

race as a whole, and hence the urgent need for men to come forward and lend their aid to advance all efforts which women are now making, for the removal of the limitations, social, economic, and political, under which they are suffering, and to assure to them that "equal opportunity" which their sense of justice and honesty demands. Equally, though perhaps somewhat differently, endowed by nature, any disparity is due to human ignorance, and the onus of restoring the balance of power rests with humanity as a whole, and must be brought about by direct efforts to that end, and not left to chance or a kindly Providence.

II—AIMS OF THE SOCIETY.

1. The first aim of this Society must be the study by men of the present position of women, "who is herself one half of the race, and is the mother of the other half," that by an intelligent grasp of her aims and aspirations they may be able effectually to co-operate with her, realising that the advance of the race as a whole depends upon both, and must remain partial whilst either suffers wrong. The saying "that a country is as well governed as it deserves to be," applies equally to the race, therefore our efforts must primarily be ethical, with a view to cultivating a popular demand for wiser and more liberal legislation on all points where women's status as a citizen is concerned. For it is only by such just and impartial legislation that the State can obtain the fullest economic and social value of all its citizens.

2. To make every effort to cultivate a spirit of true chivalry amongst men in all their dealings and intercourse with women;—a chivalry not based upon the supposed inferiority and weakness of women, but upon a recognition of the inter-dependence and equality of men and women.

3. It must also be the constant aim of every member to increase the numerical strength of the Society by all the means within his reach, and especially by his own personal conduct and behaviour where the welfare of the race is concerned, *i.e.* in all his intercourse with men and women.

4. The Society shall endeavour to keep lists of all books of merit bearing upon the subject in which it is interested, and shall from time to time, as the Committee think fit, publish pamphlets for circulation throughout the colony.

5. To keep closely in touch with all proposed legislation on the subject, and

offer such suggestions or remonstrances as may be deemed necessary and wise.

6. As there are a number of relations between men and women which cannot possibly be adjusted by legislative measures, the ultimate aim of this Society must be the joint consideration by men and women of all such relations, that through their united efforts the best interests of the race may be secured.

The World's W. C. T. U. Bulletin.

From the World's W.C.T.U. Bulletin we cull the following items:—

B. W. T. A.—The annual Council meetings will be held in Birmingham the first week in June. On Sunday, June 1st, special addresses will be given in the Free Churches and halls of the city and neighbourhood. Between the meetings all the delegates are invited by Mr and Mrs Geo. Cadbury to visit their model village at Bournville. On the eve of the 4th the Lord Mayor will give a reception at the Council House.

SPAIN.—Mrs Gordon Gulick reports a most successful temperance meeting at San Sebastian. A great advance for Spain!

SWEDEN.—Fru Helenius, of Finland, has given scientific temperance addresses to 670 teachers in Sweden, representing 23,000 children. They are anxious to have either Miss Johansdottir, of Iceland, or Fru Trygg, of Finland, to organise the W.C.T.U. in Sweden.

GERMANY.—At the request of our President for Germany, an afternoon will be devoted to the discussion of "Women's Work" at the International Temperance Congress, which will meet at Bremen during Easter, 1903.

INDIA.—We have seventy-one Unions in the Madras division of India. Mrs Hopkins hopes to organise in Simla this year. The people flocked in large numbers to Mr Smedley's meetings.

NEW SOUTH WALES has £200 in hand towards the erection of Willard Hall, in memory of our departed chief-tain.

VICTORIA.—Mrs Shierlaw, President of the Surrey Hills and Canterbury Unions, has generously erected a comfortable shelter for cabmen at the local railway station. The Ballarat Union provided the booth at the City Oval in connection with a Band contest. This being a three days' affair meant hard work, but they had the satisfaction of

knowing that no intoxicants were procurable on the grounds.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—A booth was held at Karrakatta, when the sixth contingent were in camp prior to going to South Africa, at which the men were supplied with refreshments free of cost, and many pledges were taken.

The International Woman Suffrage Conference.

The first International Woman Suffrage Conference met in February last in Washington. Delegates from the United States, England, Canada, Australia, India, Germany, Russia, Sweden, Norway, Turkey, and Chili attended, and official reports on the status of women in the following countries were put in and read:—France, Belgium, Switzerland, China, and Japan. Miss Susan B. Anthony was elected president, and Miss Vida Goldstein secretary.

Of Miss Anthony Miss Goldstein says:—"I shall never forget the moment of my meeting that wonderful woman, Susan Anthony. She is 82 years of age, and for over 50 years one of the foremost in the suffrage fight, and still fighting with wonderful strength and energy."

Miss Vida Goldstein is known to many of our readers as the able editor of "The Australian Woman's Sphere," and Australian women must take it as a distinct compliment that their delegate has been chosen to fill the important position of secretary.

The public meetings of the Conference were packed to the doors. Both Houses of the United States Congress, sitting in committee, were addressed by some of the foreign delegates. Miss Goldstein spoke to both.

The delegates had also a private interview with President Roosevelt, who remarked to Miss Goldstein that he was watching the legislation of New Zealand with especial interest.

Women Voters in Norway.

The women are using their votes to some purpose in Norway. The recent election, at which for the first time there were several women elected members of Parliament, was an extraordinary one, not only on account of there being a number of women candidates, but also because it was a great political fight between the two parties, the Right