

women become dissatisfied through having so little to occupy their time.

Miss Kirk described the Prison Reform work as carried out in the Borstal Institute, and said that although it was a great improvement on the old-time form of punishment, there was still room for more improvement. While in the Institute, the women and girls are engaged in house-work, gardening, sewing and laundry work, and are taught home nursing, and their time is fully occupied. But many of the girls get into trouble again soon after their release, through having no one to care for them. While they are kept under constraint all may go well, but as soon as they are free, many are at a loss to know what to do with themselves, and are unable to get immediate employment. It was suggested that the establishment of a Hostel where their freedom would come more gradually, would be a great benefit to these unfortunate girls. Also it was thought that there are many women in better circumstances who could take these girls into their homes for a short time, and give them help and encouragement till suitable employment could be found. In 1925, 85 per cent. of the Borstal cases which came under Miss Kirk's notice, were brought about through drink.

On Friday morning, a discussion took place about Maori work, and it was decided that where the number of Maoris warrants it, Unions should be formed, and each delegate was asked to make enquiries about the Maoris in her town and report to the Secretary on the matter, and Mrs Peryman and Mrs Evans will make arrangements for Organisation if possible.

A circular letter re White Ribbon Day was explained by Mrs Peryman, and delegates were impressed with the necessity to get busy and win more subscribers to our paper, as it was mentioned that only half the members of the Unions were taking the paper, and it was considered impossible to work branches successfully if members did not acquaint themselves with what is going on in other Unions, and this information can be had only by the officers taking the White Ribbon regularly.

Unions were asked to make a special effort to help raise funds for

the Willard Home, as it was explained that in future grants from the McCarthy Trust will not be asked for by the Palmerston Union.

Remits:—From Wellington Central: "That no person be allowed to address Convention without the permission of the Convention, was dropped for want of a seconder.

(2) "That no Union should accept money or funds from any trust, company or other body, without first consulting the Dominion Officers. Carried.

(3) "That every death occurring within two months of child-birth, be a matter of Magisterial enquiry." Carried.

After the close of the meetings, Mrs Peryman invited the delegates to the Parsonage, where they were entertained with music, and afternoon tea was dispensed.

ADDRESS IN SCOTLAND AT W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

(By James Cavender, Chief of Police,
Des Moines, U.S.A.)

Another thing I told them: In Iowa—and this I believe is true of most states—we have at least four different law-enforcing bodies, each absolutely independent of the others, and quite often a little bit jealous. There are the police, the sheriff and his force, the Federal officers and the state agents. Sometimes the Anti-Saloon League and the W.C.T.U. will engage workers to help. To say that liquor could be sold openly in the presence of all of these forces would be to challenge the integrity of each separate branch of our government. It is too ridiculous to discuss.

"WASN'T OFFERED A DRINK ANYWHERE," SAID EDINBURGH'S CHIEF OF POLICE.

The chief of police of Edinburgh, Scotland, had attended an International Police Conference in New York City in May of this year. He got back to Edinburgh just a few days before I reached there. I went to see him. I said: "Mr Ross, you were in New York City a couple of weeks, up and down, in hotels, up the Hudson River, in Central Park, attended the banquets and functions that go with a Police Conference. Did you see any drinking of intoxicating liquors

anywhere? Did you see many drunken men? Did you see alcohol being sold openly? Were you offered it socially or otherwise?"

I do not know Chief Ross intimately, of course. I would guess he is the ordinary type of British police officer, holding his job for life, doing his duty as he sees it, acceptably to his employers, not taking part in any public discussions. I would not have been at all surprised if he had refused to answer, but he said at once: "I never saw any drinking of intoxicating liquors anywhere, never saw a drunken man in New York City, and wasn't offered a drink anywhere." Now, if there is a suspicious wet spot in the United States, it is surely New York City, for reasons I need not elaborate. **But it is not sold openly.**

I gave many other evidences to show that liquor is really outlawed in the United States, that we no longer have the open saloon where Bill could call to Tom and Jack, as they passed, to come in and be good fellows; that while we have bootlegging here, it is done with great secrecy, just like other crimes.

While in England, it was reported in American newspapers that I said Des Moines was "bone dry," but I never said anything so foolish. It is true that we have not stopped bootlegging altogether, and there are many other crimes we have not stopped.

THREE CLASSES OF CITIZENS WHO HELP SUPPORT BOOTLEGGERS.

There are three kinds of citizens to-day who are not able, as yet, to get along without alcohol. These people are well-known to all bootleggers as being perfectly safe to deal with. (Drug fiends will never tell where they get their dope, and it is very seldom, either, that we can get alcohol users to tell us). In the first place, we have business men of "liberal" leanings, they like to shine among their friends because of a reputation for possessing the "real stuff," and they will pay big money for it. More often than not they are fooled with faked, forged labels, but they can not afford to squeal. The bootlegger knows he is safe with them and they are his best customers.

The second group is composed of those poor fellows who got an awful thirst when the saloons were opera-