

PROOFS.

The American public has been treated to several graphic demonstrations of the untruth of the wet slander. Ten thousand young people marched in protest against this accusation in Atlanta, Georgia. A college executive, carried away by the excitement of the occasion, testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee that students were drinking to excess, and when he returned to his friends, the students made him publicly disown every word he had said. A poll of American colleges shows a big majority of young men and women seriously in favour of Prohibition, and only an inconsequential percentage in favour of a return to beer and wine.

Charges that the every day lives of high school boys and girls have degenerated into drunken orgies have been investigated, and found false. This nation is basically sound, and the attempt by politicians to survey the country through a wet keyhole has produced the usual results that keyhole operators obtain. After the wets had thoroughly scattered their slanderous propaganda that the young men and young women of America are engaged in a prolonged drinking orgy, many serious studies of the situation were made by people in a position to know what they were doing. Says another writer: "The studies brought to light that college boys and girls are seriously in favour of Prohibition, and that the prosperity and general moral tone of the United States has made a college enrolment of 725,000, whereas just before National Prohibition there was only a third of that number."

USEFUL SURVEYS.

The Inter-collegiate Prohibition Association made a representative test of the sentiment of college students, and in a national survey covering 102 schools in thirty-two States, received replies from 162,000 students favouring Prohibition, and 1998 opposed to Prohibition. The replies show: "There is less drinking among college students than ever. Present conditions surrounding students in college communities are more conducive to sobriety than were conditions prior to Prohibition. Every charge that school boys and girls are demoralised by Prohibition has been investigated and proved wrong."

The former Dean of the University of California says there is less drinking among the college students than among the older people of the nation. The

Editor of one of the leading papers has written that he has dozens of young friends of college age, and not one is a flask drinker. "Indeed, the idea of trying to mix booze and study is much more repugnant than it was to our own school mates at a time when a boy could get a drink of whisky from a conscienceless dive-keeper for ten cents or a schooner of heavy beer for five cents."

"You have heard much on this side of the Atlantic about the failure of Prohibition, and perhaps you have heard repeated here the slanderous statements that this law has demoralised the young people," says Dr. Daniel A. Poling, President, United Society of Christian Endeavour. "As one who knows the North American continent across all its distances, and who has been personally and intimately acquainted with its young people for more than a generation, I say that the charge is utterly false. Prohibition is not a failure, and America's youth is not demoralised.

"In a recent poll which I made hurriedly before appearing before the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate in connection with the Prohibition hearings, letters were addressed to the Presidents of State, district, county, and large city Christian Endeavour Unions everywhere in the United States. The 538 replies received were divided as follows:—

"Five hundred and thirty-one voted against the legalising of light wines and beer. Only seven voted for such legalisation. Five hundred and thirty-two voted against the repeal of Prohibition. Only six voted for such repeal. Five hundred and twenty-nine voted that Prohibition had bettered conditions financially, socially and morally.

"That these young Presidents are representative of America's youth will not be disputed when I tell you that they are the elected leaders of a movement which enrolls more than two million young people."

LESS JUVENILE DELINQUENCY.

The State Board of Charities, New York State, in its annual report to the Legislature in March, 1925, declares: "The fact that the population of the reformatories of the State has decreased constantly from 1917 to 1925 would not indicate an increase in juvenile delinquency.

"The hundreds of thousands of youth formerly debauched annually by the saloon under license are to-day filling

our colleges, athletic fields, and business institutions rather than our Courts."

The women's work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union is organised practically throughout the whole United States. A patriotic roll has been organised. This is presented to the young people of high school and college years, and already the names of half a million have been inscribed. These young people have sworn allegiance to the law enforcement, which means observing the Prohibition law.

Mrs Perkins assures us that one of the best ways to refute the charges against the young people is to secure all the names of the youth between the ages of 14 and 20 in a pledge for total Prohibition. The aim of her Branch is to secure a million such names before the next World's Convention. One branch of young people's work at present is surveying the results of Prohibition in their own local communities. She says it is highly interesting to learn the places of business which stand where once the saloon existed. The young people's branch are very active in their work. They have been filling pulpits and taking charge of young people's societies, holding socials and picnics, hikes and lawn parties, distributing literature, and in a thousand ways they are endeavouring to enlist the young people of the Republic under their banner. Not only in total abstinence and law observance, but in every form of Christian service.—18 Cowan Avenue, Toronto, Canada.

STILL BEING BUILT—WHY?

Speaking on the effect of National Prohibition on the building of new hotels in America, Mr John McFerlande Howe (Chairman, Educational Committee of American Hotel Association), said at the Cleveland (Ohio) Convention recently:—"Last year (1923) new hotels costing 250,000,000 dols. (£50,000,000) were built in this country. During 1924, 600,000,000 dols. (£120,000,000) will be spent for new hotel properties."

What is that instrument by which every tooth in you head can be drawn without pain if you only shut your eyes and keep your mouth open?—A lead pencil.