

ting. They drink the cheapest and most poisonous kinds of stuff, including denatured alcohol, bay rum, hair tonic, essence of peppermint, jamaica ginger and spirits of ammonia. The reaper, death, is the only one who will relieve that situation.

ALCOHOL NECESSITY FOR BROTHELS.

Then we have the operators of road-houses and brothels. Alcohol seems to be an absolute necessity to the brothel business. One of the greatest blessings prohibition brought about was the set-back it gave to commercialized prostitution. Alcohol and narcotic drugs will always be found in brothels. These three groups will give the police trouble for many years to come. The first group will sooner or later be lost to the bootlegger under the condemnation of enlightened public opinion. Time and death will take care of the second group. The third lot, being as old as history, will be the last to go.

If one is not a member of any of the groups or can not procure a proper introduction, it is almost impossible to procure alcohol. I pay five dollars a day and expenses to anyone who can purchase for me an average of one half-pint of alcohol a day, but it cannot be done. We are forced to make a raid after the first two or three purchases and after that the word is hurriedly passed round and our booze-buyer finds all doors closed against him and that he is in personal danger. Can anyone say that alcohol is flowing freely under those conditions?

WHEN THE AMENDMENT WAS ADOPTED.

Thirty-three States were already dry, three more necessary to ratify.

Forty-six States ratified.

Total vote for amendment in States' assemblies, 3942, or 80 per cent. dry.

Total vote in State Senates, 1925, or 86 per cent. dry.

All amendments to United States Constitution were adopted in the same way.

U.S.A.

The National Institute of Arts and Letters has for the first time admitted women to membership. Four authors are the first women members.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor.)

Dear Madam,—

At the meeting held on May 16th, 1927, Mrs Birdsall, Secretary of the Willard Home Board of Management, reported on the discussion that took place at the 1927 Conference, held at Auckland, on the Willard Home Board making application to the Macarthy Trust for a donation from their Charity Fund. Since the time the first appeal was made, the personnel of the Board had considerably changed, and it was found that quite a number did not know that the Macarthy Trust was a Brewery Trust, and was still in activity.

There was a considerable difference of opinion as to the necessity for not accepting any further donation, but after a very amicable and open discussion, it was decided to no longer apply for assistance from the Trust, and to withdraw the application form for this year.

Mrs Pacey moved that her former resolution be rescinded, which was carried.

Mrs Burgess moved: "That the Willard Home Board no longer make application for a donation to the Willard Home funds."—Carried, with only one dissentient voice.

During the last six months the Board has refused a bequest of £300 because the members considered the family of the deceased had not been sufficiently considered and with this later decision the funds of the Willard Home will be considerably reduced, and the members of the Board are hoping that when the annual appeal is circulated that the Branches will do their best to raise something to help the children, seven of whom at the present time are destitute.

The Board felt it would not be fair to sever the Home from the W.C.T.U., as it was due to the efforts of the local Union, in raising money, that this activity was organised, and is now being carried on successfully. I am sure that the W.C.T.U. members will be pleased to know that their Children's Home, though small, is classed one of the best in the Dominion for being run on ideal conditions, which shows how fortunate we are in our competent staff.

—Sincerely your co-worker,

PRISCA CRABB.

128 College Street, Palmerston N.,
29th May, 1927.

SOME POINTS TO REMEMBER.

(By Cora Frances Stoddard.)

Alcoholic fermentation changes good foods into injurious drinks.

Even moderate amounts of beer, wine, or other alcoholic drinks have been found to impair ability to do good work.

Alcohol reduces endurance for sports or hard work.

Alcohol impairs the skill and precision required in doing fine work.

The drinker's power of self-control is diminished by alcohol.

Alcohol makes the drinker more reckless in taking chances involving danger.

Beer may disorder a man's thinking or acting without making him drunk.

The normal man thinks before he acts. The man with alcohol in his brain is likely to act before he thinks.

Even a moderate amount of alcohol impairs the drinker's ability to judge correctly the quality of his own work.

Alcohol is not a stimulant but a narcotic.

A man doing hard work needs good food, hot or nourishing drinks, not beer.

Alcoholic drink is dangerous to one exposed to cold.

Wounds heal less rapidly in the average habitual drinker than in an abstainer.

Alcohol impairs the qualities constantly needed by the driver of an automobile such as steadiness, caution, ability to recognize danger, and to act correctly and quickly.

Modern high power machinery cannot be safely managed by a brain even slightly dulled by alcohol.

Alcohol is a habit-forming drug which has the power of setting up the craving which makes the drunkard.

The drinker is more liable to have infectious diseases because alcohol lessens the power of the body to kill germs.

Life insurance companies have found that the average insured person who is an abstainer from alcoholic liquors lives longer than one who drinks any alcoholic liquor even moderately.

The man who spends for drink, money needed by his wife and children for food, diminishes their chances for good health.