

An extraordinary run of luck is recorded at the last drawing of city of Paris bonds, when six successive numbers were drawn belonging to one owner, a barber at Verrieres-le-Buisson. The first drew 1000 francs, the next two the right of being redeemed at par, 500 francs; the fourth drew a prize of 500 francs, the fifth 2000 francs and the sixth the grand prize of 100,000 francs.

A soldier dead for three days was about to be dissected at the Algiers military hospital when he woke up, and before the doctors recovered from their surprise, got off the dissecting table and walked into the next room, where he wrote down some words on a piece of paper to make sure he was alive and awake. The doctors now say that he has completely recovered from his lethargy.

Mr. Gownes—In addition to this painful boil I believe I am in for an attack of the toothache. Mrs. Gownes—Oh, how nice to have your troubles all at once!

Teacher—I want each one of you to make a sentence, using the word "delight" in it. Small Boy (coloured)—De wind came in de under and blew out de light.

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, lavender and grenadine, in blue, green, yellow, 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 Alexandre Kid Gloves. Every pair warranted. Latest shades and styles.

G. W. VANWART
KING STREET,
Woodstock.

PERSONAL.

Miss M. M. Allen returned on Saturday from St. John.

Mr. H. P. Wetmore, Truro, is spending a few days in town.

Councillor A. Brymer of Tobique was in Fredericton last week.

Miss Mills, Boston, is visiting her uncle, Geo. B. Little, Broadway.

C. W. Betts, Pembroke, is able to be out after an illness of two weeks.

Miss Emma Henderson left on Monday for a visit to Prince Edward Island.

Mrs. Wm. Skillen, who has been visiting in St. Martin's, arrived home Saturday.

Miss Kate Stephenson left for F'cton on Monday to take a position in Carvell's laundry.

Miss Isabel Watts, who has been visiting in Truro and St. John, arrived home last week.

Mrs. H. S. Wright and family and Miss Vera Connell returned from Quebec on Friday last.

Mrs. G. H. Lamb and daughter, St. Andrews, are visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson's.

Mr. Irvine Dibble, wheeled down from Fort Fairfield and spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Day, of Boston, who have been visiting in Woodstock, left for home on Monday.

Mrs. M. E. Smith returned from St. Stephen on Friday after about a month's visit to her native town.

J. C. Hartley, wife and son, Mr. J. S. Leighton and Miss Clara Leighton spent last week at Skiff Lake.

Mrs. Nathan Treadwell and two children, St. Andrews, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Snow.

Dr. Hay, who has been visiting in town for the past month, returned to Philadelphia on Wednesday last.

Miss Maud Henderson, arrived home on Friday from Grand Manan, where she has been for the past ten weeks.

Mrs. T. G. Toms of Long Settlement, has been visiting her daughter in Woodstock, Mrs. Chas. Whelan, returned to her home Saturday.

At the Aberdeen—C. H. Greza, Toronto; G. S. Sterling, Toronto; J. J. Denman, London, Ont.; C. W. Fox, Washburn Me, John P. Stevens, Hyde Park Mass; Colin Campbell, McAdam; Geo. J. Barrett, Fredericton; D. M. Campbell, McAdam; R. Mason, Fredericton; D. DeLong, Fredericton; Miles Walton, Quity Me; Miss M. Wiggins Hodgdon Me; W. E. McMullin, St. John; R. W. Sindair, St. John; Albert Brymer, Perth; Alex. Crawford, J. F. Tweedale, Perth; W. J. Wilson, Ottawa, J. E. Cowie St. Marys; J. S. Thornton and wife, Hartland; D. W. Brooks, Hartland; A. F. Campbell, Hartland; Arnold Porter, Hartland; B. H. Moores, Auston Me; Geo. Bedell Andover; J. S. McLean, St. John N. B.; A. P. Whyman, M. D., Beechwood; F. E. McNally, Beechwood; Judge Stevens, St. Stephen; C. Williams, Kingston Ont; Benton Base Ball Club, Benton;

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION!
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Opens Sept. 13th. Closes Sept. 23rd, 1898.
Live stock and farm and dairy produce must be on the grounds at 10 o'clock, a. m., Wednesday, 14th September, and live stock may leave after 6 p. m. Wednesday, 21st September. All other exhibits must be in place not later than 10 p. m. Monday 12th September.

Canadian Pacific Rail'y Arrangements.
The C. P. R. will carry exhibits from all points in New Brunswick and Maine stations, north and east of Vanceboro, on prepayment of one fare, which fare will be refunded when the exhibits are returned to starting point the property of original shipper.
Other lines charge going freight and return free.

CHEAP SPECIAL FARES :
On September 15th, only Good for Return September 20th:
Caribou, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, St. Leonard, Green River, Edmundston, and Fort Fairfield,.....\$3.00
Aroostook Junction,..... 2.75
Perth,..... 2.50
Bath,..... 2.30
Bristol,..... 2.25
Florenceville,..... 2.20
Hartland,..... 2.10
Newburg Junction,..... 2.00

A Special Train on 15th September Will Leave :
Edmundston,.....6.00 a. m.
Presque Isle,.....6.30 "
Aroostook Junction,..... 8.35 "
Florenceville,..... 9.55 "
Newburg Junction,.....10.35 "
Arriving in St. John about 3.30 p. m.

On Sept. 19th only, Good for Return Until Sept. 21st.
Canterbury, Benton, Debec Junction, Houlton and Woodstock,..... \$2.00
Harvey, McAdam Junction & Vanceboro,..... 1.50

A Special Train on 19th September Will Leave:
Woodstock,..... 7.45 a. m.
Houlton,..... 7.45 "
Debec,..... 8.15 "
Canterbury,..... 8.55 "
McAdam,..... 9.45 "
Harvey,..... 10.25 "
Arriving in St. John about 12.45 p. m. Returning will leave St. John Sept. 21st at 9.40 p. m.

CHAS. A. EVERETT,
Manager and Secretary.
W. C. PITFIELD, President.

FOR PROHIBITION.

What Speakers had to say at Town Hall Meeting.
A meeting in the interest of the affirmative in the coming plebiscite prohibition was held in the town hall on Thursday evening last, under the auspices of Adj. Magee and the Salvation Army staff. Mayor Hay presided and others on the platform were Revs. Messrs. Colpitts, Rutledge, Phillips, Marr, Messrs. Jas. Watts, R. B. Jones, G. L. Holyoke, D. McL. Vince, W. S. Saunders.

The Mayor having announced the object of the meeting, in a few remarks called upon Col. Vince to deal with the appeal of prohibition from a political standpoint.

Col. Vince began his speech by reference to the agitation, which had been on for many years past, first for the curtailing, and, subsequently for the suppression entirely of the manufacture, importation and use of liquors as a beverage. This agitation has been going on for 60 years. Some 40 years ago the New Brunswick legislature passed a prohibitory law, which was afterwards repealed, and since that time we have been trying to enforce temperance. As a result of the introduction of the Scott Act, our children in this town do not know what it is to see a sign, "licensed to sell spirituous liquors. He thought that the people of Canada had a grand opportunity presented to them or the present occasion.

While he was a strong party man, he did not care about party in this case. He believed this question of prohibition was a very much more important question than the election of a conservative or a liberal to the house of Commons (Appls). He thought every man and every woman should take a great interest in this question, more interest than in the election of members of parliament. He had been asked why women had not votes. The reason was that we would vote on the provincial lists, which did not make provision for their voting. It was the duty of every church member to mark his ballot, "yes," and also to see that his neighbor did the same. There are not going to be many people vote against prohibition. The trouble would be in getting every man in favor of prohibition to vote. The ladies could do a great deal in this direction, by forming a committee to go over the lists. Dealing with the question of revenue, the value of the liquor manufactured was about \$6,000,000, and the duty collected was \$800,000. In a gallon of rum, it was estimated that there were about 60 drinks, the drinks cost ten cents a piece, making \$6.00 a gallon which the liquor cost the person who drank it. As a matter of fact the person who bought it paid about \$2.00 a gallon. To get \$800,000 of revenue about \$140,000,000 was spent a year. It would be better that all that was consumed was thrown in the river St. John. The man who is drinking rum has to pay into the treasury, duty on other articles as well. There would be no doubt that a majority in this town and county would vote for prohibition, but we must make up for other counties, which would go against prohibition, perhaps, Victoria and Madawaska.

Rev. B. Colpitts said that if he wished a big vote for prohibition, he would like to have money to bring half a dozen of the smartest speakers on the other side and let them loose through the county for a couple of weeks. The trouble is that we are asleep. The Dominion of Canada has a great and grand opportunity. He was sorry to say that he never knew the County of Carleton to have so little real temperance interest as at the present time. They needed to arouse themselves and work from now to the 29th inst.

Coun. Henderson was always to be found on the side of temperance. Every sensible man should be on this side. He admired the man who with the courage of his convictions would come here and say that he was willing to put party aside in view of the seriousness of the present question. He expected to see the ladies do great work in this coming election.

Rev. Mr. Rutledge said that Mr. Vince had struck the true key. This financial question is bound to come up, and it must be remembered that there is a party in this county that is not in favor of prohibition. And temperance people must be on the alert. There is no man who feels that the liquor traffic is good. There is no man in this country who would state that the liquor business is a good thing. No man in his proper senses would say "God prosper the liquor business." It was said that people were bound to have liquor and if a law was passed it would not be observed. God gave the ten commandments and they were broken every day, and yet no one said they should be repealed. It is not right to say that every man who votes against prohibition is a scoundrel. You may even put him down as a christian and a patriot, but while that may be the case you may put down the man who does not vote for prohibition, the man who refrains from casting his vote, as being found in the dirtiest company on the 29th of September, in the company of the liquor sellers and the harlots, and of the dirty people this dominion over. If you want to be in good company vote for prohibition. If you stay at home it will be counted as if you voted against prohibition.

Addresses were also made by Jas. Watts, Rev. Mr. Wiggins and Rev. Mr. Bynum, who was given a capital reception, Geo. L. Holyoke and others.

New System in Ireland.

The new local government act for Ireland causes many changes in existing conditions. Section 1 of the act establishes in every administrative county a county council consisting of a chairman and councillors. To this council is transferred all the fiscal business of the grand jury, with the exception of the power of making presentments for malicious injury, which passes over to the county courts. The presentments of the grand jury had to be formally approved of by a judge of assize. This fiat is now abolished, as is also the traverse before alluded to, so that in all general matters the county council is practically an independent local Parliament.

Besides the powers of the grand jury, the county council will have the power of the board of guardians with respect to raising and levying the poor rate, in other words, all the rates in each county for the future will be raised by the county council in one general rate. In addition, the county council will have transferred to it the administration of the diseases of animals act, the explosives act, the acts relating to technical education and the management of lunatic asylums, including all the powers of the board of control, which is abolished. Upon the county council is also conferred large powers for acquisition of land for county purposes, and a number of other duties and powers to be considered hereafter in detail. The new councils thus constituted will be elected by parliamentary electors for the county, with the addition of women and peers, who are qualified in other respects, and the elections will be by ballot. It will be the duty of the local government board, for the purpose of the first election, to divide each county into electoral divisions, each of which, with certain exceptions in the case of urban districts, will return one member of the county council.

The county council may co-opt two additional members from among the electors, and the grand jury may, as regards the first county councils, nominate three of their number to be members of the body. They will all hold office for three years and then go out in a body. So far for the county councils.

For the discharge of the business of the more circumscribed local areas within the county, subordinate bodies, called district councils, are established. These are divided into two classes, urban district councils and rural district councils. Where there is an urban sanitary authority at present existing an urban district council will be formed, and this council within its own area will have all the powers of the grand jury with regards to roads, etc., and will raise its own rates, while being subject to some general control and answerable for certain contributions to the county council. In the areas where no urban sanitary authority exists, rural districts,

governed by rural district councils, will come into existence. The rural district will as far as possible correspond with the existing poor law union, and will be composed of councillors elected on the same franchise as the members of the county council, two members being elected for each electoral division now electing one guardian, with an increased number for electoral divisions or wards which now elect more than one guardian.

The district councillors for each division will also be the guardians for that division, so that in the rural districts there will be two distinct bodies consisting of the same individual members, but having separate functions. The district council will have the powers at present possessed by the baronial presentment sessions, and also will take over certain of the powers of the guardians. Neither these councils nor the guardians, however, will have any power to make or levy taxes, this being done by the county councils, who will provide the funds for local purposes. Like the county council the rural district councils have the power of co-optation, being authorized to elect three additional members in this way. As regards the first council, three persons who have been ex-officio guardians of the union must also be selected.

Six boroughs, namely, Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Derry, Limerick and Waterford, will become "administrative counties" for the purpose of the act. The act, however, will not change the constitution of their corporations and will, practically speaking, only operate in two respects, (1) to give them any powers given in county councils under this act and which they do not already possess, and (2) to extend the franchise.

In the case of all these cities except Belfast and Londonderry, where under local acts elections on an extended franchise have recently taken place, and in the case of councillors and commissioners of all urban and other municipal districts, the first elections will take place on Jan. 15 next, and all the members of the municipal bodies will be elected. The cities and towns will thus be the first to experience the operation of the act, the first elections in the counties not taking place till March 25 next. In the case of towns which are not urban districts, the provision enables the local government board to constitute any town having a population of over 1500 into an urban district, a provision which, if widely applied, cannot fail to have an enormous effect for the betterment of town government in Ireland.

ALL NERVES.
Many people say they are "all nerves," easily startled or upset, easily worried and irritated. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are just the remedy such people require. They restore perfect harmony of the nerve centres and give new nerve force to shattered nervous systems.

Teeth!
A CUT IN PRICES
FOR 2 MONTHS ONLY
SEPT. 5TH TO NOV. 5TH.
This will be the chance of your life.

Full Upper and Lower Sets, including Painless Extracting, Gas or Itdonthurt,.....	\$20.00
Full Upper and Lower, where Teeth are already extracted,.....	\$18.00
Full Upper or Lower, including Painless Extracting, Gas or Itdonthurt,.....	\$12.00
Full Upper or Lower, where Teeth are already extracted,.....	\$10.00

Cement and Silver Fillings only 50 Cents each.
Painless Extracting with Itdonthurt only 25 Cents.

We use nothing but the very best material and we give a written guarantee for 5 years with every piece of work. We must do good work or we could not afford to do this.

Remember this, that you have six months from the time your teeth are extracted in which to obtain your Artificial Teeth, or you can have them as soon as you please.

These prices are for **cash only**. We have samples of ten different kinds of teeth all made up ready for your inspection. **TWO MONTHS ONLY.**

DR. MANZER,
Graduate Boston Dental College.
Assistant Surgeon Boston Oral Hospital.
Sign of Gold Tooth, 29 MAIN STREET,
Over Carr & Gibson's Red Front Jewelry Store,
WOODSTOCK, N. B.