

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

VOL. 22.—No. 255.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., SEPTEMBER 18, 1916.

2s 6d Per Annum, Post Free.
Single Copy, 3d.

Mrs. Evans, Rec. Sec.

Mrs Bendely, Treas.

Miss Henderson, Cor. Sec.



Mrs. Don, President.

INSTRUCTION A SAFEGUARD TO PURITY.

(Paper read at meeting of Gisborne W.C.T.U. by Rev. James Aitken.)

Mrs President and Ladies,—I esteem it indeed a high privilege to be invited to address your meeting this afternoon. This is indeed the first occasion on which I have had the honour of speaking to any branch of the W.C.T.U., and I cannot but take the opportunity of expressing my ad-

miration of the Union and my warm sympathy with its aims. I have been deeply impressed by the breadth and variety of your interests. While, perhaps, putting temperance first, and giving it prominence in the name by which you call yourselves, there is no question affecting the spiritual or moral or physical, or even material good of the community which does not find a place within the scope of your 27 departments. And all questions of whatever nature you regard from

the highest of standpoints, as your name of Christian Union indicates. While I am debarred by an unfortunate accident of sex from being enrolled among your members, I am always keenly interested in your work, and it will be a pleasure to me at any time to be of use to you in any way in which I can serve you. I congratulate you most heartily on the strength of your Branch here, and on the energy which, I believe, office-bearers and members put into their work. It

is, of course, impossible for any single branch to pursue all the objects covered by the programme of the Union with equal diligence and zeal. To attempt to do so would be a wasteful dissipation of your interest and influence. But the comprehensiveness of your programme enables you to take action and to strike a blow for righteousness in this or that direction, as occasion offers, while in the main you follow out one or two clearly defined lines of policy. It is undoubtedly best for each Branch to concentrate its attention on such objects as circumstances indicate, while holding itself in readiness to bring its influence to bear in other directions as occasion demands.

I confess that I have had great difficulty in choosing a subject on which to address you this afternoon. When your President invited me to speak she gave me a free hand to choose, only suggesting that I might say something about peace and arbitration. I thought for a time that I might look up some of the history of international arbitration for you, and say something about its principles and prospects; but I considered that I had been making some reference to that subject in another place not so very long ago, and I felt that it partook less of a directly practical nature than you had a right to expect. And so, after much hesitation, I determined to take my courage in my hands and to speak to you to-day upon the most delicate of all the subjects that come within your programme, an aspect of the subject of social purity, which is included in your tenth department. I am going to say something about the Need of Instruction as a Safeguard of Purity. It is a subject in which I know you are specially interested. It is one in which the need of practical effort, the need of doing something, is great and urgent. And it is one in which, as women, you are capable of exercising a far-reaching and decisive influence. There are few occasions on which one may speak freely upon it; and I do not know that I would have ventured to choose it even to-day without the permission of such of your office-bearers as I have been able to consult.

A few weeks ago one aspect of the question of social purity was debated at considerable length in Parliament, and received considerable attention in

the public press. Attention was directed on that occasion to those fell diseases which are the consequences of impurity. Our legislators discussed the evil both from the side of treatment and of prevention. In the latter connection, with a view to prevention, they emphasised most strongly the need of education. They insisted on the necessity of spreading throughout the community information which should serve as a warning against the dangers, and so as a preventive against the ravages of disease. Now that is a necessary and most important aspect of the question. But there are other aspects perhaps deeper and more important. There is the question of the effect of impurity on character and on domestic life, the moral and spiritual ravages of the evil, and the sad shattering of many homes and of many young lives which results from it. In these connections, too, the need of instruction is clamant. Experience and observation alike impress me with the appalling extent of ignorance which prevails. It is extraordinary how many children, both boys and girls, are allowed to grow up without any effort on the part of those who are responsible for their upbringing to impart to them information which it is vitally important they should receive. They come to the age when "the mightiest of instincts wakes from its repose"; they do not know what to expect; they have not been warned against any dangers; no ideal has been set before them of the sacredness of the new functions which are developing; no true insight has been given them into the noblest meanings of chivalry and modesty. They are left to find out for themselves the nature and purpose of the new phenomena which are making their appearance in their own bodies; and they have to learn haphazard from each other or from any source of information they may chance to light on. The fact that their parents have never mentioned these things to them leads them to entertain false thoughts about them. They deem there is something wrong, something wicked about the whole business; and yet the very strength of their unfolding experience compels them to interest and enquiry. Is it any wonder that some delicate young souls are tortured with undeserved self-reproaches? Is it any wonder that some fall into dangerous

practices unawares; and that, even if the worst habits are not formed, their imaginations are polluted, their memories are blighted, and in their ignorance they lay up for themselves a heritage of lasting shame. I hold very strongly that children should learn from their parents' lips the holy secret of the transmission of life—the boys from their fathers; the girls from their mothers. It is a father's duty to instruct his son; it is a mother's duty to instruct her daughter. From none may a child learn the lesson so beautifully as from his or her parents. Very jealously should every parent guard the privilege which belongs to him or her to be the first to reveal the mystery to the little ones in the home. The father should teach the boys, the mother should teach the girls. But rather than let any outsider—any chance informant—have the opportunity, the mother may well teach both the boys and girls if she will.

The task is by no means so difficult as it appears, if it be undertaken in time. Our children are taught nature lessons in their day schools, and there they learn the secret of the reproduction of flowers. They know all about the seed-box, and the seed, and the need for the fertilising pollen, and many of the wonderful ways in which the life-kindling dust is introduced to the waiting germ. There is information in the child's mind already which we may build upon. Further, our children are familiar with the happenings of the poultry run. They have seen the hens laying their eggs in the nests; they have watched a setting placed under a brooding fowl. They have counted the days till the hatching, and they have welcomed with wonder and delight the little chicks on their emergence from their shells. There, I say, we have information to build on. And it is easy to add to that knowledge the idea that in the higher animals the young come from an egg, just as the chickens do, only God has built for them a nest inside their own bodies, where the egg may be hatched and the little one may grow for a time, where He Himself may fashion and perfect body and limb, and from which in due time He takes it and gives it into its mother's care. It should cause a woman no confusion to explain to her own child how God built that nest under her own heart

and wrought therein the greatest of all miracles, and took therefrom the baby which He placed in her arms.

The task is not so difficult as it appears if it be undertaken in time. And the time to undertake it is when the child asks his first question about these things. Every boy and girl wants to know where the kittens and the puppies, the lambs and the calves, and the foals come from. Every boy and girl is eager to learn the origin of the new brother or sister who has come into the family. The children will ask questions, and the questions make your opportunity. The greatest mistake you can make is to turn your little daughter's question aside with a false answer or with a fairy tale. Don't tell her the doctor brought the baby; don't fall back on any of the poetic fictions like that about the stork. Tell her simply and straightforwardly as much as she is able to take in. Satisfy her natural and legitimate curiosity as far as you can. And make a bargain with her that when she has any further questions to ask about the matter, she shall bring them to you, and you shall answer them. If a mother turns aside her child's question with a laugh or with a lie; if she tells her that she must not speak of these things, and gives her to understand that her curiosity was wrong, then her child will never come back to her again for information on that subject. Wherever she goes to find it out, it will not be to her mother. But, if her mother answers her honestly and simply at the first, then there will be established between them a sacred confidence which will never be broken, which will be among the mother's greatest pleasures, and which will be a sacred memory for the child all her life.

Many women mean to tell their girls some day; but they put it off too long. The time to do it is early. The time to impart instruction is as soon as the child wants to know. The lesson is most easily taught then, and it is then that it sinks into the child's mind without any accompanying erroneous associations of shame and wrong. When that first lesson has been taught in time, it is not difficult to add to it in due course pure, noble, elevating thoughts concerning the powers that are about to waken in the growing boy or girl. It is a simple matter to warn them against the dan-

gers that may be incurred, and to save them from many bitter anxieties and fears. And it can readily be understood between mother and daughter, that, like some other physical functions, these are not usually discussed in company; that all matters pertaining to them are to be reserved for private communications. But let a daughter know that whatever she wishes to know her mother will tell her. That is the great point. Let there be an established confidence between mother and child. The sense that her mother has treated her as worthy of confidence, has trusted her and sympathised with her, will draw that child to her mother and bind her to her with a tie that will grow more close and more sacred and more tender as the years go by, as she realises more and more how much she owes to her mother's wisdom and love.

The time will soon come when the dangers which threaten purity from unscrupulous men and women in the world ought to be spoken of. I am very sure that many girls have been ruined, as the phrase goes, and many a boy too, through ignorance. Do any of you know a play of Robert Browning's called "A Blot on the 'Scutcheon'"? It is the simplest of all his plays, and very tender and beautiful. The heroine is Mildred Tresham, and she falls. But in the case of both her and her lover her fall is the consequence rather of her ignorance than of any sinful impulse. And the cry in which she bewails her fate is surely the most pathetic that ever escaped a girl's lips: "I was so young, I loved him so, I had no mother, God forgot me, and I fell." But it was not God who forgot her; it was her guardian who failed in a most urgent duty towards her. What about the girls who have their mothers? And how often is it far less the girl's sin than the mother's, who should have told her things, and never did?

A girl, as well as a man, should know what evil there is in the world. To be forewarned is to be forearmed. We allow our girls to travel freely nowadays; the conditions of modern life compel them to go out into situations often away from home. It is nothing short of cruel to let them go without telling them what sort of people there are in the world, both men and women, and what sort of

people they may meet. That a girl should be wooed and won in marriage who does not know what marriage is, is a shame and a sin. Girls ought to be taught—and taught by their mothers—the simple facts about marriage, and the highest ideals of marriage. They should be led to demand the highest ideal from any man who aspires to marry them. They should be taught to look for a man whose moral character is above reproach, a man without a past. That is the surest way to raise the standard which prevails among men. You women have so much in your hands. You demand, and rightly, that the standard of morality should be the same for both sexes, that the man who sins should be as severely condemned as the woman who sins. You have it in your own hands. It is for you to pronounce the condemnation. Make it clear that a man with a stain on his record has no entry into your society, no footing in your drawing-room, no chance of marrying your daughter; and a great deal will have been accomplished. But while men are aware that among the girls from whom they hope to choose a wife there are few who even know the existence of the sort of sins which they commit, let alone any who will refuse their advances because of their past guilt, is it any wonder that they themselves think as little of their misconduct as the women seem to do. It is for the women to demand a high standard of the men, just as the men demand a high standard of the women; and every girl ought to know both what a high standard really means and how essential to her own welfare and happiness a high standard is.

I speak of these things to you, because it is within the reach of every one of you to do something real and practical towards bringing about a better state of things in this connection. You have your own children, and you can begin, as our Saviour told the Gadarene demoniac to begin, with your own home. You can see to it that none of your children grow up ignorant, and that none of them learn from other and less reverent lips those essential things which they should learn from your own. You have, too, your circle of friends, among whom these matters are sometimes spoken of; and you can bring your influence to bear, now here and now there, on behalf of a franker,

wiser, kinder dealing with the children and their desire to know. There is a great deal to be done in these directions, and you can do it. You can make this Union a centre of influence which will permeate the whole community, and go far, without any stir or noise, to sweeten and purify our moral life. And here is one practical suggestion I would make to you as a branch of the Union. There are many books and pamphlets published nowadays, the aim of which is to help in this matter of informing the children and educating our growing boys and girls. How would it do if you formed a little library of the best of these books? It would be a library from which any mother might borrow a book to help her in the task of enlightening and guiding her own children, from which any member might borrow a book to lend to a friend. The books would need to be wisely chosen. They need not be very many. Some small charge might be made for the loan of them. I can conceive such a little library being of great use. We once had a little library of that sort in the manse—only a very little one; but it is astonishing how many times the volumes were lent. And I know they did a lot of good. But we made no charge for the loan of them, and one by one they forgot to come back. No doubt they are doing good service still, somewhere. I just throw out the suggestion to you.

I thank you very heartily for the hearing you have given me this afternoon.

DISTRICT NURSE WANTED.

So many nurses are away looking after our wounded and sick boys, that there is a scarcity in the Dominion. The Riverton Hospital and Charitable Aid Board advertised for a district nurse, salary £150, and no suitable applicant replied. Our White Ribbon sister, Mrs Harrison, of Tuatapere, is very anxious that a district nurse should be secured who will be a real help to our sisters in this far Southern district. If any of our readers know of a suitable nurse, who is free to apply, would they bring the matter under her notice? All applications are to be sent in to Mr Cassels, Secretary Riverton H. and C.A. Board, Riverton, Southland.

SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTERS.

CRADLE ROLL, L.T.L., AND BAND OF MERCY.

CRADLE ROLL.

Aims of the Department:

To teach mothers that alcohol is a racial poison.

To train up a race who will not know the taste of alcohol.

Dear Fellow-Workers,—

Our World's Superintendent, Miss Porritt, sends us the following message: "Children are the nation's greatest asset. Surely it should be our duty to see that these little ones are protected from the foe, Alcohol, which is more destructive to us as a nation than Germany and her allies."

We are humbled as we realise how strong a position this alcohol foe holds in our nation at present, and now, whilst the spirit of patriotism burns strongly within us, we should be willing to make a gigantic effort to save the coming race. Let us ever remember that to begin with the cradle is too late. Our desire is that the very beginnings of life may be free from the paralysing effect of alcohol, and on this point seek to provide teaching for fathers as well as mothers.

If we are to accomplish this gigantic task we must learn to co-operate with other workers, and to "take our work into what is already going on." For example, we must seek to win over to our side the midwives, maternity nurses, and all who have to do with the young.

Again I wish to draw attention to the fact that as each new Union is organised, they invariably take up Cradle Roll work, but in many of the older and larger Unions this work is not yet begun, or has been allowed to lapse.

As well as enrolling the babies, we must aim at winning the mothers over to the ranks of total abstinence. Will Superintendents make a note of this, and report the number of mothers who have joined the W.C.T.U. after their babies have been enrolled?

Many of the medical temperance leaflets may, with advantage, be used in the work of this department, especially "Safe Remedies in Illness," "Save the Babies," "Alcohol Injures Children," "Alcohol and Nursing Mothers." These may be sent with the birthday card, or may be left

when calling upon the mother. Leaflet, "How to Organise the Cradle Roll," free.

Pledge Cards, 1s per dozen.

Birthday Cards, 9d per dozen.

Certificates, to send with the 8th year birthday card, 2d each.

"Purity" leaflets for mothers, 5d per packet.

L.T.L.

The meeting of a model Loyal Temperance Legion, as demonstrated by Mrs Duxfield and her Okoia Legion at Convention, has had the result of stirring up members to take up the work of this department.

Several Legions have been organised, and there has been a steady demand for L.T.L. literature.

I have been notified that the four junior and four senior Lesson Manuals are now unobtainable, as the charts and four other manuals more than take their place.

The following is "A Word to Teachers" from one of these manuals:—

"This little book 'About Ourselves' follows the line of 'A Handful of Hints.' At first sight it will seem to be simply a collection of stories, but the real subjects are Alcohol and Cells, Muscle, Nerve, Blood, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Skin, Brain, and Character. Only the essential facts are given concerning the relation of alcohol and tobacco to the body as a whole and to its different parts.

"The 'things to remember' at the end of each chapter will clarify the subject in the child's mind, and the questions in the back of the book will be helpful to the teacher. If she will use 'A Handful of Hints' in preparing the lesson it will afford further illustrations, and give variety to her teaching.

"Concerning the blessedness of such work as this, a certain writer has said: 'I would rather plant a single acorn that will make an oak of a century and a forest of a thousand years, than sow a thousand morning glories that will give joy to-day and are gone to-morrow. For the same reason I would rather plant one living truth in the heart of a child, that will multiply through the ages, than scatter a thousand brilliant conceits before a great audience that will flash like sparks for an instant, and like sparks disappear forever.' This highest kind of opportunity is within the reach of all, for anyone may gather a

group of children together and tell them stories."

The following extract is from the Preface to "Temperance Tales":—

"The ten stories gathered here, partly from history and partly from fiction, will be found to contain ten distinct stories along temperance lines. The teacher will be able to bring out each lesson far better than can be done by the printed page, provided she has clearly in mind the one particular truth she wants to emphasise. All details should be made subservient to this. In every case the kernel thought is briefly suggested in a foot-note.

"It has been said that the child's mind is 'wax to receive and marble to retain.' If these ten truths are taught him from the beginning, in an attractive way, they will prove a safeguard in the times of temptation that are sure to come later."

The L.T.L. Handbook and "Parliamentary Rules for Boys and Girls" are supplied free.

L.T.L. Pledge Cards, 1s per dozen

L.T.L. Badges, 3s 6d per dozen

8 Graded Charts on Alcohol and Tobacco, size 24 x 36 inches, with Manual, 7s 6d set

A Handful of Hints, 8d each

Temperance Tales, 8d each

About Ourselves, 8d each

About Our Country, 8d each

Anti-Cigarette Speaker, 8d each

Frances Willard Reciter, No. 17, 8d each

Bugle Notes for the Home (for young children), 8d each

Medal Contest Reciter, No. 7, 8d each

Medal Contest Reciter, Nos. 15, 20, 21, 8d each

It is Written (Bible Stories for boys and girls), 8d each

Marching Songs (with music), Nos. 1, 2, and 4, 8d each

Marching Songs (with music), No. 3, 10d each

Questions Answered, 1s 4d each

Memory Gems (to hang in school-room), 3d each

Programmes.

A Lark in Monotuck Hall (for seniors), 1s 2d each

Frances E. Willard Programme, 8d each

A Temperance Tally-Ho Trip, 8d each

Temperance Pleas in Columbia's Court, 8d each

Entertaining Moments with Great People, 8d each

A Sick Baby, 8d each

Prohibition Axemen, 4d each

My Temperance Dolly (song with music), 4d each

BAND OF MERCY.

In the L.T.L. Handbook every Legion is urged to have a Band of Mercy. Mrs Mary Lovell, our World's Superintendent, has prepared a Catechism on the 'Duty of Mercy.' The motto is: "Love, Mercy, and Justice to Every Living Creature," and the children are required to sign the following pledge:—"I will try to be kind to all living creatures, and will try to protect them from cruel usage."

Mrs Lovell, in a recent letter, said: "From many years of effort for the promulgation of the humane idea, I have become absolutely convinced of the fact that as almost all of the worst crimes contain the element of cruelty, the earnest teaching of the lessons of humaneness from the pulpit and in the schools is the surest method of eradicating or counteracting the tendencies to brutality and cruelty, which seem to be natural to a very large majority of human beings."

Plan of Work.

Endeavour to secure the observance of a Humane Sunday and Be Kind to Animals Week; persuade pastors to preach on the duty of universal kindness; see to the publication and enforcement of humane laws; secure further humane legislation.

The following resolution is recommended for meetings. It has been passed at many W.C.T.U. Conventions:—

"Whereas almost all crime contains the element of cruelty; and

"Whereas the systematic teaching of the law of kindness to every living creature has proved to be a sure preventive of crime; therefore,

"Resolved that we recognise the fundamental need of such teaching, earnestly recommend it to all educators, and pledge ourselves to favour legislation prescribing it."

Booklet: How to Organise and Conduct a Band of Mercy, free

Band of Mercy Pledge Cards, 3d per dozen

Band of Mercy Catechism, 4d per dozen

A Packet of Band of Mercy Leaflets, 3d

Trusting to have a full report from all Unions before December 31st.—
Yours in White Ribbon Bonds,

CLARA M. NEAL, Dom. Supt.
Pahiatua.

Gisborne, Hurae, 1916.

E nga hoa Aroha,

Tena Koutou.

Ki a te rapu rapu mai pea o koutou whakaaro ki te puake e kore nei e tae atu to tatou Kai-whakahaere-Ropu a Te Mari Woodhead kia koutou. Otira, na runga i te raruraru i pa ki tona tinana, ara, na te mate, na reira i kore ai e tae atu. Heoi kanui ano te koa ake o te ngakau no te mea, kua pai ake tona mate. Ahokoa kei roto ia i tenei raru raru, engari kai te mahara tonu mai ia kia koutou.

No reira, he ngakau tumanako atu tenei kia koutou e nga Hoa Aroha, kia kaha kia maia koutou ki te mahi kite hapai i nga mahi a to koutou Ropu kia timataia na e koutou. Tera ano pea te wa e kitea ai tetahi atu wahine, hei Kaiwhakahaere mo te tunga o Te Mari Woodhead. Otira ko te tino hiahia o matou whakaaro, kia kaha koutou ki te peehi i nga mahi kino a te waipiro, e tuku nei i a tana, i te tangata ki te po; mate tangata, mate tamariki, mate kaima, i te kino o tenei kai. E nga hoa Aroha, ara a koutou tamariki, o koutou hoa kua tukua atu nei e koutou ki te whawhai mo te tika, mo te ora, mo te Kara hoki o to tatou kingi tanga. Otira, ko te mea e tino tukino nei i a koutou tamariki, me a matou hoki ko te kai nei, ko te waipiro. Tangohia e tatou ko te tauwira a te kingi o Ruhia, ara kaore ana hoia e pa ki te waipiro. He aha nga hua? E rongoa ana tatou ko Ruhia te tino iwi e kaha ana ki te whawhai. No reira, tohu tohungia, a koutou tamariki e hia haere ana ki te whawhai, kia kaua e pa ki tenei kai.

Heoi ra, kai te tumanako atu matou kia utua mai e koutou tenei Reta, kia noho mohio ai matou kia koutou mahi, me to koutou ahuatanga. Heoi kia ora koutou katoa. Heoi ano,

No tenei Ropu W.C.T.U.

N. F. WALKER (Hckeretari).
Fox Street, Gisborne.

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

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

Previously acknowledged, £1747 7s 7d. Stratford (Birdsall), 15s; Pahiatua (Neal), £10; Sawyer's Bay (Forbes), £1; Dunedin (Reed), £15; South Dunedin (Reed), £3 14s 9d; Napier (Clare), £20; Alexandra (Weaver), 15s; Invercargill South (Buchanan), 11s; Hamilton (Jones), £5; Waipukurau (Robinson), £20; Kaiapoi (Blackwell), £1; Timaru (Cave), £42 1s 4d; Gore (Smith), £4 14s; Gisborne (Goffe), £3; Matakana (Melville), £4; Nelson (Hill), £3 16s 6d; Greytown (Whincop), £6 7s; Warkworth (Cox), £2 5s; Alexandra (Dewar), £1 6s; Wellington Central (Helyer), £4 4s; Wellington District (Boxall), £7 10s 1d; Belmont Band of Hope, £1 5s; W.C.T.U., Henderson (Paltridge), 3s 7d. Total, £1905 15s 10d.

Some odd amounts may come in yet. The effort has been very successful, when we consider the fact that many other similar patriotic funds are being solicited for in all sorts of ways, and that most W.C.T.U. members are connected with Red Cross, Parcels Fund, etc. Behind that £1905 is much self-sacrifice and willing service, the reward of which is the knowledge that it will help provide some comfort and cheer—"a little touch of home"—for "our boys," who are nobly upholding the cause of honour and freedom. The latest testimony to the real work of the Y.M.C.A. in meeting the needs of the situation at the Front comes from General French:—

Soldiers' High Ideals.—Splendid Work of the Y.M.C.A.

"LONDON, September 8.

"Lord French, in opening a Y.M.C.A. hut, said thirty years ago there were scores of offences that were no longer found among soldiers. The change, due to the splendid work of such institutions as the Y.M.C.A., was little short of miraculous. It had been said men did not fear death as they used to. He believed there were things which the British soldier feared more than death. Their whole spiritual idea's side had been developed, bringing out valour, courage, and glorious pluck. This war had proved the change."

It has been a pleasure to be associated with this great patriotic effort, and with the W.C.T.U. organisation.

Wishing your Union increasing success in its endeavours for God, Home and Humanity.

J. B. McKINNEY,
Co-Treasurer.

LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION.

At the request of Miss Powell, Dominion Organiser, Mrs Duxfield took a trip through Taranaki organising L.T.L.'s. The following is a brief summary of her work:—

On August 1st I visited Manaia, where we had a good, bright meeting, a fair number being present. The children elected their officers, and entered into the work with enthusiasm. Next day found me en route for Stratford, where we held a meeting in the evening, the Mayor presiding. There were more adults than children present, owing to bad weather. The L.T.L. department was explained, song and recitation book displayed, and chart with manual shown. Another Legion was organised, and officers elected.

Urenui was next visited. Spent Saturday morning in house to house visits to invite children to afternoon meeting. The afternoon proved wet, but some fifteen children came, and officers were elected.

I returned to Stratford, and held a fine meeting at Bird Road School-house. We had a fine meeting, a chorus learned, officers elected, and about forty children joined.

Normanby followed, and a meeting was held in Mission Hall, and a Legion organised, with Tom Taylor, a young lad, as President.

At Okaiawa, in spite of heavy showers, Mrs Lees drove me round to interview the mothers personally. A good meeting resulted. Mr Inness, headmaster, presided. A Legion was organised.

A meeting at Eltham followed. A fair number were present, and a League was organised.

My last call was at Patea, where I addressed the L.T.L. on pledge-signing night; 24 pledges were taken. The following day I left for home, having enjoyed every minute of my tour, in spite of hail, rain, snow, and cold. In all, seven new Legions were organised in the Taranaki district.

A. DUXFIELD.

ADVERTISING.

Sweet are the uses of advertisement, says—Mr Dooley, I think. It is a piece of sound American sense, and makes a good text. I have taken it to introduce a subject which has been much in my thoughts since I joined the Branch to which I now belong. That is over a year ago, I believe, and this is the first meeting which I have been able to attend, so you will admit that I am well qualified to take an outside view. I am taking my own case as typical of a good number of members who are prevented by illness or other cause from the attendance they would enjoy. In the discussion on this paper, I want you to bear in mind our ignorance. It is not deliberate. I have not been able to attend meetings, but have looked all the more eagerly for any news of the Union's doings. I've had to look, too! People who don't care and don't look probably don't see. That means, a good number don't know what our Union is doing, or if it is alive at all. And evil-doers may be afraid of things they can't see, but "the Trade," that doesn't admit it is doing evil, certainly will not be afraid of Unions it doesn't hear at work. I do not think the Unions advertise their work enough, and I do think they would be much better advertised if the members always remembered themselves as members instead of separate individuals.

The Trade makes no such mistake. If the Trade, in the person of any member, helps in any cause, or gives to any cause, that gift is made in a public-spirited way, so that the whole public may know and applaud. So-and-So gives £100 or £500 or £1000 to the Hospital Ship, or the Belgian Fund, or the Public Hospital. We all think better of a man for giving so generously, but when a man's name is identified with his trade, the trade gets part of the benefit of our appreciation. In other words, that trade gets an advertisement, and a good one too.

Now, W.C.T.U. members are not all in a position to give by the £100, but they all give, they have given, they will continue to give, as much as they can spare. Why should not the W.C.T.U. be as well advertised as its enemy? The Temperance Party is as good a giver as the liquor trade.

We give in small sums, you will suggest. Well, every circumstance

can be an advantage or a disadvantage. It just depends on the way you look at it. If "From a W.C.T.U. member" were tacked on to the acknowledgment of every sum given by a W.C.T.U. member, those initials would be seen very often, and the Union would greatly benefit. We want to frighten our enemy. Let us see we are up and doing, helping in everything, leaving no field untouched for him to declare that in that we show no public spirit. If we think a little more, we can make him shrink from those initials as from holy water. Advertise the Union—Advertise! It can do no harm, and will surely do good.

When I go into the town I look around for white ribbons. It is a surprising thing to see more than one or two in one day. Yet I must pass more than one or two members in the street. Why do they not advertise the mounting membership of the Union, and sprinkle the town with badges, so that all who pass up and down may see we are not one or two, scattered and feeble, but an influential proportion of the population. White bows are such a cheerful sign to a stranger.

Then the best advertisement, and in many ways the easiest, is the personal appeal. How often do you say to a neighbour, "There's going to be such an interesting W.C.T.U. meeting next time? We've all been studying the subject, and the discussion will be worth hearing." The neighbour may not go, or if she goes, may not join, but you repeat the invitation a few times, and she will go before the year is out, if your interest advertises the meeting enough. But remember, she won't come unless you have something to offer her. Your own interest and enthusiasm is the best guarantee that she will find the Union worth joining.

Another form of advertisement. Quite frequently there are letters in the papers about this, that, and the other question that is discussed at local meetings. But it is very seldom a letter is seen referring to anything said at a W.C.T.U. meeting. Yet the W.C.T.U. does quite as important work for the country as any football club. I nearly said racing club, but that is going too far.

Let us be wise as serpents and harmless as doves, but there is no need for us to work underground like moles! Given time, moles can shift

hills, but if we use the faith that is in us we can shift mountains. We are doing it.

Not the W.C.T.U. alone. We are not divided in a fight against a greater foe than our army is fighting in Flanders. We number every soul that has been harmed by the Trade, a mighty army, a noble army, a pitiful army. So many crushed women, so many sodden men, so many crippled babies. An army worth fighting for, a history worth leaving to the coming centuries as our gift. These are ours if we are faithful to our faith.

You may say the victory is not yet. It is coming nearer every day. Why should we keep it a secret? We can't. Everyone is going to know, sooner or later, that we are winning. We're winning—let them all know. Advertise our Victory! Advertise our Union! Advertise!

KATHERINE MERCER.

SIR VICTOR HORSLEY.

(Extract from "The Medical Journal of Australia," 29th July, 1916.)

"A brief cable was received on July 21st, 1916, announcing that Colonel Sir Victor Horsley had died of heat-stroke in Mesopotamia. Sir Victor, who was Colonel in the Royal Army Medical Corps, had exhibited great keenness and had performed invaluable service, both in England and in France, up to a few months ago. More recently he was appointed Consulting Surgeon to the Mediterranean Expeditionary Forces, and in this capacity spent some time in Egypt. The manner in which he fulfilled the terribly difficult task of setting matters right during this visit is well known, and the Empire is under a deep debt of gratitude to him for what he accomplished. It is probable that the War Office directed him to proceed to that hell, Mesopotamia, where the climatic conditions and pestilential diseases have cut short many valuable lives. The loss to the Empire at the present juncture is a cruel one, and the wisdom of the authorities in exposing a man of his worth to the conditions obtaining on the Tigris may well be questioned. His fame was world-wide, but only those who had the privilege of an intimate acquaintance with him will realise how gross the sacrifice of his life is."

After a lengthy account of Sir Victor's scientific attainments and achievements, the writer goes on to say:

"One word must be devoted to Sir Victor's capability for work. Many men plead as an excuse for failing to do their duty that they have no time; they are so busy. Sir Victor had an immense surgical practice; he spent hours in his laboratory, working for the benefit of humanity; he served on numberless committees, and rarely was absent from a meeting; he was ever ready to help a worthy colleague in his work, and to devote the small hours of the morning to some special matter of importance. He never refused to take up work in which he had an interest, and always did his duty, regardless of the effect the doing might have on himself. He was called upon by his country to undertake a difficult task in a murderous climate, and did not hesitate one moment. It cost him his life. Truly he was a great man."

Inter alia, the writer says: "Arising out of his neurological work came the conviction of the inevitable destruction of tissue consequent on the ingestion of the smallest quantity of alcohol. In 1900 he delivered the Lees and Raper Memorial Lecture on this subject, and from that time onward held his ground without flinching. His book on "Alcohol and the Human Body," published in collaboration with Dr. Mary Sturge, is perhaps the most powerful advocacy for total abstinence in our possession."

PATRIOTIC FUND.

The thanks of the W.C.T.U. are due to Mrs McKenzie (representative of Ramabai Mission) for her help in raising money for our Patriotic Fund. Mrs McKenzie gave the goods for stalls at Dunedin, Palmerston North, Wanganui, and Hamilton, the local Unions supplied the workers at the stalls, and the profits were divided between our Patriotic Fund and Ramabai Red Cross Funds. By Mrs McKenzie's help £100 was raised for the fund, and we are grateful to her for coming to our aid.

Mole Ioteyko is the second woman to be elected Professor at Paris University. She is a Pole.

NOTES OF TWO PAPERS.

Read Before the Conference of the
Wellington District Congregational
Union.

On Wednesday evening, August 16th, were delivered before the Congregational Conference, sitting in Wellington, two papers dealing with the effect of the war on present social conditions.

The first paper, on "Our Empire's Unique Opportunity," was read by Rev. A. M. Aspland, of Palmerston North. After pointing out that the work of reconstructing must always follow that of breaking down, he said the unique opportunity of the Empire would be to lead in establishing a great European partnership of nations, a world league for the maintaining of peace, and an international law court for the discussion and settlement of disputes. If the nations did not learn from this war how to avoid war, the awful suffering and sacrifice entailed by the war would have been all in vain. Other results that were being achieved were the strengthening of the family tie, and the strengthening of the belief in the spirit and power of prayer. Men would realise that the only forces that really count are spiritual forces.

We should have to turn our attention to our national evils and weaknesses, which this war had shown up in their true light. Drunkenness, impurity, disease, must be put an end to, no matter at what cost. Social reforms must be brought about; the relations between employers and employees must be drawn closer, and must be made to rest on a Christian basis.

The elevation of women was another result that must surely come, for the part played by women in this crisis was beyond all expectation, and had done more to establish their claim to equal rights than all the zeal—often misdirected—of the Suffragettes. Women had everywhere responded to the call of sacrifice, giving their best loved ones for their country, and ministering, with no thought of self, to the sick and the dying.

The war of racial distinction could never again be so bitter, and men would learn to recognise that the principles by which life is directed, and not the colour of the skin, constituted the real difference between man and man.

The Church would have a unique opportunity for showing in action the

spirit of the Good Samaritan, in its sympathy and care for the widow and the fatherless, and for proving that religion is not the mere acceptance of intellectual truths, but the cultivation of the Spirit of Christ.

In the past the Church had always emphasised duty to King and country; but at the end of the war there would be a glorious opportunity for insisting on the duty of loyalty to the King of kings. God's legitimate claim on man's love and devotion must be pressed on the people, and also the fact that any violation of the moral and spiritual law must bring its punishment, as Germany was already finding out, for her violation of the sacredness of treaties and pledges. So men would be more ready to accept and live out the eternal principles for which the Church stands.

The reverend gentleman said he believed that while the barrier between the sacerdotal and the evangelical churches would be more decided, union among the Free Churches would be rendered more possible, and such union would be absolutely necessary in order to carry out needed reforms. The sectarian spirit would cease to count, and the practical presentation of Christianity would have to be given, lifting up Christ, not creeds; life, not rites and ceremonies; internal reality rather than external ordinances. To the Churches the Empire would look for the mighty forces that could carry the reforms that must come. A great spiritual revival would be needed both for the Empire and for the Church; a revival not emotional as in the past, but ethical, appealing to the consciences of men. And this revival must begin in the Church, in order to check the materialistic tendencies so rife at present, and to enable men to discern the righteousness that "exalteth a nation."

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Organised 1885.

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"The White Ribbon."

Editor: Mrs Peryman, Port Chalmers.

Associate Editor: Mrs Evans, M.A.

Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,
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The White Ribbon.

For God and Home and Humanity.

WELLINGTON, SEPT. 18, 1916.

GRAND JURIES ON SEXUAL OFFENCES.

The children of a nation are its best asset. True as this is at all times, its truth is doubly emphasised now. When the nation is giving the pick of its manhood to perish on the battlefields of Europe and Asia, how very important it is that it should conserve its child life. Children, many and vigorous, are the nation's only hope. Every year many little girls, the nation's potential mothers, are abused and ruined by sexual perverts. So serious has the matter become, that at Auckland, Wellington, and Christchurch the Grand Juries and Judges spoke strongly on the subject, and asked that the law be amended to give better protection to girls, especially to prevent repetition of the offence. Mr Justice Hosking spoke of the regret that one must feel

that in such cases children were the only witnesses, because it served to emphasise in their mind matters which were best forgotten. Often parents considered it against the best interests of their children to bring such cases into Court.

Women of this Dominion have petitioned and deputationised Ministers, but no action has been taken. We can only hope that the combined voices of Grand Juries and Judges may move a Ministry that mothers, weeping over their ruined little girls, have failed to arouse. Ministers and members waxed eloquent in debate on the need (and we admit it is a need) to protect the soldier boy, an adult, from designing and diseased evil women, but no voice was raised as to the necessity of protecting girls, mostly infants, from the designs of evil and often diseased men.

To Prevent a Repetition.

The Grand Jury at Wellington urged a surgical operation, and at Auckland the same thing was hinted at. In some American States this is the law, but it has not been in force long enough for its results to be judged. Now, punishment in these cases must not be vindictive, but preventative. The man who is sexually excited by little girls has no right to be at large among them. The law must, either by an operation or by segregation, render the repetition of such an offence impossible. For stealing property, heavy sentences, often years, are given. For stealing the innocence, and often health of a child, a few months is deemed sufficient punishment. When a man is convicted of a sexual offence he should be detained for medical examination, and such treatment as medical or surgical science recommends, and no man should be set at liberty unless certified by two doctors to be sane and normal sexually, and no menace to the safety of little children. Until so certified, they should be detained, preferably in farm colonies, which could be made self-supporting.

Children as Witnesses.

For long we have protested against the enormity of compelling little girls (and older girls too) to give evidence in these cases before men only. Judge, jury, police, lawyers, and all Court officials are men, and the law does not require any woman to be

present. In a Court recently a girl of 14 had to give evidence, pronounced by a Court official "most disgusting," and not one woman was in that Court. For 23 years New Zealand women have voted, and yet we still permit a child of 14 to give evidence before men only of the dastardly ruin wrought upon her by her own father. Why do we not demand what other places have, that women, officials of the Children's Court, hear these stories from children alone, and quietly, and that their sworn evidence is accepted by the Court, instead of forcing the child to appear.

Women Police.

The Attorney-General has been repeatedly asked to appoint women police, but his only reply is that he is waiting for reports of their work in other places. These reports, all most favourable, have for several months past been published in our daily papers. A cable announced that the New South Wales Minister considered that the work done by the women police in Sydney justified their appointment, and that he was going to make further appointments. Has the Attorney-General any private evidence differing from this? If so, he should make it public; if not, why does he delay to make appointments? Complaints are made as to the difficulty of getting suitable men for the Police Force in war time. Why not try a few good women?

We pride ourselves upon being a democratic country! Why, then, allow the hide-bound conservatism of one man to delay a reform asked for by all thinking men and women? Women police have proved the greatest protection to girls wherever appointed.

Age of Protection.

To what age should children be protected? The W.C.T.U. has always asked for girls to be protected to 21 years of age, and lately the same has been asked for boys. The law does not allow any person to dispose of their property until they reach the age of 21. Why not protect their person to the same age? Is a child's money more valuable than its purity, its innocence, its virtue, its character? The Chief of Police in Sydney said in evidence that all prostitutes known to the police became so before they were 22 years of age. To check the social evil and the nation-destroy-

ing diseases following in its train, protect girls till 21 years of age. But alas! these ruined girls in their turn become temptresses, and so it becomes necessary to protect the boys from the wiles of older women until 21. Punish the man or woman who tempts the boy or girl from the path of purity, and you will have made a great advance on the road to national health and national efficiency. In cases where both offenders are under 21 they should both be given reformatory treatment.

Let Unions pass resolutions along these lines; urge every church and women's society to pass them; get Labour organisations and any other organisations to pass them, and bring a vast and steadily increasing pressure to bear upon the Ministry, till we get the reforms we ask for. Voting women of New Zealand, demand from Parliament adequate protection for your children, and see that you get it. Always at it, and all at it, must bring success.

MRS HELEN BARTON.

New Zealand White Ribboners will regret to hear that Mrs Barton has lost a son at the Front. She was feeling too sad to reply to letters of sympathy, but wishes to tender to her New Zealand friends her sincere thanks for their sympathy in her bereavement.

A MODERN MARTYR.

They are killing our Sundays of long ago,
The good old Sunday we used to know;
The day of quiet, when everywhere
The spirit of peace pervaded the air.
And the whole world wearing its Sunday best,
Sat down by the roadside of life to rest.

They are killing our Sunday, not with a blow,
To end it suddenly, but sure and slow,
As they did the martyrs who suffered shame,
On the wheel and the rack and in the flame.

They are killing our Sunday, and when it is dead,
When the last, last drop of its blood is shed,
And its spirit has gone from the knowledge of men
In their world-weary struggle for pleasure—what then?
—W. J. Lampton.

IN THE FIELD.

The ten days spent in Manaia were not productive of any very astonishing results, owing to bad weather and distance from the township. The Patterson family motored me around heroically, and Mrs Hunt kindly entertained me for a night to afford an opportunity for canvassing in the township, but not much could be accomplished. We made an abortive attempt at meetings at Kapuni and Kaponga, but a home meeting at the house of Mrs Judd turned out better, all present who had not previously donned the white ribbon doing so. The ordinary meeting of the Union was well attended, and was followed by a meeting of the L.T.L., organised by Mrs Duxfield the previous week, when twenty-eight more children gave in their names.

On Monday, August 14th, the talk to the girls was given in Hawera, but as we were running against Miss Dorothy Spinney, a Bible Class social, and a few other functions, the audience was "small but select," White Ribboners being chiefly conspicuous by their absence. However, my hostess, Mrs R. Browne, loyally stepped into the breach, taking the chair and supporting me in every possible way.

On Wednesday Marton was reached, and the following morning was spent in visiting. A meeting of the new branch was held in the afternoon, the attendance being good, although several members were unavoidably detained. Three more members were initiated, bringing the number up to 29, two of whom have already been transferred to Wellington. After the meeting, my hostess (Mrs McCoskery) hurried home and cooked a dainty little tea, which I consumed in about five minutes, and hurried off for the train, arriving at Taumaranui just after midnight, and starting for Te Kuiti at 8 o'clock, where I was met by Mr Wilton (late of Wanganui), and driven to his pretty home, "a city set on a hill, which cannot be hid."

Several very wet days followed, and one fine one I visited the Church of England, Presbyterian, and Methodist Guilds, and paid a number of calls. On Friday (25th) a branch was organised in the Municipal Hall; the attendance was very good, and I believe the Union will do well.

Hamilton was the next place visited, and Mrs Jones, my hostess, Mr Jones taking out his buggy and carting

luggage to save the funds. (I wonder how ever the Organiser would manage without the assistance of the White Ribbon brothers. It is a good thing so many of our members are married!)

The following day a special meeting took place at the home of Mrs Auld, the attendance being very fine. The atmosphere of Hamilton W.C.T.U. is most refreshing. Good membership, fine attendances, all working together harmoniously for the general good. The dear people said they would themselves work up the Hamilton meetings, and leave me free to assist the auxiliaries.

Accordingly I journeyed to Cambridge, and spent a week in the happy home of Mrs C. H. Bycroft, Treasurer, while visiting the Union and friends. This Union runs a very successful Band of Hope, works the Cradle Roll, etc. On Tuesday, September 5th, the ordinary meeting was held. The attendance was very good, and two new members were initiated. We also had an Executive meeting to talk over the work in general. Miss Powell's Address: C/o Mrs J. M. Jones, Claudelands, Hamilton.

ORGANISING TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following donations to the Organising Fund were received during August:—Mataura Union, 10s; Opotiki Union, £1 10s; Palmerston North Union, £5; Oxford Union, £2; Manaia Union, £3 15s. The latter Union also donated 5s towards expenses of organising L.T.L.'s. Total receipts, £13.

The expenditure for the month for Organiser's salary and expenses, and special expenses of organising L.T.L.'s, was £11 7s 9d.

For the first time for a good many months the receipts have exceeded the expenditure. I trust Unions will take note, and see that this more satisfactory condition of affairs is maintained.

NELLIE BENDELY,

Organising Treasurer.

At the annual convention of railway commissioners held in San Francisco last month, thirty states being represented, it was recommended that every state be urged to enact laws prohibiting the drinking of liquor on railway trains.

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.)

GREYTOWN.

Aug. 30. Anniversary social. The President (Mrs Whincop) being in the chair. The minutes, annual report, and balance-sheet were read. Work in several directions has been energetically carried out by members. Visitors from Masterton Union conveyed greetings. Two short and encouraging addresses were given by Revs. Grundy and Warburton. A good attendance of members. Music, singing and recitations made a very pleasant afternoon, closing with the National Anthem. Tea was handed round. Over £20 has been collected for the Patriotic Fund.

HAWERA.

Aug. 31. Mrs Bone presided over a good attendance. Arranged that Mesdames Bone and Young should visit the Eltham Union. Decided that Franchise Day be celebrated on September 28th. The members of the Manaia, Normanby, and Okaiawa Unions will be invited to be present on that day, and afternoon tea will be provided by the local members.

FEILDING.

3rd August. The members were delighted to hear of the response throughout New Zealand to our Patriotic Fund, and were glad that they too had been able to do a share. Prayers of thanksgiving were given to God for graciously restoring Mrs Thompson to health after her serious illness. Franchise Day to be celebrated at Mrs Mercer's, Manchester Street, on Thursday, September 21st. Each member to be asked to bring a woollen gift for the mine sweepers. Disappointment was keen over the Government's attitude re 6 o'clock closing.

INVERCARGILL.

August 1st. Mrs McKenzie in the chair. Sister Moody Bell was welcomed back. Mrs McKenzie read an article from the paper "Grit" dealing with camps and drink. Resolved that a Band of Hope be established at North Invercargill. The Secretary was instructed to write conveying the sympathy of the Union to Mrs Jamieson on the death of her son at the Front. Sister Moody to write a letter of sympathy to the relatives of the late Mrs Cunningham. The Union calls attention to the revival of the "chain prayer" evil, and condemn it on two

grounds: (1) Its appeal is to superstition; (2) It is contrary to a true spirit of prayer. It makes prayer quite mechanical—the mere writing of a certain petition. The chain prayer system is anti-Biblical and anti-Protestant.

NORMANBY.

July 11. Resolved to send parcel next month for seamen and mine-sweepers, etc. Resolved to start an L.T.L. Normanby Union joined with Manaia in helping with the Red Cross Shop in Hawera, and the splendid sum of over £200 was taken and collected.

August 9. The President, Mrs Scott, presiding. 11 members present. A parcel for seamen and mine sweepers was handed in. Resolved that as a W.C.T.U. we will do all in our power to put men in as Members of Parliament who will give us either a bare majority or a Referendum. That this also be a recommendation to all other Union members.

WHANGAREI.

August 1. Ten members present. Mrs Whalley in chair. A letter from S. Evans (Supt. N.Z.M.C. work) was read, re medal contests. Decided that nothing can be done here. In reply to an appeal for help in connection with the Gift Sale, to be held in October, it was decided that this Branch do what it can to help. Decided to give all possible help with Dominion Convention in Auckland. Suggested by the President that members living near the Hospital be asked to make the bi-weekly visit to that Institute; also that an occasional monthly meeting be held at members' houses.

MARTON.

August 18. Miss Powell presiding. Mrs Knigge consented to act as President, as well as Treasurer. Mrs Jones was elected Secretary, with Mrs Harrison as Cradle Roll Supt., and Mrs McCoskery as visitor. A discussion took place as to the possibility of establishing a Loyal Temperance Legion, the final decision being left until the next meeting. Several members took Y.M.C.A. collecting cards. 3 new members were initiated, bringing the number up to 29.

PETONE.

August. An "At Home" was held to celebrate the 83rd birthday of Mrs Rowse, our President. The building was filled with guests, among whom were Mesdames A. R. Atkinson, Houlder, Brialey, and Knowles-Smith, of Wellington, Mrs Kibblewhite, Rotorua, Mrs and Miss Newey, Dunedin, Rev A. J. and Mrs Seamer, Rev Bruce and Mrs Todd, Rev McBain, and Pastor and Mrs Marshall, and several friends from Lower Hutt. Greetings were received from Miss Peach (Dunedin) and an apology from the Rev Father Quealy, Petone. Beautiful

floral tributes were presented to the guest on behalf of the Wellington, Lower Hutt, and Petone Unions, and a lovely birthday cake made and presented by Mrs Mahon (Mrs Burd's mother) a lady now in her 84th year. The Revs. Todd, McBain, Seamer, and Marshall, Mrs A. R. Atkinson, and Messrs Burd, senr., Kirby, and Collins congratulated Mrs Rowse on attaining such a great age, and also on having spent such a useful and busy life. Miss Kirk presided. Vocal and instrumental items and a recitation were contributed. Dainty afternoon tea was dispensed by the ladies of the Petone Branch. Mrs Rowse, who was in one of her brightest and happiest moods, made a splendid speech, and thanked all for the honour done her. A collection was taken in aid of the Soldiers' Christmas Pudding Fund. The function was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem.

NELSON.

August 8. A fair attendance. Miss Atkinson presiding. Three new members were welcomed. Letters were read from members of the Cabinet in answer to copy sent of resolutions passed last meeting, saying that they "would be considered." Also a card from Mr Hammond, Sydney, acknowledging congratulations re 6 o'clock closing. Miss Atkinson spoke of T. E. Taylor Day. Resolved that a letter of remembrance be sent to Mrs Taylor. A vote of sympathy was passed with Mrs Connington, who has lost a son at the Front. Mrs Hampson's resignation accepted with regret. An appeal was made by Mrs Field for old kid gloves to be used in making soldiers' leather waistcoats. Attention called to the scheme for sending gift boxes direct to soldiers from London. Mrs Field has undertaken to receive forward contributions for this. Thanks given to Church of Christ who made up some 50 garments for mine-sweepers; also Mrs Lock, who has interested herself greatly in this matter. Telegrams of protest have been sent to the Premier in connection with the refusal of the Government to pass any measure for the restriction of the sale of liquor during the war.

Aug. 15. Meeting held in the Foresters' Hall, Wakapuaka, in order to form a branch of the Union there; 21 present, including five from Nelson, Miss Atkinson presiding. A resolution was passed that this Branch should be formed, and the following officers were elected:—Pres., Mrs Wastney; Vice-Pres., Mrs A. Dodson, Mrs E. Withers, Mrs Brown, and Mrs W. Frost; Sec., Miss May Dodson; Treas., Miss Snook; "White Ribbon" Agent, Mrs J. Flower, junr. Decided to meet on the first Thursday. An initiatory service was held. The total membership is 25.

Aug. 18. A farewell social was given to Miss Weymouth, at which also the new members introduced by

her were welcomed. Between 50 and 60 were present. Miss Atkinson presided, and Mrs Lambert, on behalf of the Union, presented Miss Weymouth with a handbag and purse, as a slight token of esteem and appreciation. Miss Weymouth gave a report of her four months' work, which included visits to 200 homes, resulting in an increase of 87 members, the formation of four branches in outlying districts, work for the "Y" Branch, with an increase of 46 members, the formation of two Branches of the L.T.L. in Nelson and Richmond, with a membership of over 80 and 68 respectively, besides a large amount of correspondence, and work for the Patriotic Fund and 6 o'clock closing petition. Miss Weymouth has made many friends, and will be greatly missed.

Miss Weymouth took the opportunity of thanking all the friends who had shown her hospitality and kindness, and had helped her in her work in any way.

BLUFF.

August. A good attendance of members, and much business done. Arrangements were made to hold an "At Home" for the celebration of Franchise Day, when Mrs Pasley, of Invercargill, will give an address.

Aug. 11. An application was received from the Boy Scouts for the use of the hall for drill, and the smaller rooms for reading room and lectures—Granted. 14 pairs of socks, 3 Balaclavas, 1 muffler, 1 cap, 4 pairs of underpants, 2 under flannels, and 1 jersey sent to mine-sweepers. A very successful Band of Hope meeting was held on Tuesday, August 15th. Rev. Walker presided, and gave the address, and an excellent programme was rendered by members and friends.

PAHIATUA.

Aug. 17. Our postponed White Ribbon and T. E. Taylor Days commemorated by a Home meeting at Mrs Falloon's. Mrs Neal presided. Our District President, Mrs Crabb, of Palmerston North, gave an address on "Social Diseases," and made an eloquent appeal to the mothers present to instruct their children in sex hygiene before allowing them to leave the home circle. Mrs Hansen, transferred from Winchmore, was welcomed. Regret was expressed that we are losing Miss Thurlow, who goes to England; also Mrs Paterson, who goes to Scotland. Five new members were initiated. Collection for our Maori Fund, 14s. Collection for Y.M.C.A. Patriotic Fund, £10.

PORT CHALMERS.

Aug. Franchise Day observed. There was a splendid attendance of members and friends. After a social cup of tea, Mrs Johnstone (President) opened the meeting, and Mrs Don gave a most telling address on "Women's Franchise" and women's work. Mrs Peryman also spoke on

behalf of the "White Ribbon," pleading for more subscribers. A solo by Mrs Gilmour (Dunedin), accompanied by Miss Peryman, was much appreciated. The collection amounted to £1 4s 2d.

GISBORNE.

Aug. 29. 31 present. Two new members received. Franchise Day to be celebrated at September meeting. Mrs Israel appointed "White Ribbon" Agent. Vote of sympathy was passed in connection with Mrs Oldham's death, the same to be conveyed to her husband and to the Napier Union. Rev. Aitken gave us a most helpful address on "Purity," which we hope to have printed in the "White Ribbon." Treasurer reported £30 towards the patriotic effort. Decided to send a letter of appreciation to Mrs McLeod for her past services to the Society, as she is leaving the district.

WANGANUI EAST.

July 28. President in the chair. Decided to donate £1 towards Organising Fund. A resolution was passed congratulating Sydney on the success of the six o'clock closing campaign. Miss Cruickshank, M.A. (Principal of Girls' College), gave a very thoughtful address on "Education as a Social Force." One new member joined.

Aug. 25. President in the chair. One new member was transferred from the B.W.T.A. Several new subscribers for "White Ribbon," also several most interesting extracts were read therefrom. Mrs Chisholm was appointed delegate to District Convention. The local L.T.L. Superintendent gave an interesting account of a ten days' tour up North in the interests of the children's department. Seven new Legions were organised. Decided to celebrate Franchise Day (September 19th), also each to bring a Christmas gift for soldiers at the Front.

WANGANUI.

Sept. 1. Mrs Blamires (President) presided. Decided not to send delegates to the Provincial Convention. Our next meeting to take the form of a social to celebrate Franchise Day. Afternoon tea to be dispensed, and a collection taken up in aid of Organising Fund. Several parcels were handed in in response to the appeal for woollen comforts for the mine-sweepers of the North Sea. The amount sent from Mrs George McKenzie's sale of Indian art goods to the Y.M.C.A. Patriotic Fund was £33, not £3 3s, as stated in the last issue of the "White Ribbon."

URENUI.

Aug. 16. Meeting held at Mrs Rowe's residence; attendance good. Miss Gausted (President) presided, and also brought forward a suggestion of having a Gospel Temperance meeting for the Maoris. The suggestion was adopted, and it was left with Miss Gausted to arrange for the

speaker and Maori interpreter, the members promising to help in any way they could. Money was voted for buying Purity literature, and also literature for the L.T.L., which was started by Mrs Duxfield, and is going ahead.

CHRISTCHURCH.

Has forwarded the following articles as a contribution to the mine-sweepers:—35 pairs of socks, 18 Balaclavas, 3 scarves, 7 pairs mittens, 4 shirts, 1 underpants.

MATAURA.

Aug. 14. Assisted by a few members of Countess of Liverpool League, we packed three large cases of clothing, one for Dr. Barnardo's Homes, and two for the destitute in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, containing in all about 500 good useful garments, mostly woollen. The Union thanks all who so generously assisted in making up and contributing goods.

Aug. 25. Mrs Lowden presided, and opened with Scripture and prayer, only six being present.

SOUTH DUNEDIN.

August. Were kindly welcomed to Reid Hall, St. Kilda, by the Rev. R. Fairmaid, who conducted the devotional exercises, and gave every one a cordial welcome. Mrs W. R. Don, President, introduced Mrs Peryman, Editor "White Ribbon," who gave a most powerful address on "The Unique Trade." Miss McCarthy also gave a short address. A musical programme was rendered, also tea and cake passed round. Four new members initiated.

WARKWORTH.

Aug. 31. Twelve members present. Mrs Southern presided. The members expressed gratitude for the assurance just received of the presence of a dry canteen in our training camps. A Secretary pro tem. was appointed. Mrs Kasper gave a splendid address on "Work." She dealt with the beauty of work, and the refinement and culture which comes through useful work well done. A vote of thanks was passed to her through Mrs Southern. Collection, £1 6s.

TE KUITI.

A meeting of the W.C.T.U. was held in the Municipal Hall, Te Kuiti, in August. The chair was taken by Mrs Ashton, who introduced Miss Powell, Dominion Organiser. The views of the Association were explained by Miss Powell, and at the conclusion of the address a strong Branch was formed and office-bearers elected. The initiation service was then held, and white bows pinned on. Arranged to meet in Presbyterian Church on the 2nd Wednesday.

DUNEDIN.

Sept. 5. President (Mrs Hiatt) in the chair. Fair attendance. Resolved to hold Franchise Day, collection

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to N.Z. Fund. Miss McCarthy gave a short but interesting address on the Montessori system of teaching children. The banner presented by Mrs Patterson, of Manaia, for Union obtaining most members for the year has been beautifully painted by Mrs H. H. Driver, and was displayed on the wall. It should be greatly prized by the Union fortunate enough to secure it.

WANGANUI Y's.

June 12. Twenty-two young women met and spent the evening sewing and knitting babies' garments for the local Plunket Society.

June 26. Owing to very heavy rain, only 12 members met, and continued their work for the Plunket Society. Decided that in the future the meetings would be held monthly, instead of fortnightly, and that between the meetings the girls should continue their sewing at home.

Aug. 21. Mrs Upton, Vice-President, and Mrs McKenzie, Secretary of the local Branch of the W.C.T.U., attended the meeting in order to give any needed assistance or advice, and also to encourage the girls in their work. Decided that besides holding the usual sewing meetings, a musical and elocutionary competition evening should be held occasionally, and prizes awarded to the winners. Miss Chisholm was appointed Secretary pro tem.

OTAMATEA.

I tuano he huihuinga ma tenei roopu Karaitiana wahine Otamatea ite 3 o nga ra o Hepetema i te whare o Te Auwe Tiki-Tiki i te rua o nga Haora i te ahiahi. Ka Karakia te Perehitini a ka himenetia te 23 o nga himene, whaka mutua kite inoi, ka whakapuaretia te whare mo nga take ete Perehitini e Rutera Karena. (1) Koohi marama moni awhina na te Rev. F. Paikea 2s 6d. (2) Perehitini Rutera—Karena: Kia ora katoa nga hoa aroha i roto ite roopu Karaitiana tae atu hoki kia koe e tama e Paraire Paikea. Kua tae mai nei ano koe ki tenei huihuinga a matou, kia mihi tahi tatou ki tenei o tatou hoa aroha mema. Kia Mereana J. Grey i runga i te mea kua tae ano tetahi pouritanga kia raua ko tona hoa tane i runga i te wehenga atu ia raua o taraua kotiro kua tae nei ia kite rangatiratanga ote rangi kite kainga ote okiokitanga.

Te Auwe Tikitiki mema: Keite whakapai ahau kinga korero ara mihi a to tatou Perehitini e mihi nei ki tenei o tatou hoa aroha. Kua tae mai

nei ano ia kia tatou huihuinga irunga i te ngakau mamae kua pa ano ki tona tinana. Kaati mate matua ano ite rangi e whakaatu te rangi marie ki a ia ara kia tatou katoa kua hui mai nei tae atu hoki ki ta tatou mokopuna ki a Paraire Paikea hua tae mai nei hei hoa awhina tohutohu hoki inga tikanga mo te rangimarie. Kaati ma te matua ano ite rangi e whakau o tatou ngakau kinga mea tikoake a hei tuara hoki mo tatou iroto ia tatou mahi katoa. Rev. F. Paikea: He tuake tenei he whakaamihia atu kia koutou e nga hoa karaitiana e kaha nei kite hapai inga tikanga. Kahore atu he kaha tua atu i tenei kua kite nei ahau. Koia nei te nui o te mihi o te ngakau kia penei tonu to koutou kaha kite pēhi katoa inga mea he e kite ana e koutou e mahia ana i roto i tenei marae i waenganui ia koutou karaitiana nei, A e nga hoa aroha kia kaha ano hoki. koutou ki te whangai i nga ngakau o tatou tamariki kaumatua tae atu ki nga tamariki no nōhi katoa kia kaua ratou emahi inga mea he e mate ai te wairua. Ko taku kupu tenei kia koutou kia maia kia kaha kia toa mate matua ite rangi ewhakau enei kupu kio koutou ngakau. I whakamutua te huihuinga ki te inoi e Paraire Paikea kia tau te rangimarie kia tatou katoa.

I tu te hui o Otamatea Roopu wahine ite 6 onga ra o Akuhata, kite whare o Kerei Mu, i muri ite karakia ahiahi. Na te Rev. Paraire Paikea i whakapuare te mitingi kite himene. Nana hoki te inoi ki te Atua kia homai he maramatanga kia matou iroto i tenei hui. Ka tu te Perehitini kite mihi kia Te Paraire. E hoa, nui atu te whakamihia ote ngakau kia koe kua tae mai ki waenganui ia matou kite tohutohu, kite awhina hoki i tenei huihuinga, kite whakaako hoki ia matou kia matau ai kinga mahi e paingia ete Matua ite Rangi. Kote take tuatahi, he kōhi marama. Na Te Riu Tapihana i tu kite homai inga kōhi whakamutunga a Makareta Mu. Miraka Karena: E kore au e pai kia tangohia e te Roopu aua moni. Me waiho hei aroha ma matou kite hoa kua ngaro atu nei. Mrs Karaka Paikea: He mihi ki tana tamaiti, kia te Paraire, katahi ano ka ora ake i tona mate. Kōa atu matau mo tana hokinga mai kia kite i ana whanungu. Ka tu mai nga mema toko rima kite ki ake penei na, kia puritia ete Roopu nga moni kōhi o Makareta Mu, i runga ano i te mohio, me i konei aia, ka riri ia ina ka whakahakia tona moni. Ko tona hiahia tenei kia awhina ia i tona roopu. Tautokona ana tena take.

Kua hoki mai a Mereana J. Kerei ki te Roopu. Kerei Mu: Nui atu

taku koa mo te hokinga mai o taku hunaonga ki te Roopu, kia noho ia hei riwhi mo tana hungawai. Ko taku hiahia tenei kia hapai tonu tatou ite taonga o taku hoa wahine.

Te Mari Woodhead: He panui i te reta a Mrs Walker, e whakahau ana ia matou kia u kite mahi. Tautoko ana nga mema. Te Riu, me nga mema katoa, i whiriwhiri mote taenga mai o te hui toru marama ki konei. A oti pai tenei take. Na Miraka Karena i whakamutu kite inoi.

FIGHTING MEN FIRST.

NATIONAL SERVICE LEAGUE.

This League, with its office in Masterton, has been organised with a view to helping returned soldiers. Sir Robert Stout is President, and its Patrons include such well-known names as Hon. W. Massey, Sir J. Ward, Dr. Gibb, Rev. J. Dawson, Hon. A. L. Herdman, and many military officers, Mayors of boroughs, etc. The pledge is: "I promise to help to obtain work, in their work, business, or profession; to do kind actions, say kind words, to entertain, and do all I possibly can to help in business and social life every man who answers the Empire's call. I also promise to give preference to the manufactured goods of New Zealand and the British Empire."

The annual subscription is 1s. If any of our readers wish to help the returned soldiers they can forward 1s to the Editor, "White Ribbon," Pert Chalmers, and in return will receive a badge of membership and a pamphlet explaining the League's work. Fifty badges have been sent to our office. We hope White Ribboners will purchase them all. 3d out of every member's subscription is given to some orphanage for the children of fallen soldiers.

Every man has to carry the burden of to-day; only the unwise will add to it the burden of yesterday. What is to be said of those who also take on that of to-morrow?

MASTERTON UNDER NO-LICENSE.

One of the Palmerston North papers sent a reporter to Masterton to judge of the success or otherwise of No-License in Masterton. The result was a series of articles written for the "Dunedin Star," from which the following is taken:—

Conclusions.

The general results of my investigations into No-License and its effects as seen at the present day in Masterton may be summarised thus:

1. It has resulted in the decrease in the use of alcohol to about one-fourth of the average per head in the Dominion.

2. There is an unquestionably steep decrease in all offences against the law.

3. The town is just now in a higher state of solid prosperity than ever before in its history. Once it had settled down after the first shock of change, progress has been steady and substantial.

4. The accommodation for the travelling public has not been adversely affected.

5. The sly-grog trade is not large, and is steadily on the wane.

6. As no organised effort has been made to provide congregating places to take the place of the bars, the town lacks something of brightness and of cheer.

7. The townships of the neighbouring License areas have not benefited in any way as a result of No-License in Masterton.

These conclusions are the plain truth, and are the result of an investigation conducted with all the impartiality that I could bring to bear on my task. My bias certainly did not lie at the outset towards the No-License side. I have never been a teetotaller, and so far have never voted Prohibition. I dislike and distrust the motives of that section of the No-License party who are in the movement mostly with the obvious hope that the hotel takings will be diverted to their businesses. I believe that the only true measure of human progress is the growth of human fellowship, and there is something coldly lacking in that respect among the leaders of the No-License campaign. I find more beauty in a faultless three-year-old thoroughbred than in the most perfect rose in a church garden, and the spectacle of good horses fighting in the

firing line at the finish of a mile handicap gives me more intensity of enjoyment than any other sight on earth. I can claim, therefore, that I must not be credited with any party feelings when I set out on my quest. I have set out the facts exactly as I found them, and precisely as they appeared to me.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

54, Canongate, Sept. 4.

My Dear Comrades,—

I want to remind you that there are now two Banners to be competed for by our Unions this year. The first is presented by the New Zealand Union for the largest percentage increase of members gained in the twelve months. It has already passed through three or four Unions, and is familiar to all who have attended our Conventions these last few years. The second is donated by a friend, and was painted by Mrs Driver, ex-President of Dunedin Union. It is to be presented to the Union that gains the largest actual increase in members during the year. I have just had the pleasure of seeing it, and could wish it were possible to put a picture of it in the "White Ribbon," as an incentive to a "One Win One" Campaign, for I believe every Union would like to possess either one of these lovely banners. Now that the work in connection with the 6 o'clock petitions has ceased, and the lists for patriotic collection closed, there is time for all to make an effort to get at least one new member. If each White Ribboner could gain another by next Convention, it would make our membership six thousand six hundred and sixty-six. Can you realise what an effect such an organisation would have on the members of Parliament when we are seeking legislation in our favour? And what a strength and influence we would be in the Dominion? Think of it, dear comrades, and then all get to work to increase our membership. I imagine I hear many of you saying, "But the jam season is coming, spring cleaning has already begun, and the holidays are before us." Being a woman, I know all about it; but I know also that "Where there's a will

there's a way," and if we set out in the strength of the Lord to organise our own sex, it will give our work an impetus, and help to prepare us for the great fight against the Traffic that is coming at the close of the war, when we hope to vote "dry" at the ballot box. May I urge every Union to immediate decision, to hold drawing-room, home, or any sort of meetings, to personally canvass, or by any means try to double their membership and win either of the banners. Let us get busy, and keep at it. With loving greetings from,

Yours in the work,

RACHEL DON, Dom. President.

MINE-SWEEPERS.

I am very grateful to the Unions who have so liberally responded to my appeal for woollen comforts for the mine-sweepers, to whom we owe so much in this present war. If I have omitted to send circulars to any of our Unions who would like to help us in this good work, would they kindly communicate with me, and I will send them a list of the things required? We shall be sending cases from time to time, as we receive the goods. The following is a full list of articles received up to the present from our Unions:—

Blenheim.—6 undershirts, 6 pairs socks, 1 scarf, 2 pairs mittens.

Christchurch.—31 pairs socks, 3 scarves, 10 Balaclavas, 7 pairs mittens, 1 pair underpants, 1 singlet.

Masterton.—10 pairs socks, 9 Balaclavas, 1 pair under pants, 4 under shirts, 1 pair mittens, 2 scarves, 2 handkerchiefs (second parcel), 1 pair under pants, 1 singlet, 1 Balaclava.

Dannevirke.—8 pairs socks, 5 Balaclavas, 1 under shirt.

Bluff.—14 pairs socks, 3 Balaclavas, 1 cap, 4 pairs under pants, 2 singlets, 1 Cardigan jacket, 1 scarf.

Waipukurau.—6 flannel shirts, 3 scarves, 4 Balaclavas, 5 pairs mittens, 10 pairs socks.

Wanganui.—18 pairs socks, 7 scarves, 12 Balaclavas, 9 pairs mittens, 1 vest, 3 flannel shirts.

E. L. HATCHWELL,

Supt. of Work Among Seamen.

All parcels to be addressed to Mrs R. Hatchwell, c/o Seamen's Institute, Lyttelton.

Correspondence.

(The Editor is not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.)

MOTHERS!

(To the Editor.)

Madam,—That was a fine piece of wording about the mothers of the world in your last number. But what about some "action"? I appeal to the women, because they seem to be more sensible than men; at any rate, they do not seem to consider it a necessary part of their lives to go "boozing" at every "pub." they come to. They also seem more sociable, more spiritual, more economical, and yet think of something else besides money. I suppose all people should revere their mothers—the mothers—in action as well as in words. Then why not give "the mothers" an indestructible place in the world? It would be a fair thing, good Christianity, tend to eliminate war, and good economics. I would insist that every mother be presented with an inalienable right to a satisfactory portion of the earth's surface, say, five acres, either by her husband or by the State. Then she would indeed be a citizen of the world, with an inalienable right in the world.

Just consider "the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." Could those mothers train their sons to war on other mothers' sons?—I am, etc.,

SAM. A. BROWNE.

Clevedon, Auckland, Aug. 28, 1916.

(To the Editor.)

Dear White Ribboners,—

It has occurred to me that our representatives in Parliament are lacking in knowledge of the true work of the W.C.T.U., and that it might be advisable that our Union undertake to supply the members of the different electorates each with a copy of the monthly publication of the "White Ribbon."

If the expense cannot be undertaken by the Dominion Union from funds, would it not be advisable to do so out of a levy on each Union, or the Mother Union of the electorate undertake to supply copies. As there are no Unions in some electorates, and several Unions in others, a levy on all would enable the work to be more generally progressive, and thus the stronger may assist the weaker to reach the goal to which we all aim.

There is an impression that our petitions were signed by Prohibitionists or White Ribboners, if not altogether, in a large degree. This we know is wrong, as even in this part of the electorate a number who signed for 6 o'clock closing would not give any support to the Prohibition platform at last election, and there were many abstainers and moderates who would gladly have signed, but owing to the limited time, it was impossible

to reach all. One lady, when the petition was presented to her, at first refused, and then said, "Yes, I will sign it, for I do not believe the publicans have played the game since the war began." The inconsistency of the Colonel's remarks to the men in camp on the drink question is rather remarkable, as compared with his antagonism to 6 o'clock closing, and his advocacy for the "wet canteen." His address was to the point in many respects, but why not help the weaker ones, many of them mere boys, by removing the temptation. If they can be helped and saved during those first months in camp from the first downward step, may they not have gained something in strength of character and mind to help them to withstand temptation? In talking over the question with officers and non-coms., they all have said, "If we had wet canteens, we should have no discipline." These are the men who see and know the immediate effect upon the men under their charge.

Is it not also true that most, if not all, the crimes in the camp are to be traced to the influence of drink? All do not appear in the Press. Can you put yourself in the place of the poor mother who, after journeying to Wellington to say farewell to her boy, cannot see him because he is "in drink"? Can you realise her feelings and sorrow; her boy's grief and remorse, when he is taken on board the transport under escort of the guard, and without that loving look and parting smile and kiss, which are such dear memories during the long, weary months of waiting and suspense? It may have been his first step on the downward grade; but would it not be better that the "cause" of the evil be removed? Is not the remorse of leaving a mother grieving under such conditions, among them the uncertainty of meeting again in this life, when all might be explained, worse than meeting German bullets? It is seldom one hears of a young man leading an impure life unless he has first been under drink's influence. Keep the liquor from our young men, and we need not fear that he will be a victim to its accompanying evil. What do the unfortunate women say? "If we did not drink, we could not live this life." Is it not true of a young man? Legislate on the drink question, and we shall not need to legislate for venereal disease.

Many of our M.P.'s have sons in camp or at the Front. Have they thought how they may be legislating for the downfall of their own sons, and daughters too? Have they thought how many innocent men, by being obliged, in the course of their camp life, to come in contact with others not so pure as themselves, or by the different vehicles of contagion that may exist, have become victims? These youths and men may be the future husbands of our daughters, or our sons may be affected, and themselves be obliged to live a single life, or cause unhealthy children to be born. Thus its effects are far-reaching.

It is selfishness that stands in our way, because of interest in the "Trade" can we, by still appealing to selfishness, because their own flesh and blood stand in danger, arouse some interest in this vital question.

Let us remember the 6 o'clock closing petition, and the treatment it received in the House, when next election comes.

It is not for ideals only we are fighting, but for our very existence as a people of purity and truth. Yours, for our sons' and daughters' sakes,

SOLDIER'S MOTHER.

PROMOTED.

It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of Mrs Harris (nee South), which took place at her residence, near Timaru, on August 27th, 1916. For over 40 years our dear departed sister was a most earnest Temperance worker, ever ready to push the battle against King Alcohol. She was a very old member of the W.C.T.U., latterly in the South Dunedin Branch, where she was President, and attended several Dominion Conventions as a delegate. Our sister was also a very old member of the Good Templar Order, having filled many high offices, and done splendid work in training the juvenile branch. We cannot write all our dear sister did. With her large family, she took an interest in all good works, and while we tender our sincere sympathy with the bereaved ones, we can only say of our dear sister that having most faithfully done what she could, she enters now into the joy of her Lord. Thy will be done.

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, Poinpallier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Miss Evans, G.F.S., Wellesley St.; Treas., Mrs McLean, Princept St., Grey Lynn; Org. Treas., Miss Dewar, 4 Poinpallier Terr., Ponsonby; "W.R." Agent Miss Pudney, 16, Wallace St. Ponsonby.

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

Cambridge, first Tuesday in month, in Victoria Hall, at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. 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, Tahoraitei; 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, 52, 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, 3 p.m., St. Paul's Hall; Pres., Miss Moore, c/o Mr. W. H. Bain, Feilding; Rec. Sec., Mrs Bridge, Manchester St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs C. J. Thompson, Denbigh Street; Treas., Mrs Williamson, The Hill; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Burnley; Railway Box, Mrs Shearer.

Gisborne District. last Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., Presbyterian Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs A. Graham, Kaiti; Cor. Sec., Mrs F. J. Wilkes, 466 Gladstone Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs F. S. Malcolm, Aberdeen Rd.; Treas., Mrs Goffe, Ormond Rd.

Greymouth District. last Tuesday at 3 p.m., in Sailor's Rest Hall; Pres., Mrs Gaskin; Sec., Mrs J. Hayes, Tainui St.; Treas., Mrs Sweetman; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs T. Brown.

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

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

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

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

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

Invercargill South. Meets every second Tuesday, in Amethyst Hall, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Pasley, Centre St., Georgetown; Sec., Mrs Parkin, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Matakana. 3rd Thursday, Presbyterian Church, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Witten, Tawharanui; Vice-Pres., Mrs A. Roke; Sec., Mrs E. Roke; Treas., Mrs Melville; Cradle Roll, Mrs 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, Ashridge Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs F. Freeman, Latham St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Chellew, Macdonald St.; Treas. Mrs S. Clare, Morris St.; Asst. Treas., Mrs Mens; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Dodds, Oldham and Freeman; Home Meetings, Mrs Ball, Park Road; Supt. Cradle Roll and Flower Mission, Mrs Walker, Nelson Cres.; Purity, Mrs Oldham; W.R. Agent, Mrs Mens, Nelson Cres.

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

New Plymouth District. last Wednesday, 3 p.m., Good Templar Lodgeroom; Pres., Mrs Allen Douglas, Pandarves St.; Sec., Mrs W. Bruce, 251 Molesworth St.; Treas., and W.R. Agent, Miss Taunt, Victoria Rd.

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

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

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

Opotiki. 2nd Thursday, St. John's Hall, 3 p.m., Pres., Mrs Jas Thompson; Sec., Mrs T. Fleming; Treas. and Supt. "W.R." Mrs Holman, Otara; Supt. L.T.L., Mrs Goodall; Cradle Roll, Mrs Evans.

Oxford. last Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs G. Ryde, Cooper's Creek; Sec., Mrs 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 Clausen, Cook St.; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Holbrook, 41 Waldegrave St.

Petone. 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Sydney St., 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Rowse, Udy St.; Vice-Pres., Miss Kirk, Mesdames Corner and McPherson; Sec., Mrs Burd, 87 Cuba St.; Treas., Mrs Donoghue; Cradle Roll, Mrs Barrow; Flower Mission, Mrs McPherson; Home Meetings, Mrs Ashby; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Wilson; Literature Mrs James

Ponsonby. 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Queen's Hall, Paget St.; Pres. Mrs J. Fountain; Vice-Pres Mrs C. I. Harris, Mrs C. R. Vickers, and Miss Caley; Sec., Mrs Plummer, Coronation Rd., Epsom; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Plummer; Treas., Mrs M. A. Bailey, Ponsonby.

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

Rangiora. last Friday, ante-room of Institute Hall, 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Cobden Cox, High St.; sec. and Treas., Mrs Patchett, Southbrook.

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

Stratford. 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Reeve; Vice-Pres., Mrs L. Lily; Sec., Mrs Reeve, pro. tem. Treas., Mrs Birdsall.

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

Timaru District. last Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Arcade; Pres., Mrs Rule, North St.; Sec., Miss M. Avison, Victoria St.; Treas., Mrs Cave, Raymond St.; Evangelistic and Press, Mrs Lamb; Cradle Roll, Mrs Valentine; Maori Work, Mrs Butcher, Waititi 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 Paven; Sec. Mrs Johnson; Treas., Mrs Mairs; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Schofield.

Waimate. 2nd Wednesday, in Knox Church Hall, at 3 o'clock; Sec., Mrs Geo. Dash, Box 27, P.O.; Treas., Mrs S. J. Hitchens, "Te Rangī," Mill Rd.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs G. H. Graham, Rhodes St.

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

Wanganui East meets last Friday at 2.30 p.m. in Anglican Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Duxfield; Sec. and Treas., Mrs Andrew; Rec. Sec., Mrs Ambury.

Wanganui District. 1st Friday, 2.30 p.m. Trinity Church Parlor, 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.

Girls' 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 Helver, Tonk's Grove. Rec. Sec., Mrs J. H. Smith; Treas. Mrs Helyer, Oriental Bay; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Port, Austin St.

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

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

Printed for the W.C.T.U. of N.Z., by Wright and Carman, 177 Vivian St., Wellington—Sept. 18, 1916.