

The White Ribbon

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY

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1922.

Another milestone on life's journey has just been passed. 1921 we leave behind, and move forward into the unknown 1922. From many hearts through all this land our noon-tide hour has borne ascending prayers that 1922 may be the year of our emancipation from the control of strong drink. We have wished each other "A Happy New Year," and that wish, if breathed in earnest, should be our vow of consecration that this may be the Happy Year of freedom to the slaves of King Alcohol. During the years of war the watchword was Efficiency, and Alcohol was shown to be the greatest foe to either individual or national efficiency. Now politicians and preachers are calling for Economy, and what costs a person, a family, or a State more than "The Trade" does—money which is worse than wasted, spent to do ill.

It is our task this year to convince a majority of the electors to give Prohibition a trial as the greatest and to economy. A backward look brings hope, and not despair. For over a quarter of a century no new license has been granted in New Zealand; in fact, the number has been reduced in early days by reduction vote, and by electorates adopting No-License. This has meant much, increase of population, decrease in facilities for drinking. These facilities were still further reduced by six o'clock closing. The citadel of King Alcohol has begun to sway in the breeze of public opinion, and it only wants a long, strong, steady push, and over it will topple. For this great push let us

use every cent in our treasury and every ounce of energy and strength among our members.

THE WORKER'S ALPHABET.

(By Mrs Mary Kuhl.)

- "Apply thine heart unto wisdom."
Believe for present victories.
Co-operate with all well-devised methods.
Distribute freely good literature, books, benefits.
Execute thoroughly the work in hand.
Fortify mightily all weak places.
Give practical aid in the way of self-help.
Hold fast all that has been gained.
Instruct, agitate, organise.
Justify not the wicked for reward (license).
Kep the principle of Prohibition ever before the people.
Labour to keep in touch with the needs of humanity.
Mass all the forces for local work.
"Neglect not the gift that is in thee."
Obey marching orders to the letter.
Purpose to do something definite each day.
Quietly rest in God's promises.
Report all work done—on time.
"Sow beside all waters."
Totally abstain from all that is evil.
Undertake the hardest task first.
Value each life worth saving.
Watch to improve each passing opportunity.
Xenophon-like, be truly courageous.
Yield no compromise with sin.
Zeal according to knowledge is most helpful.

A FEW POINTS AND PRINCIPLES FROM THE LIFE-WORK OF FRANCES WILLARD.

As the swift flight of time brings again the anniversary of the death of that noble and fearless advocate of the great cause of Temperance—Frances E. Willard—it is surely a fitting tribute to her memory to recall her strenuous warm-hearted work and to revivify, even if in a few brief passages, her eloquent words of reasoning and appeal.

We who are in the stress of conflict with the many-sided evils of intemperance are apt to sometimes lose heart, and to deem our isolated efforts and work useless, and it is well, therefore, to link up with the record of this courageous life to enthuse ourselves anew, and perchance to reach and touch some new workers with the renewed remembrance of undaunted work which has never lost its beneficent, far-reaching results.

The story of Miss Willard's earlier career, when brilliant prospects were laid aside for the poorly-paid and arduous work appertaining to Temperance reform, is probably familiar to most of us. It was in 1874, at the age of 35, that her interest—always keen and sympathetic on the subject—became roused to white heat, although her nearest friends and trusted advisers strongly deprecated the throwing of her whole future life into the movement, which it must be remembered was then but in its infancy, and far from popular, even in religious circles. Bishop Simpson, an esteemed friend, sagely

said: "If you were not dependent on your own exertions for the supply of current needs, I would say, 'Be a philanthropist,' but of all work, the Temperance work pays least, and you cannot afford to take it up. I therefore counsel you to remain in your chosen and successful field of the higher education." Worldly wisdom this of the Bishop, true enough then and now, but Miss Willard had other than worldly wisdom, and her enthusiasm was undaunted. In her breezy way she wrote: "It is said Napoleon was wont to consult his marshals, and then do as he pleased, but I have found this method equally characteristic of ordinary mortals, and certainly it was the one I followed in the greatest decision of my life." She was soon in the very centre of the little band of enthusiasts, addressing meetings, taking pledges, visiting, working unweariedly. Very few could make a speech at that early period—we gave speeches instead, off-hand talks of 5 to 15 minutes. The daily prayer meetings were times of refreshing—everything fresh, tender, and spontaneous.

So the new sphere widened and grew, and in 1876 she first gave a long and argumentative address in public on the subject, by the way, of "The Woman's Ballot." In 1877 she worked with Mr D. L. Moody, and further used herself to large audiences, always making a prominent feature of Temperance. She outlined work in this direction as saving the children, teaching them never to drink; showing to their mothers the duty of total abstinence; rousing a dead Church and a torpid Sunday School to its duty; spreading the facts concerning the iniquitous traffic far and wide; influencing legislation, so that what is physically wrong, and morally wrong, should not be on the statute books of a Christian land, be set down as legally right, and to this end putting the ballot in woman's hand for the protection of her little ones and of her home. These lines of work just as keenly need strenuous effort and support now, although the conscience of the nation is to some extent aroused and public attention called to the far-reaching evil results of the drink traffic.

Miss Willard worked untiringly for the extension of the franchise to women, for her firm belief was that women's vote would tend enormously to

purify social and political life, and to lessen and restrict the sale of drink, with all its attendant evils, and predicted a time would come when men would see "that it was not to the harm of the home, but for its good, that we were working for Temperance and for the Ballot."

Many and widely varying lines of work were being constantly planned by her busy and powerful brain, and carried out loyally by the great and active Temperance societies, which owed so much of their strength and usefulness to her wonderful organisation. Several magazines and journals, dealing mainly with Temperance, Hygiene, Heredity, etc., were founded by their efforts; monster petitions were worked, which gathered, it was estimated, some 10,000,000 signatures; special work for the instruction of children in schools was undertaken and carefully carried out; endless items, paragraphs, and reports were furnished to the Press. For all this and similar work, Miss Willard, said W.R., had "been vilified as for crime; but they have gone on their way, kindly as sunshine, steadfast as gravitation, and persistent as a Christian's faith." She held firmly that "while the specific aims of the W.R. women everywhere are directed against the manufacture, sale, and use of alcoholic beverages, it is sufficiently apparent that the indirect line of progress is perhaps equally rapid, and involves social, governmental and ecclesiastical equality between women and men." But in spite of her wonderful mental faculties, her keen insight, her extraordinary organising capabilities, and her platform eloquence, she was ever just a true, loving, sympathetic, warm-hearted woman.

In her brief address at Queen's Hall, London, in 1896, she said: "It is beginning to be perceived that any institution that could not endure the presence of good women could not survive at all. God has given the mother-heart for purposes of wider blessing to humanity than it has dreamed of yet."

Miss Willard's methods of work were thorough; no detail escaped her notice; they were tactful and reasonable, for she continually enlisted sympathies which were formerly adverse to the cause she advocated. They were striking and varied in scope. With one noble end in view, the freeing of the homes of the people in every land from

the dire consequences of the drink traffic, she lived and worked bravely, unselfishly, unceasingly, and happily, and her memory is now, and will ever remain, an inspiration to continued and self-sacrificing work in the same great cause of Temperance. She saw with a clear vision that the things which people call secular are bound up with religion. She inspired men and women of all lands to understand that there was in the very act of voting for the laws of their country, a sacred charge, holy, high, and true, and that by evolution, and not by revolution, must come that wider liberty which God destines for humanity. She had the power of showing people to themselves, not the bad or the discouraging side, but the best and strongest of life's greatest possibilities for each one, and long after the Temperance cause has ceased to be a great social question, long after men and women have recognised that clear brains and healthy bodies are essential to happiness and holiness, when the battle is almost forgotten, and the struggle to attain this is thought of no more, her name will still stand out as that of a woman whose influence was felt in all parts of the world.

May the memory of her noble life inspire each of us with the holy courage that will enable us to take the duty nearest, trust in God, and do our best, and pray and work for victory. So we may by love serve one another.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

Some claim they've hunted all around,
And happiness cannot be found,
While others say there's much to spare,
And seem to find it everywhere.

These two opinions, I expect,
May both be held to be correct,
For folks derive from this world's store
About what they are looking for.

The happiness that life may hold
Does not depend on fame or gold;
But is contingent more by far
On how we think and what we are.

Who would be truly happy here
May open up the door to cheer;
We hold ourselves the key—to wit:
Our world is as we fashion it.

Thus happiness this whole life through
Depends upon our point of view,
And we are very apt to find
What best may suit our frame of mind.

—M.A.L.

TEMPERANCE WORK IN INDIA.

As in many other countries throughout the world, so also in India, Temperance work has been carried on with varying success for many years past. India was not naturally an intemperate country, nor can drunkenness be said to be a national vice, though there is a considerable amount of drinking, particularly in the cities, and hotels are far too numerous, especially in the European quarters; and it is a fact which must fill every Britisher with regret and even shame, that the drinking habit has been to a large extent fostered by contact with Europeans. I have been told by more than one of the workers in India that where temperance work is most needed is amongst the European women there, and I have also heard from some, who have had experience of Anglo-Indian life, how common the drinking and smoking habits are, and how difficult and at times almost impossible it is for women entering into society to be wholly free from it. Under these conditions, it is not to be wondered at if these same habits have penetrated into the secluded life of the zenana, and it must surely bring home to us all the serious responsibility resting upon us as women in our relations with those belonging to other nations. In country districts, most particularly those comparatively remote from the great centres, this habit is far less in evidence; nor is the public-house the chief feature of Indian villages, as is so often the case in Western countries. This may partly arise from the very limited purchasing power possessed by the working classes of India, though, unfortunately, they are not wholly dependent upon the public-house for their liquor, a very large proportion of which consists of a kind of "toddy" made from the juices exuding from the trunks of some of the palm-trees common on the Indian plains. With the middle-class Hindus the use of alcohol is not by any means the general rule, but amongst the wealthier classes and the Indian princes it is no uncommon thing to find many who are addicted to drinking and its attendant evils.

The Temperance movement has made considerable progress in India during recent years, and the Indian W.C.T.U. is a large and active body, having branches in most of the large centres,

and many of the smaller ones throughout the country. The majority of the workers belong to the various missionary centres established in the different provinces, and the reformatory and educational work carried on by them amongst the women and girls of the lower classes cannot be too highly spoken of. The women appear for the most part to be easily interested in temperance work, and quite prepared to join the Unions, all of which are open to Indian women on payment of a nominal fee, some few being composed almost entirely of Indians. It is interesting to note the unanimity of aim and effort in all the sections of the W.C.T.U. Many of the departments to which the greatest prominence is given here in New Zealand are being worked also in India, notably those of Literature, one special and most necessary form of which is the translation of Temperance publications into the vernaculars. Social Purity, Child Welfare, and the introduction of systematic Temperance instruction into the public schools, which, if not already an accomplished fact, is likely to become so before long; as the management of the educational affairs of the country was last year placed in the hands of an Indian statesman, who is a strong Temperance advocate. The W.C.T.U. is also making an effort to secure its own national Headquarters, and has received a grant from the American Jubilee Fund towards this object. The W.C.T.U. Organizer, Miss M. J. Campbell, is a most efficient and capable woman, and too much praise cannot be bestowed on her earnest, self-sacrificing labour in travelling throughout the length and breadth of this great continent, forming Unions and L.T.L. circles wherever possible, and spreading everywhere the principles of Temperance.

Those principles find ready response in the Indian mind, and it is encouraging to find interest in the work being shown by young men of the Hindu middle-class. The following extracts are taken from a paper written by a young Indian friend who occupies the post of librarian to one of the Maharajahs of N. India. He undertook the distribution of some Temperance leaflets, and used them also in the compilation of a paper on "Temperance Work in India and America," which appeared in one of the Madras

They are reproduced here as showing specially the Indian view of the matter, and calling attention to certain less familiar aspects of the subject.

"The United States of America is perhaps the first country that has been successful in creating a popular will for temperance. The result there has opened the eyes of social workers in other countries, who are now trying to follow America's splendid example. In India, Temperance work has been going on for the last twenty years or more, and American methods have been introduced with some amount of success. But the difficulty in our country is that the Government seems not to encourage Temperance for fear of the loss of revenue; and, strange to say, some of the Indian Provincial Governors have shown themselves opponents of the movement. One of them is reported to have said, in opening his Council: 'Social reform by way of temperance is sought to be promoted by methods some of which, at any rate, must come into collision with law and order. If the direct objects of these movements were amelioration of the people, and not the destruction of Government—(black type ours)—I am confident they would appeal to the members of this Council.

... But I cannot believe that you will seek to carry out that policy ... by trying to create habits of temperance by means other than a well-considered excise policy, regulating the control, manufacture, possession, and sale of alcoholic liquor and other intoxicating drugs.' And a notice served on a temperance worker at Nagpur begins thus: 'Whereas it has been made to appear to me that a movement has been started in Nagpur recently, ostensibly in favour of temperance, but in reality with the object of embarrassing Government by causing the sale of liquor to drop, with resultant loss of revenue, and by causing liquor contractors to ... taking up excise shops in future ...

In some places the police have been verbally instructed, so as to obviate the good effects of the Excise Supplement liquor, and in the B. and O. Gazette—B. and O.—of a Government Gazette, January 1921—an article is quoted "Value of Wine," which opens thus: "In these days, when the total campaign is gaining considerable ground, and 'Pussyfootism' is be-

coming an accepted creed of an increasing number of people, it is well to point out the value of wine both as food and as medicine. . . . What is wanted is not teetotalism, but moderation, for if wine be excluded from the dietary of the whole community, a food of equal value will be denied us." No doubt there was a motive underlying the reproduction of such an article in a police gazette. Is it the duty of the police to promote drinking among the people?

But the writer of this paper also gives us the brighter side. He says: "India has of late taken a new step not only in respect of temperance, but of every other aspect of social welfare. We hear of the washermen of some village or locality assembling together in response to the call of a simple, selfless person, clad in the simplest style, and living on vegetables and milk; and realising that their Scriptures forbid the use of wine, and that a caste engaged in keeping clean the outer garments of the people, should not pollute its inner body with intoxicant liquors—it is beneath its dignity. The high idea spreads like wildfire from village to village, and the whole caste makes this question a condition of remaining within the caste. The same has happened in almost every other so-called 'low' caste. Marvellous results have been achieved during the few months since the movement came into existence. . . . We find the common people listening to the higher truths of life: that it is not wickedness, but honesty, by which wickedness is to be overcome; not falsehood, but truth, by which error is to be avoided. . . . If the moral and religious instinct latent in the people can be thus aroused, the communal life of every caste will be raised to a higher status; and the Indian community will be ultimately free from evils which other countries have found very difficult to eradicate under the conditions of an individualistic basis of society. . . . The glamour of liquor is gone, and it may be that in the near future the great continent of India will become a 'dry' land, even without the support of a foreign Government."

There is one factor which in all fairness should not be ignored in considering Indian Temperance Reform. Whatever may be thought of Mr Gandhi's political action, his moral influence on the Indian masses is unquestionably good, inculcating as he does, truthful-

ness, abstinence from all kinds of alcoholic drinks, and the policy of non-violence. To quote a writer in the "Indian Temperance Record" for April, 1921, "India stands to lose much revenue from a stoppage of the sale of alcohol, but it stands to gain far more from the discontinuance of the use of it by her people." By including the liquor traffic in his scheme of "Non-cooperation," Mr Gandhi has undoubtedly given a strong impetus to Temperance Reform in India.

GREETINGS TO MY DEAR CO- WORKERS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Tune: "O, Canada."

Oh, Coming King! Who once to Bethlehem came,
Thou lived and died; upon an altar slain;
To make for all redemption free; woo
mankind from their sin,
And through Thy Resurrection Life re-
create those love may win.

Chorus.

Oh, Coming King! Oh, Coming King!
Thou hast transformed us by Thy
loving grace;
We long to see the glory of Thy
face.

Oh, Coming King! Beneath the radiant
skies
Dawns the glad day when Thy Sun shall
arise;
For thou didst go and leave us here to
watch, and work and pray;
May we be ready for our King on the
triumphant day.

—B.R.J.

With Affectionate Greetings,
In His Name.

Blanche Read Johnston,
Hon. Secretary World's W.C.T.U.

William Jennings Bryan, in a recent address before a great gathering of university and college students, made three statements. First: "God never made a normal brain that needed alcohol to stimulate it." Second: "God never made a man strong enough to use alcohol or let it alone. Habit is stronger than man." Third: "There is no moment in the human life from birth to death when it is safe to begin to drink."

PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

Dear Co-grads and Friends,—

A Happy New Year to each and all of you. 1922 offers great opportunities to us—opportunities to increase our membership, to increase the number of subscribers to our "White Ribbon," to establish our Memorial Headquarters, to raise money for our work, to re-dedicate ourselves to service; but, above all, an opportunity to end the drink trade in New Zealand once and for all. It will be a long and hard fight, and we must straightway brace ourselves for it. We need every power God has given, and can yet give us. We need clearness of mind, strength of nerve, indomitable courage, and a determination of will to win through. We must put our trust in God, and stand with Christ until the powers of darkness are beaten down. Prayer must be our chief fighting force. It is the most aggressive weapon we can employ in this warfare, therefore let us pray; pray in secret, pray in groups, pray in numbers, but pray. Someone has said, "If you would do much good, keep doing a little." A little thing is a little thing, but faithfulness in little things is a very great thing. To demonstrate the power of persistent force, a Professor once had an iron ball slung to the roof; it was not easy to move, even with a strong arm, but he, with a cork attached to a string, repeatedly struck the ball until it quivered, began to sway, and soon was swinging in time and tune to the blows of the cork. Surely every woman has the strength of a cork. Then let us, by our prayer and work, begin to strike at King Alcohol, and keep at it until our little becomes much, because God is in it, and may our united effort this year be the means of our emancipation, and so make 1922 the best and happiest New Year.

With loving greetings to all—Yours
for victory,

RACHEL DON.

Ravensbourne, January 9th, 1922.

It may be "Utopian" to hope for the entire doing away with drunkenness and misery out of your city; but the Utopianism is not your business. The work is. It is Utopian to hope to give every child in our land the knowledge of God from its youth; but the Utopianism is not our business. The work is.—Ruskin.

THE SECOND WOMAN IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The October number of the "International Woman Suffrage News" gives an account of the election of a second woman to the House of Commons. Mrs Margaret Wintringham, M.P., is the widow of the late member for Louth, who died after little more than a year of Parliamentary experience; and Mrs Wintringham now occupies her husband's seat, to which she was elected by a majority of 791, notwithstanding that there were two other candidates in the field. Mrs Wintringham is by no means unknown in public life, having held positions as J.P., member of Education and of Housing Committees, and Vice-President of the Grimsby Woman Suffrage Society, and she is now President of one of the societies affiliated to the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship. She has also gained intimate knowledge of Parliamentary business by her close association with her husband in his public work; and her election appears to have given satisfaction to all parties.

The Louth constituency, which Mrs Wintringham now represents, consists of the market town of Louth itself, with its fine church and picturesque old red brick houses, two or three other small market towns, Grimsby with the comparatively new port Immingham, one or two seaside resorts, and a wide agricultural area. A mass meeting in her support was organised at Louth by the N.U.S.E.C. It was crowded, and entirely successful. "But," writes the Secretary of the N.U.S.E.C., "successful as this great meeting was, the real work was done at the cottage doors, in the farm yards, on the sea sands, and in the market-place." "It is perhaps too soon," she goes on, "to sum up our impressions of the campaign in the first flush of victory, but we cannot refrain from referring to the remarkable absence of sex prejudice. This, we think, was due to the respect and love felt throughout the constituency for the woman candidate. As a country labourer said, in his broad Lincolnshire dialect, "Some folks are all heart, and some are all head, but Mrs Wintringham is both heart and head."

Though Mrs Wintringham does not belong to the same political party as does Lady Astor, the two women are at one in their support of many social re-

forms, particularly those for the political equality of women, and Lady Astor not only wrote to Mrs Wintringham to wish her success, but was also one of the first to send congratulations as soon as the news came through.

The following was published by Mrs Wintringham in "The Vote" a few days before her election:—

"If I were M.P., I should work for such reforms as the League of Nations and Disarmament; the health of the nation; education; housing; child welfare; and full equality between the sexes.

"Peace comes first on my programme. Two of the biggest evils to-day are traceable to war—the appalling famine in Russia and the increasing army of unemployed, the latter owing to a large extent to the disorganisation of foreign trade. We need greater power for the League of Nations, the best instrument at present to end war. Money is needed for education, housing, and health, but in the current year we have spent three times as much on the Army, Navy, and Air Force as on education. The money spent on Egypt, Mesopotamia, and Palestine would sweep away most of our slums, and half the amount spent on armaments in the ten years before the war would almost exterminate the scourge of consumption.

"As an ex-member of the Grimsby Education Committee, I am keenly interested in education. Equality of opportunity as between rich and poor, boy and girl, should be striven for. By best education I mean 'the training of the physical, intellectual, artistic, and moral faculties to their highest capacity.' The ideals of citizenship—the service of each individual to the community, and the right of the community to protect each individual—should be taught in all our schools.

"I should strive for sufficient well-planned houses for the workers. My recent work among the women in our Lincolnshire villages makes me welcome a saying from one of our Labour leaders that no man has a right to an eight-hour day when his wife is sentenced to a fourteen, sixteen, or eighteen-hour day in the house. As a woman, I realise how a woman's work is lengthened and her days shortened by an inconvenient, badly-planned house, and this is especially apparent in the rural districts. A healthy, contented agric-

tural population stops the supply of casual labourers, among whom unemployment is most rife in large towns. A big effort should be made to brighten the lives of the agricultural labourer and his wife, and well-planned houses are a big step in the right direction."

"I should work to destroy many of the existing legal and economic anomalies between the sexes. My canvass here strengthens my conviction that Adult Suffrage is reasonable and right. The mother should be recognised as the equal guardian of her child. The grounds for divorce should be the same for women and men. Many women workers are still shockingly underpaid, and 'equal pay for equal work' is fair and just."

LONDON—ENGLAND.

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PROPOSED SOCIAL HYGIENE BILL.

Supporters of the proposed Social Hygiene Bill have had much to say about the success of a kindred Bill in Western Australia. The following extract from the "Auckland Star" bears out all that this paper has contended as to the failure of these measures in Western Australia:—

FAILURE IN AUSTRALIA.

An interesting visitor to Auckland during the week-end was Mrs A. Macdonald, of West Australia, who is passing through New Zealand on a holiday and health trip. It was only when she began to read the local papers that her attention was drawn to the controversy which is taking place about the proposed Social Hygiene Bill for New Zealand, and she regretted that she had not known of the recent public meeting on the subject, and so missed being present. Mrs Macdonald is one of the vice-presidents and also treasurer of the West Australian State Executive of the Women's Service Guild, an organisation which wields a great influence in West Australia. She is also Secretary and Treasurer for the Little Citizen's Free Kindergarten Movement of her home State, and is very interested in all movements which are for the benefit of women or children. In conversation with a "Star" representative Mrs Macdonald said that New Zealand seemed to her to be bringing forward retrograde legislation, and she had noticed that West Australia was being quoted as an example of success. In point of fact, the two big organisations of women, the Women's Service Guild and the Women's Christian Temperance Union, opposed the bill which was being quoted, and continued to fight it every session. The Women's Labour Organisation was also against it, and a learned medical man—a member of the Upper House—helped the women's societies to get a clause inserted to protect women from false statements. This clause provided that on laying information a signed statement must be given, and if the person, man or woman, was found to be free from disease, then the accused person had the right to see this statement and know whom their accusers were, and could take legal proceeding if so desired. After working the Act for two years the Chief Health Commissioner brought in an amendment to have this clause deleted. There was such a protest from

the women's societies that although the amendments were carried, they have never yet been put permanently on the Statute Book. So every year the Bill comes up before Parliament, and members of both Houses, who are in sympathy with the protest, ask very pertinent questions and receive answers. These answers go to prove the contention of the women's societies that the Bill was only camouflage, and that although it was presumed to be a health measure, it was only an attempt to get at one class, namely, prostitutes, and that no real certificate of cure can ever be given, because not even the wisest doctor can say when the disease may not break out again. The women's societies contend that the clause detaining prisoners after they had served their sentences for crimes committed was against all British justice, especially as venereal disease was not gazetted a crime, and the prisoners had to conform to the law and attend a fully qualified medical practitioner after their release. The women's societies also contend that if the Government was really in earnest to minimise this dread disease it would show its sincerity by opening clinics with fully trained doctors to attend the cases with the latest scientific, adequate and up-to-date treatment, and provide secret cubicles, so that the patients may not meet or see anyone but the doctors, and also that a campaign of education be started pointing out the dire results of sexual indulgence and unchastity upon the innocent child and the whole community. In this campaign the women's societies had the consistent support allthrough of members of Parliament, the Anglican Archbishop, Salvation Army, and influential citizens, and so strong has been the opposition to the Bill that it has not yet been made a permanent measure. The fact that the Bill comes up once a year gives the Health Commissioner and the women's societies especially the latter, some work to do. As all the ramifications of the Bill are enacted in secret, the women are compelled to get those members of Parliament in both Houses to ask questions as to the working of the Bill, and year by year it is being shown that the contentions of the women's societies are being proved to be true, viz., that the great power invested in one man is out of all proportion to the cases coming under his notice, and

again that the Act resolves itself into a crusade against one class only, namely, women. It shows that compulsory notification has, and always will prove a failure from the very nature of the disease and the means at hand for deception. Last year, with all the army of power behind the measure in West Australia, only 40 cases, all women, came directly under the notice of the Commissioner. Six of these were pronounced as never having suffered from the disease, six others were suspicious, and the rest it was supposed were infected. Just consider the ramifications of this Act, which is being quoted in New Zealand, only reaching so small a number. Even from a statistical point of view it proves nothing, said Mrs Macdonald, because it is well known that there must be more than a little over 1000 people suffering from this disease in a quarter of a million of people. Yet this is the net result of notification after five years' working.

When Mrs Macdonald was visiting Sydney in 1915 an effort was being made to give free scientific treatment at night clinics opened in various parts of the city, but especially at Prince Alfred Hospital, and the figures for the first week were 1500, for the following weeks over 3000 per week. The rush was so great that the free treatment had to be given up through lack of funds. This proves that free treatment might cope with the evil. It is the fear of being detained, and the fear of publicity, that keeps people away, for in many cases they are innocent sufferers.

Another point is the question of prophylactics. There is talk in Australia of introducing this war-time method into the peace-time life. It is being whispered that prophylactic outfits are to be provided at the public conveniences, and the women are asked to allow this for the good of the race. Mrs Macdonald said that the sooner the conspiracy of silence on this subject was ended the better, and that women would rise up in a body and denounce this iniquity. Would women allow to be given to their sons what they would not give to their daughters? It would rob the race of everything that women had held dear. When the means was provided whereby men might sin without fear of punishment, the fatal blow was struck that would lay our Empire in the dust with Nineveh and Tyre.

**SIR ROBERT AND LADY STOUT
WELCOMED BY BRITISH DOMINIONS' WOMEN CITIZENS' UNION.**

During their visit to England, Sir Robert and Lady Stout were welcomed at a social gathering by the B.D.W. C.U. On the motion of Lady Stout, a cordial vote of congratulation was passed to Mrs Wintringham, Britain's second woman M.P., on her recent election to Parliament. Miss Vida Goldstein (Australia) and Mrs Howard (Canada) warmly supported the resolution. The vote was conveyed to Mrs Wintringham, who, in reply, sent to Lady Stout her warm thanks for the congratulations.

Sir Robert gave a most interesting address on the legal and judicial safeguards in New Zealand against the alienation of property from the family by the arbitrary action of its head during life, or by testamentary disposition. These Acts Sir Robert, both as Prime Minister and Chief Justice, had been active in initiating and interpreting.

PRIZE TEMPERANCE ESSAY.

PETONE WEST SCHOOL.

N. HANNAH.—STANDARD VI.

Beer is made from barley, which, if made into bread is a very nutritious food. A starchy fluid, called malt, is extracted from the barley, and after being mixed with sugar and hops, is allowed to ferment. During this process alcohol is produced in the beer. Alcohol is a poison to be feared, and it sets up a craving for drink inside the body. It is a colourless, volatile, inflammable fluid with a pungent odour, and a very hot taste.

The two things necessary for success are brain and brawn. Grain in bread is constructive. It makes muscle, muscle means strength, strength means development, and development means happiness. Grain in beer is destructive. It means broken-down tissue, broken-down tissue means weakness, weakness means decay, decay means sorrow.

"He that has brain and brawn has little else to wish for, but he that has one and not the other is little better for having anything."—John Locke.

If we examine the blood under a microscope we see countless numbers of tiny red bodies, shaped like boats or saucers. These are the red corpuscles carrying oxygen from the lungs to all parts of the body. The alcohol quickly enters the blood and breaks or shrivels them up. The boats carry less oxygen, and the body is not nourished so well.

The white corpuscles, whose duty it is to kill germs, are the soldiers of the body. The alcohol makes them drowsy, sluggish, and they do not do their duty. As a result the person is liable to contract disease.

During the influenza epidemic there was greater mortality among habitual drinkers than Prohibitionists.

Water quenches thirst better than alcoholic drinks, and alcohol lowers the power of endurance. During the war the Russian Government prohibited the drinking of vodka. The French Government also prohibited the drinking of absinthe on account of its effect on soldiery.

In New Zealand the hotels are closed after six o'clock so that the producing powers of the people should not be impaired. Crimes are caused through drinking, and cancer, brain disease and

consumption are also caused through the abuse of alcohol.

Alcohol hinders digestion, and the liver becomes congested and cannot perform its functions. It weakens the heart and it becomes dilated. If the kidneys are affected Bright's Disease is produced. Sometimes excessive drinking leads to insanity, and a drunkard in a family produces unhappiness.

"Drink is the mother of want and the nurse of crime."—Lord Broughton.

If England could be made sober, three-fourths of the goals would be closed.

SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTER.

NOTABLE DAYS.

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,—

It is well for us to call to mind occasionally the life and work of the leaders of the Temperance movement, that we may be spurred to higher enthusiasm and greater effort, and on February 17th we celebrate the "Heavenly birthday" of one of the noblest of our women, Miss Frances Willard. "She lived and worked bravely, unselfishly, unceasingly, and happily, and her memory is now and will ever remain an inspiration to continued and self-sacrificing work in the same great cause of Temperance."

Collections go to the World's Missionary Fund.

Will all Branch Superintendents (or where no Superintendents have been appointed, the Secretary), who have not already done so please send their annual reports for this department to me without delay, that they may be incorporated in the Dominion Report for next Convention?

Wishing one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.—Yours in the work.

A. C. JONES,
Dominion Supt. Notable Days.

EVANGELISTIC.

Dear White Ribbon Editor,—

May I through the columns of our "White Ribbon," call the attention of a large number of Unions who up to the present have failed to send in report of work done in this important department? And I beg to remind Unions that the date for Superintendents' annual reports to be in the Editor's hands is drawing near. I therefore shall be glad to receive the same early as possible.—Yours in W.R. bonds.

M. A. JOHNSON WRIGHT,
Dominion Evangelistic Supt.
127 Constable Street, Wellington South.

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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 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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HOWEY'S HYDRO BATHS
NEW BRIGHTON, CHRISTCHURCH

MAORI REPORT.

Dear Comrades,—

I have to report:—Oct. 31st—Tokomaru Union visited by Mrs Poraumati; meetings held, and collection sent this department, 8/6. Nov.—Three weeks spent working for Auckland Union; much good work done, which Auckland will report; collection made by Mrs Poraumati; £10 sent to Maori Fund. Dec. 8th—In response to an invitation from Mrs Edwards, Port Albert, who had arranged a big meeting of Northern Unions, Mrs Poraumati visited Batley. I was sorry that their kind and most pressing invitation to me to accompany her there came too late to get away from here in time, so I communicated with Auckland Union, who appointed Mrs Fulljames in my place, who kindly left with her at very short notice, and has furnished me with the following interesting report (which I have condensed for "White Ribbon"): Long and tedious journey by train, then one hour in launch, then punt, and across rain-soaked paddock to Maori settlement; thence up a hill to native house, unfortunately heavy rain had set in. At last the meeting was assembled; about 60 or 70 men and women, four Maori Unions represented. First, welcome, lasting about 1½ hours, meeting altogether taking about four hours. All very interested and eager for information about W.C.T.U. work. Many of them are most anxious for the Christian influence to be brought to their young people. At Saturday's meeting 11 new members were enrolled, and at another little meeting on Sunday evening three more enlisted. An impressive Bible address was also given by Mrs Poraumati on Sunday afternoon. Mrs Fulljames reports that they now realise more than ever the great difficulties this department has to contend with, but are much pleased and encouraged by the reverence, earnestness, and great value for spiritual things shown by the natives they visited. Mrs Poraumati left Auckland on the 22nd December to attend Ratana's gathering at Wanganui, as representative of the W.C.T.U.

Thanks are due from this department to Mrs Noda's parents, who provided hospitality; to Mrs Edwards for arranging the gathering; and to Mrs Full-

james for accompanying and assisting Mrs Poraumati; also to the President and Secretary of the Auckland Union, Mrs Cook and Miss Dewar, for the able assistance they have rendered this department.

Yours in Union service

N. F. WALKER,

N.Z. Supt. Maori Dept.

"Gortgowan," Upper Fox St., Gisborne.

REVIEW.

"THE TRUTH ABOUT WOMEN."

By C. Gasquoine Hartley (Mrs Walter Gallichan), author also of two books on Art, and several on Spain.

This book, with its bold and intriguing title, is a statement of the author's faith in woman as the predominant and responsible partner in the relation of the sexes. She makes no claim to personal scientific knowledge, and punctiliously acknowledges all her sources of help. The book is divided into three parts, the first biological, treating of the origin of the sexes; the second historical, dealing with the mother-age and woman's position in the great civilisations of the past; and the third, which is the modern section.

Anyone desirous of understanding something of the deeper causes underlying the feminist movement, and unable for any reason to peruse authorities such as Havelock Ellis, Iwan Bloch, Ellen Key, and others, from whose works Mrs Gallichan freely quotes, could not do better than read this book, which is always interesting, sometimes startling, and often charming in the frank expression of its author's firm belief in the high destiny of woman.

The latter part of the book, which deals with the present-day aspects of the woman problem, could well be studied by all members of societies which from time to time discuss the various social problems exercising the minds of modern communities.

The book throughout is eminently readable, never dull, full of sound common-sense, and ending on a note of high hope and firm belief in women as the guardians of the race. Its value to the student is enhanced by the addition of a full Bibliography and a complete index, but "The Truth About Woman" is not a book for students only, but one

which every intelligent woman will find interesting, instructive, and inspiring.

This book is in the Dominion Library, and can be procured from the Librarian, Mrs T. A. H. Field, The Rocks, Port Nelson, on receipt of 8d for postage.

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

LITERATURE.

Departmental Literature can be obtained as follows:

General: Mrs Mowlem, 35, Constable Street, Wellington.
L.T.L., Cradle Roll, and Medical Temperance: Mrs Neal, 1 Kimberley Road, Epsom, Auckland.
Maori: Mrs Walker, "Gortgowan," Fox Street, Gisborne.
Scientific Temperance: Miss Helyer, Tonks Grove, Wellington.
Purity: Mrs Kippenberger, Studholme.

MRS. MOWLEM'S STOCK

includes:

Badges, white enamel, 6d each, per dozen to Unions, 5/-; 1/- each 10/- per dozen; W.R. Hymns, 3d each, 2/- per dozen; W.R. Hymns Music, 3/- each; Writing Pads, small, 1/-, and large, 1/9; Envelopes, 6d pkt. of 25; Handy Booklet, 4d each, 3/6 per dozen; Constitution, 3d each; Membership Pledge Cards, 6d per dozen; Facts about W.C.T.U., 6d dozen; Victory or Defeat, 3d each; Responsive Readings for Bands of Hope; Treasurer's Slips, 1/- per 100; Membership Transfer Slips, 1/- per 100; Assortment of Leaflets for Various Departments—Packets of Assorted Leaflets, 1/-

These Prices include Postage.

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, 7/6 each; Questions Answered about the L.T.L., 1/4; 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.

**WOMEN'S
Christian Temperance Union
OF NEW ZEALAND.**

Organised 1885.

"For God and Home and Humanity."

PRESIDENT:

MRS DON, Ravensbourne, Dunedin.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

MRS CRABB, 128 College Street,
Palmerston North.

RECORDING SECRETARY:

MRS A. R. ATKINSON, Pitt Street,
Wadestown, Wellington.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

MISS HENDERSON, B.A., Clifton,
Sumner, Christchurch.

TREASURER:

MRS BENEDELY, Aratonga Avenue,
One Tree Hill, Auckland.

ORGANISER:

MISS EARNSHAW, c/o Miss Hender-
son, Clifton, Sumner, Christchurch.

Official Organ:

"THE WHITE RIBBON."

Editor: Mrs Peryman, Carterton.
Telephone 161.

Associate Editor: Mrs Judson.

Business Manager: Mrs Peryman,
Carterton.

Assistant Business Manager: Miss
Peryman, Carterton.

Please note that copies of "Open Letter on Social Hygiene" can be obtained from Mrs Mowlem at 2/6 per 100.

Ashburton and Auckland nominate the following Dominion officers:—

Pres.: Mrs Don.

Rec. Sec.: Mrs Evans.

Cor. Sec.: Miss Henderson.

Treasurer: Mrs Bendely.

The White Ribbon.

For God and Home and Humanity

WELLINGTON, JANUARY 18, 1922.

**37th ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE
N.Z. W.C.T.U.,**

**To be held in Hamilton, March 22nd to
30th, 1922.**

AGENDA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22nd.

10 a.m.: Meeting of Executive—N.Z. Officers, District Presidents (or failing the President, the Secretary or the

Treasurer), and Dominion Superintendents.

2.30 p.m.: Meeting of Executive.

Evening: Public Reception.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23rd.

9 a.m.: Convention called to order by President. Crusade Hymn ("Give to the Winds Thy Fears"). Crusade Psalm read responsively:

Praise ye the Lord. Praise the Lord, O, my soul. While I live will I praise the Lord. I will sing praises unto my God while I have my being.

Put not your trust in princes, nor in the son of man, in whom there is no help.

His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish.

Happy is he that hath the God of Jacob for his help, whose hope is in the Lord his God:

Which made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in there is;

Which keepeth truth forever;
Which executeth judgment for the oppressed;

Which giveth food to the hungry;
The Lord looseth the prisoners; the Lord openeth the eyes of the blind;

The Lord raiseth them that are bowed down; the Lord loveth the righteous.

The Lord preserveth the strangers; He relieveth the fatherless and widow, but the way of the wicked He turneth upside down.

The Lord shall reign forever, even thy God, O Zion, unto all generations.
Praise ye the Lord.

Reading, Address, Prayer.

9.45 a.m.: Roll Call. Minutes. Appointment of Committees on Courtesies and on Resolutions, of Convention Letter-Writer, and of Press Reporters. Report of Executive Committee. Corresponding Secretary's Report and Correspondence. Treasurer and Organising Treasurer's Report. Organiser's Report. Departmental Report: New Zealand Members (Mrs Lee-Cowie).

12 o'clock: Noontide Prayer. Letters of Sympathy. Mrs Wright's Notice of Motion re Provincial Presidents being ex officio members of N.Z. Executive.

12.30 p.m.: Luncheon adjournment.

2 p.m.: Devotions: Roll Call. Minutes. Departmental Reports: Evangelistic and Home and Mothers' Meetings (Mrs Wright), Notable Days (Mrs X. Jones).

3 p.m.: President's Address.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24th.

9.30 a.m.: Devotions.

10 a.m.: Roll Call. Minutes. Dominion Librarian's Report. Departmental

Reports: Maori Work (Mrs Walker), Work Among Seamen (Mrs Nimmo), Good Citizenship (Mrs Phillips), Educational Bureau (Miss Powell).

12 o'clock: Noontide Devotions. Miss Henderson to bring forward proposal re District Unions.

12.30 p.m.: Luncheon adjournment.

2 p.m.: Devotions. Roll Call. Minutes.

(a) School of Methods. How to Campaign for (1) W.C.T.U. Members, (2) White Ribbon Subscribers.

(b) President to speak on Mrs Amor's visit. Plans of Campaign for 1922.

5.30 p.m.: Adjournment.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25th.

9.30 a.m.: Devotions.

9.45 a.m.: Roll Call. Minutes. Departmental Reports: Bible in Schools and Sabbath Observance (Mrs Driver), Flower Mission and Philanthropic Work (Mrs Boxall), Scientific Temperance Instruction (Miss Helyer), Prison and Reformatory Work (Adjutant Gordon), Home Science and Thrift (Mrs Thompson).

12 o'clock: Noontide Prayer. Resolutions.

12.30 p.m.: Adjournment.

SUNDAY, MARCH 26th.

Convention Service.

After Church Rally.

MONDAY, MARCH 27th.

9.30 a.m.: Devotions.

9.45 a.m.: Roll Call. Minutes. Report of "White Ribbon" Editor. Report of Business Manager. Appointment of "White Ribbon" Editor and Business Manager. Votes of grants in connection with "White Ribbon."

12 o'clock: Noontide Prayer. Resolutions.

12.30 p.m.: Luncheon adjournment.

2 p.m.: Devotions. Roll Call. Minutes. Reports: Rest and Refreshment Booths and Hostels (Mrs Upton), Backblocks and Work Among Railwaymen (Mrs Moyes).

3 p.m.: The President to speak on the Headquarters Memorial. Discussion on Plan of Campaign.

5.30 p.m.: Adjournment.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28th.

9.30 a.m.: Devotions. Favourite Quotations.

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.**

9.45 a.m.: Roll Call. Minutes. Reports: Press (Miss Mackay), Literature (Mrs Mowlem), Peace and Arbitration (Mrs Judson), Medical Temperance and Narcotics (Mrs Neal), Anti-Gambling (Miss Henderson).

12 o'clock: Noontide Prayer. Resolutions.

12.30 p.m.: Luncheon adjournment.

2 p.m.: Devotions. Roll Call. Minutes. Reports: L.T.L., Cradle Roll, and Band of Mercy (Mrs Neal), Y's (Mrs Young), Social and Moral Hygiene (Mrs Kippenberger), Legal and Parliamentary (Miss Henderson).

5.30 p.m.: Adjournment.

8 p.m.: Young People's Demonstration).

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29th.

9.30 a.m.: Devotions (Favourite Hymns).

9.45 a.m.: Roll Call. Minutes. Resolutions. Presentation of Banners.

12 o'clock: Noontide Prayer.

12.30 p.m.: Luncheon adjournment.

2 p.m.: Devotions. Roll Call. Minutes. Question Box. Resolutions. Notices of Motion. Votes of Thanks.

5.30 p.m.: Adjournment.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30th.

9.30 a.m.: Devotions.

9.45 a.m.: Roll Call. Minutes. Appointment of Tellers. Election of N.Z. Officers. Appointment of Superintendents and Librarian. Resolutions.

12 o'clock: Noontide Prayer. Resolutions.

12.30 p.m.: Luncheon adjournment.

2 p.m.: Devotions. Roll Call. Minutes. Unfinished Business. Conclusion.

N.B. 1: Questions for the Question Box should be handed in not later than Tuesday, March 28th.

N.B. 2: Will all members of Convention who require hospitality kindly communicate as early as possible with Mrs R. J. Bell, Selkirk Street, Hamilton?

W.C.T.U., CAPE PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA.

The 23rd Annual Convention of the Cape Province W.C.T.U. was held last month at King Williams Town. It was just eleven years since "King," as we familiarly call this town, had entertained our Convention, and there may have been a little nervousness on the part of some of the Executive as to how things would "go," for the personnel of the local Union had almost entirely altered. Any fears, however, were quickly dispersed, and one found that every detail had been carefully thought out, and all well planned for the business meetings, and every comfort arranged for the delegates. One and all felt that there are never anywhere such women as those of the W.C.T.U. Delegates were welcomed with lavish hospitality, a beautiful spirit prevailed from beginning to end, and all agreed that it was a bright and happy Convention. There were 47 delegates present; nine others were, unfortunately, prevented from coming by illness.

The Executive had an all day sitting on Saturday, and the usual prayer meeting was held in the evening. This was well attended, and was a time of great refreshing and uplift.

A helpful "Y" Conference was held on Saturday afternoon, and a public "Y" evening meeting was one of the features of the Convention. The programme was carried through entirely by the "Y" delegates, and was a fine demonstration of how the young people are developing. A combined gathering of all the Sunday schools was held in the large Presbyterian Church on Sunday afternoon, and addressed by Mrs Mackenzie (Vice-President). The public service on Sunday afternoon in the Town Hall was presided over by the President, Mrs Sutherland, and was well attended. Miss Solomon, President of the South African W.C.T.U., gave a beautiful address on "Vision and Service."

At the public meeting in the Town Hall on Monday, the President, Mrs Sutherland, gave an inspiring and educative address. The business sessions

started on Monday morning. The Mayor attended the opening meeting, and gave a welcome to the delegates. Mrs Roberts, President of the local Union, is also a Town Councillor, and has served the town for several years in that capacity.

A large percentage of the delegates were attending for the first time, and all were keenly interested in the discussions and business. Progress was reported in all departments of work. A new department, "School of Method," was formed, and "how to canvass for signatures to petitions" was demonstrated by various members. This was felt to be important in view of the petitions to be organised for Local Option in support of a Bill to be introduced into the coming Parliament. Deputations with greetings from various societies were received, including one from a native Union, who sang a few verses in their own language, and presented the President with a basket of flowers. This most successful and inspiring Convention was brought to a close after four days' sessions, everyone feeling that it had been good to be there.

A side-show of the Convention was an excellently arranged window exhibit, which illustrated through the "eye-gate" the economic side of total abstinence, giving current prices of food and clothing for the cost of so much liquor consumed in a given time. The exhibition was placed in a large two-sided plate-glass window, kindly lent by the leading drapery establishment, the partners of which were much interested in our Convention. Crowds visited this window during the day, and at night, when it was lit up. Correspondence of a somewhat antagonistic nature was started in the local newspapers, which served to give it publicity!

"The way to succeed is to prepare for Success, and this centring of your time and energy in one direction is the mental Macadam that the road of life needs to make the travelling easier."—Otis H. Kean.

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.)

AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

Dec. 15. Mrs Lee Cowie gave a very successful drawing-room and Garden Party at her beautiful home in Hamilton Road, Ponsonby. There was a good gathering of members and friends. An interesting programme of songs and recitations was arranged by Mrs Hayr. Addresses were given by Rev. Frazer Barten, of St. Stephen's Church, and Mrs Poraumati, who also sang in Maori. Mrs Fulljames gave a graphic account of her visit to the Maoris up North, in company with Mrs Poraumati. In the course of her remarks of welcome to the guests, Mrs Cowie said it was through the influence of Mrs Dewar, one of the foundation members of the Auckland Union, that she first visited New Zealand, twenty-three years ago, and she asked Mrs Dewar to take the seat of honour under the Australian flag, of which country Mrs Cowie was a native. Bouquets were presented to Mrs Taylor, Rec. Sec., and Miss N. Dewar, Cor. Sec., as an appreciation of their work during the year. Good business was done at the various stalls, the proceeds to go to the Memorial and Campaign Funds. Afternoon tea was dispensed, and a very happy time spent in social intercourse. Mrs Lee Cowie was thanked for her kind hospitality.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL.

Dec. 16. The President (Miss Hejyer) in the chair. One new member received. Plans of work for the New Year were discussed. It was decided to hold a Sale of Work in the autumn for the purpose of raising funds for the campaign. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday, February 15th.

SUMNER.

Dec. 6. Mrs McCombs presided. In view of stimulating interest among members who are not regular in their attendance, Mrs McCombs proposed, and it was agreed, to undertake to do some work in connection with the Cradle Roll, Home Meetings, Literature, and Back-blocks Departments of the Union work, in the coming year. Afternoon tea was served. Decided not to hold a meeting until February 8th.

WANGANUI EAST.

Nov. 10. Annual meeting. Mrs Duxfield occupied the chair. Report and balance-sheet read and adopted. Three new members enrolled. Decided to help Central at Garden Party in aid

of Hostel funds on first Saturday in February, 1922. Also to help with Jumble Sale of second-hand goods, date and details to be arranged later. Agreed to procure one dozen each W.C.T.U. pins and brooches. Donations towards Atkinson Memorial Fund amounted to £5 12s 6d. Election of officers resulted in the retiring officers being re-elected. Superintendents Departments: Cradle Roll, Mrs Ellis; Home Meetings, Mrs Chisholm; Press and Narcotics, Mrs Duxfield; Legal and Parliamentary, Mrs Andrew; Notable Days, Mrs F. Brown; "White Ribbon" Agent, Mrs Melvin. The sum of £2 was voted towards Dominion Organising Fund.

NEW PLYMOUTH.

Dec. 8. Annual meeting. A large attendance of members. Mrs J. T. Griffen in the chair. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. Decided to forward adonation to the Atkinson Memorial Fund. A vote of sympathy was passed to Mesdames Allan Douglas and Goodacre, who have recently lost relatives by death, members standing in silence. At the close of the meeting afternoon tea was dispensed by the members of the Tea Committee.

WHANGAREI.

Dec. 6. Annual meeting; good attendance. Mrs Lambert (President) introduced Miss Earnshaw to the meeting, who had been working hard in the town for a fortnight, and was responsible for many new members, some of whom were prevented by rain from attending. The following officers were elected: Pres., Mrs Galpin; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Lambert, Lahore and Lovatt; Sec., Miss Rowsell; Treas., Mrs Gibson; White Ribbon Agent, Mrs J. McKinnon; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs Lovatt; Maori Work Supt., Miss Dredon; Press Reporter, Mrs Lovatt. New members were initiated and welcomed; and afternoon tea partaken of, after which a stall of produce, cakes, etc., were sold for the funds. We have now 65 members, and are very grateful for Miss Earnshaw's visit and help.

OPOTIKI.

Dec. 9. Annual meeting. The weather was very wet, and only seven ladies were present. Mrs J. Thompson elected as President for the coming year, Mrs D. Hird and Mrs J. B. Gow Vice-Presidents; Mrs Holman, Treasurer; Mrs J. Gordon, Secretary; Mrs J. Downes, White Ribbon Agent, and Mrs J. Appleton, Cradle Roll. Letters of thanks to be sent to the Committee of St. John's Hall for use of hall, also to the Editor of Opotiki Herald for his kindness in publishing notices free of cost for our Union. Afternoon tea.

ONEHUNGA.

Dec. 8. Mrs Logan welcomed back after her long illness. At the request of the lady doctor for the schools, the

Union sent a request to the Council that the houses in the Borough be numbered. Two members volunteered to collect for Orphanage Fund. Reports of Secretary and Treasurer were read and adopted. Officers elected: Pres., Mrs Benfell; Vice-President, Mesdames Logan, Bates, Gillon and Leggo; Cor. Sec., Mrs Stacey, Grey Street; Rec. Sec., Mrs Hunter; Treas., Mrs Musket; Cradle Roll, Mesdames Hunter and H. Breeze; W.R. Agent, Mrs Colledge. Mrs Neal conducted the election and was heartily thanked.

CHRISTCHURCH DISTRICT.

Dec. 14. Annual meeting. Sumner, New Brighton, Leeston and Papanui Branches were represented and annual reports were read. Christchurch reported 200 members, 16 general meetings, 7 Executive and 7 special meetings. Leeston 50 members, Papanui 42, Sumner 30, Lyttelton 7, New Brighton 66 members. All Unions showed keen interest in the work, and showed great progress made. Miss Henderson spoke on the passing of Lady Carlisle, and the following resolution was passed: "That this meeting expresses heartfelt regret at the passing of Lady Carlisle, the late President of the World's W.C.T.U., and also thankfulness to God for her service to the cause of humanity and womanhood." Votes of sympathy were passed to Mrs K. Evans and to Mr and Miss Sheate.

ASHBURTON.

Dec. 6. Annual meeting; large attendance, presided over by Mrs W. T. Lill. Letters of sympathy were directed to be sent to Mrs J. Lilley, in the loss of her daughter, and to members who are sick. The Secretary's reports were read, revealing considerable effort during the year, which included entertaining of the Dominion Convention. The Treasurer's report showed a substantial credit balance in hand. Superintendents submitted interesting reports of work done in their respective departments. The W.R. Agent reported 113 paid-up subscribers, an increase over 1920. Capitation fees were voted from the Fund, and £1 to N.Z. Organising Fund. The Superintendent of Good Citizenship reported that in August last the local Hospital Board took over the Malvern Home and thoroughly equipped it for the purpose intended, thus bringing to a successful close a project, agitated and worked for by the Union since 1908. All responsibility resting with the Board. Mrs W. T. Lill gave a brief review of the work accomplished by the Ashburton Branch during her term of office, which extended from 1906 until the present time, with the exception of an interval, caused by ill-health. Decided to publish same in the columns of the local paper. Local officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs G. Miller; Joint Secs., Mrs J. Thompson and Mrs Trevurza; Treas., Mrs H. Ibbotson. The

reports were adopted, and a hearty vote of thanks accorded officers and Superintendents. Mrs Lill presented several pictures to the Union, which were received with thanks. Greetings were received from Mrs F. Jamieson, of the Onehunga Union. Decided that the Executive meet in January.

WAITARA.

Dec. 17. The third meeting of the Union; 10 present, the small attendance being due to other attractions. Mrs Andrews and Miss E. Beckino kindly dispensed afternoon tea. Mrs Griffin gave an address, enjoyed by all.

BLLENHEIM.

Dec. 14. A fair attendance. Mrs Brierley gave a bright and helpful address, after which details in connection with the "Garden Fete" were entered into. The fete was held in grounds kindly lent by the Mayor, Mr E. S. Parker, at his residence, and although the weather was somewhat unfavourable, a fair number visited at the fete. Delightful selections were rendered by the Salvation Army Band, and afternoon tea, competitions, and a goods stall were other attractions. The sum of £16 was raised.

OAMARU.

Dec. 12. Annual meeting. Good attendance. Reports were read from Superintendents of Departments. Treasurer's report showed satisfactory balance. Decided to procure a banner for the Union. Mrs Hutchinson spoke in appreciation of Mrs Moore's work as President, and regret at losing her, and on behalf of the Union presented her with an Indian tray cloth. Mrs Moore suitably replied, and said she would always remember the Oamaru workers and the pleasure she had had in working with them. Officers elected: Pres., Mrs Steensen; Vice-Pres., Mesdames W. Scott and Hall, Misses Wilson and Milligan; Rec. Sec., Miss Smythe; Cor. Sec., Miss Day; Treas., Miss Naylor; Assist. Treas., Miss Malcolm; Press Reporter, Mrs Hutchinson; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Corlett; Purity, Mrs Horsfield; Organist, Mrs Stenhouse. We wish to thank our friends who made Paddy's Market Sale such a success. Afternoon tea was served.

GORE.

Nov. 30. Miss Wilson gave an interesting paper on R. L. Stevenson's works, and was accorded a hearty vote of thanks. Arrangements were made to provide a Rest Tent on Show Day by our Union.

AUCKLAND.

Dec. 14. Annual meeting. The Secretary's report showed a year of activity and advance, the outstanding feature being the opening of the Hostel, which had been much appreciated as a home away from home for the girls.

The work of the Matron was much eulogised. The Treasurer's report showed a satisfactory balance. The Cradle Roll, 66 babies. Adjutant Gordon gave an excellent report of work done at the prison; a social afternoon is to be given to the women at Christmas time. Maori work: Mrs Poraumati and Mrs Fulljames had attended a large gathering of Maoris up North, and an encouraging report was brought back. Mrs Cowie gave the Purity report, showing active work. Social Hygiene letters had been distributed, and she emphasised the harm done by displaying immodest post-cards and literature. Official advice was received of a bequest to our Union from the late Mrs Daldy, one of the pioneer members of our Union, who also organised the campaign for woman's franchise, and founded the Women's Political League, and the first Women's National Council. A letter was received from Lady Astor acknowledging the receipt of a letter of appreciation from our Union. Our membership numbers 131. Regret was expressed at the departure of Miss Paul, our Evangelistic Superintendent, and also Treasurer of the Hostel. Her work was very highly appreciated. The election of officers resulted in the following:—Pres., Mrs Neal; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Cook, Knight, Ganaway, and Fulljames; Rec. Sec., Mrs J. W. Taylor; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar; Treas., Mrs Pirret. Votes of thanks were passed to those who served during the year. Mrs Cook was presented with a bouquet.

Y's Column.

INVERCARGILL.

Dec. 5. A good attendance. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Miss Seed, Box 13, Invercargill; Rec. Sec., Miss R. Finlayson, Oteramika Road, Invercargill; Cor. Sec., Miss A. Pearce, Clyde Street; Treas., Miss M. Stewart, Sydney Street; Asst. Treas., Miss A. Allan; "White Ribbon" Agent, Miss H. Kerr, Venus Street; Press Reporters, Miss C. Finlayson and Miss Parker; Vice-Presidents, Miss Macindoe, Miss Lopdell, Miss Dick, Miss Morgan and Miss Milne; Look-Out Committee, Misses Hopkins; Pianists, Miss Hart and Miss Kerr; Social Committee, Miss Parker and Miss Evans.

AN OVERSIGHT.

These Prohibitionists are slow,

As anything, my stars!

They have not been around as yet

To close the harbour bars!

DASH, LTD., Waimate,
DAY AND NIGHT GARAGE.
Supplies and Repairs. Tourists welcomed

L.T.L. Column.

SAINT MARY OF THE WOODS.

Many hundreds of years ago, in the heart of the Black Forest, stood a little cottage, which was thatched with reeds, and patched with rude clay. It was evident that the inmates of this little cottage were very poor. Had you been there in the evening and seen the poor, broken-down, good-for-nothing man, who had been bound for many a long day with strong cords of craving desire for drink, you would not have wondered at their poverty. Little Mary and her mother would sit night and day at the spinning wheel, trying to earn a few pence to keep body and soul together. Mary's mother grieved to see the child having to work so hard, and she did her utmost to lighten her burden by telling her, as she worked, sweet tales of the birds and the sky and the forest. The one that Mary loved above all to hear was how God looked down from heaven and saw the beautiful, cultivated gardens of the rich, and sighed when He saw nothing to cheer those who earned their bread by the sweat of their brow; and how He had called to Him His holy angels, telling them to go into the highways and the hedges, to the forests, mountains, and moors, and scatter little seeds of kindness and joy; and how the sun came out to help in the task, and warmed the cold earth, and caused the seeds to spring up. These little flowers of the poor, the violet, primrose, meadow-sweet and heather, were God's special gifts to His less fortunate ones. When spring came Mary would go out and gather these little gifts of God and put them in a vase to cheer her mother and herself while they worked. In the winter, when the wind blew and whistled through the cracks in the broken window-pane, or howled through the branches of the trees in the forest, and they were waiting by a rush light for father to come home, little Mary would get terrified at the noises, and would run and hide her head in her mother's apron, saying she was sure the bogeyman was coming to take them. One night she seemed more frightened than usual, so her mother stopped her spinning and took her little one on her knee.

"Listen, Mary," she said, "do you know how you can keep the bogey-man or the wolf from the door?" "No!" said Mary, beginning to get interested. "Well," continued the mother, "you just try and think all the beautiful thoughts you can, and each thought you think will be like a little fairy who will come and bar the door quite tight. The more good thoughts you think the safer you are, for however powerful your enemy may be, he is never so strong as these little fairies, Love's messengers." This pleased little Mary very much, and next time the storm came she called to mind all the lovely little thoughts she could, to come and help to bar the door against her imaginary fear thoughts. Her mother also taught her a little prayer:

"God bless this house from thatch to floor,
May twelve Apostles guard the door;
And four good angels guard my bed,
Two at the foot and two the head."

Every night she said these simple lines, and dropped off to sleep as happy as possible. But still darker days came. Father was found one cold morning dead in the snow, not far from the cottage, and mother fretted so that she too soon died, but before she died she called Mary to her side, and said, "Mary, do you remember how to guard the door?" The child shook her little head, and turned away to hide her tears. After her mother had passed away, some kind town's folk offered to take little Mary in, but she refused to go and live with them. She said if they would give her work she would prefer to sit at her spinning wheel with her faithful dog at her side, and her little chickens to keep her company. She was a brave little girl, and worked away; anyone passing could hear her singing at her wheel. When night came on she bolted and barred the door, said her little prayer, and went to sleep. People often wondered that she was not frightened to live there all alone; but then they did not know the remedy her mother had given her. One night some town's folk passing the cottage declared they saw a light at the window, and some figures of men crouching outside the eaves. Others noticed the same, and they grew so alarmed that they went to call the old clergyman. The gentle old man called the little maid to him, and asked her what time she went to bed at night,

and whether she said her prayers. She told him her simple prayer, and that she and her doggie went to bed just as soon as it was too dark to work. Her face was so innocent, and her look so frank, that the old man believed all she said, and bade her go home. That night, he thought, he would try and solve the mystery, so as soon as it was dark he took his lantern and went out into the forest. As he neared the cottage he saw a light, and a little further on he could distinguish the dark outlines of figures against the wall. He hid his lantern and went nearer, and by the glow of the light in the window he could see that the men were dressed in long flowing robes, and were majestic in appearance. In the hands of one who guarded the door he saw a golden key. In an instant he guessed who they were, and fell on his knees and went towards the cottage, and peered in at the window. There the most beautiful vision met his eyes. On the simple couch lay the sleeping child, with her faithful dog at her side, and round the bed stood four angels, guarding her as she slept. The old man covered his eyes, for he could not look into their faces, for, said he, "In heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father" (Matt. 18:10). The legend runs that as the years passed by and the little hut fell to ruins, the site on which it stood was covered with the little flowers of the poor, and in the centre, where little Mary's bed had stood, grew four stately lilies. Later a little chapel was built there, and was dedicated to St. Mary of the Woods.

INDIAN WOMEN IN FIJI.

The following article, which has appeared in the "Sydney Morning Herald" and "Daily Telegraph," has been forwarded by Dr. Mildred Staley, who writes to say that she is happy, the first step has been taken to help the Indians in the opening of the dispensary, for which the Government accepted Dr. Staley's ideas and estimate for adapting a suitable building and furnishing it. The leading Indians (150) were invited to the delightful opening of this dispensary.

A DISPENSARY FOR INDIAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN FIJI.

"On the 24th of July, at Toorak Road, Suva, a dispensary for Indian women and children was opened by Mrs I. McOwan, wife of the acting-Colonial Secre-

tary, in the presence of Mr McOwan, Dr. and Mrs Hunt, Dr. and Mrs Strathairn, Dr. Mildred Staley, members of the hospital staff, and a large gathering of Indians. The well-known Indian storekeeper, Deoki, placed a building at the disposal of the Government, who have leased it from Deoki for a season.

"The building has been equipped and fitted out suitably, and contains a roomy waiting room, operating room, and a dispensary.

"The dispensary will be in charge of Dr. Mildred Staley, who will visit it on certain days, having associated with her there a certificated Indian nurse, Mrs I. Perashad, the wife of an Indian missionary, who is a fully trained dispenser, nurse, anaesthetist, and midwife.

"This first purely Indian dispensary for women and children will prove of great value to the Indian community in Suva."

Since the opening of the dispensary, Dr. Staley mentions that it has been well patronised by the Indians, and she is kept very busy. She also speaks of the difficulty in securing domestic help which obtains throughout Fiji. You will see her task is not an easy one.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following payments (exclusive of capitation fees) have been received since the date of last report:—

New Zealand Fund.

Auckland, £3 3s; Palmerston North, £2; Gisborne and Oxford, £1 each.

New Zealand Memorial Headquarters Fund.

Auckland, £50; Hastings, £10; New Plymouth, £7; Picton, £2 10s; Milton and Oxford Y, £2 each; Aramoho, £1 10s; Upper Aramoho L.T.L., 10s; Aramoho Y 5s. (Well done, Auckland; go, ye others, and do likewise, according to your ability.)

Organising Fund.

Auckland, £8; Napier, £5 6s; Invercargill South, £5; Feilding, £4 9s; Dunedin, £3 Gisborne and Pahiataua, £2 1s each; New Plymouth and Oxford, £2 each; Ashburton, Cambridge, Eltham, and Hastings, £1 each; Ormondville, 16s; Milton, 15s; Aramoho Y, Morrinsville, Onehunga, Richmond, and Winchmore-Greenstreet, 10s each.

"Mary Armor" Fund.

Picton, £4; Riverton, £2; Aramoho Y, 5s.

World's Missionary Fund.

Auckland, £3; Palmerston North, £1.

NELLIE BENDELY,

N.Z. Treasurer.

Auckland, 10th January, 1922.

Storyteller.

THE LAST WEAPON.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER XVII

"Ye know that by this craft we have our wealth. So that not only is this our craft in danger to be set at nought, but also that the temple of the great Goddess Diana should be despised, and her magnificence should be destroyed, whom all the world worshippeth!

"And when the people heard these sayings, they were full of wrath, and cried out, saying, Great is Diana!"

And the Sons of Fear mocked at the Child, as he stood in the market place, for an infuriated mob, three thousand strong, was howling at five young people who were standing on the steps of the statue of a great man who had once stood out against the savagery of the world on behalf of the slave.

"If you would but listen to our Message!" shouted the Captain in a voice of thunder.

"Damn your Message! Get out, traitors! Who pays you? Down with the lot! Why aren't you in the firing line? Aye, let him have it!" and a volley of mud was flung at the group.

The idea took fire. Of course, that was the thing to do.

Mud, refuse, eggs, came flying. A rotten one crashed into Little One's face. Bottom Dog leaped forward.

"All right," gasped Little One. "Don't do anything!"

"Duck 'em in the river!" shouted a voice. A man pushed up the steps and dragged at the Princess's arm.

"Don't strike him!" she exclaimed, seeing the madness in Bottom Dog's face.

He pushed the man back into the crowd, and pushed the girl behind him.

"Give him a bit of the front!" shouted a man, "same as our lads have had," and he aimed a handful of stones with skilled accuracy.

Bottom Dog put one hand before his face, and held out the other for support.

"Hold on to me," said the Mother, putting her arms about him.

"For shame!" screamed a woman's voice.

"Yes—drop it!" shouted a man. The

police came pushing their way slowly through the crowd.

"Enemies! Spies! Cowards!" clamoured the voices.

A man leaped to the steps and held out a leaflet.

"Love your enemies! I say, Curse them! An eye for an eye is good enough for us." He pitched the bundle into the melee, and a wild scramble ensued.

"Oh!" screamed Little One. "Don't hurt that Child!" and she struggled to push past the man, that she might save the Child.

"Take that, you hypocrite! What do you care for children?" cried a woman, as she crashed her fist into Little One's face.

When the girl recovered herself, she found the Child's hand in hers.

"Look! There is a Child amongst them! It's abominable!" cried a young factory girl hysterically.

"Hush!" breathed a young man at her side. "Yon's no Child!"

"Come! You'd better clear out before there is more mischief done!" said the Chief Constable, as he and half a dozen men shouldered their way to the steps.

But a sudden hush fell upon the raging mob—a pause of startled fear.

"O, Jerusalem, Jerusalem!" cried the Child. "Thou that killest the prophets and stonest them that are sent unto thee! How often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathered her chickens under her wings, but ye would not! Behold! Your house is left unto you desolate!"

It was necessary that every eye should see him and every ear hear.

"He's an angel!" cried a little boy, held up in safety in his father's arms.

"An angel, Daddy! Let me go to him!"

"Nonsense, kid!" said his father. Yet he looked in consternation towards the steps. The Child was not there.

An amazed, uncertain temper swept over the crowd.

"It's a shame!" cried the woman who had first cried it. "Let them speak. Let us hear what it is they want to say."

"Come!" said the officer, peremptorily. "You'll do no good here—only rouse their tempers worse! You'd better come along to the police station—you'll be safest there!"

It was just at that moment that the attention of the mob was turned to a violent hooting of a motor car, which insisted on the right of way.

"Straight in amongst them, Morrison," ordered a woman, as she rose up in the car. "I guessed there would be the devil to pay!"

The huge car attacked the crowd with a resistless might, and with cries and curses the people pushed back in all directions.

Who dared to come into a crowd like that?

"It's Lady Power!" ran from lip to lip. What did this mean?

"Cowards! Cowards!" she shot forth to left and right of her as the car made its way right to the steps of the statue.

"Why aren't you protecting these people?" cried Lady Power stormily to the Chief Constable.

"We are doing our best," he began.

"Nonsense! Is that man injured?" and she pointed to Bottom Dog, who was leaning his face down against the Mother's shoulder.

"We are taking them to the police station, my lady; they will be safest there."

"Nonsense!" she repeated. "They will be safest with me. Come, everyone of you, into the car—there is room enough!"

"If you could take this man, madam!" said the Mother earnestly. "He is really hurt."

"And we are all too dreadfully filthy!" said Little One, whimsically. She was a woebegone figure enough, with her egg-bespattered face and clothes, and a red bruise burning on her cheek.

"Why does everybody talk nonsense?" said the lady, irately. "Come, let us get away from these lunatics—they make me ill!"

Very carefully they helped Bottom Dog in first, and the others followed, ashamed to seat themselves in such a car.

A murmur ran in and out among the crowd.

Lady Power was taking them to the Castle. Had they blundered?

The car hooted threateningly, and the crowd, which had closed in, was rolled backwards once more.

"Boo!" yelled a few determined spirits. "Shut up!" said their neighbours.

(To be Continued.)

DOMINION LIBRARY.

FIRST REPORT.

At the Convention held in Timaru in 1918, it was decided to form a Dominion Library, £5 being voted for the purpose, and Miss McCarthy being appointed Librarian.

During the year several books were presented or bought.

In 1919, as Miss McCarthy was leaving on a trip to England, she forwarded the books, including an account book, with a statement of expenditure, to the Napier Convention.

From what we can learn, we believe the books were received, but as no Librarian was appointed, it was no one's duty to take charge of the books, and they were lost sight of.

At the Convention held in Wellington in 1920, I was appointed Librarian, and, as I reported at Ashburton in 1921, all I was able to do during the year was to make unavailing efforts to find the books.

As a result of the inquiries made then, two of the original books have come to light, Flexner's "Prostitution in

Europe" and "Glimpses of Fifty Years," by Frances E. Willard.

Some months ago Miss McCarthy made inquiries in Napier, and came to the conclusion that probably the others had been mixed with the Purity literature and sold during the Napier Convention.

Added to the two mentioned, are five purchased by Miss McCarthy while in England, ten donated to our Union by the British Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, and one presented to Mrs Don and handed on by her to the library.

Three different books have been lent out since last Convention, one once, another twice, and a third three times. Two notices of books written for me, one by Miss Garforth, and the other by Mrs Claude Graham, have been published in the "White Ribbon"; the first bringing three requests for the book noticed. I trust the second will bring as good results.

JESSIE FIELD, Dom. Librarian.
The Rocks, Port Nelson,
4th January, 1922.

LIST OF BOOKS.

Glimpses of Fifty Years by Frances E. Willard), postage 1/-.
2 Prostitution in Europe (Abraham Flexner), postage 8d.
3 Militarism in Education, postage 3d.
4 The Future of the Woman's Movement (Millicent G. Fawcett), postage 6d.
5 Pages from the Diary of a Militant Suffragette, postage 3d.
6 Towards New Horizons, postage 4½d.
7 Comparative Education, postage 8d.
8 Downward Paths, postage 4½d.
9 The Man-Made World, postage 6d.
10 Twenty Years at Hull House (Jane Adams), postage 6d.
11 Personal Reminiscences of a Great Crusade (Josephine Butler), postage 6d.
12 Marriage and Motherhood, postage 1½d.
13 The Baby, postage 1½d.
14 Maternity: Letters from Working Women, postage 6d.
15 Morals and Public Health: Report of the Portsmouth Conference, postage 6d.
16 Woman and Marriage, postage 6d.
17 The Truth About Woman (Mrs Gallahan), postage 8d.
18 The Boy Who Did Grow Up, postage 6d.
19 An Inquiry in Ten Towns in England into Subjects Connected with Public Morality, postage 1½d.
20 Teaching of Sex Hygiene, postage 4½d.

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, 17 Esplanade Rd., Mt. Eden; Cor. Sec., Miss N. Dewar, Pompallier Terr., Ponsonby; Rec. Sec., Mrs. J. W. Taylor, Sentinel Rd., Ponsonby; Treas., Mrs. Pirrett, 13 Panama St., Arch Hill; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Dowling, 15 Summer St., Ponsonby.

AUCKLAND Y's, 1st. Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.; Headquarters, Wellesley Chambers, Pres., Miss E. Pudney, 16 Wallace Street; Vice-Pres., Misses Pyle, Griffiths, and Cook; Rec. Sec., Miss A. Pudney; Treas., Miss J. Ramsey, 26 Gordon Road, Morningside; Supt., Miss Morton, Glenmore Studio, New North Road.

ARAMOHO, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m. Presbyterian Church. Pres., Mrs Gilmour; Vice-Pres., Mrs Dudley; Rec. Sec., Mrs Sharpe, Roberts Avenue; Cor. Sec., Mrs Hallam, Somme Parade; Treas., Miss Taylor; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. G. Sleight, 45 Stewart St.

AVONDALE, 3rd Tuesday, 2 p.m., Brown Street, Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. Beath; Rec. Sec., Mrs Strang; Treas., Mrs. Viggers; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Russell.

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

BLENHEIM District, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. in Wesley Hall. Pres., Mrs Brierly, The Manse, Renwick; Sec., Miss C. L. Jackson, Springlands; Treas., Mrs T. Pike; Literature, Mrs Vass; Rest and Refreshment, Mesdames V. B. Parker and A. W. Jackson; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Parker, 77 Grove Road.

CARTERTON, 1st Wednesday, in Salvation Army Barracks, at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Perymon; Cor. Sec., Mrs. H. Knutson, Vic-

toria St.; Rec. Sec., Miss Braithwaite, Clifton Avenue; Treas., Mrs. August Anderson, High St.; Evangelical Supt., Mrs. Every.

CAMBRIDGE, 2nd Thursday in month, in Methodist Schoolroom, at 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. W. K. Watson, Pukeroro; Sec., Mrs. G. Beer, Stafford Street; Treas., Mrs. C. H. Bycroft; "W.R. Agent, Mrs. Cocks, Box 4.

CHRISTCHURCH, W.C.T.U. Rooms, 247 Manchester St., opp. His Majesty's Theatre, 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m. Prayer Meeting on the 3rd Wednesday at 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. T. E. Taylor, Cashmere Hills; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Ruth Day, 92 Edward Avenue, St. Albans; Rec. Sec., Miss Bishop, 2 Bealey St.; Treas., Miss M. B. Lovell-Smith, Box 114; Assistant-Treas., Miss Gordon, Holly Lea, Manchester St.; "W.R." Supt., Mrs Day, 92 Edward Avenue, St. Albans.

DANNEVIRKE, 2nd Thursday, at Knox Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs D. G. Speedy, Victoria Avenue; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Richards and Hutchinson and Miss Heaton; Sec., Miss Heaton, Cadman Road; Treas., Miss Burdett, The Manse; "W.R." Agent, Mrs McPhee, Princess Street.

DUNEDIN District, 1st Tuesday, Hanover Street Baptist Church Sunday Schoolroom, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Hiett, 264 George Street; Rec. Sec., Miss Powell, 30 Driver's Road, Maori Hill; Treas., Mrs. Allan, 14 Maitland Street; Cor. Sec., Mrs Macartney, 27 Mailer Street, Mornington; Parl. Cor., Mrs. Downing, Anderson's Bay; Press Cor. and Supt. W.R., Mrs. Mathewson, 538 Castle Street; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Marcella; Maori Work, Mrs. Romeril; Evangelistic, Mrs. Bennett.

DEVONPORT, 2nd Thursday, Congregational Church, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Burnett, ubilee Avenue; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Armitage; Sec., Mrs. Treverza, Cra-croft Street; Treas., Mrs. Hay, Tainui Road; W.R. Supt., Miss Lillwall; 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. Scanlen, 2 Mars Avenue, Edendale N.; Rec. Sec., Mrs H. Mason; Treas., Mrs Cartwright, Hula Villa, Dominion Rd.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Hudson, Richmond Rd., Mt. Eden.

Edendale (Southland)—1st Thursday at 2.30 p.m., in Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs John Pringle, The Manse; Secretary, Miss H. Hall; Treas., Miss Cranstoun; W.R. Agent, Mrs Horace Niven.

FIELDING, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., St. Paul's Hall. Pres., Mrs. Whitmarsh, 16 Queen Street; Sec., Miss McLaurin, Beattie Street; Treas., Mrs. Emerson, 4 King Street; Assist. Treas., Mrs Pack, 24 Sandilands Street; "W.R." Agent, Miss Svendsen, East Street; Press Reporter, Mrs Reeve; Evangelistic, Mrs. P. W. Jones; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Mai.

GORE, 4th Tuesday, 3 p.m., Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs Rhodes, Halton Street; Treas. and Sec., Miss E. M. MacGibbon; Vice-Pres., Mesdames E. C. Smith and Liddell; Cradle Roll, Mrs E. C. Smith; "White Ribbon" Agent, Mrs T. Stevenson; Purity Dept., Mrs Liddell.

GREYMOUTH District, Business only last Tuesday. Prayer Meeting, 2nd Tuesday in Sailors' Rest Hall. Sec., Mrs Mason, Cobden; Treas., Mrs Wilson, Cowper St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs Reynolds, Karora; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames Gaskin and James.

GREYTOWN, last Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Sunday School. Pres., Mrs. Whincoop, Gasworks; Vice-Pres., Mrs Boucher; Sec., Mrs. McGregor Murray, Haswell Stret; Treas., Miss Gordon; "W.R." Agent, Miss Farrel.

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, 4/6 Gladstone Rd.

HAWERA, last Thursday, at 3 p.m., in the Methodist Bible Class Room. Pres., Mrs. Scott; Vice-Pres., Mrs. McGregor and Mrs. Hill; Sec., Miss Bischoff; Treas., Mrs. Tait; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Hill.

HAMILTON EAST, 3rd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. in Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs. Gillies, Nixon St.; Sec., Mrs. Ogilvie, Fifth St.; Treas., Mrs. Jack, McFarlane St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Mears; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Loy.

HASTINGS, 4th Thursday, Methodist Hall, 3 p.m.; Pres., Mrs. Darby, Louis Street; Vice-Pres., Mrs. McBean, Mrs. Moore; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. Wilson, P.O. Box 273; Assist.-Sec., Mrs. Cameron; 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. Platt and Miss Duncan; Treas., Mrs. Barton; Rec. Sec., Mrs. McKay; Cor. Sec., Mrs. W. Williams; "W.R." Agent, Miss K. Duncan; Cradle Roll Supt., Mrs. Fenney, Waahi Hamlet.

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

INVERCARGILL District, 1st Tuesday, 3 p.m. in Y.M.C.A. Rooms. Pres., Mrs. F. Lillierap, 75 Earn St.; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Baird, Carlisle, and Mackenzie; Cor. Sec., Miss Dewar, Newcastle Street; Rec. Sec., Miss H. L. Birss; Treas. and "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Matheson; Supt. Notable Days, Mrs. Hopkirk.

INVERCARGILL SOUTH meets every 2nd Tuesday in St. Peter's Methodist Schoolroom, Elles Road, Enwood, at 2.45 p.m. Pres., Mrs. R. R. McGregor; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Parkin, Robb, Fairbairn, and Cossum; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Piper; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Robb, George St.; Treas., Mrs. Aitken; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Latham.

KAIAPOI W.C.T.U. ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Union meets last Wednesday in month, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Scott, Parsqnae; Sec., Mrs. Stewart, Raven Street; Treas., Mrs. T. G. Blackwell; "W.R." Supt., Mrs. Stanton, North Road.

LEIGH, last Thursday, Leigh Hall, 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs. R. Matheson; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Grigg; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. Gozar; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Wyatt; "W.R." Agents, Mrs. J. C. Wyatt and Mrs. H. 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. Balfour King's Rd.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Heyes, Brunswick St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. W. Kr. Knight's Road.

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

MASTERTON, 1st Thursday, Knox Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Rutter; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Black; 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. and Treas., Mrs. Willis, Allen Street; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Johnstone, Hamilton Road.

NGARUAWAHIA, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Church. Pres., Mrs. A. Walkinson; Sec., Mrs. J. S. Collicott; Treas., Mrs. C. Rogers; Supt. "W.R.," Miss E. Walkinson.

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

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, Leask, and McAllister; Rec. Sec., Mrs. A. Chellew; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Hall; Treas., Mrs. Grayling, Wellesley Road; 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. Cole, North Brighton; Sec., Mrs. Moses, Lonsdale Street; Treas., Mrs. Gibson, Union Street; Evangelistic Supt., Mrs. Hall, 36 Wainui Street; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Whitley, Waverley Street, N.B.

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

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. Gans.

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, 78 Main Rd.

NEW PLYMOUTH District, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Whiteley Hall. Pres., Mrs. Griffin, Gilbert Street; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Jemison, Pendarves Street; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Dixon, Carrington, Vogelstown; Treas. and "W.R." Agent, Miss Taunt, Carrington Rd.

ORMONDVILLE, 2nd Thursday, at 2.30 p.m. in the Anglican Schoolroom. 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. Downey; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs. Appleton.

OXFORD, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall. Pres., Mrs. D. Hawke, Main Street; Sec., Mrs. R. Comyns; Assist. Sec., Mrs. C. W. Tritt; Treas., Miss Caverhill; "W.R." Mrs. T. Gainsford; Cradle Roll, Mrs. Gainsford, Senr., and Mrs. Roy; Evangelistic, Miss N. Gainsford; Flower Mission, Mrs. Cooper; Home Meetings, Mesdames Jim Clark, D. Jones, and G. Ryde; Notable Days, Mrs. Lewis.

OAMARU, 2nd Monday, at Baptist Hall, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Steenson; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Hall and Scott and Misses Wilson and M. Milligan Cor. Sec., Miss Day Tees Street; Rec. Sec., Miss J. C. Smyth; Treas., Miss Naylor; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Corlett, Eden Street.

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

PETONE, 1st Tuesday, Church of Christ, Sydney Street, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Ashby, Udy Street; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Rowse, McEwan, Johnston, J. Collins, and Corner; Sec., Miss M. Avison, 69 Fitzherbert Street; Assist. Sec., Mrs. Collins; Treas., Mrs. Donoghue; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Ashby.

PICTON, second Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Church of England, Presbyterian, and Methodist Schoolrooms, alternately. Pres., Mrs. Jardine, The Manse; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Millen and Brewer; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. Wilkes, Canterbury St.; Supt. Cradle Roll, Mrs. Brewer; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Jacques, York St.

RICHMOND (Nelson), 2nd Wednesday, 3 p.m., Baptist Church. Pres., Mrs. O. Sutton, Hill Street; Vice-Pres., Mesdames S. Haycock, Pittall, and J. Price; Sec., Mrs. Crabtree, Gladstone Road; Treas., Mrs. Cropp, Salisbury Road; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Pittall, Salisbury Road.

RAKAI meets on the 2nd Thursday in St. Andrew's Schoolroom. Mrs. Bong, Pres.; Mrs. Judkins, Treas.; Mrs. Field, 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., Sailor's Rest. Pres., Mrs. Norrie; Sec., Mrs. M. Minife, 12 Roslyn Ter.; Treas., Miss Pearson, Turnbull St.; Cradle Roll, Mrs. King, Bank St.; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Trott, Cane Street.

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.

WAIPIAWA, 4th Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. Hugh McLean, Waverley Street; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Neal, Robertson, and Bott; Sec., Mrs. James Bibby, Rose Street; Treas., Miss Johnson, Rose Street; "W.R." Supt., Miss Bibby.

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, "Dabness"; Treas., Miss Prebbie; Cradle Roll, Miss McKay; "W.R." Agent, Mrs.

WELLINGTON District, 1st Thursday, 2.45 p.m., Rooms, Constable Street. Pres., Mr. Wright, 127, Constable St.; Sec., Mr. Webb, 37 Hall St.; Treas., Mrs. Box, 40 Pirie Street; "W.R." Agent, Mrs. Molem, Constable Street. Y. Branch Room alternate Thursdays, at 8 p.m.

WELLINGTON CENTRAL, 3rd Wednesday, 3 p.m., Y.M.C.A. Rooms, Willis St. Pres., Miss Helyer, 13 Tonks Grove; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Caughley, Hughes, Macdonald, and Pennington; Cor. Sec., Miss C. Kirk, Main Road, Wadestown; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Clark, 18 Sussex Square; Treas., Mr. Helyer, Oriental Bay; "W.R." Supt., Mr. Port, Austin Street.

WAIPIKURAU, 2nd Friday, St. Andrew's Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Hopkirk; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Harding, Sowry, and Murphy; Sec., Mrs. Reid; 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. Forrester.