

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

VOL. 20.—No. 236.

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## WANTED—A SOLUTION.

The war is making many demands, and these demands are increasing. Great sacrifices are being offered at the shrine of Mars, and greater sacrifices will be necessary before this terrible conflict is ended. Weapons are being forged at a rate never before known; but it is the man who directs the weapon that counts most. And men are wanted, not by the thousand merely, but by the thousand thousand.

Halt! Your country calls you—and England expects! So runs the clarion call of this sea-girt Dominion to every mother's son of fighting age and ability within our borders. The need is clamant, and we are proud to state that the appeal is not being made in vain. Young men are "signing on" daily, urged thereto by the British love of adventure, love of justice, and love of Empire. Just all that our soldier-sons may be called on to endure who can say? May the God of Battles guide and protect each one leaving our shores and faring forth to the fight.

While their departure from these favoured isles will be tinged with sadness, the hope of service, and perhaps of renown, will minimise that feeling. It is those that are left behind who will realise most deeply the "sadness of farewell." It is a noble thing to offer one's life for King and Empire. Not less noble is it for fathers and mothers to endorse that offer. It is in many cases easier to say "I go" than to say "You may go." Mothers especially, at such times as these, realise the bitter truth of the inspired

sentence, "Yea, a sword shall pierce through thine own heart also."

Yet mothers in Great Britain, and no less, mothers in this Britain of the South, are giving their consent—proudly and confidently—although the word may be spoken with a trembling lip. Each true mother will say in effect, as she gives up for Empire those whom she first gave to the Empire, "I give them for God, and Home, and Every Land:

For the wrong that needs resistance!  
For the cause that lacks assistance!  
For the future in the distance,  
And the good that we may do.

But whilst New Zealand mothers may be willing, and are willing, to give their sons to fight against the Empire's foe, and for Justice, Righteousness, and Peace, yet they know full well that those sons will meet many an enemy before they meet the Germans. Indeed, they are meeting them to-day, before they leave our shores. Temptations in camp and city have already assailed our soldiers, and in some cases the foe has won! Manhood has been disgraced by a minority among the troops, and motherhood has been made to blush thereby.

Not the least of the temptations in question has been that coming through liquor. True, the canteens have been dry, and for that we are thankful; but in the cities the open bar has been a lure, and many citizens who should have known better have been the tempters of manhood. With the result that the King's uniform has been disgraced, and manliness has been dragged in the gutter,

Urged by such facts as these, a deputation, representing the Alliance, Temperance Lodges, W.C.T.U., Y.M.C.A., the Salvation Army, and Ministers' Association, recently waited on the Minister for Defence in Wellington, and urged him to take steps to prevent, if possible, this crying evil. Mr Allen, in replying to the deputation, said that drinking by the soldiers, and other evils, had caused himself and his colleagues much anxious thought, and if any feasible way of dealing with the problem could be presented he would only be too thankful to act upon it. He could not see his way to declaring all the hotels in the city and suburbs "out of bounds." Some hotels had been subjected to such treatment, and if any other hotel broke the law in inducing the soldiers to drink liquor that hotel would be dealt with promptly and firmly. Also, if any citizen contributed to making any of the men drunk they would, if detected, be given short shrift.

Mr Allen said that it was impossible to prevent some "wasters" coming into camp, but he was trying to weed these out wherever that was possible. In conclusion, he reiterated his willingness to adopt any reasonable remedy that might at any time be put forward.

The case, so far as the motherhood of New Zealand is concerned, was put in a nutshell by Mrs A. R. Atkinson: "The mothers are willing to give their sons to fight the Germaas, but they are not willing to give them for this."

Here for the present this grave matter stands. Who will furnish a

remedy for this tragic evil? Lord Kitchener has made his appeal to the troops to abstain from liquor. Not less urgently has he appealed to the civilians of the Empire to abstain from enticing the men to drink. The Government is at its wits' end to know what to do because the appeal of the great soldier is being disregarded.

For the honour of the Empire, and for our sons and our own honour, **something must be done—but what?**

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### WOMEN POLICE.

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Dr. Sheldon, of Topeka, Kansas, while in New Zealand was entertained at Christchurch by the New Zealand Club. In his address, among other things he paid a fine tribute to women police. Dr. Sheldon was pleased to say that he had taken a part in the appointment of two women police officers in Topeka—the first women police in the States. Other big cities were following suit, and Toronto had women police now. He hoped to live to see the day when half the police of every city would be women.

"In our town," he went on, "these two young women, college graduates, go everywhere. They work two shifts, one day and one night. They go through the parks, and after the curfew rings they see that all the children are indoors. They instruct girls on sex questions; they meet trains, and direct the country girls to proper places of abode; they deal with housing problems; they are the friends of the young women of the town. I believe that this is a proper duty of the police. I have often said that if I could be allowed to pick the men for the police force of my town I could cut in two the crime record in five years. We want men of the right type. We get our best young men educated at college, and send them off to the cannibal islands to educate the heathen there, but we take any kind of men to look after our heathen at home. It's all wrong."

Why is go-ahead New Zealand so far behind the times? We have no women police to do preventive and educational work among our young girls. We would like to see all public domains, parks, gardens, etc., policed by women, to guard the children and to make these places safe for young women to walk in up to 10 p.m.

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### PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

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January 27, 1915.

Dear Sisters,—

Miss Powell is now organising in Otago and Southland, and will work North through Canterbury. She will be available for any necessary organising work if Unions will provide hospitality, but in the case of new Unions, selection of officers must be left to her discretion. Will the Presidents who require Miss Powell's services as organiser, or to help their Union, please communicate with Miss Henderson, Corresponding Secretary?

I should like to call the attention of all Unions to the Agenda published in the last number of the "White Ribbon" for our March Convention. You will see that one afternoon is to be devoted to "Plans of Work for 1915" and discussion of same. In view of our recent failure at the poll, and the fact that the women's vote was not in favour of No-License, we must try to find the reason, and set ourselves to remedy it. If the Traffic is to be abolished from the Dominion, the women must vote it out, and we must begin at once to wage an aggressive campaign, so I want every delegate to bring a suggestion as how best to do it, and I trust the result will be that we shall find new methods, renewed inspiration, and fresh courage to keep our organisation in the very front of the fray, to Educate, Agitate, Legislate, and Do it Now, and keep at it till we win or die.

I hope to see every Union represented at the coming Convention, but especially the small branches. Make a big effort to have your own delegate present, and come yourself if possible, so that our Conference may be larger than any previous ones, and our never-ending hostility to the Legalised Traffic stronger than ever.—Yours in White Ribbon bonds,

RACHEL DON, Dom. Pres.

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### THE NINTH AUSTRALASIAN CONVENTION.

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The Corresponding Secretary of the Australasian W.C.T.U. sends word that the Annual Convention will be held this year in Adelaide, S.A., May 8-18, and says:—"Should any of your members be visiting Australia at that time, we should be pleased to entertain them as visiting delegates."

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### IN THE FIELD.

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My duties as Organiser recommenced on January 19th with a trip to Invercargill, where I put things in trim for a later visit, meeting Gore, Mataura and Edendale friends upon the return journey (23rd).

The following week was spent in visiting at Sawyer's Bay—a perfectly charming little spot close to Port Chalmers. The District President had presided at a meeting in the Bay just before the election, when our Dominion President spoke, and a number of ladies signed our pledge and donned the white ribbon. No officers were elected, but I hope to organise there shortly.

February 1st found me again in Invercargill, and the following day the first business meeting of the year was held, the attendance being very fine, and a quantity of business put through. How delightful it was to clasp once more the hands of the faithful few with whom I worked twenty-five years ago! I am now in Otautau, en route for Tuatapere, where the rest of the week is to be spent.—Yours in the work,

M. S. POWELL,

Dominion Organiser.

January 3rd, 1915.

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### GO FORWARD.

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In connection with the forthcoming Convention, one whole afternoon is to be devoted to discussion upon plans of work. It is hoped that all delegates will come primed with suggestions for a big forward movement. Mrs Lee-Cowie will introduce the subject of Compulsory Temperance Instruction in our schools. In connection with this subject, Palmerston N. Union is forwarding a resolution to Convention urging that scientific temperance instruction be made compulsory in our public schools. Mrs A. R. Atkinson will also speak. Miss Powell's subject is "Go Forward for 1917 Poll." Mrs J. McCombs introduces the subject of Y Unions, and Mrs Peryman is to press the claims of the "White Ribbon." Will all White Ribboners pray that Convention may be a great inspiration and uplifting to all, and give our work a mighty lift forward?

## THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

### For National Patriotic Organizations.

Hon. President, the Prime Minister; Vice-Presidents, The Right Hon. The Earl of Roseberry, K.G.; The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, M.P. Chairman, Mr. H. C. Cust. Vice-Chairman, Mr. G. W. Prothero. Hon. Treasurers, The Right Hon. Viscount Ridley; Mr. Waldorf Astor, M.P. Hon. Secretaries, Mr. E. Russell Burdon; Mr. Geo. F. Shee. Secretary, Mr. A. J. Dawson.

Telegrams, Cencomtee, London; Telephone, Regent, 5100.

Canadian Pacific Building, 62, Charing Cross, London, W.C. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary.

The following passage is reproduced from the leading article in "The Times" of Saturday, November 21st, 1914:

"We direct special attention to the important appeal we publish to-day from the Central Committee for National Patriotic Organizations. The Committee undertakes the task of explaining the reasons for the war to our own people, and of laying before neutral countries a clear statement of the British case. The appeal is backed by the Prime Minister, Lord Rosebery, Mr Balfour, and others, and its objects are so urgent and imperative that we trust a generous response will be made."

The following letter appeared in all the most important newspapers of the United Kingdom on Saturday, November 21st, 1914.

### TO THE EDITOR,

Sir,—At this time of grave national crisis, we trust that you will permit us to invite the co-operation of all your readers in the important work which has been initiated by the Central Committee for National Patriotic Organizations.

By the side of our Allies, the British Nation and the British Empire are at war with a most formidable enemy. Our cause is doubly a righteous and just one, because we fight not alone in defence of our existence and freedom, but for the right of small nations to enjoy the same freedom; and for civilization and democracy, as we understand them. The enemy threatens to destroy these and to substitute for them the rule and methods of a ruthless militarism,

In the last result, British public opinion may well prove to be the deciding factor in this great struggle. Given steadfast and unwavering fortitude on the part of the whole British people, we believe the victory will be ours. But, come what may, there must be no weakening, no wavering, no patched-up truce that would expose our children to a revival of the German menace, probably in circumstances far more terrible for the Empire than those which face us to-day.

In view of its vital and fundamental importance, it is plain that this great driving-power of public opinion must not be left to shift and vary as temperament and the changing fortunes of war may dictate. Many useful educational agencies (most of which are now co-operating with the Central Committee) are at work in different ways upon the task of informing and fortifying this greatest of all national assets—public opinion. But whilst this educational work has been carried on strenuously in certain parts of the country, there are other districts where little or nothing has been done. The extension of the work to every district of the United Kingdom is important and urgent, and the Central Committee was therefore brought into being by means of voluntary effort to assist, unify, and supplement the work of all organizations labouring for this end.

Equally important is the task of laying before neutral countries a clear statement of the British case; for the moral weight of neutral opinion will exert an ever-increasing influence on the issues of the conflict. Germany, with that thoroughness which characterizes all her undertaking, is making strenuous efforts to influence the opinion of the world in her favour. It is imperative that immediate steps should be taken to present the full evidence on which our case rests in order to enable neutral countries to arrive at an impartial judgment.

With this end in view, the Central Committee has proposed a far-reaching scheme for the translation and distribution of suitable literature in these countries.

We therefore appeal to men and women of good will to associate themselves with the Central Committee, and to make possible the fullest development of its work by contributing according to their means. In addition to this financial assistance, which is essential for the prosecution of its

work, the Central Committee will be grateful to those who can help by acting as local hon. secretaries in different parts of the country, or by supplying the names and addresses of others who would be willing to work in this capacity.

Donations should be made payable to the Central Committee. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, The Central Committee, Canadian Pacific Building, 62, Charing Cross, London, W.C., from whom full information may be obtained.

H. H. ASQUITH, Hon. President.  
ROSEBERY, A. J. BALFOUR,  
Vice-Presidents.  
H. C. CUST, Chairman.  
G. W. PROTHERO, Vice-Chairman.  
RIDLEY, WALDORF ASTOR,  
Hon. Treasurers.

## DONATIONS TO MAORI ORGANISING FUND.

### For Year ending December, 1914.

March.  
Mrs Lee-Cowie, per Mrs Dearlove, £3 10s.  
April.  
Timaru, Mrs Bardsley, £1 1s.  
May and October.  
Nelson, £2 6s.  
June.  
Stratford, collection, 13s 9d; Pahiatua, collection, 15s.  
July.  
1st, East Gore, collection, £1; 13th, Wanganui, per Miss Henderson, £1.  
July and September 18th.  
Dunedin, £3.  
July.  
23rd, Wellington Central, £1 6s 6d; 30th, Kaiapoi, £1.  
August.  
5th, Blenheim, £1; 7th, Ashburton, £1; 26th, Woodstock, Invercargill, £1; 26th, N.E. Valley, Dunedin, £1 13s.  
September.  
9th, Winchmore, 5s 6d; 12th, New Plymouth, £2; 25th, Woodville, 8s; 25th, Wellington South, £2.  
October.  
5th, Opotiki, 10s; 16th, Manaia, £5; 19th, East Oxford, £1 8s.  
November.  
5th, Wanganui, £10; 5th, Napier, £1 5s 2d; Palmerston N., £1; Gisborne, £2 12s; Waipukurau, 10s; Ngaere, £1 6s; Auckland, £3; Port Chalmers, per Miss Powell, 10s; Waimate, £1 1s; Timaru Y's, £2.  
Total, £55 0s 11d.

Acknowledged with thanks.

N. F. WALKER,  
N.Z. Treas. Maori Fund,

## 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.)

### KAIAPOI.

The 25th anniversary was celebrated on 27th January. N.Z. officers were nominated. The Secretary's annual report showed that good work had been done in the following departments:—Educational, Literature, Band of Hope, Scientific Temperance Instruction, Purity, Relief Work, and Refreshment Booths. The following officers were elected:—Pres., Mrs Brighting; Sec., Miss Blackwell; Treas., Mrs T. G. Blackwell; Managers W.C.T.U. Rooms, Mrs Jameson and Miss McPherson. Mrs Barnard was elected delegate to Convention. Votes of sympathy were passed with Mrs McDougall and with Mrs G. H. Blackwell and family, Mr Blackwell having been an honorary member of the W.C.T.U. for over twenty years.

### WANGANUI EAST.

Special meeting held on December 11th. The President, Mrs Andrew, occupied the chair. Reports of the various departments were read, and balance-sheet presented. The reports showed that steady progress had been made during the year. The Treasurer showed a credit balance of 17s 7d. Election of officers as follows:—Pres., Mrs Andrew; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Scott, Blair, and Duxfield; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hicks; Rec. Sec., Mrs Duxfield; Treas., Mrs McLeod. Proposed that two dozen White Ribbon hymn books be procured for use of members. Mrs Neilson was asked to convey the thanks of the Union to Mr Neilson for his opportune resolution in favour of carrying National Prohibition and No-License at a meeting of the Moderate League. The members were gratified to learn that so many bare majority and fifty-five per cent. members had been returned to Parliament.

### SHEFFIELD.

Meeting held on Wednesday, February 3rd, six members present, Mrs McIlraith presiding, whom we are all pleased to have with us again. Received a circular from Miss Henderson, also post-card from Mrs Boxall re Sabbath Observance. Mrs Neutze consented to act as Secretary for the ensuing year. The question of sending a delegate to Convention was discussed, and decided to leave until next meeting. Meeting closed with prayer. Officers elected were: Pres., Mrs McIlraith, Annat; Sec., Mrs Neutze, Annat; Treas., Mrs Kennedy, Annat.

### INVERCARGILL.

There was a large attendance of members at our first meeting for 1915, held on February 2nd. We were pleased to have Miss Powell, the Union Organiser, with us, and all enjoyed her very helpful address. It is thought that a branch of our Union may now be formed in South Invercargill, and the arrangements were left with Mrs Cowie and Miss Powell. Miss Brown reported that there were 88 names on Cradle Roll, and she is arranging for a mothers' and children's party, at which an address will be given by Miss Powell. A Financial Committee was appointed, also representatives to Reform Council meetings. Mrs Macalister was appointed as delegate to Convention. The Y. Branch, owing to so many engagements since formation of Y.W.C.A., has decided to dissolve, and sent in their books. Resolved to meet on first Tuesday of each month at 3 o'clock in afternoon, and in addition an educational meeting to be held on third Tuesday evening of each month during winter months, for convenience of young women members. The resolutions to be brought up at Convention were discussed and voted upon. One new member was welcomed, and a letter of introduction given to departing member.

### WOODVILLE.

Meeting held on January 26. Attendance good for holiday time. Our President opened, and hoped that the members would work more earnestly than ever in the great fight before us for the next three years, also wished us to remember always to wear the badge. Decided that essay by school children on "Temperance Wall Sheet" should be carried out before too late this year. A very helpful paper was given by one of the members on "Devotion and Self-Sacrifice in Working for God and Humanity." Resolved that £1 should be given to the Belgian Fund. Our Treasurer read the financial report. We have a little in hand for expenses.

### GREYMOUTH.

Our first meeting for this year, though not so well attended as usual, was interesting and instructive to us all. Several new superintendents of departments were appointed, and reports given in. Items from the "White Ribbon" were read and commented upon. I was directed to say our members as a whole wear the badges satisfactorily. We are hoping to have a good day and an interesting time on Willard Day. We are looking forward with pleasure to the Convention season, and pray God's blessing may be with you all, and prosper your work.

### PETONE.

Meeting on February 2nd, Miss Kirk in the chair. Mrs Corner, our former Secretary, was appointed delegate to Convention. One member

was received by transfer. Resolved to hold a rally in the church on the 17th February, at which a good programme and tea will be provided.

### BLLENHEIM.

Dec. 15. A very successful Garden Party and Christmas Tree was given to the mothers and children by the members of the W.C.T.U. at the residence of Mrs D. Sinclair. Each child received something from the Christmas tree. After partaking of a delicious afternoon tea, Mr Nalder gave an interesting address on the Ramabai Mission.

On Thursday, 17th inst., a drawing-room afternoon was held in Wesley Hall. We were all very pleased to have so many present. It gave us all an opportunity to meet Mrs Nalder, who spoke to us on the Rambai Mission and what a wonderful work Rambai was doing. Mrs Jackson, our new President, was in the chair, and in introducing Mrs Nalder, spoke a few words about her work. Mrs Hancock proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs Nalder for her interesting talk, Mrs Sinclair seconded. An enjoyable afternoon tea was given by the members. Collection taken up for the funds of the mission. A great deal of literature was sold.

### WANGANUI.

Feb. 5. The first meeting of the year held, attendance good, Mrs Upton presiding. Two delegates were appointed to attend the Annual Convention, to be held in Christchurch this year, Mrs McKenzie (Sec.) and Mrs Totty being the ones chosen. Several members are reported sick, and letters of sympathy were to be sent to Mrs Gaze, Mrs Blamires, and Mrs Blyth, who has recently lost a son. We pray they may all be strengthened, and be with us soon. We were pleased to welcome two lady visitors, Mrs Wells (Wellington) and Miss Pyle (of Invercargill), who gave a short account of the work done in her district.

### PAHIATUA.

Annual meeting held in the Methodist Church, December 3rd, Mrs Crabb (District President) in the chair. Reports of Secretary, also Evangelistic, Thrift, Backblocks, Home Meetings and Hygiene, Cradle Roll, and Purity Superintendents were given. Officers for 1915 elected as follows:—Pres., Mrs Neal; Sec., Mrs J. D. Wilson; Treas., Mrs W. McCardle; Vice-Pres., Mrs H. Godfrey. A motion thanking Mrs Paterson (late Treas.) and Mrs Ross (late Sec.) for past services, and expressing regret that they could not accept nomination for office next year, was passed unanimously. Resolved that a letter of sympathy be sent to Mrs Ross, late Secretary, in her illness, trusting that she may soon be restored to health. The following superintendents were appointed:—Evangelistic, Mrs H. Godfrey; Home Meetings and Hygiene, Mrs J. D.

Wilson; Thrift, Mrs McCordle; Backblocks, Mrs J. Boagey; Cradle Roll and Purity, Miss Wilton. Vote of thanks passed to Mrs Crabb. Mrs Crabb congratulated the Union on the amount of work accomplished. Greetings received from Miss Powell, N.Z. Vice-President, who organised our Union in October, 1913, and from our President, Mrs Neal. Votes of thanks passed to the officers of the Methodist Church for use of the church; to Mr J. Boagey for opening the church; to Messrs Herbert and Co. for free carriage of literature for the backblocks camps; to our local paper, the Pahiatua "Herald," for reporting our meetings; and to Mrs H. Godfrey for providing afternoon tea.

Feb. 4. Usual meeting held, Mrs Neal (President) in the chair. Before proceeding with the business, the following motion was passed in silence, all reverently standing:—"That we tender to Mr A. Ross and family our heartfelt sympathy in their great bereavement, and that we place on record our grateful appreciation of the devoted services rendered to our Union by Mrs Ross, both as a member and as our Secretary, and our sense of the great loss we have sustained by her death." Letters re Convention business from Miss Henderson, Mrs Mitchell, and Miss Powell were read, discussed, and voted upon. The Treasurer's report, which was read and adopted, showed 23 fully paid up members, capitation dues and full levy to Organising Fund having been paid, we have a credit balance of £1 11s 3d. A paper was read by Mrs J. D. Wilson, entitled "Should Pledged Abstainers Use Alcohol as Medicine?"

#### WAIPUKURAU.

Annual meeting held on December 9, 17 members present. President occupied the chair. Annual reports read and adopted, after which following officers were elected:—Pres., Mrs Hopkirk (re-elected); Sec., Mrs Sowry (re-elected); Cor. Sec., Mrs H. R. French; Treas., Mrs Geo. Robinson (re-elected); Band of Hope Sec. and Treas., Mrs Gay; "White Ribbon" Agent, Mrs Nicholson (re-elected); Organist, Miss Moffatt (re-elected).

#### NGAERE.

Meeting held at home of President, Mrs Kennington. Small gathering. Circular received from Miss Henderson re Annual Dominion Convention. Various notices of motion mentioned in January "White Ribbon" discussed. It was decided to support those of Misses Dewar, Powell, and Henderson, but not that of Mrs Scanlon. If possible, we are sending a delegate to Convention. In favour of N.Z. officers remaining as at present. "Willard Day" to be celebrated February 17th by a picnic at the home of a member. "Favourite Quotations" held over for next meeting. One new member initiated. Annual Cradle Roll picnic held January 28th at Mrs G. Tarrant's. Two other picnics for

children on the same day interfered somewhat with the attendance, but all present seemed to enjoy themselves, and returned home tired but happy.

#### MASTERTON.

Feb. 2. Meeting held in Knox Hall, Mrs Ross (President) in the chair. Attendance good. Mrs Sutherland was elected delegate to Convention in Christchurch. Miss Wingate was elected Superintendent of Purity, and Mrs Flanagan of Thrift. Resolved to send a letter of appreciation to Miss Roberts, thanking her for the interest she had taken in the Union, and expressing the hope that she would soon be restored to health. The meeting to be held next month will take the form of an "At Home."

#### OXFORD.

Jan. 28. Meeting held, attendance only fair, Mrs Ryde (President) presiding. Deep regret was expressed at the death of Mrs Ancall, one of our first members, and a motion of deep sympathy was passed with Mr Ancall and family. Letter of sympathy to be sent to Mrs P. Thompson in her illness. The W.C.T.U. catered for the Oxford Sports on Boxing Day, and sent the profits (£20) to the Belgian Fund. Sports Committee thanked for the use of the stand. Next meeting to celebrate Willard Day, and Mrs Wotherspoon to give a reading on the life of Francis Willard. Collection to be taken up. Mrs Ryde gave a reading on the result of the Licensing Poll. Are we disappointed? Yes. Are we downhearted? A thousand times No. We are more determined than ever to fight this deadly thing, and win in the end too. Mrs Gainsford, senr., spoke on Miss Newcombe's appeal to the women of our Dominion to send all the help they can to our suffering sisters in the Home Land. Afternoon tea provided.

#### PUKEKOHE.

No meetings were held in 1914 till May 14th, when the Union was reorganised, and the following officers were elected:—Pres., Mrs Frost; Vice-Pres., Mrs Hunter, Mrs Usher, Mrs Hunniford; Sec., Mrs Stevenson; Treas., Mrs Comrie; "W.R." Agent, Miss Goldsworthy. The meetings have been fairly well attended, and we are pleased to welcome six new members. We are very grateful to the Salvation Army officers for the use of the hall, in which to hold our meetings, also Mrs Baldwin for her organ, which helped greatly with the singing. In July we were very pleased to have a visit from Mrs Cowie, which was very helpful; we held afternoon and evening meetings, but owing to the wet weather, there was only a fair attendance. Several of our members have done good work in persuading some to sign the pledge, looking up those who were not on the roll, distributing literature, etc. On election day refreshments were provided for

workers, and and meetings held for prayer, that God would bless our efforts, and we are still trusting and looking forward to success. Treasurer reports £5 17s 10d income; in hand, £1 13s.

#### NEW BRIGHTON.

Feb. 2, 1915. Meeting held in the Methodist Schoolroom. Miss Goodwin's resignation of the secretaryship was received with regret. Correspondence was received from Mrs Lovell-Smith, declining the Secretaryship of our Union. Mrs W. T. Smith was elected Secretary. Correspondence was also received from Miss Henderson, asking the Union to elect a delegate for the N.Z. W.C.T.U. Convention. It was proposed and seconded that Mrs Hall be elected delegate. Miss Henderson gave a most interesting address on the past work of the W.C.T.U., and urged more activity in our Union. A most hearty vote of thanks was accorded Miss Henderson. The meeting terminated with the Temperance Doxology and prayer.

#### OPOTIKI.

Election day. The Alhambra Theatre was engaged for a rest and refreshment booth for all No-License sympathisers. £2 15s 3d was received in donations for the Belgian Relief Fund.

Dec. 17. Annual meeting held, Mrs Murray presiding. Reports were read by the Secretary, Treasurer, and Superintendent of L.T.L. A vote of thanks was passed to Mesdames Goodall and McLure for their work in training the children. The following officers were then elected for the coming year:—Pres., Mrs Murray; Vice-Pres., Mesdames J. Thompson, W. Morice, and Goodall; Sec., Mrs J. R. Sinclair; Treas. and Supt. "White Ribbon," Mrs Holman; L.T.L., Mesdames Goodall, McLure, and Fleming; Literature, Miss E. Thompson; Press, Mrs J. D. Thompson; Parliamentary, Mrs Gow. Decided to hold next meeting in February.

#### KAIPARA.

Feb. 4, 1915. Kinga Roopu wahine Maori, tena ra koutou katoa i roto ite Ariki. Ate tekau ma toru onga ra otenei marama ka haere atu au kia kite ite Roopu o Karakanui, na, kei te wiki whakamutunga o Pepuere ko haere atu au ki Turanga kinga Roopu o reira. Amuri iho kote haere atu ahau kia kite inga Roopu o Hawke's Bay i mua i taku hoerenga kite hui tau ote Roopu wahine, ka tu ki Christchurch i tera motu. Mehe mea he hiahia wa koutou kia whakatakotia kimua i te aroaro onga tino kei whakahaere otena huinga, me tuhituhi a e koutou nga take, ka tuku atu ai kia ahau me tuku kia Te Maari Woodhead, W.C.T.U. care Mrs Ingram, Cameron Road, Napier, imua ite tekau ma rima onga ra o Maehe. Konga mema onga Roopu kaore a no kit tukua te koha tau, me tuku atu ki Mrs Walker, Fox Street, Gisborne,

a. tenei taima tonu kia tika ai te whakanoko ia koutou ingoa, menga take ki te aroaro ote Perehitini o tenei motu katoa.

Kia kaha tonu tatou kite whakahaere i a tatou take. Kai ora ano koutou iroto ite Ariki Hoi ano.

Te Maari Woodhead.

#### ORUAWHARO.

Ki te Etita. Tena koe. Tenei ka tukua atu nga ripoata o nga huinga o te roopu wahine Oruawhoro me o ratou ingoa. No Hianure 4th, 1914. Ka tu te huihuinga whakaroupu i nga wahine o Oruawhoro ki te karangatanganga W.C.T.U. na Rev. Eruera. Te Tuhi whakahaere te mitingi. (1) Take tuatahi whakamarama i nga paero. Nga mema i whakaae ki te uru ki roopu. Tuhi Karaka Paikea President, Pirihira Tanga, Akiura Hone Eruera, Ihapera Mohena, Maraea Waata, Te Auruki Tahana, Ehetere Harihone, Rihi Pairama Mu; Te Ratapu Reihata. Pooti mo nga turanga etoru. Perehitini Tu ana Tuhi Karaka Paikea; Hekeretri Tu ana Rihi Pairama Mu Ass. Sec., Tapihana Paikea; Treasurer, Akiura Hoane Eruera. Tuoaha nga moni kahi o nga mema e rua hereni me te hekipene i te mema nui katoa £1 2s 6d, nga moni awhina 11s, £1 13s 6d, mo te pukapuka 1s 4d, me te kahi atou 4s 6d, mo te pepa 2s 6d—7s 6d, kei te peeke £1 6s. He tini ano nga tangata Aruawhoro i tae mai ki taua huinga me te nui o te whakamahi mo tenei take ka tu nei ke waenganui o ratou kua hiki te mitingi.

Aperira 30th. No tenei ra ka tu ano ta ratou mitingi ko ratou anake me nga mahi katoa. Na Tuki K. Paikea Perehitini i whakapuare te mitingi i muri iho i taana inoi (karakia). I whai korero katoa nga mema i te aronga o to ratou tauhou ki nga mahi o tenei taonga otira i penei ano ta ratou kupu epai ana mate atua tatou awhina i roto ia tatou mahi e tutuki atu ai tatou kite nuinga atu, o te taonga hei rapu i te ora, mootatou tinana, wairua hoki i te awhina mai ato tatou matua nui i te rangi. Kote kahi a nga mema i tenei marama me nga awhina 16s 9d. Tahana Karena? He whakamahi ki te roopu wahine Oruawhoro moa ratou ekaha nei ki te whakahaere i te roopu. Kia kaha kaua te tahi onga mema engaro i na karakatia he hui. Kia kaha ki ta tatou taonga nui Hui katoa nga moni o te roopu i te mitini tuatahi, tuarua £2 2s 9d. Itukua e tenei roopu he awhina ki te roopu o Pouto £1. £1 2s 9d toenga. Kua hiki te mitini na te Perehitini karakia te whakamutunga hiki ana mote 15th o Akeihata, 1914.

No te 15 onga ra o Akeihata, 1914. Ka tu ano te mitini a te Roopu mo te kahi marama na te Perehitini ano i karakia ka mutu ka whakahaere nga mahi. Tuatahi mo te kahi moni e 4 hereni i te mema £1 12s, moni awhina 12s, hui katoa £2 4s. Te Hepetema 1st, 1915, ka kahi ano nga mema i te hereni i te mema tokowaru nga mema ihui ta ratou hehi 8s, moni awhina 16s 6d—£1 4s 6d, hui katoa.

No Tihema 1st, 1914. Ka tu ano te mitini a te roopu wahine o Oruawhoro na te Perehitini i karakia ka mutu kawhakahaerea nga take. Pirihina He raruraru tooku mo te moni i tangohia i te hoata mitini na te roopu te moni. Auraki pera ano te take Karaka Paihea:—Naaku te kupu raruraru ai koutou engari kia mohio ai koutou ehe ana te tango noa ake inga moni a te roopu kihai koutou ia ta hui ka whakahaere ai inga take pena kia mohio koutou mo enei ra ehaere mai nei kia takoto ai ai a koutou tikanga me nga mahi hoki emahia ana e koutou. Hoi kaua hei pouri mo taku take he take pai tenei kei raruraru koutou kei waiho tauira ma koutou. Perehitini kua oti tenei me unu nga raruraru, whakaaetia ana ete roopu. Ihapera Mokena:—He take taku ki te roopu e unu ana au i te roopu Pataia ana ete Perehitini. He aha te take. Kaki a Ihapere kahore he take he unu ano hore kau he take poto katoa nga mema kia unuhia te take unu a Ihapera kihai i ote. Ka ki te Perehitini e nga mema e Ihapera hoki ahakoa kehai tenei take i oti epai ana kote ingoa o Ihapera e kore etapahia i te roora ka waiho tonu kia mau ana kei te tahi tuunga ano ka karangatia ia kia hui mai ano ano ki te huihuinga o te roopu. Kohi a marama onga mema e waru 8s, moni awhina 12s—£1. Mereri Tahana:—E hiahia ana au ki te uru ki te roopu. Whakaaetia ana te roopu. Perehitini ehiahia ana au kia whakamahia ta tatou moni kia whai hau ai kahore he pai o te takoto noa ihu otatou ringaringa engari me tukua kia mama, me penei he tikanga ki te hiahia te tangata ki te nana me haere mai me taana kunga hei kau kau a hei hoiho erangi me kau mote 30s te kaha o te mama ano te marama kotahi e 2s te paiheneti i te pauna mote marama akuira kore au epai kia nama nga moni ate roopu hoi pootitia hinga te take akuira tu ana ki tuku ki te nama moni a te roopu. Hiki ana te mitini mote 1st Hanuere, 1915. Na te Perehitini whakamutu naana te karakia me te inoi whakamutu.

Hanuere 1st, 1915. Na te Perehitini iwhakapuare imuri mai o te karakia kote Himene 23 iroto Himene ka mutu ka tukua he inoi kinga wahine o te roopu i te Perehitini akuria raua ka Ngahua Tapehana inoi na Perehitini enoi whakamutu. Henui nga taane nga wahine me nga tamariki ihui mai ki te whakarongo inga taku a te roopu Perehitini kua puare te mitini. Take tutataki koo tatou raruraru whakahaere a ana nga raruraru oti ana irunga i te pai.

Whakahaerea te moni atou e 2s 6d i te mema kongu mema ihui mai tenei taima tekau hui katoa ta ratou moni £1 5s, moni awhina £2 7s 6d. Hui katoa £3 12s 6d. No tenei taima ka tae te Tumuaki onga roopu mo te tata Maori onga takuia katoa o te tominiano ka whakamarama inga paero reke ana inga Paero ino haka mara matia e Ripeka Harris ki nga roopu katoa o tenei takiwa no reira nui te whakamahi o Maari Woodhead ki te roopu o Oruawhoro hui atu ki te

iwi ki te kaha ki te awhina i te roopu waahine o Oruawhoro a kotana tino whakamahi ko te kaha onga taane kaumatua ahua atu ki nga tai tamariki ki te awhina me te pai o te whakahaere ate Perehitini i taana roopu me te whakahaere inga raruraru tini pai te whakahaere. I te mea he tau hou rawa to kotou roopu ki tenei mahi. Ka mutu ka whakamarama i nga paero ka mutu ana whai korero. Perehitini whaka utu inga korero ara au mihi I te mea ka tahi ano ia ka tae mai ki te tohu-tohu ia matou kinga tikanga o tenei mahi ote roopu noireira inui ai te whakamahi kia koe ka waiho ra kei ra inga te tikanga e mohio tia te u me te kaha ki te nei tikanga nui otira mate matua ano ite rangi whaka kaha matou ki te mahi ite mea tika ekitea iho ana eia. Ka mutu na te Perehitini ano i karakia one te imoi whakamutu. Koia tenei kote kaute hui katoa ate roopu Oruawhoro hui katoa £10 10s 9d, Te toenga kei te peeke £6 3s 1d—£4 7s 8d. Iroto mote pepa me kahi atou, 7s 6d; itukua hei awhina mote roopu Pouto, £1; itukua mote wharekarakia Otamatea, £1; iroto mote kahi atou me te "W.R." paper, 7s 6d; I tukua kei awhina mote hui a te tatana, £3 5s 4d; mote whakaaarahanga i te kohatu o toona noa wahine, 2s 9d; Ipai, £6 3s 1d. Hoi ano ka mutu nga mahi otene roopu teneie tau kua pahure ake nei me tenei tau hou ka timata. Kia ora mai ano nga hoa honore iroto itenei karangatanga Roopu wahine karaitiana o roto onga takiwa katoa ma te matua nui ite rangi tatou katoa itiaki. Hoi ano. Na te Roopu wahine o Oruawhoro.

Karaka Paikea, Ass. Sec.

#### OTAMATEA.

Pepuere 8th, 1915. I tu te mitini o te Roopu wahine o Otamatea kite nooro o Aotearoa i te 7 onga ra o puere. Ka himenetia te 23 onga himene ka inoi te perehitini ka puare te whare mo nga taka i kote kahi marama. (2) Kote whakamarama ate Tumuaki mo te he ote tahi onga Ruri ara ite Rule 5 me tona haere hoki kite hui tau i Christchurch, i mua o tona haeranga. Ka haere ano ia kite tiro tiro inga roopu wahine o roto o Kaipara. (3) He mihimihi i whakapuakitia na nga mema kite Tumuaki na Te Ane Tikitiki i whakapuaki. Haere ete hoa haere he nui te arapa kia koe mate kai hanga ano koe e tiaki e whakakaha, ka mahue a manene iho nei matou ia konei mahi ai i ta tatou mahi. He nui ano hoki to awhina ia matou hoi haere meto mohio kinga ahuatanga o tenei waahi. Kaua matou ki ta tatou mahi ohia mate matua ano e whakakaha, haere eto matou Tumuaki, haere haere ra, Haere iraro i te maru o te kaihanganga. Whakakahi nate Tumuaki mihi mai ki au ka, haere nei e noho kia u kite tatou mahi. Ahakoa au haere kei tenei roopu ano tooku arohanui kite, kite take hou au hei awhina ia koutou ka tukua mai e eu. Kia kaha kia u ea ku tuakana i roto ita tatou mahi heoi e noho ra engu hoa mate atua ano

tatou e whakakaha kia ora ano nga roopu oia takiwa onga takiwa katoa ka mutu nga take nate. Perekaiti i karakia. Ka mutu te mitini. Taukura i Nodou.

#### AOROA AND ARATAPU.

Hanuere, 27th, 1915. Henui mo nga raru-raru i tureiti ai te tuku tuku atu inga wahi kupu nei. Hepainga ki toku ngakau ka ohia ahau kite tuku atu inga wahi kupu nei hei tiroiro iho ma tatou eaku hoa Aroha. Ia Tihema 23 kanoho te hui ki Oruariki takiwa o Aoroa Nota Wairoa whakaaranga ote kohatu o Ira R. Waitai i te 25 o nga ra o tihema ka hurahia taua hohatu hui katoa te whakanui mete ra ote tatou Ariki kote hui hino whakami-haro ite mea ra no roto inga ra o te pakanga nui atu te pai o taua hui. Tuarua te rangi marie kinga iwi heke mai ki tenei hui. Henui te whakamihi a Huru W. Titore he tungane ia no te tupapaku henui tona whakamihi kite Ropu wahine Karaitiana kia kaha kia tika ta koutou mahi kotenei tangata he tangata nui ano ia o whakamana ana ana kupu e ona iwi kanui ano ona iwi kei raro ia ia oti ra hemea pai me tango ake ahau i nga kupu o te tuhi tuhinga i Peta 3, 8. Na, te mutunga nei o taku, kia kotahi te whakaaro o koutou katoa kia kotahi te ngakau. Kia rite te aroha ki to te tuaka, ki to te tenia, kia pai te ngakau ngawai.

#### INDECENT LITERATURE.

Mr Wilhide, who was fined £15 and costs under the Indecent Publications Act, for issuing a pamphlet of warning concerning the evils of a vicious life, unable to pay the fine, he has been sent to prison for one month. So a man, whose personal character is high, whose life is devoted to uplifting the fallen, and who (in the words of the Magistrate who sentenced him) acted only from the highest motives, is sent to herd with criminals. Deputations have waited upon the Minister for Justice to urge him to pardon, or if not, to mitigate the sentence, but after consideration and consultation with the Magistrate, the Minister has declined to interfere. Napier Union sent a strong protest against the sentence, and this was submitted to the Minister. It is certainly strange that when much literature in the form of coarse jests, pictures of scantily clothed figures is about our city, books of decidedly immoral tendency sold even in trains, the one man whose intention was good should be sent to gaol as a criminal. We would like very much to know why the police selected this man and left so many others untouched.

#### REVIEWS.

"Jaya," by Beatrice M. Harband.

By the courtesy of the author, we have received a copy of "Jaya," Miss Harband's recent work. We would like to see this work more widely read and known in our Dominion. It is a thrilling story of missionary work in India; there is not a dull page in it. The reader, who is transported to India, with its warmth and light and colour, lays down the book, when read, and gazes around with a start, to find herself still in grey and sombre New Zealand.

Jaya, the heroine, is daughter of a Brahmin. Her life is described at her home as maiden and as girl wife, then her departure with her husband, his death, her return home as a despised, neglected, ill-treated widow; finally the struggle, vividly portrayed, when she renounces her religion and embraces Christianity.

Other characters are Kreshna Rau, Jaya's father, Hindu gentleman, with a thin veneer of Western culture spread over the Hindu traditions and superstitions engraved deep in his character. The husband, a man who haunts shrines and consorts with dancing girls, and the old grandmother, are portraits drawn from life. Mani, the dancing girl, and Sudevi, her mother, rouse in us feelings of deep pity for these unfortunate women, dedicated to a life of vice, which is counted virtuous, because sanctioned both by law and religion. The two missionaries are well drawn, and give us some idea of their work, its sacrifices, its discouragements, and its glorious triumphs.

Miss Harband is a returned missionary, forced by ill-health to abandon the work she loved, and now anxious to help it with her pen. Her sister, a graduate of the N.Z. University, is Lady Principal of the London Missionary Society's Training Institution for Bible Women and Zenana Teachers in Madras. By the proceeds from one of her books Miss Harband built the training institution which bears her mother's maiden name, "Lucy Hartelon Hall." Miss Harband writes: "My heart's desire is that someone may read 'Jaya' and be inspired to go forth in my stead to help the girls and women whom Jaya and Mani represent. Abiding at home, I pray that God will use my pen on behalf of these Hindu women."

"Jaya" contains 300 pages, is plainly printed, and well bound, and costs

6s. Any Union may take copies to sell, and receive 25 per cent. on sales to be put to the funds of any missionary or other society introducing them to the reading public.

(Published by Messrs Morgan and Scott, Ltd.)

"Choice Sayings." Robt. C. Chapman. 1s net.

"Secret of Adoration," by Andrew Murray, D.D. Cloth, 1s.

These two books are for the quiet hour of meditation and prayer. Dr. Murray's book contains a reading for every day in the month, and truly these readings lift the soul up to heavenly places. Reading them, we seem to be in the secret of His presence.

"Choice Sayings" are what their name says, "Choice." Culled from many expositions, grouped under different and varied heads, such as "Conflict," "Conscience," "Unbelief," etc. They bring the child of God into close relationship with the Divine Father, until he seem to hear His voice in grieved accents speaking to His erring child in loving tones, inspiring the faint-hearted, and saying, "Well done" to the faithful.

"The Bible in Brazil," by F. C. Glass. 2s 6d net.

This is the story of marvellous work done by the circulation of the Bible in Brazil. How "Happy Peter," the prisoner, found God by reading His Word even in gaol. It tells of hardships and struggles to carry God's word to the people of Brazil, and gives incidents of many trophies won for the Master.

For 15 years Mr Glass has been at work distributing the Bible in Brazil, and has had many thrilling experiences. It is vividly written, and decidedly worth reading.

"The Supplement" is what its name implies, a supplement to any hymn book. It contains words and music of 337 hymns. Some of the hymns are old favourites, but very many are new. The tunes are new and choice, and well within the range of any average choir. The harmony is above the average in books of its class, each part having an interesting melody, instead of, as so often, singing right through on a few notes continually repeated. As it was issued last year, it is decidedly "up-to-date."

### WHAT GOVERNORS OF DRY STATES SAY.

Governor Haines, of Maine, says that Maine has 742,000 people, and assets in savings banks, trust companies, and loan building associations of 165,784,000dol., or an average of about 224dol. for every inhabitant. That 233,159 people have deposits in savings banks averaging 40dol. This is in face of the fact that Maine in natural resources is the poorest State in the Union.

Governor George H. Hodges, of Kansas, says:—"We balance 2900 self-supporting citizens against every one pauper. Every year our State creates a new wealth. Last year a wealth of 2,000,000dol. a day was the record. You have but to come to Kansas to see the cheering effects of Prohibition; no saloons, but happy homes; contented people; no sweatshops, no child labour, but fine schools, churches, and good roads; practically no State indebtedness, and a visible increase of State wealth every twelve months that runs into millions.

Governor L. D. Hanna, of North Dakota, says that they have in their penitentiaries only one man to every 3500 population, and that one-half of these are non-residents. One-half of the inmates of the penitentiaries are there for the infraction of the Prohibition law or for crimes committed while under the influence of liquor. He says that with absolute National Prohibition, they should have but one inmate in their State prison for every 14,000 population. That they have only six poor-houses out of 50 counties, and some of these are really county hospitals for the care of old people.

Governor Locke Craig, of North Carolina, says that during 1908, the last year of License in that State, the revenues from all sources were 2,866,439.62dol., and that during the year 1913, under Prohibition, with practically the same schedules of tax rate, the receipts from all sources were 4,297,000dol.

### HOSPITALITY FOR DELEGATES.

Will all delegates requiring hospitality kindly forward names and addresses to Mrs Day, Milford Street, St. Albans, Christchurch, before March 1st?

### EARLY CLOSING IN LONDON.

#### LIQUOR PAPER'S TESTIMONY.

As a war measure, the closing hour for licensed premises in London was made 11 p.m. in lieu of 12.30 a.m. The "Brewer's Gazette" of September 24, 1914, says:—

"A transformation of the night scenes of London has followed from the closing of the public-houses at eleven. Great traffic centres, like the Elephant and Castle, at which immense crowds usually lounge about until one o'clock in the morning, have suddenly become peaceful and respectable. The police, instead of having to move on numbers of people who have been dislodged from the bars at half-past twelve at night, found very little intoxication to deal with, the last hour and a half being responsible for much of the excess of which complaint is made. Many of the public-houses were half empty some time before closing time. Journalists, who are necessarily out late, have quickly noticed the effect of the change upon public conduct, and have been spared the sounds of ribald songs, dancing, and quarrelling which hitherto have marked 'closing time' since the war began."

### W.C.T.U.

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### N.Z. W.C.T.U.

## List of Literature

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#### DEPARTMENTAL LITERATURE CAN BE OBTAINED FROM—

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Maori: Mrs Hughes, Prospect Rise, Mount Eden, Auckland  
L.T.L. and Cradle Roll: Mrs Neal, Trocadero, Pahiatua  
Scientific Temperance: Miss Maunder, Hawera  
Medical Temperance: Mrs Neal, Trocadero, Pahiatua

#### LEAFLETS AND BOOKLETS—

"Safe Remedies in Illness," 8d per doz.  
Condensed Parliamentary Rules, 3d each  
"The Ideal Member," 1s 6d per 100  
Mrs Webb's Booklets, 6d per doz.  
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"Who Did Sin?" by Lady Henry Somerset, 1s per doz.  
"Women in Civic and Political Life," by the Hon. J. T. Paul, 2s 6d per 100, 1s 3d for 50.  
"Dangers of the Streets," "Hands Off," "Beware," "The Lure of the Streets," "An Appeal to Mothers" (by Miss Willard), "World's W.C.T.U." (by Miss Gordon), "Why? How? When?" "Why We Wear the White Ribbon." All at 6d per dozen.  
"The Story of Frances E. Willard," by G. S. Leavitt, 1s.

#### CARDS.

New Pledge Membership Cards, 5d per doz.  
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Will friends please note prices, and send stamps or postal note with their order. The prices quoted includes postage in every case.

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LINCOLN ROAD, NAPIER.



**WOMEN'S**  
**Christian Temperance Union**  
**Of New Zealand.**

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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MRS. DON,  
54 Canongate, Dunedin.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

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Palmerston North.

RECORDING SECRETARY:

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CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

MISS HENDERSON, 26, Tui Street,  
Fendalton, Christchurch.

TREASURER:

MRS BENDELY, Aratonga Avenue,  
One Tree Hill, Auckland.

Official Organ:

"The White Ribbon."

Editor: Mrs Peryman, Johnsonville,  
Wellington.

Associate Editor: Mrs Evans, M.A.

Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,  
Johnsonville, Wellington.

**NOMINATIONS FOR N.Z.**  
**OFFICERS.**

Napier, Kaiapoi, and New Plymouth nominate:—President, Mrs Don; Cor. Sec., Mrs Henderson; Rec. Sec., Mrs A. R. Atkinson; Treas., Mrs Bendely.

We regret to state that, acting on her doctor's advice, Mrs A. R. Atkinson has been reluctantly compelled to decline nomination.—(Ed. "W.R.")

Invercargill nominates:—Pres., Mrs Don; Cor. Sec., Miss Henderson; Rec. Sec., Mrs Mitchell; Treas., Mrs Bendely.

**The White Ribbon.**

For God and Home and Humanity

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1915.

**PROXY OR DELEGATE.**

At the Gisborne Convention a notice of motion was given to alter the Constitution by abolishing the word "proxy," and allowing the Unions to elect as delegate any member of the W.C.T.U. Now this resolution, if carried, would entirely de-

stroy the representative nature of our Convention. Instead of a gathering of delegates, each one a representative of **her own** Union, and proxies, each one instructed by the Union she represents how to vote on all important matters, we should become a gathering of members of the W.C.T.U. each one representing only her own opinion.

Now, while we admit that a member of one Union might know the opinions and needs of a Union a few miles away, there is no limitation of this kind in the notice of motion. It does not even say any member of the W.C.T.U. in this Dominion. Should this notice of motion become part of our Constitution, any Union could select an Australian, American, or English White Ribboner as their delegate.

So far from benefiting small Unions who cannot send one of their own members, this notice of motion would inflict a grave injury upon them. It would take away from them their right to vote for N.Z. officers, also for alterations to Constitution. At present, when a Union cannot send one of their own members to Convention, they say, "We will apply to the Recording Secretary for a proxy, and send along **our** vote by the proxy." But if they appointed a delegate from the other end of the Dominion they could not tell her how to vote, and consequently the vote would be **her** vote, and not necessarily their vote.

There is not the slightest inferiority in the position of a proxy. But if a member has the welfare of a small Union at heart, and consents to act as their proxy, she would naturally desire to be instructed by them how to vote on all important matters, and whom to vote for as N.Z. officers.

We hope all Unions will discuss this matter thoroughly. It is by their vote that this will either be added to the Constitution or rejected therefrom. But we think all Unions should understand the serious change this notice of motion would make in our Constitution, and the great injustice it would inflict on Unions unable to send a delegate, by depriving them of their vote.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

Will all Unions kindly note change of address of Cor. Sec.? Miss Henderson's address is now 26, Tui Street, Fendalton, Christchurch.

**ANNUAL CONVENTION, 1915.**

The Convention will be held in the Y.M.C.A. building.

The evening meetings are as follows:—

Wednesday, March 17, 7.30 p.m.—Reception of delegates, Concert Hall, Y.M.C.A.

Friday, March 19, 7.30 p.m.—Public meeting, Concert Hall. Papers by Mrs Field and Miss McCarthy.

Sunday, March 21, 8.15 p.m.—Public meeting, Grand Theatre, Cathedral Square. Speakers: Mesdames A. R. Atkinson and Lee-Cowie, and Dr. Florence Keller.

Wednesday, March 24, 7.30 p.m.—Concert Hall, Y.M.C.A. Lessons from the 1914 Poll, Rev. J. Dawson, Secretary N.Z. Alliance.

Mr John Howell, Director of the Technical School, will also give an address dealing with the schools and school systems of America. The date of this meeting has not yet been fixed.

On Tuesday, March 23rd, there will be a dedication service in connection with the memorial stone for the late Mrs Cole. Linwood Cemetery, 3 p.m.

On Saturday afternoon, March 20th, the Christchurch W.C.T.U. will have charge of the refreshment booth at the Harvest Festival in aid of the Belgian Fund, and delegates will have an opportunity of attending the Festival.

**THE PANAMA EXHIBITION.**

Mrs Carvosso, World's Superintendent of the Department of Fairs and Exhibits, writes that space has been granted and arrangements made for a W.C.T.U. exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition, and asks that New Zealand shall be represented. She suggests photos. of W.C.T.U. buildings and officers, copies of our papers, and of posters and literature printed by our Unions. Will all Unions please note this request, and forward to me, as soon as possible, photos. of buildings owned by Unions, also copies of leaflets and other literature printed for circulation.

C. HENDERSON,

Corresponding Secretary.

26, Tui Street, Fendalton, Christchurch.

### WHY DO LIQUOR-SELLERS OPPOSE PROHIBITION?

Because it is a failure? Certainly not. If Prohibition were a failure the liquor-sellers would not trouble to oppose it, because they know that when people found out its failure they would go back to the licensed bar. No! Brewers and their train oppose Prohibition because they know it is such a success, where enforced, that there is never any chance of the drink shop being reopened. Congressman John Connelly, of Kansas, says that Kansas is not ashamed of her prohibitory law because "she has only half the population of Missouri and twice the number of students in her university; she has 29 counties without an inmate in a poorhouse, and 18 counties without a poorhouse. Her entire State debt is less than 20 cents for each man, woman, and child, and she has half that amount laid away in her vault waiting for the debt to come due. She spent less than 1½ dollars last year on liquor per capita, but she spent over 15 million dollars to educate 400,000 boys and girls. On November 3rd, 528,000 citizens went to the poll to vote for Governor, and only one in every eleven voted for the candidate who was in favour of resubmitting the liquor question to the people. It is not an unknown thing in Kansas to-day to see towns of 2000 people, where once three police officers were thought to be necessary, now getting along with one, and this one finds his duties limited largely to supervising street improvements, moving the garbage from the back alleys, and prohibiting chickens and pigs from running at large."

Miss C. M. Bisson, who has been for seven years employed as speaker and visitor in connection with the Manchester W.C.T.U. Evangelistic Department, and came out with Mr Wesley Sprigg, under engagement to the N.Z. Alliance, to assist in the 1914 campaign, is at present staying with Mrs Lee-Cowie at Amethyst Hall, Invercargill. She hopes to attend the Convention at Christchurch as visiting delegate, but is anxious to visit as many branches of our Union as possible before returning to England. Any friends desiring to arrange meetings can do so by writing to Mrs Cowie immediately.

### BROTHERS AND SONS.

(By Douglas Mallach, the American Timber-man Poet.)

On a dirty floor at a slimy bar  
In the ante-room of hell,  
I have seen them stand with a devil's leer,  
I have heard the tales they tell;  
I have heard them brag of the brutish things,  
I have heard them boast of shame,  
Till I longed again for the Jewish God,  
For the God who smote with flame;  
And I wondered much if there lingered still  
Not a dream of boyhood land,  
Not a tender thought of a mother's kiss,  
Or a touch of a sister's hand.  
For we wander far, and the years go by,  
And the boyhood vision fades,  
Yet we are the sons of the mothers of men,  
And brothers of all the maids.

And it isn't out there, in the wilds alone,  
That the souls of men forget;  
In the house of pride, on the polished stairs,  
Where the gilded ones forget.  
I have heard the tale that is often told  
On the dirty bar-room floor,

While the idle smiled, and the loungeer laughed,  
And the bestial asked for more.  
For the things we are are the things we are,  
Not the things in garments new;  
And the coat that fits is the tailor's coat,  
But the man inside is you.  
It is such as I, it is such as you,  
That have made the jests and jades—  
Yet we are the sons of the mothers of men,  
And brothers of all the maids.

Yea, the sons we are of a motherhood,  
Of a mother-love divine.  
And I cannot slander this mother of mine,  
If I do not slander mine.  
Yea, the brothers are of the sisterhood  
Of the sisters loved or lone,  
And you cannot slander the least and say  
That the world shall spare your own.  
For a woman's name and a woman's fame,  
They are sweet and frail as flowers,  
But the strength to shield and the arm to wield  
For the woman's name are ours.  
Let the God-made man keep his God-made trust  
Till his life's last twilight fades,  
For we are the sons of the mothers of men,  
And brothers to all the maids.

## Effects of Alcohol on Naval & Military Work

The following appeal has been issued to

### "All Men Serving the Empire."

Signed by Sir Thomas Barlow, M.D., F.R.S., K.C.V.O., President of the College of Physicians, Physician to H.M. the King; Sir Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S., G.C.V.O., Hon. Col. R.A.M.C., T.F., Sergeant-Surgeon to H.M. the King; G. J. H. Evan, M.D., C.B., Surgeon-General R.A.M.C.; Sir Victor Horsley, F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Captain R.A.M.C., T.F.; and G. Sims Woodhead, M.D., F.R.S., Lt.-Col. R.A.M.C., T.F.

It has been proved by the most careful Scientific Experiments, and completely confirmed by actual experience in **ATHLETICS AND WAR**, as attested by **Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, V.C., K.C., K.P.**; **Field-Marshal Lord Wolseley, K.P., G.C.B.**, and many other Army Leaders, that

### ALCOHOL, OR DRINK

1. Slows the power to see signals.
2. Confuses prompt judgment.
3. Spoils accurate shooting.
4. Hastens Fatigue.
5. Lessens resistance to Diseases and Exposure.
6. Increases shock from wounds.

We therefore most strongly urge you, for your own Health and Efficiency, that at least as long as the war lasts you should become **TOTAL ABSTAINERS.**

## Correspondence.

(The Editor is not responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.)

(To the Editor.)

Westcote, Hawera,

January 25th.

Dear Madam,—I am glad to see that Miss Powell has written in favour of a delegate being necessarily a member of the Union she represents; the object of Convention is to secure a representative rather than a large delegation. A delegate should be able to give information as to the work, difficulties, etc., also the general views of her Union, which an outsider could not do; a proxy is more restricted. I have brought this subject before Convention through the Question Box, but the answer was somewhat indefinite. I hope now we shall arrive at something definite.

J. E. MAUNDER.

### THE WOMEN'S PRESS.

(To the Editor.)

Madam,—With much pleasure I read Miss Harriet C. Newcomb's letter in your January issue. It is necessary indeed that the women of the Empire should be in touch with each other for mutual help, these days and after, when we trust that the united voice of women all over the world will be heard in promoting a settlement on lines of lasting peace. May I supplement Miss Newcomb's letter by urging the necessity of knowing the real trend of events in Britain itself? As a journalist, I have found it impossible to get any clear idea of current events or social progress from the higher point of view without a close study of the leading women's papers. Much more is it difficult to get any such idea now, when the ordinary papers have room for nothing but war news. Needless to say, we are ourselves engrossed by the vast Imperial struggle and necessity to-day, and for that reason demand news, not only of the battle-field, but of the Red Cross, the refugee camps, the unemployment bureaux, the social problems, and the general scope and machinery of relief work. That is now provided most efficiently by the women's papers, which contain most educative articles on the times.

The most valuable of these are "The Common Cause," organ of the N.U.S.S. (2, Robert Street, Adelphi, London, 8s 8d per annum), and "Votes for Women," organ of the United Suffrage Union (4-7, Red Lion Court, Fleet Street, London, 8s 8d). "Votes for Women," founded by Mr and Mrs Pethick Laurence, has done more than any other paper to awaken public opinion at Home and abroad. It has stood for great sacrifice, and since it represents the widest feminine interests, literary, social and other, and has been chosen as the organ of the British Overseas Domin-

ions League, it is particularly to be recommended to colonial readers who want to get a sound grasp of British and Imperial affairs, as touching women. For those, moreover, who want a bird's eye view of the feminist activities of the whole world, there is "Jus Suffragii," the organ of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance (7, Adam Street, Adelphi, London, 8s 8d.)

I am, etc.,

JESSIE MACKAY,

Press Superintendent, W.C.T.U.,  
Christchurch,

January 29, 1915.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Madam,—Will you kindly permit me to say a few words in reply to Miss Powell's letter of January 18th.

It is nearly a year since I was at Convention. I have had ample time to reconsider my notice of motion, but my mind has not changed in the least. I am still thinking of those Unions who have never been able to send a delegate to Convention, and in consequence have not been represented at all, or in a very unsatisfactory manner.

For one reason, because a delegate can only represent one Union, although several Unions may exist within a few miles of each other, and any member of each would thoroughly understand the business of all of them, still, according to the Constitution, she can only represent her own Union. If she presumes to represent another, although she has the full confidence of that Union and has generously paid her own expenses, she is called only a proxy, and according to Miss Powell's letter, is to be denied hospitality, and must in consequence feel herself inferior to a delegate, although she may be quite as efficient, and have the advancement of the Women's Christian Temperance Union quite as closely at heart.

Under these conditions, how is a proxy to be obtained? No sensible woman would leave her home duties, her own fare, travel miles by train and steamer, to be refused hospitality at the end of her journey. The only thing that can be done under present conditions is to appoint some one who is a resident of the town where the Convention is held. It will be in Christchurch this year. Now, how much would a sister in that Southern town know of a remote Union here in the North Island? Nothing. And there is also another point: the Union wishing to be represented has not the power to appoint its own representative; Convention reserves to itself the right to do that, hence my notice of motion.

Miss Powell says I shall see things in a different light after a time. Not at all. I believe I am now Miss Powell's senior, and my principles are not likely to change. I am opposed to any rule which prevents sisters of the W.C.T.U. being on an equal footing. If such a thing is allowed to continue, then we shall become a society of disunited members.

I would like to remind Miss Powell that it is many years since the Constitution was printed. In the meantime great changes have taken place, and in order to march with the times the Constitution should be from time to time amended.

If the W.C.T.U. is to become a power for good in New Zealand it must be up-to-date in all departments of its work.

Let us, by raising the standard of purity, faith, and love, keep the Women's Christian Temperance Union up to Miss Willard's ideal.

Miss Powell says I was at Convention for the first time last year. That is quite true. A mother must think of home first, and take up humanity when God wills.

I shall always remember with great pleasure the kindness and generosity of the people of Gisborne.—Sincerely yours, in the Master's service,

RUTH SCANLEN.

(Our correspondent is in error in saying that it is many years since the Constitution was printed. Our Constitutions were printed last June (1914), and brought right up-to-date.—Ed. "W.R.")

### A COLD WATER BLOTTER.

Whoever heard of a poor old horse  
that had to go reeling home  
Because he had taken a drink too much  
of somebody's poisoned rum;  
Whoever heard of a drunken cow, or  
even a tipsy rat,  
Or whoever heard of a nice old puss  
that was not a Temperance cat?

No; each of the creatures God has  
made, on earth, in sea, in air,  
Needs nothing ever to quench its  
thirst but water pure and fair.  
So, when we are great, big, grown-up  
folks, and while we are children  
small,  
We'll have as much sense as the dogs  
and cats, and we will not drink  
at all.

—National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Evanston, Illinois.

School teachers belong to that class whose earnings come under the head of fixed wages. The school teacher is asked to make her dollar do a gigantic and almost impossible task. One of two things must happen in the near future—the teachers must be paid a very much higher salary, or the State must provide ample pensions for them in their old age. The fairest and most satisfactory way would be to pay the teachers a wage in proportion to the service they render the community. The next best thing is to give them State pensions.—"Journal of Education."

## A PAGE FOR Y's.

A Message from over the sea, from  
Miss Swankie-Cameron, General  
"Y" Secretary, England.

To the girls and young women of to-day—aye, and the young men, too, who wear the white ribbon, I would say, Do you realise that God chooses to work through His human children; that we have the wonderful privilege of helping Him to carry out His thoughts, and that only according as we let His spirit fill us can we "work His works"? It is a beautiful thought, that in whatever corner of the world we may be, the same Spirit can come to us and make us a power.

Shall we not claim it, and work as we never have before to "raise the standard higher, ever higher" in our fight for God and Home and Every Land?—From Francis J. Barnes.

If the young people of to-day will listen to the voice of the Divine Spirit, they will surely hear Him pleading for them to give their influence and their service to abolishing the evils of drinking and selling intoxicants; they will hear the cries of those who suffer therefrom, and by responding to these calls, to their hearts will come great satisfaction and joy in this psychological hour to inaugurate World-wide Prohibition.

From Francis Willard, who being dead, yet speaketh:—

"Ours is a high and sacred calling. Out of pure hearts fervently let us love God and humanity, and work and pray to bring again that golden age of which tradition tells us, when all man's weal shall be each man's care.

"Humanity is worth our while to love, to bless, to die for if need be."

From Mary F. Willard Anderson, Assistant Y. Secretary:—

There's a battle to be fought,  
A victory to be gained;  
There's a country to be saved,  
A host from sin reclaimed.

There's an enemy abroad,  
So subtle and so strong,  
That the conflict must be fierce,  
And the struggle must be long.

But we're recruiting for the ranks  
For years and years to come,  
That our numbers may not fail  
Ere triumph shall be won.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FROM "Y" REPORT AT WORLD'S CONVENTION.

Each country is asked to recommend to its Y Unions that they hold a world's meeting once a year, taking whatever form of entertainment they think likely to be most attractive and helpful in raising funds.

That a thorough knowledge be obtained by the Y's of each country of the history of the White Ribbon work.

Y White Ribbon Choirs, as being very helpful in gathering the members together, and in enlivening meetings of both Senior and Y Unions.

That a correspondence with the Y's of other countries be encouraged.

It was strongly recommended that all Y Unions in all countries observe the two Red Letter days, February 17th and April 14th.

On the first, which is sacred to the memory of Miss Willard's "Heavenly Birthday," the day she left this world, "Memorial" or membership meetings should be held, when a special effort should be made to gather in as many new members as possible.

On April 14th was born Mrs Francis Barnes, who originated the Y work, and it has been thought that special meetings, with a view to helping the World's Y Missionary Fund, should be held on that day.

The names of Y Secretaries are in World's Y Report, which may be had from me by any Y sending stamp for postage.

May I again remind members of the Y membership cards? I have had a number printed. These may be had at 6d per dozen. Every member should have one.

## ESSAY ON THE EFFECT OF ALCOHOL ON THE BODY.

NGAERE SCHOOL, STANDARD V.

(Ivor Saunders, under 13 years.)

Drinks such as beer, wine, and spirits have a harmful effect on the body, because they contain alcohol, a narcotic poison.

If a person is in the habit of drinking alcohol, his digestion is affected, for, if alcohol is taken, the stomach cannot do its work well. The flow of gastric juice is increased, but it is of poor quality and does not dissolve the food properly. Nitrogenous foods as

meat and eggs, become hardened if alcohol is drunk with them.

The liver, which is an organ which purifies the blood, becomes inflamed at first, and afterwards grows hard, so that it cannot perform its function properly. The blood is thus sent through the body in a less pure condition, causing disease in different parts. The red corpuscles are weaker and less able to take up the necessary amount of oxygen. Alcohol is very bad for the lungs, and breathing becomes weaker after its use. Some forms of consumption are caused by drinking alcohol. The first effect of alcohol on the heart is to stimulate it; that is, it causes it to work harder; but soon its beats become weaker than before. More blood is forced through the blood-vessels, causing the red face and blood-shot eyes of the drunkard. If a person is very ill, the doctor orders a stimulant, and it may be brandy and water, but if the person is a drunkard, his heart will not respond to the stimulant, and he may die. Some people think that after a drink of alcohol they can work harder, but this is not true. After the drink a person may be able to work well for a time, but afterwards he becomes weaker.

When alcohol is taken, it irritates the skin, which does not rid the body of waste so thoroughly as usual. If the skin is hurt, it will not heal so quickly with a drunkard as it would with a total abstainer. The work of the kidneys is to rid the blood of certain waste matters, and if alcohol is taken, they will not do their work well, and the blood is diluted with poisonous matters. Excitement, loss of memory and feeling, and even insanity are the common results of taking too much alcohol. It has been proved that from thirty-five to forty per cent of all cases of insanity are caused by alcohol.

## THE ORGANISER.

Will Unions please take notice that our Organiser, Miss M. S. Powell, has resumed her duties? District Unions wishing for a visit from Miss Powell will please communicate as soon as possible with the President, Mrs Don, or the Corresponding Secretary, Miss Henderson, in order that an itinerary may be planned.

**BEST VALUE  
IN THE  
DOMINION.**



**BEATALL KID GLOVES**

In Brown, Tan,  
Grey, and White,

**1/11 per Pair.**

WRITE FOR A PAIR TO

**Beath & Co., Ltd., Christchurch.**

**BADEN POWELL GIRL GUIDES  
VOLUNTARY AID PATROLS.**

In the midst of preparations for the front, Dr W. Ramsay Smith (M.D., D.Sc. F.R.S. (Edin.), Permanent Head of the Department of Public Health of South Australia; Lt-Colonel and Principal Medical Officer C.M.F., Fourth Military District; and Officer Commanding First Australian General Hospital, Australian Imperial Force) found time to write the following letter:

Belair,  
25th October, 1914.

Dear Lady Symon,

I think the most useful time, if not the happiest time also, of my life, was when I was teaching girls; and I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity of saying a word or two to your Girl Guides. The following "Pledge of Good Fortune" by a too-little-known writer might be their Confession of Faith and Practice:—

1. I promise to treat myself as an individual; to seek the good fortune of strength and beauty and accomplishments and goodness; to place human considerations before material considerations; to decline all profit gained at the expense of men and women and children; to work only for human wealth, i.e., human well-being.

2. I promise to treat others as individuals; to help them in their quest of personal good fortune; to put no obstacles in their way; to remove all obstacles that I can; to treat their efforts after perfection seriously and sympathetically; to avoid personal ridicule and disparagement; to cultivate a universal comradeship.

3. I promise to further social welfare; to promote the idea that prosperity consists essentially in persons and only incidentally in things; to be true to this faith in public and in private, in work and in play; to help, so far as I can, the freedom of non-interference and of opportuni-

ty; to seek in all social intercourse the seriousness and beauty of a high purpose.

There is just a word or two I should like to add on my own, that however trivial our life may seem, and however insignificant our deeds of service may appear, yet we shall find, if only we live in faith, that when the time comes for some difficult duty or serious sacrifice, our whole life appears to have been a necessary preparation for just that one thing. And again while we think—while the youngest of us think—the long, long thoughts of youth, with our minds fixed on our possible grandchildren or great-grandchildren, our real concern is just the next little bit of duty in the day's work, whatever it may be—saying "Good dog," or smiling a welcome to a little child.

With every good wish to your girls,  
I am, yours faithfully,  
(Sgd.) W. RAMSAY SMITH.

To Lady Symon,  
"Selma," Fitzroy.

**WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE IN THE  
UNITED STATES.**

A telegram from Washington, dated January 13th, states that the House of Representatives, by 204 to 174, refused to submit to the people an amendment to the Federal Constitution enfranchising women. It was hoped to get this question submitted to the people, and by them carried, and Women's Suffrage put in the Constitution of the United States. The House of Representatives, by their action, has delayed this issue, but the States one by one are placing it in their Constitutions, and it is only a matter of time until it is in the Federal Constitution. Already 12 States have equal suffrage: Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Washington, California, Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Alaska, Nevada, and Montana; several other States have partial suffrage, and others are moving in the direction of submitting it to the people.

**"THE DAY."**

You boasted the Day, and you toasted  
the Day,  
And now the Day has come.  
Blasphemer, braggart and coward all,  
Little you reck of the numbing ball,  
The blasting shell or the "white  
arm's" fall,  
As they speed poor humans home.

You spied for the Day, you lied for  
the Day,  
And woke the Day's red spleen.  
Monster, who asked God's aid Divine,  
Then strewed His seas with the  
ghastly mine;  
Not all the waters of the Rhine  
Can wash thy foul hands clean.

You dreamed for the Day, you  
schemed for the Day,  
Watch how the Day will go.  
Slayer of age and youth and prime  
(Defenceless slain for never a crime),  
Thou art steeped in blood as a hog in  
slime,  
False friend and cowardly foe.

You have sown for the Day, you have  
grown for the Day;  
Yours is the harvest red.  
Can you hear the groans and the  
awful cries?  
Can you see the heap of slain that  
lies,  
And sightless turned to the flame-  
split skies  
The glassy eyes of the dead?

You have wronged for the Day, you  
have longed for the Day  
That lit the awful flame.  
'Tis nothing to you that hill and plain  
Yield sheaves of dead men amid the  
grain;  
That widows mourn for their loved  
ones slain,  
And mothers curse thy name.

But after the Day there's a price to  
pay  
For the sleepers under the sod,  
And He you have mocked for many a  
day—  
Listen, and hear what He has to say:  
**"Vengeance is Mine; I will repay."**  
What can you say to God?  
—Henry Chappell.

The "White Ribbon" will be posted  
to any address on receipt of 2s 6d,  
payable to Mrs Peryman, Johnson-  
ville.

### CONSCIOUSNESS OF DUTY.

The following is a summary of the address delivered on Franchise Day to the Waimate W.C.T.U. gathering by Mr Geo. Dash:—

Mrs Graham and Ladies,—When your deputation assured me that what was wanted from me was not so much a history of the franchise movement as an outline of what is from my point of view the work before you and the need of the immediate future, I felt called to come and deliver a message that burns in me.

It is enticing on this Franchise Day to review the past and fight again the battles which led to triumph. It is tempting to pause to rejoice in the victories now crowning the work of our sisters in America, and to sympathise with the army of English womanhood that fights so strenuous a battle in the Home lands. Of that battle the true account will perhaps never be accepted when it comes to be given. The misrepresentations of the cable news and the use made of opportunity by the hoodlum and incendiary element ever present in large cities, have done much to mislead and to slander.

Turn we to the future, remembering well Lowell. "'Tis as easy to be heroes as to sit the idle slaves of a legendary virtue carved upon our fathers' graves."

The call of the present is for a consciousness of duty. Willingness to do our duty is of little avail without a knowledge of when the occasion is calling. Duty is neglected because it is not recognised. We learn to recognise the flower only and fail to destroy the young shoot of evil. We need a better grounding in the life history of the evils we attack, and this would help us to recognise each occasion for action. This is the need of the hour. Duty is placed upon a pedestal, and the pedestal is so far from us that we fail to recognise duty when it comes to our door. Duty has become a word, and not a fact. Many there are, prepared to sacrifice much on the altar of duty. Many are earnest and sincere. We are surrounded by associations of well-meaning people. Churches increase in number. Organisations succeed organisations, each seeking to do good, and make for the advancement of a nation. Your own Union among the most worthy. Your presence here to-day is evidence of your earn-

estness and sincerity.—Yet I say that with all this there is much that has called in vain in this year of grace for those whose duty it was to act. And the calls would most certainly have been answered had they been recognised. This is the pity of it; that the hour arrived for the blow to be struck, and the striker and the weapon were ready, but the signal failed. In this we all have failed. I myself am not claiming exemption. The need of the moment then is a consciousness of duty. How shall we attain it? First, we must have a creed of duty. A statement of our stand. Perhaps this—it is my duty to encourage good and oppose all that is evil. To oppose all that is evil is not to destroy the flower only and leave the root untouched. To this end I must understand that which I attack. I must know its life history, and learn to recognise the flower, the leaf, the branch, and the root. I must learn to know each evil not only by its results, but by its processes. Then shall I miss no opportunity of striking at that evil, then shall I never permit it to gain a hold in my territory. However insidious its advance, however harmless its appearance in its early stages, I shall know it, and smite it. Let me illustrate. Gambling, say, is an evil. Why, because it leads some men into crime? Because men steal to pay gambling debts. These are but the poisonous flowers of the evil. Nip off these flowers, prevent the formation of their bloom, and still gambling is an evil. We must go deeper, and learn that the gambling evil kills out the spirit of thrift. It destroys the spirit of persistent industry, and substitutes the get-rich-quick-anyhow desire. A nation is only built up and developed by industry, by the spirit of work, the creative effort of a people. Destroy or weaken that spirit of industry, and you destroy and hinder that nation. Understanding this, my consciousness of duty is that I must attack gambling at any time or place. I must destroy any rootlet of gambling that seeks to take hold in the soul of my country. It is my duty to voice my opposition to gambling whenever and wherever the spirit of gambling shows itself. If any association to which I belong seeks to raise funds by means of alleged art unions or the like it is my duty to protest, to be outspoken in my condemnation, and to decline membership if

the course is persisted in. If any church to which I belong seeks to initiate anything in the nature of a lottery or raffle it is my duty to make my protest known, silent withdrawal will not suffice. If any institution to which I do not belong seeks to raise money by evasion of the Art Union Law of this country, it is my duty to draw the attention of the Minister of the Crown in charge to the matter. I should never attend a gathering where gambling is recognised as a part of the proceedings, and I should never buy tickets for lotteries, art unions, or the like. My protest should be no silent one. My silence may mislead others. Considerations of social preferment, advancement, or business profit should not deter me from doing my duty.

In all this I must remember that I am working for the good of my nation against that which is an evil clog to its upward progress.

I do not claim this as a perfect statement of the case, but it will serve to put my thought before you. As I have treated the gambling evil, so should each evil be treated. It should be understood and systematically opposed. The social evil, the liquor evil; all attacks on our liberty to upward development, and all the insidious attempts to lower the moral tone of our nation should receive a like treatment. With knowledge comes recognition, and recognition of duty will mean duty done.

Much, very much harm is being done in these days of lack of protest. Lack of protest implies acquiescence, and is so read. This laxness is permitting a host of evils to extend their roothold, and we shall later have a bitter crop as the fruit of our lack of consciousness of duty.

This lack of protest where protest should sound is not merely individual; it is the sin of unions and associations, and of Parliaments and churches, of political parties, and of prominent persons.

Notice how unfashionable it is just now to criticise the militarism movement in New Zealand. Praise is the order of the day. Yet in its administration there is a contempt for liberties won at much cost and a contempt even for law.

No sane free man was for any reason hitherto deprived of his franchise. The mightiest fact, the strongest act of freedom, is the free man's vote,

Our right each man to his vote was not easily gained, and we should permit no tampering with that freedom. But the conspiracy of silence is involving even the Press, and the infringement of this liberty is permitted to militarism. The right of each child in New Zealand to free education is in danger at the same hands, and here too the cry should be hands off. But it is not pleasant to voice a protest against anything relating to territorialism and rights of supreme importance are in danger, with scarce a protest.

Have you not noticed how frequently of late we have had attempts made to establish a different code of honour for men in public life to that in vogue for men in private life? The promise that would not be broken by a business man is lightly treated by a man in a public matter. Men in public positions are falsifying themselves, are saying one thing and doing another, are proving false to the trust reposed in them. The changing from one party to another at the call of place and influence, and the light regard for pledges are weakening the fibre of public life, and reacting upon our people.

And what of protest? It has been strenuous in some quarters, and non-existent in others. The most flagrant untruthfulness has been condoned and glozed over by men holding positions that called for instant and insistent condemnation.

Here, consciousness of duty was needed. Understanding that honour is supremely important in public life, we should be alert to strike at public dishonesty in any place, in any person, in any form.

Have I said enough now to lead your thought in the direction I indicate. Remember that as we fail to recognise our opportunity, so shall we be judged insincere. The eyes of many are upon those who stand for righteousness, and more especially the eyes of the younger generation. It must not be permitted that it should become to be believed that sincerity is rare.

The sincere statesman cannot compromise with evil. "They enslave their children's children who make compromise with sin." The sincere clergyman cannot be eloquent on principles and silent in instances, "nor go it bald-headed 'gainst sin in the abstract, which ain't to be pitied. 'Sides bein' a sin no one ever committed."

The business man who is opposed to an evil, but earns the name of time-server if he condones it for profit. "For they are slaves most base whose love of right is for themselves, and not for all the race." Societies and leagues cannot be regarded as sincere if the individual members, unwittingly perhaps, but still culpably, are silent where they should be heard.

The need of insight. No new need. Lowell voices it

"Backward look across the ages and the beacon moments see,  
That like peaks of some sunk continent jut through oblivious sea,  
Not an ear in court or market for the low forboding cry,  
Never seems the choice momentous till the judgment is passed by."

"Opinions" are germs in the moral atmosphere, which fasten themselves upon us, if we are predisposed to entertain them. Each one of us has the responsibility of entertaining, or rejecting, these "germs" when we come into contact with them in our daily life.

**ASHBURTON**, 2nd Tuesday, 3 p.m., in Baring Street Schoolroom; 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., Mrs W. T. Lill, Willowby; "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 Minchin.

**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.

**CISBORNE** 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 Tuesday, 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 J. M. Jones, Clandelands; Sec., Mrs H. W. Milner, Clandelands; Treas., Mrs J. P. Mason, 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, Karamea 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; Sec., Sister Moody Bell, Amethyst Hall; Assistant Sec., Mrs T. W. Walker, Crinan St.; Treas., Mrs Hunter, 110 Don St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Hunter, 110 Don St.

**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 Wednesday, Methodist Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs Whitby; Sec., Mrs Bromley; Treas., Mrs Clark; "W.R." 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 Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, Willard Institute, Carlyle Street, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Fossey, Nelson Crescent; 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; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Dearlove.

**NGARUAWAHIA**, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Church; Pres., Mrs T. E. French; Vice-Pres., Mrs L. Bycroft and Mrs Vincent; Sec., Mrs W. A. Porter; Treas., Mrs S. Whitburn; Supt. Cradle Roll and W.R., Mrs Kendall.

**NEW PLYMOUTH** District, last Wednesday, 3 p.m., Good Templar Lodge-room; Pres., Mrs Allan Douglas, Pendarves St.; Sec., Mrs Skitroph, Mill Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Bruce, Molesworth St.; Treas. and "W.R." 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 A. Brown, Weka St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Whitford, Mount St.

**OPOTIKI**, 2nd Thursday, St. John's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. G. Murray; Sec., Mrs J. R. Sinclair; Treas. and Supt. "W.R.," Mrs Holman, Otara; Supt. L.T.L., Mrs Goodall; Cradle Roll, Mrs Pearson.

**OXFORD**, last Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs G. Ryde; Cooper's Creek Sec., Mrs Comyns, East Oxford; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "W.R." Supt., Mrs D. Hawke; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs Gainsford, senr.

**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, Svdnev St., 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Rowse, Udy St.; Vice-Pres., Miss Kirk, Mesdames Corner and McPherson; Sec., Mrs Burd, 37 Cuba St.; Treas., Mrs Donoghue; Cradle Roll, Miss Peach; Flower Mission, Mrs McPherson; Home Meetings, Mrs Ashby; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Wilson; Literature, Mrs James.

**PONSONBY**, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Queen's Hall, Paget St.; Pres., Miss Caley; Vice-Pres., Mrs C. I. Harris and Dr. Keller; Sec. and "W.R." Agent, Mrs S. A. Plummer, Coronation Rd., Epsom; Treas., Mrs M. A. Bailey, Ponsonby.

**RANCIORA**, 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, Kiriwee; Treas., Mrs W. Kennedy, Annat.

**STRATFORD**, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Reeve; Vice-Pres., Mrs P. H. Cameron and Mrs L. Lily; Sec., Mrs J. McAllister; Treas., Mrs Birdsall.

**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. Pand 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 Mairs; 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 Rangi," 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 Blamires; Cor. Sec., Mrs J. McKenzie, 46 Wilson Street; Rec. Sec., Miss McAnemy; Treas., Mrs Siddells; "W.R." Supt., Mrs W. Grant.

**WARKWORTH**, last Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Schoolroom, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Attwood, Hepburn Creek; Sec., Mrs H. B. McKinney, Millburn; Treas., Mrs Cox, Schoolhouse; "W.R." Supt., Mrs S. Morrison; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs Miller.

**WINCHMORE**, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hanson; Vice-Pres., Mrs Prebble and Mrs Blair; Sec., Miss Muirhead, Winter's Road, Ashburton; Treas., Mrs Moore; WHITE RIBBON agent, 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 Mr. 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 T. Cole, Woodlands Rd.; Treas., Mrs Davie, Station St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Cole; "W.R." agent, Mrs Thompson, Fox St.

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