

the safe deliverance of the men on board. Are we going to be less anxious in our prayers for the safe deliverance of thousands of our young people who are making shipwreck of their lives by the demon drink? I trust not. Our paper is thoroughly up-to-date in every detail, and it is only 3/6 per year, post free. I am sure every one who will make the slightest effort can raise 3½d per month. It only means one ounce less chocolate per month in the home. Chocolates and sweets are soon forgotten, but the good things learned from our paper are wholesome and lasting. In conclusion, let me quote a little poem that appeared in our last issue, entitled, "Wear It as a Badge", Preach a silent sermon, Wear a bow of white," etc.

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.

PROHIBITION A FAILURE (?).

PROHIBITION KILLED HIS BUSINESS.

The following letter appeared in the "San Francisco Examiner":—

Sir,—What has Prohibition accomplished to date? Here are facts not generally known. I am President of 65 Neal Institutes for the treatment of "drink habit" that were located in the principal cities of U.S.A. and Canada.

During the 12 years before the Volstead Act became effective, we treated more than 125,000 drinking men and women. Chicago and Cleveland Institutes treated more than 100 patients a month. Los Angeles and San Francisco averaged 25 to 30 a month. Neal Institutes have closed from lack of patronage, and I am now devoting all my time to another business.—Sincerely,

B. E. NEAL, M.D.

PROHIBITION AND ECONOMY.

"Since the date on which National Prohibition went into effect the savings deposits of this bank have increased approximately 10,000,000dol., or 30 per cent. There is no question but that Prohibition has contributed very substantially to the increase of savings in the United States, and therefore has been of great economic value to the country."—Mr John Jay Abbott, Vice-President of Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

SALVATION ARMY ABANDONS "BOOZERS' DAY."

So says Commander Evangeline Booth, because Prohibition has cleared out park benches of drunkards, and the money that used to be spent feeding and clothing these men was spent on entertaining 5000 boys under 14 years old in New York City. The Commander says that since Prohibition was enacted "drunkenness among the poor has almost entirely disappeared." And this in New York, which used to be the wettest of all wet cities. Everywhere the Salvation Army has found a marked increase in thrift and prosperity, and a marked decrease in drunkenness.

THOMAS A. EDISON SPEAKS.

"Prohibition is the greatest thing in America to-day. Drinking whisky is a rotten habit, just like opium and co-

caine. Everybody ought to help protect themselves against the sale of whisky."

SIR ARTHUR NEWSHOLME.

Sir Arthur has been in U.S.A. for the last two years. He was principal medical officer to the local Government Board of Great Britain. His testimony is that four out of five physicians in the U.S.A. have not taken out permits to prescribe alcohol, and in 24 States no physician can prescribe it. "Rescue work in the large cities has, in considerable part, been replaced by preventive work. Drunkenness and admissions to hospitals for acute alcoholism have shown remarkable decline."

PROHIBITION REDUCES DEATH RATE.

Thirty-seven leading American Insurance Companies, who transact 80 per cent. of the life insurance business of the U.S.A., report that the year 1921 was the healthiest in the history of both Canada and United States. The figures for the first ten months indicate a lowering of the death-rate among policyholders from 9.8 in 1920 to 8.24 in 1921. Deaths from pneumonia showed a decrease of 50 per cent., and tuberculosis also had a large decrease.

PEORIA'S DISTILLERIES.

In Peoria, Illinois, the 13 distilleries and three breweries are now used for other purposes, chiefly food products manufacture. The bank clearings have increased 15,000,000dol. since Prohibition. The internal revenue collected was over 35,000,000dol. a year, the heaviest paid. The Revenue Collector said recently that he had opposed the coming of Prohibition. "I fought you hard, but now I am with you. The change in industries has helped, and not hurt Peoria."

FAMINE.

They are dying, dying, dying.
We pass by and give no heed.
Famine! Famine! Famine! Famine!
We pass by and give no heed.

Neighbours! nay, we show no mercy.
Neighbours give when there is need.
Neighbours! Nay—we think it hearsay.
Hearts are bleeding—let them bleed.

We are crying, crying, crying,
"Lord! when saw we Thee in need?"
"They were dying, dying, dying."
Ye passed by and gave no heed."

—E.P.C.