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**SURPRISE SOAP**

**THE GREAT SELF WASHER TRY IT**

A marvel of efficiency and economy. Quality never varies. The purest and best for all household purposes, washing and cleaning without injury to hands or fabric. No boiling, scalding or hard rubbing necessary. The saving of fuel alone pays for the soap. Makes white goods whiter, softens woolen goods and makes colored goods brighter. One soap for all purposes. Toilet, Bath, Laundry, Scrubbing, &c. Read the directions plainly given on each wrapper and learn the new "Surprise" way of washing clothes, saving time, money, labor and worry of the old way. Wash day is made pleasure by the use of SURPRISE SOAP and for and smiles take the place of tired looks. Save 25 Surprise wrappers, send to the manufacturers with your address and get a handsome picture for them. Ask your grocer to show you the picture. SURPRISE SOAP is sold by all leading grocers. If not obtainable at your home send 6 cents in stamps to us for sample bar.

**The St. Croix Soap Mfg Co.,**  
ST. STEPHEN, N. B.

**JUST RECEIVED.**

**Just Received**

Direct from London per Steamship  
Ulunda:

- 90 Half Chests Tea;
- 20 Boxes Colman's Starch;
- 2 " Mustard, D. S. F.
- 4 Boxes Belemantine Candles;
- 1 Bbl. Marmalade Keeleers;
- 1 Bbl. Cox's Gelatine;
- 2 Bags Mocha Coffee;
- 5 Bbls. E. Lazenby's Pickles.

For sale cheaper than the cheapest

**Geo. Hatt & Sons**

**THE GREATEST WONDER**  
Of Modern Times!

**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS**

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, Catarrhs, Swellings and all Skin Diseases it is no rival.

Manufactured only at **DR. HOLLOWAY'S** Establishment,

**78, New Oxford Street, London,**  
and sold at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 53s. 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 78, New 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. 24th 1887

**WANTED!**

**1,000 BEAR SKINS**

We Pay the Highest Prices.

**TO PROVE THIS**

Send us a number of FURS as samples. We will value them, and if you are not satisfied with our valuation we will send them back to you again.

We have bought furs of all kinds for many years.

**LEL & SONS,**  
333 Queen St., N. B.

### Young Men's Column.

#### DOING YOUR BEST.

The only way for a clerk to develop himself is to do his best. He can get along, no doubt, with less than this, but he ought to wish to get along as far as possible—to make the most possible to himself—and this he can do if he stops short of what we may call strenuous endeavor. There are plenty of employees who will take things easy whenever the eye of the boss is not on them; and if you are of this category there will be little to single you out of the ordinary run of clerks. But a proper-spirited young man will not be content to think of being merely an average man of a lot of average fellows; he will rather find satisfaction in thinking that he may become separated or distinguished from the others in the mind of his employer, and to do this he must have other and higher standards by which to measure himself than have those clerks who wish to get along as easy as possible, and who think they are making a personal gain when they take advantage of a chance to do less than full service to the man who employs them. As a stream can not rise higher than its source, so your discharge of your duty to your employer will not be superior to that of a dozen other clerks unless your motives, and your conceptions of duty, are higher than theirs. I will have as easy and as slightly laborious a time as I can have, and appear to be doing my work, is not a conception of duty which is likely to single you out as a young man of a different stamp from most young men who work for wages. As a rule it is the clerk who is worthy who gets promotion, not the one who is bent on having an easy time; and a man who gives less than his best service is not giving worthy service in the true sense of the word.

The chance, therefore, of getting on with your employer is promoted by giving him your best, and so is the probability of your mastering the business and becoming an adept in it. But there is another point of view which also presents a reason for doing your best. A man is a unit, a single thing, and he can not think, or do, or be any thing without its affecting his entire individuality. He can not slight his duty to his employer without slighting his duty to himself. The employer may never find it out, but the man who does the slouching service when he should have done the thorough service has to that extent developed himself into a fraud, and so done himself a serious wrong. To the clerk given to self-examination, is this a satisfactory reflection? Is the doing of half service the sort of training to draw out your best powers? Is not the doing of poor work for your employer training you to do poor work for yourself? Is it not true that what a man does, that he is? If you defraud your employer are you not a fraud? If you cheat him out of full service, are you not a cheat? Can you do less for him than conscience tells you you ought, and still feel sure that you will obey conscience in other matters.—*St. Louis Grocer.*

**Mr. Ten Minutes.**—A touching story is told of the late Prince Napoleon. He had joined the British army, and was one day at the head of a squad, riding on horseback, outside the camp. It was a dangerous situation. One of the company said: We had better return. If we don't hasten we may fall into the hands of the enemy. Oh, said the Prince, let us stay here ten minutes and drink our coffee. Before the ten minutes had passed the Zulus came upon them, and in the skirmish the Prince lost his life. His mother when informed of the facts, in her anguish said:—That was his great mistake from his babyhood. He never wanted to go to bed at night in time, nor to arise in the morning. He was ever pleading for ten minutes more. When too sleepy to speak, he would lift up his two little hands, and spread out his ten fingers, indicating that he wanted ten minutes more. On this account I sometimes called him 'Mr. Ten Minutes.'

#### SUBJECTS FOR THOUGHT.

Justice demands more than a conscientious private life. It claims of its followers that they sacrifice something of self for social welfare; that they endeavor to suppress unfair and inequitable conduct as far as they can; that they protect the feeble, instruct the ignorant, and encourage the wavering, and that they devote at least a part of their time, intelligence, and energies to the service of their country.

The future welfare and happiness of a boy depends on the surroundings of his youth. When he arrives at that period in his life when he is obliged to choose some profession or line of business to follow, it is important that he should take no false step; and, if he has cultivated a taste for any particular branch, the choice of a profession or business will be made more easy.

### Ladies' Column.

#### WOMAN'S WORK AND AIMS.

According to Miss Thackeray, women sometimes do sensible things foolishly. But how much of this comes from temperament, asks T. W. Higginson in the Bazar, and how much simply from inexperience?

How far is it actually true that women do sensible things in a foolish manner? We must remember, to begin with, that the way in which things are done, even more than the capacity of doing things, depends on habit and training. The farmer's daughter will go into the barn, bring out old Dobbin, and have him all harnessed, while the inexperienced city boarder, man though he be, is speculating how to get the narrow collar over the bulging eyes, ending perhaps in attempting to prove mathematically, like Coleridge on his pedestrian tour with Wordsworth, that the thing is utterly impracticable. The fisherman's daughter will pull or sail her father's dory out to the reef while the fresh-water fisherman whom she carries as passenger can only balance himself uneasily in his seat or cling desperately to the gunwale. Nay, the sailor who has been round the world in a man-of-war may gladly resign himself to being paddled by a young French girl down the rapids of the Saguenay, finding himself rated only as so many pounds of helpless freight on board. What we call doing a thing sensibly or foolishly, is not, three times out of four, a matter of instinct or natural fitness in any way; it is a question of training.

It would be foolish to assert that sex creates no inherent differences in the way enterprises are undertaken or tasks done; but it is certain that the domain of these differences is being steadily narrowed as education becomes equalized and opportunities thrown open. I can remember when it was accepted as a sort of axiom, not merely that women could not with propriety learn to swim, but that they could not learn it at any rate, or only very clumsily, at least this side of the South Sea Islands; whereas now they are taught swimming as readily and naturally as boys. Fifty years ago Mr. Comer, a well-known teacher of book-keeping in Boston, complained that it was in the face of ridicule and sneers that he took women as pupils, whereas now, one can hardly enter a shop without seeing a young woman shut up in a glass case for this very occupation. She is doing a sensible thing, and nobody complains that she does it foolishly.

There are undoubtedly many such things, however, which a woman often does in a manner tending to exasperate the merely masculine mind; such as, for instance, asking many times of many different busy railway officials at what hour a certain train will start, although it is distinctly announced upon the time-table; or, standing in front of the paying-teller's pigeon-hole at a bank, counting out fourteen dollars and eighty-seven and a half cents, which she has just drawn, while ten hurried business men are waiting for her to stand a little on one side, where she could do her counting much more conveniently; or tying up a parcel with three different kinds of string, all so curiously interlaced that the bundle comes open in her hands when she finally turns it over to address it. Yet neither of these exasperating actions is properly to be called foolish, or even inconsiderate; they are merely because she has not had as yet equal experience in affairs with the men around her.

She asks unnecessary questions at the railway station because she reads upon the printed time-tables that the railway company reserves the right to alter hours without previous notice; and she asks a good many people because the company does not, as it should, keep a special inquiry office, conspicuously placarded, where all answers would be final. She holds closely to her post at the bank because she has seen notices, there or elsewhere, that mistakes must be rectified before leaving the desk, or not at all. She ties up the parcel imperfectly because she was not taught in five minutes, as she might have been when a child, to put a slipknot round the poor bundle, and then so secure it with three consecutive knots that it would travel round the world in safety. All these are simply matters of training, or experience, or habit; if women fail in them, it is for want of these common things.

As the sword of the best tempered metal is most flexible, so the truly generous are most pliant and courteous in their behavior to their inferiors.

No joys are always sweet, and flourish long, but such as have self approbation for their root, and the Divine favor for their shelter.

If you always live with those who are lame, you will yourself learn to limp.

## TO THE STUDENTS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

I have a full assortment of the following School Books:—  
Munro's Vocal Training,  
Sheldon's Object Lessons,  
Curry's Common School Education,  
Hoyt's Physics,  
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DEALER IN

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**REPAIRING A SPECIALTY**

And done with Despatch.

**WATCHES CLEANED & REPAIRED.**

**F. J. McCAUSLAND**

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**Just Stored.**

"PHOENIX" FLOUR,  
In bbls. and half bbls.

"SILVER SPRAY,"  
A high grade pastry flour,

ALSO — ROYAL YEAST CAKES,  
BROOMS,

CREAM OF TARTAR, ALLSPICE,  
CLOVES,

CASSIA, PARAFINE OIL.

**A. F. Randolph & Son.**

**MANHOOD.**

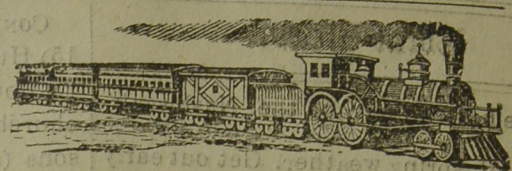
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JUST published, a new edition of Dr. Cullverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spematorrhea or incapacity induced by excess or early indiscretion.

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.

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41 Ann St. New York N. O. P. Y., Box



**NEW BRUNSWICK RAILWAY CO.**

**ALL RAIL LINE**  
**Arrangement of Trains**  
IN EFFECT APRIL 2nd 1888.

**LEAVE FREDERICTON.**

**EASTERN STANDARD TIME.**

6.00 A. M.—Express for St. John, and intermediate points, and for McAdam Junction and St. Stephen, Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston and all points West; St. Andrew's Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, Edmundston and all points north.

11.30 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction and for St. John and points east.

3.25 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, and for St. John and points East.

**ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON**

8.55 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction and from St. John and all points East.

1.25 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, and from Vanceboro, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all points West, St. Andrew's, St. Stephen, Houlton, and Woodstock.

7.25 P. M.—Express from St. John, and intermediate points.

**LEAVE GIBSON.**

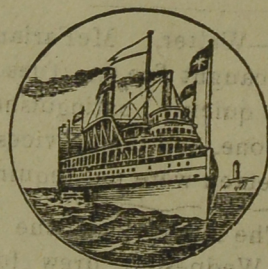
8.00 A. M. Express for Woodstock, and points north.

**ARRIVE AT GIBSON.**

5.55 P. M.—Express from Woodstock, and points north.

H. D. MCLEOD, F. W. CRAM,  
Supt. Southern Division. General Manager.

J. F. LEAVITT, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent,  
St. John, N. B., March 29th, 1888.



**INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.**

—THE—

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TO

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And all points South and West.

**WINTER ARRANGEMENTS**

THE "PALACE STEAMERS"  
this Company leave ST. JOHN for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON at 8 a. m. every Monday, and Thursday arriving in Boston the mornings following.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent

Tickets and information at **John A. ...**  
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**FREDERICTON, N. B.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil Tanned Larrigans, Shoe Packs

and Mocca ins,

**Felt Lined Larrigans**

a specialty, the best Winter Boot made in Canada.

Send for prices and place your orders early.

**H. G. C. WETMORE**

AUCTIONEER, &c.,

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**Phoenix Square.**

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*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.

Fredericton, August 9th, 1887