

We are giving tired eyes our best attention during our stay with you, and advise those suffering from defective vision to attend to their interests at once.

It Must All Go!

Our stock of Marriage Licenses is fresh and attractive, and with the drop in prices of Wedding Rings makes matrimony easy.

ALL MY STOCK OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, TABLEWARE, EVERYTHING.

JEWELRY.

Here is a fine department from which to select your Christmas presents. Rings in Solid Gold from 80cts. up, Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings, Signet Rings, Stone Rings, Rings for ladies, gentlemen or children. Chain Bracelets in Sterling Silver, or Rolled Plate with locks for same. Cuff Buttons and Links, Shirts Studs, Emblem Pins for all societies, ladies and gentlemen's chains in Solid Gold or Plate, Silk Guards with Gold or Silver Slides. Locketts, Charms, Thimbles, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Mourning Jewellery, Set and Loose Diamonds.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

OUR SOLID GOLD Lady's Watch AT \$18.00,

Is an eye-opener, and nothing cheap about it but the price. This is only a sample of the Great Value I can give you in this department.

Our Nickel Alarm Clocks are nearly gone, but we have some big Bargains in Striking Clocks, and Strike Alarms, Marbelized and Genuine Marble Clocks.

STERLING SILVER.

A piece of Sterling Silver is a joy forever. Look at these Sterling Silver Spoons at from \$5 per doz. up. Then see my Sterling Desert Spoons, Coffee Spoons, Table Spoons, Bon Bon Spoons, Sugar Spoons, Salt Spoons, Preserve Spoons, Napkin Rings, Pie Knives, Cold Meat Forks, Olive Forks, Sugar Tonges, Butter Knives, Mustard Spoons, Souvenir Spoons.

In Sterling Silver Novelties I can show you Bag Tags, Bicycle Tags, Key Checks, Skirt Supporters, Gaiter Clasps, etc., etc.

Orders are coming in from distant cities for our Sterling Silverware. We haven't much of it left, and if you want to share in the advantages that cost prices are giving, make your selection now.

TABLE WARE.

This week we want to call your attention to our immense stock of

SILVERWARE.

The time to rehabilitate your table is now, when Silverware of the Best Quality is being sold AT COST. Remember, this is not a sale of snide goods, such as are being hawked around, but the best product of the best makers. People all over this county can endorse the quality of the goods we sell.

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

A Pen or a Pencil is always a useful thing. Look at my

Fountain Pen at \$1.25.

I have higher priced ones, too.

Gold Pencils, Separately, or with Gold, Silver or Ivory Handles.

Combination Pens and Pencils, Combination Fulton Hooks and Tooth Picks,

Leads for all kinds and sizes of Pencils.

This is the Opportunity of a Lifetime to get Bargains in CHRISTMAS GOODS.

POSITIVELY CLOSING OUT. MUST SELL.

W. B. JEWETT,

MAIN STREET,

WOODSTOCK.

A Successful Concert.

The Utopia Dramatic Club made a grand success of their Concert on Thursday evening and the people of Woodstock will look forward with pleasant expectation to their next entertainment. The first part of the programme consisted of songs and sketches. Mrs. Brewer, Miss Maggie Ross and the Misses Hay are always welcome to a Woodstock audience. "Back among the old Folks" sung by Mrs. Brewer with chorus from the flies by the members of the club was a delightful thing. The coon sketches by Dr. Manzer and Norman Loane were first rate. Jack Quigley, a very young boy did some tumbling and he did it well. When another year or two has given him a little more muscle he will be able to shine in professional circles. J. S. Bailey, who wears a couple of dozen or so of medals won in bicycle races, did a quarter on a training machine. Sandy McRae is all right. He is coming. The accompaniments were played by Mrs. W. D. Rankin, Miss Hay and Harry Lee. The star feature of the performance was the dream scene from "The Bells." Following is the cast of characters:—

Mathias, (Burgomaster of Alsace) Frank J. Morton
President of the Court, Herbert E. Clarke
Clerk of the Court, Charles S. Baker
Mesmerist, Loggie Ross
Christian, Guy B. Manzer
Walter, J. S. Bailey

Mr. Morton had the chief, in fact almost the only part. Too much praise is no praise at all, but one might almost apply the term superb to Mr. Morton's acting. He was grand in his agony of mind and despair. His death at the close of the scene was very realistic. When the curtain fell the audience sat in mute appreciation of his work. The gauze curtain through which the audience saw the dream scene was the work of Mr. Morton, who is an artist as well as an actor. The U. D. C. promise another performance in a few weeks and they deserve a rattling good house.

About the Prisoners.

We are pleased to see that Carleton Co. gaol matters are being discussed in THE DISPATCH, because such discussion is in harmony with the progress of the rest of the civilized world and we may almost say of the whole world for we see evidences of prison reform being forced upon even such barbarous countries as Cuba, China and the whole length of Africa from north to south.

The national resources of our county taken all in all are not second to any in the province, and our people closely in contact with advanced civilization across the American boundary, are probably ahead in enterprise, public spirit and improvement.

Now in prison reform there is one principle forcing its way to the front everywhere clearer than all others, and that is that the idleness of those imprisoned is the greatest of all evils in this country, being fearfully injurious to the physical and moral health of prisoners. Where men are housed and fed as human beings should be, for starvation should not in an enlightened land, be one of the penalties inflicted upon unfortunate criminals, yet it is an abnormal condition for him to enjoy good shelter and food without any effort on his part, while honest men outside, who pay for those comforts for him, are forced to labour for their sustenance as well as his, while the criminal enjoys one of the perquisites of the gentleman. And besides it has become quite clear that imprisonment loses much of its deterrent effect upon crime when unaccompanied with hard labours.

Many men long in solitary confinement without exercise have become insane, and many more physical wrecks, and entirely unfitted for usefulness in after life, who might have been hearty and rugged and self-sustaining citizens had they only been forced to work for their own living, which is one of the wise conditions imposed upon the genus home.

Having had occasion to visit the gaol quite frequently the past summer and seeing many difficulties connected with the present condition of this institution, I am satisfied that it needs immediate change to harmonize it with the progress of the age and am also satisfied that the intelligent and progressive people of Carleton County, if they only knew the existing need, would speedily shoulder the necessary expense of a change, more particularly if they were satisfied as I am that the whole improvement may be made in such a way as to be a paying investment, and will not impose any increased taxation upon the whole.

The cost of water supply, tanks, sewerage, plumbing, and gaol yard for utilizing prisoners labour, will probably be about \$1000 and were this sum borrowed the interest might be \$60.00 annually. This annual expense may be met or saved several times over in this manner, viz:—

(1.) Manual labour cost of various jobs in repairs upon court house, jail, yard, &c. &c., at present \$50.00 annually, will be saved by labour of convicts.

(2.) Present expense board of average number of four prisoners 208 weeks at \$2.00 per week, one half of this amount will be saved by reducing board to \$1.00 per week, saving \$208.00.

To these two items may be added several minor savings making a sure thing of \$250.00 saved annually.

The utilization of prison labour has been attended with many difficulties, but as it has in many cases been made profitable and in some cases made a profit above the cost of maintenance it is quite plain that the difficulties are mainly owing to inefficiency or want of adaptability in the officers essaying to carry on branches of manufacturing, &c., which they could not in any circumstances carry on with profit.

Judging from the way in which the Court House is kept by present jailor, said by judges and reporters (whose business makes them acquainted with the whole province) to be superior to any in all the counties and the superior management of his own farm and orchard, and his long and successful experience with prisoners—this would be a favourable time to make a change, and give the scamps a chance to earn their own board.

Respectfully submitted by
F. P. SHARP.

Hard on Him.

Gentleman (to an Irishman)—Well, Pat, I see you have a small garden.

Pat—Yes, sir.

"What are you going to set in it for next season?"

"Nothing, sir. I set it with potatoes last year, and not one of them came up."

"That's strange. How do you explain it?"

"Well, sir, the man next door to me set his garden full of onions."

"Well, had that anything to do with your potatoes not growing?"

"Yes, sir. Bedad, them onions was that strong that my potatoes couldn't see to grow for their eyes watering."—Answers.

"Do you think Julia will always keep on mourning for her husband?"

"Yes; she is going to marry a man named Black."

Steamship Wrecked.

The Gerona, a steamship of the Thompson line, went ashore on Seal Island, near Cape Sable, on Sunday morning. She was bound from Portland, Me., to London, Eng. She carried a general cargo and four hundred head of horses and cattle, and struck off Seal Island about 4 o'clock Saturday morning, and shortly after came off with 15 feet of water in the hold. The water was gradually gaining and the furnace fires being extinguished the large steamship at the mercy of the wind and seas, and there was nothing left for Captain Dakers and his crew to do but to abandon her which they did in three of the ship's life boats.

There was a heavy sea running at the time and the crew had great difficulty on leaving the sinking ship, and from reports it is thought that some of the crew were drowned. When the men left the ship they were poorly clad and suffered a good deal from the cold.

About 250 bales of hay drifted ashore at Bon Portage Island, and farther along the coast a number of dead cattle and a horse have come ashore.

Rumors of War.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A sensation has been caused by a rumor from Plymouth that the English admiral has fired on a Russian man-of-war in Chinese waters. Nothing is known as to the matter at the foreign office or the admiralty.

The morning papers publish also a statement that England is pressing China to declare Port Arthur a free port. It is supposed that the presence of British warships there is intended to inspire freedom of access for trading vessels.

Cuban Rebellion.

HAVANA, via Key West, Jan. 2.—The insurgent general, Francisco Carrillo, with one thousand men, has entered Matanzas province, near Hanabana, and is supposed to reunite with the concentrated insurgent forces under Brigadier General Suarez and Cepero in Havana province.

At Santo Domingo, Santa Clara province, the smallpox epidemic has increased terribly in spite of the splendid weather, but the fevers have slowly decreased. In the districts of Jicotea, Menaces and the stricken districts, they are unable to emigrate because they have no resources. In these districts smallpox is raging among the concentrados, many of whom have died. They are without medical attendance, food and other necessities of life.

It is reported from Santiago De Cuba that General Pando is greatly disheartened on account of the obstacles which prevented a successful campaign against the insurgents in that province. He declares that he has no base of operations, the insurgents' control being so complete that it is impossible to convey supplies to Spanish columns operating in the interior of the province. He is said to be convinced that the insurgents of Santiago De Cuba province will not accept autonomy. When he was in Spain he did not realize that the insurgents had such strength. It is said that General Sagua, operating in Santiago De Cuba, has been unable to agree with his superior officers and on the pretext that he is sick, has arrived in Havana and will return to Spain by the first mail steamer.

Pause for Consultation.—"We have come," said the chairman of the committee, "to ask you to take this nomination. The city needs a man like you—strong, brave, self-made, self-reliant, owning no master, fearing no man." The great man was visibly touched. "I'll not deny," said he, "that your kind words have shaken my resolution. I trust that, if elected, I may justify your confidence and prove that I am indeed strong, brave, self-reliant; that I own no master and fear no man. Suppose you wait a minute till I see if my wife will let me run?"

Freaks of the Wind.

A storm recently swept over a forest in Britain and blew down every tree for a width of twenty or thirty yards, while those outside the track of the storm were left unharmed.

But the queerest pranks of wind are played in towns. A severe wind swept over one of our large cities, and did considerable damage to many of the buildings. In one instance, a stack of chimneys crashed through the roof of a house, and, falling immediately in front of a bed, walled in the inmates so securely that, though unhurt, they had to remain prisoners until dug out by their astonished neighbors.

A somewhat similar accident once led to very peculiar effects in Assize Court at Worcester. A stack of chimneys fell through the roof of the Nisi Prius Court and put an effectual stop to the business for the time being. The judge (Mr. Justice Willmot) was unhurt, but four out of the five barristers present were injured, though not fatally.

One of them, a Mr. Aston, with great presence of mind, slipped under the table and escaped unharmed, while another, Mr. Moreton, was jammed in by the rubbish and had to be dug out. Less fortunate than the legal luminaries, the crier of the court and five others were killed, while many people were injured in the mad rush to get out of the falling building.

The most interesting result, however, that ever followed a great storm is that which still stands and defies the force of the elements at Plymouth. The great breakwater was originally planned with the seaward face laid out at a slope of one in three. When the work was well advanced, a storm displaced a large portion of the work, and altered the slope to one in five. The engineers, not profiting by the lesson, again altered it to its former slope and again some years later, Nature, in the form of a furious storm, reduced it to one in five. This time the lesson was not without its due effect, and to this day the great breakwater remains a lasting testimony to the engineering skill of the forces of Nature.

Thoughts are the aliment upon which the mind feeds. If they are kept pure and in constant exercise, they impart health and vigor, and are like fertilizing currents running through the soul. There is one view respecting them which should awaken the greatest anxiety to have them under proper control. A simple thought, whether good or evil, will introduce other trains of reflection of a kindred nature. Thoughts love company, and will gather round them others of a congenial character, and it is therefore of the highest importance that we should convene within the chamber of the mind those of an ennobling and purifying nature.

"That was an excellent paper your daughter read on the 'Influence of Science as Applied to Practical Government,'" said the man in the crash suit, "Yes," replied the man with the whiskers. "Julia is the pride of her class, and now that she has mastered the 'Influence of Science as Applied to Practical Government,' I hope that she will be able to find out something concerning the 'Influence of the Broom as Applied to the Kitchen Floor.'"

Mother: "Did you steal the cake, Eddie?"
Eddie: "No ma'am! Did I, Elsie?" Elsie (who got a piece of the cake): "No, 'deed, mamma—I saw him didn't."

He Didn't Wait.—Boy: "Yo won't git no bites dar till after dark, mister." Fisherman: "Why not?" Boy: "'Cause the muskeeters don't kit out till after dark, mister."

Before. After Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy.
Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six, \$5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor Ont.

Sold in Woodstock and everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

Public Meeting OF RATE PAYERS.

A Public Meeting of the Ratepayers will be held at the TOWN Hall, on

Monday, the Tenth Day of January. Instant, at 7 p. m.,

at which the retiring Mayor and Town Councillors will present a statement of their administration of the town affairs for the year just closed.

At such meeting the ratepayers shall have permission to name candidates for Mayor and Town Councillors for the present year.

By order of Town Council,
J. C. HARTLEY, Town Clerk.
Woodstock, N. B., Jan. 3rd, 1898.

NOTICE.

THE ELECTION FOR

MAYOR

AND

TOWN COUNCILLORS

For the TOWN OF WOODSTOCK will be held on

MONDAY,

The Seventeenth day of January instant, at the following places:

In District Number One which comprises all that portion of the Town of Woodstock known as Kings and Queens Wards:

All Electors residing in above District whose surnames commence with any letter of the Alphabet from A. to L. both inclusive shall vote for mayor and Councillors at or near the Council Chamber.

All Electors residing in above District whose surnames commence with any letter of the Alphabet from M. to Z. both inclusive, shall vote for Mayor and Councillors at or near the Town Hall (up stairs).

In District Number Two, which comprises all that portion of the Town of Woodstock known as Wellington Ward:

All Electors residing in District Number Two, above named, whose surnames commence with any letter of the Alphabet from A. to L. both inclusive, shall vote for Mayor and Councillors at or near Charles Vanwart's.

All Electors residing in said District Number Two, whose surnames commence with any letter of the Alphabet from M. to Z. both inclusive, shall vote for Mayor and Councillors at or near the Brunswick House.

Dated the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1898.
J. CHIPMAN HARTLEY,
Town Clerk.

Notice.

ANNUAL ELECTION

FOR

Mayor and Councillors

MONDAY JAN. 17, 1898.

The place and time for the nomination of Candidates for election as Mayor and Councillors is at the Council Chamber, in the Town Hall, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, the 13th day of January instant.

Blank nomination papers and declaration of qualification of Candidates, can be had on application at the office of the undersigned. Dated this 3rd day of January A. D. 1898.
J. CHIPMAN HARTLEY,
Town Clerk.