

The White Ribbon

For God, and Home, and Humanity.

Thought for the Month. . .

Your living is determined not so much by what life brings to you, as by the attitude you bring to life; not so much, by what happens to you, as by the way your mind looks at what happens. Circumstances and situations do colour life, but you have been given the mind to choose what the colour shall be.

—John Homer Miller.

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LIQUOR AND THE MAORI PEOPLE

REV. J. N. SMITH

(Presbyterian Maori Mission, Auckland)

To say that this is a very live issue today is to repeat a common-place saying. It has become a matter of vital concern to the Government and judging by the reported statements of the Minister of Maori affairs, drastic action may need to be taken.

Greatest Menace

The greatest problem confronting missionaries to the Maoris today is the Drink menace. It is **Public Enemy Number One**. Ask any Maori Welfare Officer or responsible Maori elders, what is the greatest difficulty facing them in tribal administration and the answer, without a doubt, will be LIQUOR. Of course, what is true of the Maori is equally true of the pakeha, who has come under the domination of this deadly traffic, but its effects, I believe, are more readily seen in the demoralisation of a native race. In this respect we have a special responsibility, as we are not only fellow-countrymen of the Maori people, but in a great measure their guardians, for our civilisation has introduced a way of living entirely foreign to them.

At the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, I supported the recommendation for **total abstinence on the part of Christian people**, because **I believe there is no middle way for the Maori**. The so-called moderate pakeha drinker, who claims to be able to take a glass when and where he wills is a distinct menace to the Maori, who finds it extremely difficult to drink moderately. And after all, what pakehas don't!

SOCIAL DISORDER

Drinking among the Maoris is leading to social disorder everywhere. So much of present day crime springs from it. I am unable to comment on two cases before the Courts, in which the accused are yet to be tried—one for manslaughter, the other for murder. It is significant, however, that both crimes were committed during drinking bouts—tragedies which doubtless would have been avoided if there had been a more sober atmosphere. A Maori fellow-worker and I recently made a point of visiting a Maori home at an hour when we suspected we would find evidence of much drinking. What a pitiable sight confronted us. Three Maori women were in an advanced state of intoxication, a fourth, silly and befuddled, whilst

in another room, loud and raucous singing was evidence enough of too-free imbibing. Yet these folk, in their sober moments, were reasonably decent people. **Liquor was making fools of them and their race**. The sight outside many Auckland hotels is pathetic. Groups of Maoris, both men and women can be seen supporting one another, while not far away lurks the type of pakeha who is ready to take advantage of such situations. The liquor situation in relation to the Maoris has so deteriorated since the lifting of restrictions that the Government feels compelled to meet it by appointing more Welfare Officers and increasing the powers of wardens. To my mind, the key to the present unsatisfactory position lies in the hands of Tribal Committees, who could, if they had the courage, stamp out the present abuses.

At the recent meeting of the Maori section of the National Council of Churches, responsible Maori leaders pointed out the inability of many Tribal Committees to deal with the problem of liquor because so many of the members were themselves incapable of handling it in their personal lives.

Here, then, is a call to every Maori Christian to place his services at the disposal of members of his tribe, for election to Tribal Committees, so that he might exert his influence where it is needed. Tribal Committees have worked effectively in many places and I make bold to suggest that it is largely due to Christian leadership.

Temperance Activity Necessary

The Temperance forces of New Zealand need to be alert these days, because of another move, which will probably be made to upset the result of the previous vote on the question of Liquor licences in the King Country. Leaders of the licence interest have been most active in voicing their disapproval of the result and their representations are being viewed sympathetically by civic and parliamentary interests. What these people are after, is that at the next licensing election, a local option poll can be taken. In the previous referendum the Maori vote registered its disapproval of a change but the pakeha vote was overwhelmingly in favour of licence.

The King Country pact was aimed at preserving the Maori from despoilation by the ravages of liquor: the situation has not changed one whit from those early days, and we should contend the more earnestly to protect this present generation from the same danger which threatened their forefathers.

The Auckland Temperance Education Committee is considering the appointment of a Maori man to do Temperance Education work for three months, in areas which are predominantly Maori. Many of us believe that we have not done enough temperance education among the Maori people.

Boys' Brigades, Girls' Life Brigades, Bible Classes and youth groups—all provide us with an opportunity of reaching the young before the dreaded poison of alcohol begins to work on them. But as Christian people, our **most potent weapon is the life-changing Gospel of Jesus Christ**, which makes new creatures of men who may have been the victims of drink. We must hold before our Maori Christians the high ideal of **Total Abstinence**.

A Maori man once told me that for ten years after his conversion the dreaded temptation of drink came back to him, time and time again, but he was glad to testify to the fact that Christ was stronger than his desire. "After ten years," he said, "the devil got tired and gave it up." The liquor trade is not one that can be fought with kid gloves, but we go into the fight with confidence, knowing that we stand to gain no monetary advancement.

It is because we have to deal with the aftermath of drink—its disorder, its crime, its physical and mental breakdowns, its home-breaking and wife-beating, that we **seek to SLAY it, before it slays the fairest and best** of our Maori people.

(Written for the White Ribbon.)

NOMINATIONS FOR DOMINION OFFICERS

Nominations for Dominion Officers for 1951-52 will close with the undersigned on **November 8th next**. This is a few days earlier than in previous years, owing to material for "The White Ribbon" having to be at the printers' earlier in the month.

Consent to nomination must be obtained.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Temperance Quiz Entries

The Quiz Mistress, Miss Doreen Grigg, who set the questions for the Quiz, has given much of her school holiday period marking the large number of entries. There are 148 prize-winners, but it is only possible to publish the names of those gaining 90 per cent. and over. This list appears in the Beacon, and Unions will already have been notified of all winners, and the prizes have been posted to them. The Unions will fully appreciate the great amount of time and thought given to the quiz by Miss D. Grigg and the work put into the preparation of the material by Miss Hilda Grigg of Auckland.

DRINKING DRIVERS . . .

Growing Concern in New Zealand

There is increasing conviction among traffic enforcement authorities that, compounding the four main causes of the climbing death-rate on New Zealand roads is a **fifth inexcusable driving crime**.

The **four** proved main causes have been stated as: failure to keep to the left; failure to give the right of way; excessive speed and inattentive driving. But compounding these causes, in high proportion of all accidents—whether fatal, injury, or the vehicle damaged only—is, the authorities say, **the driver who has been drinking**.

They cannot prove it by Court figures. The Court figures, they say, are far short of the facts. The 500 or so convictions of drunken drivers in recent years are no indication of the number of drivers who sit behind the steering wheel, with more than a few in.

As a general thing, to be charged with intoxicated driving, a driver must either be first involved in an accident serious enough to hold him on the spot until the police or traffic official arrives, or be so palpably, patently drunk that he is picked up before he kills or hurts himself or someone else.

Traffic men say that intoxicated driving is the hardest charge under the regulations to make stick. When is a man "intoxicated in charge"? There is no yardstick to go by in this country. Police, patrols and doctors differ, inevitably in the absence of a yardstick.

Safe Driver—Drunken Walker

A classic case of difference of opinion was of a motorist taken in by a patrolman for medical examination as a suspect intoxicated-in-charge. He was cleared and went on his way rejoicing—to be arrested two blocks away as a pedestrian "drunk."

The usual term "drunk-in-charge" is all wrong, say patrolmen. It is a carry-over from pre-motor days and has too much of the dead drunk about it, and it is **not the dead drunk who kills people**.

"It's the fool who drives part-drunk who is a far worse menace—for one thing because he outnumbered the thorough drunk a hundred to one," the reporter was told by a long-experienced traffic man.

"There is nobody in this country or anywhere else who drives anything but **WORSE** with a few drinks aboard, but there are plenty who insist that they drive better with a few in. They just think they are brilliant.

"It has been a hundred times demonstrated that a few drinks slow down reaction and kill judgment, so that driving situations which a driver with all his wits would meet automatically, develop in a flash into emergencies. The drinking driver cannot meet them."

"Who drives fastest on country roads at night?" "Do I have to answer that one?"

Lesser Charge

"It's the borderline case that worries us. One doctor might certify him and another clear him. As a matter of practical enforcement politics, he gets away with a lesser charge, time and time

(Continued on Page 6)

Dominion President's Message

Dear Fellow-members,

How quickly the months go by and I have been taking stock of the last six months since Convention—a half-yearly balance, as it were. It's a good thing to do; helps us refrain from repeating mistakes, though multiplying successes. "Count your blessings," was a good hymn, not sung so often now, and we forget the counting of them "one by one" which, if we did, would please God and strengthen ourselves.

The last few weeks have been spent in travelling again, and it has been a great joy to meet such grand women as we have in our ranks, the old, the young, and the "not so young."

Also your Dominion Officers met together to discuss plans for energising our Movement. There were many problems tackled in the name of Him, Who said "Certainly I will be with thee." I also had the privilege of attending the N.Z. Alliance Annual Meeting and it is good to know that there is such a strong body of like-minded men and women, all working mightily to bring about a downfall of our country's Drink problem.

What an enemy within our gates! What a stupendous Drink Bill for a little country—£21,281,965 for 1950. And behind the figures, what pictures could be drawn: accidents; death, murders; maimed bodies, quarrels and fightings, broken homes and broken hearts.

How can one count blessings while contemplating such an organised evil! And yet we can. The blessing of prayer is ours, and if only used, would strengthen and fortify us into a mighty unconquerable host. Are we using Prayer—the key to God's storehouse of ammunition?

Another blessing—a "sound mind" of the "spirit within," that should take us into the hearts of the troubled. No drunkard, whether man or woman, is a really happy person despite the boast "that one drink won't do me any harm." The "soundness within" is not there. Are we taking, with kindness and understanding, a "soundness of mind" to the victims of strong drink?

A third blessing is joy of heart—something which should be contagious and should add to our ranks. Have we that blessing—a joyous act in our Temperance work?

The drinker nearly always says he drinks to be happy—but more often, he gets a shocking headache.

Can we count joy as an asset? Is there joy in your Union? Is it evident among members? Joy that will make us go out with winged feet and soft hands to bind up the broken-hearted: to bring soundness of mind to victims of strong drink? Have we strengthened our Unions with joyous service in the name of Him, who has called us to preach deliverance to those who are bound?

Our glorious task is "For God, for Home, for Humanity." May we not fail Him.

Yours in Joyous Service,

CONSTANCE TOOMER.

FIRST MAORI RED CROSS DETACHMENT



(By courtesy "The Auckland Star.")

The Commandant and Assistant Commandant, with members of the Maori Red Cross Detachment, the first of its kind in New Zealand. Mrs. A. M. Kennedy, the Matron of the **Women's Christian Temperance Union Hostel** in Auckland, first put the idea of Red Cross training to the girls. Now there are 32 girls in the detachment, twelve having recently joined the unit from the United Maori Mission Hostel. These girls are seen in the background of the photo.

"There is a big need for something like this among the Maori community in Auckland," Mrs. Kennedy said, "and the girls will be able to do much for their own people when they go back to them."

Courtesy and permission, "The Maori Messenger"

WHITE RIBBON

Writing his "American Diary" in the Daily Herald (31/1/51) Mr. J. B. Priestley, the famous author, says, "Who finds time and money to keep going all the thousands of bars in this City of New York? Rent and wages must be high, yet all these places keep going somehow. Meanwhile, the large movement known as Alcoholics Anonymous rescues an increasing number of unhappy men and women from dipsomania. It is generally believed here now, that the causes are physical rather than mental; but I find myself wondering whether too high a price cannot be paid for this severely competitive economic system."

—International Record.

ANNUAL REPORTS TO DOMINION SUPERINTENDENTS

Please send to each Dominion Superintendent of a Department by December 15th next, your report of work done in her Department. The addresses of the Superintendents are on page 21 of the **Handbook**. Presidents of local branches are asked to make sure that all reports are sent in, thus ensuring good Dominion reports. Owing to shortage of space it will not be possible this year to print reminders from each Dominion Superintendent, and so this general reminder is given on behalf of all.

A. D. GRIGG,
(Dominion Rec. Secretary.)

NEW ZEALAND WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

President:

Mrs. H. N. TOOMER
Songer Street, Stoke, Nelson.

Vice-President:

Mrs. F. J. T. GRIGG
61 Friend Street, Karori, Wellington.

Treasurer:

Miss G. GIBBS, 118 North Road,
Dunedin, N.E.1.

(Incorporated)

Organised 1885

"For God, and Home, and Humanity"

DOMINION HEADQUARTERS:

46 and 48 Brougham Street, Wellington, C.4.
Phone 52-062.

Recording Secretary:

Mrs. J. H. GRIGG, 1 Mallam Street,
Karori, Wellington.

Corresponding Secretary:

Mrs. E. J. CHESSWAS, 7 Field
Street, Aramoho, Wanganui.

Legal and Parliamentary

Superintendent:

Miss V. JAMIESON, 57 Layard
Street, Invercargill North

Official Organ:

The White Ribbon.

Editor and Business Manager:

Mrs. SINGLETON,
Private Bag, Wellsford,
North Auckland

All matter for publication, reports, etc., should be in the hands of the Editor by the 8th of the month.

All Union advertisements, all payments for advertisements for Beacon and Y.P. Supplements and subscriptions, must also be made to the Editor.

Our Responsibility to the Maori Race

REV. H. A. DARVILL

(Methodist Maori Mission)

A year ago, this paper featured an article written by the Rev. I. G. Laursen, in which he dealt with some of the outstanding features of the reaction of the Maori people to the removal of those laws which gave, at least, a measure of protection from the ravages of liquor. Little needs to be said further, except perhaps that growing concern is being expressed from many quarters, Maori and pakeha, religious and secular, at the way in which a section of the race is treating this new—and, I think, premature—liberty. This article seeks to give thought to some facts which are probably not often taken into consideration when the subject of liquor and its effects upon the Maori are under discussion.

1. At the very outset, mention can be made of some points at which Maori attitudes and reactions differ from those of the pakeha generally.

Many Maori folk have told me that they consider the pakeha, by reason of his long association with liquor, has in a degree become inured. It may appear on the surface that the average pakeha can, to use a vulgarism, "carry his liquor," whereas the average Maori cannot. The position is rather, I should think, that over many long centuries the pakeha has developed a tradition of social behaviour that is very deeply ingrained and only on odd occasions or in odd (the adjective is used in both its connotations) individuals, does indulgence in alcohol break down the restraint which keep anti-social and indecent behaviour at bay; we will agree, I think that the majority of pakehas drink with a reasonable degree of self-control.

With the Maori, the circumstances are somewhat different. The pakeha pattern of social behaviour is new to him; he has assumed its form in a century, with a remarkable degree of facility, but it has not yet become deeply rooted. The process of acquiring confidence and ease of movement in a way of life that is very different from

that which is traditional to him, is still going on, and for this reason it requires a smaller disturbance to throw him off balance. How natural it is, then, that when alcohol begins its ruthless work of breaking down restraints, there should be more extravagances and abnormalities in the behaviour of persons who are still adapting themselves to a new social code.

Another fact is this, that while the outward form of Maori society—essentially a communal one—is disappearing, the community spirit is still a potent force in Maori life. Maori people are rapidly learning to be at home, living as individual families, but it is only when he withdraws into a typical gathering of his people for a few days that the true Maori breathes his native air and is completely at one with his environment. The individualised, competitive life of pakeha society is not the natural habitat of the Maori. For this reason, the typical Maori gatherings, held from time to time, have a very strong attraction. Add to this fact the further one that community ownership is still an assertive force and it can be readily seen what a danger spot is created when liquor comes into the picture. If drink is introduced into a Maori gathering, it belongs like everything else, to all present; those who bring it expect others to share; those who have none, have the right to share. **The greatest tragedy is that children are no exception.** In some places, local leaders forbid drink within the boundaries of the pa, but in such cases there is nearly always an hotel within reach that is always prepared for the occasion. At one very large meeting I attended, the neighbouring hotel, so I was informed, turned bedrooms into temporary bars, so as to lose no opportunity for trade.

Again Maori standards of hospitality differ from those of the pakeha. The guest in a Maori home is traditionally entitled to as much as he wants of the best that is available. Whereas the pakeha sets his guest's table according to his means and his regard for the visitor; in a Maori home, the doors of the larder are wide open to the guest, even if it means that the next pay-cheque is mortgaged in the process. Now that liquor can be legally taken into the homes, it can be readily appreciated how this atmosphere of unstinted hospitality can be exploited, to the detriment of both guest and host, but to the financial benefit of the licensee who supplies the stuff.

Impact of the European

2. We must now turn to the supremely important question of the effects of the impact of the European upon the Maori culture.

When the full impact of the European way of life was felt the social structure which the Maori race had evolved over the centuries was damaged and began to disintegrate. Now this sort of thing cannot happen in the racial experience of a people without serious repercussions in the realm of per-

sonality, for when social stability is lost, the first and greatest casualty is the character of its people.

Professor Sutherland writes, "Mind and character do not . . . grow and develop mysteriously from within. The mind and character of any individual or people is to a great extent constituted by the social environment and its institutions. When a people is living in a state of equilibrium with its natural and social environment, and when each generation is inheriting a stable social tradition, mind and character are patterned in terms of this tradition, and mental and moral stability are thus achieved . . . When outward forms of social and cultural life are destroyed . . . minds progressively disintegrate. Their re-integration in terms of a new culture . . . is a complex and difficult process." (The Maori Situation.) It is this process through which the Maori people are now passing; the stability of his own way of life was broken down by the intrusion of the pakeha, and he must perforce adapt himself to new ways of life.

Old Maori life was intensely full and provided plenty of variety, compared with which there is a good deal of monotony in the present necessity to apply oneself day in and out to the same task. The Maori still thirsts for a life that provides variety, enterprise, initiative and skill—witness their approach to Rugby, and the exploits of the Maori Battalion—and compared with his pre-pakeha life the present life is pretty monotonous. Alongside this, there is not a great deal in the way of healthy leisure-time activity in the general run of Maori rural life. Here then is a ground that is fertile for the development of habits and activities which are detrimental to mind and health and character, and perhaps the worst of these is the drink habit.

Furthermore, many of the sanctions of the old way of life have practically gone; then the authority vested in the chiefs and elders and priests provided a strong and efficient control of the behaviour of the people. Today individuals have to depend on their own sense of personal responsibility, a new art to the communalistic Maori and a difficult one, in the face of the example which many pakehas set them.

Liquor and Health

One other particular should be mentioned and that is the relationship of liquor to health. It is well known that pulmonary tuberculosis—a pakeha imported disease—is making great inroads on the health of the Maori race, it is also a medically established fact that indulgence in alcoholic liquor lowers resistance to this and other diseases. Let the facts speak for themselves.

From all that has been said, it should be abundantly clear that when it comes to the question of intoxicating liquor, the Maori is more vulnerable than the pakeha. By reason of a traditionally different approach to life and by reason of the effects which the coming of the pakeha has had in the racial experience of the Maori people, we must surely recognise that we are on shaky ground if we assume—as our legislators and many others appear to do—that here is a place where Maori and pakeha may confidently be put on equal terms. Evil as the effects of alcohol are amongst the peoples of age-long civilisations, they are far more serious for a people who stand, as it were, with one foot in one way of life and the other in another. The great task which is facing the Maori race is that of adjustment to a social en-

vironment which has been imposed upon them, and the re-integration of mind and character in terms of this new social environment. In all conscience, this is a difficult enough task in completely ideal circumstances, but it is one which is positively and seriously impeded by the drinking habit which, after all, is an escape from an honest attempt to face up to the situations and problems of life.

What Then Can be Done?

What can be done to check and remedy the havoc which the pakeha-introduced "Stinking water" (to translate the Maori word for liquor) has had and is having on our very noble native race?

1. A certain amount can be achieved on the legislative and administrative level. The Minister of Maori Affairs has already said that consideration may be given to the re-imposition of the protective measures, which were abrogated in 1948. Some Maori people are asking for more powers under the Social and Economic Advancement Act to deal with the matter themselves. Other suggestions are advocated, such as the limiting of the amount of liquor which any Maori can carry away from licensed premises and the use of coupons where it can be shown that there is an abuse of Social Security benefit moneys.

2. There is scope for temperance teaching. Facilities exist for temperance teaching in schools, though very little seems to be done; perhaps more would be, if sane and straightforward teaching material were available. Some work, with encouraging results too, has been done by Maori temperance organisers, travelling to various Maori districts, and more could be done in this way if more finance were available. Sanelly presented temperance facts could be featured in Mission and other literature which circulates amongst Maori people.

3. If the pakeha population could be made to see that by our introduction of liquor into the country and our tolerance of an irrational habit and the monopoly vested interest that wallows in a demoralising trade, we are responsible in the first instance and to the greatest extent; and if, realising this, we could eschew the so-common destructive attitude and create a sentiment of helpful understanding and goodwill, I am sure a great change would come over our Maori brethren in their attitude to drink. It must ever be true that the minority Maori race will reflect the attitudes and habits which prevail in the majority pakeha population.

4. Anything that can be done to encourage healthy leisure activity in Maori life will go a long way to filling the vacuum into which bad habits are readily drawn; it is true that whatever the race the devil finds work for idle hands to do. The Maori Adult Education movement is doing a good job along these lines, but there is still room for youth activities such as Brigades, Scout and club activities.

If Hostel accommodation for Maori young people in cities could be provided on a far greater scale than at present obtains, many promising young citizens would be saved from having to find accommodation in undesirable quarters where they must perforce live in the midst of constant temptation.

These things, only briefly mentioned, may provide starting points for constructive and practical

thinking as to what may be done. If from them some reader sees an opportunity and feels a challenge, then please do something about it; if at a loss to know where to begin, then consult Maori mission workers in your district or of your Church.

But perhaps the greatest thing is yet to be said.

Only a week ago a Maori friend told me of his father: "He was the champion drunkard in the district," he said. I was with that father some weeks ago when together we visited a Maori home. The question of liquor arose and the old man said: "I used to be a terrible drinker once, but not for many years now." "How did you stop?" came the query. I shall not easily forget the quiet strength of his simple reply—"The Gospel of Jesus Christ."

(Written for "The White Ribbon.")

OUR PEACE PLATFORM

Dear Sisters,

It is my privilege to follow Mrs. E. M. Mackie as Dominion Superintendent of this very important Department of our Union work. We all regret that, for health reasons, Mrs. Mackie was obliged to resign and I pay a warm tribute to her for her loyal and conscientious work for Peace.

I have just recently received a letter from the newly-appointed World Superintendent of this Department, Mrs. J. K. Robertson, of Edinburgh, and I pass on for your consideration a few excerpts from her letter:—

"In this second half of the twentieth century, when international tension is acute, bitter fighting is going on and human hearts are attacked by fear and anxiety lest war should become worldwide, we Temperance women should consider what we can do in the cause of Peace.

"World Peace has been an aim of our World Organisation since its foundation by Miss Frances Willard, for a society which seeks to protect the home must work against war, the destroyer.

"**Prayer for Peace.** In times of crisis like the present the prayers of our members can bring to themselves courage and calm. 'Ye shall hear of wars and rumours of wars: see that ye be not troubled.' (Matt. 24:6). Our prayers can also counteract the atmosphere of hatred and distrust in which war thrives, help us to understand that peace depends not so much on victory over foes as on a just settlement, and further the purposes of God. 'Thy Kingdom come, Thy Will be done, on earth, as it is in heaven.' (Matt. 6:10).

"**Women in the Home.** Just as women can advance the cause of Temperance in the home among children by example and teaching, so they can further world peace. An atmosphere of love and security in the home is the best environment for developing mature personalities, who have not an attitude of resentment towards others, but a friendly, reasonable approach to neighbours, near and far. An attitude of respect for all human beings can be taught by the woman in the home."

I shall be glad if all District and Local Peace Department Superintendents will send me their names and addresses.

With greetings and loving thanks to all who have so kindly written to me.

Yours in His service,

CATHERINE M. McLAY,

Dominion Supt. Peace Dept

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE IN N.Z.

What have New Zealand women gained by the vote? Miss C. E. Henderson, M.A., J.P., ex-Superintendent of the W.C.T.U. Legal and Parliamentary Department says that a survey shows that before women had the franchise, during 52 years, **SEVEN** statutes dealing with the problems of women and children were passed by the New Zealand legislature. In 45 years after the franchise more than **FIFTY** enactments were passed—beneficial not only to women and children, but to the whole community. These cover such things as: child welfare, youth welfare, children's courts, raising of the marriage age, temperance instruction provided for in the syllabus of primary schools, family protection acts, women's property act, acts admitting women to many callings and professions, which previously had been open only to men, social security and many other acts.

Since 1885, the Women's Christian Temperance Union and other Women's organisations in New Zealand have been active in asking for all these things. With the franchise comes responsibility—the responsibility to take our place as citizens in our country. We have a responsibility to care for the rights of others and we, who call ourselves Christian Temperance women, must shoulder our responsibilities to others, for are we not bonded together to work for God, for Home, and for Humanity?

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again—excessive speed, dangerous driving, failure to keep to the left."

In America, where the deadly combination of drinking and driving is taken very much more seriously than here, one out of five to seven death and injury accidents has been caused by a driver who "has been drinking," and one out of 10 to 12 by a driver who is "under the influence"—although still perhaps a long way from being plain drunk.

America, the Scandinavian countries and now, through a recent change in the law, South Africa, have come to the conclusion that a definite yardstick must be applied. They use a blood test. If a suspect has above a certain percentage of alcohol in his blood, he goes to the Court. The Magistrate hears the evidence in support and rebuttal, but the blood test is the foundation evidence on which he is charged with combining drinking and driving.

Most Accidents

Whether or not the driver-who-has-been-drinking does contribute as heavily to death and injury, as has been proved in America, cannot be known here, because no such investigation has been made, nor is it possible while suspect drivers get away on lesser charges. But it is more than clear that drivers who have been drinking pile up accidents at some hours of the day. **Saturday**, lowest traffic day of the week, is the peak day for accidents. Saturday, 6-7 p.m., is the peak death and injury hour of the peak day. Any suggestion that is likely to make for a reduction in the alarming number of road accidents should be examined carefully, both by the authorities and the public.

Figures published showing that 174 people have died and over 4,000 have been injured in the first seven months of the year, are a serious challenge to the national conscience and emphasize the urgent need for remedial measures.

(By courtesy, "The Evening Post," August, 1951).

W.C.T.U. WORLD CONVENTION**RESOLUTIONS**

The following resolutions passed at the recent World Convention in England and forwarded to the N.Z.W.C.T.U. for consideration, were dealt with at the Dominion Officers' Meeting in July.

1. Alcoholic Beverages

Whereas alcohol is a narcotic drug, damaging to the human organism and a major factor in social deterioration and crime, the World Convention recommends each National Union:

1. To urge the Government to make illegal the direct and indirect advertising of alcoholic beverages, and

(2) To protest to the appropriate authorities as occasion arises against (a) Advertisements of alcoholic beverages in the press, over the air, by postal communication, and in any other way; (b) The linking up of the use of alcoholic beverages with sport, hospitality, and happy home life.

2. Transportation Safeguards

In view of the appalling increase of accidents on the roads, and in consideration of the supreme need of accuracy of judgment in the control of mechanical vehicles on the roads and in the air, appeals be made to transport authorities in all lands (a) To issue with every licence to air-pilots and drivers of mechanically propelled vehicles, a warning that even a small amount of alcoholic drink interferes with reaction time and the quick decision required in emergencies; (b) To call attention to the value of abstinence from alcoholic drinks, as a safety measure of paramount importance, and (c) To prohibit the consumption of alcoholic liquor in all aircraft.

3. Wastage of Food Materials

As millions of people are in dire need of food, we pledge ourselves through our National Unions to protest against the continued wastage of grain and sugar in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor and to urge our governments to discontinue the use of food materials in the manufacture of alcoholic drink.

4. Films

National Unions be urged to make a survey of the combining of low-grade films, showing scenes of violence and undesirable family relationships with films especially advertised for children, and of films which tend to lessen the respect of one nation for another; and to continue to protest to the appropriate authorities against such films.

5. Narcotic Drugs

We continue our efforts to secure the abolition of the traffic in opium and other narcotic drugs, including synthetic, habit-forming drugs widely advertised as pain-killers; that National Unions be asked to urge their Governments to implement international agreements and conventions, which they have signed; and that educational work be intensified, where necessary.

NEW ZEALAND'S DRINK BILL

£21,281,965 was New Zealand's Liquor bill for 1950. Beer consumed in New Zealand last year totalled 33,720,149 gallons; wines, 1,077,495 gallons, and spirits, 1,028,668 gallons.

Within The Veil**Mrs. J. L. McFarlane. Dargaville**

In June there passed to higher service a most loyal member of the W.C.T.U. Mrs. McFarlane was one of the foundation members of the Pukehuia Union, holding office in the early days. After leaving the district, she remained a distant member until, a few years ago, on coming to live in Dargaville, she became a member of this Union, and its Superintendent for the Seamen's Rests. Recently she was presented with the 20 years' service badge. Mrs. McFarlane was a devoted Christian, a tower of strength in her Church, a faithful worker and a friend to all.

Mrs. J. McKinlay, Lawrence

The recent death of Mrs. Johanna McKinlay is a great loss to the Lawrence Union. During her life-time, she gave of her talents to many Christian and philanthropic institutions in the District.

She was an enthusiastic Temperance worker; for many years local president and at the time of her death its secretary. For 11 years she was president of the Lawrence P.W.M.U. and for 30 years a Sunday School teacher. She was a foundation member of the Plunket Society and of the Red Cross Society.

She was laid to rest in Dunedin and members of the District W.C.T.U., with friends from Lawrence, attended her funeral.

Mrs. W. B. Wilson

A well-known Blenheim member of the Union, Mrs. W. B. Wilson passed away on 4th July after a brief illness. She had been in indifferent health for some time. She rendered service to the Cause for many years as District President and Y Superintendent, and took an active part in the Day of Prayer meetings during and since the war. Mrs. Wilson was a brave and cheerful person, possessing a strong faith in God and always gave a faithful witness of her convictions. She gave of her talents to the Plunket Society and the Red Cross Society. At the funeral service the Rev. G. L. Taylor paid tribute to her unstinted services to the Church and community.

Mrs. E. A. Cunningham

After many years of patient suffering from arthritis Mrs. Cunningham was called home on 17th July. A member of Springlands Union, she was a devotional leader for several years. Of a quiet nature but possessing a real faith and love for her Heavenly Father, she was a means of blessing to many. She rendered great service through the Church, Bible Class, British & Foreign Bible Society, and in other ways. The Rev. G. L. Taylor conducted the service at the Presbyterian Church and paid a tribute to Mrs. Cunningham's loyalty and service.

UNION NEWS

Onehunga, June. Much business arranged; reports and discussions on various aspects of our work. July meeting, members to unite with the Baptist Women's Guild at Merrilands Church. Business concluded, Mrs. Simpson retired S.A. Officer, gave a very interesting address, relating experiences in her service of the trouble caused by drink.

Takapuna, August 1st. Mrs. Petchell (President) in the chair and ably supported by Mrs. Prussing (Sec.) Interesting talk given by Rev. Braby on his experiences in his work, particularly relating to Liquor problems. Pleased to report four new members this year.

Otahuhu, July. Mrs. Hughes presided and devotions taken by Mrs. Beaumont. Social afternoon for Mrs. Ward, shortly leaving to live in Napier with her daughter, who is the Rev. Nancie Ward of Scotland, the first lady Congregational minister in New Zealand. Presentation and flowers given to Mrs. Ward with members' love and best wishes.

Henderson, July. The president presided and led the devotions. Memorial Day observed. Mrs. Goodenough, "Y" Supt., reported that an enjoyable social had been held. One new member enrolled. Several Y members entered for the Quiz. Chapter of "Life of Frances Willard" read.

Wellsford, August. Mrs. Singleton presided and conducted devotions in absence of Mrs. Browne, Evang. Supt. Discussion on various aspects of work. Appreciation from New Plymouth Seamen's Rest for books sent and gifts for Mart Day. Special effort to gain new members and W.R. subscribers.

Cambridge, July 26th. Devotions led by Mrs. Robinson. Memorial Day observed. "A tribute to Mrs. Peryman" was read by Mrs. Kemsley. Remits for Dist. Convention sent forward. Roll Call—a text of Scripture. 23 children sat for the Temperance Quiz. Heart-searching talk on her experiences of the disastrous effects of strong drink on homes and lives of young people.

Teranaki Quarterly Executive, held at New Plymouth in July. Mrs. Hurrell, District President, presided and devotions were taken by Mrs. Holly. Letters of sympathy sent to Mrs. Ashworth and Miss Drew. Each delegate gave a report on the work of their branch—new members, increased C. Rolls and W.R. subscribers reported by all. Miss Palmer to make enquiries re placing Y.P. Supplements in public schools. Mrs. Cox welcomed back, having been absent through her husband's illness. Mrs. Allicer had been Acting Dist. Sec. for her. At the New Plymouth monthly meeting in the afternoon a member of the N.C.W. was the guest speaker.

New Plymouth, July. Mrs. Brown presided in the absence of Mrs. Ashworth through illness. Miss Petersen conducted devotions. One new member for June. Miss Petersen reported on the Seamen's Rest and Mrs. Brunton on the N.C.W. Secretary distributed 100 Quiz leaflets. Union are ordering an extra 6 copies of the W.R. and more Y.P. Supplements to be posted to ministers and sole-charge teachers in country places.

Hawera reports good meetings from the beginning of the year, but space at this stage forbids detailed reports of each meeting. July 31st, in Haddon Memorial Centre, Mrs. Rex Goldsmith presided and welcomed Miss Gainsford of Christchurch, who led the devotions and later spoke on the Baptist Missionary work in India. Bring and Buy Stall for Seamen's rest. Mrs. Johnson kindly provided and served afternoon tea.

Hastings, July 26th. Mrs. A. M. Smith, our former president, welcomed back and a most interesting talk on her South African holiday was given. During her extensive travels, Mrs. Smith met the "World's Organiser of the W.C.T.U." and also "World's Supt. of Scientific Facts." Everywhere kindness and hospitality and entertainment were offered her by W.C.T. Unions she contacted. The Prime Minister replied to a protest re sale of liquor at a football match that the position is being investigated and if necessary remedial legislation will be brought down.

Wellington Central, June and July. Interesting meetings. Literature distributed to members. Mrs. H. Grigg, newly-appointed Dominion Officer, gave an interesting talk on various topics. Donation to White Ribbon Fund. Memorial Day kept in an interesting way. Several old members written to and greetings received from them. Members stood in silence in memory of pioneer members who had passed away. Donation sent to the Maori Girls' Hostel, Auckland, towards Piano Fund. Mrs. Webb and Mrs. Hoult to receive long service badges.

Marlborough Dist. Executive, 20th June. Sympathy expressed with relatives of the late Mrs. Leov and appreciation of her services recorded. Arrangements for Youth Rally for 2nd September and Dist. Convention for the 4th. Mrs.

Toomer to be the speaker. Temperance Quiz discussed. Arranged to give Temperance instruction to the Girls' Brigade.

Blenheim, August. Mrs. Forbes presided and Miss Tarrant led devotions. Mrs. Lane read Temperance fact from the August W.R. Captain Dawson gave an address on the work of the Salvation Army in seeking to reclaim inebriates on Roto-Roa Island and of the splendid success in turning out Christian men. An announcement on the Dist. Convention was given.

Springlands. At the May meeting a paper on "Mother" was read by Mrs. Wells. The "White Ribbon" was the subject for the June meeting and several choice articles were read from the paper and very interesting reading on the invention of the printing press. Articles for Sailors' Rest handed in. **July/August.** Meetings held at President's home. Reported progress of the Quiz and the Temperance instruction in Girls' Brigade. Magazines and papers for lighthouse residents. Paper by Mrs. Leslie on life of Catherine Beecher. Report of combined temperance meeting and discussion on matters dealt with by N.Z. Alliance Conference.

Sydenham, July 5th. Mrs. J. Filer presided and devotions were conducted by Mrs. Archer, after which a temperance fact was given and routine business transactions. A very concise and informative paper was read by Mrs. Seivers, dealing with the valuable gift of memory; making the most of our varied talents; the formation of habits and as a tribute to Memorial Day, several of the early women pioneers of the Temperance Cause were mentioned.

Spreydon, July. Mrs. Woodcock presided. President delegate to N.C.W. Mental Hospital patients visited regularly. Local schools' yearly essay and quiz now established. Miss Brown's address on her visit to Northern Ireland most informative and entertaining. Union finance healthy.

Riccarton, July. Mrs. Griffiths presided and led devotions. Invitations accepted to attend St. Peter's Mothers' Union, the "Y" branch social and Band of Hope Council's social. Mrs. Smith, delegate to Dist. Convention at Waimate. 14 Mental Hospital patients visited. **August.** Mrs. Newth presided. Devotions led by Miss Hughes. A donation of £2 sent to Executive towards expenses of placing temperance facts on the trams. Mrs. Newth read an article from the "Outlook" on "How we worked in the mountains at 'Agope,' Italy," by Wanda Sherriff. 20 years' badges were presented to Mesdames Counihan and Anderson. Vote of thanks and closed with prayer.

Tinwald Band of Hope. June and July meetings well attended and excellent programme by the children. Several more have signed the pledge. "Quiz" entered for. Programmes consisted of Temperance recitations and dialogue, choruses and songs. 45 children and about 20 adults present in July. We have a speaker to address all meetings.

Oxford, July 18th. Mrs. Comyns presided in the absence, through illness, of the president. Mrs. Weston Acting Secretary for Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Cederman led the devotions. Rev. Weston addressed us on pioneer temperance women workers with instances from the Bible and references to Frances Willard and Agnes Weston. One new member.

Timaru, May. For Peace Day, an address was given by Mr. M. A. Bull, Rector of the Boys' High School. Our Patroness, Mrs. Norrie, celebrated her 90th birthday. Collection of £3 for the Blind. Received 9 cases of books for Sailors' Rest from Mr. Edwards of Temuka. **July.** Visited Highfield as guests of P.W.M.U. Inspiring meeting. Outstanding address by Mrs. Fursdon on "Freedom and Liberty." Our Nation is in the bondage of strong drink—only Christ can make us free. One new member.

Waimate.—There was a good attendance at the August meeting. Mr. G. Dash, M.B.E., was the speaker. Following afternoon tea, Mr. Dash gave very interesting talk on the large profits of the liquor trade. Reference was also made to the mounting number of accidents by motorists under the influence of liquor. Hearty vote of thanks to the speaker.

Mataura, August 2nd. Mrs. W. Nicholl chaired the meeting. Devotions were centred round the thought of "Spiritual Paralysis." Five members present and each contributed clippings, revealing facts related to the Alcohol problem.

The steady drinker soon becomes the unsteady drinker.

REMITTS FOR CONVENTION

Remits for Convention should be sent to Miss V. Jamieson, 57 Layard Street, Invercargill, by the 31st October next, as it is desired that these also be published in the December issue of "The White Ribbon."

A. D. GRIGG,
1 Mallam Street, Karori,
Wellington, W.3.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO WHITE RIBBON

Cambridge, 1; Devonport, 1; Blenheim, 2; Mt. Albert, 1; Te Awamutu, 3; Oamaru, 1; Waipawa, 1; Timaru, 1; Ponsonby, 1; Riccarton, 2; Warkworth, 1; Independent, 2. **Total, 17.**

Total for year to 26/8/51: 113 new subscribers.

DONATIONS TO W.R. FUND

(Not previously acknowledged)

Dargaville, £1/4/6; Northcote, 10/-; Maungakaraimea, 12/6; Riccarton, 10/-; Dannevirke, 10/-; Wellsford, £1; Levin, 12/-; Papanui, 10/-; Feilding, £1/4/-; Whangarei, 10/-; Hastings, 11/-; Brooklyn, £1; Opotiki, £1; Upper Hutt, 14/-; Hawera, 7/6; Christchurch, £3; Matura, 16/-; Wanganui East, £1; Richmond (Nelson), 14/9; North East Valley, £1; Waipukurau, 12/-; Nelson, £1/1/-; Blenheim, £2; Napier, 11/6; Eltham, 10/-; Wairoa, 5/-. **Total, to date, 26th August, £22/5/9.**

REPORT OF SCHOOL OF METHODS

This was held on August 6th at 10.30 a.m. and conducted by Miss Appleby. The Devotional period was taken by Mrs. Knauf. A Flannelgraph board was used and the story of the Cross given. Mrs. Sherman agreed to act as Secretary. Addresses were given on Departmental work; "Good Citizenship," by Mrs. Sherman; "Y" work, by Mrs. Goodenough; Backblock work—a paper was read from Mrs. McMillan; Hospital Visitation, by Mrs. Parsons.

The Handy Booklet was recommended for many good ideas. The School closed with prayer by Miss Appleby. Twelve members present.

W.W.C.T.U. CONVENTION, 1953

Vancouver, B.C., will probably be the Convention City, and around early June the time. It is twenty years since the National Union of Canada last entertained the World's Union, and the Finance Committee's recommendation to raise one dollar per member per year for a World's Hospitality Fund was accepted by Convention. The best response other Unions can make to this generosity is to take steps at once to urge members to plan to go, and to make financial efforts to ensure that their key people are assisted to attend; the outlay is amply rewarded by increased knowledge and enthusiasm.

—White Ribbon Bulletin.

THE ENEMY

Shakespeare, in Othello, Act II, Scene 3, said: "O God, that men should put an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains; that we should, with joy, pleasure, revel and applause, transform ourselves into beasts."

Union Meetings . . .

AUCKLAND DISTRICT EXECUTIVE, 1st Monday, at 1.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. F. W. Mountjoy, 78 Quadrant Rd., Onehunga; Vice-Pres., Mrs. Knauf; Corr. Sec., Miss E. Appleby, 25 Eldon Rd., Mt. Eden; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Clarke; Treas., Mrs. Prussing.

ARAMOHO, St. David's Church, 2.15 p.m., last Thursday. Pres., Mrs. E. Chesswas, 7 Field St.; Corr. Sec., Mrs. A. Gilmoar; Treas., Mrs. H. Good.

ASHBURTON, 3rd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist School Hall. Pres., Sister Mildred, 133 Aitken St.; Corr. Sec., Mrs. E. Harwood, 12 Alford Forest Rd.; Treas., Mrs. Pierce.

AUCKLAND, 2.15 p.m., 2nd Tuesday, Y.W.C.A., Upper Queen St. Pres., Mrs. J. Long, Bute Rd., Brown's Bay; Rec. Sec., Mrs. W. Doull; Treas., Mrs. F. E. Swan.

BIRKENHEAD, 3rd Tuesday, Zion Hill, 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Stansfield; Sec., Mrs. Utting, 26 Wairoa Ave.; Treas., Mrs. N. Wilson.

BLLENHEIM, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. Wesley Hall. Pres., Mrs. N. Forbes, 9 Grady St.; Sec., Mrs. R. Watson; Treas., Mrs. F. W. Harris.

BROOKLYN, Methodist Hall, last Tuesday, 2.15 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Brewer, 85 Todman St.; Sec., Mrs. Sawden; Treas., Mrs. Gittings.

BRYNDWR, Christchurch, 4th Tuesday, St. John's Church. Pres., Mrs. Fattison; Sec. Mrs. E. R. Clarke, 39 Burnside Rd., Fendalton; Treas. and W.R., Mrs. R. Pugh.

CAMBRIDGE, 4th Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Kemsley; Vice-Pres., Mesdames Moore and Bycroft; Acting Sec., Mrs. Burt; Treas., Mrs. S. Hall.

CARTERTON, 1st Wednesday, S.A. Barracks, 2.30 p.m. Vice-Pres., Mesdames Sage, Nichols, Knutson, Miss Bairstow; Sec., Mrs. J. L. Hunt; Treas., Mrs. S. Peters.

CHRISTCHURCH, Central Mission Rooms, cnr. Chancery Lane and Cathedral Sq., 4th Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Miss C. Henderson, J.P., 15 Menzies St., Sumner; Sec., Miss M. M. Thomas; Treas., Miss M. B. Lovell-Smith.

DARGAVILLE, 2nd Tuesday, Presbyterian Hall, 2.15 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Jolly, Victoria St.; Sec., Mrs. Hill Taylor; Treas., Miss Carrington; W.R., Mrs. Moorhead, P.O. Box 2.

DANNEVIRKE, 2nd Tuesday, Methodist Schoolroom, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Major Calcott; Treas., Mrs. P. Turner; Corr. Sec., Miss Thompson.

DUNEDIN CENTRAL, last Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Hanover St. Baptist S.S. Pres., Mrs. J. Hiatt, 11 Duke St.; Sec., Mrs. Jackson, 34 Connington Rd., Maori Hill; Treas., Miss Farquhar; W.R., Mrs. Graham, 4 Dundas St., S.I.

DUNEDIN SOUTH, 4th Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. Wesley Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Donaldson; Sec., Mrs. Dow, 37 Cavell St., Tainui; Treas., Mrs. Graham.

ELTHAM, 2nd Wednesday, 2.15 p.m. at Mrs. Towers', 41 London St. Pres., Mrs. A. Towers, London St.; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. F. E. Holley.

EDEN, 4th Tuesday, Walters Rd. Church of Christ. Pres., Mrs. V. A. Reaú, 73a Symonds St., City; Sec., Mrs. G. W. A. Clark; Treas., Mrs. Corr.

FENCOURT, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Sunday School Hall. Pres., Miss O. Clark, Matangi; Corr. Sec., Mrs. W. T. Beer; Treas., Miss L. Clark.

FEILDING, 1st Wednesday, St. Paul's Hall, 2.30 p.m. Vice-Pres., Mesdames Spence, Taylor and Stewart; Sec. & Treas., Mrs. Whisker, Kawakawa Rd.

GISBORNE, 4th Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. V. Clement; Sec., Mrs. Wallen, 493 Aberdeen Rd.; Treas., Mrs. Coles.

GORE, 4th Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., St. Andrew's Hall. Pres., Mrs. E. G. Wilson, Lewis St.; Treas., Mrs. D. McAskill; Sec., Mrs. C. S. Rose.

GONVILLE, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Knox Presbyterian Hall. Pres., Mrs. T. R. Clancy; Sec., Miss Roots, 27 May St.; Treas., Mrs. Spurdle.

HAMILTON, 1st Thursday, St. Paul's Parlour, London St. Pres., Mrs. M. E. Moore, 4 Piako Rd.; Sec., Mrs. M. E. Buick; Treas., Mrs. N. Hood.

HAWERA, last Tuesday, 2.45 p.m., in Methodist Bible Class Room. Pres., Mrs. R. Goldsmith; Acting Sec., Mrs. Hansen; Treas., Mrs. Barron.

HENDERSON, 3rd Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. E. V. Phillips, Metcalfe Rd.; Sec. and Treas., Mrs. Leman.

HANGATIKI Maori Union, 2nd Thursday, 10.30 a.m., Public Hall. Pres., Mrs. Haereiti; Sec., Mrs. Osborne; Treas. Mrs. Hurst.

HASTINGS, 4th Thursday, St. Andrews Hall. Pres., Miss D. M. Mildenhall, Duchess Cres.; Corr. Sec., Mrs. Hopper; Treas., Mrs. H. E. Grainger; W.R. Agent, Mrs. Herbison, 306 N. King St.

- HOKITIKA**, 3rd Wednesday, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Hall. Pres., Miss Potts, Park St.; Sec., Miss L. Berendt; Treas. Mrs. S. Preston.
- INGLEWOOD**, 4th Wednesday, Methodist Hall, 2.15 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Arthur, Brown St.; Sec. Mrs. Hobbs; Treas. and W.R., Miss Pollard; C.R., Mrs. Pollard.
- INVERCARGILL**, 2nd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Salvation Army Social Hall. Pres., Mrs. M. Ruthven, 79 Robertson St.; Sec., Mrs. E. M. Brown; Treas., Miss V. A. Jamieson.
- JOHNSONVILLE**, 2nd Tuesday, 2 p.m., Presbyterian Sunday School. Pres., Mrs. McBride, Main Rd.; Sec., Miss I. Mitchell; Treas., Mrs. H. Johnson.
- KAIAPOI**, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., W.C.T.U. Hall. Pres., Mrs. A. Stocking, Cam Rd.; Sec., Miss Hamel; Treas., Miss S. E. Evans.
- KARORI**, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. in members' homes. Pres., Mrs. F. J. T. Grigg, 61 Friend St.; Sec., Mrs. Johnson; Treas., Mrs. R. Watchman.
- LEVIN**, 3rd Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Salvation Army Hall. Pres., Mrs. Kennerley; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Andricksen, Oxford St.; Treas., Mrs. Burnham.
- LINWOOD** last Tuesday, Baptist Hall. Pres., Mrs. H. Graham, 634 Worcester St.; Sec., Mrs. Stokes; Treas., Mrs. McMillan; W.R., Mrs. A. Fuller.
- LOWER HUTT**, Wesley Infant Schoolroom, Laing's Rd., 2 p.m., 4th Wednesday. Sec., Mrs. R. Aldersley, 22 Brunswick St.; Treas., Mrs. J. P. Cooper.
- MT. ALBERT**, 2nd Thursday, Presbyterian S.S. Hall. Pres., Mrs. Anstice; Sec., Mrs. Glaister, 9 Summit Drive; Treas., Miss McGregor.
- MASTERTON**, McLennan Hall, Knox Church, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. H. Speight, 7 Johnstone St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Kitchener; Treas., Mrs. Hoare.
- MAUNGATUROTO**, 2nd Wednesday. Pres., Mrs. H. Flower; Act. Sec. & Treas., Mrs. Brock; C.R. Mrs. V. Knightbridge.
- MOTUEKA**, last Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs. B. Carter, Queen Victoria St.; Sec., Mrs. Geo. Lunn; Treas., Mrs. E. Wratt.
- NAPIER**, 3rd Tuesday, 2.15 p.m. Pres., Mrs. P. Lewis; Cor. Sec., Mrs. R. G. Martin, 194 Wellesley Rd.; Treas., Miss M. Bradley.
- NELSON**, 2nd Tuesday, W.C.T.U. Hall, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. C. V. Knapp, Moncrieff Ave; Sec. Mrs. A. Hay; Treas., Mrs. J. McMillan; W.R., Mrs. S. E. Keeble; C.R., Mrs. Neal.
- NEW PLYMOUTH**, last Wednesday, 2.15 p.m., Whiteley Hall. Pres., Mrs. Ashworth, 571 South Rd.; Secs. Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Oliver; Treas., Miss Palmer; Seamen's Rest, Miss G. Petersen, 18 Woolcombe Tce.
- NEW BRIGHTON**, 3rd Tuesday, Methodist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. Edmond, Beresford St.; Sec., Mrs. Ellis; Treas., Mrs. F. M. Mitchell.
- NEWTON EAST**, 3rd Wednesday at 2 p.m., Newton East Mission Hall, Dundonald St. Pres., Mrs. Davison, 27 Himikera Ave., Avondale; Sec., Miss I. Tait; Treas., Miss E. Appleby.
- NORTH-EAST VALLEY**, 4th Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Young Men's Institute. Pres., Mrs. Peart, 860 George St.; Sec., Miss Gibbs; Treas., Mrs. Johnson.
- NORTHLAND DISTRICT**, 1st Wednesday at Dargaville. Pres., Mrs. S. S. Green, Donnelly's Crossing; Cor. Sec., Mrs. F. T. Moorhead; Rec. Sec., Mrs. G. H. Jolly; Treas., Mrs. Hill-Taylor.
- OAMARU**, Wesley Hall, Eden St., 2.30 p.m., 2nd Monday. Pres., Mrs. Daniell, 22 Till St.; Sec., Mrs. McIlwraith; Treas., Mrs. McWhirter.
- ONEHUNGA**, 2nd Thursday, 2 p.m., Methodist Hall, Grey St. Pres., Mrs. F. W. Mountjoy, 78 Quadrant Rd.; Sec., Mrs. W. Cullen; Treas., Mrs. A. Fordyce.
- OPAWA**, 3rd Tuesday, Baptist Church. Pres., Mrs. Ewart-Smith, 75 St. Martin's Rd., St. Martin's; Sec., Mrs. Campbell, 31 Allen St., Christchurch; Treas. Mrs. E. M. Atkins.
- OPOTIKI**, 2nd Thursday, St. John's Hall, 3 p.m. Pres., Mrs. J. T. Thompson; Sec., Mrs. J. Gordon; Treas., Mrs. R. Sinclair.
- OTAHUHU**, 3rd Thursday, 2 p.m., Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs. H. B. Hughes, Vine St., Mangere; Sec. & Treas., Mrs. Beaumont.
- OTOROHANGA**, 4th Friday, Methodist Church, 3.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. C. Kenny; Sec., Miss N. Rogers, Kio Kio R.D.; Treas., Mrs. J. C. Clark; Seamen's Work, Mrs. Wharanui.
- OXFORD**, 3rd Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Coronation Hall. Pres., Mrs. N. Fisher, Bennetts; Sec., Mrs. L. Jones; Treas., Mrs. Weston.
- PALMERSTON NORTH**, 1st Tuesday, 2.30 p.m. in U.E.C. Rooms. Pres., Miss Jamieson, 70 Albert St.; Sec.-Treas., Mrs. M. R. Claridge, "Thorubury," Milford Rd.
- PAPATOETOE**, 3rd Wednesday, 2 p.m., Methodist Hall, Kolmar Rd. Pres., Mrs. Knaut, Maunu Rd.; Sec., Mrs. Mollard; Treas., Miss T. Heaven.
- PICTON**, 2nd Tuesday, Methodist S.S. Hall. Pres., Mrs. E. Millen, Durham St.; Sec., Mrs. J. Martien; Treas., Mrs. V. Kirken.
- PONSONBY**, 3rd Thursday, St. John's Ladies' Guild Room, 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs. W. Clarke, 85 Norfolk St.; Sec. & Treas., Mrs. B. Christopher; Maori, Sister Jessie.
- REEFTON**, 2nd Thursday, 3 p.m., Wesley Hall. Pres., Mrs. Thompson; Act. Sec., Treas. and W.R. Agent, Mrs. Gilmour, Buller Rd.
- RAETIHI**, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian Church. Pres., Mrs. W. H. Sandford; Sec., Miss G. Scarrow; Treas., Mrs. J. Seerup.
- RANGIORA**, last Friday, Methodist Schoolroom, 2.30 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Hodges, 204 King St.; Sec., Mrs. A. J. Smith; Treas., Mrs. Stan Watkins.
- RICHMOND (Nelson)**, 3rd Tuesday, 2.30 p.m., Baptist Church. Pres., Miss Dyson, Dorset St.; Sec., Mrs. Gill; Treas., Mrs. Houston.
- SYDENHAM**, 1st Thursday, Baptist Schoolroom. Pres., Mrs. J. Filer; Sec., Mrs. W. E. Drewett, 63 Roker St.; Treas., Mrs. Seivers.
- TAURANGA**, 1st Tuesday, 2 p.m. Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs. Christian, 5th Ave.; V.P., Mrs. Williamson; Cor. Sec., Mrs. York; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Clarkson; Treas., Mrs. Maunder.
- TAKAPUNA**, 1st Wednesday, Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs. Petchell; Sec., Mrs. Prussing, 1 Campbell Rd.; Treas., Miss P. Prussing.
- TEMUKA**, last Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. in S.A. Hall. Pres., Mrs. W. Hewson; Sec., Mrs. E. Butler; Treas., Mrs. Capt Harford.
- TE AWAMUTU**, 3rd Thursday, Presbyterian Hall, 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs. W. Alexander; Sec., Mrs. Anderson; Treas., Mrs. E. L. Purdie.
- TE KOPURU**, 3rd Thursday, Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs. H. Bickers; Sec., Mrs. A. J. Wordsworth; Treas., Mrs. Soole.
- TE KUITI**, 4th Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Vestry. Pres., Mrs. Stratford; Vice-Pres., Mrs. J. Woolford; Sec., Mrs. Bruce; Treas., Mrs. Sown.
- TE KUITI MAORI**, 2nd Friday, 1 p.m., Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. A. Joseph; Sec., Mrs. E. Koroheke; Treas., Mrs. M. Joseph; C.R., Mrs. M. Hynes; Seamen's, Mrs. Ormsby; W.R., Mrs. K. Watere.
- TIMARU**, last Tuesday, 2.15 p.m., Sailors' Rest. Pres., Mrs. T. E. Holdgate, 14 Branscombe St.; Cor. Sec., Mrs. J. Hutton; Treas., Mrs. K. Newlands; Band of Hope, Mrs. Sole; Sailors' Rest, Mrs. N. Dickenson, 80 Evans St.
- TINWALD**, 4th Thursday, Presbyterian Church Hall, 2 p.m. Pres., Mrs. Millar; Sec., Mrs. Oakley, 156 Victoria St., Ashburton; Treas., Mrs. Mooney; C.R., Mrs. Moss.
- UPPER HUTT**, 4th Monday, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian and Methodist Churches alternately. Pres., Mrs. Kent; Sec., Mrs. Ross, Martin St.
- WAIMATE**, 2nd Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Knox Hall. Pres., Mrs. W. Duckett, Mary St.; Treas., Miss S. Hayman; Sec., Mrs. C. Mills.
- WAIPIKURAU AND WAIPAWA**, 4th Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. alternate months respectively. Pres., Miss Bibby, Rose St., Waipawa.
- WAIROA, H.B.**, 2nd Tuesday, 2 p.m., St. Andrew's Hall. Pres., Mrs. E. Haughton; Sec., Mrs. H. Brocklehurst, 108 Lahore St.; Treas., Mrs. Aldridge.
- WANGANUI CENTRAL**, 1st Thursday, 2.30 p.m., Trinity Church Parlour. Pres., Mrs. R. Wilson, 145 Glasgow St.; Cor. Sec., Miss G. Scarrow; Rec. Sec.-Treas., Mrs. C. M. Ogg.
- WANGANUI EAST**, 2nd Thursday, 2.30 p.m., St. Alban's Hall. Pres., Mrs. Robb; Sec., Mrs. Jones; Treas., Miss V. Jarvis, 33 Salisbury Ave.
- WARKWORTH**, 3rd Wednesday, 2 p.m., Methodist Church. Pres., Mrs. R. V. Moore; Treas. and W.R., Mrs. Rowe; Sec., Mrs. Torkington.
- WELLINGTON**, 2nd Wednesday, 2.15 p.m., at Headquarters. Pres., Miss Kirk, J.P., 57 Pitt St., Wadestown; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Hall; Treas. and W.R. Agent, Miss Atkinson, B.A.
- WELLINGTON CENTRAL**, 3rd Wednesday, 2.15 p.m., Boardroom, Y.M.C.A., Willis St. Pres., Mrs. J. C. Webb, 26 Talavera Tce.; Sec., Mrs. R. L. Andrew, 30 Fairview Cres.; Treas. and W.R., Mrs. Parrant.
- WELLSFORD**, 4th Tuesday, 1.45 p.m., alternate Churches. Pres., Mrs. H. Singleton; Sec., Mrs. A. Gubb.
- WHANGAREI**, 1st Wednesday, 2.30 p.m., Methodist Hall. Pres., Mrs. T. P. Lane; Cor. Sec., Mrs. W. Glover, 31 Cairnfield Rd.; Treas., Mrs. E. J. Hills.
- WINTON**, 3rd Tuesday, every 2nd month, 2.30 p.m., Presbyterian S.S. Hall. Pres., Mrs. T. A. Thomson, "Meadow-ica," Thomson's Crossing, No. 4 R.D., Invercargill; Sec., Miss H. Clement; Treas., Mrs. J. Bromley.