day, and three hours longer Glasgow each working day. have barmaids, music, singing, reciting, games, etc. The two cities are unlike in being great industrial centres; one is Scotch, the other is English. Mr. Good maintains that the strict temperance system applied to Glasgow, as compared with the lax system in force in Sheffield has produced disastrous results. There are five times as many cases of drunkenness in proportion to the population in Glasgow as there are in Sheffield. He also asserts that as the net results of the increased stringency which began in 1905, it was found that the arrests on account of drunkenness showed an increase from 18.3 to 24.2 per 1000 of the estimated population. Mr. Good maintains that, bad as this is, secret drunkenness in the home, which does not lead to arrest, is much

ASQUITH'S ALPHABET.

A stands for Asquith, whose Aim's Abolition:

for his Bill and the Brewers' position.

C represents Confiscation of Capital, D stands for Drunkard-we don't want that chap at all.

E is an Englishman, seldom a sot, F stands for Fanatics and Fads they have got.

G is the Greed which would soon confiscate H alf a man's pleasures and all his

estate. I is Injustice and Impudent robbery, J is its partner, political Jobbery. -Kleptomania-polite word for

theft; -Licencees should they be any

M for Minority, that means a few, N arrow in outlook and Niggardly too.

O is their Object—they mean to Oppress P Public-houses placed under their

Q is the Question, Will people drink less?

R for the Rights of a Rational man, S Socialistic—means Snatch as Snatch can.

T for true Temperance, but Tyranny means U hlimited growth of Unlicensed

shebeens. V for the voice of the people, and

Veto, W hich very few fair-minded folks

will agree to. X for Xpense you will find if you

try it—aye, Y ou'll have to pay for this pillage cum plety.

Z stands for Zeal-but it won't spell Sobriety.

HYPOORITES AND PROHIBI-TIONISTS,

The Knoxville press despatches indicate that more liquor is sold in Tennessee city than before it went over to prohibition; business suffers in lower rents and reduced revenue, but "clubs" and "soft drink saloons" thrive. We wonder what the "clubs" and "soft drink saloons" thrive upon. We should like to wager a big red apple that they don't thrive on their "sars" and lemon trade. The one best bet is that a whole lot of hypocrites and "prohibitionists" patronise them, and demanding something stronger than "sars" and lemonade get mighty mean whisky for which they pay a good stiff price. It has always been a mystery how the prohibitionists can stand for such darn poor whisky when they can get good whisky and not lay themselves open to the serious charge of being called sneaks. If any of them care to know how they can get good whisky we will tell them.—"Bonforts."

THE USE OF ALCOHOL.

Under the auspices of the Vienna Chamber of Medicine, the well-known physician, Professor von Noorden, delivered recently to an audience of practising doctors a lecture upon the dietary treatment of corpulence, diabetes, and gout. The lecture of which a technical report appeared in the Neue Freie Presse, concluded with references to the use of alcohol, especially in relation to gout, but as his remarks in this direction were inadequately rendered by the reporter, Professor von Noorden writes to the Neue Freie Presse to define exactly his views upon the use and abuse of alcohol. He says: —"In regard to gout I said that persons of gouty dispositions must avoid alcohol in every form and quantity, and that I must insist the more upon this in-

asmuch as I cannot in other respects share the view that alcohol, even in moderate quantities, must be banished from the sick roof and from the table of healthy people. I did not need to demonstrate to my expert audience that alcohol in large quantities is absolutely harmful; but from a scientific standpoint the view is not tenable that small and moderate quantities of alcoholic beverages must be condemned as contributing to individual and racial degeneration. The converse question might be raised whether individuals who cannot stand even the smallest quantity of alcohol ought not to be considered already degenerate. What I said in the clinical lecture-room on this purely scientific question was naturally not directed against the highly important and salutary endeavours to combat the abuse of alcohol. Though I have not always been able to approve of the means adopted by the agitators against alcohol. I have always been one of the most zealous opponents of its abuse.

WHAT WAS GRANT'S BRAND?

Here is a story that is as well known as any incident of the American Civil War, but it will easily bear repetition by a first-hand witness. During one of Doctor Eaton's visits to Abraham Lincoln (President) he was severely questioned as to the details of his work and such campaign points as had come under his immediate notice. He suddenly interrupted his inquiries to ask if Grant

had told him of the raid made upon him—the President—in Washington:
"Well." said Mr Lincoln, "you know a raid in Washington is different from what you military men mean by a raid. With you it is an attack by the enemy-the capture of soldiers and supplies; with us it is an attack by our friends in Congress seeking to influence a change in policy. A company of congressmen came to me to protest that Grant ought not to be retained as a commander of American citizens. I asked what was the trouble. They said he was not fit to command such men. I asked why, and they said he sometimes drank too much and was unfit for such a position. I then began to ask them if they knew what he drank what brand of whisky he used, telling them most seriously that I wished they would find out. They conferred with each other, and concluded they could not tell what brand he used. I urged them to ascertain and let me know, for if it made fighting generals like Grant I should like to get some of it for distribution.

A GOOD RECORD.

The London "L.V. Gazette" remarks that to be a licensed victualler for close upon half a century without a complaint, especially in these days of strict police supervision, is a record to be proud of; and it is one to which Mr. Ralph Birchall, an old and highly respected Wiganer, may lay claim. Mr. Birchall has recently retired into private life after having taken out fifty licenses, this representing renewals at four licensed houses in Wigan. He also carried out other work until 1858, when he became a licensed victualler, his first license being the Honeysuckle Inn, Poolstock. Four years later he went to the White Swan Inn, Scholes, which license he held until March 14th, 1862, when he was granted a transfer to the Albion Inn, Millgate. In 1869 he began his long tenancy of the King's Head, Market Place, which he held for over 28 years. Had he stayed in that hostelry until. May next, when he would be eighty years of age, Mr. Birchall would completed fifty years as a licensed victualler.

NOT SURE WHICH.

Congressman John Sharp Williams tells a new story. During the recent Mississippi gubbernatorial campaign the Honorable Jeff Truly was one of the unsuccessful aspirants for the majority suffrage of his fellow-citi-Prohibition doctrines figured zens. in the struggle, and seemed very important to a Methodist minister. "Brother Truly," said the minister. "I want to ask you a question. Do you ever take a drink of whisky?"
"Befo' I answer that," replied the
wary Brother Truly. "I want to know whether it is an inquiry or an invitation."

HE OBLYED.

It was a cricket match and one of the batsmen had been partaking too freely of intoxicating liquors. Indeed,

so much so that he felt incapable of taking his innings. The captain, however, tried hard to persuade him

"But, captainsh," objected the inebriated one, "I can see three batsh and three ballsh."
"Never mind," said the captain; "you go in and hit the middle ball."

So he went in and was bowled out first ball.

"You didn't hit the middle ball,"

remonstrated the captain.

"Yesh did," replied the bowledout one, "but I hit it with the outside bat."

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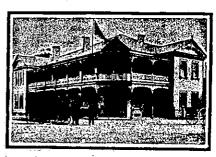
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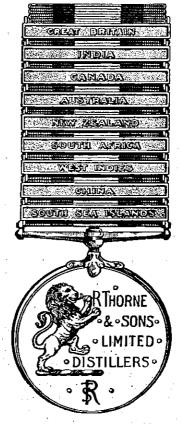


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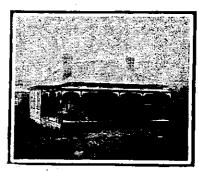
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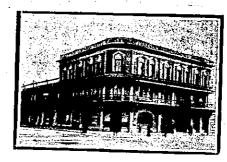


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