

Scheffer's Bargain Store.

Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$5.50
These sell elsewhere at \$12.

Men's Blue Tweed Suits, \$2.75
Usually sell at \$5.00.

Men's Black Striped Pants, . . . \$1.65
Regular price \$3.25.

Men's White Laundered Shirts, . 45c.
Sell elsewhere at 75c.

Men's Best Mackintoshes, \$4.50 to \$7
Real value \$7 to \$11.

These goods are warranted
and guaranteed.

Don't be unjust to yourself
and pass these bargains by.

Opposite Carlisle Hotel,
Woodstock.

Spanish And American Wages.

The poverty and low state of social life and civilization of the Spaniards is indexed quite accurately by their wage rates. For instance, the average weekly pay of a bricklayer in Spain (Malaga) is \$3.80, in the United States \$21.18; of a mason, \$3.30 in Spain, \$21 in the United States; of a carpenter, \$3.90 in Spain, \$15.25 in the United States; of a blacksmith, \$3.90 in Spain, \$16.02 in the United States; of a tinsmith, \$3 in Spain, \$14.35 in the United States; of printers, \$4.50 in Spain, \$16.42 in the United States; of laborers, porters, etc., \$2.75 in Spain, \$8.88 in the United States. While rents and possible prices of a few native products are lower in Spain than in the United States the difference comes nowhere near equalling the wide disparity in wages. Moreover, in a comparison of this sort the quality of the living must be considered as well as the nominal cost. Thus lower rents nearly always imply inferior accommodations, and, to the average Spaniard, most of the comforts and conveniences in ordinary use here are unattainable luxuries.

That the low rate of Spanish wages does really mean a proportionately low consumption and low standard of living is substantiated by one or two significant facts of another character; for instance, the per capita annual consumption of woollen goods in Spain is only 9 shillings' worth, as against 18 shillings in the United States; of sugar, 5 pounds per annum in Spain, 43 pounds in the United States; of beef, 16 pounds per annum in Spain, 62 pounds in the United States; of all meats 40 pounds in Spain, 120 pounds in the United States; of butter, none in Spain, 16 pounds in the United States; of coffee, 4 pounds in Spain, 115 pounds in the United States.

Parliament Prorogued.

The Imperial Parliament was prorogued on Friday last. The Queen's speech among other things, contains the following:—"I have witnessed with the deepest sorrow the hostilities which have taken place between Spain and the United States, two nations to which my empire is bound by many ties of affection and tradition. Negotiations recently opened give fair ground for hoping that the deplorable conflict will be brought to a termination by the conclusion of an honorable and enduring peace."

"The changes which have taken place in the territorial relations of other powers with the Chinese empire induced me to conclude agreements whereby the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei and certain positions adjacent to my colony of Hong-Kong were leased to me by the Emperor of China. I trust these arrangements will conduce to the maintenance of his independence and the security of his empire, and be favorable to the development of the extensive commerce carried on between the peoples of Great Britain and China."

The speech then refers to the arrangements made to establish at an early date penny postage between the United Kingdom, Canada, Newfoundland and elsewhere, and makes reference to the plague still existing in certain portions of western India and the Punjab. "I have seen with much gratification that you have this year added to the statute book an important measure assimilating the local institutions of Ireland to those of England and Scotland. I trust this valuable reform will tend to strengthen the bonds which unite the people of Great Britain and Ireland and increase their common affection for the fundamental institutions of the realm."

Sheridan's Definition Amplified.

"Among the many inconvenient and disagreeable little affairs connected with camp life there are many amusing incidents," writes one of the Spring soldier boys. We happen to have a regimental quartermaster of the German persuasion, and on arriving here we stood all day the first day in a drizzling rain without tents, blankets or rations, on a hill overlooking the river and valley in the distance, a very desirable place to camp, picturesque and inspiring that ordinarily would draw admiration from the most unappreciative nature, but under existing circumstances Sunday school words were not so profuse as they might have been. As night was drawing near, and blankets and straw were conspicuously absent, the writer, accompanied by several other officers, approached our quartermaster with the burning question, "What of the night?" We were greeted with "vat is it you vant?" "Blankets," we guiltily murmured. "Dis is var. Ve could have cried like babies if we could not come, I would haf cried myself. Now ve are here. Dis is var. To hell mit everydings." Smiling we saluted and retired.

—Exchange.

Huxley's Buckwheat Cake.

Huxley, the famous English scientist, was as simple and unaffected in his manner as a child, and was frankly interested in America as well as Americans.

When he visited this country some years ago he was entertained at the home of his friend John Fiske, the historian. At breakfast, when the raised biscuit were passed, it was noticed that Huxley took one, eyeing it curiously, and laid it carefully beside his plate for further investigation. It was evidently an unknown quantity to him.

As soon as he could quietly, without being observed, gain the attention of his host, he lifted the biscuit solemnly, and, holding it out to Professor Fiske in the palm of his hand, said in a whisper:

"Is this a buckwheat cake, Fiske?"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Kingsclear Burglary.

It seems that the burglar has been getting in his work at Fredericton. The Herald of that city says:—

Some weeks ago Wilmot Guioi's store at Springhill was burglarized, and a quantity of goods, including four watches and some \$15 in cash, were stolen.

It appears that a short time after the robbery occurred a young colored man, employed by a leading Kingsclear farmer, blossomed forth with a new gold filled watch. He was very proud of his possession and seemed to take delight in showing it to friends and explaining its good points. In answer to numerous enquiries, he stated that he had purchased the watch from F. E. Blackmer, jeweler of this city, on July 12th last, and had given him a silver watch in part payment. He had also purchased from Mr. Blackmer at the same time a lady's gold watch, which he had donated to his best girl. People about the neighborhood who were well acquainted with the young darkie and knew that his circumstances were not such as to enable him to engage in the watch business on such an extensive scale, had their suspicions aroused over the matter. Remembering that Mr. Guioi's store had been robbed, and that several watches were among the stolen articles, they put this and that together, and resolved to acquaint Mr. Guioi with the matter, which they did.

The mother of the young colored man, on learning that Mr. Guioi was about to have her son arrested, went to his store and offered to return to him three of the four stolen watches, if he would allow the matter to drop, but of course Mr. Guioi declined the offer, stating that it was not in his power to effect a settlement.

Where There is Discipline.

E. H. Crosby, of the Boston Journal, has this to say about the way discipline is enforced on the Canadian side, at the Yukon:—"There is food for reflection in the difference which exists in the conduct of the American frontier towns and those across the Canadian border. Dawson City is guarded by Canadian mounted police, a body of men whose discipline is equal to that of the English army. There is no time lost by these red coated gentlemen. A wrongdoer is brought up with a sharp turn at the very beginning, and lawlessness is not permitted to gain any headway. A miner's gold is as safe in front of his cabin as it would be behind doors of steel, and if the unruly element is present, it takes good care to keep within bounds. If this protection can be afforded by Canadian authorities, it could by this government, and it most certainly ought to be."

Canada's International Exhibition, St. John, N. B.

In all departments and classes where premiums are offered, entries will close on Monday August 29th, fourteen days before the opening of the Exhibition. Entries received after that date, will pay increased fees. The application of this rule will be general throughout all the departments, being necessary to enable the Board to know in advance what exhibits to expect, and on account of the difficulty and increased cost of putting Late Entries through the books. Entry blanks, properly ruled, for entries will be found in the Prize List. Addition entry forms will be furnished on application.

Imperfectly Understood.

At a certain East end Sunday school some time ago the teacher talked to the infant class upon the evils connected with strong drink. The little tots of 4 and 5 listened attentively to a long tirade against the rum demon. Finally the teacher cried:

"Wine is a mocker!"

The children pricked up their ears at the teacher's vehemence.

"Wine is a mocker!" she cried again, like one of the prophets of old.

The children looked very grave indeed. "Wine is a mocker!" cried the teacher for the third time, and then she turned and wrote the sentence in big letters on the blackboard.

"Now, children," she exclaimed, as she whirled around, "I want you to tell me what wine is."

"Wine is a mocker!" cried the teacher.

"Now, what is wine, first little boy?"

The first little boy looked thoughtful.

"Wine—is—a—marker," he drawled.

"No, no," said the teacher. "Next little boy."

The next little boy looked still more thoughtful.

"Wine is a market," he ventured.

"No, no," fidgeted the teacher. He was a self-confident little boy.

"Wine—is—a—monkey," he bravely announced.

And then the teacher gave it up.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Don't neglect that nasty cough. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup can cure it. Best Cough Remedy made. 25c., all dealers.

Social—What was his stenographer's hours? Nine in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, with an hour and a half for luncheon. Goodness! She must be a remarkably homely girl!

His mistake—"My heart is on fire," he cried as he dropped to his knees before the beautiful maiden. "Well," she coolly replied, "they keep splendid ice cream soda just around the corner."

If it is true, as has been said, that there is no good quality of a woman's heart and mind which is not necessary to perfect house-keeping, it follows that there is no power of mind or affection of the heart which may not be gratified in the course of its discharge.

PERSONAL.

James Kelly, St. John, is at the Carlisle.

Inspector F. B. Meagher, St. Stephen, is at the Carlisle.

Dr. Clarence Kirkpatrick has returned from Fredericton.

R. Chalmers, Ottawa, registered at the Carlisle on Monday.

W. V. Moore, St. Stephen, was at the Carlisle over Sunday.

Miss Hattie Wheeler is visiting her brother, Dr. Wheeler, Portland.

A. P. Baird, returned on Friday, from a trip to St. John and Boston.

Miss May Tompkins is visiting Miss Helen Merrithew, Greenville.

H. J. Smith representing C. Flood & Sons, St. John, is at the Carlisle.

Miss Mary Tweedie, of New York, is visiting her sister Mrs. McClardy.

Miss Clyde Smith, Presque Isle, was the guest of Miss Ada Doyer last week.

The Rev. Canon Ellegood, of Montreal registered at the Carlisle on Monday.

Mrs. McCullough and son, Calais, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Peabody.

J. F. Donahoe representing the Imperial Oil Co. of St. John is at the Carlisle.

Miss Wightman, Providence, R. I., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Guy B. Manzer.

James H. Wilbur and wife returned on Saturday night from a visit to Bathurst.

Mrs. Walter S. Fisher with her two children, is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. K. Jones.

Miss Pallen returned on Saturday from Fredericton, where she has been visiting her sister.

John Miller and M. A. McDermott, Calais, were at the races in Woodstock on the 10th.

Fred Smith, Presque Isle and Harry Stevens, Caribou were guests of Mat. F. Boyer last week.

Mrs. C. H. Lugin, Victoria, B. C., with two of her daughters, is expected to arrive today to visit her sister, Mrs. R. K. Jones.

Miss Elizabeth A. Allen and Miss Nellie Allen of New York who are enjoying an outing in New Brunswick, are at the Turner House.

Miss Agnes Gallagher, is at present in Montreal taking a course in millinery at Thomas May's establishment. She intends remaining until after their Fall Opening.

Rev. J. T. Parsons, of Marysville, and his daughter and grand-daughter, Mrs. and Miss Vemore, of Moncton, has been making a short visit with his brother, S. J. Parsons, of this town.

Sheriff Tibbits of Andover and his daughter were in Woodstock, last week. Miss Tibbits stayed down over Sunday the guest of her friend Miss Parker. The Sheriff registered at the Aberdeen.

Ten young men from Fredericton, Ken Allen, Will Babbitt, Will Black, Frank Edwards, Hanford McKee, Alf Quarterman, Will Parker, Tom Wins, Fan Doherty and William Walsh, have been spending a couple of weeks in Woodstock, most of them are at the Aberdeen Hotel.

Arrivals at the Carlisle.—Miss Etie Morse, Mrs. Emma Harding, C. H. Merril, Danforth, Me; J. Harild, H. A. Cardinal, T. H. Radford, Thos Bacon, T. Ridler Davies, I. Ellegood, Montreal; Wilfred L. Eaton, Chas. Cone, J. D. Barrett, D. H. McGlibley, John Houghland, Gertrude Eagan, Rose Towan, Jas. E. Osborne, May E. Woods, M. C. Woods, Frank Thompson, Allan Todd, Calais; E. W. Keys, G. B. Ireland, Geo. Keys, E. A. Murchie, Jas. McAllister, Frank Dirrell, Fred Barrett, Geo. N. Colby, Orit Pomeroy, Prof. J. W. Johnson, J. A. Fleming, J. W. Smith, Angus Wilson, Walter V. Moore, St. Stephen; D. H. McDiarmid, London, Ont; R. L. Phillips, Will A. Walsh, N. Dougherty, J. B. Gunter, A. W. Tennant, Thos. H. Winn, S. W. Babbitt, Fredericton; P. O. Mullin, J. J. Stewart, Halifax; Geo. P. Price, A. W. Perry, Fred G. Kerr, T. R. Watridge, Presque Isle; W. S. Fisher, E. LeRoil Willis, H. H. Henderson, J. Ewing, L. A. Miles, J. F. Donahoe, H. I. Smith, James Reid, James Kelly, N. Richards, St. John; Harry Haley, M. E. Daley, M. A. Cronin, M. D. H. Butler, Jas. McDonald, Milltown; C. L. Rideout, O. Rideout, C. H. Berry, Nelson Herrin and daughter, T. V. Monahan, J. W. Burnham, John B. Marigan, Justin C. Rose, H. J. Hathway, Geo. C. Clark, Harry Wellington, Robt. Smith, Miss Hill, S. C. Gerow, Lew Powers, Houlton; J. Fred Boyer, Victoria Corner; H. E. Crosby, Yarmouth; Geo. Best, Meadows; W. M. Douglas, Moores Mills, Jas. Bogue, St. George; Fred H. Stevens, Hartland; W. Cunningham, M. A. Brooks, Boston; Fred Howard, Grand Falls; J. F. Brown and wife, E. Tilley, T. H. Sadler and wife, Andover; Herbert C. Grant, New York; C. E. Taylor, Moncton; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Willard, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Norcross, Miss Daisy French, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Surtevant, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Sanders, Miss Nellie A. Shaw, Mrs. J. H. Everett, Mr. and Mrs. D. Shaw, Greenville; J. R. Sprague, McAdam; S. A. Jones, Millville; Mrs. Laughton, Southampton; Rev. Fr. Bradley, Newburg; Mrs. R. McAuley, Springhill, N. S.; A. S. Pearson, Sussex; H. Stevenson, Richibucto; R. Chalmers, Ottawa.

LAST FIGHT IN PORTO RICO.

Spaniards Make A Bold Stand After They Are Shelled Out Of Their First Position.

Five miles, beyond Coamo, Porto Rico, Aug. 12, 1898. Gen. Wilson moved one Lancaster battery out to the front this afternoon for the purpose of shelling the Spanish position on the crest of the mountain at the head of the pass through which the road winds. The enemy occupied a position of natural strength, protected by seven lines of intrenchments, and had a battery of two howitzers.

The Spaniards were eager for the fray, and earlier in the day had fired upon Col. Biddle of the engineer corps, who, with a platoon of troop C. of New York, was reconnoitring on their right flank.

As our battery rounded a curve in the road, 2000 yards away, the enemy opened an artillery and infantry fire. Four companies of the 3d Wisconsin, which were posted on the bluffs to the right of the road, were not permitted to respond. The guns advanced at a gallop in the face of a terrific fire, were unlimbered, and were soon hurling common shell and shrapnel at the enemy at a lively rate, striking the emplacements, batteries and intrenchments with the rhythmic regularity of a trip-hammer.

The enemy soon abandoned one gun, but continued to serve the other at intervals for over an hour. They had our range, and their sharpshooter repeatedly over our men. One shell burst, the fragments killing Corp. Swanson of company L, and seriously wounding Corp. Yanke and Privs. Bunce and Vought.

Capt. Paget, the British army officer who is with the American forces for the purpose of observing the operations in the field, distinguished himself by aiding Dr. Woodbury.

Here Capt. Lee and Priv. Sizor of company F. were wounded by Mauser bullets.

In about two hours the enemy abandoned the second gun, and the men began to flee from the intrenchments toward a banana grove, and then the gorge. Then the guns shelled them as they ran.

One gun was ordered to advance to a position a quarter of a mile farther on. It had just reached the new position when Spanish infantry re-enforcements filed into the trenches and began a deadly fire upon our men, compelling the battery to retire at a gallop. Then both of the enemy's howitzers reopened, the shrapnel screamed and Mausers sang. Another gun galloped from the rear, but our ammunition was exhausted.

Lieut. Haines was shot in the body by a Mauser just before his gun retired, the ball following a rib. The orders issued for two companies to advance were countermanded, and the firing ceased.

Reported from Gen. Wilson's column.

This ought to be Interesting Reading to A Woman!

Our Dress Goods ARE in extensive variety and price at this season. For a dressy dress we can offer you silk, silk and wool, crepon and grenadine, in blue, green, lavender, and almost any of the latest shades. We carry large lines of trimmings specially for these dress goods. They make up beautifully and are good value.

For Heavier Dresses WE can offer you your choice of a whole lot of all wool, cheviot cloths, and suitings of different kinds. You can find here plenty of braids, tubular and otherwise, straight or made up into patterns, for these goods.

A Light and Cool Looking Dress CAN be made up from any of our large stock of linen and pique. We are closing out a particularly fine line of French Lawn, which regularly sold at 25 cents, but can now be had at 12 cents.

For Evening Wear WE can give you an excellent bargain in white figured lustre, or striped chiffon, for over dresses. These are very fashionable. The lustre may be used for a street dress. Silk and taffeta evening gloves are a specialty. We have them in all sizes and colors.

About Blouses. COOLNESS and comfort are suggested by our silks, muslins and cambrics for blouses and waists. Plaids are all the go in these things. You can't fail to find what you want here. Every variety every price.

Hosiery is one of our Successes THIS season. Our stock was never so large nor so good. You do yourself an injustice by not examining it at once.

Lace Curtains MUST be hurried out. We are selling these at a reduction of 25 per cent. to make them disappear.

Straw Matting. WHAT is left of it, is going at eviction prices, almost given away. Don't lose a chance to mat your floor cheaply and well. Of course we always keep carpets.

Kid Gloves. Perrin and the famous Andre Kid Gloves. Every pair warranted. Latest shades and styles.

G. W. VANWART
KING STREET,
Woodstock.

G. W. VANWART
KING STREET,
Woodstock.

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

—AT— THE HUB.

About six dozen Fine Colored Cambric Shirts of various styles and patterns, sizes 16, 16½ and 17,—75c. former prices, \$1.00 and 1.25.

Remember this you large people (large shirts).

Everything else in Gents' Furnishings will be sold very low through August.

Remember the Main-e place to buy Gents' Furnishings is at

THE HUB, NO. 2, MAIN STREET.

A. J. GREY, Prop.