

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

Vol. 23.—No. 273.

WELLINGTON, N.Z., MARCH 18, 1918.

2s 6d Per Annum, Post Free.  
Single Copy, 3d.

## PROFESSOR BEDFORD.

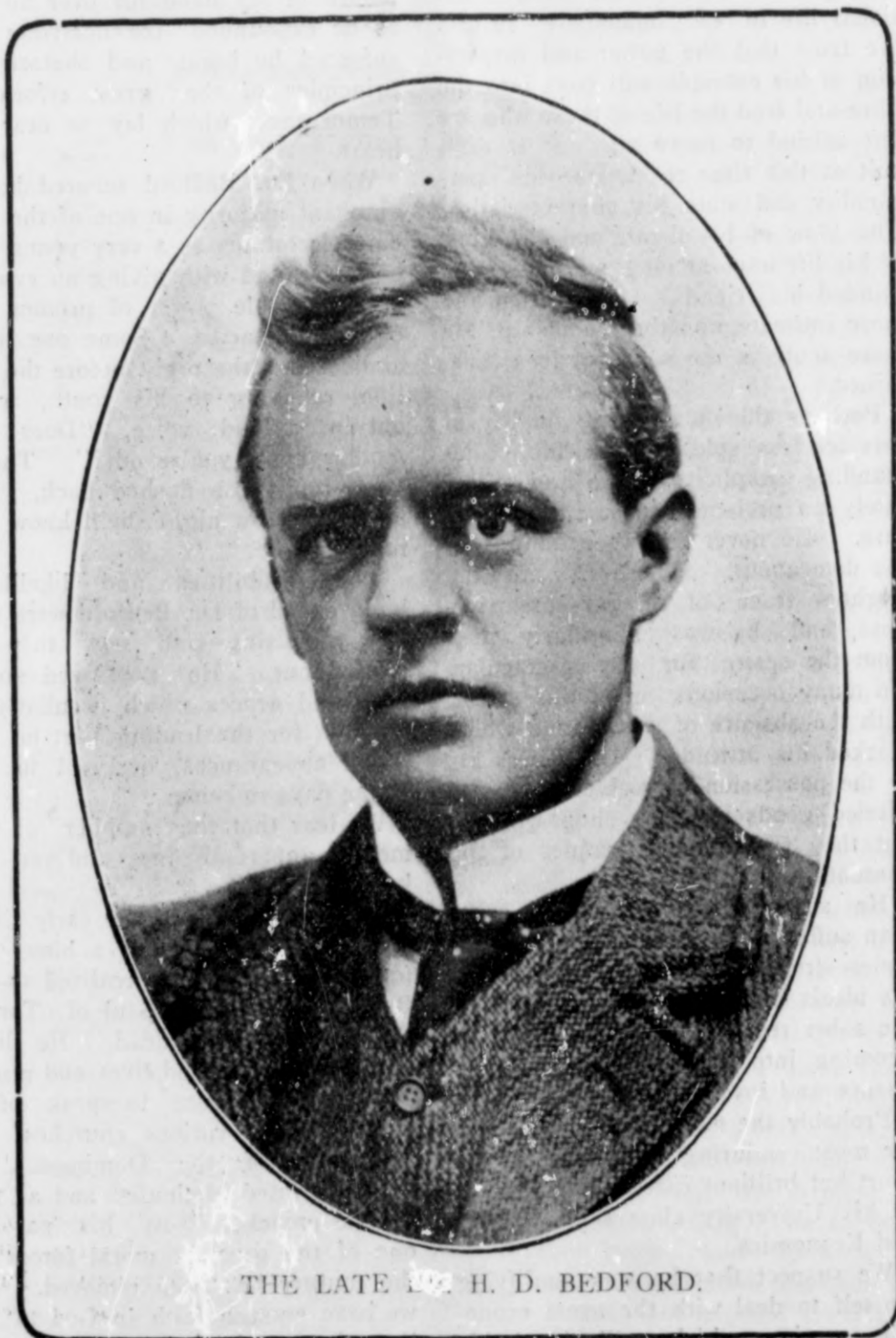
"My Father, my Father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof."

Such were the words in which our thoughts clothed themselves when we heard of the accident which cut short the valuable life of Dr. Bedford. We had hoped so much from him in the way of leadership in the days that are to come; had rejoiced that his clear brain would guide us in after-war reconstruction work; had congratulated ourselves that reasoning powers so highly developed, that voice so silver-tongued and persuasive; that soul, with such high ideals, was so entirely one with us in our temperance crusade.

But God had other work for him, and his earthly sun has set while yet 'twas glorious noon. Was he wanted among those unseen forces that minister to our need and inspire us in the fight? Can he aid us in the fight when freed from the burden of the flesh? These questions we ask ourselves, but the answer is with God. "On earth we see but broken arcs; in heaven the perfect sphere."

To Mrs Bedford, a White Ribbon sister, we tender our sincerest sympathy. She gave him up to us so much for social service; she bore the loneliness so bravely, and now, with equal courage, she is bearing the life loneliness and bereavement.

We seem again to hear her words, spoken only 36 hours before the accident: "I never see my husband; first Y.M.C.A., now temperance, and immediately upon his return the 'Varsity opens." May she walk ever in the golden sunlight of God's great



THE LATE H. D. BEDFORD.

love, till she too pass within the veil to greet one who was not lost, but only went before.

The article below is from the pen of one who knew the Professor, and appreciated his work and worth:—

"His strength was as the strength of ten.

Because his heart was pure."

The fundamental characteristic of this modern Sir Galahad was purity of intention and purpose. Every gift and grace was laid under tribute to a magnificent dream.

The world is becoming so materialistic and prosaic that it is ceasing to produce dreamers. Most men can make a table, not every man has the imagination to conceive the plan of the house furnishings. Moderate men abound. They are the speciality of mediocrity. The life force of the race might with advantage be rarified by the inflow of a reasonable amount of what we may call—for want of a better word—enthusiasm.

The subject of this sketch was a man who always sat on the extreme end of the plank in the see-saw of the world's affairs. He chose the place where his weight would have the greatest effect. For this reason he was regarded with some suspicion as an extremist, until men were gradually but surely coming to see his transparency of spirit and feel the reality of his sanity.

Dr. Bedford combined the idealism of youth with the practical outlook of the man of experience. His removal from our midst under such distressing circumstances is a staggering mystery. Years of unremitting toil—the toil of study had brought the knowledge which, combined with great natural gifts, fitted him to become the recognised leader of a sane and effective Liberal Party in this Dominion.

It is difficult even to imagine the explanation of a circumstance which removes a man from the arena of life just when he has donned the armour, and before he has come to grips with the opponent whom he has challenged.

It is true that few men have done so much as he in so short a life, but it is also true that his gifts and acquirements were greater far than the amount of service he has been permitted to render to his day and generation. His qualifications made it possible for him to reach the heights,

and he had barely begun to climb when he was removed from the path. Up to the day of his tragic death his friends and admirers said, "In his gifts and opportunity were destined to meet." And now God has seen fit to permit the accident which has silenced his brain and closed his lips. We can but say "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; Blessed be the name of the Lord."

We can only conclude that for him God has a sphere somewhere in which he continues to exercise his amazing powers, and for which he has been prepared.

His efforts and achievements will remain as a challenge and rebuke to all earnest New Zealanders in the struggle for a new and loftier national life in the immediate future. We trust that the power and inspiration of his example will pass into the fibre and feed the life of those who are left behind to carry on. It is difficult at this time to analyse his personality and state his characteristics. The blow of his death and the glow of his life have at once stupified and blinded his friends. The better and more intimate was the friendship, the more acute is the sense of loss sustained.

Perhaps the outstanding quality of this fearless soldier was his commanding simplicity. He had absolutely no pretentiousness in his nature. He never drew attention by his demeanour. There was not the slightest trace of vulgar assertiveness, and he was singularly free from the desire for the spectacular. On many occasions one was struck with the absence of assumption which marked his attitude. His power lay in the possession of real estate. He carried goods in his shop window, but they were honest samples of the contents within.

He suffered for a time—as every man suffers who is loyal to his principles—from misconstruction, because his ideals were very high. But it is the sober truth that Dr. Bedford was "coming into his own" in the confidence and love of the people.

Probably the most permanent work, the most enduring influence of his short but brilliant career, was effected in his University classes in History and Economics.

We suspect that he was qualifying himself to deal with the great economic questions which will inevitably arise after the war, and his absence

will be sorely felt by the Temperance party in this land. The late Professor has, however, sown very precious seed in the minds of his University students. He captured them not only by the lucidity of his teaching, but by the charm of his personality. They began as his scholars; they were fast becoming his disciples. The flower and fruit will appear, under the Providence of God, in some man raised and prepared for the day and the hour.

It is not my purpose to indulge in reminiscences, but one cannot forbear from remarking upon his power over an audience. I heard him first in the spacious Town Hall in Auckland, when he held a vast assembly in the hollow of his hand for over an hour as he expounded the doctrines and enforced by logic and rhetoric, the principles of the great reform of Temperance, which lay so near his heart.

When Dr. Bedford secured his triumphant majority in one of the Dunedin electorates as a very young man, he is credited with giving an evidence of remarkable power of prompt and effective repartee. Some one in the audience on the night before the election, referring to his youth, called out in a loud voice, "Does your mother know you're out?" The instant reply was flashed back, "Yes! and to-morrow night she'll know I'm in."

The possibilities and likelihoods lying ahead of Dr. Bedford were very, very promising—and now they are blotted out. He possessed special gifts and graces which peculiarly fitted him for the leading part he was, to all appearances, destined to play in the days to come.

We fear that the number of such men is apparently few, and yet—who knows?

When Stephen fell, the early Christian Church received a blow, the force of which is not realised to-day. But God raised up Saul of Tarsus. Dr. Bedford is not dead. He lives, and, better still, God lives and reigns.

There is no room to speak of his service to the various churches and institutions of the Dominion. He was a devoted Methodist and a passionate preacher. By his passing, one of the greatest moral forces in the country has been removed. But we have enough faith in God to believe that another will be raised up to grasp the sword, as did King Arthur,

To some one may this experience  
come:

"In those old days, one summer noon,  
an arm  
Rose up from out the bosom of the  
lake,  
Clothed in white samite, mystic,  
wonderful,  
Holding the sword—and how I row'd  
across  
And took it, and have worn it, like a  
king;  
And wheresoever I am sung or told  
On after time this also shall be  
known.  
But now delay not, take Excalibur  
And fling him far into the middle  
mere,  
Watch what thou seest, and lightly  
bring me word."

### THE WHITE BOW.

Wear it where souls in the slime go  
down,  
Lured to their death in the tempting  
town;  
Wear it where men to the heights  
would climb,  
Led by the lure of a goal sublime;  
Wear it where youth must its path  
pursue,  
Ambushed by sin, to the good and  
true;  
Wear it where womanhood fears and  
faints;  
Wear it, that sinners may bloom to  
saints!

Over the waters, and round the globe,  
Spreads the Great Curse, like a death-  
black robe,  
Mantling the races of men with night,  
Shutting them in from the Lord's own  
light,  
Holding them down from the upward  
way,  
Veiling the dawn of the Lord's own  
day;  
Wear the White Ribbon till all shall  
be  
Free from the Curse, and the darkness  
flee!

Far in the East, where the dawn  
grows red,  
"Let there be light!" was the glad  
word said;  
White o'er the world may its gladness  
glow  
Clearer for all who the night must  
know;  
Sweet as the sun may your bow of  
white  
Seem to the souls in the darkest  
night,  
Feeling their way until God is found—  
Then wear your White Ribbon the  
world around!

—"The National Advocate."

### THE STORM CLOUD'S SILVER LINING.

The following extract is from an  
address by Mary Harris Armour, of  
Georgia, at the American National  
Convention of the W.C.T.U.:—"Re-  
gistration day was the saddest day I  
ever experienced. I awoke in the  
morning realising that thousands of  
mothers' boys, and among them my  
own boy, were to be called to the  
colours to defend their country. My  
heart was heavy within me. Sudden-  
ly I remembered the admonition  
of the Scriptures, 'In everything give  
thanks,' and I tried to recall some-  
thing I could be thankful for in these  
troublesome days. I thank God that  
this is not a civil war; that we stand  
together as an undivided people in  
this great calamity.

"I thank God that I believe when  
this war is over, as a result of it all  
barriers of class and creed, of sect  
and section, will be broken down as  
never before, and knit together by  
sacrifice, and fused by fire, we will  
present to the world the spectacle of  
a nation absolutely indissoluble.

"I thank God that we have un-  
sheathed a stainless sword. I be-  
lieve the blood shed by our boys in  
France is holy; I believe we are  
making war on war, and that the re-  
sult of this war will be a great world  
federation that will establish world  
peace.

"I thank God that my boy is just  
as safe in France as in the United  
States of America, for I remember  
that my Lord hath said, 'All things  
work together for good to them that  
love Him.' The only safe place, after  
all, for any man or woman is in the  
discharge of duty, for to such men  
and women alone is given the promise  
of the protection of the Almighty. I  
did not raise my son to be a soldier,  
but neither did I raise him to be a  
coward or a slacker, and if he must  
pay the supreme price on the battle-  
front, the path to heaven is no far-  
ther from France than from America.

"And, finally, I thank God because  
I believe this war will result in the  
destruction of a traffic more infamous  
than war itself, the liquor traffic."

In closing, Mrs Armour declared:  
"I believe God waits to bring us to  
our knees, and when we can fight  
under a stainless flag—the flag of a  
nation emancipated from the liquor  
traffic—we shall be victorious."

### PROHIBITION KANSAS.

Governor Capper, of the veteran  
Prohibition State of Kansas, says:  
"Kansas has gone over the top in  
everything connected with the war.  
Army officers, who are slow usually  
about handing out compliments, all  
remark on the physical, mental, and  
moral make-up of the Kansas troops.  
They say no State ever sent a better  
type of young men into the service.  
Not a single Kansas boy was rejected  
on account of alcoholism, and the per-  
centage of rejections for physical  
disabilities was smaller among Kansas  
troops than those of any other State.

### WATCHMAN! WHAT OF THE MORNING?

Watchman! What of the morning?  
The night has been sad and long,  
And the storm so fierce and strong  
That eyes are dim with weeping  
For the Sorrow and the wrong.  
Is there any sign of dawning?

Sower! What of the sowing?  
Have you seen the world's great need  
And patiently sown good seed?  
For the wind brings forth the whirl-  
wind—  
And evil must evil breed—  
A harvest of frightful mowing.

Herald! What of the highway?  
Have you made rough places plain  
And the crooked straight again,  
For the King of Peace to enter  
Into a fair domain  
By every main and byway?

Seer! What of the vision?  
Is your spirit quick and keen  
To know what the ages mean?  
For youth will ask the reading  
Of the things that you have seen,  
Ere they make the great decision.

Preacher! What of the Story  
Of Goodwill the angels sang  
When Christmas-tide began?  
For the human race is yearning  
For the brotherhood of man  
As sons of the King of Glory.

Teacher! What of your spirit?  
Shall the child with trusting eyes  
Look up to the good and wise?  
For Love is the power that tells.  
In your hands the future lies  
That the children will inherit.

Watchman! What of the morning?  
The night has been sad and long,  
And the storm so fierce and strong,  
That eyes are dim with weeping  
For the sorrow and the wrong.  
Is there any sign of dawning?

—E.P.C.

### IN THE FIELD.

Wednesday, February 8th, was spent at Bluff, in visiting as many White Ribboners as could be reached, arrangements being made for a special meeting of a social character later on.

On 12th I had the pleasure of revisiting the South Invercargill Branch, which I organised just about three years ago. Then the membership stood at about a dozen; to-day it totals 65, about 50 of whom are regular attendants and workers. Wasn't it refreshing to see such a splendid gathering! and one fine feature was that almost all the absent members sent apologies, showing their interest. Another item which pleased me was that last year £2 10s had been expended upon a Purity Library.

Thursday, 14th, found me at Tuatapere, having crawled up on a funereal train on a bitterly cold morning, arriving just about frozen, and being met by Miss Harrison and driven out to their home in the bush. Tuatapere Branch has, like most others, suffered by removals and conscription, but the few faithful souls, under Mrs Harrison's leadership, are bravely holding the fort. We had an evening meeting, and discussed things, and I found they were keeping up their Band of Hope and doing all they can. And their work is telling upon the community. One boy at the Front mentioned the W.C.T.U. in a recent letter, while another sent a message to the effect that he is still keeping his pledge.

Next morning Mr Harrison—one of our noble band of White Ribbon brothers—appeared at the door with the trap at 5.45, as I had to be back for the meeting at Bluff the same afternoon. This took place in their own building (Willard Hall), and there was a fine attendance of members. The Band of Hope is, as ever, an immense success, the hall usually being well filled with children and their parents. Of course, an educational address is given at each meeting. They arranged to spend 10s on a purity library, and then a discussion took place upon the possibility of establishing in one of the front (smaller) rooms a reading room, where men could go and read the papers and meet each other, the Patriotic Society being allowed the use of the other room free. On all hands, as I travel around, I hear testimonies to the improved conditions since 6 o'clock

closing came into force, but in the Bluff, at least, some meeting place for the men is now needed.

Gore is now holding regular meetings, at the first of which for the year I was present. The Union has been handicapped in various ways, but is now starting off for the work of 1918 in good heart.

Upon arrival from Dunedin I found the Invercargill friends were considering organising at Ryal Bush, where we already had three members. Accordingly I travelled there on 20th, and the next day my host, Mr Buxton, motored Mrs Buxton and me around for ten hours straight off. We paid twenty-four calls, announced our meeting, engaged the hall, and arrived back at dusk, tired, but very well satisfied with our day's work, twelve women having signed the membership pledge and donned the magic white bow, and four subscribed for the paper. It was intensely hot, and we had not gone far before we began to peel, and before long there were five coats in the bottom of the motor. But how should we get on without the White Ribbon husbands? Next day we held a meeting in the Public Hall, Mrs Bonthron being elected President, and Mrs Buxton undertaking the duties of Secretary in the meantime. As the notice was very short, several of the members were prevented by other engagements from attending, so it was not possible to fill all the offices. By the same evening I returned to Invercargill and the home of our veteran worker, Mrs G. W. Brown. Mrs Bonthron is the daughter-in-law of the lady who, with her husband, organised the first Band of Hope in Invercargill, in the days when temperance sentiment was so low no church would open its doors to them. The old lady—now well over ninety—resides at Orepuki, and still takes a keen interest in all questions affecting the morals of the community.

I am now organising for the Dunedin Union as far as is consistent with taking almost daily treatment for the fracture of my wrist, sustained last April, and which, having never been set, has lately threatened to become useless. However, I hope to attend Convention for at least a part of the time.

M. S. POWELL.

The "pub" is ashamed of its best customers.

### FLOWER OF YOUTH.

The following beautiful poem, by Katharine Tynan, has been a solace to many burdened and bereaved hearts:

Lest heaven be thronged with grey-beards hoary,  
God, who made boys for His delight,  
Stoops, in a day of grief and glory,  
And calls them in, in from the night.  
When they come trooping from the war  
Our skies have many a new gold star.

Heaven's thronged with gay and careless faces,  
New-waked from dreams of dreadful things.  
They walk the crystal and pleasant places,  
And by the crystal water-springs  
Who dreamt of dying and the slain  
And the fierce thirst and the strong pain.

Dear boys! They shall be young forever;  
The Son of God was once a boy.  
They run and leap by a clear river,  
And of their youth they have great joy.  
God, who made boys so clean and good,  
Smiles with the eyes of fatherhood.

Now Heaven is by the young invaded;  
Their laughter's in the House of God,  
Stainless and simple as He made it  
God keeps the heart o' the boy unflawed.  
The old wise saints look on and smile,  
They are so young and without guile.

Oh, if the sonless mothers weeping,  
And widowed girls, could see inside  
The glory that hath them in keeping  
Who went to the Great War and died,  
They would rise and put their mourning off,  
And say: "Thank God, he has enough!"

### TRAINING CAMP COMMISSIONER SPEAKS OUT.

"Our first function is aimed, of course, to do away with the evils that have been too often associated with Army life, not only in America, but in Europe. Our boys are to be drafted into service. We cannot afford to draft them into demoralising environment. The responsibility of the Government is doubly obvious in view of the measure of conscription. A man might volunteer for service and run his chance with vicious surroundings. When conscription comes into play, however, the Government itself must assume the responsibility for eliminating these evils."

### THE CONDEMNATION OF JOHN BARLEYCORN.

At the annual meeting of the American Medical Association the following resolutions were adopted:—

"Whereas we believe that the use of alcohol is detrimental to the human economy, and whereas its use in therapeutics as a tonic or stimulant, or for food, has no scientific value; therefore, be it resolved: That the American Medical Association is opposed to the use of alcohol as a beverage; and be it further resolved: That the use of alcohol as a therapeutic agent should be further discouraged."

The Association has a membership of 81,000 physicians and surgeons.

The Hon. Jeanette Rankin, in an address, said that 10 per cent. of the freight cars used in her country were required for hauling alcoholic liquors.

Mr Arthur Mee makes the astounding statement that the breweries have destroyed more food than all the German submarines.

Dr. Fort Newton, pastor of the City Temple, says: "When I see American soldiers staggering in the streets, I hate London. It is a criminal offence for an American to sell drink to a soldier. Here every opportunity is offered, and every trap set, to debauch our boys travelling to and from the Front. How long will America send food ships to England for the manufacture of liquor to ruin our boys? It is unfair."

### THE FOE OF EFFICIENCY.

Sir John French says: "Abstinence and self-control makes a man more serviceable."

Sir Frederick Treves (surgeon to the King) says: "If you want to be efficient, don't touch alcohol."

Admiral Sir John Jellicoe says: "In the Navy there are three qualities upon which efficiency mainly depends: Discipline, Endurance, Straight Shooting."

Abstinence is necessary for the highest efficiency. Strong drink makes weak men. Don't drink!

In industries, on the railways, in ironworks, shipbuilding yards, cotton and woollen factories, glass works, in the harvest field, in building, and, in fact, in all trades and industries, experience shows that work can be better done without alcohol.

### BRITAIN'S SHAME.

"It could be proved from official figures that the weight of drink stuff carried about since the war began had been as great as the weight of the solid material carried by the Navy to all our fighting fronts. The waste of man-power through drink since the war began had been equal to the closing down of all our munition works for 100 days. We could have put 100,000 men more on the land this year with prohibition. Drink had used up since the war began 5,000,000 tons of food."—Arthur Mee.

Sir Arthur Pearce Gould said the British soldier was not a drunken sot, but it was the civilian population that was at fault. Hospitals should be a sacred retreat for soldiers, yet even there they would hardly believe how difficult it was to protect the men from drink introduced from outside. He instanced the case of a paralysed and helpless man who was found hopelessly drunk after his friends had visited him. Captain McNeill, of Canada, said that all the weapons this nation needed in the war had had their edges blunted by the drink traffic.

### TOO TRUE.

An officer of the Ohio State Liquor League is accredited with the following, taken from one of his recent speeches on prosperity to the liquor brotherhood:—

"It will appear from these facts, gentlemen, that the success of our business is dependent largely upon the creation of an appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor, like others, will die, and if there is no new appetite created our counters will be empty, as will be our money drawers. Our children will go hungry, or we must change our business to something more remunerative.

"The open field for the creation of this appetite is among the boys. After men are grown and their habits are formed they rarely change in this regard. It will be needfull, therefore, that missionary work be done among the boys, and I make the suggestion, that nickels expended in treats to the boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetites have been formed. Above all things, create appetites."

### JOHN BARLEYCORN.

John Barleycorn is the prince of slackers, the king of wasters, and the veriest glutton in all the world. In this year of threatened famine he will, unless he is curbed, swallow more food than will the wide Atlantic, aided by the entire fleet of German U boats. Eighty million bushels of sound grain, 120,000,000 gallons of molasses—that is only a part of the good foodstuffs that will go to glut his monstrous appetite. And meanwhile Europe starves; our Allies cry for food. In answer to that cry we sound the alarm for grain, more grain and ships, more ships, to put it in. We suffer panic from our lack of farm lands and farm hands.

The war will be won in the trenches of France and in the furrows of America, so we are told. We set ourselves to the task of training a million men in a year, of bringing new acres under the plough, and yet during the course of that twelve months we will consume in the form of alcoholic beverages alone enough grain to feed 11,000,000 mouths.

It is all wrong. It is colossal waste. It is extravagance which the world cannot tolerate in this hour of stress. —Rex Beach.

### AN EVENING PRAYER.

Forgive us for the smiles we failed  
to give—  
Smiles on which saddened hearts may  
live—  
And yet—and yet we failed to give!

Forgive us for the words we've left  
unsaid—  
Words that feed hungry hearts like  
bread—  
And yet—and yet were left unsaid!

And for the little deeds we've left  
undone,  
That might have cheered some lonely  
one—  
And yet—and yet were left undone!

Forgive us, Thou who knowest us so  
well,  
That we have failed our love to tell  
By smiles and words and deeds so  
well.

### MINE-SWEEPERS' FUND.

From Gore W.C.T.U., £17 3s.  
BESSIE NIMMO.

## TEMPERANCE PROGRESS IN THE UNITED STATES.

In his speech on National Prohibition in the House, Congressman Webb of North Carolina gave the following review of temperance progress in the United States.

"Some notable victories have been won in congress by the temperance forces during the last few years," said he. "Here they are chronologically:

"In 1832 congress passed its first temperance law forbidding the sale of intoxicants to Indians or introducing liquor into Indian country; this law is still on our statute books.

"In 1883 the excessive use of intoxicating liquors was declared a bar to appointment in the civil service.

"In 1890 congress subjected original packages of liquor, transported into a state, to the police powers of such state. This was known as the 'Wilson act,' but it was practically emasculated by the Supreme Court.

"In 1892 the sale of intoxicants to certain natives of the islands of the Pacific coast was forbidden.

"In 1902 the sale of intoxicants was forbidden in Platt National Park.

"In 1903 Congress declared that no intoxicating liquor of any character should be sold within the limits of the Capitol building of the United States.

"In 1907 Congress forbade the sale of intoxicants liquors anywhere between the Government Hospital for the Insane and the Home for the Aged and Infirm or within a radius of one and one-half miles of the boundaries of either in the District of Columbia.

"In 1907 it was declared a crime to sell intoxicating liquors in any immigrant station.

"In 1909 interstate carriers were forbidden to collect the purchase price of liquor before or after delivery from the consignee, which killed the odious C. O. D. express business in liquor. The same act required the packages containing intoxicating liquor shipped in interstate commerce to be marked as such, and also in the same act the delivery of interstate shipments of intoxicating liquors was forbidden to anyone except to the bona-fide consignee.

### OUT OF THE MAILS.

"In 1909 Congress declared intoxicating liquors non-mailable.

"In 1912 Congress forbade the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors

in Alaska under certain conditions.

"On March 1, 1913, Congress by an overwhelming vote and over the President's veto, forbade the importation of intoxicants into a state to be received, used or possessed, contrary to the laws of such states. This was the most decisive and important blow the liquor interests ever received at the hands of Congress up to that time. This is known as the Webb-Kenyon Act.

"On February 14, 1917, Congress passed the Alaskan Absolute Prohibition Law.

"On March 2, 1917, the Porto Rican Prohibition Law was passed.

"On March 3, 1917, the District of Columbia was made dry.

"On March 3, 1917, Congress forbade the sending of advertisements and letters soliciting liquor orders into states which made it unlawful to so advertise or solicit orders.

"On March 3, 1917, Congress declared that whoever shall order or cause to be shipped into a dry state intoxicating liquors except for scientific, sacramental, medicinal and mechanical purposes shall be punished. This is known as the Reed amendment and was supposed to come from the camp of the enemy for the purpose of either embarrassing the Prohibition forces in Congress or of making Prohibition so odious to dry states that they would return to the saloon. But the Prohibitionists determined "to call the bluff" and accepted the amendment. The law has worked so well that it may be classed as one of our most important pieces of legislation.

"August 10, 1917, Congress prohibited absolutely the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes. The same act authorises the President to stop the manufacture of wine and beer and to regulate their alcoholic content. It authorised the President to commander all distilled spirits for redistillation in so far as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Government in the manufacture of munitions and other military and hospital supplies or in order to dispense with the necessity of utilizing food products in the manufacture of distilled spirits."

To the above we add the following: August 1, 1917, the U.S. Senate submitted an amendment to the Federal constitution providing for National Prohibition by a vote of 65 to 20; and on the 17th of December, 1917,

the House joined with the Senate in submitting this amendment by a vote of 282 to 128.

## DEFENCE DEPARTMENT ECONOMY.

A Commission is sitting to consider the expenses of the Defence Department. One witness spoke of a troopship which had been fitted up for troops at a cost of over a thousand pounds. As soon as it was ready word came that it was to be used to carry stock, and it was dismantled. Does this witness think his is a solitary case? It is common talk at one of our ports that the Government could have bought the whole fleet of ships for less money than they have spent repairing and altering them. We are told by those who know that it cost as much to fit up a troopship as the ship could be bought for. While the Government finds the money nobody seems to think it necessary to spend it carefully. For instance, painters were set to work on a hospital ship, and painted the whole interior. She made one trip, then on her return wiseacres decided that the colour should be altered, and she was re-painted. On her return from a second trip the authorities decided to paint her again the original colour. The appointment of capable women to superintend camp kitchens, furnishings, and hospital and troop ships, would have secured economy, combined with efficiency. In England, America, and the Allies women are doing useful work in this direction. How slow are our Government in using its women for work.

## HOW AMERICA TRAINS HER OFFICERS.

Colonel Glen, in charge of the officers' reserve training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, issued orders barring liquor from the camp. In regard to this order, Colonel Glen says: "Liquor is not going to handicap brains at Fort Benjamin Harrison. Every young man in this camp owes his country a solemn obligation of giving it at this time the best there is in him. He is to command men if he meets the requirements of the War Department, and, therefore, should make himself fit to command by living an exemplary life."

**MINE-SWEEPERS' FUND.****HONOUR TO WHOM, ETC.**

Mr. Macdermott, of Auckland, writes to say that the sum of £7 16s sent by Mrs Fountain and credited in his name in the January number of the "White Ribbon," as a donation to the above, should be credited to the Sisters of the Ponsonby Road Church of Christ, as the result of an entertainment promoted by Mrs A. Mason.

**WHERE IS YOUR SIGN?**

Liquor signs are everywhere. Go about the country in the railway trains, and large posters proclaiming the merit of "good Scotch" are staring at you in every station. Walk along city streets, and liquor signs meet the eye on every side. Magazines and newspapers are full of liquor advertising. Walking signs, the direct product of the enterprising advertisers and sellers of liquor, are all too frequent in country and in town. People come and go, and you wonder who of all this throng are the victims, who the supporters, and who the opponents of this great business. Where are the signs? Where do the temperance people keep their signs? The W.C.T.U. women have a most excellent one—the white ribbon. Why is it seen so seldom? If the women only could and would see the importance of wearing it! This bow of white ribbon is not an ornament, although it adds something and detracts nothing from the dress of the wearer, nor is it a mere sentimental fad. It stands for a principle. It is the silent protest against a shameful wrong to God, to home, to native land. It requires no time, no appreciable sum of money, no eloquence, no education, to do this little thing—to wear the white ribbon sign faithfully. This is something every woman can do. Where is your sign?—"W.C.T.U. Bulletin."

The Spokane Daily Chronicle condenses a whole page of argument for Prohibition into the following paragraph: "The Chronicle did not fight for Prohibition in 1914, but it is ready on 10 seconds' notice to-day to fight its part against any serious effort to repeal or cripple the Prohibition law."

**WHERE THE SUGAR GOES.**

A great London caterer feeds 40,000 working people every day, and he ordered an enormous quantity of sugar from the Philippines. It came here at tremendous hazard; it reached our docks in spite of submarines, and its owner sent to the docks to fetch it. But the sugar was held back from him, and he was given this note:—

"Port of London Authority,

"March 3, 1917.

"The annexed order cannot be executed for the following reason: 'Delivery of this sugar stopped by Food Controller, unless for brewers. If for brewers, certificate to that effect required.'"

The "Daily News" (London) asks: "How long is our food to be stolen from the people and given to the brewers? The 10,000,000 barrels of beer still to be allowed will waste up sugar enough to last all our children under six for six months, and bread enough to last them still longer. So the Government throws away the reserve strength of our children at a time when famine looms ahead."—"The Spectator," June, 1917.

**DRINK AMONG NATIVE RACES.**

"The Missionary Review" of the World" is careful what it says or quotes concerning temperance. Therefore the following, from its columns, may be taken as an accurate statement:—

**DRINK FOR THE DARK CONTINENT.**

The amount of liquor passing Madeira, a port of registry for the coast of Africa, in one week is reported as follows:

28,000 cases of whisky  
30,000 cases of brandy.  
30,000 cases of Old Tom  
36,000 barrels of rum  
800,000 demijohns of rum  
24,000 butts of rum  
15,000 barrels of absinthe  
960,000 cases of gin.

In Sierra Leone during one-fourth of a year 250 tons of liquors were unloaded at a "dry town" to be transported to towns of the interior.

Strong drink has stolen from every home in England one pound of food for every day of the war.

**TWELVE REASONS FOR WAR PROHIBITION IN THE U.S.**

(American Issue).

1. It would save in one year more than 2,000,000,000dols. now spent for liquors; enough to pay the interest on our seven billion dollar loan for eight years, or to pay the principal in less than four years.

2. It would put out of commission a traffic that has been denounced by the British Premier as a more dangerous foe than Germany or Austria.

3. It would disarm an enemy that every year kills, wounds and renders inefficient hundreds of thousands of men who ought to be enlisted in the army, navy, or ranks of industry and make recruiting much less of a problem.

4. It would release for the protection and conservation of our national strength, an army of men who are at present manufacturing a habit-forming drug that eats away the physical and moral fibre of our people.

5. It would stop what is now almost an utter waste of not less than 110 million bushels of grain, and 152 million gallons of molasses; enough, say distinguished economists, to feed 7,000,000 men for a year.

6. It would remove from the workers of the nation their greatest handicap, to efficiency, and place them on a par with soldiers and sailors to whom liquor cannot be lawfully sold.

7. It would remove from the nation the reproach of depending for revenue upon the debauching of citizens.

8. It would result, as has everywhere proven true when tried, in a great moral, physical, social and economic uplift.

9. It would save the nation from the insanity of trying to make legally right what is morally, socially, politically, and economically wrong.

10. It would speed the end of the war—and all war.

11. It would release and make effective the great spiritual forces of the Church, to a degree hitherto unknown.

12. It would help along the Millennium.

The reasons given for the U.S. are good for US.

**THEY WON'T CARRY BEER.**

One railway in U.S.A. is refusing to carry beer on the ground that the beverage is not a necessity.

## Correspondence.

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

### THE FORTHCOMING CONVENTION.

#### A FEW QUESTIONS.

(To the Editor.)

Madam,—The need of organising additional Unions, especially in some districts of the Dominion, is becoming a more pressing one as the years pass on, if our cause is to develop, and Prohibition be gained. If it were possible to send forth ten more Organisers it would be most desirable! If this cannot be, could it not be arranged that at Convention our veteran and indefatigable Dominion Organiser (Miss Powell) should have full opportunity of instructing the members as to the details of successful organising—"mistakes to be avoided," etc. (There will be many new delegates, no doubt.) Also if any present are open to volunteer for this work, or to act in their own immediate neighbourhood as opportunity occurs, could not a special opportunity of meeting Miss Powell for further instruction be granted to such a class? A difficulty in some localities is that where the need of organising is the greatest, the existing Unions are the **weakest** (in numbers and finance), so that if a volunteer worker were found among them, capable and free to give her time, the local funds would not enable her to do the necessary travelling necessary not only to start the W.C.T.U., but to go round again, as might be needed, to nurse up the new Unions till they were strong enough to work alone. Could not our National Organising Fund give a **small grant** for travelling expenses to such weak districts as may be deemed judicious by the Executive?

Will our National President again remind our Convention members to be especially kind to the new delegates when they meet? We heard of one shy little woman from a remote district last year who felt quite "strange" among the others; they were all greeting friends of old acquaintance, and perhaps forgot the new ones!

When the Committee of Courtesy is appointed from the local friends, could not a "Welcome Committee" of old veteran members be appointed to look after, in a sisterly fashion, these timid new comers?

Another point: Could not our Unions everywhere secure the use of **some empty shop window** for a time, in order to display upon the inside of the glass any striking cartoons, cuttings, Prohibition maps, statistic columns, mottoes, etc., to be altered from time to time? The public needs educating, and this is an effective and simple plan of reaching "the man in the street," the curious little folk, and

others too. **Unions, please try it!** Last Convention members were instructed as to the claims of Proportional Representation. Some of us want to know **what it is, and how it works!** (N.B.—I have asked several intelligent business men, and could get no satisfaction). Will not our Convention this year explain and enforce the claims of the "Initiative and Referendum" method of gaining Prohibition, and other needed reforms? It appears to me to be just what we have been looking for and praying for during many years of weary waiting for success.

As a further development of "Temperance Teaching in Schools," could we not this year go in very heartily for a campaign to provide and secure the placing on the walls of our State Schools certain definite and clearly printed **mottoes**? I should like to see a striking motto card, "**Where There is Drink, There is Danger,**" and such like sentiments. They would never be effaced from the child's mind, and would lead to intelligent thought later on. Would not our Minister for Education be in favour if we provided the cost? I think so.

Last year, the Department of Unfermented wine was dropped. Now, not only is the Anglican Church still bound by ecclesiastic law to use alcoholic wine at the Communion, but others, such as some of the Plymouth Brethren, use it each week. Could not the department be **re-instated** at the coming Convention, and included under the heading of Mrs Neal's department? There is another aspect too, namely, that unfermented wine is not only the proper substitute for alcoholic, in the Sacrament, but it is most valuable too as a nourishing and tonic wine for the use of invalids and children. The sale of it, therefore, can be well advocated and **pushed** by our W.C.T.U. (Special attention is now being called to this at Home).

Our N.Z. womanhood generally is engaged in Red Cross and other patriotic work.—See what organisation can do. Shall we secure these same women, well trained for effective work, when the special needs are over, in membership with W.C.T.U. women? Let us try.—I am, etc.,

SISTER MOODY BELL.

Invercargill.

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

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:  
MISS HENDERSON, B.A., 26 Tui  
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TREASURER:

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

Omnia Organi

"The White Ribbon."

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

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

WELLINGTON, MARCH 18, 1918.

**A RETURNED SOLDIER SPEAKS.**

Miss Rout's letters have roused indignation among the soldiers themselves. Mr Burnet, who was badly wounded at the Somme, and has returned to this Dominion unfit for further military service, voices the feeling of many of our young soldiers. We know that there is disease among our soldiers. The position is bad enough, but it is unnecessary and unfair to make it out worse than it really is. Mr Burnet is a fine type of the thousands of our boys who went from good homes, from our churches and our Bible Classes; boys who went at the stern call of duty, and whose ideals were too high to allow them to sink to the low level which Miss Rout thinks all soldiers live upon. We are proud of these boys who have kept their ideals, "our white knights." We feel deep indignation for the many who have fallen because of strong drink. May the day speedily come when an equal standard of morality may be demanded from both sexes.

As a returned soldier, may I be allowed to say a little about Miss Rout's letter. There seems to be an idea abroad that that letter gives a fairly accurate picture of the condition of things among our soldiers.

Yet who is Miss Rout, that her words should carry such weight? It may be said she is on the spot; she has opportunity of seeing just what is going on, but it is possible to be too near a thing to see it clearly. Miss Rout has evidently specialised on the question of immorality among our soldiers, and for that very reason her pictures are almost sure to be too highly coloured. It may be right to warn the people of New Zealand that immorality is a bigger problem than is generally realised; but it is wrong, it is wicked, to paint the New Zealand soldier as so absolutely immoral that the only thing to do is to give him a prophylactic packet in the hope of saving the race from extermination by venereal disease. I think of my old company—some two hundred strong, men of all sorts and conditions. I did not join them till after they landed in France, yet I know that when they left Egypt, after about a couple of months there, they did not leave half a dozen men behind, and of that half-dozen, only one or two, if any, were suffering from venereal disease. Then again, during four months' campaigning in France, I know of only one man who left us through venereal disease. Then when I come to think of my own particular mates, I can pick out half a dozen men who would be terribly tempted if they failed to treat any woman as they would their own sister. And these were men that I just fell in with by chance. Perhaps had I been there longer I might have found cause to alter this picture a little, but even then the contrast with Miss Rout's would be sufficient to give us pause before accepting all she says.

It may be somewhat difficult to determine the extent of this evil, but surely there can be no difficulty in coming to a decision about Miss Rout's proposal for remedying matters. It comes as a shock to find that the issue of a prophylactic packet to every soldier could ever be suggested; but to find it definitely proposed, and by a woman at that, is simply revolting. The military standard is low enough, but it has never yet come down to that, and surely it never will. No one who has not been in

the Army can realise how degrading is even the present moral standard. In the Army every man is treated alike—as possibly immoral. Every now and then he is ordered with the rest to parade before the Medical Officer, and the mere fact of attending such a parade tends to lower the moral tone of his life. And if he be not strong upon his feet, it were an easy thing for him to become actually immoral. If immorality is anywhere near as ripe among our soldiers as Miss Rout makes out, is it not time that we raised our standard instead of coming down yet lower? There is every reason to believe that the present low standards and unworthy ideals of the Army system are responsible for much of the evil. In the Army the young man finds that immorality is looked upon as practically a necessary evil. The medical staff sorts out the victim of venereal disease, but no authoritative voice condemns the thing itself. Occasionally perhaps a medical officer speaks, but his chief cry is, "Be careful where you go." The natural implication is, "I know you must go somewhere, only be careful." In such an atmosphere, is it any wonder that the high ideals of the dear old home fade away into a thin and distant unreality?

Now, as a remedy, Miss Rout actually proposes that the medical authorities put into every boy's hand a prophylactic packet! Just imagine a soldier on leave in London with such a packet in his pocket! He did not sneak into a shop and buy it himself, stealing out with a shifty, guilty look in his eyes. It was given to him—given by the highest medical authority of the land. Just when he needs a little extra help, when the path is a bit slippery and steep, Miss Rout proposes to give him a shove down the slope. For that is what it amounts to. The medical authorities do occasionally hold out a helping hand, generally very neat and shaky, but for pity's sake do not ask them to withdraw what little moral support they do give, and deliberately give the soldier a shove down the hill.

Even if the issue of a prophylactic were to reduce venereal disease a hundred per cent., it would be too cruel a price to pay. It might save the boy from one of the consequences of his sin, but it would deliver him over bound hand and foot to the sin itself. No man yields to immorality without in the beginning feeling that

he has shamed his manhood. Physical strength is admired among young men, and so is moral strength. The man who is strong enough to master himself, strong enough to hold in check the strong passions that rest in the blood, is secretly admired and envied among those who are the slaves of their own passions. So I say if a man is a man at all he will not thank anyone who can show him a safe and easy way to avoid the consequences of his actions, but he will thank that one who will truly help him to master himself. The consequences of immorality are often terrible enough, but to be the abject slave of the thing itself is far more terrible, and that is what we must save the boys from. If in trying to shield them from the consequences we give the evil a chance to tighten its grip upon them, how terrible is our responsibility.

The women of New Zealand who believe in the innate purity and integrity of their boys, who expect great things from them, and keep on expecting great things, are doing infinitely more than those who come forward with such proposals as Miss Ross's. A mother's faith and prayers are never altogether in vain. It is the military way, and it seems to be becoming the fashion among others, to put sentiment, as they call it, on one side; but many a man has been able to stand firm simply because he could not forget loved ones at home who believed in him and were praying for him.

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### WOMAN'S WORK.

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Last December there passed away a notable woman, Elizabeth Garrett Anderson, at the age of 82. She was the first English woman editor. For 30 years she fought a strenuous battle with the conservatism of the Medical Schools, who for so long refused to open their doors to women students. She took her medical degree in Paris, and was then put upon the British Medical Register.

The doctor was also an ardent suffragist. In 1908, she was elected Mayor of Aldeburgh, being thus also "the first woman Mayor in England." Her daughter, Dr Louisa Garrett Anderson recently received the Order of Commander of the British Empire as "organiser of the first hospital ran by women at the Front."

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### CONVENTION MEETS.

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As we go to press Convention is meeting in Timaru. The Executive arrived there on Tuesday, 12th, and held an all-day Executive meeting on the Wednesday. On Wednesday evening delegates were welcomed at a large public meeting held in the Lyceum. Mrs Rule, District President, presided most ably, and on behalf of local Union, welcomed the delegates. The Mayor spoke of how pleased Timaru was to welcome us, and hoped we should all carry back a good report of the beauties of Timaru, and the delights of its lovely sunshine. Mr Craigie, M.P., spoke out straightly, and said he was with us in our efforts for a dry Dominion. Rev. Joughin, President of the Methodist Conference, conveyed the greetings of the Ministers' Association. Mrs Don replied, and our beloved President was at her best. Every delegate present thrilled with pride and trembled with enthusiasm as our leader said we were here for one thing only, to plan, to work, and to pray till we freed our fair land from the Dominion of King Alcohol.

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### ANOTHER DRINK VICTIM.

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Last Christmas Eve a little child of six stood at a street corner in Napier waiting to meet her father. Round the corner, at an excessive rate of speed, came a motor car. The little child was knocked down, and only lived for a short time after. It came out in evidence that the driver of the car was under the influence of strong drink. He had bottles of beer in his car when the police took possession of it. During the afternoon he had been ordered home by a policeman on account of his condition.

The driver was tried for manslaughter, and now comes the astonishing news that he has been acquitted. Surely the law should provide that only sober men are allowed to drive motors.

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A customer, after waiting several minutes for an oxtail soup, called the waiter to him and asked the reason why it was behind.

The waiter, who was Irish, gently answered:

"Oxtails are always behind, sir."

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### MADAME PRESIDENT—AT LARGE.

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#### A CONVENTION EPISODE.

About 7.30 p.m. on Wednesday our Dominion President and our Editor started out for the Reception at the Lyceum. Our hostess carefully explained the route, while the younger members of the household assured us that 20 minutes was ample time to cover the distance. We sallied forth, the night was dark, and Timaru suburbs not too brilliantly lighted. College Road was crossed, and Harper Street entered. But oh! the way seemed long. We peered at the street names on the lamp posts, and then at last we left North Street, and were completely lost. Then at almost every corner one or other of us accosted a late pedestrian with the query, "Please can you direct us to the Lyceum?" We grew weary of the refrain long before we reached our destination. But at last, by carefully following all directions, we came to two picture theatres opposite each other; we had been told the Lyceum was an ex-picture theatre opposite a present picture theatre, and so we thought here must be our goal. However, to "mak seccar," Madame President asked the "man in blue," who told us we had at last "arrived." And after all our wanderings, our President was only five minutes late.

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### LOVE.

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Love is the filling from one's own  
Another's cup;  
Love is a daily laying down  
And taking up.  
A choosing of the stony path  
Through each new day,  
That other feet may tread at ease  
The smoother way.  
Love is not blind, but looks abroad  
Through other eyes.  
And asks not, "Must I give?" but  
"May I sacrifice?"  
Love hides its grief, that other hearts  
And lips may sing;  
And, burdened, walks that other lives  
May, buoyant, wing.  
Sinner, hast thou a love like this  
Within thy soul?  
'Twill change thy name to saint, ere  
thou  
Hast reached thy goal.  
—Pauline Frances Camp.

---

A snowflake is so very small,  
We scarcely think of it at all,  
And yet enough of them will make  
A barrier we cannot break.

## Ladies' Home Journal Patterns for Easy Dressmaking.

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### TRUE EDUCATION.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALITY.

("N.Z. Herald," March 7th.)

The tendency of the present system of education to produce a type in place of personalities was asserted by the Rev. A. M. Niblock, vicar of St. George's, Kingsland, in a Lenten address, delivered at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, to have caused the loss of Great Britain's industrial supremacy. He maintained that the British, more than any other race, were sensitive to a dominion of great ideals, and, in order to find a way to reach these ideals, had set out to make their environment correspond to their ever-growing desire, labouring to perfect human relationships, to reduce pain, and to reconstruct society on workable lines. But with their labour they had not reached the end of their desire, because desire outgrew its satisfaction very rapidly. This, said the speaker, proved conclusively that there was something wrong with human personality, and although we knew that the man Jesus was the ideal, we were not willing to pay the price to reach his ideals of personality and moral perfection. The reason of this was that we had been wrongly educated. True education was not cramming a child's head with facts and what is termed knowledge, but the unfolding of its own personality to itself, and showing it a pattern personality upon which it could model its own. This, he agreed, was the Church's work, but the Church was not the pulpit, but was—or ought to be—every member of the community. He referred to the systems of education imported from Germany, which had done unqualified harm to all that is best in British genius. German methods produced machines and subdued character, preventing liberty of growth and development of personality. After speaking of the weaknesses of the British system of

education, the speaker said: "I do not ask that the Bible be brought back into the schools, but I do maintain that there is no such thing as true education, apart from the teachings of Christ. I maintain that Christian parents are doing their children an incalculable harm if they send them to a school without this element in it." The speaker said that if education lasted only until we reached the grave, and helped us to scrape through life with a little ease, then the money spent was wasted and lost. We needed a new vision to enable us to see beyond the horizon of this life of material things, and to bring in the Kingdom of God now. The place to start was in the school-room.

### PREVENTABLE DISEASE AND DEATH.

(Extracts from an address delivered by Hon. Samuel Mauger on Hospital Sunday.)

"If an animal is unfit for life we destroy it as swiftly and as painlessly as possible. If it is a human being, we tend it with every care, and it is quite right that we should—nurses, doctors, all that is good. The bad, the folly, the crime, is in the fact that we allow it to become a parent if it so desires."

"So long as our mentally deficient, our debauchees, and our drunkards are permitted to become parents, we all are perpetrating a crime against society, and an unutterable cruelty to the unborn."

"We have in this country a number of feeble-minded and deficient persons, who well deserve our pity. They are not bad enough for the madhouse; they are not good enough for parentage. These we ought to do our very best for, and look after them as well as possible till they die. But they ought not to be allowed to spread disease or propagate their species."

### THE TEST.

The test of a man is the fight that he makes,

The grit that he daily shows;  
The way that he stands on his feet  
and takes

Fate's numerous bumps and blows.  
A coward can smile when there's  
naught to fear,

When nothing his progress bars,  
But it takes a man to stand up and  
cheer

While some other fellow stars.

It isn't the victory after all,

But the fight that a brother makes;  
The man who, driven against the  
wall,

Stands up erect and takes  
The blows of fate with his head held  
high,

Bleeding, and bruised, and pale,  
Is the man who'll win in the by and  
by,

For he isn't afraid to fail.

It's the bumps you get, and the jolts  
you get,

And the shocks that your courage  
stands,

The hours of sorrow and vain regret,  
The prize that escapes your hands,  
That test your mettle and prove your  
worth:

It isn't the blows you deal,  
But the blows you take on the good  
old earth,

That shows if your stuff is real.

### TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following payments (excluding capitation fees) have been received since last report:—

#### ORGANISING FUND.

Gore, £2 2s; Dannevirke, £1 12s;  
Henderson and Lyttelton, £1 each.  
Total, £5 14s. Per Miss Powell—  
Mr W. Squires, £5; Messrs F.  
Hawke and J. Taylor, £2 2s each;  
Mrs McGruer, Mr J. McQueen, and  
Henderson and Co., £1 1s each; Miss  
Todd, £1; smaller sums, £2 5s.  
Total, £15 12s.

Expenditure for month, £8 10s 8d.  
Note.—The item £1 credited to  
Oporiki Union in "White Ribbon" for  
November, 1917, should have been  
£2.

#### WORLD'S MISSIONARY FUND.

Pahiatua, 12s 6d.  
NELLIE BENDELY,  
N.Z. Treasurer.  
Auckland, 2nd March, 1918.

## THE COMING OF HIS FEET.

In the crimson of the morning, in the  
whiteness of the noon,  
In the amber glory of the day's  
re-reat;

In the midnight robed in darkness, or  
the gleaming of the moon,  
I listen for the coming of His feet.

I have heard His weary footsteps, on  
the sands of Galilee;  
On the Temple's marble pavement,  
on the street,  
Warm with weight of sorrow, faltering  
up the slopes of Calvary,  
The sorrow of the coming of His  
feet.

Down the minster-aisles of splendour  
from betwixt the Cherubim  
Through the wondering throng,  
with motion strong and fleet,  
Sounds His Victor tread, approaching  
with a music far and dim—  
The music of the coming of His  
feet.

Sandled not with shoon of silver,  
girdled not with woven gold;  
Weighted not with shimmering  
gems and odors sweet,  
But, white-winged and shot with  
glory in the Tabor-light of old—  
The glory of the coming of His  
feet.

He is coming, O my spirit, with His  
everlasting peace,  
With His blessedness immortal and  
complete;  
He is coming, O my spirit, and His  
coming brings release;  
I listen—for the coming of His feet.

## EMANCIPATION.

Why be afraid of death as though  
your life were breath?  
Death but anoints your eyes with  
clay. Oh, glad surprise!  
Why should you be forlorn? Death  
only husks the corn.  
Why should you fear to meet the  
thresher of the wheat?  
Is sleep a thing to dread? Yet  
sleeping you are dead,  
Till you awake and rise, here, or  
beyond the skies.  
Why should it be a wrench to leave  
your wooden bench?  
Why not with happy shout run home  
when school is out?  
The dear ones left behind! O,  
foolish one and blind,  
A day and you will meet—A night  
and you will greet.  
This is the death of Death, to  
breathe away a breath,  
And know the end of strife, and taste  
the deathless life,  
And joy without a fear, and smile  
without a tear;  
And work, nor care to rest, and find  
the last the best.

## Y's Reports.

### OXFORD.

The annual general meeting was held in October. The election of officers resulted as follows:—Pres., Miss S. Waterman; Vice-Pres., Miss D. Watson and Miss D. Thompson; Sec., Miss N. Urquhart; Treas., Miss Dalziel. Two other meetings were held before the end of the year to discuss L.T.L. plans and an effort to raise funds for Y.M.C.A. war work at the District Show in the autumn. A meeting was held on February 5th to elect a delegate to Conference at Timaru. Miss S. Waterman was unanimously elected.

### WANGANUI.

Feb. 25. The attendance was smaller than usual, there being only fourteen present. Reported that over half the amount required for sending our delegate to Convention had been raised already. The members talked over what they desired our delegate to say and to learn while at the Conference, and then discussed future work and ambitions.

### ARAMOHO.

Feb. 11. An attendance of 22. President (Mrs Bathgate) presided. Letters received from other Y's read. Discussion of ways and means to send delegates to Convention. Decided to send letters asking for donations, also to hold a social on February 26. Five new members were enrolled.

Feb. 26. A most enjoyable White Ribbon social. President presided over an attendance of 68 members and friends. Social opened with singing of Temperance hymn, "All Round the World," followed by prayer, led by Mrs Smith (President of the City Y's). Solos, duets, recitations, and a humorous dialogue were given. After games and competition, refreshments were dispensed. Votes of thanks were moved to all those who so ably assisted both socially and financially to make the evening a success. Three cheers for our soldier boys closed our programme.

### AUCKLAND.

Feb. 25. Miss Bessie Mill gave a very interesting and helpful talk. The attendance was not as good as we anticipated. This year we have decided to take up temperance education, in the form of 10 minute talks at each meeting. In connection with patriotic work, our Union is responsible for a day now and then at the Soldiers' Club. Decided to take up work in connection with the Featherston Camp. Miss Bottrell and Miss Patterson were appointed delegates to Convention.

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

## L.T.L. Reports.

### OXFORD.

The final meeting of the 1917 session of the Oxford L.T.L. took the form of a social evening. Parents and friends were invited, and a pleasant evening of games, competitions, and music was spent. The prizes presented by the W.C.T.U. for essays on Alcohol were presented by Mr Kippenberger.

## WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO BE ME?

(By J. George Frederick.)

I belong to the Loyal Legion,  
And I wouldn't drop out for gold!  
I go to the finest meetings  
That anyone ever could hold!  
I learn so many fine lessons,  
I don't know how it can be  
That all of you don't become mem-  
bers,—  
Now wouldn't you like to be me?

I've signed a pledge not to drink  
whisky,  
Nor to smoke, nor to chew, nor to  
swear;  
And I'm ever so glad that I did it,  
And have my nice badge to wear;  
For I feel like a man, now, who's  
stronger  
Than any bad habit can be.  
I feel like jumping and shouting—  
Now wouldn't you like to be me?

I study about alcohol's workings  
On the body, the soul, and the  
mind;  
And, I tell you, if you'd know what I  
know,  
No chains 'round about you could  
wind!  
Then I study of drink and the nation,  
And many great truths I can see.  
When I'm older I want to make laws  
right,—  
Now wouldn't you like to be me?

And then I have fun by the bushel—  
Much more than the boys on the  
street;  
We have rally cries, marches, con-  
ventions,  
And often a whole lot to eat.  
We learn to recite, and debate, and  
make speeches,  
And we sing and make music with  
glee,  
I always wish Legion came oft'ner,—  
Now wouldn't you like to be me?

I belong to the Loyal Legion,  
And I wouldn't drop out for gold!  
I go to the finest meetings  
That anyone ever could hold!  
I learn so many fine lessons,  
I don't see how it can be  
That all of you don't become mem-  
bers,—  
Now wouldn't you like to be me?

Drink dims, darkens, decays,  
deadens, damns.

## 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.)

### WANGANUI.

March 1. President presided. Greeting given to Mrs Bycroft. Votes of sympathy to Mrs J. Grant and the family of Professor Bedford. Nurse Ballantyne (England) wrote thanking the Union for parcels of warm comfort received. Mention was made of the son of a member (Mrs Hallam) who had gained military distinction in France. Mrs Upton, our delegate, instructed how to vote. Agreed to have a stall on the street for Red Triangle.

### OXFORD.

Jan. 9. Special meeting. Votes of sympathy to Mrs Fenwick and Mrs Gundry. At the request of A. and P. Society, the Union undertook the catering at the Show. The Union thanked the A. and P. Society for offering to provide a kitchen, and expressed their willingness to pay £5 rental each year they used it.

Feb. 27. Willard Day. Resolutions of sympathy with Mrs Whyte and Mrs Lowe. Mrs Hill appointed to represent the Union on the Band of Hope Union. Mrs Kippenberger read a paper on the life and work of Frances Willard, and was warmly thanked for it.

### N.E. VALLEY.

Feb. Mrs Peart presided. Feeling reference made to the death of Dr. Bedford, and a vote of sympathy passed with his sorrowing family. The President urged members to subscribe to the "White Ribbon." Superintendents of Departments were elected. Mrs Peart chosen delegate to Convention. Mrs Napier gave an instructive address.

### GREYMOUTH.

Jan. 29. Attendance good. Mrs Gaskin presided. Business of Convention discussed. Marble bar closed for Sunday trade.

Feb. 12. Frances Willard Day commemorated. Successful gathering. Addresses given by Rev. Patches and Ensign Hemford.

Feb. 26. Weather bad, attendance only fair. Mrs Taylor, of Auckland, was welcomed, and gave a short address. One new member.

### HAMILTON EAST.

Feb. 19. President (Mrs Snow) in the chair. There was a very good attendance. One new member enrolled. The annual report was read by the Secretary, showing very good work done during past year. As has

been the practice for some time past, we divide our meetings into three parts, Devotional, Business, and Social. Three new subscribers to "White Ribbon" received.

### BLUFF.

Feb. 15. Special meeting to meet Miss Powell, who gave an excellent and encouraging address. Decided to vote a small sum of money as a beginning of a "Purity" Library. Afternoon tea was served.

March 1. Large attendance. Miss Mitchell (Secretary) gave a brief outline of the efforts made to buy the section and build the hall which we now possess. This Branch was formed in 1901; the following year the first instalment was paid on the section, then the hall was built, and the work has gone on steadily, till now we possess, with the hall and furnishings, property to the value of £800, with a debt of £375. Arrangements were made for the reopening of the Band of Hope. Resolution of sympathy on the death of Dr. Bedford was passed and sent to his widow.

### EDEN.

March 4. Miss Wilson presided. The need for National Prohibition was discussed, also the injurious effects of cigarette smoking. Two resolutions were drafted to be brought before Convention. A resolution of sympathy was passed, all members standing, as a token of respect to the memory of the late Professor Bedford. Arrangements were made regarding a representative at Convention. Three new members.

### LOWER HUTT.

March 5. Mrs Ballantine presided. Decided to ask Mrs Neal to speak on Y work. Cradle Roll meeting at Mrs Frethey's reported. Decided to distribute literature. Three new members received. Special meeting was held at Mrs Jenness', when resolutions for Convention were considered.

### PETONE.

Feb. 5. Large attendance. Officers were elected. Mrs Ashby presided. Mrs Rowse was made a life member in appreciation of her long and faithful services.

Feb. 20. Mrs Ashby presided at a Home meeting at Mrs Corner's. Mr P. Marshall gave an interesting address. Three new members. Afternoon tea served.

### NELSON.

Feb. 12. Mrs Field presided. Misses Hayes and Sutherland appointed assistants for L.T.L. work. Resolved to co-operate with other temperance societies for election of Licensing Committee. £12 10s voted for delegate's expenses. Greetings sent to Melbourne Union by Mrs Knapp. Attention called to School Committee elections, and nominations of women invited.

March 5. Mrs Watson presided. Deputation received from Temperance candidates for Licensing Committee. Members undertook to give all assistance possible.

### INVERCARGILL.

March 5. Decided to hold annual social in Victoria Hall, and arrangements made. Reported that Miss Powell had organised at Ryal Bush, with a membership of 12. Mrs Macalister to visit their next meeting. Resolved to register the Union. Mrs Parsonson appointed delegate. £50 donated to mine-sweepers. Superintendents were elected: Band of Hope, Mrs Hunter; Notable Days, Mrs Kennedy; Reform Work, Mrs Baird and Mrs Harper; Literature, Mrs Macalister; Legal and Parliamentary, Mrs J. McKenzie; Good Citizenship, Mrs Cruickshank and Miss Birss; Military Camps, Mrs Walker; "White Ribbon," Mrs Lillicrap.

### ASHBURTON.

March. Mrs Frost, V.P., presided over a good attendance. The following motion was carried in silence:—"That this meeting of the Ashburton W.C.T.U. desires to place on record their profound sorrow at the untimely death of the late Professor H. D. Bedford, also their deep and sincere appreciation of his untiring energy and loyal devotion to duty, as proved in the splendid work accomplished by him in the cause of humanity throughout the Dominion during his brief span of life. They would extend, too, their loving sympathy to Mrs Bedford and family in their sad and irreparable loss, and pray that the Divine consolation afforded the bereaved by the Triune God may be theirs in the hour of sorrow and bereavement." The N.Z. Superintendent of Narcotics wrote referring to the cigarette habit, and enclosing an appeal to be forwarded to the Y.M.B.C. Resolved to send a copy to each class in the Borough. The sum of £1 10s 1d was handed in to Mine-Sweepers' Fund from the children camping at Hakatere during the summer holidays—received with many thanks. Mrs Frost extended to Sister Jessie a cordial welcome to Ashburton. "Y" Superintendent reported that arrangements were made to hold a meeting after Convention. Pastor Matthews delivered a stirring appeal on behalf of the Y.M.C.A. Fund. Decided that the members donate a sum to the work. Mrs Constable sang.

### NORSEWOOD.

Dec. 20. Small attendance. A few matters of business dealt with. Appointment of a delegate was left over until next meeting. Decided not to hold a meeting until February.

Feb. 21. Attendance fair. Mrs Speight presided. Letter of cheer was read from Mrs Venables. Decided not to send a delegate this year. Votes of sympathy passed with Mrs Anderson, also Miss Caughey, in their sad losses. The Presi-

dent spoke on the disrespect of children to their parents and elders. Decided to procure literature to distribute to try and help mothers.

#### WAIPUKURAU.

Feb. 25. Fair attendance. Decided to celebrate Frances Willard Day by a social afternoon, with collection for World's Missionary Funds. Pamphlet on evils of cigarette smoking sent to leaders of Bible Classes. Decided not to send delegate to Convention, but send instructions to proxy how we wish to vote. Day of meeting altered to second Friday in month.

#### HAWERA.

Feb. 28. Frances Willard Day celebrated at the residence of Mrs Pease, Mrs Bone presiding. Mrs Curtis reappointed Superintendent of L.T.L., with Mesdames Gilling and Tonks and Miss Maunder as assistants. Decided to ask for a proxy to represent us at Convention. Decided to send copies of a letter on evils of cigarette smoking to Bible Class leaders. Afternoon tea, a collection of 16s, and vote of thanks to our hostess terminated the meeting.

#### SOUTH INVERCARGILL.

Feb. Mrs Paisley presided, 50 present. Mrs Fairbairn elected delegate to Convention. Mrs Dawson was appointed Coupon Superintendent, Mrs Newman Sick Visitor, and Mrs Parkin Press Correspondent. Miss Powell gave a spirited address. Sister Moody-Bell bade us farewell. Five new members.

#### NEW BRIGHTON.

Feb. 21. A well-attended meeting was held. Mrs Hall appointed delegate to Convention. Decided that the present N.Z. officers should be re-elected, and that Mrs Crabb's and Miss Powell's notices of motion should be adopted. Arrangements were made for a W.C.T.U. picnic. Mrs Williams (Sumner) gave a very encouraging and helpful address. Afternoon tea was handed round.

#### WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

Feb. 21. Willard Day. Mrs Houlder presided. Mrs Ballantyne, a returned missionary, gave an interesting talk on the work amongst the natives of Papua. Mrs Keene gave a recitation, and Miss Knight sang two solos. Mrs Houlder referred to the great loss the Dominion and every good cause had sustained by the tragic death of Dr. Bedford, and a vote of sympathy was passed to Mrs Bedford and family.

March 7. Mrs Houlder presided. The five resolutions to be brought forward at the Convention were discussed, and the delegates were given a free hand to vote. Mrs Evans, M.A., gave an inspiring address on how trouble and misfortune takes on a new light when we keep bright, true, and loving. An interesting letter was read from Mrs Metcalf,

President of the Western Australian W.C.T.U., in which she told of the work done there toward the reduction of the sale of liquor during the war period. Mesdames Evans, M.A., Knowles-Smith, and Wright were elected Vice-Presidents, and Mrs Webb Press Reporter.

#### PAKIRI.

Feb. 7. Social afternoon. Good attendance. Mrs F. Witten, President of the Matakana Union, gave an instructive address on the Strength of the Nation movement. Solos were sung by Mesdames Turtley and Woodcock. Two new members and a new subscriber to the "White Ribbon." Afternoon tea provided by the members.

#### NGAERE.

Feb. 5. Union met at Mrs R. Wickham's. Mrs Jamieson elected delegate to Convention. Miss Johnson read an interesting paper, "Our Influence." Miss Phillips sang two solos, and afternoon tea was handed round.

#### SAWYER'S BAY.

Feb. 28. Most successful home meeting at the residence of Mrs Horn. Mrs Allen presided, and a very helpful address was given by Mrs Lee-Cowie. Afternoon tea provided by our hostess.

#### WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

Feb. 15. Mrs McDonald presided. Remits for the Annual Convention were discussed and voted upon. Mrs McDonald was chosen delegate to Convention.

#### RAKAIA.

Feb. 14. Mrs Boag in the chair. Articles in "White Ribbon" read and discussed. Decided to start the Band of Hope for the season in April. A letter of sympathy was sent to Mrs Palmer, who lost her son laely at the Front. Letter of farewell and transfer to Mrs Lord, who left Rakaia for Ashburton since our last meeting.

#### PAHIATUA.

Feb. 7. Monthly meeting. Mrs Neal presided. Mrs Dew appointed Hospital Visitor. Convention business arranged. One new member initiated.

Feb. 21. Frances Willard Day; drawing-room meeting. The Rev. H. Cotton gave an address, in the course of which he gave the opinions of leading men in Great Britain and elsewhere, and both for and against the purchase by the State of the liquor traffic. Collection for World's W.C.T.U. Missionary Fund.

#### AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

Feb. 13. A good attendance of members. Mrs Thorpe, V.P., took the chair. A vote of sympathy was passed to Mr and Mrs Wesley Spragg in the loss of their son at the Front.

Arrangements were made to send a consignment of cakes to the Y.M.C.A. at Featherston Camp for first Sunday in March. Mrs Pirret was appointed second delegate to the Convention at Timaru. Mrs Weston, wife of the Baptist minister at Milford, gave a most inspiring address on "Filled Bowls or a Good Exchange." A solo was well rendered by Mrs W. J. Thompson.

#### SOUTH DUNEDIN.

Feb. 14.—Two new members initiated. Convention business considered. Mrs Harvey appointed Recording Secretary. Mrs Lee-Cowie gave an inspiring address. Resolved unanimously: "That this Branch of the W.C.T.U. strongly protests against the cruel treatment meted out to conscientious objectors to military service, especially to their secret deportation, and further calls upon the Government to supply to their relatives information as to their whereabouts."

#### TIMARU.

Feb. 26. Mrs Rule presided. Reports from Seamen's Rest and Hospital Visitors given, and appointments made for March. Decided to join the Workers' Educational Association as a Union. Two members received. Business for the Convention was done. Members are very enthusiastic, and all are working hard to make Convention a huge success.

#### PAHI.

Feb. 9. I'u te mitingi ate roopu karaitiana i whakapuaretia tehi mene 30 ite mutu nga o te Kara kia katu te Pehitini a Heretina H. Kawha ka mihi kite roopu tena koutou tooku hoa iroto ite ariki nana nei tatou iti ake inga ra maha kua huri nei ki muri ia tatou nana nei tatou ahi hae hoa mai. Kite nei ra kia whaka pai ano tatou. Kia ia inga ra katou e ora ai tatou tena koutou ka'oa, e hara ite mea hengoi kore nooku i pene i ai te roa rawa. Katu ta tatou mitingi hemate. No toku tinana o'i ra e pai ana. Kia kaha kia mahara inga wa katoa e ora ai tatou tenei matou ko aku. Moho puna kua tae mai nei rawa kite nohoanga o to rawa whaea kua wehea atu nei ete ma'e i waenganui, ia tatou kati ra kia ora ano tatou. Mehe mea hehia hia tonga muna Kite korero metu mai katu ko Mrs George Manakau. Kia ora ano to matou Pehitini. Menga mema katoa i roto ite nei tau hou toku take itu ake ai kei te whaka honore ahau kite nei nohoanga e noho nei tatou i runga ito ku rongo nga kinga pepa kuahinga kemea e whaia nei e tatou ara nga hotel. Ku kite hoki ahau. Kete noho pai a tatou tamariki tane wahine kua iru hou mai nei ano etahi. Kite whakanui ito tatou nohoanga kati ra. Kia ora ke ata wha i ate ariki. Katu ko Heretina M. H. Kia ora te Pehitini toku tu ake he wha ka pai kinga korero ate nei te pera oku whakaaro. Kati ra mate ariki

tatou e tiaki katu kongā mema katoa. Ka whakapai kinga take kino kua taka hia nei ete roopu karaitiana. Ka whaka māua kite karakia.

Mrs P. Manakau.

**"A DREAMER AND A DOER."**

"Behold, a dreamer cometh!" Yes, a Seer!—

One who in vision rapt foresaw this wide,

God-smitten earth, borne on resistless tide

Of spirit forces to the golden year; A world transfigured to a luminous sphere,

By sun-bright deeds and natures glorified;

A home-like world, so fair it may abide

His coming—the heart-searcher's—without fear.

A dreamer? Yes; but ah! a doer, too,—

Jeanne D'Arc of later time and fairer fame,

In moral realms she conquered; to the Blue

Her soul unfettered rose, 'mid loud acclaim:

"To lead a mighty host to see and do,"

Sung angel choirs, "Behold, this dreamer came!"

—Elba Gilbert Ives.

**GOD'S PERFECT WAY.**

Say not, my soul, "From whence Can God relieve my care?" Remember that Omnipotence Has servants everywhere.

God's help is always sure, His method seldom guessed; Delay will make our pleasure pure, Surprise will give it zest.

His wisdom is sublime, His heart profoundly kind; God never is before His time, And never is behind.

Has: thou assumed a load, Which few will share with thee, And art thou carrying it for God, And shall He fail to see?

**DO YOUR PART.**

If you cannot at the meeting Speak with grace to move the heart, You can come with cheer and greeting, Helping on the social part.

Though you're timid in the forum, Or command no powers rare, You can help to make a quorum, You can occupy a chair.

--W. R. Banner.

**THE LADY AND THE WOMAN.**

There is a difference between a lady and a woman, though both are females. The former is ornamental and useless; the latter is useful, but not ornamental.

No female who works is a lady. A true lady is one who is nursed and tended by others from the cradle to the grave.

To wait on others or to perform useful work is infra dig. It stamps any female who does it as a . . . person.

A true lady is sometimes called a "gentlewoman." This means that her pretensions are large and her resources limited.

A lady who has condescended to bear children may nurse them in private. But it is bad taste to overdo that.

She may not, however, without shocking opinion, carry a child in her arms in public; nor may she wheel the perambulator containing it. For that purpose an inferior organism, called a nurse, must be employed.

A female carrying a child in public stamps herself as a mere woman. A female, however, carrying a dog in public thereby entitles herself to be called a lady.

Babies for women, dogs for ladies; that is the rule. Any infraction of this leads invariably to loss of caste.

The above is from an exchange. Evidently, as Artemus Ward says, it is "writ sarkastic."

**GENERAL PERSHING.**

General Pershing, who commands the American forces in France, is a confirmed believer in the enfranchisement of women and in Prohibition. When asked by friends to go slow in this matter, he responded, "I shall not go slow on Prohibition, for I know what is the greatest foe to my men, greater even than the bullets of the enemy." He also, as regards morality, protects his men from the moment they land in France. Every effort is made to locate the habitations and sections of towns frequented by immoral women. Such places are declared "off limits," and the frequenting or visiting of these places by the American Expeditionary Force is prohibited.

**FOOD FOR THOUGHT.**

Every standard barrel of beer for its making destroys 82lb. of barley, 10lb. of sugar, and 5lb. of rice and maize. Yet the British Government, while it allows 13,000,000 barrels of beer to be manufactured, restricts sugar to an allowance of 1lb. per week for each person, and placards restaurants with "Eat Less Bread."

Of 100 children born to abstaining parents, 13 are born dead; to drinking parents 23 per cent. are born dead, and to immoderate drinking parents 32 per cent. are born dead.

**Ashburton**, 1st Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., in Baring Square Schoolroom; Pres., Mrs W. T. Hill; Cor. Sec., Mrs C. Holland; Rec. Sec., Miss Trevurza, 169 Peter Street; Treas., Mrs R. McDonald; Asst. Treas., Mrs W. J. Brown; "W.R." Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.

**Auckland District**, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 8.30 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, Princeps 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; Secretary, Mrs Litchfield; Treas., Mrs Hay, Stephenson St.; Mothers' Meeting and Cradle Roll, Mesdames Brewer and Hancock; "W.R." Agent, Mrs W. Parker, Grove Rd.

**Cambridge**, 1st Tuesday, in month in Victoria Hall, at 8 p.m.; Pres., Mrs A. T. Watson; Rec. Sec., Mrs Moore; Cor. Sec., Mrs James; Treas., Mrs C. H. Rycroft; Cradle Roll, Mrs W. Hogan; "W.R." Agent, Mrs A. T. Watson.

**Christchurch District**, Rooms, 247 Manchester St., opp. His Majesty's Theatre. Second and fourth Wednesday; Pres., Mrs T. E. Taylor, Cashmere Hills; Cor. Sec., Mrs R. Day, Milford St., St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Miss Bishop, 12 Bealey St.; Treas., Mrs Patterson, 346 Worcester St., Linwood; Asst. Treas., Miss Gordon, Holly Lea, Manchester St.; "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., Nurse Williamson; Supt. **WHITE RIBBON**, Mrs Andersen, 82, Duke St.; Treas., Mrs Young, Bishopscourt, Roslyn.

**Devonport**, Second Thursday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Barr, Victoria Rd.; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Budd, Elliot, Sheppard, George and Young; Sec., Mrs Burnett, Jubilee Av.; Treas. and Supt. **W.R.**, Miss Le Roy, Waterviv Rd., Stanley Bay; Supt. Cradle Roll, Miss Lillwall.

**Fitzroy**, last Friday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Church Pres., Mrs A. Hayward, 834, Devon Street, Fitzroy; Sec., Mrs L. Gray, 638, Devon Street East, New Plymouth; Treas., Miss Tolme, Chilian St., Fitzroy; "W.R." Agent, Mrs J. Kibby, Olemow St., Fitzroy.

**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 GoFe, Ormond Rd.; Sec., Mrs F. S. Malcolm, Gladstone Rd.; Treas., Mrs F. J. Wilkes, 465 Gladstone Rd.

**Greymouth District**, last Tuesday at 3 p.m., in Sailor's Rest Hall; Pres., Mrs Gaskin; Sec., Mrs Mason, Cobden; Treas., Mrs Sweetman, White Ribbon agent, Mrs C. Brown; Cradle Roll and Band of Hope, Mrs Stewarts and Mrs Perry.

**Greytown**, Last Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. in Presbyterian Sunday School. President, Mrs Whincoop, Gasworks; Secretary, also W.R. Agent, pro tem., Mrs Banks, Humphreys St.; Treas., Mrs Boucher, Humphreys St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Quin and A. Haigh.

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

**Hastings**, 2nd Thursday, St. Andrew's Hall, 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Moore, Stratford; Vice-Pres., Mrs Boyle, Mrs Barr; Sec., Mrs K. M. Lovell-Smith, 803 Ellison Road; Treas., Mrs J. Wilson, Hastings Street; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Cameron.

**Hawera** meets in Wesley Hall, Regent Street, on the last Thursday, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs J. S. Young, Cameron Street; Vice-Presidents, Sister Nellie, Mesdames Bone, Dixon, Gray, and Miss Maunders; Rec. Sec., Miss Bischoff, Taruturu Rd.; Cor. Sec. Mrs White, Argyle Street; Treas. Mrs Best, Mimoe St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Tonks, Campbell St.

**Henderson**, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs Gilbert, "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 Alien's Hall; Pres., Mrs James Baird; Vice-Pres., Mesdames C. H. Macalister, McKenzie, Loddell, Peters, Hunter; Rec. Sec., Mrs Kennedy, Gladstone; Cor. Sec., Mrs Parsonson, Princes St., Enwood; Treas., Mrs F. Lillierap, Earn St.; "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 Garrett; Treasurer, Mrs Aitken; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs Parry; Press Cor., Mrs Smart, Ettrick Street; W.R. Agent, Mrs Sullivan, 19, Conon St.; Cradle Roll Supts., Mrs Cooper, Oteramika Road, and Mrs Bruce Wallace, Ythan St., Appleby.

**Kaipoi 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.

**Kati-Kati**, 2nd Wednesdays, 2 p.m., in Public Hall. Pres., Mrs Baines, Vice-Pres., Mrs J. Hume, Treas., Mrs Woolford, Sec., Miss Wilson, W.R. Supt., Miss McCutchan, Cradle Roll, Misses Dickey and Andrews, Organist, Mrs N. Johnston.

**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 Bayley, Queens Rd.; Cradle Roll, Mrs Heyes, Brunwick St.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Burn, Aglionby Street.

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

**Mania**, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs T. Tait; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Parkinson 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. Planagan, 4 Cole Street; Treas., Mrs Sutherland; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Ross, High Street.

**Matakana**, 3rd Thursday, Presbyterian Church, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Witten, Takaharangi; Vice-Pres., Mrs A. Roke; Sec., Mrs E. Roke; 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.

**Morrinsville**, meets 2nd Tuesday. Pres. M. Davies; Vice-Pres., Mrs Black; Sec. and Treas. Miss Beeson, c/o Private Hospital, Morrinsville.

**Napier District** 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Schoolroom, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs G. W. Venables, Ashridge Rd; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Dodds and Fawcett; Sec., Mrs A. Chelwell, Macdonald St.; Treas., Mrs Grayling, Faraday Street; Asst. Treas., Mrs Chapman; Evangelist, Mrs Dodds; Hospital Visitors, Mesdames J. Walker and W. Finlay; Cradle Roll, Mrs Walker; W.R. Agent, Mrs Mens; Supt. Drawing-room Meetings, Mrs Fawcett.

**Ngaruawahia**, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. Presbyterian Church; Pres., Mrs G. Densen; 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., Mrs Strand, Bexley, N.B.; W.R. Agent, Mrs Laughey, Park Rd., New Brighton.

**New Plymouth District**, first Friday, 2.30 p.m., Good Templar Lodgeroom; Pres., Mrs Griffin, Gilbert 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., Pawa; Treas., Mrs Lynn; Cradle Roll, Miss Clement; White Ribbon, Mrs Dickson.

**Norsewood**, 3rd Thursday, 2 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Speight; Vice-Pres., Mrs Gatman; Sec., Miss A. E. Olsen, "Willow Park"; Treas., Mrs S. Frederickson; "W.R." Agent, Miss Olsen, "Willow Park"; Cradle Roll, Mrs Gatman; Evangelistic, Mrs Todd; Home Meetings, Mrs Jensen.

**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.; Acting Pres., Mrs Watson; Cor. Sec., Mrs Knapp, Alfred St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Judson; 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; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. Comyns; Cor. Sec., Mrs T. Gainsford; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "W.R." Mrs D. Hawke; Cradle Roll, Mrs Gainsford, Sr., and Mrs Clark; Evangelistic, Mrs C. W. Fritt; Flower Mission, Mrs Foot; Home Meetings, Mrs Jim Clark; Notable Days, Mrs Kippenberger.

**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 Crabb, 128 College St. W.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hills, 64, Cuba St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hodder, Allan St.; Treas., Miss Hodder, Allan St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Holbrook, 41 Waldegrave St.

**Petone**, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Sydney St., 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Ashby, 64 Britannia St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Corner, Morherson, Murgatroyd, Collins; Rec. Sec., Mrs Burd, 87 Cuba St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs Eason, 82 Richmond St.; Treas., Mrs Donaghue; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs Barrow, Hutt Road.

**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.

**Rakaia** meets on the 2nd Thursday in the month, in the Methodist Church, Anglican S.S., and the Presbyterian S.S. alternately; Mrs Boag, Pres.; Mrs Judkins, Treas.; Mrs Hopwood Sec.

**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, 3 p.m., Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs J. McAlister; Vice-Pres., Mrs White and Mrs Phillips; Sec., Mrs J. McAlister; Treas., Mrs Birdsell.

**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. N. Christian, 3rd Avenue, Sec., Mrs J. Neal, 11th Avenue, Treas., Mrs 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 Street; Cor. Sec., Mrs A. Turner.

**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 Rangi, 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., Mrs J. Upton, 165, Victoria Av.; Treas., Mrs Siddells, Guyton St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs R. Smith, College Street; "W.R." Supt., Mrs W. R. Grant, Harrison Place.

**Warkworth**, last Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Schoolroom, Methodist Church; Pres., Mrs Buckingham; Treas., Mrs Ellis; "W.R." Agent, Mrs T. H. Wilson; Press Reporter, Mrs McKinney.

**Winchmore**, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; Pres., Mrs Frost; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Prebble, and Mrs Mellroy; Sec., Miss Shearer, Ashburton; Treas., Mrs Moore; White Ribbon Agent Mrs Glassey.

**Wellington District**, 1st Thursday, 3 p.m., Rooms, Constable St.; Pres., Mrs Houlder, 108 Wallace St.; Sec., Mrs Dennett, 27 North Terrace, Kelburn; Treas., Mrs Boxall, 40 Pirie St.; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Webb, Hall St.

Girl's 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; Acting Pres., Mrs McDonald, 8 Huia Rd., Hataitai; Cor. Sec., Miss Helyer; Rec. Sec., Mrs Clark; Treas. Mrs Helyer, Oriental Bay; White Ribbon Supt., Mrs Port, Austin Street.

**Waipukurau**, 2nd Friday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs J. E. Reid; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Hopkirk, Hardy, Stace; Sec., Mrs H. French, Main St.; Treas., Mrs Robinson; Organist, Mrs Harris, W.R. Supt., Mrs Mercer.

**Woodville**, meets 4th Tuesday, 3 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.