who think or are inclined to think that Prohibition has been any kind of a failure in Finland, should consult the facts and figures of Kustaa Loikkanen, Editor of the "Kieltolakilehti" (Prohibition Gazette) who, as one of the Secretaries of the Finnish Prohibition League, has made a fine inquiry into the question. I met two delegates in Helsingfors who told me they had stayed at a Hotel which had been opened only a few days before their arrival in the City, after having been closed for a year, due to the violation of the Prohibition Law by the proprietor! That seems practical enforcement. Undoubtedly, the operative influence of neighbouring countries will help Finland against the liquor smuggler. One can readily see that Finland, being the land of a thousand lakes and as many islands, has a difficult task to track down all the smugglers.

The journey from Finland down the Gulf of Finland and Baltic Sea in beautiful weather brought me to Denmark, where I had the opportunity of meeting Mr Adolph Hansen the energetic Secretary of the Danish Temperance Society, the oldest in the country. A glance round Mr Hansen's office, shows that a very active propaganda is being pursued. Since the movement for Local Option began, one third of the public houses have been closed; that is, 1751 out of a total of 5,425. The number of dry communes has increased from 85 to 218, and public interest seems to be aroused on the Alcohol question.

The general impression of a journey through North Eastern Europe is that there is a living movement making towards Prohibition, both local and national. Perhaps the fact that the liquor forces were never more alert is some good proof that our propaganda is making headway.

The London Office of the World Prohibition Federation continues to keep in close touch with the workers throughout the continent, and one has found it most profitable to personally talk with the European leaders who, especially in some countries, shoulder heavy burdens of responsibility yet pushing joyfully on towards the mark of their high calling. So world-wide has our cause become, that nations are feeling the need for international co-operation

which I venture to think is one of the big pieces of work which lies ahead of us. The Liquor forces know no frontiers. They sell their liquors anywhere and to anybody. It is up to the Prohibitionist to be bigvisioned in his missionary enterprises. The Prohibition trail has become a path, and soon the path will become a highway along which Humanity may pass through a Drink-freed world. World Office.

99 Buckingham Palace Road, Dec., 1926. London, S.W.I.

PLANS OF WORK.

Always at Convention we have time to consider plans of work. Here are a few suggestions.

- 1. Have an evening meeting once a month. Many women who are occupied during the day will join you if you hold meetings they can attend.
- 2. Don't make evening meetings purely social. Business women have brains, they don't want only to be entertained, they want to keep in touch with your business, and know how the battle against evil is progressing.
- 3. Arrange, as far as possible, for District Officers to keep in touch with Local Unions.
- 4. When a Dominion Officer comes into your district, make the best use of her, arrange full programme of meetings, and have as little waste time as possible.
- 5. Get every member to do something; visit sick and absent ones, help Cradle Roll and L.T.L. work, canvass for new members and White Ribbon subscribers. No reform was ever won unless the rank and file will see it done.
- 6. In places where there is no Union, get an agent to keep in touch with District Officers, one who can act as White Ribbon Agent, arrange a meeting when necessary. We want agents to arouse interest in the work, and prepare the ground to organise Unions.

DELEGATES PLEASE NOTE.

Our Dominion President asks that all delegates should bring to Convention their copy of "Noon-tide Hymn," printed in the November issue of this paper.

FOR DISCUSSION AT THE DOMINION CONVENTION.

These resolutions are printed here so that all Unions may have an opportunity of discussing them and instructing their delegates how to vote.

- 1. That Convention consider the advisability of urging the establishment of Domestic Courts where separation, Affiliation, Maintenance, and kindred cases may be heard. (From Wellington Central; Masterton and Greytown forward similar remits).
- 2. That a Dominion Compulsory Superannuation scheme should be inaugurated. Maximum allowance, £300 for married people, £150 (single.) (From Southland District Convention.)
- 3. That motor drivers convicted of being under the influence of liquor when driving, have a Prohibition Order issued against them, and that for further offences their licenses be cancelled for a period of 12 months. (Southland District Convention.)
- 4. That a stricter Censorship of pictures shown to young people be exercised. (Southland District Convention.)
- 5. That Women Police should be employed. (From several Unions.)
- 6. That steps be taken by Conference, or other means, to ensure closer co-operation between teachers and the members of, and sympathisers with the League of Nations Union.
- 7. That the time has come when there should be a free gallery for women at the Parliamentary Buildings. At present, a woman has to ask as a favour that an M.P. will let her have a ticket, while men have a free gallery.
- 8. It is advisable the members of the W.C.T.U. stand for appointment on all Public bodies whose work affects women and children.
- 9. That we re-affirm our demand fo. Wemen Police and Women on Juries.
- 10. That we re-affirm our demand for a two-issue ballot paper.
- 11. That the members of the W.C.T.U. view with alarm any proposal to require boys of 18 to spend three months in a Military Camp, and they would strongly protest against the boys at their most critical age being compulsorily taken from their homes, and for three months exposed