

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

VOL. 23.—No. 276.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., JUNE 18, 1918.

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

## WATCHMAN! WHAT OF THE NIGHT?

"Who waits His time shall surely see  
The triumph of his Constancy;  
When, without let, or bar, or stay,  
The coming of His Perfect Day  
Shall sweep the Powers of Night  
away;

And Faith, replumed for nobler flight,  
And Hope, aglow with radiance bright,  
And Love, in loveliness bedight,  
**Shall greet the Morning Light!"**

Long has the Liquor Trade cast its gloomy shadow over this world of ours. Fierce and stubborn has been the conflict with the Powers of Darkness. The smoke of battle has enveloped us and mingling with the fogs of injustice, the mists of tears, and the clouds of suffering, has darkened the very skies, and well nigh shut out from us the light of Heaven. The ground is drenched with blood of the thousands of victims, who have fallen in the conflict, the weeping of wives and mothers, the sobbing of little children ever ascends to High Heaven in one great chorus, crying, "How long. O Lord! How long!"

But now appears the morning star, and athwart the dark clouds are shooting the golden rays, which herald the appearance of the Goddess of Dawn.

"Lo! the day of God is breaking.  
See it gleaming from afar.  
Sons of men from slumber waking,  
Hail the bright and morning star."

We are now entering upon the last fight of this long campaign. Short and sharp will be the conflict; our Great Commander is calling up His last reserves, every soldier to his place ready for a grand advance all along the allied line of temperance societies, churches, business men, and social re-

formers. Every force that makes for righteousness must unite in one grand irresistible sweep against the Huns of Liquordom. Like the Covenanters of old we must prepare for that advance upon our knees. Praying devoutly till the word for advance is given and then hammering away stoutly.

The foe is utterly merciless, he spares neither youth nor age. He has shortened lives, ruined homes, filled our gaols and mental hospitals with mental and moral degenerates. He has lowered our birthrate, increased our death rate, lessened the efficiency of worker and thinker alike, till, when the red glare of war lit up the scene, we saw ourselves standing upon the precipice of national ruin and extinction.

Drink hindered repairs to our ships, delayed the transport of troops, destroyed grain, sugar, and other food-stuffs, employed men in manufacturing poison, who were badly needed elsewhere; it took space in trains and steamers, and delayed food supplies; it rendered the soldier unfit, and was such a menace to our troops that always a small army was unfit through "preventible diseases."

It lay in wait for the returned soldier, delayed the recovery of the sick and wounded, and even marred by its action the celebrations of Anzac Day sacred to the memory of our honoured dead. The infamous rum ration debauched boys who were conscripted from temperance homes, and sent them back "slaves to the glass."

The trade has about filled up the cup of its iniquities, every man's hand is against it like Ishmael of old. Our Government has closed bars at 6 o'clock, forbidding shouting, and prohibited liquor being given to soldiers under medical treatment.

And now for our final advance. We are determined to clear our land of this enemy "before the boys come home." With the help of every worker we intend to present to Parliament the largest petition it has ever received. Our triennial poll has been taken from us, and by this petition we intend to show the Government how universal is the demand for a vote on this question.

After repeated conferences it has been decided to petition for a poll upon the lines of the recommendations of the Efficiency Board. This grants the trade "reasonable" compensation. Naturally, there are differences of opinion among us upon this question. We women, though willing to pay a commutation to get immediate Prohibition by a bare majority, thought it would have been better to leave the question to Parliament, but we realise that the only hope for the enemy is a division in our own ranks, and to avoid the slightest suspicion of this, we have locally bowed to the wish of the majority.

We women are in this fight to the last penny we possess, and to the last ounce of our strength. If you live in a lonely district, and can get a few signatures, send for a petition form, and secure those signatures. We have driven the enemy into his last trench, he is outlawed by every decent organisation and individual, it only remains to us to labour and to pray till we secure the right to out-vote him.

**The "White Ribbon" will be posted to any address on receipt of 2s 3d, payable to Mrs Peryman, Port Chalmers.**

## SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTERS.

### DEPARTMENT OF PEACE AND ARBITRATION.

Those who were present at the Convention at Timaru will probably remember that one of the points emphasised by our President was that resolutions which had been passed by Convention should be discussed by the different Unions, with a view to doing what they can to carry them into effect. It is with this in mind that I call the attention of our Unions to the following resolution, which was passed this year:—"A recommendation having been made by the National Efficiency Board that weekly lessons should be given in all the public schools on the history of the Empire and our duty to it, with a view to inculcating in the minds of the children a patriotic and national spirit, this Convention of the W.C.T.U. would respectfully suggest to the Minister of Education that such lessons should have a wider, international bearing, cultivating a sense of their responsibilities and an appreciation of their privileges, not only as citizens of the Empire, but as members of that wider community of which every nation is one small part." As will be seen, the main idea of this resolution is the replacing of the purely national feeling by the wider sense of internationalism—the recognition of the fact that no nation exists solely for itself, but that in this, as in every other case, the part must ever be inseparable from and subservient to the whole. That is a fundamental principle in the evolution of the race; all through we see gradual expansion of interests and relationships; the individual interest merging into that of the family, the family into the community, the community into the nation, and as the next step, the national into the international. This is the point we have now reached, any one who makes even a superficial study of the suggestions towards the reconstruction of society put forward by the majority of the leaders of public opinion at the present time, cannot fail to notice how these are all based upon the international ideal in one form or another; one and all recognising that this ideal is the only one that can ensure future peace and prosperity to the world.

The second idea embodied in the resolution is that this reconstruction will rest largely with our children; they will be the builders of the future civilisation, and the nature of the

building will depend mainly upon the direction which is now being given to their thoughts and aspirations. If the international ideal is to be the basis of the society that is to be, then that ideal must be implanted now in the minds of those who will have the making of that society. A very useful little contribution towards the study of this ideal was published in the year preceding the outbreak of the present war, under the title "How the Nations Help One Another." It shows how nations, like individuals, are dependent upon each other for the production of the necessities of life—how this runs through all aspects of life, physical, mental, moral and spiritual, being based upon the essential unity of all men as children of one Father. It further points out how the international idea enters into all social matters, regulating the postal system, finance, commerce, etc., all of which are arranged by mutual agreement between the nations concerned; and how all these things depend upon peaceful relationship, and are disturbed, and may be eventually destroyed by a state of war.

This little book expresses briefly, but clearly, and in a form comprehensible to the child-mind, the principles upon which international relationships should be based, and is therefore eminently suitable for use in schools, and by all who are engaged in the education of the young. For this reason, I commend it to the attention of our Unions, and would suggest that by bringing it to the notice of the schools in their districts, they would be carrying out the spirit of the resolution I have quoted, and helping on the growth of the international ideal amongst us.

In these dark days of strife our main hope for the future lies in the possibility of so training our children in principles of love that a life of love may be the result, making impossible any return to the present methods adopted for the establishment of satisfactory international relationships. There came into my hands some little time ago the following, taken from the "Signs of the Times" for January 22nd, 1917:—"All school teachers in Hungary have received the following notice: 'The Royal Hungarian Minister for Education requests all teachers to pay special attention, in the coming term, to the respect and honour due to our enemies; that no hatred or contempt should enter the minds of the children against the brave men with whom their fathers are in deadly

combat; and that hate or contempt is not to be cultivated in the youthful mind.'" If this example could be universally followed, might, it not help to build up a moral force which would prove far more powerful and effective in the establishment and preservation of peaceful relations than any that have yet been tried?

I may add that I have received from America a limited number of pamphlets published by the Department of Good Citizenship and Peace and Arbitration, and shall be glad to send specimen copies to any Union desiring them, with a view to ordering a larger supply. It is my intention to send a further order shortly, and I shall be glad to include anything which may be required.

MARION JUDSON,  
N.Z. Superintendent.

### MORAL AND SOCIAL HYGIENE.

The urgent necessity of immediately beginning sex education on right lines is my reason for drawing attention to two works—one for parents, the other for those who desire to study the question more thoroughly. "Education for Life" is a paper by Edith Howes read before the Social Hygiene Society, Christchurch. This paper gives an historical explanation of what has been called the conspiracy of silence, indicates the changing ideals that accompany the evolution of human nature, the injury to parent and child until that conspiracy is broken; then, in the way with which we are familiar in Edith Howes' well-known books, the manner of teaching the facts of life is indicated in a way that all may understand.

"The Teaching of Sex Hygiene" is a reprint of three public lectures given in Sydney, and also of a conference arranged by the Workers' Educational Association. This Conference was attended by representatives of social and philanthropic movements, of the various churches, of educationists from the Kindergarten to the University, of most of the trades, of doctors, nurses, W.E.A. students, and of the Women's Societies. Among the subjects dealt with are:

1. "The Massacre of the Innocents" (Professor Welsh).
2. "Teaching of Sex Hygiene to Children and Teachers" (G. Savill Willis).
3. "Preventive Training for Young Children in Relation to Sex Control" (Zoe Benjamin).



4. "Sex Education for Boys" (Dr. J. Smyth).

5. "Sex Education for Adolescent Girls."

6. "How the Churches Could Co-operate."

7. "How Much should be Taught to Children?"

8. "Sex Irregularities of Childhood and Youth."

9. "Prostitution," etc.

Discussions and questions follow the papers.

I have lectures marked 1, 2, 3, 4, printed separately, 4d posted.

A few copies of the whole book are on order, 3s 4d posted.

"Education for Life," by Edith Howes," posted 4d, or 2s 6d per dozen.—I am, etc.,

MARY MCCARTHY,

Supt. Moral and Social Hygiene,  
N.Z.W.C.T.U.

## ROLL OF HONOUR.

The following is a list of new subscribers gained by each Union since Convention. Only four Unions have as yet gained the six new subscribers asked for by Convention:—38, Mrs Lee-Cowie; 10, Ashburton; 8, Palmerston North and Auckland Y's; 6, Christchurch; 5, Timaru, Sawyer's Bay, and Wellington South; 4, Miss Weymouth; 3, Auckland, Devonport, Nelson, Wellington Central, Wakapuaka, Miss Powell, Port Chalmers, New Brighton, and Leigh; 2, New Plymouth, Opotiki, Okaiawa, Napier, Dunedin, Greymouth, Waipukurau, Greytown, Petone, Pakiri, Marton, Matakana, Ryal Bush, Henderson, Kaiapoi, Wanganui, and Eltham; 1, N.E. Valley, Hawera, Onehunga, Hastings, Waimate, Birkenhead, Norsewood, Takapuna, Aramoho Y's, Kati Kati, S. Invercargill, Ponsonby, Masterton, Tokomaru Bay, Lower Hutt, Waipawa, Hamilton E., and Feilding.

## LOST PROPERTY.

Timaru Union lost during Convention their White Ribbon Hymnal with music. If any delegate took it by mistake will they please return to Mrs Rule, North Street, Timaru.

## IN THE FIELD.

Work was commenced at Marton on May 6th. After visiting all the members, it was disappointing when a heavy shower interfered with the attendance on Thursday. We were encouraged by the presence of four bright girls, who signed the pledge and donned the white bow.

Woodville was discouraged by the resignation of its President, Mrs Perkins, who had held the fort for over seven years. I spent several days visiting and working up an afternoon meeting. Mrs Crabb presided over a good attendance. Mrs Shearman was elected temporary President, and one new member was enrolled. Just before 7 p.m. Mrs Crabb and I boarded the train for Palmerston.

On Friday, 24th, I returned to Woodville. The weather was very bad, and visiting not possible till Monday, 27th. On Tuesday a meeting was held, and the attendance was good. It was decided to re-commence work for the mine-sweepers.

Feilding was next visited. I visited members in view of a social afternoon already arranged by Mrs Crabb. Over a week was spent in this way, but the afternoon of meeting the rain descended in torrents. In spite of this, 17 attended.

Miss Lily Thompson has for some time been carrying on the L.T.L. almost single-handed, and has got together a good number of children, to whom I spoke one evening.

At the meeting on June 6th about forty attended, five being non-members, all of whom went out decorated with the white bow, bringing the fortnight's increase in membership up to 16. Mrs Mai was appointed Cradle Roll Superintendent, 10s being voted for cards, and a deputation appointed to wait upon the Ministers' Association in re re-commencing the Nelson system of Bible teaching in the schools. A delegate was appointed for the Convention in Palmerston. Two local teachers addressed us, and a resolution was passed on the lines of the platform of the N.Z. Teachers' Association, also asking for better provision for teachers' widows.

M. S. POWELL,

Dominion Organiser.

Address: C/o Mrs A. G. Bell, East Street, Feilding.

## SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

The following ladies were returned members of School Committees:—

Gisborne: Mesdames East, Walker, and Church. All three are members of the W.C.T.U., and two ladies headed the poll.

Wanganui: Mrs Siddells (headed the poll) and Mrs McKenzie.

South Invercargill: Mrs Clara Parkin and Mrs Jessie Garrett.

North-East Valley Mrs Begg, member of the W.C.T.U.

Newtown: Mrs Johnson Wright.

Te Aro: Mrs S. Evans.

Terrace: Mesdames E. M. Dyson, M. Pickup, and S. E. O. Snow.

Wadestown: Mrs K. Moore.

Roseneath: Mrs Low.

Ngaio: Mrs Darvall (Secretary) and Mrs Chatwin.

Johnsonville: Mrs Rodda.

Nelson: Mrs Buchanan and Mrs Redgrave.

Wakanui: Mrs Begg.

Wanganui East: Mesdames Walpole and Ellis.

North Canterbury: Twenty-two women were elected members of School Committees in this district.

## GOD'S WOMEN.

God give the women the age demands,

—This age of tension and stress—  
Women of intellect, judgment keen,  
Of tact, of resourcefulness.

Women of energy, industry, skill,  
Of purpose, of action, of zeal,  
Women courageous, responsive, alert,  
When loyalty makes appeal.

God give the women the need demands,

—The need of the present hour—  
Women of sacrifice, fortitude, hope,  
Of honour, of patience, of power.  
Women whose sensitive heartstrings stand

Attuned to misery's plea,  
Bringing with joy to the world's sad hearts  
Love's kindest ministry.

God give the women that Life demands,

—The Life of infinitude—  
Women serene in the light and calm  
Of God-fearing rectitude;  
Women of uprightness, vision and prayer,

Strong faith and humility,  
Women who ever may truly rank  
'Mong God's Nobility.

—Lottie Moore.

Teeswater, Ont.

## ADDRESS GIVEN BY MRS KYNETON PARKES.

At a Public Meeting held in Timaru  
during the W.C.T.U. Convention in  
March, 1918.

The President, Mrs Don, was in the chair, and after opening the meeting with a hymn and prayer, she briefly introduced the speaker as one who was going to present her views on the question of Social Hygiene, with special reference to its position in England.

Mrs Parkes, in thanking the Executive for allowing her to be present at the deliberations of the Convention, said she was glad to find that the discussion was not confined to Temperance, but dealt also with the causes of intemperance and the evils arising from it.

She wished to say first that she was speaking not as an expert, but as an ordinary observant woman going about and forming her own opinion, and as a suffragist with the women's point of view always before her, and a strong conviction that the social evil cannot be removed until the double standard of morality is entirely eliminated. When she arrived in New Zealand, Lady Stout showed her Miss Ettie Rout's letter, and that was the main reason why she was on the platform that evening. She—a mother whose son had gone through Gallipoli and was now in Palestine—and all women who knew their sons to be as pure as themselves, felt righteous indignation against such a suggestion as Miss Rout's, which proved that she had only superficial knowledge of the subject. But they must have facts, and know and understand the very inside of this vital question.

As to what had been done at Home to wipe out the stigma of Venereal Disease, it might naturally be asked why, with so many workers, more had not been done against this and Intemperance and other evils? There was a vital reason which it was difficult for New Zealand women to appreciate; they did not know what a fight at Home was like, nor how impossible it was to "get a move on." It was like working with a penknife where New Zealand women could use a saw. Years ago many women engaged in all sorts of work, temperance, political, etc., but they never got any further; they were blocked because politicians did not care for anything except for votes. They

might work hard to put a man into Parliament who they thought would do something for some needed reform; they would go and see him about it, and he would be very wise and invite them to tea on the terrace, but nothing came of it, for they had no votes. Thus they saw that to do any good they must get the franchise. It seemed perfectly wonderful to her how quickly 6 o'clock closing was won. How long did it take English pioneer women to pass such a simple thing as the Married Women's Property Act? Thirty years—all for want of the right tools.

Social Hygiene was a burning question, and it became much worse in time of war. In every country there was the White Slave Traffic to be checked. One of the best bits of legislation had been that which endeavoured to alter the state of things under which the police might see young girls in the hands of men, yet could do nothing on mere suspicion without first getting a warrant. Thus the men were allowed to escape. Drastic measures would not be objected to, provided they were of value, but the Royal Commission on Venereal Disease had proved that the remedies suggested were futile. There were two groups of persons equally anxious for reform. The Abolitionists would abolish all regulation, arguing that statistics proved that in those European countries where regulation was best carried out, Venereal Disease was the worst. The Regulationists argued that it was a terrible thing that one woman with the disease should infect many men. Granted, but it must be remembered that before a woman could infect a man, she had herself been infected by a man, and also that 90 per cent. of the unfortunate girl prostitutes had in the first instance been betrayed by a man. One must look at both sides of the question before attempting to take action, for panic legislation was always a dangerous thing.

Compulsory notification was useless; regulation was useless. These methods only tended to make vice safe and easy, without being effective remedies at all. Flexner, in his book, "Prostitution in Europe," proved this. He sent everywhere to compile statistics alike in regulation and in unregulated countries. This book, the speaker said, she had begun to read with prejudice, for she feared he would come to a wrong conclusion, through getting only the man's point of view. But she found

that because he had gone to the bottom of the subject he had got the right point of view, and formed the right conclusion. The English people had tried legislation once by the hated C.D. Acts. All knew the work of Josephine Butler, and how at last the Acts were repealed, evidently recognised by Government to be futile, as indeed they always must be. If it could be ensured that all prostitutes were registered, there might perhaps be something to be said for the measure. But, asked the speaker, what happens to infected women? Lock them up, you say. Does that stop infection while the men go free? Or grant that all are locked up, what then? Where do others come from? From among the young girls, and so the evil grows.

Even if this were not so, there is another reason. Flexner proves that only about 42 per cent. are professed prostitutes, and registered; 50 per cent. are women engaged in other occupations. Suppose you make them register, at once you brand them. Many indeed do try to escape from the hateful bondage, but once branded, they have lost all hope. The same evasions and the same subterfuges are practised alike in Paris, where regulation exists, and in London, where there is none.

A determined effort has been made at Home to show the close connection between Prostitution and Drink. The music halls have done a great deal, for it is not merely a question of a man and a woman, but of some one in the background making a profit. Trying to introduce State regulation is working at the wrong end. It is a matter of supply and demand. The supply is endless through the White Slave Traffic, therefore the only solution is to deal with the demand. When you hear of the dancing halls on the Continent, where the supply is almost unlimited, you know that the demand is an artificial one. So we realise there is some hope, if we can get people to look at the matter from quite a different point of view. Hitherto society has not demanded that men shall be chaste, but the time is coming when society will demand it.

As in slavery, there are two factors, the slave and the slave-holder, so in prostitution. If it is a crime, both sides are guilty, the man equally with the woman, and the punishment of the latter stops none of the objections that society feels to prostitution. So the remedy that rests on maintaining



male superiority is unjust and futile. But things are changing, and the stigma will be removed from the woman and applied to the man. It was to overthrow this belief in a different standard for the sexes that we worked so hard for Woman Suffrage, and not for ourselves only, for we knew that other countries would not give the franchise till England did.

That regulation is worse than futile is the conclusion also of police officers, many of whom are compelled to administer a system of which they do not approve.

If then, we believe that the methods hitherto tried are futile, if we consider Miss Rout's suggestion utterly wrong, what do we suggest? The remedy that is put forward by scientists and by doctors, namely, that continence is not bad for the health of a man but the reverse. If indulgence were absolutely necessary, if the oft repeated phrase, "ministering to a man's necessity" expressed the truth rather than "ministering to a man's vice," then we ought to honour the prostitute who thus sacrifices herself for the sake of the man's necessity. But the latest medical opinion is quite opposed to the old ideas. Continence is regarded now as feasible and good, as conducive instead of damaging to the health.\* Most men can get on all right without sexual intercourse. So we want to say to our boys: Purity is possible. This power is intended by nature for reproduction, and that alone. If you break this law you will suffer. But this is only a low ground to take. Teach our young men that disease is certain to spring from promiscuous intercourse, but teach them also the absolute power of right thought. As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he. Think you can do a thing, and you can; despair of your ability to do right, and you forthwith lose it. God does not lead us into temptation, but He does deliver us from evil. Alas, that we have so misunderstood Christ, and His teaching! He who bid His followers to be perfect even as the Heavenly Father is perfect, meant that we can be perfect. It is for us to believe this, and to base our lives on this eternal truth.

\*In this connection all should procure from the Literature Department, and study, the leaflet, "A Man's Question and Its Answer," by Mrs Harverson.

## VENEREAL DISEASES.

### PROPHYLACTIC AND ABORTIVE TREATMENT.

(Copied from "British Medical Journal," 16th February, 1918).

In the House of Commons on January 22nd, Mr Macpherson, Under Secretary of State for War, was asked by Mr Peto:—Whether it was proposed to take any further steps to stop the spread of infection by venereal poisons among British troops; whether there was any Army Order which forbade or discouraged the necessary prophylactic medical measures, and whether it was proposed to issue an Army Order instructing army medical officers of superior rank the necessary action as a part of their regular medical duties. Mr Macpherson, in reply, said that there was no Army Order authorising the use of such preventives or forbidding them. The answer to the last part of the question was in the negative. In reply to a further question, Mr Macpherson expressed the opinion that this was really a national question, and not so much a military question.

On February 1st, Mr Peto asked a further question with regard to a War Office letter to General Officers Commanding, dated March 18th, 1916, which stated that the Army Council could not accept suggestions with regard to prevention which would imply the adoption of any system of prophylaxis which might be said to afford opportunities for unrestrained vice, whether this deterred army medical officers from taking steps to prevent the spread of venereal disease in the army, and whether the Army Council would now withdraw any restrictions which prevented effective measures being taken to avoid the waste of man power in the army from this cause. Mr Macpherson declined to add anything in his answer of January 22nd, and in reply to a further question, stated that he could not give accurate statistics of the number of men who passed through hospital suffering from venereal diseases in a year, and who were at any one time incapacitated from that cause. He added that it was not to be inferred that medical officers were prevented from taking every possible step to cure the disease.

We have asked Mr E. B. Turner, Chairman of Representative Meetings of the British Medical Association, and Representative of the Association on the National Council for Combating

Venereal Diseases, for an expression of his views, and he has replied as follows:—

"I have been asked by the Editor to furnish him with a statement from my personal knowledge of the matters referred to by Mr Macpherson with regard to prophylactic treatment of venereal disease, and the orders issued by the Army Council relating thereto.

"I have given lectures on venereal disease ever since the commencement of the war, and I have been distinctly directed and ordered by the authorities not to introduce into the lectures any description of chemical personal prophylaxis, or in any way advocate its use. The lecturers are allowed to impress upon the men the importance of the earliest possible treatment if they find themselves infected, and also the wisdom of consulting their medical officers with regard to preventive or abortive early treatment if they have run the risk of infection, but do not yet know whether they have been infected. Thus far the lecturers have been authorised to go by the Army Council.

"With regard to the whole question of the issue of prophylactic outfits my personal opinion is that it might not be of much real use in diminishing the actual number of cases of venereal disease occurring in the army. In the first place no one can say that the methods afford absolutely certain and sure protection from the infection either of gonorrhoea or syphilis. Figures are always fallacious, but in the cases which have come under my personal knowledge, the percentage of failure has been very high, and this can be easily understood when one considers the conditions under which infection generally takes place. The principle medical officer of one of the largest hospitals for venereal diseases in London lately traced the source of infection in the last 100 cases admitted into that institution; he found that of these 100 men only 28 had got the disease from professional prostitutes; the remaining 72 were the victims of what might be described as the amateur flapper. It therefore stands to reason that in many cases the necessary precautions to avoid infection would have to be taken not in the "ordered circumstance of a harlot's room" but in the open air, in barns, copses, or commons, or behind a hedge, and therefore unless a man was extremely sober, very cold-blooded and skilful with his fingers, the chances are that he might fail to protect himself effi-

ently. It is pretty certain that an intoxicated or semi-intoxicated man would almost infallibly fail in the minutiae of the protective process, and therefore become infected. If a man, as is very probable in some circumstances, incurs a risk of infection three or four times in a few hours, it is very improbable that before each performance he is likely again satisfactorily to protect himself.

"It follows from all this that there will always be a certain percentage of cases infected even if prophylactic precautions are taken. If 100 men were exposed to the chances of infection unprotected, and 100 protected by prophylactic measures, in all probability the percentage of cases of infection would be a good deal larger in those unprotected. But if the doctrine of prophylaxis were widely preached and the efficacy of the methods insisted on, the chances are that a very much larger number of young men would run the risk of infection than is now the case.

"I have no doubt myself that fear of contracting venereal disease of either sort is a very potent inducement to a number of young men to keep straight, and I am sure that the impression that a perfectly sure method of avoiding infection could be used would lead a larger number of men to run the risk. If they know and thoroughly understand the fact that gonorrhoea is a very serious disease, and that syphilis in its latest stages spells ataxia and general paralysis of the insane, they are afraid of running the chance of contracting either.

"It is a well known fact to all social workers that the standard of what I may call practical morality among young women of every class of society has gradually deteriorated since, some twenty years ago, the Malthusian propaganda began and the public display and advertisement of Malthusian appliances followed. The fear that a lapse from morality would mean an increase in the population was an extremely potent factor in ensuring the chastity of young girls.

"I am certain that among young men the fear of infection with venereal disease acts in the same way, and I consider that on this matter I am probably better fitted to speak with authority than most men of my age and standing, because I was a competitor in first-class athletic events until I was 38 years old, and before that

time and ever since I have been in the closest touch with young men athletes, in every class of the community, serving on committees and acting as president of athletics, cycling, and football clubs, and as a member of the governing bodies of sport. If the idea that illicit sexual intercourse could be indulged in with impunity became at all general, I am sure that the gross number of cases of venereal disease would be by no means diminished, though the actual percentage of cases of infection after exposure would probably be a great deal lower.

"Where I have spoken on several occasions at varying intervals at a camp, depot, or training centre for soldiers, I have been informed by the commanding officers that, after putting before them the results of these diseases and exhorting them by everything that a young man particularly holds sacred—his honour, his patriotism, his chivalry, and his sportsmanship—to keep straight, the first result of the lecture has been to induce a certain number of men to report sick who had been previously concealing disease; a second result was that, so long as the particular unit to which the lecture had been addressed remained, there was a diminution varying from 50 to 80 per cent. in the number of cases of venereal diseases reported.

"If prophylactic outfits are issued and prophylaxis taught in the army, it stands to reason that the practice must be extended to civilians. Workers in munition factories are nearly as important as soldiers in the fighting line, and among them there is a fairly extensive prevalence of the disease. Further, if these methods are taught and put before men, it follows that they must also be put before women, a prospect from which I am not ashamed to say I recoil with horror.

"In giving this statement, I have put on one side every question of religion, morality, or aesthetics, and have confined myself simply to what as a physician and man of the world, I consider likely to happen.

"B. B. TUCKER, F.R.C.S."

The Women's Christian Temperance Union strongly condemns and opposes the practice of issuing to soldiers going on leave, prophylactic packets of appliances and drugs intended to enable them to indulge in licentiousness without danger of infection.

Even if such protection were reliable (which it is not) the practice is mischievous and indefensible. It embodies in the worst form the error of treating men as bodies only. Such protection cannot be provided, or even connived at, without conveying the impression that the authorities do not really expect self-control, however much they may talk about it. The result will inevitably be to lessen the resisting power of tempted men, and to increase the number of those who yield. When immorality is thus encouraged, habits are formed which must lead to far-reaching evil consequences, and ultimately to increased disease.

### STRENGTH OF NATION MOVEMENT.

Mrs Lee-Cowie, Organiser, Otago Province.

"We all could do more than we do,  
And not be a whit the worse;  
It never was **loving** that emptied the heart,  
Or **giving** that emptied the purse."

There were hindrances in the way for a visit to North Otago, but they all melted away when we reached Oamaru. Rev. Lochore and Rev. Hunter gave me valuable counsel and help, and work began straight away. My helper, Miss Waterman, had to return home next day with severe influenza, but I battled on against my own cold, and rejoiced in 103 names for the first week. One name is that of Alexander Crow, of Maheno, in his 91st year. He has been an enthusiast for Temperance since he heard Father Matthew at ten years of age. May he live to see Prohibition in New Zealand.

Everywhere I find the people most ready and willing to respond to our appeals on behalf of our great movement. The audiences are necessarily small, as I am visiting little, remote hamlets and villages, but the warm hearts are quick to leap to the call of God and enrol under His glorious leadership.

The Southland campaign was begun amid "showers of blessing." Comrades, pray for me as I do for you.



## 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.

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**CHRISTCHURCH.**

### "DEFEAT" and "THE FIDDLERS."

The Women's Service Guild of Perth, W.A., addressed a letter to the Prime Minister and Senator Pearce, of Federal Parliament, asking that the ban placed upon the publication of "Defeat" and "The Fiddlers" should be removed. The Secretary of Defence Department in replying, gave the following reasons for refusing the request:—

(1) It is considered to be most **prejudicial to recruiting**. It was written to support a moral reform movement in the Mother Country, and its circulation in the United Kingdom has been allowed on account of the exposure in its pages of certain grave local conditions susceptible of improvement, but its export from England was absolutely prohibited. The people of Australia have no voice in the amelioration of these conditions, and, consequently, the circulation of the book in the Commonwealth could serve no useful purpose, while its potency for harm is incalculable. Many statements contained in this volume are such as would be most likely to have a retarding effect on recruiting, which in Australia depends wholly upon voluntary enlistment. Further, as the volume consists of a most gruesome presentment of the alleged dire results of the liquor traffic in England, the only effect its circulation could have would be to cause the most cruel anxiety in the hearts of relatives of Australian soldiers in England at the present time, and prevent wives and parents from allowing husbands and sons to enlist and go to a country where, according to "Defeat," many soldiers become victims to drink and its frequent concomitant—venereal disease.

(2) The book is likely to cause **disaffection to His Majesty**. One effect the circulation of this book must have in Australia is to reduce the enthusiasm and affection of the people of this country, however intensely patriotic they may be for the Mother

Country, and the great cause of which she is the outstanding champion, for let the loyal Australian who has any love and affection for the heart centre of the Empire peruse the allegedly true accounts of the awful events caused by drink, and said to be of daily occurrence in England, and he can have nothing but contempt for the Government representing His Majesty which allows such a condition to continue.

(3) The book is likely to prejudice **His Majesty's relations with foreign powers**. I regret to state that already the German Propaganda Bureau has seized on the opportunity of employing certain statements in this book in an endeavour to dissuade neutrals from supplying Great Britain with grain. The argument put forward in German controlled papers in America to neutrals was:—

"Why send your grain to Britain, where it is mainly used for the British consumer of beer and whisky, while the price of bread in your own country rises day by day?"

(4) Many statements in the book are **false**:—The charges made against Canadian soldiers with regard to their drinking habits, and the prevalence of venereal disease have been denied time after time on the floor of the Canadian House, not merely in official reports, but also by Canadian officers and Members of Parliament, of the highest standing and integrity, who had been on service with that Dominion's troops.

It has to be remembered that every Australian soldier who has ever been on service in England is by implication included in the nauseating charges made in this publication; many of them are unable to clear themselves of such charges, having died for the cause we hold most dear. However, it might be mentioned here that the Minister has received reports demonstrating the splendid behaviour of the Australian troops in England.

It will accordingly be seen that the publications contravene practically

every provision of Regulation 28 of the War Precautions Regulations, and, apart from the intimation from the Imperial Authorities above mentioned, Prohibition would have been necessary in Australia.

The Minister recognises the fact that the publications were written with an earnest desire to combat the drink evil, but, after all, it must be admitted that the drink question, important though it may be, is only of secondary importance in comparison with the necessity of our straining every effort to win the war.

It has been suggested that the objectionable parts be expunged, but this has not been found practicable, as these from a censorship standpoint comprise the bulk of the matter set out in the publications above named.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) T. TRUMBLE,  
Secretary.

Honorary Secretary,  
The Women's Service Guild,  
Perth, W.A.

At the request of the Women's Service Guild, the letters were submitted to Mr Arthur Mee, and the following reply received from him:—

Dear Miss Newcomb,—

Very many thanks for your courtesy. I am very glad to have the papers you sent me, and am grateful to the women of Western Australia for their interest. I wish you would please be good enough to write and thank them for me, and to say they may rely absolutely on the statements in my book. It is false to say that these books are false. There is no serious mis-statement in them, and as for the particular statements that Mr Pearce speaks of concerning venereal disease, not one of these statements is my own but is attested by authority quoted from Hansard, and allowed to remain all these months without contradiction in the House of Commons. It is the usual Government camouflage to declare that all these things are untrue. They are true and the Government finds it easier to deny facts than to face them.

It is rather interesting to note that Mr Pearce suggests that the books are allowed circulation here because they describe a state of things capable of improvement. The inference from that is that the Government recognises the truth of the books. Mr Pearce then goes on to say that they will interfere with the recruiting in Australia because any Australian would have a great contempt for the British Government if it failed to act in the face of such facts. That is the whole case. Our Government flings our Colonial troops into conditions where the drink traffic lays its traps for them. It will not extend to them the protection that the Dominion Governments extend to them and it is afraid to let the Empire know the facts about this shameful state of things. Your people do right to have a great contempt for a Government like this. It is noble and patriotic contempt, and the Government abundantly deserves it.

Perhaps you would be good enough to send this letter on to your friends out there.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ARTHUR MEE.

#### HUTMENT FUND.

Dear Sisters,—Mrs Kyneton Parkes has generously offered our Union to help them by giving public lectures in aid of our "Hutment Fund." The Executive has accepted the offer, and now urges the Unions to show their appreciation by making full use of her services. Mrs Parkes has had a very extensive experience of lecturing and speaking in England, as she was for some time associated with the "Y" work of the British Women's Temperance Association, and later she was a prominent worker in the Women's Suffrage Movement, and later still, when war broke out, Secretary of the Women's Emergency Corps. Mrs Parkes lectures on "Women's War Work" and other subjects of which a list can be obtained from Miss Henderson.

Unions wishing to arrange for a lecture by Mrs Parkes should, in the first instance, communicate with me.—Yours in the Cause of Humanity,

C. HENDETSON,

Hon. Corresponding Secretary.

#### "MY BURDEN."

(By Amos R. Wells.)

God laid upon my back a grievous load,  
A heavy cross to bear along the road.

I staggered on, and, lo! one weary day,  
An angry lion sprang across my way.

I prayed to God, and swift, at His command,  
The cross became a weapon in my hand.

It slew my raging enemy, and then  
Became a cross upon my back again.

I faltered many a league, until at length,  
Groaning, I fell and had no further strength.

"Oh, God," I cried, "I am so weak and lame!"  
Then straight my cross a winged staff became.

It swept me on till I regained the loss,  
Then leaped upon my back again a cross.

I reached a desert; o'er the burning track  
I persevered, the cross upon my back.

No shade was there, and in the cruel sun  
I sank at last, and thought my days were done.

But, lo! the Lord works many a blest surprise—  
The cross became a tree before my eyes!

I slept; I woke to feel the strength of ten;  
I found the cross upon my back again.

And thus through all my days, from that to this,  
The cross, my burden, has become my bliss;

Nor ever shall I lay the burden down.  
For God some day will make the cross a crown.

#### HOT LAKES OF NEW ZEALAND

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"White Ribbon Hymn Books," words only, 1s 6d per doz.

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W.C.T.U. Badges (silver) can be obtained from Mrs Houlder, 1s 3d each, 15s doz. No more enamel badges until after the war.

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.

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

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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"The White Ribbon."

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## The White Ribbon.

For God and Home and Humanity

WELLINGTON, JUNE 18, 1918.

### WOMEN POLICE.

#### THE KELBURN RAID.

"If at first you don't succeed,  
Try, try, try again."

"They never fail who dare to try  
again."

Again and again have we urged upon the Cabinet the necessity for the appointment of Women Police, but like the importunate widow, we intend to keep on until, by our continual coming, we weary them into granting us this measure of justice.

The Kelburn case has shown once more the need of:—

(1) Women Police, to prevent, less than to punish. Had capable women police had charge of that case, the girls who were discharged "not guilty" would have been warned and prevented from the shame of public arrest, search, and in one instance

submitting to a medical examination to prove her innocence.

(2) Women Magistrates to try all cases where women and girls are concerned.

(3) Separate Courts for women and children.

These things are established and doing fine work in the United States and Canada. Magna Charta conferred upon every man the right to be tried by his peers. We want a new Magna Charta for women, giving them the right which every man has of being tried by their own sex.

There are other features in this case which call for strong protest, notably the double standard observed by the police. If prostitution is a crime for a woman, it is equally so for a man, and the police should have arrested men as well as women. Women must fight for perfect equality of treatment for both sexes.

Upon one point the Magistrate disbelieved the constable's evidence. Yet he condemned the women largely on that man's evidence. The whole method of dealing with immorality is opposed to all reason. Alarmed at the spread of venereal disease, the Cabinet makes drastic regulations. It does not aim to keep the soldier moral, but by giving the police power to enter any woman's home, to subject women to any infamy, it strives to make vice safe for men. Solicitation and prostitution must be made crimes for both sexes, or for neither sex. We who are strong must help our weaker sisters, and permit no injustice to be done them.

Wherever wrong is done, to the meanest and the weakest,  
Beneath the all-beholding sun, that  
wrong is done to us,  
And they are slaves most base, whose  
love of right  
Is for themselves alone, and not for  
all the race.

#### WOMEN'S MEETING, HELD IN THE CONCERT CHAMBER OF THE TOWN HALL, WELLING- TON, ON SATURDAY AFTER- NOON, JUNE 8th, 1918.

A public meeting of women interested in social questions was held on Saturday, June 8th, at 2.30, to discuss various reforms urgently needed in legislation affecting women and children. The meeting was called by

Lady Stout, and on the platform with her were Mrs Harverson, Mrs Donaldson, Miss England, Miss Coad, and Miss Nicholls.

The hall was full, and from the outset it was evident that the large audience was not unanimous in its opinions and sympathies. At times there were frequent interruptions, especially from several ladies, who were anxious to voice their opinions or express dissent. Good humour prevailed, however, and the interruptions gave zest and liveliness to the proceedings in contrast to the order and decorum that usually mark women's meetings.

Letters or telegrams of support and approval were read from Mrs Sheppard (Christchurch), Mrs Hiatt (Dunedin), The Civic League (Auckland), and Canon Curzon-Siggers (Dunedin), and later on from the Christchurch Branch of the National Council. The chair was occupied by Mrs W. A. Evans, who pointed out that the present agitation for legislative reforms was no new thing, but had been carried on for years by the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other Women's Societies. The object of the meeting was in no way to suggest or urge interference with the course of justice in the late trials resulting from the Kelburn raid, but to take advantage of the public interest aroused by them to press once more for the reforms already urgently and frequently demanded. The aim and object of these reforms might be summed up as three—(1) to obtain equality of punishment for similar crimes, regardless of sex; (2) to secure better measures of protection for women and girls, both for those who have already fallen into crime, and those who are in danger of drifting into it through ignorance and inexperience; (3) to ensure that punishment of the wrong-doers should be better adapted to restore them to the status of respectable law-abiding citizens.

The first speaker was Lady Stout, who, after acknowledging the many courtesies and concessions accorded to the Women's Societies by the Magistrate in the recent trials, went on to show from the evidence that there was great need for more protection from the powers given to the police under the War Regulations. She referred to the excellent results of the appointment of women police in Canada and other countries, and urged that men must rise to the standard of morality expected from women, if

social evils were to be removed. She quoted from the directions issued to soldiers when going on leave, and those issued to be given to girls (written in French and in English), suggesting how to avoid the consequences of wrong-doing, to show that there was being carried on in the camps what was equivalent to a propaganda of vice, which will lower the birth-rate, and tend to corrupt every home, and possibly every girl. That a similar danger threatened the Dominion, through similar action in New Zealand camps here, she argued was proved by the recent letter from Rev. J. K. Archer, whom she publicly challenged to deny that this was the meaning of his words, or to give their true explanation.

The first resolution was moved by Mrs Donaldson: "That this meeting protests earnestly against the double standard of morality which the law permits, in arresting and punishing women only; and that it urges, in the interest of common justice, the arrest of men as well as women found on suspected premises, regarding them as equally responsible and punishable." She declared that it was men, not women, that corrupted society, and that the social problem would never be solved till the man stood in the dock beside the woman. It was inequality of justice in the treatment of men and women that made the women in England fight so hard to secure the suffrage. Here little or nothing was being done to help the girls that had to leave home and were compelled to live in bachelor establishments and find their own recreation; there ought to be hostels established by Government, where girls could find a real home, with its comfort and its safety. She reminded her hearers of the attitude taken up by Christ towards the sinning woman, and passionately urged that we must do Christ's work and help to uplift the erring one, not kick her when she is down, for those who were strong enough to withstand temptation ought to help the weak.

The resolution was carried unanimously, and then Miss Nicholls read a short poem that had been sent up from the audience, with a request that it be read, illustrative of the double standard of morality.

Mrs Harverson moved the next resolution: "That in the interests of womanhood and of humanity, police women shall be appointed to take the

place of male constables in undertaking investigations among women and children on the street and in the home, and that such police women shall be chosen only on the recommendation of Women's Societies." She said that every woman ought to investigate the laws affecting her, and also the methods by which the machinery of the law was put in motion. She went on to show that under existing methods it was possible for any woman living in her own home to have an action brought against her, and a policeman told off to spy upon her, and she had been informed by an old policeman that promotion in the police force was largely dependent on the number of convictions that a man could secure; thus an incentive was offered for proving crime against another, and the law, which was intended for the protection of the defenceless and weak, might be turned into an instrument of persecution. The appointment of police women—not merely patrols—would give a much larger measure of protection, and would be an effective means for preventing crime; but only women of intelligence and education should be appointed, and only after special training.

The resolution was carried, with three dissentients.

Miss England moved: "That this meeting of women urges that the decencies of life would be better observed, and the cause of justice in no way impeded, by the trial of women in separate Courts from men." She pointed out that the United States had solved the question of separate women's Courts by providing that in all trials for immorality, it was a woman Magistrate who first conducted the inquiry, and that she then submitted the evidence to her male colleagues. Thus the indignity to which a woman was subjected by being questioned by a man was removed. The speaker was inclined to think that perhaps too much publicity had been given to the Kelburn cases, because many readers of the papers are young and of immature judgment. She quoted an opinion that details of abnormal evil should be reserved for doctors and statisticians, and should be kept out of picture shows, posters, newspapers, and all such means of appealing to the public. For with the young the idea has sway that a paper or book has great authority, and anything that is there written must therefore be true,

The resolution was carried with two or three dissentients.

The next resolution was proposed by Miss Coad: "That women Justices of the Peace be appointed, who shall be eligible to sit on the Bench in the same way as are male J.P.'s; that women shall be made eligible to sit on juries in all cases concerning women and children." She urged that all we were pleading for was justice, not in any way the excusing of wrong-doing. But it was necessary, for justice, that the woman's point of view should be represented on the Bench, as well as the man's. The laws had been made and interpreted by men, and however anxious a man Magistrate might be to do justice, it was impossible for him to see exactly the woman's point of view.

Carried.

Mrs Donaldson moved: "That this meeting urges the establishment of Prison Farms for men and women who are convicted of offences against morality." She supported it briefly by pointing out that there was nothing so likely to bring a man or woman back to a normal state of mind, and give freedom from the bondage of evil, as to be amid the sights and sounds of nature, and to watch the growth and development of plants and flowers, and the ways of birds and beasts, and to have body and mind occupied with useful work in such surroundings.

The resolution was carried.

As the hour was getting late and there was no other speaker, the last resolution was proposed from the Chair: "That in the Kelburn raid case this meeting deplores the publication of the names of the women arrested, thus casting a stigma on the character of innocent women, some of whom were admitted to be innocent even by the police at the time of arrest." This gave rise to much interruption, various members of the audience interjecting and endeavouring to express their views, but eventually it was declared to be carried by a small majority.

A lady from the audience came on the platform and began to speak in reference to a recent Napier case, to which Mrs Donaldson, as member of the committee appointed to watch that case, assured the meeting that everything was being done that could be done in connection with it.



It was proposed by Mrs Osborn that a collection should be taken up to defray the expenses of the meeting.

Lady Stout proposed a vote of thanks to the Chair, and with this the proceedings terminated.

### EDUCATIONAL REFORMS.

The W.C.T.U. is heartily in sympathy with the Teachers' Institute in its endeavours to secure educational reforms. That our readers may be fully enlightened upon the needs of our school teachers and children, the July issue of the "White Ribbon" will be an Educational number. Articles will be supplied by experts chosen by the N.Z. Educational Institute, and the paper will be of great value to mothers who wish intelligently to help the teachers in securing better education for their children.

Will any Union wanting extra papers please order early, as scarcity of paper causes us to print only the number required?

### LOST FOR WANT OF A WORD.

Lost for want of a word, fallen among thieves and dying;  
Priests and Levites passing the place where he is lying;  
He too faint to call, too far off to be heard;  
These are those beside life's highway lost for want of a word.

Lost for want of a word, all in the dark night straying;  
Among the mazes of thought false lights ever betraying;  
Oh! that a human voice the darkness had stirred!  
Lost and benighted for ever, lost for the want of a word.

Lost for want of a word; too high he may be, and noble,  
To be ever checked in his sin, or led to Christ in his trouble;  
No one boldly and truly to tell him where he has erred,  
Poor handful of dust and ashes, lost for want of a word.

Lost for want of a word, a word that you might have spoken.  
Who knows what eyes may be dim, what hearts may be aching and broken?  
Go scatter beside all waters, nor sicken at hope deferred,  
Let never a soul by your dumbness be lost for want of a word.

—Selected.

## Correspondence.

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

(To the Editor.)

Dear Madame,—At the Dominion Convention a resolution was passed urging the appointment of a woman censor for picture films. The members of the Hastings Union are feeling very strongly that some definite course of action should be adopted if we wish to achieve our object in this respect, and as a step in this direction they wish to urge the Unions throughout New Zealand to write to the Minister of Internal Affairs and ask for this appointment. If the letters were backed up by a deputation from the Wellington Unions, the Minister might be further made to realise that there is really a very wide desire for reform of the present day picture shows. Hoping that the Wellington and other Unions will be able to help us in this matter.—I am, etc.,

R. M. LOVELL-SMITH.

Sec. Hastings Union.

803 Ellison Road, Hastings,  
May 22, 1918.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Madam,—Will you allow me to supply some information that may help to set right, or prevent a very serious injustice? In the resolutions prepared last week by Lady Stout and distributed to a large number of women's societies throughout the country there were two (Nos. 6 and 7) to which serious objection was taken here, and Lady Stout withdrew them; they were not brought before the meeting on June 8 at all. They have not, however, been withdrawn throughout the country, and some societies are passing them in complete ignorance of the facts. They run as follows:—

6. "That this meeting strongly deprecates the inhumanity shown to the accused women in the Kelburn case by the withholding of the verdict for over a month, thus inflicting unnecessary anxiety and misery on them."

7. "That this meeting protests against the withholding of sentence in the Kelburn case until such time as the chief witnesses for the defence should have left the country, thus nullifying any chance of success in an appeal to a higher Court."

In reference to No. 6, the charge of "inhumanity" would be cruel if it were not absurd. If a criminal is arrested just after the Supreme Court sittings, he will have to wait the best part of three months before he is even brought to trial, yet no one talks about inhumanity. Secondly, the delay was not "over a month." The case closed on May 9, and judgment was delivered on June 4—a space of 26 days. The ordinary interval when judgment is reserved in the Magistrate's Court is about a week; here

there were four days of conflicting evidence to be sifted, in addition to the ordinary work of a short-handed Bench. Then, in consequence of the sudden illness of the Hawke's Bay Magistrate, Mr McCarthy was despatched at the shortest possible notice to take his place. During his absence, so far as the Kelburn case was concerned, there was no Court in Wellington, for no one else might legally deliver judgment. The King's Birthday caused a day's further delay on his return, and judgment was delivered on June 4. So that evidently the Magistrate is not to blame.

The resolution numbered 7 is even more serious. If it means anything, it means that the Magistrate of set purpose delayed judgment in order to prevent the accused having a fair chance in the Appeal Court. There is no ground whatever for this attack upon a conscientious and high-principled man.

It is most unfortunate and regrettable that such good women should thus unwittingly assist the attempt that "vested interests" are now making to have the Magistrate removed from Wellington, because his consistent and fearless administration of the law, and of the liquor laws in particular, causes them discomfort.—I have the honour to be, Madam, your obedient servant,

L. M. ATKINSON.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Madam,—I have read with interest Miss Jessie Mackay's letter in the May number of your paper in reference to the treatment of conscientious objectors, and would like to endorse every word of it. As may be seen in the Convention number of the "White Ribbon," a resolution on this subject was brought forward at the Timaru Convention, and it was a matter of great regret to its supporters that it was not allowed to be proceeded with, and that the N.Z. Union was not yet prepared to take a definite stand for freedom of conscience. I know there are many amongst our members who do not view it in this light, and it may be long before on this point

"The multitude make virtue  
Of the faith they had denied."

In the meantime, the only course for us is to continue to hold the ideal before the public mind until the beauty of that ideal shall win all to its acceptance. I would commend to all readers of the "White Ribbon" the words of Professor Garvin, which I quoted in moving the resolution. He says, in speaking of the great importance he attached to liberty of conscience, and especially to that of a conscience **with which he did not agree**: "We risk the loss of one of the greatest factors in human progress if we do not tolerate the conscience that seems to us unreasonable."—I am etc.,

MARIAN JUDSON.

June 2nd.

## L.T.L. Reports.

### WELLINGTON.

April 8. Opening meeting of the session, 24 present. Children were told what the L.T.L. stands for, and then the following officers were elected:—Pres., Fred. Baker; Vice-Pres., Jack Hartley; Sec., Mabel Hathaway; Ass. Sec., Dollie Hartley; Treas., Jack Compton; Librarian, Ernie Baker. Attendances are increasing every week.

### MANAIA.

May 23. The first meeting for the 1918 season was held in the Oddfellows' Hall. Notwithstanding a very wet and rough afternoon, the meeting was a very successful one. 35 members present. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Pres., Miss Olga Arod; Vice-Pres., Miss K. Patterson and Master D. Hewlett; Sec., Miss Hilda Judd; Treas., Master H. Grigg.

### WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

May 8. Fifty-five children and visitors present. Mrs Houlder addressed the children, and offered two prizes, one to the girl who brought the most new members, and one to the boy who attended most regularly. The evening was spent in games, and a programme of music by the children, and Mrs Wright gave two prizes for answering conundrums. Mrs Bell was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for obtaining 32 signatures for abstaining from cigarette smoking and alcohol. The officers for the next three months are: Pres., Eileen Webb; Sec., Garland Wilson; Treas., Minnie Wilson; Pianiste, Florrie Stone; Librarian, Leslie Tanner; Vice-Pres., Patty Shannon and Harold Ayres.

### ARAMOHO.

June. President (Master George Whitlock) presided. National salute and mottoes were given, also instruction in Parliamentary drill. The Rev. Nicholas Turner gave the Legion a very interesting address on Temperance. Band of Mercy literature was distributed. A vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. Turner.

### REPORT BY MISS WEYMOUTH.

Collected for N.Z. Campaign Fund, £102 19s; new "W.R." subscribers, 3; attended three meetings of Invercargill District Union, and explained position of Provincial Organiser and myself. New members, 20; formed L.T.L. at North Invercargill, and collected many subscriptions. Gained three new members, and formed L.T.L. for the south Branch.

Please note: Miss Weymouth's address, c.o. Miss Henderson, 26 Cuj Street, Fendalton, Christchurch.

## Y's Reports.

### AUCKLAND.

May 27. Glad to report a better attendance. Four new members were initiated and welcomed to our Union. During the month several of our girls gave a day at the Soldiers' Club. Sorry to report that at our meeting we received the resignation of our Treasurer, which was accepted with regret, and Miss M. T. Anderson, Lake Road, Devonport, was elected. In connection with the camp, our Union is sending cakes to Featherston this week; about 12 were promised. The "mother" Union has secured a headquarters in Auckland now, and we decided to send a donation of £5 for this purpose, and we are looking forward to sharing the use of this room. Our 10 minute temperance talks have started.

### ASHBURTON.

May 27. Sister Jessie presided over a good attendance. Mrs Napier, "Y" Organiser, spoke of the duties devolving upon the members, and gave those present some helpful advice on how to make a success of the Y branch. The following Superintendents were appointed:—Social, Miss E. Lloyd; "White Ribbon," Miss I. Oakley; Press, Miss O. D. Trevurza; Visiting Committee, Miss Hodgson; Room Committee, Misses Collick and M. Rapley. The President stated that the "star of honour" donated by Mrs Napier to the first one to gain twelve new members, had been won by Miss I. Oakley. Mrs Napier warmly congratulated the recipient on her success, and offered another "star" to the next one gaining twelve. Ten new members were enrolled.

### ARAMOHO.

May 12. Report of Cradle Roll given by Miss Bathgate. Miss Curnow and Nurse Hendry were added to Cradle Roll Committee. A Flower Mission was started. Decided to invite Mrs Napier to visit our branch. Miss Gilmour spoke of late Convention. One new member enrolled.

### WANGANUI.

May 27. Arrangements for Mrs Napier's visit, possibly in July, were made; also ways of raising funds for the mine-sweepers. The Rev. Jenkins gave a most interesting and helpful address. Two new members were initiated.

### AVONDALE.

May 15. An interesting meeting, President in the chair. Mrs Pirrett gave us ten minutes on the "Economy of Temperance," which was very instructive. The resolutions were discussed. Decided to hold a social evening before our next meeting, and endeavour to enrol new members.

## 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.)

### GISBORNE.

April 30. A well-attended meeting. Mrs Goffe gave a full and interesting report of Convention, and was heartily thanked for the trouble she had taken. Afternoon tea was provided, while Treasurer gathered in the subs. Three members of the Union elected to School Committee were congratulated. Decided to hold a conference with the No-License League on the prevalence of liquor in local camps.

### MASTERTON.

May 7. Mrs Devonport presiding. An interesting letter by Miss Anna Gordon was read. Resolved to hold a special meeting to arrange for Our Day at the Patriotic Shop, to raise funds for the mine-sweepers. Mrs Miller donated £1 to Dominion Organising Fund.

### WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

April 19. A well-attended meeting; Mrs Atkinson presiding. Mrs McDonald gave an interesting account of Convention, and explained what had been done regarding the appointment of Organising Secretary, also of the effort to be made to increase our membership this year.

### RAKAIA.

May 9. In the Methodist Church. Mrs Boag presided at our pay up social; there was a good attendance. The charts were the subject of discussion. Five new members were added to our members.

### RYAL BUSH.

May. To Miss Powell we are indebted for sparing some of her valuable time to come and organise a Branch of the W.C.T.U. in this district. Being the baby Branch of the Invercargill Union. Mrs Macalister and Mrs Lillicrap came to our first meeting to help and explain departments of work, etc. Office-bearers elected were: Mrs Bonthorn, President; Mrs Fowler and Mrs Pert, Vice-Presidents; Mrs Buxton, Cor. Sec; Mrs King, Treasurer. We have a membership of 23.

### BIRKENHEAD.

May. At the home of Mrs Todd. A drawing room meeting. Mrs Cook gave a bright, helpful address, and urged all present to join our ranks. Three ladies joined. We purpose holding another drawing room meeting on 14th May.



## AUCKLAND.

May 8. A large attendance. Mrs Cook presided. Mrs Graham (Gisborne) gave the greeting from that Union. Mrs Cook welcomed Mrs Graham, also a member each of the Nelson and Blenheim Unions. Delegates were appointed to the Alliance Convention. Rev. Ralph Gebbie, of the Church of Christ, gave a splendid address on "Prohibition My Creed." The following resolution was passed:—"Believing that Prohibition is the only effectual remedy of the liquor traffic, we, the members of the Auckland District W.C.T.U., do hereby appeal to all the women of our District to continue with us in prayer and strenuous effort to secure the complete prohibition of the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating drink for beverage purposes, and we urge this appeal more especially in view of the fact that so many important countries recognise the evil effects, moral, physical, and financial, of the trade in liquor, have restricted the traffic, and banished it from their midst. Whatever the cost and sacrifice entailed upon the world by the war, it would be worth while if thereby the universal overthrow of the liquor traffic be obtained." Two new members were initiated.

## LOWER HUTT.

May 7. A large attendance cheered our hearts. The Secretary read the report of Convention. Reported that an L.T.L. had been started, and was progressing well.

## NORSEWOOD.

March 31. Good attendance, Mrs Speight presiding. Balance-sheet was accepted as read.

April 18. Attendance good. Letter received asking that a delegate be appointed to Provincial Convention, and also suggestions as to work sent forward. Secretary instructed to write to Mrs Evans re a report of Convention.

## SOUTH INVERCARGILL.

May 10. Mrs Pasley (President) presided. Large number of members and friends present. Miss Weymouth addressed the meeting, and Mrs Garrett and Mrs Parkin were appointed to confer with Miss Weymouth re starting a Loyal Temperance Legion. Decided to provide a programme for one of the fortnightly concerts at the Soldiers' Club. Mrs Pate and Mrs Smart appointed Sick and Hospital Visitors for the month. Five new members, one being a country resident, were added to our roll.

## PETONE.

April 2. A good attendance. Mrs Ashby presided. The following resolution was carried unanimously, to be forwarded to Minister of Justice:—"That the clause in the War Regulations dealing with houses of ill-fame be so amended that all men found on such premises be arrested and their names be published as well as those of

the women, as such places can only be kept in existence by the support of these men."

May 15. An American Tea was held in Sydney Street Chapel. Mrs Rouse gave some very interesting reminiscences of her early life amongst the Maoris. Mr Marshall also addressed the meeting, his remarks being based on liquor reforms, etc., amongst returned soldiers. Miss Fraser gave a pianoforte solo. The amount collected was 14s.

## NEW PLYMOUTH.

Feb. Willard Day was kept by a social afternoon, with an able address from Rev. O. Blundell. Mrs Douglas was presented with a silver flower epergne as an appreciation of her services to the Union for 21 years. Collection for Missionary Fund.

March. Home meeting held at Mrs N. T. Maunders'. Mrs Sievwright gave the address. Three new members.

May 4. Sympathy was expressed towards our faithful Secretary, Mrs Griffin, in her sudden and serious illness.

May 29. Decided to send for cards for W.R. hutments. Decided that the Union would offer to give two teas a month at the Soldiers' Club. Preparations were made for Provincial Council at Stratford. Miss Taunt was thanked for her report of Convention at Timaru.

## DUNEDIN.

June 4. A well-attended meeting. Mrs Hiatt presided. Two new members were initiated. Mrs Don spoke briefly on the proposed temperance campaign, drawing the attention of the members to the necessity for fervent prayer. The following resolutions were carried unanimously:—(1) "The Dunedin branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union protests most emphatically against the state of our laws as revealed in the Kelburn case, which allows (1) women to be arrested upon the evidence of one policeman, and (2) the whole of the proceedings to be conducted by men; it also strongly urges the appointment of women police to deal with cases concerning women and girls; also it wishes to point out that women police would, in most cases, prevent girls from becoming criminals, instead of watching till they break the law and then arresting them." 2nd: "That this meeting most strongly protests against special facilities being given to enable race reports to be telegraphed after closing hours in the proposed curtailing of the present telegraph service."

## NEW BRIGHTON.

April 18. A good attendance of members. Mrs Hall, delegate to Convention, gave a detailed and interesting report. The monthly subscription of 16s 6d was handed in for the Lady Liverpool Fund.

May 16. A large attendance of members and friends. Mr Walker, returned chaplain, spoke of the evils

and trouble caused through drink when our troopships call at a port where the hotels are open. Decided to hold a public meeting in the Pier Hall on June 27th, in aid of the Y.M.C.A. funds. One of our members was re-elected on the School Committee.

## TIMARU.

May 28. President in the chair. Hospital Visitors renewed their visits to the Hospital. Reported a Y branch had been formed by Mrs Napier. Girls had won stars for bringing 12 new members, and two silver bows were promised for the same purpose. Decided to start collecting for our Hutment Fund. Three new members. A quiet month at Sailors' Rest.

## WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

May 17. Mrs Atkinson in the chair. Resolved: "That this meeting of the Wellington Central W.C.T.U. regrets that at a time, which above all others, makes the observance of a high standard in public life imperative and easy, a so-called National Government should, in making appointments to the Legislative Council, have imitated the worst vices of its predecessors, and that the right of the country to the best men available should have been flagrantly ignored; that such considerations as capacity, distinction, and disinterested public service, and even in a small minority of cases, of good character, should have been so largely disregarded; that party hacks and mediocrities should have been rewarded by both the co-operating political parties alike, to at least as great an extent as ever before, and that a Second Chamber, which might have been greatly strengthened in the public estimation and confidence, should at this supreme hour of the country's and the Empire's need, have been brought lower than ever." Mrs McDonald continued her interesting report of Convention. Mrs Nimmo sent an appeal for comforts for mine-sweepers.

## NELSON.

Monthly meeting, May 14th. Mrs Watson presided. Members were urged to attend the lecture to be given by Mr Just, Organiser of the N.Z.E.L., on "Educational Reforms." Resolved to invite Mrs Peryman to visit Nelson at as early a date as convenient. Suggested that each member present should try to get a fresh subscriber to the "White Ribbon" before the next meeting. Arrangements made for a social afternoon on May 21st, to say good-bye to two members leaving Nelson. Mrs Knapp welcomed on her return from a visit to Melbourne. Decided to send an invitation to Mrs Napier to visit Nelson. Reports of Convention given by Mrs Field and Mrs Moyes, delegates of the Nelson Union.

May 21. A special meeting was held to say good-bye to two of our most active members, Mrs Emmett and Mrs Hurst, who are leaving Nel-

son. Mrs Watson presided, and expressed the regret of the members, and their appreciation of the work done by Mrs Emmett and Mrs Hurst. Other members spoke on the same lines, and a short programme was given of songs and a recitation, afternoon tea being also provided.

#### AUCKLAND.

May 22. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held. Mrs Reuben Bailey, V.P., presided. Plans for a forward movement were discussed and adopted. A letter was sent to Sir James Allen, Minister for Defence, to the effect that the members were still strongly of the opinion that hotel bars should be closed on the arrival of a troop ship, as declaring the hotels out of bounds to the soldier differentiates between the soldier and the civilian. We feel that the civilian should be placed on the same footing as the soldier, and should be called upon to make the same sacrifice. One new member was initiated.

#### NGAERE.

May 7. Meeting at residence of Mrs X. Jones, 16 present. A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs Jemison for her splendid report on Convention. The delegates for the District Convention, to be held in Stratford on June 13th, are Mrs Lambert and Miss Walker. Miss N. Johnson was made convener of Flower Mission meetings, a meeting to be held as soon as possible.

#### LEIGH.

May 4. President in the chair. Five visitors in attendance. Decided to hold an American Tea at next meeting. Also decided to send a parcel to Sister Esther.

#### PALMERSTON NORTH.

May 15. The annual cradle roll social. There was a large attendance of mothers and their babies. Mrs Crabb presided, and an address was given by Mrs Ritchie. Afternoon tea was provided, and a short programme given. A stall of fancy goods, in charge of the ladies, did a brisk trade, the proceeds being in aid of a piano for the "Willard Home." A welcome was extended to Mrs Allman, who has been absent for a year in Australia.

#### HAWERA.

May 30. Mrs J. S. Young presided and fourteen ladies were present. Mesdames Young and Bone were delegates to the N.Z. Alliance Convention, on June 11. Mesdames Gilling and Morris were appointed delegates to the Provincial Convention on June 13th.

#### GREYTOWN.

May 28. A meeting was held in the Presbyterian Sunday School, Mrs Whincop in the chair. Secretary to write for collecting cards for the N.Z. C.U. Hutment. Two new subscribers secured for the "W.R." magazine.

May 31. Special meeting held at the President's. Ten members present to discuss a letter from the N.Z. Alliance re sending a delegate to a Convention at Palmerston North on June 11.

#### RICHMOND AND GREY LYNN.

A new Branch Union was organised by Mrs Cook at Richmond on Thursday, to be called the Richmond and Grey Lynn Branch. The following officers were appointed: Mrs Wallet, President; Mrs Allenborough, Vice-President; Mrs Walker, Vice-President; Miss Miller, Wellpark Av., Grey Lynn, Secretary; Mrs Norris, Treasurer. They are to meet on the 3rd Thursday in the Church of Christ, France Street, Grey Lynn.

#### PAKIRI.

May 2. Attendance good. Mrs Rennie (President) read a pamphlet by Arthur Mee, entitled "S.O.S." Decided to send a parcel of clothing to Sister Esther. Mrs Gozar read a report from Miss Weymouth, of the Timaru Convention. Yearly subscriptions were paid in. One new subscriber to "White Ribbon."

#### ORMONDVILLE.

May 9. A good attendance of members, Miss Webb in the chair, and called upon Mrs Poole, of Norsewood, to speak. Mrs Poole gave an interesting address, in which she spoke of the increased drinking amongst women in England since the beginning of the war, attributing this fact to their having more money to spend.

#### ASHBURTON.

May 7. Resolved to send letter of thanks to Mr Ferriman for his gift of £100 towards our Hutment Fund. Reported that efforts had been made to secure a St. Helen's maternity nurse for Ashburton. Decided that the Superintendent for Scientific Instruction interview the headmasters of the South Ashburton schools in regard to essay writing. Votes of sympathy:—Sons wounded, Mesdames Bramley and J. H. Dent; sickness, Mesdames Leadley, Fountain, and Meeking. Mrs Frost appointed judge for Band of Hope competitions.

May 31. At Rakaia one member joined.

June. Votes of sympathy passed to members sick or bereaved. Reports received of Y's and Band of Hope competitions. Decided to co-operate with the Mothers' Union in arranging meeting for Nurse Chappell. Rev. G. Frost gave an address at White Ribbon Day celebration, and was warmly thanked.

#### HASTINGS.

March 14. Mrs Moore in the chair. Reports received from Executive and deputation to Piunkett Society.

April 18. Mrs Martindale gave report of Convention, and was thanked. Reported that as result of Red Cross effort, £32 10s had been given to Red Cross Society.

May 9. A fine address by Mrs Neal and report of Provincial Convention.

May 23. Mrs Lovell-Smith gave a splendid paper on educational matters, which was well discussed. Motion protesting against insufficient accommodation for children, and raising status of schools was carried.

#### BIRKENHEAD.

June 5. Meeting at Mrs Danby's. Mrs Jory presided and addressed the meeting, and appealed for new members. Three new members joined our ranks. Decided to hold our meetings at different homes in the district, as we seem to get a larger attendance, and so get new members.

#### INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

April. President (Mrs Baird) in the chair. Decided to have our Union registered; also made all arrangements for our annual social on the following Wednesday. Mrs Peryman gave a very interesting address at the social. Several new members joined the Union.

May. President (Mrs Baird) in the chair. Special mention was made of the good work Mrs Lee-Cowie is doing, both in connection with the adults and children. The sum of £10 was voted to Mrs Cowie's Campaign Fund. As a result of Mrs Cowie's meeting on Sunday evening, twenty new members joined our ranks. Miss Weymouth is also doing very good work in our Union.

#### PAHIATUA.

June 6. A most interesting meeting was held in S.A. Barracks by members and friends of W.C.T.U. in aid of N.Z. Maori Organising Fund. Captain Huston presided. Papers were read by Mesdames Webster and Godfrey. An inspiring address by Captain Huston on Dr. Barnardo brought a pleasant afternoon to a close.

#### CAMBRIDGE.

May. Mrs Watson presided. Present, 16; 4 new members. Decided to get a banner. Reported successful Band of Hope meeting on April 29.

May 27. Good meeting. Band of Hope essay on Temperance read, and children asked to enter for essay competition.

#### WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

June 6. Mrs Houlder presided over a good attendance. The following resolutions were carried:—"That this Union desires to affirm its entire sympathy with the objects and aims of the N.Z. Educational Institute in endeavouring to secure improvement and extension of our education system, and pledges itself to assist the Institute in every way practicable." "That the Corresponding Secretary should communicate with the President of the Education Institute to ascertain what steps the Institute propose to take in which the Union can give its assist-



ance towards obtaining from the Government the reforms and extensions deemed desirable in the present education system." Mrs Houlder was appointed delegate to the N.Z. Alliance Convention, to be held in Palmerston next week. Mrs Evans, M.A., explained the following resolutions, carried at Convention:—"That an Organiser be appointed for each Province, such Organiser to be employed by the Dominion Executive, but to work under the control of the Provincial Executive." "That it is in the best interests of the children that cinema performances of a wholesome and varied type suitable to the child mind be given on Saturdays and in school vacations."

#### WANGANUI EAST.

May 31. Decided to appoint Mesdames McLeod and Dowsett delegates to Stratford Provincial Convention. Unanimously decided to support the N.Z. Educational Institute in their campaign for better conditions. Decided to assist to raise W.R. Hutment Fund. A silent vote of sympathy to Mesdames J. Walker and Payne in sad loss of their husbands.

#### OXFORD.

May 29. Resolutions of sympathy with Mr and Mrs John Wells and Mrs C. Wells, Mrs Gilchrist, and Mrs Low, in their bereavements, and with Mesdames Wright and Shrenard in their illness. Mrs C. W. Frith appointed Superintendent of Senior Band of Hope; to form a Committee of Management; to ask for use of the reading room on Sale Day as "cosy room" for women and children, and to send a letter of thanks and small donation to the Salvation Army. A short intercessory service was held, and one new member initiated.

#### SOUTH DUNEDIN.

May. Convention report continued and resolutions passed at Convention reaffirmed: (1) Re women visitors to gaols being given the powers and status of J.P.'s; (2) criminal assaults on girls of tender years being dealt with more leniently than similar offences against boys; (3) urging improvements and reforms in education. Copies of resolutions 1 and 2 sent to daily press, acting-Prime Minister, Minister of Justice, and local M.P.

#### CHRISTCHURCH.

May 8. Mrs Taylor presided. Attendance good. After business, members went in procession to United Intercessory Service in the Cathedral.

May 15. Miss Henderson presided. An address by Nurse Chappell on "Social Purity."

May 22. Mrs Taylor presided. New members from Opawa welcomed. Arrangements for suburban meetings. Miss Henderson spoke of injustice of arrests of the women in the Kelburn raid. Votes of sympathy with Mrs Venables, Mrs Robinson, and Mrs Munnings.

#### TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following payments have been received since the date of last report:  
NEW ZEALAND FUND.

Nelson, £3; Normanby, £2; North-East Valley and South Invercargill, £1 each; Onehunga, 10s. Total, £7 10s. Expenditure, £10 8s 9d.

#### STRENGTH OF THE NATION FUND.

Northern Maori Unions, £3 (Otago, Onawhero, and Pahi, £1 each); Nelson, £2; Oxford, £1; Pakiri, 17s 6d. Total, £6 17s 6d.

#### ORGANISING FUND.

Auckland Y, Ngaruawahia, and Wakapuaka, £1 each; Birkenhead, 10s; donations and subscriptions collected by Miss Weymouth, £102 19s. Total receipts, £106 9s. Expenditure, £36 3s 3d.

The donation of £3 from three of our sister Unions of the Native race to the Strength of the Nation Fund is practical evidence of their sympathy in our work, which we highly appreciate.

NELLIE BENDELY,

N.Z. Treasurer.

Auckland, 7th June, 1918.

#### HEALTH CONGRESS.

The Health Congress which met in Sydney last month decided to forward to the Prime Minister (Mr Hughes) the following message:—"Owing to the grave emergency, the Health Congress to-night unanimously and enthusiastically passed a resolution urging you, under the War Precautions Act, to proclaim the prohibition of alcohol immediately for the duration of the war and demobilisation, and affirming that alcohol is a grave hindrance to recruiting; also urging you to cable to the Prime Minister of England to protect our soldiers from alcohol."

#### BADGES.

Dear Sisters,—Will all Unions please note that we now have a stock of silver badges (a silver bow with letters W.C.T.U.)? They sell at 14s per doz., or 1s 3d singly. As it is impossible to get enamel badges until after the war, it is hoped that the friends will understand.—Yours in W.R. bonds,

S. HOULDER.

**Auckland District, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 3.30 p.m., Central Mission Hall, Albert St.; Pres., Mrs Cook, Point St., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Mrs J. W. Taylor, Sentinel Rd., Ponsonby; Treas., Miss J. Dewar, Pompallier Terrace; Org. Treas., Miss Dewar, 4 Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; "W.R." Agent Mrs Nelson, Esplanade Road, Mt. Eden.**

**Auckland, Y's.**—Last Monday at 7.45 p.m. in Y.W.C.A. Room. Pres., Miss Alice Parkinson; Vice-Presidents, Misses E. Foster, I. Cook, and O. Scott; Supt., Mrs Perrett, Market Rd. Epsom; Rec. Sec., Miss Hazel Patterson; Cor. Sec., Miss M. Bottrill; Treasurer, Miss M. L. Anderson, Lake Rd. Devonport; W.R. Supt., Miss I. Sussex.

**Ashburton, 1st Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., in Baring Square Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs W. T. Lill; Cor. Sec., Mrs C. Holland; Rec. Sec., Miss Trevurza, 169 Peter Street; Treas., Mrs W. J. Brown, Walnut Av.; "W.R." Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.**

**Avondale Y's, 3rd Wednesday, 7.45 p.m. in Ante-room, Town Hall. Pres. Miss Elsie Stevens, Vice-Pres. Misses Ada Adams, Lilla Russel & Rowley Rec. Sec., Miss G. Wright; Cor. Sec., Miss L. Morey Treas. Miss A. Douthwaite; W.R. Supt. Miss R. Thomas; Y. Supt. Mrs Pirrett, Market Rd., Epsom.**

**Blenheim District, 1st Tuesday, 8 p.m.; Pres. Mrs A. Jackson; Secretary, Mrs H. S. Horn, Springlands, Blenheim; Treas., Mrs Hay, Stephenson St.; Mothers' Meeting and Cradle Roll, Mesdames Brewer and Hancock; W.R." Agent, Mrs W. Parker, Grove Rd.**

**Cambridge, 1st Tuesday, in month in Victoria Hall, at 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs A. T. Watson; Sec. Mrs Clark, Methodist Parsonage; Treas., Miss Clark, Hall Street; Cradle Roll, Mrs W. Hogan; W.R. Agent, Mrs A. T. Watson.**

**Christchurch W.C.T.U. Rooms, 247 Manchester St., opp. His Majesty's Theatre. Second and third Wednesday; Pres., Mrs T. E. Taylor, Cashmere Hills; Cor. Sec., Mrs R. Day, Milford St., St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Miss Bishop, 12 Bealey St.; Treas., Mrs Patterson, 346 Worcester St., Linwood; Asst. Treas., Miss Gordon, Holly Lea, Manchester St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs DeLan, 11, Brown St., St. Albans.**

**Dannevirke, 2nd Wednesday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 8 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, 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hielt, 72, Heriot Row; Cor. Sec., and Press Cor., Mrs Macartney, 156, Eglinton Road, Mornington; Rec. Sec., Nurse Williamson; Supt. White Ribbon, Mrs Anderson, 82, Duke St; Treas., Mrs Young, Bishopscourt, Roslyn.**

**Devonport, Second Thursday, Wesleyan School, room, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Barr, Victoria Rd., Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Budd, Elliot, Sheppard, George and Young; Sec., Mrs Burnett, Jubilee Av.; Treas., and Supt. W.R., Miss Le Roy, Waterview Rd., Stanley Bay; Supt. Cradle Roll, Miss Lillwall.**

**Fitzroy, 1st Friday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs A. Hayward, 834, 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, 1st 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, 1st 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 W.R. Agent, pro tem., Mrs Banks, Humphreys St.; Treas., Mrs Eoucher, Humphreys St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Quin and A. Haigh.**

**Hamilton District**, first Thursday, Wesley Class Rooms, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. T. Horne, Clifton Road; Sec., Mrs W. H. Paul, Clarendons; Treas., Mrs E. J. Davey, London Street; W.R. Agent, Mrs Gaulton, Roxstrevor Street.

**Hamilton East**—3rd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. in Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs Snow, Wellington St; Sec., Mrs Ogilvie, Fifth St; Treas., Mrs Jack, McFarlane St; Cradle Roll, Mrs Mears; W.R. Agent, Mrs Day.

**Hastings**, 2nd and 4th Thursday, St. Andrew's Hall, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Moore, Stortford; Vice-Pres., Mrs Boyle, Mrs Burr; Sec., Mrs M. R. Lovell Smith, 803 Ellison Road; Treas., Mrs J. Wilson, Box 273, Hastings; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Cameron.

**Hawera** meets in Wesley Hall, Roger Street, on the last Thursday, at 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs J. S. Young, Cameron Street; Vice-Presidents, Sister Nedie, Mesdames Bone, Dixon, Gray, and Miss Maunier; Rec. Sec., Miss Bischoff, Turuturu Rd; Cor. Sec., Mrs White, Argyle Street; Treas., Mrs Best, Milnoe St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Tonks, Campbell St.

**Henderson**, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Glibert, "Homeview"; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Williams and Wright; Secretary, Mrs McKay, Great North Rd.; Treas., Mrs W. Williams, Gt. North Rd.; W.R. Agent, Mrs J. Platt, Gt. North Road.

**Invercargill District**, 1st Tuesday, 8 p.m. in Allen's Hall; Pres., Mrs James Baird; Vice-Pres., Mesdames C. H. Macalister, McKenzie, Lopdell, Peters, Hunter; Rec. Sec., Mrs Kennedy, Gladstone; Cor. Sec., Mrs Parsonson, Princes St., Endwood; Treas., and "W.R." Agent, Mrs F. Lillcrap, Earn St.

**Invercargill South**. Meets every second Tuesday, in Amethyst Hall, at 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs Pasley, Centre St. Gorge town. Sec., Mrs Garrett, 195 Ness St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Morrison, Parkins, Morris, Hughes, Clements, Ewart; W.R. Agent, Mrs Pate; Treasurer, Mrs Aitken; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs Parry.

**Kalapi 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.

**Kati-Kati**, 2nd Wednesdays, 2 p.m., in Public Hall. Pres., Mrs Baines, Vice-Pres., Mrs J. Hume Tres., Mrs Woolford, Sec., Mrs Jack Hume, W.R. Sp. Miss McCutchan, Cradle Roll, Misses Dickey and Andrews, Organist, Mrs N. Johnston.

**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 Bayley, Queens Rd.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Heyes, Brunswick St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Burn, Aglionby Street.

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

**Manai**, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs T. Tait; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Parkinson and Hunt; Treas., Miss York; Sec., Miss Craig; Cradle Roll, Miss Ricketts; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Hunt.

**Masteron**, 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 W. Smith; Cor. Sec., Mrs E. Roke; Treas., & Rec. Sec., Mrs Melville; Cradle Roll, Mrs Eyton; "W.R." Agent, Mrs A. Roke.

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

**Morrinsville**, meets 2nd Tuesday. Pres. Mrs Davies; Vice-Pres., Mrs Black; Sec. and Treas. Miss Beeson, c/o Private Hospital, Morrinsville.

**Napier District**, 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Schoolroom, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs G. W. Venables, Ashridge Rd; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Dodds and Fawcett; Sec., Mrs A. Chellev, Macdonald St.; Treas., Mrs Grayling, Faraday Street; Asst. Treas., Mrs Chapman; Evangelists, Mrs Dodds; Hospital Visitors, Mesdames J. Walker and W. Findlay; Cradle Roll, Mrs Walker; W.R. Agent, Mrs Mens; Supt. Drawing-room Meetings, Mrs Fawcett.

**Ngaruawahia**, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. Presbyterian Church; President, Mrs Bycroft; Vice-Pres., Mrs Vincent; Sec., Mrs J. S. Colhoun; Treas. Mrs C. Rogers; Supt. Cradle Roll and W. R., Mrs Nicholson.

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

**New Plymouth District**, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Good Templar Lodgeroom; Pres.,

; 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 Gatman; Sec., Miss A. E. Olsen, "Willow Park"; Treas., Mrs S. Fredericksen; "W.R." Agent, Miss Olsen, "Willow Park"; Cradle Roll, Mrs Gatman; Evangelistic, Mrs Todd; Home Meetings, Mrs Jensen.

**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, 48, Frame St.; W.R. Supt., Mrs Wright, 78, Main Road.

**Nelson District**, Second Tuesday, Temperance Hall, 3 p.m.; Acting Pres., Mrs Watson; Cor. Sec., Mrs Knapp, Alfred St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Judson; Treas., Mrs A. Brown, Weka St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Whitford, Mount St.

**Opetiki**, 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. Ryde, Cooper's Creek; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. Conyns; Cor. Sec., Mrs T. Gainsford; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "W.R." Mrs D. Hawke; Cradle Roll, Mrs Gainsford, Sr., and Mrs Clark; Evangelistic, Mrs C. W. Fritt; Flower Mission, Mrs Foot; Home Meetings, Mrs Jim Clark; Notable Days, Mrs Rippenberger.

**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, 128 College St. W.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hills, 64, Cuba St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hodder, Allan St.; Treas., Miss Hodder, Allan St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Holbrook, 41 Waldegrave St.

**Palmerston N., Y's.**—Pres., Miss Lorna Hodder; Cor. Sec., Miss Aline Rowlands; Rec. Sec., Miss Hope Mackey; Treas., Miss Maud Randall; White Ribbon Supt., Miss Cissie Bruce.

**Petone**, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Sydney St., 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Ashby, 64 Britannia St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Corner, McPherson, Murgatroyd, Collins; Rec. Sec., Mrs Burd, 87 Cuba St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Eason, 82 Richmond St.; Treas., Mrs Donaghue; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Barrow, Hutt Road.

**Picton**, 2nd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. Presbyterian Church. Pres. Mrs Arthur Broadway; Vice Pres. Miss Jennings; Sec. & Treas. Mrs Wilkes, York St. Supt. Cradle Roll; Mrs Treguthen, Taranaki St., Band of Hope; Mrs Jacques & Miss Jennings; W.R. Agent, Mrs Jacques, York St.

**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 Coley; 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 Judkins, 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, 8 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.; Vice Pres., Mrs Vents; Sec., Miss Rushbrook, Kitchener Road; Treas., Mrs Penning, East Coast Road.

**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., Sailor's Rest, Pres., Mrs Rule, North St.; Sec., Miss M. Avison, Victoria St.; Treas., Mrs Cave, Raymond St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Grant and Miss Evans; 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 8 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 Foston, Bott and Robertson; Sec., Mrs James Bibby, Rose St.; Treas., Miss Johnson, Rose St.; W.R. Supt., Mrs S. Bott.

**Wanganui East** meets 3rd Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. in Anglican Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Duxfield; Okoa, Wanganui E.; Vice Pres., Mesdames Blair, and McLeod; 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., Mrs J. Upton, 165, Victoria Av.; Treas., Mrs Siddells, Guyton St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. Smith, College Street; "W.R." Supt., Mrs W. R. Grant, Harrison Place.

**Warkworth**, last Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Schoolroom. Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Buckingham; Treas., Mrs Ellis; "W.R." Agent, Mrs T. H. Wilson; Press Reporter, Mrs McKinnay.

**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, 5 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; Acting Pres., Mrs McDonald, 8 Huia Rd., Hataitai; Cor. Sec., Miss Helyer; Rec. Sec., Mrs Clark; Treas. Mrs Helyer, Oriental Ely; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Port, Austi Street.

**Waipukurau**, 2nd Friday, St. Andrew's Hall, 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. E. Reid; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Hopkirk, Hardy, Stace; 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.