent to Mrs Tichbon and Mrs Best. Letters from the Wellington Red Cross League received. The Superintendent reported having forwarded the following last month from members and

friends:—9 wringers, 12 fomentation pads, 6 pairs socks, 2 pairs mittens and scarf, 56 bandages, 68 diet cloths, 9 triangular bandages, 45 operation cloths, a parcel for Belgians. Thirty shillings, collected by Bird Road friends for Red Cross work, was handed in. Decided to make comfort bags for sailors.

#### MATAURA.

July. The members tendered a social afternoon tea as a farewell to Mrs Abernethy, their late Treasurer, who is leaving for Invercargill.

August. Mrs Reid presided. Mrs Grant elected Treasurer. Decided to pack a box for Highlands of Scotland this month.

#### ASHBURTON.

July 11. Mrs Watson presided. Weather bad, attendance small. Mrs Lill reported that £50 had been sent for the Patriotic Fund. President reported that a resolution protesting against section 3 (d) of the War Regulations Bill had been sent to the Premier, Sir Joseph Ward, and Mr Nosworthy. Mrs Frost and Mrs McEwen appointed delegates to the Provincial Convention. Decided to invite the Provincial Convention for 1917 to meet in Ashburton.

July 27. W.C.T.U. and No-License Council held a combined rally in the Theatre Royal to commemorate T. E. Taylor Day. His Worship the Mayor presided. Stirring addresses were delivered by Revs. G. Millar and J. D. McArthur upon the early closing question. Mrs W. K. Watson reminded those present of the loss sustained by the temperance cause in the death of Mr Taylor, and of the urgent need to-day of men with consecrated purpose. Unanimously resolved: "That the Government be urged to close the hotel bars at 6 p.m. during the war and for six months afterwards."

#### OTAMATEA.

In honour of Mrs Kerei Mu, who passed away on July 11, after a long illness. She is at rest in the Lord. Mrs Kerei Mu was the first Maori woman of the Kaipara District to take up the W.C.T.U. work. She was also the respected President of our Union for some years, until failing health caused her to relinquish her position. Many of our meetings were held in her home, and she was a most kind and hospitable hostess at all times, keeping open house for old and young alike. Even in her last few weeks of suffering, her heart was in her beloved Union, and it was her wish that the Union should never be dissolved. Her funeral was attended by Maori White Ribboners from miles around, and each and every member has resolved that, in memory of her, we shall cling even closer one to another, and fight harder and more earnestly for God, Home, and Humanity. It was her constant prayer.

#### OTAMATEA.

I tu te hui ote Roopu wahine, ite 16 onga ra o Hurae, ite whare o Kerei Mu. Na Miraka Karenai whakapuarere te hui. I mua ite timatanga i inoi ia mema ia mema, me runga ite aitua kua pai kia matou, kia Kerei Mu hoki. Ara te haerenga o Makereta Kerei Mu ki tona Matua ite Ranai. Take tuatahi he mihi ki to tatou hoa kua wehe atu nei, Katahi ano tatou ka hui, mai ano i tona ngaranga, no reira, pa mai ana te mamae ote ngakau mete pouri, mete aroha kia ia. E nga hoa nana tenei take i awhina ite mauranga mai ki Otamatea. Ko ia te Perehitini tuatahi nana tatou i whakahau kia noho pono ki roto i tenei karangatanga. Me ki ake tatou, nana te taonga nei. No reira kia kaha kia u ki tana taonga. Ko ia kua okioki, kua kore tona tinana i waenganui ia tatou engari tona taonga kua mahue ihe e ia hei taonga tuturu. Ko tenei taonga hei oranga me te whanau. Ko to tatou hoa te wahine manaaki, aroha kite tangata katoa, ahakoa kaumatua, ahakoa tamariki. Kia u tatou ki tona taonga i whakarereahia iho e ia. Ahakoa he torutoru tatou, kia u, kia maia. Ko te atua hei tuara mo tatou, iroto inga mahi whakapono i whakaritea mo te Roopu wahine. Ite matenga o to tatou hoa, i haere katoa mai nga wahine onga Roopu wahine o ia wahi o ia wahi, kite tangi kiaia. Take tuarua. Mote kani kani i tu i muri ite nehunga to Makereta Kerei Mu i tu nga mema o Otamatea Roopu kite whakakore i tona ngahau, a kihai i taea e matou. He tino rawa no nga kaitautoko mo taua take, kia tu. I whakamatau matou kite whakakore i runga ano i a matou ngakau pouri ki ta matou hoa aroha. Ne te perehitini i whakamutu tenei hui kite inoi.

#### ORUAWHARO, PORT ALBERT.

Kia Mrs Walker,—Tena koe inga Manaakitanga ate atua. Tena ahau ka tuku atu inga ripoata ate roopu wahine karaitiana Oruawharo.

I tu te mitingi ate W.C.T.U. o Oruawharo i tenei ra Hurae 5 onga ra. Nate perehitini te karakia ko nga inoi nga o te ata. Ka mutu te karakia ka tu kote. Perehitini—E whaka mihi ana ahau i nga mema ote roopu a e whakamihi ana ahau ki te atua mona i haki iatou tae nonmai ki tenei ra a e inoi ana ahau ki te atua kia homai he kaha kia tatou kia kaha ai tatou ki mahi tenei turanga e tu nei tatiou araiti mahi karaitiana. Ka ati nei aku kupu kia ora tatou.

Pirihira Katene—Kia ona koe ete Perehitini mo nga kupu a korero nei koe a e inoi ana ahau kite ano kia homai he ngaka kaha kia ahau hei mahi inga mahi ate karaitiana kia ora tatou kotoa.

Matete Rapana—Tenakoe ete Perehitini kia koe me an kupu whakamihi kia tatou mate atua tatou katoa e tiake a mana e homai he kaha kia tatou, kia kaha ai tatou te mahi tenei take a tenei karanga tanga karaitiana kia ora tatou katoa. Etahi o nga

memu. Kora katoa tena ko a matou whakamihi kia tatou katoa. Mate ahua tatou katoa e whaka kaha ki te mahi i te tatou mahi.

Hekeretari—E tone ana ahau ki nga take take. (1) He whakamihi nate roopu wahine Oruawharo me Makereta Kereimu kua mate ite 27 onga ra a Hurae Haere ote matou hoa kite matua ite rangi tenei o kupu kua mahue iho me o mahi ia koe e tu ana i waenganui ite roopu karaitiana Otamatea. Na reira Keite nui te matoa tangi moni mate kaati o pai ana ahakoa kua mate koe kei muri o uri hei hapai io tikanga mete mahi ite mahi karaitiana kaati nga mihi moni. (2) I mahia ete roopu tetahi raruraru ha hui makoare a i oti iringa te mahi rangatira ate roopu a tatu ana ki te rangimarie. (3) I mahia ete roopu te raruraru me nga moni ate roopu a kua tukua e Pirihira Katene tana tuanga Peeke kia puku Harihone i tenei ra ite 3 onga raa tautokongia ana e nga mema ote roopu ko puku Harotiona hei peeke monga moni. (4) Kote kaute onga moni ate roopu a hui hui ete hekeretari £11 7s. A e whakamatua ana ete roopu kia mi haere. A e kaha ana hoki ahau te hekeretari ki te ki kei tenei te awhina ate roopu whiue Oruawharo kite hoatu moni hei awhina inga turoro inga marae Tangihanga a i nga rawa kore hoki ate mai nga ote moni ate roopu i pau kitenā ahau a keite kaha ahau te hekeretari io te ki keite nui te kaha onga wahine o tenei roopu ki mahi inga mahi karaitiana taha monga kikokiko mete waima hoki. A keite ako hoki inga tamariki kinga mahi tika kite paehi hoki ite waipiro kaati nei aku kupu. (5) Perehitini E mea ana ahau me tuku atu te kohi moni hei te tonga ote roopu a akuhata taukoto katoa nga mema. Hekeretari Me pehea nga tono kua tukua mai nei ara. Help for Patriotic Fund.

Perehitini me nga mema—Me tuku atu mote tunga ota roopu akuhata. Nate Perehitini i whakaoti nga take katoa a inoi te roopu katoa kite ahia kia homai he kaha kie kaha ai nga mema kite mahi inga mahi ate karaitiana. Nate Perehitini i whakamutu te mitingi Me inoi tatou kia tau kia tatou nga manaaki tanga ate atua amene.

#### ORGANISING FUND.

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

The receipts during the month of July were:—Per Miss Powell: New Plymouth District, refund of expenses, 18s. Collections: Eltham, 14s 6d; Hawera, £1 5s 7d. Total receipts, £2 18s 1d.

The expenditure for the same period on account of Organiser's salary and expenses, was £9 9s 10d.

NELLIE BENDELY,

N.Z. Treasurer Organising Fund.  
3rd August, 1916.



## "THE TRADE" ON EARLY CLOSING.

The licensed victuallers are once again victims of public apathy. The fanatics, the one-eyed, the goggle-minded, and the long-whiskered "kill-joys" of the State fell over one another in their anxiety to vote six o'clock.—"The Hotelkeeper."

"Women, unfortunately, have got a vote.—"Wine and Spirit News."

What is to become of the homeless brigade if they are turned out of the hotels of Victoria at 6 o'clock each evening?—"The Hotelkeeper."

The liquor trade may well call itself "The Trade," for surely no other trade is like it. When any other trade has to go out of business for the good of the people, it gracefully "bows to the inevitable." When a very large carrying firm had to retire from business owing to the opening of a railway line, they sent a dignified circular to their patrons saying that owing to railway competition, they were retiring from business, and thanked patrons for past favours. They had much money invested in plant and stock, but it was better for the public to have the railway, and they recognised this, and promptly retired. But the liquor trade has been proved to the hilt to be a national destroyer, and when for the very salvation of the State its hours are restricted, or even threatened with restriction, it howls and shrieks in the most undignified manner because its dollars are in danger. We can only remember two instances at all worthy to be compared with its laments: the makers of images of the great goddess Diana crying out against Paul and Silas because "our craft is in danger," and the wreckers shrieking out against the erection of a lighthouse because "it will deprive honest people of a living."

True marriage is not a monologue; it is piece for two persons, and the success of the whole depends upon each part being well taken and carried out. It is possible, however, to study one part only, and that not your own, but the part which the other ought to play. I say—study your own part and act it well.

## CONSERVATION OF HUMAN LIFE.

(Extracts from an Address given at National Convention, 1915, by Texas President.)

Why are children born defective? Why are they born blind, etc., etc.? If stock and cattle raisers were continually forced to take care of blind pigs, blind calves, and colts, our law-making bodies would appoint a live stock commission, with a large appropriation, to find out the cause and remove it. Let no one believe that they would build pens and tax the people to take care of them. The unerring voice of science declares that there are only two causes for defective children—alcohol and impurity.

Society is so intricate, so firmly bound by the ties of life, that no man or set of men can engage in any evil without bringing harm to others. Yet there are people so morally perverted, so intellectually senseless, to claim that the red-light district is a necessary evil. There is no necessary evil. What is necessary to life is not evil, and what is evil is not necessary. Yet the fact remains that this evil has laid terrible tribute upon the unborn, and we are forced to make a public fight for the private right of every child—that of being well born—for every physician knows that no child can be assured of a sound heritage of mind or body whose parents, or either parent, have paralysed their higher faculties or narcotised their system by a drug so destructive to the protoplasm of life, the development of brain and nerve cells, as alcohol. Too long has man forced woman to weep in silence over her blind babies. Too long has she peopled the insane asylums and homes for the feeble-minded with the pangs of her body and soul while she prayed to God to send the angel of death to bear away the fruit of her murdered love. Too long has her heart broken when manacles clasped the limbs of her erring child, and turned with streaming eyes from prison doors and gates of infamy as they closed for ever upon her lost hopes. Too long has she gazed in abject despair upon her children clad in the rags of poverty and pinched with hunger, only because man demands his personal liberty, and that the red-light district

shall be protected. I say to you, if any man should persist in perpetuating and protecting a breeding place for smallpox and yellow fever, because of the revenue it would bring the medical profession, that man would be mobbed. If any political party protected any such place it would be hissed into oblivion by an enraged and outraged public. But I say to you, and can prove it by records, that such a place is safe and sane compared with your politically protected red-light districts and the blood-stained bar rooms of our country, for they leave their scars in the blind eyes of our babies, and their blighting, withering fevers in the feeble-minded and insane of our homes. We have 310,000 insane and 165,000 feeble-minded, according to some statistics. We are told that 30,000 of these are in asylums and homes, leaving something like 280,000 of them free to multiply their kind. Add to this the hundreds of thousands of paupers, tramps, criminals, and sexual perverts caused by alcohol, and we face a tremendous loss of character, ability and life. Who shall say that God is a liar, and that He did not mean what He said when He declared that "not a sparrow should fall to the ground without His knowledge"? How much more important is human life. God also said, "Vengeance is Mine. I will repay." Woe to that nation that for gold and selfish lust crushes out the life, the opportunities, the moral vision of its people. We shall reap what we sow; we must pay what we owe.

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

**Cambridge**, 1st Tuesday in month, in Victoria Hall, at 8 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, Manchester St., opp. His Majesty's Theatre. Second and fourth Wednesday; Pres., Mrs I. McCombs, 26, Tai Street, Fendalton; Cor. Sec., Mrs R. Day, Milford St., St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. D. Martin, 572, Gloucester 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 Manse.

**Dunedin District.** 1st Tuesday, No-license Rooms, Moray Place, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hiatt, 72, Heriot Row; Cor. Sec., Rec. Sec., and Press Cor., Mrs G. Macartney, 156, Eglinton Road, Mornington; Supt. WHITE RIBBON, Mrs Anderson, 32, Duke St.; Treas., Miss Reid, Bishops Court, Roslyn.

**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, 8 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 Whineop; 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, Elverslea; Evangelistic, Mrs Stewart; Purity, Mrs Martindale; Maori Work, Miss McKeown; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Gray.

**Henderson.** 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Gilbert, "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, 0 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.

**Kaipoi 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, Shetland 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.

**Manaja.** 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 Eytton; "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 Chelley, 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.

**Ngauawahia.** 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, Pendarves 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 Conyns, 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 Clauson, 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, 8 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. Avison, Victoria St.; Treas., Mrs Cave, Raymond St.; Evangelistic and Press, Mrs Lamb; Cradle Roll, Mrs Valentine; Maori Work, Mrs Butcher, Waiiti 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 Rangi," 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, 43 Wickstead 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 Davis, Station St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Cole; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Thompson, Fox St.