

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1922

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CLEAN SWEEP

ON MONDAY

We Open Our August Furniture Sale

This sale includes many odd patterns in Parlor, Dining Room and Bedroom Furniture, and Every Article Marked with a

Special Red Tag

easily shows the original price, in plain figures, on each piece.

Come early in the Month as the best bargains will be picked up quickly.

Chas. S. Everett

91 Charlotte Street

ADMIRAL MARKHAM DISCUSSES FUTURE WARFARE



New York, July 29.—In talk on naval matters and on the possible use of aircraft in future warfare, Admiral Sir Albert Markham, of the British Royal Navy, retired, who arrived here on board the Adriatic, expressed the opinion that aeroplanes and dirigibles never would be practical as agents of war for other purposes than those of scouting. He also expressed the belief that the most practicable size for battle ships was in the neighborhood of 12,000 tons and that efficiency would not be increased by building them larger.

Sir Albert, whose home is in London, is accompanied by Lady Markham and their little daughter, Miss Joy.

END OF THE LOTTERY IN SIGHT IN FRANCE

Big Games in Which Prizes Sometimes Amount to as Much as \$200,000 All to Come to an End This Year and Thousands of French Citizens Will Lose Their Sole Hope of Ultimate Riches

Special Correspondence of The Times—Paris, July 29.—Within a few months the lottery will be a thing of the past in France. Modern progress looks with a severe eye on institutions whose once were considered entirely innocent and the lottery now is damned as pernicious gambling. With its going the hope of ultimate fortune will fade out of many gray lives but at the same time many a wage earner will be saved from the temptation to deprive his family of comforts and necessities in order to win fortune.

The lottery at least has the dignity of antiquity. History tells us that it was instituted in Rome during the reign of Augustus, which began before the Christian era and Nero distributed free lottery tickets in an effort to regain his lost popularity after his persecution of the Christians.

After the dark ages we find the lottery flourishing again and in great favor at Genoa. This was in the 15th century. Venice also had a game at this period, which was identical the same as the lottery, but in this city it went under the name of Blaqueque. The Venetians realizing the inability of the average citizen whose taste was luxurious and whose love of the beautiful was paramount, to obtain many of the treasures in the art world for his sole edification, arranged the game of Blaqueque in which for a comparatively small sum a chance of possessing some costly object that otherwise would be beyond his means was offered. The rare lace, priceless Venetian glass, tapestries, etc., passed into the hands of a fortunate winner, while the wealthy could not have purchased them otherwise.

The first knowledge we have of the lottery taking root in France is during the reign of Francis I, at the same time it was introduced into Holland and Switzerland. Francis II, realized the power of a lottery to fill a depleted exchequer, and issued an edict authorizing Jean Lescaut to get one under way. Parliament opposed this rather dubious way of raising funds but the king's will prevailed and after the game the treasury was richer by \$10,000 in gold, a sum that was considered large in those days. A few years later, however, all scruples against the lottery disappeared. The extravagance at the court and the intermittent wars kept the treasury constantly drained of funds, and the lottery was called upon to replenish it. An instance of this kind was in 1690 when Louis XIV. was to be married. In honor of the event Paris was turned over to the beautifiers. New boulevards were laid out, monuments erected and it was demanded that the Pont Royal should be reconstructed.

No people in the world love their city as the Parisians, so when the order was given to a man named Tonti to organize a lottery for this purpose, the offers soon were filled. In the 18th century the lottery was specialized, and under the guidance of the state were catalogued as the Lottery of Paris Works, The Loan Lottery, The Abandoned Children Lottery, etc., the titles explaining the purposes of each.

In June, 1893, some socialist deputies put before the Chambers a bill to abolish the lottery. The assembled members were told that an institution that had been in existence since before the Christian era, was immoral and a swindle. These assertions raised a storm of opposition and indignation, as every lottery must be authorized by the government. The socialists, however, had a strong ally in Clemenceau who was then prime minister, and he declared that he, also, was against the lottery, and now that the question had been raised, he would authorize no more and furthermore would do all in his power to liquidate those that were then in operation. Briand, the present Prime Minister, decreed the liquidation of all the lotteries—41 in number.

In 1836 the rules governing the lottery were altered and it was reestablished under conditions somewhat resembling the American raffle. Besides money prizes, chances were taken on different articles of furniture, rare objects, jewels or paintings, the proceeds going to public charities. Of course, these lotteries were always under government control and this condition exists today.

The lotteries are run on a grand scale and millions of dollars are put into circulation by them. Official placards are placed all over Paris and the other cities, while small handbills are scattered broadcast. Up-to-date methods are employed in running these immense undertakings for inducements are offered to the purchaser if he will take chances on a series of lot-

"I HONESTLY BELIEVE 'FRUIT-A-TIVES'"

The Greatest Cure For Rheumatism In The World

Knowlton, Que., Oct. 12, 1909.
"For many years, I suffered from severe Rheumatism, and the attacks were very distressing and prevented me from doing my ordinary work. I tried many remedies and physicians' treatments, but nothing seemed to do me much good, and I was becoming very anxious and fear I would become a permanent cripple from the disease.

I tried "Fruit-a-tives" and this medicine has entirely cured me and I honestly believe it is the greatest Rheumatism cure in the world."

E. E. MILLS.
Such a statement could not be bought from a man like Mr. Mills. He thinks too much of his good name, to sell it or sign it to an untruth. Mr. Mills tried "Fruit-a-tives" after all other treatment failed. "Fruit-a-tives" cured him of Rheumatism. In the goodness of his heart, he wrote the above letter in order that sufferers in all parts of Canada should know that there is one remedy that actually does cure Rheumatism. The testimonial was entirely unsolicited on our part. We did not know that Mr. Mills was taking "Fruit-a-tives" until we received the above letter.

It is a case like Mr. Mills' that proves the marvelous powers of "Fruit-a-tives" in arresting and curing disease. It may be stated, without fear of contradiction, that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices and is the greatest Rheumatism cure known to modern science.

50c. a box, 8 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid, on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

turn the wheel, after which he blindly puts his hand in the opening and brings forth the winning numbers for that drawing. The director's duty at the Credit Foncier is to put the numbers in the wheel which has to be done in the presence of the Minister of Commerce. After this simple ceremony, the lucky numbers are telegraphed all over France.

The sudden acquisition of wealth by people of the lower class often causes strange developments. Last year Mme. Hofer, who occupied the humble position of canteen woman in the 28th Dragons at Sedan made her monthly contribution to the lottery—a habit of years. Her faithfulness was rewarded by the big prize, \$200,000. Her prosperity gladdened the hearts of a multitude of men, 40,000 of whom offered, in the next morning's post, their heart and hand. Thirty thousand others, not caring to deal with Cupid, modestly asked for sums of money. Mme. Hofer was not dazzled by her change of fortune to such an extent that her business instincts were smothered. On the contrary, she made a favorable deal with another woman, who bought out her rights in the canteen. Consequently, when a sailor by the name of Morgan a few years ago won the prize of \$100,000 he immediately started in to keep up the reputation of his calling. His last voyage ended when the money reached his pocket. Of a convivial nature, Morgan soon had numerous companions who clung to him like barnacles to a ship as long as the money lasted and drinks were furnished free. This generous spirit quickly made an intruder into his bank account and it was not long before the foolish sailor had not a cent in the world. He did not only poor, but abandoned even by his old cronies.

HEINRICH DUPONT.

Quick and Permanent Relief from Rheumatism

It is not exposure to cold or wet that is the real cause of rheumatism—it is bad kidneys. So long as the kidneys are doing their work properly, filtering from the blood all the Uric Acid formed there from the waste products of the body, rheumatism cannot exist. It is only when the kidneys fail, and the blood becomes loaded with this Uric Acid, that the slightest exposure suffices to produce rheumatism.

Father Morricey's No. 7 Tablets

promptly relieve and permanently cure rheumatism by putting the kidneys into perfect working order. Once the kidneys are in perfect working order, the Uric Acid cleared out of the blood, the rheumatic pains disappear. If they ever show symptoms of returning a few No. 7 Tablets will tone the kidneys up again and keep you free from the dreaded rheumatism.

Father Morricey's No. 7 Tablets have proved their value in hundreds of cases where other remedies have failed entirely.
50c. a Box—at your dealer's.

Father Morricey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

YOU ARE THE LOSER IF SATISFIED WITH A SUBSTITUTE

HAVE you ever stopped to think of the Danger you run in using ordinary Cow's Milk, containing as it does millions of Micro-organisms, any of which may cause serious trouble, especially during the hot summer months? How often, in hot weather, does your supply of milk or cream turn sour and become unfit for use, owing to the fact of forgetting you, or some other cause? Why be bothered this way when you can get

Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream

at no greater expense than your present milk supply is costing you! It is put up in handy-sized cans, is always ready for use, mixes itself, and keeps indefinitely until opened, and four or five days after that with proper care, though there being nothing added to preserve it, it must be kept in a cool, clean place, or treated as you would fresh milk or cream.

Borden's Brands are endorsed by Physicians every where, as the finest food to be obtained for Infants and Nursing Mothers.

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