

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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## BEAVEN MEMORIAL PRIZE.

(A competition carried out under the auspices of the Invercargill W.C.T.U.)

### Alcohol : Its Effect on the Individual and the Nation.

Some creditable work was done by the candidates who competed for the "Beaven Memorial Essay" on the subject of "Alcohol: Its Effect on the Individual and the Nation." The sum of £10, provided by the late Alfred Beaven and Mrs Beaven, was offered in three prizes of £5, £3, and £2, and the successful competitors were: C. S. Brown 1, F. Simon 2, and Eva McLean 3. The judge (Mr W. G. Mahaffey) expressed himself very pleased with the literary ability shown.

The winning essay was as follows:—

During the past half-century there has been a great awakening throughout the civilised world to the evils arising from the use of strong drink. It had always been recognised, long before this movement began, that the habit of intemperance tended to lower the worth and value of an individual, and that a nation given to drunkenness was handicapping itself in its national life; but it has been left to the last generation or two to discover how vast and far-reaching is the influence of alcohol on every branch of our social organisation,



MRS. HENDERSON.  
N.Z. Supt. and Treasurer of Maori Work.

and how deep is the harm it inflicts on those who indulge in it.

We have to deal, first, with the effect of

#### Alcohol on the Individual.

It is unnecessary to say anything as to its effect when taken habitually to excess, for the ruin and degradation of life it then causes are too patent to be disputed. There are not wanting those, however, who would not assent to the proposition that alcohol taken in any quantity,

however limited, is injurious to almost every organ of the human body and every faculty of the human mind; nevertheless, this statement is supported by an overwhelming body of evidence from a great variety of sources.

In a recent work, entitled "Alcohol and the Human Body," by Sir Victor Horsley and Dr. Mary Sturge, the conclusions of modern medical science, based on years of observation and experiment by hundreds of workers, as to the physical effects of alcohol, have been summarised, and the more important facts there set forth may be enumerated here. In the first place (though there is still some controversy on this point), it is becoming more and more conclusively established that alcohol is not a food. The celebrated chemist, Liebig, has stated that "nine quarts of the best ale contain as much "nourishment as would lie on "the end of a table knife."

The true classification of alcohol is with the drugs, not with the foodstuffs. It is, moreover, a poisonous drug. "Alcohol," says Sir Andrew Clark, "is a poison—so "is strychnine, so is opium. It "ranks with these agents."

We may consider its effects on various organs of the body:

(1.) The skin. The effect of

#### Alcohol on the Skin

is to cause a slight dilatation of the blood vessels, so that a greater quantity of blood reaches the

surface of the body and is thereby cooled, thus lowering the general temperature. The belief that a glass of spirits warms a man is a popular delusion. What it really does is to make his skin feel warmer, owing to the greater quantity of blood there, while his internal temperature is reduced. Arctic explorers are practically unanimous in condemning the use of alcohol in cold regions.

(2.) The blood. Alcohol interferes with the proper work of the blood, preventing the oxygen from reaching the tissues and delaying the elimination of waste products. It damages the structure of the red corpuscles and checks the vigour of the white corpuscles, whose function it is to destroy any germs of disease that may become lodged in the body, thus greatly reducing the power of resisting ordinary infections or ailments.

(3.) The digestive system. Alcohol is injurious to digestion in several important ways. It irritates the delicate mucous membrane, extending along the whole course of the alimentary canal, causes an excessive flow of saliva and gastric juice, and affects the structure and work of the liver and kidneys, thus opening the door to innumerable complaints.

(4.) The heart. Though there is a popular impression to the contrary, alcohol, even in small quantities, weakens the force of the heart's beat, and impairs its proper working. This has been conclusively proved by numerous experiments. The effect of heavy drinking in causing fatty degeneration of the heart, which frequently ends fatally, is well known.

(5.) The muscles. The use of alcohol hinders the due control of the muscles by the brain and nerves injures their "tone," and reduces their working power. The testimony of employers of labour, of military experts, and of athletes, all goes to show that a man will do more work and better work without alcohol than with it.

Equally injurious is the effect of

#### Alcohol on the Mental Faculties.

It has been proved beyond a doubt by an interesting series of experiments carried out by Professor Kraepelin, of Heidelberg, and others

that work requiring rapid and accurate mental processes, such as adding figures, type-setting, or naming associated words, is done with less speed and accuracy after taking even a "moderate" quantity of alcohol. The same investigators also found that memory is distinctly hampered. Taken in large quantities alcohol results in *delirium tremens*, and is frequently the cause of permanent insanity.

The emotional and moral functions suffer even more than the intellectual, for alcohol weakens a man's self-control, impairs and ultimately destroys his self-respect and reverence for ideals, stimulates all the baser elements of his nature, and deadens his conscience.

It will thus be seen that, whether regarded from the physical, mental, or moral standpoint, the effect of alcohol on the individual is in every way harmful. When we come to consider its effect on the nation as a whole, we are confronted with an even darker picture, for of all the evils existent in society there is not one that is not largely caused or accentuated by drink. The statesmen of all countries recognise this fact. "Beer," said Von Moltke, "is a far more dangerous enemy to Germany than all the armies of France." It is impossible in the limits of this essay to do more than give a bare outline of some of the ways in which strong drink injures a nation.

(1.) To begin with, there is the direct loss of life for which it is every year responsible. What this amounts to is incapable of exact mathematical estimate, but some idea may be gathered from mortality statistics and the experience of life insurance societies. The figures of the Registrar-General in Great Britain show that the death rate among brewers is 40 per cent. and among innkeepers and inn servants 66 per cent. heavier than the average rate. It has been established by actuarial calculations that of every 100,000 moderate drinkers starting at the age of 20, 44,000 reach the age of 70, while in the same number of total abstainers 55,000 reach the allotted span. Thus 11,000 lives out of 100,000 will be needlessly lost to the nation through drink.

(2.) Drink is a fruitful source of poverty. The drink bill of the

United Kingdom in 1908 amounted to over £161,000,000, or more than the total income of the Government. From the economic point of view, this represents a huge loss to the nation. If a man buys a loaf of bread, two parties are benefited by the transaction—the seller, who gets the money, and the buyer, who gets useful food—but if he buys a pint of ale only one party is benefited, namely the seller; the buyer gets only a harmful article, and would be better off if he had thrown the money away. Unfortunately, a great part of the expenditure on drink, both in Great Britain and other countries, comes from the pockets of those who can least afford to waste their money in this fashion. The poor are thus made poorer; the very poor are reduced to absolute destitution. B. S. Rowntree, in his work on "Poverty," states that in regard to the greater part of the cases of poverty he investigated, "the preponderating factor was drink."

(3.) It is notorious that

#### Drink is One of the Principal Causes of Insanity.

On an average 22.5 per cent. of the males and 9.2 per cent. of the females annually admitted to the asylums of England and Wales owe their insanity to personal intemperance.

(4.) Lastly, the sum total of the crime to be laid at the door of alcohol is enormous. Exactly how great a proportion of the whole it may amount to cannot be determined, but judges, magistrates, police officers, and social workers are practically unanimous that at least 70 per cent. of crime generally is caused directly or indirectly by alcohol. The harm occasioned to the purity and soundness of national life through this cause can only be imagined.

These facts should be sufficient to show that alcohol is a deadly foe to the nation as it is to the individual. Every year it takes its toll of life, health, happiness, and character, breaks into thousands of homes and fills our hospitals, gaols, asylums, and charitable institutions with its victims. In the words of a manifesto recently issued by the French Government, "Alcoholism, whether regarded from the point of view of the health of the indi-

"vidual, of the existence of the family, or of the future of the country, is one of the most terrible scourges that afflict mankind."

## 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.]

### HASTINGS.

At our last meeting in St. Andrew's Hall, the President in the chair, three new members were initiated. Several present promised the Secretary they would give their help to the work of the Band of Hope.

### MANAIA.

October 7th. Four new members were enrolled at the meeting held at the residence of Mrs Parkinson. A paper was read on "Medical Temperance," which showed the large per centage of alcohol in so-called wine tonics which are so harmful, and taken by so many in ignorance. The President read an extract showing the great progress of Master-ton under No-License. The WHITE RIBBON Agent and "Cradle Roll" Superintendent gave most encouraging reports. Song and recitation concluded, with the enjoyable cup of tea, a successful meeting.

### WANGANUI.

October 31st, Mrs Upton presided. Miss Henry gave a recitation, which was much appreciated. Mrs Henry gave an address dealing with the responsibility of the English people with regard to the opium traffic in China. The hindrances in the propagation of the Gospel by the English speaking people are the opium and liquor traffic. The address was listened to with intense interest and the following resolutions carried:— "This meeting, while thankful for the beginning which has been made by the British Government in curtailing the export of opium from India, is of opinion—(1) That the traffic, having been repeatedly declared to be 'morally indefensible' should, in response to China's heroic efforts, be ended much more speedily than the existing ten years' arrangement contemplates; (2) That in the meanwhile China should be left entirely free to deal with the import of opium as she pleases." Eleven new members had the badge pinned on by Mrs Henry.

November 4th. Mrs Upton presided and spoke of the beneficial results of the Henry-Potts Mission. Correspondence was read and discussed. Regret was expressed at the serious illness of one of our members and sympathy sent to her. Seven new members were welcomed.

### NORTH-EAST VALLEY.

October 29th. Mrs D. Sinclair Mason presided, and introduced Mr Forbes, of Sawyer's Bay, who explained the object of the "League of Service," and enlisted the sympathy and help of the ladies to start one in the Valley.

Being the quarterly Evangelistic Service, Rev. H. B. Gray addressed the meeting, urging members to be whole-hearted in their service for Christ, and the great need for meeting together for prayer for the evangelization of the world.

### HAWERA.

October 13th, Mrs Duxfield presided. Four new members were initiated and the names of seventeen gentlemen were handed in as wishing to become honorary members. A paper, kindly sent by Miss Powell, on "Why Women Fear Motherhood," was read. It was decided to hold a Temperance meeting after the Church services on Sunday evening, November 13th. Miss Taylor reported on Hospital work.

### TIMARU.

October 25th, Mrs Rule presided. Correspondence was read and discussed from Miss Maunder, Sir J. G. Ward, Mr Craigie, and New Zealand Alliance. Mr Stead's report showed a very quiet month, 44 sailors paying 68 visits. A social had been given to the men on the Rangitira, while she was in port.

### KAIAPOI.

October 26th. Mrs T. G. Blackwell and others were deputed to visit the Waikari Union on 2nd November, when Mrs Blackwell will give her report of the District Convention. Mesdames Ward and Mitchell were elected Delegates to the No-License Council. Mrs G. H. Blackwell read an interesting paper, written by Miss Smart, of Waimate, on "The Ideal Member," which evoked discussion.

### LOWER HUTT.

At the meeting held in the Hall, Queen's Road, correspondence from Mesdames Peryman and Jemison was read. The medal contest in hand will take place on November 18th, when a good meeting is anticipated. A particular request was made that all Superintendents bring in their reports to the next meeting, which is the annual one.

### PETONE.

October 11th. Various subjects were discussed, one asking the School Committees to allow Temperance placards to be hung on the walls of our schools, also on the alleged sale of cigarettes at confectioners' shops on Wednesday afternoons. The "Cradle Roll" Superintendent reported that splendid work had been done in her Department. It was decided to hold a large Garden Party at an early date to procure funds for the Christmas gift which is sent away every year to a charitable institute.

### CHRISTCHURCH.

October 11th. A letter was received from the Waimate Union relative to railway advertisements, asking for interest and assistance when the matter was brought before Parliament, and a resolution was carried unanimously urging the Government to take over and control the railway advertising for the future as a Railway Sub-Department, or, as an alternative, to provide that the terms of the next contract shall be such as to make it impossible for the liquor party to have a monopoly of the advertising on the State Railways. The attention of the Government was also drawn to the necessity for an alteration of the present absurd position with regard to advertisements in magazines, &c., left in waiting rooms, and also for preventing the display of liquor ad-

vertisements on State property in districts where No-License is in force.

A celebration of "Franchise Day" was then held, the President and others giving addresses and papers emphasizing the value of the vote, not only to advance the cause of women's freedom and progress, but to assist in securing the passing of humanitarian legislation for the benefit of the community at large.

Special meetings have been held weekly to complete the numerous arrangements necessary in connection with the luncheon tent at the A. and P. Show. A considerable extension of the Union's operations is being arranged for, a permanent building having been erected on the Show grounds providing enlarged and improved accommodation for the public.

### SOUTH DUNEDIN.

October 13th, in the Wesley Church School-room. Correspondence was read from Mrs Jamieson, re Anti-Gambling, and resulted in the election of Mrs Hancock as Superintendent of this Department. Discussion on the subject brought to light the fact that three widely different organisations—the Salvation Army, the Juvenile Templars, and the Boy Scouts—all make abstinence from gambling in any shape or form compulsory for their members. Mrs Routledge read interesting extracts bearing on her Department—"Cradle Roll." Arrangements were made for the annual meeting to be held next month.

### HAMILTON.

The President occupied the chair at the meeting held in the Methodist Classroom. Short reports from Cambridge and Ngaruahia were read with interest. It was decided to send 10/- towards the money spent in buying new clothing and boots for Maori girls who lost everything in the fire at the Hukarere Native School.

### FEILDING.

November 3rd, Mrs Spence kindly entertained our members at her beautiful home. Annual reports were read. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. Telegrams were received from the Premier and member re Licensing Bill. One new member was welcomed. A deputation representing the Boy Scouts waited on us to ascertain if we would undertake a tea booth in connection with their forthcoming demonstration. Afternoon tea was handed round and a very pleasant afternoon closed with a hearty vote of thanks to our hostess.

### DUNEDIN "Y's."

October 14. First annual meeting, Miss Begg presided. The report showed that good progress is being made. Members on the roll 60. Mesdames Blair and Hislop spoke words of congratulation and thanks for the help given by the "Y's" to the Mother Union. Election of officers resulted as follows:— President, Sister Frances; Vice-Presidents, Misses Adams and Walton; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Pearson; Recording Secretary, Miss Mills; Treasurer, Miss Thomson. Departments: Social, Miss Wardell; Choir, Miss Sinclair; Flower Mission, Miss Broad; Literature, Miss Sparrow; Press, Miss Rose-vear. Sister Frances spoke confidently of the great work to be done during election year. Miss Begg, who is leaving us to take up Mission work in Samoa, was presented with a silver-mounted brush and comb and a framed

photograph of the Executive in grateful recognition of her work as President.

November 3. Sister Frances presided. Several new members were enrolled. Discussion on work amongst prisoners, and amongst factory girls ensued. Sister Frances spoke of the famous Mission of Jerry McAuley, and of rescue work done in the Red Light District, she having worked in the Bowery for some five years.

#### GREYMOUTH.

There was a large amount of business got through at our meeting in October. The bazaar for our "Sailors' Rest" was very successful.

November 2. Mrs Gaskin presided. Arrangements were made for supplying our schools with Temperance wall-sheets. The "Cradle Roll" has made an encouraging beginning.

#### TUAKAU.

October 10. The new Licensing Bill was discussed and approved of. Pleasure was expressed at efforts being made in the new Gaming Bill to discourage this evil. The President reported having interviewed several gentlemen regarding organising a Young Men's Society, also the building and furnishing of a reading room. She also read a most interesting and instructive report of the Auckland Provincial Convention.

#### MASTERTON.

November 1. Our annual social in Knox Hall was largely attended. Mrs Devonport presided and gave a short account of the Provincial Convention. Mrs D'Ews showed by her report that good work during the year had been done and 8 new members enrolled. The Rev. Olds and Mrs "Captain" Adams gave encouraging addresses. Two "poi" and "canoe" dances were given by native girls and Mrs Te Tau spoke on the advantages of "No-License" to the Maori race. The girls taking part were all members of the Union, four different native Unions having sent representatives. Songs, recitations, and afternoon tea enlivened the proceedings. Three new members were welcomed.

#### WOODVILLE.

October 25. Two new members were initiated. Discussion on "Bible in Schools." Resolved to urge the necessity of Bible reading being given in schools on local Ministers. Mrs Sowry was welcomed back from Napier Provincial Convention.

#### BLUFF.

August 2. "Drawing-room" Meeting held at the residence of Mrs Lashley.

September 2. Alliance resolutions discussed and adopted. Mrs Walker reported on the Band of Hope meeting in Invercargill.

September 16. Tenders were received for electric light for our new hall now in course of erection.

September 27. Resolved that a rental of £3 per annum be charged to Lodges for rent of room with an additional charge of 10/- per night for use of hall.

September 30. An address was given by Mr Macindoe, Invercargill, on "Alcohol: A Foe." Various bottles were used showing the different components of a pint of milk and a pint of beer, also the hardening effects of alcohol on food.

#### NEW PLYMOUTH.

A most successful afternoon social was given by Mrs F. Okey for the benefit of the "Cradle Roll" funds.

Two "Home" Meetings have been held at Fitzroy at Mesdames Hall and Pctch.

Two socials have been given to the young people who will assist us to entertain the New Zealand Convention in March next. At Mrs H. Joll's twenty-one names were given of young ladies who would be willing to help; four signed the "Y" pledge. The second social took the form of a "Pink Tea," and was a most successful affair; thirty-two signed the "Y" pledge.

Parliamentary work has kept the Superintendent on the alert *re* Bible in Schools, C.D. Acts, Gambling and Licensing Bills.

Prison Work Superintendent has found homes for three indeterminate sentence prisoners. This work takes a tremendous amount of doing, for if a prisoner has friends, reconciliation between them is first tried.

Dorcas has handed out many garments from her useful store.

Literature Department reports having supplied Greymouth with Temperance wall-sheets for the schools.

Eight new members have been enrolled.

#### UPPER HUTT.

Our annual meeting was held November 2nd in the Town Hall. Mrs Boxall, of Wellington, presided. Election of officers resulted as follows:—President, Mrs Whiteman; Vice-President, Mrs Routley; Secretary, Miss Butters; Treasurer, Miss Lewis. Superintendents of six Departments were elected as follows:—"Cradle Roll," Mrs Whiteman; Maori, Mrs Mabey; Purity, Mrs Morrison; Literature, Miss Lewis; Home Meetings, Mrs Lewis; Flower Mission, Mrs Moulder. Three new members were initiated. A "Cradle Roll" "At Home" is to take the form of a Garden Party at the home of Mrs Whiteman, November 16th.

### Official Correspondence.

The New Zealand President acknowledges with many thanks the receipt of a copy of the "Souvenir" published by the Queensland W.C.T.U. in commemoration of the Union's Silver Jubilee.

The Souvenir is an artistic production, containing several photographs of some of the present and former officers of the Queensland Union; also a short sketch of the history of the Union, which was organised by Mrs Leavitt in September, 1885, a few months after that lady organised the New Zealand W.C.T.U.

We heartily congratulate our Queensland sisters on the attainment of their twenty-fifth anniversary, and pray that success may attend their efforts for the spread of W.C.T.U. principles, and their labours for God and Home and Humanity.

The booklet is enclosed in an artistic cover of grey, with silver lettering—most appropriate, as well as most attractive—and reflects credit on the Queensland Union, and on their enterprise.

The New Zealand President requests all delegates to Convention who took Souvenir Booklets to sell, to kindly forward to her as soon as possible any money received from the sale of the them.

The New Zealand President draws special attention to the necessity of every Dominion Superintendent obtaining a copy of the World's Report as mentioned in our last issue. If the price (10d each) is sent to Mrs Cole with names and addresses she will obtain them from Miss Slack and forward at once.

On page 21 of the World's Report, the following resolution was passed:—

"In view of the wide territory covered by the World's Organisation making it impracticable for the Executive Committee to hold frequent meetings, the general officers shall constitute a committee for the transaction of all business that requires immediate action. In order that the interest in the work may be increased and the tie uniting the countries strengthened, it is recommended that in each affiliated country, the National Executive Committee shall appoint a World's W.C.T.U. Committee for the purpose of considering the general interests of the World's organisation: arranging for a sitting as part of the regular programme of the Annual Conventions or Councils of their own national organisations; and formulating suggestions and recommendations for the advancement of the work in the neighbouring countries and throughout the world. All suggestions and recommendations shall be forwarded to the General Officers of the World's W.C.T.U., to be by them submitted to the World's Executive Committee and to the next Triennial Convention. In those lands where there are resident members of the World's Executive Committee, they shall be *ex officio* members of their National World's W.C.T.U. Committees."

Fendalton, Christchurch,  
Nov. 1st, 1910.

DEAR EDITOR,

Will you allow me through the columns of the WHITE RIBBON to notify local Treasurers and Union members generally that I have been compelled to resign the office of Dominion Treasurer, owing to health and family reasons.

The Executive have appointed Mrs J. Bendely, 11 Stoneyhurst street, Christchurch (Organising Treasurer), to fill the position for the remainder of the year.

Yours very truly,

ELIZABETH R. McCOMBS.

11 Stoneyhurst-st., Christchurch,  
4th Nov., 1910.

DEAR WHITE RIBBONERS,

May I remind you that at the annual celebrations by our Unions, of "Franchise Day," in commemoration of the advanced step taken by our Dominion in being the first British possession to recognise the right of women to vote on terms of equality with men, it is customary to

make a collection in aid of the funds of the New Zealand Treasury. I shall be glad to receive remittances from all Treasurers.—Yours faithfully,

NELLIE BENDELY, N.Z. Treasurer.

### ORGANIZING FUND.

Mrs Bendely reports having received the following donations towards the Organizing Fund:—

	£	s.	d.
Waipukurau Union .. .. .	1	6	0
Petone Union .. .. .	1	0	0
Reefton Union .. .. .		5	0

May Bank, North-East Valley,  
Dunedin.

DEAR WHITE RIBBONERS,

I wish to call your attention to my new list as published in this issue of the WHITE RIBBON.

"The New Membership Card," a membership and pledge card combined. This card is a great improvement on the old one, as there is a place for the officers' names as well as for the date on which the dues are paid. The card folds up so that a lady can carry it in her purse, Price, 5d per doz.

I have just received "Do Everything," by Frances Willard; price 2/-. This book covers the whole ground of our work. No Union should be without one. There are many suggestions for work and for organising new Unions.

"Roberts's Condensed Parliamentary Rules," also to hand. This book is one of the best and simplest that has ever been printed. No President or Vice-President should be without one.

The coming fight will be on "The Medical Aspect of the Use of Alcoholic Liquor." Send for leaflets for distribution, or place them in the magazines when sending them out to the back blocks.

"Band of Hope Cards," very artistic, 1/- per doz.

"What is the W.C.T.U.?" Mrs Webb's booklet should be kept in stock by our Unions. Every new member should have one given to her.

Already we feel the influence of our coming battle, which will be the hardest we have ever had. Therefore we should sow our country knee deep with literature. Every member will have to work as she has never done before. What a glorious privilege to be able to help in the work of ridding this fair land from the cursed liquor traffic.

Will all local Superintendents kindly send reports of all work done in this department before the end of the year.

Your in White Ribbon bonds,

L. HISLOP.

### PARLIAMENTARY JOTTINGS.

All legislation has had to take a back seat on the political platform, since the appearance of the long-waited-for Licensing and Gaming Bills. On the former, our Union falls into line with the New Zealand Alliance and their resolution published in the daily papers, exactly expresses our opinion of the Bill. Considering its importance, it will not be amiss to outline the chief clauses of the Bill.

1. Voting Paper. I vote against National Prohibition. (This vote also counted in favour of licenses in the district.)

I vote for National Prohibition. (This vote also counted against grant of licenses in the district.)

2. Local No-License. The present three-fifths majority to be superseded by a 55 per cent. majority, and if No-License is carried, it comes into operation a year after polling day.

3. Local Restoration, if carried, also to come into force a year after polling day, and the Licensing Committee may grant licenses, not more than 1 for every 400 electors and not less than one for every 800.

4. National Prohibition, if carried, to come into force 4 years after polling day. This is to be decided by a 55 per cent. majority. Then it will be unlawful for any person to import into New Zealand, or manufacture, sell, or have in his possession for purposes of sale intoxicating liquor of any description. Exemption made for medicinal, scientific, sacramental, or industrial purposes.

5. If National Restoration is carried, it is to come into force 3 months after.

6. Bottle licenses to be abolished.

7. No breweries to be established within 5 miles of No-License districts.

8. Abolition of barmaids, with an exemption made in the case of the wife or daughter of the licensee or a woman licensee, and for barmaids who have been so employed for 3 months within a year before the passing of the Act. These to be registered.

9. No person under 21 years of age to be served with intoxicating liquor.

From our point of view, the crucial point of the Bill is the putting of the two issues — Local No-License and Dominion Prohibition — on the one paper, so that a voter is not able to vote different ways on the two issues. The "Trade" approves of this, but the amendment to be moved by the member for Clutha, Mr Malcolm, will probably be carried—that the two issues be on separate papers.

Before this article appears in print, the Bill will probably have been con-

siderably altered, so further comment is useless.

Briefly, the Gaming Bill provides—

1. That betting in the streets shall not be allowed.

2. That racing clubs must prevent bookmakers plying their calling on racecourses or have their license revoked for a year.

3. The number of licenses to use the totalisator is restricted.

4. Investments on totalisator must be restricted to cash.

5. Betting confined to persons over 21 years of age.

All these are steps in the right direction and point the way to the total abolition of the totalisator. —C.S.L.

### RACE SUICIDE.

[A paper by Mrs Storer, read at the Auckland Provincial Convention, October 5, 1910.]

"Knowledge is power," said Bacon, "and on the use we make of it depends our salvation from innumerable woes. Even the knowledge of evil may be used beneficently and serve godly ends."

A policy of *laissez-faire*, or letting things be, won't mend this horrible evil of "Race Suicide," and let me say with all the earnestness of which I am capable, will it exonerate us who are clean from participation in it, before Almighty God, the giver of life. On that great and awful day of final judgment what account, my sisters, shall those give who have sinfully and deliberately tampered with the greatest fact in the Universe, namely LIFE? And what of us, my sisters, who have sat idly by letting this horrible cancer, which is eating into our body politic, grow and grow and grow until it is imperilling all that is most precious and sacred in the home and in the Commonwealth? Aye, if this revolting, diabolical, hideous practice, that would disgrace a heathen nation, is not speedily checked, the purity of womanhood, that is even now tottering to a fall, will crumble in the dust, and where are we as a Christian nation? Are we who profess to follow the pure and Holy Master, Who, when He was on earth, so tenderly took little children up on His knees and blessed them, are we, I say, to sit idly by taking no action? If we continue to do so we shall merit the brand of Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

O for a thousand tongues to rouse the slumbering conscience of womanhood to the horrors of this vile practice. It has crept on and on and on like an insidious mephitic mist until it has obscured and

smothered the frontiers between right and wrong.

"Woe unto you when all men speak 'well of you.'" During the last fifty years or so women have been praised and lauded (to my thinking far beyond their merits), and is this to be the awful fall? this utter failure to realise their duty to God and Country and Home. Is this to be the result of the generous praise so lavishly bestowed on us by the sterner sex?

"Whatever is not of faith is sin," Romans xiv., 23. Herein lies the crux of the matter. A dear old soul, the mother of fifteen, who is nearing the borderland, said to me the other day in a voice of cheery confidence, "God never sent a mouth but He sent the food to fill it." Oh, for a return to that dear, true, though, alas, old-fashioned, standpoint! that the tampering with life even in its most initial stage is *MURDER*, must be driven home to the hearts and consciences of our women. Yes, it is *MURDER!* Alas, alas, that we should have to say of so many of the women of Christian lands, "You are guilty of 'Murder!'" "Tremble, ye women that are at ease; be troubled ye careless ones; strip you and make you bare, and gird sackcloth upon your loins." Isaiah xxxii., 11. Nothing but disaster and ruin can come of frustrating the will of the Almighty, for we read in Ephesians i., 4, "He hath chosen us in Him before the foundation of the world."

This Race Suicide is rank rebellion against the will of the Most High God. It is kin to the sin that drove Satan out of Heaven. As in the Garden of Eden he tempted man to his fall by first tempting the woman, so now he once more in these last times comes with a subtle wile and lures to ruin our Christian womanhood, making the noble and honoured name of "Mother" a snare and a derision. As Milton says—

"The infernal Serpent! he it was whose guile  
Stirred up with envy and revenge, deceived  
The mother of mankind, what time his pride,  
Had cast him out of Heaven."

We regard with pitying horror the Chinese women who destroy their girl babies and we send Missionaries to them to show them a more excellent way, but are we one whit better than these poor souls? When we read in Exodus i., 11, of Pharaoh, King of Egypt, issuing this decree, "Every son that is born ye shall cast into the river," we exclaim "What a monster of cruelty?" But again I ask are those who secretly practise this vice one whit better?

And note in this connection that it was by the faith of one woman,—bless her,

dear Jochebed, of her it may truly be said, "she being dead yet speaketh,"—I repeat, it was by the faith of this brave resourceful woman that a Deliverer and Law Giver was given to the poor heart-broken, down-trodden Hebrews. What a mother! and what a patriot!!

Again I say "What is not of faith is sin." And now I approach a very solemn and very sacred subject. Let us pause while the voice of the Eternal speaks to us out of unconsumable light, "Put off the shoes from off thy feet for the place whereon thou standest is 'holy ground.'" In that lovely maternity chapter the first of Luke we read, "The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: Therefore that Holy thing which shall be born of thee shall be called the Son of God," Luke i., and in verse 38 we read, "And Mary said, 'Behold the handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to Thy word.'"

My sisters, with all reverence and from the depths of personal conviction, I say if Mary had not had faith, if like the cruel tyrant of Egypt she had said "Let us deal wisely," she could have robbed the world of its Redeemer. It was in the power of a woman to frustrate the eternal purpose of the Omnipotent.

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UNION OF NEW ZEALAND.

ORGANISED, 1885.

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The White Ribbon.

For God and Home and Humanity.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1910

EDITOR'S MAIL.

WILL Reporters please refrain from sending "stale" news, also items that are of no general interest.

"Work" done month by month is gladly reported.

Reports received written in pencil on both sides of *thin* paper are illegible.

Reports received written on *both* sides any sort of paper have to be re-written.

Reports received after the 8th can not be inserted.

One of three reports received by the Editor on the 10th was of a meeting held on the 3rd. This town is two days' mail from Napier.

Reports for the Editor should not be sent to Mrs Freeman, nor even to the Business Manager.

NOTES.

The New Zealand Superintendent "Press" (Mrs Blair, 26a, Main South Road, Dunedin) regrets having been unable to write to each Union, and asks

for reports of all work done in this Department to be sent to her in good time for Convention.

The New Zealand Superintendent of "Y and Medal Contest" (Mrs Moody, 15, Henderson Street, Bluff) asks that all reports of work done in these Departments be sent to her as soon as possible, so that a report can be sent to the World's Secretary.

There are 22 millions of children in the public schools of America, receiving Temperance instruction for one hour a week and for forty weeks in every year. The magnificent vote for the Prohibition cause given in recent years in this country is mostly the result of this teaching.—*Dr Henry.*

Let no Union disband or think of such a thing. Our work is needed more than ever. No other organisation can do our work. If "only two or three come," let those two or three plan some work. Hold a public meeting, distribute literature, place the W.C.T.U. helps for the Temperance lesson in the Sabbath School, have a Temperance prayer meeting, do some Flower Mission work—oh, there are so many things that even one woman can do, and two or three can multiply the work of one indefinitely! Do something, and the Union will thrive. The working Union is the growing Union.—*Ex.*

Man's best achievements have been prompted in many instances by women. The noblest institutions of our day have drawn their peculiar quality from the heart of woman. It was Florence Nightingale who taught the world how to treat its soldiers. It was Mary Lyon who opened a new door in education. It was Audubon's wife who saved him from failure and chagrin. It was Mary who held at her bosom the Son of God. Ah, women, you have power enough to shake and change the world! Speak, then, through men for good. Insist upon chastity and men will yield it. Stand for temperance, and the wineglass will lose part of its spell. Plead for humanity and the day of kindness will have dawned. The standard of its women is the standard of the world.—*Rev. George Clarke Peck.*

Undoubtedly the liquor Press will herald the Republican defeat in Maine as a set-back to Prohibition. The question of Prohibition was not the issue during the campaign just closed. The great issue of this most lively campaign was the "High cost of living under Republican administration," which, with the insurgent and tariff ideas prevalent

throughout our country, led to the election of Mr Plaisted for Governor of the State. Mr William Pennell, who was nominated for Congress and who is the chief of all Prohibition opponents, was defeated, and a man of honour and principle was elected to the position. Maine has had to battle continually with the liquor forces, and no doubt the contest in the coming year will be harder than ever, but the Pine Tree State is not likely to surrender its prohibitory law, for the people know too well its immense advantages. This is the first time for thirty years that the Democratic party which stands for license has been in power, and then the party did not stay in power but a year and had no time to do much harm to the prohibitory law. We are confident that Maine will not lose Prohibition. If resubmission is thrust upon the people, the voters will undoubtedly do as they did in 1884—sustain Prohibition by a splendid majority.—*Mrs L. M. N. Stevens.*

Our Workers.

Wedding Bells.

HARRISON—LILL.—At the Methodist Church, Ubuia, British New Guinea, on 8th October, 1910, by the Rev. M. K. Gilmour, Chairman of the district, Ernest William Harrison, Lay Missionary, Murua (eldest son of Mrs Oldham, Napier), to Sister Maisie, Kiriwina, third daughter of W. T. Lill, Esq., Midellton, near Ashburton.

Great interest was taken by both Pakehas and Maoris in the marriage of Miss Hera Stirling to the Rev. Piri Munro.

The ceremony was solemnised in the Napier Cathedral on Wednesday, November 2nd, 1910, by the Lord Bishop of Waiapu, assisted by Bishop Williams. A large choir rendered efficient service, the Rev. F. W. Chatterton presiding at the organ. The bride was given away by Chief Mohi, husband of the President of Paki Paki Native W.C.T.U.

The presents, which were both numerous and valuable, included a case of table cutlery and silver from the members of the Anglican Synod, and a silver kettle, with spirit lamp and stand, from the New Zealand W.C.T.U.

The honeymoon is to be spent in the South Island, where it is hoped Mrs Munro may be able to visit some of the Unions.

It is expected that Rev. and Mrs Munro will take up their residence and

work for the Anglican Mission in Hawke's Bay.

### Maori Mission.

Statement of Miss F. Barton's Maori Mission accounts from August, 1908, to 1910:—

RECEIPTS.		£	s.	d.
Auckland Union .. ..	..	2	10	0
Miss McMeekin .. ..	..	2	0	0
Rev. Patullo, Mesdames McKenzie, Bibby, & Mander, Miss Maunder, Taranaki, New Plymouth, and Napier Unions, £1 each .. ..	..	8	0	0
Miss Barton .. ..	..	11	4	3
Maori Social, Whakapara ..	..	7	5	8
P.W.M.N., Whangarei ..	..	3	16	3
Sums under £1 .. ..	..	2	18	7
Surplus Cash .. ..	..	2	6	8½
		£40	11	5½
		34	6	11½
* Balance .. ..	..	6	4	6
EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Rent & Household Expenses	..	13	16	6
Removal & Expenses at Kawa	..	8	7	6
Travelling Expenses ..	..	4	6	2
Stationery, Postage, and Advertisement .. ..	..	2	17	3
Maori Photos .. ..	..	1	10	0
Maori Social & Xmas Tree ..	..	3	9	6½
		£34	6	11½
* Sent to Maori Treasurer ..	..	6	4	6
		£40	11	5½

Miss Barton wishes to thank Rev. and Mrs Robinson for giving "League Cards," Editor *Northern Mail*, Auckland Scripture Union for books, many friends at Whangarei, Whakapara, and Kawa for valuable help and sympathy.

### Our Illustration.

"A friend of the Maoris," explains the appearance on our front page of Mrs Henderson, Dominion Superintendent. Owing to the aggressive work undertaken amongst the Maoris by our Dominion and branch Unions in recent years it has been found necessary to put the native funds on a separate basis. All New Zealand capitation fees paid by Maori Unions are devoted to furthering Maori work.

At our last Convention Mrs Henderson was appointed Treasurer for these funds. It is a great delight to her to receive from collecting cards and in other ways,

money to be used in organising Unions and providing literature to give our native sisters better information on hygiene and household duties, and better ways in which to train, care for, and educate their children in the purest and best habits and principles to make them good and noble citizens of their native land.

### Maori Work.

A great catastrophe has overtaken the native educational work in Hawkes Bay. "The Hukarere native school for girls," Napier, was burned down to the ground in the early morning of October 21st. Happily, through the splendid discipline displayed by all the inmates, no lives were lost. The picture of seventy of our native sisters, besides teachers and staff, standing absolutely without clothing, save their night attire, will never be forgotten. Miss Williams, President of the School, threw open her house and grounds, and very soon the verandahs were piled with heaps of garments of all sizes and descriptions, brought by kindly neighbours and friends. It will be readily understood that many of the girls, far from their homes and friends, and having lost all they had, were in very great trouble and sorrow. Our District Superintendent of Maori Work readily undertook the task of helping several necessitous cases with new clothing, including hats and boots. There is now every opportunity, and urgent need, for all our branches to seek as far as possible to help and push forward our native work. This can be done by sending Mrs Henderson, Frankton Junction, Waikato, subscriptions and donations. It is our duty, we who are more favourably situated, to provide means whereby we can send workers into the paha and amongst the Maoris everywhere, that temperance principles may be promulgated and present and future generations benefited.

Steps are being taken by the Anglican Mission to rebuild, on a larger site, the School, which was known far and wide as a place where scholars received a most excellent training, spiritually and morally, as well as in the more recognised educational subjects. All the girls above fifteen years old wore the White Ribbon badge, more than seventy during the last two years having signed our W.C.T.U. pledge.

"A merry heart doeth good like a medicine."

### Early Records of W.C.T.U. Work in Auckland.

DEAR MRS COLE,

I received your request for early records of the W.C.T.U. I regret to say that I have only memories when I left New Zealand for Queensland 15 years ago all the papers and books were left behind.

When Mrs Leavitt arrived in Auckland Mrs Brame and I called upon her. She was in a boarding-house and seemed very lonely. She told us of her aims and objects in coming to New Zealand, that of organizing Unions "all round the world." I invited her to come and stay at our house until she arranged her plans.

The Ministers of the several Churches and Temperance Societies were communicated with and a meeting was arranged, at which Mrs Leavitt in her most gracious manner spoke of the benefits to be derived from organized womanhood.

Just at that time Richard Booth, an eminent Temperance lecturer, was holding a very successful Temperance Mission in Auckland. Crowds gathered in the Theatre. Mrs Leavitt attended and it proved a splendid opportunity for her to introduce and explain her work. At the close of the Mission we called a public meeting for women only, at which an Auckland Union was formed. The first officers being—Mrs Brame, President; Mrs Holloway, Secretary; Mrs Dewar, Treasurer; and 65 members. The expenses were all met by collections and members' fees. Balance of £20 was given to Mrs Leavitt to carry her on to the next port of call.

A few years after a "Y" Union was formed by Mrs Miller, of Dunedin, who was in Auckland. We had a fair number of members, and held cookery classes and a sewing meeting to make clothes for the poor. A very successful Cake and Apron Fair was also held to raise funds.

Through removals and marriages of the members the "Y" Union came to an end, and the remaining funds were passed to the Mother Union.

With best wishes,

I remain, yours sincerely,  
HELEN Y. DEWAR.

### PLEDGE BOOKS.

NAPIER Union has issued a number of attractive **Pledge Books**, to be obtained of  
MRS DEARLOVE, Lincoln Road, at

1/- Each, or 10/- per Dozen.

### Race Suicide as Viewed by an American Woman.

Woman is charged with having lost the God-given desire to become a wife and mother. Various reasons are assigned for this, but I have seen no mention of what I believe to be the greatest cause of this loss. Is it not because our nation has refused to protect the home that the American woman refuses to become a wife and mother? She has wept, prayed and petitioned our state and national governments to throw around the homes of this country some protection from the greatest curse this world has ever known. But instead of granting her request, "this land of the free and home of the brave" has gone into partnership with the home-destroyer, so the only reply weeping, petitioning womanhood receives is: "Go make homes, be patient, bear children, and each year we will only lay about 100,000 of them in drunkards' graves, and we cannot tell how many of them we will place in almshouses, county jails, penitentiaries, and insane asylums."

It is not because woman loves a poodle dog more than a baby that she chooses the dog, but if she pays the tax and puts a collar on her dog she is protected by the law from the dog slayer; but tell me, if you can, how a mother can protect her boy? She went down to the gates of death to give him birth. She counts this as naught for the joy that a man child is born. She watches over him, sleeping and waking, warns him of the dangers of the intoxicating cup, but it availeth not. Ere the blush of youth has left his cheek she sees him offered a sacrifice on the altar of his nation's greed.

What wonder that woman buys a ranch, goes into sheep raising instead of raising boys? Wool-growers are protected, and if the wolves should abound our Government would pay so much per head for their destruction. But the destroyer of our sons is protected by law; his business is legalised. When the voters of the country make the raising of children a safe business, then will our daughters become wives and joyful mothers of children, "and the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof." —Elizabeth A. Ivey.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED To November 8th, 1910.

To June, 1909—Mrs Dumper, Oratia, 5/-.  
To June, 1910—Mesdames Seed, Christchurch; Rout, Otahuhu; Miller, Auckland, each 5/-.

To August, 1910—Mrs Spence, Feilding, 2/6.  
To September, 1910—Mrs Gray, Christchurch, 2/6.

To December, 1910—Miss Saunders, Christchurch, 5/-.

To January, 1911—Mrs Schweichler, Onehunga, 2/6.

To February, 1911—Mrs Scott and Miss Watson, Onehunga, each 2/6.

To April, 1911—Mrs Snow, Palmerston North, 3/-.

To June, 1911—Mesdames McCurdy, Small, Scandrett, Hawke, McChesney, McKay, Watt, McRobie, and Dobie, Invercargill; De Wolfe, Robins, Onehunga; Jennings, J. T. Smith, Christchurch; Askin, Hunter, Elliott, Trevarza, Ashburton; Fenwick, Tariki; Blythe, Wanganui; Foster, Napier; Arthur, Picton; Misses Thomas, Watson, Ashburton; Fleming, Onehunga, each 2/6. Mesdames Hayes, Waimate; Clatworthy, Napier; Miss Fraser, Wanganui, each 5/-. Miss Brooker, Medbury, 15/-.

To July, 1911—Mrs Chapman, Ashburton, 2/6. Mrs Dawson, Christchurch, 5/-.

To August, 1911—Mesdames Hansen, Berry, Allison, Barnett, Parkinson, Stuart, Rickett, Manaia; Hancock, Dunedin; Sommerville, Onehunga; Fossey, Napier; Goode, Wellington, each 2/6.

To September, 1911—Mesdames Ching, Napier; Earsman, Stabs, Cole, Cochrane, Bryon, McNeill, Invercargill; Cole, Onehunga; Miss Finlayson, Invercargill, each 2/6.

To October, 1911—Mesdames Miller, Hastings; Burn, Waikato; Osborne, Wellington; Corbett, Ashburton; Lillierap, McCarrigan, Roscow, Invercargill; Misses Slight, Corbett, Ashburton, each 2/6; Miss Barnett, Waipawa, 15/-.

To November, 1911—Miss Crocker, Napier, 5/-.

To December, 1911—Mrs Gibson, Levin, 5/-.

Will Subscribers kindly note that all monies (unless paid to local Agents) should be sent to "MISS M. J. HARRISON, Business Manager, France Road, Napier."

Papers returned, marked "Gone; no address"—Mrs Rand, 83, Adelaide Road, Wellington; Y.M.C.A., c/o Mr N. Webley, Hardy Street, Nelson. Anyone knowing new or correct address will oblige by forwarding same to Business Manager.

### THE EDGE OF THE GULLY.

(ADA LOUISE WILCOX.)

IN TWO PARTS. PART TWO.

After a long while Winston said, "You saved my life, Dorothy. How shall I ever thank you?"

"You don't owe me any thanks," I answered. "I couldn't very well save my own life without saving yours, too. Seems like you didn't take much account of either one. I reckon you've a right to kill yourself if you want to. I never did give you the right to kill me."

"I reserve all the hard things you say," he replied, "but Dorothy, when once you marry me that thing never shall happen again."

"Hasn't it happened before, Winston, before I knew it?"

"Yes," he said slowly, hating to own up.

"How am I to know it won't happen again?"

"I'll have you to keep me straight, dear," he said, with that winning smile that always goes to my heart.

"Winston," I answered, trying to keep my voice steady, "that sounds very well. I reckon I ought to feel flattered to have so much power over you. If you were a horse, now, or a mule, I might enjoy keeping you straight, but I'd rather marry a man that's strong enough to keep himself straight. Suppose I don't marry you, what then?"

"Dorothy!" he cried, "you never will give me up just because I was"—and he hesitated.

"Drunk? Was that the word you wanted?" I asked.

And then I knew I was being cruel and bitter, and I dropped my head on my arms and sobed.

"Dorothy, Dorothy, don't!" he pleaded. "I'm a great brute, I know. Stop crying, little girl. I'll promise you I'll never drink a drop too much again."

"How much is too much, Winston?"

"A fellow knows how much he can stand."

"No, he doesn't; he talks about having a girl marry him to keep him straight."

"You might have a little faith in me!"

"Faith! faith!" I choked out. "I had a world of faith in you, and you've broken it all to pieces."

"Give me another chance, Dorothy," he begged.

"I raised my head and looked at him, and my heart almost failed me when I saw his eyes; but I knew I'd got to hold steady."

"Winston, giving you another chance doesn't mean marrying you. I've got to trust the man I marry, and I can't trust you now. You've got to get strong enough to stand without me. I'll be your friend, but I—I can't marry you, yet."

He looked at me for a moment as if he didn't believe me, and then he drew a step nearer. I couldn't help it, but I shrank back.

I reckon that cut him worse than anything else. He pulled himself up and his face grew hard. "So you will not marry me, Dorothy?" he said coolly.

"No," I answered, "I will not!"

"All right," he said carelessly. "Then, with your permission, I'll say good evening, and go to the Devil!"

"O you coward! You may go to the Devil if you choose, but you can't take me with you."

He smiled, a curious set smile, touched his hat and walked away.

I watched him go up the road around the curve, out of sight. He never once looked back. Somewhere out of the black shadows along the river bank came the cry of a whippoorwill, like the cry of a lost soul.

Wednesday evening when father came in from the mill he said, "Winston McAll's left town; gone West."

"Has he?" I answered indifferently. "I hope he'll have a pleasant trip."

And after that the days dragged into weeks, and the weeks into months, and somehow I lived on, with never a word from Winston. I told myself I would forget him. I hid his picture out of sight, but his face looked at me from a thousand places where we had been together. I told myself fiercely that he never loved me; but deep down in my heart I knew he did. The silence shut over my soul like a thick, black curtain and stifled me. I knew his mother heard from him, but I was too proud to ask any questions.

One Sunday she stopped me after preaching and said, "Dorothy, when are you going to send for Winston?"

"Not yet," I answered.

"Dorothy, wouldn't you send for him if you knew his mother's heart was breakin' to see him?"

"Don't!" I whispered, the hot tears in my eyes. "Your heart isn't the only one that's breaking to see him."

Just a year from that All Day Singing, Bruce Gordon asked to carry me to another at that same place, and I said no. Father grumbled.

"What's the matter with Bruce, Dorothy? You know he's been plum crazy over you for three years. And he's got land and money and learning."

"He hasn't got the one thing he'd have to have before he could marry me."

"What's that?" asked father.

"My heart," I said shortly.

And then, that Sunday after I'd watched everyone driving away over the bridge, I crossed the river and went up on to the bluff.

There wasn't an inch of that bluff Winston and I hadn't scrambled over together. It seemed like every bush and tree and rock spoke to me about him, and I loved what they said, for it brought him nearer. At the top of the bluff I sat down. The green black pines stretched miles away on the hills, and the hills reached out and on into the sky,

That made me so hurt and so angry that before I thought I cried out: and somewhere, off there in the West, was Winston.

What hurt me most was the feeling that my love never had done much for him. It was so powerless to do anything for him now, and yet it was the only thing I could give. My heart was so miserable and rebellious that I lay back in the grass and looked up at the sky and cried out, "O God, if You loved him as much as I do, you'd *make* him do right!"

But while I lay there with everything else shut out except the great blue above me, I began to feel what a little thing my love was in comparison with God's love. Why, my love was just a bit of a white cloud sailing over the infinite sky. If I, with my little weak human heart, loved Winston and would save him if I could, how much more the great heart of God loved him, and yearned to help him.

Then I began to see that even love couldn't do for Winston what he must do for himself. It was his own fight. And God's love was holding on to him as my love was. And that was all love could do sometimes—just hold on.

Suddenly, in the silence of my own thoughts, I heard Winston's voice calling, "Dorothy! O Dorothy!" It was so loud and clear that I sat upright and listened. It seemed like Winston was in some great danger, and almost before I was conscious of what I was doing I cried aloud:

"O Winston, God and I are holding on! God and I are holding on!"

After that day I never did feel quite the same, for I just knew Winston was coming out all right. That winter I got the school in our district and then life was a heap easier, for I had the little children to love and work for. It seemed like all the love I couldn't give Winston I was giving them, and I began to see how, after all, it's the giving love to some one or something that makes life sweet.

It was the next June that his mother came over to see me. The moment I looked at her I saw she had been crying, and my heart beat so thick and fast I could scarcely breathe.

"O Dorothy," she began and, then she burst out crying again.

"He, he, isn't"—I whispered.

"No. O no! but here's his letter; here's my boy's letter," and she thrust it into my hand.

The paper shook so that for a minute the lines all ran together, and then I began to see.

I never can tell anyone all that letter said. It wouldn't be fair to Winston. But he told her all about what a terrible fight he'd had, and how many times that first year he'd gone down, but how every time he'd pick himself up and struggle on.

"And, O Mother," he wrote, "I've fought my fight and I know I've gained the victory, but I've paid the price, too." And then, on the last page, he wrote: "If Dorothy had married me when I wanted her to, I sure would have wrecked her life and my own, too. I reckon she never will forgive me for disgracing her at that All Day Singing, but Mother, I want you to tell her that one Sunday last August, a year from that very time, was the turning point in my life. God knows what I'd been through the night before, and the next morning, sick and disgusted, I was ready to shoot myself. I got to thinking about you and Dorothy and how you'd both loved me, and I seemed to see Dorothy as she stood that last Sunday singing, so sweet and pure in her white dress and the white ribbon in her hair, and such a great fear came over me that she'd let go her hold and slip away from me for ever that I cried out, "Dorothy, O Dorothy!"

When I got to that I couldn't read another word. And I put my head down in his mother's lap and just cried and cried. And after a long time she said, "Dorothy, when are you going to send for Winston to come home?"

"If you tell him I'm waiting, I reckon I won't have to *send* for him, I answered.

But it was August before he came—just two years after that evening he walked away. School was dismissed, and I was sitting at the table with head down thinking of Winston. I never did know what made me look up, but there in the door was Winston. For a moment he never moved, and I didn't know but I was dreaming. Then he walked slowly up and stood at the other side of the table, and the clean white soul of the victor looked out of his eyes into mine.

"Presently he spoke, "Dorothy, what have you been doing?"

"Holding on, Winston, and—waiting—for you."

He reached over and took my hands.

"Dorothy," he asked, "will you go to All Day Singing with me next Sunday?"

"I reckon so," I said, "and anywhere else with you, Winston."

---

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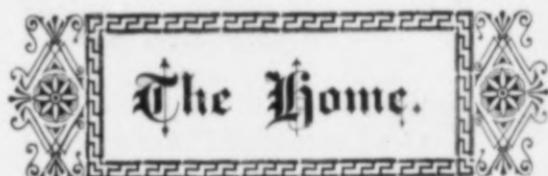
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**Write for Patterns**



**SARY'S STRIKE.**

(By Warner Willis Fries.)

The clock struck twelve with an ominous ring,  
And dinner was late,—an unusual thing;  
Oh, why was it thus belated?  
The farmer looked over the unswept floor  
To the unset table; while by the door  
The famishing farm-hands waited.

But the farmer's wife in the best room sat,  
With her weary feet on a braided mat,  
Her rocking-chair gently swaying.  
And a new light shone in her faded eyes  
As she looked from the window toward the  
skies;  
And her lips moved,—was she praying?

"W'p, Sary! What in the — is ter pay  
That yet set here rockin' this time o' day!"  
Called the farmer, full of ire.  
She smilingly looked in his angry face,  
And spoke with a touch of unwonted grace:  
"I am on strike, Josiah.

"Now, don't get excited! Here, take this  
chair.  
Let me tell you about it, fair and square,  
Or your dinner'll wait forever;  
As I've waited ter git a chance ter speak—  
When you would listen—for more'n a week.  
You'll hear me now, or never."

The farmer instinctively closed the door.  
He'd never seen Sary this way before.  
There was no time for debating.  
Perhaps she was overcome by the heat;  
But he felt anxious for something to eat,  
And his hired men were waiting.

"When you married me, thirty years ago,  
I thought you loved me—you told me so—  
And I loved you, very dearly;  
But this was a part of your marriage vow:  
'With all my worldly goods I thee endow.'  
You've done the endowin' queerly.

Before we were married I made good pay,  
And had laid a hundred dollars away;  
Father made it a hundred more.  
I gave all I had in the world ter you,  
As it seemed ter me then but right ter do,—  
When I knew not what lay before.

"I bore my part of the family yoke.  
There was no time fer me ter read and smoke  
When the long day's toil was ended.  
I must always work the whole evenin' through;  
With dishes ter wash, an' mending ter do,  
Or the babies ter be tended.

"You ain't stinted yourself by any means;  
You've bought yourself labour-savin' machines;  
But you've always been stinting me;  
Though of course I've had a plenty ter eat,  
An' jest barely clothes enough ter keep neat.  
You've been stingy as you could be.

"You've never cared ter make my work light,  
Nor tried ter help me the least little mite;  
Nor even gratitude given;  
Never mindin' how much I had ter do,  
Accepting it all as by right yer due;  
Almost begrudin' my livin'.

"There's been no work-savin' fixin's fer me;  
And instead of a little luxury,  
Jest toilin', moilin', and slavin'.  
I've borne yer children, an' kept yer house,  
An' been as quiet an' meek as a mouse,  
With never no end o' savin'.

"An you say, 'my children,' 'my house,'  
my farm,'  
'My orchard,' 'my sugar-place,' an' 'my  
barn,'  
'My taxes,' an' 'my expenses';  
But as ter the cares, sorrows an' losses,  
The endless economies an' crosses,—  
There's where my portion commences.

"But sence our daughter has married a man  
Who lives his life on a different plan,  
An' treats his wife like a human,  
I've concluded I'll stop short of the grave  
And assert myself no longer a slave,  
But an independent woman.

"Hereafter I'll work but eight hours a day,  
An' the rest of the time read, write, or play,  
Exactly as I may desire.  
You must give me jest what I want ter use  
Of the money I earned, jest when I choose,  
Or this strike will last, Josiah.

"Part of my eight hours' labor shall be  
Ter see that the work is done properly  
By someone willin' an' able,  
An' glad of a home an' moderate pay.  
You must find such a person right away.  
Shall I go an' set the table?"

Josiah's face was a study to see.  
He was fairly raging, internally;  
But this was the situation:  
If those hungry men on the portico  
Should find out what had kept them so,  
They'd tell it to all creation.

He knew by the look upon Sary's face  
That she would not save him from such dis-  
grace,—  
For she was tired of saving,—  
And down in his heart he fervently prayed  
That the secret might never be betrayed  
Of how his wife was behaving.

So Josiah sheepishly hung his head  
As—with mental reservations—he said,  
Hoping not to be suspected:

"Yes, go an' set it as quick as you can."  
He knew not his woman; she knew her man,  
And asked: "Are my terms accepted?"

It was vain to hope she a point would yield;  
It was not a case that could be appealed;  
No injunction it could vary.  
"What have I done?" cried Josiah, in a rage,  
"That I should be henpecked in my old age?"  
And the strike was won, by Sary.

**Recipes.**

For the Spring and early Summer, salads are  
most wholesome; and very cooling to the  
system.

**BET SALAD.**—Chop equal parts of boiled  
beets and fresh young cabbage. Mix  
thoroughly, add salt to taste, a few  
tablespoonfuls of sugar, and pour diluted  
lemon juice over the mixture.

**TOMATO SALAD.**—Select perfectly ripe, fresh  
tomatoes, and peel at least an hour before  
using. If they are soaked in hot water for a  
few seconds the skins come away quite readily.  
Cut in slices, and place among fresh, well-  
washed lettuce leaves, and serve with mayon-  
naise dressing.

**POTATO SALAD.**—Chop three or four cold,  
cooked potatoes. Add to them one-half cup of  
chopped protose, one stalk of celery finely  
minced, and enough onion and salt to give a  
delicate flavour. Chopped egg yolks may be  
used if desired. Over this squeeze the juice of  
one lemon, and allow it to stand in a cool  
place while preparing the following dressing:—  
Mix together the yolks of two eggs, three  
tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, two tablespoon-  
fuls of water, one-fourth tablespoonful of salt,  
two tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Put in the  
inner cup of a double boiler, and cook slowly,  
stirring carefully until slightly thickened.  
Remove from the fire and cool at once. Add a  
little sugar if desired. When cold, mix with  
the potato; allow it to stand for at least one  
hour, and serve on a lettuce leaf and garnish  
with sliced egg-yolks which have been steamed,  
or cooked beets cut into fancy shapes.

**SALAD IN SURPRISE.**—Carefully cut a slice  
from the top of a well-ripened tomato; remove  
the inner portion, and fill with finely-chopped  
lettuce and watercress; replace the slice of  
tomato and serve with a garnish.

**MIXED GREEN SALAD.**—After carefully  
washing, chop together lettuce, watercress,  
spring onions, mustard and cress, and beetroot.  
Add diluted lemon juice, olive oil, or mayon-  
naise dressing, and serve.

—Good Health.

**NGARUAWAHIA WCTU**

THE Union meets on First Thursday in the  
month, at 2.30 p.m., in the Presbyterian  
Church. President—Mrs Bycroft; Vice-Pres,  
Mrs Morris, Mrs McBurney, Mrs Hutt; Sec,  
Miss L Kay; Treas, Mrs Nickol; Supt. Cradock;  
Roll, Mrs Crawford; Reporter to **WHITE RIBBON**,  
Mrs Williams.

## PALMERSTON NORTH

**U** NION Meets First Friday, in Baptist Church, at 3 p.m. Pres, Mrs Mowlem, Church-st East; Secretary, Mrs F. MacDonald, Baptist Manse; Treasurer, Mrs Laybourne, Ferguson-st East; Assistant-Sec and WHITE RIBBON Agent, Miss Astbury

## PONSONBY W C T U

**M** EETS Second Thursday in the month, at 2.30 p.m., in Queen's Hall, Paget street, Ponsonby; Pres, Mrs Harris, "Burnage," Wynyard Road, Mount Eden; Sec, Mrs Plummer, "Rangiora," Elizabeth-st, Ponsonby; Treas, Mrs Hindman, Collingwood-st, Ponsonby.

## UPPER HUTT W C T U

**M** EETS Second Wednesday, in the Club Room at 2.30 p.m.; President, Mrs Whiteman, sen; Vice-Pres, Mrs Coates; Rec Sec, Mrs Routley; Corresponding Sec, Miss Butters, the Vicarage, Trentham; Treas, Mrs Percy Edwards, Upper Hutt

## CHRISTCHURCH, W C T U

Rooms, Corner Manchester and Worcester Streets  
Also TEA & REST ROOMS.

**M** EETINGS Second and Fourth Wednesdays, General Business 2.30 p.m., Educational 3.45 p.m.

President—Mrs Cole, Cashmere Hills  
Corres Sec—Mrs Day, Bligh's Rd, Papanui  
Recor Sec—Mrs J Bendely, 11 Stoneyhurst-st  
Treasurer—Mrs Seed, Hereford Street

WHITE RIBBON Agent Mrs Williams, 25 Philip Street, Linwood

## KAIAPOI W C T U COFFEE ROOMS

**O** PEN Daily. Union meets second and last Wednesday, 3 p.m. Pres.—Mrs F. Harrison; Sec and Agent for WHITE RIBBON—Mrs Soulbey; Assis. Sec—Miss Blackwell, "The Willows;" Treas—Mrs T G Blackwell

## HAMILTON W C T U

**M** EETS on the First Thursday of the month in "The Willard Girls' Club," at 3 p.m. President—Mrs Henderson, Frankton Junction; Cor. Sec Miss Ford; Recording Sec, Miss Houghton; Treasurer, Mrs Mason

## NAPIER W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday in St Paul's Schoolroom at 3 p.m. Pres—Mrs Leask, 254 Hastings-st; Recording Sec Miss Shepherd, Clive Square; Corresponding Sec, Mrs Kerr, France-rd; Treas—Mrs Dearlove, Lincoln Road; Legal and Parliamentary—Mrs Dodds; Home Meetings—Mrs Ching, Carlyle-st; Press & Backblocks, Mrs Israel; Literature—Mrs Wellard; Purity, Mrs Oldham; WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs Freeman, Shakespeare Road

## HASTINGS W C T U

**U** NION meets 2nd Wednesday in month in St Andrew's Hall 3 p.m. Pres—Mrs Doubleday, Vice-Pres.—Mesdames Tinsley, Ramsay, Boyle, and Venables; Sec.—Mrs Walker, Willow Park Road; Treas—Mrs T. J. Thompson; WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs Griffiths

## WANGANUI W C T U

**T** HE Union meets in the St Paul's Classroom on the 1st & 3rd Friday in every month. Pres., Mrs Upton; Sec., Miss Tucker, 73, Campbell Street; Treas., Mrs Siddells; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs T Totty

## ASHBURTON W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on the 2nd Tuesday of the month in the Baring Square Schoolroom. President, Mrs W T Lill, Willowby; Sec, Miss C Thomas; Treas, Miss A. Watson; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Miss Butterick, Wakanui

## LEVIN W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on the 1st Wednesday in the month, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Jas Prouse, Queen street; Sec., Mrs Gibson, Winchester street; Treas., Mrs Ransom, Kent street.

**W** AITARA UNION meets First Wednesday, in Methodist Schoolroom, at 3 p.m. Pres, Mrs Cleave; Sec, Miss Lena Bayly; Treasurer, Mrs Isaac Elliott; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Herbert Joll

## NEW PLYMOUTH W C T U

**T** HE Union meets the last Wednesday in the month in Baptist Church, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs Alan Doulags, Courtenay Street; Cor Sec, Miss Ambury, Gover st; Treas., Miss Sadler, Courtney st; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Miss Taunt, Victoria Road

## AUCKLAND W C T U

**G** ENERAL Meeting in the Central Mission Hall, Albert Street, 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 3 p.m. Executive meets 2.30

Pres.—Mrs Dewar, Pompalier Terrace, Ponsonby  
Treas.—Mrs Hughes, Mount Eden  
WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs R M Wallis, Mount Eden Road

Recording Sec—Miss Evans, c/o Y M C A  
Corresponding Sec—Miss L N Dewar, Pompalier Terrace, Ponsonby

## WELLINGTON DISTRICT UNION

**M** EETS First Thursday in each month, in Rooms, Constable street, at 3 p.m.

President—Mrs Boxall; Sec—Mrs J Hayes, Waver Bay; Treas—Mrs Houlder, 108 Wallace street; WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs Amos, Colombo Street

Girls' Association Rooms, Constable Street, Newtown. Evening classes and socials. All girls invited

## WELLINGTON CENTRAL UNION

**M** EETS in Y M C A Rooms Third Friday, at 3 p.m. Pres, Mrs A R Atkinson, Wadestown; Vice-Pres, Mrs Whitcombe, Hataitai; Sec, Mrs Macalister, Kelburne; Treasurer, Mrs Helyar, Oriental Bay

## DUNEDIN W C T U

**G** ENERAL Meeting held in the Y W C A Rooms, Moray Place, 1st Tuesday in the month, at 3 p.m. President—Mrs Blair, 26a Main South Road; Secretary—Miss Sinsin, King-st, Roslyn; Cor Sec, Mrs Peter Dick, York Place; Treas—Mrs W Evans, Queen-st, WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs H Hutton, Maori Hill; Agent Writing Pads—Mrs Heatley, 3, Granville Terrace, Belleknowes; Supt Sailors' Rest, Mrs Pearson, Castle-st

## INVERCARGILL W C T U

**G** ENERAL Meeting held on the 1st Tuesday of every month in Allen's Hall, Kelvin St., at 3 p.m. Acting-Pres.—Mrs Laycock; Secretary—Mrs John McKenzie, Northend; Treas.—Mrs James Hunter; WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs James Hunter, Don street

## DEVONPORT W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on the last Wednesday in the month in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, at 3 p.m. President, Mrs Griffiths, Victoria Road; Sec, Mrs Veats, Lake road; Treas, Mrs Butler, Domain st, Devonport.

## FEILDING W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on 1st Thursday in the month, at 2.30 p.m., in Presbyterian School Room. Pres—Miss Sorley, Kimbolton-rd; Cor Sec—Mrs J C Thompson, Denbigh-st, Rec Sec—Mrs P W Jones; Treas—Mrs A L Frest; WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs Burnley; Railway Box, Mrs Shearer

## PETONE W C T U

**T** HE Union meets in the Church of Christ, Sydney-st, on 1st Tuesday in month, 3 p.m. Pres, Mrs G Rowse; Vice-Pres, Mrs Huggins; Sec.—Mrs Corner; Treasurer—Mrs Donaghue; WHITE RIBBON Agent—Mrs Austen; Literature—Mrs Corner; Visitor—Miss Dillon

## MASTERTON W C T U

**M** EETS on the First Tuesday in each month in Knox Hall at 3 p.m. Pres, Mrs Devonport, Sec, Mrs D'Ews, South road; Treas, Mrs Millar; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Rigg.

**T** IMARU W C T U. Meetings are held on the last Tuesday of every month at 7.30 p.m. in the Sailors' Rest. President, Mrs Rule; Sec., Miss Avison; Assistant-Sec, Miss Smith; Treas, Miss Sibly; WHITE RIBBON Reporter, Mrs W. J. Bardsley.

## RANGIORA W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on the last Friday of the month in the ante-room of the Institute Hall at 2.30 p.m. Pres—Mrs R. Darling; Vice-Pres, Mesdames Wetherell, P. Keir, and Steele; Sec, Miss Newton; Assistant Sec, Mrs Hadecke; Treas, Mrs T. Withers.

## REEFTON W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on the 2nd Wednesday in the month, in the Wesleyan Parsonage, Shiel St. Pres—Mrs McClymont, Black's Point; Treas.—Mrs Humphreys; Sec.—Mrs R Wills; Assist. Sec.—Mrs Jas. Lawn; Vice-Pres.—Mrs Watson; WHITE RIBBON Reporter—Mrs Humphries

## NELSON W C T U

**T** HE Union meets in the Methodist Schoolroom on the 2nd Tuesday in the month, at 3 p.m. Pres, Miss Atkinson, "Fairfield;" Sec, Mrs Knapp, Alfred-st; Treas, Mrs Grove

## TARIKI W C T U

**T** HE Union meets in the Wesleyan Schoolroom, on the 3rd Wednesday in the month. President—Mrs M J Bayly, Tariki. Secretary—Mrs Eason, Tariki. Treasurer—Mrs Coutts, Tariki

## GREYMOUTH W C T U

**M** EETS 1st Wednesday in the month at 3 p.m. in the Vestry of the Methodist Church. Pres. Mrs Gaskin; Treas., Mrs Sweetman; Sec., Mrs Hansen

## LOWER HUTT W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on the last Tuesday in the month, in W C T U Hall, Queen's Road, 3 p.m. President, Mrs McCaw; Vice-Pres, Mesdames Strand (sen) and Jansen; Secretary, Mrs Jansen; Treas, Mrs Routley, Trentham; Supt Literature, Mrs Lee; Supt Bible Reading in Schools and Narcotics, Mrs Reade; Supt Flower Work, Mrs Kavanagh; Supt Medal Contest, Mrs Shepherd; Press Work, Mrs Jansen; WHITE RIBBON Agent Mrs Ledbrook

**L** YTTELTON W C T U meets in the Methodist Schoolroom on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Wednesdays in the month. Pres.—Mrs Whitby; Sec.—Mrs Bromley; Treas.—Mrs Clark

## GISBORNE W C T U

**U** NION meets 2nd Thursday in the month in the Presbyterian Schoolroom at 3.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs A Graham, Kaiti; Sec., Mrs N F Walker, Fox Street; Treas, Mrs Goffe, Ormond rd; WHITE RIBBON Agent, Mrs Akroyd

## BLENHEIM W C T U

**T** HE Union meets on the 1st Tuesday in the month at 3 p.m. Pres.—Mrs Rose, Kegworth; Sec.—Miss S. Rogers; Treas.—Mrs Hay; WHITE RIBBON AGENT—Mrs W Parker

**W** AIPAWA W C T U meets on 3rd Thursday in the month at 3 p.m. Pres.—Mrs Bibby; Vice-Pres.—Mesdames Cowx & McLean; Sec—Mrs Wilson; Treas—Mrs H. McLean; WHITE RIBBON Agent—Miss Barnett