

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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## THE WORLD'S W.C.T.U. CONVENTION.

THE Seventh Convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in Boston, Massachusetts, October 17th-23rd. The first World's Convention was also held in Boston, and on that occasion Miss Willard and Lady Henry Somerset were the central figures, but only eleven countries were represented. At the 1906 Convention thirty-one countries sent delegates, but above the platform of the great hall hung the picture of the now promoted organiser of the great World's W.C.T.U.; and over it the words:—"Now, therefore, we are no more strangers and foreigners." Lady Henry Somerset too, was represented only by her portrait, and had intimated that she was unable to offer herself for re-election as World's President.

Tremont Temple was the home of the Convention, and here a welcome banquet was given on the Wednesday evening, over one thousand guests finding places at the tables in the great auditorium. "Women old and young, women from the

### Four Corners of the Earth,

women elaborately costumed and women plainly gowned, a goodly sprinkling of husbands, brothers and sons, the white tables with a pink rose beside each plate, the dark-skinned,

white-coated waiters, the flowers and potted plants, the white bunting forming a background for the flags of many nations, the brilliant lights and architectural beauties of the magnificent auditorium, all combined to make a



THE COUNTESS OF CARLISLE,  
PRESIDENT WORLD'S W.C.T.U.

picture which brought thrills of joy and pride to the beholder who realised in some small measure what it all meant."

Mrs Katherine Lent Stevenson, president of the Massachusetts W.C.T.U., extended welcome on behalf of that organisation, and then introduced the Hon. John D. Long as toastmaster, who, as Ex-Governor of the State, welcomed

on behalf of Massachusetts, and, as Ex-Secretary of the Navy, on behalf of the Federal Government. During the course of his speech Mr Long said, "If anybody regards this occasion as one for the exploit of any narrow, illiberal, impractical, or one idea crusade in the matter of Temperance, he entirely mistakes it as well as the purpose and principles of the earnest and devoted women who have it in hand. The W.C.T.U. is not a fad, but one of the agencies of that universal reform in society, and politics and civilisation, which was never under a more vigorous impulse than it is to-day."

### President Roosevelt had also sent,

through Mr Long, his message to Convention: "Please convey to the delegates my sympathy for every practicable move in the cause of Temperance, and my good wishes for the continued success of the organisation."

Mrs Lilian M. N. Stevens, President of the W.C.T.U. of the United States, Vice-President-at-Large of the World's W.C.T.U., and presiding officer of the great Convention, welcomed, on behalf of the White Ribboners of her country. Representatives of the Churches, Women's organizations, and the Press, also spoke words of greeting.

The responsive speeches were given by Miss Agnes E. Slack, World's Secretary, in the absence of the World's

President, Lady Henry Somerset; the Earl of Carlisle, for his wife, Lady Carlisle, President of the British W.T.A.; the Baroness von Hausen, for Germany; Miss Sevasti Callisperi, for Greece; and Mrs Gordon Wright, for Canada.

The following morning, at 9.45, Convention met in Tremont Temple—every seat on floor and galleries being occupied by delegates and visitors—and the great international meeting was fittingly opened by the singing of "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name!" This was followed by the Crusade Psalm and the Crusade Hymn; and then, after the roll-call and other preliminaries, Mrs Stevens, the Acting-President, read an address from Lady Henry Somerset. A cablegram of appreciation was sent to Lady Henry, and one was received from her, conveying thanks to the leaders in the various countries for the beautiful bell which they had given to be hung in the belfry of the chapel of her home. The bell was rung for the first time at the hour of opening the Convention.

More welcomes followed, this time from His Excellency the Governor of Massachusetts, and the Mayor of Boston.

### Secretary's Report.

Miss Agnes Slack presented a report of the work in various countries, and the following are a few of the prominent items:—"Gains have been made nearly everywhere, both in membership and in activity, the largest proportional being in **Sweden**, where in three years the membership has been raised from 798 to 2638. A large number of temperance restaurants have also been established. **Iceland** reports good work in several departments. In **India** there are thirty-three local Unions, and Scientific Temperance Instruction has been introduced into the schools. In **South Africa** the work had, through the late war, become disorganised in many places; but owing to Miss Slack's visit new Unions have been established, and the work, generally, revived. In **Madeira** much assistance is being received from the doctors, who are publicly warning people against the use of alcohol. **Great Britain** has 1165 branches, with a membership of 109,053. The W.C.T.U. of **Germany** petitioned the War Department to discontinue wine and rum being given to the troops in Africa, and received a favourable reply. The department is now intro-

ducing non-alcoholic fruit juices as rapidly as possible in place of liquor. In **Norway** the W.C.T.U. is represented on a joint Temperance Commission, which is preparing a system of scientific temperance instruction for the public schools. In **Egypt** temperance work is pushed forward through the Sunday schools and C.E. Societies."

Thursday afternoon was largely devoted to the introduction of Presidents and official representatives. Mrs M. B. Thomson represented Australasia, and the Lady Dorothy Howard spoke for her mother—the Countess of Carlisle. Miss Callisperi gave greetings from Greece, Mrs. Mary S. Fernie from Africa, Miss Amalie Nix from Finland. Mrs Gordon Wright, president of the Dominion of Canada, gave statistics of the growth of prohibition in her country. "In Quebec there are 603 municipalities that have outvoted the traffic; in Ontario, 203, and in Nova Scotia 16 out of 18 counties have a measure of prohibition through local option. One entire province—Prince Edward Island—is under prohibition; and," said Mrs Wright, "During the time I was there I did not see one intoxicated person. For one whole week in July of this year the white flag floated over the jail in this province, signifying that it had no inmates."

An early adjournment was made in order that the Convention might accept the hospitality of the Governor and the Mayor.

### The Children.

The first hour of the Thursday evening session was occupied with Loyal Temperance Legion exercises presented by children from the Frances E. Willard Settlement of Boston. The demonstration was not only beautiful to look upon and to hear, but bore witness to the thorough and fundamental temperance work that may be done by training the children.

### Japan.

The second part of the programme was opened by the introduction of Mrs Kaji Yajima, for twenty-six years president of the W. C. T. U. of Japan. Mrs Yajima is seventy-four years of age and was the first woman in her country to receive a teacher's certificate. During the war with Russia she secured for the army and navy 60,000 comfort bags, and received from the Emperor, as a token of appreciation, a set of bowls stamped with the imperial seal.

Described as "black haired, keen eyed, and of erect figure," Mrs Yajima was accompanied by her grand niece, Miss Ochimi Okubo, who acted as interpreter. Both were in native costume, and conspicuous on the platform was the Japanese banner of crimson satin, embroidered in white and gold.

### England.

Lady Dorothy Howard was the next speaker. Called by the Boston Press "a typical beauty of the British realm," and only twenty years old. Lady Dorothy spoke with simple modesty, yet with great self-possession. With much skill and force she told of work being done by the Temperance forces in England. She reminded her hearers that, owing to prevailing English public opinion, to work for and obtain advanced Temperance legislation was more difficult for English women than it was for their American sisters; "but," said the young speaker, "we believe that as it is our truest sphere to care for the home, so all the more is it our sphere to take up this grave problem, the solution of which will make happier homes in all the world."

### Austria.

Following the English girl came Fraulein Julie Kassowitz, of Vienna, "the gifted daughter of a noble father"—a scientific medical man. Speaking of the peace between nations, which is one of the planks in the W. C. T. U. platform, the Austrian lady said, "As alcoholism itself is a curse to humanity, the fighting of alcoholism, that unites all the best powers of our time, can become a blessing in promoting that sentiment of human solidarity that destroys the barriers between different nations and creeds." Fraulein Kassowitz went on to remark that the impulse to the foundation of the Union in Vienna, and indeed of the total abstinence movement in Austria, was given by the International Congress against alcoholism held in Vienna, in 1901. The Union is the only organisation promoting abstinence among the middle and upper classes. The Temperance movement in Austria is not yet what may be termed a popular movement. It had "its origin in thought," the scientific findings of Dr Kassowitz and other eminent men clearly demonstrating the fact that alcohol is a poison and not a food.



**Peace and Arbitration.**

On the Friday morning, Mrs Lucia Ames Mead, well known for her distinguished labours on behalf of international peace, was introduced to Convention as the representative of the Peace department of the International Council of Women. Mrs Mead prophesied that the aims of the department of Peace would be attained five hundred years before those of any other department. At a later session, Mrs Hannah J. Bailey, superintendent of Peace and Arbitration, said that twenty-three countries had sent in reports of work done, in the shape of sermons preached, public meetings held, resolutions adopted and presented, etc. Mrs Bailey also reported that the Government of Holland had purchased a plot of land for the erection of the Carnegie Palace of Peace. "The Inter-Parliamentary Union now numbers 2000 practical men, members of the principal Parliaments of the world. An international congress, with frequent stated sessions, and having at least advisory powers, is talked of, and it is hoped will materialise in the not distant future."

**L. T. L.**

Miss Anna Gordon reported that the Loyal Temperance Legion has 500,000 little followers in the various colonies of Australasia, and in Great Britain, Burmah, Bermuda, Bulgaria, Canada, Chili, China, Cuba, Cape Colony, Finland, Iceland, India, Japan, Madagascar, Mexico, Norway, New Zealand, Panama, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Uruguay and the United States.

**Patent Medicines.**

In giving her report, Mrs Martha M. Allen, superintendent of the department of Medical Temperance, illuminated her remarks, showing a lighted lamp fed by the alcohol in a popular patent medicine. Speaking of the aid given in the crusade against patent medicines by several magazines and journals, notably *Collier's Weekly*, Mrs Allen said that the King of Norway had gone still further in the suppression of the evil. Last August he issued a royal proclamation forbidding newspaper advertising of all proprietary medicines, either as for sale in Norway, or to be obtained elsewhere and shipped to Norway.

**Food.**

After an address on the importance of pure food, the following resolution

was adopted:—"That this Convention, without advocating any special system of diet, would urge delegates to impress upon all their branches the importance of directing attention to the more general use of the much-neglected and staple foods, such as grains, cereals, fruits, nuts and vegetables."

**Other Departments.**

Other departments of work reported upon included Evangelistic (twenty mothers' meetings in Japan doing a great evangelistic work), work among Soldiers, work among Sailors, work among Railway Men, Missionary, Purity, Sunday School, Medal Contest, Penal, Charitable and Reformatory, School Savings Banks, department of Mercy, Press, Legislation and Petitions, and Protection of Native races.

**In Memoriam.**

A reverent and impressive memorial service gave opportunity for fitting reference to the following leaders summoned to higher service since the last World's meeting:—Mrs Eliza Trimble Thompson (U.S.A.), Mrs Jessie S. Rooke (Australasia), Mrs Mary H. Hunt (U.S.A.), Mrs Alice Gordon Gulick (Spain), Mrs Theresa W. Mackay (Cape Colony), Mrs M. K. Kaiopothake (Greece), Mrs R. S. Etnier (U.S.A.), Mrs Marwick (Australasia), Mrs McKinnon (Scotland), Lady Thorburn (Newfoundland), Miss J. E. Dougall (Scotland), Mrs M. C. Robinson (China), Mrs Mary A. Livermore (U.S.A.), Miss Susan B. Anthony (U.S.A.), Sir Wilfrid Lawson (England). "Lead, Kindly Light" was sung. The Earl of Carlisle spoke with deep appreciation of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, and Dr. T. D. Crothers paid tribute to Mrs Mary Hunt and her wonderful power of insight and organisation which led to the establishment of the most important of all Temperance work, the scientific instruction of the young.

**Officers.**

The ballot for World's officers resulted as follows:—President, the Countess of Carlisle, England; Vice-President-at-large, Mrs. Lilian M. N. Stevens, U.S.A.; honorary Secretaries, Miss Agnes E. Slack, England, and Miss Anna A. Gordon, U.S.A.; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Sanderson, Canada.

Little Girl: "What was Eve made of?" Mother: "Of Adam's backbone."

**NEWS OF THE UNIONS.**

[We rely on our local Unions to send us news for this column. We cannot evolve it out of our inner consciousness.]

**Auckland.**

The annual meeting was held on December 12th. The secretary's annual report showed a fair amount of work done during the year, with some definite results, and a considerable addition to the membership roll, although, through delay in collecting fees, this does not appear in the statistics. The refreshment booth at the Agricultural Show gave a record return of cash, and was in every way the most successful yet attempted. The treasurer reported a good financial year, £158 having been received. Reports from other departments were equally gratifying. Mrs Dewar and Mrs Hughes were re-elected as President and Treasurer. Miss Dewar was elected Secretary pro tem. Mrs Dewar was elected delegate to the Convention at Christchurch. The usual grants were made, including one to purchase prizes for Bible Classes in the State Schools. A beautiful lot of Comfort-Bags for sailors have been made during the year, to be presented at Christmas. On the following Wednesday a social gathering was held to bid farewell to the retiring secretary, Mrs N. A. Davis, who is removing to Dunedin. A dainty volume was presented to Mrs Davis, suitably inscribed, and several hearty speeches made reference to the work of Mrs Davis and her husband in the cause of Prohibition.

**Blenheim.**

The annual meeting was held on December 4. The Secretary's and Treasurer's reports showed that the work of the year had been encouraging, and that there was an increase in membership. Officers were elected as follows:—President, Mrs Rose; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames R. W. Parker, Litchfield, and Rogers, and the wives of the various clergy in the district; Secretary and Assistant, Mesdames Griffin and T. Pike; Treasurer, Mrs Hay. Superintendents of Departments: Mothers' Meetings, Mesdames Brewer and McCallum; Cradle Roll, Mrs Brewer and Miss Davies; Home Meetings, Mrs Clarke; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs W. B. Parker.

**Devonport.**

The annual report showed that good work had been done in several departments during the year. The sum of £2 has been sent to the W.C.T.U. Bay at the Exhibition. Medal contest work is being started. The officers for the year are:—President, Mrs Wilkinson; Secretary, Mrs Veats; Treasurer, Mrs Butler; Superintendent Home Visiting, Mrs Feltham; Literature, Mrs Bays; Medal Contests, Mrs Clarke.

**Kaiapoi.**

The meeting to elect officers for the ensuing year was held on December 12. Mrs Ellen declining re-election, Mrs F. Harrison was elected President. The other officers were re-elected. Extracts from addresses delivered at the World's Convention were then read.

### Napier.

The report read at the annual meeting of the Union showed an increase of seven members during the year—total 81 and eight honorary members. Work of a very practical nature had been accomplished, including the carrying on for seven months of a free reading room for men and boys, many of whom had expressed gratitude for such a room free from the temptations of the bar. The need of a similar room for seamen at the port was pointed out. The N.Z. officers were nominated for re-election, and it was agreed to change the day of meeting to the first Wednesday of the month. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mrs Oldham; Secretaries, Mrs Israel and Miss Guy; Treasurer, Mrs Ingram.

### Nelson.

The annual meeting was held on December 11th. The members met for business at 2.30, when the Secretary's and Treasurer's reports were presented and adopted. Five members have joined during the year, and the Union has lost four—one (Mrs Kidson) by death, two through removal from the district, and one by resignation. The Treasurer's report showed a small balance in hand. The sum of £1 12s 6d had been sent to the WHITE RIBBON Fund. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Mrs Crump, President; Meslames Knapp and Watson, Vice-Presidents; Miss Wilson, Secretary; Miss Atkinson, Treasurer. The public meeting, which was largely attended, was presided over by Mrs Crump. The Rev. Dr. H. Grattan Guinness, founder of Harley College, London, gave a most interesting address. He spoke of the splendid influence exerted by woman from the earliest Christian ages, and gave many examples from his own personal experience of done by women amongst the roughest and most degraded classes.

### New Plymouth.

The annual meeting was held on December 12th. Reports were read from the Treasurer and Secretary, also from Superintendents of departments. These showed that good work had been done during the year, and that the Union was in a prosperous condition. Three new members were initiated, and one member welcomed. Tea and music filled up an interesting afternoon.

### Petone.

Our annual meeting was well attended, and was held at the residence of Mrs Jackson. The annual report and balance sheet, showing that things were in a good condition, were read and adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mrs Rowse; Vice-President (life member), Mrs Jackson; Secretary, Mrs Jansen; Treasurer, Mrs Howe; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Austin; Literature Superintendent, Mrs J. Kibblewhite. We were sorry to have to accept our beloved President's intimation that she was not able to offer herself for re-election, but failing health compelled this step. We pray and trust that although relieved from that duty we may have the pleasure and profit of her company at the meetings when able. All our members testify to the fact that Mrs Jackson has been an inspiration, and has done noble service in our cause.

### Tariki.

The annual meeting was held at the home of our President. The President's, Secretary's and other reports were presented. They were full of encouragement, and showed that good work had been done. The Treasurer has funds in hand, and the Legal and Parliamentary Superintendent's report was very satisfactory, about 205 signatures had been obtained for the Anti Totalisator petition, and the Cradle Roll department had used 50 pledge cards. Those holding office for the coming year are:—Mrs Eason, Tariki, President; Mrs J. E. Fenwick, Waipuku, Secretary; Mrs W. H. Fenwick, Tariki, Treasurer.

### Whangarei.

The annual meeting for the election of officers has just been held, resulting as follows:—President, Mrs Reeve; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs E. James; Recording Secretary, Miss Hawker; Treasurer, Mrs E. A. Hutchings. A social gathering to bid farewell to our retiring President, Mrs Jas. Hutchinson, on the eve of her departure for Australia and England, was held on December 4th. Mrs Colin Robertson presided, and after a well arranged programme of vocal music, presented Mrs Hutchinson, on behalf of the members, with a very handsome hand-bag beautifully fitted, and a fountain pen. Mrs Hutchinson feelingly responded, and urged the women to shoulder their responsibilities for God and Home and Humanity, quoting the words, "Whoever comes, whoever goes, this great work must go on." Five new names were added to the members' roll.

### Wellington.

Our annual meeting was held in the Girls' Rooms on December 6, Mrs Boxall presiding. A large amount of correspondence was read and dealt with. The Matapu Union is sending Comfort-bags to the sailors of the Seamen's Mission, Wellington. It was decided to send a contribution of £5 toward defraying expenses in connection with W.C.T.U. Bay at the Exhibition. The various reports of work done during the year were read, and proved very satisfactory. The Treasurer (Rev. Mr Shirer) then presented a report and balance-sheet of building fund. It was decided that letters of thanks be sent to Mr Shirer and Mr Nelson for auditing accounts, and to Mrs Bates for valuable help given to the Treasurer. The election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mrs Boxall; Secretary, Miss Kelly; Treasurer, Miss Wilkinson.

## OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SISTERS,

While heartily thanking those secretaries who have already—and so promptly—sent in their returns, may I remind the large number who have not done so that by the time this appears in print the Convention will be very near at hand, and that after the reports reach my hands they must all be gone through and mine compiled from them,

so please do not leave it any later, but forward at once.

For the benefit of my successor I should like to say that a considerable amount of misunderstanding exists as to the form the reports should take. Many details which must not be omitted from the report presented to the annual meeting of the local union are entirely unsuited to the columns of the WHITE RIBBON, indeed, it would cost the N.Z. fund an extra ten pounds to print most of them as they come to me. Sometimes seven-eighths has to be excised, and then the secretary feels injured that the six or eight sheets she sent in are cut down by the revision committee to a few lines, when if she had looked at the matter from the editorial point of view she would have seen the unsuitability of much of the matter. Even some city Unions are sinners in this respect. On the other hand, real work which has been done is not mentioned at all, and I often have to supply the details from my necessarily imperfect knowledge. We want to hear of all the work carried on (even though it has been reported for several years in succession), to have nothing of interest omitted, but to have it all in as concise a form as possible. Hoping to meet a large number at the Convention,

Yours in the work,

M. S. POWELL.

Jan. 6th, 1907.

DEAR SISTERS,

In drawing up the agenda for our coming Convention in Christchurch (to be opened on February 13th) I wish to ask if you will, as far as possible, look through the items, and note specially that the "Constitution" of our W.C.T.U. is to be discussed and revised.

Also, that any Unions which cannot send delegates to Convention, will write requesting the appointment of a proxy, sending instructions, as far as possible, as to voting for N.Z. officers, and any point of change in the Constitution considered important by them.

I hope that names of delegates appointed have already been sent to the Christchurch Secretary, as specially desired. With all good wishes and asking your prayers for our Convention.

I am, yours sincerely,

EMMA L. MOODY-BELL,

Recording Sec.

c/o Mrs A. C. Begg,

Roslyn, Dunedin.



**Turakina Maori Girls' School.**

In eight years we shall celebrate the centenary of Maori missions. It is not with pride that Christian New Zealand as a whole can look back on these ninety-two years. Nearly half a century of apathy and mismanagement followed the bright dawn of the Maori church. True, the Anglicans and Methodists, both honoured by a noble record in the pioneer days of mission work, have not suffered their candle to go out; and the Victoria College for Maori Girls, now some six years in existence, is a proof of renewed activity on the part of the former, while the matter of training Maori girls is engaging the attention of the latter. The Presbyterian Church has for some years been extending its outworks in the North Island and engaging in strenuous mission work among the Maoris, under the able direction of the Rev. H. J. Fletcher, of Taupo, and the Rev. J. Egerton Ward, of Taumararui. No more hopeful or telling phase of this work could be cited than the management of the new Maori Girls' School at Turakina, according to the report presented to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

It is agreed by all authorities that the decay of the native race has been incalculably hastened by the ignorance of the women, and that the partial or total cessation of work among the Maori girls since the war spirit withered native progress in the fifties has been far worse than a blunder. If the Young Maori Party is ever to retrieve the position of their race, it is only by the active co-operation of the churches in providing nurses, deaconesses, and girls' schools for training future Maori mothers. Therefore the management of the Turakina boarding school is fraught with peculiar interest to all who love the Maori.

At present there are 20 girls on the roll, some having left because of ill-health. The scholars come from Native schools where they have already done the book-work of the lower standards. Book-work, though duly attended to, is not the main object of the school. The aim of the founders, as entrusted to the able hands of Mr and Mrs Hamilton, is first to build up a true Christian character, then to teach the girls to live healthful, clean and busy lives, fitting them above all things, for

the home. Therefore the hours of book study are not long, though regular, and the syllabus lays special stress (after Bible study) on housework, sewing, machining, etc. The work of the school is done by the scholars, and even milking and light gardening are taught. Singing is a strong point, while deep breathing and physical exercises are not neglected. The report of the Inspector of Native Schools, besides testifying to excellent results in standard subjects, dealt fully with the good work in hygiene, sewing, cooking, laundry, etc., and praised the general tone and the happy, healthy looks of the girls. Out of such Christian schools alone can we look for the salvation of a race that has learnt so much that is profitless and evil from our own.

It has also been decided by the Assembly to send a deaconess to work among the Maoris in connection with the Taupo Mission. It will be remembered that an Anglican deaconess has just been ordained to this service.

J.M.



**POETRY.**

**The New Year.**

Let us walk softly, friend;  
For strange paths lie before us, all untrod;  
The New Year, spotless from the hands of  
God,  
Is thine and mine, O friend!

Let us walk straightly, friend;  
To get the crooked paths behind us now  
Press on with steadier purpose on our brow  
To better deeds, O friend!

Let us walk gladly, friend;  
Perchance some greater good than we have  
known  
Is waiting for us, or some fair hope flown  
Shall yet return, O friend!

Let us walk humbly, friend,  
Slight not the heart's ease blooming round  
our feet;  
The laurel blossoms are not half so sweet,  
Or lightly gathered, friend!

Let us walk kindly, friend;  
We cannot tell how long this life shall last,  
How soon these precious years be over past;  
Let love walk with us, friend!

Let us walk quickly, friend;  
Work with our might while lasts our little  
stay,  
And help some halting comrade on the way;  
And may God guide us, friend!

—Selected.

**Eighty Years and More.**

" 'Tis yet high day; thy staff resume,  
And fight fresh battles for the truth;  
For what is age but youth's full bloom—  
A riper, more transcendent youth!  
A weight of gold  
Is never old;  
Streams broader grow as downward rolled.  
At sixty-two life has begun;  
At seventy-three begin once more;  
Fly swifter as thou nearest the sun,  
And brighter shine at eighty-four;  
At ninety-five  
Should'st thou arrive,  
Still wait on God, and work and thrive."

The false must fail, though from our shores  
of time  
The old lament be heard—"Great Pan is  
dead.  
That wail is Error's, from her high place  
hurled;  
This sharp recoil is evil undertrod;  
Our time's unrest an angel sent of God,  
Troubling with life the waters of the world.  
Sands shift and waste: the rock alone remains.  
—Whittier.

" Oh, lift your natures up,  
Embrace our aims, work out your freedom,  
girls!  
Knowledge is now no more a fountain sealed.  
Drink deep until the habits of the slave,  
The sins of emptiness, gossip, and spite  
And slander die. Better not be at all  
Than not be noble."

TO

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## World's Convention Notes.

### PERSONAL.

Though not present at Convention, messages were received and sent to two crusade "mothers." The message of "Mother" Stewart said, "Dear Sisters, all hail! I am ninety years and seven months old. . . go forward, God and our women are never defeated. Read Psalm 121." "Mother" McNeill, of Fredonia, New York, is ninety-three years of age and still President of her local Union.

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Two representatives of Indian Territory were introduced to Convention. One, Mrs Lila J. Ross, is a direct descendant of Chief Sequoyah, who formulated the first Cherokee alphabet. She is a leader in the educational work of the Territory.

⊙⊙

Miss Slack presented Mrs Calvert, of England, whose husband was the first Missionary to Fiji.

⊙⊙

Mrs. Edith S. Davis, A.M., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was appointed Director of the Bureau of Scientific Temperance Investigation and Superintendent of the department of Scientific and Temperance Instruction, in succession to the late Mrs Mary H. Hunt.

⊙⊙

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary whose capture by brigands in Macedonia made her a person of international interest, spoke at one of the Convention meetings on her awful experiences.

⊙⊙

Mrs Martin, of New York, generously offered to provide the salaries of Miss Zye, of China, to work for the W.C.T.U. in that country, and of Mrs Joshi, an Indian native lady, to work in India, and also of another missionary.

⊙⊙

Fraulein Julie Kassowitz, who represented Austria, is said to be the youngest Doctor of Philosophy in the world.

Miss Callispéri, of Athens, who represented Greece, is National Inspector of public schools for girls in Greece. She bore a special instruction from the Greek Minister of Public Instruction to investigate the American educational system and report on her return. Miss Callispéri was the first woman in Greece to take a university degree. She had to go to Paris for it. A result of her earnestness and determination was the opening of the University of Athens to women. Miss Callispéri hopes to introduce Temperance instruction into the schools of Greece.

The Massachusetts women presented to Lady Carlisle, through her daughter, a gavel made of wood taken from the old Crusade Church in Ohio.

⊙⊙

During one noon-tide recess an informal reception was held in Faneuil Hall, that old historic building known as Boston's Cradle of Liberty. In Faneuil Hall was held the first World's Convention.

⊙⊙

Two new departments were created, one for work among miners, Mrs Grey, of Pretoria, being made Superintendent, and the second, that of the relation of Temperance to Labour, Miss H. M. Johnson, of Liverpool, to take charge.

⊙⊙

The Convention sermon was preached by Miss Elizabeth Greenwood on "The Inner Light" (John I, 9.). The W. C. T. U. itself was, the preacher claimed, due to a flash of that light. A mass meeting held on the Sunday evening was in charge of the "Y's," and proved so popular that an overflow meeting had to be held.

⊙⊙

On the Saturday evening of Convention week a meeting was held, when one hundred one-minute speeches were given by representatives from thirty countries. Invitations for next convention were announced from Sydney, Glasgow, Stockholm, London, and Holiston (Mass., U.S.A.).

LEVIATHAN TEMPERANCE  
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110 BEDROOMS, Sitting-rooms complete. Telephone 747. Tariff on application. Manchester Street, Christchurch.

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**PIANOS FOR THE COTTAGE  
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**REMEMBER!**

We have been selling Pianos for nearly Half a Century, therefore our judgment can be relied upon.

We have the largest Music Warehouse in the Colony, and the largest Stock to select from.

Our Prices are the Lowest and Our Terms the Easiest.

*A Lovely Upright Overstrung Iron Frame Piano for £1 deposit and £1 per Month.*

**MILNER & THOMPSON**  
MANCHESTER ST., CHRISTCHURCH.

**BIRTH.**

DASH.—To Mr and Mrs Geo. Dash, Waimate, on December 23rd, 1906, a son.

**THE WHITE RIBBON.**

—:—

EDITOR ... MISS L. M. SMITH, BOX 114, CH. CH.  
ASSOCIATE EDITOR ... MISS JESSIE MACKAY  
BUSINESS MANAGER ... MRS SPENCER  
98, St. Asaph St., Linwood, Christchurch.

*The White Ribbon :*

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1907.

**The Passing of Two Great Women.**

On New Year's Day came the cable announcing the death, at the age of ninety-two, of the Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Inheriting from her grandfather, while yet in her young woman-

hood, immense wealth, she devoted the whole of her long life to the wise stewardship of her talent. Churches and Church institutions owe their existence to her bounty. The incapable, the unfit, and the degraded have shared in her material goods, while again and again has she come to the rescue of the worker on whom Dame Fortune has frowned, and enabled him to keep his self-respect. Industries have been organised; conditions of life made easier and healthier; means of recreation provided; and emigration to newer and more hopeful lands furthered. Her title was conferred by the late Queen Victoria, and was a well-deserved tribute from a sovereign to a great-hearted subject. Apparently, the Baroness had the all too rare steady hand which can carry a full cup.

A day or two later the electric spark flashed the news that Mrs Josephine Butler had passed—we were about to write—to her rest, but should it not be, to fuller activity than could be compassed while the brave soul tenanted so frail a body? Mrs Butler was known chiefly as the leader and most strenuous advocate of the movement which led to the repeal in England of the unholy Contagious Diseases Acts—Acts which still defile our New Zealand Statute Books. But every agitation that tended to give woman justice and liberty had her whole-hearted sympathy and co-operation. It is noteworthy that exactly ten years ago—in January, 1897—we, in the columns of this paper, drew attention to her then recently published "Personal Reminiscences of a Great Crusade." Next month we may have more to say regarding this Greatheart among women.

One cannot but hope that the year 1907 may see the dedication, by equally gifted women, of self and means to the bettering of social conditions and the uplifting of humanity.

**"The Next Thyng."**

"Do the next thyng" was a motto of the prophetic and practical Rev. Charles Kingsley, and the next thing which presents itself to our mind, so far as our N.Z. women are concerned, is that they busy themselves in seeing that motherhood is represented on our State School Committees. Girl pupils and women teachers form a large proportion of those coming under the jurisdiction of such committees, and it is neither seemly nor just that the administration of affairs should be left so largely in the hands of men. If the Unions, throughout the Colony will, during the next few weeks, seriously set to work and bring forward as candidates really *suitable* women, something may be done to remedy the present lopsided condition of things. The education of children—in the broadest sense—is specially woman's domain, and to leave uninfluenced the school life is a flagrant neglect of womanly duty.

**The Bare Majority.**

Through the medium of the *Vanguard*, Mr. T. E. Taylor is endeavouring to rouse public opinion with regard to the Bare Majority vote in Licensing matters. It was in 1893 that Mr Seddon handicapped Temperance reform by insistence on a three-fifths majority; and the fact that, despite this heavy weight carried, No-License has made its present progress speaks volumes for the energy of the workers and the righteousness of the cause. At the Colonial No-License Convention, held in Auckland last June, a resolution was adopted and commended to the serious consideration of the Temperance party throughout New Zealand, affirming that, "consistently with democratic principles, a bare majority should have the power—as it has the right—to



carry any issue upon the ballot paper." Mr Taylor urges the discussion of the question so that agitation may be made prior to the next Parliamentary election. He then goes on to affirm the equity of the bare majority vote in matters concerning the people's welfare: "The Liquor traffic has no claim to exemption." Because of the three-fifths handicap the present results of Temperance effort are disappointing. A multitude of New Zealand-born youths have acquired, by reason of this minority rule, drinking habits; and the security given to the Trade has had the effect of "converting the liquor traffic into the most powerful financial interest" in the colony. Against the plea that if No-License is once gained, in spite of the handicap, it will be easier to keep than if it were carried by a bare majority, Mr Taylor argues that it but puts a premium upon slackened effort and relaxed vigilance.—"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." The three-fifths majority at present gives safety to one electorate—Ashburton—but at the cost of consigning thirty-three other electorates, which carried No-License by a bare majority, to the power of the Liquor traffic. Finally, Mr Taylor points out that when it suits the Trade to demand a bare majority vote it will speedily do so; and no good reason can be urged against the change. The question is an important one, and we hope the Unions will give to it careful study.

### Domestic Servants.

Under agreement with a number of Hawke's Bay ladies, fifteen domestic servants have recently arrived in the colony from England. It was not easy, however, says Miss Black, who was in charge of the girls, to find even that small number. The fact is that in England also the domestic help difficulty

threatens to become acute. It is not, therefore, likely that many capable girls will be found to enter upon household service in democratic New Zealand. A proposal is now made by some Christchurch ladies to secure reinforcements from Denmark. These importations, however, can only be looked upon as temporarily meeting the difficulty. The whole problem is, doubtless, an evolutionary one that will in time affect all civilised nations. "The old order changeth," and wise people will endeavour to read, and arrange their domestic lives in accordance with, the new. Meanwhile the burden of life presses heavily upon many a wearied mother and overworked housewife.

A Domestic Servants' Union has been formed in Wellington, with Miss Flower as President. The Union now numbers over fifty members, and has decided to affiliate with the Trades and Labour Council. For purposes of simplifying an agreement or award, domestic service has been classified as follows:—Housekeepers, lady helps, generals, housemaids, nursemaids, kitchenmaids, laundrymaids and cooks in private families.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.—The twenty-second annual Convention will be opened on the afternoon of Wednesday, February 13th, in Christchurch.

NEW ZEALAND OFFICERS.—One further nomination has been sent for Corresponding Secretary, viz., Mrs Cowell, better known to White Ribboners as Miss Twemlow.

THE AUSTRALASIAN W.C.T.U. CONVENTIONS.—*The White Ribbon Outlook* reports that the several State Conventions have been successfully held. Queensland celebrated its coming of age. Miss George was elected Corresponding

Secretary for West Australia. In South Australia, Lady Holder declining to longer hold the office of President, Mrs E. W. Nicholls, for nine years Australasian President, was elected to fill the position.

MAKE A PLACE.—In the report given, at the World's Convention, of Temperance Work in Mexico, it was reported that when President Diaz was told that there was no place in the school curriculum for scientific temperance instruction, he promptly replied, "Make a place." When in "enlightened" New Zealand shall we have an equally emphatic pronouncement from our political chief?

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND TEMPERANCE.—The Baroness von Hausen spoke of the interest taken by the Emperor in the Temperance movement. He has ordered every soldier to be supplied with a little manual entitled "Alkohol und Wehrkraft" (Alcohol and Bearing Arms), and as in Germany military service is required of every male citizen, this means that Temperance sentiment will be widely disseminated.

N.Z. WOMEN WRITERS.—The Authors' Board, formed by the London Lyceum (Ladies) Club, issued in November last its report on the first batch of manuscripts submitted for consideration by women writers in all parts of the Colonial Empire. The report states that, for excellence, New Zealand unquestionably stands first. 300 manuscripts in all were sent in for approval, and of these eleven have been selected as excellent. Among this eleven are four New Zealanders. They are: Jessie Mackay, of Christchurch, Alice Ferguson, Martha S. Myers, and Hilda Carr Rollett, all of Auckland. Ten New Zealanders are included in the twenty-one writers whose work is commended.

A story is told of an old lady whose vicar remonstrated with her for bowing at the name of Satan: "Civility costs nothing," she answered, "and you never know what may happen."

New Zealand has 766 registered medical practitioners, of whom eighteen are women.



**Annual Convention.**

The 22nd Annual Convention of the N.Z. W.C.T.U. will be opened on Wednesday, Feb. 13th, at Christchurch.

AGENDA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY, 13th—Public Reception.

THURSDAY MORNING.

9.30—Devotional Exercises.

10—Roll Call.

Minutes of last sitting of Greymouth Convention.

Appointment of Reporters, Committee of Courtesies and of Resolutions. Greetings.

In Memoriam, Letters of Sympathy. Presidential Address, Report of Bay at Christchurch Exhibition.

Reports of Departments:—Evangelistic, Home Meetings, Educational, Sabbath Observance, Maori Work, Young People, Medal Contests  
Noontide Prayer.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Roll Call, Minutes.

Report of Corresponding Secretary.

Reports of Departments:—Scientific Instruction in Schools, Hygiene and Food Reform, Unfermented Wine, Public Press, Bible in Schools, Narcotics.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Devotional, Roll Call, Minutes.

Reports of Departments:—Work Among Seamen, Peace and Arbitration, Literature, Anti-Gambling, Legal and Parliamentary.

Correspondence.

Noontide Hour.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Roll Call, Minutes.

Mothers' Meetings, Purity Department Report, with conversation and discussion.

Resolutions.

SATURDAY MORNING.

Devotional, Roll Call, Minutes.

N.Z. Treasurer's Report and Balance Sheet.

Resolutions.

Noontide Hour.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Garden Party.

SATURDAY EVENING.

Outdoor Meeting

SUNDAY.

No-License Meeting at 8.15 p.m.

MONDAY MORNING.

Devotional, Roll Call, Minutes.

Report of WHITE RIBBON and accounts.

Resolutions.

Noontide Hour.

MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Roll call, Minutes.

Election of N.Z. Officers.

Invitations for next year.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Devotional, Roll Call, Minutes.

Consideration of "Constitution."

Appointments of Superintendents of Departments.

Further Resolutions (if any).

Noontide Hour.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Roll Call, Minutes.

Election of Representatives to "N.Z. Alliance," and "Women's National Council," etc.

Other business remaining.

E. L. MOODY BELL,

N.Z. Recording Secretary.

**THE W.C.T.U. AT THE EXHIBITION.**

The Children's Rest is proving a notable success. On holidays the capacity of the building is taxed to its utmost—in fact, a small piece of ground has had to be enclosed where the toddlers can safely play. Forty, fifty, and even seventy babies have been taken charge of on holidays, and many a mother blesses the kindly women who first mooted the question of providing the Rest.



The Posters prepared by the Committee in charge of the Bay are educating both men and women on the question of women's disabilities. Subjoined is the text of one of these Posters, showing

WHAT NEW ZEALAND WOMEN WISH TO GAIN.

The removal of all past legislation which hinders any woman from occupying any civil, social, or commercial position for which her natural God-given powers and education may fit her.

At present women suffer under legal disabilities in the matter of:—

The Guardianship of their Children.

Unequal Pay for Equal Work.

Economic Inequality of Husband and

Wife.

Trial by Jury.

Visiting Justices to Prisons.

The Regulations of the Education Department.

Business Partnerships.

Laws of Illegitimacy.

Having to obey laws which are framed by men only, the N.Z. law forbidding the election of any woman to Parliament.

Were these disabilities removed women would have greater power to work for other reforms which they hope to gain, such as:—

Reformation of the Criminal by newer and more Scientific Methods in Reformatories and Prisons.

The Prevention of Pauper and Criminal Classes by more Scientific Methods of Charitable Aid, including Segregation of the Unfit.

Improvement in our Educational Methods, Secondary Education to be absolutely Free.

The giving of Scientific Temperance Instruction in our Public Schools.

Raising the Age of Protection for both sexes to twenty-one years.

Abolition of Capital Punishment.

The Introduction of the Initiative and Referendum, thus giving the People power to legislate and to reject ill-advised legislation.

The Substitution of the Elective Executive for the present Cabinet chosen by one-Party system.

God has lent us the earth for our life; it is a great entail. It belongs as much to them who are to come after us, and whose names are already written in the book of creation, as to us: and we have no right by anything that we do or neglect to involve them in unnecessary penalties, or deprive them of benefits which it was in our power to bequeath.—John Ruskin.



Through the efforts of the Swiss Women's Temperance League, 118 doctors and dentists in Zürich have consented to place a series of Temperance pamphlets in their waiting rooms.

## The Late Miss Dorothea Beale.

The *British Weekly* of November 15 contained the following notice of the late Miss Beale:—

Miss Dorothea Beale, Principal of the Cheltenham Ladies' College, died on Friday, at the age of seventy-five. For a period of forty-eight years, Miss Beale has guided the fortunes of one of the most important public schools for girls, and her influence has done more than that of any other teacher to mould the tastes and characters of the women of to-day. In her youth, she had few opportunities for higher education. "I was born in the dark ages," she once said, "and have witnessed the Renaissance." She taught herself Euclid, attended lectures on science, and to the end of her life was ever adding to her knowledge. Among her teachers at Queen's College were F. D. Maurice, Dean Plumtre, and the Rev. Llewellyn Davies. For a time Miss Beale found employment on the staff of Queen's College, and afterwards took charge of the famous Clergy School at Casterton, Charlotte Brontë's "Lowood." In 1858, a vacancy occurred in the post of head mistress in the Ladies' College, Cheltenham, and Miss Beale accepted the appointment. Cheltenham was the only proprietary college for girls then in existence. The numbers had fallen to sixty-nine when Miss Beale took command, and it was necessary for her to remodel the entire system of teaching. Under her guidance, the College acquired a unique position. She founded a training department for teachers, and a hall of residence for the elder girls, and for ladies preparing for University degrees. The jubilee of the College was celebrated two years ago. The number of pupils had then reached 1000, and the annual income of the College was £60,000. Many of the women most distinguished in literature and in the various professions have been trained under Miss Beale. The tributes of her pupils bear testimony to the reverence with which she was regarded. A woman of earnest religious conviction, and a strong Church-woman, she had in her character no trace of the fanatic. The daughters of many Scotch ministers were received as pupils at Cheltenham, and they, as well as English Nonconformists, can bear

witness that no attempt at proselytising was ever made by Miss Beale.

In accordance with the offer of the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester, Miss Beale was buried in the Cathedral, memorial services being also held at the hour of interment in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, and St. Matthew's, Cheltenham.

## The Suffragettes.

The English Suffragettes and their cause are winning their way in public opinion. This is evidenced by the scenes at Huddersfield during the recent by-election. The Suffragettes had just been released from prison and were received with tremendous enthusiasm by Huddersfield crowds. Each of the three candidates, Unionist, Liberal and Labour, pledged his support to woman suffrage, and Mr Balfour reminded the electors that he, the leader of the Unionist Party, had given it his support. The Suffragettes, however, would have neither Unionist nor Liberal. Was not the latter a nominee of the Government which had so shamefully failed to deal with the question, notwithstanding the fact that 420 of its members had at the general election promised to support woman suffrage? The Suffragettes therefore directed their batteries against the Government candidate. They held over seventy meetings, and at each received an ovation. Miss Christabel Pankhurst (a graduate in law, but because a woman not admitted to the Bar) proved herself quite an orator, and night after night this girl of about twenty-three held the attention of immense audiences of men and women. That the Liberal candidate won after all by the narrow majority of 300 votes is of small concern compared with the enormous sympathy and interest gained for woman suffrage.

A little girl stole softly into the dining-room, not noticing that her elder sister was standing at the bookshelf in a dark corner. The little girl took a bunch of grapes from the fruit dish and tiptoed toward the door; but, before she reached it, she paused, then returned to the table, replaced the grapes, and left the room empty-handed, murmuring softly, "Sold again, Satan!"

ROYAL TEETOTALERS.—Queen Victoria of Spain does not know the taste of alcohol, it has been stated by a London correspondent. Her special drink is made from oranges—the fresh fruit squeezed into a glass, which is filled up with aerated waters. Both Princess Christian's daughters, too, are teetotalers. The Princess of Wales, who is an exceedingly considerate mistress, once dismissed an under-nurse on the spot because, contrary to instructions, she had given Prince Edward, when he was five, a sip of the wine allowed her for lunch. All the children of the Prince and Princess are being brought up strict teetotalers, and save for the one taste of wine Prince Edward had from his nurse, they know nothing of alcohol. Princess Patricia of Connaught and her married sister also abjure wine. Another Royal teetotaler is the Duchess of Argyll; and the young daughters of the Princess Royal, their Highnesses Alexandra and Maud, have never in their lives touched wine.

A Welsh novelist speaks of a cupboard wherein an old man kept his heavenly light, his earthly light, and his light of Satan (i.e., Bible, spectacles and pipe).



## THE HOME.

### "Is Meat a Necessity for the Labourer?"

During the hot weather now being experienced in most parts of the colony, interest in the question of vegetarianism very naturally revives. The careful housewife and mother sighs over the difficulty of placing untainted meat on her table, and is in despair over the ruinous but inevitable waste itemised on her butcher's account. She is not, however, prepared to banish flesh from the family menu. The student and the man following a sedentary occupation may, she thinks, be content with the "oldest bill of fare," but the growing lad and the man who lives out of doors and uses his muscle, have need of strong meat. And so the old order is adhered to, and meats and pickles and condiments continue



# Beath's Great Summer Sale.

**This Month  
Every Day  
a  
Sale Day.**

32/6 Ladies' Model Hats, for 15/11  
15/6 Ladies' Picture Hats, for 7/11  
4/6 American Sailors, for 3/3  
8/11 New Fancy Straws, for 2/11  
1/11 Girls, Flop Straws, for 9d  
1/3 Ladies' Cotton Vests, for 9d  
7/11 Ladies' Combinations, for 5/6  
2/6 White Cotton Combinations, for 1/11  
4/11 Erect Form Corsets, for 3/11

45/6 Cream Check Costumes, for 19/11  
42/- Grey Tweed Costumes, for 22/6  
3/11 Washing Underskirts, for 2/11  
14/11 Tweed Dress Skirts, for 9/11  
22/6 Tweed Dress Skirts. 12/11  
25/6 Tweed Dress Skirts, for 15/11  
15/6 Black Cloth Dress Skirts, for 9/11  
6/6 Fawn Crash Dress Skirts, for 3/11  
18/11 Washing Costumes, Bargain, 13/11

**BEATH & COY., LTD., THE PLACE FOR THE PRUDENT,  
CASHEL ST., CHRISTCHURCH.**

to menace the morals of many a good woman's son. In the hope of inducing some mother to consider and to study the question of food values, we reprint the gist of an address given by Dr. D. H. Kress, of Sydney, a short time ago:—

It is generally acknowledged that meat is not a necessity for the sedentary man or student, but can the hard physical worker get on without it?

In answering this question it is only necessary to call attention to the amount of nutriment found in the various foods, or, in other words, what food will produce the greatest amount of vital energy

**In the Shape of Muscular Force.**

This may be easily determined from the latest scientific facts pertaining to this subject.

The number of food units in one pound of beef is 511,730; of peas, 1,711,150; of rice, 1,944,245; of corn, 1,914,843; of nuts, 2,235,654.

Nuts, it will be seen, are the most nourishing and sustaining of all foods

They afford the following advantages over flesh:—

1 They are free from the organic wastes and impurities contained in meat.

2. They may be kept almost indefinitely without undergoing decay or without danger of ptomaine poisoning.

3. They are convenient, and with a little skill and study may be made into many appetising dishes.

4. They are free from trichina, tuberculosis, cancer and other diseases.

5. Their use does not necessitate suffering and bloodshed.

6. They not only present the albumen for which meat is prized, but they present it uncombined with uric acid and other organic impurities, and in addition, a good supply of the purest, sweetest and most wholesome fats in the most natural, most appetising, and most digestible form.

**One Quarter of a Pound of Almonds**

or walnuts is equal in nutritive value to about one pound of the best beef. One pound of peas contains more albumen than a pound of beef, and affords three times the amount of nutrition. The same is true of beans and lentils. One pound of good bread is equal in nutritive value to two pounds of beef. One pound of peas, beans, or other legumes may be purchased at three-pence per pound, while an equal amount of nutrition in the form of meat would cost about eighteen pence. Bread, peas, beans, and lentils, properly prepared, should be the physical toiler's stand-by and the labourer's food. Meat-eaters have a constant, unsatisfied feeling or craving for what they suppose to be food. A drink of whisky or tea, or even a smoke, will allay this supposed hunger as well as meat. This, no doubt, accounts for the fact that in meat-eating countries these narcotic stimulants are also freely used. The greatest meat-eating coun-

tries, we find, as a rule, are the greatest

**Alcohol, Tea, and Tobacco-consuming**

countries. The craving that exists for meat is due to the fact that meat is a stimulant the same as alcohol. The uric acid and allied wastes it contains fever the blood, causing the heart to beat more rapidly, and thus produce what is supposed to be strength. For this reason the same difficulty is experienced in giving up alcohol, tea or coffee. It has been fully demonstrated that man can subsist upon the simpler and cheaper foods named and do better mental and physical work by so doing. Dr. Haigh, of England; Eugene Miles, athlete and scholar; Professor Mayor, of Cambridge University, and a host of other eminent men in all professions, testify to the fact that a fleshless diet enables them to do with ease and without weariness what before seemed difficult or impossible.

Emerson taught me two great lessons. The first was, to rely confidently on that order of the Universe which makes it always really worth while to do our best, even though the reward may not be visible; and the second was to have self-reliance enough to trust our own convictions and our own gifts, such as they are, or such as they may become, without either echoing the opinions, or desiring the more brilliant gifts of others.—P. G. HAMERTON, in *Human Intercourse*.

## Women's Christian Temperance Union

OF NEW ZEALAND.

ORGANISED - 1885.

*'For God, and Home, and Humanity.'**President:*

MRS COLE, Cashmere Hills, Christchurch.

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*Recording Secretary:*

MISS MOODY BELL,

c/o Mrs A. C. Begg,

Ross Street, Roslyn, Dunedin.

*Treasurer:*

MRS DOHRMANN, M.A., Studholme.

## CHRISTCHURCH W.C.T.U.

**G**ENERAL MEETING second Wednesday,  
2.30 p.m.; Educational Meeting fourth  
Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; at the Y.W.C.A. Rooms,  
Gloucester Street.President—Mrs Macdonald, St. Peter's  
Manse, Ferry Road.

Recor. Sec.—Miss W. W. Smith,

Corresponding Secretary.—Mrs Day.

Treasurer—Mrs Seed, Hereford St.

## KAIAPOI W.C.T.U. COFFEE ROOMS.

**O**PEN Daily. Union meets second and last  
Wednesday, 3 p.m. Pres.—Mrs F. Harrison.  
Sec. and Agent for WHITE RIBBON—Mrs  
Soulby. Assistant-Sec.—Mrs T. B. Ward.  
Treas.—Mrs. T. G. Blackwell.

## NAPIER W. C. T. U.

**T**HE Union meets on the first Wednesday  
in the month, in St. Paul's Schoolroom,  
at 3 p.m. Pres.—Mrs Oldham, France Rd.  
Sec.—Mrs E. A. Israel, Edwards St. Treas.—  
Mrs Ingram. Drawing-room Meetings, Mrs  
Israel and Miss Guy; Purity, Mrs Sandilands;  
Literature, Mrs Crocker. WHITE RIBBON  
Agent, Mrs Freeman, Carlyle St.

## HASTINGS W. C. T. U.

**U**NION meets 1st Wed. in month in Pres.  
Church vestry. Pres., Mrs Boyle, Lyndon  
rd.; Vice-Pres., Me-dames Comrie and Carr;  
Sec., Mrs S. Heighway, Alexandra st.; Treas.,  
Mrs McLellan, Southampton road.

## RANGIORA W. C. T. U.

**T**HE UNION meets on the last Friday  
of the month, in the ante-room of the  
Institute Hall at 2.30 p.m. Pres.—Mrs Pinfold.  
Sec.—Mrs Metherell. Treas.—Mrs McKenzie.

## BLENHEIM W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets on the first Tuesday in  
the month at 3 p.m. Pres.—Mrs Rose, Keg-  
worth. Sec.—Mrs Griffen. Treas.—Mrs Hay.  
WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs W. Parker.

## AUCKLAND W. C. T. U.

**G**ENERAL Meeting in the Central Mission  
Hall, Albert Street, Second and Fourth  
Wednesday, 3 p.m. Executive meets 2.30  
President—Mrs. Dewar, Ponsonby.  
Secretary—Mrs N. A. Davis.  
Treasurer—Mrs Hughes, Mount Eden.  
WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs R. M. Wallis,  
Mount Eden Road.**W**ELLINGTON W.C.T.U. President—  
Mrs Chapple, Willis-street. Secretary—  
Miss Kelly, 46 Nairn St. Treasurer—Miss  
E. Wilkinson, 20, Pirie-st. WHITE RIBBON  
Agent—Mrs Amos, 86 Rintoul St. Union meets  
first Thursday in each month, in Girls' Asso-  
ciation Rooms, at 3 p.m.Girls' Association Rooms, Constable-street,  
Newtown. Evening Classes and Socials. All  
Girls Invited.

## DUNEDIN W. C. T. U.

**G**ENERAL MEETING held in the Y. W.  
C. A. Rooms, Moray Place, First Tuesday  
in the month, at 3 p.m.President—Mrs W. R. Don. Secretary—  
Miss Pearson. Treasurer—Miss Niell. Cor-  
respondent—Miss Moody Bell.WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs Heatley, Belle-  
knowes.

## INVERCARGILL W.C.T.U.

**G**ENERAL Meeting held on the first  
Tuesday of every month in Hanan's  
Buildings, Dee Street, at 3 p.m.  
President—Mrs Baird, Spey Street.  
Secretary—Mrs Mitchell, The Parsonage,  
North Road

Treasurer—Mrs Small, Gladstone.

WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs Ashton.

## FEILDING W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets on first Thursday in  
the month, at 2.30 p.m., in Presbyterian  
School-room. President—Mrs Budd.  
Treasurer—Mrs Frost. Secretary—Mrs J. C.  
Thompson. WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs  
Burnley.

## PETONE W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets in the Church of  
Christ, Sydney-street, on first Tues-  
day, at 3 p.m. President—Mrs Rowse. Vice-  
President, Mrs Jackson (Life Member). Sec.  
—Mrs J. M. Jansen. Treas.—Mrs D. B. Howe.

## NEW PLYMOUTH W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets the last Wednesday in  
the month, in Whitely Hall, at 3 p.m.  
President, Mrs A. Douglas. Cor. Secretary,  
Miss Ambury. Record. Sec., Mrs Upton.  
Treasurer—Miss Sadler. Superintendent of  
Literature—Miss Hodder. WHITE RIBBON  
Agent—Miss Taunt.

## WANGANUI W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets in the St. Paul's Class-  
room, on the first Friday in every month.  
Pres.—Mrs J. Smith. Sec.—Miss Tucker, 73,  
Campbell-st. Treas.—Mrs McLeod. WHITE  
RIBBON Agent, Miss Brechin.

## NELSON W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets in the Methodist School-  
room, on the second Tuesday in the  
month, at 3 p.m. Pres.—Mrs Crump. Sec.—  
Miss M. Wilson, Waimea St. Treas.—Miss  
Atkinson.

## TARIKI W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets every second Thursday in  
the month at 7.30 p.m. Pres.—Mrs Eason,  
Tariki. Sec.—Mrs W. H. Fenwick. Treas.—  
Miss M. Therkluson, Tariki.

## DEVONPORT W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets on the last Wednesday  
in the month, in the Wesleyan School-  
room, at 3 p.m. President—Mrs Wilkinson.  
Secretary—Mrs Veats. Treasurer—Mrs Butler.

## LOWER HUTT W.C.T.U.

**T**HE UNION meets on the last Tuesday in  
the month, at 3 p.m. Pres.—Mrs Garlick.  
Sec.—Mrs S. Strand. Treas.—Mrs Routly,  
W.R. Agent.—Mrs Ledbrook.

## GREYMOUTH W.C.T.U.

**M**EETS first Wednesday in the month at 3  
p.m., in the Vestry of the Methodist  
Church. Pres.—Mrs Gaskin. Treas.—Mrs  
Sweetman. Sec.—Mrs Hansen.

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