

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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THE SNOWY SOUTH.

Cold hands, a warm heart! So runs the old proverb, and its truth was proved by our Editor on a recent trip South. The climate of Invercargill was Arctic, but the hearts of its White Ribboners were warm as a tropical noon. A double-barrelled event was scheduled for our Dominion President at Invercargill on September 3rd and 4th. But, alas! that autocrat, the doctor, stepped in, and even our strong-willed President had to yield obedience to his behests. No travelling, no speaking, until a great improvement took place in her health, was his verdict. And so the Editor of this magazine filled up the gap.

It was indeed a joy to be among our Southern sisters, but oh! the "gittin' of 'er there." The Southern train is timed to leave Dunedin at 7.30 a.m., and as the first train from the Port does not reach the city till 7.40, we boarded a motor car for the eight mile run to town. Then, as our belated train crawled out of the southern end of the platform, we heard the Port train whistling in at the north end. Yet the Traffic Manager informed a deputation that it was orders from headquarters that the Southern "express" was not to be timed to leave after the Port train arrived. Truly the ways of a railway magnate are wonderful! The trip takes 10½ hours, but more than half that time the train reposes in the different stations. Nobody is in a hurry. Why should they be? The authorities allow 10½ hours for a trip that used to take 5½ hours. Half an hour we had to inspect Balclutha, Gore, and Milton. Clinton is allowed 25 minutes for dinner, but it lengthened out to 50 minutes, and

most stations kept us for 10 to 15 minutes.

All the low-lying country for miles was under water, and snow covered all the higher ground. But with two coats, a rug, a hot-water bag, and a foot-warmer, we defied General Winter and kept fairly comfortable. Sandwiches were not obtainable on the trip owing to scarcity of butter. It was quite a pleasant change to note that, bad as the weather was, folk were so busy growling at the wretched train arrangements, and the scarcity of butter, that they gave the usually discussed weather quite a rest.

We reached Invercargill at 6.15, only 15 minutes late. Miss Seed, a Y officer, met us, and soon we were in a motor, owned and driven by a White Ribbon brother, and whisked off into the kind care of Mrs Peters. Needless to say, we felt quite at home when we entered a Methodist parsonage. A wash, a brush up, and some tea, and then we were off to the mysterious supper which was to celebrate the first anniversary of our Y Union. A very fine gathering of young people was assembled in Victoria Hall, and many who, like ourselves, were no longer young, except in heart. The meeting had an able chairman in Mr Stead, O.B.E., Mayor of the city. The programme included songs, recitations, games, competitions, and a short address by Mrs Peryman. The Y Union numbered 256, with a large number of honorary members in addition. The appeal for members resulted in 10 joining, as well as 12 honorary members. Mrs Young, the Y Superintendent, is bright, active, tactful, and above all, enthusiastic, and the success of the social was largely due to her, though the girls one and all did their best to

see that all had a pleasant evening. The Invercargill Y's are a real force, and should give a good account of themselves in the coming campaign.

On Thursday the District Convention met. Six branches were represented—Invercargill District, South Invercargill, Invercargill Y's, Ryal Bush, Bluff, and Otautau. The railway restrictions hindered some branches from sending representatives.

Deep regret was expressed that owing to illness, Mrs Lillicrap, the District President, was unable to be present, and her bright presence was much missed. Mrs Pasley opened the Convention, welcomed the delegates, and then asked Mrs Peryman to preside. Reports were read from the Unions, showing steady, hard work done. Musical and elocutionary items were rendered, and afternoon tea handed round. Mrs Peryman spoke on the need for all to be up and doing, and answered several questions.

In the evening a public meeting for our workers was held. That old stalwart, Mr Baxter, presided, and spoke most hopefully of the prospects for the coming poll. Mrs Peryman gave an address, dealing specially with the question of State Control, and the urgent need there is to educate the public to vote for "no booze," either sold by the State or by private owners. A small orchestra, under Mr F. Lillicrap, gave two selections, which were a musical treat, and songs were rendered very ably.

The following morning, in a down-pour of rain, we turned our face northward. Another day of weary travelling and wearier waiting. We reached Dunedin at 6.25, that was 25 minutes late, just missing the 6.15

p.m. train to Port, and having to wait till 9.30 p.m. to get a train home. Before our next visit South may there be a better train service!

HOW PROHIBITION BENEFITS A COUNTRY.

According to figures cited by Dr. George Kilne, Director of the Massachusetts State Commission on Mental Diseases, of the total number of rejections for nervous and mental disorders in the country as a whole, alcohol was responsible for 3.3 per cent.; in all New England, for 7 per cent.; in Massachusetts, for 9 per cent.; and in Maine, for only 3 per cent.

In Cleveland, Ohio, the first week of the Prohibition regime, the police records show that only six persons were brought before the "Sunrise Court." On the preceding Saturday night 214 were arrested charged with intoxication.

Nowhere were the effects of Prohibition more marked than on the famous old Bowery on the first dry Saturday. Nary a military drunk was noticed on the street that used to be their haven. The saloons that used to be jammed to the doors were sparsely filled.—"New York Herald," July 7th.

The "Baltimore Sun," in commenting upon the first dry Saturday night, says that the total number of arrests made by the police of that city was 50, and but three of these were for drunkenness. The number of arrests for the last wet Saturday night was 337. Marshall Carter, who has been in the Police Department for 35 years, is quoted as saying that 70 per cent. of the work of the Department in the last six months involved drunks, disorderly persons, assaults, and robberies, where whisky was the chief cause.

War-time Prohibition has decreased crime in Chicago 50 per cent., according to a statement on July 10 by Chief of Detectives James Mooney.

It is asserted on competent authority that, during the first eighteen months of the war more men from one of the great Powers were in the hospitals from venereal diseases than from wounds sustained on the battlefields.—Katherine Lent Stevenson.

PARLIAMENTARY JOTTINGS.

The first week of the Session has not brought any very startling developments. The Prime Minister has not so far put forward any detailed policy as a counterblast to Sir Joseph Ward's exhaustive manifesto of Liberal aims and objects. All parties, Ministerial, Opposition, and Labour, have professed their willingness to subordinate party interests to the good of the country, and allow legislation of Dominion importance, if non-controversial, to pass without undue delay. Accordingly, as far as the Liberals were concerned, there was little or no discussion on the Address-in-Reply. The Labour party used the time-honoured opportunity for speech-making; all five members spoke. A No-Confidence motion was proposed, which found no support among the Liberals, and in the early hours of Saturday morning the debate collapsed.

Urgent matters of a national character were dealt with before the Address-in-Reply debate; the most interesting of which was that which marks the new dignity attained by New Zealand as a partner, and no longer a mere dependency, of the British Empire. In both Houses the motion for ratifying the Peace Treaty with Germany was passed early in the week, with little discussion, except from two Labour members, who opposed the ratification, and were answered by two, a Liberal and a Reform member. Naturally the speeches of the two responsible leaders were listened to with great interest, especially all that concerned Samoa and New Zealand's mandatory. As regards Finance, a Bill was passed through both Houses authorising a loan of 16½ millions for the purposes of repatriation, some for the purchase of land for settlement, some for payment of pensions, gratuities, and other methods of assisting discharged soldiers. The Opposition, not regarding this as a party measure, supported the Bill, but both Liberals and Labour members objected to the loans being free from income tax. An amendment was moved making the loans taxable, but it was defeated. In spite of protests raised in some parts of the House against the Bill being treated as a matter of urgency, it was passed through all its stages at one sitting.

On all sides the question of electoral reform is being discussed, with

reference to substituting some more satisfactory expedient than the second ballot. Proportional representation is favoured by many, but the time is too short to allow of this being introduced at the next election. Sir J. Ward's suggestion that the method should be applied first to the City and Suburban electorates would remove some of the difficulties, and the other proposal to adopt for single-member districts some system of preferential voting is regarded by one great authority on the subject as desirable, even though it is only a very small instalment of the desired reforms. But whether either will be accepted by Parliament remains to be seen.

Members have been busy, as usual, asking questions on various matters, some of which will be of interest to women electors. One wants to know whether legislation will be introduced to allow soldiers' wives to vote at the coming election, irrespective of their length of residence in New Zealand. Other questions related to grants and allowances for soldiers' widows and widowed mothers. One member wished Government to increase the maternity bonus under the Social Insurance Scheme from £4 to £6, and raise the income limit from £200 to £250. The Member for Wellington South has a great desire for returns, and amongst those he has asked for is one showing the number of soldiers and others suffering from Venereal Disease, and the precautions, if any, that are being taken by the Public Health Department to prevent the spread of the disease. Mr L. M. Isitt has asked for a return showing the number of vineyards in the Waitemata and Hawke's Bay districts, and the number of employees at these vineyards. One question, the answer to which will be eagerly looked for by the worried mothers of active, restless boys and girls, relates to the possible intention of Government to place on the market standardised boots at low rates.

PERSONAL.

We are sure all our readers will be deeply grieved to hear that our loved comrade, Mrs Lee-Cowie, is very ill at her home in Dunedin. Our sympathy and love is with our sister, and our prayer is that God may speedily restore her to take her part in the work she so much loves.

FOOD IN RELATION TO MORALS.

(By Nurse Ada E. Chappell.)

Many people will find it difficult to believe that there is any connection between food and morals even in a remote degree, but the more I scientifically study the subject of sex the clearer do I see how food acts and reacts on sex in more ways than one. In all living creatures there are two systems at work—the assimilation and accumulation of nourishment until maturity is reached, and then the power to reproduce. In the lowest forms of life the creatures reproduce themselves and then die. Apparently the end and aim of their existence has been fulfilled. As one goes higher in the scale of life, the two fundamental systems still remain, though in the human being to reproduce is not the end and aim of life, because of the dual nature, that of the divine as well as the animal. The animals are limited to their animal bodies, and cannot rise higher nor sink lower than the cast-iron enclosure formed by their instincts. But the animal body of the human being is merely the casket for the priceless jewel it contains, and however beautiful a casket it is, is subservient to the jewel it contains.

So that while reproduction in the animal kingdom is the crown of its existence, the body and all its functions in the human being should be subservient to this fact: "Your bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost," as St. Paul said. As a temple they are meant solely as instruments through which the Divine nature can operate. Often the animal kingdom is held up for human beings to copy. How absurd, when we remember human beings were made in God's image, and possess the two natures. It is sad, but true, in too many cases that animals, in spite of their limitations, are superior in conduct to some human beings, and might be copied with advantage by those with benefit to themselves and the race. The reason must be the greater the height the deeper the fall. Must we come to the conclusion that large numbers of the human race have none of the lofty desires and ideals which would keep them above the animal level? One comes into contact with those who seem to despair because they come so far short in purity of their ideals and desires. Does this make us believe

that God is so far from what we call "humane" that he gives people physical cravings, as one said to me: "I've no time for God. He gives people physical passions, and then damns them for yielding to them." Ten thousand times, No! With the spread of scientific knowledge, combined with high ideals—above all, Christian ideals—these problems which have cursed men through the ages can be brought within the control of most individuals now, if they retain their full intelligence, and in a few generations the problems which are to-day fierce and strong to the majority, to their children would be almost nil.

What we eat, and how much and what we drink are the fundamental questions every person should ask themselves who want to purify their own natures to make the path of right smooth and straighter for their children. Too long have we created physical difficulties for ourselves in this way, and blamed God for the consequences. The body should be looked upon as an engine, and man as the stoker. Every stoker of an engine knows how many calories of heat he needs to accomplish a certain quantity of work, and feeds his fire with the quantity of fuel which will produce this, and no more. Were he to pile on fuel without thought or care of the capacity of his engine to use or to store the energy, disaster would follow. The same is true of the body. Food is fuel, and creates calories for the use of the human engine. The man who expends much physical strength requires more calories than the one who is doing light work, and when that man does lighter work the fuel should be lighter also. Many middle-aged people would have better health if they ate less when their activities have become less.

Some writers speak of the surplus of nourishment after the ordinary cells of the body have been supplied as being transmitted into the superfine secretions and pooled for the use of those parts specially nourished. Whatever part makes the greatest demand on this pooled energy by using up its cells there the greatest supply will follow, and channels will be thus made which will make it still easier to flow in that direction. This is particularly so during the adolescent period, when habits of life are being formed, which will make it easier or difficult to live purely in mature life.

In human life maturity is not reached until twenty-three in the woman, and twenty-five in the man, and it is to their life-long loss if this pooled energy is attracted to the reproductive organs by impure thoughts, pictures, filthy or suggestive stories, impure companions, or handling of the parts. This pooled energy or nourishment should be looked upon as the water which irrigates the fruit orchards. If the water is directed to plum trees the results are plums, or if to pear trees the outcome are pears. That water used thus is good and produces good results. If we direct it against a house it will undermine it, and be its downfall. So with this pooled energy if directed to the brain there are mental creations and an increased capacity of brain. If directed to the muscles, there is increased strength and capacity there. Any stimulation of this pooled energy to the reproductive centres is a loss, and detracts from maturity. Even when maturity is reached it is a draft drawn upon the capital stored in the bank, and the purpose for which it is drawn should be such as to justify the expenditure.

Referring back to the pooled energy, one must remember the storage capacity is limited, therefore the fuel must be supplied with this in view, or an excess will cause sex temptation, even if the brain and muscles are actively employed. It is well to know that a complete fast will take all sex desire from a man, while he is still able to do his daily work, and it will also cause the normal functioning in a woman to cease, both returning when sufficient nourishment has been accumulated. This proves that reproduction is, as it were, an extra, and that the individual functioning can be performed perfectly without the reproductive functioning. This is also proof that in a normal person the cells of the body take their toll of nourishment first because when nourishment is cut off it is the functioning of the reproductive system whose supply is cut off first, and the ordinary processes of the body of the individual continue normally. Nature has provided for the lesser need to be supplied last. In the case of a new life forming in its mother's body, the same principle is carried out. The new life makes the first call upon the nourishment of the mother. Mothers who have been short of food, and almost skin and bone themselves, have

yet given birth to well-nourished babies, as a rule. But for this provision of nature, the race might long since have become extinct. These things being incontestable facts, according to scientists of note, we are compelled to acknowledge if we are at all logical, that to a large extent the sex temptations to which so many human beings are subjected are caused by things which are within our own control if they had the necessary knowledge, and are not the result of blind fate, from which there is no escape.

Dr. Cowan, who wrote "The Science of a New Life," advises abstinence from all passion-stimulating foods, such as meat, eggs, oysters, crabs, condiments, tea, coffee, etc., saying: "These have a direct stimulating influence on the sexual system, and therefore should be carefully avoided by the continent man." The founder of the correspondence school of Gospel and Scientific Eugenics in Chicago says: "In conversation with several young men in an educational institution, I asked three young men separately the question, 'Will you kindly tell me the effect that the plain diet you have in this institution has upon the morals of the young man?' One answered, 'I can tell you my own experience, which is similar to that of many others with whom I have talked upon the subject. Before I came to this school I was to some degree a victim of personal immoral habits. I had not lived on this non-stimulating food three months before I was master of myself and a normal man. Three times I have had occasion to be away from this school for two or three days at a time, and feeling compelled to eat the foods my friends ate. In every instance the old habits and difficulties returned, and each time on my return to the school and to non-stimulating diet I again became master of myself in this respect. This convinced me that a non-stimulating diet is absolutely necessary to personal purity.'"

The founder says: "There are two books, 'Uncooked Foods' and 'Practical Hygienic Preparation of Foods,' which I consider most helpful on this line. While the authors do not make the application of diet to purity, still I do know the results of such a diet will make possible a clean moral life. Rev. De Witt Talmage wrote: 'Many are trying to do by prayer what can only be done by correct diet.' G. H. Brinker, food expert, says in sub-

stance that sexual desires can be controlled by proper, non-stimulating diet, for both single and married. Felix L. Oswald, A.M.M.D., says: "We should recognise that our earth abounds with wholesome and nutritious products of the vegetable kingdom, from the tropics to the polar limits of arborescent vegetation, and that total abstinence from flesh foods would promote the cause of moral as well as physical health." "It is claimed by experts on the diet question that the average individual eats far too much, causing a congested condition of the excretory organs. This seriously affects the sex organs, resulting in some form of sexual indulgence." Mothers have found that much of the quarrelsomeness of their children has been due to the meat diet, and by cutting that out and supplying in its place such things as lentils, peas, and beans, nut or nut meats, etc., not forgetting the almost perfect food found in oatmeal, the children have become quite different. We are what our blood is, and our blood is the product of our food.

RING TRUE.

Say, boys! Can you tell when a counterfeit coin

Is tossed on the counter to you?
Of course you can tell, for you know every time

That it strikes it doesn't ring true.

And boys! Do you know that counterfeit life

(That's a regular sham through and through)
Is as simply detected in every day strife

As the coin? For it doesn't ring true.

Ah, boys! if you want to be manly men,

To be honoured in all that you do,
Just make up your minds that ten times out of ten

You will always be found to ring true.

And, boys! If you knew how our country respects

A genuine man, then you, too,
Would endeavour to live a life that reflects

God's image—and always ring true.

Ring true in your contests and games on the field,

In your home, with a crowd, or a few;

Though others may try their short-comings to shield,

Yet boys, just remember—Ring true!

—Selected.

THE WORLD LEAGUE AGAINST ALCOHOL.

At the Anti-Saloon League Convention, held in America, and at which Rev John Dawson represented New Zealand, a world league against alcohol was formed. The following extracts from speeches delivered there will no doubt be of interest to temperance workers here.

"All the higher interests of the world—the integration of the world—depend upon the temperance reform. All the nations must go down in degeneracy if this reform fails. Litenen found that parents who drank one glass of wine quadrupled the chances of maternal accidents. Families of alcoholic parents become extinct in the fourth generation. Nature eliminates her degenerates. Greece and Rome began to decline when they began to degenerate. Humanity must take steps through government to stop the stream of poison in the race. The work of education will never be done. After the whole world is dry, we must go on and see to it that all families of the world are instructed as to the drug action of alcohol. The world is very sick. The human race has reached the point where it is slowly killing itself. The human race is rotting. If they go on as they have been, the race will go to extinction. The race is trying to save itself. If we get together now we can save the world."—Capt. R. P. Hobson.

"There is no restriction on the sale of beer in Malaysia, except to coolies. Drunkenness is on the increase. Beer is sold without license."—Rev. H. C. Bowers.

"China brings its best greetings and heartiest congratulations to America over its great dry victory. China has downed the opium traffic; but now it faces a menace from the outlawed American brewers. China appeals to you to keep this monster—beer—from coming to China."—H. C. Chen, President of H. C. Chen, President of Chinese Chinese Students' Association.

"China's multitudes of people are an attraction to the American brewers. There is no police force in China, a condition favourable to the liquor traffic, as is also the fact that the Chinese are habitual night revellers."—Rev. John Hawk, of China.

Rev. John Gailey, of Ireland: "Temperance teaching is compulsory in all the public schools in Ireland.

Efforts are being made to put temperance teaching also in the secondary schools. There is a rapidly growing sentiment for the unification of all temperance forces. Ireland is sick of regulation."

Dr. Jean Letort, Paris: "Poincaré introduced into the schools teaching as to the evil effects of alcoholic liquors. While people of all classes are joining in the temperance fight, yet public sentiment in France is very largely in favour of wine drinking. The fight of the temperance forces in France is to reduce grape acreage. Total abstainers may now be found in France."

Rev. B. Schliefer, Hungary: "America's greatest gift to the world was the 18th amendment. America has sent two millions of soldiers to Europe to save liberty. They were compelled to destroy life and property. Now she must send her moral forces to the Old World, not to destroy, but to construct and build. Alcohol has a tremendous grip on Hungary. She needs America's help to break that grip."

Dr. Howard A. Kelly, John Hopkins University: "The medical profession stands against alcohol as a drug or as a medicine."

C. W. Saleeby, M.D., Chairman of National Birthright Association of England: "Alcohol is a racial poison, and that is the most important aspect of it. To better the human race parenthood must be protected from alcohol. England and Scotland are now so honeycombed by alcohol and the vice diseases it promotes, that they have no more sound immigrants to spare to this land. The best hope of Europe is here in this land. If it rises to this opportunity it can repeat the triumph of 1918 in a more important way. If you can help redeem England and Scotland from this great vice you will excell all you have yet done for the world. You have a superlative power, and as you witness the historic repetition of alcohol breakdown in older nations, you are called upon to help stop it. You must because you can."

I see my way as birds their trackless way.
I shall arrive! What time, what circuit first, I ask not; but unless God send His hail
Or blinding fireballs, sleet or stifling snow,
In some time, His good time, I shall arrive:
He guides me and the bird.

SUPERINTENDENTS' LETTERS.

MAORI DEPARTMENT.

Money received for this fund: Mrs Garroway, £1; Miss Maunder, 4s; Winchmore, 10s; Pahiatua, 7s; N.Z. Treasurer, 7s 6d; Napier, £1; Gisborne, £1; Feilding, £2; Oxford, £1; Greymouth, 17s 9d; Norsewood, £1; Total, £9 6s 3d. I am afraid that many of our Unions have forgotten that on White Ribbon Day the collection is taken up for our Maori Fund, and I would appeal to those Unions which have not done so to make a special day for collection for this department of our Union work. Also I would be very grateful if Unions who have Maori sisters living near would write to me for leaflets and literature for distribution, or if any member knows of a suitable organiser for this work, or of a young lady willing to train as such, if they would communicate with me. Address: Mrs N. F. Walker, "Gortgowan," Upper Fox Street, Gisborne.

Superintendents of this department can obtain collecting cards, Cradle Roll pledge cards, and leaflets from me on application.

SOCIAL AND MORAL HYGIENE.

Dear Sisters,—

I am not quite clear as to my duties as yet, and so have not got the work of my department into smooth running. But it is clear to me that it is not good business to write separate letters to subscribers to very low-priced magazines asking them to renew their subscriptions thereto. If it is my duty to forward the same, may I ask all who at present subscribe to the "Purity Advocate" or "The Shield" to send in their subscriptions without delay. Possibly many of you would find it convenient to send two years' subscriptions together, as it is late in the present year. If so, I shall be glad to have them, and will forward them at once. There is a large stock of leaflets in hand, for which I should be glad to receive orders. The new supplies of books ordered will be arriving any day. Copies of "Almost a Man," and Almost a Woman" have arrived, and are for sale at 1/9 each.—Yours faithfully,

ALICE F. WEBB,
Superintendent.

Ormondville.

NOTABLE DAYS.

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,—

Our next Notable Day is on the 19th of September, the 26th Anniversary of the Extension of the Franchise to the Women of New Zealand. We trust all who can will have a special address or social afternoon or evening some time during the month to celebrate this important event, and while raising note of thankfulness for what has been accomplished since 1893, let us study what further can be done to remove the anomalies and injustices still existing in the laws of our country affecting women. Also let us endeavour to gain new members and kindle fresh enthusiasm for the big fight against the Liquor Traffic. Franchise Day collection goes to the N.Z. Fund.

A. C. JONES.

Ngaere,

September 1st, 1919.

WHAT CAN A LITTLE CHAP DO?

What can a little chap do
For his country and for you?
What can a little chap do?

He can play a straight game all through,
That's one good thing he can do.

He can fight like a knight,
For the Truth and the Right,
That's another good thing he can do.

He can shun all that's mean,
He can keep himself clean,
Both without and within—
That's a very fine thing he can do.

His soul he can brace
Against everything base,
And the trace will be seen
All his life in his face;
That's an excellent thing he can do.

He can look to the Light,
He can keep his thoughts white,
He can fight the great fight,
He can do with his might
What is good in God's sight;
These are truly great things he can do.

Though his years be but few,
He can keep himself true,
He can march in the queue
Of the Good and the Gre
Who battled with fate
And won through—
That's a wonderful thing he can do.

And in each little thing
He can follow the King,
Yes, in each smallest thing
He can follow the King—
He can follow the Christ the King.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns for Easy Dressmaking.

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

All Patterns 9d each, post free.

BEATH & CO., LIMITED . . . CHRISTCHURCH.

PROHIBITION PARS.

ADVICE TO DIGGERS.

Brigadier-General Brand, a State Commandant in Australia, has issued the following warning to returned soldiers:—"It has been brought to notice from most reliable sources that strangers are freely offering to 'shout' for Diggers. Beware of these men. They are out to bring the returned soldier into disgrace, and use him, when incapable of looking after himself, as a tool to arouse the anger and try the patience of the police. Give such men a wide berth."

FIRST AID AT FOOTBALL MATCHES.

A Melbourne doctor writes thus: "Above all, trainers should not give injured players any brandy or other alcoholic drink. The use of alcohol makes the administration of subsequent anaesthetics extremely difficult."

PERSHING ON PROHIBITION.

Banish the entire liquor industry from the United States; close every saloon, every brewery, and the nation will suddenly find itself amazed at its efficiency, and startled at the increase in its labour supply. I shall not go slow on Prohibition, for I know what is the greatest foe to my men, greater than the bullets of the enemy."—General Pershing, Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Army in France.

RECKONING WITH DRINK.

I've been figuring my accounts with old alcohol to see how we stand. He promised to make a man of me, but he has made me a beast. Then he said he would brace me up, but he made me go staggering around, and threw me into the ditch. He said I must drink to be social. Then he made me quarrel with my best friends, and be the laughing-stock of my enemies. He gave me a black eye and broken nose. Then I drank for the good of my health. He ruined the little I had, and left me sick as a dog. He said he would warm me up, and I

was soon nearly frozen to death. He said he would steady my nerves, but instead he gave me d l i r i u m t r e m e n s. He said he would give me great strength, and he made me helpless. He promised me courage. Then he made me a coward for I beat my sick wife and kicked my little sick child. He said he would brighten my w i s. but instead he made me act like a fool and talk like an idiot. He promised to make a gentleman of me, but he made me a tramp.

CARDINAL MERCIER ON PROHIBITION.

To a reporter of the "New York Times" last June Cardinal Mercier expressed himself as follows:—"I am a great believer in the repression of intoxicating drinks, such as alcohol and absinthe. If general Prohibition were introduced more human lives would be saved than by general disarmament. Alcohol kills more men than war, and kills them dishonourably."

COMMON SENSE BY A GERMAN WOMAN.

According to the "Chicago Tribune," here is what happened at a mass meeting in Berlin to protest against the peace terms: A woman got upon the platform and said: "The French are giving up absinthe and planting wheat. The Americans will not permit any more foodstuffs to be made into beer and wine. Why don't our German men stop drinkink spirits, then there would be more food for the hungry."

WOMEN CRUSADERS.

On July 2nd, at Hillsboro, Ohio, was celebrated the 40th anniversary of the launching of the crusade which resulted in the founding of the W.C.T.U. Of the seventy women who participated in the first parade, only 29 were in line on July 2. The line of march was broken now and then as the marchers stopped to pray at the identical places they knelt on December 24, 1873.

GOOD OLD BUTTERMILK.

The Department of Agriculture in the U.S.A. has proclaimed July 1st the day when national war-time Prohibition becomes operative as National Buttermilk Day. The Department believes that buttermilk is one of the best drinks in the world, nutritious, palatable, and full of zest and vim. Aside from its food value, buttermilk is said to possess medicinal properties. Many physicians prescribe it in the cases of intestinal disorders. The bacteria which brings about the change by which buttermilk is produced is believed by many physicians and bacteriologists to destroy many other bacteria that in the human organism tend to hasten senility. A wet leader in Congress is quoted as saying: "Holy smoke! Take away our beer, and they propose that the day on which this is done shall be set aside and go down in history for ever as Buttermilk Day. Can you beat it?"

AN APPEAL FROM THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

Some time ago a letter was sent to every Union asking for help in increasing our circulation. Will all Unions please see that there is a "White Ribbon" agent, and all members help her to secure new subscribers?

To get our paper into the homes is one great way to help this present campaign, as well as to educate for future efforts. Some of our smaller Unions are doing very fine work, but large Unions, and even District Unions, are not increasing their list. Since Convention, Hastings has secured 32 subscribers; Kaitangata, 20; Papatoetoe, 12; Manaia, 12; Waihi, 7; Balclutha, 5; Norsewood, 5; Invercargill Y's, 6.

We hope all our Unions will do as well as these have done, and then we shall easily obtain our 1000 new subscribers.

SAILORS' COMFORTS FUND.

The following letters have been forwarded for publication:—

Wakefield House,
32, Cheapside, London, E.C. 2,
June 11th, 1919.

Dear Mrs Nimmo,—

I am writing to thank you and all those members of the Women's Christian Temperance Association, New Zealand, who helped you, for the most magnificent contribution which you have sent for our mine-sweepers. The beautiful woollen clothing which you have sent will indeed be very, very useful, because for the rest of this year these men will be going out and attending to their perilous work, which is so necessary in the interests of our shipping.

We all feel that the comforts which are sent over by you are of the very best, and I can assure you that those you sent over last year have been of untold value to us, and have been appreciated more than I can tell you by the men to whom they have been given. The eight cases you have now sent are, I see, still full of the same magnificent gifts, and I can see that the spirit which has animated all those who have worked them, and you who have added to this by sending them so beautifully packed, has been that nothing is too good for our splendid seamen.

I think now that we have to remember that now that peace has come, they will still be required to go on bringing in all that we require to this country and taking our people from one part of the Empire to the other, and that they will still be facing the perils of wind and wave in order to do so, and we are determined that the magnificent heroism which our seamen have shown during the war shall never be forgotten, and that they shall feel that the women of the Empire are always going to look after their comfort and well-being, as well as they possibly can, and most certainly the members of your Union in New Zealand have led the way in sending such splendid presents for them.

Once more let me thank you very heartily, and ask you to convey this thanks to everyone of your members.
—Yours sincerely,

BEATRICE DIMSDALE,
President.

N.Z. Government Offices,
415, Strand, London, W.C. 2,
22nd March, 1919.

Dear Mrs Nimmo,—

I duly received Mr Nimmo's two letters of the 27th November and 24th December, and I only wish that I could have written you quite fully in time for your annual meeting, telling you how your gift has been used. However, I feel quite sure that you will understand that I have been very much occupied since the Armistice was signed, and it is only now that I am able to write you at any length; but I hope that you received my cabled message of the 27th February, in which I told you how much the gift was appreciated. I am now sending you a statement of expenditure, from which you will observe that most of the money has gone towards the relief of the members of the crew of the ill-fated Wairuna. It certainly was very providential that I was able to assist Mr Rees, second officer of the Wairuna, Mrs Mackenzie, stewardess of the Matunga, and R. Donovan, cook, Wairuna, for they landed in England practically penniless, after many trying months on board the Wolff as prisoners of war. Doubtless by now you have heard the full details of their story. Then, just about Christmas time, the remainder of our mercantile marine prisoners of war began to arrive, and although they were very kindly treated by the representatives of the owners of their ships, there were many little ways in which I could help the men to have a rather better time than would otherwise have been the case. Some of the men, of course, had their relatives in England, but others had no friends, or at any rate only knew people at a considerable distance from London. In such cases I thought it wise to assist the men to get away from the turmoil of the city, and I either paid the fares of the men to go to Scotland and elsewhere, or gave them money grants from your fund to enable them to do so. I can assure you that one and all have been very grateful indeed for the help that I have been able to give them through having your war fund at my disposal.

Mr Wray, who has been in charge of our Prisoners of War Department, tells me that ten of the crew of the Wairuna sailed for New Zealand the other day in the hospital ship Maheno, and they may arrive in Wellington even before you receive this letter.

The following are the names of those on the Maheno whose needs were attended to by us:—S.S. Wairuna: Engineer W. G. Campbell, Engineer Peter S. Isbister, Engineer W. H. Doherty, Steward A. Thompson, Fireman Alex. Patterson, Fireman Thomas Gillard, Fireman Geo. Baird.

There were three other Wairuna men on the ship, named Mitchell, Evans, and Livermore, but as I had no evidence whilst they were in Germany that they were New Zealanders, I had not sent them any parcels. Mr Isbister and Mr Campbell both stated to Mr Wray that they would call upon you to express their thanks for the kind gifts of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and I hope very much that they will do so. I am sure that you will be very interested to hear the account of their adventures. I am holding the balance of your funds for the present, as there are still some repatriated mercantile marine prisoners of war who have not yet returned to New Zealand, but I should be glad to hear from you as to how you wish me to dispose of the remainder of the money when all have sailed for New Zealand.

I heartily reciprocate your fervent hope that a lasting peace may follow after this terrible war, for it is almost unthinkable that the fathers and mothers of our brave New Zealand lads should be again called upon to let their sons go forth to fight. Indeed, after losing so many of the bravest and best, I feel that another effort such as that which has been made would be more than one can contemplate.

With kindest regards to yourself and all good wishes to the Women's Christian Temperance Union.—Believe me, yours very truly,

THOS. MACKENZIE.

Mrs H. Nimmo,
British and Foreign Sailors' Society, Kent Terrace, Wellington, New Zealand.

Amount Granted from H.C.'s Comforts Fund to Prisoners of War, Mercantile Marine.

Debited to British and Foreign Sailors, £200—W. G. Hickling, ex Wairuna, £10; W. Carroll, £10.

Debited to War Distress Transfer, £200—Foreign Office, on account of R. Donovan, cook on Wairuna, £10 10s 3d; Agnes Mackenzie, stewardess, Matunga, £7 10s 11d; R. C. Matthews, fireman on Wairuna, £5; E.

G. Hickling, £5; J. Long, s.s. Otaki, £5; G. Franklin, Wairuna, £7 10s; G. Varcoe and Son, clothing for Campbell and Taylor, £26 os 2d; Harveys, clothing for Isbister, £10 18s 6d.

From Prisoner of War Funds—Mrs Mackenzie, £10; R. Donovan, £10; T. E. Rees, £10.

Mr Copus. Various sums have been paid to the C.S.C.S., Ltd., for clothing for men of the mercantile marine. These have been debited to £100 previously donated by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

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ALCOHOL AS DR. EVAN EVANS SEES IT.

BAD FOR THE INDIVIDUAL, THE GROUP, AND THE RACE.

Dr. Evan Evans, of New York, is attending physician, Roosevelt Hospital; consulting physician, Lawrence Hospital; consulting physician, Babies' Hospital; consulting physician, Mt. Vernon Hospital; consulting physician, Englewood Hospital; consulting physician, Beth Israel Hospital. In a statement published in the "Globe and Commercial Advertiser," May 28, Dr. Evans says:—

"I am in favour of the National Prohibition Amendment. Personally, I am as adverse as anyone to interference with my personal liberty. I do not like the visitation of the tax collector; I do not like the periodical inspection of my private books by the income tax man. But I accept these uncomfortable intrusions upon my private affairs because I realise they are for the greatest good of the greatest number of people. It is the same with Prohibition. Personally, I rather enjoy an occasional glass of wine. However, I believe that Prohibition would be the best thing for the community at large, and am therefore ready to sink my personal preference in the larger good.

"Alcohol, in my opinion, is bad for the individual, the group, and the race. In a medical practice of twenty-five years, ministering to all classes, from the tenements to the homes of the wealthy, I have seen very much of the evil effects of alcohol.

"Twenty-nine years ago I graduated from Princeton. In those days Princeton men were hard drinkers, though I have reason to believe there was not as much drinking at Princeton as at Yale and many other colleges. However, many of the finest college men, as is often the case, were drinkers—heavy drinkers. I have sat at the dying bedside of too many of those fine fellows, gone before their time as a more or less direct result of alcohol, to express anything but hearty endorsement of the Prohibition amendment which will remove altogether from our life—and especially from the lives of the young—these temptations that lead to the unnecessary evil of alcohol." "American Issue."

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

LITERATURE.

Departmental Literature can be obtained as follows:—

General: Mrs Mowlem, 35, Constable Street, Wellington.

Purity: Miss Alice Webb, Ormondville.

L.T.L., Cradle Roll, and Medical Temperance: Mrs Neal, Manchester Street, Feilding.

Maori: Mrs Walker, "Gortgowan," Fox Street, Gisborne.

Scientific Temperance: Miss Helyer Tonks Grove, Wellington.

MRS MOWLEM'S STOCK includes:

N.Z. Constitutions, 3d; Membership Pledge Cards, 6d per doz.; Pledge Books (non-members'), 6d each; White Ribbon Hymn Books, 2d each, 1s 6d per doz.; Hymn Books with Music, 3s each; Facts About the W.C.T.U., 6d per doz.; Victory or Defeat? (Arthur Mee), 6d each; The Fiddlers, 6d each; People Versus Liquor Traffic, 6d; Writing Pads, small 1s, large 1s 9d; Envelopes, 2s for 6d; "Stand Up, Ye Dead," 4s; Responsive Readings for Bands of Hope; large assortment of Leaflets for various Departments.

Purity Literature: Fresh supplies on order. Send to Miss Alice Webb, Ormondville, for lists and prices.

L.T.L., CRADLE ROLL, AND MEDICAL TEMPERANCE.

Mrs Neal has in stock:—

For the L.T.L.: Charts (with Manual of Lessons), showing effects of Alcohol and Tobacco on the human body, 7s 6d each; Questions Answered about the L.T.L., 1s 4d; Marching Songs for Young Crusaders, Nos. 1 and 2, each 8d; A Handful of Hints, 8d; Temperance Tales, 8d; About Ourselves, 8d; About Our Country, 8d; It is Written (Bible Stories), 8d; Shakespeare Manual, 11d; Recitation Books, 8d each; L.T.L. Pledge Cards, 1s per doz.

Cradle Roll: Mothers' Leaflets, 8d per doz.; Cradle Roll Pledge Books, 1s per doz.; Cradle Roll Birthday Cards, 1s per doz.; Eighth Year Certificates, 2s per doz.

MEDICAL TEMPERANCE: Leaflets at prices ranging from one penny up to sixpence per doz.

BADGES, Etc.: Silver W.C.T.U. Badges, 1s 3d each, 14s per doz.; Booklet, "What is the W.C.T.U.?" 4d each, 3s 6d per doz.; Treasurers' Slips 1s per 100; Membership Transfer Slips, 1s per 100. Can be obtained from Miss Henderson, 26, Tui Street, Fendalton, Christchurch.

WOMEN'S Christian Temperance Union Of New Zealand.

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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Ravensbourne, Dunedin.

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Port Chalmers.
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The White Ribbon. For God and Home and Humanity.

WELLINGTON, SEPT. 18, 1919.

TERRITORIAL TRAINING.

We are pleased to note that Sir James Allen informed the House it was not intended to make any change in the system of Territorial Training before July, 1920. However diverse the opinions people may hold on this subject, surely all will agree that so vital a change as compelling all young men to have four months' training in camps should not be introduced by the ghost of a Parliament which should have been decently buried two years ago. At the coming election the matter can be threshed out, and the people will have an opportunity of deciding whether the militarism we went to war to kill is to impose its yoke upon us. Pertinent questions must be answered. Why, if the drilling of a nation into a military machine is the best means of defence, did the German machine break down and fail? Did the highly drilled and

disciplined military machine of Germany prove a better defence than the free citizens of our Dominions? Whether military camps are the best means of physical training is open to grave doubt, but there is no doubt about the fact that their mental and moral value is less than nothing—it is a positive evil.

It may be said that our youth need discipline, and that military training gives this. We question that statement. Is the passive obedience inculcated by militarists a good thing? Have not the world's greatest benefactors, those who have done most for humanity, ever been the rebels, not the passive obeyers? In the last resort the defence of a nation depends on the morale of its people. Get down to bedrock, and it is always a question of character. Camp training does not build up fine characters. It may not injure the strong character, but alas! there are many weaklings among us, and to these the segregation in camps away from the influence of mother and sister spells disaster.

The highest form of discipline is self-discipline, and our greatest educationalists aim at teaching the child to govern itself. Self-discipline our boys learn in games, sports, and in their classes; they do **not** learn it in camps. There they have the discipline of an outside will forced upon them—often an intellectual, finely-tempered youth is forced to obey the behests of a comparatively uneducated officer, who never thinks for himself, but does as he is told.

We are democrat enough to trust the people, but if we are to have militarism thrust upon us, it must be by the **Will** of the **People**, and not by the **Act** of a **Government** representing—even when elected—only a minority of the electors.

IN MEMORIAM.

Napier Union mourns the loss of an old and esteemed member. Mrs Kerr, wife of Mr W. Kerr, of the Napier Boys' High School, was an active worker in the Union until failing health compelled her to retire. She was of a very bright disposition, and will be much missed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Our sympathy goes out to the bereaved husband and son.

INITIATIVE REFERENDUM. RECALL.

If Parliament fails to enact measures which the people consider necessary for their welfare, a petition may be prepared containing a Bill to give effect to these measures, and when the required number of (attested) signatures have been obtained, Parliament is compelled to pass the Bill within a certain number of days, or submit it to the electors for approval or rejection, with or without a counter or conflicting measure. The Bill approved (if any) at the polls becomes law within so many (say 60) days. This is what is called the Initiative.

The Referendum is used to prevent Parliament from passing any measure detrimental to the people. Within a given time the people may get up a petition demanding a poll of the electors to determine whether an Act passed by Parliament should become law. If no such petition is prepared, the Act becomes law automatically within a certain number of days. If a petition is got up a poll must be taken, and the fate of the Act depends upon the result of the poll.

As to the Recall. To recall a member, a petition must be signed by a number of the electors, say 25 or 50, per cent. (In some American States by an absolute majority of the electors.) The petition must state definitely and clearly the charge against the sitting member, such as flagrant breaches of pre-election promises, immoral conduct, or discreditable actions, and a copy thereof is furnished to every elector, together with the member's defence, prepared by himself. The member is allowed an opportunity to defend himself in a given number of words, and in a specified time, and if recalled would have the right to offer himself for re-election.

THE NEW MOTHERHOOD.

If she had lived a little while ago
She would be wearing tranquil caps of
lace,
Withdrawing gently to her quiet place,
Sighing remotely at the world's
drab woe.

To-day she fronts it squarely at her
foe,
Not from the ingle-nook, but face to
face,
Marching to meet it, steadily keeping
pace,
Armoured in wisdom, strong to
overthrow.

Storyteller.

COMRADES EVER.

CHAPTER I.

BEREAVED.

The lovely September afternoon was drawing to a close, when a lady quietly ascended the path leading to a summer house nestling among the trees at the upper corner of a garden. The small but well kept grounds surrounded a house of the modern bungalow type, which stood upon a gently sloping hillside overlooking the fair harbour of Wellington. The lady seated herself and gazed upon the panorama stretched out before her. The sun slowly sinking towards the west, bathed both sea and land in its glorious rays. The garden was beautiful with its wealth of Spring blooms; the golden glory of the daffodil, mingled with the paler yellow of the cowslip and primrose; hyacinth and anemone flaunted their rich and varied colours beneath her eye. Beyond sparkled the blue waters of the harbour, and across upon its northern side rose the steadfast hills.

A serious question was agitating the mind of our heroine, and according to her usual custom, she had come to think it out under the blue dome of heaven, with its free air fanning her warm cheek, and her spirit soothed by the quiet landscape spread out before her.

She lived in stirring times. The great war was just over, old customs and opinions had been cast into the melting-pot, and speculation was rife as to what would emerge from the furnace of suffering. Mrs Lewis, believing that "God's in His heaven, all's right with the world," held firmly to the conviction that all the turmoil and unrest was but the birth pangs of a new and better order. Just what the Master required of her in this time of national upheaval was the thing she wanted to know. The political situation in her own Dominion was disquieting. A general election was close at hand, and its result the boldest feared to prophesy. Three parties sought the suffrages of the electors. The Reform Party, led by Mr John Morton, consisted of the old Conservatives, reinforced with a few unprogressive Liberals. The Liberal Party had in Sir Robert Busch an old and experienced political leader. During the war he had united with the

Reform Leader to form a National Government, but the signing of the Peace Treaty had been the signal for the party strife to commence again. Sir Robert and his followers had resigned from the National Government, and he had issued a manifesto containing a most progressive policy, including State ownership of mines, colliers, and ferry steamers; electrification of suburban railways, proportional representation, and a few other items which it was hoped would attract to their ranks the less extreme wing of the Labour Party. The third element was the Labour Party, small, but extremely active, and with a well-defined policy. They were out to do away with the wages system altogether, for State-owned industries, with workers represented upon the Boards of Management, and with a share in the profits.

After enjoying the franchise for 26 years, at last the Government had given to the women of Zealandia the right to be elected as well as to elect. A deputation had that day waited upon Mrs Lewis and requested her to be a candidate in the Liberal interests. She was now seriously considering the pros and cons of the matter. As a member of the National Council of Women and a Dominion officer of the W.C.T.U., she had fought for this reform, and was earnestly desirous that suitable women should stand for election to Parliament. But she did not herself wish to stand; in fact, her bent was to the life of a student, and only the call of conscience had driven her forth into the arena of strife. Her husband, the local Magistrate, was indeed the one who had urged and assisted her in her work for temperance and social reform, and he wished her now to step out into larger opportunities for service. She loved the land of her birth with a great love, believed in its future, knew that there were troublous times ahead of it, and that clear brains, loyal hearts, and devout souls were needed to guide it through the darkness up to light. But like Moses of old, she doubted her own powers, and prayed that God would find one better fitted for the work. At length, calmed by communion with the Master, she rose from her seat, and murmuring "Lead me in a plain path," she sought the house.

The sun had already set, and across the harbour the hills glowed with wondrous purple and crimson lights. Husband and daughter had gone for a motor spin, and already the mother

was wondering at their long absence. She ascended the steps leading up to the broad verandah, and was crossing the wide, dim hall, when the tall soldierly figure of her brother, Major Carey, rose to meet her.

"Well, Jack, this is a pleasant surprise. I thought you were engaged this evening?"

"All engagements must give way to my lady's need," replied her brother, striving to speak lightly.

Alarmed at something unusual in his appearance, she asked: "What is wrong, Jack? Is it trouble for you or me?"

"For you, sweetheart," he murmured, tenderly taking her in his arms.

Instantly her thoughts flew to her absent ones, the two who were out motoring, and the son who was a medical student at the Otago Varsity. "Is it Ted?" she breathed, her very lips were white, but her eyes faced him with a steadfast look.

Jack Carey was a brave man, not long back from active service, but never had he needed his courage so much as now, when he had to break to this loved sister chum that one fell stroke had robbed her of husband and daughter.

At length the story was told, the old, old story of a drunken driver who had met them at a difficult corner, on his wrong side, had collided with them, and sent their car over the steep embankment. Both had been killed instantly.

As Gipsy Lewis listened to her brother's tale all the light went out of her eyes, and all the joy from her life. She was stunned by the magnitude of the blow, and stood like one frozen to death. The Major drew her lovingly to his side. "They did not suffer, dear," he said. He then went on to relate how Dr. Rowe had passed in his car, how he had secured help and taken the bodies from under the car.

"He 'phoned me to prepare you, and is now bringing them home."

His words pierced her numbness as a sword thrust; they who had gone forth in the fullness of health and strength were being "brought home."

For a brief space her grief had sway, then her thoughts went to the absent son and brother.

"Will," she whispered.

"Yes, my dear," her brother replied, "I have already sent a wire to Rev. Harris to break the news to him and to make arrangements to send him home at once."

Mechanically she went through the next few hours. Stunned by grief, past all feeling, she had watched the lifeless forms carried into the large study opening off the hall. At last it was all over, and she and her brother were left alone with those still forms wrapped in the silent majesty of death.

Major Carey persuaded her to lie down, and accompanied her to her own room, which opened on to the balcony.

She put her arms around his neck and kissed him. "Thank you, Jack, for all. Leave me alone with my God."

(To be Continued.)

WHY THE "PLANT WIZARD" IS A TOTAL ABSTAINER.

"I do not know the taste of whisky," explained Mr Burbank recently to his guests, Dr. Ira Landrith and Captain Richmond P. Hobson, as reported in the "National Enquirer," "and I never used tobacco in any form." "If I had my life to live over," he added, "I would not even drink coffee. As it is, I take only about half a cup a day. Normally the human machine needs no such stimulation."

"I never knew a boy who habitually used cigarettes who ever became a signally great or useful man, or was strong in any line," continued Mr Burbank earnestly. "Tell them for me that the growing human plant can no more stand deadly nicotine than can the plants with which I conjure. Many of my great friends are in their graves for that reason alone."

Asked about the effect of alcohol on the individual and the race, he replied: "Alcohol injures all cell life. We know already that it kills plants and people alike. It attacks first the highest thing in the brain, unselfishness and service, because these are the most delicate parts of the brain, being the last to develop in the process of evolution. That is why the Germans, beer-sodden from their babyhood, ran amok in their selfishness and sensuality, caring only for themselves and their policy of rule or ruin."

"For the same reason the habitual drunkard neglects his family and his duties, and becomes in the end a self-centred brute—his altruistic brain cells burned out, alcoholised, and his baser instincts unleashed."

TEMPERANCE ESSAY

ALCOHOL—ITS USE AND ABUSE.

(K. Symonds, District High School, Hastings.)

The origin of intoxicating liquor dates so far back as to be unknown, but even in the Stone Age there is some indication that men used fermented juice, which, if not such a deadly poison as the more civilised form of alcohol, probably served just as well to inflame the evil passions and dull the intellects of the savages.

Even nowadays the savages have their own primitive methods of making alcohol, which, however, fortunately or unfortunately, they discard in favour of the white man's liquor.

Like almost everything else in the world, alcohol has its uses as well as abuses. Its uses are chiefly for medicinal purposes, although it is also essential in scientific experiments. As a medicine, it is invaluable for stimulating purposes, as such may be used without giving injurious after-effects of similar drugs. In fact, doctors have proved that alcohol has been used with success, where to use any other drug would have been fatal. That, however, is when used in moderation, and administered by skilled physicians. For the ordinary person, with only a vague idea of its powers for good or evil, it is like drinking slow poison to save one's life.

For scientific purposes it is chiefly used for preserving specimens.

In that way it is without equality. In scientific experiments also it is a great help, and has caused many new facts beneficial to mankind, to be discovered. Here, however, its uses end, unless one were to consider it a necessity in sacramental rites, which is a matter concerning religious people only. The irreligious, and in this aspect, at least, the greater mass of people is included, do not express, or appear to have any interest whatever in the matter.

The abuses of alcohol are varied and many, so many, that a new abuse seems to be discovered every day. They can be traced back, and merged into one, and that is the effect of indulgence in alcohol.

Alcohol, when taken indiscriminately, seems, by one giant blow, to injure every part of the body. The limbs are lost control of, the mind is dulled, and the passions are aroused, and the

person for the time being is ruined—physically, mentally, and morally. Then when in this stage anything may be done, even bad actions, but never good ones, and the trouble is that the evil effects do not stop directly the drink clears from a person's brain; but, disregarding sordid details, in one short hour, that may be done for which a person may suffer agonies in body and spirit for the rest of his or her life. It would require volumes of paper to describe a tithe of the evils drink can do, but it may be summarised that drink can ruin nations as easily as it can break just one heart.

There is no doubt that the abolition of drink would make this country "earthly Paradise," and that even could it be controlled and kept down to a minimum, the country would at once feel the benefit. But human nature is so frail that men shut their eyes to the obvious facts, in that for one hour of "pleasure" they would sell their own happiness in life, and also the happiness of the generations that follow. Have they the right?

(We are pleased to receive this essay, and are glad our High School pupils can write so well and clearly on this important subject. But we wish that such bright young intellects were getting more up-to-date teaching. The time has passed when alcohol was considered of use as a medicine, all recent scientific research proves that alcohol is not a stimulant, but a narcotic poison. The Medical Association of U.S.A., representing thousands of physicians, have banished alcohol from their pharmacopoea, giving it as their verdict that it is not a medicine.)

Its chief use is for industrial purposes. In fact, scientists tell us that we need so much alcohol in our industries that we cannot afford to waste it by drinking it. We want our boys and girls taught that the moderate use of alcohol is harmful.—Editor, "White Ribbon.")

NO LIQUOR IN N.S.W. PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

In the New South Wales Legislative Assembly recently, Mr Stuart Robertson moved: "That the sale of alcoholic liquor on the premises of Parliament House shall, on and after the passing of this resolution, cease." The motion was carried without debate.

ABSTRACT OF CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD LEAGUE AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.

The following are the leading features of the World League Against Alcoholism, referred to in another part of this issue of the "White Ribbon." It was formed recently in America with the object of attaining, by education and legislation, the total suppression of alcoholism throughout the world. Alcoholism is defined as the "poisoning of body, germ-plasm, mind, conduct, and society, produced by the consumption of alcoholic beverages." The League declines to connect itself with any political party as such, and pledges itself to observe strict neutrality on all questions of public policy not concerned with the traffic in alcoholic beverages. The organisations in harmony with the above object, and national in their scope, are entitled to membership, the original members being those whose representatives are signatories to this constitution, when their action has been duly ratified by the proper authorities; and similar organisations may be invited to join by a three-fourths vote of the General Council, after due notice has been given. Individuals may also be admitted as associate members.

Officers of the League are Four Joint Presidents, a Vice-President for each country represented in the membership of the League, a Treasurer, and a General Secretary, each chosen for three years by the General Council on the nomination of the Permanent International Committee. The General Council is composed of three members from each organisation holding membership in the League, with additional members elected by the Council, not more in number than one-third of the total membership of the Council.

The Permanent International Committee consists of (1) the officers, (2) one member from each organisation holding membership in the League, elected for three years, (3) additional members elected by the Permanent International Committee, not exceeding in number one-third of the total membership of the Committee.

The Executive Committee consists of the Presidents, Treasurer, and General Secretary, with other members, not less than 7 nor more than 15, elected annually by the Permanent International Committee.

The necessary finances are raised by assessments fixed by mutual agreement between the Permanent International Committee and each member of the League. Any additional money for special demands to be raised by the Permanent International Committee.

Ordinary Conventions will be held once in three years, time and place to be fixed beforehand by Permanent International Committee, special Conventions to be called by a two-thirds vote.

Amendments to the Constitution are to be recommended by a two-thirds vote of the Permanent International Committee, and passed by a similar vote at a regular meeting of the General Council.

There are 14 organisations that are original members, representing the following countries:—England, Scotland, Ireland, United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, France, Denmark, Switzerland, Mexico, and Japan.

The four Joint Presidents are Dr. R. Hercof (Switzerland), Right Hon. Leif Jones (England), Dr. Howard H. Russell (United States), and Hon. Emile Vandervelde (Belgium). The Treasurer is Mr Miles Vokes (Canada) and the General Secretary Mr Ernest H. Cherrington (United States). New Zealand is represented by Rev. R. S. Gray (a Vice-President) and Rev. John Dawson (member of the General Council and of the Permanent International Committee).

THE BOY WHO FORGETS.

I love him, the boy who forgets!
Does it seem such a queer thing to say?

Can't help it; he's one of my pets;
Delightful at work or at play.
I'd trust him with all that I own,
And know neither worries nor frets;
But the secret of this lies alone
In the things that the laddie forgets.

He always forgets to pay back
The boy who has done him an ill;
Forgets that a grudge he owes Jack,
And smiles at him pleasantly still.
He always forgets 'tis his turn
To choose what the others shall play;

Forgets about others to learn
The gossiping things that "they say."

He forgets to look sulky and cross
When things are not going his way;
Forgets someone's gain is his loss;
Forgets, in his worktime, his play.
This is why I must take his part;
Why I say he is one of my pets;
I repeat it with all of my heart:
I love him for what he forgets.

—St. Nicholas.

OPEN LETTER TO UNIONS.

RE TYPE-WRITTEN REPORTS OF CONVENTION.

Dear Sisters,—In addition to the copies of above report supplied to Delegates and Proxies, copies were posted to 40 Unions not represented at Convention. Evidently in some cases the reports miscarried, or possibly the Unions having suspended operations, there was no officer to take delivery from the Post Office. Replies were received from a fair number—17—and of these a good many expressed approval of the scheme. A few, however, thought the Convention number of the "White Ribbon" served all purposes. Six Unions did not have any copies sent to them, for the supply ran short, and by the time I could have arranged for copies to be borrowed for their use, it seemed hardly worth while. To these Unions I offer a sincere apology. From the Balance-sheet below it will be seen that the N.Z. Treasury benefited to the amount of £1 1s 4d.

Balance-Sheet.

	£	s.	d.
Received from Delegates' Proxies and Unions	8	8	0
	£8	8	0
	£	s.	d.
Typing	7	0	0
Postage, etc.	0	6	8
Balance paid in to N.Z. Treasury	1	1	4
	£8	8	0

Yours in W.R. bonds,

KATE M. EVANS.

FAITH AND COURAGE.

You have faith to look with fearless eyes
Beyond the tragedy of a world of strife,
And trust that out of night and death shall rise
The dawn of ampler life.
Rejoice, whatever anguish rend your heart,
That God has given you, for a priceless dower,
To live in these great times and have your part
In Freedom's crowning hour.

That you may tell your sons who see the light
High in the heaven, their heritage to take:
"I saw the powers of darkness put to flight!
I saw the morning break!"

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.)

MASTERTON.

Sept. 2. Mrs Devonport presided over a good attendance of members. Correspondence and routine business were transacted.

KAITANGATA.

Aug. 14. A good attendance, Mrs Russell presiding. Reported that members were assisting with a weekly Band of Hope, which is proving interesting and helpful. The President gave a forcible address, and made an earnest appeal for all to be up and doing for the coming poll. Several new subscribers secured for "White Ribbon."

DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

Sept. 2. Mrs Hiatt presided. The snowy weather thinned the attendance. Sympathetic reference made to the passing of Mrs Benfell, a very old member of the Union. Letters were sent to Mrs Don and Mrs Cowie expressing sympathy in their illness. Resolved to write the Minister of Justice asking the Government to raise the age of young persons dealt with in the Juvenile Courts to 18 years. The following resolution, passed by the Women's Citizen Association, was fully discussed and endorsed by the Union:—"That the Shops and Offices Act be amended as speedily as possible, that it be extended to embrace all shops and offices wherein women and girls are employed, so that they may no longer be in danger of working under insanitary and unhealthy conditions." Miss Hatcher gave an address on the young women's movement. Collection of £1 to go to Maori Fund.

CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

Aug. 13. Mrs Taylor presided. Decided to postpone the Provincial Convention until the railway service improves. Arrangements made to hold a Sale to raise funds to buy jugs and basins for the luncheon rooms.

Aug. 27. T. E. Taylor Day. Miss Henderson presided over a very good attendance. Rev. Williams gave a most interesting address on State Control and Purchase. He paid a loving tribute to our departed leader. Decided to form a band of singers to help at public meetings in connection with the campaign. Votes of sympathy in the death of Mrs De Le Cour, a very old member and a great worker; also a vote of sympathy with Mrs D. Whyte in the sad passing of her husband.

OXFORD.

July 26. President in the chair. Resolution of sympathy with Mrs J. Baxter and Miss Jones. Regret expressed at the departure of Miss Dohrmann, and God-speed was wished her. Mrs R. Osborne appointed Evangelistic Superintendent. Mrs Ancall read a report of Convention, and was thanked for same. It being T. E. Taylor Day, the President read an extract from the "White Ribbon" on his life. Decided to donate £5 to the Campaign Fund. Decided to offer prizes for temperance essays. A resolution was passed and forwarded to the Minister of Railways protesting against the carrying of alcoholic liquors, while so many necessities are denied carriage.

Aug. 27. Resolution of sympathy with Miss Dalziel. Decided to assist in serving luncheon to the men of H.M.S. New Zealand. The President congratulated the members whose boys had been to the Front on their safe return. Eleven members of the Union had sent nineteen boys. Mrs Kippenberger congratulated upon her appointment as Provincial Secretary.

WANGANUI EAST.

Aug. 29. Mrs Duxfield occupied the chair. Agreed to hold a social evening for honorary members and returned soldier friends at the end of September. Literature was distributed, and afternoon tea was kindly provided by Mesdames Melvin and McLeod.

PETONE.

Aug. Miss Hughes gave a most interesting address on Provincial Convention, postponed owing to railway restrictions.

Aug. 20. A large and representative gathering to celebrate the 86th birthday of Mrs Rowse, our life Vice-President. The Mayor, accompanied by the Mayoress, presided. Addresses were given by the Mayor, Revs. Stealey (Anglican), Blair (Methodist), Mrs Moody, and the President. A letter of apology from Mr Marshall (Church of Christ). Vocal and instrumental items were rendered. Miss Rowse very feelingly sang "Mother Machree." Mrs McPherson presented Mrs Rowse with floral tributes on behalf of the Union. Mrs Rowse thanked all for their kindness.

NAPIER.

There was a good attendance, including a number of visitors at the monthly meeting of the Napier Branch. An interesting address on the life and work of the late Mr T. E. Taylor was delivered by the Rev. T. R. Richards, who dealt with the political, social, and Christian character of the subject of his remarks. The address was much appreciated, and the speaker was accorded a vote of thanks. It was announced that a presentation was being forwarded to Mrs Chapman, a keen worker of the Union, who has left for the North Auckland district. It was resolved to send a letter of

condolence to Mr F. Shannon on the loss of his wife. One new member was elected. A tasty afternoon tea was provided.

AUCKLAND.

Aug. 13. Votes of sympathy passed to Mesdames Wallis, Gouk, Hardley, and Vigler in the loss of relatives. The resignations of Mrs Pirritt and Miss Davies were received with regret, and both were thanked for past services. Mrs Dowling was appointed "White Ribbon" Supt., and Mrs H. Brown "Y" Supt. Hearty sympathy was expressed with Mrs Taylor, our Recording Secretary, who met with a severe accident, and gratitude was voiced at her marvellous escape from death. An excellent paper was read on Maori Missions by Miss McGlashan. Mrs Jamieson, Maori Superintendent, gave a report of the year's work in her department, and a collection was taken up for the work. A solo and recitation were given.

SAWYER'S BAY.

Aug. Mrs Allen presided. A letter was read from Mrs Cowie asking the Union to get in touch with soldiers' wives. A letter of farewell was sent to Mrs Bankshaw, who is leaving the district. A letter re District Convention was received from the Dunedin Secretary.

Sept. In the absence of the President, Mrs Peryman presided. The meeting was small, and it was decided to hold a social evening to gather all workers and allot the districts and make arrangements for canvassing. One new member.

HAMILTON.

Aug. An "At Home" in the Methodist Hall. Mrs Morton presided over a large attendance of ladies. A dainty afternoon tea was partaken of, and musical and elocutionary items were rendered. The President gave an earnest address, and appealed for new members, also for a closer social unity in connection with the betterment and uplifting of the community.

BLenheim.

Aug. 5. Mrs Jackson presided over a fair attendance. Decided to forward to the ministers of the district resolution passed at Annual Convention re forming a Temperance Society for women in the churches.

Sept. 2. Mrs Litchfield presided. Decided to invite Mrs Wheeler to visit Blenheim.

TIMARU.

Aug. 27. Mrs Rule in the chair. Reports from Sailors' Rest showed a quiet month, no overseas boats being in. Decided to donate £1 to the expenses of Miss Earnshaw in forming the Young People's Guild. Provincial Convention and Mrs Duxfield's visit postponed owing to railway restrictions. Miss Henderson wrote asking assistance for Mrs Wheeler in her tour of the Dominion. Decided

to give all possible assistance. Mrs King appointed Cradle Roll Superintendent. Letter of sympathy sent to our Dominion President in her illness.

NORTH-EAST VALLEY.

Aug. 28. Mrs Peart presided, and opened the meeting. Mr Randerson gave a very instructive address on "State Purchase," with the object of helping the workers with answers to some of the questions they may be met with in canvassing.

GREYMOUTH.

July 29. Mrs Gaskin presided. Resolved to carry out Miss Henderson's request re appeal to ministers of the district. Received Mrs Peryman's letter re additional subscribers to "White Ribbon." Mrs Parkinson appointed Treasurer, and Sister Moody Bell Superintendent for Notable Days. Letters of sympathy to Mrs Taylor and the Gunn family, also American sisters in the lamented death of Mrs Lent Stevenson. Mesdames Blair and Jack Williams thanked for collecting towards furniture for Sailors' Rest.

Aug. 12. T. E. Taylor Day. Sister Moody Bell presided. Address by Rev. T. J. Wallace. Paper by Mrs Cole. Musical programme, and afternoon tea, with a collection.

Aug. 26. Mrs Parkinson appointed Superintendent for Back Blocks. Decided to ask that Mrs Wheeler visit the Coast. Very satisfactory report given by Mrs Cole of her work in the district.

ASHBURTON.

Aug. Mrs Lill presided over a good attendance. Vote of sympathy to Mrs Oakley. Miss Henderson wrote that owing to railway restrictions, both Convention and Mrs Duxfield's visit had been postponed. Miss Earnshaw spoke of the work being done among the young for the coming poll. Canvassers for street work appointed, and a cup of tea handed round.

RAKAIA.

Aug. A good attendance. A committee was appointed to organise the Service of Song "Never Despair," to be used in the coming campaign. Mr Raine gave an address. Mrs Ross, our Treasurer, who is leaving for Takaka, was presented by the Rakaia friends with a bed-spread and pillow shams as a token of appreciation of her services.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

Aug. 15. Mrs McDonald presided. Apologies received from Mrs A. R. Atkinson and Mrs Clark. Mrs Evans and Mrs McDonald appointed delegates to Provincial Convention, which, owing to the difficulty of railway transit, is to be held in October. Mrs Lee-Cowie's pamphlet on "Reconstruction" was read, and copies dis-

tributed. Mr Savage, Organiser for Wellington Central, addressed the meeting, and appealed for helpers.

NEW BRIGHTON.

July. Mrs Hall presided; attendance good. Decided to meet every second Thursday for special prayer for success at the coming poll. Owing to railway restrictions, the Convention was postponed. Three new members.

MANAIA.

Aug. Mrs J. J. Paterson presided, 30 present. Five new members initiated, and eight subscribers gained for "White Ribbon." Report of Wanganui Convention was read. It was reported that during Peace celebrations the Union provided a rest room and afternoon tea free for some hundreds of women and children. Addresses by Mrs Odell upon her work in East London and by Rev. Hinton appealing to the women to start work at once for the poll. Votes of thanks to the speakers.

Aug. 26. Home meeting, presided over by Mrs Aitken. Eight present.

LEIGH.

July 31. Mrs Wyatt presided over a moderate attendance. A reading was given on "Some Thoughts on Our Shortcomings," and a discussion followed upon the young woman whose only ambition is to get married and be mistress of a nice home. Committee appointed to arrange a W.C.T.U. concert, Mrs Gozar to be acting-Secretary. Afternoon tea was kindly provided by Mrs Matheson.

HAWERA.

Aug. 28. Mrs J. S. Young presided. Reported that our Union had raised £26 11s for the Girls' Hostel. The resignation of Mrs Best as Treasurer was accepted with regret, and a vote of sympathy in her illness was passed. Miss Maunders to act as Treasurer.

WANGANUI.

Aug. 8. Mrs Smith presided; attendance very good. Decided to change the day of meeting to the first Thursday. The meeting took the form of a social afternoon. Musical items and a recitation were given, and afternoon tea handed round.

HENDERSON.

Aug. 20. Fair attendance. Miss Duncan presided. Miss Gilberd read extracts from "Vanguard" concerning soldiers' votes. Decided to form a "Y" branch, Miss Gilberd to be Organiser and Superintendent.

AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

Aug. 27. Mrs Cook presided. Great pleasure was expressed at Mrs Snow, of Waihi, being with us, and she conducted devotional exercises. Letter of sympathy sent to Mrs Taylor and Mrs Dowling in their sickness. Letter sent to Rev. Knowles Kempton

expressing regret at his departure for Dunedin, and appreciation of his work as honorary member of our Union. Miss Juniper, Organiser of Domestic Science for the Board of Education, gave an interesting address on the science of foods and their preparation. An interesting discussion was followed by a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker.

Y's Reports.

AUCKLAND.

Aug. 15. A pay-up social. A fair attendance. Musical items, competitions, and a supper filled up a pleasant evening.

ARAMOHO.

July 15. Good attendance. President in the chair. Rev. Dudley gave a short but most interesting address on "Wowsers and Wowsersism." Two new members were initiated, and six others signed the pledge. Hearty vote of thanks to the speaker.

Aug. 19. A good attendance. An address by Mr Scott, late sergeant of the Field Ambulance on active service, re forming first aid and home nursing classes. Decided to form classes. The speaker spoke on hemorrhage and its treatment, and illustrated it by a diagram and chart. A hearty vote of thanks to the speaker.

OXFORD.

June 26. Birthday social. Three new members.

Sept. 18. Meeting to bid farewell to Miss Dalziel, one of our oldest and most enthusiastic members. During the evening Mrs Ryde presented her on behalf of the two Unions, with a silver manicure set. Miss Gainsford read a report of Convention, and the President thanked her for so ably representing us at Convention.

TIMARU.

Aug. 14. A Jumble Sale proved a great success. The President of the W.C.T.U. opened the proceedings in a choice speech, congratulating the juniors on their effort, and wishing them every success. There was a fancy stall, a jumble, and a sweet stall, also a surprise packet tree. The Mother Union took charge of the refreshment room. During the afternoon instrumental items enlivened the proceedings, and in the evening a promenade concert was held, at which our President, Nurse Cameron, presided. Competitions were indulged in. Proceeds, £20.

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

LETTER TO THE Y's.

My Dear Girls,—

The Dominion Executive have honoured me by appointing me Dominion Y Superintendent.

I am therefore making this appeal for your help and co-operation in the great work that lies before us, and which without your valuable assistance I cannot hope for success.

I trust that you are all doing your best to help in making our fight for National Prohibition result in a great victory for God and Right.

Now my dear girls, do not wait till some one comes along and begs for your help, but go forward as a volunteer, and offer your services to the Organiser in your respective districts; and I am sure they will be delighted to find some task in which you can be of great assistance, and your offer will be much appreciated.

And if there is any of the work in which you want help or advice, write to me, and I will do my best to help you either by letter, or if on some matter of interest, to all the Unions, I am sure our Editor will only be too willing to find room to publish same in the columns of the "White Ribbon."

Trusting again for your hearty co-operation in all the work.

I remain, yours in the Master's Work,

MARGARET PIRRETT,

14, St. Benedicts Street,
Auckland.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

At the Annual Conference of the New Zealand Secondary School Assistants' Association the following resolution was passed after considerable discussion:—"That in any scale of salaries drawn up for secondary assistants, the pay of men and women should be equal for equal work, or for equal qualifications, whichever forms the basis for such scale, but married assistants should receive, in addition to their salaries, an adequate allowance proportional to the number of their dependents." We believe the teachers are on right lines. It is, at present, the only way to secure absolute justice to women teachers, and at the same time avoid handicapping the married teachers, who fulfil their duty of training and rearing future citizens for the Dominion.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The amendment extending the right of suffrage to women passed the U.S.A. House of Representatives on May 21 by a vote of 304 to 89. On June 4, by a vote of 56 to 25 it was adopted by the Senate. Now it has to be ratified by 36 States. This resolution was drafted by Susan B. Anthony in 1878, but has always before failed to secure the necessary two-thirds' vote. The proposed amendment reads as follows: "The right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article. Illinois is the first State to ratify the amendment.

SIX STATES RATIFY FEDERAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Following closely on the ratification of the Federal Suffrage Amendment on June 10th by the Illinois Legislature, the law-making bodies of Wisconsin and Michigan acted favourably upon the amendment on the same day. On June 16th New York and Kansas ratified.

YUKON LEGISLATURE PASSES PROHIBITION LAW AND GRANTS EQUAL SUFFRAGE TO WOMEN.

The Yukon Legislature has extended the franchise to women in all territorial elections on full equality with men, and has asked the Canadian Federal Government to grant similar rights to women in all Federal elections. The Legislature has passed a law prohibiting the sale of liquors within Yukon territory after September 1st next.

By a majority of 344 to 97, the French Chamber of Deputies has given its consent to the bestowal on women of the political rights hitherto reserved to men.

WHAT IS A WOWSER?

At a Y meeting, the Rev. Dudley defined a wowser as "one who puts God and Empire before self; one who has to be reckoned with." The letters of the word stand for the motto: "We Only Want Social Evils Removed."

Auckland District, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., W.C.T.U. Headquarters, Wellesley Chambers, Wellesley Street (entrance Lorne St.); Pres., Mrs. Cook, Point St., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Sentinel Rd., Ponsonby; Treas., Mrs. Perrett, Market Road, Epsom; "W.R." Agent, Miss Davies, Onslow Rd., Mt. Roskill.

Avondale, 3rd Tuesday, 2 p.m., Brown Street Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. Stevens; Rec. Sec., Miss B. Gittos; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Proctor; Treas., Mrs. Walker; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Morgan.

Auckland, Y's.—Last Monday at 7.45 p.m. in W.C.T.U. Headquarters. Pres., Miss L. Sussex; Vice-Presidents, Misses I. Cook, and O. Scott; Supt., Mrs. Perrett, Market Road, Epsom; Rec. Secretary, Miss L. Street; Cor. Secretary, Miss M. Bottrill, 31 Arthur St., Ponsonby; Treas., Miss D. Stubbs, Shoal Bay Rd., Devonport; "W.R." Supt., Miss Budd.

Ashburton, 2nd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., in Victoria Hall; Pres., Mrs. W. T. Lill, Willowby; Cor. Sec., Mrs. G. Bowman, Peter St., E.; Rec. Sec., Miss Trevurza, 169 Peter St.; Treas., Mrs. W. J. Brown, Walnut Av.; "W.R." Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.

Avondale Y's, 3rd Wednesday, 7.45 p.m. in Road Board Room, Blake Street. Pres., Miss Elsie Steyens, Vice-Pres., Misses Ada Adams, Lillia Russel & Rowley; Rec. Sec., Miss G. Wright; Cor. Sec., Miss M. Cottrill, New Windsor Rd., Avondale; Treas., Miss M. McCarthy, Station Rd.; W.R. Supt., Miss R. Thomas; Y. Supt., Mrs. Pirrett, Market Rd., Epsom.

Blenheim District, 1st Tuesday, 8 p.m.; Pres. Mrs. A. J. Titchfield, Livermere; Sec. 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, first Tuesday, in month in Victoria Hall, at 3 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, 24 Manchester St., opp. His Majesty's Theatre. Second and fourth Wednesday, Prayer Meeting, on the third Wednesday. Pres., Mrs. T. E. Taylor, Cashmere Hills; Cor. Sec., Mrs. R. Day, Millford St., St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Miss Bishop, 12 Bealey St.; Treas., Miss M. B. Lovell-Smith, Box 114; Assistant Treas., Miss Gordon, Holly Lea, Manchester St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Day, Millford St., St. Albans.

Dannevirke, 2nd Wednesday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Richards; Rec. Sec., Mrs. McPhee, Princes St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Wiseman, High St.; Treas., Miss Burdett.

Dunedin District, 1st Tuesday, No-license Rooms, Moray Place, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Hiett, 72 Heriot Row; Cor. Sec., and Press Cor., Mrs. Chisholm, Rec. Sec., Nurse Williamson; Supt. WHITE PINK, Mrs. Anderson 72 Duke St.; Treas., Mrs. Young, Bishopscourt, Roslyn.

Devonport, Second Thursday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 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 L. Roy, Waterview Rd., Stanley Bay; Supt. Cradle Roll, Miss Lillwall.

Feilding, 1st Thursday, 2.10 p.m., St Paul's Hall. Pres., Mrs. Barton, "Brahmne," Mennouth St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Clara Neal, 3 Fitzroy St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Cooke, Manchester St.; Treas., Miss Everdeen, East St.; "W.R." Agent, Miss Jordan, c/o Mr. H. Field, "Cloverdale," North Road; Literature, Mrs. F. Bridge and Miss O'Neill.

Gisborne District, last Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., Presbyterian Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs. Goffe, Ormond Rd.; Sec., Miss W. J. Fossie, 226 Stout Street; Treas., Mrs. F. J. Wilkes, 466 Gladstone Rd.

Greymouth District, Business only last Tuesday, Prayer Meeting second Tuesday in Sailor's Rest Hall; Pres., Mrs. Gaskin; Rec. Mrs. Mason, Cobden; Treas., Mrs. A. Parkinson, Tarapuhi St.; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs. T. Brown; Vice-Presidents, Sister Moody Bell and Mrs. Parkinson.

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, Rosetrevor Street.

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

Hastings, 2nd and 4th Thursday, Methodist Hall, 3 p.m.: Pres., Mrs Mrs Wilson, 703 Hastings St.; Vice-Pres., Mrs Boyle, Mrs Burr; Mrs Moore; Rec Sec., Mrs Gloyd, Cook Street; Cor Sec., Mrs Lovell-Smith, 612 Heretaunga Street; Treas., Mrs Rossiter, Lyndon Street; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Martindale, Southland Road.

Hawera meets in Wesley Hall, Rogers Street on the last Thursday, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs J. S. Young, Cameron Street; Vice Presidents, Mesdames Bone, Dixon, Gray, Liversedge, and Miss Maunders; Rec. Sec., Miss Bischoff, Turuturu Rd; Cor. Sec., Mrs White, Argyle Street; Treas., Mrs Pest, Milmo St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs R. Tait, Nelson St.

Henderson, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Gilberd, "Homeview"; Vice-Presidents, Mrs Wright and Miss Duncan; Secretary, Mrs McKay, Great North Rd.; Treas., Mrs W. Williams, Gt. North Rd.; W.R. Agent, Miss K. Duncan.

Invercargill District, 1st Tuesday, 8 p.m. in Y.M.C.A. rooms; Pres., Mrs C. H. Macalister; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Baird, McKenzie, and Peters; Rec. Sec., Mrs Rowland Lewis; Asst. Treas., Mrs A. Dewe; Cor. Sec., Mrs Paterson, Princess St., Endowed; Treas., and "W.R." Agent, Mrs F. Lillicrap, Earn St.

Invercargill South. Meets every second Tuesday, in Methodist Schoolroom, Ythan Street, at 2.45 p.m. Pres. Mrs Pasley, Centre St. Gorge-town; Rec Sec., Mrs Garrett, 195 Ness St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Smart, Morris and Fairbairn; W.R. Agent, Mrs Pate; Treasurer, Mrs Aitken; Cor Sec., Mrs Parkin, Bowmont Street.

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

Kati-Kati, 2nd Wednesdays, 2 p.m., in Public Hall. Pres., Mrs Baines, Vice-Pres., Mrs J. Hume, 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 Balfour, Belmont Rd.; Sec., Mrs Taylor, Tama St., Alletown; Treas., Mrs Bayley, Queens Rd.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Heyes, Brunswick St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Burn Aglionby Street.

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

Leigh, last Thursday, Leigh Hall, 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs C. Wyatt; Vice-Presidents, Mrs D. Matheson and Miss C. Matheson; Sec., Miss E. Matheson; Treas., Miss A. Matheson; Cradle Roll, Miss J. Wyatt; W.R. Agent, Mrs R. Matheson.

Mania, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs T. Tait; Vice-Presidents, Mrs Aitken; Treas., Miss Patterson, Box 21; Sec., Mrs Ernest Wells; Cradle Roll, Miss Ricketts.

Masterton, 1st Tuesday, Knox Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Devonport; Rec. Sec., Mrs M. Jackson, Cor. Sec., Mrs M. Wingate; Treas., Mrs Sutherland; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Ross, High St.

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.

Napier District 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Schoolroom, 8 p.m. Pres., Mrs G. W. Venables, Ashridge Rd; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Dodds and Findlay; Sec., Mrs Foote, Macdonald St.; Treas., Mrs Grayling, Wellesley Road; Evangelist, Mrs Dodds; Hospital Visitors, Mesdames J. Walker and W. Findlay; Cradle Roll, Mrs Walker; W.R. Agent, Mrs Mens.

Morrinsville, meets 2nd Thursday in Methodist Vestry. Pres., Mrs Richards, The Manse, Allen St.; Sec. and Treas., Miss Willis, "Carris-brooke," Allen Street; W.R. Agent, Mrs Johnstone, Hamilton Road.

New Brighton, 3rd Thursday in Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Hall, 36 Wainui St., New Brighton; Secretary, Mrs Nicholas, 34, Brooke St., Bexley; Treas., Mrs Gibson, Union Street; Evangelistic Supt., Mrs Walker, Union Street, N.B.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Whitley, Nelson St., N.B.

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

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 Dickson, Hurstlands; 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. Freder-ickson; "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 Pearl, 4, Pine Hill Ter.; Sec., Miss M. Begg, 45, Selwyn Rd.; Treas., Mrs Sanders, 43, Frame St.; W.R. Supt., Mrs Wright, 78, Main Road.

Nelson District, Second Tuesday, Temperance Hall, 3 p.m.: Acting Pres., Mrs Watson; Cor. Sec., Mrs Edmonds, Tory St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hooker, Collingwood Street; Treas., Mrs A. Brown, Weka St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Whitford, Mount St.

Ormondville, 2nd Wednesday at 2.30 p.m. in the Wesleyan Church. Pres., Miss Alice Webb; Vice-Pres., Mrs Small; Sec., Mrs Wilson; Treas., Mrs T. Fothergill; "White Ribbon" Agent, Mrs Newling.

Opetiki, 2nd Friday, St. John's Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Jas Thompson; Sec., Mrs J. Gordon, Treas., Mrs Holman; "W.R." Mrs Francis; Supt., Cradle Roll, Mrs Pearson.

Oxford, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs G. Ryde, Cooper's Creek; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. Comyns; Sec., Mrs R. Comyns; Treas., Miss Coverhill; "W.R." Mrs D. Hawke; Cradle Roll, Mrs Gainsford, Sr., and Mrs Roy; Evangelistic, Mrs C. W. Tritt; Flower Mission, Mrs Foot; Home Meetings, Mrs Jim Clark; Notable Days, Mrs Kippenberger and Mrs L. Ancall.

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

Palmerston N District, 1st & 3rd Friday, St. Andrew's Schoolroom, 3 p.m.: Pres., Mrs Crabb, 123 College St. W.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hills, 64, Cuba St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hodder, Allan St.; Treas., Miss Hodder, 41 Allan St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Holbrook, 41 Waldegrave St.

Palmerston N., Y's.—Pres., Miss Lorna Hodder; Cor. Sec., Miss Aline Rowlands, 21 Victoria Street; Rec. Sec., Miss Winnie Webb, 123 College Street; Treas., Miss Maud Randall; White Ribbon Supt., Miss Cassie 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. Mesdames Smith and Miller; Sec. & Treas Mrs Wilkes, York St.; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs Dry, Wai-kana; W.R. Agent, Mrs Jacques, York St.; President Band of Hope, Rev. G. K. Stowell.

Ponsonby, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Queen's Hall, Paget Street; Acting-President, Mrs C. R. Vickers, Millais Street; Vice-Pres., Mrs A. Thorne; Sec., Mrs Plummer, Coronation Rd., Epsom; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Plummer; Treas., Mrs T. Walker, Rose Rd.

Papatoetoe, Methodist Hall, last Tuesday in month, 2.30 p.m.: Pres., Mrs Porter; Vice-Presidents, Mrs Leonard; Sec., Mrs J. Bryant; Treas., Mrs Hallberry; W.R. Agent, Mrs Daisley.

Rakia 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.

Richmond (Nelson), 2nd Wednesday, 8 p.m., Baptist Church. Pres., Mrs L. Sutton, Upper Queen Street; Vice-pres. Mesdames Hunt, Field and Price; Sec., Mrs Cropp, Salisbury Rd.; Treas., Mrs Burrough, Hill St; W.R. Agent, Mrs A. Fit-tall, Salisbury Rd.

Sawyer's Bay, 2nd Wednesday in Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs Allen; Sec., Mrs Wallis; Treasurer, Mrs Findlay; W.R. Agent, Mrs J. Perry; Supt Home Meetings, Mrs Horn.

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

Stratford, 4th Wednesday, 8 p.m., Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Phillips, Brecon Road; Vice-Pres., Mrs Madill and Mrs Foster; Sec., Mrs Fenwick, Cloton Road; Treas., Miss Everiss, Juliet Street; W.R. Supt., Mrs McMillan.

Takapuna, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Takapuna Methodist, and Milford Baptist, alternately. Pres., Mrs Fulljames, East Coast Rd.; Vice Pres., Mrs Veats, Hurstmere Rd.; Sec., Miss Rushbrook, Kitchener Rd; Treas., Mrs Penning, East Coast Rd.

Tauranga, Meets in Wesley Hall, on third Wednesday, at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs F. N. Christian, 6th Ave. W.; Sec., Mrs Weston, 3rd Ave.; Cor. Sec., Secretary, Mrs Petchell; Treasurer, Mrs J. B. Chappell, Cameron Rd.; W.R. Agent, Mrs A. Christensen, 5th Ave.; Cradle Roll, Mrs A. Christensen, 5th Avenue.

Timaru District, last Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Sailor's Rest. Pres., Mrs Rylands Brown, Grey St.; Sec., Miss M. Avison, Victoria St.; Treas., Mrs Cave, Raymond St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Grant and Miss Evans; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Trott, Cane Street.

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

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

Wanganui East meets last Friday at 2.30 p.m. in Anglican Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Duxfield; "Okola," 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, 2nd Friday, 2.30 p.m. Trinity Church Parlour. Pres., Mrs H. Smith, 8 Liverpool St.; Sec., Mrs J. Bott, 76 Wicksteed St.; Treas., Mrs Siddells, Guyton St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs McKenzie, Wicksteed St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs W. R. Grant Harrison Place.

Winchmore, 2nd Wednesday alternately at Greenstreet and Winchmore. Pres., Mrs Robinson; Sec., Miss McKay; Treas., Miss Prebble; Vice-President, Mrs McIlroy; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Glassey.

Wellington District, 1st Thursday, 2.45 p.m., Rooms, Constable St.; Pres., Mrs Wright, 127 Constable St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Webb, 37 Hall Street; Cor. Sec., Mrs Evans, 19 Hiropi St.; Treas., Mrs Boxall, 40 Pirie St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Webb, Hall St. L.T.L. Rooms, every Wednesday at 7 p.m. Y Branch, Rooms, alternate Thursdays at 8 p.m.

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 E.W.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Port, Austi Street.

Waipukurau, 2nd Friday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.: Pres., Mrs Hopkirk; Vice-Pres., Mrs Hardy, Nurse Murphy; Sec., Mrs Reid; W.R. Supt., Mrs Bungey; Treas., Mrs Robinson; Organist, Mrs Haswell.

Woodville, meets 4th Tuesday, 3 p.m., 1 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.