



Children's Week

AT

PROWSE BROTHERS.

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

THIS WEEK ONLY

OFF CHILDREN'S SUITS

Dont Miss it if you wan't Clothing.

PROWSE BROTHERS

The Wonderful Cheap Men, 144 Queen Street.

R. FENNELL, late of NORTON & FENNELL

C. H. CHANDLER, lately in the employ of NORTON & FENNELL

Hardware Store.

WE have opened our New Store in the CAMERON BLOCK, opposite the Post office, where we have a full and well-selected Stock of

Hardware and Painters' Supplies.

Our Goods are all New and bought for Cash, in the best markets, and we will give our Customers the benefit of the discount.

We guarantee satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage, and we will sell as low as any house in the trade.

FENNELL & CHANDLER.

New Silverware

NOW OPENING AT

G. H. TAYLOR'S

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

THE RECOGNISED STANDARD BRANDS

"Mungo"

"Kicker"

"Cable"

Universally acknowledged to be superior in every respect to any other brands in the market. Always reliable, as has been fully demonstrated by the millions that are sold annually and the increasing demand for them, notwithstanding an increasing competition of over One Hundred and Twenty five Factories.

DAVIS & SONS, Montreal.

Largest and Highest Grade Cigar Manufacturers in Canada.

E. D. C. restores the Stomach to healthy action.

THE COMMISSION

Evidence Concluded

MR. T. MORRIS HAS HIS SAY.

Wants Prohibition of Vice

Hon. Jas. Ross, Mount Stewart,

Testifies to Ripeness of Country for Prohibition.

Mr. Ewen McDougall would be a Law-abiding Citizen.

S. W. Crabbe (sworn)—Have been in business here 20 years. I think the Scott Act did good. It was well enforced at times and not at others. It depended on whether the city council was for or against it. I think there was less drunkenness under the Scott Act, especially among the countrymen. I was a member of the old license commission at one time. It was fairly well enforced. I do not remember of much illicit selling. The license act was violated. The Scott Act made a very great change in the habits of the people. The Scott Act was repealed because a lot of the electors had their names struck off the electoral list through some slip. The last vote did not show any material decrease of public sentiment in favor of the act, since the previous election. The Provincial exhibitions were generally very quiet during the Scott Act. There was much drunkenness at the last exhibition. I don't know that there is much decrease of drunkenness under the present system from that of the free run period. It depends largely on the season of the year. I think Prohibition would be more easily enforced by federal officials than by local authorities. I believe Prohibition would do good. I don't see why men in the liquor business should be compensated.

To Mr. Clarke—There have been larger crowds at the exhibitions the last two years than at the preceding, which were held in the drill shed. They occupied only two days and no horse races were in connection.

Mr. Crabbe here explained the progress of the agitation for the re-arranging the wards etc. I am opposed to a license law altogether and prefer the present system to it.

Thomas Morris (sworn)—Am a merchant, have been in business 40 years. Judge McDonald here said that he understood Mr. Morris had refused to obey a subpoena. Mr. Morris said it was not so, and continued—I am a partner in a brewery and have been 20 years. My mercantile business is a liquor business. I was engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Scott Act times. My business was confined to the Island. I had a wholesale license part of the time.

To Dr. McLeod—I have no opinion of the Scott Act. It put a restriction on the sale. There was more difficulty in selling under it.

To Mr. Clarke—Outside brewers had the advantage of us. I think they sent more beer here than we sold, just as they do now. Every day the steamer comes in you can see casks of beer, etc, at the wharf. I sell about the same now as in Scott Act times. The sale is regulated by the quality of the beer.

To Mr. Giguault—We bought about 4000 bushels barley last year. There might be 1000 bush difference in a year. We have 6 or 8 employees.

To Judge McDonald—I was a councillor 18 years. I retired last year because they deprived the Ward of one member which I do not think was right.

To Dr. McLeod—I had a license to sell several years under the Scott Act. I don't know who my license authorized me to sell to. I think it was to vendors. I sold to others.

(Judge McDonald raised his bristles and offered Mr. Morris the protection of the commission to the question which the last sentence answered. Dr. McLeod who has as much back bone as the judge has bristles said it would be time enough for Mr. Morris to get the protection of the commission when he asked for it. Mr. Morris did not ask it and the following question was put):

Did you know you were violating the law?

There are plenty of laws violated. I will violate any law that is unjust, unconstitutional and tyrannical. I was careful in selling because it was contrary to law. We made beer in Scott Act times called hop beer, which we think came under the act. It was the same as ale but had less alcohol. If a prohibitory law made people virtuous I think it would do good. I don't think a prohibitory law could be enforced and it never has been. I think the Prohibitory law in the States is violated as much as the Scott Act here. A couple of dozen temperance cranks put their heads together as detectives and had my beer tested. I don't think the public would trust them in virtue or morality or anything else.

To Mr. Clarke—We make the beer a little stronger now. We made it weaker in Scott Act times to escape the law.

Hon. Jas Ross Mt. Stewart, (sworn.) Am a merchant. The Scott Act worked well with us when thoroughly carried out. Before the Scott Act we had much drunkenness, which was changed when the Scott Act was enforced. The prosecutor at one time neglected his business, and the sentiment of the country set the act working again. The act has been working well the last 6 months. Liquor selling is not stopped entirely, but the act has been a success.

To Rev. Dr. McLeod—I have been talking to a good many, and I think the larger number of the people would like to see Prohibition. I think it could be enforced, if the gov. undertook to do so.

To Mr. Giguault—There may be some underhand liquor selling in Mt. Stewart.

To Mr. Clarke—I prefer free run to license. I believe license makes more drunkards, than free run.

To Judge McDonald—I don't think it would take many more preventive officers than we have now, to enforce prohibition.

Ewen McDougall (sworn.) Am a liquor dealer, have been such 21 years. I was engaged in the business when the Scott Act was in force.

To Mr. Clarke—My business has increased since the repeal of the Act. I stopped selling when the act came in force, and closed my store; but as I found my customers wanted a glass, I commenced again. I made more money under the Scott Act, as the profits were greater. People would give any price. The greater price was to cover the risk of selling. When public opinion was pretty strong, I generally shut down. The officers reflected public opinion. More sold under the Scott Act, than under license.

When the Act was most rigidly enforced, there were ten liquor dealers in one block. They may not have sold so much, but you could get the liquor. When I had a license and sold by the bottle people would come in and take charge of the place almost. Afterwards they became more careful. Very little of the liquor I sold in Scott Act times came through the customs.

Dr. McLeod—Did you as a citizen help to create sentiment against the law?

My business was to sell, and I sold to whoever I could. The buyer would offer a large price for liquor under the Scott Act. There was no competition, although there were more places to selling. It was all secret and each person had his place to go. The competition was not legitimate. My customers could not get liquor anywhere else. I haven't noticed that the drink trade effected other businesses.

The Scott Act made people more careful of getting drunk. I didn't notice that the Scott Act affected the status of the business. I prefer license to Scott Act, although I made more money under the latter, because I am a good citizen. I would not have sold under the Scott Act if I had not been pressed into it by people I thought better than myself. Pretty much all the old licensed sellers sold under the Scott Act. I believe very unscrupulous people to-day who if they had the opportunity would violate the license law. I think the proper way to restrict the liquor traffic is to put it in the hands of good people. I believe in temperance myself. When people are properly educated the drink trade will regulate itself. I think if placed in proper hands the liquor traffic would help the education of pulp and temperance society. A good conscientious man would violate the law, as I did when the very best class of people, magistrates, clergymen, etc, asked him to violate the law. Not a great many clergymen have asked me to do so. There are so many good people who require this social glass that I am not sure they would be better without it. I think many would be better without it. Our thinking men, our legislators, etc., tell me a glass does them good.

To Mr. Clarke—I was convicted of selling once. A man has to pay as much now for liquor as in Scott Act times because the duty has gone up.

Mr. Crabbe showed that 46 persons convicted of selling liquor only represented about a dozen houses. When the husband was imprisoned the wife might sell or the servant girl.

Rev. Mr. Simpson made some statement of the Gobenberg system in Sweden. It reduced the drunkenness 50 per cent. He also said that the wet weather at the last exhibition kept people in the town and around the taverns, which accounted for the drunkenness.

Alexander Mackinnon, iron founder, (sworn.) To Mr. Giguault—When the Scott Act was enforced vigorously, there was very little drunkenness.

To Rev. Dr. Macleod—We employ 30 or 35 men. The first question I ask a man is "are you a drinking man." None of our present force drink that I know of. A workman who is drunk on Saturday night and Sunday is of no use to work on Monday. Previous to the Scott Act nearly all the men seemed to drink. I think the Scott Act helped to change the drinking customs. It kept the young from the temptations of the bar-room and gave them a different idea of the liquor business. I prefer a total abstinence to a moderate drinker. I think a well enforced prohibitory law would have a good effect on the country. I have always regarded the liquor traffic as the greatest curse of the country. It effects business injuriously.

To Mr. Clarke—I prefer the present system to license. I think prohibition more easily enforced than the Scott Act. I think sentiment is growing so that in time it will support any prohibitory law. Twenty years ago when I came here it was one of the worst places in existence.

John Quirk (sworn)—Have been a baker 35 years. Was on the license commission from 1870 to 1873. I prefer total abstinence because they are better workmen. I think the Scott Act did good. People were frightened at first and didn't like going in back doors etc. After a while they got used to it. I think there was just as much drinking. I would rather have the Scott Act than the license law. I think the present regulation is doing very well and is better than the Scott Act. It is working well to start with. I think Prohibition will enforce the good.

To Mr. Clarke—The act was enforced in spurts. I didn't like the act because it educated people to be perjurers. I think it could be forced through with proper officers. I think a local officer would be better than a federal officer.

To Dr. McLeod—I don't know whether the law made men perjurers. I don't know whether those men would perjure themselves after the act was repealed or not. The present season of the year is not usually a time of much drinking.

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Minister Haggart Takes High Ground.

Canadians Not to be Bluffed.

To Reinburse Shippers.

Canadian Sault Canal Soon to be Completed.

OTTAWA, Aug. 23.—Hon. Mr. Haggart says, if government reimburse shippers for amount paid in tolls for Sault Canal it will only amount to \$120,000, which will not be felt by the country. The government will not recede from position taken, Canadian Sault Canal can be ready by next Dominion Day.

AGITATION FOR PURCHASE OF INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

MONTREAL, Aug. 23.—O. Poquette M. P., for Montmagny, announces his intention of starting an agitation in favor of some private company purchasing the Q. C. R. He says, the road under the present system is not receiving one-half the business it should.

ASIATIC CHOLERA SCOURGE, MORTALITY GREATER THAN REPORTED.

HAMBURG, Aug. 23.—Authorities to-day admitted that the cholera prevailing in this city is Asiatic.

Berlin advices from Russia represent mortality in cholera stricken cities far exceeds reports published. Disease steadily nearing German frontier.

N. W. T. SCHOOL BILL.

REGINA, Aug. 23.—The Legislative Assembly struck out by a vote of 8 to 7, the section of the school bill providing for the opening and closing of schools with prayer.

OVER 500 STRIKERS ARRESTED.

KNOXVILLE, Aug. 23.—Over 500 miners and citizens, have been arrested at Coal Creek and vicinity. 150 still held as prisoners in a little church.

LEE'S DEFALCATIONS, \$100,000.

ST. JOHN, Aug. 23.—Lee's defalcations are now placed at \$100,000. He is still in Boston. Banks forbidden to-day to negotiate of several estates.

LABOR TROUBLES CONTINUED.

BUFFALO, Aug. 23.—About midnight men began to throw missiles at a squad of the 12th Regiment; when latter got orders to fire they stopped.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—No decided change in temperature. Winds generally easterly.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Table with 3 columns: Aug 22, Aug 23, and Aug 24. Rows include Avg corn, Avg wheat, Avg pork, and Avg beef.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE STORY.

The Halifax Herald says:—A few days since we republished from the Yarmouth Herald a paragraph headed "A Pathetic Incident," describing how a young French sailor had jumped overboard from the P. E. I. schooner Brilliant to escape the brutality of the officers of that vessel, and pleaded to be taken aboard a passing fishing schooner. J. C. Mackintosh, president of the S. P. C., forwarded the extract to the British consular general at New York, with a request that he investigate it, and has received the following letter:—

Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate General, New York, Aug. 17, 1892.

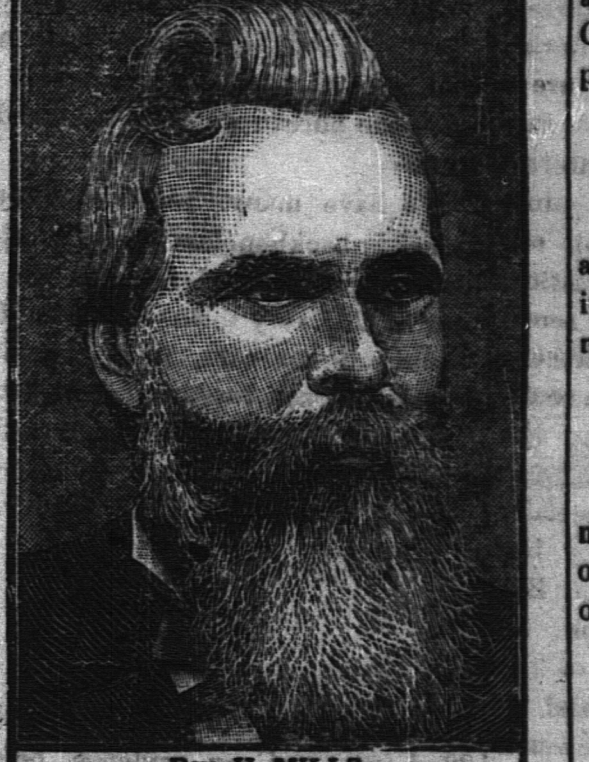
Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, inclosing a newspaper extract containing an account of the circumstances of a young man jumping overboard from the British schooner Brilliant, while on a voyage from Prince Edward Island to New York. I immediately summoned the master and questioned him closely with respect to the treatment of the young man, and now enclose his affidavit as well as Mr. John Hughes, a passenger and Charles MacDougall's an A. B. of the schooner. These affidavits have all been given in a straightforward manner, and point to the conclusion that the printed report is only true in this one respect, viz, the jumping overboard, the sole apparent reason for his doing so being his inability to speak English. Seeing the other vessel passing he hastily filled his pockets with bread and jumped over; nobody chased him or knew even of his intention, and he does not appear to have received the slightest ill-treatment while on board. He has deserted the ship since her arrival here where he learned that he was expected at the consulate-general with reference to his case.

Captain Lowrie tells me he has learned that this is not the first time he has jumped overboard from a vessel he wanted to leave.

C. M. Fraser, acting consulate general. J. C. Mackintosh, president of the Nova Scotia society for the prevention of cruelty.

Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry Cures Colic, Cholera, Cholera-morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and all Summer Complaints of Children or Adults. Price 35cts. Beware of imitations.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD WITH SKODA'S DISCOVERY.



Rev. H. MILLS.

Skoda Victorious!

Palpitation of the Heart, Kidney and Liver Trouble, Headly Painfulness and Loss of Appetite CURED!!

THE FOLLOWING LETTER PROVES THE WONDERFUL MEDICAL POWERS OF THE GREAT GERMAN-AMERICAN REMEDY, THE WATER OF REV. H. MILLS (WHOM THERE IS NO BETTER KNOWN MAN IN THE MINISTRY) IS WELL KNOWN BY THOUSANDS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN THE PINE TREE STATE.

Great—I am now 67 years old, and for over 10 years I have been afflicted with weak kidneys so badly at times that I could not rest at night. I could get no position that would be comfortable my back was so lame.

My liver also became affected, causing me to become very bilious. I was continually accompanied by a sluggish third feeling.

My appetite was very poor, and I would have a deadly sickness at the pit of stomach.

For the last two years I have been greatly troubled with a severe palpitation of the heart after prayer and in long protracted meetings it would become very serious.

I have used the two courses of SKODA'S DISCOVERY and LITTLE TABLETS OF THE GREAT GERMAN-AMERICAN REMEDY, THE WATER OF REV. H. MILLS, and I am PERFECTLY CURED—My COLD cured in 29 days.

Tracy Mills, Charlton, N.S.

SKODA DISCOVERY CO., Wolfville, N.S.

PARSONS PILLS

Make New, Rich Blood!

These pills were a wonderful discovery. No other pills in the world. Will positively cure or remove all manner of disease. The information around each box will tell you the full extent of a box of pills that you should take, and you will always be thankful for a box. They are sold by all druggists, or by mail for 25c. in stamps; five boxes \$1.00. THE LITTLE TABLETS OF THE GREAT GERMAN-AMERICAN REMEDY, THE WATER OF REV. H. MILLS.

EL PADRE

Reino Victoria.