

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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## TEMPERANCE ACTIVITIES DURING THE WAR.

### SHOULD THEY BE SUSPENDED?

A very fine article with the above heading appears in the "Reformer," W.A. It commences: "Ever on the alert to turn moments of public excitement to profitable account, the liquor dealers of the Empire have, since the commencement of hostilities, lost no opportunity of pushing the sale of intoxicants, irrespective of its disastrous effect, upon the men engaged in labour upon which the success of the issue largely depends. So that they might have a free hand at this time, they have urged that the temperance leaders should suspend operations during the currency of the war, so that the Government might not be harassed, but be left free to devote their whole thought to the prosecution of the war. In a word, they have desired a truce which would leave them free to conduct their business unrestrained by the public sentiment engendered by Temperance activities. . . . The very suggestion of such a truce was a crime against the nation and the brave men who, on the battlefields of Europe, are fighting for the honour of the Empire and the good of the world. We go further, and say that it could only come from those who are confederate against the best interests of the country and the honour of its citizens. The obligation of the moral forces of the nation to the soldiers in the field demands, not suspended operations, **but increased activity in the campaign against the national enemy**, for whilst they are

risking their lives in defence of the Empire, the liquor traders are pushing a business which is a perpetual menace to their loved ones at home."

Isaiah of old said: "When God's judgments are abroad in the earth the world will learn righteousness." The prophet spoke from an intimate acquaintance with Israel's history. National calamity ever followed national sin, and was Jehovah's call to them to penitence and humiliation, and to "put away the unclean thing from their midst." This same God is our God, and in this time of national calamity is calling us to arise and banish the unclean thing from our Empire. The nation that in the strength of God has conquered the evils within has no cause to dread the foe without.

King and statesman, warrior and priest, physician and manufacturer, are now all in agreement with every class of social reformer that the liquor trade is England's greatest enemy. The noble old statesman who passed to his rest years ago said, "England must conquer the liquor trade, or the liquor trade will conquer her." How nearly prophetic were his words this war has shown. The statesman of to-day says: "England is fighting three enemies, Germany, Austria, and Strong Drink, and the greatest of them is drink." Surely if ever the call of God came clearly to a nation in the hour of calamity, it comes to our Empire to-day to down and crush this foe to national efficiency, this destroyer of the souls and bodies of men. Driven by the necessity for defending her very existence as a nation, England

has passed the "Defence of the Realm Act." Under this Act, ten areas have been defined (either ports or munition areas, or both), in which the sale of liquor has been restricted to a few hours a day, in most places only between the hours from noon to 2.30 p.m., also all treating is forbidden, and the law is strictly enforced.

On the 28th of last September the Victorian Alliance held its 34th annual meeting, which was one of the largest ever held. The President, in his opening address, said: "The drink trade will take some fighting, for it is as securely entrenched as the hordes of Germany. It has allies everywhere, and I have no hesitation in saying that our Cabinets and Parliaments are contaminated by it. The Council you elect to-night must give their best attention to this, and in the coming year we must make some sacrifice. I have given my best on the platform, in the pulpit, and press. There is a great need for everybody's best. I want you to put first things first, to give no pledge to any politician until you know his views on this great question. . . . No man can deny that to-day one great and half-forgotten Biblical truth is receiving transcendent expression. Sin is working death. Take our own country. For a long time past many have been convinced that intemperance was one of our deadliest sins. But now, in a moment of intense national danger and strain, the scales have fallen from the nation's eyes. Drink has been revealed for what it is, a deadly and insidious foe of all the nobler energies of our race in its fight for all that it holds most dear, something

which is imperilling its great inheritance, the traditions of freedom and order, which have come down to us from Runnymede, and which we hold in trust for one-fifth of all humanity.

**"In this hour of revelation the cause of Temperance takes its rank with all the greatest social causes of humanity, the fight for civil liberty, for religious tolerance, for the emancipation of the slave.**

"I call upon you to duty and to sacrifice in the year upon which we have entered."

What are we doing in our Dominion? Rev. Radford, in preaching at the Conference of the Baptist Church, spoke of the trinity of evils—drinking, gambling, and impurity. What are we doing to combat these evils? A sentiment is going about lately which shows such utter lack of faith in God as to be practical infidelity. We are told that it is useless to press for reforms because we shall not get any new legislation. What utter piffle! We got legislation enough last session, only it was of the wrong kind. We got an Act legalising raffling for patriotic purposes, also granting an extra race day to the Wellington Racing Club. Surely these things are not so urgent as Temperance reform.

No Government dares to refuse legislation for which there is anything like a national demand. Is there such a demand for restricting the liquor trader? We believe there is. When the Moderate League interviewed the Premier they spoke of "hysterical women who were circulating a petition for 6 o'clock closing." The "Evening Post," commenting on this statement, said that if the Moderate League were solacing themselves with the idea that it was only a few hysterical women who wanted early closing they were living in a fool's paradise. The "Post" then went on to speak of the public demand for restriction of the sale of strong drink. We believe there is such a demand that a petition of hundreds of thousands of signatures could be obtained by a systematic canvass of the Dominion. And more than this, we believe it to be the work of the W.C.T.U. to show the Government that there is this demand.

We know the demand made upon our women by patriotic work, but we fancy the Master would say, "This

ought ye to have done, and not to have left the other undine."

We trust that White Ribboners will come up to Convention full of faith, firmly believing that "more things are wrought by prayer than this world wots of." Be sure of this thing, that No Convention means No Aggressive Work. Are we prepared to drop all work and leave the forces of evil to work unhindered? There never was such a need to keep our work going. If we fail now to lead a willing people in a campaign for 6 o'clock closing, will we not in the future feel that we have been false to the trust God placed in us, and will it not be a chapter in our history of which we shall always be ashamed?

We must conquer the foe within before we dare expect God to give us the victory over the enemy without. This is a testing time for our Union. Are we going to sit down and do nothing while evil riots unchecked, or are we going with the power of a new pentecost in our hearts to meet and overcome this giant? It may be hard to do the work now, but if we drop it we will find it much harder to start again. This war is not going to leave the world where it found it, and in the future, when nations shall be cast into the crucible and a new order evolved, our women want to be alert and ready to lead in the path of progress and reform. The work may be hard; God never promised His servants that they should tread a primrose path. The outlook may not be hopeful. Was the outlook hopeful for those brave pioneers of the emancipation movement, but they battled on in the face of discouragement and persecution till God crowned their faith with victory.

If we cease aggressive work, the liquor interests will not do so. A recent deputation asked for the cutting out of the local No-License vote, and if they are aggressive and we are not, they will get it.

Only those in close touch with affairs know how the licensing law was observed while the 6 o'clock closing petition hung in the balance.

We firmly believe that a large petition, showing a national demand for restriction of liquor trade, would gain some restriction, but if not our activities will not be wasted if we keep the other side from gaining. Unless we are on the alert and are well organised and vigorous, we shall lose

ground next session, that it may take years to gain. Will White Ribboners note these three points?

(1) It is just as patriotic to fight the Liquor Trade as to fight the Germans, and love to the weak and self-sacrifice for them will enable us to do both kinds of work.

(2) No Convention means No Aggressive Work. No aggressive work means the field to be left free for the drinking and gambling interests to gain legislation, as they did last session.

(3) If the Wellington Racing Club could gain legislation for an extra day's racing in a time of such national calamity, surely a national demand for restricting the liquor trade—pronounced by Lloyd George England's greatest foe—should be able to compel legislation from a Government who depend upon the votes of the electors who sign the petition.

Let us **Ask** great things from God; **Expect** great things, and **Work** for great things.

God bends from out the deep and says—

"I gave thee the great gift of life; Wast thou not called in many ways? Are not My heaven and earth at strife?"

"I gave thee of My seed to sow, Bringest thou Me My hundred-fold?"

Can I look up, with face aglow, And answer, "Father, here is gold?"

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The following resolutions were carried by the Anglican Synod at Melbourne:—

"That men convicted of sexual offences against children should be given indeterminate sentences, and placed under expert medical surveillance."

"That specially qualified women be appointed to patrol the public reserves for the protection of children and young girls."

"That qualified officials be appointed to take the depositions in all cases brought before the Courts of sexual offences regarding women and children."

"That in all Court cases of sexual offences against children the jury shall consist of an equal number of fathers and mothers."

**IN THE FIELD.**

Before leaving Patea I gave a talk to the girls, spoke at an after-church meeting in the Druids' Hall (the attendance at which was small), and addressed a home meeting at the manse. On Thursday, October 14th, the ordinary Union meeting was held, but there was a poor muster of members. Altogether 17 new members were enrolled, a pleasing feature being the number of girls who joined. In consequence of this infusion of young life, it was decided to call a meeting with a view to organising a Band of Hope. Patea has now made an increase of 150 per cent. on last year's membership, and as I hear one other Union has done the same, I shall be curious to see who gets the banner!

Several months ago Gisborne made application for my services during the month of October, and on Wednesday, 20th, I arrived in that pretty little town, being met at the wharf about 6.30 a.m. by Mrs Graham (President) and Mr F. Malcolm, my kind host. An Executive meeting was held the same afternoon. The following Tuesday the ordinary meeting was held, the attendance being fairly good, though less than usual, owing to the fact that the A. and P. Show was in progress. As no visiting could be done just then, I went up country to Matawai, where we made an attempt at a Sunday evening meeting, but arrangements had to be abandoned owing to long distances and bad roads.

On November 2nd a social gathering was held in order to welcome new members. There was a fine attendance, and the sum of £2 15s 6d was collected towards the expenses of a visit to Tokomaru Bay, which the Union had long desired me to pay, but which had almost been abandoned for lack of funds.

M. S. POWELL,  
Dominion Organiser.

Miss Powell's address for next month: Care Mrs Burton, Chapel Street, Masterton.

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

**ALCOHOL AND WAR.**

A letter received by a gentleman in Victoria, B.C., from his son, who is with the Medical Corps at the Front in Flanders, is as follows:—

"And let me say in all seriousness that the poor fellows who have sodden themselves with alcohol haven't an earthly chance of recovering from the ghastly wounds caused by shrapnel; even the fellows who have been fairly temperate have a far harder fight for recovery as against abstainers. I don't know what you're doing in Canada about the drink business, but if you've any influence, for God's sake use it to suppress the cursed liquor traffic during the war. It's efficiency all the way, and how can the men be efficient if they let their systems down by the use of liquor? **Let me tell you that the Government did a criminal thing in allowing the liquor interests to send that rum into the trenches.** Fellows who got badly frost-bitten were mostly those who consumed most rum, and besides, it intensified the sufferings of others; and then there were some weak young fellows who imbibed that hadn't touched liquor before, naturally to their undoing. The Medical Superintendent did his utmost to prevent the stuff coming through to the firing line, and even the commanding officers were reluctant, for, taking them altogether, the officers are abstemious, whatever they were in the South African war. And we cannot understand how Kitchener permitted that quantity to come through to the troops. King George's example has told its tale with the men, and if Lloyd George is the man you've always told us, he surely will close down the liquor houses, for if we're to win this war our soldiers must be deprived of the power to get drunk. It may seem hard to meddle with the personal liberty of a man, but, as Carlyle said, "there is no greater slave than the man who is subject to his appetite."

**FRENCH WOMEN FARMERS.**

At one of its last meetings, the Institute of Agriculture in France paid a special tribute to the splendid efforts of peasant women, who have shown just as many remarkable administrative qualities in large as well as in small matters of agricultural work.

**HOW NOT TO SPOIL A CHILD.**

1. Be yourself what you want your child to be.
  2. Do yourself what you want your child to do.
  3. Say yourself what you want your child to say.
  4. To teach self-control—Practice it.
- When these suggestions are tried faithfully, you will be making many discoveries, and if really put into practice, will fit you better to train your children.

**Some Practical Hints.**

Don't give baby something because he cries for it.

Don't put a thing out of sight always to keep a child from crying for it; teach it early it cannot have all it sees.

Don't bribe a child to be good, or to do as you want.

Don't promise unless you are sure you can perform. Rather say, "I will if I can," if it is right you should say so.

Don't yield if you should not. If you can say "Yes," be prompt. So a child has not to keep asking, attend at once to a request.

Don't let a child's repeated asking make you yield. Let your yea or nay be sufficient.

Don't say "No" carelessly—mean it.

Don't allow arguing. Let the reason "Mother said so" be all-sufficient.

Don't deceive a child. Let it know mother's word is to be trusted.

Don't try to frighten a child into being good by saying, "There's a policeman at the door to carry naughty children away," or "A black man is coming," etc. On no account let such be done, unless you want to make a child nervous and learn you are untruthful. Watch outsiders on this point.

**CRADLE ROLL CERTIFICATES.**

Will Unions note that 8th year Cradle Roll Certificates can be obtained from Mrs Neal, price 2s per dozen, post free?

**LOOK AT THIS.**

In Georgia, U.S.A., bankers, editors, and police chiefs have decided that inointoxicating drinks shall be furnished at any of their social functions.

### "IT'S DIFFERENT."

(Ida Hamilton Munsell, B.M.)

Dr. Easton, or "Doctor Jim," as everybody called him, was a very popular member of society in the suburban city to which he had come a stranger but twelve short months before; no physician in town was so much in demand as was Doctor Jim. Discreet mammas invited him to all their social functions, while level-headed papas encouraged his attentions to their bewitching daughters, but he was singularly modest and free from egotism, which, after all, may have added to, rather than detracted from, his charms.

One evening the doctor was at a social gathering in a fashionable home. Young men and maidens filled the spacious rooms, and sounds of mirth and laughter floated on the air. Miss Hunter's jewelled fingers touched the ivory keys of the grand piano, and the strains of a passionate Chopin waltz set the pulses of the young people throbbing and their eyes to glistening. One couple sprang up and began to glide over the velvet carpet, another joined, then more followed, until nearly the entire company were on their feet.

Doctor Jim did not move; just now he was in a brown study. An event of the early morning hours, and now the presence of a certain young man in this select home, together with his evident popularity with the fair ones, had thrown the genial doctor into a meditative mood.

As he watched the giddy, whirling throng, he was thinking of the young girl—as youthful, as charming as any of those gliding across the floor before his eyes—whom he had been called to attend but twenty hours before—a mother, but no wife! Doctor Jim recalled the picture presented as he entered the hospital. The merry twinkle of sleigh bells filled the crisp air, and the witchery of moonlight was everywhere as he had closed the door and begun a battle where a girl's life was at stake. And he had lost! For as the grey mists enwrapping the city were struggling with the lights of early dawn, Marjorie White's torture had ended. The nurse and physician folded her soft, white hands over the pulseless breast, and placed beside her the new-born baby, dead before it saw the light.

It was of this that Doctor Jim was thinking, and his sense of justice and purity was outraged as he looked at the author of the recent tragedy, whirling through the giddy measures of the dance, and smiled upon and favoured by these innocent, thoughtless maidens.

"Something's wrong, somewhere," mused Doctor Jim; "but how can the situation be changed? 'It's different in a man's case,' is all the argument you can get if you bring up the subject. 'A man must have more license than a woman; he wouldn't be safe in society otherwise.' These threadbare ideas you get thrown at you if you suggest 'a white life for two.' If a husband goes wrong he doesn't make his wife support his illegitimate offspring, but how would it be if the woman were the sinner? Wouldn't the case be affected in an entirely different manner?"

Doctor Jim was rehearsing all the numerous arguments which he had heard.

"How is it different? Did God make one rule for the men and one totally different for the women, I wonder? They can't make wrong right, nor black white!" he said to himself. "Oh, if the mothers of the girls only knew what I know about some of these young fellows here to-night, would they allow the intimacy existing to go on? Society is a funny affair. It needs putting to rights with a vengeance, but who is going to do it? Not one man, that's sure. Social purity will continue to be a one-sided affair, I'm inclined to think."

"Yes, I'm coming, Miss Hunter. Pardon my inattention; I've been thinking," said Doctor Jim.

At this juncture the stately butler entered the room and announced, "The doctor is wanted at the 'phone, Miss Hunter."

When Doctor Jim came back his face was stern. Making his adieu as quickly as possible, he stopped for a second beside one of the most popular young men present, and said something in low tones which nobody else heard.

The young fellow's lips trembled, but he shrugged his shoulders, and with an air of bravado walked up to his hostess.

"Dr. Easton insists upon having the pleasure of my company, so I must bid you a regretful good night," he

said, and he held Miss Hunter's hand a second longer than mere courtesy demanded. While dark eyes looked unspeakable things at the handsome girl before him.

When the two had finally escaped into the outer air, Doctor Jim motioned his companion to enter the brougham which waited beside the curb.

"The hospital, James," he said sternly, and then the door closed with a bang and the spirited horses started off at a brisk trot.

"What's got into you, Doc.?" the young man queried, but there was an uneasy, restless look in his eyes that belied the joking tone.

"Marjorie White died this morning, Mr Van Doren, and I am taking you to the private room where lies all that is left of her, and your child."

"No, Doc.; for God's sake, no!" half shrieked the betrayer.

"Now, see here, Van Doren, I'm no saint myself, but I don't go in for this kind of vile work, and I'm going to do all I can to stop it in others. I'll be blest if I can stand seeing such as you in company with girls like those where we were to-night. Your very touch is pollution, yet they don't know it. How many did you have your arms about to-night? Nobody knows except myself of this late tescapade of yours, Van Doren, but by the Lord, man, they shall know unless you make some excuse and get out of this town inside of twenty-four hours! I'm going to ship Marjorie White and her baby back to Wisconsin to-night, and you've got to help me. After that you can leave town as quickly as you please. If you're not gone before this time to-morrow night I'll go to the mothers of all those young women and I'll brand you for what you are worth. Don't think I pose for a saint, Van Doren, it's not that; but I've made up my mind that what's right for one sex is right for the other, and I'm going to work along that line from now on," and "Dr. Jim" paused for breath.

"But that's different," began the young fellow, whose face had blanched at the physicians words.

"It's not different, I tell you. God never made two rules of conduct for the two sexes. He never said nor intended that men should be impure and demand purity of woman. God's just, I tell you. No, you'll do as I say."

The carriage wheels stopped beside the massive grey stone structure. The doctor looked at his companion. "What do you say, Van Doren? Is it go or stay?"

"It's go, if you say so, I suppose," was the sullen response; "but it's simply blackmail, and you'll suffer for it, you sneak," and his face grew livid with passion.

"We'll let the future alone, Van Doren, if you please," was the grim reply. "We'll attend to the case inside now, and you can make your personal arrangements later. If your heart doesn't melt when you enter that room, Van Doren, God pity you, that's all! As for me, I'm going to live as I'd like that true wife of mine to live when I find her, and from henceforth I'm going to preach the doctrine of purity for men and women alike."

"It's not different in man's case," reiterated Doctor Jim as he went up the hospital steps.

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It is said that at the time when the "Ranters" were prominent in England there was in a certain village a building which served as a theatre, accommodation-house, and chapel. One Saturday evening a troupe had acted there, after which the members of the same had retired to rest in the loft, where they slept well and long. Early the next morning the "Ranters" met in the room below, and commenced their meeting. The preacher took for his text the stirring exhortation, "Blow ye the trumpet!" Loudly and often he repeated his text, until at last his stentorian tones wakened the players overhead. As they listened, the cornet player of the company said at length, "If the old fellow says that again, I'm bothered if I don't blow it." He had not long to wait for his opportunity. In his loudest tones the preacher shouted, "Blow ye the trumpet!" Putting his cornet to his lips, the player let out a blast that made the "Ranters" think that it was the "last trump" of the archangel, and they fled. The last to get out was an old woman, who, as she stumbled over the door-step, looked back and upward, and exclaimed, "Please, Mr Devil, I'm not a regular attender here."

### HOW THE WOMEN WON IN COLORADO.

A measure, known as the Billies Bill, was up for vote recently in Colorado. The Bill provided for the segregation of "fallen women" in certain districts, and forbidding their establishment outside of the defined boundaries.

Now, the Colorado Legislature has two women members. They sat quietly in their seats and heard all the discussion of the measures and scornful allusions to the dangerous immoral women. But when the Bill was finally called there was a stir at Mrs Representative Marshall's desk, and in a voice quiet but so vibrant with meaning that it caught the attention of the entire House, she said that the Bill was a good one, but offered an amendment to the effect that the fallen men of the city should be segregated in a like manner as the fallen women.

The breath-taking silence which fell in the room was broken by Mrs Representative Riddle, who, catching the Speaker's eye, said the only reason she did not second the amendment was that if carried into effect such a **law would not leave men enough** outside the segregation lines to carry on the business of the city. Then calling for the question, she turned to the House, saying, significantly: "Let him who is without sin among you cast the first vote in its favour."

But the Billies Bill was dead. Men recognised the moral justice of Mrs Riddle's point, and had no more to say about the contaminating influence of a woman who had missed the step in the march of moralities.—"National Advocate."

### WOMEN IN PARLIAMENT.

Arizona is proud of the women members of its Legislature. Mrs Frances Willard Munds, a White Ribboner, and State senator, was called to the chair on two occasions in committee of the whole when important matters were under consideration. Mrs Munds has been chairwoman of the Committee on Education and Public Institutions, and a member of the Public Health and Land Committee. She introduced Bills endorsed by the State Federation of Women's Clubs relating to social and moral questions, and others endorsed by the State Teachers' Association relating to schools.

### PROHIBITION IN RUSSIA.

Samuel G. Blythe, in the Saturday "Evening Post," says:—

"When vodka was on sale the average savings bank deposits in Russia were in the neighbourhood of from sixteen to twenty million dollars a year. In the thirty-one days of January, 1915, five months after the sale of vodka was prohibited—in one month—the former vodka drinkers put thirty million dollars into the savings banks in the Empire. They saved nearly twice as much in one month as they formerly saved in a year. Moscow has about two million people, and is far more Russian than Petrograd. The Russians call Moscow "the heart of Russia," so vodka figures from that city may be considered really Russian. Vodka was prohibited when mobilisation began, about August 1, or a few days before. In August, 1913, 667,296 gallons of vodka were sold in Moscow, and in August, 1914, after mobilisation, 23,373 gallons. In September, 1913, Moscow drinkers of vodka consumed 759,947 gallons, and in September, 1914, they got along with 7314 gallons. In October, 1913, they drank 707,688 gallons, and in October, 1914—the third month of prohibition, they drank only 2913 gallons. The amount is far less now, because vodka was sold by the drink in the restaurants in Moscow during these three months, but the bottle shops, which were the plain people's emporiums, were closed."

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A gentleman from Massachusetts declared before a committee in Washington that "Woman Suffrage **would destroy the home.**" A member of the committee asked him if he would be willing to make that statement before an audience of Colorado people, and he answered, "Colorado hasn't had equal suffrage long enough yet to test it." "But Colorado women have had it twenty-one years," was the reply. Quickly readjusting his statement, the first speaker said he thought it would probably take fifty years. "Then," remarked that member of the Committee, "Don't you think that if in fifty years woman suffrage is going to destroy the home and demoralise the family life, that **some of the symptoms ought to be visible by this time?**"—"Union Signal."

## THE VOGUE OF THE "SHAME- FULLY SHAMELESS."

### A WOMAN'S APPEAL TO WOMEN.

Like a deadly miasma, an evil is enveloping society, stupefying some so that they are unconscious of their own or others' danger, or under its sway are launching out in action that must involve themselves or others in disaster, present or future, in time or in eternity. It is amongst the evils one would fain ignore, would fain not touch. But the answer to the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" makes silence and inaction criminal. What is the evil? It is a repetition of the Eden scene, where woman tempted man. One would think her action on that occasion, with its terrible entail of loss and suffering on all mankind, would make her for ever afterwards walk softly, and do her part to bless where she has cursed. "Made of a woman"; "Did not abhor the virgin's womb." Thus Christ appeared in His earthly role as the Redeemer of mankind. And these phrases assume new meaning when we think of her as the one discordant element in the Garden of Eden; the one to cast the first shadow on God's fair creation. She who had blocked the path to heaven, was now made the avenue thereto for Him who, in His person, vanquished sin and Satan. Thank God for the vast army of pure and noble women whose one aim in life is to co-operate with their Redeemer God in His plans for the salvation of mankind; for the many other women, too, who, though not on this exalted plane, are on the world-plane protesting with all their souls against the lewd and abominable as social reformers. But there are still unaccounted for a vast army of women who are in danger of lapsing from those high moral standards associated with the sex, whose moral barrier is being, or has been broken down. We refer to the girls and women who, in their close adherence to Fashion's dictates in dress and undress, are a menace to public morals. In shameless exposure of as much of their person as they dare, combined with a recklessness of manner, a painful self-consciousness, a bold self-assertiveness, one looks on with dismay at the new woman developing in our midst. In our streets and public conveyances, they draw unenviable notice

to themselves. It is no uncommon sight to see fine, well-developed girls sitting in careless attitude in trams, making no attempt whatever to cover what even might be covered with their scanty clothing, and mothers indifferent to the spectacle. It would seem as if a physical or moral blindness, or moral inertia, or callous indifference of results, had seized a vast number of our women. Alas! when women for any reason cease to be the custodians of public morals. In such plight, history is ready to repeat itself in national ruin.

What are the contributing causes that have brought about so disastrous a change in female modesty? To mention a few. From the mawkish love tale has evolved the sex novel, and the pandering to the doubtful and ignoble in the cinematograph, with consequences that fill with apprehension the minds of thoughtful men and women. The victims themselves are not always able to give clear account of the steps that have led to their moral lapse. Perhaps the descent has not been marked by anything more than general moral inertia or receptivity which, in the physical realm, is the precursor of disease. "How oft the sight of means to do ill deeds, makes ill deeds done! Had'st thou not been by . . . This . . . had not come into my mind."

Some on the physical plane are already reaping the fruits of their folly in heeding Fashion's dictates, but it is with the moral consequences we are now concerned.

Speaking from the Beach the other day, Sir Robert Stout severely commented on "the prevalence of sexual crimes." Are you, reader, adding anything to its sum total by any needless exposure of your person? What if you or yours provide unholy feast to eyes that shall make some distraught youth or degenerate man seek outlet on some innocent victim? What if your son knows not where to turn his eyes that he may not behold iniquity? What if your daughter, through precept and example, or lack of wise, firm oversight, is for ever lost to purity and virtue, or has, through agony of shame and sorrow, to retrace her steps thereto? "Evil is wrought by want of thought, as well as want of heart." Are you ignorantly making it hard for some mother's son or daughter to tread virtue's path? Then

pause, and think, and act, and then let us all do what we can to cleanse our little world of all defilement. Let girls and women attire themselves in modest apparel, and men and boys refuse to associate with any who are not thus attired. And may we each and all regard ourselves as indeed our brother's keeper, and avoid in dress and manner "anything whereby our brother stumbleth, or is offended, or is made weak" (Rom. xiv. 21).

GERTRUDE COCKERELL.

### GISBORNE HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE AID BOARD ELECTION.

Referring to the report in last issue of the "White Ribbon" of the Gisborne appointment to the Hospital and Charitable Aid Board vacancy. At the meeting of the Borough Council, at which the notice of motion was brought forward to rescind the Mayor's appointment, and to again elect the lady ratepayer who polled highest of the unsuccessful candidates at last election, and who had also been appointed at the first meeting of the Council after Dr Porter's resignation had been received. The Council was again divided 5 to 5, the Mayor using both his deliberative and casting vote. Then a motion was carried, also on the casting vote of the Mayor, appointing himself to the vacancy on the Board. The seal of the Council was then hastily affixed. Much indignation is felt here at this most undemocratic action, and a public meeting of protest is being called, White Ribbon members being especially active.

It is worthy of note that all through the contest the only objection raised to Mrs Walker, has been on the score of her sex. Surely some of our Gisborne councillors are a bit behind the times.

### AT IT AGAIN.

Old Lady: "This be a terrible war, doctor."

He: "It is, indeed."

Old Lady: "It's a pity someone don't catch that there old Kruger."

He: "Ah, you mean the Kaiser."

Old Lady: "Aw—changed his name, has he—deceitful old varmint?"

**ESSAY COMPETITION.**

Green Street. Standard VI. No. 1.

Alcohol is a chemical combination of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen. It is a drug, belonging to a class called narcotics. It excites a person for a short time, and makes a person sad for a much longer time. Alcohol is a poison in the same sense as chloroform. Alcohol attracts water from the tissues of the body. Meat and vegetables contain water, and if there is alcohol in the stomach it absorbs the water from the foods, and consequently they become tough and hard. This makes the food difficult to digest. Drinks that contain alcohol do not quench the thirst, as they attract water.

Beer contains from 5 to 6 per cent. of alcohol, wines contain 9 to 23 per cent., and spirits, such as gin, rum, brandy, and whisky, contain from 40 to 50 per cent. Alcohol is used in the manufacture of a variety of products, such as chloroform, and ether, and perfumes. Its most general use is in imparting a stimulative action to liquor for consumption. If these liquors are taken in sufficient quantity they will intoxicate a person. When alcohol is diluted with 10 per cent. of wood spirit it becomes methylated spirits. Alcohol, when used in the right way, is very useful for lamps. Alcohol is rightly used when used in industrial purposes. Chemists use alcohol when making liniments for sprains.

The presence of alcohol in the stomach hinders the digestion of the food. If the foods do not get digested in the proper manner, the blood cannot obtain its full nourishment. Alcohol tends to make the juices of the stomach flow too freely, causing inflammation, from which mucus is given off. The liver conceals bile, which is very unhealthy if allowed to stay in the blood. When there is bile in the blood it causes the skin to turn yellow, and cause jaundice. The liver is a large gland, which separates the bile from the blood. The lungs have to get rid of carbonic acid, and have to gain a fresh supply of oxygen, so that we can resist disease germs. A person who is not a total abstainer, and drinks a great deal of spirits, is more liable to catch disease.

The red corpuscles carry oxygen

round the body, and carry away the carbonic dioxide. The work of the white corpuscles is to fight for us in time of disease, and if we have taken alcoholic drinks frequently the corpuscles will become motionless, and we will catch the disease.

Alcohol weakens the heart; its nerves and the muscles become stretched and paralysed. Heart failure is often caused by alcoholic drinks. A person who has been drinking may die from a shock that a total abstainer would not die from.

The kidneys separate the waste substances from the valuable. Alcoholic drinks stop the proper working of the kidneys, and thus waste products are allowed to stay in the body, and the good substances are able to escape. When these waste substances remain rheumatism and other diseases are often caused. When the kidneys get in a diseased condition people get what is known as Bright's disease, and one who has it cannot be cured.

When people indulge in alcoholic drinks they cannot control their movements. Drink often causes a limb to be paralysed. Much drink affects the brain very badly, and unsoundness is often caused.

The amount spent on alcoholic beverages for five years would pay for all the boots, shoes, and clothing imported from the United Kingdom for one year. It is far more profitable for a man to insure his life than to spend his money on drink, for if he keeps his insurance paid up he would be able to draw out a fair sum of money. If there were not so much money wasted on alcoholic drinks there would not be so much wretchedness in homes. When the father is a drunkard, instead of bringing home his week's wages, he stops at the public-house, getting drunk, when the rest of the family is often starving.

The greatest curse of the whole country is drink. A large percentage of the cases of insanity is caused through drink.

A large proportion of accidents are caused through drunkenness.

Judges say that about three-fourths of the crimes are caused through drinking of alcoholic drinks.

Drunkenness does not only affect the persons and those belonging to him but he also affects the whole people, because a drunken nation is never prosperous.

Alcohol stops the development of the

body, and it also stunts its growth.

People who go to explore the polar regions will not allow the use of alcohol in any form.

Wounded soldiers that are not total abstainers take much longer to heal than total abstainers. Total abstainers can do more work in less hours than one who drinks. If the men who work at the munition works were total abstainers there would be many more shells and other ammunition to carry on this war. Their weakness for alcohol is helping to delay the war.

**THE ANGELS OF MONS.**

The following is an extract from a letter written by Miss Fanny Balfour to her cousin in Melbourne:—

"I heard something that might interest you. A cousin of mine, one of the Buchanans, told me. She gave no names, only initials. A lady, the daughter of a landed proprietor in Devonshire was interviewing a soldier (I suppose wounded) and he said to her, about the retreat, quite early in the war, from Mons, 'Madam, it was awful. The Germans came on in such fearful numbers, and we were in confusion, and had to retreat. When suddenly I saw a great angel, with outspread wings, between us and the Germans. He seemed to shut them off, and we all got away safely.' The lady was telling this to her brother at home, and two officers who had also been in that fight, and she rather smiled at it as imagination, when the colonel looked at her gravely and said, 'The man was quite right. I saw it too.'"

"Isn't that beautiful?" the letter continues. "It gave me such a feeling of God on our side. You know in that early action our men were left for a while without any support, tremendously outnumbered, and people said how marvellous it was our men were not all cut to pieces. This, to my mind, accounts for it. The age of miracles is not past. Our extremity was God's opportunity."

**EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK.**

The Illinois State Board of Administration has ordered that all women employees of State institutions shall receive pay equal to the men for the same work.

### PRAYER OF THE MOTHER AFTER THE CHILDREN HAVE GONE TO BED.

(By Frank Crane.)

They are asleep, O God, and I am tired, and I want the hush of a half-hour with Thee. I want to bathe my soul in the Infinite, as workers, covered with dust and sweat, plunge into the sea.

Let my hot heart feel Thy cool vastness, my muddled mind lose itself in Thy crystal wisdom, my bruised love be healed in the waters of Thy love, so sure, so calm and deep.

God, I could not bear to be a mother another day if I thought I should be called to account for all my mistakes. I would never seek Thee unless I thought Thou wert as forbearing and love-blind as I; but because my own children never come to me without my heart leaping to meet them, so I learn to be very bold toward my Father which is in Heaven.

I am all faults. My very love trips up my wisdom, and my care breeds worry, and my sense of expediency makes me disloyal to the truth. One has to be very great and good to be a mother. No one short of God Himself could be equal to it.

But I love them, God; and in love I climb beside Thy seat.

Teach me Thine own wondrous skill and indirection, so that I also may learn to wait, and to suffer, and, by long wisdom, to circumvent.

I know it is of no avail to tell them anything. I know their little eyes are sharp, and see my soul, and that they copy me. Therefore make me good, good in my deepest purpose, good in my very desires.

Make me all I want them to be, strong and true and great-hearted.

Save me from the irritation of little things. Give me the long vision, the sense of perspective, so that I may judge between essentials and non-essentials.

Let me be a real mother to my children, mending their souls and fancies, and helping weave their dreams, as well as attending to their bodies.

Help me to learn wisdom from their dear humanities, the secret of trust in Thee from their trust in me.

And keep them from harm, and let them grow up sound and unspoiled.

And make them always love me. Amen.

### WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH KANSAS.

Kansas has been a prohibition state for over 30 years.

Kansas women have voted on all municipal affairs since 1887, and have had full suffrage since 1912.

Kansas has only 2 per cent. of illiteracy.

Kansas has a death rate of only 10 to 1000.

Kansas has a prison population of only 740 of whom 40 per cent. were non-residents of the state.

Kansas' bank deposits have increased in the last ten years from 100 to 230 million dollars.

Kansas' State tax three years ago amounted to less than .036 an acre on the average.

The bonded indebtedness of Kansas is less than ten cents for every person in the State.

Twenty-eight counties did not have a jail prisoner during 1914.

Forty-eight counties did not send a person to the penitentiary that year.

Seventy-eight counties did not have an insane patient last year.

Twelve counties have not called a jury to try a criminal case in many years.

Twenty counties do not have a prisoner in the penitentiary.

Eighteen counties have no poor farm.

Thirty-five counties have no use for poor farms because they do not have a single indigent in their counties last year.

Kansas had but 14 children paupers cared for by the State in 1914.

### HOT LAKES OF NEW ZEALAND

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MRS DEARLOVE,  
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**WOMEN'S**  
**Christian Temperance Union**  
 Of New Zealand.

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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**The White Ribbon.**

For God and Home and Humanity.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

**WET CANTEEN.**

There is great regret felt in Canada and much indignation expressed at the action of the Home Government in allowing the wet canteen to be introduced into the English camp of the Canadian soldiers.

The mothers and wives of Canada are presenting a petition to the Canadian Government begging them to obtain an assurance from the War Office that the wet canteen will not be permitted in the ranks of the Canadian troops when they send forward more contingents.

The mothers point out that what they want to do is to make the encampment, which is the Soldiers' Home, a safe place for the thousands of boys who have never touched liquor, to prevent the treating habit from

dragging these young recruits into the toils of the drink habit.

The Canadian Minister of Militia promised the mothers of Canada that their boys should not be subjected to the temptation of the wet canteen, and that he would guarantee they would "return home as clean and as manly as they went." On this definite understanding many mothers allowed their boys to go. We can understand their grief and indignation when, as soon as the first contingent crossed the water, General Alderson introduced the poison which the mothers dreaded far more than the German bullet.

Is the British Government so contemptibly weak that it dare not offend the brewers? In spite of the example of the King, of the protests of Kitchener, of the complaints of Lloyd George that manufacture of munitions were delayed, and the efficiency of soldiers destroyed by strong drink; in spite of the assurances of responsible officers that transit of troops is delayed by drunken firemen, though the Government is spending time and thought to do away with the effect of drink on the men, they will not forbid the sale of liquor. The brewer and liquor-seller are allowed to go on their way selling their deadly poison, and proving themselves Germany's best ally.

Will our White Ribboners here join with those of Canada and all parts of the Empire, and pray daily that the Mother Country may have strength given her to conquer her greatest enemy, and that she may cease to act the temptress to the boys that the Dominions are sending to fight for the Empire.

**PROTECTING THE ILLEGITIMATE CHILD.**

The Norwegian Parliament enacted a law, March 7, 1915, which aims at protection of the interests of illegitimate children, upon whom hitherto in most countries has fallen the heaviest part of the burden of the parental act. The law grants State aid to the mother during the latter part of the prenatal period, and for a time not exceeding six months after the birth of the child; it grants the child the right to bear the father's name where paternity can be established, and the inheritance right to the father's property in the same proportion as that of the legitimate child.

**A WHITE RIBBONER'S FAREWELL.**

Dear Comrades,—

It is impossible for me to write you individually, so I have asked permission to bid you all "Au Revoir" through the pages of the "White Ribbon." I expect to leave New Zealand by the s.s. Remuera on the 30th, and have volunteered for service at Home recruiting. I return to tell the members at Home that I have proved to the fullest extent the loving link of membership, and all our badge stands for. I came to your shores a stranger, but a fellow-comrade. I leave it carrying with me precious memories of united service and love. I have visited nearly every Union in the North Island, and several in the South, and new members have been gained. I have never been permitted to become home-sick, because I have been "mothered" everywhere. Links have been forged that can never be broken, and I shall often think of you and pray for you also. Will you pray that Miss Allman, of Palmerston North, who has also volunteered for service, and I may be spared to reach home in safety. I have one request: if any member has any loose pictures, cuttings from Auckland or other papers, giving photographs of N.Z. soldier boys in training, or route marching, etc., will you send them to me, care Rev. J. Dawson. I am getting slides made of as many interesting phases of our boys here, to show at Home what the N.Z. troops are like, that will assist in the recruiting. I hope also to visit some of the hospitals, and may see some "mother's" boy whom I have met here. Farewell, Comrades, I take with me, and leave with you, Mrs Don's message, "Bring the women up to the colours." May they be there in 1917.—Your loving comrade,

EMILY M. BISSON.

**OUR OLD FRIEND MARY.**

Mary had a little lamp,  
 It was well trained, no doubt,  
 'Cause every time that John came in  
 That little lamp went out.

Mary had a little lamb,  
 You've heard this fact before;  
 But have you heard she passed her  
 plate  
 And had a little more?

## Correspondence.

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

(To the Editor.)

Madam,—In the October number of the "White Ribbon" I was very sorry to see a letter from a member of the W.C.T.U. asking that the Annual Convention be postponed on account of the war.

I sincerely hope that such a suggestion will not be considered seriously. There never was a time when Christian women had such splendid opportunities of pushing the work of the W.C.T.U., and the Prohibition of the liquor traffic. It seems incredible that the greatest foe any nation has to fight (alcohol) should be given every license, while the lesser one of the war is to absorb all our activities.

In my visiting and canvassing for new members I have never met with so much sympathy for our cause, more particularly amongst those, who before the war could not be persuaded to listen seriously to arguments for Prohibition. In Palmerston we have had little difficulty in obtaining fifty new members this year. It is only a matter of giving the time necessary to calling on them in their own homes; it is useless waiting to get them to meetings before joining.

Instead of lessening our work we should be pushing on with more eagerness.

The painful sight of so many drunken soldiers in our streets has disgusted even some of our leading moderates, and if only a poll could be taken at once I am certain we would register a greater number of votes for Prohibition than ever before.

There is another aspect of the question which should lead us to think seriously. By the time this dreadful war is over the population will be on a more equal basis than ever before. The frightful loss of life amongst our men will throw the responsibility of deciding as to whether Prohibition can be carried or not more than ever on the woman voter. Now what are we going to do with this opportunity?

We must educate and keep on educating the women.

Who is to do it?

I know of no other all round educational institute on moral questions for women but the W.C.T.U. Women are woefully ignorant on these subjects. You only need to go into their homes and talk with them to find that out.

Our churches teach general principles. The Union teaches them to apply these principles in practice against the great moral evils that have come down to us through all the ages. Let the Wanganui Convention be a record one for numbers, enthusiasm and up-to-date practical ideas for the next year's work.

I hope to see some great demonstration organised for Convention week to force on the attention of the public the fact that the liquor traffic is helping Germany in the most effective manner possible, by ruining the efficiency of the soldiers for whom we are paying heavy taxes to send to the front, and let us denounce every one who sells alcohol, as well as those who permit them to do so as traitors to their country. I consider we are far too modest in the way we are dealing with this subject during war time.

The people are ready for any drastic measure the Government would bring forward, but of course the liquor traffic controls the Government, as it does the Press, and every thing else in the Dominion.

Is it going to control the women of New Zealand?

It remains for the W.C.T.U. to answer that question, but we will never answer it by slackening our efforts, and talking of not holding the Convention. We are constantly asserting and asking permission to be allowed to show our capabilities as leading women; now is the time to prove ourselves. By all means help in all the good work being done in your district for the men in the firing line, but don't for a moment think of lessening your work as a W.C.T.U.

Here is a suggestion for increased membership. Let every branch elect a certain number of members, whose duties will be to obtain full lists of every church woman in their district, and systematically call on every one of them, explaining the aims of the Union, and asking for their support.

If they cannot attend meetings they can sign the pledge, and pay their fees, thus helping the local and Dominion funds, and swelling the membership lists so that when a deputation waits on a member of Parliament they can say they represent 20,000 or 30,000 women voters, instead of the 3000 as at present. Besides there are quite a number of women who if they think they cannot join the Union will very often give a yearly subscription.

It is evident we are not much in earnest in our work or we would have done much more than we have. As Mrs Don says, "It is only the will that is wanted. We could get Prohibition if we wanted to badly enough."

I have often wished when sitting in some of our large churches or concert halls, and have seen the hundreds of women gathered together, that there was some way of utilizing the great force that is latent in the womanhood of New Zealand. Only the fringe of it has been touched by different local societies; the great bulk of it is being wasted on amusements. If the Union does not get control of it something else will. There are great capabilities waiting to be used. See how eagerly the women who have never thought of much else but pleasure have thrown themselves into the patriotic schemes that have been brought forward. All that energy should

never be allowed to drift back into a love for amusement. I know it is difficult to attract the attention of the ordinary woman to reform work, but it is still more difficult to persuade men who are immersed in business cares to take it up. Therefore we must look to the women to do the greater part of the reforming of the world. When war was first declared, the liquor traffic exclaimed at the meanness of the Prohibition Party in using the war as a means of pushing our work, and said we should close down during the war. Of course we may talk of closing down when they close their bars.

One can understand that attitude in the enemy, but it makes one hot with indignation to hear that one of our own members should bring forward any suggestion, but that of more enthusiasm, more organised effort, and more hope in the future.

With God's help we need not be afraid. All things are possible.

PRISCA CRABB,

Dis. President.

Palmerston North.

Dear Madam, I notice in your last issue of the "White Ribbon" a member suggests we put off Convention for twelve months. I would like also to make a few suggestions. I think it would be a good plan if we spend less on pleasure and finery; there are lots we could do without, such as birthday parties. Our children delight in their annual tea party, and how much happier they will feel (for my experience is that children are less selfish than adults) if we were to give them a coin to spend on our soldier boys instead. Grand wedding "sprees" can also be done away with in such times as these. Excursion trips and other such pleasures could very well be done without.

I certainly think it a pity to cut short our subscriptions to church and social purity work, for they must be kept going for the sake of our country, and those who cannot go to the fighting line, also for the men who will return to us again.

I do not think it wise to postpone Convention, for I believe good work is done there which is well worth the expense, and to put it off for twelve months may cause a set-back in the work, which will take years to catch up again. Our present Parliament delights in placing immoral laws on the Statute Book, so we must keep pace and insist that they should be replaced with laws that will do good, and not evil. There may be ways and means of curtailing expenses while Convention is on.

Delegates to Convention get such an inspiration that they go back home and inspire the members of their own Union, and so the work goes on.—Yours in the work,

"ALSO A MEMBER."

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(To the Editor.)

Madam,—In the last "White Ribbon" there appeared a letter signed "A Member," suggesting that the Dominion Convention be not held this coming year, because of the war now raging in Europe. I have discussed this question with other members, and find that they agree with me, that in this time of stress and strain, when most of us are working all we can for the soldiers at the Front, for the Hospital ships, and for the British and Belgian poor, that it is not necessary that we should be denied the privilege of meeting in Convention and receiving the inspiration and energy to be derived therefrom. I maintain that the change would be helpful in every way, and would enable members to work all the better on their return. With regard to the money spent in travelling, quite a number use their annual holiday money for this purpose, so that in many cases it would not be any saving at all, as the money would be spent in holiday-making elsewhere.—I am, yours in White Ribbon Bonds,

ANOTHER MEMBER.

## JUNIOR CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

The statement has been pretty generally made that girls are not now permitted to enter for the Junior Civil Service examination. The fact is that girls may take the examination, but are not counted as having passed Junior Civil Service. They merely qualify for a Senior Free Place. This, however, is scarcely an advantage, since there is also an examination for Senior Free Places, and the papers set for that are less difficult than those set for Junior Civil Service.

## A FALLING OFF IN UNCLE SAM'S LIQUOR REVENUE.

In the United States the internal revenue collections from spirituous liquors are decreasing at the rate of 14 million dollars per month, the decrease for the last year having been 13,713,790 dollars. And yet the liquor party claim that prohibition does not prohibit.

## SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTERS.

### GOOD CITIZENSHIP.

I would remind the local Superintendents of this department, and also Branch Secretaries, that the annual reports should be sent in next month. I shall be glad to receive at least a post-card from every Union, stating whether any work has been done in this department, especially in connection with the elections (Municipal and School Committee and Charitable Aid Boards) which have been held, and also any educational work which has been undertaken, no matter how trifling or unimportant it may appear to be; for every step, however small, is the way to something greater. All reports should be in not later than December 31st, in order that the Convention reports may be sent in good time.

MARIAN JUDSON, N.Z. Supt.

### EVANGELISTIC.

Will all Unions who have held special meetings, and have done any work in this department during the year, kindly send me a report not later than the end of December?

(Mrs) L. UPTON, Dom. Supt.

### WRITING PADS.

Dear Comrades,—Because the cost of printing the heading on each sheet of the Union writing pads is somewhat considerable, and prevents any reduction of price, and the sale of them is so small that there is a danger of loss in connection with them, therefore the Dunedin Union has decided to stop publishing any more for the present. Will all Unions please notice?

S. ANDERSON,  
Superintendent of Writing Pads.

## REST AND REFRESHMENT.

Dear Fellow-Workers,—Will you kindly forward, at your earliest convenience, any reports on Rest and Refreshment Booths? Some were not in time last year for the Convention. It may not be generally known that December is the last month for these.—Yours in White Ribbon bonds,  
M. E. HOWARD, Supt.

## NOTICE.

Will all those Unions that have done any work in the Back Block Department kindly send in their reports as soon as possible? It is very necessary that Unions get the credit of their efforts, be the work ever so small. I am anxious that this department shall show a good report at the coming Convention.—Yours in W.R. bonds,

L. A. ISRAEL,  
N.Z. Supt. Work in the Back Blocks.  
193, Harris Street, Kaiti, Gisborne.

## FOR GOD AND HOME AND EVERY LAND.

"For God and home and every land,"  
The Temp'rance Women nobly stand,  
In counsel wise, in action just,  
They raise the drunkard from the dust.

"For God," they fight who seek to kill  
The foe that works His children ill,  
That blots His image from our race,  
And prints the devil's in its place.

"For Home," the Temp'rance Women stand,  
Like Joan of Arc with flashing brand,  
And guard the sacred shrine of love  
With strength and wisdom from above.

"For Every Land," they truly fight,  
Who in the Temp'rance cause unite;  
For love and truth are like the sun,  
To every land they swiftly run.

"For God and home and every land,"  
God's noble women ever stand,  
And smite the foe who would invade  
The happy homes that God hath made.  
—Thomas Tiplady (Rev.)

## 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.)

### NAPIER.

No meeting held on third Thursday of October, owing to Agricultural Show being held on that date, all W.C.T.U. sympathisers helping with catering on that occasion.

October 3. Decided to send letter to "White Ribbon" to suggest not holding Convention this coming March, unless the war should be at an end. Announced that Band of Hope social to be held November 12. Members asked to help with Dr. Barnardo's collecting on November 13. President stated she had written to waipukurau congratulating them on their attitude towards the medical proposals. Reported on hospital work, and gave difficulties arising from being the only woman on Board. Mrs Marindale, Hastings President, visited Union. One new member joined.

### CHRISTCHURCH.

October. Special meeting October 6th to make arrangements for the luncheon and tea rooms at the A. and P. Show and the River Bank Carnival. Mrs J. McCombs presided, and several committees were appointed to look after and take charge of the different departments of work in connection with Show. Resolved that owing to the spirit of gambling which is abroad in connection with River Bank Carnival, our Union rescind its former resolution to take part in the proceedings. Protest was made re indecent haste in which the Gaming and Lottery Amendment Bill had been passed. Resolved to send a telegram to Mr L. M. Isitt asking him to ask a question in the House as to the quantity of liquor supplied on second hospital ship. Decided to hold a Jumble Sale on October 23rd, proceeds to get material for the Hospital Ship.

November 3. Miss Roberts presided over a good attendance. Several donations were made towards the luncheon and tea room, and a lot of detail work in connection with this department was arranged. Decided to accede to the request of the Secretary of St. John Ambulance Association to provide afternoon tea free of charge to the nursing sisters on Thursday and Friday at the Show Grounds. Reference was made to the sad disaster of the Marquette, and the following resolution was passed:—"This Union desires to express its profound sympathy with the relatives of the nurses who perished onboard the Marquette

while in discharge of their duty, and records its appreciation of the devotion and self-sacrifice which they and so many noble women are displaying in this time of national stress."

### Red Cross Report.

During the month a Jumble Sale has been held to get funds to buy material to make up for the Hospital Ship, and the following articles have been forwarded to the Red Cross Department:—10 pairs socks, 9 flannel vests, 5 pairs pants, 3 sets pyjamas, 3 bottle covers, 2 dozen manitail bandages, 32 operation cloths, 25 tray and a large quantity of medicine cloths; also two parcels have been forwarded to the Lady Liverpool Fund, consisting of 7 nightgowns, 5 pairs mittens, 5 pairs socks, 7 scarves, 2 sets pyjamas, and 2 Balaclava caps.

### WINCHMORE-GREENSTREET.

A home meeting was held at Greenstreet in September, when Rev. Mr Burgin gave an address. One new member initiated. The temperance essays have been written by the children attending the two local schools. Three prizes were given from the Union's funds, and one special (donated). A delegate was sent to Timaru Convention.

The annual meeting held in November, when the election of officers resulted in a fair share being chosen from the Greenstreet side of the river.

### NGAERE.

Annual meeting held at Mrs Morrison's. Thirteen members present, and three initiated. Reports of the year's work read and discussed. Mrs Kennington was re-elected President, Mrs M. Phillips Cor. Sec., and Mrs H. Tarrant Rec. Sec. During the year 25 parcels of literature have been sent to backblock camps. Parcels of clothing made up and sent to Victoria Home, Invercargill, and Door of Hope, Auckland. Two large parcels of clothing sent to the Belgians, and to Lady Liverpool's Red Cross Fund has been sent 12 flannel shirts, 5 suits pyjamas, 2 shirts, 60 roller bandages, 12 triangular bandages, 4 doz. operation cloths, 3 doz. diet cloths, 266 medicine cloths, 9 tray cloths, 9 face cloths, 26 fomentation cloths, 14 wringers, and 1 pair bed socks given by a non-member. Over 100 sand bags were sent, and £3 has been spent to buy flannel for shirts.

### OXFORD.

Oct. 9. Junior Band of Hope meeting, a good attendance. Miss Gainsford gave a very interesting address on "How to take care of our bodies, which are Temples of the Holy Spirit."

Oct. 28. Senior Band of Hope, attendance very good. Miss Bisson gave a splendid address. Saturday night an open-air meeting. Mr Duncombe, Mr Cumming, and Miss Bisson spoke.

Nov. 2. Usual meeting held. A motion of sympathy was passed to Mrs Fenwick on the death of her brother. Decided to tender for the refreshments at the Sports. Several members took K.K. pledge cards to try and get people to sign them. One baby enrolled on Cradle Roll. The Y Branch were thanked for help given during the Band of Hope season. Decided to have a Garden Party. Election of officers next meeting. Members please take notice of this, and try and attend.

### DEVONPORT.

Sept. 2. Letters were received from Southern members encouraging us in continuing the work of the old Union. Two members were appointed to visit the headmaster of District School and offer prizes for essays on the Temperance wall sheets. A motion was passed protesting against the severe sentence passed on Alice Parkinson. Decided a letter of sympathy be sent to Mrs Clarke, an old member of our Branch, whose son was killed in action on August 8th; also to Mrs Johnston, who is having a time of illness in her home.

Sept. 23. In consequence of report of deputation to headmaster, it was decided not to press the matter of essays, but to request that Temperance wall sheets be placed in more conspicuous places in the classrooms. Answers received from our M.P. were read, he being strongly in favour of 6 p.m. closing of hotel bars. Mrs Mann read from "White Ribbon" "Strong Drink Germany's Greatest Ally." Two new members were enrolled.

Oct. 28. Mrs Mann reported on camp work. The Islanders from here speak various dialects; then there are some Karotongans and some Maoris, all in camp at Narrow Neck. Decided to continue our Red Cross work through the holiday season, meeting whenever possible. Our Red Cross results are: 2 doz. fomentation cloths, 2 doz. binders, 2 doz. triangular bandages, 2 doz. diet cloths, 4 doz. operation cloths, 90 medicine cloths, 2 draw sheets, 9 bottle covers, 1 cholera belt (knitted), 1 pair hospital socks (knitted), 1000 yards bandages (250 rolls). These goods have been divided, the first case going to St. John Ambulance Association for the Hospital Ship, the next to Mrs W. H. Parkes for hospitals under her husband's care at the base. One member handed in a parcel of copies of the "Vanguard," to be posted to our sons at Gallipoli.

### MASTERTON.

October 2. The annual meeting, Mrs Ross presiding. Mrs Flanagan read her report, which showed a steady advance had been made. Vote of sympathy was passed to the relatives of the late Mrs Reeves. Mrs Sutherland's report showed the finances to be in a sound position. The reports of Superintendents of Flower Mission (Mrs Walker) and Home

Meetings (Mrs N. Millar) were also read and adopted. Mrs Devonport, in a short speech, presented a banner to the Union, bearing our motto, "For God, for Home, and for Humanity." The Revs. Thomas, Brown, and Serpell gave short addresses, and also Mrs Whincop, of Greytown. Votes of thanks were passed to the managers of Knox Church for the use of the hall, the press, and all who had assisted during the year.

#### OPOTIKI.

October meeting was visited by the Rev. Harrison, from Auckland. He spoke beautifully on the touches of Jesus. Everyone present was helped. There were 12 present. Our President, Mrs Murray, was away, and Mrs Goodall took the chair. We are hoping to work up a special meeting in connection with the essay prizes.

#### HAWERA.

Oct. Annual meeting. Deep regret expressed that Mrs E. O. Blamires declined re-election as President. Mrs Bone elected President; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Best, Dixon, Kenrick, Maunder, Mills, Squire, Sellar, and Young; Cor. Sec., Mrs Brown; Rec. Sec., Miss Bischoff; Treas., Mrs Best. Superintendents of Departments: Cradle Roll, Mrs Bischoff; Literature, Mrs Tonks; Press, Mrs Kenrick; Maori Work, Mrs Tait; Junior Membership Roll, Mrs R. Tait; Backblocks, Mrs White; Scientific Temperance, Mrs Best. Decided to have a rest tent at the A. and P. Show at the end of November, and take up a collection in aid of the Red Cross. Decided to have the monthly meeting on November 18th, so as not to clash with the Show.

#### PONSONBY.

Meeting held September 14th. In the absence of Dr. Keller, Mrs Harris presided. Reports were received from delegation on the Provincial Convention held in Auckland. Meeting closed with Benediction.

#### KAIKORAI.

Meeting on Friday, 20th October, President presiding. The Win One Campaign was put to members again, urging them to make a special attempt for next meeting, and begin New Year with a doubled membership. The following resolution was put:—"This Union enters its strong protest against the indiscriminate treating of liquor to our young soldiers on leave, thereby undermining and weakening them morally as defenders of our Empire at a time when highest purpose and courage is required of them, and trust that some means may be used to do away with this habit, as has been done elsewhere."

#### WHANGAREI.

October 5. Present, 8. Decided to invite Miss Evans, of Auckland, to visit our Union and address a meeting to be held at the end of the present month. A picnic in connection with the Cradle Roll was arranged for October 16th, 1915. A letter was read from Miss Griffen, one of our members, who is at present visiting Seattle, in the United States of America, and who hopes to attend the great Convention to be held there this month.

#### NORMANBY.

Oct. 13. Usual meeting held, 14 members present, 7 new members joining. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr and Mrs Mercer for their splendid donation of books to our young people's library. Decided to open a fund for Red Cross work, Mrs Saunders as treasurer, all donations to be voluntary; 27s 6d was handed in, and has since been paid to Red Cross Fund. The members of this Union have sent in several hundred slag bags, and a splendid lot of old linen.

#### ASHBURTON.

Oct. 12. Well-attended meeting, Mrs W. K. Watson in the chair. Sympathetic reference was made to the members suffering bereavement and sickness. Decided to invite Miss Bisson (Manchester) to address a public meeting when passing through Ashburton. The President made reference to the editorial published in the "Guardian" on October 4th, "A Protest that Failed," referring to the deputations that waited on the Minister of Justice re criminal acts against women and children. The Secretary was instructed to write to the Editor, thanking him for his timely article, also to Rev. W. C. Blair for judging High School Temperance essay competition.

Two new members were initiated. Mrs W. I. Brown, delegate to Timaru Convention, gave a very interesting report of proceedings. Vote of thanks was accorded her. Mrs Watson spoke briefly on the menace to national efficiency—drink and gambling—and the great need for more concentrated effort.

Oct. 18. Annual visit to the "Y" Branch. Miss Kershaw, President, presided over a fair attendance, representative of both Branches. A request from the Greymouth Union for contributions to the Sailors' Rest Sale of Work was received. The subject set down for discussion was "A Girls' Influence on Public Life" and "A Girl's Influence on the Opposite Sex," and was taken by Miss Trevurza and Miss Kennedy (for Mrs W. K. Watson) respectively. An interesting discussion followed the reading of the papers. The suggestion that the papers be type-written and circulated among the "Y"

Branches of the Dominion was readily endorsed. A vote of thanks to the writers:

#### TIMARU.

October. After the business, Mr and Mrs Good, the new caretakers of the Rest, were introduced, and good-byes said to Mr and Mrs Stead. Tea was handed round, and a pleasant hour spent. Mrs Rule and other members spoke of the faithful services of Mr and Mrs Stead for so many years, wishing them health and prosperity in their new home. Mr Stead gave a brief account of work among the sailors visiting the Rest. Mr Good, in a few well-chosen words, showed that the work would be taken up in the right spirit.

#### NELSON.

Oct. 12. Franchise Day observed. Mrs Watson in the chair. Three new members initiated. Mrs Claude Graham gave an interesting and instructive address, pointing out some of the reforms—political, economic, and social—which women possessing the Franchise should endeavour to bring about. Collection of £1 for the N.Z. Fund. Arrangements were made for the annual Sale of Work to be held on November 3rd.

#### RICHMOND.

Oct. 6. Mrs Gunn presided. One new member joined, and two others were welcomed to the Nelson Union. Miss Weymouth gave an interesting account of some of her experiences in social work. The meeting was very well attended, and a collection was taken, amounting to 15s 3d. Two very successful home meetings have been held in connection with Miss Weymouth's visit, which gained several new members.

#### GISBORNE.

Oct. Usual meeting held. Attendance small, as it was the Show week. Miss Powell, the Dominion Organiser, gave us many ideas for future work. Miss Powell has already obtained us six new members, and we hope for several more. Decided to have a social afternoon next Tuesday, November 2nd, to welcome new members and hear more from our Organiser, whom it is a great pleasure to have with us.

#### MOSGIEL.

Oct. 12. Mrs Bedford presided. Mrs Don and Mrs Lee-Cowie were present. Mrs Cowie gave a fine address on "Small Things," at the close of which, on the motion of Mrs Pinfold, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speaker. Mrs Don, as usual, gave the meeting a cheery tone with words of encouragement. A sincere vote of sympathy was passed with Mr and Mrs Findlay in their sorrow at the death of a second son on the battlefield. Meeting closed with the Benediction.

## SOUTH DUNEDIN.

Oct. 14. Mrs Don presided, and gave an instructive Bible reading from Ruth. Literature re training children in the habit of kindness to animals was distributed amongst members. Arrangements made for closing meeting in November. Member from Greymouth Union was heartily welcomed. President urged upon members need of constant effort, so many wait for the spur of an election campaign. Members cannot but note our acting-President's faithfulness. Notwithstanding continuous rains, which deter many living quite close, Mrs Don comes from a distance to help on a small Union.

## KAIAPOI.

Oct. 27. The Secretary reported that £6 17s had been cleared at the Red Cross social. Decided to send a resolution to the N.Z. Executive urging them to consider the advisability of postponing Convention till March, 1917, in view of the continuous efforts needed, financially and otherwise, for Patriotic and Red Cross work. The President read an extract entitled, "Parliament and Public Morals," after which the following resolution was carried unanimously: "The members of the Kaiapoi W.C.T.U. protest against the attitude of the present Parliament in regard to liquor and gambling laws." It believes that from the moral standpoint the N.Z. Parliament has ingloriously distinguished itself as being the one legislative body in the whole of Australasia that has left the liquor traffic severely alone. With four millions a year invested in gambling through the totalisator alone, to say nothing of the large sums gambled with in other directions, it can only be regarded as a sign of appalling decadence that legalised facilities for gambling should be multiplied as they have been by the recent action of Parliament. All this is an evidence of the materialistic, as opposed to the moral ideals that have influenced the Government in so much of its action this session."

## PAHIATUA.

Oct. 14. Franchise meeting, fair attendance. Mrs Neal (President) gave a short sketch of the Women's Franchise movement in New Zealand. Mrs Paterson followed with a paper showing the various disabilities under which women are at present labouring.

Nov. 4. Monthly meeting, Mrs Neal (President) in the chair. Letters read from the Premier, the Minister for Public Health, and J. H. Escott, M.P., in reply to resolutions with regard to the Public Health Amendment Bill.

## EDENDALE.

Oct. 7. Annual report for 1914 was read, also the report for 1915 was read and adopted. The election of officers for the ensuing year was then

proceeded with, and the following were re-elected:—Pres., Mrs J. Pringle; Sec., Mrs H. Niven; Treas., Mrs Wm. McDonald; "W.R." Agent and Corres., Mrs F. L. Frost; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs J. Findlay. The Secretary reported having written to the local press re Mrs Lee-Cowie's letter to the Moderate League, also to the schoolmaster (Mr Hiddlestone) concerning prizes to be given for essays on the Temperance wall sheets.

## LYTTELTON.

Nov. 3. We met with sad hearts, as news had just come to hand that nurse Hildyard was amongst the missing from the Marquette, which had been torpedoed. Mrs Hildyard is one of our oldest members, and her dearly loved daughter has grown up amongst us. It came home to us, as many of our members have their dear ones at the front, or in hospital, or training. A vote of loving sympathy was passed in silence, members standing, and we pray that our dear sister may be supported through this heavy bereavement. We had the privilege of listening to a very faithful and stirring address from Miss Bissell, who did not spare us, and made us all feel we ought to be doing more for the cause we have so much at heart. Four members have promised to assist at the Christchurch Agricultural Show.

## NEW BRIGHTON.

Oct. 4. Our Union held a handkerchief and sock afternoon for the Hospital Ship. Over 100 invitations were issued, and the attendance was very good. Our President, Mrs Hall, received the guests. The hall was tastefully decorated by Mrs and Miss Hooker. There was a very enjoyable musical programme, and afternoon tea was provided by our members. 33 dozen handkerchiefs, 28 pairs of socks, and £1 18s 6d in cash received.

Nov. 4. Attendance good. Miss Henderson spoke on the great need and importance of keeping on and enlarging the work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The meeting closed with the Doxology and prayer.

## WANGANUI.

Nov. Mrs Blamires (President) in the chair. Convention business was gone into and freely discussed by those present. We had with us Mrs Whincop, of Greytown, who gave us a very good address on "Women Workers for Women," showing how she started the W.C.T.U. in Greytown, and of the success attending her efforts. Truly her efforts ought to stir us all up for greater and personal efforts in the future. On the 15th October our Union held a tinned afternoon for the "Boys at the Front." We had a good attendance, and secured over 100 tins of fruit, jam, coffee, cocoa, biscuits, etc., etc. A local firm very kindly offered to pack and

forward all goods to the Front. We had a nice musical programme, and afternoon tea was served.

## ARA PAOA.

Tutu te mitini a te roopu wahine Karaitiana ana Karakanui takiwa o Aropaoa itenei ra ite 4 ongara Hepe-tema. Katu te Perehitini kite whakamihī atuku na atu ana toona tunga kia wen te Tuhi Mana ewhakapuare te mitini Himene 66 kinga weteriana. Ka mutu Katu Aeru kapaia kite ahua tanga penei he raruraru kawhakautu kei tatari tonu matou kia koe kia tae mai rana koe irunga ito hiahia kia uru koe kia matou mitini eru ae he raruraru ano noku te tae mai ai ahua take tuatahi mote kohi atua kongā nema ikohi itana mitini kon a mema enei 14 mema ikohi motena tau hou koetahi keite tae ano.

Painaporo P. Hemana he ripoata taku mota tatou moni me waiho mai tene tenei hei whakaaro moetahi raruraru o tatou mata hollond kanui taku matakū ite raruraru kote take tena imana ai tatatou moni kite peeke takoto ai kua oti tena.

Mote kohikohi Marama Napainapora P. Hemana te ripoata Miraka whemana hore kau ahue ewhakaare rarangi heta tau toko mote hore ekohi Marama Rev. Te Tuhi he taki pai ano tena mokoutou hei awhina ia koutou tatana Hemana tau toko he toko maha nga mema hore kau i whakaare mote hoiho oremana whakahaera ana tena take oti ana me makete ara mehoko ki hoki mai ai te moni ate roopu. Hoi ano ngatake i whakahaerea itana imuri ote koata mitini kongā kaikara kia itar mai kitana mitini toko whiti menga wahine na cru whakakahi te mitini menga tamariki hoki hoi nei kia ora mai ano tatou enga mema honore. Katoa enoho nei tatou iraro ite tau marumarū tanga ototatou matua ite rangi. Take na hono Paikea monga pene mote roopu tau tokona ana tahi. Carry.

Kongā moni katoa enei itakoto kiwaenga nui ite hoopu, £2 2s.

## TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Temp'rance Women firmly stand  
For the honour of your land,  
For your brothers and your sons  
Face the foemen worse than Huns;  
Foemen in our laws entrenched,  
Armed with "rights" by lucre  
wrenched,

Using poison to destroy  
Man and woman, girl and boy.

Slay the drink trade of our land,  
Women of the Temp'rance band;  
Let not pleasure quench your zeal,  
Fight for God and Commonweal,  
Fight for ages yet to be,  
When from drunkenness set free,  
Men shall live in happy state,  
Master of himself and fate.

—Thomas Tiplady (Rev.).

## NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF DENMARK.

The fifth of June, 1915, will be a red-letter day in the calendar of the women of Denmark. The new Constitution, which gives full political franchise to women on equal terms with men, will on that day—our old Constitution day—receive the signature of the King. A great procession of women will on the fifth of June bring greetings to the Government and "Rigsdag" in grateful acknowledgment of this event.

We hope that our sisters in all countries will think of us on our day of honour, and rejoice with us at this step upward and onward on the road which leads to full citizenship of the entire womanhood.

HENNI FORCHHAMMER, President.  
CLARA TYBJERG, Secretary.

ALEXANDRA MULLER, Member on the I.C.W. Press Committee.

META HANSEN, Member on the I.C.W. Suffrage Committee.

### From the Revised Danish Constitution of June 5th, 1915.

29. The "Rigsdag" consists of "Folketing" and "Landsting."
30. Every citizen, man or woman, who has completed his (or her) 25th year has the right to vote for the "Folketing" (with the usual exceptions: criminals, paupers, etc.).
31. Every elector for the "Folketing" is also eligible for it.
34. Every elector for the "Folketing" who has completed his (or her) 35th year has the right to vote for the "Landsting."
35. Every elector for the "Landsting" living in that electoral district is eligible for the "Landsting."

## REPORT! REPORT! REPORT!

Will all Unions kindly note that the Annual Reports of Departmental Work should reach Superintendents of Departments by December 31st, 1915? Where there is no local Superintendent, the Secretary should report any work done in a department to the Dominion Superintendent of that department.

Will all Unions who have held Mothers' Meetings send reports to Mrs X. Jones, Ngaere, by December 31st?

## ALCOHOL IN HOSPITAL.

(Extract from the "British Medical Journal," 19th June, 1915.)

"At the annual meeting of the subscribers to the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, Sir Thomas Anderson Stuart, the Chairman of Directors, referred to the fact that during the past year, only £49 2s 6d had been spent on alcoholic stimulants for its 7,237 inpatients. This works out at just over 1½d per patient. In the year 1884, the expenditure was 7s 9d per patient; in 1894, 1s 4d; in 1904, 7d per patient; and in 1914, 1½d per patient. Sir Thomas reminded his hearers that the conviction had been growing that alcohol was not the valuable medicine it had once been considered to be. There were forty medical men on the Hospital Staff entitled to prescribe alcohol if they thought it necessary to do so, and it was, therefore, clear that the small consumption of alcohol was not due to any fads or opinions of certain members of the staff, but must be regarded as the outcome of the practice of medical men generally."

## NEW MEXICO STATE OFFICIALS EXPRESS THEIR OPINION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

The saloons are violating every law of God and man. If the law of God prevailed, the saloon-keeper would be sent to the penitentiary to serve time with his victims.—Justice Hanna.

"If they will not quit this nefarious business of robbing men of their reason and their manhood, let us make it a crime to sell liquor in any form here."—Judge Abbot.

"The saloon cannot be controlled by law. Since it cannot be regulated and cannot be made to obey the law, take the step which you know will be effective, and close it up."—Governor W. C. McDonald.

"Drink hurts our people more than anything else. It is the duty of all to help eradicate the saloon and save the Spanish-American people from its clutches. Let us vote to free this city from the abominable evil of the liquor habit."—Colonel Jose D. Sena.

## NO VODKA SAVINGS BANKS OVERWORKED.

Since Russia abolished the sale of vodka she has had to increase the number of tellers at the savings banks to deal with the extra work.

## TO THE MOTHERS WHO HAVE NOT HEARD.

Mothers, you who wait in anguish,  
Watch with dread for news each day;

White-faced mothers, worn with weeping,

Think of one thing when you pray.

God has known your boy from childhood,

Guarded, loved him, day by day;  
Would He leave him just when duty  
Called him from his home away?

He who knows his country needs him,  
He, your boy, who longed to fight,  
For the sake of those who suffer  
Will be precious in God's sight.

Living, wounded, dead, or missing,  
Face the words—one must be true—  
Through your prayers be very certain  
God is with him, and with you.

## TEAR IT UP.

Secretary Stanton was once greatly vexed because an army officer had refused to understand an order, or, at all events, had not obeyed.

"I believe I'll sit down," said Stanton, "and give that man a piece of my mind."

"Do so," said Mr Lincoln, "write it now while you have it on your mind. Make it sharp; cut him all up."

Stanton did not need another invitation. It was a bone-crusher that he read to the President.

"That's right," said Abe, "that's a good one."

"Whom can I get to send it by?" mused the Secretary.

"Send it!" replied Lincoln, "send it! Why, don't send it at all. Tear it up. You have freed your mind on the subject, and that is all that is necessary. Tear it up. You never want to send such letters; I never do."

**Ashburton.** 2nd Tuesday, 8 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. Lil, Willowby; "W.R." Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.

**Auckland** District, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 8 p.m., Central Mission Hall, Albert St.; Executive meets 2.30; Pres., Mrs Cook, Point St., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Miss Evans, G.F.S., Wellesley St.; Treas., Miss Dewar, 4, Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; "W.R." Agent, Miss Pudney, 16, Wallace St., Ponsonby.

**Blenheim** District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m.: Pres. Mrs A. Jackson; Sec., Mrs D. P. Sinclair, Box 27; Treas., Mrs Hay, Stephenson St.; Mothers' Meeting and Cradle Roll, Mesdames Brewer and Hancock; "W.R." Agent, Mrs W. Parker, Grove Rd.

**Cambridge**, first Tuesday in month, in Victoria Hall, at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. Hogan; Vice-Pres., Mesdames P. Smith and Gow; Sec., Mrs A. T. Watson; Treas., Mrs C. H. Rycroft; Cradle Roll, Mrs M. Robert.

**Christchurch** District, Rooms ex. Manchester and Worcester Streets. Second and fourth Wednesday; Pres., Mrs I. McCombs, 26, Tui Street, Fendalton; Cor. Sec., Mrs R. Day, Milford St., St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Mrs Stewart, 514, Madras Street; Treas., Mrs Seed, 44, Brittan St., Linwood; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Williams, 21, Philip St., Linwood.

**Dannevirke**, 2nd Wednesday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. F. Knight, Tahoraiti; Sec., Mrs Wiseman, High St.; Treas., Miss Burdett, The Manse.

**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 Mazangarb, 362, George St.; Treas., Miss Winnie Reid, Bishopsdown, Roslyn; Supt. Sailor's 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.

**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, Water-view Rd., Stanley Bay.

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

**Gisborne** District, last Tuesday, 2.45 p.m. Presbyterian Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs A. Graham, Kaiti; Cor. Sec., Mrs F. J. Wilkes, 466 Gladstone Rd.; Rec. Sec., Mrs F. S. Malcolm, Aberdeen Rd.; Treas., Mrs Goffe, Ormond Rd.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs D. W. Coleman.

**Greymouth** District, last Tuesday at 3 p.m., in Sailor's 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; Sec., Mrs Harrison, 202, Gray's Rd.; Treas., Mrs Barbour; Purity and Evangelistic, Mesdames Clapham and Stewart; Maori, Miss McKeown; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Collinge.

**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 3rd Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., 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 Street.

**Kaipoi 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, Methodist Parsonage; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Somerville; Treas., Mrs Martin; Sec., Mrs Hamilton; Cradle Roll, Miss Osborne.

**Lytelton**, 1st Wednesday, Methodist Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs Whitby; Sec., Mrs Bromley; Treas., Mrs Clark; "W.R." Agent, Miss Elsie Clark, "Waratah," W. Lytelton.

**Manaja**, 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 Street; Treas., Mrs Sutherland; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Russell.

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

**Mosgiel**, Meets in Presbyterian Hall, 2nd Tuesday at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs H. D. Bedford; Sec., Mrs Pinfold; Treas., Mrs Wilson.

**Napier** District, 1st Wednesday, Willard Hall, 3rd Thursday, Baptist Church, Napier S., 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Fossey, Nelson Cres.; Rec. and Cor. Sec., Mrs F. Freeman, Latham St.; 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 Lodgeroom; Pres., Mrs Allen Douglas, Pendarves St.; Sec., Mrs W. Bruce, 251 Molesworth St.; Treas., and W.R. Agent, Miss Taunt, Victoria Rd.

**Normanby**, Second Wednesday, 2 p.m., Social Hall; Pres., Mrs Scott; Vice-Pres., Mrs Butler and Mrs Clement; Sec., Mrs Saunders; Treas., Mrs Lynn; Cradle Roll, Mrs K. Hall; WHITE RIBBON, Mrs Dickson; Literature, Mrs Hayward.

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

**Nelson** District, Second Tuesday, Temperance Hall, 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 Tuesday, 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, Sydney 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, Mrs Barrow; 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., Dr. F. Keller; Vice-Pres., Mrs C. I. Harris, Mrs C. R. Vickers, and Miss Caley; Sec., Mrs Plummer, Coronation Rd., Epsom; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Plummer; Treas., Mrs M. A. Bailey, Ponsonby.

**Dukekohe**, Methodist Church, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Frost; Sec., Mrs Haslem; Cor. Sec., Miss Usher; Treas., Mrs Comrie; "W.R." Supt., Miss Goldsworthy.

**Rangiora**, last Friday, ante-room of Institute Hall, 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs May; Treas., Mrs H. Taylor.

**Sheffield**, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Road Board Office; Pres., Mrs McIlraith, Annat; Sec., Mrs Pettit, Kirwee; 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.

**Takapuna**, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Takapuna Methodist, and Milford Baptist, alternately. Pres., Mrs Fulljames, East Coast Rd.; Sec., Mrs Carter, Lake Town Rd.; Treas., Miss Rushbrook, Milford.

**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, Waiiti Rd.; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Stead, Sailor's 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 Ave.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs J. W. Snelgrove, Willow St.

**Tuakau**, 2nd Thursday, Methodist Church, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Hunter; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Madill, Lee, Long and Graham; Sec., Mrs C. Bycroft; Treas., Mrs Goldsmith; Supt. Band of Hope, Miss Worthington; 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 Raven; 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 Geo. Dash, Box 27, P.O.; Min. Sec., Miss Strong, Lower High St.; Treas., Mrs S. J. Hitchens, "Te Rangī," Mill Rd. 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; Rec. 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 St.; 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 Atwood, 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, Mrs Blair and Mrs McIlroy; Sec., Miss Shearer, Ashburton; Treas., Mrs Moore; WHITE RIBBON Agent Mrs Glassey.

**Wellington District**, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Rooms, Constable St.; Pres., Mrs Evans, M.A., Hiroi 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 McVicar, Brougham St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Port, Pirie St.; Treas., Mrs Helyer, Oriental Bay; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Port, Austin St.

**Waipukurau**, 2nd Thursday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hopkirk; Vice-Pres., Mrs Harding and Mrs Nicholson; Sec., Mrs H. French, Main St.; 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., Miss B. Galbraith, Gladstone Rd.; Treas., Mrs Davie, Station St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Cole; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Thompson, Fox St.

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