

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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PROHIBITION IN THE U.S.A.

SOME FACTS WE OUGHT TO KNOW.

HOW U.S.A. WENT DRY.

Prohibition was not, as the liquor press says, "put over" the people of America. The State Legislatures of 1918 were elected on the ratification issue. These elections practically amounted to a referendum to the people on nation-wide prohibition. The 18th amendment was submitted to the people by votes of 65 to 20 in the Senate, and 282 to 128 in the House; it was ratified within 13 months. Forty-five out of 48 States ratified this amendment; 5 Legislatures were unanimous, 14 Senates unanimous, 7 Houses unanimous, 13 State Legislatures had less than 10 negative votes in both Houses; 86 per cent. of State Senators and 80 of members of the Lower House voted to ratify.

LAWYERS WON'T CHAMPION "BOOZE."

The liquor interests are having a hard time to secure the assistance of reputable attorneys. The Christian Century tells us that, "When the liquor men began casting about for a man to contest constitutional Prohibition in the courts they decided to look for some one of social prominence. They laid down on a table in front of Charles Evans Hughes a cheque for 150,000 dollars. This great jurist replied: 'I would not champion this cause before the courts for any sum of money you could name.' Failing to buy Mr Hughes, they next went to William Howard

Taft, and placed before him a signed cheque, telling him to fill it in for any amount he wanted. The reply of this statesman will be memorable: 'Gentlemen, you couldn't pile enough gold on this continent to induce me to take your case before the courts and before the public, for I will have you know my conscience is not for sale.'

LABOUR'S VERDICT.

The labour leader of Seattle writes: "For thirty years I fought Prohibition on the stump, and through the press as relentlessly as my ability would permit, solely from the personal liberty standpoint. My views on the subject changed as a result of witnessing the wonderful contrast between a city drunk and a city sober. Coming to Seattle a year and a-half ago, which city I remember as one of the worst hell-holes in America during the Klondike rush, and seeing us go through a general strike a few weeks ago with 60,000 men on the streets, all with plenty of money in their pockets, and not even as much as a fist fight during the whole period of the strike, is what has changed my view on the question of Prohibition. In my opinion the Labour Movement will progress a thousandfold faster without booze than with it."

Here are a few testimonies from the Secretaries of different Labour Unions:

"I represent the attitude of the majority of the 30,000 workers in my organisation. There can be no question but that Prohibition is beneficial to working men and their families. We find our men want Prohibition for their children, but not for themselves."

An Illinois Secretary says that he is not a "dry man," but it is his honest conviction that "booze" will ruin the best of men.

Another Illinois union official from a coal-mining community states that they attribute the success of the coal miners' negotiations to the fact that Prohibition was the rule. "It kept men's brains clear and kept a little money in their pockets while the negotiations were going on," he adds.

Several Union Secretaries agree that "since Prohibition is in force, the workers are capable of clearer thinking and do more of it."

Others say "We are now building homes for families and children with the money which we used to spend in whisky, and our families are better fed and clothed."

Another writes: "Prohibition is a blessing to the working men of America."

A Maine Secretary believes that Prohibition "protects the weak man or boy, not only from himself, but from his friends, it is making new men out of derelicts every day."

The Literary Digest, of New York, a very high-class and well-known weekly journal, submitted the following question, by letter, to the duly elected officials of Unions representing about four millions. The replies from 526 Labour leaders were as follows:

Prohibition has been a benefit to working man	---	---	---	345
Prohibition not a benefit to the working man	---	---	---	143
Doubtful	---	---	---	31
Prohibition has not yet had a fair trial	---	---	---	7

WHAT EXPERTS SAY ABOUT PROHIBITION.

The Deputy-Coroner of Chicago calls attention to the fact that before Prohibition from 75 to 80 unclaimed bodies went from the Chicago morgue for burial every two weeks. Now he does not get a load in 4 weeks. He used to receive from the House of Correction from one to five bodies of alcoholics daily, now he receives about 20 in six months.

President of Birmingham (Alabama) City Commission, states: "That as a result of Prohibition the police force of the city has been reduced by one third, and the larger phases of crime and murder are practically reduced to a minimum. The city built a new jail, costing £20,000, but it is not needed."

Mayor of Detroit: "Admissions to the poor house have decreased from 2214 to 800. Deaths from alcoholism from 92 to 17. Savings deposits increased over 25 million dollars."

Mayor of Indianapolis: "Our county workhouse has been abolished, crime reduced and social conditions improved."

In the Washington Court there were no cases for the first time in 25 years. The judge remarked: "Either you people are getting very good, or the police are failing in their duty."

There were 1100 empty cells in the Philadelphia workhouse, and the alcoholic ward has closed down for lack of patients.

Jails in five counties of Massachusetts have been ordered closed, through lack of prisoners. The Jackson County jail ordered closed by Judge Letshaw, who said that Prohibition had "dried-up crime."

Department of Public Charities in New York has been changed to Department of Public Welfare. No charities needed under Prohibition. To sum up in the words of Sir James Hope Simpson, General Manager of the Bank of Liverpool: "In my judgment, Prohibition has made America the most formidable competitor we have in the world."

"Got any rivers that are uncrossable?
Got any mountains you can't tunnel through?
We specialise in the wholly impossible,
Doing the things that no one can do."

LETTER FROM OUR BUSINESS MANAGER.

Please Read at Your Next Meeting.

Dear Sisters,—Owing to the continually increasing cost of paper, the Executive has been reluctantly compelled to raise the price of the "White Ribbon" to 3/6 per annum. This represents a rise of 6d extra postage, which the Government has placed upon newspapers. This rise in price dates from October 1st. After October 1st all new subscriptions or renewals will be 3/6. We feel sure that our Unions will loyally help us by striving to gain new subscribers. We wish to thank all who have already come to our help. One subscriber added extra postage to her subscription, another sent 5/- to help pay increased postage, while a third gave 3/- to help. A busy President said, "I haven't time to go round for new subscribers, but here is £1 to help our paper."

Try and get subscribers outside your Union, interest people in our work, and then we may win them as members. Let us work and pray for success. Our paper at 3/6 per annum is a cheap publication, and we ask all members and subscribers to advertise the "White Ribbon."

We are, dear sisters, yours for service,
NELLIE PERYSMAN,
Business Manager.

We are not here to play, to dream, to drift;
We have hard work to do, and loads to lift,
Shun not the battle; face it, 'tis God's gift.

Be strong, be strong.

Say not the days are evil—who's to blame?
And fold the hands and acquiesce—O shame!
Stand up; speak out, and bravely, in God's name.

Be strong, be strong.

It matters not how deep entrenched the wrong;
How hard the battle goes, the day how long;
Faint not, fight on; to-morrow comes the song.

Be strong, be strong.

OBITUARY.

MRS DALDY.

After being confined to her couch for nearly fifteen years, the death occurred on August 17th, at her residence, Howe street, Auckland, of Mrs Daldy, a former old and highly esteemed member of the W.C.T.U. She was the widow of the late Captain W. C. Daldy. Mrs Daldy was a woman of keen intelligence, and took a great interest in political, social and temperance institutions, and did excellent work in connection with the movement of the Women's Franchise, being superintendent of that department in the Union at the time. After the Franchise League was formed, she became President, and worked strenuously, organising public meetings, getting such eloquent speakers as Sir George Grey and others to give addresses. She was for many years President of the Auckland Women's Political League, and Vice-President of the N.Z. Women's National Council, also a member of the Y.W.C.A. and the Peace Society.

CRINKLE, CRINKLE, LITTLE BILL.

Crinkle, crinkle, little bill;
Goodness, gracious, you look ill!
Are you losing all your power?
You seem weaker hour by hour.

"Now that prices are so high,
I'm so tired that I could die.
I just circulate all day;
No one dares put me away.

"When the evening board is set
With the fruits of father's sweat,
My small voice is hushed and still—
I am in the butcher's till.

"And no matter where I go,
People disregard me so;
I don't seem to count for much
'Mongst the profiteers and such."

Bill, take heart, your luck may change.
I'll admit the times are strange.
Though you're weak, I love you still—
Crinkle, crinkle, little bill.

—"Chicago Tribune."

VICTORIES OF SILENCE.

It's lots easier to fight than to stand
And wait for the word of command;
But the troops win the day,
Who have learned to obey,
And the victories of silence are grand!

UNSPOILT CHILDHOOD.

(By Nurse A. E. Chappell.)

Victor Hugo said: "The little child's heart: Look down into it; it is like the vault of a wild, wild flower; apparently tenantless, but full of little secrets—secrets unknown to itself, secrets worth knowing, life's capital. Sweet little vault, where God has locked up creation's destiny!"

Alas! when one looks at the majority of children, there is little suggestion of anything like the above arises to our minds. Why? The child lover asks, who finds it impossible to love the spoilt, selfish, loud-voiced, domineering average child. Seeing the children do not make or train themselves, one is obliged to own it is the parents' fault. Some have a vague idea that the child is an angel in embryo, and we must let them develop themselves without any guidance.

Other parents have been ruled with a rod of iron as children, so they go to the other extreme, and do not control their children at all. Other parents are waiting until the child is "old enough to understand" before they begin to train their child. Another type of parents seem a combination of the detective, always on the outlook for crime, and the Judge who passes sentence for the crime. Nay, we may say they embody the third also, for they act the jailor, who puts the punishment into practice. Instead, the parent should realise he is the gardener, and the child is a rare and choice kind of plant committed to the care of the gardener. His work is to give the right environment, and to give every condition possible which will tend to develop the best inherent qualities in the plant, and to graft on any additional quality which will enhance its quality and value. How desperately parents need to be taught something of the psychology of childhood to prevent this terrible wastage of all that is best in child life. They should be taught, from the moment a child is born it begins to receive impressions which will mould its character. Previous to its birth it has been receiving impressions through the mother.

Still further back. According to science, the elements of future children are in an infant at birth, and all the thought and deed life affects those elements. Thus the father and mother

from their birth have been affecting those elements. No wonder we are told, "No man liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself." We are all interlinked—our brother-man and sister-woman. If the young were taught these things in an acceptable manner, we would not hear so often, "I shall do as I like." "It's nobody's business but my own." It's the business of the whole of posterity, and each one will have to stand before posterity's bar of justice, and secret deeds will come into the light for judgment.

Though there are all these influences before a child is born, yet the influences after a child is born can be so powerful that the result from them may be more apparent than the influences before birth.

In effect, Luther Burbank says that the child drinks in the environment by which it is surrounded as the flowers the dew. What a sacred trust to have an immortal soul given into your care! Picture the white, unsoiled mind of a new-born child. It is made for writing on. It is virgin soil. Whatever is implanted now will sink in deep, and will be retained while life shall last. You are responsible to keep any enemy from writing things there that can injure. Write all you wish to bear fruit as soon as possible. It will sink in, and seem to die. It is only like the seed in the ground, which dies to liberate the life within. So the truths and lessons impressed on the virgin soil of a child's mind. The very tones of your voice are recorded there from birth. The touch of your hand, if gentle and loving, or harsh and unkind. The echo will surely come back to you in the years to come. There is no escaping the harvest from what you have sown in the child's mind.

The unconscious perception of the babe accounts for the cries ceasing when taken into motherly, sympathetic arms. Often have I taken infants who were crying from very impatient mothers, and the cries have ceased. My heart bleeds for the tender, sensitive, child heart, whose parents, with loud-voiced and uplifted, threatening hand, pounce on some action of the child, and terrify him until he does not know what is truth and what is lies, because of the fear of that hand descending on his tender, little body. Such parents manufacture liars wholesale. The days are surely passing when we imagine

brute force can bring understanding to the child mind.

It is the parent's bounden duty to make sure the child understands what he wishes his child to do; to express his wishes in the way that would have helped him to understand when a child. Let us learn to understand children by recalling our childish days, and the perplexity which sometimes filled our minds when our parents thought it wilfulness or deliberate disobedience.

Remember, there is good and bad in the child, and you can call forth which of the two you desire. Every time you call forth obedience you are making it easier for your child to be obedient in the future. Whatever you call forth is confirmed in your child, and that side of his nature you allow to lie dormant will die out for want of exercise. No parent is fit to correct his child for a fault until she is master of herself. Punishment, if ever needed—I believe it is rarely needed if a child is handled right from birth—**must not** be the outcome of temper, and used as a vent, as too often is the case; the child being punished according to the amount of temper in the parent, and not the degree of transgression in the child. It should be chosen deliberately, with the express thought of developing the character; not with the vindictive spirit of tit for tat. Mere retaliation, which much punishment of children is, ought to be beneath the dignity of parents. Often, while children are little, parents treat them as playthings, and laugh at and encourage the very things they will punish them for later. I have often heard them say, "I'll take it out of him presently." How utterly ignorant of the real facts they are showing themselves to be. How can something be taken out that has been woven into the warp and woof of the mind? It can never be taken out, and it will take infinite care to cultivate some trait of character to counter-balance it. Never was it so imperative as now that children should have right principles developed within them. This is the only way to enable them to withstand the evil which surrounds them on every hand. It is absolutely impossible for children of any class to be kept from coming in contact with evil sooner or later. The only safeguard is to give pure knowledge of their own bodies in an inspiring and ennobling manner, so that evil will not find a vacuum in their

minds, thus providing a lodgment. If there is no affinity within to respond to the evil, it will fall off without finding a lodgment. All normal children ask questions about the marvels of any new life. S. Stall says in his book, "Parental Honesty": "The child who does not ask questions you may well doubt his mental capacity. An idiot will not inquire. If parents would study these facts of life from such books as "Towards Racial Health," by Norah March, and the book by Thompson and Geddes, they would know how to express these things in language delicate and pure. Do not be like the ostrich and hide your head in the sand when you think difficulties are coming. Break down the barriers between you and your children. With your older children especially you will only do this by giving confidence for confidence. Above all, hold the highest ideals **constantly** but **brightly** and **joyously** before your child's mind. Some people have talked to me of good things in such a dull, unattractive tone, I have almost hated the good because it was made drab and unattractive by the tone used.

Impress upon your children in a bright and hopeful manner what you want them to become. Make a vivid, mental picture in your own mind of what you want them to become. Hang on to it. Keep it clear and vivid. Describe it to them until they get the picture in their minds also. Inspire them to believe they possess the power to make it materialise. "All things are possible to him that believeth." Faith sets forces to work, even in the material world, we do not understand. The last thing at night leave an inspiring and beautiful thought in your child's mind. The sub-conscious mind will work on that all night, and your child will wake with the fragrance in his mind in the morning. The romance of understanding parenthood is the greatest and purest of human life. Well may one writer give the following:—

"As mother my dignity is supreme, for I am sculptress of the race. The architect of humanity. My body is the temple, the holy of holies, wherein are fashioned into indelible shape, for weal or woe, the children who are to come. My part is difficult, but I will not flinch. I must be as strong as the oak on the bleakest hill, and tender and sweet and pure as the flower which blooms in the valley below. For free-

dom's sake I must be free, for I am Sculptress, Architect of Humanity, its Citadels, its Oak, its Blossom. I am woman, mother and moulder of the race."

SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTER.

MEDICAL TEMPERANCE.

Dear Sisters,—I ask, are we doing our duty to God and Humanity if we neglect Medical Temperance work?

I quote a few extracts from an address given by the late Sir Victor Horsley, London's greatest neurological surgeon, which I trust every White Ribboner will read carefully, and then determine to pass on the information to others.

Sir Victor Horsley said: "That alcohol was not essential to the treatment of any disease under any conditions. Personally, he considered it was injurious.

Alcohol was, unfortunately, such a part of the life of the nation that it was not only looked upon as essential as a drug, but as an essential of ordinary every day life. The medical profession now did not think of it in that way. They put it in its proper place as a narcotic drug.

"It was over twenty years ago since the Temperance Hospital was founded, and he greatly respected those founders as men who were before their time. They learnt from the work of that hospital that not only was alcohol not needful, and never ought to be used as a drug, because of its social dangers, but that there were other drugs which were real stimulants, capable of getting more energy out of the tissues of the body without the narcotic and paralyzing effect that alcohol invariably demonstrated."

Sir Victor went on to describe various conditions, acute and chronic, in which alcohol was useless, as in the case of shock, "that most mysterious enemy of the human race." In that condition of collapse, the meaning of which was unknown, the heart was weak, and it was sought to stimulate it with brandy. That was what he was taught as a student; but in the hospitals to-day the brandy bottle had been largely abandoned. They now knew that it was not good for shock. Alcohol caused a dilatation of the arteries of the body,

and if there was a dilatation of the blood vessels, there was a lowering of the blood pressure. In the case of shock it was this very lowering of the blood pressure that made shock so dangerous.

Of all the drugs in the pharmacopoeia alcohol was not a good one to use. What they did nowadays was to inject a drug which had been found by experiment to produce the exact opposite to the effect of alcohol, and raise the blood pressure.

Not only were they getting rid of alcohol in this connection, but it was the reversal of the use of alcohol as a drug which was now in modern practice.

Referring to the use of brandy in the case of people who fainted or became unconscious in the street or elsewhere, Sir Victor pointed out that in a large number of cases it was not a matter of heart failure at all, and anyone who gave brandy in such instances was exposing the unconscious patient to a great risk; being a case of hemorrhage, brandy was absolutely dangerous.

If the heart failed, it did so for one of two reasons as a rule, either the natural nerve stimuli were not going properly, and its action became disorderly, or the muscular power was tired out. Alcohol helped neither of these conditions, but the simple act of swallowing did, whether of water or anything. It had been shown experimentally that it was far better to drink something hot; it might be hot milk, or, best of all, hot water, if care be taken that it was not too hot. If the act of swallowing in an unconscious person could be excited, the heart was set going again."

In the leaflets prepared by Mrs Martha M. Allen, World's Superintendent of the Medical Temperance Department, the latest scientific facts concerning alcohol are given.

Send for a sample packet. Price 10d post free. Then order those which most appeal to you. The prices range from 1d to 6d per dozen.—Yours in White Ribbon bonds,

CLARA M. NEAL,

N.Z. Supt. Medical Temperance Dept.

The "White Ribbon" can be ordered from Mrs Peryman, Carterton. Subscription, 3/6 per annum, post free.

BRITISH DOMINIONS WOMEN CITIZENS' UNION.

The first of the great Women's Congresses which mark this year, the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention, has come and gone, leaving in the minds of all who attended it the impression of great work planned and accomplished. The notices in the London press were very inadequate, but the force represented by that vast body of women, united in high purpose, cannot be ignored even by an unsympathetic press.

On Sunday, April 18th, in connection with the Temperance cause, services were held and stirring addresses delivered by many well-known preachers in the Established and Free Churches of the Metropolis and the chief provincial centres in Great Britain.

The public meetings of the Convention were held in Central Hall, Westminster, the body of which was filled each day by an eager and enthusiastic audience, averaging about a thousand. Lady Carlisle, in the chair, showed unabated energy and ability. It was not surprising that she was again elected President. But there seemed a growing feeling that in the present terrific torrent of events, esteem and love for the great leader of a past generation should not blind us to the importance of bringing younger individualities to the front. Behind and around the chair the large platform was filled day after day by the world delegates and chief speakers, among whom were—from New Zealand: Mrs Don, President; Mrs Lee-Cowie and Sister Moody Bell. From Australia: Lady Holder, President; Mrs Nicholls, Mrs Strang, Mrs Oliver and Mrs Althorp. From South Africa: Mrs Stuart, President; Mrs Sutherland, President, Cape Province; Miss Sutherland, and Emilie Solomon. From India: Mrs Hallows, Ex-President; Mrs Sunder, Vice-President. From Canada: Mrs Blanche Reid Johnstone, Editor White Ribbon Bulletin; Mrs Wright, President; Mrs Gordon, Vice-President; Mrs Cutter and Mrs Fothergill.

The programme of the Convention was so full that the Reception which the Committee of the British Dominions Women Citizens' Union had planned for the delegates from the Overseas Dominions had to be fixed for the 26th, the Monday of the following week. This was to be regretted, as the Sec. B.D. W.C.U. had hoped to secure a series

of speeches at the Reception from leaders among the delegates of each Dominion, dealing with the question of State Purchase. But this plan unfortunately had to be given up. The business of the British Women's Temperance Association took a large number of the most popular speakers, e.g., Mrs Don, Mrs Lee-Cowie, Mrs Strang, etc., away to Glasgow and other centres. It is pleasant, however, to think that so many different places in Britain have benefited by the visit of the women of the overseas Dominions. A considerable number of delegates, too, were regretfully absent from the Reception on the 26th, for being desirous of visiting the battlefields, they had to start that very morning on the tour arranged for them by an outside agency.

The guest whom the delegates were invited to meet was Viscountess Astor, Member of Parliament for Plymouth. The gathering was held in the Library of Central Hall, which was tastefully decorated with flags and spring flowers by Mrs Hoare (Australia). Arrangements for tea were charmingly carried out by Mrs Fisher, of the Women's Freedom League.

The Hon. Secretary, B.D.W.C.U. (Miss Newcomb), in welcoming Lady Astor, spoke of the enthusiasm felt by the women in every one of the Overseas Dominions at the entry into the House of Commons of a woman member, of the warm interest with which Lady Astor's work is followed by women in every part of the Empire, and of the gratitude felt not only for her ceaseless watchfulness over all matters which specially concern women and children, but even more for the devotion with which she carries out her self-effacing work of paving the way for other women to follow where she has led. A bouquet of red roses tied with white and blue ribbon was then presented on behalf of the British Dominions Women Citizens' Union by Miss Elaine Cook, of Melbourne.

Lady Astor, who was evidently much touched by the warmth of her reception, begged the women of the Dominions Overseas not to be disappointed if she apparently did no great work in Parliament. Her best work was in lobbying, getting hold of individual members and putting before them, often to their great surprise, the woman's point of view. She spoke of the supreme necessity for perfect honesty in pursuit of ideals, of love of truth and love of our neighbour,

and of moral fearlessness in the expression of our opinions as of greater importance than adherence to any one set of views.

It is impossible to convey in words alone an adequate idea of the peculiar charm of Lady Astor. Mother of a large family, to whom she is devoted, she is as pretty, as fresh, as active, and as unassuming as a young girl, while her lively and witty remarks, with the tremendous force behind of genuine honesty and high purpose, carry weight which no mere statesmanlike speech can do. The announcement that she had been appointed to represent the Imperial Government at the coming International Woman Suffrage Alliance at Geneva, was welcomed with much applause.

Mrs Sutherland, President, Cape Province, in a very beautiful speech on behalf of South Africa, dwelt on the influence that the example of Great Britain had on the Dominions Overseas. She spoke of the special need of South Africa for the woman's vote, and of the stimulus which Lady Astor's election had been to the cause. She further referred to the importance of the work of the W.C.T.U. at the present crisis, and to the success of the great Convention just closed.

Lady Holder, President, W.C.T.U., Australia, spoke most interestingly of the history of the women's cause in that country, where, however, they had not as yet succeeded in sending any woman to Parliament. She assured Lady Astor of the deep and growing interest in her work which is taken by the women of the Antipodes.

Mrs Herbai Tata, the Woman Suffrage leader of Bombay, conveyed in a few strikingly chosen words the welcome of the women of India to the first woman member of Imperial Parliament.

The programme of music was extremely well arranged, and the items artistically rendered by Carlina M. Binnie (pianist), Frances Barnard (cellist), and Greta Gilbert (songs).

Besides the W.C.T.U. delegates, the following were among those present:—New Zealand: Mrs Hitchcock, Miss Ida Torie, Miss Mary McCarthy; Australia: Mrs Wren, Miss Vida Goldstein, Miss Miles Franklin, Mrs Hoare, Mrs Keith Adam, Mrs Levi, Mrs Leo Myers, Mrs Griffiths Foulkes, the Misses Hornabrook, Mrs Honeywill, Miss L. E. Armstrong; from South Africa: Dr. Ella Britten, Mrs Creed, Miss Ogilvie; from India: Dr. and Mrs Nundy, Mrs Tata,

Miss Mirabai Tata, and other distinguished young women students, in the beautiful dress which brings the brilliancy of Eastern sunshine into the dreariest of London days.

Mrs Fawcett, the veteran British suffrage leader; Miss Alison Neilans, Secretary, Association for Social and Moral Hygiene; Mrs County Councillor How-Martyn; Mrs Abbott, Secretary, International Woman Suffrage Alliance, were among those who kindly assisted Miss Hodge and Miss Newcomb, and the Committee, in entertaining the guests. Regrets for unavoidable absence were received from Mrs Despard, Lady Mackenzie, Lady Emmott, Lady Perley, Lady Denman, Mrs Olive Schreiner, Miss Agnes Slack, and Miss Maude Royden.

HARRIET C. NEWCOMB, Hon. Sec.,
British Dominions Women's Citizens'
Union.

April 29th, 1920.

THE STREAM THAT IS NEVER CROSSED.

There's many a sorrow and pain I know,
As we tread the path of life;
There's many a grief and lasting woe,
And the way is toil and strife.
But the hardest load we have to bear
Is the labour and strength that's lost
In building the bridge with toilsome
care
O'er the stream that is never crossed.

We have fretting and worry from morn
till night,
And anguish weighs on the heart;
The thorny way seems hard to right,
And life is a bitter part,
But there is a burden greater yet,
Much peace of soul it has cost,
It is building a bridge with toil and
sweat
O'er the stream that is never crossed.

There's looking for crossings all the day
And searching along the shore
For a bridge or ford along the way
We shall never travel o'er.
There's sighing for useless toys in vain,
And dreaming of chances lost;
But 'tis hardest to bridge with might
and main
The stream that is never crossed.

Then gather the roses along the way;
And treasure the fragrance rare;
Rejoice in the bright and joyous day,
Refusing to borrow care.
For sorrow and pain will surely come,
And your soul be tried and tossed;
But don't be bridging to reach your
home
O'er the stream that is never crossed.

--"Charlton News and Courier."

SISTER MOODY BELL.

The following is contributed by Sister Moody Bell, who went to England in the same steamer as our Dominion President:—

When in London, I visited the office of the New Zealand High Commissioner, at 415, Strand (near Charing Cross), the centre of a never-ceasing stream of national business and human kind of varied types. After a residence of nearly seventeen years in New Zealand, I felt that I was entitled to the privilege of an "overseas visitor," and wished to sign my name accordingly in the Dominion register kept there for the purpose. The Commissioners' offices for other Dominions seemed to have nothing to distinguish them from surrounding buildings (but the name plate at their doors), whereas on arriving at "our own" New Zealand office I was delighted to find something quite different and distinctive. The handsome double-fronted premises, with two fine spacious windows, were most noticeable, and displayed not only the business-like qualities of those at the head of New Zealand affairs in the Metropolis of the British Empire, but gave a reassuring impression that our "little but grand" Dominion would be satisfactorily represented in other ways, as well as in the markets of the world. The spacious windows were well adapted to make known the undoubted attractions and picturesque features of New Zealand. Fine framed photographs, lovely paintings, the stuffed birds, and other "creatures"—the stag-heads, the specimens of fishing and other sports, were all so attractive that I did not wonder that whenever I passed subsequently, whether driving or on foot, I always saw that passers-by were induced to stay for an appreciative study of this characteristic display. One could not but be proud, not only of our favoured little country, but that its important features were so well advertised. It is quite evident that those who were in charge intended fully to set forth the unique advantages of New Zealand. And the important Emigration Department of this London office will be made all the more successful by this publicity.

At the step of the front door I met, most unexpectedly, a young New Zealand friend who I had no idea was here in the Old Country, and we were indulging in a chat when Sir Thomas Mackenzie passed out, looking well and

bright, notwithstanding his long and busy term of office. His work is well known, and I noted that a complimentary banquet, presided over by Lord Milner (Colonial Secretary), was arranged by High Commissioners, Agents-General, and personal friends of Sir Thomas, to be held on June 10th at the Mansion House. This compliment was in recognition of his eminent services to the Empire, as well as to New Zealand, which he had represented in England for eight years past. An illuminated address also was to be presented to him. Later, Sir Thomas Mackenzie gave a reception to Lord and Lady Jellicoe at Sutherland Gardens, and I was much disappointed that I was unable to be present after accepting the invitation given to me.

The afternoon I entered the main hall of the Commissioner's office, I noticed the large show-case displaying specimens of New Zealand products and manufactures, such as wool, flax, hemp in various stages, cornflour, creamota, Glaxo, kauri gum, polished woods of exquisite quality, goods from the New Zealand Refrigerating Company, Petone blanket factory, etc. On the walls were trophies of the chase: stags' heads with magnificent antlers, with more large photographs and paintings, giving delighted glimpses of New Zealand's scenery. I noticed, too, a large printed poster announcing the performance of Miss Ina Bosworth, the New Zealand violinist, at a forthcoming concert in London.

Then, making my way up an imposing staircase to the offices above, I met with a most courteous reception from the officials in charge. On presenting a letter of introduction from Mr C. E. Matthews (Controller-General of New Zealand Prisons), I was supplied with necessary information and other letters to the Secretary of the Home Office (at Whitehall), Scotland Yard, Head of Borstal Institutions, etc. My department of "Prison and Reform Work" in connection with the N.Z. W.C.T.U. will thus be aided, for I can now be permitted to visit Government institutions in Great Britain which are not open to the public.

Faith circles round the Cross,
Hope circles round His coming,
Love fills up the "little while" between
"Forsaking all I take Him."

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns for Easy Dressmaking.

A very large number of these Patterns are sold, and because of their simplicity, and the excellent results that are obtained from them, they are most popular with New Zealand women. Clear directions are given with each Pattern. Designs for every description of clothing for women and children.

All Patterns 9d each, post free.

BEATH & CO., LIMITED - - **CHRISTCHURCH.**

Y's Column.

EVENING PASTIMES.

Prepared by Mrs Mary Davis Tomlinson, for the Young People's Branch of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

(Slightly altered to suit New Zealand Y's.)

MEETINGS.

Arrange for a "Willard" evening, devoting the time to a sketch of Miss Willard's life; taking selections from her writings and incidents in her life work. This will bring into prominence her family and relatives. If on Memorial Day, read the booklet, "Frances E. Willard Memorial Fund Day," compiled and published by the National Superintendent of Social Meetings and Red Letter Days.

Hold a "Lillian M. N. Stevens" evening. Read the biographical sketch of Mrs Stevens and selections from her writings. At this time gain subscriptions for "The White Ribbon."

Arrange for a Department Round Table, when several women can briefly speak upon the various departments of our work.

"Who's Who?" Twenty pictures of leading temperance workers, including both men and women, can be distributed in different places, each one being numbered. The guests are expected to guess, in fifteen minutes, the names of the various individuals represented, cards numbered to correspond with the pictures being furnished for the purpose. When the correct names are read, some one might speak about the persons represented.

A merry evening can be spent in an advertisement party or social. The following invitation might be adopted:

"Miss Blank requests your presence at an advertisement party at her home— evening.—date?"

There are Birthday Socials—admission one cent for each year; Sock Socials—admission double the size of the sock;

Measuring Socials—the young people stand against the wall and take their height. They are charged two cents for every foot, and one-half cent for every extra inch.

A Poverty Social—come dressed in your oldest clothes, as you are fined for all the good clothing you have on, as well as for jewellery.

Memory games. One of the company commences by saying, "There's alcohol poison in cider"; the next one repeats, and adds, "and beer"; the next repeats, and adds "wine." Each person adds until all alcoholic poisons are named.

A Trip to Temperance Town. "I went to Temperance Town with Mrs A," giving the name of a prominent temperance worker. After each person in the room adds a name which commences with the letter A, the letter B is taken, and the leader will say, "As soon as we arrived in Temperance Town we met Mrs or Miss B," and so on. Then taking the letter C, the leader will continue, "And we were introduced to Mr, Mrs, or Miss C," which is followed by other names with C, and so on through the alphabet. Each one may add anything of interest pertaining to total abstinence or prohibition.

Try Proverbs; Charades; Pantomimes; Tableaux, and Jean Ingelow's poem, "Songs of Seven," a little girl reciting the first song, "Seven times one," and others taking part until the seven songs have been recited.

"Glimpses of Fifty Countries" would make an instructive evening.

You might fill many evenings with the programmes found in the catalogue, published at the National W.C.T.U. Publishing House, Evanston, Illinois.

Dear Young People,—

At the suggestion of the National Y.P.B. Secretary, I have suggested these helps for social evenings. They may assist you in formulating other amusements.

With best wishes, I am, yours to serve,

MARY DAVIS TOMLINSON,

Supt. Social Meetings and Red Letter Days.

Y. REPORTS.

WANGANUI.

Aug. 30. Meeting opened by President. Sugar social suggested in aid of W.C.T.U. Hostel. Paper by Mrs R. Smith, "Charm of a Healthy Mind."

ARAMOHO.

Aug. The Superintendent occupied the chair. A letter re sailors' comforts received from Mrs Nimmo, was read and discussed. The greeting sent by our Y. Branch was read at the World's Convention by Lady A. Roberts, the granddaughter of the World's President, the Countess of Carlisle. Some of the members present were asked to look up absent members, and ask them for a gift for our stall at the forthcoming Sale of Work in aid of the W.C.T.U. Hostel.

ARAMOHO.

Aug. 15. A very successful Gift Evening. Miss Garner presided over an audience of 59 young people. A fine vocal and instrumental programme, interspersed with recitations, was given. Three active and one honorary member were gained. Games, charades, and competitions were indulged in. Many and varied were the gifts in aid of the W.C.T.U. Hostel Sale of Work. Votes of thanks to all helpers. Supper and "Auld Lang Syne" brought a happy evening to a close.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

BIBLE IN STATE SCHOOLS LEAGUE.

(To the Editor.)

Madam,—The New Zealand Bible in State Schools League ceased propaganda work in 1914 owing to the war, and also for patriotic reasons, as they did not wish to embarrass the then National Government by continuing the agitation.

Six years have passed, and the Bible in Schools Executive have made no announcement, although the need of this reform is as great as ever.

It is now necessary to urge the Executive of the Bible in Schools League to make a statement as regards their future policy, and the reputed ample funds in hand would help to initiate a new forward movement.—I am, etc.,

A COLONIAL.

PROHIBITION PARS.

Twenty years from now an illegal sale of liquor will be looked upon not only as a violation of law, but the people of this country will consider it as great a disgrace as stealing.—Judge Page Morris, U.S.A.

Diplomatic representatives of foreign nations in Washington have decided not to exercise their privilege of importing wines and liquors, out of courtesy to the laws of the U.S.A.

WHERE DO THEY GO?

In response to the oft asked question where men go when saloons are closed, a Y.M.C.A. Secretary in Seattle says that the majority of men went to the saloon because they wanted to go. After four years' experience of prohibition in Seattle, he answers the question thus: "Some of them stay at home, some go to the movies, social card rooms and soft drink places; some go to dance halls and dancing clubs, to night schools, union halls, to church. If there are no saloons they go to better places, which either existed before or have been established as commercial concerns in response to legitimate demands.

IN POTTERS' FIELDS.

We all read with pathetic interest the beautiful lines called "In Flanders' Fields," and while it seems almost a sacrilege to parody such lines, yet I dare to say the following lines are even more pathetic than the original, and will give no offence, but, maybe, suggest that we might reasonably be as anxious to end the liquor business as we were to end the war:

In Potters' Fields, where rag-weeds grow,

In graves neglected, row on row,

We drunkards lie.

For us no monument or tears;

But broken hopes and blasted years,

The death alike to hopes and fears,

In Potters' Fields.

We envy you in Flanders' Fields,

You died, brave warriors, on your shields.

Your glorious deeds can never die.

The rag-weeds shut us from the sky,

In Potters' Fields.

WHAT ABOUT GRAPES?

The vine-growers of California are finding it impossible to supply the demands for fresh fruits, which are needed for the many soft drinks now put upon the market.

LIFE INSURANCE AND DRINKERS.

Statistics compiled from data given out by 43 of the largest life insurance companies operating throughout the country show that among those who were one time excessive drinkers, but who became abstainers when taking insurance, the death-rate was one-third higher than the average. Alcoholism increases the death-rate from diseases such as diabetes, pneumonia, and tuberculosis, twofold. Five drinkers die from cirrhosis of the liver for every total abstainer who dies from that disease. The death-rate among the moderate beer drinkers was from 2 to 15 per cent. above that of the total abstainer. Regular beer drinkers had a death-rate of 32 per cent. higher than non-drinkers. Whisky and gin drinkers had a death-rate 52 per cent. higher than total abstainers.

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The remarkable results which have been attained during a few weeks' residence at Howey's Hydro Baths proves conclusively the great curative value of this system of treatment. It is not alone in cases of **Shattered Nerves, Sciatica, and Muscular Rheumatism** that relief has been given, but many sufferers from **Gout, Varicose Veins, Throat Troubles, Insomnia, Neuritis** and similar Ailments have been treated with complete success.

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N.Z. W.C.T.U.

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General: Mrs Mowlem, 35, Constable Street, Wellington.

Purity: Miss Alice Webb, Ormondville.

L.T.L., Cradle Roll, and Medical Temperance: Mrs Neal, Manchester Street, Feilding.

Maori: Mrs Walker, "Gortgowan," Fox Street, Gisborne.

Scientific Temperance: Miss Helyer, Tonks Grove, Wellington.

MRS MOWLEM'S STOCK

includes:

N.Z. Constitutions, 3d; Membership Pledge Cards, 6d per doz.; Pledge Books (non members'), 6d each; White Ribbon Hymn Books, 2d each, 1s 6d per doz.; Hymn Books with Music, 3s each; Facts About the W.C.T.U., 6d per doz.; Victory or Defeat? (Arthur Mee), 6d each; The Fiddlers, 6d each; People Versus Liquor Traffic, 6d; Writing Pads, small 1s, large 1s 9d; Envelopes, 25 for 6d; "Stand Up, Ye Dead," 4s; Responsive Readings for Bands of Hope; large assortment of Leaflets for various Departments.

Purity Literature: Fresh supplies on order. Send to Miss Alice Webb, Ormondville, for lists and prices.

L.T.L., CRADLE ROLL, AND MEDICAL TEMPERANCE.

Mrs Neal has in stock:

For the L.T.L.: Charts (with Manual of Lessons), showing effects of Alcohol and Tobacco on the human body, 7s 6d each; Questions Answered about the L.T.L., 1s 4d; Marching Songs for Young Crusaders, Nos. 1 and 2, each 8d; A Handful of Hints, 8d; Temperance Tales, 8d; About Ourselves, 8d; About Our Country, 8d; It is Written (Bible Stories), 8d; Shakespeare Manual, 11d; Recitation Books, 8d each; L.T.L. Pledge Cards, 1s per doz.

Cradle Roll: Mothers' Leaflets, 8d per doz.; Cradle Roll Pledge Books, 1s per doz.; Cradle Roll Birthday Cards, 1s per doz.; Eighth Year Certificates, 2s per doz.

MEDICAL TEMPERANCE: Leaflets at prices ranging from one penny up to sixpence per doz.

BADGES, Etc.: Silver W.C.T.U. Badges, 1s 3d each, 14s per doz.; Booklet, "What is the W.C.T.U.?" 4d each, 3s 6d per doz.; Treasurers' Slips 1s per 100; Membership Transfer Slips, 1s per 100. Can be obtained from Miss Henderson, 26, Tui Street, Fendalton, Christchurch.

WOMEN'S
Christian Temperance Union
OF NEW ZEALAND.

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

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MRS DON.

ACTING-PRESIDENT:
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The White Ribbon.
For God and Home and Humanity.

WELLINGTON, SEPT. 18, 1920.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

In our July issue appeared a letter from the pen of Dr. Valentine, Chief Health Officer, on the subject of compulsory examination of persons suspected of suffering from venereal disease. Our Christchurch Union wrote protesting against Health Patrols coercing young girls and forcing them to submit to medical examination. The Health Officer says there is no coercion, but if any woman is suspected of having venereal disease he allows the Health Patrols to persuade them to submit to examination. We fancy that the Doctor's idea of persuasion is akin to that of the "coaster lidy" who sings "I persuaded him; I persuaded him With my old kitchen poker Did I wallop my old joker, Till he said he'd love his mother-in-law."

This compulsion is not permitted by law, but under "War Regulations." We are not at war now, and we must watch closely that no attempt is made to embody this vicious principle in any Health Bill passed by the House.

It is the same principle which was embodied in the famous 40 D, by which so many innocent women were compelled to submit to examination, that the women of England forced the military authorities to repeal the infamous enactment. It is opposed to every sentiment of British fair play. A person is accused of having venereal disease, all evidence is taken in camera, and if wrongfully accused the person has no redress. When a Bill introducing a similar clause was discussed in the Victorian Parliament, the ex-Minister for Public Health told of men wrongfully accusing "waitresses in some of the principal metropolitan hotels, and cited instances from Toorak of working girls wrongfully accused. In plain fact, these men, who could frequent these best hotels, finding these waitresses resisting their approaches, unable to assail their virtue, in malice sought to destroy their fame. It allows any evil man, for spite, to accuse any woman, and she is compelled to submit to medical examination, and if wrongfully accused has no redress. This was one of the most vicious principles in the infamous C.D. Acts. Many were the cases where young working girls, who had resisted attacks upon their virtue, were then accused by the evil men who had failed to ruin them, and ordered to come up for examination. Then too often, with their character ruined by false accusation, they fell an easy prey to their destroyer. One such case ended in tragedy. The young woman drowned herself sooner than submit to examination, and left a letter telling why she had taken her life.

Now this thing is being done in our New Zealand towns, and in one of our own cities so many innocent girls were sent for examination on suspicion that a doctor, commenting on the iniquity of it, said if the women's societies did not take the matter up, he would be compelled to do so.

If these diseases are so prevalent that compulsory examination is necessary, then every person, from the Governor-General to the youngest infant, should be compelled to submit to examination. But few would approve so drastic an Act

as this. Then we have no right to allow anyone to be compelled to submit to examination on suspicion. It is class legislation and sex legislation of the worst kind. It is applied only to women, and to women who are friendless. It places the reputation of the working girl at the mercy of any villain who likes to give false evidence against her secretly. This is evidence of panic legislation. M.P.'s have talked loudly of the infamy of diseased women infecting young soldiers, yet these same men have seen many cases of wealthy reprobates infecting young and innocent wives, and have never raised a protest.

There's only one way to stamp out venereal disease, and that is to avoid the sin that causes it. Should it be proposed to place an Act embodying this provision upon our Statute Book, we hope every Union will protest to Ministers and to their own M.P. Miss Henderson, our capable Legal and Parliamentary Superintendent, will give full warning upon the receipt of this Act, and act quickly.

A VERY POSITIVE DOCTOR.

A medical man, signing himself "Macquarie Street," has landed one "on the point" in a letter published in the "Bulletin." He says: "You might as well say that the earth is flat as withstand my chief argument, that the spread of syphilis is mainly due to alcohol. I am neither a Prohibitionist nor a wowsler; I abhor both, and gladly take my glass and my pipe with the next man. Yet what I said is absolutely and undeniably true: that the normal man who has had no alcohol has sufficient self-control to keep clear of the street fairies; and whatever alleged specialists may say, syphilis is most often contracted from street-walkers. I do not deny the importance of the amateur; but I maintain, and will maintain to my death, that the greatest source of V.D. is the prostitute. All these girls have V.D. I say 'all,' and mean it. All this hifalutin about V.D. being as great an enemy as the Germans may be, and possibly is, perfectly true; yet it does not in the least affect the argument that the existence of V.D. and alcohol is inseparably bound up together, and we shall never get rid of V.D. without first seriously tackling the drink evil."—"Grit."

FROM THE WORLD'S CONVENTION.

From the Report of the World's Convention, published in the English "White Ribbon," we cull the following:

NEW ZEALAND'S CAMPAIGN.

Mrs Don, the President of the New Zealand W.C.T.U., spoke at length on this campaign, explaining the drawbacks in connection with this prolonged campaign, which some expressed surprise had not been won ere this. She referred to the handicap of the three-fifths majority required. In 1911 they had a splendid majority, and really did win Prohibition, but could not enjoy it because the three-fifths majority was not quite reached. In 1914, another three years having elapsed, the war broke out, and in 1915, when a poll was expected, the Parliament, by prolonging its own life, took away the further chance. A large majority of their young manhood who came to fight left the Dominion as total abstainers; they returned home, not only mutilated by shot and shell, but because of having been in wet camps and taken alcohol as a stimulant in the trenches, had acquired a taste for it. The women of New Zealand were sorrier to see them returned in that condition or worse than seeing them mutilated by war, and they rose up all over the Dominion and marched to Parliament asking for a war measure. They had begun by "snowballing" the House and the Ministers with every White Ribboner throughout the Dominion posting a letter or message to their respective Members, many messages being specially carried to the House. When the commercial men saw how alcohol was paralysing the life of the Dominion, they lined up with the Temperance people. Then Parliament arranged to have a vote on the compensation question, the argument being that life was priceless, and that if they could not get Prohibition without, then they would have it with compensation. Though they went to the poll thus heavily handicapped, those who were in the Dominion won Prohibition by a large majority, but misrepresentations were made in the campaign at the battle-front amongst their soldiers, and as the votes came in it was found they had let them down. Then came the next campaign, and when they went to the poll it was the triennial vote, with three issues to face—(1) Continuance, (2) State Pur-

chase, (3) Prohibition. Mrs Cowie had told them of the Campaign of Prayer that was organised throughout the Dominion. Amongst the tremendous issues they had to face was a surprise on the eve of the vote—a brief message came from opponents in the Motherland, "unlimited means at your disposal." In spite of that handicap, again they carried Prohibition by a 5000 majority. But again the votes from the men overseas and on the ships bringing men back after the Armistice was signed, showed they had lost by a small majority of 3262 votes. How keen was our disappointment! The vote for Continuance was 241,251; for State Control, 32,261—total 273,512, as against 270,250 for Prohibition. So near and yet so far away. Their great joy today was that the vote for State Purchase was so small. They were now confident that that issue would be wiped off the Statute Book for ever. Six o'clock closing had been made permanent, with many restrictions on "the trade," and at the next poll they would have, as the Americans had, two issues—wet or dry, license or no-license—the strong feeling being that they would turn out the liquor traffic from the Dominion once for all. (Applause.)

Mrs Lee Cowie also spoke on the position from the point of view of the individual worker, and her divine opportunities and duties.

COMRADES.

"I met a chap the other day, roostin' in a trench,
'E didn't know a word of ours, nor me a word of French,
And 'ow it was we managed, well, I cannot understand,
But I never used the phrase book, though I 'ad it in my 'and.

"I winked at 'im to start with, 'e grinned from ear to ear;
And 'e says, 'Tipperary,' and I says, 'Sooveneer.'
'E 'ad my only Woodbine, I 'ad 'is thin cigar,
Which set the ball a-rollin', and so—well, there you are!

"I showed 'im next my wife an' kids, 'e up an' showed me 'is,
The funny little Frenchy kids, with 'air all in a frizz.
'Annette,' 'e says, 'Louise,' 'e says, an' 'is tears begun to fall;
We was comrades when we parted, but we'd 'ardly spoke at all."

—"The Trench Magazine."

PASS IT ON.

Whenever we hear of a good forward move, we like to pass it on. The Napier District Convention decided to urge its auxiliaries to go in for a membership campaign, each member striving to gain at least one extra. A Roll of Honour is to be prepared, and to be displayed at their next Convention. Upon this Roll is to appear the name of every Branch which has increased its membership by 100 per cent. We hope other District Conventions will take this up, and endeavour to increase their membership. May we suggest that if a lady refuses to join the Union, she be asked to subscribe to our paper, so that she may learn about our work, and be won as a member later.

NEED FOR RACIAL PURITY.

(By Dr. Davenport.)

The science of heredity showed how racial characteristics as such did not pass from one generation to another, but germ cells known as "determiners," were inherited. Children did not inherit their traits from their parents, but from the race. Scientists now agreed that for every characteristic the body developed there was a "determiner," and these were inherited independently of each other. Not all people possessed these determiners in the same degree, and in many cases there were inactive characteristics.

"Be not afraid to pray—to pray is right.
Pray if thou canst with hope, but ever pray,
Though hope be weak, or sick with long delay;
Pray in the darkness, if there be no light.
Far is the time, remote from human sight,
When war and discord on the earth shall cease,
Yet every prayer for universal peace
Avails the blessed time to expedite.
Whate'er is good to wish, ask that of Heaven,
Though it be what thou canst not hope to see;
Pray to be perfect, though the material leaven
Forbid the spirit so on earth to be;
But if for any wish thou dar'st not pray,
Then pray to God to take that wish away."

Storyteller.

THE UNWELCOME VISITOR.

"What's up, mother?" asked Madge, the younger of two sisters who had been observing their mother's troubled expression while reading a letter.

"Well, Madge," her mother answered, "our plans for our eighteenth birthday are completely upset! Cousin Constance wants to come here to recuperate, and then get work. How foolish I was to give her such a glowing account of these parts."

"Work, mother. How horrible," exclaimed Madge.

"In this letter she says that, 'if quite convenient, she will accept the invitation of last year, and pay us a visit.'

But, girls, things are now altogether different. Cousin Constance has since lost her husband, and three months ago, Max, the second of her two boys, in hospital; the elder on the field of battle a few months earlier. I gather that her husband left her insufficiently provided for, and that she is in poor health."

"I call that making a convenience of us, don't you, mother?"

"Oh, Madge, how can you talk like that?" Lillian, her senior by two years asked in a hurt tone.

"One would think to hear you talk, Lillian, that you had a monopoly of sympathy. But being of a practical turn of mind, I want to know what Cousin Constance has to do with changing our plans to-day?"

"Only this," her mother drily remarked, "in a few hours she will be here, and if we have no where else to put her, she will be foisted upon us."

"But, mother, why not have her here?" earnestly interposed Lillian, who had, some eighteen months before, spent a whole month with this loved cousin in her beautiful home. It was there she had witnessed ideal family life, and there learnt to know the Saviour as her own. And as she thought of the great change in this cousin's life—loss of her dear ones, health, fortune, her heart ached. Oh! mother," she pleaded, "think what it must mean for Cousin Constance, five years older than you to begin life, as it were, afresh."

Ignoring her remarks, the mother said, addressing Madge, "Here you, the practical one, put on your things, and

we will find some place for Cousin Constance."

Outside the gate the two started off to a distant, not easily accessible neighbourhood, to make frequent meetings impossible, and there began their search.

Each failure to secure suitable accommodation was followed by invective on the head of the innocent cause, with such remarks as, "Beggars must not be choosers, mother."

"The fact of the matter is Madge, Cousin Constance has been completely spoilt by an adoring husband and children."

"Well, mother, she must now earn, as you have often said to me, 'to cut her coat according to her cloth.'"

At last, almost abandoning search in despair, Mrs Phipps made enquiries at a corner baker's shop.

"Yes," the proprietress said, "Mr and Mrs Ridge of the large gray house opposite take boarders."

"Respectable," I should think so. It is a favourite resort of students and others, the terms being reasonable, and not far from town."

Here Madge angrily tugged at her mother's sleeve, and whispered, "Do be careful, mother, and don't let this slip."

"They do say," the woman continued, "that Mrs Ridge has an awful temper, and loves to take a rise out of certain of her boarders, and that everything is on the **near** side, but some get on very well with her." And she whose spirit and bearing showed plainly that she would not submit lamely to anything she did not like, added, "There are drawbacks everywhere, and we must put up with them."

Their knock was answered by Mrs Ridge herself. The eyes that looked into theirs were hard, and full of suppressed passion; the mouth cruel; the voice deep and harsh. To conciliate her was the one concern of the two callers, and to make a favourable impression. After passing over two of the best rooms with the comment, "I am sure, Cousin Constance will not be willing to pay the terms for either of these," they were shown a back room, overlooking some dilapidated cottages. The furniture was odd, and had long since seen its best days. With "a take it or leave it style," with her eyes flashing with anger, Mrs Ridge said, "The lady who has lately occupied this room, and she was

a real lady, was very comfortable with me."

"I am sure she was," hurriedly interposed Mrs Phipps, "everything is very nice, and as to the dining-sitting room, that ought to charm anyone, with its antique furniture and cosy nooks and corners. But it is difficult to choose for another. What do you say, Madge? Do you think this will satisfy her?"

"It ought to, mother," was the decided answer.

Arrangements completed, the visitors left with sincere regrets that a pressing engagement, involving a few days' absence from home, would prevent a meeting for a few days, and would Mr Ridge meet the train and explain matters, and if you will allow me, Mrs Ridge, I will pen a letter of welcome. See, I have everything I need in my bag," she added, with her most ingratiating smile. "I think you will find Mrs Barclay an agreeable inmate of your home. She is a good woman. But she is not in the best of health just now. She is very particular, but of course she must not expect to carry all before her, as in her own home."

With a sagacious nod, Mrs Ridge closed the door, while a grim smile of satisfaction played around the cruel mouth. Returning to the kitchen, she summed up the situation to her husband and two maids. "She's either the poor relation, or frightfully mean. Her people don't mean to be bothered with her, that's plain. She's evidently full of fads, but I shall have no one to interfere with me, and I can manage the likes of her."

Never had the home appeared more attractive to mother and daughter than when they were partaking of the well-cooked evening meal. Throughout the evening many a look of appreciation was passed between the two. But their conversation was all about the grandeur of the large gray house; its antique furniture; its handsome dining-sitting room; the appetising smell of the meal in course of preparation.

Here Lillian interrupted with, "Cousin Constance can't sit with others, with her music, singing, painting, and writing. What about her bedroom? Is that large, and fitted for her to carry out her life-work?"

There was anger in look and tone as her mother replied, "How often I have to tell you 'not to ask inconvenient questions.'" The last remark was lost

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upon Mr Phipps, as it was intended to be, and he, looking up from his paper, said, "I can't think why you didn't ask Cousin Constance here. I have the greatest respect for her, and feel for her in all that she has gone through."

"She has, indeed," exclaimed Mrs Phipps, sympathetically, "but in her case I should do as she is doing—live down the sorrow among strangers. I know her better than you do, and can quite understand her feeling in the matter."

Within an hour the traveller arrived, and was met by Mr Ridge. The letter awaiting her was frank, and cordial, and Mrs Barclay was fully satisfied with its contents. "Just like Mabel, thinking of my getting settled down a bit and resting before we meet. And to think that these two dear ones had all that search for me, and they so busy!"

Her poignant grief at her loss, the need of prompt action in breaking up her home, had left her little time for thought. And now, for the first time, in her shielded life, she found herself among strangers.

"A religious woman" her cousin had called her, but it was not a something, but Christ Himself who was to her "a living, bright reality," when everything, and everyone, seemed pitted against her. As she laid all her burden upon Him she often hardly felt its weight. Sometimes she mildly protested against the neglect or rudeness of the maids, but all was strictly denied by them, and they were backed by Mrs Ridge, who, with them, made it their study just when and how to try her.

Mrs Ridge always took her stand in the dining-room during meals, and sphinx-like in attitude, and entering into any conversation going, breaking in upon it with the expression of her views, and in private she would pit one against the other, till each regarded his neighbour with suspicion, and seemed

to be afraid of the sound of his own voice.

With a cruel smile, she would see a tiny egg placed before Mrs Barclay, or chop without a scrap of meat, and the girls would be heard in the near-by kitchen giggling, the waitress saying to the other, "Me and Mrs Ridge nearly cracked our sides with laughter to see her a-scraping at that bone like a dog."

A young woman sitting next her, who, until her arrival, had undergone the same treatment, noted the calm and gentleness of the new-comer under all the petty persecutions, and was strangely drawn to her. Between the two there sprang up a silent sympathy. Fearful lest she should be overheard, Miss Chilton ventured to say, "Oh! Mrs Barclay, if only I had a home to offer you. Wouldn't I love to take care of you! I am not a bit clever like you, but there is one thing that I can do—keep house."

"How kind of you, dear, to think of such a thing. Why, you have made me feel as if I had a home,—a place of love, and cheer, and warmth, and meals that I could enjoy!"

"When I have a home of my own, as I hope to have before the end of the year," she added shyly, "will you come and live with us, Mrs Barclay? You would love my Frank, and I am sure he would love you."

They were seated in Mrs Barclay's dingy room, and she had played and sung some choice hymns, and read her bits of her writing, and shown her some of her paintings. It was gratifying to have so intelligent, appreciative, and sympathetic a visitor, but the time for bed had come, and still Miss Chilton lingered. Conversation had become strained, when she burst out with: "Mrs Barclay, I have watched your life, and you have something I have not."

"Not 'something,' dear, but **some-**one so real to me, my Lord and Saviour, that He is all in all to me."

"I wish, Oh! how I wish He would be that to me! I would do anything for that."

"But you have not to do anything. Tell Him what you have been telling me—that you want Him to be your Saviour; that you have tried to save yourself, and failed."

"Yes, indeed I have," was the tearful confession.

"And now, dear, will you gladden His heart by telling Him you believe He died for you, and that you trust Him now to be your Saviour? and that trusting Him, you believe His Word, 'Him that cometh unto me, I will in no wise cast out?'" Mrs Barclay paused at each statement with many a word of explanation, and when the two friends parted, it was as united in Christ.

Frank's joy knew no bounds when he heard that his intended had taken the step that he had himself taken when facing death on the battlefield. In the new home set up Mrs Barclay became a loved inmate, pupils and service for the Master filling her life with interest. Though in more than one of her visits to her cousin, a home had been offered her, she gratefully declined, feeling that none other could be to her in all its hallowed associations what this had been—"Home, Sweet Home."

BRITAIN'S DRINK BILL.

The British expenditure for drink absolutely staggered him. In 1914 it was £164,000,000 in 1918, £259,000,000. The estimated expenditure for 1920 is £400,000,000. "The fact that America has gone dry is an economic fact of the gravest importance to Great Britain,"—Speech by Sir Donald McLean in the House of Commons.

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.)

TAKAPUNA.

Sept. 2. Mrs Fulljames presided. After preliminary devotional meeting, letters were read, including one on "Indentured Labour in Samoa." Mrs Rapps from the Old Country gave us an interesting and instructive address, "from King's Cross to the Mansion House." Delegates were chosen for coming Convention at headquarters. Afternoon tea served; 15 present. One member for Cradle Roll. A Band of Hope has recently been started at Mulford, and assisted by W.C.T.U. members. Condolences were passed for two members lately bereaved.

TIMARU.

July 27. T. E. Taylor Day. Mrs Norrie presided, and gave an interesting and inspiring account of his life and work. Hospital report received. Decided to appoint Mrs Hughson as permanent Hospital visitor, members to accompany her when invited to do so. Very busy month at the Rest. Three Sunday teas, followed by service. One Sunday fifty sailors sat down to tea. Socials also held and were well attended. Meeting decided to invite Provincial Convention to meet in Timaru in 1921.

August 24. Mrs Norrie presided. The President and Mrs Webster were appointed to represent our Union at the Provincial Convention at New Brighton. A social and a Sunday tea were provided for the men of the S.S. "Wangaratta." The men showed their appreciation by holding a concert one night, and they presented their takings 13/8 as a donation to the funds of the Rest. Before the meeting closed, Mrs Norrie presented Mrs Cave, the retiring Treasurer, with a leather bag as a small token of the esteem in which she is held by the members. Mrs Cave fittingly replied.

DEVONPORT.

August. The President, Mrs Budd, presided. Unanimously decided to hold drawing-room meeting to raise funds to assist the work among seamen, in answer to Mrs Bessie Nimmo's appeal. Mrs Budd conducted the usual devotions, and gave an interesting reading, commending us to walk in love and light as Christian women. Received a transfer and letter of introduction for new member, Mrs Trevurza, from the Ashburton Branch. Extremely pleased to have our sister. Meeting closed with prayer.

HAWERA.

August 26. Mrs Scott presided, and fourteen ladies were present. Miss Aitken, from Scotland, gave an interesting address. It was unanimously decided that resolution be sent to Mr Powdrell, M.P., and to Hon. G. J. Anderson, Minister of Internal Affairs, strongly protesting against increasing the number of racing permits. On Saturday, September 14, the members of the Union will take charge of the Red Cross shop to raise money to help the starving children in Central Europe. Mrs Bell, from China, closed the meeting with prayer.

WAIHI.

August 5. Mrs Snow, President, in the chair. Fair attendance. The sum of £10 was raised at a street stall by the Union, in aid of the Starving Children of Europe, which sum was handed to the Mayor. Re influx of Asiatics: It was proposed that a letter be forwarded to Prime Minister, expressing regret at so many being allowed to land in this fair land of our, as it was thought detrimental to its best interests. One new W.R. subscriber.

GREYTOWN.

August. A protest was sent to the Government by Greytown Union re racing permits.

August 31. A social evening was spent in the Presbyterian School, Mr Murray presided. Mrs Peryman being unable to attend. Songs and recitations were well received, competitions and a quartette was also enjoyed. Supper was handed round, and a collection was taken up for the Sailors' Fund, £3 8s is the result of effort and donations.

OXFORD.

August 25. President in the chair. Miss Henderson gave a most instructive address on "Improved Methods of Education," there being 21 members present, several apologies for absence was also received. Decided to send a protest against increasing racing permits. Treasurer reported proceeds at afternoon tea and pictures given for the Fight the Famine Fund, to be £34/12/5. A collection was taken up in the room, and the amount made up to £35. Mr R. H. Gainsford was thanked for filling up the certificates, which are to be given for prizes for essays on the "Effect of Alcohol on the Human Body." Afternoon tea handed round. A vote of thanks to Miss Henderson for her address.

August 18. Nurse Mackay, Plunkett Nurse, gave a most interesting address to mothers, several questions being asked and answered.

NELSON.

August 10. Miss Atkinson presided. Mrs A. Hunter, Richmond, gave a very interesting report of Alliance Convention. Miss Atkinson reported that £100 had been cabled to headquarters for

"Save the Children Fund." Two cases of clothing, about 650 garments, were ready for shipment. Resolved that letters be sent to M.P. for district, and to Hon. G. J. Anderson, protesting against any increase in totalisator permits. On Mrs Field's resolution, it was resolved to ask Parliament not to consent to indentured labour being introduced in Samoa until enquiry has been made into the success of the system in vogue in American Samoa in developing the industries of the district. Copies of the resolution to be forwarded to Prime Minister, and to M.P. for Nelson.

NORTH EAST VALLEY.

August. Good attendance of members Mrs Peart in the chair. Mrs Nimmo wrote making an appeal for funds, and giving an account of the work carried on among seamen at the various ports. It was decided to join with the Mother Union in the effort to raise money by means of an entertainment to be given in September. The Union at a special meeting resolved to protest to the Government against the granting of more racing permits; protest forwarded to the Hon. J. J. Anderson, Minister of Internal Affairs, and Mr Kellet, M.P. for Dunedin North. After animated discussion on the action of the Government in granting renewal of license to Bellamy's, it was decided that as the license had already been granted, no protest could be made. Resolved to offer a prize to the North-East Valley United Band of Hope for a temperance essay. An interesting letter was read from Mrs Don, Dominion President. One new member was enrolled.

AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

Aug. 25. Meeting in Headquarters. Mrs Cook presided. A letter was read from the Secretary of the Auckland Home Economics Society, asking the cooperation of the Union in the Thrift Exhibition to be held in Auckland on September 24th. Miss Paul, a lady who was engaged in war work at Home, gave an interesting account of a similar Exhibition held in London. A vote of sympathy was passed to the relatives of the late Mrs Daldy. Mrs Daldy was one of the pioneer members of the Union, and was held in high esteem for her excellent qualities. Some of the older members who knew Mrs Daldy spoke in eulogistic terms of the estimable worth and work. Miss Paul was appointed Superintendent of Evangelistic Work, Mrs Alleby Superintendent of Work Among Seamen.

TURAKINA.

Aug. 19. Meeting held in Library. Fourteen present, including two visitors. After usual business, Mrs Wilson read part of an essay on the Life of Frances Willard. Mrs Dowling resigned as agent for "White Ribbon." Mrs Glasgow appointed in her place. L.T.L. held very successful public meeting last week.

SOUTH INVERCARGILL.

Aug. 10. Mrs Nalley (President) presided over a large attendance. Correspondence from Mrs Nimmo re sailors. It was decided to meet the Central Union Executive at an early date. The matter as to the advisability of holding a District Convention is also to be considered. Mrs McGregor, our Notable Days Superintendent, gave an interesting paper on the life of the late T. E. Taylor, and his last words were noted: "Prohibition was worth living for; yes, dying for." Our L.T.L. is making good progress under Mrs Fairbairn, superintendent, and a number of children have been enrolled at each meeting.

MANAIA.

Aug. 10. Mrs Patterson presided, 18 members present. Decided to send £1 to Mrs Nimmo for work among sailors. One lady gave an interesting five-minute speech. There were four new members received, and 15 names for the Cradle Roll. Decided to hold an evening meeting at the Parsonage on August 25th.

DUNEDIN DISTRICT.

Aug. 3. Mrs Hiett in the chair. Very interesting, live meeting, in spite of disappointingly small attendance. Two apologies for non-attendance received. Miss McCallum, a visitor, of Auckland W.C.T.U., was welcomed. Resolved unanimously to send letter to Mr A. S. Adams congratulating him on his appointment as Crown Prosecutor. Letter received from Prime Minister, stating that matter of better lavatory accommodation on trains was under consideration. Decided to send copies of following resolutions to Prime Minister and local M.P.'s:—(1) "That this Union strongly protests against the system of indentured labour existing in Samoa, and urges Parliament to abolish it there without delay." (2) "That this Union notes with marked disapproval that one of the largest jam factories in New Zealand has had to close down temporarily owing to shortage of sugar, while the breweries of the Dominion maintain their average output of beer, thereby using a large quantity of sugar." Resolved to hold an "At Home" to raise funds with which to assist Mrs Nimmo in her work among seamen. Mrs Hiett gave a short outline of, and eulogised this work. Mrs Driver gave an interesting account of her work in connection with the proposal to offer prizes to the children of the public schools for essays on temperance. Mrs Driver's work much appreciated.

NGAERE.

July 6. At Mrs Boyd's. Attendance good. Decided to commemorate T. E. Taylor Day by having an evening for honorary members. Mrs X. Jones's resignation accepted with regret. Mrs Morison elected to fill her place as President. An interesting letter from

Mrs Don was read, also "a few thoughts on prayer" by Mrs X. Jones.

July 27. A social evening for honorary members was held at Mrs Morison's residence. A good musical programme was contributed by members and friends. Mrs Morison presented our President, Mrs X. Jones, with a lady's hand-bag as a slight token of esteem from the Ngaere Union. Mrs Jones replied, thanking members, and expressing regret at leaving Ngaere. Three new honorary members were enrolled.

Aug. 3. Meeting held at Mrs Hann's. Resolved to send protest to Parliament against indentured labour for Samoa. An article from the "White Ribbon" on the World's Convention, London, was read by Mrs Brown.

GREYMOUTH.

Our monthly meetings have been held regularly, also the mid-monthly prayer meetings, attended both by members and visitors.

Frances Willard Day.—A well-attended meeting. A fine address was given by Mrs (Canon) Carr on Women Missionaries. Collection for World's Missionary Fund.

White Ribbon Day.—A good gathering of members and friends. Musical items were well rendered, and an excellent address given by Rev. T. N. Cuttle, which was a help and an inspiration to all. Seven new subscribers and one new member gained; also £1 sent to Maori Fund.

Aug. The Sailors' Rest work is going on well. Our caretaker and his family make the boys welcome and to feel at home. Many letters of thanks and appreciation have been received.

WANGANUI DISTRICT.

Sept. 2. Attendance fair. A paper on "Concentrated Work" was read by Mrs Bott. Resolved: "That the Wanganui District W.C.T.U. join with the Dominion officers in strongly opposing indentured labour in Samoa." The street stall realised £12 0s 9d in aid of Girls' Hostel. Vote of thanks to all who had assisted. Successful Gift Evening at Mrs Cardwell's on September 4th.

BLENHEIM.

Sept. 7. Good attendance of members. Mrs Richards (President) in chair. One new member was initiated. Decided that members undertake to write papers on various subjects, interesting, educative, and up-to-date. Mrs Brierley to write on "Sabbath Observance" for October meeting. Each active member pledged herself to try and obtain one new member for our Union. Secretary reported having forwarded £20 to Save the Children Fund at Nelson.

LEIGH.

Sept. Fair attendance, two visitors present. Mrs Matheson in the chair. Appeal received for funds to supply comforts to seamen. Union resolved

to make an effort to raise funds for the Auckland W.C.T.U. Hostel. Proposed and seconded to offer first, second, and third prizes for the three best essays on "Temperance," pupils in the 5th and 6th Standards of the five nearest schools being allowed to compete. The essays are to be on exhibition at the Presbyterian Bazaar. Proposed to canvass the district to collect children's clothes to send to Auckland for children in needy circumstances.

SAWYER'S BAY.

Aug. 19. Combined meeting with Y's. Decided to send donation to Mrs Nimmo for sailors' work, also to collect reading matter for the Sailors' Rest in Port Chalmers. The Y's then held a discussion on "Equal Pay for Equal Work," Miss Grono taking affirmative, and Misses Glanville and Olds the negative. The vote was in favour of equal pay. Letter of sympathy sent to Miss Greta Finlay, who was too ill to be present.

CHRISTCHURCH.

Aug. 11. Mrs Napier presided. Letter of thanks for donation of £3 3s to Prize Competition Fund. Decided to hold special silver coin meeting to help work among seamen. Committee appointed to look after Fanny Cole Memorial Fund. Mrs Clay appointed delegate to Provincial Convention. Vote of sympathy with Mrs Loughton on the death of her son.

Aug. 25. Silver coin meeting in aid of Work Among Seamen. Mrs Miller (President of Sailors' Institute) gave an interesting address upon work done in Lyttelton among visiting seamen. Resolution against increase of racing permits passed unanimously, to be sent to ministers and local M.P.'s.

HAMILTON.

Aug. 5. Eighteen present, when Mrs Morton presided. Resolved that this meeting send a letter of protest to Parliament against the use of indentured labour in Samoa. President and Treasurer visited Te Kuiti Branch and gave satisfactory report. Mrs Hercus then gave a very impressive address on "A Christian Woman's Influence and Responsibility in the World To-day." Executive met on 10th, and decided that this Branch send a letter to Parliament strongly protesting against the 38 additional permits for race meetings to be brought forward by Mr Hunter.

Oh! ask not thou "How shall I bear,
The burdens of to-morrow?"
Sufficient for the day, it's care,
Its evils and its sorrow,
God imparteth by the way,
Strength sufficient for the day.
—Lines found in General Gordon's
bedroom.

L.T.L. REPORTS.

UPPER ARAMOHO.

Sixth meeting; on Saturday afternoon. The President (Vera Gilmour) presided over a good attendance. Business discussed: Christmas Tree and sweet and flower stalls to be held to assist the Central W.C.T.U. Hostel Fund; gifts brought by members. A lesson given by Leader on the "Danger of Trifles," followed by a short programme. Dialogue, "The Three Bears" (encored); a debate by four members; dialogue, "Who Killed King Alcohol" (encored). A vote of thanks passed to Mrs Good for her kind assistance. An appeal made by Leader on behalf of the Starving Children Fund. Special collection to be taken up at the Band of Mercy meeting. Two members signed the pledge. Rewards for attendance given.

MANAIA.

A very successful series of meetings of the Manaia Loyal Temperance Legion is being held this winter in the Methodist Church, under the energetic control of Miss Patterson. On the opening day, 21st May, office-bearers were elected for the ensuing term. Interesting and instructive addresses have been given by Misses Patterson and Irby, Mrs Odell, Sister Nellie, Rev. Odell, and Mr McLennan. On 23rd June, at an evening session of the Taranaki W.C.T.U. Convention, the L.T.L. gave to the assembled delegates and friends a sample of an ordinary typical meeting, which, together with some plays by the children, proved of keen interest to the large audience.

EVOLUTION.

Said Mr Jones, in nineteen-ten:
"Women, subject yourselves to men!"
Nineteen-eleven heard him quote—
"They rule the world without the vote."
By nineteen-twelve, he would submit,
"When all the women wanted it."
By nineteen-thirteen, looking glum,
He said that it was bound to come.
This year I heard him say with pride:
"No reasons on the other side!"
By nineteen-sixteen he'll insist
He's always been a suffragist.
And what is really stranger, too,
He'll think that what he says is true!"
—"Utica Press."

HIS SERVICE IS A GOLDEN CORD.

In Christ there is no East nor West,
In Him no South nor North;
But one great fellowship of love
Throughout the whole wide earth.

In Him shall true hearts everywhere
Their high communion find.
His service is the golden cord
Close-binding all mankind.
—Flossie May Hostetter.

WHICH FOR YOU?

Which position, please, do you occupy in your Union?

Are you—

- An attender or an absentee?
- A pillar or a sleeper?
- A wing or a weight?
- A power or a problem?
- A promoter or a provoker?
- A giver or a getter?
- A goer or a gadder?
- A doer or a deadhead?
- A booster or a bucker?
- A supporter or a sponger?
- A soldier or a sorehead?
- A worker or a worry?
- A friend or a fault-finder?
- A helper or a hinderer?—Selected.

HOT LAKES ON 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 Baths.

Terms S. T. BRENT,
Moderate Proprietor.

AUCKLAND District, 2nd and 4th Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., W.C.T.U. Headquarters, Wellesley Chambers, Wellesley Street (entrance Lorne St.); Pres., Mrs. Cook, Point St., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Sentinel Rd., Ponsonby; Treas., Mrs. Perrett, 14 St. Benedict St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Dowling, 19 Sumner Street, Ponsonby.

ARAMOHO, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m. Presbyterian Church. Pres., Mrs Gilmour; Vice-Pres., Mrs Dudley; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hall; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hailam; Treas., Mrs Sudderby; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Howard.

AVONDALE, 3rd Tuesday, 2 p.m., Brown Street Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. Stevens; Rec. Sec., Mrs Morgan; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Proctor; Treas., Mrs. Walker; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Morgan.

AUCKLAND, Y'S.—Last Monday at 7.45 p.m. in W.C.T.U. Headquarters. Pres., Miss I. Sussex; Vice-Presidents, Misses I. Cook and O. Scott; Supt., Mrs. Perrett, Market Road, Epsom; Rec. Secretary, Miss L. Street; Cor. Secretary, Miss M. Bottrill, 31 Arthur St., Ponsonby; Treas., Miss D. Stubbs, Shoal Bay Rd., Devonport; "W.R." Supt., Miss Budd.

ASHBURTON, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., in Victoria Hall. Pres., Mrs. W. T. Lill, Willowby; Cor. Sec., Mrs. J. Thompson, Wakanui Rd.; Rec. Sec., Miss Trevurza, 169 Peter St.; Treas., Mrs. W. J. Brown, Moore Street E.; "W.R." Supt., Miss Butterick, Wakanui.

AVONDALE Y'S, 3rd Wednesday, 7.45 p.m. in Road Board Room, Blake Street. Pres., Miss Elsie Stevens; Vice-Pres., Misses Ada Adams, Lilla Russel and Rowley; Rec. Sec., Miss G. Wright; Cor. Sec., Miss M. Cottrill, New Windsor Rd., Avondale; Treas., Miss M. McCarthy, Station Road; "W.R." Supt., Miss R. Thomas; Supt., Mrs. Pirrett, Market Rd., Epsom.

BLenheim District, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. in Wesley Hall. Pres., Mrs. Richards, The Manse, Picton; Sec., Miss E. L. Jackson, Springlands; Treas., Mrs. T. I'ike; Mothers' Meeting and Cradle Roll, Mesdames Brewer, Wright, Wass and Fowler; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Parker, 77 Grove Road.

CAMBRIDGE, 2nd Tuesday in month in Victoria Hall, at 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. A. K. Watson, Pukeroro; Sec., Mrs. G. Beer; Treas., Mrs. C. H. Bycroft; Cradle Roll and "W.R." Agent, Mrs. A. T. Watson.

CHRISTCHURCH, W.C.T.U. Rooms, 247 Manchester St., opp. His Majesty's Theatre, 2nd and 4th Wednesday. Prayer Meeting on the 3rd Wednesday. Pres., Mrs. T. E. Taylor, Cashmere Hills; Cor. Sec., Mrs. R. Lay, Milford Street, St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Miss Bishop, 12 Bealey St.; Treas., Miss M. B. Lovell-Smith, Box 114; Assistant-Treas., Miss Gordon, Holly Lea, Manchester St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Day, Milford St., St. Albans.

DANNEVIRKE, 2nd Wednesday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Richards; Rec. Sec., Mrs. McPhee, Princes St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Wiseman, High St.; Treas., Miss Burdett.

DUNEDIN District, 1st Tuesday, Hanover Street Baptist Church Sunday Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Hiett, 264 George Street; Rec. Sec., Nurse Williamson, Kaikorai; Treas., Mrs. Allan, 8 Maitland Street; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Macartney, 156 Eglinton Road, Mornington; Parl. Cor., Mrs. Downing, Anderson's Bay; Press Cor. and Supt., W.R., Mrs. Mathewson, 538 Castle Street; Cradle Roll, Miss Grogan; Maori Work, Mrs. Romeril; Evangelistic, Mrs. Bennett.

DEVONPORT, 2nd Thursday, Wesleyan Schoolroom, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Budd; The Manse, Vauxhall Rd.; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Armitage; Sec., Mrs. Burnett, Jubilee Av.; Treas. and Supt. "W.R.," Mrs. Fraser, Narrow Neck; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs. Sheppard.

EDEN, 3rd Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Schoolroom, Dominion Rd. Pres., Miss Wilson, Wilford Rd., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Scanlan, 2 Mars Avenue, Edendale N.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Fowles, 279 Balmoral Rd., Edendale N.; Treas., Mrs. Cartwright, Huia Villa, Dominion Rd.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Hudson, Richmond Rd., Mt. Eden.

FEILDING, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., St. Paul's Hall. Pres., Mrs. Barton, "Bra-bourne," Monmouth St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Clara Neal, Manchester St.; Rec. Sec., Miss R. Mayo, "Nga-Kuri-Nui"; Treas., Miss Svendsen, East St.; "W.R." Agent, Miss Svendsen; Pres., Mrs. Reeve; Evangelistic, Mrs. Emerson; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Mai; L.T.L., Miss Thompson.

GREYMOUTH District, Business only last Tuesday. Prayer Meeting, 2nd Tuesday in Sailor's Rest Hall. Pres., Mrs. Gaskin; Sec., Mrs. Mason, Cobden; Treas., Mrs. A. Parkinson, Tarapuhi St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. T. Brown; Vice-Presidents, Sister Moody Bell and Mrs. Parkinson.

GREYTOWN, last Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Sunday School. Pres., Mrs. Boucher, Humphries St.; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Wincop and Mrs. Quin; Sec., Miss Gibbs, Post Office; Treas., Mrs. A. M. Haig, Humphries St.; Supt. Home Meetings, Mrs. McWhinney.

GISBORNE District, last Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., Presbyterian Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Goffe, Ormond Rd.; Sec., Mrs. L. A. White, Box 169; Treas., Mrs. F. J. Wilkes, 466 Gladstone Rd.

HASTINGS, 4th Thursday, Methodist Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Fawcett, Louie Street; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Burr, Mrs. Moore; Sec., Mrs. Spurdle, 812 Ellison Road; Treas., Mrs. C. Newton, Charles Street; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Townsend, 205 Queen Street.

HENDERSON, 3rd Wednesday, Presbyterian and Methodist Churches alternately, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Attwood; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Wright and Miss Duncan; Secretary, Mrs. McKay, Great North Rd.; Treas., Mrs. W. Williams, Gt. North Rd.; "W.R." Agent, Miss K. Duncan.

HAMILTON EAST, 3rd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. in Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs. Gilles, Nixon St.; Sec., Mrs. Ogilvie, Firth St.; Treas., Mrs. Jack, McFarlane St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Meate; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Dey.

HAMILTON District, 1st Thursday, Wesley Class Rooms, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Morton, Opoia Rd., Claudelands; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Dilliear, Horne, McGregor, Gaulton, Jones and Paul; Sec., Mrs. R. J. Bell, Selkirk St.; Treas., Mrs. Cliff, O'Neil St., Claudelands; Evangelistic, Mesdames Jones and Densen; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Hobbs; Reporter, Mrs. Williams.

INVERCARGILL District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m. in Y.M.C.A. Rooms. Pres., Mrs. F. Lilliecrap, 75 Earn St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Baird, Hunter, and Miss Birss; Rec. Sec., Mrs. L. R. Lewis, North Rd., Waikikiwi; Treasurer, Mrs. Dewar; "White Ribbon" Agent, Mrs. F. Lilliecrap; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs. F. Blakie; Supt. Notable Days, Miss H. Birss.

INVERCARGILL SOUTH meets every 2nd Tuesday in Methodist Schoolroom, Ythan Street at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Pasley; Centre St., Georgetown; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Morris, and Mrs. Latham; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Fairbairn, George St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Walker, 232 Conan St.; Treas., Mrs. Smart; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Dawson, Conan Street.

KAIAPOI W.C.T.U. ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Union meets last Wednesday in month, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Brighting; Sec., Miss Blackwell, "The Willows"; Treas., Mrs. T. G. Blackwell; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Ward.

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

LEIGH, last Thursday, Leigh Hall, 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs. R. Matheson; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames C. Wyatt and D. Matheson; Sec., Mrs. Gozar; Treas., Miss E. Matheson; Cradle Roll, Miss J. Wyatt; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. R. Matheson; Press, Mrs. J. Torkington.

LOWER HUTT, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Queen St., at 2.45 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Ballantyne, Belmont Rd.; Sec., Mrs. R. Aldersley, Brunswick St.; Treas., Mrs. Balgent, King's Rd.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Heyes, Brunswick St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. W. Knight, Knight's Road.

MANAIA, 2nd Friday, Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. J. J. Patterson; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Odell and Smith; Sec., Mrs. C. Hansen; Treas., Mrs. Aitken; "W.R." Agent, Miss Patterson; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Sandford, Kaupokonui.

MASTERTON, 1st Tuesday, Knox Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Rutter; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Devonport; Cor. Sec., Miss Wingate; Treas., Mrs. Jamison; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Ross.

MORRINSVILLE meets 2nd Thursday in Methodist Vestry. Pres., Mrs. Richards, The Manse, Allen St.; Sec., Miss Willis, "Carrisbrooke," Allen St.; Treas., Mrs. A. T. Schrivener, Moorehouse Street; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Johnstone, Hamilton Road.

NGARUAWAHIA, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Church. Pres., Mrs. Bycroft; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Vincent; Sec., Mrs. J. S. Colhoun; Treas., Mrs. C. Rogers; Supt. Cradle Roll and "W.R.," Mrs. Nicholson.

NAPIER District, 1st Wednesday and 3rd Thursday, in St. Paul's Presbyterian Schoolroom, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. G. W. Venables, Ashridge Rd.; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Dodds and Findlay; Sec., Miss Foots, Macdonald St.; Treas., Mrs. Grayling, Wellesley Rd.; Evangelistic, Mrs. Dodds; Hospital Visitors, Mesdames J. Walker and W. Findlay; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Walker; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Mens.

NEW BRIGHTON, 3rd Thursday in Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Hall, 36 Walnut St., New Brighton; Secretary, Mrs. Nicholas, 64 Brooke St., Bexley; Treas., Mrs. Gibson, Union St.; Evangelistic Supt., Mrs. Walker, Union St., N.B.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Whitley, Nelson St., N.B.

NEW PLYMOUTH District, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Workers' Social Hall. Pres., Mrs. Auld, Massey St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Griffin, Gilbert St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Dixon, Carrington, Vogeltown; Treas. and "W.R." Agent, Miss Taunt, Carrington Rd.

NORMANBY, 2nd Wednesday, 2 p.m., Social Hall. Pres., Mrs. Scott, Rural Delivery, Hawera; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Bevan and Mrs. Clement; Secretary, Mrs. Chapman; Treasurer, Mrs. Linnand; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Clement; "W.R.," Mrs. Gane.

NORSEWOOD, 3rd Thursday, 2 p.m.—Pres., Mrs. Speight; Sec., Miss M. Olsen, Willow Park; Treas., Mrs. P. G. Grant; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Todd; "W.R." Agent, Miss Olsen.

NORTH EAST VALLEY, 4th Thursday 2.45 p.m., Young Men's Institute. Pres., Mrs. Peart, 4 Pine Hill Ter.; Sec., Miss M. Begg, 45 Selwyn Rd.; Treas., Mrs. Sanders, 43 Frame St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Wright, 73 Main Rd.

NELSON District, 2nd Tuesday, Methodist School Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Miss Atkinson, Fairfield; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Edmonds, Tory St.; Res. Sec., Mrs. Hartford, Hampden St. W.; Treas., Mrs. A. Brown, Weka Street; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. G. White, St. Vincent Street.

ORMONDVILLE, 2nd Thursday, at 2.30 p.m. in the Wesleyan Church. Pres., Miss Alice Webb; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Small; Sec., Mrs. Wilson; Treas., Mrs. E. Hosking; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Newling.

OPOTIKI, 2nd Friday, St. John's Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Jas. Thompson; Sec., Mrs. J. Gordon; Treas., Mrs. Holman; "W.R." Mrs. J. G. Murray; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs. Appleton.

OXFORD, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall. Pres., Mrs. G. Ryde, Cooper's Creek; Sec., Mrs. R. Comyns; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "W.R.," Mrs. D. Hawke; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Gainsford, Sr., and Mrs. Roy; Evangelistic, Mrs. R. Osborne; Flower Mission, Mrs. Foot; Home Meetings, Mrs. Jim Clark; Notable Days, Mrs. Lewis.

PALMERSTON N. DISTRICT, 1st and 3rd Friday, St. Andrew's Schoolroom, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Crabb, 128 College St. W.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Hills, 64 Cuba St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Hodder, Allan St.; Treas., Miss Hodder, Allan St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Holbrook, 41 Waldegrave St.

PALMERSTON N. Y'S.—Pres., Miss Lorna Hodder; Cor. Sec., Miss Aline Rowlands, 21 Victoria St.; Rec. Sec., Miss Winnie Crabb, 128 College St.; Treas., Miss Maud Randall; "W.R." Supt., Miss Cassie Bruce.

PETONE, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Sydney St., 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Murgatroyd, 34 Britannia St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Corner McPherson, and Collins; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Burd, 37 Cuba St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Phillips, 6 Heretaunga St.; Treas. and "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Johnston, 19 Britannia Street.

PICTON, 2nd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Church. Pres., Mrs. Arthur, Broadway; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Smith and Miller; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. Wilkes, York St.; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs. Dry, Waikana; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Jacques, York St.; President Band of Hope, Rev. G. R. Stowell.

PONSONBY, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Church of Christ Schoolroom Ponsonby Rd. Acting-President, Mrs. C. R. Vickers, Millais St.; Vice-Pres., Mrs. A. Thorne; Sec., Mrs. Plummer, Coronation Rd., Epsom; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Plummer; Treas., Mrs. T. Walker, Rose Rd.

PAPATOETOE, Methodist Hall, last Tuesday in month, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Porter; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Leonard; Sec., Mrs. J. Bryant; Treas., Mrs. Hallberry; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Daisley.

RICHMOND (Nelson), 2nd Wednesday, 3 p.m., Baptist Church. Pres., Mrs. L. Sutton, Upper Queen St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Hunt, Field, and Price; Sec., Mrs. Cropp, Salisbury Rd.; Treas., Mrs. Burrough, Hill St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. A. Pittail, Salisbury Rd.

RAKAI meets on the 2nd Thursday in St. Andrew's Schoolroom. Mrs. Boag, Pres.; Mrs. Judkins, Treas.; Mrs. R. Breach, Sec.

STRATFORD, 4th Wednesday, 3 p.m., Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Phillips, Brecon Rd.; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Madill and Mrs. Foster; Sec., Mrs. Fenwick, Cloton Rd.; Treas., Miss Everiss, Juliet St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. McMillan.

TAKAPUNA, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Takapuna Methodist and Milford Baptist, alternately. Pres., Mrs. Fulljames, East Coast Rd.; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Veats, Hurstmere Rd.; Sec., Miss Rushbrook, Kitchener Rd.; Treas., Mrs. Veats.

SAWYER'S BAY, 4th Tuesday in Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. L. Cleghorn; Sec., Mrs. Wallis; Treas., Mrs. Findlay; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. J. Perry; Supts. Cradle Roll, Mrs. Cook and Miss Andrews.

TIMARU District, last Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., Sallor's Rest. Pres., Mrs. Norrie; Sec., Mrs. M. Minifie, 12 Roslyn Ter.; Treas., Miss Pearson, Turnbull St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. King, Bank St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Trott, Cane Street.

TAURANGA meets in Wesley Hall on 3rd Wednesday, at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs. F. N. Christian, 6th Ave. W.; Sec., Mrs. Weston, 3rd Ave.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Petchell; Treas., Mrs. J. B. Chappell, Cameron Rd.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. A. Christensen, 5th Ave.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. A. Christensen, 5th Ave.

WAIMATE, 2nd Wednesday, in Knox Church Hall, at 3 o'clock. Pres., Mrs. G. Dash, Naylor St.; Sec., Mrs. R. Smith, Edward St.; Treas., Mrs. G. J. Hitchens, "Te Rangitiki" Mill Rd.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. G. H. Graham, Rhodes St.

WAIKAWA, 4th Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. H. McLean, Waverley St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Foster, Bott, and Robertson; Sec., Mrs. James Bibby, Rose St.; Treas., Miss Johnson, Rose St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. S. Boit.

WANGANUI District, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Trinity Church Parlour. Pres., Mrs. Emmett, Spier St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Upton, 165 Victoria Av.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Goodey, 15 May St., Gonville; Treas., Mrs. Heatley, Carlton Avenue, Gonville; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. J. Grant, 137 Glasgow St.

WANGANUI EAST meets 2nd Thursday at 2.30 p.m. in Anglican Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Duxfield, "Okola," Wanganui E.; Vice-President, Mrs. J. Black; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Andrew; Mackay St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Dowsett, Nixon St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Melvin, Young St.

WINCHMORE, 2nd Wednesday, alternately at Greenstreet and Winchmore. Pres., Mrs. Robinson; Sec., Miss McKay; Treas., Miss Freeble; Vice-President, Mrs. McIlroy; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Glassey.

WELLINGTON District, 1st Thursday, 2.45 p.m., Rooms, Constable Street. Pres., Mrs. Wright, 127 Constable St.; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Webb, 37 Hall St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Moody, 4 Waitoa Rd., Hataitai; Treas., Mrs. Boxall, 40 Pirie St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Webb, Hall St. Y. Branch, Rooms, alternate Thursdays, at 8 p.m.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL, 3rd Friday, 3 p.m., Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Willis St. Pres., Mrs. A. R. Atkinson, Wadestown; Vice-Pres., Mesdames McDonald and Caughley; Cor. Sec., Miss Helyer, Tonks Grove; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Clark, 16 Sussex St.; Treas., Mrs. Helyer, Oriental Bay; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Port, Austin St.

WAIKURAU, 2nd Friday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Hopkirk; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Harding, Nurse Murphy; Sec., Mrs. Reid; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Bungay; Treas., Mrs. Robinson; Evangelistic, Mrs. Stace.

WOODVILLE meets last Tuesday, at 2.30 p.m., in Forrester's Hall. Pres., Mrs. Shearman, Ormond St.; Vice-Pres., Mrs. T. Jackson; Sec., Mrs. H. Mills, Gorge Road; Treas., Miss Fastler; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Forrest; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Thompson, Fox St.