

large attendance. Letters of sympathy in bereavements were directed to be sent to Mrs J. Glassey and family, Mrs W J. Dickie and family, Miss Fehney, and Mrs K. Kippenberger. Mrs Lill referred to the great loss sustained by the Union in the passing hence of another beloved White Ribbon sister, Miss Jessie Fehney, whose nobility of character and faithfulness to duty made her such a power for good in the community. Mesdames S. Thompson and J. Nish were elected delegates to Provincial Convention. A cordial welcome was extended Mrs R. J. Liddle to the Ashburton Union. The Returned Soldiers' Association conveyed their sincere thanks to the Union for the programme provided at the Club on June 29th. Four new members were enrolled. A very enjoyable little programme was given by members and friends, followed by a social half-hour. Votes of thanks to the performers was carried by acclamation.

SAWYER'S BAY.

May 31. Small gathering, as the weather was rough. President in the chair. Decided to offer prizes in the school for a Temperance essay.

June 28. After the usual business, the meeting was given over to Mrs Don. There was quite a large gathering of women present to listen to Mrs Don's address on the Social Hygiene Bill, and after listening for an hour and a half to the facts as delivered by Mrs Don, we decided to strongly protest against the compulsory clause when the Bill comes before the House. A cup of tea was handed round before Mrs Don left to catch her train.

L.T.L. Column.

WANGANUI EAST.

June 7. Fortnightly meeting held in the Methodist Church. There was a good attendance, including eight new members. All joined heartily in repeating the company rule, salute, and mottoes, after which the election of officers took place. The following were elected amidst much enthusiasm:—Pres., Pearl McDonald; Vice-Pres., Hilda Laws; Sec., Chrissie Munro; Treas., Willie Thompson; Monitor, Vera Thompson; Pianist pro tem., Gwen Wilson. "We'll Never, Never Touch the Wine" was quickly learned by the Legion. All joined heartily in the singing exercises.

WINCHMORE-GREENSTREET BAND OF HOPE.

Although the night was intensely cold, we are glad to report that the Greenstreet Schoolroom was packed on the occasion of the Band of Hope meeting. Mr Horrill, of Ashburton, gave a thrilling Temperance address. The evening passed all too quickly with Temperance songs, recitations and dialogues. Enthusiastic audience; good collection, and dainty supper.

Y's Column.

OXFORD.

May 2. Miss N. Waterman presided. A good attendance. Letters of congratulation to two of our members. Miss Gundry and Miss Rossiter, on the occasion of their marriage. Decided to ask Miss Watkins to give a lecture on Home Nursing. During evening a very interesting letter was read from our "Y" Superintendent, Mrs Young. After the business, the girls cut out garments to be made up for Nurse Maude's distribution among the poor. Meeting ended with social cup of tea.

May 23. Enjoyable social evening. Funds raised, £5. Since last meeting we lost one of our members, Miss V. Clark, and our deepest sympathy goes out to her parents.

INVERCARGILL.

June 8. Good attendance. Mrs Young, Y Superintendent, went over several of the different branches of work which she thought our Union should do. The President spoke of White Ribbon Day, and we were all urged to get more subscribers for it.

NELSON.

June 24. We had an encouraging meeting. Miss Sutherland presided, and one new member was initiated. We have drawn up a good syllabus for the coming months. We spent the evening planning future work. This year the "Y" Branch will go ahead in Nelson.

My Dear Y Girls,—

We are so glad to have you with us in our great fight against the Liquor Trade. Your zeal and devotion inspire us to hope great things in the coming campaign. That you may be the better equipped for the strife, armed at every point, we propose to give you some facts about the world-wide work and a few salient features in the history of our movement. The great Republic of the U.S.A. has outlawed King Alcohol, and anybody who imports, exports, manufactures, buys, or sells any liquor containing the half of one per cent. of alcohol is a lawbreaker and a criminal. It is not overstating the case to say that the eyes of the world are upon America, watching the result of such drastic legislation. A great deal that is untrue is being circulated as to the evils of prohibition and what a failure it is proving. I want our girls to keep this fact in mind, that prohibition has passed beyond the experimental stage in U.S.A., and that whatever outsiders may think, the people on the spot have been so satisfied with the results of prohibition that they

have gone on enlarging the area of dry territory, until the whole Republic is so dry that a comic paper gives a new definition of an optimist, "A Scotchman who takes a corkscrew to America." The little State of Maine was the first to make the experiment over sixty years ago, and in our youthful days we remember the amount of ink expended in telling the public what a failure prohibition was in Maine. But the people in Maine did not think it a failure, and other States were so satisfied that one by one they followed Maine's example and became "dry."

That you may the better appreciate how this has been achieved, we want you to know a little of the American form of Government. U.S.A. is a Federal Republic. It consists of 48 States, each having its own Governor and Houses of Legislature, and making its own laws for internal government. Then over all are the Federal Houses of Parliament, with the President at their head, and they deal with affairs concerning the whole Republic.

When States began to go "dry" they had two kinds of prohibition—Prohibition by Statute, and Constitutional Prohibition, which meant prohibition was put in the Constitution of the State, and could not be altered without a vote of the people. Maine had Constitutional Prohibition, but in 1911 the Liquor party got sufficient members into the State Parliament to carry a resolution that "Prohibition be re-submitted to the people." Then a great fight commenced, led by our own Lillian M. Stevens. Had the Liquor party carried re-submission, it would have meant, not the granting of licenses, but that then the people would have to vote as to whether they would have saloons back again. I want you clearly to understand this point, because many temperance people voted for re-submission, as they thought the people should have a vote on the question if they wished it, but these same people would never have voted to open the saloons. Now, mark this, my dear girls, the people of Maine were so satisfied with their prohibition law that they would not even carry a vote to resubmit it to the people.

State after State went "dry," and now came the fight for National Prohibition. The Federal Congress and Senate, by large majorities, passed the 8th Amendment to the Constitution, forbidding the manufacture, sale, importa-