

pathise with those ideals and traditions, in order that they may be able to help them to enter upon the new life that may lie before them, without losing the peculiar grace and charm which characterise the girls of the purdah homes of Northern India.

LIQUOR SUPPLIED TO YOUTHS.

The keeper of a wine shop in Hawera was charged with serving three youths under the age of 21 with liquor. The only defence was that the shop had previously been well conducted. The Magistrate remarked that the man was liable to a fine of £40, and that he was inclined to order an endorsement of his license, with a view to impressing the public with the seriousness of selling to youths. Anyone could see the youths were under 21. He was fined £10 and costs. Is this sufficient penalty to act as a deterrent? Another case heard at the same time was a barman at the Central Hotel, who also served youths. He also was fined £10 and costs. The licensee was also charged. He pleaded ignorance, but the Magistrate said this did not release him under the Act. It must be brought home to other licensees that they cannot get out of an offence simply by giving instructions to the barman not to serve youths. The landlord was on the premises, and had been guilty of a certain amount of neglect. He was fined £10 and costs, and his license was not endorsed.

Where liquor is so easily obtainable by youths one is not surprised to read that four men were charged with disturbing a dance. They went to the dance partly under the influence of liquor, and also took a supply of whisky with them. Much bad language was used, and blows exchanged. The Magistrate said it was a sad state of affairs when people could not enjoy themselves without being disturbed and insulted by men under the influence of liquor. We quite agree with the Magistrate, and think the liquor, the real culprit, should be punished by banishment.

Character is bounded on the north by sobriety; on the east by integrity; on the west by industry; and on the south by gentleness.

AMONG THE SEAMEN.

Port Chalmers has a Seamen's Rest. Mr and Mrs Walker look well after it, and entertain all seamen from overseas vessels. It is not a W.C.T.U. Rest, but Mrs Walker is a valued member of Port Chalmers Union, being its Treasurer and Evangelical Superintendent. The following letter received by them speaks for itself:—

(Copy of Letter from Japanese Engineer.)

To our respect Mr and Mrs Walker,—

Sir,—We are very thankful for your much kindness, which received during anchored in your Port. But I am extremely mortified with often escaped of chance of attend to your Sailors' Rest, for busy business as an engineer. We can't forget your kindness to our Japanese—with all different races—through our whole life, and always thanks whenever retrospect to Port Chalmers, which you are living. I am struck with admiration at your eagerly belief with your whole lives. Let me can cognise exist of Lord God for it. I am very thankful that could receive same Lord God's mercy with you. Oh! how happy people could get Lord God's mercy.

I feel the greatest envy to great National Nature of Great English people. Oh! we love Port Chalmers—silentful, beautiful, and peaceful. How lovely could living there is, and how happiest people could living there is. You couple are the people of admirable characters, which I thinks perhaps got from by believes of Lord God. Oh! we must much thanks to the God. I respect you as a parent in New Zealand, perhaps all our party have same thoughts.

I promise you that I shall be faithful Christian by your eagerly bests, and hopes your best mission works, keeps against whole world's mankind and added pray for your happiness and health.

I am very glad to send this thanks letter to our respective you. Good-bye from your pupil as faithful to Jesus Christ. Please never forget about me as one of your pupils, also we thank Mrs D. Lee and other friends in meeting on Sunday's night.

The Liquor Bill of Ireland exceeds the whole rent bill of the Kingdom.—Ex.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE VICTORY IN INDIA.

The following extracts from a letter from Mrs Jinarajadasa, published in the May number of "Jus Suffragii," will be of interest to all those who sympathise with the movement for the enfranchisement of the women of India. The resolution giving the franchise to the Madras women was passed by the Madras Legislative Council on Friday, April 1st, notification of the resolution having been given by the mover early in February. Mrs Jinarajadasa writes as follows:—

"From this time a great educational campaign has begun in Madras, led by the Women's Indian Association. We got up public meetings in the different centres of Madras, which were attended by large numbers of women. The meetings in the Georgetown District were specially enthusiastic, the women there not considering the vote sufficient, but wanting to be allowed to stand for the Legislative Councils. One woman even suggested that if the resolution did not get through the Council, the women of Madras should immediately start militant methods! In the provincial districts also several meetings were held and resolutions passed asking that the sex disqualification should be removed. A letter was sent by the Women's Indian Association to all the Council members asking them to support the resolution, and various deputations were arranged to meet the members of the Cabinet.

It was interesting to notice the difference in the reception of our deputations here from the way the suffrage deputations were received in England. There hordes of police came out to prevent the women approaching the Minister, and the women were arrested and thrown into prison. Here, in India, everything was done to make it easy for the members of the deputation; the Ministers receiving us with the utmost courtesy and friendliness, listening with grave attention to all the arguments put forth, and seriously and earnestly asking questions to gain the women's point of view. After the business of the deputation, refreshments were offered to the members! . . . On th day of the debate a large number of women assembled in the Council Chamber. Two galleries in the best position in the