

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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THE ALLIANCE CONGRESS.

Held in Wellington, July 24th to 26th.

The Congress, recently held in Wellington, marks an important epoch in the history of the Alliance. The interesting function on the closing day, so long looked forward to, the March on Parliament, would alone have sufficed to make the occasion unique; the spirit and atmosphere that predominated throughout made it still more so. For right through, from the early breakfast at the Y.M.C.A. down to the final scenes on Friday afternoon, there was the same note of earnest hopefulness for the future. It rang through all the breakfast speeches, and could be more or less distinctly heard through the most animated discussions. Speaker after speaker referred to the rapid progress being made all over the world by the Temperance movement, so that New Zealand may yet fail to attain the proud distinction of leading the world in National Prohibition. Her action is being closely watched all over the world, and especially in Australia, where the battle is fought very largely by help of the statistics in New Zealand, and this should encourage all to the most strenuous efforts, since every vote cast here for Prohibition is, we are told, a vote cast for the whole world.

Another feature that marked the Congress was the moderate tone it adopted in making its demands from Parliament. Much time was spent in discussing the exact form of the Memorial to be presented, but

throughout there was an excellent spirit. Great differences of opinion, it is true, at times, and opinions strongly held and vigorously expressed, but an honest endeavour to see things from the "other man's" point of view, and loyal support given to the decisions of Congress. The President, followed by Mr A. S. Adams, pleaded earnestly for unity of policy, and for loyalty in maintaining it with a single eye for the purpose of the Congress, and their pleading was not in vain. The final form assumed by the Memorial not only set out clearly the economic loss entailed on the country by the drinking habit, and on the other hand the consistent advance made in the vote for Prohibition election after election, but maintained the moral obligation binding all to observe their pledges inviolate, and with commendable moderation made the reasonable demand that the reduction of the present handicap on the lines of the Licensing Bill already submitted to Parliament.

One other feature of the Congress should be noted, the prominence given to the condition of the King Country. In the evening session of Thursday opportunity was given to the two Maori chiefs present to describe the evils from which their people suffered through the failure on the part of the Government to get the licensing law, as it applied to the King Country, faithfully administered. Very pathetic were their appeals to their European brothers to help them obtain justice, as they pointed out that with very few exceptions all the natives concerned were earnestly desirous of keeping liquor out of their district. If

the Congress by its deliberations helps to secure improvement in this single point, its members may feel amply repaid for any time and trouble expended.

Among the many interesting papers read by various members of the Congress, that given by Mr H. D. Bedford stands easily first. Old members declared that it reached high-water mark of Congress papers, that nothing had ever been contributed more lucid in style, more convincing in argument, more calculated to throw light on the somewhat difficult question of the economics of labour.

Mr Bedford said:—

"The economic aspect of the question has been much neglected; we now need to show our arguments and prove how the liquor traffic injures society in its financial resources. The sole fund from which capital, labour, and land get remuneration is the total quantity of products and services throughout the year. We must not think of it in terms of money, and we shall then get a better understanding of the matter. There is no money circulating except by way of pocket money. I have spoken to bank managers, and I am assured that when money goes out on Saturday for wages, it is nearly all back by the following Tuesday or Wednesday. There is a constant tendency for the money to come into town from the country, and every now and again it has to be sent back under escort. You will not increase the amount of clothing or food by increasing the amount of money. The only increase of wealth possible is the increase in the total product of the country.

"Now I will show that there are three ways in which the liquor traffic affects the fund of commodities or things that can be consumed. I will prove, first, that it lessens the quantity of the fund; second, that it impairs the quality; and third, that it disturbs its just distribution.

"First, it lessens the quantity of the fund. Take as an example a farmer, who, if he is a good workman, adds to the fund, we will suppose five tons of grain. If he gives way to drunkenness, he neglects his farm, so that it does not yield so much, for neglect of work always means a lessening product; so instead of adding to the national fund of commodities of grain, he puts in, say, only one ton. Whatever he puts into the fund he estimates its value, and says to himself, 'I will take out from the fund an equal value.' But he takes it out in the form of clothes or boots or timber, and if he has not put so much in, he cannot take out so much value, and that he is the chief one to suffer is seen in his home; his wife will find that she cannot obtain enough supplies of food and clothing, and his home will be poorer. But he is not the only sufferer. The general community also suffers, and all trade is affected. For the good farmer who puts in the five tons can make a demand from the fund for an equivalent value of goods, and as thus more boots or more clothes are wanted, a stimulus is at once given to trade, and a greater demand is created in all the other industries. Illustrate this by a bootmaker: if he drinks, he does not produce so many boots, and there is a shortage of supply, and also there is a lessened demand for goods. Thus, shrinkage of production implies a lessened demand in all industries.

"So if we can abolish the effect of the liquor traffic on the producing power, trade will increase. In 1912, according to police records, there were from forty to fifty thousand people who had their capacity for producing impaired. Taking that there are about a quarter of a million producers in the Dominion, if forty to fifty thousand of them have their earning capacity reduced by one-third, then there is a decrease of 12 per cent. in the amount that is put into the national fund. The same effect is produced by shortage of crops, the fund is lessened, and there is therefore less to divide. Now, the liquor traffic has exactly the same effect as

the failure of crops. Look at what is being done in the United States. They will not employ men who drink, nor will they have them in the Army or Navy, because drink lessens their working power, and therefore their producing power.

"Second, the liquor traffic impairs the quality of the fund of commodities. All sorts of things go into the fund. What does the trade put into it? A certain quantity of beer, spirits, etc. Now the most fatal and injurious of the products put into the fund is alcohol. Whatever goes in its place must be better, therefore, if less alcohol is put in and more of other products, the quality of the whole must be improved. So far we have arrived at the point that prohibition must increase the quantity of the fund of wealth out of which wages can alone be paid, and that it must enrich the quality of that wealth. These results in themselves would be a great economic gain to the labourer, even if the distribution of that fund were unaffected by prohibition.

"I have now to show, however, that in the sphere of distribution the influence of the trade is peculiarly injurious to the working class. Nearly all the economic problems which press themselves upon the attention of politicians to-day centre in the great problem of how to secure a just distribution of a nation's wealth or income. It is easy to raise nominal wages, but such increases have a way of increasing the cost of living and lessening the purchasing power of the wages, so that the real wages remain where they were before. Prohibition does not offer a final solution of this distressing problem, but it will beyond all doubt redress somewhat the present inequality, and increase the proportionate share of labour in the National income. The proof is easy. The trade is a monopoly, and the uniform feature of all monopolies is that they draw out of the national income a share greater than their contribution to that income. They take out of the fund more than they give. This means that some producers must be working for the monopoly, and letting it consume what they have put in. That such is the case with the brewing trade is demonstrated in the following way:—First, the brewing trade receives a higher percentage of profit on capital invested than any other business. The Hon. Mr Fisher, who has access to all the information upon which a re-

liable estimate can be based, computes the annual profits of the breweries at £250,000. The subscribed capital of all the breweries is put down at £477,000, thus the rate of profit on capital invested is over 50 per cent. The average rate of profit on industrial and commercial undertakings in New Zealand is certainly not more than 10 per cent. This means that for every £100 of capital supplied to assist production, £10 worth of goods is taken out of the national income as remuneration for the service rendered. If capital takes more than 10 per cent. out of the income, it is certainly taking more than it has put in. Assuming the brewers by their capital of £477,000 increase the national fund by £47,000 being 10 per cent. of their capital, then they draw out of the national fund goods to the value of £203,000 in excess of their contribution. This means that the other classes of the community have £200,000 of commodity less to consume, because the brewers took that amount more than their share. If the brewing industry was not a monopoly there would be over £200,000 to distribute amongst the labourers and employers of the Dominion more than there is at present.

"The chief sufferer from the undue share of the national wealth obtained by the trade is the labouring man. This appears clearly from the fact that the brewing industry pays a less proportion of its takings in wages than any other business. On a turnover of £793,000, the wages paid per year are £109,000, being 13.8 per cent. of the turnover. In the woollen industry 36.3 per cent. of the turnover is paid in wages, the clothing industry 33.5 per cent., the furniture industry 35.7 per cent. This means that if the trade were abolished and the money spent upon it diverted to the purchase of other goods, nearly three times as much of the money expended would go in wages. The brewing trade employs 741 persons. The abolition of the trade will mean the employment of nearly three times this number at the existing rate of wages, or a general increase of wages throughout. Insistence should be put on the great truth that the motor-cars, splendid houses and furnishings enjoyed by the brewers, represent the consumption of wealth which under a just system of distribution would be consumed by the working man. It is literally true that the rich carpet

on the floor of the brewer's house belongs, not to him, but to the working man. The brewer has it only because he is enabled by his monopoly to take out of the national fund a value in excess of what he has contributed to it, and consequently the working man takes out of the fund a value less than that which he has contributed to it."

The afternoon session that closed the Congress was marked by an enthusiastic re-election of the President in a way that must have touched him deeply. Three times did he decline the honour, on the ground that he had already held it longer than he should have done, and that he could work just as faithfully and effectively for the cause outside the President's chair; three times did he nominate other members, but the Congress was determined, and as the gift of the Congress, and at its urgent request, he finally accepted the Presidency amid great and continual acclamation.

One word in closing as to the Mass Meeting in the Town Hall. It was a great success. Several hundreds sat down to the substantial tea provided by the churches and temperance organisations of the City; and at the Public Meeting afterwards the large hall was practically filled. The speeches were of a high order, and the proceedings throughout were marked by great enthusiasm. Veteran workers in the Temperance Cause could not but feel grateful as this convincing proof of the great advance made since the early days of the movement; and all felt that it augured well for the further progress that it is hoped will make this year memorable in the annals of our Dominion.

Will Unions kindly note that the address of our N.Z. Correspondence Secretary now is "Miss Henderson, Clifton Hills, Sumner."

Next month's issue will be a Special Franchise Number, to commemorate the 21st anniversary of the granting of the franchise to the women of New Zealand. It will be in the hands of Unions in good time for their Franchise Day meetings.

As we go to press we have just heard that Mrs Crabbe, Palmerston North President, has been taken to a private hospital for an operation. Our prayers and sympathies are with our sister in her hour of trial,

THE LATE MRS L. M. N. STEVENS.

Portland, Maine, U.S.A.,

April 13, 1914.

My Dear Comrade and Friend,—

With a breaking heart you have learned that our great-souled Vice-President of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs Lillian M. N. Stevens, who so ably presided over our recent wonderful Convention in Brooklyn, New York, has joined our White Ribbon saints in the sweet Beyond.

At the dawn of the morning of April 6th, in her home in Portland, Maine, with her dear ones around her, the spirit of our sweet, strong, warrior-hearted friend, entered upon the unwearying activities of heaven.

At midnight we told her of the order of Secretary Daniels for complete prohibition in the United States Navy, and she said, with a radiant smile, "It is great, it is wonderful!" She recognised this order as another step forward toward nation-wide prohibition, for which we are all so earnestly working.

While the brief and simple home service arranged by Mrs Stevens' daughter, Mrs Gertrude Stevens Leavitt, and attended by relatives, neighbours, County and State White Ribboners, and a number of leaders from other States, was being held on the afternoon of April 8th, a memorial service was in progress at the National W.C.T.U. headquarters in Evanston, Illinois. During the day, by order of His Excellency, Governor Haines, the State flag on the Capitol building at Augusta was at half-mast. At Evanston, Illinois, by order of the Mayor, the flag on the City Hall was also displayed at half-mast, as was the flag of the National W.C.T.U. and the ensign of the Federation of Women's Clubs of Evanston.

On April 9th was held at Augusta, Maine, the Convention of the great party in Maine that for more than fifty years has stood for State-wide Prohibition and its enforcement. At this Convention a prominent statesman said: "For the first time in our history the State flag is half-masted for a woman. It is the silent tribute of a great people to a great life. It is the symbol of a great grief at the passing of a great soul. It seems fitting, too, that this Convention give expression to the following senti-

ment:—"In the midst of our deliberations, we pause to pay the tribute of sincere respect to the memory of that woman whose name has become a household word wherever men and women are interested in the cause of Temperance and righteousness. The great leader is dead, but the cause still lives. All nations will pay homage to her virtues, and generations yet unborn will venerate the heroic character of Maine's illustrious daughter, Lillian M. N. Stevens."

Among the hundreds of messages that have come to us, this one especially appeals to me, because Mrs Stevens so greatly desired to increase our White Ribbon membership. "I hope every woman in our organisation will feel as I did when the sad news reached me. I went right out and secured two new members."

On the 20th of March, Mrs Stevens, realising her serious illness, wrote a significant message, to be given on April 15th at a hearing before the Judiciary Committee of the House and Senate of the United States Congress. This statement affects our World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and will be read with deep and affectionate interest:—

"The movement for National Constitutional Prohibition is meeting with greater favour than I dared to hope on that memorable evening, September 10th, 1911, when, on behalf of the World's and National W.C.T.U., I made the proclamation, and I dare to hope almost everything for the Temperance cause. I know we are to win. In whatever world I am my activities will be devoted to this end. The destruction of the liquor traffic will glorify God in Heaven, and on the earth will hasten the establishment of the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

Mrs Stevens was a spiritual exemplification of her own beautiful saying, "To love one's self last goes a long way toward establishing the Kingdom of Heaven upon the earth." Because of her Christ-like spirit we love her. Because of her truly great leadership we honour her. Let us go forward humbly, trustfully, prayerfully. The liquor traffic shall be abolished and our White Ribbon principles shall be established in the customs of society, and in the laws of every land.—With truest sympathy and love,

ANNA A. GORDON.

News of the Unions.

(The Editor cannot promise to insert anything in the next issue that does not reach her by the 8th of the month. Correspondents are requested to write their Reports as concisely as possible, on one side of the paper only. Newspaper cuttings are unsuitable.)

AUCKLAND.

Meeting held June 10th; twenty present. Mrs Pudney presided. A vote of sympathy sent to the relatives of the late Mrs Pike. Decided that a luncheon be held July 1st to welcome Mrs Lee Cowie. One new member initiated. The second meeting of the month was held Tuesday, 23rd. Resolved that this meeting of Auckland District "Women's Christian Temperance Union" strongly protests against the injustice from which the Temperance Party in this Dominion has so long suffered, and earnestly urges the Premier to afford every facility for the introduction of a Bill, early in the coming session of Parliament, which shall reduce the existing handicap of 60 per cent. to a 55 per cent. majority on the National Prohibition and the Local No-License issues. And further that the Premier will use his utmost influence to secure such a Bill being placed on the Statute Book with a substantial reduction in the present "Time Limit" of four years.

July 1st. Luncheon was held in the Central Mission Hall to welcome Mrs H. Lee Cowie. About 100 guests sat down. The tables were very prettily decorated by Miss Wilson of Mt Eden. Mrs Pudney and Mr Wesley Spragg (on behalf of the N.Z. Alliance) spoke a few words of greeting. Mrs Cowie rose to respond and was greeted with applause. Seven new members were initiated.

FEILDING.

July 1st. A good number attended our meeting. Miss Moore was unanimously elected President. Satisfaction was expressed that the Premier had promised the introduction of the Bill reducing the No License handicap from 60 to 55 per cent on National Prohibition. It was resolved to hold a Public Social in aid of the No License funds on Wednesday, July 15. A committee was appointed to carry out arrangements.

June 4th. Meeting held; Sister Moody Bell presided and gave an address. Arrangements were made for her to address two Home Meetings at Mesdames Darragh's and Beattie's during the next week. Resolution of regret at Mrs Frost's resignation as President, and appreciation of her faithful work while in office was passed unanimously. Mrs Frost was appointed Vice-President. Reported by Dorcas Committee that several needy cases had been helped with clothing.

Also that replies were received from Cabinet Ministers re Referendum on the Bible in State Schools.

June 10th. Home Meeting held; Mrs Jones in chair. Sister Moody Bell spoke upon the White Slave Traffic, also on the use of unfermented wine being favoured by Anglican Bishops and Clergy. Members not subscribing to the "White Ribbon" were urged to obtain a copy of the Convention number. Literature was distributed, and two new members enrolled.

WARKWORTH.

June 25th. Meeting in the Wesleyan Church; Mrs Blundell presided. Good attendance. Rev C. A. Sims addressed the meeting re Mrs Lee Cowie's visit to Warkworth on July 24. Resolved that our Union work in conjunction with the No License Committee on this occasion. Mrs M. G. Kinney's paper on "The Home Responsibilities" was then read and heartily appreciated. This paper should in my opinion go out to other Unions. One member initiated. Mothers' Meeting held at Mrs Webber's. Mrs Blundell gave an address on "Prayer," and a pleasant hour of mutual intercourse was spent. Mrs Webber kindly dispensed afternoon tea.

[Send paper on "The Home Responsibilities" to Miss Powell, Supt. Educational Bureau, for circulation among Unions.—Ed. W.R.]

WANGANUI.

Monthly meeting held in Trinity Parlour on July 3rd, Mrs J. Smith presiding. Decided to hold Sale of Work for No License funds on the first Wednesday and Thursday in October. Opening of "Girls' Hostel" deferred until next meeting. A Gift Afternoon (in aid of the Sale of Work) will be held on Thursday, 9th inst. at the residence of Mrs Isles, Durie Hill.

Mrs Blamires was welcomed. Mrs Duxfield gave a very interesting account of the work done at the No License Congress. Resolution was passed in favour of the Bible in State Schools. The sum of £1 was voted towards the Maori Fund. T. E. Taylor Memorial Day was celebrated in Trinity Parlour on Thursday afternoon, June 11th, by a Gift Afternoon in aid of the forthcoming Sale of Work. The sum of £2 3s was contributed, also parcels of fancy work. Rev Mr Blamires and Mr Carson (at one time member for Wanganui) addressed the meeting on "Personal Recollections" of the late T. E. Taylor, which were listened to with great interest, and a very hearty vote of thanks was accorded both speakers.

KAIAPOI.

Meeting was held on 24th June. Miss Roberts' letter in the "White Ribbon" was read. Resolutions were passed concerning the reduction of three-fifths majority on the National Prohibition issue, and with regard to the Gambling Evil. Decided to invite

Mr Bligh, lecturer for the White Cross League, to give an evening's address to young women later on. Letter read from Secretary Cycling Club congratulating W.C.T.U. on the excellent luncheon provided at their sports on Easter Monday. Programme for the Band of Hope meeting prepared. Successful Band of Hope gathering was held in the Oddfellows' Hall, the programme being arranged entirely by the W.C.T.U. Mrs Brighting (President) presided, and gave a short address of welcome to the children. Three prize essays on Temperance Wall Sheets were read. There was a large number of entries for the Competitive Temperance Recitations for 9 prizes which had been offered by the Union.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

Special meeting held in the Constable Street rooms to celebrate White Ribbon Day. Mrs Evans presided over a large meeting of members and friends. Mrs Peryman made an appeal for increased support to the "White Ribbon," and then gave an interesting address on Maori work.

The monthly meeting was held on July 2nd, 23 members present. Reported that 500 leaflets on "An Appeal to the Men of New Zealand from the W.C.T.U. of New Zealand" had been distributed at the Alliance meeting in the Town Hall. The following resolutions were carried:—"That the Wellington District Union desires to endorse the resolution passed by the N.Z. W.C.T.U. at the recent Convention held in Gisborne in March of this year, and to urge that in the new Education Act provision may be made for the appointment of at least two women on the proposed Advisory Board for National Education." 2. "That the Wellington District W.C.T.U. desires to affirm the desirability of women being appointed on the Education Board, and accordingly requests School Committees to support the candidature of two women to fill the vacancies." Mrs Evans then gave a very interesting account of the N.Z. Alliance Convention. Mesdames Neild and Keene contributed vocal numbers.

Successful home meeting held on Tuesday, 7th July, at Mrs R. Keene's, Island Bay. About 30 members and friends were present. Sister Moody Bell spoke on the work of the W.C.T.U. Three new members were initiated. Afternoon tea was served. Two lady friends contributed solos. A hearty vote of thanks to Sister Moody Bell.

KAIKOURA.

Meeting held in St. Paul's School-room on Tuesday, July 7th, President in the chair. Attendance, eight members and one visitor. Mrs Stewart (visitor) read a short story on the evils of alcohol being given as medicine. After general discussion, meeting closed with the Benediction

NEW BRIGHTON.

July. The monthly meeting held in Methodist Schoolroom on Tuesday. A motion was passed protesting against an increase in the number of racing days in the Dominion. Mesdames Smith, Goodwin, and Clark were appointed delegates to the Provincial Convention. It was decided to hold our next meeting at North New Brighton. Mesdames Sprott and Thompson read very interesting papers.

GORE.

Meeting in the Temperance Hall, July 23rd; attendance only fair. Mrs E. C. Smith occupied the chair. Rev. M. A. Rugby-Pratt spoke on "Women's Patriotism," and gave a forceful address on our present position in the Temperance field. He gave many hints for the coming election, and urged his hearers to strike a blow for God, Home, and Humanity. Vote of thanks to Mr Pratt. Resolved to petition the Prime Minister seeking his interest and assistance in bringing before Parliament the injustice which the Temperance party have suffered during the long fight, and urge that he give full facilities for the introduction of the Bill, and pray that he also use his utmost influence to secure its being placed on the Statute Book.

RICHMOND Y'S.

May 26. The Richmond Y's held their monthly meeting. One new member was initiated. The President gave an inspiring address on "Controlling Circumstances." The resignation of Miss Shirliff, Superintendent of the Cradle Roll, was received with much regret.

June 30. Richmond Y's met. An article from the June "White Ribbon" was read. It was decided that the next meeting should be Flower Evening.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

May. Mrs Peryman in the chair. A report of an interview with the Hon. H. D. Bell regarding the framing of better laws for the protection of women and girls was read and discussed. Mrs Griffen gave account of a large home meeting held at Mrs Nimmo's house, Hataitai. Address by Mrs Peryman, and gained our Union 12 new members.

June 19. We held our "White Ribbon Day." A record attendance. Mrs Peryman in the chair. Mrs Walker, from Gisborne, spoke on work amongst the Maoris, and gave account of work done by Miss Woodhead. Mrs Griffen reported five new members gained at the home meeting at Mrs Smith's house at Roseneath. Mrs Peryman spoke on the "White Ribbon," and gave great praise to local agents for their co-operation in the work. All present urged to attend the march on Parliament on June 26th. The following resolution was

passed unanimously:—"That the Central Branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union emphatically protests against the unjust three-fifths handicap on our National Prohibition vote, and urges Government to remove or substantially reduce the same."

NELSON.

Monthly meeting June 9th, Miss Atkinson presiding; attendance fair. Resolution of sympathy with one of our members on the death of her mother. Resolved to join with other Temperance bodies in applying for the Temperance Hall to be made over to them for Temperance meetings, etc. Resolved:—"That the T. E. Taylor Memorial Day be celebrated by a public meeting early in July." Mrs Watson appointed President of the Y. Branch. Replies to the protest in connection with School Committee election received from the Prime Minister and Minister of Education, undertaking to give attention to the matter. The Chairman of the recent election meeting having published in the paper the correspondence between himself and the President of the W.C.T.U., requesting that the evidence of the irregularities complained of should be handed to him, it was resolved that a letter should be sent him containing the information desired.

Good Citizenship meeting held on June 12th, at Miss Atkinson's, over 30 present. Subject, "The Suffrage Movement in England." The following resolution was passed, to be forwarded to the proprietors of the Nelson papers:—"That we would ask the proprietors of the local papers to use their influence with the Press Agency to improve the character of the cablegrams in regard to the movement for Woman Suffrage in Britain."

TAURANGA.

At our June meeting it was decided to meet on the fourth Thursday. Two new members were installed, Mrs Foxcroft and Mrs Christian, a recent and very decided acquisition to Tauranga. Miss Sorley resigned as President, and Mrs Christian was elected to the vacancy. Mrs Wedderspoon and Miss Sorley were then appointed Vice-Presidents. Other officers were elected.

TIMARU.

Meeting was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Wesley Schoolroom. Special prayer offered for Foreign Missions. Mrs Rule read a paper on the life and work of the late Mr T. E. Taylor, and drew attention to the action of the local Licensed Victuallers' Association in relation to the three-fifths majority. Mr Stead, Sailors' Rest, reported 75 sailors had made 144 visits during the month. Two new members were initiated and one transferred from another Union. Mrs Cavanagh and Mrs Trott were appointed as hospital visitors for the month.

N.E. VALLEY.

Meeting held in the Young Men's Institute on May 28th. Mrs Elliot presided; attendance good. Silent vote of sympathy was passed, members standing, with Mrs Arthur in her bereavement. Rev. Wallace gave an address on "Christian Temperance."

June 25. Usual monthly meeting held in Young Men's Institute, Mrs Elliot (President) in the chair. Fair attendance. Vote of sympathy passed with Mrs Medlin in her recent sad bereavement. Members urged to attend special prayer meeting in N.E.V.C. rooms on Friday at noon for the success of deputation to Parliament. Miss Begg read a paper on "Woman and Labour." One new member initiated.

HASTINGS.

Monthly meeting held in St. Andrew's Hall June 10th, the President (Mrs Martindale) in the chair. After business was transacted, three new members were received. There was a good attendance of members and visitors, and afternoon tea was handed round.

KAIKORAI.

This Union met in Church Hall on Friday, 26th June, President (Mrs Pinfold) in the chair. Attendance poor; weather bad. A paper on "Social Purity" was read. Proposed that this Society do all its best in the direction indicated. Mention was made of the late T. E. Taylor, his life, and noble work. It is with regret we report losing the valuable services of Miss Osborne, who is leaving Dunedin.

MASTERTON.

"At Home" meeting was held at the residence of Mrs James Miller on Tuesday, July 7th. Mrs Devonport (President) presided. Attendance good. Songs, readings, and recitations were given. An address by Dr. Helen Cowie on "The Importance of Childhood" was listened to with earnest attention. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to all helpers, also to the hostess. Two new members were initiated.

Friday, June 19. Sister Moody Bell, under the auspices of the W.C.T.U., gave a very interesting "heart to heart" talk. Attendance was good, and one new member was initiated. Mrs Devonport presided.

Sunday, June 21st, at Knox Hall, in the afternoon, Sister Moody Bell gave an address to young girls on the "Model Wife," and in the evening, after church service, gave another interesting address on "The Ten Commandments and the Liquor Traffic."

On Monday, June 22nd, at the Y.M.C.A., the W.C.T.U. held an "At Home" meeting. Mrs Devonport presided over a large attendance. Sister Moody Bell spoke on "The White Slave Traffic." One member was initiated, and the following resolution was carried unanimously:—"That this meeting of members of the Masterton W.C.T.U. resolves to

send an urgent protest to the Premier against the injustice from which the Temperance workers of the Dominion have suffered so long," and earnestly desiring him to do his best to secure the passing of legislation reducing the 60 per cent. majority to a 55 per cent. majority on the National issue on the Prohibition question.

STRATFORD.

White Ribbon Day celebrated June 17th, by a meeting at the residence of Mrs J. W. Boon, Regan Street. Mrs T. White (President) presided. Songs were nicely rendered by Mesdames McAllister and Dixon. Maori Organiser's annual report was read by Mrs R. H. White. Afternoon Tea was handed round, and a collection of 14s 6d was taken up for organising fund.

NAPIER.

June 11th. Meeting held in St. Andrew's Hall. Attendance large. President in the chair. Decided to celebrate T. E. Taylor Memorial Day by taking up a collection at next meeting to be forwarded to Supt. of Notable Days. Several members signified their willingness to join a committee to aid in the No License campaign.

June 16th. Meeting held in the Willard Institute. Decided until the General Election to hold both bi-monthly meetings in the Willard Institute, instead of one being held in the Wesley Hall. Mrs Dodds was in the chair owing to Mrs Oldham's illness.

July 1st. Meeting held in the Willard Institute, and the paper out of the "White Ribbon" on the "White Slave Traffic" read and discussed. Decided to buy 500 of the circulars and to have them distributed, as it was thought to be a very good suggestion that Unions should buy and distribute this literature. Attendance was poor, owing to a Sale of Work being held in the Wesley Hall. Purity literature was sold, Mrs Dearlove having a very good selection to choose from. Mrs Dodds in chair owing to Mrs Oldham being ill.

WAIPUKURAU.

April. Fair attendance, President in the chair. Mrs Chapman resigned as Vice-President, owing to removal. Two new members were initiated. Norsewood Union thanked us for sending delegate to Convention. Much appreciated report given. President, who was delegate to Convention, gave part of report of Convention.

March. Monthly meeting held in St. Andrew's Hall, attendance fair, President in the chair. Paper by Miss Powell on "Mental Defecives" was read. At a former meeting a resolution passed "That Minister for that Department be written to in regard to separate homes for male and female patients." This was done, and satisfactory reply was received.

WAIPAWA.

June. Monthly meeting held 23rd. Miss Butterworth, from Ashburton,

gave a stirring address on No-License matters, which was much appreciated. In April Sister Moody Bell gave an account of the Convention at Gisborne. She also addressed young people in the Methodist Church. Mr Poole lectured on the liquor traffic.

GREYMOUTH.

May. Well-attended meeting held in the Sailors' Rest. Great interest taken in Convention items. Rally of our members held at the Presbyterian Church, and following week a Temperance meeting addressed by the Revs. Trotter (chairman), Ashcroft, and Mr D. C. Cameron, of Dunedin.

June. Meeting well attended. Sailors' Rest reports Sunday evenings much appreciated by the sailors. Sankey's hymns are sung, and short addresses given. We said good-bye to one member and initiated two new ones. Readings from "White Ribbon" by Mrs Gaskin and Mrs Hayes.

PAHIATUA.

June 4. Meeting held, Mrs Neal (President) in the chair. Feeling reference made to the death of our World's Vice-President, Mrs L. M. N. Stevens; also our White Ribbon Missionary, Miss Stroud Smith. Letters read from Mrs Don, N.Z. President, from Mothers' Meetings, Purity, and Moral Education, and Literature Superintendents; also the resolutions passed by the United Women's Societies of Christchurch.

June 9. An evening home meeting held at Mrs Paterson's. Mrs H. Lovell-Smith's paper, "Girls of Today and Their Greatness," was read. The President announced that she had been successful in arranging for a course of lectures in "First Aid," to be given by Dr. Paterson in the Council Chamber. All our young members joined the First Aid Class.

June 18. A home meeting held at Mrs Wilson's to commemorate White Ribbon Day. The President read Mrs Peryman's 1913 paper on the "White Ribbon," also the report presented to Convention by our Maori Organiser. Collection of 15s for our Maori Fund.

MANAIA.

Monthly meeting held in Methodist Church. Attendance very good. Very interesting report of Convention read by Mrs Hunt. Efforts to secure a lady organiser have failed. Committee formed to make arrangements for reception of delegates to District Convention next August. The President urged the necessity of electing women on School Committees. Membership has increased from 49 members in December last to 68 now. Proposed to celebrate T. E. Taylor Memorial Day by each getting a new member. One new member initiated.

BLUFF.

Taylor Memorial Day celebrated on June 19th; attendance good. Afternoon tea provided. President gave

an address on "Mr Taylor's Life and Work," and a member read a paper on the "Licensing Question in England." One new member enrolled.

OXFORD.

June 24. Meeting held in Coronation Hall, attendance fair, President presiding. Deputation which waited on the A. and P. Committee re building on Show Ground, instead of tents, reported, the A. and P. Committee discussed this proposal, and commended the work done by the Union, but could not spend so much money this year. Afternoon tea provided.

June 12. Band of Hope held in the Town Hall, East Oxford. The Rev. J. E. Holloway presided, and Mr H. Holland (Mayor of Christchurch) gave an interesting address. Musical and other selections were given by the choir. The Oxford band played selections. Mr Holland was accorded a very hearty vote of thanks.

June 27. The Band of Hope was held under the auspices of the Oxford W.C.T.U. in the Coronation Hall. Attendance fair. Several good items were contributed by the children.

RANGIORA.

Meeting held on Friday, May 29th, Mrs Metherell in the chair. Decided to commemorate June 21st, Taylor Memorial Day, by a combined service in the Institute Hall. Letters of sympathy sent to Mrs Withers in her illness, and to Mrs Murdoch, a former member, for the loss of her husband. A letter of regret and appreciation for her services sent to Miss Newton, our late Secretary, on her leaving Rangiora. Decided to ask Mrs McGruer to be our President. Thanks accorded to Mr Blake, husband of our Cradle Roll Superintendent, for making box for our tea equipage.

On Sunday, June 21st, we celebrated "Taylor Memorial Day" by holding a service in the Institute Hall. The attendance was large. Mr J. McCombs, M.P., and Mr Blackwell gave inspiring addresses.

HAMILTON.

Monthly meeting held in Wesley Class Rooms July 2nd, President (Mrs Auld) presiding. A resolution appreciating the introduction of the Referendum Bill was passed unanimously. Vote of sympathy passed to Mrs Marfell on the death of her son. Mr Tidd, delegate to No-License Convention, gave an account of same. He spoke of liquor in the King Country, the Austrian illicit wines in the North, and the deputation to the Premier, particularly the splendid address of Mrs Don, our N.Z. President. Miss Burnside, missionary on furlough, gave an account of her work in India. Both speakers were accorded a very hearty vote of thanks.

Monthly meeting held in Wesley Class Rooms on May 6th. President (Mrs Auld) presided. Resolved:

"That we raise £25 to help the No-License League." "That we assist the Y. Branch with their Sale of Work." Mrs Marfell was appointed Superintendent to Back Blocks and Lonely Settlers. Mrs Snow gave an address on "Prayer, and the need of it in the Great No-License Campaign." Motions of sympathy passed to two members who were ill. One new member initiated, and two transfers received.

May 20. Mothers', Evangelistic, and Missionary meeting held at Mrs Auld's residence. Mrs Snow presided. The meeting took the form of a prayer meeting, with helpful talks by the leader. Afternoon tea provided.

ASHBURTON.

June. Mrs W. K. Watson presided. Attendance large. One new member initiated. Rev. G. Miller addressed us on "The Duties of Christians." Mrs Pearson (Superintendent of the Seamen's Mission) was also present, and briefly addressed the meeting on work connected with that department. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speakers. Mrs Watson, on behalf of the members, presented Mrs H. Butterick, our late Secretary, with a handsome silver afternoon tea service. The recipient suitably responded. Resolved to send a letter to Mr W. Nosworthy, M.P., reminding him of his promise on the No-License question.

On June 15th a meeting held to inaugurate a branch of the "Y's." Mrs Watson presided. In an address on "Frances Willard: Her Life and Work," Mrs F. H. Broom outlined the aims and objects of the Young Women's Union. Twenty-five young women handed in their names for membership.

On June 20th a special meeting was held at the residence of Mrs W. K. Watson. Mrs R. Don (N.Z. President) addressed a large gathering of members.

Celebrated T. E. Taylor Day by service on Sunday evening in Theatre Royal. Mrs W. K. Watson occupied the chair, and introduced Mrs Don, N.Z. President. Mrs Don gave a stirring address, from Romans 14:7, "No man liveth unto himself," from which she evolved the subject of "Influence: How it Affects the Individual and the Nation." It was one of the mysterious, yet acknowledged, facts of life that unconsciously people were influenced by the thoughts of others. She spoke of incidents associated with the closing scenes of Mr Taylor's career. It was futile for anyone to excuse themselves on the ground that they were neutral. They had no choice, but were either making it easier or more difficult for the other man to go straight. Mrs Don eulogised the work of T. E. Taylor, who had practically laid down his life for the work of Temperance and social reform. A number of suitable hymns were sung. A vote of thanks was carried to Mrs Don, the choir, and Mrs McDonald, who sang a solo.

POUTO.

I tu te Roopu Karaitiana Wahine o Pouto, June 21st, 1914. Na Masefield kena i karakia Perekhiniti kia ora nga mema. Ko tatatou mitini tenei o te marama me kahi nga mema mo te tau. Whiuwhiu—Kahore aku take e whakapai ana ki te kahi tau ka kahi ahau mo te tau 2s 6d. Pepehi—Ka kahi ahau mo te tau 2s 6d, kia ora. Matekino—Ka kahi ahau mo te tau 2s 6d. Te O—Ka kahi ahau mo te tau 2s 6d. Perekhiniti—Ka kahi ahau mo te tau 2s 6d. Peihana kena (mema honore)—Kia u e te whanau ki te roopu nui atu ana kupu ako. Ki ana tamariki taku moni awhina i ta kotou roopu 5s. Kia ora ano koutou. Ema Huti—Kahore ano ahau i kahi noa mo te tau tua tahi. Ka kahi ahau mo te tau tua taki 2s 6d. taihoa e kahi mo tenei tau. Kei te whakapai ki te roopu oru awharo mata ratou awhina £1. Kia ora. Ko te awhina a tenei roopu ia kawa Hemana i runga i tona mate 2s 6d. Mo te marae o rua whare 10s. Kia ora. Hana Makoare kahi tau, 2s 6d; Mrs Makoare kahi tau, 2s 6d; Mari kena kahi tau, 2s 6d; Ani M. Kena kahi tau, 2s 6d. Hui katoa nga moni kei te ringa o te Peeke £2 10s. Kua tukua kei S. Bank o Helensville, Kaipara.

I whaka mutua ano i te whakapai ki te atua. E nga hoa e nga tuakana i roto i te Roopu kia ora mai ano i roto ito tatou karangatanga Roopu karaitiana e nga hoa kei riro tatou. I nga whaka wai o waho Hei titiro atu ki nga. Korero o te tangata te pai i roto ia he uruhi kai kino mate atua tatou e manaki kia ora.

Na to koutou hoa,
Masefield Kena.

ARATAPU.

I hui te Roopu karaitiana Oturei, Aoroa, and Houhanga ki te whare of Ema P. Mohi. I te mitini o tenei marama. E ono 6 ono mema i hui mai. He tini kore kore nei nga take i oti i te kore rawa ano o nga mema i poto mai. Ka ti metango ake ki te kupu teka-teka noa iho nei e teea te (pehea) he makariri ea mo nga ra o te potoke (1) Kawhakawhetai tia e te Tumuaki ka mutei koutu utu nga mema ia ratou nama i te roopu Kawhamutua e te Tumuaki. Amene.

Nga mema ihui mai i tenei mitini Mihi W. Wehihi (Tumuaki), Kaa H. Himene, Te rarua P. Ihaki, Makuta P. Parore (nga mema), Ema D. Mchi (Peeke), Himerangi T. Haimona (Heke).

The Queen of Italy specially received Miss Agnes Slack at the Quirinal Palace, Rome, on May 8th. Miss Slack has organised in several Italian cities branches of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union. H. E. Luigi Luzzatti, ex-Prime Minister, introduced Miss Slack at the Conference on Public Morality in Naples. Senatore Garafalo gave much help for the most successful public meeting in Rome.

HAWKE'S BAY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Hawke's Bay District Convention was held at Waipukurau on Thursday, May 28th. Delegates representing the Napier, Hastings, Waipawa, Norsewood, and Waipukurau Unions were present. Mrs J. H. Oldham, District President, was able to preside, her health having greatly improved this winter. Mrs R. A. Hopkirk, President of the Waipukurau Union, in cordial terms, welcomed the visiting delegates.

No License campaign was discussed and various suggestions were offered. The need for prayer was emphasised, and the workers were urged to "talk victory." Mrs Bibby, President of the Waipawa Union, suggested that the W.C.T.U. members should organise a campaign to work the remote country districts, as the time of Election draws near.

Noon-tide prayer followed.

At the Afternoon Session, animated discussions took place on the following resolutions:—

"That this Convention views with alarm the tendency to take the State Schools out of public control, and calls on the Minister of Education to confirm or restore to school committees their right to select teachers, and also make those committees represent more fully the wishes of the parents." Carried unanimously.

Mrs Bibby moved, seconded by Miss Johnson, "That this Convention calls on the Minister for Education to enact more stringent regulations to limit the infliction of corporal punishment in State Schools."

The election of District Officers resulted as follows:—

District President, Mrs James Bibby, Waipawa; District Secretary, Miss Johnson, Waipawa; District Treasurer, Mrs R. A. Hopkirk, Waipukurau.

The Convention then adjourned for the public meeting in the evening.

In the evening the public meeting was well attended, and the Rev N. O. White presided. Addresses were given by Mrs Oldham, the Rev T. Tait, and the chairman. Mrs Oldham's address, which was on the formation and world-wide work of the W.C.T.U., was received with marked interest. A programme of musical items was much appreciated. Light refreshments were handed round.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Recommendations by Committee of Wellington Hospital and Charitable Aid Board.

(1) That facilities be provided at the hospital and dispensaries for the treatment of persons suffering from venereal diseases.

(2) That no charge be made to the medical practitioners in the Wellington Hospital District for tests made in the bacteriological department in connection with examinations made in regard to venereal diseases.

(3) That the local branch of the British Medical Association be asked to co-operate with the Board for the purpose of giving lectures in connection with venereal diseases.

(4) That all institutions such as schools, universities, Young Men's and Women's Associations, etc., have a course of health lectures delivered by members of the medical profession, and that lectures be given by the medical officer attached to the defence forces when in camp.

(5) That the Minister in charge of the defence forces give instructions to discourage girls from visiting camps.

(6) That the shipping companies be approached, with a view to making grants to their medical officers, for the purpose of enabling them to give lectures on venereal diseases to the officers, passengers, and crew on ships.

(7) That the public bodies, such as Hospital Boards, make grants to members of the medical profession for lectures (to be duly advertised) to young men and women.

(8) That the Education Department be approached with a view to making the subject of sex physiology a compulsory subject on the syllabus for teachers' examinations, and that a course of lectures be given to teachers by medical practitioners (where possible by women doctors to women teachers).

(9) That copies of the foregoing recommendations be forwarded to all the Hospital Boards in the Dominion, and that they be asked to co-operate with this Board in an urgent crusade.

(10) That a deputation, comprising members of this Committee, wait upon the Minister of Public Health at the earliest opportunity, and bring before his notice the foregoing recommendations, and that the recommendations regarding payments of grants be especially brought before him,

with a view to obtaining assistance from the Government.

(11) That the Minister of Public Health be recommended to have an Order-in-Council adopted, giving effect to the provisions contained in clause 19 of the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions Amendment Act, 1913.

HAVE FAITH IN THE BOY.

Have faith in the boy, not believing
That he is the worst of his kind,
In league with the army of Satan,
And only to evil inclined;
But daily to guide and control him
Your patience and wisdom employ,
And **daily**, despite disappointment
And sorrow, **have faith in the Boy.**

Ah, many a boy has been driven
Away from the home by the thought
That no one believed in his goodness
Or dreamed of the battle he fought.
So, if you would help him to conquer
The foes that are prone to annoy,
Encourage him often with kindness,
And show you have faith in the Boy.

Have faith in his good resolutions,
Believe that **at last** he'll prevail,
Though now he's forgetful and heedless,
Though day after day he may fail,
Your doubts and suspicious misgiving
His hope and courage destroy;
So, if you'd secure a brave manhood,
'Tis well to have faith in the Boy.

W.C.T.U.

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Christian Temperance Union
 Of New Zealand.

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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Official Organ:

"The White Ribbon."

Editor: Mrs Peryman, Johnsonville,
 Wellington.

Associate Editor: Mrs Evans, M.A.

Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,
 Johnsonville, Wellington.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

"Dodo."—Cannot afford space for a lengthened discussion of the subject.

The White Ribbon.

For God and Home and Humanity.

SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914.

Some time ago we directed attention to Dr. Hardwick-Smith's report upon Venereal Diseases presented to the Wellington Hospital and Charitable Aid Board. The Board set up a committee to consider the report, and this committee brought down eleven recommendations, which we publish in this issue, together with a letter upon the subject from Miss Roberts, our Legal and Parliamentary Superintendent. With the first ten recommendations we are in hearty accord, but clause 11 asks the Minister for Public Health to have an Order-in-Council adopted giving effect to provisions contained in clause 19 of the Hospitals and Charitable Institutions

Amendment Act, 1913. Now, clause 19 we object to, because it provides for the compulsory detention of persons suffering from any contagious disease. We understand that all the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board asks for is power to detain patients (who come to them voluntarily for treatment) until they can be discharged with safety to the public. These patients come for treatment, then go out for a time, and then back again. What the Board wants is power to keep them in the hospital, instead of allowing them to go in and out at pleasure, thus making a farce of the treatment and a convenience of the institution. But we fear that if clause 19 is put in force by an Order-in-Council it will have more far-reaching effects than the Board contemplate.

Now, in regard to any proposal made, we must ask not only is it **intended** fairly, but will it **operate** fairly. Now we fear clause 19 would not **operate** fairly, however fairly intended. Though no word is said in clause 19 re sex differentiation, in practical working it would tend to place women of a "certain class" under police control. We White Ribboners, who fought so long to get C.D. Acts repealed, can only view with indignation and alarm any attempt to regulate vice, or to treat the sexes differently in this matter. The root idea of C.D. Acts was to make vice safe for men. Women, and women only, were examined and forbidden to ply their ghastly trade unless they had a certificate that they were free from disease. These Acts failed to lessen the evil; in fact, wherever C.D. Acts were in force men, believing vice safe, sinned freely, and reaped the punishment of their sins. We don't want to load this article with statistics, but if any Union will send to us we can give pages of statistics proving that wherever C.D. Acts were in force syphilis was rampant, and when they were repealed sexual disease was not so common. How could scarlet fever or any similar disease be stamped out by only quarantining female patients and allowing males to go about and spread infection? and yet this was what the C.D. Acts did. There is only one remedy for venereal disease; and that is chastity for men, the "white life for two," and women should ever fight against anything that tends to lower this ideal. How

good women could believe that God created man that his necessities demanded the sex slavery and degradation of so many women, and yet believe in Eternal Goodness, is to us one of the unsolved riddles of the universe. We do urge Unions, White Ribboners, and women of the Dominion to be on the alert. Do not be deceived. Compulsory notification and compulsory detention have been proved by many eminent experts in older lands to defeat their own object. Patients will go to quacks if doctors are compelled to report them. Sufferers will not voluntarily present themselves for treatment if by so doing they are liable to be compulsorily detained.

His Majesty, in speaking of tuberculosis, said, "If preventable, why not prevented?" We ask the same question in regard to venereal diseases. Dr. White, writing in the "Eugenics Review" for October, 1913, says that treatment and education are the two weapons to be used in fighting this evil. Treatment for those who are diseased; education to prevent others contracting disease. And in the work of education, what a responsibility rests upon mothers. If every mother in the Dominion did her duty to her own sons, how speedily would this evil be a thing of the past. Mothers, teach your boys in a pure way the facts of life; teach them the responsibilities of fatherhood; teach them to treat their body as a "temple of the living God," and see to it that they defile not the image of God in them.

It is no light task reformers embark upon to free this land from the twin evils of drink and impurity. It will be a laborious work; it will tax every energy, but it will be worth while, for it is the cleansing of the portals of life.

DEPUTATIONS.

The Premier has been waited upon in the last fortnight by three deputations in regard to the Liquor traffic. An account of the first deputation, by the N.Z. Alliance, is published fully in another column.

Next, the Trade waited upon Mr Massey, and presented four demands.

1. That the public should know what new taxation will be imposed, or what economies in the Public

Service would be necessary, to make good the one million sterling of revenue that the Prohibition party proposes to destroy.

It is most amusing to hear these brewers so concerned about the revenue. If brewers and owners of brewery shares were losing as much by the trade as they are making, the State revenue would not trouble them; they'd get out of the business with all possible speed, and the Government could "fish for its revenue."

We owned a section of land once, which we let for grazing purposes for 1s per week. It cost us 2s 6d per week for rates, taxes, and repairs to fences, etc. We never reckoned that land a source of revenue, though we got 13s per quarter for it. So the State expends far more on mental hospitals, gaols, etc. (90 per cent. of which cost is for the derelicts made so by the liquor trade) than it ever gets from the Trade. Every State that has tried Prohibition has benefited in revenue, and it is only a fool that refuses to learn from the example of other places. The late Mr Gladstone (who knew a little about finance) said: "Give me a sober people, and I'll take care of the revenue."

2. That no majority short of the existing three-fifths should be entertained, as any less majority would not command the moral respect and support of the people.

How funny! The Liquor Trade, since December, 1911, has existed on a minority vote in this Dominion. Moreover, since the same time it exists in 67 electorates on minority votes, leaving nine electorates in which the Liquor trade had a majority vote. Does the Trade think that their minority votes command the moral respect and support of the people, while the No-License majorities do not, when they fall below three-fifths.

3. That four years is inadequate to allow of the necessary adjustment being made in the Trade's and in the Dominion's finances, and we submit that this period should be extended to at least seven years.

We quite believe this statement about the Trade's finances; we utterly deny it in regard to the Dominion's finance. So long as the Trade exists it goes on manufacturing criminals, moral and physical wrecks, for the State to care for; and it will be the first year when revenue is lost and expenditure not much lessened (as we

still have the wrecks left by the Trade to be a charge upon our rates) that the pinch will be felt, and every year will be an improvement. And if the Trade continues four years or seven years there will be the same pinch to be met as if it continued only one year.

4. That some provision should be made for aiding those who would be thrown out of employment by the action of the Prohibition party.

Is the money spent on liquor to be buried in the earth when Prohibition is carried? Or is it to be spent with grocer, draper, coalman, etc.? If the latter, then we ask our readers to study Mr Bedford's speech on economics in another column. They will see that you can not invest money in any trade that employs less men in proportion to money spent than the Brewery Trade.

The third deputation was from the Moderates. The Brewers' cry to the Premier was, "Save our dollars for us." The Prohibition cry was, "Save the boys and save the nation." The Moderates asked, "Keep the traffic going, that we may get the liquor which we love, and are unwilling to deny ourselves of for the sake of others, who are being degraded, and our nation which is being slowly killed by alcohol."

PROMOTED.

The Auckland W.C.T.U. has again been called upon to mourn the loss of one of its old and respected members in the person of Mrs John Pikett. Mrs Pikett came to Auckland with the Albertland settlers in the year 1863, and after spending some years in various parts of the North Island, finally settled in Auckland, where she became a member of the W.C.T.U. By her beautiful Christian life, her faithfulness and zeal, she very soon endeared herself to the members, and for many years was a most enthusiastic worker in the cause of Temperance, and when, about two years ago, she was obliged, through illness, to retire from active service, she sent her contribution to the funds to enable others to continue the work that she loved so well. She will be missed by all who knew her, but she is with Christ, which is very far better. Her promotion to higher service is a call to someone to step into the gap.

THE MARCH ON PARLIAMENT.

The big deputation to the Prime Minister, that was arranged for Friday morning, June 26th, formed the culminating point up to which the earlier proceedings of the Congress naturally led. Long were the discussions on the Memorial to be presented, earnest the desire of some that the democratic principle of the Bare Majority should be upheld, spite of the improbability of getting it placed on the Statute Book; but finally the more moderate counsels prevailed and it was resolved with very few dissentients to urge the more modest request that the Licensing Bill as circulated last session should be introduced as early as possible, and every effort made to secure its speedy passage by both Houses of Parliament.

Then came the task of obtaining the signatures of all the members of the Congress—a task not quite so simple as might appear at first sight, since the names had to be grouped according to electorates or to the members' particular status. But at last all were duly affixed, and at a few minutes past 11, the routine business that was being hurried on was brought to a stop, and Rev John Dawson proposed that the last five minutes before starting on the March should be devoted to prayer. For two minutes the large assemblage engaged in silent prayer, and for the remainder of the time Canon Haselden offered a beautiful and impressive prayer for the success of the efforts being made by the Prohibition Party to banish the ruinous drink traffic. No one could fail to be moved with the solemnity of the occasion, as in silence or with reverent undertones of conversation, all moved out into the street to take their places in the procession. Very few minutes sufficed to make ready for the start, so well organised were the proceedings from beginning to end. Seldom, if ever, has such a procession been seen in New Zealand, for it was unmarked by anything that could appeal specially to eye or ear. Flags, banners, music—everything that usually marks such an occasion—all such were conspicuous by their absence, nothing but hundreds of earnest men and women, marching four abreast, through somewhat damp and muddy streets, on a mission which they deemed to be in accord with the Eternal will of God. And the onlookers who lined the streets along portions of the route

seemed to feel something of this atmosphere of serious purpose, for there was remarkably little "barracking," most simply looked on with respect."

The procession was joined by other sympathisers as it advanced, and it was touching to see elderly ladies who have borne the heat of the battle for Temperance in the early days of the movement, joining in at the last stage of the March, just before the Parliament House grounds were reached. All told, there could not have been much below 1000 taking part, including those who awaited the arrival of the deputation in front of Parliament Buildings. Seated at one end of the portico, the Prime Minister received the deputation, a considerable portion of which had to overflow down the steps and on the open ground fronting the Buildings. There were also present Sir Joseph Ward and several members of Parliament.

In introducing the deputation, Mr L. M. Isitt, M.P., said that it was thoroughly representative, including, as it did, lawyers, ministers, doctors, civic authorities, and men and women of all classes.

Mr Wesley Spragg, President of the New Zealand Alliance, said that the deputation was representative of all the electorates, 66 by their representatives, and the rest by proxies duly appointed by the Convention.

"The first point I would urge is that what we are asking is not impossible, for we are asking that pledges be observed and that honesty of action be upheld. Mistakes may have been made, but all must stand by their pledges, whether they have made mistakes or not.

"We are here in connection with a movement which is in keeping with similar movements all over the world. Civilised nations are all doing their utmost to get rid of the evils of alcohol. Take the extremes, autocratic Russia and democratic America. In Russia there is a rapid movement for the salvation of the people; large sections of the Russian nation already have the right to protest against and to destroy the liquor traffic, and this by the simple majority, giving a lead that New Zealand might well follow. In the United States large areas are already under Prohibition in the best form of prohibition at present available. Local Option has been carried in large areas by the simple majority, and we hope that before long a simi-

lar course will be possible here. But in the present case, while we maintain the right of the people to the simple majority, and shall never recede from it, yet we are asking now only for what we know to be possible for you to grant. We have also a special matter to bring under your notice, namely, the condition of the King Country, and we have at present with us a Maori Chief from Te Kuiti and another native from Taihape, who will briefly address you on behalf of the Native race."

The President then called upon the Rev John Dawson, General Secretary, to read the Memorial before he presented it to the Prime Minister.

Mr A. S. Adams, Dunedin, said that it was futile to enquire now as to why the three-fifths majority was imposed in the first place upon the people, but whatever reasons they may have considered to necessitate this in the past, they cannot apply to-day. For during the last 20 years great advance has been made in physical and medical and social science, and I would challenge anyone to show any fact that should make us recede from the position which we took up so long ago. Since 1893 medical science may be said to have become a new science, and to-day it would be almost impossible to find any medical man of foremost rank who would suggest that alcohol is good for anyone. No question has been more fearlessly enquired into, and the good of total abstinence for the nation and the individual is admitted on every hand. The experiments made so far have proved that, given proper legislation, Prohibition will be of immense benefit. It used to be argued that the three-fifths majority was necessary to secure stability. Stability, indeed, has been produced, but it is stability for the trade. During the last 12 years a sum of over 42 million pounds sterling has been spent in New Zealand on liquor, and there have been recorded over 123,000 convictions for drunkenness, of which over 60,000 were "not previously convicted." Behind our movement there is a great moral purpose. It is not for political ends we are working, nor for the advantage of any one class, but we are working for a great reform, in order that all may be given a fair chance. Our purpose is unselfish. It is the betterment of the people. Many of us are descendants of the earliest settlers, who came here filled with the

love of God and humanity, and with a passion to found a great and noble nation. Some of the men and women who started this work are getting old, and we ask for one last opportunity for them to cast an effective vote that shall be truly effective, and shall rid the land of its greatest curse. We have kept from Party entanglements as far as possible; we have refused to interfere with political parties, though time and again we have feared lest we should be forced into the political arena. Our patience is being worn to a thin edge, for we have waited for a long time for that which is the absolute right of the people. We do not ask that Parliament shall decide on the moral question, but that the people shall be given the right to decide by a direct vote of the majority whether the liquor traffic shall continue. There is no choice between government by majority and government by minority, and the majority must be no artificial majority. But while we say this, we ask you now to give us what you can under the present circumstances, for we know it is futile to ask for the simple majority. We have no right to ask that pledges should be overridden, but we do ask, and that most earnestly, that Parliament will end our anxiety and uncertainty, and will pass the Bill, that we may have our hands free for further reforms not political. The late Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon had the opportunity of passing a law that would have done honour to his name, and we ask you now to give us what has been so long denied. This also we ask, that when Prohibition is carried our opponents will not be allowed to rob us of the victory. I would finally express to you the gratitude of the Party for your promise to bring in the Bill. We appeal to you to do all that you can for its passage, and we trust that you will live to see this Bill become law in the next two or three weeks.

Mrs Don, President N.Z. W.C.T.U., said that she represented the largest body of women in the world, the W.C.T.U.; pledged for the abolition of the liquor traffic, which is the destroyer of home, of character, and of life. For years women have taught their children the evils of alcohol on the body. They have tried to protect them, but once the children are outside the home the mothers are helpless. Educated and ready to start on their life's work, they go out, and

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too often are entrapped before they have a chance. Think of that array of first offenders; they are not bleary-eyed toppers, nor the unhappy victims to be found in the asylums and the gaols, an incubus to the country, but they are the young life of the land. If they could have marched before this House this morning they surely would have appealed to us, for remember they are producing others like this crowd who are going under. For the sake of the young we plead with you to give us justice. We realise how great is our privilege in having power to vote, and we have been the most law-abiding section of the nation. If women degenerate, men will degenerate also. Sir Ian Hamilton was impressed with the stature and manliness of our young soldiers, and said that all the world might envy us our young men. What would he have thought of this army of first offenders? In September we are celebrating the 21st anniversary of our enfranchisement; and we wonder why a democratic Parliament like yours should compel us to come and plead, but we do plead, and, furthermore, throughout the Dominion are women on their knees—nay, even on their faces—pleading with God that you and your Parliament may remove this handicap and let the people decide at the ballot box for the abolition of the traffic. Let us demonstrate that these Islands can produce a pure and true manhood and womanhood. It is not Revenue you want, but a pure nation, so I plead that you will let us women, with those of your own sex, decide whether this shall be made possible. Dunedin members will agree when I say that no one knows more about this evil than I do. I have visited the gaols since I was a girl of seventeen. I have come in contact with the victims of this evil; and of all the sufferers by the trade. It is the women and children that suffer the most. Give us the opportunity to decide by a simple majority whether we are still to suffer thus.

The Rev. R. S. Gray said that he agreed with what all the others had said. It was important that this Legislature should be convinced as to the question of stability. It was not right to make laws that would cause insecurity. No statesman can afford to sneer at the experience of other countries. Canada has carried Prohibition in many parts on the simple majority, and reversals have been so rare as to be practically nil. Every year petitions may be presented for a reversal. In one year the trade had 180 opportunities of reversal, and only one was carried. The next year there were 180 opportunities, and two carried; another year 200 opportunities, and three were carried. In the United States similar evidence is afforded. There have been only two cases where reversal has been carried by the vote of the people. In one place thousands of immigrants had come into the district; in the other, money had been poured out by the liquor traffic. The Americans are not fools, and this is surely enough to prove the fallacy of the argument about stability. This reform of the simple majority must come eventually. Our vote on the last poll exceeded by 5000 all the votes cast for all members of Parliament in New Zealand. We are not a handful of fanatics. We represent the higher moral sentiment of the Dominion, hence the rapid growth of our movement. This sentiment does grow beyond our expectation. A man may have strong political opinions and no very high moral ideals. Such men may change, but men don't change in regard to their moral principles, and morality must conquer. We are not prepared to be thwarted by Parliament. We have hesitated to enter the political arena, but we are not prepared to vote with one hand for this cause, and with the other for a man who will upset it. Thousands and thousands have pledged themselves not to vote for a man who refuses to support the removal or substantial reduction of

the three-fifths handicap. In the South Island there were 112,000 votes recorded last election for Prohibition, 102,000 for No-License, yet owing to the three-fifths handicap these voters were practically disfranchised. It was as though we were asking the North Island to fight the liquor trade for both Islands. The very stars are fighting for us. For this trade is a menace to civilisation, and no consideration for it should allow you to let the will of the people be rendered of no effect. Should we carry Prohibition we will not tolerate any alteration of the law that will make it easier to carry Restoration than it will have been to carry Prohibition. Dislocation of finance, we are told, is sure to follow the carrying of National Prohibition. We are told that £900,000 will require to be made up; but there are £600,000 spent on our gaols and asylums, etc., which will be for the most part unnecessary when the traffic is abolished, and the £300,000 will be made up by the increased prosperity resulting. In two years, at the outside, no financial trouble will be left, but even if it were, it would pay you to abolish this trade, in order that New Zealand may have a sober nation. We are grateful to you for giving us this Bill, but we want to say this, that when it passes the Lower House, it must go to the Upper House. We believe that you want this Bill passed, and we want you to use your utmost endeavour to get it through the Upper House. The controlling motive in our movement comes from the teaching of One who was a working man, and whose principles are the essence of all good government. There are great names in the past that we honour, names like Bright and Cobden, and I envy you your opportunity, and I say this, I would sooner go down declaring that I will give to the people the rights they ought to have than maintain my power through contributing to the continuance of this traffic.

King Country.

Chief Moerua, of Te Kuiti, said:—This is the second occasion that I have been before you, for I was before you recently in Te Kuiti. You know I belong to that part of the country. In the old days there was an agreement—and the Government was a party to it—that no liquor should be introduced into that part of the land. I am down here to say this, that I will always urge you not to allow liquor, no matter who wants it, because if liquor is not introduced the poverty-stricken people will not be so. If liquor is introduced, a lot of people will be pauperised. I implore you to see that the agreement of the elders be not reversed.

Chief Kingi Tapia, of Taihape: This is my first appearance before you. I do not live in the King Country, but I have come to support the plea that the liquor traffic be not allowed in the King Country. I wish you to keep the agreement unfringed, so that the people of that part be in the same state as when they crossed to this land in their canoes. I support all the statements of the previous speaker, that much danger will be done if liquor is introduced. I could say a lot of the disadvantages the Maoris suffer from liquor. This is my mission, that you do not allow liquor to be introduced into the King Country.

Mr Balneavis, of the Native Department, kindly acted as interpreter, and made the addresses of the two chiefs to be clearly understood by all.

The Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, P.C., Prime Minister, said, in reply:—I want to express my appreciation of the reasonableness and moderation shown by the speakers. It is not the time to discuss the matter at length. I have said that Parliament should be given the opportunity of passing the Licensing Bill. It was introduced at the end of last session, and the matter was referred to yesterday in the Governor's Speech. It will be, I hope, introduced next Tuesday, and the debate will be taken between the Address in Reply debate and that on the Financial Statement. But I wish to say that a Licensing Bill can never be a party Bill, for the members are pledged in all sorts of different ways, and no doubt every member has already made up his mind how to vote. Some members of the Government cannot vote for the Licensing Bill in the form in which it will be intro-

duced, but I hope that any pledge given will be kept. It is the duty of the Government to give the Parliament an opportunity of expressing its opinion on every subject of importance. As to revenue, no Government can ignore this. If the vote for National Prohibition is carried, the deficiency must be made up, and time must be given to do this. Such is the position. As to the King Country, I know it fairly well, for I have often visited it, and from information given me by members of the Prohibition Party I know that something must be done to improve the condition of things. If the administration can be improved, it shall be improved. I propose to do the right thing for the country. I consider that the representatives of the people ought to have the opportunity of voting on the Licensing Bill, and it will be given next week.

Mr Wesley Spragg thanked the Prime Minister on behalf of the deputation.

SUPERINTENDENTS' LETTERS.

To the Officers of the various branches of the N.Z. Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Dear Comrades,—I wish to urgently draw your attention to the recommendations of the Special Committee of the Wellington Hospital and Charitable Aid Board upon the question of venereal disease, and also to the deputation, which waited upon Mr Massey in connection with this matter, all of which is published in this issue. I would especially ask your attention to clause 11 (eleven). This, if carried out, would be a great step towards the establishment of one of the objectionable features of the hated C.D. Acts amongst us again, and would inevitably operate mostly in cases of women. As prompt action is necessary, will each Union pass the subjoined resolution, embody it in a letter to the Premier, the Minister for Health, and to the member or members of their particular district, and have it published wherever possible? Please bring this matter forward at your next meeting, and send your communication direct from your Union.—Yours, in White Ribbon bonds,

W. ROBERTS,
Legal and Parliamentary Supt.

In regard to the recommendations of the Special Committee of the Wellington Hospital and Charitable Aid Board to consider the question of venereal diseases, this branch of the New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union resolves:—

(1) That clauses numbered from 1 to 10 shall be heartily supported.

(2) That this Union is of opinion that clause 11 (eleven), which gives the Government power to order the detention of any person suffering from these diseases is a dangerous one, not only to personal freedom, but also to the public health.

The highest expert Continental opinion expressed at the last Congress, held at Brussels, showed that this very power of detention prevented sufferers from these diseases from seeking medical aid. The Royal Commission on Venereal Diseases, now sitting twice a week in England, issues brief summaries of its proceedings. Our latest advices state that 27 witnesses had been heard, including specialists, and Army and Navy medical officers. Not one of these has even hinted at detention and not one of them is in favour of even notifying venereal disease in the same way as other infectious diseases are notified. Ten of them oppose all compulsory notification.

Mr J. Ernest Lane, senior surgeon of St. Mary's Hospital, and of the London Lock Hospital, said that although he had formerly been in favour of notifying all cases of venereal disease to the sanitary authority, he was now convinced that notification would deter sufferers from seeking proper advice, and would lead to increased recourse to quack treatment. If this is so with regard to only notification, how much more would it be so if the penalty of detention were added?

(3) Many of the sufferers from these diseases are innocent wives and children, who are victims of diseases caused by the vicious practices of husbands and fathers. To such detention would mean publicity of a shameful disease, and every effort would be made to conceal their sufferings, and refrain from seeking medical aid. This Union therefore urges that in any attempts to combat these dread diseases all idea of detention will be abandoned.

To the "Y's" of the Dominion.—

Having, by vote of Convention, again been appointed your Superintendent for another year, may I again beg of you to make use of me. If I can help you personally, or as a Union, do please write me.

I have been reading a paper lately, "Is the Y.W.C.T.U. a Necessity?" I wished, while reading, that all Unions might read it also. The many excuses brought by the Unions for not having a "Y" are all dealt with very forcibly, that I think I cannot do better than pass them on, with the answers, as in the leaflet.

Some one says, "Let the girls come in with us." If they are willing to do so, the responsibility would still rest upon the women, and the girls ought to carry the burden themselves, in order to feel that this work is theirs, and that the success or failure to arouse and bring within the ranks

all the young people of their town rests with them. These "Y's" are the future "W's," and must be preparing for the work, or it will suffer at their hands.

"We do not want another organisation." Is it really another one, or only an added member of the same family? Are mother and daughter two families, even though the daughter has gone to housekeeping? The feeling of "one and the same" is still there.

"We have five or six bright young women in the W.C.T.U., and we cannot spare them. Think a moment. Are there not six times as many young women outside who are exerting just as powerful a neutral influence? Are not these to be reached? Each life touches a life, and that life another, and this truth applies to the girls who have not taken a definite stand in temperance work, as well as those who have. Then the young men are to be reached through the influence and companionship of the young women. We meet these young men in our young people's meetings, our literary circles, our social lives; then should we not meet them on this platform of principle? But no; right here we part company unless we have a society where we can both feel perfectly at home, and hand to hand, shoulder to shoulder, fight under the same banner. We have tried too long the losing experiment of "Why don't they?" and the fact remains that they do not. We must make every effort to reach them.

(To be Continued.)

Dear Sisters,—At the recent W.C.T.U. Convention I had the honour of being appointed "Press" Superintendent. I should like to impress upon you the necessity of taking advantage, whenever possible, of using the Press to forward the great work upon which we are engaged. I would urge every Union to appoint a Press Superintendent, whose duties it will be to report each monthly meeting in the "White Ribbon" and local Press. This is our year of battle. Let us go forward, grasping every opportunity that the Press may offer in publishing facts and figures, in connection with the great Prohibition movement we all have so much at heart. Other departments of the work of the Union may be brought before the people in this way also. Sisters, let us be up and doing, not failing to utilise the Press on any and every occasion.

Trusting to hear from you concerning this department before the end of the year.—Yours in the work,

ANNIE DUXFIELD,

Press Supt.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP DEPT.

I should like to call the attention of all N.Z. Unions to the resolution passed at a recent meeting in Nelson in connection with this department: "That we would ask the proprietors of the local papers to use their influ-

ence with the Press Agency to improve the character of the cablegrams in regard to the movement for Woman Suffrage in Britain." All who make a habit of reading these cablegrams in the daily papers will have noticed that they deal almost exclusively with the sensational side of the matter, and the outrages committed by the militant women, thus giving the impression that all the activities of these are militant, and ignoring the fact that the militant section represents only a very small minority of the women connected with the many suffrage societies, working along various constitutional lines, without recourse to militant methods. Most of the Unions probably know that a deputation, consisting of Miss Newcombe and Miss Hodge, was appointed by the Australian and New Zealand Women Voters' Association (London) to wait upon the manager of the Australian Associated Press Cablegrams Agency, laying the matter before him, and asking that fuller and more correct information should be cabled to the colonial papers. The manager refused to receive the deputation on the ground that as the women in those countries already had the suffrage, the question in Britain did not interest them except for the sensational incidents. It was in answer to this slur upon colonial women that the foregoing resolution was passed and forwarded to the proprietors of the Nelson papers. I would ask all the N.Z. Unions also to pass this or a similar resolution, and to send it to the local newspaper proprietors, thus bringing their influence to bear upon those who are in a measure responsible for this injustice, both to the women in the colonies and those in England, in the hope that it may be remedied.

MARIAN JUDSON,
Supt. of Good Citizenship.

PEACE DEPARTMENT.

I have been learning much in Australia of the terrible taxation of the military system on the people of the Commonwealth, and have brought back with me some splendid literature on the subject, which I will supply free to anyone willing to circulate it.

I am sending sample parcels to every branch in the Dominion. In addition, I am in communication with our World's W.C.T.U. Peace Superintendent, Mrs Hannah Bailey, and other noble leaders of Christ's White-robed Army.

I saw the boys who were going to camp at Easter time in South Australia, travelled in the same trains, and heard the songs, and saw the bottles flying out of carriage windows. It would take a boy of marvellous mould to stand out against the lowering moral influences of these companions.

A traveller tells of how he saw, in foreign lands, women working in the fields, because the men were away in training. I had an actual exemplification of that at Gamler. I stayed

at the beautiful home of the M.P. there, Mr Rudell. Mrs Rudell, when driving me to the station in her trap, apologised for the vehicle, saying, "Our boy is away at camp, and so I have to do the grooming, etc."

"Oh, Oh," I thought, "has it come to this in Australia? The men have to go to drill, or the boys have to go to camp, and the women—refined, gentle, and already overworked in the home, have to do the men's work outside."

Every woman in New Zealand should steadily oppose the military system for her own sake, for her boys' sake, for Jesus sake.

We should not allow this savage monster of war to take possession of our beautiful Southern lands. God rules and God reigns, and He is able to protect His people still.

The fancied foes are very unreal; the actual foes are ominously near. If our boys learn to drink, to smoke, to swagger in camps, they are not going to be the glorious soldiers of the Cross that we need for the present day battles. Dear sisters of the W.C.T.U., remember we are "Christ's ones" first and foremost, and our Christ is the Prince of Peace, and the One who forbids all strife, all variance, all unkindness.

In His dear name oppose the war spirit, and save the nations by Love.

—Yours ever in Him,

BESSIE LEE-COWIE.

Dear Fellow-Workers,—As the year is advancing, it is to be hoped that each Union is doing something to help the work in the backblocks department. If readers of the "White Ribbon" will save their used magazines, periodicals, etc., and send along to the local Superintendent, the difficulty of not having sufficient literature will cease. When the parcels are sorted and sent to the railway station, they are carried free of charge to railway camps. Men working at sawmills may have parcels sent by passing waggons. Members may know of homes situated in lonely out-of-the-way places, whose inmates would appreciate a parcel of literature occasionally. Trusting that each Union will do the work of this department most fitted to its district.—I remain, yours in the work,

L. A. ISRAEL,
Dominion Supt. Backblocks.

Dear Sisters,—May I call your special attention to the resolution passed at the last Convention re the representation of women on the National Council of Education, viz.:—"That this Convention desires to affirm strongly the advisability of women being represented on the proposed National Council of Education. The Convention is aware that nothing in the recommendation of the Commission prevents the election of women on the Council, but feels that since, according to these recommendations, each body of electors has only one

representative to elect, it may easily happen that no woman will find a seat on the Council; it therefore urges that in a new Education Bill the regulation for the election of the Council be framed so as to ensure that a certain proportion of the members be women." The new Education Bill will shortly be brought before Parliament, and it is important, in the best interests of National Education, that all possible steps should be taken to give effect to this resolution, and to ensure that women shall be represented on the Council. I would therefore ask every Union to endorse this resolution at the next meeting, and to forward a copy of it to their local M.P.—Yours in the work,

MARIAN JUDSON,

N.Z. Supt. of Good Citizenship.

Madam,—May I, through you, appeal to all our Unions for help in distributing our leaflet to men, as they all know by last month's "White Ribbon" the leaflet is now ready. Our aim is to reach every man in the Dominion. This can only be done by the loyal help of all our Unions. Some have already come forward and are distributing them in various ways; others, no doubt, are waiting for their monthly meeting before ordering. But might I urge all secretaries not to overlook this letter at their next meeting, to have it read and considered. This is a special effort, from which we hope for really good results to our whole Dominion.

We want to have the leaflet distributed to all Boards, Committees, Unions, Clubs, Bible Classes, etc., to every gathering of men. Of course, each Union will decide on their own method of circulation, whether by personal distribution, posting to individuals, or through secretaries, but I hope that all will aim at reaching as many as possible.—I am, etc.,

JESSIE FIELD.

(Already Unions have ordered over 2000 copies. Gore had a meeting in Methodist Church after service Sunday evening. It was addressed by minister and doctor, and the leaflets were distributed there. Ngaio is posting to every man in their district. One "White Ribbon" subscriber living in the far north, where we have no Union, purchased some to distribute herself. If any Union will post or distribute these leaflets, and cannot afford the cost, they can have them free. Our aim is to get them widely distributed.—Editor "W.R.")

THE W.C.T.U. COMES INTO ITS OWN.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has expelled John Barleycorn from the Navy. Three cheers and a tiger for Secretary Daniels. And here's hug-

ging all the women of the W.C.T.U., and saying, you did it by sticking to it!

You see, stock in the W.C.T.U. is rising, now that they are beginning to reap the benefits of their long and faithful campaign.

John Barleycorn is in disgrace, and his friends are melting like snowflakes before a July sun.

Speaking of the liquor problem, did you read Rufus Steele's "Keeping John Barleycorn off the Trains," in the Saturday "Evening Post" of April 4th? If not, do.

Big business has taken up the W.C.T.U. campaign.

Nowadays the lips that touch liquor go begging. The railroads won't have John Barleycorn's cronies, and they support generously the railroad Y.M.C.A., that offers something better than booze.

And Ford boycott's Barleycorn's friends.

These are just straws that show the way the gentle breezes blow—the breezes started and fanned by the W.C.T.U., bless their hearts!

Now let Secretary of War Garrison espouse the cause.

Let President Wilson advocate a national prohibition law that shall become effective as soon as two-thirds of the States have ratified it.

Editorial by Elizabeth Towne in "Nautilus Magazine" for May, 1914.

ASHBURTON, Pres., Mrs W. K. Watson, Box 37; Rec. Sec., Mrs J. H. Dent, 112 Wills St. W.; Cor. Sec., Mrs E. Buchanan, Wills St. W.; Treas., Miss A. C. Watson, 84 Cameron St.; W.R. Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.

AUCKLAND District, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 3 p.m., Central Mission Hall, Albert St.; Executive meets 2.30; Pres., Mrs Pudney, Wallace St., Ponsonby; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pompalier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Miss Evans, G.F.S., Wellesley Street; Treas., Miss Dewar, 4 Pompalier Terr., Ponsonby; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Gouk, Wallace St., Ponsonby.

BLenheim District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Grace, the Vicarage; Sec., Mrs Gordon Litchfield, "Glenalvon"; Treas., Mrs. Hay; Mothers' Meetings and Cradle Roll, Mesdames Brewer and Handcock; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs W. Parker.

CAMBRIDGE, first Tuesday in month, in Victoria Hall, at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. D. Shepherd; Sec., Mrs A. T. Watson; Treas., Mrs L. M. Morrin.

CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT, rooms corner Manchester and Worcester Streets. Second and fourth Wednesday; Pres., Mrs I. McCombs, Fendalton; Cor. Sec., Mrs R. Day, Milford St. St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Mrs B. Whyte, Warrington St., St. Albans; Treas., Mrs Seed, 44 Brittan Street, Linwood; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Williams, 21 Philip Street, Linwood.

DANNEVIRKE, 2nd Wednesday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. F. Knight, Tahoraiti; Sec., Mrs Stokoe, Allardice St.; Treas., Miss Burdett, the Manse.

DEVONPORT, Fourth Thursday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs G. H. Mann, Parsonage, Church St., Devonport, Auckland; Vice-Pres., Mrs Veats, Hurstmere Rd., Takapuna; Sec., Mrs A. Little, 31 Church St.; Treas., Miss Le Roy, Waterview Rd., Stanley Bay.

DUNEDIN District, 1st Tuesday, Congregational Church Hall, Moray Place, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs H. H. Driver, "The Chalet," Newington; Cor. Sec., Miss Nicol, 16 William St.; Rec. Sec., Miss Mazengarb, 362 George St.; Treas., Miss Winnie Reed, Bishopscourt, Roslyn; Supt. Sailors' Rest, Mrs Pearson, corner Union and Castle Streets; Supt. WHITE RIBBON and Writing Pads, Mrs Anderson, 32 Duke St.; Press Cor., Miss L. Neil, 5 Park St.

FEILDING, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., St. Paul's Hall; Pres., Miss Moore, c/o Mr W. H. Bain, Feilding; Rec. Sec., Mrs Burnley, Glasgow Ter.; Cor. Sec., Mrs J. C. Thompson, Denbigh St.; Treas., Mrs Williamson, The Hill; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Burnley; Railway Box, Mrs Shearer.

GISBORNE District, last Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., Presbyterian Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs A. Graham, Kaiti; Sec., Mrs N. F. Walker, Fox St.; Treas., Mrs Goffe, Ormond Rd.; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs J. Stewart.

GREYMOUTH District, last Wednesday, at 3 p.m., in Sailors' Rest Hall; Pres., Mrs Gaskin; Sec., Mrs J. Hayes, Tainui St.; Treas., Mrs Sweetman.

HAMILTON District, First Thursday, Wesley Class Rooms, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. Auld, Hamilton; Sec., Mrs J. M. Jones, Clandelands, Hamilton; Treas., Mrs Dempster, Selkirk St., Hamilton.

HASTINGS, 2nd Wednesday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Martindale, Raureka, Southland Rd.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Boyle, Ramsay, Wallis, Clapham, and Barbour; Rec. Sec., Miss Ford, 206 Lyndon Rd.; Cor. Sec., Miss Manson, Mahora; Treas., Mrs Barbour, Karama Rd.; Purity and Evangelistic, Mesdames Clapham and Stewart; Maori Supt., Miss McKeown; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Griffiths.

HUNTLY, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches alternately, 2 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Butler; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Sheeran and Edmunds; Sec., Mrs Gleeson; Treas., Mrs Leather.

INVERCARGILL District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m. and 7.30 alternately, Allen's Hall; Pres., Mrs J. Mackenzie, North End; Vice-Pres., Mrs Baird, Mrs C. H. Macalister, Mrs H. Lee-Cowie; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. H. Walker, 130 Don St.; Cor. Sec., Sister Moody Bell, Amethyst Hall; Treas., Mrs Hunter, 110 Don St.; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Allen.

KAIAPOI W.C.T.U. COFFEE ROOMS, open Daily.—Union meets second and last Wednesday, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Brighting; Sec., Miss Blackwell, "The Willows"; Treas., Mrs T. G. Blackwell; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Ward.

KAIKORAI, last Friday in month, Presbyterian Hall, Kaikorai; Pres., Mrs Pinfold; Meth. Parsonage; W.R. Agent, Mrs Somerville; Treas., Mrs Martin; Sec., Mrs Hamilton; Cradle Roll, Miss Osborne.

LYTTELTON, 1st, 3rd, and 5th Wednesdays, Methodist Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs Whitby; Sec., Mrs Bromley; Treas., Mrs Clark; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Miss Elsie Clark, "Waratah," W. Lyttelton.

MANAIA, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs J. J. Patterson; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Prakinson and Hunt; Treas., Miss York; Sec., Miss Craig; Cradle Roll, Miss Ricketts; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Hunt.

MASTERTON, 1st Tuesday, Knox Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Devonport; Sec., Mrs M. Flanagan, 4 Cole St.; Treas., Mrs Sutherland; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Russell.

MATAKANA, 3rd Thursday, Presbyterian Church, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. Smith; Vice-Pres., Mrs Eyton; Sec., Mrs E. Roke; Treas., Mrs A. Roke; Cradle Roll, Mrs Eyton; "W.R." Agent, Miss Tindall.

NAPIER District, 1st and 3rd Wednesday, Willard Institute, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Oldham, France Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Clatworthy; Cor. Sec., Mrs Ingram, Cameron Rd.; Treas., Mrs Dearlove, Lincoln Rd.; Legal and Parliamentary, Mrs Dodds; Home Meetings, Mrs Ball; Purity, Mrs Oldham; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Clare, Farraday St.

NGARUAWAHIA, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Church; Pres., Mrs Bycroft; Vice-Pres., Mrs Bell; Sec., Mrs W. A. Porter; Treas., Mrs Morris; Supt. Cradle Roll and W.R., Mrs Kendall.

NEW PLYMOUTH District, last Wednesday, 3 p.m., Good Templar Lodge-room; Pres., Mrs Allan Douglas, Pen-darves St.; Sec., Miss Ambury, Gover St.; Treas. and WHITE RIBBON Agent, Miss Taunt, Victoria Rd.

NORSEWOOD, 3rd Wednesday, 2 p.m.; Pres., Miss Campbell; Vice-Pres., Mrs Oliver; Sec., Miss A. E. Olsen, "Willow Park"; Treas., Mrs S. Frederickson; "W.R." Agent, Miss M. Olsen, "Willow Park."

NELSON District, 2nd Tuesday, Methodist Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Miss Atkinson, Fairfield; Sec., Mrs Knapp, Alfred St.; Treas., Mrs Grove.

OXFORD, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs Gainsford (senr.); Sec., Mrs Comyns; Treas., Miss Cavernill; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Hawke; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs G. A. Ryde, Cooper's Creek.

PALMERSTON N. DISTRICT, 1st Friday, St. Andrew's Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Crabb, Fitzherbert St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hills, Cuba St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hodder, 46 Ferguson St.; Treas., Mrs Clausen, Cook St.; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Holbrook, 41 Waldegrave St.

PETONE, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Sydney St., 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Rowse, Udy St.; Vice-Pres., Mrs Kirk; Sec., Mrs Corner, Nelson St.; Treas., Mrs Donoghue; Cradle Roll, Miss Peach; Flower Mission, Mrs McPherson; Home Meetings, Mrs Ashby; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Wilson; Literature, Mrs Barrow.

PONSONBY, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Queen's Hall, Paget St.; Pres., Mrs Vickers, Millias St., Grey Lynn; Vice-Pres., Mrs C. I. Harris and Dr. Keller; Sec. and WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs S. A. Plummer, Coronation Rd., Epsom; Treas., Mrs M. A. Bailey, Ponsonby.

RANGIORA, last Friday, ante-room of Institute Hall, 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Cobden Cox; Sec., Miss Wadey; Treas., Mrs H. Taylor.

SHEFFIELD, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Road Board Office; Pres., Mrs McIlraith, Annat; Sec., Mrs Pettit, Sheffield; Treas., Mrs W. Kennedy, Annat.

STRATFORD, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs T. White, Juliet St. South; Sec., Mrs M. T. Phillips, Skinner Rd.; Treas., Mrs T. H. Birdsall, Antonio St.

TIMARU District, last Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Arcade; Pres., Mrs Rule, North St.; Sec., Miss M. Avison, Victoria St.; Treas., Mrs Cave, Raymond St.; Evangelistic and Press, Mrs Lamb; Cradle Roll, Mrs Valentine; Maori Work, Mrs Butcher, Wai-iti Rd.; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Stead, Sailors' Rest.

TAURANGA, 4th Thursday, 3 p.m., St. Peter's Hall; Pres., Mrs Christian, 8th Avenue; Vice-Pres., Mrs Wedderspoon and Miss Sorley, Spring St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs P. Munro, Cameron Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs C. York, Morris St.; Treas., Mrs A. E. Hammond, 2nd Avenue; "W.R." Supt., Mrs J. W. Snelgrove, Willow St.

TUAKAU, monthly, Wesleyan Church, 7.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hunter; Vice-Pres. Mesdames Bridge, Roberts, and Deeble; Sec., Mrs C. Bycroft; Treas., Mrs Oldham; Supt. Band of Hope, Miss Madill; Supt. Cradle Roll, Miss Burns; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Miss Dwen.

TANEATUA, 2nd Thursday, in Presbyterian Church, at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Yeoman; Vice-Pres., Mrs Ravn; Sec., Mrs Johnson; Treas., Mrs Hooper; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Schofield.

WAIMATE, 2nd Wednesday, in Knox Church Hall, at 3 o'clock; Pres., Mrs W. J. Roberts, Willowbridge; Sec., Mrs George Dash, Box 27, P.O.; Min. Sec., Miss Strong, Lower High St.; Treas., Mrs S. J. Hitchens, "Te Rangī," Mill Road; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs G. H. Graham, Rhodes St.

WAIPAWA, 4th Tuesday, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Jas. Bibby; Vice-Pres., Mesdames McLean, Bott, and Maslin; Sec., Mrs H. McLean; Treas., Miss Johnson; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs S. Bott.

WANGANUI EAST meets alternately in Baptist and Presbyterian Churches last Friday, at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Andrews; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hicks; Recording Sec., Mrs Duxfield, Okoia, Wanganui; Treas., Mrs McLeod, Wanganui E.

WANGANUI District, 1st Friday, 2.30 p.m., Trinity Church Parlour; Pres., Mrs J. Smith; Cor. Sec., Mrs J. McKenzie, 118 Victoria Avenue; Rec. Sec., Miss Macaniny; Treas., Mrs Siddells; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Heatley.

WARKWORTH, last Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Schoolroom, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Blundell, The Manse; Sec., Mrs H. B. McKinney, Millburn; Treas. Mrs Tiplady, Hill St.; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs S. Morrison; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs Miller.

WINCHMORE, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hanson; Sec., Miss Muirhead, Winter's Road, Ashburton; Treas. Mrs Moore; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Glassey.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Rooms, Constable St.; Pres., Mrs Evans, M.A., Hiropi St.; Sec., Mrs Spearman, 6 Dawson St., Berhampore; Treas., Mrs Houlder, 108 Wallace St.; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Webb, Hall St.

Girls' Association Rooms, Constable St., Newtown. Evening classes and socials. All girls invited.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL, 3rd Friday, 3 p.m., Alliance Rooms, Manners St.; Pres., Mrs A. R. Atkinson, Wadestown; Cor. Sec., Mrs McDonald 80 Pirie St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Port, Pirie St.; Treas., Mrs Helyer, Oriental Bay; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Port, Austin St.

WAIPIKURAU, 2nd Thursday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hopkirk; Vice-Pres., Mrs Harding and Mrs Nicholson; Sec., Mrs Sowry; Treas., Mrs Robinson; Organist, Miss Moffat.

WOODVILLE, meets 4th Tuesday, 3 p.m., in Ormond St. Hall; Pres., Mrs Perkins, Ross St.; Vice-Pres., Mrs T. Jackson; Sec., Mrs Forrest, Woodland Rd.; Cor. Sec., Mrs T. Cole, Woodlands Rd.; Treas., Mrs Davie, Station St.

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JULY 18, 1914.