

Grit.

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THE VICIOUS CIRCLE.

(See page 6.)

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Preventive Eugenics—The Protection of Parenthood from the Racial Poisons.

PAPER READ AT SECOND INTERNATIONAL EUGENICS CONGRESS, NEW YORK.

C. W. SALEEBY, M.D., Royal Institution, London.

The principles of eugenics have been defined, and were submitted to the First International Congress of Eugenics by the writer, as follows:

Positive eugenics, the encouragement of worthy parenthood.

Negative eugenics, the discouragement of unworthy parenthood.

Preventive eugenics, the protection of parenthood from the racial poisons.

The action of poisons upon the germ-cells, or, more probably, upon gametogenesis, has been called blastophthoria by Forel. Since these poisons, fortunately few, thus strike at the race, I gave them, in 1906, the now generally used name of racial poisons. Lead and alcohol are the most noteworthy of them, but I will not here attempt to recapitulate the evidence, much of which may be found in the chapter "Racial Poisons," for which I am partly responsible, in the sixth edition, 1920, of "Alcohol and the Human Body," by Sir Victor Horsley and Dr. Mary Sturge (The Macmillan Company) and in my volume, "The Eugenic Prospect" (London, Fisher Unwin; New York, Dodd, Mead and Co., 1921). It will, of course, be obvious that, in order to demonstrate that these agents act by blastophthoria, we must obtain evidence from their action on the father alone. This has been done by breeding experiments and microscopic study for alcohol, and by breeding experiments alone for lead in the lower animals; and by the post-mortem microscopic observations of Bertholet in Lausanne, and Weichselbaum in Vienna, for alcohol, in man. This work of Bertholet has been ignored by Prof. Samuel Holmes of California in his chapter on this subject in his volume, "The Trend of the Race," 1921.

The case against lead as a racial poison has been met by various legislative enactments designed to prevent industrial poisoning, especially among women of child-bearing age. Tribute should be paid to the work of Sir Thomas Oliver, of Newcastle, England, in this connection.

ALCOHOL A RACIAL POISON.

The idea of alcohol as a racial poison is illustrated in the Jewish story of the injunctions of the angel to the future mother of Samson, in the legislation of the Spartan, Lycurgus, and in the Roman myth regarding the deformity to Vulcan, supposed to have been conceived when his father, Jupiter, was drunk. In Great Britain, a decade ago, Prof. Karl Pearson published a statistical inquiry directed to the opposite conclusion. It suffices here to observe that he included in one category the children of abstainers and of so-called "moderate drinkers," and that in no case did he ascertain whether the parental alcoholism occurred before or after conception of the children who were to demonstrate its results.

By general consent, the most striking paper read at the First International Congress of Eugenics in London in 1912 was that of Dr. Mjoen of Christiania, in favor of my present and lifelong contention. In 1918 the authoritative British Committee appointed by the Chairman of the Liquor Control Board, including Professor Sherrington, President of the Royal Society, Sir Frederick Mott, Professor Cushny and Prof. William McDougall, reviewing the evidence of that data, reported thus:

These observations and experiments would thus appear to indicate that parental alcoholism may have a seriously detrimental influence on the stock; and if the results are confirmed by further investigation it will be reasonable to conclude that this is probably one of the most important modes in which intemperance threatens the health and well-being of the community. But in view of the extreme importance of this conclusion, it is clearly desirable to suspend judgment until the work has been controlled by other inquirers.

The "further investigation" then asked for has now been made. Professor C. R. Stockard has continued his work, confirming his previous results, at the Rockefeller Institute; Arlitt and Wells have obtained, in rats, results similar to his in guinea pigs; and Dr. Alexandre Kostitch has confirmed and admirably extended the work of Bertholet in man. ("Action de l'alcoolisme experimental sur le testicule: etude histologique et chimique." Mese presentee pour le Doctorat de l'Universite de Strasbourg, 1921.)

In 1920 appeared the Second Report ("Problems of Population and Parenthood") of the National Birthrate Commission (1918-1920). As a member and witness, I had had the advantage of seeing for myself the work of Stockard and Papanicolaou at the Cornell University Medical School in New York. Those experiments have been decried in Great Britain by critics who have not seen the work for themselves, but who dislike it because it is American, or because it incriminates alcohol, or because they wholly misunderstand (as some very distinguished eugenists have done) the wholly irrelevant proposition of Weismann that "acquired characters are not inherited"; even though Weismann himself, who is much more frequently quoted than read, expressly states that alcohol and other poisons may damage the germ-plasm, but that such damage in no way affects his contention (true or false) about "acquired characters." We may note that Professor Stockard's work continued during the past nine years was not designed to incriminate alcohol, but simply to learn whether any agents given to parents can affect their offspring's qualities, whether for good or evil.

In view of the evidence, old and new, placed before it the National Birthrate Commission unanimously reported last year, confirming

and extending the findings of Lord D'Abernon's Committee two years previously, as follows:

The evidence summarised in this section establishes beyond question the fact that parental alcoholism is capable of exercising an injurious influence on the birth rate, both from a qualitative and a quantitative point of view.

No conclusive evidence is known to me as to the blastophthoric effects of acute alcoholic intoxication—as imagined in the myth of Vulcan. As for chronic intoxication, which need never remotely approach "drunkenness," we may regard its quantitative effect upon the (live) birth rate as relatively small, though this conclusion is only tentative and awaits investigation of the question raised by myself ("The Lancet," January 3, 1920) whether alcoholism may not account for some of the very large number of still-births hitherto attributed by obstetricians to no known cause. Apart from that, the finding of the Commission was that alcohol is more disastrous in its action upon the quality of the next generation than upon its numbers.

PROTECT PARENTHOOD.

The final upshot and moral of all these findings will be found in the brief principle which I have been reiterating for fifteen years: "Protect parenthood from alcohol."

After a third visit (1921) in successive years, this time covering ten thousand miles, to the United States and Canada, my view, gradually formed during previous visits, is confirmed. On the most generous estimate, the quantity of alcohol consumed per head in the United States last year cannot have been one-sixth of that consumed in Britain. In Canada even, when consumption was highest, many years ago, it was not one-fourth of the British quantity per head. Whether then or now, the relatively small proportion of alcohol flowing through the national blood in the United States and Canada, flowed very little indeed through the young blood of adolescence (which I call pre-parenthood), and least of all through the blood of girls and young women.

The suppression in North America of this racial poison, now rampant amongst the young in certain famous parts of Europe, foreshadows an epoch-making contrast between the historic European races in Europe and North America respectively—racial decadence in the Old World, racial ascendance in the New. The most important product of America is Americans; the most important product of Canada is Canadians. That is why this eugenist from the Old World pays homage to the two young nations which are practising preventive eugenics in this foremost respect; thus saving their future and making straight a highway for positive eugenics and the exaltation of the race.

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A RECOGNITION OF GOD.

AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT.

THE ACTING PREMIER VERY SYMPATHETIC.

His Grace the Archbishop of Sydney, Dr. Wright, accompanied by the Ven. Archdeacon D'Arcy Irvine, the Rev. Thain Anderson (Moderator of the Presbyterian Assembly), Commissioner Whatmore (of the Salvation Army), Pastor Whelan (President of the Church of Christ), the Rev. R. B. S. Hammond, Messrs. Ness, Lane, Hill, Hoskins, Cromarty, Goldstein, Ms.L.A., and Messrs. W. E. Shaw, Wm. Winn, Wm. Bradley, and H. M. Hawkins, waited on the Hon. C. W. Oakes on Wednesday morning to ask the Government:

(1) To follow the example of the House of Commons and the U.S.A. National Parliament and make a public recognition of God in the State Parliament.

(2) That a Chaplain be appointed for each session of Parliament, whose duty it will be to daily preface the proceedings with prayer.

(3) That the Premier shall select the Chaplain as he selects his Cabinet Ministers.

Mr. E. Loxton, K.C., M.L.A., was to have introduced the deputation, but unfortunately he was detained on an important court case and could not be present. A number of apologies were received from members of Parliament, and also from the President of the Methodist Conference and the President of the Congregational Union.

THE REQUEST.

His Grace the Archbishop introduced the deputation, and expressed sympathy with the Government in its problems and difficulties, and reminded the Acting Premier that during the war and at the time of the drought the Government officially appealed to the Churches to devote themselves to special prayer. His Grace urged that it was equally suitable for the Government to call upon God for the clearness of vision, the rightness of temper, the steadfastness of purpose that would enable them to carry on the great affairs of State.

The Rev. Thain Anderson made an apt reference to the experience of those nations who in the past had ignored God and crumbled and disappeared as factors in promoting civilisation.

Commissioner Whatmore, from a vast experience of prayer in great undertakings, made an earnest appeal for the recognition of God and the humble practice of prayer in State Councils.

A SPIRITUAL FLAG.

The Rev. R. B. S. Hammond pointed out that the flag, though only cotton and colors, really held in its folds all the highest traditions of the past, and was great in that it represented the courage and devotion of the

pioneers, the self-sacrifice and valor of the defenders of the country, the common people's reverence for law, and responsiveness to the call of duty.

Thus it was the symbol of all that was highest and best, and while in our selfishness we oftentimes came below its standard of patriotism, yet it always stirred us to higher endeavor. An ideal was a spiritual flag.

The recognition of God and the public practice of prayer in our Parliament was the hoisting of a spiritual flag, and would set up a standard and create an atmosphere in which intrigue, selfishness and unworthy things would find it very hard to live in.

The speaker reminded Mr. Oakes that the House of Commons was our guide in procedure, and they had a chaplain who daily opened the session with prayer. The National Parliament in U.S.A. and our own Commonwealth Parliament both acknowledged the Deity in opening with prayer.

Mr. Ness, M.L.A., and Mr. H. M. Hawkins both spoke briefly and effectively.

MR. OAKES IS FAVORABLE.

Mr. Oakes replied that the Parliaments of the Commonwealth, South Australia, West Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, and South Africa opened with prayer. Victoria, Canada and Tasmania did not. In 1862 prayers were said in the New South Wales Parliament, but the practice only continued for a few days.

He was prepared favorably to recommend to Cabinet the proposal submitted by the deputation. He could not say that Cabinet would insist on its being carried into effect, but it might submit a resolution to the House, and if the House agreed the change asked for would immediately take place.

He recognised that religion played a large and important part in the community, and that, whatever might be men's practices and opinions, he believed all would recognise the rightness of this request.

WHAT NEXT?

This is only a beginning. Let us pray that this most important and most invaluable step may be taken by our Parliament.

It is very necessary that a chaplain be appointed. A formal prayer, reiterated by someone entirely out of sympathy, would degrade the practice and utterly fail in its purpose. All history bears witness to the truth of that Scripture which says: "The wicked shall be turned in hell, and all nations that forget God."

"Righteousness exalteth a nation," and "the fear of God is the beginning of wisdom."

FRANK E. PULSFORD

A MAN OF INITIATIVE, COURAGE AND ENTHUSIASM.

By ROBERT B. S. HAMMOND.

Last Sunday my friend Frank E. Pulsford proclaimed his message from a church pulpit in Melbourne. At the close of the service he was evidently very ill. His father-in-law (Dr. Mitchell) was there, and he had all the skill and attention possible. On Wednesday he left "the house" he had lived in for 49 years, and entered into the larger life untrammelled by the body. The world is the poorer for his going, and we who called him friend will now go on with a blank that cannot be filled.

He had initiative and the courage and enthusiasm to go through with whatever he undertook.

A fearless directness often brought him into conflict with the conservative and timid ones of the Church.

He was ambitious to be real and quite



THE LATE FRANK E. PULSFORD.

original in his way of presenting spiritual truth.

Years ago he associated himself with the Alliance. He was then practising as an accountant and ministering at a church without remuneration.

His capacity for self-sacrifice and his high ideals crystallised in the formation of a Society of Tentmakers. This was an attempt to follow St. Paul's example, and by secular work maintain himself, and thus be free to minister in spiritual things in an honorary capacity.

Shortly after this he threw himself into the movement for Co-operation and Co-partnership, bringing out a very valuable book on the question in 1913.

He was the very soul of this movement in Australia, and was responsible for the first Australian Conference of those interested in the Co-operative Movement.

(Continued on Page 16.)

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.

SUNDAY, JULY 1.

11 a.m.: East Maitland Methodist Church.

3 p.m.: Largs Methodist Church.

7 p.m.: St. Peters Anglican Church, East Maitland.

Mr. W. D. B. Creagh.

3 p.m.: Largs Presbyterian Church.

7 p.m.: East Maitland Presbyterian Church.

Ex-Senator David Watson.

11 a.m.: Chapel-rd., Bankstown Methodist Church.

3 p.m.: Moorefield (Lakemba) Methodist Church. Mr. C. W. Chandler.

MONDAY, JULY 2.

Masonic Hall, Campsie, 8 p.m.

Rev. R. B. S. Hammond.

MR. HERBERT CARROLL'S FIXTURES.

Monday, July 2—Five Dock Methodist School Hall, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, July 3—Boy Scouts' Hall, Dulwich Hill, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, July 4—Bondi Methodist School Hall, 8 p.m.

Thursday, July 5—Windsor Literary Institute, 8 p.m.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

R. B. S. HAMMOND.

Are you going to hear Rev. R. B. S. Hammond tell his remarkable story, "Adventures in Prohibition"?

Get the Remaining Dates.

Monday, July 2—Campsie Masonic Hall, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, July 10—Granville Town Hall, 8 p.m.

Monday, July 16—Killara Soldiers' Memorial Hall, 8 p.m.

Tuesday, July 17—Lane Cove Masonic Hall, at 8 p.m.

Newcastle folk are keeping up their reputation as live workers in the Cause.

A meeting of Northern District Alliance met in Baptist Tabernacle, Cook's Hill, Newcastle, on July 19, and any paucity of numbers was well made up and compensated for by the keen interest displayed in all phases of the work by those present.

Mr. F. Breckenridge is a president to be proud of, and Newcastle workers are to be congratulated on their judgment. Mr. Fisher's proposed trip to Newcastle is being kept before the various bodies interested, and the subsequent meetings should be well worthy of this great cause of national regeneration.

Port Macquarie was represented at headquarters last week by a most welcome and highly appreciated visit from that energetic worker, Mr. M. T. Macauley.

If our country workers could only realise how valuable to the organising work these visits are, with the consequent little personal chat, conveying items of local news, etc., I feel quite sure we would have more of them and subsequently better results from our headquarters work.

Mr. Herbert (Pat) Carroll has been amusing and instructing large audiences every night in the suburbs with his educational entertainment as "The Dry Comedian."

Do not fail to attend when he is in your district.



OUR YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT.

AMONG THE SOCIETIES.

New Societies have recently been formed, or are in process of formation, in many parts of our State. At Five Dock, Bexley, Dural, Waitara, Trundle and Peak Hill local friends are planning a forward move in temperance work amongst young people. A Society at

R. B. S. HAMMOND

FOR

CAMPSIE.

A GREAT PUBLIC MEETING

will be held in

CAMPSIE

MASONIC HALL

MONDAY, JULY 2, at 8 p.m.

R. B. S. HAMMOND

will tell his remarkable story:

"Adventures in Prohibition."

GRANVILLE TOWN HALL

JULY 10th, 8 P.M.

Free.

Collection.

Kogarah School of Arts was crowded to the doors.

These meetings are great. Don't miss them.

Ariah Park, which has been in recess for some time, is now being reorganised as a United Society.

Mascot Society, under the direction of Miss Low, is continuing its good work. A most enjoyable meeting was recently held, when Miss Grant addressed the young people.

Enmore Y.P.T.L. is holding a series of competitions. These are creating great interest. The Society also rendered great assistance at the anniversary concert of the East Murrumbidgee Protestant Federation, giving several beautiful tableaux.

Greenwich Young People, under the direction of Mrs. Moppett, are planning to form

a Society of New Day Crusaders. The first meeting was held recently, when officers were appointed and an interesting programme was presented.

Woolloomooloo City Mission B. of H. was recently visited by Mr. E. Gilbert, who interested the children with slides illustrating the recent procession.

Rockdale C. of C. Sunday School held a good meeting of young people, who enjoyed the cinema. Miss Waring is enthusiastic for temperance.

Auburn Juvenile Rechabites held their anniversary in the local town hall, when a large audience enjoyed the lantern slides entitled "Egyptian Enterprise," given by Mr. E. Gilbert.

Glenfield C.E. Society came in full force to hear the lantern lecture, "Prohibition at Work," recently delivered by Mr. Fisher.

Holroyd C.E. Society filled the Methodist Church when the film "Grip of Alcohol" was shown. They are enthusiastic for the Crusade and have secured 160 pledges, largely through the efforts of Miss Becker.

Campsie Juv. Good Templars held an enjoyable social, when Mr. Fisher was present, and showed the children a splendid set of temperance charts.

Quarterly Council of I.O.R. recently received a deputation in reference to the New Day Crusade, and enthusiastically expressed its interest in this work. The Rechabites should be a tower of strength in this educational campaign amongst young people.

Public Schools have been visited in order to give some temperance teachings on behalf of local ministers during the Scripture instruction class. It was our privilege to speak eight times to distinct classes of children, when a total of 1000 young people were given the facts about temperance and the New Day Crusade.

Personal Co-operation is being shown in many respects by individuals throughout the State. As an illustration, we have pleasure in referring to the work of Mr. W. Newman, of Rockdale, who personally visited large numbers of Societies in connection with the recent demonstration. He sold a splendid quantity of tickets and buttons, and has also distributed many of the "Mile of Penny" booklets. Mr. K. Hunter, of Mosman, has recently brought in several pounds as a result of the "Mile of Penny" scheme. Such personal enthusiasm is a great asset in this work.

Sunday Schools have been visited at Hurstville, Leichhardt, Lidcombe, Alexandria and Granville. In every case great interest was shown in temperance, and many children enlisted as Crusaders.

DUTCHMAN'S COURAGE.

PROHIBITION SUCCEEDS, HE SAYS.

VANCOUVER, Friday Night.

A two months' investigatory tour of the United States has convinced Mr. H. A. Decries, a member of a Provincial Council in Holland, that Prohibition in the United States is a marked success, and he will make a report to the Dutch Government on these lines.—"Sun," 16/6/23.



MORE SUCCESSFUL MEETINGS.

The Fete Director recently attended the Drummoynne Committee's meeting, and the enthusiasm for the Fete is growing, a good number of stalls and activities having been taken up. Mr. H. H. Small has been elected President and Mr. Law is Treasurer.

At Bankstown last week there was a very representative meeting of delegates, and almost without exception churches and organisations in the district are uniting for the big propaganda effort. One delegate cheerfully "pedalled" his bicycle in from Padstow Park.

Mr. Owen was appointed President of the Committee and Mrs. Martin is to act as Treasurer.

Have you Sent Your Parcel?—A friend at Moruya is preaching Prohibition in a practical way by sending a parcel of articles for sale at one of our Prohibition Fetes. Included in the parcel is a fine fur necklet. These will be sold at Botany Fete. More parcels are wanted. There are plenty of buyers but insufficiency of goods at the Fetes.

Send a parcel along to the Fetes Director, N.S.W. Alliance, 321 Pitt-street, Sydney.

FETE FIXTURES.

Botany-Mascot Fete.—Botany Town Hall, July 6 and 7. Hon. Secretary, Miss E. Low, "Winscombe," Brussels-street, Mascot.

Hurstville District Fete.—Hurstville Masonic Hall, August 10 and 11. Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. Saunders, 99 Woniara-road, Hurstville.

Hornsby District Fete.—Hornsby School of Arts, August 24 and 25. Hon. Secretary, Mr. W. R. Crittenden, Albert-street, Hornsby. Next meeting: Hornsby Methodist School Hall, Monday, July 9, 8 p.m.

North Shore Fete.—St. Leonards to Wahroonga, Chatswood Town Hall, September 7 and 8. Hon. Secretary, Mr. G. Lean, Anderson-street, Chatswood.

Dulwich Hill, Hurlstone Park and Lewis- ham Fete, to be held in September. Hon. Secretary, Mr. Chas. Miller, Smith-avenue, Dulwich Hill. Next meeting: Dulwich Hill Methodist Church, Tuesday, July 3, at 8 p.m.

Bankstown District Fete, to be held in October. Hon. Secretary, Mr. C. Martin, Mona-street, Bankstown. Next meeting, Presbyterian Church Hall, Bankstown, Tuesday, July 17, 8 p.m.

Drummoynne-Gladesville District Fete, to be held in Masonic Hall, February 21 and 22. Hon. Secretary, Mr. Ben Hagon, 10 Transmere-street, Drummoynne. Next meeting: Drummoynne Methodist Hall, Monday, July 16, 8 p.m.

COME AND ENJOY YOURSELF AT

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BOTANY TOWN HALL,

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To be opened by Alderman Herford, Mayor of Botany, at 8 p.m., on Friday, 6th.

Sessions: Friday, 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.; Saturday, 3 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Send a parcel of goods for sale at the Fete.

Miss E. LOW, Hon. Secretary.

*When You put on Silk
Stockings, do you ever
think of this?*

YOUR Personal Welfare
depends to a large extent on
the amount of money that is available
for circulation in Australia, for it is
this sum that is the basis of the
income of every man and woman
in Australia.

When you buy Imported Hosiery
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Australia, since your money is
almost wholly lost to the country.

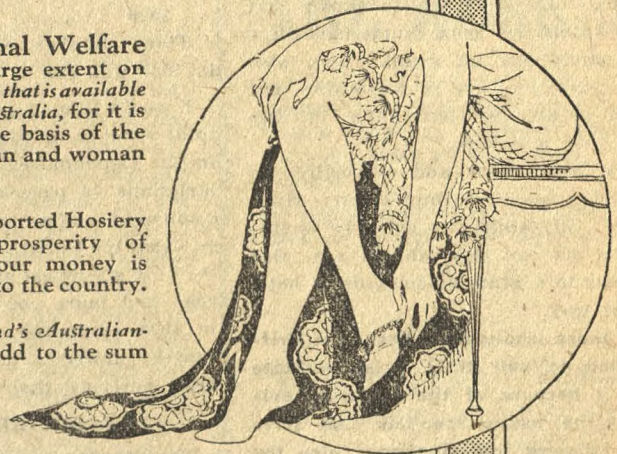
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and opportunity open to Australians. You help to
make Australia a better place to live in for you
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SETTLERS OF GRIFFITH, WATCH YOUR STEP

COMMUNITY HOTELS A FAILURE.

(By W. D. B. (JACK) CREAGH.)

Propagandists for liquor are working overtime at Griffith and other places, where endeavors are being made for fresh licenses to be granted. The citizens have been told, through the press especially, that there are certain reasons why a license should be granted. The chief one is that sly-grog is rampant; that there has been convictions for drunkenness, etc.

WHERE ARE THE SLY-GROGGERS?

The police have evidence to prove that where the hotels are most numerous there are most convictions for drunkenness, also that the sly-groggers are so numerous that they are a greater problem than in any district without a license.

Take any large town, and especially the over-licensed areas of Sydney—Surry Hills, Ultimo, etc. But while this evidence is tremendous, let us see how things are, also what happens in a State or community hotel area, by the way.

Why are those who want a license at Griffith ashamed to call their hotel a State hotel? Is it because of the following evidence, also, the public scandals that have frequently followed investigations; also the fact that the so-called State hotels have not done what they set out to do, namely, check drunkenness and minimise the sale of alcoholic liquors?

COMMUNITY STATE HOTELS, DARWIN.

Port Darwin, in the Northern Territory, gives the Australian public some idea how the community controlled hotels failed.

The following was published in the "Sydney Morning Herald" on February 7, 1921:

"To-day's 'Government Gazette' contains the balance-sheet of the State hotels, which shows the takings for the year were £110,930. The actual amount received for liquor sales was £73,832, there being fewer than 3000 people within 100 miles of any State hotel.

This works out at over £27 per head of the Northern Territory population."

1920-21—

Darwin, per head, £27.

All Australia per head, £5/10/-.

So you see the community hotel does not mean less, but rather more, drinking.

Let us take the convictions for drunkenness:

1914 64

1920 109

Total number of convictions, all cases, in 1920 was 187.

I would like to point out that in 1914 the total number of convictions for drunkenness in the Commonwealth was 77,162. Then restrictions (6 o'clock mostly) sent the scale downward, and we have this astounding fact to face that the Darwin community hotel area was the only statistical area in the Commonwealth that had more convictions for drunkenness in 1920, compared with 1914; all the other States showed a decrease, but the Darwin area increased their convictions by 45.

THE SLY-GROG ARGUMENT.

The liquor interests are always saying, "Put a hotel in a district and there will be no sly-grog selling," and I have heard it said, "There will be less drinking."

When you consider that practically all the sly-grog sold is the product of the well-known breweries and distilleries, you can see how these great benefactors are trying to make out they are against their own interests and for the well-being of the community.

The "Sydney Morning Herald," 2/1/20, published the following, in part:

"The liquor question is a burning one in the Territory. Sly-grog selling is pretty open. It is notorious that liquor can be obtained in certain places, and men can be

seen in advanced stages of intoxication. Apparently the liquor thus sold is obtained from the State liquor store."

The "Telegraph," 10/1/20, publishes a lot of the evidence given at a public meeting of citizens of Darwin. The management of the community hotels had become a scandal. The following is some of the evidence:

Mr. J. W. Callan, Superintendent of Hotels, said, in reply to Mr. Culliney, that he had taught the present manager of the liquor store how to break down spirits; it took him ten minutes to impart the knowledge.

Mr. Culliney questioned Mr. Callan with regard to the deaths of three men, including a barman at the Terminus Hotel within a few days, also other deaths from alcoholic poisoning, and demanded whether or not it was Callan's duty to go into the quality of the whisky if sly-grog shops were not responsible.

At the same meeting ("Telegraph, 10/1/20) Mr. Balding said he was prepared to prove that the Victoria Hotel (State) was purely a sly-grog shanty, where drinks were served up to 4 in the morning after the dance.

ROYAL COMMISSION HELD.

The public scandal led to a Royal Commission. Mr. Justice Ewing was the Judge. The evidence that came out proved again how futile was Government or any other control.

The "Sydney Morning Herald," 3/9/21, published this public statement:

"Arrangements have been completed by the Minister for Home and Territories, Mr. Poynton, for the leasing of the hotels formerly controlled by the Federal Government in the Northern Territory."

And so another community hotel failure was recorded.

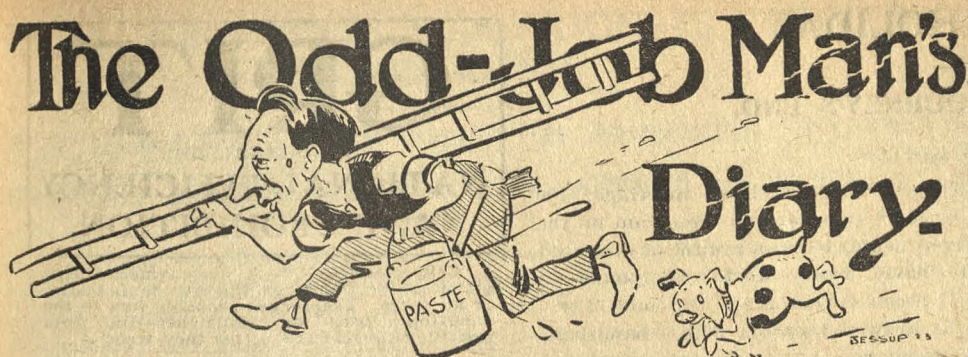
LET COMMONSENSE PREVAIL.

Experience has proved that liquor monopolies will use any methods to push their wares. They will use every argument to gain their ends; but commonsense proves that if you make liquor easy to get more must be sold. The young, decent men and women will not use the sly-grog method of sale, but they will be led to drink in the so-called legal or respectable bar. Drunkenness, degradation, poverty and even worse, follow.

It is not how and by whom the liquor is sold. It is the liquor itself that is the trouble. Community hotel liquor will be the well-known brands that intoxicate all over the world. The only safe way for a people to live is to make it hard, or impossible, to get.

Another license, no matter of what kind, will make it easy to get. That, after all, is the chief question for the settlers of Griffith or any other place to consider.

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172 King St. (opp. St. James')



THEN AND NOW!—SIR GEORGE FULLER DENOUNCES LIQUOR TRAFFIC.—NEXT SESSION HE WILL —?

A VITAL DIFFERENCE.

There is a vital difference between being a member of the Government Party in Parliament and in being a member of the Opposition. Many are the stories told of men attacking a particular measure from the Opposition benches and later supporting the same measure from the Government side of the House. All of which arises from the party system in politics. In fairness to the present, it should be stated that many abuses of the party system, which were common years ago, would not be tolerated to-day. That is all by way of introducing a speech made by Sir George Fuller when Sir George was leader of the official Opposition.

* * *

WHY SIR GEORGE MADE THE SPEECH.

The history of the speech I wish to call your attention to was made by Sir George Fuller as a protest against the Labor Government's action of not permitting the people to vote on the question of Prohibition. Sir George did not mince matters either when he made his attack. He said what he had to say in terms which could be understood and not misunderstood. Not only did he castigate the Government for flouting the will of the people, but he had some very strong and true things to say of the liquor traffic. Listen to this:

"An immense interest (the liquor traffic) which, under conditions in which it is conducted, is productive of a vast amount of misery, poverty, and unhappiness in our midst. That it fills our jails, is responsible for terrible crimes, breaks up what otherwise would be happy homes, and saps the manhood of our land, is clear beyond the shadow of a doubt."—Sir George Fuller, Jan. 12, 1921.

Words more true than these have never been uttered. That is not all Sir George said on that occasion. We will reprint the rest so that you may know what our Premier thinks and says on a question so vital to the destiny of our State:

SIR GEORGE FULLER'S SPEECH.

"The whole action of the Government in regard to this matter (the granting of a referendum) has been evasive," said Sir

George Fuller. "Time and again requests were made for a definite pronouncement, during the time Parliament was sitting, without success.

"The Government, not having the courage to repeal the Act, with a six months' recess ahead, refuses to give effect to what is the law of the land on one of the most vital questions. It does not matter whether we are advocates of Prohibition or not; the Act is there, and while it remains it should be obeyed. If the Government had no intention of giving effect to it, it should have been repealed. The Premier and his colleagues, who are supposed to be the servants of the people, have constituted themselves the masters. The people are not to be allowed to exercise their rights under the law. Parliament deliberately decided that the referendum should be taken, and Parliament alone can reverse that decision. The Cabinet cannot do it.

"This flouting of the law has something more behind it than the reasons given by Mr. Storey, the second of which is so ridiculous as to be unworthy of serious notice. Mr. Storey and his colleagues, who have always endeavored to associate the National Party with the big vested interests of the country, stand before the people to-day as the representatives of an immense interest which, under the conditions in which it is conducted, is productive of a vast amount of misery, poverty, and unhappiness in our midst. That it (alcoholic liquor) fills our jails, is responsible for terrible crimes, breaks up what otherwise would be happy homes, and saps the manhood of our land is clear beyond the shadow of a doubt.

"The National Government gave the people the power to declare their views on it—that power is still the law of this country, and Mr. Storey and his Government, who have (1) set at defiance the decision of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and released men who have sufficient political backing behind them; (2) remitted fines to political supporters; (3) reinstated a man on the roll of solicitors by a decision of Parliament in opposition to the Supreme Court of New South Wales and the High Court of Australia, must now be taught they cannot set aside with impunity an Act of Parliament which has placed the power in the hands of the people deciding one of the most important and vital matters affecting their welfare."—(Speech by Sir George Fuller, January 12, 1921.)

* * *

WHAT WILL SIR GEORGE DO?

There you have Sir George Fuller's sentiments as expressed in 1921. To-day Sir George is Premier. He is the head of a National Government, and on all hands people are saying, "What will the Premier do?" In answer to that we would say he and his Government will do the right thing during the next session of Parliament, and the bill which gives the people the referendum—to which the Government is pledged—will contain the seven points, and thus will be of a nature which is in keeping with the expressed sentiments of the Premier.

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A PROHIBITION HOLIDAY.

AUSTRALIA AND THE JOURNEY'S END.

By THE WANDERING EDITOR.

My cabin companion is a Roman Catholic Priest. We don't really see anything of each other. We did not meet for a week. He came to bed so late and I got up so early that we never met.

At meals, we all agree to grumble about the food. In truth, it is more varied and far better than any of us get at home, but then we find an outlet for our inherent nastiness in our daily grumble.

We have a dear old lady travelling alone sitting at table with us. She asked what a B.A. was. When told it stood for Bachelor of Arts she asked, "What do they do?" She was informed that they frequently did coaching—and she said that would be nice if the roads were good!

We have a Princess on board. She is addicted to cocktails and cigarettes in large quantities. The ladies do not like her. She takes her shoes off and goes to sleep on the lounge. It seems to offend them that her toes are generally through the feet of her stockings. She is less like a princess than one would imagine, and her weird stories of castles, yachts, etc., while interesting, vary so from day to day as to rouse suspicion.

The usual games drag wearily along—£100 or more is spent in prizes.

I am a speckled bird. I am nursing my last pound and did not subscribe, and so am out of it all.

On Sunday the captain, who is a very superior person, and adorns himself with a monocle, takes the service. The purser reads the lessons.

In this way the passengers are happily safeguarded from the possible attack of any clergyman who might think it his duty to proclaim the message of God.

In jail the food may not be so good, but the company would most likely be more interesting, and the monotony could not be more depressing.

I suppose I am not human enough. I don't smoke—it is so effeminate. I don't jazz. Hugging set to music seems to me so ludicrous and often so offensive. But I need not mention my many limitations. My readers are probably aware of them, and so I will acknowledge that the fault is all my own that I do not enjoy ship life.

ACROSS AUSTRALIA.

At last Australia.

It is warm, and yet one forgets everything in the kindness of the welcome at Perth.

First the press men—of all people most to be dreaded. I simply cannot bring myself to read what the papers say of my interviews.

I have never kept a vanity book, that being the name of the book in which one puts one's newspaper clippings. The Mayor gives me a reception, and meeting follows meeting, and many old friends make themselves known to

me. Three days and eleven meetings; 100 miles or more in a car and then I am on the Transcontinental with an armful of mail that would have been worth a pound a letter if received in U.S.A.. But now it will never be answered, except with a handshake and a thank you.

The train stays 40 minutes at Kalgoorlie, and I addressed an open-air meeting.

The train is fine—a shower bath, a piano, good meals, good sleepers, and, best of all, we are racing to our destination at 35 miles an hour.

Only half-an-hour at Adelaide, a few hours in Melbourne, and then I find some impish delight in arriving a day ahead of time, and dodging the fuss of a public welcome.

BACK IN SYDNEY.

I never dreamed of such a welcome. It seemed to me as if everyone must have read and determined to act upon these lines—

More than fame, and more than money,
Is the comment, kind and sunny,
And the hearty warm approval of a friend;
For it gives to life a flavor,
And it makes you stronger, braver,
And it gives you heart and courage to the end.

If he earns your praise bestow it;
If you like him, let him know it;
Let the words of true encouragement be said.
Do not wait till life is over,
And he's underneath the clover,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

THE MESSAGE I BRING.

Prohibition is as wonderful as an aeroplane; it is as successful as a motor-car.

Prohibition has many enemies; they hate it, they malign it, and they are unfair to it. But it is making many new friends and keeping all its old ones.

It is an ideal law.

We humans, however, are not in the habit of living up to our ideals—at least not so that you would notice it.

It is 85 per cent. successful; and while in sport or politics, in business or war, this would be acclaimed a wonderful victory, yet its critics insist that it should be 100 per cent. successful or they will have none of it.

It has come to stay.

America is as likely to go back to slavery as to licensing the beverage use of alcohol.

The fact is the 15 per cent. who violate the law make more noise and provide more news items than the 85 per cent. who have grown to accept it as inevitable, and those who know nothing but what the papers tell them often get the permanency of Prohibition out of focus.

AN APPEAL.

I do not ask that you who are giving generously should give more, but rather that you should give more wisely.

Prohibition is the Master Philanthropy.

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.

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Remittances should be made by Postal Notes, payable to Manager of "Grit," or in Stamps.

SYDNEY, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1923.

Prohibition is the most direct way of giving to the relief of human suffering.

Prohibition protects mothers from much maternal anxiety, provides more nourishing food, more home comfort, and makes it less necessary for women to go to work.

Give! Give regularly, and with education and organisation Prohibition will come to Australia as surely as the sun will rise tomorrow.



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Interviews Daily.

PASS "GRIT" ON

THE SEVEN POINTS CAMPAIGN IS OPENED AT KOGARAH.

R. B. S. HAMMOND STATES POLICY OF PROHIBITION PARTY. CROWDED MEETING UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTS ALLIANCE PROPOSALS.

Kogarah, according to the experts, is not the best place to get a Prohibition meeting. At least, that is what the wise men said when we announced that R. B. S. Hammond would hold a meeting there.

Further, the wise men declared that we must not expect a big meeting, and they—the wise men—did their best to declare Kogarah "black" in the meeting line. But we held the meeting, and, in spite of the wise men—who were far from Kogarah—we had the pleasure of finding it difficult to house the crowd in the School of Arts Hall. Therefore we declare that Monday, June 18, proved that, if Kogarah is a little slow about going to ordinary political meetings, it is quick to realise the importance of a Prohibition meeting, and a political leader was ever given a better reception than was accorded the Rev. R. B. S. Hammond.

THE SEVEN POINTS.

That the Seven Points are the charter of liberty of the Prohibitionists of New South Wales was made abundantly clear by Mr.

OUR RIGHT TO THE SEVEN POINTS.

The following statement has been issued by the President of the Alliance. It sets forth the principal reasons why Prohibitionists have adopted this policy:—

Prohibition must come to New South Wales. Slowly, but very surely, the civilised world is outlawing the beverage use of alcohol, and as sure as day follows night Australia will fall into line with the progressive English-speaking countries and adopt Prohibition.

THESE UGLY FACTS CRY ALOUD FOR PROHIBITION.

Convictions for drunkenness in New South Wales are steadily increasing. In 1919, 19,546; 1920, 25,843; 1921, 29,047; 1922, 30,723.

A JUST AND EQUITABLE BASIS.

From many years' experience and study of the Liquor Problem the New South Wales Alliance, which is the best-informed organisation on the question of Prohibition, and speaks for and on behalf of all the Protestant Churches and Temperance Societies of this State, has adopted as its Legislative Programme the SEVEN POINTS. These demands are just and moderate, and meet the approval of every right-minded Australian. These seven points have been officially placed before the present Government.

You now know what is expected of your Member of Parliament when the amending Liquor Legislation foreshadowed by Hon. T. J. Ley is before the House.

The whole SEVEN POINTS are based upon the foundation of a true democracy, which is summed up in three words: TRUST THE PEOPLE.

Hammond. He appealed to the electors to encourage their members of Parliament. Such an appeal was timely and wise. So many people appear to think that members of Parliament are simply targets for abuse and so few realise they need to be encouraged even as the rest of us do. Next, Mr. Hammond suggested, they should watch their members. Splendid idea, too. If a member knows that he is being watched by the electors—or, to put it another way, that the electors are keenly interested in how he votes—he will realise something of the importance of his mission, and it will help him to do the right thing at the right time.

"These Seven Points," declared Mr. Hammond, "represent the just and reasonable claims urged by Prohibitionists for the protection of the public, and meet the approval of all fair-minded people."

UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

At the close of Mr. Hammond's speech a resolution adopting the Seven Points was adopted.

You will know, by how your member attends and votes, whether he is a man who will protect the rights of the people and support a method of solving the Liquor Problem on a just and equitable basis, or whether he is a Liquor-Protecting Politician.

ROBERT B. S. HAMMOND,
President N.S.W. Alliance.

THE SEVEN POINTS.

1. The principle of the bare majority.
2. A provision for a poll every three years.
3. That the poll, as provided for in Queensland and West Australia, be held on a day other than election day.
4. A provision be included to submit the question of compensation to the people upon the terms which the Reduction Board is now providing compensation for over 200 de-licensed hotels.
5. That provisions be made for preferential voting, and that the ballot paper contain the three following questions:
I vote for Prohibition without compensation.
I vote for Prohibition with compensation.
I vote for Continuance.
6. The bill should include the Local Option rights given to the people in the 1905 Act, by which the progressive localities should have the right to free themselves from the liquor nuisance. The Local Option areas to be as defined by the present 24 electoral areas.
7. Since law enforcement is so unsatisfactory at present that special inspectors, like those already employed under the Factories Act and the Pure Foods Act, be appointed to see that liquor laws are enforced.

SEND FOR THIS.

The Seven Points Campaign will be conducted with all the punch the Alliance can put into it. No politician will be able to say he did not know what we wanted. Now, will you send Leaflet? It will be invaluable for distribution. Send to

N.S.W. ALLIANCE,
321 Pitt-street, Sydney.

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BEAUTIFUL SHEEN
Dries quickly
No labor
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PROOF OF THE PUDDING.

Some Favorable Conditions Obtaining Under Federal Prohibition Regime in the United States of America.

(By J. H. LARIMORE, Director of Publicity, World League Against Alcoholism, Westerville, O.)

All seasonal records in traffic volume continue to be smashed by railroads, the car service department of the American Railway Association says, announcing that during the week ending April 21, the latest report date available, the carriers actually loaded 957,743 cars with revenue freight. This was 251,606 cars greater than the number loaded during the corresponding week of 1922, and 253,111 cars greater than in the same week in 1921.

In spite of the tremendous increase in traffic, car shortage decreased, and on April 22 the roads were only 44,299 cars short of having enough to fill shippers' demands. The good showing was due, in part, to the railroads putting into service 5130 new freight cars and 142 new locomotives in the first half of the month.

The total traffic movement is about the greatest the roads ever have been called upon to handle, in spite of the fact that fall months rather than spring months are the ones in which great commodity movements usually are encountered.

BUYS MORE GROUND.

Expansion of the banking room of the Huntington Bank in Columbus, O., is forecast through a real estate deal through which 75 feet of High-street frontage immediately north of the present building was acquired. The deal is understood to have represented approximately 1,000,000 dollars.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN.

April sales of Montgomery, Ward, and Co., mail order house, broke all sales records for April, and also all sales records for the first four months of any year in the history of the business. Total sales for April, 1923, amounted to 11,512,969 dollars, as compared with 7,357,640 dollars last year, an increase of 4,155,329 dollars, or nearly 60 per cent.

DRIVE OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

The Y.M.C.A. campaign to raise 525,000 dollars for a new building at York, Pa., has gone over the top by a surplus of 65,000 dollars.

GRANTS WAGE INCREASE.

Twenty thousand maintenance of way and railroad shop employees of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe railroad have been given increased wages, with the effect as of May 1, through an agreement recently negotiated, A. F. Stout, Vice-President of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way and Railroad Shop Laborers, announces. The increase will range from 1 to 3½ cents an hour, Mr. Stout says.

BUSINESS FORGES AHEAD.

The monthly business review of the Fourth Federal Reserve Bank at Cleveland says the industrial machine continues to forge ahead, several 1922 production records being broken in April with the iron and steel, building, and automobile industries among the leaders. The records were established with comparatively little assistance from foreign trade, the review states, the present progress of business not being tied down to a few particular lines, but branching out in all directions. There are plenty of jobs for those who want to work, it says, and wages are on the increase. Delivery of goods in some instances is delayed on account of shortage of raw material, and bonuses to hasten delivery are occasionally being offered.

BIG MEN NEEDED.

"One of the big problems of modern business is to develop young men to hold Executive positions. Industry and business of the country have reached a point where it is difficult to find men capable of assuming the management of large affairs," said James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and Chairman of the Foreign Trade Council, to the College of Commerce of Tulane University, New Orleans.

He continues: "The foreign trade of the United States was 5,500,000,000 dols. last year. It is a vital necessity to this country. I hope 90 per cent. of such young men as you will go into foreign trade."

IMPORTS ARE GREATER.

Analysis of the swelling totals of imports into the United States for January, as made by the Commerce Department at Washington, indicated a greatly increased flow of goods into the nation from all parts of the world. From European territory, January imports were more than 35,000,000 dollars greater than for the same month in 1922. South American imports were nearly doubled, and the African figures were nearly four times higher.

RECORD FOR FIRST QUARTER.

The National Cloak and Suit Company, for the quarter ended March 31, 1923, reports net sales of 11,230,516 dollars, compared with 9,120,308 dollars in the 1922 period, and 9,428,224 dollars in 1920, which was the largest first quarter in the company's history previous to 1923.

FEW IDLE THERE.

Nearly every available worker in Phila-

For Supper
INGLIS'
Coffee Essence
Is Delicious
Ask Your Grocer

delphia has been absorbed by the local industries and business enterprises, according to the April report of the Industrial Relations Committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The April survey shows that while there have been slight seasonal declines in some industries, others are at their peak, and have absorbed those workers who were dropped by the organizations that felt the decline.

Construction industries particularly, the report points out, are at the peak, and have absorbed many workers thrown out of employment by declines in other lines.

COLUMBIA TO SPEND MILLIONS.

It will cost more than 8,500,000 dollars to carry on the work of Columbia University for the year beginning July 1, according to the budget figures made public by President Nicholas Murray Butler. The budget is for the several corporations included in the educational system of the University, and the total is 8,628,203 dollars 8 cents. The income will be almost sufficient to meet the appropriations.

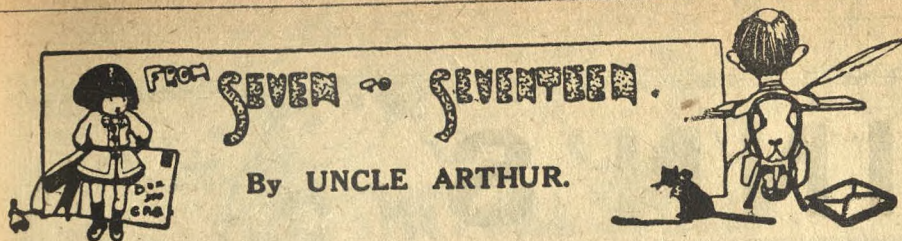
WILL SPEND MILLIONS.

A total of 20,000,000 dollars is to be spent immediately by the Rock Island Railroad Company in betterment. The list of purchases to be made includes locomotives, 2000 freight cars, new suburban passenger cars for the Chicago suburban traffic, increased and improved trackage, etc.

POSTAL RECEIPTS INCREASE.

Postal receipts of 50 largest American cities, the monthly business-weather indicator, totalled 10.01 per cent. greater for April, 1923, than for April a year ago. The total for the 50 cities was 24,373,933 dollars 75 cents, as compared with 22,155,621 dollars in April, 1922, a gain of 2,218,312 dollars 75 cents.

PASS "GRIT" ON



By UNCLE ARTHUR.

WHO IS UNCLE A?



He is the leader of a large family of children, aged 7 to 17, who write to this page. There is no fee to pay. Write on one side of the paper in ink. Send your age and date of birthday.

All who do not write for three months are "scallywags." After 17 you become an "Hon." Ne or Ni, and write either at Christmas or your birthday. Grand Uncle B's birthday is celebrated by a picnic for all Ne's and Ni's. Address letters to Uncle A., 321 Pitt-street, Sydney.

CAN YOU ANSWER RIDDLES

LIST No. 10.—ANSWERS.

- Because he has a title.
- Because it has many leaves.
- Your name.
- Because the cat'll (cattle) eat it.
- A donkey.
- Because it produces a corn.
- Because his tale comes out of his head.
- Because the more you lick it the faster it goes.
- Absence of body.

Correct answers received from Isabella Brown (9 right) and Ella McAnally (8 right).

LIST No. 11 (ANSWERS JULY 26).

- 1—What is the difference between a monkey, a bald-headed man, an orphan and a Prince of Wales.
- 2—What beam is it that no saw has ever cut?
- 3—When is a sailor not a sailor?
- 4—Why do white sheep furnish more wool than black ones?
- 5—Why do prisoners at the Treadmill deserve well of their country?
- 6—What tree carries the most fruit to market?

Sent by Ruby Jarrett and Ruth McAnally.



HAVE YOU WRITTEN TO UNCLE A?

OUR HONOR LETTER.

We give pride of place to one letter. It may be the shortest, longest, best written, funniest, most interesting, or most newsy. Write what you wish in your best way. Try for this honor.

OUR HONOR LETTER—ABOUT "Oooo."

Wilga Wallace, Mary-street, Newtown, writes:—

Dear Uncle A.,—I am a terrible scallywag. I only have 2½ months' excuse, a very bad cold, then holidays, and toothache next—"oooo." Mum had a bad leg, and one night my tooth was doing overtime with mum's

leg for company. I'd start to cry, so mum would turn over and pat me on the back; then I'd calm down. A few minutes later mum would moan, so I'd turn over and pat her. We are now having our exam. I was at school for all subjects except my favorite, of course—composition. Mum says I could be a good piano player if I practised, but a game player is more in my line. I don't think mothers are ALWAYS right, do you? My birthday is on October 22nd, not the 9th. I can't blame you for mistakes with such a lot of nephews and nieces. What a joke if you had to keep us all! Dad's only got me to keep. My brother and sister are both grown up, but still whenever I get anything new he always says, "No wonder I've got no money."

(Dear Wilga,—What an interesting letter! Yes, I'm something like the old woman, but this is how I like the rhyme:

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe,
Though she had many children, she learnt
what to do.

She taught them that liquor was poison and
dope,
And packed them all off to the bright Band
of Hope.

UNCLE A.)

A MUSICAL CANARY.

Hope Henry, "Eastwood," Cullinga, writes:—

Dear Uncle A.,—I was pleased to see my letter in "Grit" a few weeks ago. I received my Crusade seal and "New Day" book, which are very nice. We had some rain here last night—about 15 points. It cleared up through the day, but it is beginning to rain again now. You asked what tune our canaries whistle. I have been told they whistle "Home, Sweet Home" in variations. We have a parrot now, too, which my father caught in the paddock. I have a nice little grey kitten that I call Toby; he likes being nursed, but sometimes he gets cross when one wants to nurse him. My father has been chaff-cutting lately; our neighbors are doing likewise. They are starting crutching here about Tuesday. We milk two cows now and get a nice lot of cream. Our school has been made an Intermediate High School since the Christmas holidays. We have a new teacher; he is very nice, and teaches us commercial subjects. I get a lot of home work to do now as I am in second year. The Cootamundra Co-operative Dairy Co. opened a new factory at Harden. My father went to the function. We are glad Uncle B. is home again. I hope he had a good trip.

(Dear Hope,—What a musical canary. Can he whistle the temperance version of "Home, Sweet Home"? Here it is:

(Continued on page 15.)

GRIFFITH! ATTENTION!

This Crusade is for All Australia. You are specially threatened now by Liquor attempts to secure a License. Show your colors—Sign and Send This.

THE VISION SPLENDID

"This is our ideal; a land where you meet no drunkard staggering on the road to his doom, a land where you have no slums for humanity to rot in, a land with two-thirds of its prison cells empty, a land with its workhouses vanished, its children well fed, well clothed, well sheltered and well trained, a land where you hear the merry laughter ringing through the streets—a land where the curse of drink shall be driven from its hearths."—Lloyd George.

THE "NEW DAY" CRUSADE SEEKS TO ATTAIN TO THIS IDEAL.

HELP THE
CRUSADE
BY SECURING
SIGNATURES
FROM ALL
AGED 8-18.

If aged
8-18,
put your
signature
here.



YOUNG
AUSTRALIA'S
PLEDGE
AND
APPEAL

Date Signed

Address

Parent's consent (for those under 14). Age....

Parent's Signature

With God's Help,

1. I will oppose the Liquor Traffic all my life.
2. I ask Parliament to support Prohibition for the Protection of Young Australians.
3. I promise to uphold the law and to encourage good Citizenship.

SIGN AND
SEND TO
Y.P.
PROHIBITION
COUNCIL,
321 PITT ST.,
SYDNEY.

If aged
8-14
also get
parents'
consent
here.

Enclose 1d. stamp and receive a beautiful Crusade Seal in return.

WINN'S BIG WINTER SALE

STARTS TO-DAY

THREE WEEKS OF INTENSE BARGAIN TIME

THESE EXAMPLES ONLY REPRESENT A FRACTION OF THE WONDERFUL OFFERINGS AVAILABLE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

EVERYTHING REDUCED

(except a few Proprietary Lines).

INTENSE SALE BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

58in. All-Wool Fine Cheviot Serge, with neat White Checks.
ACTUAL VALUE, 12/11. SALE PRICE, 6/11 yd.

54in. Wool Velours, in Smart Fancy Checks.
USUALLY 12/11. SALE PRICE, 6/11 yd.

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22in. Black Velveteen, with neat Grey Stripes.
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40in. Crepe de Chine, Big Job Purchase, in a pretty shade of Brown only.
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Ladies' All-Wool Knitted Jumpers. Colors: Pink, Bottle, Grey, V. Rose, Fawn, Saxe and Lemon.
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USUALLY 5/11. SALE PRICE, 3/11.

Ladies' English Velour Top Coats, Two-way Collars, Pocket and Belt. Colors: Saxe, Brown, Black, Henna and Jade.
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Ladies' Good Quality Tweed Coats, Dark Grounds with neat Invisible Stripes or Checks.
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SALE PRICE, 5/9.

Children's Frocks, Checked Foot, Magyar Top of Cream Wincey. Length 18 to 22in.
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Ladies' Cream Flannelette Nights, Front, Neck and Sleeves Hemstitched.
USUAL PRICE, 4/11. SALE PRICE, 3/11.

White Flannelette Underskirts, with gathered Flounce scalloped.
USUAL PRICE, 3/11. SALE PRICE, 2/6

Grey Flannelette Bloomers.
USUAL PRICE, 3/3. SALE PRICE, 2/9

Longcloth Nights, front embroidered, neck and sleeves scalloped.
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Princess Underskirts, in Madapolam, trimmed Val. Lace and Insertion.
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10 x 43 Plain Hem-stitched Runners.
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We Pay Freight on all Drapery Orders of 20/- or over, anywhere in New South Wales (excepting on the lines specially mentioned).



If speed maniacs knew they were driving to jail, they wouldn't be in such a hurry.

Sign on a Newark hospital: "No Children Allowed in the Maternity Wards."

RE-NAMED.

Canford Manor is to be converted into a school for boys. We suggest that in future it shall be known as Caneford Manor.

TERRIBLE.

Tom: "Harry ate something that poisoned him."

Dick: "Croquette?"

Tom: "Not yet; but he's very ill."

TOO COOL.

"Tell me," said the lady to the old soldier, "were you cool in battle?"

"Cool?" said the truthful veteran, "why I fairly shivered."

GENUINE.

"Mac, would you like a little of something Scotch—the real thing?"

"Well, now—I never—"

"Of course you would. Mary, bring out that pot of Dundee marmalade."

THE SEAT OF THE TROUBLE.

A little girl was spending her first night from home. As the darkness gathered she began to cry. The hostess asked, "Are you homesick?"

"No," she answered, "I'm here-sick."

HE SHOULD WORRY.

Buddy was up before the disability board. The pompous alienist was asking him a long string of questions to determine his mental condition and Buddy was rapidly getting disgusted.

"Quick," shouted the celebrated doc, "tell me this: How many legs has a lobster?"

Buddy looked at him crushingly before replying.

"For the luvva Mike," he said, "is that all you got to worry about?"

REALLY!

The London "Times" states that medical authorities assert that gout is unknown in Ireland. We know a few benighted folk who still prefer gout!

CHAFF!

A man has written to a daily paper to say that income tax forms are quite unintelligible. We tried that dodge, too, but it didn't work.

SCARCE!

An American hunter, it is announced, is about to leave for India in search of a pink duck. These birds, together with purple snakes, have become very rare in America since the adoption of Prohibition.

QUITE RIGHT.

Diner: "I have eaten much better steaks than this one."

Waiter (through force of habit): "Not here, sir, not here."

NOSED OUT.

Teacher to the Class: "Does anyone know how iron was discovered?"

Pupil: "Yes, sir."

Teacher: "Well, tell this class your information."

Pupil: "Please, sir, they smelt it."

SAFE OFFER.

Bilkins had no love for his wife's little pet dog, but one day when it mysteriously disappeared he offered £25 reward for its recovery.

"But I thought," said a friend, "you hated that dog like poison?"

"So I did," replied Bilkins; "I could not bear it!"

"Then why on earth did you offer such a big reward for its return?"

"I like to please my wife."

"Well, that may be, but twenty-five pounds is sure to bring the dog back!"

"I think not," answered Bilkins, "unless someone saw me bury it in the garden."

"GRIT" SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Received to 21/6/23, and where not mentioned the amount is 10s.: Mrs. A. E. Johnson, 5s. 6d., 30/11/23; Mrs. Jones, 10s. 6d., 30/8/25; J. N. Mitchell, £1, 30/12/24; Thos. Stratford, £1, 15/10/24; Mrs. Kirkwood, 2s. 6d., 18/9/23; Churches of Christ Temperance Com., £4 6s. 8d., 30/6/23; Mrs. Pullen, 30/6/24; H. G. Harward, 17/3/24.

The following are paid to 30/12/23: A. E. Tasker, C. C. Marshall, W. J. Newman, O. O. Dangar, Miss Duval (£1 18s. 6d.), H. F. Ward, C. W. Naylor, Rev. W. Stewart, A. L. Elvery, Mr. Collins, C. J. Morris, E. A. Carey, Geo. Bearham, Miss E. C. Cox (16s. 10d.), Mrs. Penny, C. J. Mannal, T. G. Laing, E. Pye.

MONEY-SAVING COUGH AND COLD REMEDY.

The cost of cough-mixture amounts to a considerable sum with many folk, but since the discovery of Heenzo the expense has been reduced to a minimum in thousands of Australian homes. Heenzo, added to sweetened water, produces a family supply of splendid mixture for Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Sore Throats. A like quantity of ordinary mixture would cost about 12/-. HEENZO costs only 2/-. and is obtainable from chemists and stores.

Heenzo Cough Diamonds soothe sore throats and sweeten the breath.*

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DAILY INSPIRATION.

By FAIRELIE THORNTON.

SUNDAY.

"Follow Me."—Matt., 7, 13.
"They left their nets and followed Him."—
Mark, 7, 13.

The voice fell strangely on my startled ear,
Causing my heart's young hopes of earth
to chill.

I woke as from a dream and, half in fear,
I rose, the Master's bidding to fulfil,
And as I rose One Form I seemed to see,
One voice to hear, which said, "Come, fol-
low Me."

Not always into paths of woe and pain
Did He lead onwards; sometimes pastures
green

Beside still waters did our footsteps gain;
And yet I always found the land unseen
Seemed nearer, and His love more dear to be
When through dark paths He whispered,
"Follow Me."

And soon I know my feet will have to tread
The vale of death through which all men
must go,

Yet wherefore should I shrink and fear, or
dread

That valley, since it leads to life, I know?
E'en there I shall not go alone; for He
Mine own Beloved will whisper, "Follow Me."

MONDAY.

"When Israel was a child, then I loved
him, and called My son out of Egypt."—
Hos., 11, 1.

God is always calling us. Of old His voice
was often heard. He called to Adam when
his conscience made a coward of him and he
was hiding from the presence of His Maker.
He called Abraham to leave his kindred and
take the journey by faith which was to
typify to future ages the call from sin to
the obedience of faith. He called Moses from
the burning bush, and gave him his commis-
sion. He called Samuel when yet a child, in
the silence of night, and prepared him for
his future mission by bidding him warn the
ancient Priest. He called each of the pro-
phets of old to carry his messages. He called
His disciples from their lowly tasks to be
His followers. "He called a little child to
Him" to teach them the lesson of lowliness
and obedience. He called Paul to be the
Apostle of the Gentiles. He came "not to
call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."
This was His mission, and this is the mis-
sion of all those whom He calls to preach
the Gospel. "Many are called, but few are
chosen," because they do not choose to obey.
They are the chosen ones who obey the call.
"I have called, and ye have refused," He
says of many. Many were called to the mar-
riage supper of the Lamb, but "they all with
one consent began to make excuse."

TUESDAY.

VOICES.

"There are it may be so many voices in
the world, but none of them is without sig-
nification."—1 Cor., 14, 10.

Many are the voices calling,
Luring us from truth astray.
Only One can keep from falling
In the straight and narrow way.
Calling us to seek our pleasure
In this passing world below,
Luring us from heavenly treasure,
Leading us to grief and woe.

When to any voice we hearken
Other than the voice of God,
All the path begins to darken
Which before we gladly trod.

Then the storm doth overtake us,
Lightnings flash and thunders roar,
God seems almost to forsake us,
And we hear His voice no more.

WEDNESDAY.

"I have even called thee by thy name . . .
though thou hast not known Me."—Isa., 45, 4.

Many and repeated are His calls in various
ways. "His voice is as the voice of many
waters." Sometimes it is heard in the thun-
der, sometimes in the still small voice of
calm. Often that voice which was drowned
in the rushing tide of worldly cares or
pleasures is heard to speak in the sorrows
and bereavements of life. When laid aside
by sickness, He has a chance to be heard,
but He is always calling. He calls each one
by name in many a circumstance of life,
but we do not always recognise His voice.
Blessed are they who listen to His voice,
for there will come a time when men will
begin to call upon Him when it will be too
late. Those who have refused to listen now
will cry, "Lord, Lord, open to us" in vain.
NOW, He says, "WHOSOEVER shall call
upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.

When we call in our distresses,
Then He hastens to relieve,
Once again with love He blesses,
Once again He doth receive.

THURSDAY.

"I drew them with bands of a man, with
cords of love."—Hos., 11, 4.

God is not only always calling us, He is
always drawing us with the cords of His
love, in which there is a strong magnetism.
The wonder is that any can resist and break
those cords. He draws us away from the
things which would enchain us, to seek those
things which are above. He will force no
man's will, but He seeks to draw, not drive
all men to Himself. "I, if I be lifted up, will
draw all men unto Me." The sight of His
love thus manifested surely ought to draw
all men to Him if anything would. "The
love of Christ constraineth us." There is a
wonderful compelling power in love. "We
love Him, because He first loved us." Alas,
how often have we resisted His drawings!
And what has been the consequence? He
has had to say, "Your sins have withholden
good things from you."

Sometimes He draws us into the desert of
affliction. He says, "Come ye into a desert
place and rest awhile." "I have many
things to say to you, but ye cannot hear
them now." And so He comes and draws us
from those things which were drawing us
away from Him, and speaks words to us we
could not hear.

"Amid the crowd, the hum, the shock of
men."

Alone with Him, the world shut out, He
draws us to His side, and whispers all His
love. Oh, that we might always yield to His
drawings until they draw us to Himself or
high.

FRIDAY.

"Behold I will allure her, and bring her
into the wilderness, and speak comfortably
unto her."—Hos., 2, 14.

Shut in with God, shut out from all beside.
The Master longs to draw thee to His side.
He has so many things to thee to say,
Thou couldst not hear when friends were
round thy way.

Shut in with God, shut out from all beside,
We have a chance to listen to our Guide.

SATURDAY.

"Be still and know that I am God."

Yes, in the stillness we may know Thee, God.
Not 'mid the world's vain voices, harsh and
loud;

But in the desert where no foot hath trod.
Far from the multitude and busy crowd,
Shut in with God, shut out from all beside,
We find a world unknown, a universe most
wide.

Alone with God, long hours the Master spent,
To desert solitude the Spirit led,
To mountain bleak His steps were often
bent,

Here did He learn the winepress lone to
tread.
Shut in with God, shut out from all beside,
The tempter's power He foiled, his rage de-
fied.

When a girl looks nice and knows it
Pride impels her to display,
And she swanks around and shows it
In a most flamboyant way.
But when influenza sears her
She looks mournful and demure;
And the only thing that cheers her
Is Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

YOU HAVE TO DO WITHOUT

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

MY FEES ARE VERY FAIR.

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OPP. GRACE BROS.

OPEN FRIDAY NIGHTS.

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the Quality
Starch
For dainty women

A LONG LIFE AND PROHIBITION.

That Kansas holds the record for longevity is attributed by Major Roy A. Haynes, Prohibition Commissioner, to the fact that it is a pioneer dry State.

Commissioner Haynes calls attention to a report of the census bureau that the public health of the United States has so increased that the expectancy of human life for men has been raised from 50.23 years in 1910 to 53.98 in 1920, and from 53.62 to 56.33 for women.

In Kansas, according to the census report, it has been increased to 59.73 for white men and 60.89 for white women. The Commissioner in his statement issued adds:

"The death rate for the entire country, which began its drop with the coming of Prohibition, has reached what the census bureau terms the lowest rate ever recorded. The average number of deaths from alcoholism in fourteen great American cities is one-sixth of what it was."

"NOT A PROHIBITIONIST," BUT—

In an interview in the New York "Tribune" of Sunday, April 22, John H. Bennington, Secretary of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, says:

"We rarely have a fatal accident any more. The automobiles do all the killing these days. Though I am not a Prohibitionist, I am free to say that I think Prohibition has greatly improved the morale of the men. Ten years ago a railroad man with 15 dollars in his clothes on Saturday night would roll into the friendly corner saloon and fill his skin with beer. He would be groggy for a day or so afterwards, and not at his best.

"Drunkenness has disappeared. The bootlegger gets very little of the railroad man's money these days. Everything runs more smoothly on account of the general sobriety. I don't mean to say that all of the men abstain, for that would be saying that a railroad man is different from other manual laborers. I merely mean that drunkenness is no longer an economic problem, as it used to be."

WHEN YOU TAKE OFF YOUR HAT.

Summer time brings out the best and the worst in woman's looks. The warm weather tempts us to throw off our hats and enjoy the sun and breeze on our bare heads. But what a pitiful revelation the removal of a pretty hat can be! Too often the hair beneath is thin and dull, and the pitiless sun searches out every split hair and faded streak. Yet beautiful hair is the right of every woman, young and old, plain and pretty.

We all start with equal chances in the matter of hair, but through ignorance or neglect, numbers of women let the condition of their locks deteriorate in an alarming manner. Most people are dreadfully careless in the choice of a shampoo. Many shampoos dry up the roots of the hair and cause it to become thin and brittle.

A perfect shampoo is pure stallax, obtainable from most good chemists. It has the unique property of acting as a tonic as well as a cleanser. Instead of drying up the natural oil supply of the hair, it re-charges the cells with all that they have lost by coming into contact with water or other injurious agents.

If you use this simple shampoo, you need have no fear of exposing your hair to the most searching light; the sun will do no more than show up its beauty and lustre.



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Seven to Seventeen—

(Continued from page 11.)

The home of the drunkard, how dreary and bare,

That den of foul squalor and shame and despair,

Where mother and children crouch down in affright

As father reels home from the alehouse at night.

Home, home, dark, dark home,
Where father's a drunkard the house is not home.

The home of the sober, how cheery and bright,
The welcome that streams thro' its windows at night;

Where father returns to his warm little nest,
His wife and his children and all he loves best.

Home, home, sweet, sweet home,
There's rest for the weary and welcome at home.

—Uncle A.)

Mr. J. C. Clegg, a life teetotaller, an old-time athlete and winner of many first prizes in the field of sport, has been elected President of the British Football Association in succession to the late Lord Kinnaird.

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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.

Frank E. Pulsford—

(Continued from page 3.)

Then came the war. With characteristic initiative he volunteered to go at his own expense as a "searcher." Finding that he was hampered by military red-tape he was ordained in England in the Congregational Church, and found a larger sphere of usefulness as a war chaplain.

On his return to Australia his church work, his kindergarten undertaking, and, above all, his lectures on psycho-analysis made him an unusually busy man.

My friend was a moral tonic, generous with his means, with his praise, with his help and with his sympathy. He constantly provoked one to good works.

His sudden call, when he was so busy on essential things that were truly dependent on him, fills one with reverent wonder. As on other similar occasions, I comfort myself with the assurance that "God is too wise to err, too good to be unkind."

I am the richer and the better for knowing my friend, and heaven becomes more dear when such await us there.

THE PRICE WE PAY.**DRUNKS FOR THE HOSPITAL.**

The "News" of 20/6/23 reports the fact that two Americans on arrival in Australia celebrated the fact of being in a "wet" country by getting drunk, and with the not unusual result of being taken to a hospital for treatment. And we pay for such celebrations. This is how the "News" reported the incident:

"LOST NO TIME.**"IN WET CITY—TALE OF TWO YANKS.**

"Life on the ocean wave is not all beer and skittles—especially if there be no beer.

"Within a few hours of the American mail steamer Ventura tying up in Sydney yesterday, two of the passengers were brought to the casualty ward at Sydney Hospital.

"They were well-dressed patients with squash hats and a knife-edged drawl all complete, and their complaint was not unknown to the doctors.

"After having left the ship they had given way to the joy of being in a country not ruled by Prohibition. Their choice of viands had been varied, being composed of cock-tails, wine, beer, and whisky—finished off with oysters!"

SAVE THE CHILD.

If we save the child, we shall save the man.

If we save the men, we shall save the women and children and the nation.

If this strikes YOU, then send along to

THE AUSTRALASIAN WHITE CROSS LEAGUE,

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