

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Underneath is part of the opening address at the Conference of the National Council of Women of New Zealand. We propose to give further extracts later on.—Editor "W.R."

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

To the Members of the National Council of Women of New Zealand in Conference assembled.

It is with a spirit of great hopefulness that our Conference should meet this year. The terrible tragedy of a world war has been ended—a peace between the most powerful of the combatants has been signed, and a League of Nations to preserve peace is being established.

In the four years of conflict, systems of government, class distinctions, national and international laws, have been cast into a fiery crucible and tested, until those which were faulty have crumbled into ashes, and those which were basically right are emerging, purified of much dross.

Truer and clearer perceptions of truth and justice, of rights and of duties have been gained, and already attempts are being made for a fairer and more equitable adjustment of power and responsibility. Amid the crash of high explosives and the din of battle a more vivid sense of the value of the common people—of the rights of the individual—has been evolved. It has been realised that the peer and the peasant, the male and the female, are fashioned out of one common clay; that the accident of birth or the incidence of sex cannot be allowed to bar the right of each human being to self-development.

And, further, it has been borne in upon us that our greatest and truest



MRS EVA C. WHEELER.
(A Visitor from U.S.A.).

liberty can only be attained by our voluntary submission to divine law—the law of service—the law of “each for all.”

Although the range of subjects which might be profitably discussed is most invitingly large, I propose to confine myself to those which bear more directly upon the position and work of women. It is gratifying that the opposition to the admission of women to full citizenship is break-

ing down. The desire among women for a change in their political status may be said to be world-wide. The organised women's societies in the twenty-six countries where National Councils of Women have been established are all working in this direction. All are working for the removal of the civil and political disabilities which hinder women from developing their capacities for service, whether in the home or in the State. For it must not be forgotten that the Home and the State are one. A very little consideration will show that, in its ultimate issue, all the work of the State is for the welfare and protection of the Home. It therefore follows that any community which deliberately excludes women from its government is lacking in a true perception of the functions of government.

I have said that the opposition to the right of women to full citizenship is breaking down. How could it be otherwise? Continuous appeals to reason and justice for more than half a century had convinced the more thoughtful and unprejudiced that to class women politically with criminals and lunatics was worthy only of tyrants or of fools. But the majority of the people (I am paraphrasing Carlyle) are foolish, and neither thoughtful nor unprejudiced. And, curiously enough, it did not hurt the self-love of most men to have their mothers, sisters, wives, and daughters classed with criminals and lunatics. Therefore, progress was slow, and came first in the smaller centres of population. Then came the tremendous upheaval of the war, and fossilised prejudices crashed in all directions. Women were welcomed in professional and industrial capacities that had hitherto been deemed sacred

to men. And most splendidly did the women rise to meet the need for their help. Societies for relief were rapidly organised, hospitals were established, and, as doctors and nurses, as orderlies and clerks, as motor drivers and teamsters, in towns and on the land, in munition factories, and even on the field of battle, they wrought side by side with their obdurate brother man. And he—well, I suppose he scratched his head and began to think!

It was difficult to continue to dogmatise about "women's sphere" while a woman bound up his wounds, and washed him and fed him, and her sisters were doing the work that he and his brothers used to do. And so the idea that as women were capable of all this, they might be also trusted to mark a name on a ballot paper! An indication of the growth of this idea is found in the facts that six millions of British women over thirty years of age have been enfranchised and made eligible for Parliament, and that the House of Commons passed a Bill giving the franchise to all women over twenty-one years of age. That the House of Lords refused to pass this Bill is but an indication that the most privileged class is most opposed to progress. One of the happiest auguries for the woman's outlook in Britain is found in a manifesto issued by Mr Lloyd George and Mr Bonar Law on November 22nd, which outlines the programme of the coalition. In this they say: "It will be the duty of the Government to remove all existing inequalities in the law as between men and women." When Radical and Conservative send forth a whole-souled statement of duty such as this, it is, indeed, a happy augury.

"But," you may say, "how has the war helped the liberation of women in other countries?" Let me give a brief outline of the position in other countries. But I wish first to call attention to the fact that the Peace Conference at Paris, in defining the Articles of the League of Nations, agreed to Clause 3, Article VII., which reads thus: "All positions under, or in connection with, the League, including the secretariat, shall be open equally to men and women." The passage of this Clause gives the final evidence not only of the coming world-wide change in the status of women, but also of the strong desire among the representatives of the world's most powerful

nations to deal even-handed justice. Whether the League succeeds or fails, it will always remain a glorious attempt.

In the United States of America the defeat of the Federal Suffrage Amendment Bill was disappointing to women workers. There are, however, good prospects of a renewal of that vote in the near future. In any case, more than half of the States in the Union possess womanhood suffrage, and the women in those States will be voting at the next Presidential Election, while one woman, Jeannette Rankin, from the State of Montana, has been elected to Congress. As you are aware, women in Denmark, Norway, and Finland have enjoyed the vote and eligibility for Parliament for years past, and recently Canada, Austria, Germany, and Poland have granted these rights to women. In Holland, strangely enough, women were eligible for Parliament, but did not possess the franchise. This curious anomaly has now been rectified, and women may now vote and sit in Parliament. The French Senate, like our English House of Lords, does not reflect public opinion as closely as the Lower House, for it rejected a motion to give women the vote and eligibility by eight votes to five. On the contrary, the Chamber of Deputies voted in favour of women's franchise with eligibility for all elected bodies by 344 to 97. Australia granted Womanhood Suffrage in all her States years ago, and eligibility for the Commonwealth Parliament, and at least four of her States now possess Parliamentary eligibility. Swedish women have gained suffrage and eligibility, Switzerland and Italy are working hard for voting powers, and we are informed by cable that the Union Parliament of South Africa has passed a motion for womanhood suffrage by 44 votes to 42.

(To be Continued.)

THE FOE OF THE NATION.

"What is going on? Why, at the present moment we are engaged in a European war of huge proportions, and what are we allowing? We are actually allowing another army to hang on our flanks, to snipe our soldiers, destroy our strength, to take our food, and to rob us of our resources. We are allowing the Army of Brewers and Distillers to do this all the time."—Sir Victor Horsley, F.R.S.

MRS LEE-COWIE'S THANKS.

Dear Comrades,—

Most warm and loving thanks for all your sympathy in my recent experience. It has led to unexpected developments. The doctor says that I will not be able to live in Dunedin. So we will "flit" to warmer regions. In February we purpose leaving for England for the World's W.C.T.U. in April. Then we will help Scotland in her first Local Option contest, which takes place in November. We will probably leave to attend the great Sunday School Convention in Japan in October, 1920, and then return to New Zealand for the summer months, and decide where next to pitch our "moving tent."

I should love to go to India to live among the poor souls, who need our love and help so sorely. It seems as though thousands of Christian people who retire from active business in these favoured lands ought to go and live among the poor heathen, and by their lives and love help to bring light and gladness to them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death.

While we are on this side the golden gates of glory we are "on duty," even if we live to be a hundred, and where can we put our lives out to highest interest is the one absorbing question for us all.

And so I do not dare to pray
For winds to waft me on my way,
But leave it to a Higher Will
To stay or speed me, trusting still
That all is well, and sure that He
Who launched my barque will sail
with me
Through storm and calm, and will not
fail,
Whatever breezes may prevail,
To land me every peril past
Within His sheltering heaven at last.
Then whatsoever wind doth blow,
My heart is glad to leave it so,
And blow it east or blow it west,
The wind that blows, that wind is
best.

Ever in the glorious service of our
King, your loving comrade,

BESSIE LEE-COWIE,

World's Missionary W.C.T.U.

October 4, 1919.

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

SECRETS OF ALCOHOL REVEALED BY SCIENTISTS.

(By Nurse Ada E. Chappell.)

Scientists of the highest repute have proved that alcohol is not a food, but a very dangerous drug. When taken into the body of man or beast its character is not changed; it still remains alcohol, and as such is passed into the blood, and thus carried to all the cells of the body, there to do its destructive work.

When starchy foodstuffs are taken into the human body, though they cannot be utilised in the physical economy as starch, yet there are secretions in the digestive track which convert them into sugar, and thus their utility is secured for the needs and uses of the body. (These secretions acting on starchy substances are not manufactured in the human body until about the ninth month, hence the wisdom of withholding starchy foods from the infant until this time, when they can be converted into sugar.)

But there is absolutely no provision in the body of either human beings or the beast creation to convert alcohol into another substance which could be utilised in the physical economy, or to change its character and neutralise its injurious effect.

There are many simple experiments which could be tried in any household to see the effect on the tissues of the body. Take any pet animal and try it upon it, and see the changes which would take place in it. In the summer of 1909 an international conference on alcoholism was held in London, to which most of the great nations sent scientific men or delegates. Comparing the results of investigations made in all parts of the world, finding these results agreed, representative medical leaders of the Conference drew up a report in the form of a statement defining the nature of alcohol, as follows:—

THE NATURE OF ALCOHOL.

"Exact laboratory, clinical, and pathological research has demonstrated that alcohol is a dehydrating, protoplasmic poison, and its use as a beverage is destructive and degrading to the human organism. Its effects upon the cells and tissues of the body are depressive, narcotic, and anaesthetic. Therefore, therapeutically, its use should be limited and restricted in

the same way as the use of other poisonous drugs."

In the Principles of Eugenics, by B. Eames, it says: "Nearly all authorities are now agreed as to the deleterious effects of alcohol upon posterity."

Dr. Saleeby (one of the greatest living authorities on Eugenics) maintains that alcohol is a race poison—that it acts as a poison to the germ cell. Experiments upon animals have proven it true. It was shown by Cambermale that pups begotten of a healthy female by an alcoholised dog were congenitally weak, and showed marked asymmetry of the brain.

Friedenwald found that when pregnant rabbits were given alcohol they delivered their young prematurely. In one experiment, when twenty rabbits were so fed, seventeen aborted, and eight of them died soon after of septicaemia (blood poisoning). Nearly all of the young which were born at full term died a few days after birth.

Dr. T. Alexander MacNicholl, a renowned authority on the subject of alcohol and degeneracy, who was sent to Europe by Theodore Roosevelt during his administration as President of the United States to make further study and research, has cited some cases which show the difference in heredity between the children of the drinker and the children of the abstainer. He made a study of two groups of families living under the same conditions and in the same environment. Sixty-five children were born in the ten families of regular drinkers during the period of investigation, thirty of whom died in infancy, one was insane, one epileptic, four anaemic, three had very poor teeth, one was diabetic, three had heart disease, two were imbeciles, five were neurotic, three had adenoids, eight were tubercular, and only four were normal. In their studies at school two of the children were excellent, six fair, and seventeen deficient. In the ten families of the total abstainers, there were seventy children, of whom only two died in infancy, one was anaemic, one tubercular, one neurotic, one rheumatic, and sixty-four were normal. In their studies at school sixty-five were excellent, ten fair, and two deficient. In the children of the total abstainers, 90 per cent. were normal in mind and body, as against 7 per cent. of the drinkers' children.

Dr Axel Gustafson, one of the world's greatest authorities concerning the effects of alcohol upon the human system, says that it is pre-eminently a brain poison. The brain essentially is composed of oxygen, fats, and water; and alcohol has a marked affinity for these substances. It takes the loose oxygen from the red blood corpuscles, thus retarding normal oxidation, and inducing accumulation of waste material; it dissolves fats tending to paralysis of cell function; and it abstracts water from the protoplasm, producing shrinking of the cells. These conditions existing any length of time will cause the cells to degenerate, connective tissue to form and normal functions to be permanently impaired.

The following is an extract from the speech of the Hon. R. P. Hobson, who had received a thorough scientific training and brought that capacity to bear upon the question of alcohol and its bearing on human degeneracy. This speech was delivered in the House of Representatives, February 2nd, 1911:—

ALCOHOL A CAUSE OF DISEASE.

The results can be illustrated by taking the effect of alcohol on the white blood corpuscles, the wonderful standing army of the system, whose organised hosts, millions strong, attack and destroy the hordes of disease of all kinds that are constantly entering the system through the air we breathe, the food and drink, and through abrasions of the skin. These disease germs, seeking a lodgment, germs of tuberculosis usually in the lungs, germs of typhoid in the intestines, each kind in its favourite organs or tissues, are constantly under assault from the armies of the corpuscles. If the latter win from the outset the germs are thrown off. If the germs win at first they get a lodgment and multiply, and the person contracts the diseases. If by repeated assaults the corpuscles finally win, the patient recovers. If the multiplying hordes of germs win the patient dies.

Under the microscope it was found that even a moderate drink of alcoholic beverage passing quickly into the blood paralyses the white blood corpuscles. They behave like drunken men. In pursuit they cannot catch the disease germs. In conflict they cannot hold the disease germs from devouring, and they cannot operate in great phalanxes, as they do when sober,

against such powerful germs as those of consumption.

Every time a man takes a drink of alcoholic beverage he lays himself open for a time to contracting diseases. Every time a man takes a drink he puts his life in peril. No wonder the mortality statistics show as they do, that a total abstainer has nearly twice the security and hold on life that the average drinker has, and about three times the hold of heavy drinkers and those engaged in the liquor traffic. If the drinks are repeated, the microscope shows that the fighting powers of the white blood corpuscles are permanently impaired, even when they are not actually drunk. This accounts for the lowered vitality of regular drinkers, even though temperate. After long continued drinking, even though temperate, the microscope shows that the white blood corpuscles, with the serum which contains their vegetable food continually sucked up by the dehydrating toxin, become carnivorous, and begin to feed upon the do.

tissues and organs like disease germs

The favourite tissue food of the degenerate corpuscles are the tenderest cells of latest development. In the human being the latest development is the brain. The microscope shows the degenerate corpuscles with the goods upon them, down in their bodies the grey matter of the brain. This accounts for the tremendous mortality among heavy drinkers and for the degeneracy.

The Army War College at Washington made an investigation of the destructiveness of war. Taking all the wars of the world, from the Russo-Japanese war back to 500 years before Christ, the war college found that the total number of killed and wounded in battle amounts to about 2,800,000 of which it is estimated that about 700,000 were killed, and something over 2,000,000 wounded.

The comparative figures show the appalling fact that alcohol is killing off as many Americans every year as all the wars of the world have killed in battle in 2300 years. With such an array, we do not wonder that Shakespeare should say, "O God, that men should put an enemy in their mouth to steal away their brains." I don't suppose that had been scientifically proved in those days. Shakespeare was judging by their actions in all probability, but to-day the microscope actually shows the gray matter of the brain down in the body of the degen-

erate white blood corpuscle when its character is changed from friend to enemy by the vicious effects of alcohol. By the science before us no man or woman who loves the race, and are truly patriotic, can either take alcohol themselves or can influence others to do so.

When one realises that alcohol is more destructive to life in one country alone (America) in one year than all the wars of the world were in 2300 years, it is time for people who say they love their country to prove it by putting out this life-destroyer from our midst.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

At the Annual Conference of the National Council of Women, remits were passed as follows:—(1) "That the National Council of Women of New Zealand wishes to draw the attention of the Government to the inconsistency of allowing 10/- a week maintenance to children admitted to a State foster home; whereas if a widow elects to keep her children in her own home she is only allowed £12 a year apart from the war bonus for the first child, and £18 for two children; £24 for three, and £30 for more than three children up to the age of 14 years.

Further, seeing that the Government has already admitted, through two of its Departments, namely, the Defence Department and the Health Department, that the ordinary pension for widows and children is not sufficient to keep a family of young children unless the mother either leaves her children to the care of others while she goes out to work, or else resorts to charitable aid for help, this Society would respectfully urge upon the attention of the Government the obvious necessity of granting to all widows with young children a basis of pension not less than that granted to epidemic widows. In urging the above the Council pointed out that "it is not in the best interests of either the individual or the State that a mother should have to leave her infant children to the care of others while she goes out to work, and that, on the other hand, if she does not do this, part of the maintenance of her family must ultimately fall on the State or on the community through the Education Department or charitable aid; and her family has to carry

a stigma from this source, which no one should have to carry who is not guilty of anything but misfortune."

(2) "That the National Council of Women affirm the principle that married women who are performing service in the home, whether maternal or household duties, or who are assisting their husbands in business, should have a legal right to some share of their husbands' incomes."

(3) That for the better protection of girls legislation should be urged making provision for:—

(a) Raising the age of consent to 18 years.

(b) Extending the time limit during which information can be laid for criminal assault.

(c) The abolition of the powers of accused to plead belief in the girl's attainment of the age of consent as a palliation of an offence against her purity while under that age.

(4) That in the interests of women and children women police should be appointed.

(5) That women Justices of the Peace should be appointed to assist in dealing with the cases where women and children are concerned.

(6) That Juvenile Courts should not be held in the ordinary Magistrate's Court buildings.

(7) That statutory provision should be made for the compulsory remunerative employment of men who neglect to support their wives and families, the money earned by the men to be devoted to the maintenance of their families.

IN MEMORIAM.

MRS GILBERD.

Mrs Gilberd, late President of Henderson Branch W.C.T.U., was born at Parnell in 1856. Her parents, the late Mrs and Captain Commandant Le Roy, were prominent workers in Church, Sunday School, and the Temperance cause. In all these Mrs Gilberd followed their example, being an active worker in many Temperance societies. She organised the Henderson Branch W.C.T.U., of which she was President until her death in June of this year. She is survived by her husband, Mr H. J. Gilberd, two daughters, three sons, and seven grandchildren.

NELSON PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

The third Nelson Provincial Convention was opened by the President, Mrs T. A. Field at 9.30 a.m. on September 17 in the Methodist Hall. Delegates were present from Richmond, Wakefield, Blenheim, Wakapuaka, Nelson, and Nelson Y's. Apologies received from Picton and Motueka. Secretary's report was read and adopted. Miss England, a visitor from Wellington, addressed the Convention on the Government's proposal to establish a woman's prison at Point Halswell. After much discussion, the following resolution was carried, a copy to be sent to the Minister of Justice:—"That this meeting protests against the proposal to establish a woman's prison at Point Halswell, Wellington, as no expenditure would make it possible to carry out on that site the employment of the women in small out-of-door industries, which are an essential part of all modern reformatory treatment."

Resolved: "That a committee, representing the Unions of the district, be formed to take an active interest in the Home for Defective Girls at Richmond."

Decided to send a letter of sympathy to Mrs Don in her recent illness. Letters of sympathy also to be sent to Mrs Morrison and the friends of the late Mrs Saywell.

Reports showed 122 names on the Cradle Roll; 127 roll number of the L.T.L., and more could be done if more help were forthcoming; Good Citizenship having a very hard time to keep working; "White Ribbon" showed progress, but out of 163 members, only 40 were "White Ribbon" subscribers, and Mrs White appealed for more support for our paper. Mrs Telenius, Wakefield, President, stated that every member of her Union was a subscriber to the "White Ribbon."

Blenheim reported 150 names on the L.T.L. roll, and also a flourishing Cradle Roll. Moral and Social Hygiene reported that Nelson has a library of 50 books on this and other subjects, which are lent to members free. Noontide devotions conducted by Mrs Telenius. Miss Knapp gave report of Y Union.

Resolved: "That the N.Z. Executive and the N.Z. Convention be asked to discuss the following proposal: 'That statutory provision should be made for a certain number of seats to be

held by women on Hospital and Charitable Aid Boards and on all public administrative bodies.'"

Resolved: "That the N.Z. Convention be requested to consider the advisability of asking that the law be altered so as to give the residents in counties the same suffrage rights as the residents in boroughs now enjoy."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mrs Hill opened the afternoon session with devotions, 20 delegates and several visitors present. Treasurer's report read and adopted. The following recommendation was moved to the officers:—"That the 1920 Nelson Provincial Convention be held in October if convenient." It was decided to hold 1920 Convention in Nelson. Officers elected: Pres., Mrs T. A. Field; Rec. Sec., Mrs Harford; Cor. Sec., Mrs Wilkinson; Treas., Mrs G. White.

Resolved: "That the W.C.T.U. desires to enter a strong protest against the proposal to require youths of 18 years of age to spend four months of the year continuously in camp, and if it is a fact that there is a necessity for the systematic physical training of youths, this Union is of the opinion that this should not be in any way associated with 'militarism,' but that better provision should be made in this direction in connection with the public schools."

Resolved: "That this meeting of the Nelson Provincial Convention strongly supports the Teachers' Institute in their request that free medical and dental treatment be granted to all school children."

Resolved: "That this Convention considers it advisable to write to Mrs Neal, Dominion Cradle Roll Superintendent, stating that the Cradle Roll card is not very attractive to small children, and asking that a new one be introduced."

After a few parting words from the President, the members left enthusiastic to make the coming poll a victory for Prohibition.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following payments have been received since the date of last report:—

NEW ZEALAND FUND.

Wakapuaka, £15 (Bravo! Wakapuaka, well done, indeed); Hawera, Kaiapoi, and Napier, £1 each; per Mrs Evans, surplus from typed copies of Convention report, £1 1s 4d. Total, £19 1s 4d.

Franchise Day Collection.—Pahiatua, 10s.

ORGANISING FUND.

Hawera, £3; South Dunedin and Waimate, £2 each; Masterton, £1 15s; Kaiapoi, £1. Total, £9 15s.

Expenditure for same period, £103 9s 1d.

NELLIE BENDELY,

N.Z. Treasurer.

Auckland, 11th October, 1919.

NEVER STRIKE SAIL TO FEAR.

O friend, never strike sail to a fear! Come into port greatly, or sail with God the seas. Emerson.

BALLOT PAPER.

This Election we have three issues on the Ballot Paper, and our motto now is

"Strike out the TWO Top Lines"

Here is how a good Prohibition Ballot Paper should look when it is put into the Ballot Box:—

- ~~1. I VOTE FOR NATIONAL CONTINUANCE~~
- ~~2. I VOTE FOR STATE PURCHASE AND CONTROL~~
3. I VOTE FOR NATIONAL PROHIBITION



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.

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REST ROOMS FOR MOTHERS.

More and more the need of Rest Rooms for mothers is being felt by the public, and means are being taken to secure them. Two new ones are reported this month.

The first is from Wellington where a rest room at 37 Courtenay Place was opened by Her Excellency the Countess of Liverpool. The idea originated with Mrs Alexander Gray, of Brougham Street, Wellington, who appealed to the Women's National Reserve for assistance, and met with a very ready response. They formed a Mother's Help Division, and made a canvass of business men and other Wellington citizens. The rooms are simply furnished, the floors are covered with pretty fibre carpet squares, the curtains are of mauve and blue, large comfortable cushions to match are on chairs and lounges, and vases of spring flowers give a dainty finish.

There is a kitchenette where food can be warmed and milk obtained.

A charge of 6d will be made if children are left in the Matron's care while their mother is shopping, while a penny is charged for the lavatory or for electricity in heating kettles, etc.

The second is from Hastings where the work was undertaken by the W.C.T.U.

At last a long-felt want has been supplied in Hastings, namely a Mothers' Rest Room. Of course, this is not to the exclusion of any woman, young or old; but it had been on the minds of the members of the W.C.T.U. for some time that such a place was necessary, and that the time was opportune for the Union to make some move in that direction.

Accordingly a Saturday shop was organised, and on August 16th we realised somewhere about £60 by this means towards the furnishing of the room. Then a shop on Heretaunga Street was looked over, and found to be the only available place that was at all suitable and central. Immediately a Committee was formed, and the members inspected the premises and held their first committee meeting on September 2nd. The surround-

ings were not inviting, a big shop that had been empty for some time, cobwebby and dark looking, did not give much inspiration; however, with brave hearts and willing hands it was thought the place might be made presentable by the Saturday. If any one could have looked in and seen us we would certainly have had sympathy, and over and above that it was a "Dry State." Can you imagine a ladies' meeting and no afternoon tea? And so much talking going on; only a box or two to sit on, in fact one member sat on a small rickety table, undignified I grant you, but preferable to no seat at all.

The ladies were told off in pairs to do the buying.

Thursday and Friday found us on the premises, with the necessary articles, and with the help of two or three gentlemen friends to do the heavy work for us, by Friday night what a transformation. The big front shop was divided into two rooms by curtains and pole. The windows draped with light voile curtains, and the whole place gay with flowers and plants. Gifts of chairs, a large settee, tables, etc., floor stained and partly covered with mats and a few articles borrowed to help us over the opening day. The front part is used as a rest room, whilst the part behind the curtain is converted into a little private room with a wash stand, towel rack, etc. Then in the rear is a kitchen, into which we put a gas stove.

Outside work had attention too. We looked on a rubbishy, weed-filled back yard. Now it has been made into quite a decent garden, fence mended and a gate put on, and generally smartened up.

On Saturday, September 6th, the room was formally opened by Miss Elsie Williams, of Frimley, in presence of a number of women, W.C.T.U. members and visitors. Some curiosity was abroad as to what was doing, even two or three members of the opposite sex were brave enough to look in and through, and left us donations to help on so good a work. Morning and afternoon tea was provided at a small

charge, and on Monday, the 8th inst. work was started in earnest, the rooms being under the charge of a matron. There is no charge for the rest room, but one can have a cup of tea and biscuits for 4d; other conveniences at small charges. We would like to make the place self-supporting if possible. I wish I could give a list of all the gifts. I am sure every one of your readers would be interested. The first week 250 women used the rest rooms for various purposes, and so far less than £40 has been spent. Now we have to provide for rent, Matron's salary, and a few incidental expenses. A deputation has been appointed to wait on the Town Council to see if they will give us any help, as we are really conferring a benefit on the whole town by providing such a convenience. Possibly the Council will aid us. We hope so.

The rooms have been well patronised since opening, and give promise of a continuance of the same, and I am sure the local Union is to be congratulated on such an enterprise, and deserve all possible help.

In connection with the above, a "Mere Man" writes in the local paper as under:—

"The large number of women availing themselves of this great convenience is an evidence of the justification of the move, and it cannot be too highly commended. The cleanliness and general conduct of the place commends it to all, and many a weary mother has been thankful, no doubt, for this resting place. I was given to understand also that a large number of young women, having to bring light lunch to business, have availed themselves of the privacy of the rooms, and appreciated a cup of tea at a nominal cost."

The basis of intemperance is the effort to secure through drugs the feeling of happiness when happiness does not exist. One and all the result of their habitual use is to render the nervous system incapable of telling the truth.—Dr. David Starr Jordan, ex-President Leland Stanford University.

THE FUTURE OF WOMEN IN INDUSTRY.

(Abstract of an Address delivered at Whitefield's Men's Own, on Sunday Afternoon, June 22nd, 1919, by Miss A. Maude Royden.)

Before proceeding to discuss what the lecturer declared to be the sorest point in the industrial problem of home, viz., the cheap labour of women, Miss Royden laid down certain general principles, the recognition of which was necessary to understand and grapple with the social and industrial problems of to-day, just as in the physical world it was only when scientists began to formulate the laws under which the Universe operates that they were able to understand something of its mysteries and wrest from it its secrets. These general principles she summarised thus: It is not the worker, but the idler, that is a burden on the community. It is best alike for the community and for the individual that each should do the best work that he is capable of, and that work should be done by those who can do it best. Women are not all alike, nor ought they to be all alike. Not all women naturally understand or love children, but one who does not is not necessarily a wrong sort of woman, for there are more varieties in human nature than society has usually admitted. The broad differences that exist between the sexes do not always imply inferiority on the woman's side. Thus if, as seems to be the case, in certain kinds of work women are quicker than men, but exhaust themselves sooner, that does not, of necessity imply inferiority, but rather that the conditions under which they work must be somewhat different. Women ought to have the same freedom of choice in their work as men have; to every child, in fact, should be given a much greater freedom of choice than is the case at present. Unwilling work is nearly always inefficient work, then the community suffers. Women have been taught, on the one hand, that if they belong to the richer class they ought not to work lest they take work away from somebody that needs it; and on the other, that if they belong to the poorer class, they must work, and this at work that men do not want to do. Whereas, given freedom of choice, the very differences, physically, between the sexes, and the

differences in the ways of living, would sort out the work they can do best, and the community would be the gainer. Hitherto men have judged what sort of work women should do, and by confession of the War Cabinet Committee on Women in Industry, their judgment has not been altogether wise. They have excluded women from work they were quite competent to do, and have allowed them to do that for which they were not suited, till the war came and broke down all these false standards and barriers. Women have shown that they have more public spirit to respond to the public need than people imagine; and that in taking up a new line of work they have more adaptability and initiative than was supposed. With better conditions in the way of fresh air and good food, they have shown a remarkable degree of physical and muscular strength, and have proved that they can do the work of men, though it may be necessary for the conditions of work to be somewhat different. Now that peace has come, we want the new powers revealed by the war to be used to enrich and dignify life and give it leisure, while at the same time increasing production.

The Restoration of Pre-War Practices Bill, recently presented, has for its object to restore the conditions of organised industry as they were before the war. The result would be that nearly 800,000 women would be turned out of their work, women that have learned a trade, and thereby have learned their own powers. Are they to be sent home, and told not to work? Are they to be told to get married? Very many of them cannot get married owing to the war. But when a woman is denied marriage—the channel into which she would naturally have poured her creative forces, her energy as a human being—she needs all the more some work in which to use her powers, or she becomes a maimed and discontented being. And while it is just that the men who gave up their positions to go to the war should be restored to them as far as possible, it is not just that the door should be closed permanently against the women that have proved their capacity for a new industry. How are we to get over the struggle between the expensive man and the cheap labour of women? To legislate against women engaging in a certain industry will only create a

bitter feeling. The solution of the difficulty lies in the direction of giving equal pay for equal work, whether done by a man or a woman. Then by a process of natural selection, the right people will go into the right work, i.e., that for which they are the best fitted, and which, therefore, they will do the best. Two objections offer themselves to this proposal: first, that the woman will be driven out as effectively as by legislation; second, that it would be an injustice to the man who has a wife and family to support. As to the first, it is quite likely that the woman will be driven out, but it will be so because the work is really done better by men, and therefore it is best for all, men and women alike, that the men should do it. The process of natural selection will ensure that the women do those kinds of work for which they are best fitted, and though in some cases it may cause hardship, in the end it will work out right. The second objection can be met only by some scheme for the endowment of motherhood. There are not wanting signs that this is coming before long, e.g., Widows' Pensions and the War Cabinet's proposal for paying children's allowances to **married men**. Only in this latter case we must use more common-sense, and see that the person who does the work—the woman—gets the recognition of the State for the work that she has done.

By granting to women in the home equal economic independence you will remove a fruitful cause of bitterness, you will equalise men and women in the labour market, and make marriage a real partnership, the man bringing to the home what he has earned, and the woman bringing what she has earned. The rearing of children is the most important work in the world, it is a "service rendered to the State in connection with the continuance of the race," and this burden does fall, on the whole, more on the woman in the home than on the man.

These problems cannot be solved in a spirit of sex antagonism or suspicion, but by considering them from the woman's point of view as well as from the man's, and by bringing to their solution the earnest desire for truth, honesty, and justice. Women have not been slow to make sacrifices for the good of the community, and when appealed to on grounds of justice and loyalty for the good of all, they will be ready to respond,

PAY-UP SOCIALS.

Our year is drawing to a close, and we hope all Unions will note the fact that they can materially enlarge our membership and increase our revenue by seeing that all member's subscriptions are collected. We only count in our annual return of membership those whose subscriptions are paid, and every year our Treasurer's report shows about a thousand members less than we really have, because the subscriptions are not collected. It is a good idea to have a Pay-up Social, and get all members possible to attend and pay their fees. Those who do not attend should be waited upon by the Treasurer or her assistant, and every effort made to see that all members' fees are collected, and that every member is included in our annual count. Try it and you'll be astonished how our membership will increase.

Correspondence.**OUR WHITE BADGE.**

(To the Editor.)

Dear Sisters,—In these days of economy we can still afford to wear our badge on each out-of-door garment, if we care to make it of the white Japanese tape which is used by the shop-keepers for tying up their parcels. These badges are made in a moment, often last longer than those of silk ribbon, and should one become accidentally crushed, the cost of a new badge is infinitesimal. I enclose one for your inspection, Madam Editor.—Yours cordially,

SISTER MOODY BELL.

(The enclosed badge is quite neat and tasteful, and looks like a White Ribbon bow.—Editor "White Ribbon.")

Lift up your eyes! The stars are in the sky;
The mountains storm the grey horizons yonder;
The rainbow bends above you like a prayer
That overarches all the toils of men
And all their griefs. A thousand lovely things
Await your gaze. Time-born! lift up your eyes!

Yonder is laurelled Triumph; yonder tears
Melt to the thinnest mist, and all the earth
Is glad again with sunshine and with dew.
God keeps his tryst with men. Lift up your eyes!
War's winter passes; holy Peace returns.

AMONG OUR WORKERS.

The press work of Mrs S. R. Artman, of Indianapolis, wife of Judge Artman, well known to White Ribboners for his advocacy of Prohibition, is doing much to promote the lines of W.C.T.U. activity. For four years every Saturday, Mrs Artman has exploited W.C.T.U. doings and plans in the "Indianapolis Star," which daily enters 125,000 homes. The Jubilee drive comes in for its share of publicity. Mrs Artman holds the Pen-nant for the best press work accomplished in Indiana.

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Organised 1885.

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Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,
Port Chalmers.
(Telephone No. 1).

IMPORTANT.

Will all Secretaries and others please notice that our Corresponding Secretary, Miss Henderson, has changed her address? Please in future address all correspondence:

MISS HENDERSON,

64, Tancred St., Linwood, ChCh.

The White Ribbon.

For God and Home and Humanity.

WELLINGTON, OCTOBER 18, 1919.

JUVENILE MISDOINGS.

The cases of the five lads who appeared before the Court at Hawera last month contains much to make thoughtful people serious. These lads, whose ages ranged from 14 to 16, had between 25 and 30 charges of theft entered against them. They all pleaded guilty to the theft of a quantity of electrical appliances, money, and a couple of revolvers and ammunition. They were the sons of respectable parents, and the ring-leader was given a good character by

his mother, who had no suspicion that anything was wrong. Two reasons were given: (1) Bad literature. The police gave evidence that most of the money stolen had been expended in the purchase of questionable literature. (2) Undesirable pictures.

For both of these causes the Government is to blame. The sale of books glorifying the robber and the bushranger should be absolutely prohibited to youths under 21. We have a Censor of Picture Films, but unless a thing is absolutely "the limit" in indecency it is never cut out. The Government or the Municipality should run picture palaces where the programmes are suited to young people. There is many a mother who would welcome wholesome pictures for the children, and would never allow them to go to any other if the best were procurable. Pictures may be of great educational value, and others may amuse without injuring, and Government should see that these are provided. At present our picture films, with their glorification of robbery under arms, and vice of many kinds, are manufacturing criminals. The Magistrate said that something should be done to prevent the showing of amateur cracksmen and "stingaree" class of pictures, which had a bad effect upon juveniles. The Magistrate also wisely remarked that a parent should be more than a father to his boys. He should make chums of them, take part in their hobbies, and in every direction take a real interest in their lives. This would be of mutual benefit. It would keep the father youthful in his interests, and it would help the boy and be of benefit if his father was his chum, instead of a boy who might lead him astray.

We can't afford to have our children turned into criminals to fill the pockets of picture palace proprietors. Our children are our best asset.

DRY AND BONE DRY.

In U.S.A. they have two degrees of dryness called Dry and Bone Dry; just at present they are bone dry, and when the Amendment comes into force the whole of the States will be bone dry for all time. Nobody is allowed to manufacture, import, export any liquor containing the half of one per cent. of alcohol. Of course, alcohol for medicinal and religious purposes

are exempted, and denatured alcohol is manufactured for industrial purposes.

Now New Zealand has no bone dry areas, though we have our No License or dry electorates. Should we carry Prohibition next December, New Zealand will be bone dry; neither manufacture, sale nor importation being allowed.

How often has the will of the people been deliberately flouted in our dry districts? The people vote dry by a three-fifths' majority, and then a brewery is planted on their borders as at Invercargill, and drink is poured into the so-called dry districts.

Now our No License areas have a fine opportunity to enforce their will and be absolutely dry. Let them rally all their forces, and strain every nerve for National Prohibition, and that carried, they will reap the fruit of their past labours, and have a really dry territory. No License is good, but Prohibition is infinitely better. Let us all work for it.

THE CURSE OF OLD AGE.

"Old age is the curse of New Zealand." So the Hon. T. M. Wilford is reported to have said in the House of Parliament. Does the gentleman really mean this? He was speaking upon the subject of promotion in Government departments depending solely on length of service. It is not old age that is the curse, but the system of refusing to promote the man who is efficient over the head of the man who lazily refuses to keep himself fit and trusts solely to length of service for promotion. It is a vicious system, because it takes away the spur that would keep a man fit. We are all human, more or less, and if a man knows he will keep his billet, nay more, that he moves up automatically upon the retirement of those above him, he naturally settles down, and does as little as he can. We believe this accounts for the many Rip Van Winkles that are at the head of Government departments. If two men are equally efficient, by all means let length of service count, but the best man should always get promotion. Other things being even, the man who unites the wisdom of experience to the vigour and zest for knowledge of youth is the finest servant any Government or private firm can have.

Storyteller.

COMRADES EVER.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

Never to mortal ear did Gipsy Lewis tell the story of that night of conflict; how, like Noah's dove, her soul flitted between rough seas and stormy sky; how, as it drew towards morning, God sent His strengthening angel into her Gethsemane, and whispered His own peace to her sorely tried heart; and how, then worn out with the struggle, she had fallen asleep.

Awakening when the day was still young, she rose, and with an earnest prayer for strength, passed through the hall and entered the chamber of death. Lifting the blind, that the glorious rays of the sun should flood the room, she turned first to the husband of her youth. A comradeship of over a quarter of a century had been broken by the rude hand of death. Their love had been so deep, their union so true, their companionship so real, that she shuddered to face the future deprived of his sympathy and help in her home life, and his comprehension and support in her wider sphere of duty. Then her eyes lingered long upon the form of her lovely daughter, the bright, merry, fun-loving girl, whose song and laughter had made music in all their lives. She thought of the baby girl, whose coming had been so welcome; of the dancing sprite, for seven years her only child; of the jolly school girl; of the student, brilliant, versatile, and a general favourite; and as she thought sorrow's waves rolled over her. For long she knelt thinking, praying, suffering. At length she crossed the room, knelt by the window, and raising her eyes to the calm sky above, she breathed, "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?" Broken petitions crossed her lips at intervals. "Oh! Divine Spirit, lay Thy healing, helping hand on me." Then calmed by communion with the Divine Spirit, she rose, and with the absolute trust of a complete surrender she murmured, "Not my will, but Thine be done."

CHAPTER II.

On the following morning, Mrs Lewis paced the verandah, awaiting the arrival of her son. His uncle had gone to meet the ferry steamer, which had just passed up the harbour. Even

as she waited a motor drove in the gate, and in a moment she held her boy closely clasped in her arms. How her mother heart ached to see the marks grief had left on his countenance. Will Lewis was a son of whom any mother might have been proud. Though only 19 years of age, he stood six feet high, and was tall and straight as a young pine. He looked what he was, a clean living, clean thinking young athlete, whose every muscle had been hardened by many a well-fought contest in the gym. or on the green. His scholastic record was a brilliant one. Dux of his school, he stood first on the Dominion's list of winners of Junior University scholarships, and was now a third year medical student at the Otago Varsity.

Like a bolt from the blue had come the news that never again should he see the father he so loved, or the sister whom he idolised. Stunned and shaken, he had started on his long railway journey, his one thought to reach his mother, between whom and himself the bond was peculiarly strong and tender.

"Come in, my boy, and have some breakfast," she said, not daring to quit the commonplace.

"I've had a bath and breakfast on board. I had to do something; you know anything was better than sitting still and thinking."

His lip quivered, his voice broke, and just then his sister's cat bounded from the hall to greet him. Instinctively he looked for the mistress behind the Persian, for always before they had greeted him together. He knew his sister was gone; now he realised it, and like a child he wept, while mother and uncle tried in vain to comfort him.

Slowly the day wore away. Like one in a trance, Will had stood beside the silent forms of his dear ones, bidding them a long, last farewell. Still unmoved he had stood between his mother and uncle, and had seen them committed to the tomb; had listened as in a dream to the sublime words, "I am the Resurrection and the Life," and outwardly calm had returned to his lonely home.

That evening found the two seated beside the dining-room fire, which the housekeeper had lit rather for its brightness than because the warmth was needed. Each thought of the other, and tried to be brave for another's sake. Oh, how they missed the lively girl, to whose laughter every room in the house used to echo.

Joking with father, teasing brother, running races along the garden path with her brother, chasing pussy on the lawn. Had she even been seen and the grave, quiet father, who was so little, and yet whose lightest word was a law to them all. How empty the house seemed bereft of the merry girl and the strong, silent man!

"Mother," Will broke forth, "How can we bear it? How can we live without them?"

Tenderly she bent over him and smoothed his heated brow. "We must have to live one day at a time," she said. "Let us try to live every day as it comes bravely and faithfully, and be worthy of those who have gone before us."

Then she suggested that he retire and seek rest.

"You're coming up mother?" he asked.

Sadly she smiled; her boy had never liked to miss the good-night kiss which she had given him as long as he could remember, whenever the garden roof sheltered them both.

When Mrs Lewis went up she found Will restless, tossing to and fro, "unable to sleep," as he put it. Sitting beside him, she spoke low and soothingly, gradually quietening his nerves. Then in a low, sweet tone she began the grand old hymn, "Abide with me. Many a time as a little boy had she sung him to sleep with its strains and old impressions were strong. Even she had finished its many verses. Will was quietly sleeping. As she kissed his brow she earnestly prayed that she might never allow her own grief to cloud his bright young life.

For a while she stood at the window following with her eyes the moon as it sailed across a cloudless sky. From her lips came the words:

"Still shine on in peerless beauty
Queen of the regal night,
Teach me to shed o'er life's path
duty,
Borrowed, celestial light."
(To be continued.)

Nay, why should we fear Death,
Who gives us life, and in exchange
takes breath?
The lordliest of all things!
Life lends us only feet, Death gives
us wings.
Then steal away, give little warning—
Choose thine own time;
Say not Good-night, but in some
brighter clime,
Bid me Good-morning,

MRS. EVA C. WHEELER.

A very pleasant function was held in Dunedin on Thursday, October 9, when the Mayoress, Miss Begg, gave a reception to welcome our White Ribbon sister from U.S.A., Mrs Eva C. Wheeler. It was held in Stuart Hall, which was very tastefully decorated. Miss Begg spoke a few words of welcome, and then asked our Dominion President, Mrs Don, to preside. Our Dunedin Mayoress is Secretary of the N.E. Valley W.C.T.U., and a very fine White Ribboner.

Mrs Don said how pleased we all were to welcome Mrs Wheeler to New Zealand and to have her help in our great campaign.

Mrs Wheeler, who is a fine elocutionist, gave a monologue and a recitation. Then she spoke very clearly upon prohibition in America, and fully explained the difference between the war-time Prohibition that came into force by the vote of the Government last July 1st and the Constitutional Prohibition which is to come into force next January by the Eighteenth Amendment to the American Constitution ratified by 45 States.

After the reception the Executive of the Dunedin Union entertained Mrs Wheeler to tea at the Hanover Street Schoolroom. A very pleasant time was spent. Mrs Don, Mrs Cowie, Mrs Peryman, Mrs Hiett, Mrs Dick, and Mrs Blair informally expressed our pleasure at having an American sister with us. Mrs Wheeler spoke earnestly of her desire to help in our fight. She told us that every Prohibition State in America had had a big defeat before the final victory. New Zealand Prohibitionists had been defeated last April, but believed and prayed for victory next December.

The same evening Mrs Wheeler addressed an audience of young women in connection with our Young People's Movement. On Friday afternoon, Mrs Wheeler, who is President of the largest missionary organisation in the world, addressed a meeting of the combined Women's Missionary Societies, which was well attended. The lecturer left immediately after her address to catch the train for Balclutha, where she was to speak in the evening.

On Sunday Mrs Wheeler preached at the Central Mission, and spoke at an after-church rally in the Salvation Army Barracks. All her meetings drew crowded audiences.

We hope that our Unions everywhere will give Mrs Wheeler a warm welcome, and take every opportunity of hearing her. We would urge White Ribboners to work and pray to make these meetings successful.

THE SOCIAL AND MORAL CONDITIONS OF INDIAN WOMEN IN FIJI.

64 Tancred St., Linwood, ChCh,

October 3, 1919.

Dear Editor,—The readers of "White Ribbon" will be glad to learn that the efforts of the Committee of Enquiry into the social and moral conditions of women in Fiji have met with considerable success. The following letter and resolutions are the latest communications I have had from the Committee of Enquiry.—Yours etc.,

C. HENDERSON,

Hon. Cor. Sec. W.C.T.U.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Suva, Fiji,

11th July, 1919.

Madam,—With reference to my letter of the 23rd May last, I am directed by the Governor to enclose, for the information of the Committee of Enquiry into the social and moral conditions of Indian women in Fiji, copies of resolutions adopted unanimously by the Legislative Council of Fiji at a meeting held on the 1st instant.

2. I am to add that the Select Committee recommended by the Legislative Council has been appointed by the Governor, and that it is hoped that its report will be received in time for consideration at the next meeting of the Council.—I am, Madam, your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) R. RANKINS,

Acting Colonial Secretary..

The Honorary Secretary, Committee of Enquiry into the Social and Moral Conditions of Indian Women in Fiji.

Resolution.

That a Select Committee be appointed to consider and report:

- (1) What steps might be taken to bring about an adjustment of the sex ratio among East Indians in the Colony.
- (2) What steps should be taken to improve the housing accommodation of East Indians employed as labourers on plantations,

so as to ensure that each married couple shall occupy a separate house, and that single men and single women shall be housed in quarters some distance apart.

(3) What steps should be taken:

- (a) To improve the medical and nursing arrangements.
- (b) To extend the educational and religious facilities for East Indians generally.

(4) What further steps should be taken for the general improvement of conditions affecting East Indians.

Resolution.

- (1) That the indentures of all East Indian immigrants allotted to employers under the provisions of the Indian Immigration Ordinance, 1891, whose period of service has not expired on the 1st August, 1920, be cancelled, with effect from that date.
- (2) That employers of labour, the indentures of whose immigrants are cancelled as above, be paid from public funds an amount in respect of each immigrant, which shall bear the same proportion to the cost of introduction of such immigrant as the unexpired period of the indenture shall bear to the whole period thereof.

WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT.

Once more the House of Representatives has affirmed the principle that women ought to have the right to be elected to Parliament. The Bill passed the Lower House, but the Upper House, standing on its dignity, has amended the Bill to take away the right of women to be nominated to the Legislative Council, holding that the Bill infringed the privileges of the Council that a Bill to alter its constitution should not originate in the Lower House. The Lower House has refused to accept the amendment, and both Houses have appointed Managers to meet and confer.

So the matter stands as we go to press, and this Bill, granting a simple matter of justice to the women of this Dominion, stands in jeopardy of being killed, not because either branch of the Legislature disbelieves in the principle, but on a question of privilege.

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Having seen advertisement of this progressive American association, and the offer of free booklets, I sent a letter card (without any money enclosed) to their address, and have just now received a most interesting and practical set of leaflets and booklets, well illustrated with pictures (from life) of Home Circles, given to emphasise the various methods of child training. I would advise your readers to send promptly an application for these booklets. The address is: The Parents' Association, 449, Fourth Avenue, New York, U.S.A.—I am yours cordially,

SISTER MOODY BELL.

Greymouth.

P.S.—Those who wish can of course join this Parents' Association on payment of fees, and secure volumes at prices mentioned.

WITH "APOLOGIES TO LORD TENNYSON."

Sunrise and morning star
And no more booze I'll see.
I hail the passing of the bar,
So full of woe for me.
As vengeful tide, remorseless, not
asleep
Of votes not sound and foam
Makes that which drew from out hell's
soulless deep
Turn again home.

Great dawn and morning bell!
And after that no dark.
And there will be no sadness of fare-
well
When drinks embark;
For though from out our bourne of
time and place
The flood may bear it far,
The world will see its Pilot face to
face
When we have lost the bar.

"The saloon would kill the church if
it could, and the church could kill the
saloon if it would."

THE DIGGERS.

Oh, men of God, we're coming home
in ships by score on score,
Our bodies crippled, gashed, and
maimed, our hearts all sick and
sore;
Our haunted souls, our hunted souls
are crying out for Life;
We want God's Peace, God's Love,
God's Joy in place of man's mad
strife.
We left your shores strong, lusty boys,
with hope and ardour filled;
We're coming back with countless
gaps and more than bodies killed:
The visions in our minds to-day make
havoc of the past;
Our tortured sleep brings back again
war's withering, wasting blast.
The blinded eyes can ne'er behold the
beauties of the earth;
The shattered lips can not again join
in the world's rude mirth.
We're boys in years, in suffering men;
we've come through shot and
shell;
We've forged a way to peace and
home through fires of deepest hell.
And now we want the Great and Good,
we want the Pure and True—
Oh, ministers of God, we ask, can
heaven be found through you?
We were not plaster saints; ah, no!
black Sin has seared the soul,
But can you tell of One who came to
make poor sinners whole?
It is not pealing organs and spires on
lofty heights.
It is not architecture and glowing
window lights,
For which the Diggers hunger and
call on you to-day;
But for the Man of Nazareth who trod
our death-strewn way.
The blazing sands of Egypt have
dimmed our eyes to see
The beauty of a cushioned pew, but
crave for Galilee;
The slimy, oozing trenches have blot-
ted out of mind
The intellectual essays, but brought
the Christ who's kind;
The scream of whizzing bullets, of
bursting bomb and shell,
Spoil symphonies in D, but not the
tale the angels tell.
The wounded mates around us, the
cries of dying boys,
Break in upon the anthems with sore
discordant noise;
The solos may be faultless by singers
trained to please,

But Gospel hymns are greater and
grandier far than these.
The "Great White Comrade" reached
us in many a battle fray:
Say, man of God, is He the One you
offer us to-day?
We're sick of Drink and Lust and Sin;
we're sick in soul and mind;
But, oh, we're fiercely longing for the
One who's good and kind.
We'll troop to church in thousands,
we'll crowd each hall and aisle,
If you'll only speak of Jesus and win
for us His smile.
If we knew you really agonised in
sweat of blood and prayer
For us, as we have sweat for you,
you'd find the Diggers there.
—B. L. Cowie.
Littlebourne Crescent, Dunedin.

LETTER FROM AUSTRALIA.

The following letter from Australia
will be of interest to our readers:—

September 15, 1910.

Dear Mrs Don,—The Queensland
Strength of Empire offered to help the
New Zealand Committee in the great
campaign, and the offer has been ac-
cepted. The Superintendent of the
Strength of Empire, Mr Toombs,
and the State W.C.T.U. Organiser,
Miss McCorkindale, have been chosen
to proceed to New Zealand as early as
possible in October, as travelling
facilities will allow.

I thought you would like to know
that one of our W.C.T.U. workers
would be visiting the Dominion, but
of course I do not know what centre
will be allotted to her, but if pos-
sible I should like you to meet her
during her stay in New Zealand. She
is a good speaker, and very bright.

You will all have a very busy time
and a hard fight. Our prayers are
with and for you all in the great bat-
tle you are fighting.

With every good wish for your suc-
cess in the W.C.T.U. and at the polls.
—Yours in the Master's service,

ANNIE CARVOSSO,

Hon. Cor. Sec. Australian Union.

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.)

ASHBURTON.

Sept. Mrs Lill presided over a moderate attendance. A vote of sympathy was passed with Mrs Don, Dominion President; in her protracted illness. The Secretary stated that a resolution, protesting against the proposed military training scheme, had been forwarded to headquarters. Decided to assist Rakaiia Branch with speakers when possible, in view of the coming poll. Further arrangements were made for the drawing-room afternoon on September 18th. A splendid paper on "How best to impress our young people with a sense of responsibility as citizens," was given by Mrs G. Miller. A short discussion followed, and a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speaker.

A very successful drawing-room afternoon was held on September 18th at the residence of Mrs James Thompson, a large gathering being present. Mrs W. H. Robinson explained the object of the gathering, and urged all present to bear in mind the opportunity awaiting those who were anxious to see the liquor-traffic swept from our land, and to work as never before that victory may be assured in 1919. Competitions, musical and elocutionary items were indulged in, and a dainty afternoon tea served. Three new members were admitted into the Union. Votes of thanks to hostess and performers brought a happy meeting to a close.

HENDERSON.

Sept. 18. Large attendance. Miss Duncan presided. Miss Gilberd reported that Mrs Perrett would come to Henderson on September 27th to assist in forming the Y Branch. All members requested to attend. Rev. Burley gave a very interesting address on the present campaign. Canvassers were chosen, and districts allotted.

NELSON.

Aug. 12. Mrs Watson presided, 17 members present. Decided to hold Provincial Convention this year on Wednesday, September 17th. Mesdames Field and Brown, our delegates on the special committee set up by the City Council to consider the question of the erection of rest room, etc., reported that the Council had decided to have plans called for, and hoped to have something definite settled at next Council meeting. Mrs Day, senr., for long and faithful services, was elected an hon. life member by the Union.

Sept. 17. Mrs Watson presided. Mr Starnes, N.Z. Alliance, addressed meeting on present campaign, and asked Union for assistance. Mrs Hooker's resignation as Recording Secretary was accepted with regret. A resolution was passed protesting against the proposal for three months' continued military training of youths. A committee was formed to arrange time and places of Nurse Chappell's lectures on sex hygiene. Decided that military training be the subject for discussion at the next Good Citizenship meeting. Decided that the Union take a practical interest in the Home for Defective Girls at Richmond.

GREYTOWN.

Sept 8. Mrs Boucher presided. A pleasant afternoon at the home of Mrs W. A. Tate, 20 present. One new member. Rev. R. B. Gosnell gave an inspiring address on W.C.T.U. work and its far-reaching results. Mrs Boucher made an appeal for funds on behalf of the Sailors' Rest in Wellington. A collection of £2 5s was taken.

TAKAPUNA.

July 17. Nurse Chappell gave an address on "Social Purity," and was attentively listened to by a large audience.

Aug. 7. Meeting at Milford, President in chair. Mrs Callow gave a paper on Frances Willard. Twelve present.

Sept. 4. A pay-up social, President in chair. Rev. Albert, Presbyterian minister, spoke on the coming Campaign. Recitations, music, and afternoon tea; 31 present. One member for Cradle Roll. Our Vice-President's (Mrs Veats) resignation was accepted with regret, on her removal from the district.

N.E. VALLEY.

Sept. 26. Mrs Peart presided. The Rev. Roy Stewart, Caversham, and late of America, gave a most interesting address on Temperance work there. The Americans are educated on the subject of Alcohol and Prohibition, and Mr Stewart urges the necessity of educating the New Zealand women and children. Mrs Pocklington gave a recitation, and Mrs Medlin a song.

LEIGH.

Aug. Mrs Wyatt presided. Several readings were given. The resignation of the Secretary accepted. Mrs Gozar elected Secretary. Arranged final details of the Thanksgiving and Welcome Home Social to be tendered to our soldier boys. A thanksgiving hymn for Peace closed the meeting.

Sept. 5. The thanksgiving and welcome home social for our returned soldiers was a great success. Mrs Garroway presided over a large gathering. Several items were rendered by the pupils of Leigh and Ti Point Schools. Their respective teachers,

Mrs Knowles and Miss Campbell, must have worked indefatigably to have trained the children so well. Supper was provided by the W.C.T.U.

HAWERA.

Sept. 25. Mrs J. S. Young presided, 17 present. The following resolution was passed and sent to Hon. Sir James Allen and to Mr G. V. Pearce, M.P.:—"The Hawera W.C.T.U. protest against four months' continuous military training, as being too long for youths of eighteen years of age to spend in camp, and suggest that the period be shortened." Afternoon tea was provided for the members of the Efficiency League.

TIMARU.

Sept. 30. Mrs Brown presided. Decided to send Sir James Allen a strong protest against proposed military camps, also to urge that better provision be made for physical training in the public schools; also to urge a considerable extension of the system of medical inspection of school children. Decided also to wire Sir Francis Bell urging the Legislative Council to grant women Full Parliamentary rights. Mr Massey also to be asked to use his influence in the same direction. A busy month reported at the Sailors' Rest. Tea has been given on two Sundays to the crews of Home boats, also socials and Sunday services. The members of the Y Union provide the musical part of the programme.

WANGANUI DISTRICT.

Sept. 4. President presided over a fair attendance. Treasurer's resignation accepted, and Mrs Heatly appointed Treasurer. Letter of sympathy to be sent to Mr Alison, a honorary member. Decided to assist with the refreshments on Children's Day.

Sept. 11. President and officers of the Central Union formed a Branch of the W.C.T.U. at Upper Aramoho. There was a good attendance. The Rules and By-laws were read and explained, and seven members were initiated. Officers: Pres., Mrs Gil-mour; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Bathgate and Dudley; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hallam; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hall; Treas., Mrs Redpath. Decided to meet on the second Thursday. Afternoon tea was handed round.

Oct. 2. A very successful social afternoon to the soldiers' wives who have recently come to the town from overseas. A good attendance, including Mrs McGregor, President of the Ladies' Auxiliary for Maori returned men. Musical items were given, and afternoon tea provided. The President welcomed the guests of the afternoon, and the following replied:—Mr Taylor, Y.M.C.A.; Mr Burkett, Returned Soldiers' Association; Nurse Julian, for the boys; and Mrs Hasting Moore, for soldiers' wives.

TAKAPUNA.

Oct. 2. President in chair. Mr French, the Waitemata organiser for the coming Campaign, addressed the meeting. Fifteen present. Tea served at close.

GREYMOUTH DISTRICT.

Sept. 30. Monthly business meeting, Mrs Gaskin presiding. Action of Executive approved in sending resolution re proposed camp for youths to Minister for Defence and M.P. Letter and transfer to be sent to Mrs W. J. Williams, who has removed to Mount Somers, via Ashburton. Arrangements intimated for deferred annual concert and Sale of Work for Sailors' Rest; also (in preparation) a "Gift Apron Afternoon" on October 14. Telegrams sent to Sir Francis Bell and Hon. Mr Massey re full Parliamentary rights for women. Sailors' Rest report of a full month of work for September (483 visits from 120 seamen). Enquiries to be made as to securing services of Nurse Chappell, also procuring mock ballot voting papers.

FEILDING.

Sept. 4. Mrs Barton presided. Vote of condolence passed to Mrs Reeve on the death of her husband, she also having lost three sons at the war. A resolution protesting against the proposal to require youths of 18 years of age to spend four months continuously in camp was passed unanimously.

Oct. 2. Mrs Barton presided. Prayer meeting conducted by Mrs Emerson, well attended. Vote of condolence passed to Mrs Crabb on the death of her mother, a very old member of the Union. Letters of sympathy in their illness to be sent to Mrs Don and Mrs Lee-Cowie. Telegrams had been sent to the Premier and Sir Francis Bell urging that women be granted full Parliamentary rights. Eight members also sent telegrams. Committee appointed to take steps to establish a mothers' rest room and creche. Delegates to the Provincial Convention, Mesdames Miller and Reeve. Two members initiated.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

Sept. 19. Mrs A. R. Atkinson presided, and there was a good attendance of members. After the general business was concluded, Mrs McDonald, the Union's delegate to the Women's National Council, gave an interesting account of the work done by the Council at the recent Conference held in Wellington.

CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

Sept. 10. Mrs Wicks presided, attendance small. Decided to donate £1 to the Band of Hope Union competitions. Miss Earnshaw gave a brief sketch of her work, also when resting she had gained eight "White Ribbon" subscribers at Prebbleton, and hopes later to start a Union there. The following resolution was forward-

ed to Sir James Allen and local members of Parliament:—"The W.C.T.U. desires to enter a strong protest against the proposal to require youths of 18 years of age to spend four months of the year continuously in camp. If it is a fact that there is a necessity for the systematic physical training of youths, the Union is of opinion that this should not in any way be associated with 'militarism,' but that better provision should be made in this direction in connection with the public schools; further, that there should be a considerable extension of the system of medical inspection of school children, with a view to securing the proper treatment of such defects as may show themselves; where necessary the prescribed treatment should be obtainable free.

Sept. 24. Mrs Taylor presided. Decided to hold the postponed Provincial Convention on October 28 and 29 at Lyttelton. Mrs Wheeler will speak on the evening of October 28. Decided to have a combined meeting of the P.W.M.U. Guild and Women at the Choral Hall for Mrs Wheeler on October 27. Deep regret was expressed with Mrs Lee-Cowie in her illness, and also at her being obliged to leave the Dominion. The Secretary was asked to send a letter of sympathy, and also to write Mrs Don expressing the Union's pleasure at her recovery from her recent illness.

BALCLUTHA.

Sept. Mrs Clark presided over a good attendance of members. Decided to protest against the proposal to send youths into camp for four months' training. One new member. Same officers elected for next year.

Oct. Mrs Clark presided. Attendance only poor. We were very pleased to have at our meeting Mrs Kirkland, the mother of our Vice-President, Mrs Gregor. Mrs Kirkland joined the Union when it was organised in Dunedin by Mrs Leavitt. Mrs Moore, of the Salvation Army, is to give a paper next month, and we hope for a good attendance.

LEIGH.

Sept. A fair attendance. Mrs Wyatt presided. A paper was read treating of the evils of medicated wines. Another paper on the issues of the next licensing poll. It was voted unanimously to send in a resolution protesting against the four months' military training in camp for youths of eighteen and upward. Mrs Rennie kindly sang a selection from the "White Ribbon Hymnal."

NAPIER.

Oct. 1. A very successful meeting, Mrs Venables in the chair. A good attendance. The action of the President in wiring to Hon. Mr Massey and Sir Francis Bell re the Women's Parliamentary Rights Bill was unanimously approved. Decided to send letters of sympathy with the Dominion President and Mrs Lee-Cowie in their time of sickness. The

President introduced Mr Keeling, of South Australia, as the Napier Prohibition organiser. Mr Keeling thanked them for their welcome, and conveyed greetings from Mrs Nicholls, President of South Australian W.C.T.U., and also from Lady Holder, Australasian President. Afternoon tea was handed round, and a collection taken up for the N.Z. Fund.

GISBORNE.

Sept. 30. To commemorate the granting of the franchise to women, a social afternoon was held in Findlay's Tea Rooms. There was a large attendance of members and friends. Mrs W. E. Goffe presided. Addresses on the Franchise were given by the Revs. J. Aitken, W. H. E. Abbey, and Mr Macourt, which were much appreciated, and the speakers were accorded a hearty vote of thanks. Vocal items were given by Mrs De Latour and Miss Spence, and Miss Sievwright gave a reading. A vote of sympathy was passed to Mrs Dods in her recent bereavement.

NGAERE.

Oct. Meeting held at the residence of Mrs Walker. Good attendance. Resolution re military training passed as read. Business done, the young women took charge of the meeting, and a very enjoyable time was spent. Solos were given by Misses Philips, Walker, and Jones. Papers read by Misses Sanne, Philips, Walker, and Ellis. One new member. Afternoon tea was dispensed.

SOUTH INVERCARGILL.

Aug. 12. Very wet day. Nine members present. Mrs Pasley presided. Stall-holders appointed for W.C.T.U. stall in aid of Children's House, to be held on Violet Day, September 4th. Hospitality arranged for delegates to Convention.

Aug. 27. Social evening to returned soldiers at their club room. Splendid programme. Large attendance of able soldiers, also patients from Convalescent Home and Public Hospital, who were conveyed by motor cars. Three cheers for W.C.T.U. members given by men.

Sept. 9. Good meeting. Mrs Pasley presided. Decided to forward resolution passed asking that the case of women whose husbands, through the after effects of the influenza, were prevented from providing for their families, be placed on the same footing as women whose husbands had died during the epidemic. Secretary to forward same to member for district.

OPOTIKI.

Sept. We ran a street stall to help erection of Soldiers' Club. The Club is to be run on good lines, no drink, no gambling, and our effort realised £100, which brought great joy to the workers. We are contemplating running jumble concert and jumble sale for funds for coming election.

INVERCARGILL DISTRICT.

Oct. 7. Attendance fair. Decided to send protest to Sir Jas. Allen re camp for youths of 18 years of age. Temperance essay competition to be held this year, subject "Why is Alcohol Our Enemy?" Letter of thanks from Children's Home Committee for Union's effort on Violet Day. Decided that next meeting take the form of a pay up social. Mrs A. Dewe appointed Treasurer and "White Ribbon" Agent. A vote of thanks was passed to Mrs Young, Y Branch, for procuring our Branch 12 new members. Short instructive talk on Campaign was given by Mrs Wesley. Every member was urged to stir themselves to educate the people on how to vote. Leaflets were distributed. \$1 toward essay competition was received.

HASTINGS.

Aug. 28. Mrs Wilson presided. Decided to hold a prayer meeting before each meeting of the Union, Mrs Wyle to superintend. A very helpful paper on Prayer by Mrs Fawcett was then read. £5 in hand as result of effort in aid of Mothers' Rest.

Sept. 11. A good number present. Mrs Burt appointed Cradle Roll superintendent. Mrs Martindale appointed to act on the Prohibition Union. Report of Mothers' Rest from Committee. The room is filling a long-felt want, and is well patronised.

Sept. 25. Mrs Wilson presided. Twenty members present. Two new members welcomed. Mrs Martindale read a paper on the history of the franchise in New Zealand. Afternoon tea was provided.

PALMERSTON NORTH.

Oct. 3. Mrs Crabb presided. Arrangements for delegates to the Provincial Convention were made, which is to be held in Wellington this week. Decided to have a Bazaar early in December, the proceeds of which are going to our much needed "Children's Home," which we are hoping to have in the near future. If any of our sisters would like to help us with a donation or a parcel for our Bazaar our President will be glad to receive same.

WE'RE GOING TO VOTE.

Perhaps you think we're very small, And can't do much but play; But don't you see we're growing tall And bigger every day?

Dear friends, we'll be, don't you forget, The best boys in the town, For we will shun the cigarette, And turn our glasses down.

And by and by we're going to vote, And then saloons we'll put to rout; So from this time you just take note, We'll vote the liquor traffic out. —Selected.

Y's Reports.

INVERCARGILL.

Sept. 3. Annual social. A very large attendance. His Worship the Mayor, Mr Stead, O.B.E., opened the proceedings with a well-chosen address. Songs were rendered, and a recitation. Several games and competitions were indulged in, the hat-trimming competition especially causing much amusement. We were very pleased to have Mrs Peryman, from Dunedin, who gave a very interesting and inspiring address on "Enthusiasm," and as a result of her address ten new members were secured, as well as twelve honorary ones. As a mark of appreciation, she was presented by Miss Jones with a beautiful floral tribute. The most attractive event of the evening was the mysterious supper, the first ever held in Invercargill. Our thanks were given to Mr A. S. Wallace for the help he gave us. We also much appreciated the effort our President, Miss Birss, made to be present with us so shortly after the loss of her mother. Mrs Birss had been a W.C.T.U. member for 55 years, and was one of the oldest members of the Invercargill Union.

HASTINGS.

Aug. We had the pleasure of a visit from Miss Earnshaw and Miss Weymouth, and they urged us to continue working, and inspired us with fresh enthusiasm, and there is no possible fear of us disbanding. Meetings are held every second Monday, and the regular attendance of the girls denotes the interest they take in the work. We intend to send a delegate to the next Convention, and are working hard to secure the necessary funds. Following are the officers:— Pres. Miss K. Dallas; Cor. Sec., Miss B. Mitchell; Rec. Sec., Miss Clark; Treas., Miss A. Dallas.

WHY NOT?

The City of Seattle has a woman judge for Juvenile Court cases, the first in the State of Washington and on the Pacific Coast—Mrs Francette Plummer Maring. She is also the first woman assistant to any Superior Court Judge west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, holding that office by appointment of Superior Court Judge King Dykeman. Mrs Maring has had experience in the study of delinquent girls through service as superintendent of the Juvenile Detention Home of Seattle. The future of Seattle's delinquent girls will now depend largely upon the wisdom and understanding of a woman. And who should understand a girl better than a woman? Why not have more women Judges for Juvenile Courts?

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 I. 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, Wakarua.

Avondale Y's, 3rd Wednesday, 7.45 p.m., in Road Board Room, Blake Street. Pres. Miss Elsie Stevens, Vice-Pres. Misses Ada Adams, Lilla Russel & Rowley; Rec. Sec., Miss G. Wright; Cor. Sec., Miss M. Cottrill, New Wind-or 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. Litchfield, Livermere; Sec. Mrs H. S. Horn, Springlands, Blenheim; Treas., Mrs Hay, Stephenson St.; Mothers' Meeting and Cradle Roll, Messdames Brewer and Hancock; W.R. Agent, Mrs W. Parker, Grove Rd.

Cambridge, 1st Tuesday, in month in Victoria Hall, at 8 p.m., Pres., Mrs A. T. Watson; Sec. Mrs G. Beer; Treas., Mrs C. H. Bycroft; Cradle Roll, Mrs W. Hogan; W.R. Agent, Mrs A. T. Watson.

Christchurch W.C.T.U. Rooms, 247 Manchester St., opp His Majesty's Theatre. Second and 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, 8 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, 264 George Row; Cor. Sec., and Press Cor., Mrs Chisholm, Rec. Sec., Nurse Williamson; Supt. White Ribbon, Mrs Anderson, 82 Duke St; Treas., Mrs Young, Bishops Court, Roslyn.

Dunport, Second Thursday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 2.30 p.m., Pres., Mrs Barr, Victoria Rd., Vice-Presidents, Messdames Budd, Elliot, Sheppard, George and Young; Sec., Mrs Purnett, Jubilee Av.; Treas., and Supt. W.R., Miss L. Roy, Waterview Rd., Stanley Bay; Supt. Cradle Roll, Miss Lillwall.

Feilding, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., St Paul's Hall. Pres., Mrs Barton, "Brabourne," Monmouth St; Cor. Sec., Mrs Clara Neal, 3 Fitzroy St; Rec. Sec., Mrs Cooke, Manchester St; Treas., Miss Svendsen, East St; "W.R." Agent, Miss Jordan, c/o Mr H. Feild, "Cloverdale," North Road; Literature, Mrs E. Bridge and Miss O'Neill.

Gisborne District, 1st Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., Presbyterian Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs Goffe, Ormond Rd.; Sec., Miss W. J. Rosie, 236 Stout Street; Treas., Mrs F. J. Wilkes, 466 Gladstone Rd.

Greymouth District, Business only 1st Tuesday, Prayer Meeting second Tuesday in Fuller's Rest Hall; Pres., Mrs Gaskin; Sec., Mrs Mason, Cobden; Treas., Mrs A. Parkinson, Tarapahi St.; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs T. Brown; Vice-Presidents, Sister Moody Bell and Mrs Parkinson.

Hamilton District, 3rd Thursday, Wesley Class Rooms, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. T. Horne, Chiffo Road; Sec., Mrs W. H. Paul, Clarendon; Treas., Mrs E. J. Davey, London Street; W.R. Agent, Mrs Gaulton, Rossiter Street

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

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

Hawera meets in Wesley Hall, 10, Grey 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 Maund; Rec. Sec., Miss Bischoff, Turuturu Rd.; Treas., Miss Maund and Mrs Johnson, Morrissey St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs R. Tait, Nelson St.

Henderson, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., 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, 3 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 Parsonson, Princes St., Endwood; Treas., and "W.R." Agent, Mrs F. Lillierap, 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

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

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

Lower Hutt, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Queen St., at 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Ballantyne, Belmont Rd.; Sec., Mrs Taylor, Tama St., Alicetown; Treas., Mrs Bayley, Queens Rd.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Heyes, Brunswick St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Burn Aglionby Street.

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

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 Eytan; "W.R." Agent, Mrs A. Roke.

Napier District, 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Schoolroom, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs G. W. Venables, Ashbridge Rd.; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Dodds and Findlay; Sec., Mrs Foote, Macdonald St.; Treas., Mrs Grayling, Wellesley Road; Evangelistia, 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 Wills, "Carrisbrook," Allen Street; W.R. Agent, Mrs Johnstone, Hamilton Road.

New Brighton, 3rd Thursday in Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Hall, 36 Walms St., New Brighton; Sec., Mrs Nicholas, 64, Brooke St., Bexley; Treas., Mrs Gibson, Union Street; Evangelistia Supt., Mrs Walker, Union Street, N.B.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Whitely, Nelson St., N.B.

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

New 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. Fredericksen; "W.R." Agent, Miss Olsen, "Willow Park"; Cradle Roll, Mrs Gatman; Evangelistic, Mrs Todd; Home Meetings, Mrs Jensen.

North East Valley, fourth Thursday, 2.45 p.m. Young Men's Institute. Pres., Mrs Peart, 4, Pine Hill Ter.; Sec., Miss M. Begg, 45, Selwyn Rd.; Treas., Mrs Sanders, 45, 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 Smail; Sec., Mrs Wilson; Treas., Mrs T. Fothergill; "White Ribbon" Agent, Mrs Newling.

Opoiki, 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 Caverhill; "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 Witten

Palmerston N District, 1st & 3rd Friday, St. Andrew's Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Crabb, 128 College St. W.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hills, 64, Cuba St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hodder, Allan St.; Treas., Miss Hodder, Allan St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Holbrook, 41 Waldegrave St.

Palmerston N., Y's.—Pres., Miss Lorna Hodder; Cor. Sec., Miss Aline Rowlands, 21 Victoria Street; Rec. Sec., Miss Winnie Crabb, 128 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, 37 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, 2.50 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.

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

Richmond (Nelson), 2nd Wednesday, 3 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. Fittall, 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 Board Office; Pres., Mrs McIlraith, Annat; Sec., Mrs Pettit, Kirwee; Treas., Mrs W. Kennedy, "at."

Stratford, 4th Wednesday, 3 p.m., Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Phillips, Brecon Road; Vice-Pres., Mrs Madill and Mrs Foster; Sec., Mrs Fenwick, Cloton Road; Treas., Miss Everias, 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. Christien, 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 Rangi, Mill Rd.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs G. H. Graham, Rhodes St.

Waipawa, 4th Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.; Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs H. McLean, Waverley St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Foston, Bott and Robertson; Sec., Mrs James Bibby, Fose 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; "Okioia," 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 Dist., 1st Thursday, 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 Preeble; 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 Centre, 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 Bay; 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 Bungay; Treas., Mrs Robinson; Organist, Mrs Haswell.

Woodville, meets last Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., in Forrester's Hall. Pres., Mrs Shearman, Ormond Street; Vice-Pres., Mrs T. Jackson; Sec., Mrs H. Mills, Gorge Road; Treas., Miss Fastier; Cradle Roll, Mrs Forrest; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Thompson, Fox St.

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