to these matters, constant care and watchfulness must be exercised.

Every Secondary School should have a Primary Department, including Kindergarten (or possibly primary branches if necessary in the suburbs) for the children of parents who are willing to pay fees that their girls may have more individual teaching than is possible in the ordinary primary school. Such children should be allowed to qualify for entrance to the Secondary Department in the usual way. Little children need much more individual attention than is possible at present in the Primary Schools, and therefore some such provision should undoubtedly be

Hostels, as has already been indicated, are absolutely indispensable. To effect their purpose as an important and invaluable factor in the training of the child, they should be under the control of the Principal, assisted by an efficient staff, and must provide a home-like atmosphere of beauty, refinement, and kindness, a high tone, and a firm yet kindly discipline.

The matter of train travelling is beset with difficulties, but without doubt long journeys, such as have been referred to earlier in this paper, should be rendered unnecessary. The number of pupils travelling to school by train should be reduced to a minimum, and the journey made as comfortable and of as short duration as possible. Those who travel should do so in carriages specially reserved for school girls, and should be under the control of trustworthy prefects, who must be responsible to the Principal for the girls' behaviour, and must report anything unsatisfactory in the conditions of travelling. Scholarships should be awarded to deserving girls unable to pay hostel fees, whose attendance would necessitate long daily journeys, rather than to children of well-to-do parents living within a short distance of the school.

Let us now deal more particularly with the subjects necessary to the harmonious development that Education demands.

(To be Concluded.)

Die when we may, I want it said of me by those who knew me best, that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower when I thought a flower would grow.-Abraham Lincoln.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SHANCHAI WOMEN'S CHRIS-TIAN TEMPERANCE UNION, April 1915-March 1916.

The Shanghai W.C.T.U., from its beginning on April 30th, has been an especially normal, well-tempered, and harmonious organisation. It was decided early in the Spring of last year to see if there were enough ladies definitely interested in temperance to form a branch of the World's W.C.T.U. About 500 invitations were issued for a drawing-room meeting at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, and 49 women accepted. At the close of a delightfully enthusiastic meeting, a resolution was adopted by unanimous vote to organise the Shanghai W.C.T.U. Those willing to serve on committees then met on May 7th, and chose a committee of nine who should serve as the Executive Committee, and who should be empowered to elect officers from among their own number. The Association has doubled its membership, and enrolls to-day 97.

Their first real temperance effort was a protest against having a "cocktail bar" at a garden fete, and was worded as follows:-

"To the Committee 'Garden Fete.'

"Ladies and Gentlemen,-"We, the undersigned, being the

Committee of the recently-formed Shanghai Branch of the World's W.C.T.U., while fully sympathising with the object of the forthcoming Garden Fete in Mr Hardoon's garden, beg you to reconsider the question of including a 'cocktail bar' amongst your list of attractions.

"We would remind the Organising Committee of the fact that His Majesty King George has prohibited the use of alcoholic drinks in the Royal household, and has issued an indirect appeal to the British nation to abstain during the period of the war; also that by command of the Czar, the sale of drink in Russia has been abolished, and that the French Republic has likewise taken similar action.

"We bring these facts to the special notice of the Committee, inasmuch as the fete was especially organised for the relief of the nations above-mentioned, the heads of which clearly indicate that indulgence in alcoholic drinks will weaken the power of the Allied forces and prolong the war. Such being the case, funds raised by the sale of liquor are manifestly misplaced.

> "Yours faithfully, "THE COMMITTEE."

The formal organisation of the Union was completed by the adoption of the Constitution at the large garden party given by Mrs Canning in June. Since then five regular meetings of the Society have been held, with an average attendance of 35. The following most excellent addresses have been contributed:-"Some Effects of Alcohol on the Human Body," Dr. Margaret Polk; "Evil Effects of Narcotics," Mrs Chauncey Goodrich; "Progress of Prohibition in America," Mrs Frank J. Raven; "Russia and Prohibition," Mrs Evan Morgan; "The Work of the Foreign Women's Home and its Relation to the Drink Problem," Mrs Emily Mitchell.

Notices and reports of the meetings have appeared from time to time in the daily papers. Suitable posters, showing the evil effects of strong drink, have been exhibited in several prominent places in Shanghai.

Mrs A. O. Adamson passed away this year. Her life was a precious testimony to the love of Jesus Christ for a lost world, and in memory of her, and for the sake of Him Who died for us all, let us go forward into the new year with a spirit of earnes endeavour and unswerving loyalty to give of our best for "God and Home and Every Land."

GRACE B. MORROW.

ORCANISING FUND.

N.Z. TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following donations to the above Fund have been received since the date of last report:-Wellington Central £4 8 o ... 1 10 0 Ngaruawahia 0 16 0 ... 1 0 0 Kaiapoi Waipukurau 6 0 New Plymouth 2 0 0

Total Receipts ... £10 14 o period was £0 os 5d. I am pleased that the balance is once more on the right side, but not sufficient to make up for the months when the reverse has been the case. Now then, Unions, I don't mind if you all speak -or send-at once!

NELLIE BENDELY, N.Z. Treasurer. Auckland, 4th November.