

of contract is met by a small fine. Now, one of the chief reasons for the Chinese Government's refusal to allow Coolies to stay in Samoa is that they possess no citizen's rights, and the condition of their remaining is that they have the rights of free citizenship, in other words, that they may have the power of altering the system under which they are enslaved.

Lastly, it should be known by every New Zealander that indentured labour is being upheld in Samoa against the clearly expressed wish of the British Government. Sir James Allen, in his address to the planters of Samoa, in which, by the way, he was evidently endeavouring to ingratiate himself and his Government with the planters, said: "The Imperial Government sent us absolutely definite instructions that we were not to indenture any more Chinese during the war-time—nor Solomon Island labour either. We realised that that meant the destruction of the Samoan plantations, and we communicated over and over again with the Imperial Government, and urged them to permit us to re-indenture the labour which was there. Finally they gave a partial consent. They consented to our re-indenturing for three months only during the war-time. . . . As soon as the Armistice was signed, we again approached the Imperial Government. We had been telegraphing constantly about this labour question to the Imperial Government and to the Prime Minister when he was in England. . . . When the Armistice was signed we communicated with the Imperial Government, and begged them to allow us to re-indenture for a longer period, or to get labour from outside. After considerable correspondence, they consented to a re-indenture period of two years, and that is the position to-day. We did our best to get the Imperial Government to allow us to indenture further Chinese. We communicated with them and asked whether it was possible to indenture Solomon Islanders. The reply was, "You must communicate with Australia." . . . We communicated with Australia, and we got a direct "No!" We then communicated with the Imperial Government, and said, "You have some of the Solomon Islanders under your control. Can you let us have some labour from there?" The answer was "No!" The British government realises that the sentiment of the people is opposed to slavery. "S.P.Q.R." "aims at truth." Then he will admit the truth that no Government would dare to introduce indentured labour into New Zealand on similar conditions to that of Samoa.—Yours faithfully,

C. R. N. MACKIE.

Christchurch.

OUR PRESIDENT ON TOUR.

Balclutha, June 22nd, 1921.

Dear White Ribboners,—

I arrived just one hour ago, and am cozily seated before the fire in Mrs Clark's hospitable home. This is the last lap of my Southern campaign. I left Gore at 7.30 this morning, to be in time for the afternoon meeting here. The nights are bitterly cold, but the days are bright and bracing, and so much interest has been shown in our work that our hearts have been warmed to our opportunities, and we have had quite an enthusiastic time.

Invercargill arranged ten meetings, including the District Convention, during my five days' sojourn there. The reports given at Convention were both interesting and encouraging, and it was pleasing to find the Central Union, with its exceptionally capable officers, mothering its numerous offspring and helping them in all their efforts. They arranged two public meetings, one in the week, and the other an after-church Rally in the Theatre on Sunday night. The audiences at both gatherings proved that some unusual effort must have been made to make the meetings a success.

The L.T.L.'s had a fair share of the week-night programme, and worthily represented the children's branch. The President (quite a young laddie, with a fine, fresh face) made a "welcome" speech that could be heard in every part of the hall, and Mrs Paisley's wee tot presented me with a bouquet, making her short speech, and holding up her dear little face to be kissed. This was followed by a duet and chorus of a welcome song, with the refrain W.C.T.U. I greatly enjoyed every item, and so did the audience, judging by the frequent applause.

I believe our World's Missionary organised the work in Riverton and Otautau. Both Unions are a monument to her labours in the South. It is something for them to be able even to stand for Prohibition in these places, but each, under the capable leadership of Mrs Gray and Mrs Brown, not only keep our principles well to the fore, but also do yeoman's service in our great cause.

Gore rallied its forces in the Methodist Schoolroom to meet me, and though the Union is not noted for big meetings, the membership is large, and members provide ammunition for the fight against alcohol. Balclutha ar-

ranged for refreshments, had a splendid attendance, and enthusiastically agreed to adopt the slogan, "National Prohibition in the year 1922." Altogether we enrolled about 33 new members, replenished the treasuries, cheered each other, and renewed our vows. May the God of Battles lead us on to our desired goal, and the Captain of our Salvation grant all the wisdom needed for this work.—Yours for victory,

RACHEL DON.

LISTEN TO OUR COR. SEC.

Clifton, Sumner, July 6th, 1921.

Dear Sisters,—

As there is some misunderstanding on the part of our Unions regarding the terms on which a visit from Miss Earnshaw may be secured, I wish to explain that the expenses of our Organisers are paid for out of the New Zealand Organising Fund. All that a Union need do, in the first place, is to make an application either to Miss Earnshaw or to myself, and a time for her visits will be fixed.

When arrangements have been made for the Organiser to visit a Union, the members should get busy and make definite plans for the work she is wanted to do; they should prepare careful lists of women who can be called upon and asked to become members, or "White Ribbon" subscribers, or both; everything should be done to save the Organiser's time and secure the best possible results from her visit. As Miss Earnshaw will be a stranger in most of the places she visits, it is absolutely necessary that the Union should secure for her comfortable lodgings in a private family, and at a reasonable rate.

Every Union is asked to do the best it can by way of contribution to the Organising Fund this year. The New Zealand Union is keenly anxious to build up a strong organisation, and now is the time to do it. Remember next year is polling year, and all our energies must be concentrated on winning votes, and on work in connection with the prospective visit of Mrs Mary Harris Armor for the three months prior to the poll.

Make your Special Effort for the Organising Fund now.

Yours in White Ribbon bonds,

C. HENDERSON,

Hon. Cor. Sec. N.Z. W.C.T.U.