

work of moral reform. He and his wife had been working in the Temperance Cause for twelve years, and were delighted to join the Union. The following day a special meeting of the Masterton Union was held, to which the ladies upon whom I called had all been invited. However, the proverbial temperance weather was in evidence, the rain descending with almost tropical violence. In spite of this, about twenty-five women gathered, two new members being secured and seven subscribers to the paper. Next day I left the mud behind and arrived at Hastings to find the dust upon the roads thick enough in some parts to upset a bicycle. On the Friday night I assisted at the Band of Hope which has been lately started by our own women and appears to be a lusty infant. On Monday night I gave a "talk" to a small audience of girls and women, there being sundry other attractions. My visit concluded with an afternoon meeting at which two new members were initiated and four WHITE RIBBON subscribers secured. At Napier on the Thursday and Friday, I had the great pleasure of hearing Mrs K. L. Stevenson, and on the Saturday travelled down to Palmerston in her company, where the Union was kindly entertained at afternoon tea by Mrs Hodder; Mrs Stevenson giving a most practical and helpful address to the workers, dwelling especially upon the necessity for promptitude and method in the conduct of our meetings. Our distinguished visitor then took train for Wanganui.

SUFFRAGETTE MOVEMENT.

The following letter has been received by the Corresponding Secretary in response to the resolution of sympathy sent from the Wellington Convention:—

Congleton, 15/6/09.

Dear Fellow-Worker,

"Thank you and your dear fellow-workers of the W.C.T.U. with all my heart for the resolution of sympathy with our active, militant suffragists, who have brought our enfranchisement nearer than all the quiet, *patient*, lady-like efforts of the previous forty-three (now nearly forty-four) years have succeeded in doing. I began to work for women's suffrage in October 1865, when I formed the first W.S. Committee and collected over three hundred of the signatures to the W.S. Petition presented by Mr J. S. Mill in 1866. I heard Mr Mill (in 1865) deliver his first speech to the electors of Westminster as a Parliamentary Candidate for that Borough, and he spoke out splendidly for the enfranchisement of women, and his triumphant return to Parliament *was our call to immediate action*, and but for

the mad folly of women themselves in dividing into hostile political factions we might have been enfranchised many years ago. It has not, perhaps, been altogether lost time for women *have learned much in the interval*, and in various directions, larger education, larger freedom, and in other ways, and have become trained to take up active work in all manner of directions, and are now fitted to take their just place in the life of the community which they have trained themselves to serve and serve nobly. In one direction the delay has even helped us—our enfranchisement will now mean recognition of woman *as a sex*, as equally fitted with men to take active part in the active life of the world and equally necessary with men to the perfection of that life; and what will not a truly free, noble womanhood do for the future of the race? Whether I live to see their actual enfranchisement (at 76 life is, and must be, uncertain) or not, the issue is now absolutely assured, and the few foolish Liberal members who still refuse to understand, to feel, and to act, can no more prevent our speedy victory than they can, at will, stem the rising tide.

I am sending you a photograph of my dear child, Annie Kenny, as we stood side by side on the plinth of Nelson's Column on the day of our first Trafalgar Square Demonstration. Annie Kenny was a simple factory girl, working hard but thinking much and deeply, and gifted with the quiet dignity of a nature-made lady. She has genius, real genius and has also real power in virtue of her great faculty of loving human sympathy.

My other dear child, Chrystabel Pankhurst, has splendid powers, fitting her to be, what she possibly enough may live to be, our first woman "Lord Chancellor" or "Chief Justice," for she is a fully trained and accomplished lawyer and is none the less, but rather the more, a sweet and loving woman.

Our four hundred or more women who have been in prison for the cause are one and all-ready to go again and again if need be, while thousands more are now prepared to follow their example. Best of all, the International Congress of the Women's Suffrage of International Alliance has proved the *sisterhood* of women to be now *a fact of world-wide potency and significance*. I am glad and thankful to have lived, loved, and worked for the coming of this day, as my dear husband when in life with us, and I doubt not still does in that great Beyond where we have so many dear friends, and as does my dear son, still living and working by my side.—Cordially yours in the faith,—ELIZABETH C. WALSTENHOLME ELMY."

(N.B.—Above-mentioned photo. has been sent to Christchurch to be placed upon the wall at Headquarters.)

M. S. POWELL.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

To September 8th, 1909.

To April, 1908—Mrs Hindman, Auckland, 2/6
 To Dec, 1908—Mrs Butcher, Waimate, 2/6
 To March, 1909—Mrs Oakley, Gisborne, 2/6
 To April, 1909—Mrs Morrison, Waimate, 2/6
 To June, 1909—Mesdames Mens, Napier, Stanton, Raglan; Parkinson, Greymouth; Oxenham, Gisborne; Burnett, Woodend, each 2/6; Sweetman, Greymouth, 1/3.
 To Sept, 1909—Miss Smith, Napier, 7/6
 To Dec, 1909—Sergt Williams, Addington; Mrs Gresham, Kaiapoi, each 2/6
 To March, 1910—Mesdames Findlay, Napier; Cooper, Wainui, each 2/6
 To April, 1910—Mrs Curnow, Blenheim; Mr Frederickson, Napier, each 2/6
 To May, 1910—Mesdames Haultain, Gisborne; Freeth, Blenheim, each 2/6
 To June, 1910—Mesdames Webster, Dalziel, Marlborough; Jackson, Martin, Wilkins, W. Parker, Grace, Blenheim; Hookham, Christchurch; J. Borrie, Waimate; H. Thomas, Hokitika; R. Black, Carlisle, Crump, Day, Dickson, Fell, Grove, King, Knapp, Lucas, Ledger, Muncaster, Page, Richmond, Rochfort, Thorpe, Wastney, Nelson; Ingram, Christie, Napier; Craig, Wanganui; Judson, Arno; Craig, Auckland; A. Graham, J. C. Graham, Gisborne; McClyment, Black's Point; Lill, Willowby; McLeod, Hampstead; F. Butterick, Wanganui; Wylie, Smith, McPherson, Butcher, Brightling, Kaiapoi; Birss, Brown, Baird, Anderson, Dewe, Hamilton, Hendry, Harper, Lennie, McGruer, Chesney, Raines, Stewart, Small, Invercargill; Misses Avison, Timaru; Atkinson, Gascoigne, Kamm, Simson, Nelson; Hodgkinson, Invercargill each 2/6
 To July, 1910—Lady Forbes, Blenheim; Mesdames Ball, Napier; Hodder, New Plymouth; Reed, Gilmour, Wanganui; Heighway, Griffiths, England, Knight, Hastings; Pashby, Aruo; Harris, Auckland; Kent, Remuera; Ackroyd, Gisborne; Colway, Pragnell, Rayner, Ross, Te Tau, Wilton, Masterton, each 2/6; Mrs Corbett, Ashburton, 5s
 To August, 1910—Mesdames Peck, Willowbridge; Bendeley, Christchurch; each 2/6; Miss Upward, Tasmania, 3s
 To Sept., 1910—Mesdames Bourne, Timaru; Wilkie, Argyle East, each 2/6
 To Nov., 1910—Miss Edwards, Gisborne, 2/6

H. E. OLDHAM,

Editor and Business Manager.

Amid all the discussion of the conservation of natural resources and the protection of the public health, a fact reported from Worcester, Massachusetts, the largest no-license city in the world, is illuminating. Records of the alcoholic ward of the City Hospital show that in that ward from May 1 to October 1, 1907, the first five months of the last license year, there were 169 cases. In a similar period of the no-license year, 1908, there were only 69 cases.