

America has gained the victory, and so shall we! Such a conviction in our hearts will be infectious, and we shall gain adherent after adherent, and hasten the day of victory, which is surely coming, not only to this fair Dominion, but to the beloved Homeland and to all the world.

MARY G. BIBBY.

SOME WONDERS WROUGHT BY PROHIBITION IN AMERICA.

To counteract numerous falsehoods published by the Liquor Party, here are some facts submitted to the Washington Fifteenth International Anti-Alcoholic Conference;—

"In New York, according to the official statements of Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner for the city, there has been since the enactment of Prohibition an unprecedented decrease in deaths from tuberculosis, and the Secretary of the United Hospital Fund reports as follows:—'Alcoholism has clogged our hospital systems with unnecessary cases of sickness and accidents. Physicians, nurses, equipment, time, space, and food have been pre-empted by alcoholics, while other patients have been denied admission.' Recent figures gathered by the Hospital Fund show that in New York City alone, thanks to Prohibition, 7000 beds have been released. It is also recorded that 700 vacancies for tuberculosis patients are reported in the Departmental Hospital, and 300 vacancies in the private hospitals of New York since Prohibition became effective. From Chicago, the second largest city in America, came similar reports, as thus, on the authority of Dr. John Robertson: 'Facts speak for themselves. We had 235 cases of alcoholic pneumonia in the County Hospital in September, 1917, and 71 in September, 1919.' The third largest city in America is Philadelphia, and thence came such facts as this: 'The Philadelphia General Hospital, which cared for 2481 alcoholic patients in 1917, and 2326 in 1918, has closed its alcoholic wards.'—From "Brotherhood" for April, 1921.

The best way out of a difficulty is through it.

IN MEMORIAM—MRS A. R. ATKINSON.

A Memorial Service for the late Mrs A. R. Atkinson was held during the evening session of the Canterbury Convention at Kaiapoi.

The hymn "Light After Darkness" was sung, and the 14th chapter of St. John ("Let not your heart be troubled") was read by Mrs K. E. England.

Mr Atkinson's letter of acknowledgment of the many letters of sympathy received from all parts of the Dominion was read, also the fine "In Memoriam" notice of our loved leader, printed by "The N.Z. Baptist." Mr W. Salkeld sang "Crossing the Bar," bringing to a close a most impressive and beautiful service.

LONDON—ENGLAND.

WHITE HALL RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.

WHITE HALL,
Bloomsbury Square, W.C.1.,
and
Nos. 2, 3, 4, & 5, Montague Street.

TERMS: From 12s 6d per day, or £4 4s per week, including
Bedroom, Breakfast, Tea, Dinner,
Lights, and Attendance.

Bedroom and Breakfast, from 10s.

Also at—
Nos. 18, 19 & 20, Montague Street,
Nos. 70, 71 & 72, Guilford Street,
Nos. 15 & 16, Bedford Place,
Nos. 21 and 22, Montague Street,
Nos. 23 and 22, Coram Street,
And No. 13, Woburn Place.

Terms from 10s per day, or £3 3s per week.
Bedroom and Breakfast, from 8s 6d.

LUNCHEON, from 2s 6d.
BATHS, each 6d.

Electric Light, Central Heating,
Electric Passenger Lifts.

These Hotels form a group of up-to-date residences, combining the comforts of home with the conveniences of the ordinary Hotel, at moderate inclusive charges.

CENTRAL SITUATION,
Close to
BRITISH MUSEUM.

LABOUR v. LIQUOR.

It has often been said that the British workman would rise in revolt if you took away his beer. But the Scottish workman is not the fool the Liquor leaders would have us believe, as witness the following remits to be placed before the Scottish Council meeting of the Labour Party in Central Hall, Glasgow, last September:—

Remit (10): "That this Council, believing that the Liquor Traffic is hurtful to the interests of Labour, alike in respect of health, social comfort, and general advancement, regrets that the recent occasion for the application of Local Veto was not taken more full advantage of by the electors; it urges upon them that the Liquor interest is one of the most powerful and inveterate enemies of working-class ideals, a menace to the rising generation, and a corrupting influence politically. We therefore ask the organised working-class movement to make a concerted effort to uproot the traffic locally and nationally, at the first opportunity."—Executive Scottish Council.

From the Glasgow Trades and Labour Council: (11) "That the total abolition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor as beverages will be in the best interests of the people."

THOSE PICTURES AGAIN.

A young native boy was charged with breaking into a shop and stealing £6. Evidence was given to show that his father was a respected and educated native, and the boy had never before given any trouble. Counsel suggested that picture-going was at the bottom of the trouble. The Magistrate said he had had cases before where the root of the trouble was picture-going. He ordered the stolen money to be refunded and costs to be paid, and then discharged the boy on condition that he must not enter a picture theatre for a year. He had found this prohibition to have a most beneficial effect.

Query: Which is better, for the parent to forbid picture-going while the boy is innocent, or the Magistrate to prohibit it after he has become a criminal?