

# The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

VOL. 18.—No. 208

NAPIER, N.Z., OCT. 18, 1912.

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

## WORK FOR THE ENFRANCHISED.

(A Paper read at a meeting of the Auckland Union by Mrs. Bendely.)

I am afraid that in our Franchise Day celebrations we are somewhat apt to recount too much the legislative reforms that have been achieved since or as the result of Woman's Franchise. While I would be loth to disparage the good practice of remembering our blessings, yet I think there is a sound philosophy of social and moral, as well as of spiritual progress, in the injunction of the apostle to forget those things that are behind and to reach forward to those that are before, and thus to press forward to heights of progress not yet achieved. And so to-day I want to ask you to briefly consider with me whether our nineteen years of enfranchisement have swept away so fully as they might have, the unjust handicaps and discriminations which our man-made laws make, and always have made, against our sex.

It has been truly said that the statesman legislates for posterity, and the politician for votes; and if we cannot find statesmen, nor induce our legislators to rise to those heights, then we must endeavour to force them to recognise the power of our votes, and for the sake of these to give us the reforms which they would otherwise withhold. For we still are deemed unqualified to take a personal share in the making of the laws which we have to obey, or to sit in the Houses of Legislature except as silent spectators, and our sex are gallantly classed with

infants, lunatics, and felons, as unfit to sit and make the laws which the drunkard may both make and administer. And but recently we saw the spectacle of a so-called Liberal Government appointing men only, on two commissions regarding subjects in which women are most vitally interested, the Cost of Living Commission and the Education Commission.

There are three principal directions in which our laws operate with unfair burden towards women—in offences against her person as woman, against her status as wife, and as mother, and even in this nominally enlightened country the laws still retain the impress of the old idea of woman as man's chattel, a piece of property, often of less value than other property.

Consider first the law as regards offences against woman's person. We notice at once the need for raising the age of consent to at least 18 years, though if a girl cannot marry under 21 years without the consent of her parents or guardians, it would have appeared natural to raise the age of consent to the same limit. The provision that it is a sufficient defence if the accused had reason to believe that the girl was of or over the age of 16 years should be abolished. Considering the age of consent is so low, there should be no excuse for the commission of the offence in cases where the age limit is not obviously passed, and the retention of this protection for man's sensual instincts is grossly unfair. In cases of rape, the utmost penalty, hard labour for life, is only inflicted where the victim is under 10 years of age, and it falls by rapid degrees to only 3 years as the age of 16 is reached. For taking advantage of the defenceless condition of an idiot or

imbecile girl, the penalty is only 2 years' hard labour, and the same penalty is all that attends the crime of procuring girls under 21 years for immoral purposes. On the other hand, a woman who attempts to procure miscarriage on herself is liable to 7 years' hard labour, while, as we have just seen, the man who is directly responsible for her fault may get off with a much lighter punishment.

These are not pleasant subjects, but I have indicated them—however briefly—in order to contrast them with the law in regard to offences against property. For robbery, which is defined as theft accompanied by violence, the penalty is 14 years' hard labour, and the same penalty attaches to the theft of various kinds of property, including a horse, cow, sheep, or pig; but indecent assault, which is robbery of a woman's purity by violence, is liable to a penalty of only 7 years, while the robbery—by abduction—of a girl under 16 years of age is only deemed to merit 2 years' imprisonment. For obtaining property by misrepresentation, a man is liable to hard labour for life, but 2 years will expiate the offence of procuring girls by misrepresentation for immoral purposes. For killing, maiming, or wounding a horse, cow, sheep, or pig, the penalty is 14 years' hard labour, and even to send a letter threatening to do so may result in 10 years' imprisonment, while a human being may be wounded and maimed, bodily and spiritually, and the offender may get off with anything between 10 and 2 years. By comparison, we may get an idea of the law's views of the value of a woman's person and purity, for the offence of damaging a hop-bind in a plantation of hops may earn 7 years' hard labour, while

for damaging a tree, shrub, or underwood exceeding in value £5 the penalty is 3 years. For counterfeiting or defacing a stamp, the image of an earthly sovereign, the penalty is 7 years' hard labour, but the image and likeness of God in a girl's purity may be defaced for a trifle of 2 years.

Nor do the offences against woman's person end there. In wedlock, a man may indulge in habitual drunkenness, and may be habitually cruel to her, for 4 years before she can obtain legal release by divorce, while if he attempts to take the life of herself or her child, she will not obtain release unless he is convicted and sentenced to upwards of 7 years' imprisonment. Even for summary separation, persistent cruelty or wilful neglect are necessary before she can obtain relief, and not until her husband's cruelty has lasted long enough and kept her in daily, perhaps hourly, dread for herself and her child, will the law step in and free her from a relationship revolting to every instinct of her nature. Two more injustices of the divorce laws may be noted. There is no provision for divorce where the husband has been sentenced to imprisonment for a term of years or even for life, except in the case I have noted already, resulting from an attempt upon the life of a wife or child. Moreover, in cases of lunacy, there must have been confinement for 10 years out of 12 years before a divorce can be obtained. (Since this was written it is announced that a Bill has been introduced into Parliament to reduce the period to 7 years.) Of course, in the last-mentioned cases, the law applies equally as between husbands and wives, but the number of cases in which hardship is inflicted on a husband is infinitesimal compared with those in which the wife is the sufferer.

It is not surprising that, as woman's voice cannot be directly heard in the Legislature, there are some extraordinary injustices and hardships where children are concerned. On the question of parental guardianship, we note that on the death of the father the mother shall be the sole guardian only if no appointment has been made by the father; but if such an appointment has been made, then the mother can only act jointly with the father's nominee. On the other hand, a mother can only make an appointment to take effect after

the death of both herself and the father; while, if the mother has made an appointment before her death, it can only be provisional, and the father will still be the sole guardian unless it can be shown that he is unfit to act alone.

Where the general welfare of children is concerned, we find that a guardian is only liable to a penalty for wilful neglect or ill-treatment of a boy under 14 or a girl under 16 years, in a manner likely to cause unnecessary suffering or injury to health. Under such a provision, with its necessity for proving wilfulness, and probable unnecessary suffering or injury, there are plenty of loopholes for escape from penalty. Again, a girl of 16 or a boy of 14 may be in the streets for singing, playing, or performing for profit or offering anything for sale, up to 9 p.m., which is at least two hours too late. A curious anomaly is noticeable in the case of minors—or infants, as the law calls them—who marry. They may, and according to statistics do, marry at ages ranging from 14 years upwards, but cannot make a will until the age of 19 for the boy and 18 for the girl is reached. Surely, if the law admits that they are competent to marry it should also admit competency to make a will.

Closely allied to the point just mentioned is the question whether the law should not impose more limitations on the open door to matrimony. At present the only bars are blood relationship and infancy (without the guardian's consent). Beyond this, the diseased, the criminal, the degenerate, are free to marry and burden society with their descendants, whose heredity may carry the taint of the sins of the fathers unto the third and fourth generations. A truer, saner view of marriage and parenthood must be developed if humanity is to progress in any way except towards self-destruction, but in the meanwhile legislation is needed to stem the prolific production of those unfortunate victims of hereditary ills whose existence is a burden to themselves and to the community.

The last point which I shall mention now is scarcely a question of amended legislation, but rather of administration, which, however, can only be secured by the pressure which intelligent voters may exercise on our legislators. I refer to our education system. I have

already remarked on the astonishing spectacle of a Government, representing women equally with men voters, appointing a commission of enquiry to deal with a question of such vital interest to women as the education of their children without a single representative of the mothers. No wonder that such a commission has concerned itself with matters of machinery and form rather than of essence, and has ignored questions of the quality, nature, and scope of education itself. Perhaps it is hopeless to expect a more intelligent handling of such questions until we have direct representation upon controlling bodies, but meanwhile we must consider and seek such means as are possible, through indirect action, of securing improvement in a question which so intimately affects the welfare of the rising and future generations.

I have not referred to the matters in which women might already exercise direct administrative influence, on Hospital and Education Boards and other local governing bodies. In regard to these, it is unfortunately the case that we make very limited use of the opportunities open to us, nor I fear do we often accord the support that we might to those who are willing to shoulder such responsibilities. Perhaps it may be that not until we have shown our ability and willingness to serve in the ways that are open to us shall we be found worthy of further opportunities.

At the close of the meeting the following resolution was passed:—  
“That this Convention desires to draw attention to the fact that while the masculine ideal of woman demands purity, the laws which have been placed by men on the Statute-Book of the Dominion prescribe for offences against the person, and purity of girls and women, a scale of punishments which are not only very much lighter than those prescribed for offences against property, but which are in many cases quite inadequate to the protection of that which men profess to prize so highly in women. This Convention therefore urges that such amendments of the Crimes Act be made by Parliament at the earliest opportunity as will raise the age of consent to at least 18 years, and provide adequate punishment for offences against the person and purity of girls and women,

## 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.)

### MASTERTON.

Sept. 13, special meeting held in Knox Hall. Mrs. Devonport presided. The meeting was called to consider the following resolutions:—

1. That the members of the Masterton Union express their indignation and sorrow that the majority of members of the House of Representatives refused to grant to a very large majority of the electors of this country any reduction in the iniquitous handicap imposed upon them in licensing matters. We hereby pledge ourselves to vote for the candidate who supports a reduction of the three-fifths majority.

2. We, the members of the Union, strongly protest against any legislation increasing the number of totalisator permits, or the publication of totalisator dividends. In view of the fact that the great evil of gambling amongst our men, women, and youths, is so fostered by the State licensed betting machine, we earnestly urge the Government to submit the question of its retention or abolition to a referendum of the people.

Both resolutions were carried unanimously.

Oct. 1, in Knox Hall. Mrs. Devonport presided. The Secretary, delegate, read a good report of the District Convention. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Press for the manner in which they reported the business dealt with. Decided to hold our annual social Nov. 5.

### MORRINSVILLE.

Sept. 13, in the Methodist Vestry. Mrs. C. W. Brown presided. Miss Guy Thornton was appointed Treasurer. Mrs. J. I. Turnoull resigned her position as Secretary, on account of ill-health, and Mrs. Northcott took it pro tem. Mrs. Brown was elected delegate to the District Convention at Ngaruawahia. A good paper by Miss Powell on "How to Make our Unions Successful," was read and discussed, and those present profited by it. Two new members joined, bringing the membership up to 27. The members dispersed after one of the best meetings held since the formation of the Union.

men's sisters and daughters, and ours. That copies of this resolution be forwarded to the Right Hon. the Prime Minister and the Minister for Justice."

### SOUTH DUNEDIN.

Notwithstanding the prevalence of a good deal of sickness amongst our members, the monthly meeting was well attended. Mrs. South presided. A good report of a second visit to the Benevolent Home was given, members having provided a pleasant entertainment, besides fruit and sweets, to the inmates. A vote of thanks was passed to Mesdames Doig and Jenkins for so generously providing tea, etc., at the first entertainment. Mrs. McPherson's resignation as Treasurer was accepted with regret, she having to leave for the North. Miss McCarthy was elected to the vacant office, with Mrs. W. King as assistant. Arrangements were made for a public meeting, proceeds to go to the funds for the Maori Organiser. Miss Cole's letter re flower mission, sick visiting, and relief was read and discussed. Individual members do a good deal in this way. Methods of consolidating this branch of work were discussed.

### MANAIA.

Sept. 13, to discuss claims of candidates for election (Egmont by-election). Unanimously resolved to do our best to secure the return of Mr. Wilkinson (Government), who gave signed pledges to our President to (1) vote for Bare Majority in No-License; (2) vote for Bare Majority in National Prohibition; and if these measures are not brought forward, to vote for 55 per cent. on both issues and speak strongly in favour of No-License. He does not consider Prohibition a good measure at this time. But all things considered, we are gaining better terms than ever before. Two new members and one honorary member brings our number up to 52 on the roll. Clever diagrams by Miss McKay, of Greymouth, were exhibited, showing the enormous decrease in consumption of alcohol during ten years in eight large London hospitals, and also the relative consumption of alcohol and milk during the same period. Miss Hughes was welcomed after a year's absence. Waitere gave a fine reading on "Alcohol and Athletics." Waitere is one of Sister Nellie's students at Okaiawa. Mrs. Patterson read Mrs. Spence's paper on "Temperance and the Children." The meeting passed votes of sympathy with Miss Simm (bereavement) and Mrs. Allison (serious illness). The following resolution was passed:—"That this meeting protests against Parliament providing any further facilities for gambling by extending the number of racing days or allowing any further permits for the use of the totalisator."

### NIGHTCAPS (SOUTHLAND).

A meeting of ladies was called by Sister Moody Bell, representing the Invercargill District Union, and resulted in forming a branch here. Ten members joined and received the White Ribbon badge. At the second meeting it was decided to start a Loyal Temperance Legion for the children. When we feel that we are

getting stronger, then we can take up other work. We sincerely hope that we will be able to succeed in doing our little share of work "For God, and Home, and Humanity."

### GREYMOUTH.

Sept. 18. The "At Home" held to celebrate Franchise Day was a most successful gathering, about 70 being present. Mrs. Gaskin gave a very good address, pointing out the power the women have in their hands; also what had been gained by the women's vote and what we still hoped to gain, especially measures for the benefit of the little ones. Adjutant McAuley and Rev. Griffin both gave addresses. The President read an article from the "White Ribbon" re the Defence Act. The Rev. Baumber (Nelson) then gave an excellent address, and congratulated the Union on the work they were doing, and in the interest taken in the Cradle Roll. He was specially pleased to hear of the regular prayer meetings being held at the homes. The Secretary was requested to convey to Mrs. Stewart and family the Union's sympathy in their great loss by the death of the Rev. R. Stewart.

### BLUFF.

Sept. 6, in Willard Hall. Mrs. Moody presided. A resolution was passed protesting against any legislation increasing the number of totalisator permits. The members also expressed their indignation at the refusal of any reduction in the iniquitous handicap in licensing matters by the majority of members in the House of Representatives. A discussion took place re ways and means for raising some more for our building fund. It was decided to have an "American Evening" at an early date.

Sept. 8. The Rechabites joined with the Union in attending Divine worship at the evening service in the Methodist Church. The Rev. Dudley took for his subject, "Service." (Ephes. vi. 7.)

Sept. 13. The Band of Hope held its monthly meeting, there being a large attendance, Ensign Parsons, of the Salvation Army, in the chair. Mrs. Greigg, of Invercargill, gave a most instructive address on "The Effects of Alcohol on the Stomach."

Sept. 18. Franchise Day was celebrated by having a social afternoon. Mrs. Moody read a paper on "Some of the Advantages of the Franchise." An interesting discussion followed. A collection was taken in aid of the N.Z. Fund.

Sept. 20. The Senior Temperance Society held their meeting. Mr. J. Inlay presided. Miss Brame was appointed secretary pro tem. It was decided to have a concert in October, the proceeds to go towards furnishings for our hall. One new member joined the Society.

### PALMERSTON NORTH.

Sept. 20. A very successful social was held in St. Andrew's Hall to celebrate Franchise Day and White Ribbon Day. Rev. Doull and Mr.

Gerrand, from the N.Z. League, addressed the meeting on the Majority question, the resolution re same being still left for another time. Owing to shortness of time, White Ribbon Day was quite left out, but it will be given later on. Papers on "Franchise Movement" were read by Mrs. Doull. A collection taken amounted to 18/9. Some new members were added. Mrs. Whitehead presided.

Oct. 4. Mrs. Whitehead presided. Arrangements are well in hand for the refreshment booth at the Spring Show, and great things are expected. All the members are working well together, and it is expected to be a great success. Resolved that £1 be sent to the N.Z. Union. Rev. Dawson to address the members on Monday, Oct. 14, re the Majority question. Several members took pledge-books. Revised roll shows 80 members. Mrs. Bailey has decided to be Supt. of Evangelistic department; once more this important branch will be worked.

At a meeting of the Executive the Recording Secretary's (Mrs. McDonald) resignation was accepted. Mrs. McDonald is removing to Mosgtel.

#### WANGANUI.

Held in St. Paul's Hall, Mrs. J. Smith in the chair. Reported the A. and P. Association had granted the use of the small grandstand for women and children on Show Day. This will take the place of the "rest tent" hitherto provided by the W.C.T.U. The thanks of the meeting were conveyed to the Association. An old member was welcomed back after an absence of five years. A paper was read about the Home for Girls in Invercargill. Decided the members send clothing to the Home. A paper on "Good Citizenship" was also read.

#### NORSEWOOD.

Sept. 19. A drawing-room meeting, presided over by Mrs. Bridgman, was held at Mrs. S. Fredrickson's, Garfield. Miss Alice Webb addressed the meeting, her subject being "Personal Responsibility." We shall be judged according to what we have, and in our noble Temperance work we have three things—the power to pray, the power to work, and the power to vote. If we fail to use what we have in a right way, and vote in the drink, we have a share in every crime that drink commits. It was decided in future to hold our meetings on the third Thursday of each month.

#### AUCKLAND CENTRAL.

Sept. 11. Mrs. Thorpe presided. An excellent address was given by Rev. Falkner on "Christian Citizenship: Its Privileges and Responsibilities."

#### WAIPIKURAU.

Sept. 19, in St. Andrew's Hall, Mrs. Logan in the chair. Willard Day commemorated by suitable readings, etc., interspersed with songs. Pleasant and profitable time spent.

#### TIMARU.

Sept. 24. Mrs. Wallace presided. Mrs. Howard, delegate, enjoyed the meetings, and brought with her many wise suggestions for future work from the District Convention held at Kaiapoi. Decided to approach the committee with a request for the privilege of having a Rest and Refreshment Tent at the coming A. and P. Show.

#### GISBORNE.

Aug. 31, special meeting called to consider proposals in connection with the Bare Majority vote and Totalisator Referendum, and the following resolution was passed after a good discussion:—"The members of this Union express their indignation and sorrow that a majority of members in the House of Representatives refused to grant a very large majority of the electors of this country any reduction in the iniquitous handicap imposed upon them in licensing matters, and unless some reduction is made before the next election we shall be reluctantly compelled to induce as many as possible to refuse to vote for any candidate who will not support a reduced majority." A resolution was also passed protesting against legislation of the totalisator. These resolutions are being forwarded to M.S.P., Ministers, etc.

Franchise Day, Sept. 19, observed by a meeting open to friends and sympathisers. Mrs. A. Graham presided, and opened the meeting with a short address, speaking upon the duties that devolve upon members, both as wives and mothers, and also as citizens, and of the code of rules to be found in the Bible for the conduct of life. Mr. J. R. Kirk, solicitor, gave a short address, speaking of the Education Commission, from which he had just returned, and some of its important recommendations regarding "Lessons on Health" in our schools. He also referred to the importance of women interesting themselves in the universal training system, which he considered should provide both physical and moral training for our youths. Rev. W. Grant spoke on "Comradeship," and how the granting of greater privileges and opportunities to women helped to promote better friendship between them, and also with men. He congratulated women on all that had been accomplished with their help, and spoke of the importance of their realising the responsibilities of citizenship. He also touched upon the military training system, and said that with care and watchfulness on the part of the authorities he was convinced that it would only tend for good. Musical items and recitations were contributed by Mesdames Church and N. Hooper. The following resolution was carried almost unanimously:—"That the Gisborne Branch of the W.C.T.U. is earnestly desirous of seeing the franchise extended as speedily as possible to our sisters in the Homeland, and would encourage them to continue striving for this end by

every legitimate means in their power."

Sept. 24, monthly meeting. Reports received from members that good work was being done in literature department, also hospital and sick visiting. Decided that Band of Hope gold medal essay competition take place Sept. 28th.

#### ASHBURTON.

Sept. Mrs. W. T. Lil presided. The Secretary of the No-License League wrote asking the assistance of the Union in connection with the Tea on Labour Day. It was resolved to comply with the request. Mrs. C. Thomas, one of the delegates to the District Convention held in Kaiapoi, gave a lengthy and admirable report. One new member was initiated.

Sept. 10, Garden Party. Our Union celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of Franchise Day by holding a Garden Party in Mrs. Ferguson's grounds. The Mayor and Mayoress, and several members of the Borough Council, were present. Mrs. Lil, President, made a few introductory remarks, after which Mrs. Cole, N.Z. President, addressed the gathering. Mrs. Cole dealt in a comprehensive way with the history of the women's franchise movement in New Zealand, going as far back as 1843, and she made particular reference to the excellent services rendered the movement by the late Mr. A. Saunders, Mr. J. Ballance, and Sir John Hall. The address was full of instruction. Mr. Wesley Spragg and Rev. J. Dawson briefly addressed the gathering, and to add to the pleasure of those present the Ashburton Temperance Band played several selections during the afternoon. Solos and duets by members and friends were pleasingly rendered. The whole of the proceedings were characterised by enthusiasm and heartiness, and reflected much credit on the promoters. From the proceeds a donation was made towards the funds of the Band, as well as adding a substantial sum to the funds of the Union.

#### HAMILTON.

Oct. 3, in the class rooms. Mrs. Auld presided. "The Democratic Vote" was discussed, members being greatly enthused by the meeting held the day previously by Messrs Spragg, Bedford, and Dawson. The pledge-book on the democratic vote campaign, inaugurated by the N.Z. Alliance, is being heartily taken up by members.

#### STRATFORD.

Sept. 21 and 22. We were fortunate in securing the able assistance of Dr. Elizabeth Dunn, of Wanganui, for a series of preparatory "Health Talks" in the Town Hall. At the afternoon meeting the children were instructed in the importance of yielding obedience to the authority of parents and teachers, who knew the dangers by which they were surrounded, and the consequences of broken health to mind and body if they disregarded the restrictions to which they were subjugated.

Sunday evening, 8.15, Town Hall. Despite the inclemency of the weather, there was a sympathetic audience of men and women, and several important questions were dealt with. It was gratefully acknowledged by the speaker that the freedom which women now enjoyed from fear of insult in the streets if they kept to the public thoroughfare was due to the presence and number of good men—men who valued their virtue as their honour and their life. She thanked them for their presence there, for their sympathy and their support. Women had too long tried to fight alone. It was felt that nothing can be really accomplished unless the men and women fight side by side. Apart from men, women cannot realise their highest possibilities, their real happiness being bound up the one with the other. The members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union were determined to demand the same standard of virtue for the man as the woman. They demand that their daughters require their bridegroom to bring to the marriage the same purity of life they demand from their bride. This will in a great measure insure health to their children. It was the child's birthright to have an acknowledged father, a glad and rejoicing mother, and a home in which it could be nurtured, educated, and protected. Dr. Elizabeth Dunn is a fluent speaker, possessed of a charming personality and a great desire to combat the evils so rampant in our midst by giving the right knowledge to young and old to safeguard them from evil.

#### FEILDING.

Sept. 24, in St. Paul's Hall, in celebration of Franchise Day. The Rev. A. B. Chappell gave an interesting address on "Women's Franchise," making special mention of the late Sir John Hall, who was mainly instrumental in securing the vote for women in New Zealand. He also spoke of the influence and opportunity that mothers have in training their young people, urging all to be true to their principles. "For God, Home, and Humanity." During the afternoon an amusing competition was held; prize winners, Mesdames Watson and Morphy. A solo was contributed by Miss Carthew. Decided to send 10/- to the Dominion Treasurer.

Oct. 3, our usual meeting was held, when a number of the members availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing the N.Z. Alliance deputation. 3 p.m., Mrs. Frost presided, and put through a considerable amount of business. The date for the next mothers' meeting was fixed for Oct. 23, Mrs. Budd to give the address. After discussion relative to the young people, it was decided to hold a Band of Hope meeting at an early date. Matters concerning the Dorcas Society were brought forward by Mrs. Sharp. Mrs. E. H. Thomson kindly offered her home for the annual meeting on Nov. 7.

#### RANGIORA.

Sept., the President in the chair. Mrs. Cobden Cox was instructed to make inquiries as to the expense of having a creche at the North Canterbury Show, to be held at Rangiora at the end of October. It was decided to have a concert to raise funds for the Union, and a committee under Mr. Theo. Withers was appointed to make arrangements.

#### GORE.

Sept. 24, at the residence of Mrs. Landels. Mrs. E. C. Smith presided. Mr. Alfred Dewe, organiser of the New Zealand Alliance, and Sister Moody Bell, both of Invercargill, were present. Mr. Dewe gave a helpful and stimulating address, and Sister Moody Bell also gave some good advice regarding work. Both speakers were greatly appreciated. A vote of sympathy with Mrs. Rhodes, an energetic member of our Union, in her recent sad bereavement, was passed unanimously. Also with Mrs. Landels, who was unable to be present, on account of illness.

#### NGAIO.

Sept. 19. A goodly number of ladies were present, and listened to a very interesting paper by Mrs. Darvall on "Child Education and Training" as set forth by Mr. Archibald. The paper first dealt with the training and then the education of the child.

#### ALEXANDRA.

Sept. 3, in the School, Mrs. Terry presiding. A welcome letter of greeting received from the Dunedin branch, as also letter from District Secretary received and read. Cradle Roll Superintendent reported having secured 10 names for the roll. The concluding portion of the President's address in the Convention number of the "White Ribbon" was read by the President and Secretary; also part of an educational paper written by Miss Powell.

#### WARKWORTH.

Aug. 29, in the ante-room of the Town Hall. Mrs. Morrison presided. Papers were read by Mrs. Blundel and Mrs. Hamilton for and against the Defence Act, which were much appreciated by all present. Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Roose were appointed Superintendents of the Flower Mission work.

#### NELSON.

Sept. 10. Miss Atkinson presided, and reported that she had consulted with the head-masters of the public schools re prizes for the best Temperance essay. They expressed entire approval and willingness to cooperate, and details will be arranged in conjunction with them. The resolutions forwarded by the Superintendent of Legislative Work of the New Zealand Union were considered. The first, protesting against the increase of totalisator permits, was

carried unanimously. The two clauses of the second, re the reduction of the majority, were considered separately. A resolution was carried expressing indignation and sorrow at the refusal of the Government to grant any reduction, in spite of the majority of electors desiring it. Some discussion with regard to the bare majority took place, several members speaking on both sides of the question. A further resolution was then carried to the effect that the Nelson Union could not see its way to support the suggestion that members should pledge themselves not to vote for any candidate who was not in favour of the bare majority. Decided the annual sale of work should be held early in November. Mrs. Field made an appeal to the members for greater support to the "White Ribbon." One new member was initiated. A successful home meeting was held on Sept. 3, at the house of Mrs. Dickson, addresses being given by Mrs. Field and Mrs. Israel.

#### OXFORD.

Sept. 25, in the Coronation Hall. Mrs. Gainsford presided. Mrs. Comyns gave a very interesting account of the Convention held at Kaiapoi, and we all felt glad we were landed together and working together for the cause of Temperance and Humanity.

Mrs. Lill, of Ashburton, has kindly offered to help us with our concert, and is going to be responsible for the staging of "The Congress of Nations." The Temperance Band will be in attendance.

Our next meeting will be held at night, and will take the form of a birthday social. Our husbands and friends will be invited, and we hope by this means to gain new members and to awaken interest in our work.

#### WOODVILLE.

Sept. 19. A social was held on Franchise Day to commemorate the nineteenth anniversary of the granting of women's suffrage. Rev. W. Bickett presided. Mrs. Perkins read a paper drawing attention to the fact that the Women's Suffrage Bill was passed on the 19th day of September, 1893, and to the humanitarian legislation that had been passed since. Mr. Fennell gave an address on his experiences as a canvasser for the Registrar of Electors. He pointed out that elections were very much more quiet and orderly now than in the old days of men's franchise only. During the evening songs, anthems, and choruses were rendered. A collection was taken up. A beautiful new banner of cream satin, with gold fringe and cord, was much admired.

#### NORTH-EAST VALLEY.

Sept. 26, in the Young Men's Institute. Mrs. Elliot presided. The President referred to a circular from the National Peace Council of New Zealand. A letter was read from G. M. Thomson in reference to the gambling evil. Mrs. Hutchison gave an address on "Christ Feeding the

Multitude," urging on our women to give back to the Lord that which they had received, that it might be said of all "She hath done what she could." It was decided, as in former years, to give two prizes for the best essay on "Temperance" by the school children.

#### OKAIAWA.

Sept. 22, at Mrs. Lee's residence. Mrs. Lees gave an address on "Conventions," which was much appreciated. Some discussion took place re donations to the Wellington Orphanage, and it was decided that at the October meeting the members would bring something in the way of preserves—jams, etc., and have them sent to the Orphanage. A library has been started in connection with our Union, a number of books having already been purchased. Mrs. Lees was appointed Librarian.

The next meeting is to be held at "Holly Bank."

#### RIPOATA MAORI.

Ka noho te huihuinga o te Roopu Karaitiana o Ahikiwi takiwa o kaihu kite whare runanga o ahikiwi.

Kotā whakakaupapa tuatahi imuri iho o te whakapuare tanga o te korero; hemea tango mai nonga korero o te matou haerenga kite hui toopu a nga Roopu i tu ri Ripia i te 7th Ona ra o Hepetema 1912 ara he whakaatu i nga mea o tana huihuinga kinga mea kihai itae ki tana huihuinga.

1. Kote whaka kotahitanga o nga Roopu oroto o te Wairoa nei, a waka kotahitanga, tona tikanoa he huihuinga i nga Roopu. Hei Roopu kite tikanga o atou mahi.

2. Hei tohu whakamhara kinga Roopu o ia wahi oia wahi e ahei ai me Noho Toopu ratou nga Roopu i etahi wa. Penei me te Nohoanga ki Ripia he tohu whaka hoa hoa.

3. Hemea pai rawa tenei kite whakaaro, Engahau ai nga Roopu i runga i te noho tahi me te korero tahi e puta ai he meramatanga kinga ngakau o te katoa.

4. Kia uru ai te katoa i roto o nga huihuinga kite whakaputa i te kupu whaka kaha tautoko hoki i nga mahi pai.

Irunga ano hoki i nga kupu ate hunga wairangi owaho e tautute mai nei e kii nei he wairangi nga mahi a tenei karangatanga.

Eiri nei i runga ia tatou inaianei, ara Roopu Karaitiana.

#### KAMUTU ENEI.

No konei he kupu mihi atu ki o matou hoa i roto o tenei karangatanga ara kinga Roopu o te Wairoa

nei e hoa ma tena koutou katoa i roto i te mahi tohu ato tatou ariki ma te atua tatou tahi e manaaki e tiaki maana ano emea kia tupu pai a tatou mahi, tena koutou katoa atu ano i te awa nei puta noa i te whapu o kaipara, kia u kia kaha. Kite ako i te waahanga tuarua o a tatou pairo, ara i te karaipiture, kei te mau te tumanako tera pea tatou ka hui hui a trtahi ioa e heke mai nei, waiho ra kia whakaranga, ake te tangi ate manu o te tau; me waiho te tumanako i runga i te pua o te kawariki tare ai. Ko tahihoa hei korari here kia oea koutou katoa.

Na o koutou hoa aroha i roto i te mahi.

Na TE ROOPU O AHIKIWI,  
Ngapeka N. Panapa Sec. W.C.T.U.

#### WELLINGTON PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

The Wellington Convention met at Masterton on Tuesday, Sept. 3rd. There were present — Mesdames Boxall, Houlder, Neal, Baker, Keene (Wellington District), Mrs. Evans (Wellington "Y's"), Mrs. Gooder (Wellington Central), Mrs. Peryman (Ngaio), Mrs. Rouse (Petone), Mrs. Routley (Upper Hutt), Mesdames Devenport, Flannigan, and officers of Masterton Union. Many members of the local Union were also present.

An Executive meeting was held at Knox Hall on Monday afternoon. The sessions opened at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday. Very encouraging reports were read from the different Unions. After luncheon adjournment the question-box was opened, and many questions were answered. Mrs. Peryman then read from Mrs. Stevens' address to the American National W.C.T.U. extracts dealing with the fight to retain Constitutional Prohibition in Maine. A paper on "Why Women Do Not Desire Motherhood" was read and discussed.

The following resolutions were passed:—

1. That the N.Z. Union be asked at its next Convention to frame by-laws under which District Conventions shall work."

2. That the members of this Convention express their indignation and sorrow that the majority of members in the House of Representatives refused to grant to a very large majority of the electors of this country any reduction in

the iniquitous handicap imposed on them in licensing matters. That we hereby pledge ourselves to vote for candidates who support a reduction of the three-fifths majority.

3. We, the members of this Convention, strongly protest against any legislation increasing the number of totalisator permits or the publication of the totalisator dividends. In view of the fact that the great evil of gambling amongst our men, women, and youths is so fostered by the State licensed betting machine, we earnestly urge the Government to submit the question of its retention or abolition to a referendum of the people.

Mrs. Neal read a paper on "Domestic Science," which was discussed. Mrs. Houlder spoke calling the attention of the different Unions to our N.Z. President's letter in last number of "White Ribbon" re Unions supporting our own funds. Mrs. Pryman also strongly urged the members to devote their funds to spreading the W.C.T.U. work. The speaker pointed out that both the Maori Fund and the Organising Fund were being starved, and that the N.Z. treasury was sadly depleted, while Unions, as Unions, were raising funds for oversea missions and other objects quite outside the W.C.T.U. work. This question is much misunderstood, one lady wanting to know did we mean that they were not to support their own churches. It was pointed out that as individual members of the W.C.T.U. they were free to support their church or any other worthy object that appealed to them, but that as Unions the N.Z. officers urged them to be loyal to our own work and funds.

In the evening a public meeting was held, at which a programme of songs, recitations, etc., was given, and an address on "The Civic, Economic, and Political Equality of Women," was delivered by Mrs. Peryman. Regret was expressed by Mrs. Devenport that owing to bereavement in Mrs. Te Tau's family the Maoris were unable to be present and take part in the programme. Heartly thanks were given to the Masterton Union who had so royally entertained the Convention.

Will advertisers note that all advertisements in our columns remain unchanged until official notice to the contrary is received from Union Secretaries.

## DUNEDIN PROVINCIAL CONVENTION, 1912.

The Convention met on Tuesday, Oct. 1st., Mrs. P. Dick presiding. Delegates were welcomed at the morning session from Fort Chalmers, North-East Valley, South Dunedin "Y" Branch, and Alexandra. A hearty welcome was also accorded Miss Powell, who is about to start organising work in the South Island. The morning was occupied with reports from all the auxiliary Unions and local Superintendents of Departments, followed by a short discussion on "Organising," and also "How to Increase the Membership of the 'Y' Union."

At the afternoon session a paper was read by Mrs. Don on the question of "Tobacco," and the following resolution was carried, "That this meeting deprecates the growth of the cigarette habit among young boys, because it is affecting their health, stunting their growth, and rendering them inefficient for their work. Also that the Union would like to see the law that makes cigarette smoking by lads under 16 years of age punishable, more rigidly enforced."

The matter of Sabbath observance was also discussed at some length, and a motion was passed protesting against the increasing Sunday desecration consequent upon the exodus from the cities. Sunday trains, ferry-boats, excursions, and all similar contrivances were condemned as a means of taking people away from the churches, and of assisting them in using Sunday as a holiday.

The resolutions that were sent to Parliament on the Domestic Science problem were endorsed by the Convention. It was reported that the House had received them favourably.

An address on "The Beginning and Growth of Temperance Work" was given by Mrs. Monson (Port Chalmers). The speaker referred to the work of the early pioneers, who paved the way for the present-day workers by forming a Band of Hope, which was followed later by the Sons and Daughters Temperance Lodge. This was followed in turn by the W.C.T.U., which was one of the first Unions organised in the Dominion. Mrs. Monson made feeling reference to their President (Mrs. Johnson), who had

kept the Union going all these years.

Afternoon tea was served at the close of the session, and an opportunity given for social intercourse between country and town members. Mrs. Rule (Timaru) was welcomed, and gave a brief address in reply.

The hall was well filled in the evening, when four short addresses were given on four well-known women. The papers were all bright and interesting, and portrayed examples which were set forth as worthy of the emulation of all interested in any kind of noble work. Mrs. Elliot (President of the North-East Valley Union) spoke on "Unknown Heroines." Mrs. South (President of the South Dunedin Union) chose for her subject, "Florence Nightingale." Miss G. Adams (representing the "Y" Union) gave an excellent address on "The Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe," followed by Mrs. Don, who gave "The Life of Mrs. Booth as a child, a mother, an organiser, a missionary, a preacher, and finally as Salvation Army mother."

A solo and recitation was sandwiched in between the addresses, and all present pronounced the meeting both entertaining and inspiring.

## HAMILTON PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

The second annual District Convention was held in the Methodist Church. Delegates were present from all parts of the Waikato, including Morrinsville, Cambridge, Kihikihi, Huntley, and Hamilton. When the Hamilton friends took out their tickets, the clerk at the ticket-box said, "What's on today?" Evidently business in that quarter was unusually brisk, for they attended in goodly numbers, and the numbers of white badges attracted attention in the train. The District President (Mrs. Auld) occupied the chair, and in her usual gracious and dignified manner welcomed the delegates, and gave an enthusiastic address to workers, commending them for the splendid work achieved at the last election, in spite of the iniquitous handicap of the three-fifths majority, which is opposed to democracy, and a disgrace to our Statute-Book.

A letter of sympathy was placed on record of the great work done by the late General Booth, all the members standing.

Reports were received from:—  
Morrinsville (Mrs. Brown), 27 members.

Kihikihi (Mrs. Sutherland), membership started with 6, present membership 17.

Cambridge (Mrs. Bycroft), 42 members.

Huntly (Mrs. Sutton), Union suffered through many removals.

Ngaruawahia (Mrs. Pattison), roll 21, Cradle roll 50.

Hamilton (Mrs. Jones), membership 86, Cradle roll 56. Especially would we commend the small Unions who are working so valiantly. The Cradle Roll Superintendents are very much alive. Mothers enrolling and bringing up their babies in total abstinence principles. Bands of Hope are well sustained. The Ngaruawahia Union collected £6 for Dr. Barnardo's Homes. Hamilton reported Educational, Medical, and other addresses given by Dr. Rogers, Mrs. Col. Fisher, and Nurse Burridge. Literature had been sent to the "back blocks," while fruit, flowers, and magazines had been distributed by our visitor at the Hospital. Scrap-books were being made by some little girls for sick children. Also 5081 wrappers had been addressed for the "Home Journal."

Many Unions reported splendid meetings in connection with Mr. Bligh's Social Purity work, which has been much appreciated.

The "Y" Branch formed in Hamilton recently promises well. They commenced with a membership of 17, and are full of youthful enthusiasm.

After the reports were received, business was proceeded with.

"The Sports Protection League" was discussed, also "The Repeal of the Territorials." It was decided to send a copy to all the District Branches, to be discussed at their next meeting.

There was a lengthy and interesting discussion on "The Bible in Schools," and a resolution was passed by a large majority in favour of its restoration.

In the evening a well-attended meeting was held in the Methodist Church. Short papers were contributed, Mrs. Cochrane reading one on "Influence," and Mrs. Wrigley one on "The Democratic Vote," recommending women to vote only for men who will pledge themselves to the bare majority." This was followed by a most earnest and magnificent appeal by Mrs. Brown on "The Bare Ma-

majority" question. Rev. Mr. Potts encouraged the women on the great reform which cannot be killed, and spoke of the trade which was the source of crime, misery, and unrighteousness.

After the meetings closed, friends came to the station to wish God speed to those who had attended Convention, and as the train moved out "God be with you till we meet again" was sung by the members.

### AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL CONVENTION.

Sept. 25th. Mrs. Dewar presided at the morning session and introduced a goodly number of delegates, several of whom attended for the first time.

Reports, supplemented by verbal accounts, told of useful work done at Whangarei, Opotiki, Whakatane, Hamilton, Waihi, Wakatane, Warkworth, Morrinsville, Aratapu, Tauranga, Taneatua, Ponsonby, Otahuhu, and Auckland.

All speak of a share in crusade and election work, several of the Cradle Roll; one native one at Aratapu numbers 21, and two fresh native branches have been formed. A very young Union reports a Band of Hope started, with 45 members. A new "Y" branch is working hopefully. Our youngest Union, four months old, speaks of winter meetings bravely upheld in spite of roads frequently up to the knees in mud!

A thoughtful paper came in appropriately by Mrs. Morrison. Subject, "The Fitness of Women for the Franchise."

The following resolution was passed:—

1. That this meeting of the Auckland District Convention is in thorough sympathy with the aims of the Bible in Schools League, and pledges itself to render all the support in its power.

2. That the time has now come for a referendum to be taken on the question of Bible teaching in State schools.

The afternoon session was well attended. Mrs. Pudney presided. Mrs. Taylor read a comprehensive paper on "Domestic Science," by Mrs. Driver, of Dunedin, dealing with the problem of domestic help. Considerable discussion on the subject resulted in a decision to endorse the action of the Dunedin Convention.

It was a pleasure to see Mrs. Dewar present, and this opportunity was taken to present her with a small token of our love and appreciation of her many years of service as President. The gift was feelingly acknowledged, and a few words of loving encouragement were given to all our members.

Mr. Wesley Spragg addressed the meeting on the "Three-fifths Majority Abolition" campaign, now being inaugurated, explaining our ground, and earnestly pleading for co-operation. Mr. J. Bridges also spoke to the same effect. The following resolution was carried:— "That this meeting of the Auckland W.C.T.U. Convention heartily endorses the scheme outlined by Mr. W. Spragg, President of the N.Z. Alliance, for the abolition of the three-fifths majority, and pledges itself to do its utmost to further the objects of the cause."

Mrs. Bendely brought forward the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:—"That this Convention desires to draw attention to the fact that while the masculine ideal of woman demands purity, the laws which have been placed by men on the Statute-Book of the Colony prescribe for offences against the person and purity of girls and women a scale of punishments which are not only very much lighter than those prescribed for offences against property, but which are in many cases quite inadequate to the protection of that which men profess to prize, so highly in women. This Convention therefore urges that such amendments of the Crimes Act be made by Parliament at the earliest opportunity as will raise the age of consent to at least 18 years, and provide adequate punishments for offences against the person and purity of girls and women—men's sisters and daughters, and ours." Copies of this resolution to be forwarded to the Right Hon. the Prime Minister and the Minister for Justice.

The initiatory service was read.

#### Anti-Gambling Reports.

Will all Anti-Gambling Superintendents in local Unions note that their reports are to be sent to

MRS. HOULDER,  
108 Wallace st., Wellington.  
who is now N.Z. Superintendent of their department.

NELLIE PERYMAN,  
N.Z. Cor. Sec. W.C.T.U.

**N.Z. W.C.T.U.,**

### LIST OF LITERATURE NOW IN STOCK.

DEPARTMENTAL LITERATURE  
CAN BE OBTAINED FROM—

Purity — Dr. Elizabeth Dunn, Wanganui  
Maori—Mrs. Hughes, Prospect Rise, Mount Eden, Auckland  
L.T.L. and Cradle Roll—Mrs. Spence, Methodist Parsonage, Palmerston North  
Scientific Temperance—Miss Maunder, Hawera  
Medical Temperance — Mrs. Neal, Petone

#### LEAFLETS AND BOOKLETS.

"Safe Remedies in Illness," 8d. per doz.  
Condensed Parliamentary Rules, 3d. each  
"The Ideal Member," 1/6 per 100  
"Sabbath Observance," by A. Doull, M.A., 10d. per 100  
Mrs. Webb's Booklets, 6d. per doz.  
Song Leaflet, "All Round the World," 1/- per 100  
"Who Did Sin," by Lady Henry Somerset, 1/4 per doz.  
"Women in Civic and Political Life," by the Hon. J. T. Paul, 5/- per 100, 2/6 per 50

#### CARDS.

New Pledge Membership Cards, 5d. per doz.  
Band of Hope Cards, 1/- per doz.  
New Pledge Books, 2/- per doz.

N.Z. CONSTITUTION, 2½d. Each.

TEMPERANCE SONGS (with Music)  
6d. Each.

#### SOUVENIR BOOKLETS,

Post Free, 7d. Each.

"DO EVERYTHING,"

By Frances Willard, 2/- Each.

Treasurers' Receipt Books can be obtained from the New Zealand Treasurer for 1/- each.

Will friends please note prices, and send stamps or postal note with their order. The prices quoted includes postage in every case.

MRS J. HERBERT NEAL,  
"LEITH HOUSE,"  
Hutt Road, PETONE, Wellington.

**EVERYBODY SHOULD READ**

*"In the Bell-Bird's Lair,"*

A New Zealand Story by Herman Fosten, published at 2/-.

On Sale by Booksellers, or posted



## WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF NEW ZEALAND.

ORGANISED 1885.

*"For God and Home and Humanity."*

PRESIDENT :

MRS. COLE, Cashmere Hills,  
Christchurch.

VICE-PRESIDENT-AT-LARGE :

MRS. DON,  
54 Canongate, Dunedin.

RECORDING SECRETARY :

MRS. MITCHELL, Methodist  
Parsonage, Kaiapoi.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY :

MRS. PERYMAN, Parsonage  
Johannesville, Wellington.

TREASURER :

MRS. BENDELY, Station Terrace,  
Remuera, Auckland.

OFFICIAL ORGAN :

*"THE WHITE RIBBON,"*

Editor ... Mrs. Oldham, France-rd.,  
Napier.  
Associate Editor ... Mrs. Lov M.A.  
Business Manager ... Miss Harrison,  
France-rd., Napier.

## The White Ribbon.

*For God and Home and Humanity.*

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1912.

### TO SAVE THE CHILDREN.

No effort should be spared to save even one of these of whom Christ said "Suffer them to come to me." Fair or dark skinned are alike precious in God's sight. Can we, the more favoured ones, be content to quietly enjoy our privileges whilst so many are suffering, some even unto death? We shudder with horror when we hear of the unspeakable atrocities committed on the rubber plantations in South America, but do we seek knowledge of atrocities committed in our midst? The fairest and the most innocent are caught by the snare of the fowler, and are unable to escape. In "Lotus Buds," a book recommended to our readers' notice, the author, in one chapter, gives information concerning what is going on in India to-day. Unspeakable things are still done in the name of religion, and numbers of little ones are forcibly made to surrender their virtue and purity. The serpent of vice is to be found

in this fair land, and its trail can be discovered in homes filled with heart-breaking sorrow and shame. Many Christian women resign themselves by saying such things are inevitable, until they are confronted with the fact that one of their own dear ones has fallen. The way to improve and purify society is not to ignore known facts, but to consistently seek to raise the standard, and claim the same standard, of morality for both sexes. It is intolerable that well-known immoral men should be received in the drawing-rooms of Christian women, and the doors closed on their victims. To endeavour to keep the little ones pure and unspotted, and to teach them to love what is highest and best, should surely be the aim of all thoughtful Christian women.

### MISSIONARY SISTERS.

The question arises, "How can we help these devoted sisters in their work of saving the children?" First, we might read "Lotus Buds," privately or at our Union meetings, and help to pass the knowledge of their needs around. Second, as it is made manifest that "the power behind the work is the interposition of God in answer to prayer," some of our noontide hours might be given up to prayer on their behalf—"not to the mere easy prayer which costs little and does less, but to that waiting upon God which does not rest till it knows it has obtained access, knows that it has the petition that it desires of Him."

### REVIEW.

#### NEW CAROLS AND A NEW BOOK.

Carols for Eastertide.

In "Carols of the Resurrection," edited by Edgar Pettman, we have tunes that are appropriate and beautiful. We do not doubt these carols will be appreciated and be used in Eastertide worship. Published at 6d. Morgan and Scott.

#### A BOOK WORTH READING.

"Lotus Buds," by Amy Wilson-Carmichael, Keswick Missionary, C.E.Z.M.S., is not only a book worth reading; it is a book worth possessing, with its fifty beautiful illustrations of babies—Indian babies—and South Indian scenery.

"The book," says the preface, "has been written for lovers of children." We would like to add that the book has been so cleverly written, with such insight and sympathy, with such remarkable literary ability, that the story of the life and characteristics of these rescued Indian babes is fascinating reading. Whether we be lovers of children, of missionary work, or scenes in distant lands, or merely of general literature, this book cannot fail to interest. The following extract can give but a faint idea of the treasure contained in this delightful volume:—

It is a brilliant morning in late November. The world, all washed and cooled by the rains, has not had time to get hot and tired, and the air has that crystal quality which is the charm of this season in South India. Every wrinkle on the brown trunks of the trees in the compound, every twig and leaf, stands out with a special distinctness of its own, and the mountains in the distance glisten as if made of precious stones. Suddenly, an unconscious of affinity or contrast, a little person in scarlet comes dancing into the picture, which opens and receives her, for she belongs to it. Her hands are full of Gloriosa lilies, very red, terra-cotta, yellow, delicate old rose and green—such a mingling of colour, but nothing discordant—and the child, waving her spoils above her head, sings at the top of her voice something intended to be the chorus of a kindergarten song.

"But, Chellalu, where did you get them?" for the lilies in the garden are supposed to be safe from attack. Chellalu looks up with frank, brown eyes. "For you!" she says briefly in Tamil, but there is a wealth of forgiveness in the tone as she offers her armful of flowers. Chellalu wonders at grown-up hearts which can harbour unworthy suspicions about blameless little children. As if she would have picked them!

"But, Chellalu, where did you get them?" and still looking grieved and surprised and forgiving Chellalu explains. . . . Then, by way of emphasis, the story is attempted in English: "Very good? Yesh." "Naughty? No." "I patting herself very good; yesh." With Chellalu, speech is a mere adjunct to conversation, a sort of foot-note to a page of illustration. The illustration is the thing that speaks. So now both Tamil and English are illuminated by vivid gesture of hands, feet, the whole body, indeed; curls, and even eye-lashes, play their part, and the final impression produced upon her questioner is one of complete contrition for ever having so misjudged a thing so virtuous.

Could you see Chellalu, as she stands pictured on page 13, with fingers and toes curled in grieved surprise, you, too, would find her irresistible. Pzarie and Vincetha,

Tara and E'vir, and a host of others, are all alike charming.

The heart of the reader goes out to them and to their devoted Accals; and as the purpose of the work unfolds, the conviction deepens that something should be done by the Indian Government, and done, if possible, soon, to help save this generation of children, or some of them, from destruction.

(Our thanks are due Messrs. Morgan and Scott, Ltd., the publishers of "Lotus Buds." The fifty illustrations are indeed works of art, yet the price is only 6/-.)

## Correspondence.

### The Defence Act.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Madam,—

There is one feature of our new universal military service scheme which I think must have been overlooked by many of the mothers of our youths. I refer to the harm that must follow in the mind and character of the lads by the inculcation of the military idea of maiming and killing our fellows.

In the April number of the "N.Z. Military Journal," published by the military headquarters authorities, under the heading of "Senior Cadet Training," appears the following:—"The military aim must come first, whether we like it or not. And dealing with youths from 14 to 18, it is fortunately easy to make them like it, and for success it is essential so to do. The military must be made interesting; and here in the Dominion we labour under the disadvantage of having no Regular soldiers on view; the captivating glamour of military life is wanting. If only our Cadets could see a good regiment at work, or feel the magic of a battery coming into action, the whole tone of their work would be raised in a moment."

One can hardly conceive that this ideal will commend itself to the women readers of your journal. To me it appears demoralising and degrading, and calculated to debase our youths.

May I also refer to the increase of military pictures on the walls of our schools? Do battle scenes furnish the best inspiration for our children? Is carnage and slaughter

calculated to engender the best kind of spirit in the young mind? Will it help to foster the idea of loving helpfulness and kindly feeling? Or have we abandoned these ideals and are content to drop back in the upward march.

Yours truly,

WM. ENSOM.

Dear Madam,—

The amount of energy needlessly expended from day to day is appalling. And the pity is that there should be such waste when lack is felt in so many departments of life. Mr. Mackie is no doubt most wishful to hasten the coming of the reign of peace, but both he and I would have had a little more time to give to the cause had he, before putting his critic pen to paper, spent a few moments in considering the article on the Defence Act published in your last August issue.

In the first place, let me draw Mr. Mackie's attention to the fact that the paper was read in March last in Dunedin. Its publication so many months later was without the knowledge of the writer, who, had opportunity been afforded, would have revised certain portions. For instance, at the time the article was written it was not commonly known that the military authorities were administering a form of oath much more exacting in its obligations than that given in the Defence Act. Against this ultra vires protest has been made.

Had Mr. Mackie read my paper a little more carefully, he would have seen in it no plea for war or armament, nothing but the simple statement of the fact that New Zealanders as a whole are not ready to rid themselves of the idea of defence. It may appear to me that non-resistance, even to the point of possible absorption by another nation, is the only possible ideal for disciples of the great exemplar of non-resistance, but it is very certain that the people of this Dominion are not prepared to make their practice harmonise therewith. For the consistent few—those who do hold the life of fellow-man (of any colour or race) as more sacred than personal liberty or national existence—for these, I said in March, and say again now, a conscience clause should provide. But, in order that sincerity may be beyond doubt, some definite work

for the State, work that shall not primarily benefit the doer thereof, must necessarily be demanded.

Mr. Mackie goes on to speak of the "well-worn argument" of compulsion in education, etc., and says that education is good for the child, the Factory Act benefits the worker, and so on. Does it not occur to Mr. Mackie that from the point of view of those who would resist invasion, defence is necessary in order to ensure the continued operation of the Education Act, the Factory Act, and other beneficent measures?

Why Mr. Mackie should infer from the paper that I hold the bearing of arms to be the only way of serving one's country passes my comprehension. I may hold, with Ruskin, that the man who plants a potato or sells a pound of sugar is doing infinitely greater service to his fellows than is the man who dons the soldier's uniform. Nevertheless, the gardener and the grocer do not usually enter—nor are they expected to enter—upon their respective callings for the sake of country, but out of regard to their own livelihood. Of course, anything that Mr. Mackie can do to alter this unaltruistic state of affairs will be heartily welcomed.

With regard to discipline, may I repeat my own words: "There are thousands of young men" (belonging to undisciplined families, the context shows) "to whom the training in prompt attention to duty" (not subservience) "and in healthful modes of living will be of incalculable benefit."

One important paragraph of the paper Mr. Mackie ignores. I suggested that, to avoid conflict between parental authority and State enactment, the age for enrolment be raised (as in Switzerland and Germany) to 20 or 21 years.

As to school children being trained in warcraft without demur, I have still to say that at the time the paper was written little, if any, public objection had been taken to the military training of school boys. Much may have been done in this direction in England and America, but these countries are not New Zealand. In this country the chief agitation has centred in the case of youths of 18 and upwards, and I still marvel that mothers have so quietly acquiesced in the familiarising of children with the idea of shooting

down their fellows. If the mothers would but unite in protest, no Minister, or Premier, or Government dare resist the demands of so large a body of electors.

I am, etc., L. M. SMITH.

**Women's Bible in State Schools League  
—Auckland Branch.**

Dear Sisters,—

You will be interested to know that a women's branch of the Bible in State Schools League was formed on Oct. 1st, in the school-room of Pitt-street Methodist Church, when the following ladies were elected:—President, Mrs. A. C. Caughey; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Crossley (Church of England); Mrs. Jolly (Presbyterian), Mrs. Ready (Methodist), Mrs. Hayward (Salvation Army); Treasurer, Mrs. H. R. Hesketh; City Secretary, Miss Miller; Press Secretary, Mrs. Gawler; (W.C.T.U.), Deputation Secretary, Miss Hammond; Literature Secretary, Mrs. Cook; Teachers' Secretary, Miss Hopper; Electoral Secretary, Mrs. Bottril; Kindred Organisations, Mrs. Hewitt; Kaipara Electorate, Mrs. Dunningham; Prayer Secretary (W.C.T.U.), Mrs. Scanlen. The various Secretaries to report monthly to the Women's League.

Canon Garland, at a meeting on Monday night, Sep. 30th, spoke very warmly of the kindness of the W.C.T.U. in coming forward and supporting the League at the beginning, when it needed support.

Having taken up the work of Prayer Secretary, I feel that I need the prayers of all my White Ribbon Sisters, for the task is great, inasmuch as I want to call the whole of the Auckland Province to prayer. Will all members of the Union who read this letter speak to the ministers, prayer meeting leaders, Sunday school Superintendents, Christian Endeavour members, and all workers everywhere in their own district and ask them to pray—

"That God, in His own good time, will establish His Word in the State Schools of New Zealand, and that it may have free course and be glorified."

—And will you, my dear Sisters, pray each day at 12 o'clock. The school bell will remind us five days in the week.

"Suffer the children to come unto Me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

In the Master's service,

RUTH SCANLEN.

**How the Inland Unions can Help the  
Seaport Unions.**

Dear Sisters,—

Perhaps among the hardest worked of our W.R. Sisters are those who are engaged in efforts connected with our Sailors' Rests and all work connected with the uplifting of those men "who go down to the sea in ships." The work often falls on the same women year in and year out. Would it not be possible for the inland members to do a little more to help on this splendid work? I was telling Mrs. Cole recently of the success of a "Sailors' Sunday" our Union arranged, and she asked me to write a letter to our paper urging Unions to institute a sailors' service also. We arranged a big open-air service. Our local Band gave their services, and rendered suitable music. Our printer printed two hymns, "Eternal Father" and "Great Ruler of the Land and Sea," and also gave a donation nearly covering cost. Speakers connected with work among sailors came out from Christchurch, and a substantial collection was taken up at the conclusion of a very beautiful open-air Sunday afternoon service. Our Union hope to make this an annual appeal.

Now, in our large cities what help could be got for such a service? We trust large and small Unions will discuss this matter. When within distance of ports, men are willing to come off the boats and assist. The Seaport Union Sisters would be much encouraged and materially assisted. Our Mayors and citizens readily fall into line and help. I trust this suggestion will be acted upon and prove successful, for the sake of some mother's "sailor laddie."

Yours for "God, Home, and Humanity,"

LOUIE HARRISON,  
Kaiapoi.

**ORGANISING FUND.**

Amounts received for the Organising Fund during Sept., 1912:—

	£	s.	d.
Sept. 12—Kihikihī Union	1	10	0

A. R. C. TAYLOR,

Treasurer Organising Fund.

Address—

Mrs. H. R. S. Taylor,  
"Coveney," Balgownie,  
Wanganui.

**To W. H. JUDKINS.**

(The doctors said he should rest; it was his only chance.)

He could not rest, our hero of a hundred fights;  
He could not rest, for through the midnight silence  
His keen ear heard the world's deep groan of sorrow,  
And oft mid the shadows of a summer's eve  
The cry came up until his loving heart was crushed with moan of helpless agony.  
Then God, in Man, arose, fearless and true;  
His cause was God's, then no fear had he.  
Among the howling mobs of frenzied fools  
Straight out and true he flung his arrow off,  
Winged with a conscience that his cause was just.  
"Thrice armed was he!"  
Speak not of heroes on a battlefield, enflamed with lust of blood,  
Our hero fought to save, giving his life's blood, yea drop by drop,  
To stem the tide of human misery. The cry of helpless children, of white-haired mothers, deserted wives,  
These were the beacons that lured him on;  
No coloured flags, no bronzed metal clasps,  
No nation's plaudits—none were his. Not once he rested, for through his suffering body, oft racked with pain,  
He heard the cry "The Night is coming."  
So thus he laboured on "until the morning broke,  
"And God called him Home."

—ISABELLE HISLOP.

**Official Correspondence**

Dear Comrades,—

We are to have our tried friend and fellow-worker, Miss Powell, again as our Organiser, for one year, possibly for a longer term.

As last year the Organiser was engaged wholly in the North Island, Miss Powell will of course work the South Island for the next twelve months, beginning most lively in North Canterbury.

There are many districts where our organisation is not represented, and we sincerely hope that new Unions will be formed in many places where the work of temperance women is badly needed.

I ask for Miss Powell, kind consideration and hearty co-operation from those branches upon whom we must depend for assistance in the work now being undertaken. A quiet home, if possible, and opportunities for rest, are necessary for those who undertake the work of

organising new branches, which entails in many cases a strain on nervous and physical energy. Travelling in all weathers, meeting often with disappointments, and sudden emergencies, which troubles are sometimes added to by coming in contact with those who are not always as helpful as they might be in organising new branches. Our Organiser will need the prayers and practical sympathy of all our members. The work is very necessary, for the enemy is organising, and the women must unite for the protection of home and country from the social evils which assail them.

I am sure I may confidently appeal to our Unions to keep the Organising Fund in good order. The demands on it will be heavy, for part of the travelling will have to be done remote from railways. I therefore urge all Unions who have not yet contributed this year to the organising work, to do so as soon as possible, and I earnestly hope that not one Union will be missing from the list of those who have contributed.

Dear Sisters, this work is yours, and in order to be the power in New Zealand that our Union should be, we must have your help.

Yours for the work's sake,

F. COLE,  
N.Z. President.

### Temperance Sunday.

Dear Sisters,—

This branch of our work is very important, and one in which every Union can have a part. The first and principal aim is to see that all Sunday schools give the Temperance lesson once a quarter. The lesson in the last quarter is Temperance Sunday, Nov. 10th. Some Sunday schools have substituted the "International Lessons" for the "Graded Lesson Books." These provide Temperance lessons, but it is left to the discretion of the teacher to give these, as there is no specified date, so a little assiduity is needed to urge that the lessons are given regularly. We would like our Superintendents, through the Association or otherwise, to acquaint the ministers that Temperance Sunday falls on Nov. 10, and invite them to preach a Temperance sermon on that date. Each Union will know what is most likely to suit their own town in the way of demonstrations, indoor or open-air rallies,

etc. Temperance Sunday should be made so attractive and instructive that its advent is hailed with joy. Let this year be the brightest and best.—Yours to uplift,

BARBARA JANSEN,  
N.Z. T.S. Supt.

### BADGES.

Miss Powell has now a supply of the enamelled badges at 3d. each, or 2/- per doz. prepaid. The consignment was detained in London for six weeks, on account of the strikes. The pearl badges are sold out, but the stronger enamelled ones at 6/- per doz. (to sell at 8d. each) are still available.

### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please send correspondence, educational papers, etc., for Miss Powell to

MISS M. S. POWELL,  
c/o Mrs. H. Cole,  
Cashmere, Christchurch.

## WM. CAMPBELL

GENERAL GROCER,  
and TEA DEALER.

40 and 42 Manners-st., and 293  
Cuba-st., Wellington, and  
163 Riddiford-st., Newtown.

### HOT LAKES OF NEW ZEALAND.

BRENT'S

Bathgate House  
ROTORUA.

Being a FIRST-CLASS TEMPERANCE HOTEL, is replete with every comfort. It is adjacent to the Sanatorium, and thus affords special facilities for the Rotts.

Terms S. T. BRENT,  
Moderate. Ptoprietor.

### DR. FAWCETT'S

HOMŒOPATHIC ACCOUCHEMENT

And OTHER MEDICINES

For Expectant Mothers. Careful information given young Wives and Mothers. Healthy, Strong Babies. Write Mrs. E. SNOW, c/o Snow and Co., Land Agents, Hamilton, Waikato.

### Society Teetotalers.

Society teetotalers are increasing fast in numbers (says the "Manchester Evening Chronicle"), and the great dinner parties and balls of the season give abundant proof of it. At the smartest suppers a third of the menu is taken up with vegetarian dishes, and though champagne and other wines stand in rows waiting to be uncorked, barley water and mineral waters are asked for by all the younger guests and a good many of the elder.

### LETTER FROM THE WORLD'S SUPERINTENDENT of "Y's"

My Dear "Y's" of New Zealand,—

I have been wishing to send you a word of greeting through your official "White Ribbon" magazine, and now, by the kind courtesy of your editor, I am able to do so. I specially appreciate the privilege, because I have received from time to time such encouraging reports from your New Zealand "Y" leader, and my greatest desire as General Secretary of the "Y's" of the World's W.C.T.U. is to get into touch with those "Y's," wherever they may be found. I am convinced the "Y" work is quite the most important of all in our great organisation—for as the "Y's" are to-day the "W's" will be to-morrow! I need hardly say I am greatly interested in your plans and doings which come to my knowledge, and that I rejoice in all your progress and increase, but what I am specially anxious for is that the Young White Ribboners of every land should realise to the full their privilege in belonging to this great Union, whose standard is planted in every civilised country on the globe, so that they may wish to stretch out hands of help and comradeship to the "Y's" North, South, East, and West of them who also wear the White Ribbon. Is it not an inspiring thought that this great army of women is certainly helping to bind the Nations, and that whether from the Orient or the Veldt, the Bush or the Snowfields, our little badge is at once an introduction and a passport?

One of the most interesting pieces of work that falls to my lot is to "join up" young women, passing from one side of the world, it may be, to another—going to begin life

afresh in strange scenes where, but for our White Ribbon bond, no friendly hand would be extended in welcome. Often do members going out to New Zealand or Australia ask for letters of introduction, or names and addresses of White Ribbon officers and workers, so that they can get into touch with those who they know are comrades and friends, though on the other side of the world!

I wonder if any of your dear New Zealand "Y's" have ever attended a World's Convention? If you have, you will, I know, have been filled with a great and wide enthusiasm as you listened to the reports of difficulties and of accomplishments from distant lands, and have realised that the work is the same and the spirit which inspires it is the same, no matter in what corner of the earth it may be found. I earnestly hope that at least one or two of you will try and plan to journey to the next Convention to be held in 1913.

I hope most of you know the history of the White Ribbon Society, and how the World's Union came into being—how the first pioneer Missionary started out on a journey of faith which lasted eight years, going from country to country dropping in the seed of the idea, and presenting the ideal which had come to Frances Willard of building a great society of women for "the peace and purity, the protection and exaltation of the homes of the world"; of how the first World's Convention met in 1891 with a mere handful of fifty delegates, and how at the last Convention there were over five hundred. You will, however, like to know a little of what is being done now.

In some countries the young women work in with the senior Unions, they not having yet discovered the untold advantages of having their own societies, where the girls may train and educate themselves independently, and put their own beautiful fresh ideas into experimental action, so that in the future our White Ribbon work may be even finer and more powerful for good than it has been in the past. But in all the countries where the work is most fully developed it has been felt that the "Y" Union is the very best exponent of that development, and the girls work in their Unions side by side with the seniors, ready to help and supplement whenever they are needed.

In the United States, South Africa, Canada, Australia, Germany, Japan, England, Scotland—and I hope I may add, New Zealand—the "Y" work is strong. In France, Spain, Denmark, Mexico, and China it is established and growing. In South America, Norway, Sweden, and Finland there are many girls wearing the White Ribbon badge, but the best results of their work are yet in the future, when they shall have formed themselves into "Y" Unions. In countries like India and Burma, Madagascar, Egypt, Russia, Bulgaria, Italy, and Palestine, it is easy to understand that the difficulties of the White Ribbon work are so great that the senior Unions have all they can do to grow, and they have not yet felt strong enough to organise "Y" Unions separately. It is fine to think of the "Y" Union at Chiang Kiang, that has stood firm through all the years since it was formed, and of the young Chinese woman now being trained as a White Ribbon Missionary to go among her own people.

I am glad to find that in Australia, South Africa, and America, as well as all over Scotland and England, World's "Y" Demonstrations are being found of great assistance to the work in firing the imagination and broadening the point of view. I hope before long to hear that you are giving some—they are so good for drawing the members together, and for attracting and interesting outsiders. In all countries they give of their best of the work among the children, L.L.L.'s, Little White Ribboners, etc., and, lastly and chiefly, they try to educate and prepare themselves in various ways to pass into the senior Unions, and so carry on to still grander results the blessed work of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union.

I hope you have all read the pamphlets which I have so far published for the World's "Y's," and that they will help you to realise your beautiful world-wide bond. In case you have not all heard of them, I give below the titles:—

"A Brief Sketch of the Life of Frances Willard."

"Frances Willard's Words to 'Y's.'"

"A Word to the 'Y's' of the World."

"Where East and West may meet."

"The White Ribbon in Japan."

"Notes for World's Demonstrations."

They may be had by applying to Mrs. Moody, 15 Henderson St., Bluff Harbour, Southland, and I will gladly send any amount that she may order for your use.

May all the girls and young women who wear the White Ribbon in Australia be fired to greater enthusiasm in their local efforts, and to a fuller realisation of what it means to belong to this world-wide Union of women!

Your sincere comrade,

AMY A. SWANKIE-CAMERON,  
General Secretary of Young  
Woman's Branch of the  
World's W.C.T.U.  
26 Queen's Mansions,  
Westminster, London, Eng.  
Aug., 1912.

## REASONS WHY PREVENTIVES SHOULD NOT BE USED

(By Dr. Elizabeth Dunn.)

In this enlightened age, every woman ought to know that the fundamental principle governing the establishment of the marriage law is that children should not only be expected, but that they should be lovingly welcomed and suitably provided for. Physical life is one of the most valuable gifts entrusted to us; without it there is no possibility of us becoming possessed of spiritual life, of learning to know and love God. To really understand the value of physical life, we require to study the actions of men and women in any of the great emergencies threatening destruction to life and property. Think for a moment of a fire, and of the action of the men of the Fire Brigade. Before any attempt is made to save the material valuables in the house, the Captain carefully ascertains if there are any children, women, or men in the burning building, and if there are any they are saved in the order mentioned. The same is true in a wreck; life always comes before property, before the mails. And to the glory of British men we openly affirm that they place the safety of children and women before their own. We have a striking example of this in the loss of the Titanic.

What possibilities of enlargement would become ours if we would only let this fundamental truth

sink into our hearts and teach us to appreciate at its full value that most valuable gift of producing life which has been entrusted conjointly to the keeping of man and woman. Alone we can do nothing; together what marvellous possibilities open out before us. If we work hand in hand with God, making our pleasure wait on our duty and obligation to Him, it can become our joy to produce lives that can become a glory to Him and to us; and we shall be able to enter into His joy. What a different experience will be ours to that which those have who try to get pleasure apart from the fulfilment of obligation whose only thought, when they enter the married state, is how they can best enjoy themselves. Many of these are so ignorant that they do not know what marriage really means, and what it should inevitably lead to. So that, when this inevitable consequence comes upon them, they feel bitter disappointment and chagrin. They try to justify their subsequent actions by bringing to the front facts that ought to have been considered before their marriage, viz., their indifferent health, the difficulty of getting help, the difference the presence of a child in the home will make to them—how it will of necessity curtail what they consider their pleasure—some are even bold enough to say their usefulness—and therefore if the first child comes as the result of ignorance, they make every possible effort to prevent the advent of a second. Can we respect such women? Would we like to have such to be our mother. I say no, no, NO.

Therefore my first reason against the use of preventives is—that they cause us to lose our own self-respect, the respect of right-minded persons, and put us out of fellowship with Christ.

II. They should not be used because they seldom prove to be preventives. They cause the woman to lose her self-respect. She feels she was meant for something better than to be simply a convenience to her husband; and, moreover, her mind is in a continual state of unrest. She knows within herself that she cannot trust to them; she can only hope the result will prove to be that which she desires. They allow license to the husband and tempt him to waste his vitality, and the result often follows that their bitter dis-

appointment disastrously affects the life of the child conceived, and it comes forth from the womb enfeebled in mind and body, a constant source of sorrow and anxiety to them, a reflection of their own untutored minds.

III. The failure of preventives frequently leads to crime. All right-thinking persons are beginning to recognise that to kill a babe in the womb is as much murder as if it were already born, and should receive the same punishment. When the effort to destroy the unborn babe results in the death of the mother, the perpetrator of the crime, whether a doctor or a midwife, is liable to a sentence of penal servitude.

IV. The apparent successful use of preventives results invariably in bad health to the woman; her pelvic organs become congested through frequent indulgence, nature is unsatisfied, the purpose of her activity has been frustrated, the blood current that should have been sent into another life she revengefully turns off into some vicious growth, or causes it to flow wastefully and exhaustively at irregular periods, making the woman weak, irritable, and bloodless.

To sum up, the woman's nerves suffer, her womb suffers, her moral sense suffers, her maternal instincts die down within her. In her efforts to avoid maternity she has dulled and in some cases destroyed all her finer sensibilities.

A Word to Mothers. — Your instincts are right, dear mother; it is your methods that are wrong. No mother can bear with justice to herself and the babe on her breast a child every twelve months. Your physical well-being demands that you have a resting time, a time in which you can recoup that which you have given out. Let there be a good understanding between you and your husbands. Get knowledge yourselves on these matters, and then instruct them. If they truly love you they will listen. Your importunity will impress them, and they will find that instead of their health suffering, as they have been led to believe that it would, it will have improved; they will have more energy to provide for you and your healthy children. There will be joy in your home, the result of mutual confidence and absolute trust.

And your children will rise up and call you blessed. Amen.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

To Sept. 8th, 1912.

To June, 1911—Mrs. Spence (Palmerston North), 2/6.

To Aug., 1911—Mrs. Rosewarne (Auckland), 2/6.

To Dec., 1911—Mrs. Gresham (Invercargill), 2/6.

To Feb., 1912—Mesdames Walker (Bluff), Laycock (Invercargill).

To May, 1912—Mesdames, Garrett (Invercargill); 2/6; Cane (Timaru), 5/-; Miss Dummigan, 2/6.

To June, 1912—Mesdames Miller (Masterton), Sykes (Christchurch), Brightling (Kaiapoi), Neil (Invercargill), Hamilton, McKay, Leckie, Taylor (Invercargill), Miss Hodgkinson (Invercargill), each 2/6.

To July, 1912—Mesdames Pragnell, Ross (Masterton), Keene (Sheffield).

To Aug., 1912—Miss Johnson (Petone), Mesdames Lonquet, McQueen, Bath (Invercargill), each 2/6.

To Sept., 1912—Mesdames White (Christchurch), 2/6; Battersby (Petone), 5/-.

To Oct., 1912—Miss Roll (Kaiapoi), 2/6.

To Dec., 1912—Mrs. Wilkinson (Auckland), 2/6.

To Jan., 1913—Mrs. Schweichler (Onehunga).

To Feb., 1913—Mrs. Ewes (Masterton), 2/6.

To March, 1913—Mesdames McCallum (Blenheim), Davenport (Masterton), Strand (Lower Hutt), Miss Neil (Dunedin), each 2/6.

To April, 1913—Mesdames Curnow (Blenheim), Lewis (Invercargill), each 2/6.

To May, 1913—Mesdames Peters (Matapu), Jeanson, Syron (Invercargill), each 2/6; Hunter (Invercargill), 7/6.

To June, 1913—Mesdames Andrews (Puketitiri), Clark, Smith (Blenheim), Beale, Exell, McKay (Masterton), Brown, Williams, Dickson, Ferriman, Frampton, Clothier (Ashburton), Judson, E. Oxford, Lethbridge (Feilding), Nettleton (Christchurch), De Wolfe, Hall, Robins (Onehunga), Blackie (E. Taieri), Elin, McPherson, Baker (Kaiapoi), McIlraith (Annat), McMillan, Jenkins (Waddington), Petit (Sheffield), Crump, Black, Dickson, Lucas, Grove, Day, Judson, Field, Knapp, Israel, Wastney (Nelson), Collier (Wanganui), Hawke, Strang, Dobbie, Ibbotson, Ranies, Poole, Gilchrist, Stead, Mehaffy, Brown, Birss, Pay, Hendry, D. W. McKay, Scandrett, Smith (Invercargill), Misses Watson (Ashburton), Evans (Kaiapoi), Atkinson (Nelson), Simpson, Gascoigne (Nelson), each 2/6; Mrs. Wills (Reefton), 12/6.

To July, 1913 — Mesdames Roose (Warkworth), Donald, Smith, (Masterton), Hensley, Waugh (Invercargill), D. McCallum (Blenheim), each 2/6.

To Aug., 1913 — Mesdames Gibbs, Avery (Raetihi), Fewster (Ocean Beach), R. H. White, T. White (Stratford), Woolley (Marton), Holland (Tuakau).

To Aug., 1913—Mesdames Somerville (Onehunga), Knight, Jenness

**BEST VALUE IN THE DOMINION.****BEATALL KID GLOVES.****In Brown, Tan,  
Grey & White 1/11 per Pair.****Write for a Pair, to  
BEATH & CO. LTD.  
CHRISTCHURCH.**

(Lower Hutt), Spite, Lindsay (Invercargill), Misses Ashwell (Raetihi), Bates (Orari), Upward (Tasmania), each 2/6.

To Sept., 1913—Mesdames Richardson (Christchurch), Co'e (Onehunga), Syme (Kimberley), Baird (Nelson), Kowarth (Wanganui), Raeburn, Kilburn (Invercargill), Miss Hight (Ashburton), each 2/6.

To Oct., 1913—Mrs. Miller (Invercargill), 2/6.

To Nov., 1913—Miss Crocker (Greenmeadows), 2/6.

To Dec., 1913—Mrs. Rodger (Panui), 2/6.

To April, 1914—Miss Cowan (Invercargill), 2/6.

To Dec., 1914—Miss Sampson (Wanganui), 5/-.

All monies, unless paid to local Superintendents, should be sent to Miss M. J. Harrison, France-rd., Napier.

Papers returned marked "Gone! No address":—Mrs. Kingston, 45 Dickens-st., Addington, Christchurch; Mrs. Rand, Devon-st. E., New Plymouth; Mrs. F. S. Kellow, Morley-st., New Plymouth; Mrs. Howes, Princes-st., Onehunga; Mrs. E. Hunt, Watson-st., New Plymouth; Miss D. Fraser, 28 Ardmore-st., Ponsonby. Anyone knowing new or correct address will oblige by forwarding same to Business Manager.

**The Home.****FOR MOTHERS.**

Children need models more than criticism.

To bring up a child in the way he should go, travel that way yourself.

The sooner you get a child to be a law unto himself, the sooner you will make a man of him.

We can never check what is evil in the young unless we cherish what is good in them.

Stories first heard at a mother's knee are never wholly forgotten, a little spring that never dries up in our journey through searching years.

Line upon line, precept upon precept, we must have in a home. But we must also have serenity,

peace, and the absence of petty fault-finding, if a home is to be a nursery fit for heaven's growing plants.

There are no men or women, however poor they may be, but have it in their power by the grace of God to leave behind them the grandest thing on earth—character; and their children might rise up after them and thank God that their mother was a pious woman, or their father a pious man.

—D. McLEOD.

Our life is like the dial of a clock. The hands are God's Hands passing over and over again; the short hand the Hand of Mercy. Slowly and surely the Hand of Discipline must pass, and God speaks at each stroke; but over and over passes the Hand of Mercy, showering down sixty-fold of blessings for each stroke of discipline or trial; and both Hands are fastened to one secure pivot, the great unchanging Heart of a God of Love.

—Florence A. Armstrong.

**RECIPES.**

Carrot Cheese Cakes (very delicious).—Put two ounces of grated carrot into a basin; add to it two ounces of butter beaten to a cream; two ounces of sugar, two well-beaten eggs, two ounces of currants, a desert-spoonful of ground rice, and a tablespoonful of milk or cream, with a few drops of essence of lemon, or a little grated lemon-peel. Mix well. Line some patty pans with short crust, half fill them with the mixture, and bake in a moderate oven for about twenty minutes.

Wakeful Pudding.—Line a pie-dish with thin pieces of stale bread. Pour in enough stewed apple or rhubarb to nearly fill the dish. Then make a cover of corn-flour by taking a large tablespoonful of cornflour, a large tablespoonful of sugar, a pinch of salt, and mixing the same with about half a pint of milk. Put on to boil for about five minutes, stirring con-

NELSON DISTRICT,  
Second Tuesday, Methodist School-room, 3 p.m.; Pres., Miss Atkinson, Fairfield; Sec., Mrs. Knapp, Alfred-st.; Treas., Mrs. Grove.

**WAIPUKURAU,**

Second Thursday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Logan; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Hopkirk; Sec., Mrs. Sowry; Treas., Mrs. Schmidt; Band of Hope, Mrs. Nicholson.

**NEW PLYMOUTH DISTRICT.**

Last Wednesday, 3 p.m., Good Templar Lodgeroom; Pres., Mrs. Lewis, Gover-st.; Sec., Mrs. Allan Douglas, Fulford-st.; Treas. and "White Ribbon" Supt., Miss Taunt, Victoria-rd.

**NGARUAWAHIA,**

First Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Church; Pres., Mrs. Bycroft; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Morris; Sec., Mrs. W. Paterson; Treas., Mrs. Morris;

**OXFORD,**

Last Wednesday, 3 p.m., Coronation Hall; Pres., Mrs. Gainsford (sen.); Sec., Mrs. Comyns; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "White Ribbon" Supt., Mrs. G. A. Ryde.

stantly; add a little flavouring, if desired, and then pour over the fruit.

Albert Cakes.—2 eggs, 2ozs. sugar, 2ozs. semolina, 2ozs. Currants, 2ozs. butter, ¼lb. flour, 1 teaspoonful baking powder. Beat butter and sugar to cream. Add flour and semolina (mixed), and eggs (well whisked); then currants, and a little milk and baking powder. Half fill ten well-greased patty pans. Bake for 15 to 20 minutes.

More Nuts, Less Sweets.—If we used more nuts in our homes, there would be less need of preparing confections of various kinds. The teeth of growing children would be far better if nuts took the place of sweets and other tit-bits.—"Good Health."

The Russian Duma has resolved to forbid the sale of vodka (spirits) in those places of the Empire where emigrants from European Russia are sent. The sale of vodka in the Russian army canteens is now prohibited, and it is no longer furnished to the troops on special occasions.

**ASHBURTON**, 2nd Tuesday, Baring Square Schoolroom; Pres, Mrs W T Lill, Willowby; Sec, Miss C Thomas, 32 Havelock st W; Treas, Miss A C Watson, 84 Cameron-st; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Miss Butterick, Wakanni

**AUCKLAND** District, 2nd & 4th Wednesday, 3 p.m., Central Mission Hall, Albert-st; Executive meets 2.30; Pres, Mrs Dewar, Pompallier Terrace, Ponsonby; Cor Sec, Miss L N Dewar, Pompallier Terr, Ponsonby; Rec Sec, Miss Evans, c/o Mrs Harris, 13 Newton-st, off Newton-rd; Treas, Mrs Hughes, Mount Eden, **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Gouk, Wallace st, Ponsonby

**BLLENHEIM** District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m.: Pres, Mrs Litchfield, Livermere; Sec, Mrs D. Sinclair; Treas, Mrs Hay; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs W Parker

**CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT—Rooms Corner Manchester and Worcester Streets**  
Also **TEA & REST ROOMS.**  
Second and Fourth Wednesdays, General Business 2.30 p.m., Educational 3.45 p.m.  
President—Mrs H. Cole, Cashmere Hills  
Cor Sec—Mrs Day, Milford-st, St. Albans  
Rec Sec—Mrs I. Wilson, Barbour street, Linwood  
Treasurer—Mrs Seed, 300 Hereford street, Christchurch  
**WHITE RIBBON** Supt—Mrs Williams, 25 Philip Street, Linwood

**DANNEVIKKE**, 2nd Wednesday, Wesleyan School-room, 3 p.m.; Pres Mrs W F Knight, Tahoraiti; Sec, Mrs Stokoe, Allardice-st; Treas, Miss Burdett, the Manse

**DEVONPORT**, Last Wednesday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres, Mrs Veats, Lake road; Sec, Mrs A Little, 31 Church-st; Treas, Miss Le Roy, Waterview-rd, Stanley Bay

**DUNEDIN** District, 1st Tuesday, Y W C A Rooms, Moray Place, 3 p.m.; Pres Mrs F Dick, 125 York Place; Sec, Miss Nicol, 16 William-st; Cor Sec, Mrs G W Davies, 9 Gladstone-st, Belleknowes; Treas, Miss L Neil, 5 Queen-st; Agent Writing Pads, Mrs John McLaren, 802 Cumberland-st; Supt Sailors' Rest, Mrs Pearson, corner Castle & Union-sts; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs J Jarvie, 108 Dundas-st

**FEILDING**, 1st Thursday 2.30 p.m., St Paul's Hall; Pres Mrs Frost, Denbigh st; Rec Sec Miss Bell; Cor Sec Miss Jones, Kimbolton Rd; Treas Mrs Neal; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt Mrs Burnley; Railway Box Mrs Shearer; Cradle Roll, Mrs Snellgrove

**GISBORNE** District, last Tuesday 2.45 p.m., Presbyterian Schoolroom; Pres Mrs A. Graham, Kaiti; Sec Mrs N F Walker, Fox-st; Treas, Mrs Goffe, Ormond rd; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs J Stewart

**GREYMOUTH** District, 1st Wednesday 3 p.m., Vestry Methodist Church; Pres Mrs Gaskin; Sec Mrs Hansen; Treas Mrs Sweetman

**HAMILTON** DISTRICT, First Thursday, Wesley Class Rooms, 2.30 p.m.; Pres, Mrs Auld, Victoria-st, Hamilton; Sec, Mrs J. M. Jones, Claudelands; Assistant-Sec, Mrs Carter, O'Neil-st, Claudelands; Treasurer, Mrs Dempster, Selkirk-st, Hamilton.

**HASTINGS**, 2nd Wednesday St Andrew's Hall 3 p.m.; Pres Mrs Boyle, Lyndon Road; Vice-Pres Mesdames Wallis, Ramsay, Barbour, and Clapham; Sec Miss Guy, Gordon-rd; Assistant Sec Miss Ford, Lyndon-rd; Treas Miss Ethel Nicholls, Riverslea road; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt Mrs Griffiths

**HUNTLY**, Third Wednesday, Presbyterian & Methodist Churches alternately, 2 p.m.; Pres Mrs Butler, Vice-Pres Mesdames Sheeran & Edmunds, Sec Mrs Gleeson, Treas Mrs Leather

**INVERCARGILL** District, 1st Tuesday 3 p.m. and 7.30 alternately, Allen's Hall; Pres, Mrs Laycock; Vice-Pres, Mesdames Baird, Gregg and McKay; Sec, Mrs J McKenzie, Northland; Treas, Mrs J Hunter, Don-st, **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Farrant, Romona-rd

**KAIAPOI W C T U COFFEE ROOMS**, open Daily. Union meets second & last Wednesday 3 p.m. Pres, Mrs F. Harrison; Sec, Miss Blackwell, 'The Willows'; Treas, Mrs T G Blackwell; **WHITE RIBBON**, Mrs Souby

**LEVIN**, Second Friday 3 p.m., Pres Mrs Remington, Bath street; Sec, Mrs Gibson, Winchester-st; Treas, Mrs Meller, Tiro Tiro-rd; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt Miss Herd

**LOWER HUTT**, last Tuesday 3 p.m., W C T U Hall, Queen's Road; Pres Mrs McCaw; Vice-Pres, Mesdames Strand (sen) & Garlick; Sec & Treas Mrs Jansen, 70 Victoria-st, Petone; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt Miss Knight

**LYTTELTON**, 1st, 3rd, and 5th Wednesdays, Methodist Schoolroom; Pres, Mrs Whitby; Sec, Mrs Bromley; Treas, Mrs Clark

**MANAIA**—2nd Friday, alternate six months: Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, Pres Mrs J J Patterson, Vice-Pres Mesdames Allison & Berry, Treas Mrs Ballantine, Sec Mrs Hunt, Cradle Roll Mrs Ricketts, Press Reports Miss Patterson, **WHITE RIBBON** Supt Mrs Hansen

**MASTERTON**, 1st Tuesday Knox Hall 3 p.m.; Pres Mrs Devonport; Sec, Mrs M Flanagan, 4 Cole-st; Treas Mrs Sunderland; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Russell

**NAPIER** DISTRICT, 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, Willard Institute, 3 p.m. Pres, Mrs Oldham, France-rd; Rec Sec, Mrs Clatworthy; Cor Sec, Miss Hunter, Milton road; Treas, Mrs Dearlove, Lincoln-rd; Legal and Parliamentary, Mrs Dodds; Home Meetings, Mrs Kerr & Miss Shepherd; Literature Mrs Laurie; Purity, Mrs Oldham; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Freeman, Latham-st

**PALMERSTON NORTH** DISTRICT, First Friday, St Andrew's schoolroom, 3 p.m. Pres, Mrs A. E. Whitehead, Botanical Road; Cor Sec Mrs Hills Cuba st; Recording Sec, Mrs McDonald, 8 Princess-st; Treas Mrs Laybourn, 44 Ferguson-st East; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Holbrook

**PETONE**, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Sydney-st, 3 p.m.; Pres Mrs G Rowse, Bay-st; Vice-Pres Miss L Kirk; Sec Mrs Corner, Nelson-st; Treas Mrs Donaghue; Flower Mission Mrs Hollard; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt Mrs Miller

**PONSONBY**, Second Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Queen's Hall, Paget street; Pres, Mrs Vickers, Millias street, Grey Lynn; Vice-Pres, Mrs C. I. Harris & Dr Keller; Sec and **WHITE RIBBON** Agent, Mrs S A Plummer, Coronation-Rd, Epsom; Treas, Mrs Smythe, No 2 Selwyn-st, Ponsonby

**PUKEKOHE**, 1st Thursday, Salvation Army Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres Mrs Nixon, Vice-Pres Mesdames Bell, Cowan, Stevenson, & Wilson; Sec Mrs Blamires, Treas Mrs Comrie, Supt Cradle Roll & **WHITE RIBBON** Miss Goldsworthy, Supt Visitation Mrs Wilson

**RAETHI**—Last Tuesday, Salvation Army Hall 3 p.m.; Pres Mrs Gibbs; Vice-Pres Mesdames Underwood & Fletcher; Sec Mrs Stanley; Treas Miss Ashwell

**RANGIORA** last Friday, ante-room of Institute Hall 2.45 p.m.; Pres Mrs Metherell; Sec Miss Newton; Treas, Mrs Hadecke

**REEFTON**, 2nd Wednesday Wesleyan Parsonage, Shiel -st; Pres Mrs McClymont, Black's Point; Vice-Pres Mrs Watson; Sec Mrs R Wills; Assist Sec Mrs Jas. Lawn; Treas and **WHITE RIBBON** Reporter Mrs Humphries

**SHEFFIELD**, 1st and 3rd Wednesday 2.30 p.m., Road Board Office. Pres, Mrs Neutze, Annat; Sec, Mrs McIlraith, Annat; Treas, Miss R Lee, Sheffield

**TAURANGA**—First Thurs, Good Templars' Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres, Miss Sorley, 5th Avenue, Cor Sec, Mrs T C Allely, 2nd Avenue; Rec Sec, Mrs F Allely, Devonport-rd; Treas, Mrs A E Hammond, 2nd Avenue; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs A J McKenzie

**TIMARU** District, last Tuesday 7.30 p.m., Arcade; Pres Mrs Wallace, North-st; Sec Miss M. Avison, Victoria-St; Treas Mrs Rapsey; Evangelistic & Press Mrs Lamb; Cradle Roll Mrs Brooker; Maori Work Mrs Norrish

**TUAKAU**, monthly, Wesleyan Church 7.30 p.m.; Pres Mrs Hunter; Vice-Pres Mesdames Bridge, Roberts, & Deeble; Sec Mrs C. Bycroft; Treas Mrs Oldham; Supt Band of Hope, Miss Madill; Supt Cradle Roll, Miss Burns; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Miss Dwen.

**UPPER HUTT**, Second Thursday, Presbyterian Church 2.30 p.m.; Pres, Mrs Whitemann; Vice-Pres, Mrs Routley; Sec Mrs Clear, Silverstream; Treas, Mrs Lewis

**WAITARA**, 1st Wednesday, 3 p.m., Methodist Schoolroom; Pres, Mrs Cleave; Sec, Miss Lena Bayly; Treas, Mrs Isaac Elliott; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Andrew

**WAIPAWA** 4th Tuesday 3 p.m.; Pres Mrs Jas Bibby; Vice-Pres Mesdames Wilson & James; Sec Mrs H. McLean; Treas and **WHITE RIBBON** Supt Miss Barnett

**WANGANUI** District, 1st Friday, 2.30 p.m., St Paul's Classroom; Pres, Mrs J Smith; Cor Sec, Mrs Upton, Victoria Avenue; Rec. Sec, Miss Macaniny; Treas, Mrs Siddells; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Upton

**WARKWORTH**—Last Thursday 2.30 p.m., Ante-room Town Hall; Pres Mrs E Morrison 'Red Bluff,' Sec Mrs W Hamilton 'The Grange,' Treas Mrs T H Wilson, **WHITE RIBBON** Supt Miss Morrison

**WINCHMORE**, First Wednesday, 2.30 p.m.; Pres, Mrs Hanson; Sec, Miss Muirhead, Winter's Road, Ashburton; Treas, Mrs Moore, **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Glassey

**WELLINGTON** District, First Thursday 3 p.m., Rooms, Constable st; Pres, Mrs Boxall, Constable-st; Sec, Mrs Neal, Bay-st; Petone; Treas Mrs Houlder, 108 Wallace-st; **WHITE RIBBON** Supt, Mrs Webb, Hall-st  
Girls' Association Looms, Constable Street, Newtown. Evening classes and socials. All girls invited

**WELLINGTON CENTRAL**, Third Friday, 3 p.m., Y M C A Rooms; Pres, Mrs A R Atkinson, Wadestown; Cor Sec, Mrs McGowan, 221 The Terrace; Rec Sec, Miss Pees, 263 Willis-st; Treas, Mrs Helyer, Oriental Bay