"August

For Dyspepsia. A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foundry, Montagny, Ouebec, writes: "I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy.'

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Ouebec, writes: " have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: "I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now conrecommend this medicine to suffer- who prefer to shut their eyes to the understand how that city can be beneing humanity the world over." truth

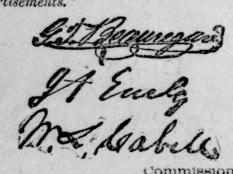
G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

To Continue Until January 1st 1895 Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place all drawn in public, at the academy of Music, New

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-MENT OF PRIZES. Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducied is to see that the Scott Act is observed, with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with factimiles of our signatures attached, in its



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.

Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank. THE MONTHLY \$5 DRAWING. At the Academy of Music, New Orleans,

Tuesday, September 13, 1892. Capital Prize, \$75,000.

	100,000	Numbers in the Wh	eel,
		LIST OF PRIZES	
1	PRIZE OF	\$75,000 is	\$75,000
1	PRIZE OF	20,000 is	20,000
1	PRIZE OF	10,000 is	10,000
1	PRIZE OF	5,000 is	5,000
2	PRIZES OF	2,500 are	5,000
5	PRIZES OF	1,000 are	5,000
25	PRIZES OF	300 are	7,500
100	PRIZES OF	200 are	20,000
200	PRIZES OF	100 are	20,000
300	PRIZES OF	60 are	18,000
500	PRIZES OF	40 are	20 000
	AP	PROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100	Prizes of	\$100 are	\$10,000
100	do	60 are	6,000
100	do	40 are	4,000
		TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999	Prizes of \$20	are	\$19,980
		are,	19,980
3,43	4 Prizes,	amounting to	\$265,460
	PRIC	DE OF TICK ET	7
77			
٧	One Witt	ets at \$5; Two-Fifth	8 \$2;

One-Titth \$1; One-Tenth 50 c Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent in fractions for 850.

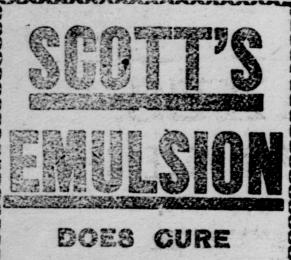
IMPORTANT. SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS.

Give full address and make signature plain. Congress baving lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes

ATTENTION .- The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme court of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will

emain in force until 1895. In buying a Louisiana State Lottery Ticket, see that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD, President: that BEAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY, and W. L. CABELL, hav-

on the market for the sale of which vendors receive

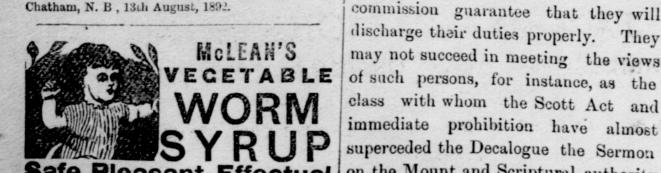


In its First Stages.

Palatable as Milk. Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon

color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

All persons who have not paid a nount of road tax abling the government and parliament assessed upon the n in the Middle District, Parish of Chatham, are hereby notified to have the same paid to shape legislation according to the to John Fotheringham, J. P., at his office, on or BOARD OF STREET& FIRE COMMISSIONERS



Miramichi

The Prohibition Commission.

The Prohibition Commission has closed its enquiry in New Brunswick. The friends of prohibition appear to have used August Flower for Dys- have made the most of the sitting in pepsia. It gave me great relief. I Moncton—which was the last in the province-where a more favorable showing for their side of the question tion was obtained than in any other place in which the Scott Act is or has been in force. The more active prohibitionists, however, were not satisfied, presumably because the facts developed by the testimony there and everywhere else did not square with Company. The absurdity of the Teletheir prejudices. Three clergymen of the city made pulpit attacks on the as it seems to base its advocacy of its commission on the Sunday after it lett for Prince Edward Island, which, however will not do it or its work any in- by the change. As the C. P. R. has jury with fair-minded people, although now absolute control of a line from the sider myself a well man. I sincerely they will intensify the bias of the class West to St. John, it is not easy to

> the friends of the Scott Act make declarations to the effect that it has reduced the traffic to a minimum in Moneton, the average of arrests there for drunkenness is fully maintained. The record, based on the testimony of marshal Foster, supported by that of city clerk Geo. J. Robb, would stand:

No. of arrests for drunkenness		
1887		
1888		
1889		
1890	.::	
1891		

This, of course, does not represent in each of the other tea months of the year, and are the number of persons who appear in an intoxicated condition on the streets of Moncton each year, for marshal Foster says that only those who are so drunk as to be unable to take care of themselves are arrested, while those who are able to go home are allowed to do so. Marshal Foster, whose duty it admits that there are twelve places in the city, where liquors are sold, while the witnesses who are not interested in either minimising or exaggerating the real facts as to the traffic, testify that there are many more such places than twelve. It, therefore, appears that the chief difference between the Moncton liquor-traffic now, and when the place was under the old license system is, that it does not pay anything to the

town treasury for the privilege it en-State Lotteries which may be presented at joys, while the prohibitionists have the satisfaction of being in a position to claim that it is made disreputable by reason of the stamp of illegality that attaches to it. Unfortunately, those worthy but misguided people seem to take no account of the fact that -as in Chatham, for instance-it has been driven from sight, only to flourish in secret, in connection with the social evil, all-night houses for old and young and other degrading immoral features, which all earnest and true reformers deplore; a hobby however is realised and, regardless of the fact that worse than nothing, morally, is accomplished, the hobbyists persist in upholding a system whose existence only serves to

> experience has shown, cannot be wholly Council. suppressed. The prohibitionists appear to have determined upon a crusade against the Commission, with which they, at first, professed to be satisfied. This course. as we have already intimated, has been adopted as the most politic way out of what even they realise must be the inevitable outcome of the testimony of leading men of all classes all over the hibition. The three clergymen of Moncton, to whom we have already except John Morley, prominently identireferred as opening their branch of the campaign against the commission, are Revs. W. B. Hinson, T. J. Deinstadt

block the way to a more improved

method of controlling an evil which,

and John Read. A Moneton press despatch says:-"Rev. W. B. Hinson, Baptist, in a sermon Sunday night, said if a commission had been appointed to build the ark it would never have been built. Rev. Mr. Deinstadt, of the Wesley memorial church, said the commission was a shirking of manly responsibility, an exhibition of political cowardice, an attempt to blind the eyes of temperance people, and postpone the day of national prohibition. Rev. John Read. through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented of the Central Methodist, also denounced the commission as merely an effort to get | that the radical, have given their money the question out of the way. He thought and their time? This was the general parliament might as well appoint a commission to find out whether there was any question, and the responsive prediction

followed that such a government could not last three months after Parliament Thoughtful people cannot be blamed for being impatient with men of any TRIED COLLEAGUES. class who fail so utterly as these Monc-Apart from radical opinion the Cabinet ton clergymen do to appreciate the is really composed of emineutly reputable difficulties which confront practical administrators in dealing with a question lecting around him tried colleagues acof such magnitude as that of the liquor traffic and its prohibition. They forget that while a majority of the people three new Cabinet Ministers, Messrs. Asquith, Arnold Morley and Acland, are of the country are in favor of prohibisound liberals. Mr. Asquith alone is tion, the greater and best-informed slightly tainted with ralicalism, but number of even that majority realise has a legal mind, with such a strong bias that in the present condition of the toward high office as makes him malcountry's revenue arrangements, and leable on principles. Arnold Morley is the unreadiness of public sentiment to in everything Gladstonian. Mr. Acland adapt itself to the fiscal revolution inhas potent old whig family connections and is heir to large estates. volved in a policy of prohibition—it MR. GLADSTONE VISITS THE QUEEN. would be folly as yet to attempt to put Mr. Gladstone, who yesterday visited such a policy in operation. The apthe Queen at Osborne House, her resipointment of the Commission for the dence on the Isle of Wight, to lay before purpose of ascertaining and collecting her the names of the Cabinet and to perauthoritative facts, was a necessary part form the usual ceremonies attendant upon of the working out of the great problem. a new Prime Minister taking office, left The mass of testimony that it will Osborne House on his way baak to Lengather together will be an important factor in correctly informing the public mind on the subject, as well as in en-

commission guarantee that they will the enthusiasm of the crowd. discharge their duties properly. They may not succeed in meeting the views class with whom the Scott Act and immediate prohibition have almost

lic will continue to have confidence in it into them!"

them and their work. At all events,

the pulpit will not strengthen its hold

upon the respect of the people by an

court during the progress of its enquiry

-a course which, if indulged, in by

others than clergymen, would be con-

The I. C. R.

John Telegraph, the Woodstock Press

graph's position is the more apparent,

however, all see alike in such matters,

but we sincerely hope that the govern-

serious a departure from the under-

standings on which confederation was

based, as that of which the Telegraph

A SEARCH :- The Moneton Transcript

says: "Dr. Stockton, leader of the pro-

vincial opposition was in town last week.

success in his hunt for a candidate.

feeling all over New Brunswick seems to

be that contests against local government

candidates would not be in order in more

than five counties in the whole province

Imperial Politics.

Earl Rosebery, Foreign Secretary.

Baron Herschell, Lord Chancellor.

Sr William Vernon Harcourt, Chan-

Herbert H. Asquith, Home Secretary.

President of the Local Government Board.

The Right Hon. H. Campbell-Banner-

Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Ad-

The Right Hon. John Morley, Chie

The Right Hon. A. J. Mundella.

Sir Charles Russell, Attorney General.

The Right Hon. Samuel Walker, Lord

banks, Patronage Secretary to the Trea-

Alexander Asher, Solicitor General for

The Right Hon. J. B. Balfour, Lord

President of the Council of Education.

THE RADICALS DISAPPOINTED.

without a seat in the Cabinet.

getting a place. -

Baron Houghton, Viceroy of Ireland,

The composition of the new government

is the cause of intense disappointment

among the radicals. Not a single man.

vehement protests. The bulk of the

man, Secretary of State for War.

President of the Board of Trade.

John Rigby, Solicitor General.

LONDON, August 16, 1892.—The new

Local feeling is against a contest."

if there were a general election.

evening. It is as follows :-

First Lord of the Treasury.

cellor of the Exchequer.

Secretary for Ireland.

Chancellor of Ireland.

Advocate of Scotland.

State for the Colonies.

Ireland.

seems to be the champion.

We are surprised to find the St.

sidered indelicate, it not indecent:

attempt to prejudice so important

London, August 17, 1891.-Mr. Glad stone seems to have gone to work to form a sensational Ministry, regardless of the various sections of his supporters who expected to get a recognition of their claims. The old gang are nearly all provided for, only a sprinkling of new men being put in with them to keep up appearance. Consequently there is great heartburning, discontent and rage in radical ranks, and curses both loud and deep resound whenever the new school of home rulers meet to talk over the appointments.

and some other influential papers MR. ASQUITH S TASK. seriously advocating the transfer of the control of the Intercolonial Railway because of his known determination to sink from the hands of the government to or swim with the Irish party. It will be his those of the Canadian Pacific Railway duty to consider the question of releasing political and other prisoners, and he will approach the question with a mind highly favorable to the prisoners. Thus, though without experience in office, he jumps at proposal on the assumption that the once into the Cabinet with £5,000 a year. A MERE FIGUREHEAD.

interests of St. John will be benefitted Lord Houghton, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, is unknown to the general public. He is a son of Lord Houghton, who was formerly so frequent a visitor to the United States. He is only thirty-four years of age fitted by that company acquiring a road and is entirely new to office. He was chosen It is interesting to note that while that will enable it to carry trans-At- for the purpose of playing second fiddle to Mr. John Morely, a strong Lord Lieutenant lantic cargoes to and from the rival not being required. winter port of Halifax. We cannot,

Under the new dispensation the Earl Kimberley takes India and the Earl Ripon the Colonies. The Earl of Spencer ment has no thought of entertaining made First Lord of the Admiralty, which removes that great office from the Commons, any proposal that contemplates so where it ought always to be.

MUCH DISCONTENT. This also gives rise to great dissatisfaction among the bulk of the Gladstonians. The great spending departments almost invariably have chiefs in the House of Commons, and Mr. Gladstone sets up a new precedent on strictly aristocratic lines, to the dismay of the democrats.

The new Postmaster General is Mr. Rumor says he did not meet with much Arnold Morley, an austere, proud man, who is disliked by everybody. He will stir up a commotion in the Post Office. Mr. Bryce becomes Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the Cabinet. One labor member, Mr. Burt, will receive recognition as Under Secretary of the Home Department. The John Burns school repudiates him altogether as far behind the

NO PLACE FOR LABOUCHERE. Labouchere has been ignored, and many prominent radicals who expected to be in government was officially announced this vited to take office are also left staring at the stars. Indeed, it is a Ministry of dis appointment for the rank and file. Scarcely Mr. Gladstone, Lord Privy Seel and anybody gets what he wanted, and those who get nothing, are vowing vengence or the others. There will be incipient mutiny long before the session of Parliament opens, but Mr. Gladstone has once more shown his followers that he intends to be "boss," and at present he cares nothing for their groans The Right Hon. Henry H. Fowler, and yells.

nounced late this afternoon :-

tary Secretary of the Board of Trade. Mr. George Granville Leveson-Gower,

Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household. COMMITTEE ON HOME RULE. bi I comprises Mr. Gladstone, Lord Herschel, Mr. Macdermott, Attorney General for Lord Spencer, John Morley, Sir G. O.

The Right Hon. Edward P. C. Majori- Morley.

social duties of his viceregal post. Baron by his sister. Cecil, at Dieppe.

The Earl of Kimberly, Secretary of AN EMPTY HOUSE. State for India and Vice President of the The House of Commons met at three The Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of

o'clock this afternoon. There was a change in the seating of the members, the liberals going over to the ministerial side of the Sir George O. Trevelyan, Secretary for | Chamber. The Irish members, however, did not change their seats, but remained en Mr. Arnold Morley, Postmaster Gen- the opposition benches, as did also Messrs. Keir-Hardie and Burns, laborists.

There were only thirty members present. Mr. Arthur Herbert Dyke Acland, Vice The Right Hon. Edward Majoribanks, Patronage Secretary of the Treasury, and that he disposed of interest-paying debengone to Osborne House to receive the seals raised he used, as he did moneys for the of office from the Queen. Mr. Marjoribanks moved that the Speaker issue warrants and | ways. The quantity of "paper" which Mrs. make out writs for new elections to fill the seats made vacant by members of the House fied with the radicals has been appointed accepting office.

a Cabinet Minister and among the ex-Mr. J. K. Hardie (laborist), member for | Drury estate has been wrecked. Cabinet posts a few members of the new South West Ham, moved that the house set have any but the remotest chance of hold an autumn session, but this motion The official list, when scanned to-night | that the house could not consider the motion in the absence of the responsible Ministers. at the National Liberal Club, awoke Parliament was formally prorogued until November 4. There was no Queen's members of strong radical tendencies turn-

ed from the announcement with expres-JOHN MORLEY SEEKS RE-ELECTION. sions of scorn and anger. Was it for this The Right Hon. John Morley, the newly undiluted list of old men associated with appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, has traditions of whiggery, with some recrui's issued an address to the electors of Newfrom the territorial and aristocratic class. castle on Tyne, of which Parliamentary division he is one of the representatives. In his address Mr. Morley says that the critical moment has arrived to apply to Ireland the principles of self-government, which is the secret of the strength of the him, he adds, are especially arduous and responsible, and he feels assured that the electors will not choose such a moment to withdraw the confidence and support they men. Mr. Gladstone has preferred col- have accorded him for nine years.

Mr. Morley, together with the other customed to subordination and certain Ministers, is compelled is seek re-election not to deviate into strange ways. His upon accepting office. Newcastle on Tyne returns two members, one of whom, Mr. C. F. Hammond, is a conservative. The conservatives, it is said, have determined to contest Mr. Morley's seat when he stands for re-election, and they claim that the results of the last election are such as to justify hopes of his defeat. BLAKE GOING HOME.

The Hon. Edward Blake, the newly elected member of the House of Commons. who came from Canada on the invitation of the anti Parnellites to contest the South division of Longford, sailed from Liverpool for Montreal to-day on the Allan line

Another Instance of Human Weak-

The flight of Mr. G. Herbert Lee don at half past nine o'clock this morning. from St. John and the developments that As he drove to East Cowes, where the have followed it, painfully shock both soroyal yacht Alberta was awaiting his ciety and commercial circles in that city year at seven per cent. interest. This fell coming to convey him across the So'ent, as well as in many other parts of the due some time ago, but no provision had been the road was lined with people who had province where he has, heretofore, been | made for its payment, and the holder of the gathered from many quarters to bid him very favorably known and greatly rebefore the 31st day of August, 1892, otherwise exe. most reliable and practical data. The po- farewell. He was a comparatively young she did not expect to recover her money. sition, antecedents and public and pri- along the entire route. A heavy rain man, a barrister, very prominent in From the other woman, whose name the revate character of the members of the was falling, but this in no way dampened church circles, a valued member of St. The enthusiasm manifested yesterday charitable institutions, trustee of a numat Waterloo Station and at various points | ber of estates, and, generally, a man whose along the route of Mr. Gladstone's personal honor and business and profesjourney, was repeated upon his return to- sional integrity were considered beyond day. Everywhere, particularly at South- question. And, yet, he is, to-day a ampton and the Waterloo Station, he was prisoner in the United States, to which he surrounded by a good natured crowd, fled on Saturday last, leaving his wife and

and restrictions generally, but the pub- with cries of "Brayo, William!" "Drop where they had heretofore lived, with sur- ently should have been able to make both is sufficient. I have had a dozen witnesses roundings equal to the best in the city, and happy in the false belief of an honored headship. He has left behind a record of personal shame in the wreck he has made of a number of estates of which he was the sole manager, in disnonored notes, on which his friends were induced to become endorsers, and an inextricable tangle of financial and moral disaster which involves scores of St. John eople more or less. It is another lesson

> subject of the weakness of even the best specimens of the race and an enforcement of the old adage that "it is opportunity that makes the thief." Mr. Lee ha Mr. Asquith is sent to the Home Office | proved the fallacy of entrusting large interests in the hands of any one man, without the precaution of also providing for guarding them by the methods of which experience has demonstrated the necessity, and while it has cost much to furnish this new lesson to the business and social community, it is one of the unpleasantly drastic experiences which will, doubtless, in the end, save many a good man from having the strain of great temptations to do wrong placed in his way by imprudenty confiding friends.

> > The story of Mr. Lee's downfall is thus told by the St. John Globe of Monday

> > Mr. Lee's financial troubles have been known on 'change, for a long time, but they were not generally known in the community, and very few, if any, suspected that they were as serious as it is now known they have been. The exposure has been coming for some time, however, and the climax came on Saturday, when Mr. Lee, seeing that a crash was inevitable, ran away from town. He hired a team at Blackhali's and was driven to Fairville; then he walked to South Bay, got on the suburban train and rode to Lingley, spent the afternoon and evening with a friend at Westfield, and got on board the train for Boston, reaching that city on Sunday. He was seen about the Westfield station, and was terribiy agitated. A St. John man is alleged to have said to him, jokingly, "Hello, Lee, are you skipping out on the Saturday night train?" to which it

may be imagined there was no response. Several causes led to the crash coming ust now, but of course it was only a question of time when the crash would come. Mr. Lee was the confidential adviser and business man of the Drury estate. The late Mr. W. Chipman Drury had implicit confidence in him, and the family after Mr. Drury's death continued that confidence. Mrs. Drury gave him power of attorney. and placed in his hands personal property such as bonds. For some time past members of the family have feared that everything was not going right, and they tried to ob tain a statement of their affeirs from him. Mr. Lee insisted that there was nothing wrong. Finally, Mrs. Drury put the matter in the hands of Mr. J. Douglas Hazen, and there was a conference on the situation on Friday last. Just before this Mr. Geo. F. Baird appeared on the scene. He had a London, August 18. - The following ad- cashed note drawn by Mr. Lee in favor of ditional appointments were officially an. Mrs. Drury for \$1600. The note went to protest, and Mr. Lee would not look after it. Mr. Herbert Gladstone, son of the Prime Mr. Baird wanted his money, and he wrote and Mr. Lee said the money had been paid. Mr. Thomas Burt (laborist), Parliamen- Mr. Baird was told so, but he insisted of course that the money had not been paid, The Cabinet committee on the Home Rule | was to meet Mr. Hazen and Mrs. Drury at | his own office at 12 o'clock on Saturday.

Baren Houghton will visit Dublin private- Mr. Hazen nor did he allow Deputy Sheriff in force. ly on Tuesday next in connection with the Rankine and Constables Coughlan and Me-Pherson to get their hands on him. He city marshal said he had to do with en-Houghton, being a widower, will be assisted simply drove to Fairville, as we have said, forcing the Scott Act under instructions and made his way by train to the Athens of

The questions of the hour are, what the lections of Scott Act fines since 1885 are liabilities amount to, what became of the money? To neither can a satisfactory \$1800; 1889, \$3.000; 1890, \$1800: 1891,

answer be given at this hour. The total liabilities are reported to be

all the way from \$20,000 to \$60,000. moderate estimate would be \$40,000. [More recent advices make it \$100,000.-Ed] The Drury estate is the most serious sufferer. It is feared, indeed, that Mr. Lee has used up nearly all of it. It is stated

Mr. J. T. Hibbert were the sole occupants | tures and substituted bonds that are worthof the Treasury, Bench, the Cabinet having less or next to worthless. The money thus | Scott Act papers. Drury signed at his solicitation is very large, and is held by more than one person. The fact indeed appears to be that the

About five years ago Mr. Elward I. was quashed by the Speaker, who declared hands as sole trustee, so great was the confidence placed in bim. The result is said to have been disastrous, but the amount involved is not known on the streets.

Then there was the Botsford estate, which he had been handling. It was known some time ago that things were not going just as they should be going and application was made to a Judge for the appointment of an additional executor. The application was granted, and Mr. J. D. Hazen was appointed. How much of this estate was eaten up legacies have not been paid. It was stated a short time ago that it was only by strong pressure the managers of the Protestant British Empire. The duties assigned to Orphan Asylum got somewhere about \$2,000 out of the money left to their institution. There is still a balance due.

Mr. Lee was also the confidential adviser of Mrs. Wm. Hazen, and she has suffered to some extent. The borrowing of money and the raising of money by notes has been going on for years, and as time went on the barden was ever growing heavier.

affoat are the names as indorsers of lawyers. officials and business men, who simply signed to accommodate him, and who get no profit out of the transaction. No doubt some who endorsed had to be paid for so doing, while the banks or the men who shaved the notes had to be paid far more than the ordinary rates of interest.

are among the victims, having loaned large sums of money. Among Mr. Lee's victims are two ser-

vants, who have for many years lived with Mrs. Bowyer Smith on Carleton Street. During their long period of service they both accumulated some money. Something over a year ago Mr. Lee induced one of them, Eliza Armstroug, to lend him \$1,000. giving as security a bond signed by himself and Mr. J. Boyd McMann, payable in one bond told a Globe reporter this morning that | violation. John's best society, an officer of several ed several hundreds of dollars. The money backing of the temperance people; some say

ance policy and other securities. Safe Pleasant Effectual on the Mount and Scriptural authority who heartily cheered him and greeted him children quite destitute in the home but he did a fair office business, and apparothers have done. He lived pretty well,

surprise, and it was the sensation of the

hour on Saturday night. Mr. Geo. F. Baird followed Mr. Lee to under surveillance at Young's hotel in that | city. What the result will be cannot now

for over-trustful human nature, on the Baird and Hazen.]

Hardy Cherries.

The Department of Agriculture requests the ADVANCE to publish the following:-To Nurserymen and Fruit Growers: An important feature in connection with the Horticultural work, during the past five years, at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been the testing of hardy forms of the Morello Cherry, recently imported from Eastern Europe. A number of these low growing, partially dwarfed varieties have been in bearing the past two years and give evidence of unusual hardiness, vigor and productiveness. This apparent haroiness of tree united in many instances with a good quality of fruit, renders it advisable that they should be disseminated at as early a date as possible, especially in the interest of the fruit growers in the colder parts of the

In order that Nurserymen and Fruit Growers may have an opportunity of testing them without delay, a selection including the most desirable varieties has been made, of which buds for immediate propagation are now available, and will be distributed under instruction of the Hon. The Minister of Agriculture free of charge, on receipt of the application by the undersigned. Applications should be addressed to the

HORTICULTURIST, CENTRAL EXPERIMENTAL FARM, OTTAWA. These will be filled in the order in which they are received, as far as it is possible to meet the demand, using our best judgment in selecting suitable varieties for the various sections.

Care should be taken to preserve the names, so that the record of the behaviour of each variety can be secured for the pu pose of future comparison. Mahaleb. is probably at present the most available stock upon which to work these bads. the absence of this they may be set upon | if they had the money, there was no diffistocks of Mazzard, Bird Cherry, [Prunus Pennsylvania) or the Common Red Cherry. with a fair degree of success. JOHN CRAIG. Horticulturist.

The Prohibition Commission.

The enquiry of the Prohibition Commission was continued at Moncton, its session in that city being on Wednesday of last I. W. BINNEY.

week. The proceedings were as follows :-Collector of Customs, was the first witness called. From 1st July, 1891, to 1st July, 1892, 2,634 gallous of spirituous liquors had been imported into Moncton and duty paid. This was chiefly whiskey from Scotland. In same time 800 gallons of ale had been imported, chiefly from England. The Scott intemperance formerly than now; I think Act is fairly well carried out. Liquor is sold | the operation of prohibition would be benealmost openly. A large number of licenses were issued under the old system. There is an inspector appointed by the county coun-Minister, Under Secretary of the Home to Mrs. Drury. Mrs. Drury asked Mr. Lee, cil for country districts. If city council would appoint a special inspector the saloons would be better looked after than from hurtful influences. I feel strongly now. Large quantities of liquor are when I review in my mind my observations and when he heard that Mrs. Drury was brought in by express. Do not think that as a pastor as to the operation of the drink the way of the council appointing a special pressing Mr. Lee he took steps to look out an officer appointed by the government to traffic. The Fiji islands I think prohibit for himself. As before mentioned Mr. Lee enforce the Scott Act would be an improve- the drink traffic. I would favor a total ment. There are a large number of temperprohibitory law; I would vote for a law ance societies in Moncton. Scott Act is which would prevent the importation of fer-Mr. Baird got out papers for his arrest. fairly well enforced in Albert county. mented wines even for sacramental purposes. Trevelyan, Lord Kimberley and Arnold But Mr. Lee was too smart for the lawyers, | Would estimate there is a decrease of 75 per for he neither kept his engagement with cent, in drunkenness since Scott Act came

CHARLES FOSTER from the chairman of the Police committee. Lord Salisbury has started for the Chalet | the United States and the Mecca of Canadian | Had endeavored to carry instructions out and was successful to some extent. The col-1835, \$40; 1886, nothing; 1887, \$950; 1888, \$1650 and in 1892 to date \$600, with \$1250 uncollected fines. The same persons have been fined more than once; some twice, some three and some four times; some for second offence. There is a failing in memory of witnesses. They generally forget what they have taken and what time. If a man is unable to take care of himself on the stated periods. I asked a considerable lic feeling is strongly in favor of prohibition. streets the police arrest him; if able to go number of my people to take the pledge home they let him go. Witness serves and a very large portion of them keep it.

The effect is beneficial. In 1885 there were 335 arrests by the To Mr. Clark: I took an active part in police of the city for all cases; in 1886, 311; securing the passing of the Scott Act; in 1887, 205; in 1888, 206; in 1889, 309; in worked for it; after working for having the 1890, 278; in 1891, 269, and in 1892 up to law enforced I would now have it abolished; end of July, 123. Believe that drunkenness I say enforce it or repeal it. is less this year than formerly. Was not in Moneton when town was under license. be used in the Catholic church for Sacra-Believe there are some houses of ill-fame in mental purposes; I don't see how the ma-Simond's estate was placed in Mr. Lee's the city; cannot swear there is one, but jority would pass a law disregarding the some have been reported. Liquor is sold religious feelings of the minority. every day. There are about 12 places in town. Do not know much about outside I have been pastor of First Baptist church here since 1885. I helped to bring the

To Dr. McLeod. The number of arrests | Scott Act into operation in this county. It for drunkenness has decreased. If there is has lessened drinking in my congregation. much drunkenness the drinkers keep out of The violation of the Scott Act is due perhaps the way of the police. Two-thirds of the in the first place to the fact that people have arrests made are for druckenness. From one opinion concerning other laws, and think my observation some Scott Act convictions differently concerning the temperance law. have lain two or three months. I have If any other law should be violated, there written instructions from the police commit. | would be a demand from forces now silent is not known, but it is understood all the tee. Have served 22 subpæras in one case for its enforcement. I think perjury exists and then failed to get a conviction. A to a certain extent and think that people notice to close bar-rooms was issued on 12th | who commit perjury under the Scott Act July when there was a large number of excursionists in town. We had very little people of Moncton have proved that they are drunkenness that day. Had four special in favor of the enforcement of that act. policemen that day.

To Mr. Clarke: I think there are twelve Act might be better enforced. I see less places where liquor is sold continuously. I drunkenness in the city at present than at generally make report to chairman of police | any time during my pastorate. The church committee. One man has to sign all Scott Act complaints. The witnesses in Scott Act | church I represent will carry prohibition cases usually have very bid memories. Do overwhelmingly. I think things are better On the "paper" that Mr. Lee has now not remember having a third offence. There now than they were two years ago. I know is no cessation of my efforts to obtain con- there is liquor sold in the city, but as to the victions. We have the quietest city for its | number of places I do not know. Cannot size that I know of.

Q.-Have you any reason to believe there is an agreement that if the saloons do not sell on Sunday they will not be troubled? A. -I know nothing of any such agreement. Scott Act fines are paid to the city Many personal friends and some relatives | clerk; most of the money is expended in endeavoring to enforce the act. Q.-Would a more vigorous enforcement

of the act result if you had more assistance ? along the line there are places, near stations, A. -I think so.

Police Magistrate said : Have held office for the operation of the Scott Act in the city. 16 years. Scott Act cases come before me. Have had some difficulty on account of bad memory of witnesses, which is more defec- farther than most roads; we dismiss men tive in Scott Act than in other cases. One of the policemen gives informations on which attribute the decrease in drunkenness among cases are brought. I am sorry to say wit- employes largely to the enforcement of the nesses sometimes perjure themselves. Persons are up again and again for Scott Act | the I. C. R'y attributable to intoxication.

porter could not ascertain, Mr. Lee borrow- is. Its enforcement can be helped by the obtained from Eliza Armstrong was for Mr. it is the duty of the officers but I think | cers. About two thirds of the arrests made McMann, who gave Mr. Lee his life insur- those who had the Act passed should assist, are for drunkenness. Am not in a position Lack of co-operation on the part of citizens to state whether the law is enforced or not. The great mystery is, what became of the is the chief difficulty. I think temperance money? So far as is known, Mr. Lee did people might do more to assist in carrying the next witness called, said: Am prosenot speculate in stocks, nor did he sink out the Act. The temperance people have cuting Attorney in Scott Act cases for the mare shot like an arrow toward the turn. money in Chicago pork or grain, as many got to take hold and help to enforce the Act.

Q. Are there no other difficulties?

and then could not get a conviction. I sold To the public Mr. Lee's flight was a great liquor under license myself. I believe the This they generally object to. I think they Scott Act has had the effect of diminishing should have their mileage and expenses paid drunkenness to a certain extent. I have been a teetotaller for forty years. I think Boston on Saturday night and has him the condition of the town has improved since the days of license. A great many I think the Act has had a good effect in rehard drinkers have had to leave town. The hard drinkers of the olden time have not been succeeded by other hard drinkers. [Lee is at Young's Hotel in Boston, Men do not drink so publicly now. I bewhere he is detained in custody of Messrs. lieve that temperance is taught in the

Q .- Do you think the restricted sale of liquor has had the effect of checking hard A .- It has had one effect. It has caused drinking to be done much more quietly

than of old. Q .- Do you think the drinking habit is as respectable as it was forty years ago? A .- I do not think it is ; nor is the drink trade. I think the Scott Act has helped to

bring about this change of sentiment.

being thoroughly filled up.

population do you think that crime has decreased or increased? A .- We have driven out a class of toughs of a few years ago, and their places are not

Q .- Having regard to the increase of

To Mr. Clark: As a temperance man I would not like to go back to the old license law; I could hardly vote against the Scott Act notwithstanding its bad sentiments; I think that making the drinking traffic illegal has been a good thing on the whole. JOHN MACKENZIE.

testified as follows: I am secretary of the Sugar Refinery; we employ about 400 hat :: I was Mayor for three years; during the time I was Mayor the Scott Act was openly | Westmorland under Scott Act. violated, and a stranger coming to town seeing the places open with their bottles would never have supposed the Scott Act was enforced; it was the police committee's duty to look after the matter.

To Mr. Gigault: It is a notorious fact | think the officers have done as instructed by that liquors are sold freely in town; there are about fifteen places so selling, we do not has done as far as reasonably could be exemploy a drinking man if we know it; I think there has been a change of sentiment forced as the law against stealing. I favor

making the drink habit not respectable. To Dr. McLeod: There was a good deal of illicit selling under the license law; and also violations of the law by licensed sellers themselves as to hours and Sunday selling, culty in obtaining a license under the old law ; I think if the Scott Act had been in existence with the same class of population, as was under the license law in Moncton, the Scott Act would have been admirably

REV. DR. CHAS. STEWART.

to be exceptions made for other Christian

REV. FATHER MEAHAN,

To Mr. Gigault : Fermented wine must

would do so under any other law. The

say anything about the enforcement of the

MR. D. POTTINGER

was the next witness called. Am Chief

Supt. I. C. R. We employ about 3500 ped

ple. About 1000 make their home in Monc.

ton. The men are not allowed to drink to

generally carried out. At several places

To Mr. Clark : Know very little about

The rule regarding intoxicants is generally

carried out on all railways, but we go a little

who are found intoxicated while off duty. I

rules. Cannot remember of any accident on

GEORGE J. ROBB.

Act in Albert Co.

where liquor is sold.

a pledge for a time.

Dean of Mount Allison, Sackville said : I Witness said he understood the evidence have found the operation of the Scott Act was privileged, but commissioner Clarke in there decidedly beneficial; as professor I scathing terms said a witness could not have found ordinarily the habits of the evade responsibility for swearing to such young men most excellent; there is a growstatements. ing conviction from year to year among the The examination was then proceeded students as to the importance of the Scott with. Witness said he employed about 16 Act and prohibitory law; under the liquor hands. I give preference to total abstainact there were more temptatious for young ers. Have had some trouble with my men than under the Scott Act; and consehands on account of drunkenness. I think quently there were more failures through prohibition would benefit the country both

commercially and morally. MR. R. A. BORDEN ficial. My observation has impressed me said: Have practised in Moncton as a bartirmly for the Scott Act as against the liquor | rister, but have had no cases in connection law. Most decidedly I am of the opinion with Scott Act. I could suggest no better that the effect of Scott Act is beneficial in | measures for its enforcement than those now protecting the students at the University employed, but it might be, if a special officer were appointed it would be some ad-

that witnesses have frequently to be

brought long distances at their own expense.

while acting as such witnesses. I have

reason to believe that there has been con-

siderable perjury on the part of witnesses.

MR. GEO. P. THOMAS

said : Have practiced law in the city about

15 years. I have defended persons charged

with violation of the act. The act is not ef-

fectively enforced in the city. I think the

police marshal has done all he can towards

its enforcement. I think the failure has

been in getting witnesses. I think the wit-

nesses generally tell the truth, but I think

there has been perjury along that line. My

experience has been that there are more

places open where liquor is sold both in the

city and county than when we had license.

Generally, I don't think the quality of the

liquor sold now is as good as that sold

formerly. I think the act should be repeal-

ed : I don't think it can be possibly en-

any more temperance sentiment to-day than

10 years ago. There are more in the liquor

business now than under the license. I am

I know as a fact there are places in the

city at present where liquor is sold. 10

years ago there were 14 licenses issued. I

know of twice 14 places where the sale of

liquor goes on continuously. I know of

and think they are making money as ra

as under the license law. Kent county

under license compares favorably with

JOHN T. HAWKE,

said: Am a journalist in Moncton. Have

been here about 5 years. The Scott Act

has been in force all that time. I think the

Scott Act has been fairly well enforced, I

the council. I think the present marshal

pected of him. The Scott Act is as well en-

the suggestions made that we should have a

Speaking of cases that go before the

Supreme court witness said that Judge

Fraser was intoxicated while in the admin-

The chairman here took exception to this

statement and said that from his personal

knowledge of Mr. Justice Fraser, he felt

that Mr. Hawke was labouring under a

delusion, and he would be obliged to for-

ward a copy of the evidence to Judge

more vigorous mode of enforcement.

istration of his duties.

parties to-day getting rich in the to

forced.
To Dr. McLeod: Don't think

positive there are.

stricting the sale of liquor.

officer. There is always an appropriation made for the police department. Heard the evidence of Marshal Foster. My experience, so far as this city is concerned, is that the law is not enforced. There is no evidence that the water which The law is certainly not so well enforced as the Saviour turned into wine was changed | the law against stealing; there is no com-

into fermented wine. I think there ought | parison. REV. MR. WIGGINS,

denominations as to wine for sacramental the last witness called said : Have been a purposes; but I would vote for such a law pastor in Moncton about 3 years. Have been chairman of citizens committee. Held office from the year 1886 to 1888. When of St. Bernard's testified ; I am in favor of the committee began their work it was retemperance-that is self control; the law ported there were 65 to 75 places where of God prohibits us from getting drunk and liquor was sold. Sixteen months after, the we should not drink; I do not consider the liquor party said there were 25 places, but use of wine a sin per se; we generally ask the marshal declared there were only 12 young people when being confirmed to take places, and, instead of liquor being publicly exposed for sale, it had to hide its head, and. To Dr. McLeod: I would like to see the those who sold it were all at their wits' end as to how they were to sell it. One of the perfectly disregarded just now; drunken- chief difficulties has been the securing of ness is a source of domestic trouble during second and third offences. I think the pub-

Nancy Hanks-2071!

[New York Herald, Aug. 18.] The Queen is dead. Long live the Queen Maud S., with her 2:083 on a circular track, and Sunol, with her 2:08% on a kite shaped track, have been deposed. The proud positions which the daughters of Harold and Electioneer held have been wrested from them and Nancy Hanks reigns in their

This afternoon at Washington Park in the presence of 10,000 spectators Budd. Doble drove Mr. J. Malcolm Forbes' beautiful mare to beat her record of 2:09. She not only beat her own record, but lowered the world's trotting record to 2.071.

The day was an ideal one for trotting, the sun shining warmly, hardly a cloud in the sky and a cool, gentle breeze blowing off Lake Michigan directly down the homestretch. The track was a trifle dusty in places, but as fast as it well could be. The mare was in excellent condition, fit to trot for a man's life, and before she made the trial it was the general opinion that if Nancy Hanks was ever to surpass her record of 2:09 Washington Park track and to-day were the place and time to do it. Everything was auspicious, there was nothing to-They have held public meetings that the prevent the mare from doing her best, and it rested alone with her and Doble how far the record was to be lowered. covenant requires total abstinence. The

A PRELIMINARY JOG. It was about three o'clock when Napey first came out on the track. the grand stand while other horses ere scoring and received but little recognition. An hour later she was out and went portions of the track at a 2.20 clip. She was warm ly greeted this time and after jogging a mile went to the stable and was rubbed down preparatory to her trial heat, which was scheduled for five o'clock,

Punctually to the minute the gate at the cast end of the track was opened and Doble drove her out. She was without boots or excess. The rules as to drinking are very trappings of any sort and was hit one of the new sulkies with ball bearings and pneumatic tires. Doble walked her slowly to the head of the lower turn and then came back to the wire at a gentle pace: After waiting a few moments until a drag, which had gone around the track close to the pole, had left the track, Doble drove her back to the sixteenth pole and then came down at a smashing gait. Frank Starr behind the pacemaker, Abe Lincoln, was waiting for him. Starter Walker leaned far over the railing of the judges' stand, his We do not interfere with employes who have eyes on Doble's face, watching to see if he wanted the word. Just as the mare shot beneath the wire Doble shook his head. Have held position of city clerk since Mr. Walker drew back and Abe pulled up May, 1891. I pay the salaries of city offi- to await a second trial.

OFF THIS TIME.

Back to the distance flag this time, and at a gentle trot which increased rapidly as she drew near the wire, a nod from Doble, and "Go !" flashed from Walker's lips as the county of Westmorland; appointed by the There was work for Abe Lincoln now, and county council. One obstacle in the way for the first sixteenth of a mile he lost A. I think the law as to getting witnesses of enforcement of the Scott Act is the fact ground steadily. Then Starr urged him on,

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