

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND THE SCHOOLS.

The following facts will show how New Zealand lags behind other countries in instructing school children on the importance and aims of the League of Nations:—

Japan.—As early as January 10th, 1920, the very day on which the League came into existence, an Imperial Edict was issued in Japan, ordering the nation "to contribute effectively . . . to the eventual triumph of the cause of World Peace," and a chapter on the League was introduced into a text-book on Morals.

Geneva.—In 1921, the Department of Public Instruction in Geneva, included a chapter on the League in the Manual for civic instruction in schools.

Wales.—In 1921, the Central Welsh Board issued circulars to all head-teachers, suggesting the desirability of teaching the objects and importance of the League in secondary schools.

France.—In 1921, League of Nations was to be included in official syllabuses of civic instruction in schools.

Spain.—During the last few years, Spanish Broadcast Stations among the most enthusiastic in sending out the Welsh children's wireless message.

Hungary.—Instruction on the League is given in primary and secondary schools, also in universities.

Italy.—Instruction given in primary and secondary schools, and a book prepared for teachers.

Norway.—A hand-book has been prepared for teachers.

Sweden.—The first government to establish scholarships to enable two University students to spend some time at Geneva.

Finland.—Teaching on the League regularly given.

Estonia.—League-teaching throughout the schools.

Latvia.—Ministry of Instruction had history text-books revised, so that they may contain nothing to engender class hatred or hatred between peoples.

Lithuania.—Government prepared pamphlet for all primary schools.

Denmark.—Since 1925, League of Nations Day established in all

schools of Denmark on first Monday in September. Literature on the League is obtained for all public libraries. Every year a summary of the League's work is sent to teachers and lecturers.

Netherlands.—Chief Inspectors were approached first, then the teachers, then the schools. Knowledge of League of Nations necessary for school-leaving certificate.

Schools in Dutch East Indies also have teaching on the League.

Switzerland has an admirable text-book.

The Saar Valley, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Jugo-Slavia, Greece, Luxembourg, Germany, Belgium, Bulgaria, Poland, Burmah, Siam, Canada, Nova Scotia, give similar reports.

New Zealand.—An article now and again in the school journal.

WELL-KNOWN WOMAN SUFFRAGE PIONEER.

HONOURING MRS. CATT.

On January 9th, fifty or sixty women made their way quietly to the home of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt at New Rochelle, to offer congratulations on the occasion of her seventieth birthday. They were women bound to Mrs. Catt by the ties of work together for great causes—women to whom she had been Leader or fellow-worker in crusades for suffrage, prohibition and peace. A representative of each of the organisations co-operating in the Cause and Cure of War Conference, of which Mrs. Catt is Founder and Chairman, paid her brief, tender tribute. Then the birthday party took on an international aspect. That morning a hemlock tree had been planted in the lawn; in the afternoon a bronze tablet for the tree was presented, on behalf of the international women, whose Leader Mrs. Catt was, as Founder and President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance. Then Rosa Manus, prime mover and hostess of the surprise party, brought other tributes from abroad. Miss Manus, a Vice-President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, came from Holland for this occasion. She brought from the women of the International Board—along with a charming story of how the plan grew—(1) A fascinating seed basket, gay

with the flags of many nations, in which were assembled for Mrs. Catt's garden choice seeds from the flower gardens of her friends overseas; (2) A collection of recipes, also international in range; (3) A handsome, beautifully-illuminated album, bearing the tributes of all the organisations with which Mrs. Catt has worked or works—page after page of love, admiration, gratitude. A be-candled birthday cake of enormous proportion, done in suffrage yellow and blue, was the centre of the surprise tea-table. And the final touch was the presentation of a movie taken last summer, to show Mrs. Catt, Peace Leader, in her home and in the midst of Conference activities.—"Woman's Journal."

A DRINKING FATHER'S VIEW OF HIMSELF.

"You must excuse me, gentlemen, for I cannot drink anything," said a man who was known to the whole town to be a hard drinker. "This is the first time you ever refused a drink," said an acquaintance. "That's very true, but I'm a different man now." "Preachers had hold of you?" "No, sir; no one has said a word to me." "Well, then, what has caused the change?" "I'll tell you. After leaving you the other day, I met a party of friends, and we got drinking, so that when I left them I was about half-drunk. I went on home, and just before reaching the gate, I heard a voice in the garden, and looking over the fence, I saw my little son and daughter playing. 'Now, you be ma,' said the boy, 'and I'll be pa. Now wait till I fill my bottle.' He took a bottle, ran away and filled it with water, and returning, nodded idiotically at the girl, and then sat down without saying anything. The girl looked up from her work, and said, 'James, why do you get this way?' 'Wizzer way?' he replied. 'Gettin' drunk.' 'Who's drung?' 'You are; and you promised me when the baby died that you wouldn't drink any more. The children are almost ragged, and we haven't anything hardly to eat, but you still throw your money away. Don't you know you are breaking my heart?' I hurried away. The action was too lifelike. I could think of nothing during the day but those little children playing in the garden. You must excuse me, gentlemen; I cannot drink again."