

To Show in Seattle.

Mr. Harry R. Charlton, advertising agent of the G.T.P., when in Vancouver during the past fortnight, told the newspapers there that the Grand Trunk and Grand Pacific railways will make a joint exhibit of the resources of the Dominion at the Alaska-Yukon Exhibition to be held next year. Special attention will be devoted to the natural productions of the regions traversed by both systems. Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia will be represented by exhibits. There will also be exhibits of fruit, game and fish from Ontario. This collection won the grand prize at the recent International Exhibition in London. In addition the two railways will also display hundreds of large photographic views depicting the scenery along both lines, as well as pictures of its fast trains, including the International Limited.

Mr. Charlton intimated that while exhibits would be made from all parts of the country covered by the two systems, special attention would be paid to the resources of the region west of the Great Lakes. He also said that while in Seattle he had been informed by the exposition officials that the Dominion Government will erect a building at the fair, 140 by 200 feet.

Woman Light Keeper.

Miss Laura A. Hecox, who for 27 years has tended the light of Santa Cruz lighthouse, has but recently returned to her post from the last of the six vacations she has taken during that period. Since 1881 this woman has had absolute charge of the light and in all that time it has never gone out during the night.

Miss Hecox followed her father in charge of the light. He was a retired clergyman, who took the work of caring for the light when his health broke down under the stress of his pastoral duties. With him went his wife and girl, who cared for him as well as the light.

During the 13 years her father was in charge Miss Hecox was practically the real mistress of the lighthouse. When his death came she applied for and obtained the work. Since that time she has been steadily at it, cleaning, tending and watching the light that it may never be dimmed.

Only Slightly Pricked.

The Ontario man who paid the Grand Trunk Railway for a ride he had stolen eighteen years before, says The Victoria Colonist, did not make full restitution. Possibly he was like the man of whom the story is told that he sent some money to a railway company with a note in which he said: "Five years ago I defrauded your company of \$17, but my conscience pricks me and I send you \$5. When she pricks again I will send some more." Manager Hays might open a suspense account with the repentant Ontarian. Perhaps his conscience may "prick again."

HEIGHT OF WAVES.

When the Billows of the Ocean Run "Mountain High."

That ocean waves run "mountain high" no one ever believed unless he was very credulous indeed. The phrase is a highly exaggerated figure of speech. But the observations of keepers of lighthouses in exposed situations have proved that waves run high enough in great storms to make very respectable hills. Some years ago the steamer that carried supplies to the lighthouse on Tillamook rock, on the coast of Oregon, U.S.A., was able to make a landing and establish commercial communication with the light keepers after a series of storms only by strenuous endeavors covering a period of six weeks.

The waves of the Pacific had torn away the wharfs and other constructions on the rock, even carrying off timbers which were riveted to the rock. As yet, however, the lantern had remained untouched.

But the storm increased, the waves rose in height and soon dashed against the lantern, which was 150 feet above the level of the sea. Finally the water washed over the top of the lighthouse, going in through the ventilators overhead.

The keepers were compelled to work desperately all night long to keep the lamp lighted. They were continually in fear that the lights in the glasses looking seaward would be broken in by the force of the waves and that they themselves should be washed out into the sea to certain death. But the iron latticework outside the windows saved the panes from destruction.

The light keepers, who were old sailors, affirmed that no experience on shipboard could be as horrible as this long struggle with the storm at the summit of the lighthouse. They would have been glad to take refuge even in a frail ship.

The Tillamook light had on previous occasions been washed over completely by waves. The same thing happened to the Eddystone light, off the coast of England, and to the light at Pleaux-de-Brechot, off the coast of France, both of which are about 150 feet in height.

It seems well established, therefore, that waves may mount to a height 150 feet above the general level.—New York World.

Where Incense Comes From.

Deputy Consul General Hubert G. Baugh, of Tien Tsin, China, makes the following report on Chinese incense sticks:

The basis of the incense sticks manufactured in North China is the bark of the elm tree (*Clunus campestris* or *Ulmus macrocarpa*), which, when ground into a powder and mixed with water forms a very sticky substance suitable to be made into sticks. These elm trees grow in all parts of this section of China. The cheapest grades of sticks are composed wholly

of elm bark, but, as the odor of this is not very pleasing, perfumes of various kinds are usually added. A great variety of substances are used for this latter purpose, the cheapest of which is sandalwood. Prices vary from four bunches for a cent to two sticks for a cent (equal to two cents local or silver currency).

Tibetan incense is the most valuable of all, and is used almost exclusively by the Imperial Court. It comes usually in long, thick sticks, and what remains of these after the ceremony in which they are used is completed is eagerly sought after. The cheapest variety of Tibetan incense comes in thin sticks of great length, sold for 2 1/2 to 5 cents a stick, while the larger sticks probably cost as high as from \$1 to \$2 each. The Chinese say that a test by which the genuineness of Tibetan incense can be determined is that the smoke goes up to a considerable height without being affected by winds.

He Prefers a Yankee.

The following is a letter to Reynolds's Newspaper of London, and contains remarks not strictly complimentary to Canadians:

"Sir, I've been five years in Manitoba. You in the Old Country have no idea what most Englishmen go through here. If you could see for yourselves you wouldn't have much love left for Canadians. I've worked with Americans and Canadians, but give me a Yank every time. He is more manly, and doesn't sneer at Englishmen like a Canadian. According to most Canadians, an Englishman is everything that's bad, while they themselves, according to their own account, are the Lord's chosen. The only chum an Englishman seems to have out here to say a good word for him is an Englishwoman. I've seen her stick up for him lots of time when a Canadian is around with his sneers.—Yours, etc."

Backwoods Dentistry.

When a prospector has a bad toothache in the north country his plight is serious indeed.

F. A. MacIntosh, one of the discoverers of the celebrated Bartlett mine at Gowanda, tells of a man he encountered with a bad toothache in a tent at Lost Lake portage. The poor fellow was howling with pain and had his partner to try and shove the tooth out of its socket with the handle of a knife. MacIntosh set himself to a little backwoods dentistry. He picked the filling out with a knife and then cleared the cavity with a pin. Heating a bit of wire white hot, he plunged it down upon the nerve. There was the smell of roasting flesh, but the prospector never gave a sign of the pain he was suffering. The nerve was killed and the prospector secured relief, though it was accomplished in the crude and heroic manner described.

A ROYAL DESPOT.

Wurttemberg Prince Who Sold His Subjects Like Cattle.

Cruel and despotic were some of the petty princes who ruled the fatherland before the Napoleonic wars swept them away. Charles Eugene of Wurttemberg, born in 1728, died in 1793 and during his sixty-five years of life tormented his parents, his wives and his subjects. His first consort, Fredericka of Beyreuth, was worthy of him. When entering Wurttemberg soon after their marriage the girls threw masses of flowers in front of them. "What do those dogs want?" the princess asked her husband. They were always quarreling and never spoke to each other without snarling. The prince was always short of money and sold 6,000 of his subjects to England to raise the wind. He took the poor wretches from the fields, clapped a uniform on them and sent them to their destination as if they were cattle. Once he called all the young men of a certain district before him and made the following speech: "My brave boys, do you want to go to fight in the ranks of the English heroes against the savages of the continent?" No reply was made for the moment. Then a number of the youths stepped forward, and one of them said, "We do not want to be sold like sheep." The prince promptly gave orders for two of them to be seized, put against a wall and shot at once. Then while the blood was running from the mutilated bodies of the two unfortunates the prince by divine right said: "Run away. You see I do not want to impose my will on you. I think of your welfare like a father does of his children. You want to fight by the side of the valorous English." All consented. Schiller heard his father tell this story, and he himself related it in a scene of one of his plays.

Phil May's Drawings.

The late Phil May was popularly supposed to be the "lightning artist" par excellence of England. It is quite true that he could draw many wonderful things "straight off." But when a subject had been chosen for a Punch illustration many drawings were made from a model or models who first had to be discovered. By a process of selection each drawing of the subject bore fewer lines. When the drawing was published most of those who looked at it thought that it had been done with a few rapid strokes of the pen, whereas it probably represented a week's hard work.

Jane Scrimshaw.

Jane Scrimshaw lived in London during the reign of eight sovereigns from Elizabeth to Anne. Of her 127 years eighty of them were spent in an almshouse.

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

IMPERIAL HALL

Snow showing a large and select assortment of Imported and Domestic Utensils, and Tricussings for Spring and Summer.

A good time to choose

Stanger & Harrison

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE SQUARE, FREDERICTON

'Silents'

SCHOFIELD PAPER CO.

EDDY, S., Agents.

IT'S NEARING ITS

END

The Greatest and most Sensational Bargain Event you ever saw is rapidly nearing its finish. There is not a Thrifty and Economical Woman, a Careful Buyer or a Bargain Lover but will regret this unprecedented opportunity if it is missed. There are only a few days more. You must come Saturday anyway and for your own comfort and convenience I urge you to come as early in the day as possible.

New Goods are Arriving Daily

WHAT SOME OF THE PRICES ARE

Petticoats for Women	59c	Men's Pants	79c up.
Drawers for Women	29c	Men's Shirts, Tookes Make.	48c
Kimono's for Women	49c	Men's Ties	8c, 11c & 39c
Corsets for Women, Long Hips and Garters Attached	48c	Men's Stockings	2 pr. for 35c
Children's white Dresses	49 and 59c	Clarks Thread, 200 yard Spools	4c
Children's Linen Dresses	33c		

The Golden Fleece Store Next the Barker House Fredericton N. B.