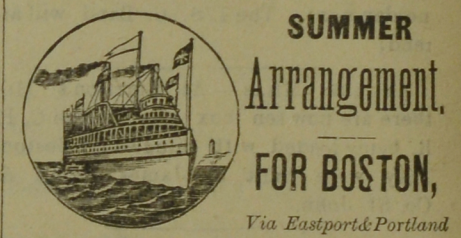


NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY CO

ALL RAIL LINE Arrangement of Trains IN EFFECT JUNE 25th 1888.

LEAVE FREDERICTON.
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
6.00 A. M.—Express for St. John, and intermediate points, McAdam Junction St. Stephen, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West; St. Andrew's Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle Grand Falls, Edmundston and points north.
11.30 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction St. John and points east.
3.50 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.
ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON
9.25 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction St. John and all points East.
2.15 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and points West, St. John St. Andrew's, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, and points north.
7.15 P. M.—Express from St. John, and intermediate points, St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.
LEAVE GIBSON.
11.30 A. M. Express for Woodstock, and points north.
ARRIVE AT GIBSON.
10.33 A. M.—Express from Woodstock, and points north.
H. D. McLEOD, F. W. CRAM, Supt. Southern Division. General Manager
A. J. HEATH, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent St. John, N. B., March 29th, 1888.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.



SUMMER Arrangement FOR BOSTON,
Via Eastport & Portland
—THE—
GREAT THROUGH ROUTE
FROM
Fredericton and St. John
TO
BOSTON,
And all points South and West.

COMMENCING MONDAY, April 30th, and until further notice, steamers of this line will leave St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning will leave Boston at 9 a. m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday; Portland at 5 p. m. same days, for Eastport and St. John.
On and after June 30th, a Steamer will leave St. John every SATURDAY evening, at 7.15 for Boston direct. Freight will not be taken by this trip.
H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

BROWN AND PALMER FREDERICTON, N. B.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Oil Tanned Larrigans, Shoe Packs and Moccasins,
Felt Lined Larrigans
a specialty, the best Winter Boots made in Canada.
Send for prices and place your orders early.

H. G. C. WETMORE AUCTIONEER, &c.,

Has taken the store on the UPPER SIDE of

Phoenix Square,

(Next to L. P. LaForest's tin-smith), where he is prepared to receive

Furniture, and Goods of all Kinds,

For Auction or Private Sale.

He will also give attention to Auction Sales of every description.

Terms moderate, returns prompt, all business confidential.

F'ton, August 9th, 1887.

BOOKS ON TEACHING, —FOR— TEACHERS.

- Mistakes in Teaching—By Hughes.
- Talks on Teaching—By Parker.
- Educational Theories—By Browning.
- Lectures on Teaching—By Fitch.
- History of Education—By Payne.
- Lectures on Education—By Payne.
- School Devices—By Shaw & Donnell.
- Early and Infant Education—By Currie.
- Common School Education—By Currie.
- The National Question Book—By Shaw.
- Common School Question Book—By Craig.
- Health Primers.
- Sound Bodies for our Boys and Girls—By Blaikie.
- Schools of Greater Britain—By Russell.

—FOR SALE AT—

Hall's Book Store

Opposite Normal School.

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DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, FANCY GOODS, &c.,

Prices to suit the Times

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

And done with Despatch.

WATCHES CLEANED & REPAIRED.

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Three carloads of SUGAR, consisting of Granulated, Extra C, and Yellow Extra C.

NORTON'S PICKLES, COLEMAN'S STARCH.

A full line of BRUSHES—Shoe, Stove and Scrub.

PAPER BAGS, WRAPPING PAPER,

"Pure Gold" Essences and Slacking.

PURE SPICES.

A large and complete stock of Flour.

For sale at bottom prices, by

A. F. Randolph & Son.

MANHOOD.

How Lost How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhoea or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of early error may be radically cured pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself chiefly, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hand every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of four cents, or two postage stamps. Address.

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO. 14 Ann 45th. New York N. O. P. Y., Box 450

Subjects for Thought.

Be charitable before wealth makes thee covetous, and lose not the glory of the mite. If riches increase, let thy mind hold pace with them; and think it not enough to be liberal, but munificent. Though a cup of cold water from some hand may not be without its reward, yet stick not thou for wine and oil for the wounds of the distressed; and treat th poor as our Saviour did the multitude, to the reliques of some baskets.

Life has its fixed course and nature one unvarying way; each age has assigned to it what best suits it, so that the fickleness of boyhood, the sanguine temper of youth, the soberness of riper years, and the maturity of old age equally have something in harmony with nature, which ought to be made availing in its season.

Plain, straightforward morality and everyday righteousness are better than all emotion, and dogmatism, and all churchism, says the world, and Christianity says much the same; but plain, straightforward righteousness and every day morality come most surely when a man is keeping close to Christ.

Every man should interest himself in some hobby to relieve his mind of the constant pressure of business. The man who knows nothing but business morning, noon and night, may become a rich man, but is quite as likely to land in a mad-house.

What causes such a miscalculation in the amount of gratitude which men expect for the favors they have done, is that the pride of the giver and that of the receiver can never agree as to the value of the benefit.

Every event in this world is a syllable breaking from the lips of God. Every epoch in affairs is a completed sentence of His thought; and the great stream of human history is God's endless revelation of Himself.

Spring is a fickle mistress, who either does not know her own mind, or is so long in making it up—whether you shall have or not have her—that one gets tired at last of her petty and pretty niffs and reconciliations.

There is no object in nature and the world without its good, useful or amiable side. Who discovers that side first in inanimate things is sagacious, and who discovers it in the animate is liberal.

Whatever comes from the brain carries the hue of the place it came from, and whatever comes from the heart carries the heat and color of its birthplace.

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sent into the world with bills of credit, and seldom draw to their full extent.

There are lots of people who mix their religion with business, but forget to stir it up well. The business invariably rises to the top as a result.

No man lives too long who lives to do with spirit and suffer with resignation what Providence pleases to command or inflict; but indeed, they are sharp commodities which beset old age.

A thing to be thankful for is that God so sifts our prayers that only the right ones are answered. If all the foolish ones were granted we would have unspeakable suffering.

The world awakes. The smell of the soil is in the air. The sullen ice has slunk to the north of every rock and fence. There come voices from long hidden birds.

The holiness of the evangelists speaks to my heart. If an invention of men, the inventors were greater than the greatest heroes.

The more room, the fuller we shall be filled. The Lord doesn't make space to put in emptiness.

Truth is as indifferent to public opinion as the general public is to truth.

Nothing is irredeemably ugly but sin.

Gems and Precious Stones.

The most valuable of precious stones is the diamond—pure crystallized carbon—the most highly refractive and the hardest of gems, and the only one that is combustible. This latter property was discovered in 1691 by Cosmo III. of Tuscany, who ignited the diamond with a burning glass; and later it was found that when burned in a crucible this gem converts iron into steel. The diamond generally occurs as an octahedron, and surpasses all other gems in the property of dividing light into colored rays, causing the peculiar flash of prismatic hues called its fire.

Diamonds are rated by the carat. The term carat is derived from the name of certain small leguminous seeds which, when dried, are quite constant in weight. They were used in India for weighing gems.

In 1871 the syndicate of Parisian jewelers, goldsmiths and gem-dealers suggested 205 of a gramme as the value of a carat; and this was confirmed in 1877, all the leading diamond-dealers of London, Paris and Amsterdam accepting it. The English carat is equal to 3.1683 plus grains (commonly reckoned as 3.17 grains) Troy, hence there are 15 1/2 carats in an English Troy ounce.

Women in a Sleeping Car.

How many women are there who understand the successful combination of comparative comfort and a sleeping car? The commercial drummer will say none; the man with an ingenious wife will say one in a hundred; the truth probably lies in a middle statement—about one in a thousand.

As a rule, the spectacle of a woman endeavoring to arrange herself for the night in a sleeper is either ludicrous or pitiable according to the nature of the observer.

If she is unaccustomed to travelling by rail at night, and is a person of ordinary self-possession, she goes at it with an evident belief that she can make all necessary changes of toilet in the berth; so in she climbs laboriously. Then she scoots around awhile, knocks her head against the upper berth several times, and gets her skirts wound tightly about her limbs in a most inextricable fashion. It is only when she finds herself cleaning her muddy overshoes on her new spring sacque that she concludes the thing impracticable.

Then she climbs out again, stands facing the berth, buttons the curtains behind her, and resumes operations. The porter comes along, and, ignorant of her presence, jostles her rudely, while other passengers bang their valises unceremoniously against her. To add to the displeasure of the situation, the curtains slip apart at the most inopportune moment.

If she is not a very strong-minded person she is apt to give up the fight in disgust, and tumble in frock and corsets and all, only to lie awake two thirds of the night, indulge in nightmare with smash-up trimmings the other third, and rise very early with a splitting headache, bad temper, and a fervent wish she had never left home.

This is the rule, and happy the man who encounters the exception, for he will treasure her ever in his memory as the paragon of her sex.

The exception was encountered one night last week. She was alone, and a passenger on the Chicago express which left the Grand Central depot at 6 o'clock P. M. Her quality was not made apparent until about fifty miles of Albany. Then it became evident that she regarded comfort as superior to the proprieties every time.

Her berth being prepared, with a look of quiet determination she stood up and drew the curtain behind her; not close enough however to embarrass her movements.

Off came her waist; then she stepped out of her dress skirt, and folding both neatly, stowed them away. Next her corsets came off. Then she pinned a shawl around her shoulders, threw aside the curtain and came forth. Reaching her bag, she secured brush, comb and hand glass, and proceeded coolly to arrange her hair as was her wont in her own boudoir.

Thus far the men in the car had done their whole duty by looking the other way; but they gave it up when she deliberately took out all her hairpins, removed an elaborate switch, attached it to the hook at the side of the berth, and combed it out carefully. This done she folded it up, put it away, got into bed, took off the shawl and in ten minutes was softly snoring.

Then the men went into their own compartment, lighted fresh cigars, and wondered who might be the fortunate possessor of such a woman.—New York Sun

Chinese Customs

The Chinese, topographically our antipodes, are as opposite to us in manners and customs.

Our night is their day. Our mourning color is black, theirs is white. Their boats are drawn by men; their carriages are moved by means of sails. Old men fly kites while boys look on. With them the seat of honor is at the left hand, and to keep one's hat on is a sign of respect. We drink tea hot and wine cold; they drink wine hot and tea cold.

The family name comes first instead of last, thus, John Smith would be Smith John. The needle of their compass points to the south, ours to the north. They say "westnorth" instead of "northwest," "eastsouth" instead of "southeast." Their soldiers wear quilted petticoats, satin boots and bead necklaces, carry umbrellas and fans, and go to a night attack with lanterns, being more afraid of the dark than of the enemy.

They mount their horses on the right side. The children in school sit with their backs to the teacher and study their lessons aloud.

A married woman when young and pretty is a slave; when she is old and withered she is the most respected and beloved member of the family. Their most valued piece of furniture is a handsome camphor-wood coffin, which they keep in the best room. They are very fond of fireworks, but always display them in the daytime. If you offend a Chinaman, instead of killing you he will kill himself on your doorstep.

Care of the Teeth.

The average girl in brushing her teeth puts the upper and undersets close together and brushes only in the center. This is all very well for a finishing polish, but before that she should take a small brush, give each row its proper attention and be certain that every particle of powder or paste is removed from between the teeth. If it is absolutely necessary that a pick must be used, let it be a very small quill one, or it is better still, if the work can be accomplished, with a thread of silk. Wooden toothpicks are not advised, inasmuch as they are apt to break between the teeth and very often a great deal of difficulty follows in attempting to remove the bits. Gritty powder is not good; it breaks the enamel and lodges between the teeth in a very unpleasant way. A powder recommended by physicians and very easily made is composed of one part of precipitated chalk, one part of powdered castile soap, one part of powdered orris root. A very good soap, and every woman ought to have a good soap, is just as good for the teeth as it is for the skin.—"Baby" in Philadelphia Times.

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SURPRISE SOAP
THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT
Send 25c for Surprise or Soap
Foam wrappers to us and we'll get either the beautiful pencil or the beautiful pencil
Use for the laundry household and general use.
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Just Received

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 - 2 " Mustard, D. S. F.
 - 4 Boxes Belmatine Candles;
 - 1 Bbl. Marmalade Keelers;
 - 1 Bbl. Cox's Gelatine;
 - 2 Bags Mocha Coffee;
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THE PILLS purify the blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels. They invigorate and restore to health

Debilitated Constitutions, and are invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For Children and the Aged, they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For Disorder of the Chest it has no equal.

For Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Lardular Swellings and all Skin Diseases it is as no rival.

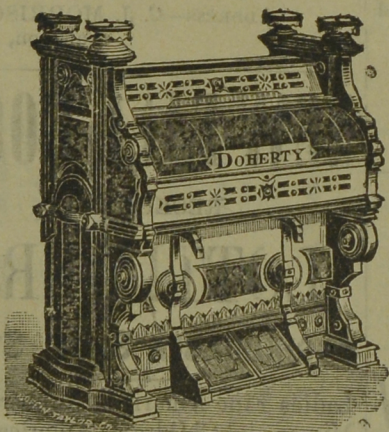
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78, New Oxford Street, London, and sold at 1s. 1/3d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 36s. each Box and Pot, and in Canada at 60 cents 90 cents, and \$1.50 cents, and the larger sizes in proportion.

CAUTION—I have no Agents in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

The Trade Marks of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

Signed, THOMAS HOLLOWAY, 8, New Oxford Street, London. Sept. 1, 1880.—11 24



We beg to call the attention of intending purchasers to the

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Gentlemen:—After a thorough examination of several organs manufactured by Messrs. Doherty & Co., for which you are the General Agent, I have much pleasure in stating that the result has been most satisfactory. The tone is good and the touch faultless, and I have no hesitation in saying that they are deserving of the high reputation they have already attained.

FRANCIS C. D. BRISTOWE, Organist Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton (late of H. M. Chapels) Royal, London, England, Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 1887.

THOMPSON & CO

GENERAL AGENTS, FREDERICTON, N. B.