

30455. How long has that been the law?—I could hardly tell you, two or three years.

30456. Do you think it is beneficial?—Yes, I think it is, not to allow the sale of liquor with groceries.

30457. It has been stated in some parts of Canada that when liquors are sold with groceries, there is a temptation to purchase liquors?—I do not think they are sold in grocery stores here, but they are always sold in a detached building.

30458. You think it is an improvement?—Yes, a decided improvement.

30459. Are you troubled here with sale of liquor to minors?—I have not had any cases of that character at all.

30460. I refer to lads under age?—We have no cases.

30461. You have spoken of four cases pending: of what nature are they?—They are cases for selling during prohibited hours.

30462. Have you had many cases of that kind heretofore?—No, not a great many.

30463. Have you had many cases of what are called breaches of the Sunday law?—No, very few; we have not had any recently.

30464. Have you any law in regard to prohibiting the sale of liquor in billiard and pool rooms, or is that allowed to prevail here?—Not without a license.

30465. Is it allowed with a license?—I suppose so.

30466. Have you had any experience to enable you to say whether it would be beneficial to have such sales prohibited?—I think these rooms are only in hotels or restaurants here. I know of no detached buildings used for billiard or pool rooms.

30467. Has your attention been called to the fact that liquor sold is adulterated?—I have never had any case of adulteration of liquors brought before me.

30468. I do not mean charges against people for adulterating liquor; but I desire to ask whether the effects of liquor on persons brought before you have been such as to lead you to suspect that there were adulterated compounds sold as liquor?—No.

30469. You do not know whether there are such compounds sold?—No; I have not had any experience in such cases.

30470. Have you had any experience of the working of a prohibitory law?—No.

30471. Have you always lived in a country where liquor could be lawfully sold?—Yes.

30472. Have you any experience of countries in which light wines are commonly used, and in which they are used as a common drink at the table?—I have been in the Mediterranean countries.

30473. What opinion did you form in regard to wine-drinking in the countries there?—That time is so many years ago, I hardly like to speak of it. It was fifty years ago when I left the service.

30474. Were light wines commonly used in those countries?—They were.

30475. Were they used as ordinary table beverages?—They were.

30476. From your knowledge of Winnipeg, has there been any change in the social customs of the people in regard to the use of intoxicating liquors?—I think not; they have always indulged in them moderately.

30477. In some places we have found that owing to temperance societies and the churches, the social customs have changed, so that a great deal less liquor is used?—I do not think there has been any change of that kind here; at all events, I am not acquainted with it.

30478. Taking the cases that come before you, can you state what proportion are attributable to the use of intoxicating liquors?—I am not in a position to state the proportion, but a great many of them are due to the use of intoxicating liquors.

30479. Take the cases all together: what percentage of the cases coming before you would be directly attributable to the use of intoxicating liquors?—I do not think there have been any of them due to that.

30480. Take the cases of drunkenness and all the other cases, in what proportion of them is drunkenness the main cause?—We have on an average only about two cases and sometimes none.

30481. Taking the whole cases that come before you, drunkenness and all other offences, is the proportion of cases due to the use of intoxicating drinks a large one?—I