

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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## ANOTHER PLAGUE-SPOT.

### MOTHERS! TO THE RESCUE.

When at our Gisborne Convention Mrs Field spoke of facts which pointed to "White Slavery" in this Dominion, both Press and police treated the matter as pure fancies, and more than hinted that most of the facts sprang from the speaker's imagination.

But the shocking revelations in the cases just tried in Dunedin have been so definite that Mr Statham did not hesitate to allude to Ebzery, the procurer, as a "white slaver of the worst type." Yet the Magistrate sentenced him to eleven months' imprisonment, at the end of which time he can come out and again debauch our girlhood. As usual, the men who provide the money have remained in obscurity. Ebzery pleaded guilty, and so the names of the men for whom the girls were procured were not submitted to the Court.

Public indignation is roused at this inadequate sentence and at the shielding of the real sinners. The Council of the Churches called a meeting of men to protest, when some straight talking was indulged in and strong resolutions of protest passed.

On Saturday, the 17th, a women's meeting has been summoned by the women's societies of Dunedin. They intend to submit to that meeting two resolutions, one of strong protest at the small sentences, both of Ebzery and of the woman Parker, who got one month's imprisonment for keeping a house of ill-fame.

Also a resolution asking that solicitation should be made a crime for both sexes, and that the age of consent be raised to 18 years.

Our Cabinet Ministers from one end of the Dominion to the other have talked about how they mean to deal with "these women." The Commissioner of Police has asked for power to deal with "these women." Is it not time that the mothers of the Dominion asked for punishment to fall upon "these men"? If a girl accosts a man in the street, he can hand her over to the police for soliciting, but these dirty debauched old rouses can day after day worry the young waitress or clerk, or any business girl, who cannot get away from them; they can urge her to go for a "motor ride," and she has no redress. As to the age of protection, the Government have been urged again and again to raise it to 18. Surely if a girl's property is protected by law till she is 21, it is not too much to ask that her person should be protected to 18. Again and again have the Cabinet, both by women and by Grand Juries, been asked to protect little children from social degenerates, but so far nothing has been done. The Government has practically said (not in words, but by its actions) to the mothers of New Zealand, "We don't care a tinker's curse what happens to your girls, so long as they don't infect our soldiers."

Is it not time now that the mothers of the land bestirred themselves and roused the people on this question till an indignant womanhood thunders at

the gates of Parliament House and demands protection for its children?

If the present Ministers cannot bring in legislation to protect girls and punish the men who debauch them, then let them resign in favour of more competent men.

The crying need of our land is a **statesman**. Not a problem, cost of living, incidence of taxation, pensions and allowances for soldiers, or the red plague, has been dealt with in a statesman-like manner. We hope in every centre women will wake up to the need there is for earnest work and zealous propaganda till we get women police to prevent girls being ruined, and equal laws to punish the male offender. If it is a crime for a girl to sell herself, it is an equal crime for a man to buy, and both should stand in the dock together.

It is time for the mothers of New Zealand to impress upon Ministers this fact, that they are not children to be put off with twaddle, but thinking, voting women, who demand reasonable legislation from their representatives in Parliament assembled.

## WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Mrs Don, Dominion President, wishes Unions to know that Mrs Napier, of Edinburgh, will be pleased to visit and assist any Union inviting her to do so during her stay in New Zealand. Any Union desiring Mrs Napier's services should write to Miss Henderson, who will arrange.

**ALCOHOL AND EPILEPSY.**

Matthew Woods, M.D., member of the American Medical Association, and the National Association for the Treatment and Care of Epileptics, stated that: "According to the observation of all epileptologists there can be no doubt as to the effects of alcohol in general, as a frequent factor in the production of epilepsy. The difference among observers is one of degree, rather than kind. Maudsley, for example, is responsible for the startling expression that epileptics, because of drink on the part of parents, are as much manufactured articles as are steam engines and calico printing machines." Dr. Molli, of France, assures us that of all persons inheriting impaired nervous systems from drunken parents, from 30 to 40 per cent. of them were epileptics. Dejerine, of France, asserts that 51 per cent. of all epilepsies in children are due to parental alcoholism. For Germany, Dr. Binswanger declares of epileptics in Germany, 22 per cent. of them have had their origin in parental inebriation, while but 11 per cent. were due to parental epilepsy. From the investigations of numerous cases, conducted by various physicians of high repute, evidence is adduced to justify the conclusion that even a single lapse from total abstinence is sufficient to curse the unborn child with an epileptic or insane tendency.

**EFFICIENCY BOARD.**

The Efficiency Board, consisting of business men, have taken and weighed evidence, and condemned the Liquor Trade.

We are against compensation, always have been, but if we can't get rid of this trade, which costs us so dear in money and in human wreckage, in any other way, then the Board's proposal is worthy of consideration. If we can buy out the Liquor Trade and close it down for all time, as we believe the recommendation of the Efficiency Board is, then we are quite sure that our Government might put four or five millions to a worse use. Mothers! how much is it worth to have the liquor bars closed "when the boys come home"?

**TARANAKI PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.**

This Convention met at Eltham on July 11th. The weather was inclement, but there was a record attendance, and a most successful gathering. Devotions over, Mrs Stanners, local President, welcomed visiting members. Reports were read showing that the Unions have been actively at work. Much of the work was necessarily of a patriotic character. A very fine paper on "Education" was read by Miss Tait, emphasising strongly the need of temperance teaching in our schools.

During the afternoon "Five Minute Speeches" were given for competition. Rev. A. O. Harris awarded the prize to Mrs Gilling, of Hawera, for her speech on "First Things First."

Mrs Phillips sang, and Mrs X. Jones read a paper on "Worry," containing cheery and practical advice for the present anxious time.

Mrs Phillips was chosen President, and eloquent testimony was borne to the long and faithful services of Mrs Douglas, retiring President.

Resolutions of sympathy passed with all who had suffered bereavement; also resolution in favour of 6 o'clock closing.

The evening meeting was very enjoyable, songs and speeches and recitations. Rev. Culleford spoke on the spiritual, and Rev. Harris on the social and moral side of woman's work. Collection in aid of the funds, and votes of thanks to all who had helped, closed the 1917 Convention.

**PASSED TO HIGHER SERVICE.**

Ethel Mair Evans joined the Kaiapoi W.C.T.U. when she was but 14 years of age, and for 15 years has been a faithful member. She has suffered from ill-health for many years, but has always displayed a bright and patient spirit. Her unselfishness and consideration for others was always manifested in loving work and kindly deeds, right up till the day of her death. Mrs Evans was the first President of the W.C.T.U. in Kaiapoi, and has been a supporter of the Union ever since its inception, 27 years ago. Sincere sympathy is felt for Mr and Mrs Evans and family in their sad bereavement.

**Correspondence.**

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

**SAILORS' REST.**  
(To the Editor.)

Dear Sister,—As some of you know, I have been on the West Coast for several months assisting our W.C.T.U. members, especially with the organising for the 6 o'clock closing canvass. The unusual number of liquor bars here, the Sunday (!) evening pictures, etc., present very great difficulties. But we are encouraged with the result of our efforts, and value the kindly letters of appreciation from Rev. J. Dawson.

One of the important and constant work of the Greymouth Union is in carrying on "The Sailors' Rest," which is now in a most deplorable condition, necessitating a comprehensive scheme of thorough renovation, at a probable cost of £150 at least. It has occurred to me that as there are so many strong Unions in inland towns which have no Sailors' Rests to manage, some individual friends among such might be pleased to help financially in this effort of the brave little Greymouth Union. While so much is being done for soldiers today, the claims of the seafaring men, upon whom we are so dependent, should not be overlooked.

Mrs Gaskin (Cobden, Greymouth), President of W.C.T.U., and Mrs Hansen (35, Alexander Street, Greymouth), Secretary of Sailors' Rest, will be glad to acknowledge donations.

With all good wishes.—Yours cordially,

SISTER MOODY BELL.  
Greymouth.

**ORGANISING FUND.****TREASURER'S REPORT.**

The following amounts have been received for the Organising Fund since last report of May 7th:—

South Dunedin Union, £1; per Mrs Duxfield—Okioia L.T.L. £1 14s 6d, and Mathieson Street, Wanganui, L.T.L., 19s 3d; per Miss Powell—Profit on badges, £6 os 6d, J. W. Harding (Waipukurau) £2 2s and small sums 7s 6d.

Total receipts for three months, £12 3s 9d.

Expenditure: May, £10 5s 5d; June, £11 15s 2d; July, £9 19s 9d.

**Strength of the Nation Movement.**

The following donations have been received:—Miss C. Plummer (Nelson), 10s; Invercargill Union, £3.

NELLIE BENDELY,  
N. Z. Treasurer,  
Auckland, 4th August, 1917.

## A CHILD OF THE MANSE.

(By Gertrude Cockerell.)

### I.

Unlike her usual demure little self, the young daughter of the Manse rushed in from school, shouting: "Father, mother, where are you?"

A gleam of delight stole into the father's eyes as he met her at the study door, and mother hurried forward almost to feel her bones crush in the bear's hug she received.

"Oh! father, mother darling, I can be a medical missionary. I have won the scholarship."

Hearty indeed were the congratulations of the fond parents. The first excitement over, the father, in a few simple words, thanked God for the honour conferred on their child, and prayed that through it He would open out to her a wide sphere of service.

To the godly pastor and his wife and child, as well as to the little maid who so cheerfully did her bit to make the Manse the home it was, it seemed quite natural to meet at any time for prayer and praise.

Only when the little student was safely in her room did the parents gaze long and earnestly at each other.

"John, need we tell her, and cloud her happiness? You see, the Doctor said that with care and more rest I might live a few years, and what a joy it would be to me to see the child through College, and on the way to the realisation of her heart's desire."

There was a conflict in the good man's breast as he looked sadly at the frail figure at his side, the sweet suffering face, strong with noble purpose and achievement. Taking a thin hand in his own, he said, "Lucy, I am fairly baffled." And with bowed heads they pleaded the promise for the perplexed: "If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth liberally to all men, and upbraideth not, and it shall be given him." On separating, it was with the intention of telling the child the truth.

Just before lighting up, the time when the family, and sometimes a privileged visitor, held sweet and sacred intercourse, the father gently broke to Pearl the Doctor's verdict on their beloved's health. Pearl listened in blank silence, her only response being to tighten her hold on

her mother, as if to keep her for all time.

"Father and I thought it right to tell you what had passed," playfully adding, "You know, we never keep back anything from our junior partner, and the young curate." "But we must not let this cloud our joy at your success, and of course this will not interfere with the carrying out of your wishes and ours. And may God grant to you to lead to Christ 'those other sheep' your ministry of healing will make possible."

"Poor little soul!" the father exclaimed with deep emotion, as Pearl hurried from the room.

It never occurred to these devoted parents, having laid their child upon the altar, to withdraw the sacrifice. Their one concern was that she should not be hindered or distressed in following out her noble calling.

When Pearl re-entered the room, it was with a face radiant with joy and holy purpose.

"Father, mother," she exclaimed, "I am not going to College. I am always going to stay with you."

"But why, darling?"

In vain the parents expostulated with her on her change of purpose, and told her how well they were going to manage in her absence. Pearl had settled the matter on her knees, and now made out so good a case why she should remain at the Manse, that reluctantly, though with deep thanksgiving and relief, as if some great burden had been lifted, they felt their Father allowed them still to retain their precious Pearl.

Three years' ministry to the saintly mother, and then the long-looked-for, dreaded, parting came, and with it something seemed to snap that held Pearl to life. But this was no time to nurse her grief. The anguish of her remaining parent called for resolute self-forgetfulness to support him in his loss. Clasping hands over the remains of their beloved, they mingled their tears with thanksgiving that hers was the great joy now of being with her Lord, while they afresh consecrated themselves to His service for "the little while" of waiting "till He come." How short a time for the one they little knew.

Strengthened for their sorrow, they again took up the duties of the day. Just three months later it was, and

the faithful Pastor's place knew him no more!

Oh! how desolate the Manse now looked. Pearl was about to turn her back on the hallowed associations of so many years of joy and sorrow. Well was it that her loving parents knew not the thorny path that lay before their cherished child.

Ah! child, 'tis well for you that mother-heart

Can nothing overrule;  
Else life would be so sweet, too sweet  
to part,  
And earth your home, not school."

(To be Continued.)

## SUBMISSION.

(By Miriam Teichner.)

Submission? They have preached at that so long,  
As though the head bowed down  
would right the wrong;  
As though the folded hand, the  
coward heart  
Were saintly signs of souls sublimely  
strong;  
As though the man who acts the  
waiting part  
And but submits, had little wings  
a-start.  
But may I never reach that anguished  
plight  
Where I at last grow weary of the  
fight!

Submission: "Wrong, of course, must  
ever be,  
Because it ever was. 'Tis not for me  
To seek a change; to strike the  
maiden blow.  
'Tis best to bow the head and not to  
see;  
'Tis best to dream, that we need  
never know  
The truth—to turn our eyes away  
from woe."  
Perhaps. But, ah! I pray for keener  
sight.  
And—may I not grow weary of the  
fight!

## WANTED—A GIRL.

We want the girl with the ready pen,  
And the girl with a song in her  
heart,  
The girl with a clear and steady  
brain;  
And the girl who will do her part;  
For the harvest is great, the fields are  
white,  
And the reapers indeed are few.  
We never will win till we all unite,  
And we want the girl who will  
stand for the right.  
I trust, dear, that girl will be you.

## WOMAN'S WORK.

In Sweden a Bill has passed both Houses enabling women to be appointed as Rectors of County Council Training Colleges for women teachers.

Miss Galindo has recently been elected a member of the Mexican Congress. She is the first woman to hold such a position. She is a brilliant speaker, and edits and publishes the "Modern Woman" in Mexico city.

In Seattle lately, in a case where a photographer was charged with displaying indecent pictures in his show window, the Deputy Prosecutor insisted that half the jury should be women.

On London street cars and omnibuses are now employed 2500 women as conductors.

Five States in America have eleven women in their State Legislatures. Washington has one, Montana two, Arizona three, Utah has four, and Oregon one.

Professor Josiah Morse, of the University of South Carolina, is teaching suffrage history in an effort to develop workers and speakers for an organisation campaign in the State.

Plymouth, California, has the only woman coroner in the world, Mrs D. A. Potter, who was chosen to succeed her husband in the office.

Miss Georgina Sweet has been appointed Professor of Biology in Melbourne University. She is the first woman professor to be appointed in Australia.

In India, women have held a meeting to protest against indentured labour, and have organised a deputation to the Viceroy. This is Indian women's first interference in politics, and they were driven to this action to protect the humblest of their sisters, the women who emigrate to colonies under the system of indentured labour, and are there exposed to conditions fatal to their honour. The Viceroy warmly welcomed the deputation, and said: "I am unfeignedly pleased to receive you here this afternoon, and for two special reasons: One, that to-

day is the first time in the history of British rule in India that women have approached the Viceroy. There are many matters in which the Government of India would be greatly helped if they could get the advice and help of women. I need only mention the subject of women's education. I have viewed with apprehension the growing inequality between men and women arising out of difference of education. It cannot be good for a country that its women should lag behind men in the matter of education.

In France, M. Clemental, Minister of Commerce, has decided that women shall be admitted to the Ecole Centrale (for engineering) on the same terms as men. This decision has been taken at the request of the Council of the School.

Mrs Nettie Emmerson, of San Francisco, is one of the highest salaried women on the Pacific Coast. She is the manager of seven buildings, with a total of 730 rooms. Two of these buildings are large down-town office structures, and two more are apartment houses. She has several hundred tenants, more than 100 physicians and dentists in a single building.

One of the three Commissioners appointed by President Wilson to administer the Federal Employees' Compensation Law is a woman, Mrs Axtell. This lady was a member of the Washington State Commission, and she helped to fix the minimum wage for women and apprentices. Her home town sent her to the State Legislature for the 1913 session, where she made a brilliant record for obtaining laws that benefited the people rather than the special interests to which she is an uncompromising foe. She is a brilliant, forceful speaker, and she was known at home as the busiest woman in the State. The "Oregon Sunday Journal," in announcing her appointment, declared that such recognition of a woman never before was given in this country.

Miss Helen Lillis has been elected President of the First National Bank of Oroville, to fill the vacancy caused by her father's death. She was thoroughly trained by her father in the science of banking.

Miss Jeanette Bates is Assistant Attorney-General of Illinois, and Miss R. Mozzor is Assistant Attorney-General of Colorado.

## SCOTTISH WOMEN'S HOSPITALS.

In the early days of the war a hospital unit was organised by some suffragists in England and sent to France to do service with the French Army. During the agonising days of the retreat, this little hospital, manned by women, did wonderful work. This was the beginning of the present five complete hospitals which go under the title of the "Scottish Women's Hospitals."

The first unit has become a base hospital; another has been established in France; one in Roumania, which made the retreat with the Roumanian Army; and two in the Balkans.

Of the Balkan hospitals, one is a base hospital in Salonika, containing 350 beds, and the other is a mobile unit of 170 beds, and has an advanced station, where they receive men direct from the trenches. The entire staff in both places, surgeons, doctors, nurses, cooks, and orderlies, is composed of women. They were both sited and laid out by women; even the drainage trenches were dug by feminine hands. At the field unit all the ambulances are driven by women, who are often under fire. The fine little woman who runs the X rays department was before the war a professor in a Glasgow University. Soldiers are loath to leave these hospitals for the ordinary military hospitals, and every one bears testimony to the noble, unselfish work of these women, some of them only girls in years, who lived quiet shielded lives before the war, but who have risen with magnificent courage to the occasion.

The King personally decorated Lady Dorothe Feilding with the military medal for bravery and devotion. Five nurses were awarded the medal. Four of them were wounded, but still on duty. This is the first announcement of the award of the Military Medal to women.

The biggest factory in France which supplies an article most necessary to our armies is under the sole charge of a woman under thirty, who was formerly a suffrage organiser.

## DEPUTATION TO MR MASSEY RE WOMEN POLICE AND OTHER MATTERS.

A small deputation of women, representing the women citizens of the Dominion, waited on the Prime Minister on August 3rd, to urge upon the Government the appointment of women police, the raising of the age of consent, and the extension to 12 months of the time within which an information may be laid in cases of assault with criminal intent. The deputation included two Mayoresses and other prominent women from the four centres, in each of which a large public meeting of women has been held within the last few months, summoned by the Mayoress, for the discussion of social questions.

After the deputation had been introduced briefly by Dr. Newman, Miss Melville (Auckland) spoke forcibly as to the need for the reforms asked for. Women police or patrols—the name was immaterial, provided they were armed with the authority of the Government—were not expected to deal with criminals; their work was preventive, and would be much more effective if they held an official position, with status similar to that of policemen than if they were voluntary workers. As member of the City Council, she had had opportunities for seeing what good work women could do, and for knowing how necessary it was to do more for the protection of young girls.

Miss Henderson (Christchurch) gave a brief resume of what had been done in other parts of the world. Chicago had 29 police women, Canada many, appointed and paid as the policemen are, South Africa and the Australian States also. In Sydney the experiment had been tried before the war, and the result was so satisfactory that the Attorney-General had recommended more be appointed. In Great Britain the position was different, the workers being voluntary, but in July of last year the Government had taken over the power under the War Regulations Act, and had appointed large numbers of women, especially in connection with munitions factories, and by a later Act the power was given to Borough Councils, and there were now 2284 women patrols, paid out of police funds. According to a cable of June 17 of this year the Commissioner of

Police stated that the condition of London streets was much improved, thanks to the women patrols. As far as New Zealand was concerned, they were not asking for a large number, and only for the four centres, to begin with.

Mrs A. R. Atkinson (Wellington), after referring to the large public meeting held in Wellington as extraordinary for the earnestness of the large body of women there assembled, and for the wide scope of the resolutions passed unanimously, went on to speak of the necessity for education in combating the social evil. She would like to see prepared and issued to civilians a leaflet similar to that already provided for the soldiers in camps. The evil arose primarily from the wrong way of life, and from the wrong impression in the minds of people. Two great impulses in human nature were the instinct of self-preservation and the sexual instinct. The war had shown how men could triumph over the first; and we refused to believe that there was lacking in man that which could hold in restraint the second. There were the higher instincts of loyalty to wife, future wife, children, home, and one aim in the education of the young was to inculcate higher ideals. In dealing with disease itself, free treatment for those voluntarily presenting themselves had already proved more effective than any form of compulsion. Women police would help to bring about a better state of things, but it was important that careful selection should be made, so as to get really suitable women, and they should go through a definite course of police instruction, that they might be conversant with the laws under which they were working.

Mrs Glover (Wellington) spoke from the point of view of the Salvation Army worker. Hardly a day passed that she did not have to deal with some case where the friendly warning and advice of a tactful woman might have prevented the first step leading to ruin. Child life was the greatest asset of the nation, and on behalf of the children she appealed to Government to introduce a reform which experience in other places had shown to be helpful in saving wayward and self-willed girls from going down.

Miss Downie Stewart (Dunedin) endorsed what the previous speakers had

said, and hoped that the Prime Minister would see his way to taking some action.

The other members of the deputation also supported what had been said.

Mr Massey, in reply, stated that Government had already made a beginning in the direction asked for. Police matrons had been appointed, whose duties included much of the work that police women would do, e.g., visiting parks and public gardens, picture theatres, railway stations, attending Juvenile Courts, seeing about neglected children, etc., etc. He then spoke of what he had himself seen and heard of the work of women patrols in England, a voluntary body under control of their own organisation, but recognised by the police, and he stated officially that the Government would be glad of similar assistance here. He had taken the opportunity, when he attended the Imperial Conference, of moving a resolution dealing with these matters, and the Chief of Police had promised that the resolution should be given effect to.

In answer to a question, he stated that the additional police matrons had been appointed from May 25th of this year, but he did not know anything as to their training, nor as to how the plan was working.

Miss Melville said that she knew something of what was being done in Auckland. The police matron there had no time for outside work in addition to her regular duties in the police station and the Juvenile Court; and she had no authority, for example, to order girls off the street. Adjutant Gordon (Salvation Army) was often asked to do unofficially the work that we were asking for police women to do, and it was necessary to supplement the work of the police matrons.

Mrs J. P. Luke, Mayoress of Wellington, having briefly thanked the Prime Minister, the deputation withdrew.

President Hazard, of Wellesley, told the following at a banquet:

"A girl graduate, in taking leave of her dean, said, 'Good-bye, professor; I shall not forget you. I am indebted to you for all I know.'

"'Oh, I beg of you,' replied the professor, 'don't mention such a trifle.'"

## THE CRY OF THE MOTHERS TO THE BREWERS.

(By Mrs Harrison Lee-Cowie, Invercargill, Organiser of "Strength of Nation" Movement for New Zealand.)

We come in our sorrow and anguish,  
We are coming again and again,  
You are the makers of Money,  
We are the mothers of Men.

Sons and Brothers and Fathers  
Do you hear the wail of our woe?  
We gave up our boys for the Empire  
We called on our men to go.

We knew they would come to us shattered,  
Limbless and blind and lame,  
But we gloried that God allowed us,  
A share in our country's fame.

But they came to us shattered and crippled,  
Not by Bullet or Ball,  
But for sake of a hellish traffic  
You caused our Laddies to fall.

Stricken, diseased, unholy:  
Withered in body and soul  
The Brewers returned our Bairnies,  
The Boys we had given up whole.

In camps with the barbed wire guarding  
Things of disease and shame  
Were the bonny Boys we had given  
To die for an Empire's name.

And the blistering curse of a mother  
And the moan of a bride-elect  
Shall wither and blight the traffic  
That killed and blasted and wrecked.

And we cry with ten thousand voices  
Your gold is accursed by them,  
You are counting your blood-stained  
Money  
We are counting our blood-stained  
Men.

And the weeping eyes are looking  
For the God who will judge by fire,  
To crush this accursed traffic  
In the might of His holy ire.

And we'll never cease our wailing  
For the blood so vainly spilt  
Till the God of the Helpless hear us  
And avenge us of your guilt.

Come out from behind your barrels,  
Come out from each drinking den,  
A withering curse is on you  
From the Outraged Mothers of men.

Let the Heavens above be opened,  
Let the whole earth shake and reel,  
You shall feel the wrath of the Mother  
Though you case yourself with steel.

We'll fight for the babe on our bosom  
Like a lioness in her den,  
Ve have slain and shamed our first  
born  
And Aroused the Mothers of Men.

You laughed and mocked at the  
women,

Our hearts were the paths you trod  
When to pile up your awful profits  
You wrecked the Temples of God.

But the prayers of ten thousand  
Mothers

From Mountain and City and Glen  
Shall prove to this hellish traffic  
We're coming to save our men.

—Ezekiel vii. 19.

## THE CALL.

It came to the boy on the farmland,  
When the sunset was tinting the  
west,  
Was it brooklet or zephyr or night-  
bird

That whispered the mighty behest?  
What matter? He turned from the  
hillside  
And followed where stern duty led;  
The boy of the plough is a soldier  
now,  
Whom Freedom has reared and  
bred.

It came in the gay, crowded ballroom,  
Through the beat and the crash of  
the band,

Was it sob of harp or viola  
That murmured the great command?  
What matter? One heard, and de-  
parted,  
And travelled a toilsome way;  
The youth of the dance is the man of  
the lance,  
A soldier born in a day.

It was not for the hate of the foeman;  
It was not for the sake of the gain,  
That our lovers have answered the  
bugle,  
That our sons lie asleep with the  
slain.

God's call came clear as the dawning,  
To stand for the right and the good,  
The call to the strong to avenge  
Freedom's wrong,

They heard, and they understood.

—Lillie A. Brooks.

Toronto, March 30

## THE SIN OF SILENCE.

To sin by silence, when we should  
protest,

Makes cowards out of men.  
The human race has climbed on pro-  
test.

Had no voice been raised against  
injustice, ignorance, and lust,  
The inquisition yet would serve the  
law,  
And guillotines decide our least dis-  
putes.

The few who dare must speak and  
speak again  
To right the wrongs of many.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

## ROLL OF HONOUR.

The following Unions sent in new subscriptions this month:—Miss Powell, 16; Whakapuaka, 5; Kati-Kati, Nelson, Fitzroy, Waipukurau, Avondale Y's, Oxford, Wellington District, and Patea, 3; Whangarei, Stratford, South Dunedin, Hikurangi, Christchurch, and Takapuna, 2; Napier, Palmerston N., Paparoa, Eltham, Reefton, Norsewood, Dunedin, South Invercargill, and Wanganui Y's, 1. There are many Unions who have not yet sent in the six new subscribers asked for by Convention, and some Unions have not even sent one new subscriber. We are keeping a careful list, and hope that when it is presented at Convention, not one Union will be reported as a defaulter, but that all will rise to the occasion and do what Convention asked. At present Oxford leads with 23 new subscribers since Convention. Well done, Oxford! Our Business Manager takes off his hat to you. "You're a regular Editor's trump."

## "THE MAN MY MOTHER THINKS I AM."

While walking down a crowded street  
the other day,  
I heard a little urchin to a comrade  
say:  
"Say, Chimmie, lemme tell youse, I'd  
be happy as a clam  
If only I was de feller dat me mudder  
thinks I am.  
She thinks I am a wonder, and she  
knows her little lad  
Could never mix with nuttin dat was  
ugly, mean, or bad.  
On lots of times I'd sit and think how  
nice 'twould be, gee wizz,  
If a feller was de feller dat his mother  
thinks he is."  
My friend, be yours a life of toil or  
undivided joy,  
You can learn a lesson from that  
small, unlettered boy.  
Don't aim to be an earthly saint, with  
eyes fixed on a star;  
Just aim to be the feller that your  
mother thinks you are.

—"Grit."

## TAKE NOTICE!

Miss Weymouth's address until further notice will be:

"CLIFTON," WHITAKER PLACE,  
Symonds Street, Auckland.

## TRAINING OF GIRLS.

### EDUCATION COUNCIL'S PROPOSALS CRITICISED.

Sir Robert Stout presided at a meeting held in the Concert Chamber, Wellington to discuss the Council of Education's proposals respecting the vocational training of girls, a meeting which had been arranged by the Society for the Protection of Women and Children.

Lady Stout was the first speaker, and emphasised the value of a higher education without undervaluing domestic science.

Professor Hunter made a point of the decision of the University Senate not to allow a girl to matriculate until she had gone through a course of domestic science.

Mr W. H. L. Foster moved: "That this meeting of Wellington citizens, while in full sympathy with domestic training for women, strongly protests against any alteration of our educational system that will place disabilities on women and deprive them of educational rights equal to those of men. That the meeting consider that the adoption of the recent proposals of the Council of Education on this matter would have these disastrous consequences, and therefore calls on the Department not to give effect to them." Mr Foster said he was present as champion of the primary schools and to oppose the recommendation that the education of girls from the third standard upwards be differentiated, and that they should be under the charge of women teachers. The Council of Education had reaffirmed a resolution of last September that vocational training should be given effect to in the primary schools in the case of children from 10 to 14 years of age. As to vocational training in primary schools, the Council of Education should answer two questions. The first one was: Did children between 10 and 14 years of age require to learn physiology and hygiene, the principles and practice of homecraft, economy in feeding and clothing, and the care of children? Secondly: Should positions be ear-marked for women? He agreed with Lady Stout that women should have the same rights as men, and therefore did not believe that positions should be ear-marked for women. If they had the

capacity and ability they would get such positions.

Miss Coad, who seconded the motion, said if there were fewer subjects taught in primary education it would be better.

Miss McLean, in referring to the proposed differentiation in education, reviewed the history of education for girls from 1836, when accomplishments such as music and dancing were the chief subjects. She also objected in this vocational training to the proposal that it should be compulsory. She also mentioned that with the new compulsory subjects, it would not be possible for pupils to qualify for the free places in the high schools in two years. The course would have to be three years, and the regulations would have to be altered accordingly.

Mrs H. Smith thought that the time for serious vocational training was after the ordinary school years, because at that time girls took more interest in those things. She also said that it was one of the most difficult things to teach girls to think, and that more homes had been ruined by women unable to think than by those unable to cook.

Mrs A. R. Atkinson also made an interesting speech in support of the ideas embodied in the Council of Education's recommendation.

Miss Myers also defended the proposals.

Mr Foster's motion, when put to the meeting, was carried by about 50 to 6.

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### WORK DONE FOR GOD DIETH NOT.

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Though chilling winds have o'er us rolled,  
Warm at our hearth this faith we hold,  
Whate'er may die and be forgot,  
Work done for God it dieth not.

Though scoffers ask, "Where is your gain?"  
And mocking, say, "Your toil is vain."  
Such scoffers die and are forgot,  
Work done for God it dieth not.

Press on, true hearts can never fail,  
Whoe'er oppose, they must prevail.  
Opponents die and are forgot,  
Work done for God it dieth not.

Press on, right on, nor doubt nor fear,  
From age to age this faith shall cheer;  
Whate'er may die and be forgot,  
Work done for God it dieth not.  
—Author unknown.

## THE STRENGTH OF THE NATION.

"The Lord God Omnipotent reigneth."

We are full of joy and gratitude at the Efficiency Board's report on the Liquor Trade. Surely we are at last coming into our own. From such sterling men of probity, business ability, and commercial standing, the unqualified condemnation of this non-essential traffic must carry weight to every fair-minded man.

"The thing shall be done suddenly." Keep on praying, sisters; keep on working in God's great power; keep on trusting. "God He it is that doth fight for us."

We are still having excellent missions and good results. We urge you still to keep on circulating "Defeat." It is doing the mining and sapping. In addition, we want you to order large or small quantities of the two poems, "The Cry of the Mothers" and "The Women's Hour." These can be supplied at 8s per 1000, post free. We would advise every Union to buy 1000 from Mrs Houlder, Literature Superintendent, 108, Wallace Street, Wellington, and do them up in little rolls of 20 each, to sell at 3d. Hundreds will buy them at that price, and enclose them in letters and give them to friends and neighbours, so reaching people we could never touch, and reaching them in the most effective way.

Three Unions have sent gifts to our fighting fund: Auckland, £5; Oxford, £2; Pakiri, £1. Will you please note that all funds voted from local treasuries are to go to Mrs Bendely, Dominion Treasurer, with the request that such money be forwarded to aid our great Forward Movement? Our expenditure has been nearly £200, our income £77, but when all the money is in for "Defeat" and poems we shall be in a favourable position as regards finance.

God has worked wonders since our prayer campaign started. Pray more fervently now than ever, for we are just on the eve of victory.

Your comrade in His compelling might,

B. L. COWIE.

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There is a necessary limit to our achievement, but none to our attempt.  
—Phillips Brooks.

## IN THE FIELD.

The return visit to Waipukurau took place on July 5th, and the following Monday I addressed the monthly meeting. On the Tuesday, Mrs Nicholson threw open her home for a meeting, and the following day we were entertained at the vicarage by Mrs Stace. Both meetings were a decided success, new members and "White Ribbon" subscribers being gained. My hostesses were Mrs Haswell and Mrs French.

The following day the new branch at Ormondville was revisited, and a good deal of additional organising completed. One new member and four "White Ribbon" subscribers were secured. Mrs Groom, senr., kindly provided hospitality.

Patea had been for some months asking for a visit, so on 13th I journeyed thither. This Union has suffered much from removals from the town, most of the remaining members being the result of a meeting held at Kakaramea during my last visit to the district. A canvass resulted in one town member attending the meeting, though three drove in from Kakaramea. The following day I went out there, and had an attendance of thirteen, enrolling two new members. As it was impossible for them to go on as they had been doing, calling meetings which nobody attended, practically, we discussed the possibility of locating the work at Kakaramea, but this was not considered feasible. Ultimately it was decided that the members pay their World's and Dominion capitation fees, keep their Cradle Roll going (they have close on thirty babies), as many as possible take the paper, and when any special business arises the Secretary (Miss Gilshnan, of Kakaramea) will call them together. They promised to try and get honorary members and to push the paper. In Patea I was the guest of Mrs Hemingway. Mr Hemingway edits the local paper, and was a ship-mate of mine on the voyage out from Home.

Te Kuiti was reached on Friday, 20th, Mrs Wilton meeting me and driving me out to her home, where I was so kindly entertained last year, when I organised the local branch. A good deal of visiting was got through in preparation for a special meeting on the following Friday, but we were greeted by a perfect deluge of rain, and only two members and a visitor

appeared. Many of the members live some distance out. The Union is getting on its feet nicely, just arranging for L.T.L. and Cradle Roll work.

On July 31st I travelled to Auckland, preparatory to a campaign among the harbour and coast branches.

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## POEM.

We are the mothers of the world.  
Draw near  
And see our anguish, ye who prate  
of war!  
To keep our country's honour bright  
and clear,  
It is our share to give the sons we  
bore!

Oh, baby feet, that ran to us in  
play,  
Oh, baby hands, that clung to  
us in fear;  
Bloodstained and rugged is your  
path to-day,  
And if you call to us, we cannot  
hear.

Our hands would reach to you beyond  
the night,  
Our hearts would follow, yet 'tis all  
in vain.  
We cannot shield you through the  
bitter fight,  
Love cannot hush your new-found  
sob of pain.

Oh, baby lips, that call from out  
the past,  
Dear God, and was that joy  
then only lent?  
Oh, lives we loved, the darkness  
holds you fast,  
Our arms are empty, and our  
dreams are spent.

—Margaret Petersen.

From "The Sphere," Feb. 6, 1915.

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"The White Ribbon."

Editor: Mrs Peryman, Port Chalmers.  
Associate Editor: Mrs Evans, M.A.  
Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,  
Port Chalmers.

DEATH.

EVANS.—On 9th July, at Dunedin,  
Ethel Mair, youngest beloved daughter  
of Richard and Fanny Evans, of  
"Ty-Coed," Kaiapoi; in her 30th  
year.

**The White Ribbon.**  
For God and Home and Humanity.

WELLINGTON, AUGUST 18, 1917.

AMERICA AND THE FUTURE.

(From "The Times," London,  
April 26, 1917.)

We have celebrated the entry of America into the war, not merely because it means a new and powerful ally, but because it confirms our faith in the rational order of the universe, that faith which the power and the very virtues of Germany challenged. There were times when she seemed to have the nature of things with her, to have discovered it with her cold science, while we lived in a fool's paradise, and to be prevailing with the certainty of a national force. We had believed the spirit of man was slowly

winning some mastery over the struggle for life; that mankind and not merely individual men could will to have a conscience above it, could supersede it more and more by friendliness and wisdom. But they said it was folly to be wise beyond the nature of things, or to aim at friendliness in a world where men are born enemies. As things were in the days of Assurbanipal and Attila, so they are now, and always must be. There is nothing but the struggle for life, and all that we call good comes from victory in it. Men must be slaves to that struggle whether they conquer or are conquered. The Germans are the best and wisest of nations, because they are slaves to conquer; the rest of us say we will not be slaves, and therefore we shall be conquered slaves.

That was their doctrine, though they may never have put in in these words; and they were such strong slaves that they came very near conquering. Now we know that their doctrine is not true, that the world will not consent to fall back into the age of iron, that the Assyrianism of Germany does not pay. The will of man asserts itself, and the nations are in league not for revenge, or in a blood feud against one who has threatened them all, but to thrust the German doctrine back into the past, to prove to Germany herself that it is not scientific, but obsolete. Certainly in war it has had many advantages, and even in peace as Germany waged peace; but now we know they were but advantages in detail, outweighed by this disadvantage that the world will not endure her doctrine, that it has a will of its own, not against Germany, but against the tyranny of the struggle for life; that it is at last a society which can combine against the strongest outlaw. We were not sure of this so long as America remained at peace with the outlaw. She, in her power and in her distance from the struggle, represented a neutral world, made a neutral world, looking on, perhaps, with some disdain at a conflict between two parties of Europe, a conflict not different from former ones on the same blood-soaked soil. But now we know that our alliance is not merely one combination against another, not Outer Europe against Central Europe; but the instrument of

the will, the conscience, the hope of mankind against a criminal. *Securus judicat orbis terrarum* at last.

In saying this, we do not mean to flatter the United States. The impartial spectator of a quarrel is not necessarily superior to those engaged in it. Both sides appeal to him because he is outside the battle, not above it; and it may be mere good fortune that has set him outside it. But still he remains impartial; he can judge of rights and wrongs better than those who are struggling, better even than those who are wronged. So the whole neutral world has had for all of us, even for the Germans, a certain right of judgment between us, and appeals have been made to it as representing the conscience of mankind. So long as there was a neutral world the conscience of mankind had not finally passed judgment; and often it seemed merely to condemn particular acts of both belligerents, and to be defending itself against the encroachments of both. We could not quite rid ourselves of the thought that to the world this war was a mere nuisance, like a street brawl to peaceful passers-by when there is no policeman in sight. But now there is no longer a neutral world, though there remain still some neutrals from necessity. In the absence of a policeman, the passers-by have taken sides. Society itself is determined to put down anarchy; it acknowledges the fact that we have been performing the function of the policeman all the time, that this war from the beginning has been unlike all the wars of the past; unlike even the war against Napoleon, for that began in wrongs done to France more than in wrongs done by her. The nations were fighting at last for freedom against Napoleon; but men did not fight for freedom against him, and did not win it by victory.

But this war, from the very beginning, was for the freedom of men, not for the freedom of nations; it was against the very conception of nationalism, which sets the rights of the nation against the rights of men. Leipsic was called the battle of the Nations; but if there is to be a final and decisive battle in this war, it will be the battle of mankind against a nation; and after it the very conception of nationality will be changed. When Mr Bonar Law said that the en-

try of America was the turning point of the war, he told more truth, perhaps, than he knew. The entry of America decided the character and purpose of the war, made it a war of mankind; made it, indeed, a war no longer in the old sense of the word, but rather an exercise of the world's will. Up to that moment, through all the long history of mankind, the world has been merely a geographical expression; now it has become a fact, and Germany is not a nation at war, but a traitor to the world.

But have we the wit and the imagination to grasp what this change means? Can we think in terms of it quickly enough to make all that ought to be made of it? We have, naturally enough, seen the war as above all a struggle between England and Germany; and the Germans are always telling themselves and us that it is that, and nothing more. France and Russia are our misguided vassals, just as Austria and Turkey and Bulgaria are the vassals of Germany. That is false, of course; but do we see how entirely false it is? Can we rise to the fact that this is not a war at all, and that we must not wish to make peace as if it had been a war or the result of a quarrel, between the Germans and ourselves? That is the question upon which the real issue of the war depends. For the moment the world has become a fact, and ceased to be a geographical expression. Can we all aim at a peace in which it will remain a fact, in which it will become one even for Germany? Not if we make a peace against Germany, if we think of her and treat her merely as a defeated nation. Not if we go to the Peace Conference as nations, each seeking its own advantage, if we see this alliance of ours as an alliance for purposes of war, and to be prolonged in peace merely to keep Germany in subjection. We have enjoyed a brotherhood in arms with our allies; we have suddenly been aware of their virtues, and said eloquent things about them; but let us remember that a short time ago we were very much aware of their vices. Is posterity to smile at all our praises of France as mere partisanship, like the praises which hack writers give to politicians of their own party? Posterity will certainly smile so, in spite of all our present sincerity, if France and England re-

main precariously allied for purposes of war, if they are merely members of a party against the party of Central Europe. For such an alliance is bound to be precarious, and some day to come to an end.

This is the moment at which we need to be aware that when we declared war against Germany we were not entering into an alliance merely for purposes of war, we were not fighting merely for ourselves or for Belgium, or for France, but for a different order of things. We were the great neutral of Europe, as America a few weeks ago was the great neutral of the world. Her action has at last ratified and consummated our own; it has made us, or should make us, fully aware of the nature of that action, and resolved to maintain it in peace as well as in war. But this we can do only if we are ready to make sacrifices equal to our opportunity. We have our own private quarrel with Germany as one nation with another, as she with us. Her aim is to make the world believe that the war is a personal quarrel between herself and us, and that she would end it now if we would let her; it is the ambition and the enmity of England that prolong the war. That is her cry, and we must prove by our freedom from ambition and enmity that it is false. We must go to the Peace Conference with no claims against her merely as of one nation against another. We must make her understand by our actions that we come not as a nation at all, but as a member of a new society, and that she, too, may become a member of it if she will. She has a blood feud with us now, and we cannot end it by killing her; but we may convince her that she lives in a world in which blood feuds will no longer be endured. For this talk of blood feuds is all metaphor. The quarrel between us and Germany is not one between two men who hate each other and have done each other wrongs. It is between two multitudes, no one member of which has a personal quarrel with any other. It is the error of the Germans that they see a nation as a person, a romantic, sentimental error; in which they forget to see themselves or any other man as persons in which they cease to act as men or to treat men as men, or women as women, or children as children. We cannot cure them of it

by falling into it ourselves, by talking or thinking of Germany as a person and a personal devil. Rather we shall cure them by knowing ourselves that this is a world of men, not of nations, and that when nations fight it is men who die, and women who are widowed, and children who are left fatherless.

For that is the fact behind all the solemn talk of theorists. Germans are more real than Germany, Englishmen than England, and men than either. And now the league of the nations has become a league of men to maintain that fact, a league a thousand times more real than any alliance of the past. But it can keep its reality only if it remains a league of men and does not slip back into a league of nations maintained for a particular purpose and against one particular nation. We need to see the Germans, and to convince them that we see them, not as a nation at all, but as a multitude of men possessed by a collective madness, a multitude calling themselves Germany, which is to them another name for God. But if they will throw off the madness we will see them, and treat them again, as men; we will forgive the wrongs which they did when they thought themselves God; we will not exult insolently over that country of theirs which has exulted over all the world. We will remember that they, too, have their dead and their widows and their fatherless, a grief which they share with us in our common humanity.

It is strange that the statement of these simple facts should be called sentimentality by some Englishmen, as by most Germans. Sentimentality is the statement, and the enjoyment, of unrealities; it is the enjoyment of a moral sense based on unrealities, the most dangerous pleasure that men can give themselves. So the Germans have been enjoying the belief that they were fighting, and making necessary sacrifices, for the triumph of that abstraction which they called Germany. This fight for an unreality they called **real politik**; and under the spell of it they sacrificed all realities to it, and will continue to sacrifice them until their life becomes unendurable. We can see the truth in their case; but we need to see it in our own and all others. We need to see that the idea of nationalism be-

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comes a dangerous nuisance when things more real are sacrificed to it; and, further, that if we have been fighting for any good reason at all we have been fighting for things more real, for the men, women, and children of the future, not for the nations.

Sentimental nationalists try to frighten us always with the bogey of an inspid, spiritless, cosmopolitan world like the Roman Empire. They forget that the Roman Empire was not free. They forget also that it was the result of an incessant conflict of nations, and of the belief that no great nation could possibly be safe unless it had destroyed all its strong neighbours. One nation succeeded, and fatally enervated the whole ancient world in the process. There followed a peace in which the world had lost hope; and we may expect the same end to our civilisation, the same spiritless cosmopolitanism under a supreme Germany, or Russia, or United States, or British Empire, or even a westernised China. We may expect an end of nations if we do not make an end of nationalism. Already all the first-class Powers, as they are called, are too large for good government, for character and civilisation. The happy, clear-sighted States are the small ones. But they live precariously among monsters; their safety, even while they are safe, is artificial; and sooner or later they will be absorbed, unless we can unthink the rivalry of the Great Powers. But if we can do that, then nations once again will be real; for national units will tend to become small and manageable. It will not be a spiritless, cosmopolitan world; but a world of men and women not sacrificed to abstractions, and forming national units by choice and no longer from fear.

We say "if we unthink the rivalry of the Great Powers," because that rivalry is a matter of thought, an idea, and an obsolete idea. That we know now in this war. We are

fighting not as a number of Great Powers leagued together against rival Powers, but as the will and conscience of the world; and must that will and conscience cease to act as soon as peace is declared? Law and order came about among primitive peoples because men did not combine merely against some one man whose strength and greed made him dangerous to all, because the combination lasted after they had abated the nuisance, and the mass of men gave their continuing consent to it. So we can rise above our present savage anarchy among nations to a state of law and order only if our combination, having come about under pressure of danger and to abate a nuisance, continues when the nuisance is abated, if it grows from an alliance into a world league of peace. But that it cannot do if after peace it remains a combination against Germany, if no hope is offered to Germany of entering it except at the price of utter humiliation. For one thing, our latest Ally would never remain in an alliance against Germany; for another, Germany would intrigue incessantly to detach members from the alliance; and some day she would succeed.

And that is why the entry of America into the war gives us a hope we have never had before. She has made the character of the alliance clear to all; she has given it the prestige of a world union; and she, more than all the rest of us, can aim at a peace in which it will keep that prestige. Not that she is necessarily wiser or better than we are, but that she has not suffered the wrongs of France or Belgium, or even of ourselves. A French nationalist newspaper lately said that hatred for the whole of Germany was a necessary and legitimate feeling. "Granted a German Revolution, granted a German Republic," will that undo their crimes, avenge our dead, rebuild our villages? You would fraternise with

their Republic? You are mad." So the Germans said when Napoleon was conquered. And now they are the criminals, and vengeance is to be taken on them. But will vengeance undo their crime or bring the dead to life again? It is not for us, still less is it for the Americans, to preach to the French. But, in gratitude to them, we must think of the future of the world rather than of their vengeance. What we need now is a world in which the genius of France will be able to flower again after all her sufferings, and as it has never flowered before, in which even her enemies will learn to see that genius, how beautiful it is; and that they would never do if their eyes were blinded by her revenge. But we do not believe that she desires revenge, for all her sorrow and her wrongs. Rather, her spirit is the spirit of those words which William Morris spoke over the grave of a boy who had been killed in the riots of Bloody Sunday:—

"Our friend who lies here has had a hard life, and met with a hard death; and, if society had been differently constituted, his life might have been a delightful, a beautiful, and a happy one. It is our business to begin to organise for the purpose of seeing that such things shall not happen; to try to make this earth a beautiful and happy place."

That is the spirit in which we must end the war and begin the peace.

---

### BE FAITHFUL.

Is there a woman of some isolated local Union who sometimes feels discouraged and disheartened, and wonders if it is best to belong? If so, let me say to her that, to some extent, success of the world-wide temperance cause depends upon her courage, her patience, her perseverance; for the World's W.C.T.U. is, after all, made up of the members of local Unions. Let us be faithful in small things, and so hasten the coming of large victories for the temperance cause.—Lillian M. N. Stevens.

## 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.)

### HAWERA.

July 26. Mrs Blamires presided, 14 present. Mrs Gilling gave an interesting report of Eltham Provincial Convention. Decided to help to raise funds for the mine-sweepers.

### WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

July 20. Mrs A. R. Atkinson presided. Delegates to Provincial Convention appointed. Resolution passed endorsing the suggestion of the National Council of Women that the methods of raising money for the relief of soldiers and their dependants by means of Carnivals, Art Unions, and similar forms of voluntary taxation are objectionable. Mrs A. R. Atkinson spoke on the Convention resolution re cost of living, and pointed out what a real hardship it was to old age pensioners and families with limited incomes. Resolved to make an appeal for warm comforts for the mine-sweepers.

### NELSON.

July 10. Miss Field presided. Good attendance. Miss McCarthy gave an address upon the Teaching of Sex Hygiene in Schools, and while admitting that the mother was the right person to give such teaching, where she failed to do so it should be given by qualified teachers. Miss McCarthy also spoke on similar lines at the Richmond and Brightwater Unions.

July 15. Meeting for mothers arranged by Cradle Roll Superintendent. Very bad weather. An address on the influence of the mother's thought.

### TIMARU.

July 31. Mrs Rule presided. Report of Hospital visitors received, and visitors appointed. Mrs Stead appointed delegate to Provincial Convention. Decided to collect for mine-sweepers. Mr Moreton reported quiet month at the Sailors' Rest. Secretary to write to Hon. Russell for pamphlet.

### CHRISTCHURCH.

June. Large meetings held in connection with Mrs Cowie's visit. 97 gave in their names as willing to join the Union; 22 honorary members gained.

July 12. Mrs T. E. Taylor presided. Resolutions brought forward by Women's Committee passed. A Sale held on July 27 realised £40 for Lady Liverpool Fund. Miss Roberts read an interesting paper on "Woman's Work."

July 25. T. E. Taylor Day celebrated, Miss Roberts presiding. Mrs W. J. Williams gave an address. Votes of sympathy passed with the families of Colonel G. J. Smith, Mr Olliver, and Mr Josling. Forty new members received during the month. Special prayer meetings held every fortnight, well attended, and ably conducted by Mrs D. McKee.

### WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

August. Presided over by Mrs Houlder. Mrs J. Wright gave an interesting account of the annual meeting of the N.Z. Alliance, and as White Ribbon Day was celebrated too, Mrs Wright urged the claim of our paper to all who didn't take it. Mrs Houlder reported that we had five dozen of the "Facts About Our W.C.T.U." for distribution. Mesdames Cummins and Bott elected delegates to the Provincial Convention. Mrs Cummins elected Superintendent of Work Among Seamen. Mrs Lee-Cowie having offered her services to our Union, it was decided to ask her to give her lecture. It was decided to have the letter from Miss Arnott, a member of the Capetown W.C.T.U. (which was kindly sent to us from Mrs Bott, Wanganui), printed in "White Ribbon," and printed afterwards for sale in our literature department.

### N.E. VALLEY.

July 26. Mrs Peart presided. The President, in her remarks, referred to the splendid articles which had appeared in the "Star" this week, and said how much we are indebted to the Editor for bold, fearless speaking on the question of six o'clock closing. Mrs Hiatt, President of town Union, gave a very instructive address on the Referendum, and said how necessary it was that all should be educated up to it.

### WANGANUI.

August. Mrs Smith (President) in the chair. A social afternoon. Fine attendance. Decided to make next meeting a "gift" one, for the purpose of securing as much as possible for mine-sweepers. Mrs Upton and Mrs Bott were appointed delegates to Provincial Convention. Arranged for Mrs Lee-Cowie's visit. The meeting was then addressed by Mrs J. D. McKenzie on "Patriotism." Solos were sung by Mesdames Tucker and Strong. Splendid collection for Maori work, and afternoon tea served. A deputation from the Union met Mr Veitch, M.P., re women police. He promised his hearty support to the movement.

### MANAIA.

July 10. A well-attended meeting. Mrs Tait presided, and one new member was initiated. A delegate was appointed for the Eltham Convention. Mrs Tait reported that an L.T.L. had been successfully started, and Miss Peterson was appointed Superintendent.

### KAIKORAI.

July 27. Attendance much improved, and a good meeting. Discussion on the Y. Union; two meetings held, and no Y's attended. Decided to confer with Dunedin Union re effort to get comforts for mine-sweepers.

### WAKAPUAKA SUB.

Enthusiastic meeting held at Mrs Paterson's. Mrs Judson gave an interesting account of Convention. Reported that 6 o'clock closing petitions were widely signed.

July 12. Meeting at Mrs Dodson's. Fair attendance. Two new members. Collection of 10s for White Ribbon Day. Two new subscribers to "White Ribbon."

July 25. Afternoon tea in aid of Y.M.C.A. funds. Collection of £3 8s.

### TAURANGA.

July 25. Cradle Roll meeting, 17 present. President in the chair. Members pledged themselves to pray at noon daily for the abolition of the drink traffic during the war. Two papers read by Mrs Turner. Decided to assist the Strength of the Nation Movement, and to help provide comforts for mine-sweepers. Afternoon tea served. Deputation to wait upon ministers of the town.

### NEW BRIGHTON.

June 21. Public meeting. President in the chair; 200 present. Fine address by Mrs Don. Stirring address by Rev. Patterson. Musical items, refreshment, and a collection for N.Z. Organising Fund.

July 12. Well attended mothers' meeting. Mrs T. E. Taylor gave an address on evil alcohol does children. Mrs Don also spoke. Five new members.

July 19. Good attendance. Decided to open a subscription list in aid of mine-sweepers. Deputation from Union waited upon Hon. Russell re appointment of women police. Mesdames Nicholas and Beeby to be delegates to Provincial Convention. Mrs Don spoke on "Woman's Influence." Two new members.

### WAIPIKURAU.

July 9. Good attendance to meet Miss Powell. Miss Powell gave an address upon our work, and urged members to wear the white bow. One new member. Afternoon tea dispensed.

### PONSONBY.

June 14. Mrs Fountain presided. Thanks received from District Union for help rendered with catering. A paper was read on "The Initiative and Referendum." Miss Caley gave an account of a tour she recently made in the Waikato.

July 12. Resolved to send Peace Resolution of Convention to head teachers of schools. Reported that Miss Weymouth had addressed a mothers' meeting, and nine expressed willingness to join the Union.

## ORMONDVILLE.

June 29. Union organised by Miss Powell. Officers elected: Pres., Miss A. Webb; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Webb, Smale, and Fox; Sec., Mrs Wilson; Treas., Mrs T. Fothergill.

July 12. Another visit from Miss Powell. One new member. Miss Webb appointed Press Reporter; Mrs Newling, "W.R." Supt.; Miss Groom, "W.R." Correspondent.

## PALMERSTON NORTH.

July 20. Mrs Crabb presided. Arrangements were made for Mrs Lee-Cowie's prohibition campaign in August. Invitations received for the Convention to be held in Feilding. A series of chain teas were arranged to provide funds for the purchase of material to furnish a stall at the November Show. Decided to send an order for Indian missionary lace, to be sold at the same time.

Aug. 3. Mrs Crabb presided. Mrs Palmer and Mrs Rowlands were appointed delegates to the Provincial Convention, to be held in Feilding in September. Decided to celebrate White Ribbon Day on August 17th by a social and gift afternoon, the proceeds to go to the stall at the November Show.

## LYTTELTON.

July. Mrs Wilson presided over a good attendance of members. Business of meeting was read and discussed. After business finished, Mrs Whitby, our late President, was presented with a set of J. R. Millan's books, after 23 years of faithful service, and we hope that she may be spared for many years to come. Afternoon tea was provided.

## FITZROY.

July 27. White Ribbon Day. Mrs Hayward presided. Appointed Mrs E. Taylor Cradle Roll Superintendent; Mrs Fenwick Letter Writer. Mrs Francis to canvass for garments for the mine-sweepers in response to Mrs Nimmo's appeal. Mrs Lee-Cowie's coming visit discussed, Executive to make arrangements. Secretary to collect information re forming L.T.L. Collection for Maori Mission, 12s. Afternoon tea served.

## AUCKLAND.

July 11. Mrs Cook presided. Decided to hold our District Convention second week in October. Miss Bagnall appointed to take charge of Soldiers' Club, the Union to provide refreshments third Wednesday in every month. Rev. Inglis, an honorary member, gave a heart-stirring address. Rev. Inglis is leaving Auckland for Masterton. Mrs Parkinson appointed Superintendent of Literature. Accepted with thanks Mrs Garraway's presentation of a White Ribbon block, also £5 given through our Union towards sale of book "Defeat."

July 25. Mrs Cook in the chair. Chaplain Captain Shaw, M.A., delivered his thrilling lecture, entitled, "Ex-

periences on a Hospital Ship," a most heart-stirring recital. The lecturer was heartily thanked, and the initiatory service was held at the close, several new members joining.

## WANGANUI EAST.

Friday, July 27. Good attendance. Mrs Duxfield presiding. Votes of condolence passed to Mr Andrew Thompson and to Mrs Marshall. A very successful home meeting held at Mrs Larking's residence reported. Five new members initiated, and six names added to the Cradle Roll. Secretary read very encouraging report of White Ribbon Sewing Guild for Red Cross work. Decided to hold a social afternoon to receive gifts for woollen comforts, in response to an appeal on behalf of our mine-sweepers. Splendid report of L.T.L. branches received from Mrs Duxfield. Mesdames Melvin and Walpole appointed delegates to attend District Convention. Fifty copies "Defeat and Victory" and leaflets given out for distribution.

## BLUFF.

July. T. E. Taylor Day celebrated by a drawing-room meeting at the house of Mrs McQuane. Twenty-three present. Mrs Macallister, of Invercargill, gave an excellent address on Mr T. E. Taylor's life and work.

August. Communication received from Mrs Nimmo asking for woollen comforts for the mine-sweepers in the North Sea. Decided to hold a gift afternoon on Franchise Day.

## GISBORNE.

July. Fifteen present. Letter of thanks received from Dr. Barnardo's agents for box of clothing sent. Mrs East to get appeal for mine-sweepers and receive all articles or donations. Carried, that £1 be forwarded to help expenses in connection with Prohibition campaign. Carried, that a resolution be forwarded to Hon. Russell endorsing the petition now being signed by citizens for a full hospital enquiry. Literature was handed round, and Mrs Graham appealed to members to do more of this work. Secretary was instructed to write and ask Hon. Russell for pamphlets re Venereal Disease for civilian use.

## OXFORD.

June 27. President reported that their member had promised to support 6 o'clock closing. £2 10s voted to Y Branch, and £2 to Strength of Nation Movement. Decided to hold a concert in aid of sufferers by London air raid. Nineteen new subscribers to "White Ribbon" reported. Decided to offer prizes to schools for temperance essays.

Cradle Roll meeting. Reported 94 names on roll. Mrs Williams gave helpful address, and was heartily thanked. One new member.

July 25. Votes of sympathy to Mrs S. McKee and Mrs Ivory. Decided

to send delegate to Provincial Convention. Mr Forbes, M.P., wrote promising to carefully consider 6 o'clock closing. Miss Caverhill read a paper on T. E. Taylor. Collection in aid of Maori Fund. One new member. Miss Caverhill presented with a handbag as a token of esteem.

## PAKIRI.

This Union was organised by Mrs Cowie in March. Officers: Pres., Mrs Rennie; Sec., Mrs Gozer; Treas., Miss Dyer; Vice-Pres., Mrs Wyatt.

July 6. Very wet day, six present. Discussion on Cradle Roll work. Miss Wyatt appointed Librarian.

Aug. 2. Stormy weather, and small attendance. Miss Powell, Dominion Organiser, gave an address on Union work. Resolution carried endorsing the recommendation of Efficiency Board. Membership now stands at 14, with 12 honorary members.

## MATAURA.

June. President (Mrs Poole) in chair. Reported a large number of signatures obtained to 6 o'clock petition. One new member initiated.

July. Meeting held in show room, displaying clothes for Barnardo, Highlands, and islands of Scotland. Proposed that Mrs Brown (Secretary) be a so Corresponding Secretary. Mrs Beaumont see Mrs Reid in regard to future subscriptions to "White Ribbon."

## PORT CHALMERS.

Aug. 8. A largely attended meeting, presided over by Mrs Peryman. A very fine address on "Efficiency Board's Proposals and Plan of Campaign" was given by Rev. R. S. Gray, of Dunedin.

## DUNEDIN.

Aug. 6. Splendid attendance, packed Hall, Mrs Hiatt presiding. The disclosures re White Slave Traffic were discussed, and it was resolved to ask all women's societies to send representatives to meet our Executive to arrange a public meeting to protest against inadequate sentences, and to ask for better protection for young girls. Great approval expressed of Mr Statham's action in the House on these cases.

## Y. REPORTS.

## AUCKLAND.

July 13. Met at Mrs Parkinson's. Miss Weymouth was present, and gave valuable help to the officers. Six new members and four honorary members. Telegram sent to Sir John Findlay congratulating him on his outspoken attitude re temperance reform. Avondale Y's united with us to attend the meeting in Town Hall. Decided to fill the vacancies in the officers' list next meeting.

July 30. Good attendance. Miss Weymouth gave an interesting talk.

Officers elected: Cor. Sec., Miss Bott-rill; W.R. Supt., Miss I Sussex; Press and Parliamentary Committee, Misses O. Scott, Finlay, and Foster. Decided to hold a social evening on August 18.

#### NELSON.

July. Miss Sutherland presided over a fair attendance of members. Decided to provide half the programme for the L.T.L. meeting. A solo by Miss King and a recitation by Miss Simmonds were much enjoyed. Mrs Judson read a paper on the life of Frances Willard, and was heartily thanked for it.

#### AVONDALE Y's.

A Y Branch organised by Miss Weymouth at the residence of Mrs Stevens. Officers elected: President, Miss Stevens; Vice-President, Miss Adams; Secretary, Miss Wright; Treasurer, Miss Douthwaite; W.R. Supt., Miss Thomas. Decided to attend public meeting in favour of 6 o'clock closing. Next meeting to be held at Mrs Stevens' on July 18.

July 18. Meeting held at the residence of Mrs Stevens. Weather stormy. Miss Weymouth stressed the need for young workers. Four new members.

#### L.T.L.

##### PALMERSTON NORTH.

A Branch has been started in College Street. Miss Cook elected Superintendent, and the children elected their own officers. All the Legions united for large Temperance Rally in the Opera House, which was crowded. Miss Levy and Mrs Attwood had trained the children, and they did them credit. Pastor Grinstead gave an address. There were over 300 children on the member's roll of the various L.T.L's., which reflects great credit on their energetic Superintendents.

##### WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

Our L.T.L. is progressing splendidly, the children taking a keen interest in the meetings. At our last meeting there were about forty present, when Mr Parkinson, M.A., (head master of Newtown School) gave a very interesting address.

#### NELSON.

A good attendance of children. Decided to hold weekly practises for those taking part in L.T.L. concert, to be held early in September.

#### OXFORD.

July. Large attendance, Master Bruce Beere presiding. A splendid programme was given under the management of Miss Waterman. A most enjoyable evening

### PATRIOTISM AND POTATOES.

#### A SUGGESTION.

Many women (and some men) are working energetically in various patriotic efforts. Here is a suggestion to our men friends generally. Look out empty sections of land, gain permission from owners, organise "working bees" of men and elder boys to dig over the ground and plant seed potatoes; the proceeds in due time to be devoted to some public fund, as decided upon by the workers. This has been done in some places, and last year the results were satisfactory. The "Cadets" would be glad to have "drill" of a different character to exercise their muscles, and the work might be supervised by men of experience. Perhaps the ladies would provide afternoon tea, and some competitions might be arranged for good work—more satisfactory than the guessing of the weight of a fat pig or sheep!

Citizens at home, do "your little bit" for the boys who are away!

#### DOORS OF DARING.

The mountains that enfold the vale  
With walls of granite, steep and high,  
Invite the fearless foot to tread  
Their stairway to the sky.

The restless, deep, dividing sea  
That foams and flows from shore to shore,  
Calls to its sunburned chivalry:  
Push out—set sail—explore!

And all the bars at which we fret  
That seem to prison and control,  
Are but the doors of daring  
Set ajar before the soul.

Say not "too poor," but freely give;  
Sigh not "too weak," but boldly try;

You never can begin to live  
Unless you dare to die.

—Henry Van Dyke.

#### NO "WATCHFUL WAITING."

If you're longing to be useful,  
And don't know what to do,  
Get up, get out and hustle  
For the W. C. T. U.

There's always something doing,  
And yet there's more to do.  
There is no "watchful waiting"  
In our W. C. T. U.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN SAILORS' SOCIETY.

This Society is doing fine work in looking after crews rescued from the Huns' barbarity. Altogether the crews of about 350 torpedoed ships have been received into the Society's care. The demand for clothing is very heavy, and any Union wishing to assist can send money or goods to our Superintendent for Work Among Seamen.

MRS HAMILTON NIMMO,  
Kent Terrace, Wellington.

#### SOMEWHERE.

Somewhere a woman, in her firm,  
sweet way,  
Faces the future bravely for your  
sake;  
Toils on from dawn to dark, from day  
to day,  
Fights back her tears, nor heeds  
the bitter ache;  
She loves you, trusts you, breathes in  
prayer your name;  
Soil not her faith in you, by sin or  
shame.

Somewhere a woman—mother, sweet-  
heart, wife,  
Waits betwixt hopes and fears, for  
your return.  
Her kiss, her words, will haunt you in  
the strife,  
When death itself confronts you,  
grim and stern;  
But let her image all your reverence  
claim,  
While base temptations scorch you  
with their flame.

Somewhere a woman watches, thrill'd  
with pride,  
Shrined in her heart, you share a  
place with none;  
She toils, she waits, she prays, till  
side by side  
You stand together when the battle's  
done;  
O, keep for her dear sake a stainless  
name,  
Bring back to her a manhood free  
from shame!

"A **House** is just four walls. A  
**Home** is four walls built round a  
Mother!"

Spurgeon says: "Men may build  
houses, but **Women** make homes."

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

**BRITAIN'S SHAME.**

"The Women's Dreadnought" publishes two stories, on good authority, as to how the Naval and Military Authorities are encouraging our soldiers and sailors to lead immoral lives. A young naval officer states that when the men go on leave the ship's doctor stands on the gangway calling out to them that if any of them go with women whilst they are ashore, they must come to him for treatment when they return, or there will be trouble. A young officer in a Canadian regiment stated that when he first went on leave in England he was supplied with preventatives against venereal disease. He refused them indignantly, but his superior told him with a smile that he must take them.

Dr. Flanders, a leading Canadian, asks: "Has England no better reward for the mothers of this Dominion who have given her their sons than to return them to their homes victims of inebriety manufactured in England? Why should Canada deny herself in the practice of a steadily increasing economy, that food supplies may be contributed to the feeding of our soldiers, while England allows the liquor trade to destroy hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, which, on the authority of science, have little or no feeding force? The bungling of a War Office not trained to the exigencies of war Canada is prepared to bear with set teeth; but when our men return wounded from the Front, with whispers of what might or might not have been if only their brave officers had been truly themselves, our women ask their pastors touching the moral obligation involved in the reckless exposure of their loved one to unnecessary and criminal blundering in the hour of great danger."

**LIFE MEMBER.**

If any Union wishes to follow Ashburton's example and get a Life Member, it should note that the fee for Life Membership is £25. This money to be retained by the local Union on condition that they pay the member's capitation to the N.Z. Fund during her life.

**SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTERS.****SABBATH OBSERVANCE.**

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,—We are to the eighth month of the year. The Secretaries of our Unions will soon be called upon to make up the report of work accomplished by the superintendent of each department.

Just a line to remind those who have attempted work in any way to the extension of God's Kingdom by keeping the Sabbath.

Last year the reports were most disappointing, but I am looking forward hopefully to receive a greater number of good reports from all workers throughout the Dominion.

**BIBLE-IN-SCHOOLS.**

At last Convention, Sabbath Observance and Bible-in-Schools were coupled together.

Will the Superintendents of that department please forward their reports to me?

May I suggest to the workers in this department that they endeavour to ascertain what school (if any) in their district the Bible is read, or a Bible lesson given to the scholars?

Thanking you in anticipation.—  
Yours for service,

E. A. BOXALL.

"Te Maru,"

40, Pirie Street, Wellington.

**WORK AMONG SEAMEN.**

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,—Some Union Secretaries have written to me and asked longer time than the end of September to send in their woollen comforts for the men of the sea, so I have decided to extend the time until the end of October.

Would all interested please note? Various Unions have decided to hold a social afternoon, and receive gifts of woollen comforts for the mine-sweepers. This is a splendid idea, and quite a large number of woollens can be raised in this way.

For the benefit of our members who may not be aware of the great work carried on by the British and Foreign Sailors' Society, I would point out that this Society, which will receive and distribute all the woollen comforts sent by the Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Zealand for the mine-sweepers, occupies the same place to the British Admiralty as the

Y.M.C.A. does to our Army.—Yours in White Ribbon bonds,

BESSIE NIMMO,

Supt. of Work Among Seamen.

42, Kent Terrace, Wellington.

**"DEFENCELESS ADAMS."**

Colonel Sir Edward Ward, who alluded in a speech at the Union Jack Club to the alleged state of Waterloo Road at night, referred to "Eve, who was the temptress there," and went on to say that "if these modern Eves were kept off the streets" we should not have "those painful legends of the fall of the defenceless Adams."

We can only say that if the men of the country can be correctly described as "defenceless Adams" when confronted with schoolgirls, it is high time that responsible women were entrusted with the serious business of the government of the country, including both the making of the law and its administration.—"Exchange."

**Ashburton**, 1st Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., in Barin Square Schoolroom: Pres., Mrs W. K. Watson, Box 87; Sec., Miss T. Curza, 169 Peter Street; Asst. Sec., Miss A. C. Watson, 84, Cameron St.; Treas., Mrs W. T. Hill, Willowby; Asst. Treas., Mrs J. H. Dent, Wills St.; "W.R." Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.

**Auckland** District, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 2 p.m. Central Mission Hall, Albert St.; Pres., Mrs Cook, Point St., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Mrs J. W. Taylor, Sentinel Rd., Ponsonby; Treas., Mrs McLean, Princepts St. Grey Lynn; Org. Treas., Miss Dewar, 4 Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Nelson, Esplanade Road, Mt. Eden.

**Blenheim** District, 1st Tuesday, 8 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 Ed.

**Cambridge**, first Tuesday in month, in Victoria Hall, at 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs E. James; Sec., Mrs A. Wallace, Weld Street; Treas., Mrs C. H. Rycroft; Cradle Roll, Mrs Reeves; "W.R." Agent, Mrs A. T. Watson.

**Christchurch** District, Rooms, Manchester St., opp. His Majesty's Theatre, Second and fourth Wednesday; Pres., Mrs I. McCombs, 26, Tui Street, Fendalton; Cor. Sec., Mrs R. Day, Milford St., St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. D. Martin, 572, Gloucester Street; Treas., Mrs Patterson, Latimer Square; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Williams, 21, Philip St., Linwood.

**Dannevirke**, 2nd Wednesday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs W. F. Knight, Tahoraiti; Sec., Mrs Wiseman, High St.; Treas., Miss Burdett, The Manse.

**Dunedin** District, 1st Tuesday, No-license Rooms, Moray Place, 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hiatt, 72, Heriot Row; Cor. Sec., and Press Cor., Mrs Macartney, 156, Eglinton Road, Mornington; Rec. Sec., Miss Roseveare, Castle Street; Supt. WHITE RIBBON, Mrs Anderson, 82, Duke St; Treas., Miss Reid, Bishops-court, Roslyn.

**Devonport**, Second Thursday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Cranch, Cameron St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Budd, Elliot and Sheppard; Sec., Mrs A. Little, 31 Church St.; Treas., and Supt. W.R., Miss Le Roy, Waterview Rd., Stanley Bay; Supt. Cradle Roll, Miss Lilliwail.

**Feilding**, 1st Thursday, 8 p.m., St. Paul's Hall; Pres., Miss Moore. c/o Mr. W. H. Bain, Feilding; Rec. Sec., Miss Jordan, c/o Mr. H. Feild; Cor. Sec., Mrs. C. J. 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 Goffe, Ormond Rd.; Sec., Mrs F. S. Malcolm, Gladstone Rd.; Treas., Mrs F. J. Wilkes, 463 Gladstone Rd.

**Greymouth** District, last Tuesday at 8 p.m., in Sailor's Rest Hall; Pres., Mrs Gaskin; Sec., Mrs Mason, Cobden; Treas., Mrs Sweetman White Ribbon Agent, Mrs T. Brown; Cradle Roll and Band of Hope, Mrs Stewart and Mrs Perry.

**Greytown**, Last Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. in Presbyterian Sunday School. President, Mrs Whincop; Secretary, Mrs Banks, Huphreys St.; Treasurer, and W.R. Agent, Mrs Cox, 241 Main Street.

**Hamilton** District, first Thursday, Wesley Class Rooms, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. M. Jones, Clandelands; Sec., Mrs W. Auld; Treas., Mrs Jenkins, Clandelands.

**Hastings**, 2nd Wednesday, St. Andrew's Hall, 1 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Moore, Stortford; Sec., Mrs F. C. Griffiths, Market St.; Treas., Mrs Martindale, Market St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Cameron; Vice-Pres., Mrs Clapham; Asst. Sec., Mrs Boyle, Lyndon Road.

**Hawera** meets in Wesley Hall, Regent Street, on the last Thursday, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Bone, Dye's Av.; Vice Pres., Miss Maunder., Rec. Sec., Miss Bischoff, Turakuru Rd.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Peacock, c/o Mrs Taylor, South Rd.; Treas., Mrs Best, Milmoor St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Tonks, Campbell St.

**Henderson**, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Gilberd, "Homeview"; Vice-Pres., Mrs Platt, Gt. North Rd., Mrs Williams, Gt. North Rd.; Sec., Mrs McKay, Gt. North Rd.; Treas., Mrs Paltridge, Rathgar Rd.; W.R. Agent, Mrs J. Platt, Gt. North Road.

**Invercargill** District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m. in Allen's Hall; Pres., Mrs James Baird; Vice-Pres., Mrs J. McKenzie, Mrs C. H. Macalister, Mrs H. Lee-Cowie and Mrs Garrett; Rec. Sec., Mrs Frank Lillierap, Earn St.; Cor. Sec., Sis. Moody Bell; Treas. and "W.R." Agent, Mrs James Hunter, 110, Don St.

**Invercargill South**. Meets every second Tuesday, in Amethyst Hall, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Pasley, Centre St., Georgetown; Sec. Mrs Parkin, 80 Bowmont St.; Treas., Miss Pyle, Amethyst Hall, Bowmont St.; Pres. Cor., Mrs Smart, Ettrick St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Sullivan, 19, Conon St.; Cradle Roll Supts., Mrs Cooper, Oteramika Road, and Mrs Bruce Wallace, Ythan St., Appleby.

**Kalapo W.C.T.U. Assembly Rooms**. Union meets last Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Brighting; Sec., Miss Blackwell, "The Willows"; Treas., Mrs T. G. Blackwell; W.R. Supt., Mrs Ward.

**Lower Hutt**, first Tuesday, Church of Christ, Queen St., at 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Ballantyne, Belmont Rd.; Sec., Mrs Chittenden, Bridge Street; Treas., Mrs Fretthey, Main Rd.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Heyes, Brunswick St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Burn, Aglionby Street.

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

**Mania**, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs T. Tait; Vice-Presidents, 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 Ross, High Street.

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

**Mosgiel** Meets in Presbyterian Hall, 2nd Wednesday at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs Pinfold; Sec., Mrs Eccersoll; Treas., Mrs E. Wilson; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Morton.

**Napier** District, 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, Willard Institute, Carlyle St., 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs G. W. Venables, Ashridge Rd.; Sec., Mrs A. Chelwell, Macdonald St.; Treas. Mrs Clare, Morris St.; Asst. Treas., Mrs Mens; Vice-Pres., Mrs Dodds; Home Meetings, Mrs Jenkins, Hastings St.; Cradle Roll and Flower Mission, Mrs J. Walker, Nelson Cres.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Mens, Nelson Cres.

**Ngaruawahia**, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. Presbyterian Church; Pres., Mrs G. Densem; Vice-Pres., Mrs L. Bycroft and Mrs Vincent; Sec., Mrs Kendall; Treasurer, Mrs C. Rogers; Supt. Cradle Roll and W. R., Mrs W. Bycroft.

**New Brighton**, 3rd Thursday in Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Hall, 36 Wainui St., New Brighton; Secretary, Mrs W. Smith, 344 Wainoni Rd., Christchurch; Treas., Mrs Nicholas, Brooke St., Bexley, N.B.; Evangelistic Supt., Miss Tait, Bexley, N.B.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Langley, Park Rd., New Brighton.

**New Plymouth** District, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Good Templar Lodgeroom; Pres., Mrs Allen Douglas, Pendarves Street; Sec., Mrs Griffin, 40, Buller Street; Treas., and W.R. Agent, Miss Taunt, Victoria Rd.

**Normanby**, Second Wednesday, 2 p.m., Social Hall; Pres., Mrs Scott, Rural Delivery, Normanby; Vice-Pres., Mrs Bevan and Mrs Clement; Sec., Mrs J. T. Saunders, Turu Turu Rd., Hawera; Treas., Mrs Lynn; Cradle Roll, Miss Clement; WHITE RIBBON, Mrs Dickson.

**Norsewood**, 3rd Thursday, 2 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Speight; Vice-Pres., Mrs Fountain; Sec., Miss A. E. Olsen, "Willow Park"; Treas., Mrs S. Frederickson; "W.R." Agent, Miss Olsen, "Willow Park."

**North East Valley**, fourth Thursday, 2.45 p.m. Young Men's Institute. Pres., Mrs Peart, 4, Pine Hill Ter.; Sec., Miss M. Begg, 45, Selwyn Rd.; Treas., Mrs Sanders, 43, Frame St.; W.R. Supt., Mrs Wright, 78, Main Road.

**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 Jas Thompson; Sec., Mrs T. Fleming; Treas. and Supt. "W.R." Mrs Holman, Otara; Supt. L.T.L., Mrs Goodall; Cradle Roll, Mrs Evans.

**Oxford**, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs G. Ryde, Cooper's Creek; Sec., Mrs T. Gainsford; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "W.R." Mrs D. Hawke; Cradle Roll, Mrs Gainsford, Sr., and Mrs Clark; Evangelistic, Mrs D. Hawke; Flower Mission, Mrs Foot; Home Meetings, Mrs Clark; Notable Days, Mrs Comyns.

**Pakiri**, 1st Thursday, Pakiri Hall, 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs Rennie; Vice Pres., Mrs Wyatt; Sec., Mrs Gozar; Treas., Miss Dyer; W.R. Agent, Mrs Witton

**Palmerston N. District**, 1st Friday, St. Andrew's Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Craob, 51, College St. W.; 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.

**Petene**, 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, 87 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. Mrs J. Fountain; 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.

**Pukekohe**, Methodist Church, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Vant, Beresford St.; Vice-Presidents, Mrs Stevenson and Mrs Wilson; Rec. Sec., Miss Usher; Cor. Sec., Mrs Haslem, East St.; Treas., Mrs Wilson; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Stevenson; Cradle Roll, Mrs Mee.

**Rangiora**, last Friday, ante-room of Institut Hall, 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Cobden Cox, High St.; Sec. and Treas., Mrs Patchett, Southbrook.

**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 Wednesday, 8 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., ; Vice-Pres., Mrs White and Mrs Phillips; Sec., Mrs J. McAlister; Treas., Mrs Birdsill.

**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.

**Tauranga**, Meets in Wesley Hall, on last Wednesday, at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs F. R. Christian, 3rd Avenue, Sec., Mrs J. Neal, 11th Avenue. Treas. Mr. J. B. Chappell, Cameron Rd., Cradle Roll, Mrs C. E. Ridley, 2nd Avenue, L.T.L., Mrs A. Turner, Devonport Rd., W.R. Supt., Mrs Wall Norris.

**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.; Press, Mrs Lamb; Cradle Roll, Miss Evans, Victoria St.; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Brooker, 11, Mere Mere 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.

**Waimate**, 2nd Wednesday, in Knox Church Hall, at 3 o'clock; President, Mrs W. Stewart; Secretary, Mrs Geo. Dash, P.O. Box 27 Treasurer, Mrs S. J. Hitchens, "Te Rangī, Mill Rd.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs G. H. Graham, Rhodes St.

**Waipawa**, 4th Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.: Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs H. McLean, Waverley St; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Bott and Harding; Sec., Mrs James Bibby, Rose St.; Treas., Miss Johnson, Rose St.; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs S. Bott.

**Wanganui East** meets last Friday at 2.30 p.m. in Anglican Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs Duxfield, Mahoney Street.; Vice Pres., Mesdames Blair, and Andrew; Sec. and Treas., Mrs Andrew, Mackay St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Dowsett, Nixon St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Melvin, Young St.

**Wanganui District**, 1st Friday, 2.30 p.m. Trinity Church Parlour. Pres., Mrs H. Smith, 88 Liverpool St.; Sec., J. Upton, 165, Victoria Av.; Treas., Mrs Siddells, Guyton Street; Rec. Sec., Mrs Bott, Wicksteed Street; "W.R." Supt., Mrs W. R. Grant, Harrison Place.

**Warkworth**, last Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Schoolroom, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Attwood; Sec., Mrs Hamilton; Treas., Mrs Cox; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Jones; Press Reporter, Mrs Tiplady.

**Winchmore**, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Frost; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Prebble, and Mrs McIlroy; Sec., Miss Shearer, Ashburton; Treas., Mrs Moore; WHITE RIBBON Agent Mrs Glassop.

**Wellington District**, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Rooms, Constable St.; Pres., Mrs Houlder, 108 Wallace St.; Sec., Mrs Dennett, 27 North Terrace, 1st burn; Treas., Mrs Boxall, 40 Pirie 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., Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Willis St.; Pres., Mrs A. R. Atkinson, Wadestown; Cor. Sec., Miss Helyer, Tonk's Gv; Rec. Sec., Mrs J. H. Smith, 77 Austin St; Treas. Mrs Helyer, Oriental Bay; WHITE RIBBON Supt., Mrs Port, Austin St.

**Waipukurau**, 2nd Monday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Hopkirk; Vice-Pres., Mrs Harding Mrs Nicholson and Mrs Sowry; Sec., Mrs H. French, Main St.; Treas., Mrs Robinson; Organist, Miss Moffat.

**Woodville**, meets 4th Tuesday, 8 p.m., in Ormond St. Hall; Pres., Mrs Perkins, Ross St.; Vice-Pres., Mrs T. Jackson; Sec., Mrs Thompson, Fox Street; Treas., Mrs Hancock, Fox St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Cole; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Thompson, Fox St.

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