

# For Delicious Flavor "SALADA" CEYLON GREEN TEA is absolutely matchless

Sold only in Lead packets. 40c, 50c, and 60c. per pound.  
Highest Award St Louis 1904.

## HIGH TIME.

Every one knows that nerves are delicate things, easily disturbed and difficult to keep in order. Mr. Underfoot, loyal husband that he was, had learned this lesson.

"Yes, the doctor said Jenny ought to have a change of air, and she's a good kind of a rest-cure place," said Mr. Underfoot to one of his old friends, while his gaze was carefully fixed on the distant landscape.

"Tired out?" inquired the friend.

"No," said Mr. Underfoot, slowly, "she wasn't tired out, for she hadn't done anything to tire her. But she was always kind of high-strung, and toward the last of it she got real nervous. One day I just happened to inquire what time dinner was to be—for it had varied about two hours one way or another—and she was making molasses gingerbread, and my asking that question upset her nerves so that she passed the better right over me before I could move off. So next day she went to the rest-cure."

## TORTURING NEURALGIA.

Suffered for Ten Years, Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Neuralgia is the king of torturers. A tingling of the tender skin, sharp sudden stab from some angry nerve; then piercing paroxysm of pain—that's neuralgia. The cause of the trouble is disordered nerves due to thin watery blood. The cure is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which make much red blood, and thus soothe and strengthen the disordered nerves and cure neuralgia. Among the thousands who have proven that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure neuralgia is Mrs. R. C. Johnson, of Simpson's Corner, N. S. Mrs. Johnson says: "For upwards of ten years I was a sufferer from the awful pain of neuralgia. Over-exertion or the least exposure to a cold wave would set me nearly wild with torture. I doctored with two physicians, but they did not cure me. I then tried several advertised medicines, but found no benefit. The trouble continued at intervals that made life miserable, until six or eight months ago when a relation of mine brought me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and urged me to try them. I used this box and then got a half dozen more, and by the time I had used them all trace of the trouble had disappeared, as I have not since had the slightest attack. I feel safe in saying that the cure is permanent." Mrs. Johnson is one of the best known ladies in the section in which she resides, and is a prominent worker in the Congregational church. Naturally her family and friends are rejoicing over her cure, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made many warm friends in that section as a result of their good work.

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure, warm blood that they have such great power to cure disease. They positively cure rheumatism, sciatic, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney and liver troubles, anaemia, and the ailments from which women alone suffer. The purchaser must be careful to see the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## A NATIONAL MEMORIAL

WILL BE ERECTED TO THE LATE DR. BARNARDO.

Work of Saving the Waifs to be Continued as a Tribute to His Memory.

It is proposed to raise a national memorial fund of £250,000 to carry on the great work to which the late Dr. Barnardo gave his life. Lord Brassey, the president of the Homes, Mr. William Barker, chairman of the council, and Mr. Howard Williams, the treasurer, have issued a powerful appeal for support for this movement.

"Her Majesty the Queen," says the appeal, "in a most gracious message of condolence on the death of Dr. Barnardo, 'that great philanthropist, whose entire life was devoted to alleviating the sufferings of all poor and forsaken children,' prays 'that his splendid lifelong work may be kept up as an everlasting tribute to his memory.' The council feel that in this suggestion Her Majesty expresses the feelings of all who have supported the institutions.

"A memorial scheme is called for, and surely the most fitting recognition of Dr. Barnardo's unique services to the State and to humanity would be the establishment of his life-work upon a permanent basis. The council feel assured that such a form of memorial would have had the hearty approval of Dr. Barnardo himself. The Homes which he founded appeal to no sectional interest, but to the whole Empire. During the past fortnight, Roman Catholic

has joined with Protestant, and Churchman with Nonconformists in an unbroken chorus of regret and sympathy."

## FUTURE OF THE HOMES.

After pointing out that up to December 31, 1904, the total number of children rescued, trained and placed in life by the Homes was 55,962, the appeal states that the liability now existing may be summarized as follows:

Mortgages, £100,500; special loans, £12,000; Canadian liabilities, £14,000; tradesmen's accounts, builders' contracts, bills payable, interest created on mortgages, £99,700; and overdrafts on bank, £22,800—a total of £249,000.

"Against this amount must be placed as a set-off value of the buildings, which, according to recent valuation, form an asset well in excess of all liabilities.

"To place the future of the Homes in a position of security the council ask for a National Memorial Fund of £250,000, and they earnestly commend this appeal not only to all who love the children, but to all who are concerned for the welfare of the Empire and for the continuance of this great undertaking of organized rescue for the benefit of so many future citizens."

An interesting personal reference to Dr. Barnardo states that his ability as an organizer would have placed him at the head of any business to which he might have devoted himself. Yet, it is added, it is only just to his memory to state that from the foundation of the institution in 1886 until 1898 Dr. Barnardo served the Homes in an honorary capacity, and himself contributed to the funds.

He maintained himself by private medical practice and by his profession.

In 1883, owing to the failure of his agent, he appealed to his committee to give him more time in which to develop his medical practice as a means of private income, and he proposed that his co-director should be appointed so as partially to sell him.

The committee, recognizing Dr. Barnardo's unique abilities, thereupon engaged the whole of his services, and arranged to pay him £600 a year. Dr. Barnardo reluctantly gave up his title of honorary director, but he never ceased to regard his old relations with the Homes and quite recently he gave notice that he would in future accept only a much smaller sum.

## THE KING'S TRIBUTE.

The following is an extract from the letter sent to Mrs. Barnardo by His Majesty the King through Lord Knollys.

I am commanded by the King to convey to you the expression of his sincere regret at the irreparable loss

which you have just sustained, and the assurance of his deep sympathy with you in your great sorrow.

His Majesty is glad to think that you have the satisfaction of knowing that the public are sharers in your affliction; and as regards the King, he desires me to say that he has always appreciated the immense benefit

which Dr. Barnardo conferred on poor and destitute children by his untiring energy, by his constant devotion to the object of his life, and by his courage and perseverance.

Mrs. Barnardo is preparing for publication on behalf of the family the life history of the late Dr. Barnardo. This authorized biography will encompass a full record of rescue work amongst waifs and strays. Mrs. Barnardo will be glad to receive any letters, documents, or information in the possession of anyone, which may be helpful in making this work complete.

## BABY'S AWAKENING.

I ought to be a pleasure to look forward to baby's awakening. It should awaken bright, smiling and full of fun, refreshed by sleep and ready for a good time. How many parents dread their child's voice, because they know when he awakes he will cry and fret and keep everyone awake until he falls asleep again from sheer exhaustion. These crying fits make the life of the inexperienced mother a torment. And yet baby is not crying for the fun of the thing—there is something wrong, though the mother may not see anything the child. Try Baby's Own Tablets in cases of this kind, and we venture to say baby will wake up happy and smiling again after a good night's sleep.

Miss Strong—"Yes, indeed. In fact, the popular lexicon of feminine youth there is no such word as 'frail.'

The man who fired a revolver at the youths in front of Chicoyne's store was the proprietor himself.

## FACTS ABOUT OUR TRADE.

Great Increases Shown in Last Quarter Century.

Canada's total volume of trade, year ending June, 1904, 464 million.

An increase of five millions over 1903, and fifty millions over 1902.

Canada's volume of trade has more than doubled in ten years.

Canada's total revenue, year ending June, 1904, 70 millions.

Canada's revenue, 1870, 15 millions.

Canada's expenditure, 1904, 55 millions; 1870, 14 millions.

Canada's surplus for year ending June, 1904, 15 millions.

Increase in Canada's trade in 29 years, 1873 to 1903, thirty million.

Increase in Canada's trade, twelve years, 1893 to 1904, 230 millions.

Canada's imports for 1904, 253 millions; exports, 211 millions.

Since Confederation the exports during 28 of the 38 years were greatest to Great Britain than to the United States.

Canada has a foreign trade one-fifth as large as that of the United States.

At Confederation 60 per cent. of Canada's export trade was to the United States, 30 per cent. to Britain, and 31 per cent. to the United States.

Canada's relative percentage of commercial growth for seven years, 1895-1902, was 107 per cent., as against 47 of United States, 26 of Britain, 38 of Germany, 21 of France.

## NOT SOLOMON'S MINES.

British Association's Theory of Ruins in Rhodesia.

The theory that King Solomon obtained a large part of his vast wealth from southern Rhodesia received a rude, but apparently not a mortal shock from Mr. Randall MacIver's lecture before the British Association at Bulawayo.

Mr. Rider Haggard, whose "King Solomon's Mines" has fascinated thousands, says that from his own researches and from what he learned from the late Mr. Theodore Bent, who made a profound study of the question, he certainly believes the ruins to be of Phoenician origin.

## BOY BRAGS OF HIS CRIMES

**YOUTHFUL BURGLAR PROUD OF HIS "BUSINESS."**  
Prepares a Statement Relating His Experiences—Says He Would Kill.

The two boy burglars, Albert Benoit and Rudolph Goyette, aged about seventeen years respectively, who broke jail at St. Hyacinthe, Quebec days ago, are now once more safely behind bars, but their retaking has proved a most remarkable case of criminal precociousness. While a posse of police were out scouring the country, the two broke into Chicoyne's store at St. Charles. No clue was left, but Detective Iapoiné happened to be in the vicinity of St. Mathias, when the fugitives were arrested under arrest before they were aware of the presence of the officer. After being taken back to St. Hyacinthe, both, who seems to have been the leader, made a signed statement, in part, as follows—

"I gave one boy a burglar about three months, but I have travelled over the greater part of America since I left school. I have been a great reader of dime novels pertaining to burglars and highwaymen and the conviction gradually grew on me that if the business was properly conducted it would be a profitable one, with great rewards.

"My start in my new business was

placed as a set-off value of the buildings, which, according to recent valuation, form an asset well in excess of all liabilities.

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in a position of security the council

ask for a National Memorial Fund of £250,000, and they earnestly

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