

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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A LEGITIMATE TRADE.

"We have got to remember that the licensing trade is a legitimate trade."—Rt. Hon. Mr Massey.

"But Brutus says it is legitimate, and sure he is an honourable man."

What is this trade which our Premier is so anxious to whitewash? What is it licensed for? It is licensed to sell alcohol. What is alcohol? "It is a racial poison," says Dr. Saleeby. It has been banished from the pharmacopoeia of U.S.A., because it is valueless as a medicine. It was described by Sir Victor Horsley as "the most popular poison known." Dr. Chapple says: "Our hospitals do without it and the death-rate goes steadily down." It has been pronounced by another authority as a "body-destroying, soul-destroying, and nation-destroying drug." Is it legitimate to trade unrestrictedly in poison? The Premier says it is legitimate.

We are engaged, so our leaders are always telling us, in a life and death struggle for our national existence. Everything must be sacrificed for efficiency's sake. We must "scorn delights and live laborious days" to increase that efficiency. Does this trade increase the efficiency of our soldiers? It was stated on good authority that much of the Mesopotamia muddle was due to the leaders' brains being fuddled with drink. It was stated in the British House of Commons that 40 per cent. of Kitchener's Army was in hospital from



CORPORAL ANDREW, V.C.

A WHITE RIBBON HERO.

Corporal Andrew is a son of Mr and Mrs Andrew, of Wanganui East. His mother is a very valued officer of that Union, and an earnest W.R. worker. She joined the Union twenty years ago, and our young hero, then an infant in arms, was at the meeting with her. Corporal Andrew passed for a commission before he was 19. He left with the 12th without having received a commission. He held markman's and signaller's badges, and the star for the best shot in his company. He won the V.C. for a fine feat of heroism and leadership. Detailed to attack and capture a machine gun, his little force came unexpectedly upon another gun pouring out a stream of bullets. When this was captured he only had three men left. With these he attacked the gun crew in the rear, and captured the gun he was sent after. He left two men to remove the gun, and with the third went on a reconnoitring expedition as far as the British barrage would permit, and brought back valuable information.

preventable diseases, and "that, in military language, means wine and women." It is asserted on competent authority that, during the first 18 months of the war, more men from one of the great Powers were in hospital from venereal disease than from wounds received on the battlefields. All medical authorities examined before the Royal Commissions both at Home and in New South Wales, stated that 90 per cent. of the soldiers affected by the Red Plague would never have become diseased unless they had taken alcohol. The Dean of the Faculty of Medicine in Sydney University says: "Alcohol spoils soldiers. It is subversive of discipline, and robs a man of prudence, judgment, conscientiousness, and higher morality. I have seen 400 men in one day in one place. They all came from one military camp, and alcohol was the indirect cause of all their misery."

It is an admitted fact by scientists that alcohol weakens the power of self-control, and taken to excess inhibits or puts out of action this power. What can we call a trade which deliberately debauches and ruins our soldiers, sending boys who entered the Army, abstainers, home to their mothers, drunkards? Is it legitimate or diabolical? Mr Massey says "Legitimate."

Does this trade tend to increase race efficiency? France set up a Commission of Doctors and Scientists to solve the question of why the grave was beating the cradle in the national race of life. The report submitted to the President said, "The greatest cause

of race suicide is alcohol." Dr. Sims Woodhead says we might shut up two-thirds of our hospitals if we could get rid of alcohol. A noted Judge, charging a jury, said: "The saloon causes thousands of imbecile, deformed, and diseased children to be born into the world, and increases the death-rate. The children of drinking parents are below normal in ratio of four to one, and liable to die in infancy." Is it legitimate trade that curses the unborn child? The Premier answers "Yes."

Dr. Forbes Winslow says that in 25 years he treated over 80,000 cases of insanity, and two-thirds of them were due to alcohol either by use or heredity.

The New York Commission on Lunacy reported: "The first great cause of insanity is alcohol." A celebrated conference of alienists and neurologists pronounced: "Every drop of beer destroys a nerve cell."

A Russian medical journal, commenting on the very low ratio of mental trouble in their troops in this war, says: "The main cause of the decreased rate is the total absence of alcohol. We have not had a single case of alcoholic insanity during the whole campaign."

A German official return certifies that 60 per cent. of insane, 52 per cent. of epileptics, 46 per cent. of criminals, and 82 per cent. of immoral women are born of drunken parents. At a time when all thoughtful people are deploring the increase of insanity, when Government is building huge mental hospitals, is the trade which is responsible for over 66 per cent. of these unfortunates a legitimate trade? Doctors, Health Congresses, Business Men, as well as Social Reformers, all urge the outlawing of this legitimate (?) trade, so as to increase our efficiency during the war. Shall we not need a sober and efficient (for the terms are synonymous) race in the period of industrial reconstruction which must follow the Declaration of Peace? A noted Socialist says: "The sole hope of the Labour movement is the brains of the working man. Nothing on earth is so destructive to brains and common-sense as the liquor trade." The "Economist" remarks: "Prohibition is no longer championed by eccentrics. It has reached the stage of statesmanship, and involves the existence of

nations." Congressman Hobson said: "Drink undermines national vitality, which is without doubt the determining factor in the survival of nations." Iceland has Prohibition, and with a population of 78,000, it has no gaol, no police court, no social evil, and only one policeman. When this legitimate (?) trade is outlawed, with it go the gaol, the mental hospital, and the Red Plague.

If our Premier is correct, and the trade which spoils soldiers, manufactures criminals and lunatics, curses unborn children, is the cause of race suicide, converts grain into poison, and lessens the supply of bread; if this is a legitimate trade, then it is high time New Zealand elected a House of Parliament which will outlaw this trade, and acknowledge that healthy children are a more valuable asset than all the dollars the brewer ever contributes to our national exchequer.

"They enslave their children's children who make compromise with sin."

SIX O'CLOCK CLOSING.

Unions everywhere, and many scattered members, have been returning thanks to Almighty God for the victory for righteousness just won. Let us not forget that this is only the first step on our march to Prohibition, which is our objective. We will never halt until we reach this goal. Let all Unions press for Prohibition as a war measure. We want a dry country for our boys to return to.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

ORGANISING FUND.

Donations received since last report: Kaiapoi Union, £1; Wanganui East, 15s; total, £1 15s. Expenditure (including reporter's ticket), £22 7s 1d.

STRENGTH OF THE NATION MOVEMENT.

Donations received: Mrs Don, £1; Pakiri Union, 15s (an excellent donation from one of our youngest Unions).

OTHER RECEIPTS.

Donations to N.Z. Fund: Nelson Union, £1 1s 3d; Kaiapoi Union, £1. NELLIE BENDELY, N. Z. Treas. Auckland, 3rd October, 1917.

STRENGTH OF THE NATION MOVEMENT.

(Mrs Lee-Cowie, Organiser.)

"And the walls of Jericho fell down." Truly our souls rejoiced in the Lord, "Who only doeth marvellous things," when we saw the walls of liquordom totter on that never-to-be-forgotten Thursday. Our prayers are being answered, and our faith is strong enough now to remove the evil traffic from our land for ever. Pray on, my comrades; trust and obey, and He will do exceeding abundantly, more than we can ask or think. I feel that now, when every Society is alive and vigorous, every temperance warrior alert and keen, I can hand in my credentials as Organiser of the militant branch of our great movement. It has been a very busy, blessed six months, full of joy of service. I will present to next Convention an itemised account of finances, members, etc., etc. Space in our paper is too precious for such details, for I want to urge another forward move for our Union.

The Y.W.C.A. have found their niche in cities and towns in providing hostels and home protection to girls. The war gave the Y.M.C.A. its opportunity, which it took magnificently. To us comes the mute appeal of thousands of women who will need training for new and unexpected vocations in life. With thousands of our men away from farms and orchards, the outlook will be serious, and we should at once provide clever and capable girls and women for wool-classing, pruning, fruit-growing, gardening, etc. These must be trained by first-class experts, and while being trained they must be cared for by consecrated motherly women, who will help to develop soul, mind, and body; to give God and our country the very best of our triune natures. Who is ready to launch the scheme? Who is ready to finance it? Who is ready to pray for a crowning blessing on it? Who is ready to work it? Our chance has come. Don't let us miss it. We have the respect of the Christian churches, the love of all good women, the solidity of a well-established organisation, and the power of our mighty God to make a success of this great national scheme. "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward."

SOCIAL HYGIENE BILL.

On Thursday, October 4th, the Social Hygiene Bill was brought down in the Lower House, its purpose being to make provision for preventing the spread of venereal disease, and for effecting the cure of persons suffering from such diseases. It proposes to establish a Board of Social Hygiene and local Advisory Boards, on all of which both sexes are to be represented in almost equal proportions. Their function is to deal with prostitutes, reputed prostitutes, or persons habitually consorting with prostitutes who are believed, "on report of the Chief Health Officer or such other evidence as the Minister deems sufficient," to be suffering from venereal disease. Medical examination is compulsory, under maximum penalty of £100 fine or six months' imprisonment; such examinations of a woman or girl to be by a woman doctor; such persons to be detained until cured in prison hospitals, to be established; also prisoners found to be suffering from venereal disease to be similarly detained. As to the general public, provision is made in the Bill for compelling every person suffering, or having cause to believe himself suffering from venereal disease, to place himself under treatment either from some registered doctor or from the hospital, and to attend for such treatment, at intervals of not more than four weeks, until entitled to a certificate that he is cured. Change of medical adviser must be accompanied by a notification from the new doctor to the former one. Maximum penalty in this section, £20. Medical practitioners are instructed to give patients strict precautions, and warn them against contracting any marriage until a certificate of having been cured is granted. Parents are responsible for treatment of their children under 16 years of age.

A person suffering from venereal disease may not be employed in any capacity requiring him to handle food intended for consumption outside his employer's household. Maximum penalty, £100 fine.

Treatment of venereal diseases by others than registered medical practitioners is forbidden, under maximum penalty £100 fine or one year's imprisonment.

Every person who knowingly infects another is subject to £100 fine, or twelve months' imprisonment, or both.

Health patrols of either sex, with power of police constables, may be appointed by Minister of Public Health, "to protect the health and morality of young persons."

At the request of the Minister, Hospital and Charitable Aid Boards are to provide treatment for patients suffering from venereal disease.

Such are the main provisions of this important Bill, which it will be seen contains many good points stamping it as "up-to-date" in some respects. But the compulsory principle which underlies it vitiates it and nullifies the benefit that might otherwise have accrued from it; and the fact that it has been brought down without any reference to the women societies that have always been so deeply interested in the subject has given rise to a certain amount of irritation. The story goes that but for prompt action taken by some of the leading members of these societies, the Bill would have been rushed through the same day it was introduced. Be that as it may, a hurried advertisement on Friday night and Saturday morning sufficed to fill to overflowing the Esperanto Hall on Saturday afternoon, when a woman's meeting was held to protest against the Bill. Mrs Houlder, President of the District Union of the W.C.T.U., was in the chair, and the meeting was addressed by Dr. Newman, Mrs Field (of Nelson), Mrs McCombs (of Christchurch), Lady Stout, and Mrs Donaldson.

The Bill was severely criticised, the following being the main points objected to:—The compulsory nature of its methods, a principle which was specially condemned by the Royal Commission that sat in Britain in 1913, and found that the weight of evidence, medical, military, naval, and other, was against compulsion; the many loopholes it allowed for wealthy or influential prostitutes to evade its provisions; the fact that the weakest and most defenceless class were most severely hit by it; and that the character of innocent women and girls would be at the mercy of any unscrupulous man or woman; and the fact that though the Bill professed to treat both sexes alike, past experience proved that it was always the women

that were most affected by legislation of this kind, while the men for the most part got off lightly; the admission of any evidence without the ordinary safeguards required by an ordinary Court of Law; the unlimited powers given to the Minister by Orders-in-Council; the failure to provide for education, which is, after all, the only really effective way of dealing with the evil, or to provide the means of earning a respectable livelihood for those whose living would be taken from them by the drastic legislation proposed. Apropos of this subject, it was pointed out that for years the Women Societies have been urging the establishment of farm colonies, but without response so far from the Government.

It was agreed by all speakers that legislation was necessary, that the facts must be faced fairly and squarely, but that time must be given for the consideration of the Government proposals by the women of the Dominion, and an opportunity allowed for suggestions from them. Reference was made to the action taken in Sydney by the establishment of free clinics, and to the remarkable success that had attended the experiment, in one year over 40,000 persons having sought treatment and advice, and a most interesting account was given of similar work done by the Christchurch Social Hygiene Society, with splendid results. It was suggested that something similar should be done in Wellington, and in answer to a question, Dr. Newman stated that there was nothing required in the way of legislation to enable Hospital Boards all over the Dominion taking immediate action.

The following resolutions were carried unanimously, and it was stated that another meeting would be held during the following week to deal yet further with the subject:—

"This meeting wishes to endorse the opinion of the British Royal Commission that if venereal diseases are to be stamped out it will be necessary not only to provide the medical means of combating them, but to raise the moral standards and practices of the community as a whole."

"That this meeting recognises the urgent need for immediate steps to deal with the spread of venereal diseases, and urges that local bodies should make provision throughout the

country for the efficient, free, and confidential treatment of venereal diseases without penal or deterrent conditions, and urges that non-compulsory principles for treatment shall be observed in all cases, no attempt being made to enforce treatment, isolation, or detention of any prisoner, pauper, or any other person suffering from venereal disease."

SECOND PROTEST MEETING.

The Concert Chamber of the Town Hall, Wellington, was filled in every part on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., with earnest and interested women, who had met at the call of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children to hear discussed, and so far as was necessary, to protest against, the provisions of the Social Hygiene Bill. This meeting was really the continuation of the protest meeting held on Saturday afternoon in the Esperanto Hall, which had been called together at less than 24 hours' notice, so that many interested in the matter had been unable to attend. The speakers included social workers and leaders of the various women's societies, who, in their addresses, gave a good idea of what the women's point of view is in reference to the social evils of the day.

The subject was introduced by Dr. Newman, who gave an idea of the Bill as it appeared to him, pointing out the loopholes it afforded to the wealthy and the influential, its lopsided character, in that in practice it would bear hardly on the women, while having little effect on men; its injustice and its serious omissions, and its danger in giving almost unlimited power to the Minister through Orders-in-Council. The urgent necessity for Farm Colonies was emphasised by Mrs Donaldson and Mrs Glover, who spoke respectively from the working-class standpoint, and that of the social worker coming into daily contact with the seamy side of life. Mrs McCombs spoke strongly for voluntary treatment of social disease, illustrating from the work of the Christchurch Social Hygiene Society, in which absolute secrecy is preserved, patients being known only by numbers instead of names. Lady Stout dwelt in detail on the regulations of the Bill, showing the good points that

are to be welcomed, and the grave objections which, in her opinion, far outweighed the former. Mrs Houlder and Mrs Evans dealt with the question of women police and women Justices, especially urging that the Government should ask the co-operation of the women's societies in making appointments to these positions. The necessity for education was the subject of the last resolution, spoken to by Miss E. Howes and Miss Lawson. This, it was urged, should be led up to in the case of the young, by nature study that appeals so strongly to their minds, and should be approached from the moral side rather than the medical. All classes of adults should be given the opportunity of hearing lectures on social hygiene.

The meeting was ably presided over by the Mayoress, always ready to stand up for every good cause, and to do her part in anything that will contribute to the well-being of the soldiers and to the general welfare of the community.

The following are the resolutions, carried in every case with the greatest earnestness and unanimity:—

(1) "That this meeting of citizens of Wellington calls upon the Government to withdraw the Bill at present before Parliament dealing with the question of social hygiene, holding that such legislation would have the effect of driving the evil underground. It further invites the Government to place the matter of social hygiene before the women's societies, which have for the last twenty years been suggesting solutions of this problem."

(2) "That in making appointments of women health officers or police, Parliament should invite the co-operation of such women's societies, with a view to securing suitable women for such positions."

(3) "That this meeting requests the Government to follow the example of the Canadian and South Australian Governments in appointing women Justices and Magistrates to deal with cases where women and children are concerned."

(4) "That this meeting recognises the urgent need for immediate steps to deal with the spread of venereal diseases, and urges that local bodies should make provision throughout the country for the efficient, free, and confidential treatment of venereal diseases without penal or deterrent con-

ditions, and urges that the non-compulsory principle for treatment shall be observed in all cases, no attempt being made to enforce treatment, isolation, or detention, on any pauper, prisoner, or any other persons suffering from venereal disease. Further, that this meeting wishes to endorse the opinion of the British Royal Commission that if venereal diseases are to be stamped out it will be necessary not only to provide the medical means of combating them, but to raise the moral standards and practices of the community as a whole."

(5) "That in the opinion of this meeting, it is imperative that the Government should immediately take steps to establish farm colonies, where persons who are a menace to the health and morals of the community should be given an opportunity to earn a living under supervision."

(6) "That this meeting urgently requests the Government, the local bodies, and the Education Department to immediately inaugurate a course of lectures on social hygiene by qualified men and women to parents and guardians, university students, business men and women, employees, and young people of both sexes; the teaching to be on high moral and hygienic rather than medical lines, and to avoid all statements which would be likely to cause panic and drive sufferers to have recourse to inexperienced treatment."

DEPUTATION TO CABINET AND PARLIAMENT.

The above resolutions were laid before the Prime Minister, Sir Joseph Ward, Hon. G. W. Russell, and Hon. J. H. Hanan, and many members of Parliament, on Saturday morning, the 13th inst., by a deputation consisting of Lady Stout, who acted as spokeswoman, the other speakers at the protest meeting, and many other ladies interested in the subject.

Dr. Newman and Mrs Luke (the Mayoress) briefly introduced the deputation, after which Lady Stout presented the resolutions, and explained, as follows, the attitude of the women to the Bill:—

"On behalf of the large and representative meeting of women of all the organised societies for social service

of the Dominion, we thank you for the opportunity of presenting the policy that our organisations would like to assist the Minister to construct. The acknowledgment of the urgent need of means to combat venereal diseases has been welcomed by all those who have realised the gravity of the menace to the coming generation. Unfortunately, the Bill now before Parliament does not meet the expectations of the women's organisations. The resolution we present requesting the withdrawal of the Bill is endorsed by the women of the Dominion, who understand the danger of its provisions to their daughters. The demand for police women, women Magistrates, and Justices of the Peace is universal. Such appointments have been made in Britain, Canada, and Australia, the women's societies having been asked to nominate the candidates. Labour farms for persons who are physically and morally a menace to the community, and free clinics are approved and desired by the women whom we represent. We sincerely trust that your Cabinet will consider the desirability of acceding to the request of the women's organisations throughout the Dominion for the withdrawal of the present incomplete measure until the women's point of view has been fully represented and understood. We realise that the compulsory measures proposed would defeat their ends, and desire to draw the attention of the Minister for Health and the Cabinet to the attitude of the leading men of the day to the subject, a summary of which we are presenting with the resolutions. It is the earnest opinion of the societies which have studied this problem for years, that the Bill, as to certain points, is quite unnecessary, as the Justice Department, the police, have power under the Prisoners' Detention Act and the War Regulations of 1915, to deal with the criminal element of both sexes, and the Health Department and Hospital Boards have full facilities for dealing with all other cases.

"It is a matter for regret that the Minister omitted to consult the women's organisations before bringing down a Bill which vitally affects the safety and welfare of women and children. The points to which we take exception are: The proposal to set up special Boards with power to

conduct inquisitorial inquiries upon secret evidence; to enforce a medical examination of suspected persons under penalty of a fine or imprisonment, which would operate adversely against a poor, friendless girl, but in favour of the fashionable woman, who could pay the fine and go free; the establishment of prison hospitals or any means for the forcible detention of patients; the power being given to a Magistrate (even if a woman) to enforce detention on evidence which could not be accepted in a Court of Justice—a recent case well known to the Minister for Justice has shown the difficulty young girls encountered in meeting a slanderous accusation, which under this Bill would be more difficult; the proposal to class and treat as criminals persons who are suffering from disease. Clause 9 we shall leave uncriticised, as we have no doubt that the invitation which the Minister has given for an extended visit of six months in a prison hospital, will be accepted with pleasure by those who approve of the Bill. We take exception to the unlimited and dangerous powers which are given to the Minister under clause 19, which would put every woman and girl, body and soul, under the power of the Minister.

"We object to the public arrest of a patient released on probation, and to the opening for differentiation in favour of wealthy and influential patients at the discretion of the Minister. We recognise the sincerity of the Minister's intentions in introducing a measure for grappling with a most serious problem, but deprecate most emphatically the imputations cast upon our young soldiers. The meeting endorsed the indignation expressed by the Mayoress and myself, who know, as all social workers will agree, that it is the unfit and stay-at-home and married men who associate with undesirable women. We have pleasure in congratulating the Minister on many good points in the Bill, and hope that as, in the case of a decayed apple, the pips, if sound and planted in good soil, may grow into a flourishing tree, which will bear beautiful and delicious fruit, this attempt may, with the assistance which women freely offer, become the nucleus of a beneficial measure. We cordially welcome the long-delayed appointment of women patrols. We

endorse the principles prescribing the duty of medical practitioners in treating disease, and warning patients against marriages, and in providing for the treatment of children. We also approve the drastic restrictions against quacks and quack remedies; the granting of certificates of cure; the holding of persons liable who knowingly infect others, but recognise the impossibility of enforcing such a provision where most necessary for the protection of wives and children. We recognise the urgent need for the clause dealing with the handling of food, but consider that its application requires serious consideration. The provision for free treatment which is included in the Bill is cordially welcomed, and will provide the means for free clinics which our women's societies have been earnestly advocating for 25 years. We agree with the provision for securing damages for slander, but find that it is nullified by clause 36, which enables the slanderer to escape on the plea of good faith. We would suggest that the criminal law be amended in such cases that the ends of justice be not defeated by bankruptcy. The omission of any mention of facilities for education on these vital matters, which are universally demanded by thoughtful people, is most regrettable. We would suggest that such teaching should be available, not on medical lines, detailing the horrors of the disease, which tend to create a panic, but on lines that should emphasise the need for physical and moral preventive measures."

Lady Stout added that the idea had got abroad that the organisations represented were against the Government and the Minister for Health, but that was not so. What was desired was that the woman's point of view should be presented in regard to certain aspects of the Bill.

Mrs Donaldson also spoke in support of Lady Stout's criticism of the Bill.

Hon. G. W. Russell replied, prefacing his remarks by references to the W.C.T.U., which he said was responsible for the agitation against the Bill. The numerous telegrams he had received from different parts of the country had all been inspired at the Headquarters of the W.C.T.U., and he questioned whether the protest really represented the views of the

womanhood of the Dominion. Later on, Mrs Houlder and Mrs Field (Nelson) replied to these strictures, and pointed out that many women in the Dominion had studied these matters for the last 25 or 30 years, had written, spoken, and passed resolutions about them, and had repeatedly asked Government for the reforms that were now again demanded, but hitherto without success. They assured the Minister that the present deputation was representative of the women of Wellington, and a show of hands revealed the fact that while the W.C.T.U. was represented on the deputation, only a small proportion of those present were members of that organisation.

Dealing with the Bill, the Minister declared his intention of proceeding with it, but mentioned several points that he proposed to amend, as the term "prison hospitals" and the admission of evidence not recognised in a Court of Law. His idea was that those who should be detained in "detention hospitals" should have healthful occupation given them.

Various other modifications might be introduced, for it was his earnest desire that the Bill should be such that the women of New Zealand could give it their approval and support.

After Lady Stout and the Mayoress had thanked the Ministers for receiving them, the deputation withdrew.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

Miss Powell again heads the list with 15 new subscribers; Reefton and Greytown, 4; Christchurch and Wanganui East, 2; Whangarei, Henderson, Feilding, Hamilton, New Plymouth, Hawera, Kati Kati, Wellington South, Matamata, and Gisborne, 1.

We realise that this is a time of stress and strain, and many demands are made upon our purses. But, White Ribboners, this paper belongs to you. Will you not help to increase its usefulness by widening its circulation? Some Unions have responded magnificently to the call of Convention. May we appeal to every Union to secure at least the six new subscribers asked for by Convention?

THE CARE OF THE TEETH.

No disease is more common to-day than the disease of decayed teeth. Practically no children grow up without having some decay in their teeth, and it is very common to find children not more than three or four years old with decay in nearly all their first teeth. Some parents think that because these first teeth are only temporary such a condition as this is of slight importance. This idea is a great mistake for two important reasons:—

(1) Because the second teeth depend upon the first ones, especially for their regularity and position.

(2) Because the early years are enormously important in a child's development, and no child can develop normally and healthily when his teeth are destroyed by decay.

The temporary back teeth, which are the most important from the point of view of use, should last till the child is 11 years old. If these teeth decay and are neglected they have to be extracted prematurely, and the permanent teeth come through in the wrong places, they become crowded and ugly, and are much more susceptible to decay.

The only hope of a child getting good, permanent teeth is for him to have a clean mouth when his temporary ones are in place. Temporary teeth decayed and neglected very soon become sore. They may not ache, but food gets between them, and they are uncomfortable—chewing becomes a painful process, and the natural result is that the child gives it up. Then the mouth and teeth become dirty, and decay spreads all round. You must all have noticed how bright a spade or plough-share is when it has been much used—the mere use of friction makes it bright and clean. It is the same with the teeth, the more we chew, and the harder and coarser the food we eat, the cleaner our teeth.

Remember, then, that the first teeth, if they decay, should be filled. It is only when they have gone too far to be filled that they are better extracted. Take a child regularly to see a dentist. When the teeth begin to ache it is often too late to save them. The first permanent teeth come through when the child is six years old; these teeth are known to

dentists as the "six year molars." There are four of them—two in each jaw—and they come behind the temporary ones. Like all back teeth, they are very given to decay, and often require to be filled after they have been through two or three years. These are often thought to be temporary teeth, and are neglected with the rest. In due course they ache, the child is brought to the dentist, and the surprised parent hears that a permanent tooth must be sacrificed, and so a tooth, which by means of a simple filling might have been of service for 50 years, is lost when the child is nine years old, and this tooth is the biggest and most important in the whole mouth. So much for the need of having teeth, both temporary and permanent, seen to, and filled in time before they ache. Now I wish to discuss what is really more important—why teeth decay, and what can be done to prevent them from decaying, because, although decay is a universal disease to-day, it is considered by those most competent to judge to be a preventable one. The Maoris who lived in New Zealand 70 years ago had perfect teeth, yet now their children, who grow up under our civilisation, have teeth which decay like those of their pakeha brethren. Yet the Maoris of to-day drink the same water and breathe the same atmosphere as did their forefathers. They do not, however, eat the same food. Herein lies the whole explanation. Wherever we find people living on a simple primitive diet, which is of a coarse and fibrous nature, we find they have good teeth—Esquimaux, Indians, African natives, etc.

On the other hand, where people are living under our civilised conditions, where the food is refined, highly concentrated, and where large quantities of sugar are eaten, we find decay universal. The more we chew our food and the coarser and more fibrous it is, the better for our teeth and jaws.

Now we must talk about another factor which plays a great part in deciding whether teeth decay or remain immune. Nature has provided our teeth with a perfect mouth wash, known as saliva. In a really healthy person the teeth which are bathed in saliva never decay. You will notice how uncommon it is to find decay in lower front teeth, and you will also notice how very common it is to find

decay in upper front teeth. The reason is that the lower teeth are more bathed in saliva than the upper ones. We know that the amount of saliva in the mouth may be increased or diminished by conditions. Our object, then, is to establish the condition which produces a good flow of saliva. You all know the tradition that the thought of some foods, such as strawberries, makes the mouth water, and also that when you are hungry you get the same effect. All tasty dishes, acid foods, fruit, and fresh foods, like celery, lettuce, raw vegetables, such as carrots, stimulate the flow of saliva, and all insipid dishes, milk puddings, cakes, biscuits, sweets, and sugar, retard the flow of saliva. You should then: 1st, cultivate hunger by not eating between meals; 2nd, give up as much as possible eating sloppy foods, biscuits, sweets, and sugar; 3rd, and most important, finish all meals with a salivary stimulant—fresh fruits (raw or stewed) or fresh vegetables.

DIET RECOMMENDED.

Breakfast.—Porridge with milk and salt, bacon, fish, etc., toast and hard bread. For children, bacon bread in place of meat is recommended.

Dinner.—Soup, fish or meat and vegetables, the latter, if potatoes, are better left in their skins, stalks of cauliflower and fibrous parts of fresh vegetables will do good if thoroughly stewed. Puddings—Fruit (fresh or stewed) or fresh vegetables, viz., radish, celery, carrots.

Tea.—Bread, butter, jam, puddings; lemon drink, tea or coffee, and fruit.

A soldier killed in action in France has left his little hard-earned savings towards teaching New Zealand how to **Care for the Children's Teeth.**

Decayed teeth cause indigestion, malnutrition, and give rise to consumption, pneumonia, diphtheria, rheumatism, and many other diseases. Remember that disease germs multiply rapidly in a decayed tooth, and **do not let your child swallow poison with every mouthful of food.**

PREVENTION.

1. If possible, see your baby begins by being naturally fed.

2. Never encourage thumb-sucking, never use a dummy; both habits tend to narrow the jaws, and so make it

impossible for the child to have a well-arranged mouthful of teeth.

3. When the child is older, give him three good wholesome meals a day, with no food at any other time. Never give a child biscuits, lollies, or chocolates.

4. Avoid much soft sweet food; give crusts, oat cake, etc., that will ensure thorough mastication, and, if possible, finish each meal with a small portion of either raw or cooked fruit.

KEEP THE TEETH CLEAN.

Clean the teeth thoroughly; brush the teeth up and down, and over all surfaces, as well as across. Wash the mouth well at the same time. Always clean the teeth before going to bed.

DECAYED TEETH.

Must be treated at once. Get the teeth inspected by a dentist once or twice a year. Always get the teeth treated at the first sign of decay. Never wait for treatment till a tooth aches.

Further advice and information given by writing to the Executor, E. G. McGoverne Estate, Greytown.

IN THE FIELD.

Tuakau had—owing to removals and other causes—been for some months in very low water; in fact, unable to get meetings together. I reached there on August 30th, being kindly entertained by Mrs Deeble. It was a case of "The rain it raineth every day," and on one occasion I pushed my bicycle a mile and a half out into the country, having to stop and clean it out with a stick four times, as it was so clogged with mud it refused to move, and I could only ride it for about a hundred yards all told. However, a little visiting was accomplished, and on September 5th we met in the hall, kindly lent by Mr Revell, a White Ribbon husband. The attendance was very good, and on the Saturday Mrs Graham entertained us at Tuakau South, the attendance being very good. Several members were initiated at each meeting. It would be much better if this "District" Union were once more attached to Auckland, so that it could get a little mothering. I paid two visits to Pukekohe, a meeting being arranged for the second

occasion, but the rain came down in such torrents it had to be abandoned. Devonport was the next objective, my home being with Mrs Le Roy at Stanley Bay. Weather conditions, as throughout my Auckland campaign, were exceedingly trying, and interfered with visiting. The monthly meeting was poorly attended, owing to sickness and other drawbacks, and we had a home meeting at Stanley Bay, and another at Narrow Neck, though the latter turned out a frost, owing to sickness and other attractions.

Wanganui was reached on Monday at 11.15 a.m. On the way I had heard of the demonstration in Wellington, and after consultation with some of the friends, it was decided that I ought to take part in the procession, so I started off again at 4 p.m., arriving in Palmerston at eight o'clock, having been in the train twenty hours out of the twenty-four. Next day I joined the Main Trunk express, and arrived in time to make one more in the deputation to the Premier, returning to Wanganui on the Thursday. I met the Executive on the Friday, and the following Monday evening had the pleasure of addressing the combined Wanganui and Aramoho Y's, the latter having been organised by the former. A purity talk having been decided upon, the younger branch thought it was their turn for a visit, which was fixed for the following Monday, when a good audience of girls gathered in the Methodist Church at Aramoho. A couple of days were spent in visiting at Wanganui East, and I attended the ordinary meeting, and was refreshed to find a real live branch, as well as an up-to-date one. A home meeting was also held at the house of Mrs Andrew, Secretary, and I was reminded that when I organised a Branch at Ashhurst just about 20 years ago, the embryo V.C. (attired in white) was seated in state in his pram, in the aisle of the church.

M. S. POWELL,

Dominion Organiser.

Miss Powell's Address: C/o Miss N. Dewar, Pompallier Terrace, Ponsonby, Auckland.

BADGES.

Will Unions kindly note that all badges are now to be obtained from Mrs Houlder, 108, Wallace Street, Wellington, and not from Miss Powell?

ORGANISING WORK.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE UNIONS.

Dear Sisters,—

In thinking over matters connected with the organising work and funds, it appears to me that the time is arriving, if not already here, when in the interests of the Union, and in order to secure a steady development of the work in all parts of the Dominion, we shall have to consider whether a change in present methods may not have to be adopted. With the increase in the number of Branches, it is becoming a matter of physical impossibility for any one, even as energetic a worker as our present Dominion Organiser, to effectively cover the whole of both Islands. Some of our larger Unions are arranging, or contemplate doing so, to employ organisers for their own district work, and while the desire which this indicates to further the Union work is much to be commended, I do not think the appointment of a number of District Organisers is likely to make for general efficiency, more particularly as there appears to be a tendency in such cases for the District Organiser to spend a considerable proportion of time in or about the main centre, and comparatively little in visiting the country Branches, whose isolated position makes it all the more necessary that they should be built up and established by help from the larger centres. The result is that the work of helping the country Branches is apt to be left to the Dominion Organiser, with consequent increase of lost time and expense in travelling, while on the other hand the fund for meeting such expense is weakened because District Unions employing own Organisers cannot spare so much financial assistance to the Dominion Fund. Thus there is general increase of expenditure, without accompanying increase of efficiency or of good result.

Now it appears to me that much more effective organisation could probably be secured by aiming at the engagement of two organisers, one for each Island, who might exchange Islands annually. Coupled with this, I believe we shall need to develop a method whereby capable members of the large District Unions shall periodically visit the auxiliary Branches, receiving from members of the Branches

usual hospitality during their visits, but no other payment, all their travelling expenses being borne by the District Union. Such a system would, I believe, develop a much closer bond of sentiment and unity between District and Branch Unions, and would make the Union throughout the Dominion a much stronger organisation, while the work of "mothering" the Branch Unions would, in its turn, benefit the District Unions, for such work, like mercy, would bless both her that gives and her that takes.

I hope the above suggestions will be considered and discussed by Unions.

Yours sincerely,

NELLIE BENDELY,

N.Z. Treasurer.

Auckland,

6th October, 1917.

TEMPERANCE WALL SHEETS.

We are very grateful to the Minister for Education for the very earnest efforts he is making to introduce Scientific Temperance Teaching into our schools. We note that many schools are now supplied with the Temperance charts issued by our W.C.T.U. in America. One Board of Education is making an effort to supply every school with these charts.

A SOBER ARMY.

The new Army Law in U.S.A. forbids the sale or possession of liquor at military posts, except for medicinal purposes, and makes it unlawful to sell intoxicants to any officer, soldier, or sailor in uniform. The Attorney-General declares that these provisions apply to the Navy and Marine Corps on land and sea, as well as to the Army.

HOT LAKES OF NEW ZEALAND

Brent's

BATHGATE HOUSE,

ROTORUA.

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

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N.Z. W.C.T.U.

List of Literature NOW IN STOCK.

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Purity: Mrs Houlder, Wellington
Maori: Mrs Walker, Fox St., Gisborne.
L.T.L. and Cradle Roll: Mrs Neal, Trocadero, Pahiataua
Scientific Temperance: Miss Maunder, Hawera
Medical Temperance: Mrs Neal, Trocadero, Pahiataua

BOOKLETS AND LEAFLETS.

Mrs Webb's "W.C.T.U.," 6d per doz.
Condensed Parliamentary Rules, 3d each
Membership Pledge Cards, 6d per doz.
N.Z. Constitutions, 3d each
The Fiddlers (by Arthur Mee), 6d each
Assorted Leaflets (up-to-date), 9d per 100
W.C.T.U. Envelopes, 25 for 6d
Auntie Faith's Travels (for the little ones), by Mrs Lee-Cowie, 1s
Song Leaflet, "All Round the World," 1s 3d per 100
W.C.T.U. Writing Pads, 1s each.
"Safe Remedies in Illness," 8d per doz.

PURITY.

"Purity Advocate," quarterly, 6d per annum
"Letter for Soldiers," 4d per doz.; 2s 6d per 100
"A Clean Life," 1s 3d
"Confidential Talks to Young Men," and "Young Women," 1s 4d
"A Holy Temple," "The Vestibule of Girl Life," "Bob's Mother," "A Mother's Love," "An Appeal to Mothers," 2d each, or 1s 6d doz.
"Stand Up, Ye Dead," 4s 6d
"The Story of Life," 8d and 1s 3d
"Maternity Without Suffering," 2s 6d
"Almost a Man," "Almost a Woman," 1s 2d each
"What a Young Girl Ought to Know," 5s
"What a Young Boy Ought to Know," 5s

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

Badges may be obtained from Miss Powell at 4d each, or 3s per dozen, prepaid in postal order.

Will friends please note advancing prices, owing to increased printing charges, and send stamps or postal note with their order? The prices quoted include postage in every case.

MRS HOULDER,
108, WALLACE ST., WELLINGTON.

WOMEN'S
Christian Temperance Union
Of New Zealand.

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

PRESIDENT:
MRS. DON,

C/o Mrs Hicks, Ravensbourne,
 Dunedin.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

MRS CRABB, Fitzherbert Street,
 Palmerston N.

RECORDING SECRETARY:

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

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:
MISS HENDERSON, B.A., 26 Tui
 St., Fendalton, Christchurch.

TREASURER:

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

Official Organ:

"The White Ribbon."

Editor: Mrs Peryman, Port Chalmers.

Associate Editor: Mrs Evans, M.A.

Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,
 Port Chalmers.

The White Ribbon.
For God and Home and Humanity.

WELLINGTON, OCT. 18, 1917.

SOCIAL HYGIENE BILL.

At last this long expected Bill has been brought down, and has caused the greatest disappointment to all the women's societies who for so long have been studying and fighting this evil. We print below a summary of the Bill and objections taken to it by the representatives of women's societies. Its great weakness is that it proposes to deal with an effect, and not to touch its cause. It deals with the disease, and not with the sin which causes it. It is not a crime for a woman to have venereal disease, but this Bill treats the woman so suffering as a criminal, and puts her into a prison hospital. It is a deliberate attempt to deal punishment to the most helpless class of the community, and let their patrons go scot free. Does anybody suppose that under this Bill the men who were responsible for the Ebzery case would have been taken up and compelled to submit to examination and detention?

The girls were treated as prostitutes; their far more guilty partners, though coming within the scope of the Bill as "consorting with prostitutes," would certainly go scot free. Why does not the Government attack the sin (the Minister of Health calls it a sin) of prostitution, and imprison men and women because they lead immoral lives, and not because they are diseased. For years our Union has urged that immoral men and women (90 per cent. of whom are physical or moral degenerates) should be detained in farm colonies, but so far Government pays no regard to their request. Our Dominion is, unfortunately, cursed with a Government which will submit its womanhood to any indignity in the attempt to make vice safe for men. Their medical advisers are at least a decade behind the medicos of Europe and America. The expert evidence given before the Royal Commission was all against any form of compulsion, and recommended free, voluntary treatment. Compulsion is wrong in principle, and has failed in practice. Flexner, in his "History of Prostitution" (a standard work), says that when the C.D. Acts were in force in England the proportion of recruits examined for the Army who were rejected for syphilis varied from 10.56 to 10.57 per thousand. After the repeal of the Act, the number immediately fell, and continued to fall almost continuously from 8.18 per thousand in 1886 to 1.85 per thousand in 1911. In Germany, where regulation was most strictly enforced, the number of recruits in the German Army venereally affected is practically constant at 7.7 per cent. It varies with the size of the town, and in Berlin rises to the enormous number of 41.3 per cent. It allows any woman's character to be taken away by a policeman, and compels her to submit to a medical examination. It protects her slanderer; it admits, and condemns on evidence which no Court of Law would accept.

When the Minister of Health brings in legislation to punish men of wealth and position who deliberately debauch young girls, and then shelter themselves behind scoundrels like Ebzery; when he protects young women at least to the age of 18; when he detains sexual degenerates of both sexes in farm colonies; then we will believe him sincere in his desire to stop this

evil. We still profess to be a Christian nation, and to take the Bible as our standard of conduct. Did the Great Master give a different standard of morals for the sexes?

Said a Police Commissioner in a large city: "All prostitutes known to the police became such before the age of 21, and the majority before the age of 18." Think of the young and tender girlhood sacrificed to man's lust. "The beauty of our womanhood is slain upon the high places."

The Minister speaks of this Bill as necessary to protect "especially our soldiers from disease." Surely the best way to protect them is to teach them to abjure the sin which causes the disease. Let the Minister keep alcohol from the soldiers. It is admittedly the greatest factor in causing this disease. An English Brigadier-General says: "Sexual immorality has no attractions for the average decent-minded man unless he were under the influence of liquor." America is working on right lines. She compels her soldiers to be abstainers, and severely punishes anyone giving them liquor. In an Army Division, consisting of 19,000 officers and men, the General posted guards over houses of prostitution, and no soldier was allowed to enter. Within three weeks all the houses were closed. Guards were planted also at front and rear entrances of saloons. Result, 20 cases of disease in five months. Why does not our Cabinet face this question as bravely? How proud we should feel of a Cabinet that trembles under the whip of the wealthy brewer and libertine, but boldly bullies and harries a few poor, sinful, outcast, and friendless women. Mark also that this Bill will leave the wealthy or influential prostitute (who all authorities agree is the greatest menace), and her patrons untouched.

The question for us to answer is this: Are we going to fight the sin of impurity, or are we setting up as our ideal a state in which man may sin and escape the consequences? Eternal justice forbids this. "The soul, the nation, that sinneth shall die."

In the after-war reconstruction how shall we fare in the industrial marts of the world, when we meet the nations who have cleansed themselves nationally from the sins of intemperance and impurity. By the very law of survival of the fittest we must go

down before a more efficient race. We are told we are fighting for our existence against Germany. Are we not equally fighting for our existence against the foe within, when we urge that the future fathers and mothers of our race should be trained to be clean-living and clean-thinking?

WELLINGTON PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

Convention was held at Feilding on September 5th, and was well attended, nearly every Union in the Province being represented. Mrs Crabb, of Palmerston North, presided, and Mrs Neal, of Pahiatua, was Secretary.

Resolutions were passed protesting against: (1) The Government encouraging boys of nineteen to enlist; (2) Rum rations in camps; (3) The totally inadequate sentence lately passed upon a man in Dunedin connected with the white slave case.

Resolutions were also passed in favour of: (1) The necessity for women police being appointed; (2) That illegitimate children take their father's name; (3) That separate lavatory accommodation be provided for women on trains.

Mrs Neal read an interesting paper on "Twilight Sleep," which caused an animated discussion; and Mrs Godfrey on "How Manitoba Went Dry." As Mrs Godfrey was in Manitoba when the town went dry, she was able to write from personal observation.

The officers were all re-elected: Mrs Crabb (Palmerston North), President; Mrs Neal (Pahiatua), Secretary; Mrs Houlder (Wellington), Treasurer.

A long discussion took place on the advisability of appointing a Provincial Organiser, and eventually was left in the hands of the Executive.

Feilding Union did their utmost to make the delegates happy and comfortable. Unfortunately, their newly appointed President was not able to be present, having just received word that her son had been killed at the war, and the Secretary was ill and unable to take part.

Mrs Upton proposed a vote of sympathy with these two ladies, and with all the friends who had suffered bereavement on account of the war.

A large public meeting was held in the Drill Hall at 8 p.m. Mrs Houlder gave an address on "Women Patrols," and a motion was carried asking the Government to appoint women police without any further delay.

The Rev. J. Dawson also addressed the meeting on the political situation. He strongly condemned the Government for failing to accept the advice of the Efficiency Board.

The following resolution was carried unanimously:—"That this Provincial Convention of the W.C.T.U., held at Feilding, September 5th, 1917, wishes to show its appreciation of the findings of the Efficiency Board, as represented in the report sent in to the Government, especially dealing with the liquor traffic, and to ask the Government to put into force the recommendation to close down the sale of intoxicating liquor as an efficiency measure during the war and afterwards; and failing this, to give the people an opportunity to express their wishes through a referendum. This Convention also views with alarm the attitude of the Government in regard to the Efficiency Board's report as wishing to pander to an enemy within our gates most powerful for evil."

WOMEN POLICE.

COPY OF A LETTER ADDRESSED TO M.P's.

26, Tui Street,
Fendalton,

Christchurch,

July 12, 1917.

Dear Sir,—

I am directed by the Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Zealand to ask that you will be good enough to support the demand that is now being made for the employment of women police.

As there is some misapprehension regarding the nature of the duties these women would be required to perform, I beg to call your attention to the accompanying circular in which are set forth the main duties required of women police in countries where they are now employed.—I am, yours faithfully,

C. HENDERSON,

Corres. Secretary, N.Z. Women's
Christian Temperance Union.

DUTIES OF WOMEN POLICE.

Where women police are already employed their duties are of the following nature:—

(1) To keep young children from the streets, especially at night. (In South Australia they see that children under 14 years of age, unless in charge of an adult, are off the streets at 8.30 p.m.)

(2) To patrol the railway stations and wharves when long distance trains and steamers come in, in order to guard and advise women, girls and children, who are strangers, and have no friends awaiting them.

(3) To patrol parks and other pleasure resorts in order to protect women and girls. If they find it necessary to warn a girl, they should endeavour to visit her home, and see that her relatives are warned of her danger.)

(4) To keep an eye on houses of ill-fame, and on hotels frequented by women of the town, in order to prevent young girls from being entrapped.

(5) To attend Court in cases where offences against women and children are being dealt with.

(6) To conduct investigations and interrogations in cases of criminal offences against women and children.

(7) To conduct investigations in cases of juvenile delinquency.

(8) To inspect common lodging-houses and apartment houses.

The work of the women police should be largely of a "preventive nature."

MEMBERS FAVOURABLE TO THE APPOINTMENT OF WOMEN POLICE PATROLS.

Messrs C. H. Poole, A. Glover, Hon. A. M. Myers, G. H. Smith (Pahiatua), G. Witty, F. Mander, Vigor Brown, J. T. M. Hornsby, R. A. Wright, Hindmarsh, Veitch, Craigie, R. W. Smith, J. McDickson, Statham, Jennings, A. S. Malcolm, McCombs, L. M. Isitt, H. G. Ell, Dr. Thacker, Dickie, Nosworthy, Dr. Newman, Okey, Walker, T. A. H. Field, Sidey, J. A. Young, Sir J. Findlay,

Several letters to the Editor are held over, owing to pressure on our space.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns for Easy Dressmaking.

A very large number of these Patterns are sold, and because of their simplicity, and the excellent results that are obtained from them, they are most popular with New Zealand women. Clear directions are given with each Pattern. Designs for every description of clothing for women and children.

All Patterns 9d each, post free.

BEATH & CO., LIMITED . . . CHRISTCHURCH.

L.T.L. Reports.

NELSON.

September 7. A most successful concert in the Methodist Hall; Rev. Wm. Baumber presided. The first half of the programme was taken up with "Ten Temperance Talks," and in the latter half the Y's assisted. The children reflected great credit on the Superintendent, Miss Sutherland, and her helpers.

MANAIA.

September 19. Entertainment and prize giving to mark the close of the year's meetings. A large and appreciative audience attended. Reports of the season's work were given by the Secretary and Treasurer. Recitations and songs were given by the members. A stirring address was given by Mrs Tait. During the interval, prizes for attendance, essays, etc., were presented by Mr J. Hunt, whose humorous remarks were much appreciated. Special prizes were awarded for the best recitations. Votes of thanks were passed to the contributors of prizes, to those who had provided essays during the session, to the church trustees for the use of the building. Refreshments provided by lady friends were handed round, the National Anthem sung, and the Benediction pronounced.

Y's Reports.

PORT CHALMERS.

September. This meeting took the form of a debate on the question: "Which is the more useful member of society the Home Girl or the Business Girl." After discussing the question, a vote was taken, which resulted in a draw.

OXFORD.

June 4. President in the chair. Vote of thanks passed to the Secretary, Miss Nunn, who has left the district. Miss Gainsford elected to take the office. Decided to co-operate with L.T.L. in giving a concert in aid of "Little Victims of London Air Raid."

August 6. Special meeting. Concert accounts dealt with; net proceeds, £22 3s 6d. A donation of 16s 6d voted from our funds, making a total of

£23. A letter read from Auckland Y's in reply to our letter of congratulation. Decided to send a greeting to a newly-formed Branch at Avondale. Miss Gainsford elected delegate to District Convention.

August 20. President in the chair. Good attendance. Arrangements for next L.T.L. meeting discussed. Mrs Tritt read a helpful paper entitled, "She Hath Done What She Could." Four new members enrolled. Pleasant hour spent in games. Supper served.

AUCKLAND.

Sept. 24. Miss E. Foster presided in the absence of our President, Mrs G. Garraway, and Miss Hammond gave bright, helpful talks. Our membership has increased by 23 for this month. Decided to hold a bazaar in the Town Hall in November to raise funds to send a delegate to Convention next year. Our Union sent two members to be present at the deputation to the Premier re 6 o'clock closing. Miss Weymouth gave us some of her impressions of Wellington.

ARAMOHO.

Oct. 1. Mrs Bathgate presided. Miss Powell gave an address on "Purity," about 40 being present. Vote of thanks passed to Miss Powell for her helpful address. Three new members enrolled.

WANGANUI.

Sept. 24. Thirty-four present, President in the chair. Decided to visit the Old People's Home on the first Saturday in October. We were very pleased to have Miss Powell with us, and her address was very much appreciated by all present. Net Monday night Miss Powell will give an address at Aramoho. Miss Chisholm was elected Missionary Superintendent. Two girls were initiated.

"So," said the visitor, "you intend to become a physician when you grow up?"

"Yes, sir," said the youth.

"And why have you decided upon the medical profession?"

"Well, a doctor seems to be the only man that keeps on getting paid whether his work is satisfactory or not."

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.)

GREYMOUTH DISTRICT.

Oct. Mrs Gaskin presided. Important discussion re Sailors' Rest. Decided to order 9 copies of "American Motherhood." Resolution of thanks to Almighty God for the 6 o'clock closing success. Arrangements made for packing garments for mine sweepers. Resolution re cinematograph shows for children; resolution to make enquiries as to securing a much-needed Plunkett nurse for the district.

SAWYERS BAY.

October. Mrs Allen in the chair. A very fine educational meeting. The Social Hygiene Bill was explained and discussed. The Union congratulated the Minister upon the proposal to appoint women patrols, but protested strongly against the compulsory clauses in the Bill.

PORT CHALMERS.

October. Mrs Johnson presiding. A discussion on Social Hygiene Bill. Resolution passed expressing regret at the compulsory clauses, and urging that treatment be free and voluntary.

WANGANUI EAST.

Sept. 28. Good attendance, Mrs Duxfield presiding. Additional gifts, valued at 25s, for the mine-sweepers received. Decided to assist with "Doll Stall" at Wanganui Agricultural Show in aid of Red Cross work; also to help "Our Day" efforts by contributing to Wanganui East Day at Patriotic Red Cross Shop. Reported that during September, 11 suits of pyjamas, 2 pairs hand-knitted socks, 2 pairs mitts, made for Red Cross room by White Ribbon Guild. Miss Powell gave very helpful address on "Work of W.C.T.U." Hearty vote of thanks accorded Miss Powell. Three new members initiated, and one proposed. Several new subscribers were reported to "White Ribbon." Miss Cruickshank, M.A., M.Sc., will address meeting October 26th.

Oct. 2. Home meeting held Mrs Andrew's residence. Ten present. One new member initiated. One new subscriber "White Ribbon." Miss Powell gave an interesting address on work of W.C.T.U. among the Maori sisters, all thoroughly enjoying Miss Powell's reminiscences of personal experience. Solo by Miss E. Andrew. Afternoon tea and a social hour brought a pleasant afternoon to a close.

INVERCARGILL CENTRAL.

Sept. 4. Mrs Baird presided. Good attendance. Mrs Cowie gave an interesting address on her trip through the Dominion in the interests of the Strength of the Nation Movement. On the following Sunday Mrs Cowie gave an address in the Victoria Hall on "The Impending Battle." There was a very large attendance. Seventeen gave in their names as willing to join the Union.

Oct. 2. Mrs Baird presided. Very good attendance. Twelve new members initiated. £200 6s has been sent in for the mine-sweepers in answer to an appeal inserted in the papers. A large amount of knitting has also been done. Mrs Baird gave an address on our work. We thank God for answering prayer in that Parliament has granted six o'clock closing. Mrs Baird concluded by saying that our work is to glorify God by helping others.

MATAURA.

Aug. 31. Mrs Loudon presided. Mrs Beaumont elected "White Ribbon" Agent. One new member. Miss Stenning read a paper on "No-License." Mrs Cowie's poem read, also letter asking Union to purchase copies of it. All present purchased some.

Sept. 28. Vice-President presided. Decided to order 50 copies of "The Woman's Hour," also 50 copies of Manifesto. Reported that the Union had forwarded to Dr. Barnardo's Home a case containing 221 new and second-hand articles of clothing, and thanks were given to all who had assisted to fill the case.

EDEN.

Sept. 19. First meeting, Miss Wilson (President) in the chair. Seventeen present. Mrs Dick and Mrs Hudson were appointed delegates to the Provincial Convention to be held in Auckland October 10th. Arrangements were made to assist Sale of Gifts in the streets on 10th October, Our Day. Three new members were initiated. Rev. A. Millar gave an address on the work of the W.C.T.U. and the value of the Franchise. Miss Millar spoke of her work among the young, and our noble example, Frances Willard.

NAPIER.

Aug. 25. President in the chair. Attendance fair. Decided to order 100 of Mrs Lee-Cowie's latest poem. Mrs Fawcett elected Vice-President.

Sept. 5. Attendance, 18. Mrs Walker reported having packed and forwarded, through the Mayoress, a second box of children's clothing, containing twelve dozen articles, to the mine-sweepers' dependents. Votes of sympathy passed to two members of Union in loss of sons at the Front.

Sept. 19. Drawing-room meeting held at Mrs Murphy's residence, 15 present. The Rev. Richards gave a very sympathetic and telling address on "Women and Their Work in the Cause of Home and Humanity." Five new members made.

Sept. 24. Thanksgiving prayer meeting for six o'clock closing measure by W.C.T.U. in Baptist Church. Attendance good. Union encouraged and determined to pray on for total prohibition.

Oct. 3. Arrangements made for holding social afternoon, when the goods given for mine-sweepers will be on view prior to being forwarded to Mrs Nimmo. Decided that the annual meeting take place first Wednesday in December. Members undertook to have Dr. Platts-Mills' pamphlet on "Social Diseases" widely read.

BLUFF.

Sept. 19. Franchise Day meeting in Willard Hall. Mrs Garrett, of Invercargill, gave an excellent address on her experiences at the first election when women used the franchise, and urged all women present to use and value their great privilege. Gifts for the mine-sweepers were asked for, and met with a splendid response. A very large collection of woollen comforts were handed in, besides about £5 in cash. Solo was sung by Mrs Creagh, and afternoon tea served.

Oct. 5. Large attendance, and one new member. Decided to purchase and distribute 300 copies of Mrs Lee-Cowie's third manifesto. Arrangements made for the presentation of the Band of Hope prizes.

PETONE.

Sept. 19. A pleasant afternoon at the residence of our President, Mrs R. Rowse. Afternoon tea was dispensed, a musical programme given, and a collection taken up for the Union funds.

Oct. 2. Delegates gave report of Provincial Convention. Reported that members had had the Red Cross shop on the third Friday in September.

PALMERSTON NORTH.

Oct. 5. Mrs Crabb presided. A series of resolutions in connection with the cinema shows were adopted. Mesdames Hodder, Godfrey, and Kendrick were appointed to wait on picture show managers. A letter of thanks and a donation were passed to be sent to Mrs Lee-Cowie for her interesting and instructive lectures. Mrs Carter gave notice that the time was close at hand for the annual collection in aid of Dr. Barnardo's

work. The stall at the Show was mentioned, also arrangements for the opening of the "Willard House." The meeting on Thursday by invitation; on Friday the Home to be open for the public.

LOWER HUTT.

Oct. 2. The President (Mrs Ballantyne) in the chair. Decided to buy literature and prepare to form junior branches next year. Mrs Shearer reported a good response to the appeal for warm clothing for the mine-sweepers. The delegate (Mrs Heyes) read her report of Convention, which was much appreciated. The three suggestions sent by the Hutt Union were approved by the Convention, and the members were all in favour of the suggestion of a District Organiser. Decided that the annual meeting be held the first Tuesday in November.

MOSGIEL.

Oct. A good attendance of members. Mrs Pinfold presided. Resolved to have a meeting of Praise and Thanksgiving in connection with the fine result of the early closing of hotels campaign. The 113th Psalm was read, and the Doxology sung. A good collection for Mine-sweepers Warm Clothing Fund was taken. A minute of appreciation of the work done by Mrs Eccersall was recorded, also regret expressed at her early departure from Mosgiel. Literature was taken by the members for distribution. Afternoon tea and the Benediction closed a fine meeting.

WANGANUI CENTRAL.

Oct. Gift afternoon for mine-sweepers. We received 1 scarf, 3 chest protectors, 3 Balaclavas, 1 belt, 9 pairs underpants, 5 singlets, 1 guernsey, 16 pairs mittens, 22 pairs socks. "White Ribbon" day once a week has resulted in the following being made for Red Cross:—65 pyjama suits, 97 pillow-slips, 105 sheets, 6 shirts, 22 face cloths, 8 dozen towels, 8 pairs blankets, 50 shirts. Mrs Upton gave a good report of Provincial Convention. Decided to donate £2 10s to Maori work and to order literature for distribution among them. Since August we have gained 23 new members, and have welcomed four from other Unions. Miss Powell held an "At Home" meeting at Mrs Henry Collier's residence, and spoke on W.C.T.U. work. Six new members and five subscribers to "White Ribbon." Mrs Matthews' resignation accepted with regret, as she is leaving Wanganui.

SOUTH DUNEDIN.

Oct. Franchise Day celebrated. A paper was read showing how much has been gained since women gained the vote, but also how much is still to be done before woman has gained full citizenship. A collection for N.Z. Fund. Our membership is slowly but steadily increasing.

PAHIATUA.

Sept. 13. Half-hour prayer meeting. The President (Mrs Neal) gave a report of the Provincial Convention, held at Feilding. Following resolution passed:—"The members of the Pahiatua W.C.T.U. desire to send an emphatic protest against the inadequate sentence, passed in Dunedin, on the man Ebzery, described as a 'brothel keeper of the worst type.' Further, the Union considers him to be a menace to the young people of the Dominion, that he should have had a life sentence, and not allowed the honour of serving his country as a soldier.

Sept. 24. Afternoon drawing-room meeting. Mrs Neal presided. The Mayoress (Mrs J. D. C. Crewe) gave Mrs Lee-Cowie a charming welcome. Apologies received from the Presidents of the Mothers' Union and the P.W.M.U. Mrs Lee-Cowie's address enjoyed by all. Two new members. Collection for Maori Fund, 16s 6d.

Sept. 24. Evening meeting. Mr J. D. C. Crew (Mayor) presided. Very wet night, so country friends not represented. Representatives from the various churches warmly welcomed. Mrs Lee-Cowie, who gave a fine address on "The Strength of the Nation Movement." One honorary member gained.

Oct. 4. Mrs Neal presided. Mrs Godfrey conducted the prayer meeting. Resolved to again make Christmas comfort bags for sailors. Reply received from Minister of Justice re resolution passed last month. The President read a paper on "What New Zealand Has Gained Since 1893."

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

Oct. 4. Mrs Houlder presided over a good attendance. Mrs Cummins gave an interesting and comprehensive account of the Provincial Convention lately held at Feilding, for which she was accorded a hearty vote of thanks. Mrs Lee-Cowie's lecture on the "Brides of Different Nations" was reported, which resulted in benefiting the Union to the extent of £5 19s 3d. The following ladies, Mesdames Houlder, Boxall, Wright, Cummins, Mounter, Dennett, and Bott, who worked so hard to make the produce stall at "Paddy's Market" a success, were pleased that the sum of £28 10s was realised by their efforts. Mrs Judson's letter was read explaining Good Citizenship for those younger members who are not so familiar with the work of the Union.

ASHBURTON.

Oct. Mrs J. Millar, V.P., presided, and referred to the victory won in securing six o'clock closing, and the claims upon all to manifest a spirit of thankfulness therewith. Mrs G. Bowman was appointed Superintendent Work Among Seamen, and it was decided to hold a "gift" afternoon on October 16th in aid of same. Votes of thanks and appreciation were passed

ed to those who had helped to make Convention a success, letters to be sent as follows:—His Worship the Mayor, in according a civic reception; Mrs H. G. Chapman, in assisting with reception programme; Mrs W. T. Lill, in generously providing luncheon to delegates; and Trustees, for use of Baring Square Church. A paper, showing the evil effects of alcohol on mothers, was read, and briefly discussed, and the meeting terminated.

FITZROY.

Aug. 24. Mrs Haywood presided. Good attendance. Reports of work given. Social evening arranged for September 19th. Two new members joined.

Sept. 19. Successful social evening in hall. Interesting address by Mrs Blundell; also attractive musical programme.

Sept. 28. Meeting poorly attended, owing to difficulty in obtaining place for meeting. L.T.L. to stand over.

TIMARU.

Oct. 2. Mrs Rule presided, 21 members present. Thanksgiving for 6 o'clock closing. We sang Doxology. Votes of condolence to Mrs Kavannagh on the death of her son, to Mr Sibby on the death of his wife, one of our members. Mr Moreton reported a quiet month at the Sailors' Rest. Our delegates gave a report of the Provincial Convention. Mrs Rule urged members to work hard for prohibition, and not to be satisfied with early closing.

CHRISTCHURCH.

Sept. 26. Franchise Day celebrated. Mrs Taylor presided. Attendance large. Thanksgiving for 6 o'clock closing. Vote of sympathy to Mrs D. Sykes upon the death of her son in France. Rev. J. Patterson gave a very interesting and educational address on woman's vote and the many ways in which it might be used to promote better conditions in municipal and political life. Miss Roberts also spoke of the difficulties experienced by women in their busy lives being able to use their vote intelligently, particularly country women. Afternoon tea and a collection brought the meeting to a close.

HAMILTON.

Sept. 6. Fifteen members present. Mrs Jones presided. The following resolution was passed, and to be forwarded to the Premier, Sir J. G. Ward, and Mr Young, M.P.:—"The Hamilton W.C.T.U. respectfully urges the Government to introduce legislation to effect the curtailment of the hours for the sale of alcoholic liquor by requiring that hotel bars be closed between the hours of 6 p.m. and 8 a.m." Decided to hold the District Convention in Hamilton on the third Tuesday in October.

MOSGIEL.

Sept. 12. Attendance good. Mrs Findlay presided, and gave an address on "Trusting." Decided to advertise for donations for the mine-sweepers. Resolution of appreciation for the faithful work of our Secretary, Mrs Eccersall, was passed, also a vote of sympathy to Mrs Findlay. Afternoon tea dispensed.

N.E. VALLEY.

Sept. Mrs Peart presided. Rev. Evans gave a splendid address on Isaiah 34:8. He congratulated all temperance workers on the recent victory for 6 o'clock closing. Attendance good. Collection of £3 for mine-sweepers, also parcel of warm clothing.

MANAIA.

Sept. 11. Mrs Tait presided, and 21 members were present. Three new members and six honorary members were initiated. A report was made on the L.T.L., which has reached a membership of nearly 70. Copies of "Defeat or Victory" were given to members for distribution.

MATAKANA.

Aug. 21. Cottage meeting at Mrs A. Roke's. Mrs Witten presided, and gave a short address. Rev. Young, from Auckland, gave a stirring address on "The Effect of Alcohol on the Nation." Mrs Roper gave a musical item. Mesdames A. and E. Roke provided refreshments. Two new members were initiated, and two hon. members joined. A collection of 14s was forwarded to the Strength of the Nation Movement.

GISBORNE.

Sept. 25. Celebration of Franchise Day. Good attendance. Short papers read on women's work and influence in the present crisis of the world's history. Appreciative words were spoken of Mrs Sievwright's good and faithful work in the interests of women, and a record of the same was moved. Mrs East reported a successful collection of £50 in aid of the mine-sweepers. A letter of thanks to Mrs Lee-Cowie for the good work she was maintaining in the Temperance cause. Mrs Walker moved the following resolution:—"That this meeting considers that in view of the present conditions which are forcing so many women and girls into the labour market in competition with men, it is more than ever necessary for all women's societies to unite in the demand that equal work should receive equal pay." On the motion of the President, a vote of deepest sympathy was accorded to the Rev. Mr Wills on the severe loss he had sustained in the death of his wife.

MARTON.

Meetings have been held regularly, and work done. Money and gifts were sent to Mrs Nimmo for mine-

sweepers. Mrs Lee-Cowie gave us an evening on "The Strength of the Nation Movement." Some new members were gained.

ONEHUNGA.

Sept. 13. Delegates elected for the District Convention. Several parcels and £3 11s were collected for mine-sweepers. One parcel of warm clothing was donated by the elder girls from the Public School, Onehunga. Miss Weymouth gave an address. Our membership now stands at 43.

HAWERA.

Sept. 27. Franchise Day celebrated. Miss Maunder presided; 22 present. Mrs Bone reported a total of £60 for mine-sweepers. Mrs Curtis reported the success of the first meeting of the L.T.L. Fine address by Rev. H. B. Gray. A solo by Miss Simpson. Afternoon tea, and a collection of 16s 9d.

NELSON.

Sept. 11. Franchise Day celebrated, Mrs Watson presiding. One new member. Resolved to invite Mrs Cowie to visit us from October 6th to 8th. Mrs Claude Graham was heartily thanked for her address on "The Initiative and Referendum." Mrs Emmett reported £7 13s and a number of garments collected for mine-sweepers. Mrs Brown reported £21 9s 1d collected for the Y.M.C.A. Decided to hold Sale of Work on October 17. Following resolutions were passed and forwarded to Hon. A. L. Herdman:—(1) "The members of the Nelson Branch of the W.C.T.U. have read with grave concern the report of the trial of the man Ebzery in Dunedin, and feel strongly the inadequacy of the sentence imposed, which is hardly likely to act as a deterrent to others. They are also indignant that any New Zealand Judge should for a moment consider it desirable to send such a man amongst our young boys in the Forces." (2) "That the Secretary be directed to forward to the Minister for Police an article from an English paper, showing the recognition which women police have received in Britain, and the work they are doing there; and to express the hope that he will ere long see his way to appoint women police in the chief cities of the Dominion."

AUCKLAND.

Aug. 22. Mrs Cook presided. Union joined with Auckland City Prohibition and Temperance League in sending circular to the Premier and members of Parliament of the electorate. Resolution: "That the members of the Auckland W.C.T.U. heartily endorse the recommendation of the Efficiency Board with regard to the liquor traffic, and earnestly request the Government to bring into immediate effect." Action of Executive

endorsed re forming branch union at Edendale, also retaining the services of Miss Weymouth till the end of the year. Miss Weymouth reported on the work of the Y's, which was very satisfactory. Decided that the young people take the Soldiers' Club, January, 1918. Decided that Miss Powell be asked to speak at the afternoon session of the District Convention.

Sept. 12. Good attendance, Mrs Garraway (Vice-President) in the chair. The unveiling of the "French memorial" to take place at Erin Park September 29th. Miss Powell addressed the meeting on "Our Work in the Country," and a hearty vote of thanks was passed. Five new members from Grey Lynn were welcomed, also Mrs Austin of Morrinsville, and Mrs Sweetman, from Greymouth.

Sept. 26. Mrs Cook presided. Final arrangements made for District Convention, Wednesday, October 10th, 1917. Morning and afternoon session and evening meeting in St. David's Hall. Loyal Temperance Legion demonstration, under the leadership of Miss Weymouth. Miss Dewar reported meeting of Joint Committee British Red Cross and Order of St. John, an appeal for funds. Union to have a stall at the Ferry Buildings, Friday, October 19th, members to kindly help by sending donations of saleable articles. Mrs W. Taylor reported that donations and comforts for brave mine-sweepers were coming in satisfactorily. Mr McDermott gave a full and interesting account of the business deputation and monster procession to Parliament in Wellington re six o'clock closing. Mrs Cook congratulated Mr McDermott on the success of the movement, and members united in singing "Praise God, from Whom all Blessings Flow."

RAKAIA.

Sept. 13. Mrs Boag presided. Mrs Ross was appointed to collect clothing, etc., for the mine-sweepers. Mrs Ford is getting a box put in the station waiting-room, which Mrs Liddington will keep filled with leaflets, etc. Mrs Lee-Cowie's poem, "The Cry of the Mothers," was distributed at all the churches on September 2nd. Mrs Ross and Mrs Hopwood were accorded a vote of thanks for representing the Branch at the Provincial Convention and for their report. Two "White Ribbon" new subscribers were reported for the month.

GREYTOWN.

Sept. 18. Special meeting at Mrs Whincop's, President in the chair. Mr Hornsby, M.P., wrote promising to vote for 6 o'clock closing of hotel bars. Four subscribers for "White Ribbon." President gave an interesting account of Feilding Convention.

Sept. 28. President in the chair. Mrs Whincop wrote resigning her position as President, on account of ill-health. Resignation accepted with regret and sympathy. Member from England heartily welcomed. Decided to hold a social on November 8th.

WAIPIKURAU.

Sept. 10. Good attendance. Reported that a cheque of £50 had been given to the Union for mine-sweepers. Members agreed to make garments for mine-sweepers. Mrs Harris was appointed organist. Afternoon tea.

PETONE.

Aug. Meeting took the form of a birthday social to our esteemed President on her 84th birthday. All the ministers of the town were either present or sent congratulations, and members of the District Union were present. A good programme of music. Afternoon tea, at which the President cut the cake.

Sept. 4. Decided to take a turn at the Red Cross shop in two weeks' time.

PAKIRI.

Sept. 6. Fine day, attendance good, Mrs Rennie in the chair. Mr Mander, M.P., wrote promising to support 6 o'clock closing. Decided to send for copies of "Defeat or Victory" for distribution; also to make a special collection for mine-sweepers.

PALMERSTON NORTH.

Sept. 20. Mrs Crabb presided. Mrs Lee-Cowie gave an address. She spoke of the victory secured for early closing. A hearty vote of thanks to Mrs Cowie. Mrs Crabb moved that a letter of congratulation be sent to Rev. Dawson on the victory he had worked so hard to secure. Decided to call our hostel "Willard House." We hope to have the opening ceremony on October 11. Patriotic Society donated £100 to furnishing the hostel.

Sept. Usual meeting. Mrs Crabb presided. Decided to give the leaders of our five L.T.L.'s representation on the Senior Executive. Mrs Houlder spoke of the Feilding Convention. The Convention expressed indignation at the very inadequate sentence passed in the recent white slave case in Dunedin.

DUNEDIN.

Sept. Public meeting to protest against the inadequate sentence passed upon Ebzery and Parker in the White Slave cases. The need of education was strongly stressed.

Oct. Reported that as an outcome of public meeting, a combined deputation from W.C.T.U. and Y.W.C.A. waited upon the Education Board, asking them to co-operate in getting sex hygiene taught in schools. The Board resolved to ask the Department to appoint teachers to give instruction in sex hygiene in the public schools.

SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTER.**MORAL AND SOCIAL HYGIENE.**

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,—Before this letter is in print every District Union will have received copies of the pamphlet issued by the Health Department especially for women, entitled, "Social Diseases," by Dr. Platts-Mills.

It is important that this pamphlet, which is free, should be widely read, and any Union who has not already received a copy should apply to me at once. Those Unions who can undertake to circulate large numbers should apply direct to the Department for the number they require. It will be wise to ask the local M.P. to support the request.

This is a department that every Union can work, at least in circulating literature. I hope to hear from every Branch, giving an account of work done, and the name of the local Superintendent.

All Unions that intend holding public meetings, large or small, can have copies of Miss Roberts' fine paper, "A National Peril," for free distribution (postage, 1½d per dozen).—I am, yours in W.R. bonds,

MARY McCARTHY,

Supt. Moral and Social Hygiene.

COST OF LIVING.

We do not profess to be an expert on this question, but there is one thing we wish our Premier would tell us. Why do we have to pay 1s 8d per lb. for butter? We note that dairy companies are making huge profits on their year's working. There is no shipping difficulty to increase its cost. We want to know why poor mothers have to pay such a huge price for butter and the money wrung from them go to pile up profits for wealthy companies.

WHAT N.Z. WOMEN HAVE GAINED SINCE 1893.

Reprints of this article may be had from Mrs Houlder, 108, Wallace Street, Wellington, at a cost of 3d per doz., or 1s 9d per 100.

FOR OUR BOYS.

Mrs Bolt, a Wanganui White Ribboner, received a letter from a White Ribbon sister in South Africa, telling her how she had seen Mrs Bolt's son when the New Zealand troops were at the Cape. Also incidentally she told much of the work our women are doing for the colonial troops passing through on their way to the seat of war. The writer tells how the work began by letters sent out to the boys.

It has been suggested that many New Zealand White Ribboners might like to give their boys a similar letter. We print below the letter (and if any member would like some copies they can get them by applying to Mrs Houlder, 108, Wallace Street, Wellington.

Dear Men,—

In whatever town or village you enter you will see some women wearing a small white bow. If you are in need of a friend, or would like a message or anything sent home to your mother or a loved one, ask anyone you see wearing the white bow. We are your friends, and will be glad to do anything for you.

We pray for you; we pray for the loved ones you have left at home.

Please pass this note round your company, and when you meet any of our members, mention it to them. It will help us; it will help you.—Your sincere friend,

MEMBER OF (name of town)
W.C.T.U.

PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

At the recent annual National Council of the British Women's Temperance Association, held in London, the following resolution was passed by a standing vote. The Council was attended by no less than 731 "registered delegates," despite the war conditions and expenses of travel from all parts, and there were only four dissentients to the motion, as put thus: "This Council declares, on behalf of the National B.W.T.A., its conviction that as soon as Great Britain and her Allies have terminated this war, by a peace which shall re-establish the civilisation of the world on a safe and permanent foundation, the nations that have fought for the cause of free-

dom, justice, and international righteousness, should concentrate their most determined religious and political energies on checking the spread of the 'military spirit,' with all its attendant evils: big armaments, international rivalry, and ever recurring bloodshed; and this Council dedicates itself to the task of helping forward all national efforts which shall have for their goal the realisation, as the vital, compelling, practical basis of all statecraft, of the Gospel truth of the Brotherhood of Man."

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs Spence, once our Cradle Roll Superintendent, has passed to higher service.

Ashburton, 1st Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., in Barin Square Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs W. K. Watson, Box 37; Sec., Miss Trevurza, 169 Peter Street; Asst. Sec., Miss A. C. Watson, 84, Cameron St.; Treas., Mrs W. T. Hill, Willowby; Asst. Treas., Mrs J. H. Dent, Wills St.; "W.R." Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.

Auckland District, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 2 p.m. Central Mission Hall, Albert St.; Pres., Mrs Cook, Point St., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Mrs J. W. Taylor, Sentinel Rd., Ponsonby; Treas., Mrs McLean, Princeps St. Grey Lynn; Org. Treas., Miss Dewar, 4 Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Nelson, Esplanade Road, Mt. Eden.

Blenheim District, 1st Tuesday, 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs A. Jackson; Sec., Mrs D. P. Sinclair, Box 27; Treas., Mrs Hay, Stephenson St.; Mothers' Meeting and Cradle Roll, Mesdames Brewer and Hancock; "W.R." Agent, Mrs W. Parker, Grove Rd.

Cambridge, first Tuesday in month, in Victoria Hall, at 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs E. James; 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, Tui Street, Fendalton; Cor. Sec., Mrs R. Day, Milford St., St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. D. Martin, 572 Gloucester Street; Treas., Mrs Patterson, Latimer Square; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Williams, 21, Philip St., Linwood.

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

Dunedin District, 1st Tuesday, No-license Rooms, Moray Place, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hiatt, 72, Heriot Row; Cor. Sec., and Press Cor., Mrs Macartney, 156, Eglinton Road, Mornington; Rec. Sec., Miss Roseveare, Castle Street; Supt. WHITE RIBBON, Mrs Anderson, 82, 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.

Fitzroy, last Friday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs A. Hayward, 884, Devon Street, Fitzroy; Sec., Mrs L. Gray, 638, Devon Street East, New Plymouth; Treas., Miss Tolme, Chilman St., Fitzroy; "W.R." Agent, Mrs J. Kibby, Clemow St., Fitzroy.

Feilding, 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., St. Paul's Hall; Pres., Miss Moore. c/o Mr. W. H. Bain, Feilding; Rec. Sec., Miss Jordan, c/o Mr. H. Feild; 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. Goffe, Ormond Rd.; Sec., Mrs. F. S. Malcolm, Gladstone Rd.; Treas., Mrs. F. J. Wilkes, 466 Gladstone Rd.

Greymouth District, last Tuesday at 3 p.m., in Sailor's Rest Hall; Pres., Mrs. Gaskin; Sec., Mrs. Mason, Cobden; Treas., Mrs. Sweetman, White Ribbon Agent, Mrs. T. Brown; Cradle Roll and Band of Hope, Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Perry.

Greytown, Last Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. in Presbyterian Sunday School. President, Mrs. Whincop, Gasworks; Secretary, also Acting-Treasurer and W.R. Agent, pro tem, Mrs. Banks, Humphreys St.

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, 1 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Moore, Stortford; Sec., Mrs. F. C. Griffiths, Market St.; Treas., Mrs. Martindale, Market St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Cameron; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Clapham; Asst. Sec., Mrs. Boyle, Lyndon Road.

Hawera meets in Wesley Hall, Regent Street, on the last Thursday, at 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Bone, Dive's Av.; Vice Pres., Miss Maunders; Rec. Sec., Miss Bischoff, Turuturu Rd.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Peacock, c/o Mrs. Taylor, South Rd.; Treas., Mrs. Best, Milmoec St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Tonks, Campbell St.

Henrierson, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Gilbert, "Homeview"; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Platt, Gt. North Rd.; Mrs. Williams, Gt. North Rd.; Sec., Mrs. McKay, Gt. North Rd.; Treas., Mrs. Paltridge, Rathgar Rd.; W.R. Agent, Mrs. J. Platt, Gt. North Road.

Invercargill District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m. in Allen's Hall; Pres., Mrs. James Baird; Vice-Pres., Mrs. J. McKenzie, Mrs. C. H. Macalister, Mrs. H. Lee-Cowie and Mrs. Garrett; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Frank Lillierap, Earn St.; Cor. Sec., Sis. Moody Bell; Treas. and "W.R." Agent, Mrs. James Hunter, 110, Don St.

Invercargill South. Meets every second Tuesday, in Amethyst Hall, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Pasley, Centre St.; Georgetown; Sec., Mrs. Parkin, 80 Bowmont St.; Treas., Miss Pyle, Amethyst Hall, Bowmont St.; Press Cor., Mrs. Smart, Eitrick 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.

Lower Hutt, first Tuesday, Church of Christ, Queen St., at 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Ballantyne, Belmont Rd.; Sec., Mrs. Chittenden, Bridge Street; Treas., Mrs. Prethey, Main Rd.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Heyes, Brunswick St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Burn, Aglionby Street.

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

Manaiā, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs. T. Tait; Vice-Presidents, 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. Ross, High Street.

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.

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

Napier District, 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, Willard Institute, Carlyle St., 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. G. W. Venables, Ashridge Rd.; Sec., Mrs. A. Chelley, Macdonald St.; Treas., Mrs. Clare, Morris St.; Asst. Treas., Mrs. Mens; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Dodds; Home Meetings, Mrs. Jenkins, Hastings St.; Cradle Roll and Flower Mission, Mrs. J. Walker, Nelson Cres.; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Mens, Nelson Cres.

Ngaruawahia, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. Presbyterian Church; Pres., Mrs. G. Densem; Vice-Pres., Mrs. L. Bycroft and Mrs. Vincent; Sec., Mrs. Kendall; Treasurer, Mrs. C. Rogers; Supt. Cradle Roll and W. R., Mrs. W. Bycroft.

New Brighton, 3rd Thursday in Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Hall, 36 Wainui St., New Brighton; Secretary, Mrs. W. Smith, 344 Wainoni Rd.; Christchurch; Treas., Mrs. Nicholas, Brooke St., Bexley, N.B.; Evangelistic Supt., Miss Tait, Bexley, N.B.; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Langley, Park Rd., New Brighton.

New Plymouth District, first Friday, 2.30 p.m., Good Templar Lodgeroom; Pres., Mrs. Allan Douglas, Pandarves Street; Sec., Mrs. Griffin, Gilbert Street; Treas., and W.R. Agent, Miss Taunt, Victoria Rd.

Normanby, Second Wednesday, 2 p.m., Social Hall; Pres., Mrs. Scott, Rural Delivery, Normanby; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Bevan and Mrs. Clement; Sec., Mrs. J. T. Saunders, Turu Turu Rd., Hawera; Treas., Mrs. Lynn; Cradle Roll, Miss Clement; White Ribbon, Mrs. Dickson.

Norsewood, 3rd Thursday, 2 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Speight; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Fountain; Sec., Miss A. E. Olsen, "Willow Park"; Treas., Mrs. S. Fredericksen; "W.R." Agent, Miss Olsen, "Willow Park."

North East Valley, fourth Thursday, 2.45 p.m. Young Men's Institute. Pres., Mrs. Peart, 4, Pine Hill Ter.; Sec., Miss M. Begg, 45, Selwyn Rd.; Treas., Mrs. Sanders, 43, Frame St.; W.R. Supt., Mrs. Wright, 78, Main Road.

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.

Opoiki, 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 Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs. G. Kyde, Cooper's Creek; Sec., Mrs. T. Gainsford; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "W.R." Mrs. D. Hawke; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Gainsford, 8r., and Mrs. Clark; Evangelistic, Mrs. D. Hawke; Flower Mission, Mrs. Foot; Home Meetings, Mrs. Clark; Notable Days, Mrs. Comyns.

Pakiri, 1st Thursday, Pakiri Hall 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Rennie; Vice Pres., Mrs. Wyatt; Sec., Mrs. Gozar; Treas., Miss Dyer; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Witton

Palmerston N. District, 1st Friday, St. Andrew's Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Crabb, 51, College St. W.; 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. Rows, 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. Vant, Beresford St.; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Stevenson and Mrs. Wilson; Rec. Sec., Miss Usher; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Haslem, East St.; Treas., Mrs. Wilson; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Stevenson; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Mee.

Rakaia meets on the 2nd Thursday in the month, in the Methodist Church, Anglican S.S., and the Presbyterian S.S. alternately; Mrs. Boag, Pres.; Mrs. Jenkins, Treas.; Mrs. Hopwood, Sec.

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 Wednesday, 3 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., ; Vice-Pres., Mrs. White and Mrs. Phillips; Sec., Mrs. J. McAlister; Treas., Mrs. Birdsill.

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.

Tauranga, Meets in Wesley Hall, on last Wednesday, at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs. F. N. Christian, 3rd Avenue, Sec., Mrs. J. Neal, 11th Avenue, Treas., Mrs. J. B. Chappell, Cameron Rd., Cradle Roll, Mrs. C. E. Ridley, 2nd Avenue, L.T.L., Mrs. A. Turner, Devonport Rd., W.R. Supt., Mrs. Wall, Norris Street; Cor. Sec., Mrs. A. Turner.

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.; Press, Mrs. Lamb; Cradle Roll, Miss Evans, Victoria St.; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs. Brooker, 11, Mere Mere St.

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

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

Waipawa, 4th Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.; Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs. H. McLean, Waverley St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Bott and Harding; Sec., Mrs. James Bibby, Rose St.; Treas., Miss Johnson, Rose St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs. S. Bott.

Wanganui East meets last Friday at 2.30 p.m. in Anglican Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Duxfield; Mahoney Street; Vice Pres., Mesdames Blair, and Andrew; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. Andrew, Mackay St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Dowsett, Nixon St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Melvin, Young St.

Wanganui District, 1st Friday, 2.30 p.m. Trinity Church Parlour. Pres., Mrs. H. Smith, 88 Liverpool St.; Sec., J. Upton, 165, Victoria Av.; Treas., Mrs. Siddells, Guyton Street; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Bott, Wicksteed Street; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. W. R. Grant, Harrison Place.

Warkworth, last Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Schoolroom, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs. Attwood; Sec., Mrs. Hamilton; Treas., Mrs. Cox; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Jones; Press Reporter, Mrs. Tiplady.

Winchmore, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Frost; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Prebble, 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. Dennett, 27 North Terrace, Kelburn; Treas., Mrs. Boxall, 40 Pirie St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs. Webb, Hall St.

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

Wellington Central, 3rd Friday, 3 p.m., Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Willis St.; Pres., Mrs. A. R. Atkinson, Wadestown; Cor. Sec., Miss Helyer, Tonk's Gy; Rec. Sec., Mrs. J. H. Smith, 77 Austin St.; Treas., Mrs. Helyer, Oriental Bay; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs. Port, Austin St.

Waipukurau, 2nd Monday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Hopkirk; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Harding and Mrs. Sowry; Sec., Mrs. H. French, Main St.; Treas., Mrs. Robinson; Organist, Mrs. Harris; W.R. Supt., Mrs. Mercer.

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. Hancock, Fox St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Cole; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Thompson, Fox St.

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