

WILLARD NATIONAL TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL.

"The White Ribbon," N.Z.,—

By this note we wish to interest you, and your friends, in the Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital. It is thirty years since a body of women were incorporated to operate a hospital, which should not allow alcohol, as a medicinal remedy. To-day it stands as the largest temperance hospital in the world, with a superior staff of physicians and nurses, by whom some remarkable cures have been made.

To increase its facilities, an addition to the building has just been completed, and a part of its equipment includes an amphitheatre, which has been said to be the finest in Chicago, and some give it a much higher place. This, with the old amphitheatre and private operating room, permits of three operations being performed at the same time.

A not unusual thing has happened in that these improvements have cost much more than was anticipated, and we are in need of money to pay pressing obligations, furnish rooms, and do more charity work.

To send this plea to you and your friends for as small or large a contribution as you can give to assist in this phase of temperance work, and to make a lasting memorial to Frances E. Willard. Every dollar will help.

Through these years we have had but little outside assistance, and now, if our building was paid for, the income from patients would take care of the other expenses. To bring this about, we are asking our friends for help. Provisions and fruit will also be greatly appreciated.

Thanking you for your interest, and all you may do for the hospital, we are.—Yours to assist in the uplift and help of the needy,

MARTHA V. HIGMAN, President.

TALITHA C. REILEY, Secretary.

1614, Oak Avenue, Evanston, Ill., U.S.A.

Please send all contributions to the Hospital, addressed to either of the above.

ENGLISH ADMIRALS DECLARE THAT LIQUOR HURTS EFFICIENCY.

In a letter to the Admiralty, Vice-Admiral Jellicoe says: "I am very uneasy about the labour situation in the Clyde and the Tyne. I sent a telegram or two about it lately. You may think I am exceeding my sphere of action in doing so, but the efficiency of this fleet is so affected by it that I felt it my duty to wire to-day.

"An officer in a responsible position has arrived here, and his account of things on the Clyde is most disquieting. He said the men refused altogether to work on Saturday afternoon; that they took Wednesday afternoon of every week, if not the whole of Wednesday, and worked on Sunday because they got double pay for it. He said also that they only worked in a half-hearted manner. My destroyer dockings and refits are delayed in every case by these labour difficulties, and they take twice as long as they need to. I feel you ought to know the facts, and so I put them before you."

Rear-Admiral Tudor says: "Briefly, the position is that now, while the country is at war, the men are doing less work than would be regarded as an ordinary week's work under normal peace conditions. Thus the problem is not how to get the workmen to increase the normal peace output, but how to get them to do an ordinary week's work of 51 to 53 hours, as the case may be. The reasons for the loss of time, no doubt, are various, but it is abundantly clear that the most potent reason is the facilities that exist to obtain beer and spirits with a high rate of wages and the abundance of employment. Opinion on this point is practically unanimous."

The Captain-Superintendent of the Clyde, in his report, says: "In the shipyards last week, where a warship was under repairs, the work on the inner bottom of the ship was so badly carried out as to suggest that it could not have been done by men who were sober. It was dangerous, and had to be condemned."

These are not the utterances of "wowsers," but of men occupying the most responsible positions in our fleet, and who realise how strong drink is lessening the efficiency of that fleet.

TREATING SOLDIERS.

26, Tui Street,
Fendalton, Christchurch,
February 4, 1916.

Dear White Ribbon Sisters,

It must be a matter of deep sorrow for those who have the welfare of our soldiers at heart to know that many of them are falling under the temptation of liquor, and that this is due very largely to the sadly mistaken idea some people have of what constitutes good-fellowship or hospitality.

The Defence Minister has made strong appeals to the public not to "treat" the men, but these appeals seem to have been made in vain. It has therefore been decided that I shall ask our Unions to pass at their February meetings a strong resolution, asking for the immediate prohibition of the practice of "shouting" for soldiers. The resolution should be telegraphed to the Minister for Defence (Hon. J. Allen), and published in the local papers. Some Unions have already passed a resolution of this kind; these are urged to repeat it, so that in February every Union will send forward a resolution. If a meeting of the Union is not possible, I would suggest that the President or Secretary should send the request to the Minister.

If all Unions will take action in February, the subject can be followed up by Convention, and, if necessary, further action can be taken.

Yours in White Ribbon Bonds,
C. HENDERSON, Hon. Sec.

W.C.T.U. IN CHINA.

Dr. Mary Stone, China's first woman doctor, has just been elected President of the Women's Christian Union of China. She has also been appointed World Superintendent for the Anti-Opium department. Her father, an unusually progressive Chinaman, sent his daughter to America for a medical education. For nineteen years she has practised her profession in her native country. She has managed a hospital in the old treaty port town of Kiu Kiang, and has done major surgery there with a steadiness and success that would have reflected credit on a master of the surgeries art anywhere in the world.

The "White Ribbon" will be posted to any address on receipt of 2s 6d, payable to Mrs Peryman, Johnsonville.