

Dates, hand picked, lb .....	s. d. 0 6	Diabetic Rolls, boxes .....	s. d. 2 6	Soya Beans .....	s. d. 0 6
Dates, packets .....	0 8	Gluten Meal, packets .....	2 9	Olive Oil, bottles, .....	1/3, 2/- 3 6
Dates, Special Desert .....	1 3	Peaches, 2 lb. tins .....	0 9	Quart Tins, 5/9; Half Gals. ....	10 9
Dates and Walnuts, packets .....	1 3	Peaches, 2 lb. tins .....	0 11	Gallons, 20/-; 2 Gal. Tins .....	30 0
Walnuts (Sorrento), lb. ....	1 6	Peaches (4 Crown), dried, lb. ....	1 0	Wine, pints .....	1/6 and 2 9
Barcelonas .....	1 2	Apricots, 2 lb. tins .....	1 2	Wine, quarts .....	2 3
Brazils .....	1 4	Pineapples, 2 lb. tins .....	0 10 1/2	Mixed Nuts, small, 10d.; large .....	1 6
Poplar Nuts .....	1 0	Apricots (3 Crown), dried .....	1 6	Crystallised Cherries, bottles .....	1 6
Soft-shelled Almonds .....	1 6	Lima Beans, best, lb. ....	0 4 1/2	Crystallised Fruits, drums .....	2 1/2
Salted Peanuts, bags .....	0 3	Red Lentils .....	1 1/2	French Prunes .....	1/3 and 1 6

SANITARIUM HEALTH FOOD CAFE, 308 GEORGE STREET, NEAR HUNTER STREET, SYDNEY.

# Grit.

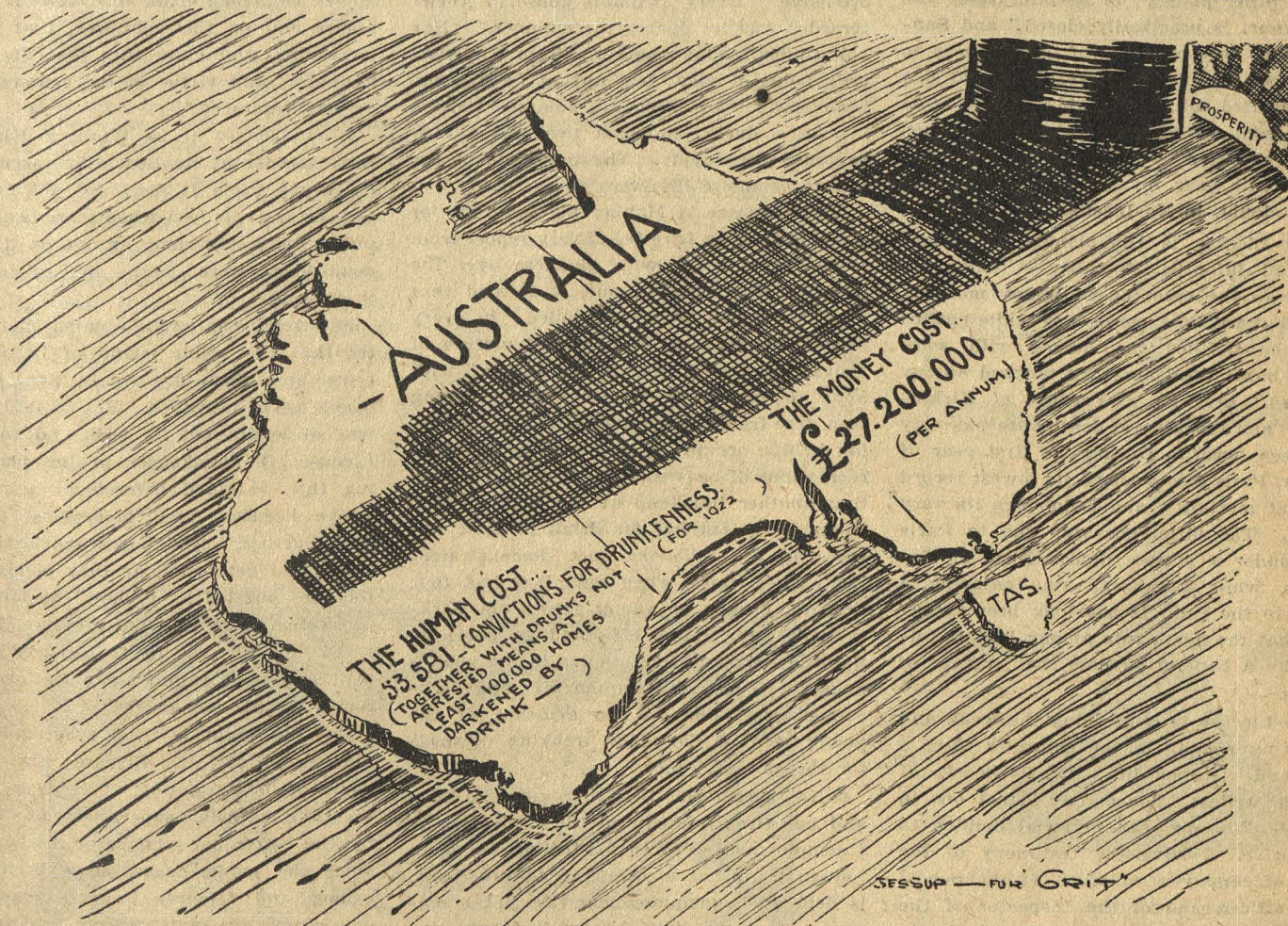
A JOURNAL OF NATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND PROHIBITION

VOL. XVII. No. 40.

Twopence.

DECEMBER 20, 1923.

Registered at the General Post Office, Sydney, for transmission by post as a newspaper.



A CHRISTMAS SHADOW.

**COLLECT  
GREEN COUPONS**

**CHAPMAN & CO.  
BOOKBINDERS**

259-261 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY.

'Phone City 2464.



## FIRST FRUITS OF NO-LICENSE IN SCOTLAND.

By REV. JAMES MUIR, B.D., Glasgow.

The prayer for to-day, as for the Greek hero of old, is for "light on the field of battle." Let the whole truth be known, and "the fear, the falsehood, and the fretting" be banished regarding No-License, and victory at the polls is, we believe, secure. And light is increasing, not from afar only, but in our own land, with nothing alien, nothing suspicious, nothing second-hand about it. More than a fourth of the voting areas in Scotland are already under No-License. About forty have enjoyed it for nearly two years, not without severe criticism. It is a brief trial, but sufficient to show whither the new tide that has set in will carry us.

1. No-License is Emptying the Jails and Police Courts.—In all these areas the jails are deserted. In Wick, prosecutions dropped from fifty to one in the first year. Fines fell in Kirkintilloch from £174 to £24. Crimes and offences decreased in Stornoway, and there was a "complete collapse" of crime at Lerwick, and it reached "vanishing point" in several other places. In Auchterarder "the police court is practically closed," and Sanquhar had only one case of drunkenness to keep it out of unemployment—and that due to methylated spirits, probably. There is no report from anywhere of increased crime. The burgh rates in Kirkintilloch are being reduced this year by 3½d. in the £—partly due, no doubt, to No-License.

2. No-License is Diminishing the Death Rate and Infantile Mortality.—Cradles are rocking to the crooning of happy mothers, where, but for No-License, wee white coffins would have filled the homes with sobs. "Never has infant mortality touched so low a record," says an ex-Provost of Kirkintilloch, "and the general death rate has only once been lower." During the first year of the war, Paris also reached its lowest record of infant mortality, and Edinburgh its very highest. The difference was due to Paris being under a system approaching to No-License, while Edinburgh was enjoying a license to the full. It has long been recognised that the death rate among infants follows like a baneful shadow the increase of licenses.

3. No-License is reinforcing the weak and is injuring nobody in the endeavor after a sober and virtuous life. Dr. Willcock, of Lerwick, writes: "The matter is not one in which I allow my own personal opinion to be decisive. I have the testimony of the police, of employers of labor, of the School Board officer, and of the Inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and they all assert that the change wrought by No-License is enormous . . . and that peace and comfort are now found in many homes that were formerly devastated by drink."

License has created an immense mass of broken humanity with no will against drink. No-License is restoring their lost freedom and opening a door of escape from a degrad-

ing environment. When No-License becomes nation-wide, these people will feel themselves living in another and a better world.

4. No-License is Making "Bonnie Scotland" Even More Winsome and Attractive.—It was, and is, the dread of many summer resorts that No-License would spoil their season. Here are some actual results: "The locality is more desirable and attractive for residents and for visitors. The remarkable decrease in drunkenness and crime has largely increased the amenity of the streets. Formerly, especially in the fruit-picking season, when there are many hundreds of strangers on the fruit farms, there were sad and repulsive scenes." But now, as an old resident says, "this is the happiest time; the bairns can run about the streets even on Saturday nights." And a visitor who had come regularly for twelve years declared that he could now for the first time walk up and down to the town with his family, assured that they would hear and see nothing offensive. "Every available house in Auchterarder was let during the summer." "Nor has Cullen," says another, "from the visitor's point of view, lost any of its charm." "Applications by intending summer visitors . . . have, during the past two seasons, far exceeded the supply. The prospects of the village commercially were never higher."

5. No-License is Making Scotland Fit for a Noble Race to Live In.—Every report from these areas thrills with gladness over the benefits of youth. In one, it is said that drinking among women is ended. In every report can be seen the peaceful picture of "boys and girls playing in the streets," with none to molest or corrupt them. Young men, free from the temptation to form drinking habits, occupy their leisure in healthful recreations of body and mind. Youth is getting another handicap at the start of life. There is no craving for drink in their nature, as the following fact demonstrates: "In former times, when Sanquhar had four licenses, groups of young men from Kirkconnell—three miles off—used to come on Saturday nights, often landing in the public-houses. Now, with Sanquhar dry and Kirkconnell wet, there is no evidence of the young men of Sanquhar trekking upwards for the sale of liquor."

6. No-License Has Been a Commercial Boon and has Greatly Reduced the Evils Due to Unemployment.—"With the fishing, our main industry, all but a complete failure, trade is depressed, unemployment rife, yet I venture to say we have known less privation and suffering than any other place I know, and that because less money was spent on drink."—Bailie McIver, Stornoway.

Burgh assessments brought in £500 more in the first dry year in Kirkintilloch. In Stromness, shopkeepers have fewer "bad debts" than they were used to. Banks are supplanting public houses here and there, and failures are unknown in towns so large

### LADIES—

The Beautifully Illustrated

### "KING" TEA

Catalogue of Free Gifts is Now Obtainable.

Ask your Grocer or Storekeeper.

as Cambuslang. Kilsyth has fairly silenced the enemies of No-License with facts that almost dazzle the imagination. Like all mining towns, passing through deep depression, so that, after losing everything in a lengthened strike, a miner's average wage had fallen from 20/- to 8/5½ a day, Kilsyth in the Co-operative Store alone did an immensely bigger business in foodstuffs than it did in the time of good wages. The money invested in the store by Co-operative members increased by 33 per cent., while ten Co-operative Societies in similar and neighboring districts had all decreased investments, ranging from 2 per cent. as low as to 27 per cent. "I think my figures prove," says the manager, as he closes his letter, "that the people who used to spend their money on strong drink now spend it on their homes and on their children, that thrift is increasing, and I am sure that the general happiness and virtue of the community are greatly enhanced."

7. No-License at its Worst is Far Better than License at its Best.—No-License is at its worst when it does not get fair play. License is at its best when there is a vigilant public opinion keeping an eye on it. These conditions were both in existence at Stornoway.

So strong was public opinion on the matter that the whole island of Lewis would have been bone-dry years ago had the people's will prevailed. But in 1920 Stornoway at length got its wish and voted No-License. A hotelkeeper in the place, seeing this, obtained beforehand a wholesale excise license. The "incurables" can now club together, buy liquor in wholesale quantities, and get drunk as they please. Plain folk are puzzled as to how the law stands in relation to all this, but they are clear that this is not fair-play to No-License. The will of the people cannot long be mocked or fooled in this fashion.

But our point is that, even under these vile conditions, No-License has wrought wonders in Stornoway. "Needless to say," we quote the police superintendent, "a change for the better has come over the community since the public-houses have been closed; crimes and offences have decreased; and our streets are quite orderly, and free from half-drunken nuisance. All are agreed that the present state of affairs is preferable to the old, and I have no doubt if the wholesale license could be abolished or withdrawn by the proper authorities, we would have no cases of drunkenness at all."

The first step, then, is to secure No-License. Nothing but good can come of that. And the next step will then be clear.



## NEW SOUTH WALES DRINK BILL, 1922-23.

It is estimated by Mr. H. A. Smith (Government Statistician) that the drink bill of the community for the year ended June 30, 1923, was £11,054,000, equal to £5/1/9 per head of the population, being £383,000, or 1/7 per head of population, more than that of the preceding year.

The amounts expended on alcoholic drinks during the past ten years in New South Wales were as follows:—

Year.	Total Expenditure.	Expenditure per head of Population.	Year.	Total Expenditure.	Expenditure per head of Population.
1913	£7,001,000	£3 16 11	1918-19	£7,275,000	£3 14 0
1914-15	7,315,000	3 17 9	1919-20	10,251,000	5 0 7
1915-16	7,246,000	3 16 6	1920-21	11,034,000	5 5 7
1916-17	6,667,000	3 10 5	1921-22	10,671,000	5 0 2
1917-18	7,223,000	3 15 1	1922-23	11,054,000	5 1 9

The prices ruling in 1922-23 were practically the same as in the preceding year, and the increase in the amount spent was due almost entirely to a greater consumption of spirits and wines. The consumption of imported spirits and beer increased and more Australian wine was drunk.

The following statement shows the quantities of the various kinds of liquor consumed per head of population in the past ten years in New South Wales. Imported liquors other than spirits now represent a very small proportion of the total quantity consumed:—

Year.	Spirits.		Beer.		Wine.	
	Australian Proof Gals.	Imported. Proof Gals.	Australian Gals.	Imported. Gals.	Australian Gals.	Imported. Gals.
1913	.16	.79	12.62	.74	.51	.03
1914-15	.17	.72	12.30	.49	.45	.03
1915-16	.21	.56	11.92	.30	.41	.02
1916-17	.23	.45	11.17	.11	.40	.02
1917-18	.22	.35	11.43	.04	.44	.01
1918-19	.15	.23	12.10	.03	.45	.01
1919-20	.24	.24	13.11	.05	.65	.01
1920-21	.22	.21	12.04	.06	.71	.01
1921-22	.19	.24	11.47	.03	.62	.01
1922-23	.19	.25	11.13	.05	.63	.01

The actual quantities consumed in 1922-23 were as follows:—Beer, 24,301,000 gallons; wine, 1,382,600 gallons; spirits, 966,300 gallons (proof). The total amount of Customs and Excise revenue derived in New South Wales from the manufacture and importation of alcoholic beverages in 1922-23 was, approximately, £3,714,000.

Bureau of Statistics, December 10, 1923.

### A WEEK-END COTTAGE CHEAP.

Beautifully situated among the trees on a block of land 60ft. x 300ft. a fibro-cement cottage completely and comfortably furnished, including linen, cutlery, every cooking convenience, six beds, big sleeping-out verandah with blinds, 100 yards from the water, 200 yards from the store and post office.

This cottage is situated at Bayview, 12 miles from Manly. A regular motor service from Narrabeen drops you at the door. For sale, £700.

Can be readily let for £3/3/- a week.

Apply "Taurangi," c/o. Box 390, G.P.O., Sydney.

### TO PARENTS.

Have you realised the importance of interesting your children in matters of sex which every child has a right to know in a clean, wholesome manner? If you want help write to us for some of our penny booklets, and send one shilling in postal note or stamps, with your full address. We can supply booklets for Parents, Boys, Girls, Youths and Maidens. You will never miss a shilling so spent, and your children in years to come will thank you heartily. Rev. R. B. S. Hammond has been using them for past 24 years.

### The Australasian White Cross League,

56 ELIZABETH-STREET, SYDNEY.

W. E. WILSON, Hon. Secretary.

## A TRAGEDY OF YOUTH.

One often notices quite young dark-haired girls with threads or even streaks of grey marring their locks. This is a deplorable fact and one which adds many years to the age of any young girl similarly afflicted. There is no doubt that dark hair tends to fade and grow grey much earlier than fair, and it is obvious that steps must be taken to restore the discolored hair and prevent the greyness from spreading.

Hair dyes have much to prejudice them in the eyes of any wise and far-seeing woman, and certainly nothing could be more unsuitable for the hair of a young girl.

At first sight, it might seem that to resort to dyes was the only way out of the difficulty, but a specialist would say otherwise. He would explain that the only way to restore grey hair naturally to its proper tint is by attacking the cause of the discoloration—that is, by properly nourishing the cells which supply the hair with its coloring matter.

An excellent recipe, which can easily be made up at home, is two ounces of tannalite dissolved in three ounces of bay rum. No difficulty should be experienced in procuring either of these ingredients from a good chemist.

This mixture should be applied to the roots of the hair with a small brush—a clean tooth brush answers the purpose admirably. After a short course of this treatment, the hair will gradually resume its proper color, and will benefit also by the tonic properties of the lotion. The hair is a sensitive organism, and its condition depends largely on the health. Indigestion, overstrain, insufficient exercise—all help to weaken and discolor the hair. Nevertheless, with proper attention to rest and diet and so reliable a tonic as that mentioned above, the most obstinate cases of grey hair should be overcome.

### MOUNTAIN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LAWSON.—5 min. from Station, Main Road, Elevated Position, Extensive Views, W.B. COTTAGE, 4 rooms, Hall, Vestibule, Kitchen, Bathroom, Laundry, Workshop, etc. Verandah two sides. In good condition. Electric Light throughout. Land 38 x 110. PRICE, £575; Deposit from £75.

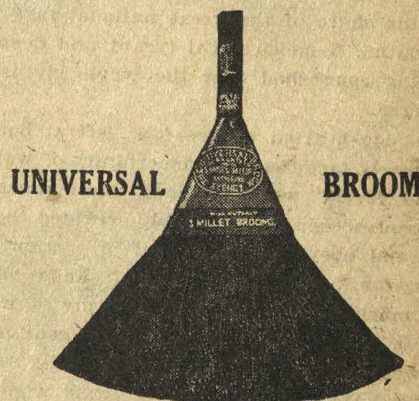
Additional Block of Land alongside, 32 x 200, to street at rear. PRICE, £100; Deposit, £10.

Full particulars, Plan, and Photo. Apply

W. LOWDEN, Estate Agent, Faulconbridge. Tel. 40 Springwood.

## WILL OUTLAST 3 MILLET BROOMS

TAYLOR'S



Obtainable at All Grocers and Ironmongers.

Buy one to-day and Save Money.

**ROGERS BROS**  
DYERS & CLEANERS  
181 Oxford St., 775 George St.  
455 Pitt St. 3 Macquarie Place  
172 King St. (opp. St. James')

# PARAGON

15

## The SHORTEST SHORTHAND

BECOME AN EXPERT STENOGRAPHER I

A profession that offers men and women rich rewards, fascinating work, big pay, and opens the way for promotion to high executive positions.

LEARN AT HOME DURING SPARE TIME

A Lesson and Facts sent Free  
Home Study Department

Paragon Shorthand Institute

121A Castlereagh St. Sydney



# New South Wales Alliance

Offices—Macdonell House, Pitt Street, Sydney.  
Cable and Telegraphic Address: Dry, Sydney.

Phones: General Offices, City 157; Organising and Public Meeting Dept. City 8944.

## FIELD DAY APPOINTMENTS.

Thursday, December 27: Oberon, Public Hall, at 8 p.m.

Friday, December 28: Medlow Bath School of Arts, 8 p.m.

## THE LEGION OF HONOR.

N.S.W. ALLIANCE OF CHURCHES AND  
TEMPERANCE ORGANISATIONS.

### "CARRY ON."

During the dark days of the great war the above expression became a national one.

The commander left his junior officer with the parting injunction, "Carry on," and the same injunction was handed right down the ranks till it remained with the much-abused "private." "Carry on" became the password and byword of the fraternal freemasonry of mutual kinship, born of national danger and duress, still vividly remembered by all, and the import and significance of the words were only too well realised by the "mighty atoms" who passed along the shell-scarred fields of France and Europe.

When the dark, dismal days were superseded by weary vigils throughout the nights of suffering, and individual danger more firmly cemented the common brotherhood of man into a real and potent element, the intent and import of the words "Carry on" were given an intensity and depth of meaning never so fully realised previously. A colossal task had been undertaken, and rarely (if ever) was a real shirker found who refused to undertake the full responsibility of his actions in joining up, to "carry on" his share of the great national task of preventing a monarchical tyrant and despot running roughshod over the whole civilised universe.

The big-hearted women-folk, left at home to bravely face the grim uncertainty of war's "fifteen fever," which gripped unrelentingly husband, son or brother, nobly accepted their part and obeyed the national injunction to "carry on." They did. We all know just how much is due to the noble army of women in raising necessary funds for comforts and necessities for the men-folk at the seat of war. We know how these same women worked and helped in the many and various ways known only to the weaker sex towards raising the necessary war loans, in providing hospital attention, and in many other directions. Even when their loved ones had paid the supreme price and had given up life itself and gained a little wooden cross, these women of Australia, whose memory will ever be fresh in the annals of Australian history, still kept up the traditional slogan, "Carry on."

Passing over the years, we arrive at another critical stage in Australian political probity, a time which is full of possibilities, a time when human suffering is to find human sympathy or be cloaked over with the callous indifference and overweening ambiguity of individual selfishness and greed.

To-day, Bacchus, the liquor tyrant, rides roughshod over the rights of little children, over Australian citizens in the making, over the living images of the "Man of Sorrows," whose voice still rings clear and firm from out of Galilee, saying, "Inasmuch as ye do it unto the least of these, ye do it also unto Me."

The baneful effects of the liquor traffic are violating all the traditional instincts and sentiments contained in the written and unwritten law of inherent juvenile right, and the national call, "Carry on," is handed down to all believers of Christian doctrines, as the Commandments were handed to posterity from the Mount, and into your hands is entrusted the duty of waging a holy crusade against the liquor traffic, and your active assistance is demanded in these days of moral deterioration, when political hypocrisy has descended to about as low a stage as it can possibly reach, when believers in practical and applied Christianity are almost on the verge of despair through the fickle oscillation of political so-called adherents to the cause of communal moral regeneration, and whose precept and example each point in opposite directions.

You are asked to join in the march of progress, to assist in the enthronement of Prohibition upon the throne of State, so that the State may be made fit to receive the child upon whom you are spending so much loving beneficence, time and money, to make him fit to take his rightful place in the State. You, who have worked so hard and so long to see right triumph over might and cunning, are enjoined to be of good cheer, and to "carry on."

Fight on, believing all will still be well, and right will ultimately triumph, for

"The few shall not forever sway,  
The many moil in sorrow;  
The powers of hell are strong to-day,  
But Christ shall rise to-morrow."

FIELD SECRETARY.

## PROHIBITION VICTORY FETES.

GREENWICH PROHIBITION VICTORY  
FETE.

Just recently our many Lane Cove friends carried out a most successful Prohibition fete in the charming grounds at "Standish," River-road, Greenwich, Mrs. Innes having

very generously granted the use of her spacious grounds for the occasion.

Gaily-decorated stalls were erected around the grounds, and upon these stalls were piles of all neat and dainty things which only the nimble fingers of enthusiastic women can provide.

The opening ceremony was performed by Mrs. John Fell, who was introduced by Rev. D. McKay Barnet.

Amongst other interesting things, Mrs. Fell mentioned that during her tour of over 22,000 miles recently, she had not met one drunken person in "dry" America, and at a fashionable hotel, where over 2000 persons were dining in luxury, no stronger drinks than iced waters were served.

Speaking of American working men, Mrs. Fell mentioned the marvellous increase in efficiency and prosperity since the advent of Prohibition.

From first-hand information Mrs. John Fell spoke of thousands of lives having been saved in Prohibition America through the noticeably beneficial results, and appealed to those present to assist in the noble work of moral regeneration in N.S.W. by assisting with the co-ordinated efforts conducted by the alliance of the Christian churches (the N.S.W. Alliance).

A most enthusiastic vote of thanks was accorded the speaker by all the assemblage.

The various stalls were tastefully decorated, and were controlled by the following enthusiasts:

Fancy Stall.—Mrs. Roberts.  
Cake Stall.—Mrs. H. Allen and Miss Davis.  
Sweet Stall.—Misses Innes, Brown and McDonald.  
Jumble Stall.—Mrs. Bellman and Mrs. Davies.  
Refreshment Stall.—Mrs. Innes and Mrs. Craig.  
Xmas Tree.—Mrs. Blackman.  
Flower Stall.—Miss Likely.  
Ice Cream Stall.—Miss Roberts.  
Parcels Office.—Misses Woodward and Blackman.  
Hoop-la.—S. D. Innes and Murdoch.  
Business Women's Prohibition League Stall.—Miss E. M. Andress.

The splendid efforts put forward by our noble band of workers in Lane Cove-Greenwich district have resulted in a most acceptable financial present to the Prohibition Cause, and the enthusiastic workers are to be commended and congratulated upon the results achieved.

## NEURALGIA. AND STARVED NERVES.

Neuralgia is the cry of hungry nerves for better blood. Take HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS for a while, and see if you are not delighted by the freedom you enjoy from pain and worry. When your nerves get the food they want they will do what you want. HEAN'S TONIC NERVE NUTS nourish the nerves. Price, 3/- per box, or six boxes for 17/3. The same medicaments in mixture form would cost about three times as much. If they are not yet stocked by your chemist or store, send direct to Hean's Essence Proprietary, 265 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.



## TWO HISTORIC LETTERS.

**T. J. LEY, M.L.A., AND ALBERT BRUNTNELL, M.L.A., WERE EMPHATICALLY IN FAVOR OF AN IMMEDIATE REFERENDUM.**

**YET THEY PROTECT LIQUOR BY VOTING FOR 1928.**

This letter was sent to every candidate for Parliament. The pledge was the result of this letter:

Dear Sir,—I notice by the press that you are a candidate for Parliament at the forthcoming elections. I am not asking your opinions on total abstinence or Prohibition, but am anxious to know if you favor a referendum on Prohibition to be decided by a bare majority.

Many thousands of determined people have pledged themselves to give their first preference vote only to that candidate OF **THEIR OWN PARTY** who favors this democratic right of the people. We are most anxious not to misrepresent your views, and will therefore be glad if you will treat this as a matter of urgency and let us know at your earliest convenience if you favor an immediate referendum on Prohibition, and, if returned, whether you will support any motion in the House that aims to give the people the right to vote on this question.

Thanking you in anticipation.

I am, yours faithfully,

**ROBERT B. S. HAMMOND.**

Mr. Bruntnell went out of his way to pledge himself in no uncertain terms. Here is his letter:

Parliament House,  
Sydney, August 31, 1921.

Dear Mr. Hammond,—In reply to your letter, I AM IRREVOCABLY COMMITTED TO AN IMMEDIATE REFERENDUM on the question of State-wide Prohibition, the issue to be decided by a bare majority of those voting.

This is the only just and democratic way of settling a big people's question, and whatever an individual opinion may be of Prohibition, he or she should not prevent the fullest and fairest expression of the will of the people at the ballot box.—Yours sincerely,

(Signed) **ALBERT BRUNTNELL, M.L.A.**

In spite of that undertaking, when he had an opportunity to keep his pledge he voted for 1928.

## MR. LEY'S LETTER.

Mr. Ley was not less emphatic than Mr. Bruntnell. His letter needs no comment:

February 23, 1922.

Dear Sir,—Thank you for your note of 20th instant. You are quite right in assuming that I am whole-heartedly in favor of a referendum on the liquor question to be decided by a bare majority, and to be submitted to the people within twelve months of election day.

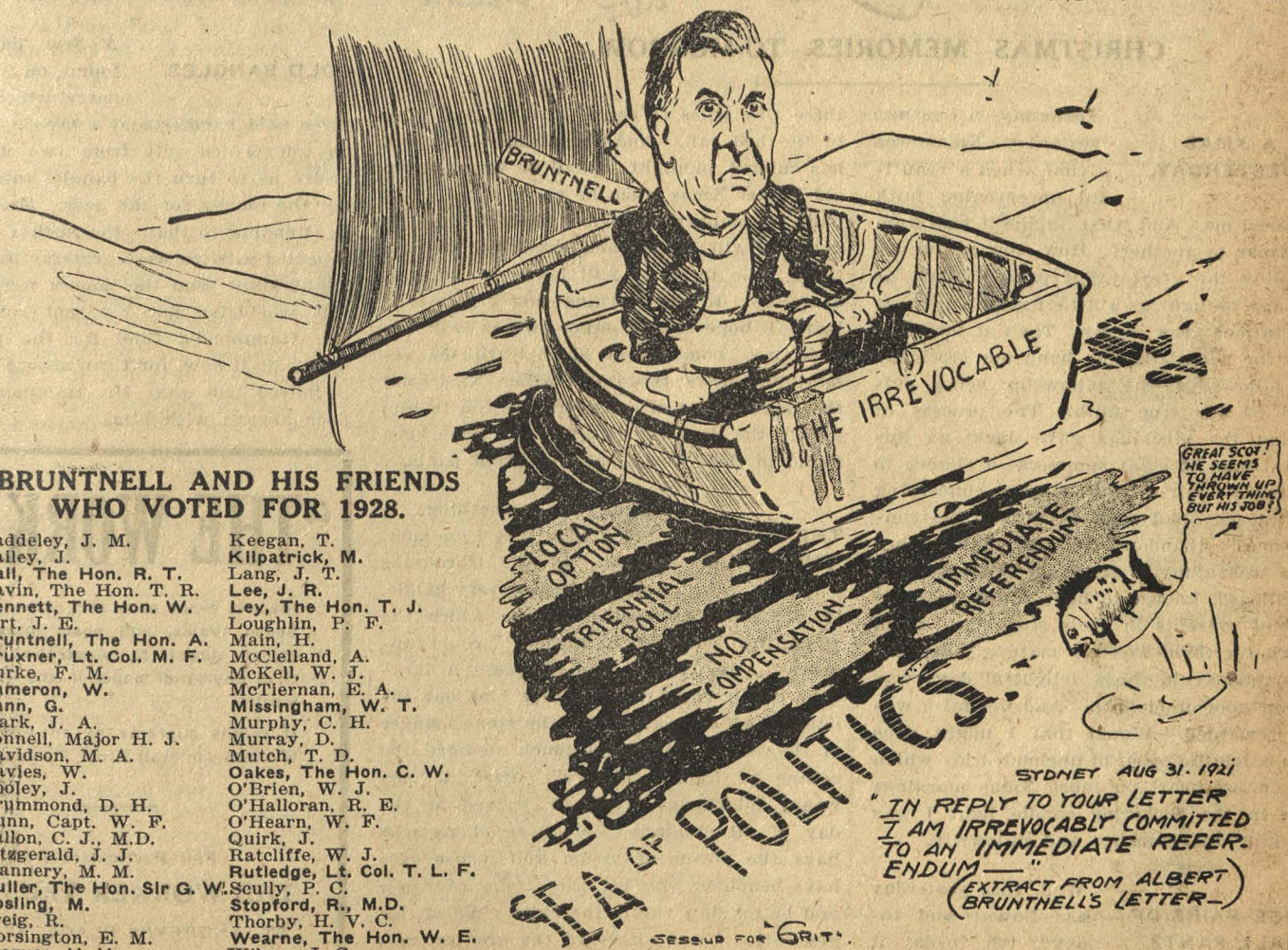
Reciprocating your kind regards.—I am, yours sincerely,

(Signed) **THOS. J. LEY.**

## BRUNTNELL AND HIS FRIENDS WHO VOTED FOR 1928.

Baddeley, J. M.	Keegan, T.
Bailey, J.	Kilpatrick, M.
Ball, The Hon. R. T.	Lang, J. T.
Bavin, The Hon. T. R.	Lee, J. R.
Bennett, The Hon. W.	Ley, The Hon. T. J.
Birt, J. E.	Loughlin, P. F.
Bruntnell, The Hon. A.	Main, H.
Bruxner, Lt. Col. M. F.	McClelland, A.
Burke, F. M.	McKell, W. J.
Cameron, W.	McTiernan, E. A.
Cann, G.	Missingham, W. T.
Clark, J. A.	Murphy, C. H.
Connell, Major H. J.	Murray, D.
Davidson, M. A.	Mutch, T. D.
Davies, W.	Oakes, The Hon. C. W.
Dooley, J.	O'Brien, W. J.
Drummond, D. H.	O'Halloran, R. E.
Dunn, Capt. W. F.	O'Hearn, W. F.
Fallon, C. J., M.D.	Quirk, J.
Fitzgerald, J. J.	Ratcliffe, W. J.
Flannery, M. M.	Rutledge, Lt. Col. T. L. F.
Fuller, The Hon. Sir G. W.	Scully, P. C.
Gosling, M.	Stopford, R., M.D.
Greig, R.	Thorby, H. V. C.
Horsington, E. M.	Wearne, The Hon. W. E.
Jacques, H. V.	Wilson, J. C.

The names in black type are of men who were pledged to an Immediate Referendum.



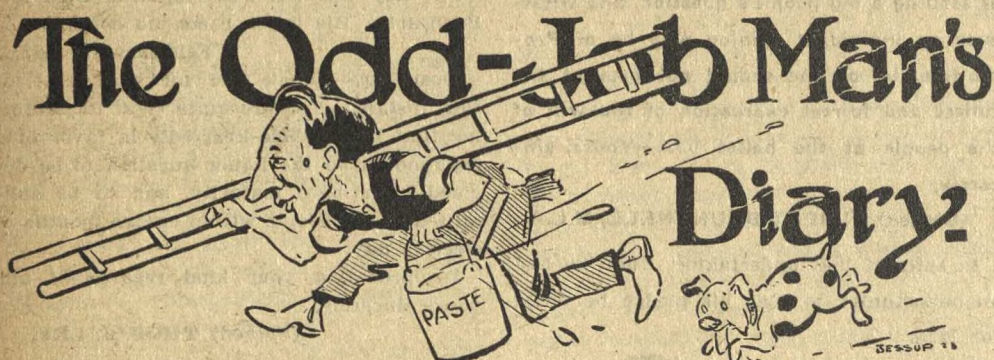


TRY — MEANS BUY —

# GRIFFITHS BROS.

## SPECIAL

## AFTERNOON TEA



### CHRISTMAS MEMORIES TO-MORROW.

#### A XMAS OF YESTERDAY.

Yesterday—a long ago yesterday—Xmas was a time when a beautiful unreasoning faith possessed me. And what an age it was from one Xmas to another! How slow the weeks preceding the great event passed! And as each day brought us a little nearer our great expectations grew bigger. Then at long last came the actual time to hang our stockings and pillowslips—the pillowslip being evidence of our true faith. The process of hanging the stockings gave Jack—an important man of eight summers—a chance to tell many hair-raising stories concerning sceptics who had with a “bother the consequences” abandon declared that Father Xmas was a myth. Such heretics were, it was alleged, known to have found ashes in place of presents in their stockings. Good enough for them was my mature judgment. My orthodoxy in those delightful days was without spot or blemish. And my faith was duly rewarded. Would that I might once again catch the spirit of unclouded joy which sang in my heart on those Xmas mornings when in the flickering candle light I was unloading the stocking and pillowslip.

#### THREE PAIRS OF SMALL PANTS.

Well, that yesterday has flown; and to-day? Ah, to-day it is my turn to stand afar off and watch three bonnie boys fasten

three tiny pairs of pants—patches and all—to the bed rail. And then, after the clock has chimed midnight, I shall be very near to old Father Xmas when he packs those pants with all manner of toys. After that job is done he will go to each small bed and on those little faces he will leave the imprint of a kiss. In the morning—not before it is light, I hope—three pants-owners will invade my room and I shall learn the remarkable news that old Father Xmas got the three letters which were written to him and to the very things asked for have been found in those three pairs of small pants.

#### THE DAY OF THE CHILD.

It is, I am convinced, a custom which the “Beautiful Babe of Bethlehem” would approve. After centuries of darkness, a darkness which could not entirely blot out the light which emanates from the stone manger of the “Child who by a touch changed the course of human history”; after a long, weary pilgrimage we have arrived at the day of all children. Let those of us who have the power of vision and whose eyes have beheld, afar off, the coming of a new and better day, salute the child. We of this generation have witnessed the greatest calamity known to history—millions of the fairest and best of men were hurled to violent

death; homes were wrecked and lives broken to an unimaginable extent, and a dreadful legacy awaits the child. One small part remains for us to play before we pass hence. We can help to prepare the child for the burdens of the future. Our mistakes have been so costly and so crude that it is our duty to be very frank and honest about it to our children. This is their day and their world, and the best we can do for them is to write that all may read of how selfishness and faithlessness and distrust of one another has brought to our generation pain, death, and devastation of human hopes. We cannot hope to do the rebuilding ourselves—the task is too great; but we can spend our best endeavors in training our children to actually believe the message of Xmas, the simple yet most beautiful of all messages, “Peace on earth, goodwill to men.” Peace and goodwill instead of war and hate. Yes, that is what a weary, war-worn world is waiting for, and if we are true to the spirit of the Holy Child to the next generation may come “Peace and goodwill.”

#### I THANK YOU.

Some weeks ago I mentioned the case of a little girl who needed boots, and also wrote something about unexpected gifts. From Singleton came a generous donation for the little girl. To that little girl's friend I say “Thank you,” and I hope to one day shake your hand and meet one who listens to the cry of a child.

#### GOLD BANGLES.

A few days ago I found on my desk a parcel which contained three gold bangles and a brooch. This was an unexpected gift from two sisters who desire us to turn the bangles into cash and use the money for the poor. Mr. Hammond is attending to that. For such a totally unexpected gift we were grateful, and wish we might know who the donors were.

If you have not yet sent something to Mr. Hammond's fund for the poor, don't delay; do it now, for I can assure you that it is indeed true that Mr. Hammond has the poor always with him.

## “THE WORKER”

Invades every nook and corner of New South Wales, and posts more single copies direct to Australian Homes than any other paper in the Commonwealth.

It reigns supreme as an Advertising Medium for Mail Order Business.

Full Particulars from  
**THE WORKER TRUSTEES,**  
 ST. ANDREW'S PLACE, SYDNEY.  
 'Phone: City 778.



## STATEMENT BY R. B. S. HAMMOND.

### UNJUST TREATMENT AT HANDS OF SYDNEY PAPERS.

On December 9 Mr. Hammond, as President of the Alliance, sent a statement, "The Meaning of the United Appeal," to the "S.M. Herald," "Telegraph," "Mail," "Sun," and "News." The only paper to publish any portion of the statement was the "Telegraph," but each of the other papers allowed Mr. Ley to reply to the statement! The "Telegraph" reported Mr. Ley in these terms:

#### "SCRAP OF PAPER."

#### LIQUOR BILL AGREEMENT.

#### ALLIANCE ATTITUDE CRITICISED.

"All I can say is that, if the Alliance did not mean what was conveyed by the words used in the document sent to me, it ought never to have been signed and presented, because upon it is based the amendment which I have promised."

The Minister for Justice (Mr. Ley) used these words yesterday, when commenting upon the statement of Rev. R. B. S. Hammond as to the Alliance's attitude on the liquor referendum.

Mr. Ley added: "His amendment will be moved pursuant to my assurance, and, if it fails, the responsibility must be with those who are making it impossible for the unity of action in the House that was the alleged object of the recently-signed agreement."

"The object of Mr. Hammond's latest statement is puzzling to me, as to most other members of Parliament. Early last month an agreement, signed by various temperance organisations, including the Alliance, was sent to me as representing their views. That agreement laid it down that the completion of the reduction work before the referendum was desirable so long as it does not deny the people the right to express themselves at the ballot box at as early a date as possible. This date depends entirely upon how long the reduction work will occupy."

"Mr. Hammond suggested November, 1926, and in order to convince him of the futility of an attempt to fix any date I asked him, if it were possible to get the work completed by, say, November, 1925, would he want the referendum held up until November, 1926! That was merely by way of illustration, and seemed to me to convince him of the impossibility to fix a definite date. That was why no definite date was fixed in the agreement the temperance bodies afterwards sent me."

"It will be seen, therefore, that Mr. Hammond's statement cannot be regarded as a fair representation of what transpired."

"The conflicting statements in various circulars issued to members of Parliament last week have led many of them to think that the Alliance is trying to treat the agreement arrived at as an unmeaning 'scrap of paper.'"

#### HAMMOND'S REPLY.

To Mr. Ley's statement Mr. Hammond sent this reply:

The Rev. R. B. S. Hammond deeply resents the suggestion that the Alliance wishes to treat any agreement as a scrap of paper. The Alliance wanted a vote in the life of this Parliament. In a spirit of conciliation and reasonableness it has foolishly negotiated, and been willing to compromise. It accepted the assurance of a speeding up of the work of the Board, but we will not consider it a speeding up if it extends beyond the end of 1925.

It is unfortunate that my explanatory statement, which you permit Mr. Ley to criticise in your issue of this morning, has not been placed in full before your readers.

The original statement was frankly and primarily an attempt to rehabilitate Mr. Ley and his Government in the eyes of the Prohibition people. The further explanatory statement was due to an attempt to misrepresent the Alliance. Mr. Ley had pledged himself to an "immediate referendum"; he had defined his understanding of the word "immediate" in a letter dated February 23, 1922, in which he says:

"You are quite right in assuming that I am whole-heartedly in favor of a referendum on the liquor question, to be decided by a bare majority, and to be submitted to the people within twelve months of election day."

Mr. Ley was being attacked as a pledge breaker, he was distressed at my denunciation of "liquor protecting politicians" and "pledge breakers." Our deep personal regard for Mr. Ley found us willing to gloss over the delay, but the rehabilitating statement, signed by Prohibition leaders, began with an "if." We insisted on a speeding up of the work of the Reduction Board, and the inclusion of a provision for electorates to enjoy the result of their progressive opinion, and for Prohibition to operate in any of the 24 electorates in which a majority was given under the State-wide vote.

Mr. Ley's proposal to make the date of the poll indefinite, and subject to the delays and uncertainties of the work of the Board does not fulfil the "if" in the agreement. His proposed amendment, that "the date of the poll shall be no later than six months after the completion of the work of the Board," carries no guarantee of a date earlier than 1928, and the essential condition of the rehabilitating agreement is not fulfilled, and the Alliance resents most strongly that their generous forbearance is met with a charge that we are responsible for not keeping an agreement, the vital portion of which the Minister has so far failed to provide for. If Mr. Ley provides a guarantee of two or more Boards, directing them that the work must be speeded up and completed before a fixed date, then we will consider the agreement has been kept.

This is not an eleventh-hour suggestion, but a suggestion repeated in varying forms more than eleven times.

## R. B. S. HAMMOND ON THE POSITION.

### STATEMENT AT CROW'S NEST.

#### "LEY—LIQUOR—LABOR."

The Rev. R. B. S. Hammond, at a public meeting at Crow's Nest, referring to the defeat of the motion for a referendum in 1924, said that it was not so much a setback to Prohibition as a most serious blow at the honor of public men.

Of 55 men who were pledged to an immediate referendum only 31 voted for 1924—the earliest date available to them. The many and various excuses given sounded very like those given when Germany tore up the scrap of paper, and trampled on little Belgium. In the history of the State there never has been such an astounding or unexpected Christmas present as the one provided by this decision which protects the liquor trade from a public vote for five years, guaranteeing to it a turnover of at least £60,000,000, for which they will gratefully guarantee to supply 150,000 public drunks to the Police Court, with an obligation of domestic, social and industrial discord.

As a matter of fact, I do not expect to have to wait until 1928 for a referendum, but I do confidently expect a great quickening of interest, which will result in a change in the personnel of Parliament.

The first session of a new Parliament will, I believe, be faced with a mandate from the people to give them the democratic right of a referendum, and also freedom from any conditions such as have just been imposed upon us by Ley, Liquor and Labor.

## STOVE POLISH STOVE POLISH

BLAC-IT  
BLAC-IT  
BLAC-IT

The Great  
Stove Polish  
BEAUTIFUL SHEEN

Dries quickly  
No labor  
Economical  
No smell

Insist on  
BLAC-IT  
Sold Every-  
where.

PASS "GRIT" ON.



# A Personal Chat with my readers

## A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

There is much of good-will and giving at Christmas time, and we may thank God for it.

We must not forget that it is born of the fact that Christ came as a babe and was born in a manger. If we forget the Giver, then the good-will and the giving will lose their soul, their very reason for being.

Let us think much of the Giver, let us honor Him, let us worship Him, let us re-establish Him on the great day from which He has so largely been dethroned.

Can we subordinate our stomachs to a great ideal? Can we forego our acquisitiveness and make this day supremely one of giving, not getting?

I have every reason to be grateful, every reason for good-will, and to my readers I wish in all sincerity a happy Christmas, a day to be joyously remembered in all the days to come.

## A SAFE, LEGAL DRINK.

The Melbourne "Australasian" has the following statement of interest to my readers:

Mr. Dyer, a Republican member of the United States Congress, is of the opinion that a "safe, legal drink" would be welcome to 75 per cent. of those who now drink "bootleg" liquor. This is a great inspiration. Good luck to Mr. Dyer. A "safe, legal drink" is what the world has been waiting for for years. Of course we do not want a beverage made out of a concoction of red tape, boiled parchment, sealing wax, and ink, sucked through a quill pen or the ribbon of a typewriter. What the world lacks is a "safe, legal drink," something better and brighter and cheaper and longer than the ordinary alcoholic drinks. It is evident that Mr. Dyer does not regard water of any kind as a "safe, legal drink." Mr. Dyer is not even satisfied with iced water. It seems a great pity that a great nation like the United States cannot select a satisfying drink. Congress is about to meet, the election of President is to take place next year, and the nation does not know what to drink. There are great possibilities in the situation. If Mr. Dyer succeeds, despite his name, in concocting a safe legal beverage which will not be beer, whisky or wine (and will not kill on the draw or the drink—American quick, sudden death) he will undoubtedly be the next President. We shall all look forward to the next Presidential election with great interest.

## I SAW IT IN THE PAPER.

The newspaper has very wonderful opportunities and very far-reaching power.

An inconsistent preacher is readily condemned and forsaken. An inconsistent and unreliable politician will meet defeat at the polls. The same fate should fall even more

swiftly on the misleading newspaper.

So many people accept what they read in the paper as being true and form their judgment on it.

Yet each day the papers are proved to be untrue, biased, misleading and unfair. The "Sun" has given emphasis to the following letter.

The following letter is published at the request of the master of the ship Mount Stewart and the Earl of Suffolk:

Ship Mount Stewart.

To the Editor, "The Sun."

Dear Sir,—We, the undersigned, wish to contradict the various ridiculous reports which have appeared in the "Daily Guardian."

They may be taken as absolute imaginative rubbish.

The whole story is a mass of fabrication, even to the Earl at the wheel of the Mount Stewart. The figure in this photo is that of an A.B.

The letterpress is as inaccurate as the block, and as far as their reporters are concerned, we fear for their hide should they venture near the half-deck of the ship again.

(Signed) W. E. McCOLM, Master.  
C. H. HOWARD.

Moral: Read your papers with something more than a grain of salt.

## THE COST OF DRINKING.

A telegram from Nyngan appeared in the press of November 30, stating:

Judge Armstrong has laid it down that it is impossible for a man to spend £3 a day on beer.

He said so in the case in which T. Walker, a station hand, claimed a refund of portion of £51 which G. E. Stoneham, licensee of the Quambone Hotel, had charged him for beer and board for nine days that he stayed at the hotel.

Stoneham said Walker treated his friends to whatever they wanted, and was in bed drunk most of the time.

Walker denied this. He was not drunk, yet his liquor account amounted to £27/13/9, mostly for beer.

A verdict was given for Walker for £20.

This throws a little light on a drinker's expenditure, and explains many an empty stocking. It also makes one wonder how the liquor seller escaped a charge of selling to an intoxicated person, on his own testimony.

## THE FAITH OF AN INVENTOR.

For years Thomas A. Edison, like many other scientists who have been

absorbed with the study of material elements, has been regarded by some as an agnostic in religion. However, he, like many other universally known leaders and scientists, has recently declared himself.

While attending the funeral at Marion of

# GRIT

A JOURNAL OF  
NATIONAL EFFICIENCY  
AND PROHIBITION

"Grit, clear Grit."—A pure Americanism, standing for Pluck, or Energy, or Industry, or all three. References probably had to the sandstones used for grindstones—the more grit they contain the better they wear.

Editor—ROBERT B. S. HAMMOND.  
Assistant Editor—R. J. C. BUTLER.  
Address: Box 390, G.P.O., Sydney.  
Office: N.S.W. Alliance, Macdonell House,  
321 Pitt-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY, THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1923.

his late friend, President Harding, he is reported to have told an Associated Press representative that he "was seeking after truth and had made much progress in regard to the great beyond and life after death." He said, "The soul after death takes flight, but in what form and manner is unknown. When the entity deserts the body, the body is like a ship without a rudder—deserted, motionless and dead. It is mere clay, as all orthodox Christians believe. I still believe in the religion of our Lord and Master."

The crowd has ceased to believe, and the crowd is as wrong to-day as when it crucified Jesus Christ. You need not be ashamed of your faith if you have directed it to the Perfect Man, the Wisest Teacher, the only Saviour, the Lord Christ.

*The Editor*

## Sac Suits

from £6/6/-

Gowns and Hoods for all  
University Degrees.

Special Attention to Clerical  
Outfitting.

## HARRIS & BOYD

FOR A BETTER SUIT.

H. E. HARRIS, late Manager of  
Howat and McPhail.  
O. A. BOYD, late Head Cutter, R. C.  
Hagon, Ltd.

TAILORS & CLERICAL OUTFITTERS  
313 PITT STREET, SYDNEY  
Near Y.M.C.A.

Phone: M3632.



# OVERWHELMING DEFEAT OF PROHIBITIONISTS.

## LIQUOR AND LABOR --- LEY AND OTHER PLEDGE - BREAKERS.

### REFERENDUM IN 1928---PERHAPS!

Liquor Interests Receive Christmas Present of Protection for Five Years, which Guarantees Them a Turnover of £60,000,000; they kindly guarantee to provide 160,000 Drunks for the Courts.

By ROBERT B. S. HAMMOND.

Wednesday, December 12, 1923, will be known as Black Wednesday in the Prohibition annals of New South Wales. Sharp at 7.15 p.m., the Hon. T. J. Ley reintroduced the Amending Liquor Act and was heckled by the liquor and Labor members.

He was persistently jeered.

His speech was confined to unfair allusions to the N.S.W. Alliance and references to the other Prohibition organisations. As an outstanding sample of his unfairness, I submit the following:

Less than a dozen members of Parliament met me some months ago at dinner. I prepared a series of propositions on which I wanted their judgment. The meeting was in a public place and quite open and above-board, but private. An enterprising reporter, seeing members of Parliament, noted them, and in one of the morning papers, without printing a single statement that actually was uttered, gave prominence to the dinner.

The Hon. Mr. Ley had, prior to the meeting, given me some confidential information.

To convince him that I had not brought this before my friends, I handed to him my problems as presented to the conference. This he used in his speech on December 12, as though they were the conclusions of the meeting, and contrasted them with our "seven points."

Some of them were not even discussed, and none of them were in any way adopted, only discussed.

This part of his speech was a gross injustice to me and to the Alliance.

#### ALL NIGHT.

I sat from 7 p.m. till 6.30 a.m. and listened to a debate which was mostly personalities, punctuated by very frequent interruptions, and largely quite irrelevant.

It very soon dawned on the anti-Prohibitionists that they had nothing to fear from a bill that proposed:

1. To postpone the immediate referendum till 1928.
2. Scrap local option.
3. Rob us of the poll every three years and make the period between polls five years.

4. Provide a most generous compensation and generally make Prohibition impossible in the lifetime of many of us.

In every division the extreme liquor men voted with Messrs. Ley and Bruntnell. One wonders if they had any feelings at being in such company.

#### THE PLEDGE-BREAKERS.

Mr. Loxton moved for a poll in September, 1924, or on the day of election, whichever came first. This was overwhelmingly defeated. Then came the vital motion, moved by Mr. Lane: "That November, 1924, be the date of the referendum." This was defeated by 52 to 31.

Sir Arthur Cocks and the Hon. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick voted for the motion—the liquor and Labor followers voted with the pledge-breakers.

#### THE ROLL OF HONOR.

These members of Parliament were true to their pledge to support an immediate referendum:

1924.

Anderson, D. M.  
Arkins, J. G. D.  
Arthur, R. M. D.  
Bagnall, W. R. C.  
Buttenshaw, E. A.  
Cocks, The Hon. Sir A. A. C.  
Cromarty, M.  
Doe, B. J.  
Fell, W. Scott.  
Fitzpatrick, The Hon. J. C. L.  
Fitzsimons, W. R.  
Goldstein, H.  
Grimm, A. H.  
Henley, Sir Thos.  
Hill, T. H.  
Hoskins, T. J.  
Jackson, J.  
Lane, A.  
Lazzarini, C. C.  
Loxton, E. J.  
McGirr, J. (supported 1924, but was not pledged).  
McGirr, J. J. G.  
Morrow, T. H.  
Morton, M. F.  
Nesbitt, G.  
Ness, J. T.  
Perkins, J. A.  
Skelton, W. P. J.  
Stuart-Robertson, R. J.  
Vincent, R. S.  
Weaver, R. W. D.

#### THE VITAL DIVISION.

Following is a complete list of how members recorded their votes:

#### FOR 1924.

Anderson, D. M.  
Arkins, J. G. D.  
Arthur, R. M. D.  
Bagnall, W. R. C.  
Buttenshaw, E. A.  
Cocks, the Hon. Sir A. A. C.  
Cromarty, M.  
Doe, B. J.  
Fell, W. Scott  
Fitzpatrick, the Hon. J. C. L.  
Fitzsimons, W. R.  
Goldstein, H.  
Grimm, A. H.  
Henley, Sir Thos.  
Hill, T. H.  
Hoskins, T. J.  
Jackson, J.  
Lane, A.  
Lazzarini, C. C.  
Loxton, E. J.  
McGirr, J.  
McGirr, J. J. G.  
Morrow, T. H.  
Morton, M. F.  
Nesbitt, G.  
Ness, J. T.  
Perkins, J. A.  
Shelton, W. P. J.  
Stuart-Robertson, R. J.  
Vincent, R. S.  
Weaver, R. W. D.

#### FOR 1928.

Baddeley, J. M.  
Bailey, J.  
Ball, the Hon. R. T.  
Bavin, the Hon. T. R.  
Bennett, the Hon. W.  
Birt, J. E.  
Bruntnell, the Hon. A.  
Bruxner, Lt.-Col. M. F.  
Burke, F. M.  
Cameron, W.  
Cann, G.  
Clark, J. A.  
Connell, Major H. J.  
Davidson, M. A.  
Davies, W.  
Dooley, J.  
Drummond, D. H.  
Dunn, Capt. W. F.  
Fallon, C. J. M.D.  
Fitzgerald, J. J.  
Flannery, M. M.  
Fuller, the Hon. Sir G. W.  
Gosling, M.  
Greig, R.  
Horsington, E. M.  
Jaques, H. V.  
Keegan, T.  
Kilpatrick, M.  
Lang, J. T.  
Lee, J. R.  
Ley, the Hon. T. J.  
Loughlin, P. F.  
Main, H.  
McClelland, A.  
McKell, W. J.  
McTiernan, E. A.  
Missingham, W. T.  
Murphy, C. H.  
Murray, D.  
Mutch, T. D.  
Oakes, the Hon. C. W.  
O'Brien, W. J.  
O'Halloran, R. E.  
O'Hearn, W. F.  
Quirk, J.  
Ratcliffe, W. J.  
Rutledge, Lt.-Col. T. L. F.  
Scully, P. C.  
Stopford, R. M.D.  
Thorby, H. V. C.  
Wearne, the Hon. W. E.  
Wilson, J. C.

(Continued on page 16.)



## LIQUOR AND LUXURIES.

It is edifying to discover in the financial columns of "The Chicago Tribune," a paper which outdoes all others in its frank advocacy of the overthrow of Prohibition, an article dealing with the increase of expenditures for luxuries in the United States. It starts off by saying that "The American people are spending money for luxuries as never before." This isn't precisely because ordinary business is booming, for the observation of the average man indicates that this is not the case. Whence, then, comes the money which the American people are paying for what are classed as luxuries by the statistical experts of the National City Bank, who furnish the "Tribune" with the text for its article? Statuary and art goods, artists' materials, gold and silver leaf, soda fountains, canes, sporting goods, hats, and lace goods, and let us say it with becoming regret, lip sticks, rouge, and sachet powders, show increases during the

last year running all the way from 1,000,000 to 12,000,000 dollars for each class of goods.

In addition to this, it is noted that the savings of the American people, which are not to be construed as luxuries but which at the same time represent surplus of income over expenditures, have enormously increased in the same period. So contemplating this record of money especially expended for luxuries, or deposited to provide for the proverbial rainy day, the "Tribune" says: "Against these increased expenditures and savings it is, of course, necessary to balance a decrease in booze consumption." Elsewhere than in its commercial columns the "Tribune" has been earnestly advocating a return to the larger measure of expenditures in what it calls booze consumption. In estimating how great these expenditures were, it says:

"... Under lawful traffic conditions, it is

hardly possible that the people ever spent in a year over 1,800,000,000 dollars for distilled, malt and vinous liquors.

"When the curtain fell we were approaching a consumption of 60,000,000 barrels of beer and 300,000,000 gallons of whisky per year. It is impossible to tell what the bootleggers are getting for the liquor they are putting out, but notwithstanding their grotesque prices, it is hardly probable that their gross receipts are a very large fraction of the old bill. Prohibition saving, however, counts for a minor factor in the increased consumption of luxuries by the people."

Figures and deductions of this character appearing in the authoritative commercial columns of a newspaper, the editorial policy of which is not merely wet but somewhat scandalously so, hardly leave any opportunity for editorial comment. They tell their own story. Even those who deplore the use of the lip stick will prefer that a million or two be expended by the fair sex in a year for this adventitious aid to doubtful beauty rather than that more than a billion should be spent for various types of intoxicating liquors. The prohibitionists in the middle west may well cite the "Tribune's" financial pages in opposition to its always entertaining but sometimes misleading editorial columns.—"C. S. Monitor."



### BOND'S SYLK-ARTO HOSIERY.

An Improvement on  
Silk.

The qualities of PURE SILK—the Lustrous Sheen which is the most attractive feature of high-grade Artificial Silk—a capacity for wear such as you'd hardly deem possible in a Silken Texture—absolute distinction in Designs and Colorings—all these attributes are combined in BOND'S SYLK-ARTO HOSIERY with moderate price over the counter. For your own sake, ASK YOUR DRAPER to show you

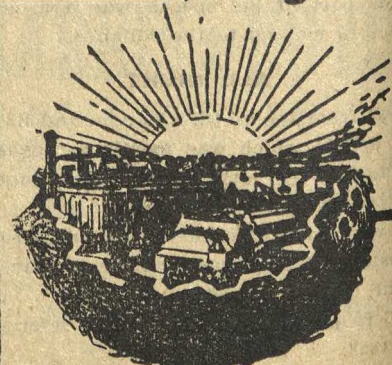
## BOND'S SYLK - ARTO HOSIERY

Made in Australia by GEO. A. BOND & CO. LTD.

## SUNLIGHT SOAP

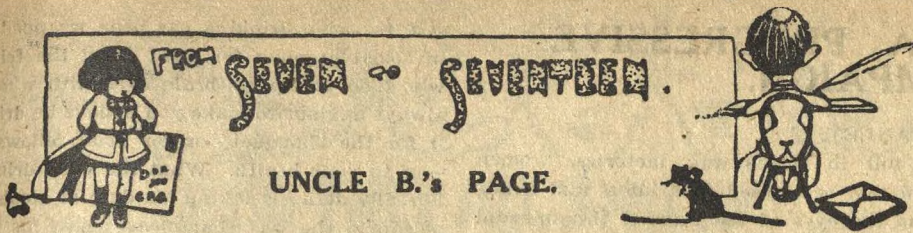
IN A NUTSHELL—  
the mellow oil of  
the coconut blended  
in  
SUNLIGHT SOAP  
makes all the difference in a true  
laundry soap

MADE IN  
AUSTRALIA  
BY  
AUSTRALIANS  
FOR  
AUSTRALIANS.



SUNLIGHT WORKS SYDNEY.





### UNCLE B.'S PAGE.

All boys and girls between the age of seven and seventeen are invited to join the family of Uncle B. Write only on one side of the paper. Send the date of your birthday. There is no fee to pay. If you do not write for three months you are a "scallywag."

Address all letters to Uncle B., Box 390 G.P.O., Sydney.

### A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

Smiles, laughter, kisses, thanks, and big "Ohs." May that be your Christmas Day.

I hope you will have lifted in some way the cloud that will hang over many an empty stocking.

I hope you will find a joy in singing the Christmas hymns.

Put the photos of your friends up against the vases on your dinner table, and all through the meal remember them and let them know you did.

Last Christmas I locked myself in my bedroom in a London hotel, and with all my photos round me I had a "feast of memory," and it was truly a happy day. It is true I did not get any presents, but I had the bigger joy of giving some, and it was a great day.

Plan it wisely, pray for it earnestly, treat the day generously, greet it joyously, and it will be a really great day.

UNCLE B.

### CHRISTMAS.

A happy Christmas and a bright New Year. We wish to all our friends far off or near; To all alike the message comes to-day, "Glory to God on high." The sweet bells say To old and young, to every lass and lad, To well or ill, the merrily or the sad, To rich and poor, in hut, or house, or hall, Peace and goodwill on earth to one and all.

EDITH NEWMAN.

### THE MAIDEN IN A HURRY.

I know a little maiden who is always in a hurry,  
She races through her breakfast to be in time for school;  
She scribbles at her desk in a hasty sort of flurry,  
And comes home in a breathless whirl, which fills the vestibule.  
She hurries through her studying, she hurries through her sewing,  
Like an engine at high pressure, as if leisure were a crime;  
She's always in a scramble, no matter where she's going,  
And yet—would you believe it?—she never is in time.

It seems a contradiction, until you know the reason,

But I'm sure you'll think it simple—as I do—when I state

That she never has been known to begin a thing in season,

So she's always in a hurry, because she starts too late.

—Priscilla Leonard.

### OUR LETTER BAG.

#### FROM W.A.

Gladys Thorn, North Dandalup, W.A., writes: As the three months are nearly up I had better write to you. We have a lot of rose bushes and they are in flower now. When we come home from school Daphne runs to meet us. My brother and I have some sweet peas out, and so have my two sisters. I have received my shield. Thank you very much for it.

(Dear Gladys,—It is nice to hear from far-away W.A., as we generally call your State. I wonder what Dandalup means, and how it came to get that name?—Uncle B.)

#### NOVEMBER 5.

Connie Thorn, Thorndale, North Dandalup, writes: I hope I am not on the scallywags' list. If so, please cross me off. It has been very hot around here lately. On November 5 we had a bonfire and some fireworks. There were several bonfires in Dandalup. A lot had fireworks. Our house is a mile and a half from the town, but we could hear the noise that the fireworks made. Did you have a bonfire? You ought to see our place now. It is looking splendid. The vines are all growing nicely, and the clover is as thick as anything. I have not many pets to tell you about, but I have a guinea-pig. I did have two, but the cat got one. The surviving one is called Fluff. The best pet is my little baby sister, Daphne. She is such a dear. She is two and a half years old. She says such funny things. This morning my sister Gladys was teasing her, and Daphne said, "You mustn't tease me, Gladys." We have a lot of peas coming on. To-day we sold a hundredweight of peas. Have you many correspondents from W.A.? We received our Crusade shields to-day. Thank you very much for them. I was glad to see my last letter in print.

(Dear Connie: I was glad to have your letter; I have only a few Ne's and Ni's in W.A. I used to have more, but, like the ten little nigger boys, they have been greatly reduced. It is interesting to hear that fireworks are still used to celebrate November 5. I do not remember hearing crackers in Sydney—the fear of fire has, I think, about finished the cracker in big cities.—Uncle B.)

### A CHRISTMAS POEM.

Edith Newman, "Linwood," Rous, writes: I expect I am a scallywag by now. If so, please cross my name off the list. It is very dry up this way. The Protestant Churches were holding a united service last night in Alstonville Methodist Church for prayers for rain. We had just a little shower last night. My Grandpa Blanch is very ill in the Ballina Hospital; he was 71 years of age last July. We all went down to Ballina beach one day last week, and we had a real nice time; it was lovely in the water. We still have our Band of Hope meetings, and have good times. My little sister Iris recited "I Love Little Pussy" at last Band of Hope. She is only three years and six months old, and she said her piece so nice, and held a dear little white pussy while she recited. Mr. Piggott was here and preached twice in the Linwood Church. He stayed at our home for tea and then we went to church with him, and Edgar took him to Alstonville in the car. We liked him very much. Wishing all cousins and yourself a Merry Xmas.

(Dear Edith,—Thank you very much for your Christmas poem. We all enjoyed your letter.—Uncle B.)

### A NEW NE.

Kelvin Forsyth, Wongajong, Forbes, writes: I would like to be one of your Ne's. I get "Grit" every week. I will be eight on March 20. We have eleven horses, and Pigeon has a little foal nearly a week old. I ride into Forbes every Sunday to Sunday school on my pony. Next year I am going to ride into school every day. When I grow up I am going to be an engineer.

(Dear Kelvin,—I am glad to have you join my big family, and I will be a proud Uncle when you are a full-fledged engineer. I wonder what your pony is like.—Uncle B.)

### BIRD DAY.

Beryl Condon, Dingley Dell, Bairnsdale, writes: I am writing to tell you about bird day. It was on the 26th of October. In the morning we had some school lessons until play-hour, and then we drew birds and the best got prizes. I drew a black-face cuckoo trike and got a chicken for a prize. After dinner we went looking for birds' nests and we found the male and female wren and two young ones, and also a nest with one egg in it. Also a black and white fantail's nest, but the female bird was sitting, so we never hunted it off. We found many other nests as well. There was a fairy martin's nest in a tree and we saw the bird feeding the young. We had toffee and cakes to eat as we went along the road. We did enjoy the day. You asked me do we ever go to Bruthen now. Sometimes we do. Bruthen has a railway now, but has not grown much. Omeo is the same little mining town. My Grandpa and Grandma from Ensay live in Malvern now, and Grandpa still fights for Prohibition.

(Dear Beryl,—Thank you for telling us about Bird Day. In one big city in America called St. Louis the people punished for cruelty to dumb animals numbered 137 the year before Prohibition, but afterwards the number fell to 10. So I think Prohibition is a good friend to animals.—Uncle B.)



## "LOOK AHEAD" TO A PROGRESSIVE FORWARD CAMPAIGN.

By M. PRESTON-STANLEY.

The Liquor Bill is a "Liquor" Bill in very truth. The liquor interests have secured more than they ever dared to hope. Their gains are immense.

A single referendum may be taken some day—about five years hence—and if the Government then in power please to take it. If not, then they need not, and that's all about it.

Our enemy appears to have decided strategic advantage in the fight ahead, but the measure of his advantage will be determined by the spirit in which our supporters attack this position. Now is the time for aggressive warfare. The psychology of standing still is fatal to the spirit of victory at any time, but at the present time it would be the biggest blunder in all our history, just as it would be the most hideous betrayal of the great pioneers who have gone before us and the generations of men who will come after us.

All great movements have their shocks and depressions just as they have their revivals and renaissances.

Leaders fail, friends betray—what of it? That is the time when we must not fail.

Look back over the pages of history. The slave would still be fettered, coffin ships would still go forth to sea, children would

still toil in mines and factories, women would still be classed with idiots and children in the eyes of the Law, if the splendid men and women of the past who struggled to abolish these iniquities and injustices had been dismayed by disappointments or deflected from their objective by temporary defeats.

The principle which we stand for is supremely just. We would abolish a traffic which has littered the world with its tragedies. The fact that our parliamentarians have failed us is only an incident in a movement towards a better social order. It is a challenge to change our parliamentarians. This can be done, and the way to do this is the way of determination, enthusiasm, and organisation.

What we most want is Unity—not unity at the price of surrender of principle, but unity of purpose under one leadership for one objective.

Let us look forward to a year of determined effort. Let us throw ourselves into the movement as never before. Let us fight with chest forward and head erect.

Let us recruit every woman in New South Wales who stands for honor and probity in our public life under the banner of our cause.

## WHAT ABOUT WINE?

By VANCE THOMPSON.

I promised to give you a few facts. You get them from one without prejudice. I have lived half my life in France—and half my heart is there. There was a time when France was a sober nation—back in the last century. In 1856 it drank some ninety million francs' worth of alcoholic drink; the year before the war it drank—I'm counting in francs—two milliards' worth. That was going some. Alcoholism had increased in monstrous proportions—and the men it hit were the working man and the peasant. Of course, they drank wine. But wine had got to be merely a starter for a deadlier kind of alcoholic drink.

And there's the point.

Wine-drinking is merely a way of educating a man to take his brandy neat. It is the primary school for drunkards.

This is a fact, mark you.

The only reason a man drinks—and I don't care whether it's wine he drinks or beer—is to get alcohol into his system. There is an immense amount of hypocrisy about this wine-drinking business. You will hear pompous old men talking about "rare vintages" and wagging their heads over the "bouquet." The fact remains that they drink it for the sake of the alcohol. It is the pleasantest way they know of getting the alcohol into them. That is the plain truth; the rest is mere hypocrisy. The wine-drinker,

downing his eight or ten or fifteen per cent. of alcohol, is only a few laps behind the brandy-drinker, who goes in for forty or fifty per cent. of the same thing. It is all relative. Your wine-drinker is in the first grade. Your brandy-man has taken his A.B.

The wine-drinker who tells you he does not drink his wine for the alcohol that is in

From California Grape Grower,  
San Francisco, California, July 1,  
1923:—

The planting in California  
for 1922 and 1921 have been in  
the following proportions:—

Wine Grapes . .	26,655 acres
Table Grapes . .	50,182 acres
Raisin Grapes .	87,430 acres

it, is merely fooling you; it is for the sake of the alcohol he is drinking it, no matter what excuse he offers.

And why does he want alcohol?

Because it is intoxicating. That is why he drinks it—and for no other reason. He drinks in order to get the intoxicating effect of the beverage, no matter whether it be beer or wine or whisky. Any other reason he may give you is sheer pretence—he is humbugging you, and possibly humbugging him-

self, for wine-drinking has been wrapped up in social humbug for ages. And the fellow who likes to tip his brain over with wine is always anxious to make you believe he drinks it for the "bouquet" or for boon fellowship—or to your health. What the wine-drinker is really doing is taking his dose of alcoholic poison in the way that pleases best his palate and gives him the precise degree of intoxication he wants. And mark this: He is a good little drunkard in the making. Of course, he will tell you he is a "moderate drinker" all right. What of it?

Moderate drinking is a stage; it is not a fixed point. As the French soldier would say, it is an "etape." There is no moderate drinker who is not going on to the next stage of his journey—unless he has bone and courage enough to halt and turn and get back to the world of sober people. The wine-drinker is always going on. His goal is precisely that of the whisky-drinker—only he isn't going quite so fast. He is going to the same goal of moral, mental, and physical degradation. The wine-drinker is tipling in a sort of half-way house. His safety lies in the hope—a slim one—that death will get him before he has got too far along on his journey.

## XMAS.

Three score years have passed between  
Now and the time when I was born;  
My heart is sore this Christmas morn  
O'er many a vanished scene.

My life is like a leaking barque  
Floating abreast an angry sea,  
Whose waters have o'erwhelmed me  
And left me reeling in the dark.

And with lame hands I upward grope;  
I see a distant eastern star,  
And like the wise man from afar,  
I journey on, breast filled with hope.

No frankincense or myrrh I bring  
Unto Thine Altar, Lord, to-day,  
But just a broken life to lay  
Beneath Thy Cross—a priceless thing.

That I have ill-used and mis-spent,  
But which Thou will reshape anew,  
And kiss again with Heavenly dew,  
Even while my head is bent.

And though with empty hands I came,  
No frankincense, or myrrh, or gold,  
I leave with riches manifold;  
The countless riches of Thy name.

C. W. CHANDLER.

December, 1923.

## PURE FOODS

### "WHITE WINGS"

#### SELF RAISING FLOUR.

Made from Best French Cream Tartar.  
Makes Lovely Scones and Cakes.

### "WHITE WINGS"

#### MALT AND PEPSIN BREAKFAST MEAL.

Splendid for Dyspeptics and Invalids.  
N.B.—One grain of pepsin-Malt will digest two thousand grains of any ordinary Farinaceous Food.

REFUSE ALWAYS SUBSTITUTES.

H. L. BUSSELL & CO., LTD  
WHITE WINGS MILLS,  
20-24 MEAGHER-STREET, SYDNEY.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS





Almost any form of government, if it isn't watched carefully, will turn into a Lootocracy.

An inventor has devised a glider weighing but thirty pounds. A banana peel weighs less than that, but the landing gear isn't what it might be.

Prohibition is still in it sinfancy in America, says one of its advocates. In some parts it certainly seems to be still on the bottle.

"For every dollar spent on books 27 dollars are spent on chewing-gum." No doubt, but then it must be remembered one can borrow books.

#### HEAVY UPKEEP.

Doctor: "Your wife needs a holiday at a Spa."

Husband: "Indeed! I'd like you to know that I could get a brand-new wife for far less than she costs me for repairs."

#### DANGEROUS GESTURE.

Times don't change much. Even in the old days, reaching for the hip indicated that somebody was going to suffer.

#### AT HOME EVERYWHERE.

Scene: A hotel in Buenos Aires.

Hotel Clerk (registering new guest): "Foreigner, sir?"

New Arrival (testily): "Certainly not. English."

#### PAINFUL JEWELLERY.

Anna: "Is having the ears pierced for earrings painful?"

Bella: "Not half so much as allowing them to be bored for an engagement ring."

#### "GRIT" SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Received to 14/12/23, and where not mentioned the amount received is 10/-: Mrs. Hawksford, 7s. 6d.; Newcastle Y.M.C.A. Hut, 5s., 6/6/24; A. B. Pursell, £1 1s., 30/8/25; Miss Miller, 30/6/24; Rev. G. Cranston, 30/11/24; Mr. W. Robbins, 30/1/25; Mr. Griffin, £1, on account; Newcastle School of Arts, 5s., 6/6/24; W. A. Sheppard, 30/6/23; F. H. Latham, 16s. 6d.; Mr. Laurenson, 30/1/24; Mr. Neas, 5s., 30/6/24.

The following are paid to 30/12/23: Rev. F. W. Hewlett, Rev. W. H. Bradley (£1), C. W. Furner, E. T. Hood, £1 1s., Mrs. Bourne (30s.), Rev. F. A. Malcolm.

The following are paid to 30/12/24: J. T. Woods, 15s. 5d., Mrs. Saunders, W. Croker (£1), E. Longhurst (£1); W. H. Paul, A. Downie (£1), Wallace Twigg (£1), D. L. Fraser (17s. 9d.), H. P. White (£1), J. L. Probyn.

#### HARD PRESSED.

Mrs. Newlywed: "Why did you tell the neighbors that you married me because I was such a good cook, when you knew I couldn't even boil a potato?"

Mr. Newlywed: "I had to make some excuse, my dear."

#### GIVING IT EMPHASIS.

She: "Papa says you have more money than brains."

Reggie: "Ha! Shows what an ass he is. I'm broke."

She: "Yes, Papa added that you were."

#### PRETTY BAD.

The city girl boarding in the country spoke to the farmer about the savage way in which the cow regarded her.

"Well," said the farmer, "it must be on account of that red waist you're wearing."

"Dear me!" cried the girl. "Of course I know it's terribly out of style, but I had no idea a country cow would notice it."

#### WILLING TO OBLIGE.

They were giving a dinner party and the coachman had come in to help wait at table. Several guests had suffered from his lack of experience, and in serving peas he approached a very deaf old lady and inquired:

"Peas, mum?"

No answer.

"Peas, mum?" (Louder.)

The old lady saw that someone was speaking to her, and lifted her ear trumpet to the questioner. The coachman, seeing the large end of the trumpet directed toward him, thought:

"It must be a new way of takin' em, but I s'pose she likes 'em that way."

And down the trumpet went the peas.

#### SYDNEY'S PREMIER FANCY GOODS STORE.

XMAS GIFTS FOR ALL THE FAMILY.  
XYLONITE, BRUSHWARE, LEATHER  
GOODS, NOVELTIES, DOLLS, TOYS,  
ETC.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PICNICS,  
BAZAARS, FETES, ETC., ETC.

ILLUSTRATED LISTS POST FREE.

BEEHIVE NOVELTY STORES,

(A. E. Fairbrother Prop.)

134 LIVERPOOL STREET, SYDNEY.

If Prohibition is to progress toward satisfactory enforcement it will be because of intelligent desperate fighting on the part of the Churches. The Churches must break down the present control of the secular press by the liquor interests.

#### Gift Books by Fairelie Thornton

(Writer of "Daily Inspiration.")

"THE OTHER SIDE." "SOUL REST."  
"LOVE." "LOVE DIVINE."

Post free, 1/7 each.

If your Bookseller won't get it for you, the Manager of "Grit" will.



#### THE MAN ABOVE THE CROWD IS THE MAN WITH THE TRAINED MIND

AVERAGE men and women never know the joy of unusual success. They stay in the average class because they fail to develop their rich mental treasure. You can surely rise above the average. You can easily make your brain a dynamo of profitable thinking. You MUST THINK your way to unusual success.

#### HOW TO BUILD MENTAL POWER

is an intensely interesting and essentially practical Course of instruction that will show you How To Get What You Want. It was prepared by the world-famous builder of successful men, Grenville Kleiser, and embodies the simplest and best methods of self-instruction. It shows the one sure way in which the elements of fickle chance have no place—a way that has been proved sure and certain in every case.

WHAT A PROMINENT EFFICIENCY  
TEACHER SAYS.

H. T. Lovell, M.A., Ph.D., Sydney University.

This Course seems to us one of the best of its kind. There are now many principles of mental science which are serviceable. There are others which are the real solution of our difficult practical problems. The author of How To Build Mental Power draws upon a wide knowledge of these principles, and shows, in his application of them, both experience and skill. This Course is therefore not just a series of recipes, but provides a very conscientious course of training which should prove of the greatest benefit. In the Australasian Journal of Psychology and Philosophy.

THE CHARGE FOR THIS COURSE  
IS LOW AND WITHIN THE REACH  
OF ALL

FULL PARTICULARS FREE

On Request to—

Personal Efficiency Institute

13 Ritchie Bldgs., 121a Castlereagh St.,  
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS.



## DAILY INSPIRATION.

By FAIRELIE THORNTON, author of "Love," etc.

### SUNDAY.

#### A DAY AT A TIME.

"So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."—Ps., 30, 12.

A day at a time the Master gives  
Our mission on earth to fulfil,  
Moment by moment the soul receives  
The power to do His will.

A day at a time to bear the cross,  
And daily to self deny,  
Moment by moment to count all loss,  
And a daily death to die.

A day at a time to conquer sin,  
And all hell's hosts defy,  
Moment by moment to victory win  
In strength God doth supply.

A day at a time does the Master give,  
Not a week, nor a month, nor a year.  
A day at a time His life to live,  
And do our duty here.

A day at a time, and in one of these days  
He will call us home on high,  
Where our days shall be swallowed up in  
praise,  
And our years in eternity.

### MONDAY.

"Boast not thyself of to-morrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth."—Prov., 27, 1.

There is nothing absolutely certain in this life. We judge from the experience of the past as to what is likely to happen in the future here. All has to be taken on trust. But it is the unexpected that often happens. The strangest part of human nature is that the only thing that is really certain is the thing least realised. "Men think all men mortal but themselves." Unless this world comes to an end first, it is absolutely certain that you will die. Your death is sealed, certain, and settled. Yet it is the thing people least like to be reminded of. As soon as we begin to live we begin to die, that is, these bodies of ours which must return to dust again must die ere being made immortal. "For death passed upon all men, for all have sinned." But, thank God, Christ hath brought life and immortality to light through the Gospel. These souls which are the inspiration of the breath of God are indestructible. This self of ours can never die. How necessary then to feed these souls with the bread of life, the food which God has provided in His Word, and to place our trust in things which cannot be moved.

"But he who lives for this brief alone,  
Scarce knows that he a soul within doth own."

### TUESDAY.

#### THE CHANGELESSNESS OF CHRIST.

"Jesus Christ the same yesterday, to-day, and for ever."—Heb., 13, 5.

"I am the Lord, I change not, therefore ye sons of Jacob are not consumed."—Mal., 3, 6.

"With whom is no variableness, neither shadow of turning."—Jas., 1, 17.

"From everlasting to everlasting Thou art God."—Ps., 90, 2.

"The Lord shall endure for ever."—Ps., 9, 7.  
"He will be ever mindful of His covenant."—Ps., 111, 5.

"He ever liveth to make intercession for us."—Heb., 7, 25.

"This man, because He abideth for ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood."—Heb., 7, 24.

"He abideth faithful, He cannot deny Himself."—2 Tim., 3, 13.

"His mercy endureth for ever."—2 Chron., 16, 34.

### WEDNESDAY.

"Ephraim is a cake not turned."—Hes., 7, 8.

Of how many might this be said! Their religion is all on the surface, while the warmth of the love of Christ has never penetrated beneath. They attend church—perhaps—when they feel so inclined, that is, if there is any special attraction there. They say religion does not consist in going to church or doing what you do not feel inclined for. They believe in Christianity, so they say, that God is love, and wants everyone to have a good time in this beautiful world which He has made; but as to anything else, why, that is mere fanaticism. They want all the privileges of religion without any of its duties. Theirs is a surface religion. The religion of Christ begins in the heart, and overflows in the life. It seeks ever to please Him "who pleased not Himself," rather than to live merely for self-gratification. As to doing good to others, they say the best person to do good to is one's self. Give others happiness, if you can please yourself at the same time. Their idea of happiness consists in what they call "having a good time," that is, enjoying all the pleasures of the senses, but as to any higher enjoyment that is beyond their conception. "The natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit, for they are foolishness to him, as they are spiritually discerned."

### THURSDAY.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."—Matt., 7, 16.

'Tis by deed, not words, that the soul aspires  
And to higher attainments mounts.  
It isn't the thing that the heart desires,  
But the deed we do which counts.

It isn't in dreaming of by and by  
That our conquests will be won.  
Each hour we are sowing what cannot die  
In the smallest task well done;

But faithfully giving to God our all  
And doing the task He sets,  
Denying ourselves at each duty's call,  
That life may have no regrets.

By doing, not dreaming, when life is past  
We shall welcome our great reward,  
And hear the welcoming words at the last,  
"Enter into the joy of thy Lord."

### FRIDAY.

"Here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come."—Heb., 13, 14.

Children are not sent to school just to have a good time. Neither are people sent into the world just to enjoy themselves. This is only the preparatory school for the higher education above. There are many, like Mr. Facing-both-ways, who expect to have all the worldly pleasures they can get and yet reach heaven at last. They want to go there in silver slippers. "God meant us to be happy," they say, "not to pull long faces," which they imagine religion consists in. The people who pull the longest faces are those who have been spending their nights in pleasure—so-called—and who present anything but a cheerful countenance the next morning. The fact is, they mistake pleasure for happiness. The former is ephemeral, the latter lasting. "Let everyone

please his neighbor for his good to edification." The Christian who, like his Master, goes about doing good, and seeking the eternal and lasting happiness of his fellow-creatures, is the one who has the joy which this world can neither give nor take away. Seek your own happiness, and it will fly from you; seek others' happiness, and it will follow you.

### SATURDAY.

"Christ in you the hope of glory."

Let in the Christ life. Let the Master enter,  
And flood with sunshine all thine inmost soul.

Let out the dark thoughts which in self  
now centre,

Let in the King of Love to take control.

Let out the pride which causeth such contention,

Let in the Lowly One to be thy guest,  
The Prince of Peace will banish all dissension,

And thou wilt find thy soul at perfect rest.

Let out the hideous reptiles, hate and malice,  
Let in the God of Love to rule within.  
He will transform a hovel to a palace,  
And make thy heart His temple, free from sin.



THE DOUGLAS is a complete family cooker, with the advantage of one swing burner, which heats the oven, or the oven and two pots at the same time as required. Saves gas and cooks perfectly. We also stock:

Fletcher Russell's English Cookers  
Metter's Australian Cookers  
K.F.B. Cookers  
Fireless Cookers  
Electric Cooking Appliances

You have the advantage of inspecting the leading makers under one roof. Call here for a wide selection. Catalogue sent free for your address.

**JOHN DANKS & SON PTY. LTD.**

324-330 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

391-403 Bourke Street, Melbourne.



**JAMES COOK LTD.**

**Baker,**

**32 Victoria St., Paddington**

Tel.: Pad. 111.

## YOU HAVE TO DO WITHOUT

Something else if you pay big fees for your dental work.

MY FEES ARE VERY FAIR.

**DENTIST REANEY**

OPP. GRACE BROS.

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS.

M1420



## The Legalised Liquor Business in Manitoba, as Seen by a Reporter.

(From the "Pioneer Press," St. Paul.)

Winnipeg, Man.—The province of Manitoba to-day began the sale of liquor to resident and tourist consumers, marking the formal opening of the third oasis on the North American continent.

Business done to-day at the Government warehouse in Winnipeg was small, the supply limited, the red tape had not been ironed out, the delivery system had not been perfected, prices are higher than expected, purchases are limited. But to-day a city of 233,000 persons and a province of nearly 750,000 residents formally passed from Prohibition to a test of moderation.

### OPENING ALMOST SOLEMN.

Far out on Henry-street, in a four-story brick building on the tracks of the Canadian Pacific railroad, is the Government warehouse. To-day a long line of pilgrims were trekking in that direction. They filed into the front door, filled out their application for liquor permits, passed on to the second floor to file their orders and went home to await deliveries. They hope they will get their liquor some time Tuesday.

If the same experiment had been tried on Wabasha-street, St. Paul, it might have been necessary for Governor Preus to call out the militia to keep back the eager crowds. In Winnipeg, the formal opening made hardly a ripple on the surface of the wet waters of Manitoba.

### ASSAULT IS ORDERLY.

The procession in and out of the warehouse resembles nothing so much as a similar procession in St. Paul in the days of the world war when men filed in and out to register for the draft. It was an orderly assault on the citadel of liquor that probably has had no parallel in American history.

At prices ranging from 4.90 dollars for a 26-ounce bottle of Black and White Scotch whisky to 6 dollars for Walker's Black Label, you may place your order to-day in Winnipeg for one bottle to a case. You have your choice of thirteen varieties of Scotch, three kinds of rye, five sizes of port wine, one sort of rum and two varieties of sherry. In all, there are said to be 11,000 cases of whisky, rum and wine within the locked and barred doors of the Manitoba warehouse.

Withal, the city of Winnipeg is so dry to-day that, in comparison, St. Paul would resemble the lowlands in the days of the flood that Noah weathered with the ark. Gone are the days of July and August, when places here sold beer over the bar, and gone, temporarily at least, are the days of the 50-cent shot of Scotch or gin in the whispering recesses of the darkened speak-easy.

### BOOTLEGGERS SUBDUED.

These places may open again in the near future and the stream of eight per cent. beer may gush forth again. There are those who predict this will happen. But to-day the

Winnipeg bootlegger wears a demeanor of gloom as a few bottles of beer or ale wend their way over deserted bars at 85 cents a throw.

Bootleg whisky is unobtainable, and synthetic gin is so scarce that a woman who essayed to buy and deliver a pop bottle containing gin was so conspicuous on Sunday that she was arrested and fined 200 dollars in provincial court.

No one knows yet how deliveries will be made. You buy on faith while the liquor commission meets behind closed doors and decides what is to be done. You pay your money, get your receipt, go home and wait. Tuesday, that is another day. It may bring to your door or your room in the hotel a case of Scotch, and if you like it and sit up all night drinking it, you may get another case on the following day.

British Columbia has Pacific ports and Quebec is at the door of the North Atlantic. In both these provinces you get your paper sack and go to the liquor store, make your purchase and carry it home or elsewhere.

It is not so in Manitoba. The Government delivers it and the Government is going to be mighty careful about where it delivers your liquor. Therefore, it is contended here by the Moderation League, there shall be no public drinking in Manitoba, and the saloon shall not pass back to the days of old.

### THREE KINDS OF PERMITS.

There are three kinds of liquor permits on three different forms, white, yellow and green. The white permit is for a resident of the province. It costs 1 dollar, and is good until December 31, 1923. The yellow permit also costs 1 dollar, but it is for the temporary resident, and is good for thirty days. The green permit is for one purchase, and costs only 50 cents.

Permanent permits may be renewed on January 1, 1924, on payment of another dollar, and are good for one year thereafter. To obtain a permit you must be more than 21 years of age, and you must have either a temporary or permanent residence in Manitoba. Moreover, these facts must be attested by a resident of the province, whose signature must accompany yours on the application for the permit. If you change your hotel room after ordering your supply, you will be out of luck; liquors will be delivered only to the address named in the permit.

Permits may be obtained at twelve substations in Winnipeg, but they must be all on file at the Government warehouse before any delivery will be made. Another warehouse is to be established at Brandons, and persons living in other cities will get their liquor through express deliveries at the nearest express office.

**PASS "GRIT" ON.**

**For Supper**  
**INGLIS'**  
**Coffee Essence**  
**Is Delicious**

**Ask Your Grocer**

### BABY'S FIRST PORTRAIT.

Let it be worthy of the occasion—a picture to be admired in years to come. We are specially equipped to make happy portraits of children.

**The Cruden  
Studios**  
182 Pitt St.  
Opp. Farmer's  
Phone  
City.  
2752

**The Place to Buy Your Lunch**

**SYDNEY J. HAYHOW**  
**Sandwich Specialist.**

**Provision Merchant**  
**Small Goods Manufacturer**

**115 KING STREET, SYDNEY.**

**'Phone: City 10507.**

**The Randle Photo  
& Engraving Co. Ltd.**  
Phone  
451 City  
DESIGNERS · ILLUSTRATORS  
COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS  
ENGRAVERS OF FINEST PLATES  
IN LINE · HALF-TONE OR COLOUR  
178 CASTLEREAGH ST SYDNEY.

### BOUND COPIES OF "GRIT."

There are a few bound copies of "Grit" available. Ring up or write and we will send you 52 issues nicely bound for 10/6; postage extra.



**Overwhelming Defeat of Prohibition—**

(Continued from page 9.)

**LIST OF LIQUOR-PROTECTING  
POLITICIANS.**

Each of these men pledged themselves to support a motion in Parliament in favor of an immediate referendum, and they all broke their pledge and voted in favor of the referendum being postponed until 1928:

Ball, the Hon. R. T.	Jaques, H. V.
Bennett, the Hon. W.	Kilpatrick, M.
Bruntnell, the Hon.	Lee, J. R.
A.	Ley, the Hon. T. J.
Bruxner, Lt.-Col. M.	Missingham, W. T.
F.	Oakes, the Hon. C. W.
Cameron, W.	Rutledge, Lt.-Col. T.
Cann, G.	L. F.
Drummond, D. H.	Stopford, R., M.D.
Fuller, the Hon. Sir	Wearne, the Hon. W.
G. W.	E.
Gosling, M.	



Address all correspondence re Bands of Hope, Y.P. Societies, and the "New Day Crusade" to "The Y.P. Dept., N.S.W. Alliance, 321 Pitt-street, Sydney." (Phone, City 8944).

**EXECUTIVE MEETING.**

The members of the Executive of the Y.P. Prohibition Council are notified of the alteration of the date of next meeting from Monday, December 17, to Thursday, December 20, at 7.45 p.m. Special business is set down for discussion, and every member is urged to be present—December 20.

**CRUSADE NOTES.**

Signatures to the pledge have been received from several places on the North Shore line, and more are going to follow.

Mr. S. Terrill, one of our voluntary workers, is busy visiting the Sunday schools in the Western Suburbs. He has visited several in Petersham and Croydon, and obtained through his efforts a fine batch of signatures.

**CRUSADE CHOIRS.**

Early in the New Year several choirs will be formed in the various districts. These will be composed of Crusaders only, and the main duty of each choir will be to help swell the banking account of the Y.P. Prohibition Council.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Secretary of the Council.

**IF INSTALLING ELECTRIC LIGHT or POWER**  
In your Factory, Warehouse, or Private Residence, CONSULT

**F. T. S. O'DONNELL, GRIFFIN & CO.**  
LIMITED  
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS  
51-53 DRUITT STREET.

Electric Light and Power Installations from  
Municipal Council a Speciality.



## Anthony Horder's FOR EVERY Christmas Want

Selecting Christmas Gifts is, indeed, a pleasure if you shop at Anthony Horder's. No matter what the demand may be, it can instantly be satisfied from the wondrous assortment in every department—and you obtain the Acme of value.

**CHRISTMAS PRICE LISTS**

These three Price Lists will assist you in your Shopping:—

**Xmas Gifts and Toys — Xmas Provisions — Books for Xmas**

Write for Copies—Posted Free on Request.

**Anthony Horder & Sons, Ltd.,**

Brickfield Hill,

Telephone, City 9440

SITUATED IN BLOCK 14—  
WHERE WISDOM SHOPS

**SYDNEY**

Box 2712, G.P.O.

*\* \* \**  
**Laundrena**  
*the Quality*  
**Starch**  
*For dainty women*

Mistress—

Mary, your kitchen  
is a picture!

However do you  
get everything so  
spotlessly clean  
& bright?

me'am, it do  
look nice but it's  
very little trouble  
when you use  
**PEARSON'S  
SAND SOAP**

