FAREWELL TO CANADIANS.

Lord Roberts Says Their Conduct Will Never be Forgotten by Country or Queen.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—Gen. Roberts, in the presence of Lady Roberts, and his daughters, inspected six companies of the Canadian regiment, who were on their way home after a year's service in South Africa.

Crowds were present, and the men, who are in excellent health, making a splendid appearance, the scene was a brilliant one.

After the march past, Gen. Roberts addressed the troops. He said:—

"I cannot allow you to depart without expressing my thanks for and appreciation of your loyal services and excellent work, especially at Paardeberg, on February 27. I am sure the people of Canada will be pleased to hear how gallantly and how splendidly you have all behaved in action.

"Deeply I regret the losses you have suffered. I should have been happier if you had returned in your full strength. The regiment had had 160 killed or wounded; but no one could expect you to pass through so arduous a campaign without losses.

"I am sorry that some of you are obliged to return sooner than the rest of the regiment, but I recognize the urgency of private affairs. I am confident that the Queen and British people will never forget your services. If it should ever be my good fortune to visit Canada, I hope to meet you all again."

After the troops had given cheers for the Queen and the Field Marshal, the latter shook hands with the Canadian officers and presented them one by one to Lady Roberts.

WORN-OUT ARMY HORSES.

Lord Roberts Forbids Their Sale in South Africa.

A despatch from Cape Town says;—A fortnight ago the Cape Times drew attention to the scandals arising out of the sale of army horses condemned as unfit for further service in the field. Once out of the control of the service officers the nags were bought for a mere song by hawkers, crammed into trucks, hurried to Cape Town, enduring careless and inhuman treatment on the road, and then resold. It was the intention of the transport officers that the animals should be nursed and fed back to health, but instead of this a system of gross cruelty sprang into existence, so that the dealers might profit.

On learning the facts stated by the Cape Times, Lord Roberts has issued an order forbidding the sale of army horses in any part of the colonies. For this kindly deed he has received the gratitude of all humanitarians.

BRITAIN'S REPLY.

She Declines to Agree to the Terms of the German Note

A despatch from London, says:—The British Premier's decision to refuse to agree to the terms of the German note was communicated verbally to the German Ambassador here, Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, during a long interview this afternoon.

Only a few officials are cognizant of what Lord Salisbury said to Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg in regard to the latest development in the Chinese question. Official circles here were inclined to believe that his Lordship would agree with Germany. Instead of doing so he used almost exactly the terms in which Washington's refusal was couched, and this, said a high official to a representative of the Associated Press, "is all the more surprising, considering that the Washington officials had not the slightest inkling of what England's attitude would be."

BOERS SUFFER HEAVILY.

Mine Was Exploded in Their Midst, Killing Many.

A despatch from London, says;—Under date of Pretoria, Sept. 28, Lord Roberts reports that the Boers suffered more severely in the action at Pienaar's river station than he had previously thought. He says;—

"Believing that the post was weakly held, they advanced boldly to within 200 yards of our advanced trenches, when they came under the fire of two mountain guns. The explosion of a mine, of the existence of which they were ignorant, killed several.

"Pole-Carew reports that he paraded the troops at Komatipoort in honour of the King of Portugal's birthday. The men presented arms to the Portuguese flag."

Lord Roberts adds that he telegraphed congratulations to King Carlos I. from the British army.

TO TRAVEL WITHOUT GOLD.

Otherwise Dutch Warships Will Not Save Kruger.

A despatch from London, says:—Great Britain has sent a note to the Dutch Government, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Daily Mail, which contains a warning that if Mr. Kruger is allowed to carry bullion or State archives on board the Dutch warship which is to bring him to Europe, it will be regarded as a breach of neutrality on the part of the Netherlands.

REACH HALIFAX OCT. 24.

CANADIANS EXPECTED TO SAIL DIRECT TO CANADA.

Won Imperial Commissions—Col. Otter Cables That It. Laybern and Pte. Campbell Have Been Honoured.

A despatch from Ottawa, says;—The following message from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, was received at the Militia Department.

"1268—Idoko with first portion of Canadian Regiment should reach Halifax about October 24th.

Signed, "ROBERTS."

There is no steamer Idoko in the Royal navy list, or the registry of British merchant shipping. It is thought that the cable refers to the steamer Idaho, 4,100 tons, belonging to the Wilson line of Hull. The inference from Lord Roberts' message is that the men who are returning will come direct to Halifax. Another cable message received at the Militia Department to-day, announces that Lieut. S. P. Layborn, of the R.C.R.I., who has been serving with the second battalion in South Africa, has been granted a commission in the 21st Lancers. Pte. R. B. Campbell, of the Second Battalion, who joined from Nelson, B.C., has received a lieutenancy in the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.

DESTROYED THE LONG TOMS

All the Big Cannon of the Boers Blown Up.

A despatch from London, says;—The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Pretoria, Sept. 24;—

"Pole-Carew reports that he found at Komatipoort one Long Tom, 98-pounder, and one Creusot, which had been destroyed, 300 rifles, 30 boxes of small arm ammunition, 40 Long Tom shells, etc.

"Barton has captured 720 trek oxen, 950 cattle, and 1,000 sheep."

MANY BOER GUNS FOUND.

A despatch from Cape Town says;—A large number of guns, mostly damaged, have been found along the Crocodile river near Hestorspruit.

Practically the whole of the Republican railway stocks have been captured on the Selate line. There are eight miles of vehicles, the majority being in good condition.

SUPPLIED THEM WITH ARMS

How the Boers Secured Their Martini-Henri Rifles.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—Many of the Boers, it is known, were armed with Martini-Henri rifles. It is quite possible that they have been armed for some time with this weapon, but, at the same time, information has come to hand from trustworthy sources that on the evacuation of Zeerust, on August 8 a large number of Martini-Henri rifles and ammunition were, owing to carelessness on the part of the commissioners or whoever was responsible for them, left behind in the Landdrost's office, where they had been stored.

TROUBLE IN CHI-LI.

Missionaries Are Threatened With Attack.

A despatch from Paris says:—The Temps this evening publishes a despatch from Shanghai which says the missionaries in Chi-Li are threatened.

European troops having been sent against the Boxers, Prince Ching, it is asserted has protested that the Yamen alone is qualified to carry out their extermination, ordered by it.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Caltte, neese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—Following were the prices grain was selling at on the street to-day:—Five hundred bushels of white wheat at 68 1-2c to 69c per bushel, 700 bushels of red at 68 1-2c per bushel, 5,000 bushels of barley at 43 to 48 1-2c per bushel, 600 bushels of goose at 68 to 68 1-2c per bushel, 600 bushels of oats at from 28 1-2 to 29c per bushel. Twenty loads of hay were sold at from $11 to $13 per ton. Dressed hogs sold for from $8 to $8.25.

Wheat, white, straight.	$0.68 1-2	$0.69
Wheat, red	0.00	0.68 1-2
Wheat, goose. . . .	0.68	0.68 1-2
Wheat, spring. . .	0.71	0.71 1-2
Oats.	0.28 1-2	0.29
Barley.	0.43	0.48 1-2
Rye.	0.00	0.54
Peas.	0.00	0.54
Hay, per ton. . . .	11.00	13.00
Straw, per ton. . .	0.00	11.00
Dressed hogs. . .	8.00	8.25
Butter, in lb. rolls. . .	0.20	0.25
Eggs, new laid. . .	0.15	0.16
Chickens, per pair. .	0.50	0.70
Turkeys, per lb. . .	0.11	0.13
Ducks, each. . . .	0.60	0.75
Potatoes, per bag. . .	0.30	0.35
Apples, per bbl. . .	0.40	1.00
Beef, hind quarters. .	7.00	9.00
Beef, forequarters. . .	4.00	5.50
Beef, carcase. . . .	5.50	7.75
Mutton.	6.00	8.00
Lamb, spring, per lb.	0.08	0.09
Veal, carcase. . . .	8.00	9.00

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—A lot of poor and medium quality coming in, and outside offerings free. Good stock is scarce and steady. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows;—Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 18 to 19c; and second quality, at 14 to 16c; dairy prints, choice, 19 to 20c; creamery, boxes, 21 to 22c; and pounds, 22 to 23c.

Cheese—Full creamery, July and August makes, sells at 11 1-2 to 12c.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Higher market, good demand, and stocks light. Long clear bacon is up to 10c, and dealers will sell nothing under this price. Lard, too, is up, and very firm. Dressed hogs firmer, and sell at $8 to $8.25 per cwt, in farmers' wagons.

Quotations for provisions are as follows;—Dry salted shoulders, 8c; long clear bacon, car lots, 10c; ton lots, 10c; case lots, 10c; short cut pork, $19.50 to $20; heavy mess, $17.50 to $18.

Smoked meats—Hams, heavy, 12c; medium, 13c; light, 13 1-2c; breakfast bacon, 12 1-2 to 13c; picnic hams, 10c; roll bacon, 11c; smoked backs, 13c. All meats out of pickle 1c less than prices quoted for smoked meats.

Lard—Tierces, 9 3-4c; tubs, 10c; pails, 10 1-4c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Receipts dropping off a little, but the quality of arrivals is much improved. Choice fresh sold at 14 to 15c; seconds at 8 to 10c.

Potatoes—Plenty coming in. Dealers are buying car lots, on track here, at 30 to 33c per bag; and sell, outof store, at 40 to 45c per bag.

Field produce, etc.—Active market. Turnips sell, out of store, at 25 to 30c per bal; onions sell, out of store, 1c per lb; apples, per bbl, sell, out of store, at 50c to $1.

Beans—New stock is being offered. Choice hand-picked beans are quoted at $1.55 to $1.60 for old stock.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to 10c per lb. for 5, 10, or 60 lb. tins. Comb honey sells at $2 to $2.25 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Steady. No. 1 timothy, car lots, on track here, $9.75 to $10; two-ton lots, delivered, sell at $10.50.

Baled straw—Car lots of good oat are quoted at $5 to $5.50, on track.

Hops—New 1900 crop is now quoted at 13 to 15c. Old sell at 13 to 14c for Canada, '99's, for choice.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—The receipts of live stock at the Western cattle market this morning was only 40 carloads, including between 1,100 and 1,200 sheep and lambs, 800 hogs, nearly 500 cattle, and a few milch cows and calves.

The market was as dull and uneventful as any one we have had this season.

There is practically no movement in export cattle; prices are nominally unchanged.

Except for the best butcher cattle there is little movement, and we have scarcely any stuff that is more than medium coming in. Good to prime butcher cattle sells at from 3 3-4 to 4 3-8c per lb; extra choice may fetch 4 1-2c.

Prices for ordinary cattle are unsteady, with a decided downward tendency.

Feeders and stockers are in fair demand at steady prices; stockers if anything were inclined to sell a shade lower.

Export bulls were rather easy today at from 3 1-4 to 4 1-4c per lb.

Good milch cows are wanted up to about $50 each.

Sheep and lambs are not quotably changed, but lambs are a shade more easy on large supplies.

Hogs are steady and unchanged at the prices quoted below.

The prime hogs are selling at 6 1-4c per lb.

Sows are worth 3 1-2c per lb, as stags 2c per lb.

For fat and light hogs the outside price was 5 1-2c per lb.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

CAPTURED A LAAGER.

Over 10,000 Head of Stock Seized by Generals Paget and Barton.

A despatch from Pretoria, says;—Gen. Paget, by making a forced march of 26 miles east of Hamman's kraal, captured the laager of Commandant Grobler, seizing 2,000 head of cattle and 5,000 sheep. Twenty men who had been left in charge were made prisoners. Commandant Grobler was absent with his troops at the time, he being engaged in making an attack on the railway. Col. Plumer made a flank march for the purpose of co-operating with Gen. Paget in the event of Commandant Grobler defending the laager.

Gen. Cunningham's brigade, consisting of the Argyle Highlanders, the Berkshire Regiment, and the Scottish Borderers, has returned here from the east. Since July 27 the brigade marched 700 miles.

When the British occupied Komatipoort the Boers, who had been occupying that place, bolted across the frontier into Portuguese territory. They blew up their guns and destroyed their arms before evacuating the town.

A NEW BOER LEADER.

Calls Himself Chief of the Government and will Continue the War.

A despatch from Pretoria, says:—News has been received from the north to the effect that Barend Vorster, who was a member of the late Transvaal Volksraad, and who is at Zoutpansberg, has constituted himself chief of the Boer Government, and is directing plans for the continuance of the struggle. It is not thought that his opposition will be serious when the British attack his forces. His followers are not enthusiastic, and his supply of munitions of war is scanty.

There has been a slight skirmish north of Pienaar's river.

Commandant Erasmus is honourably observing the armistice agreed on a few days ago.

It is reported that Gen. Botha with 2,000 men is advancing by way of Leydsdorp to join Vorster at Pietersburg.

"BOBS" APPOINTED

Gazetted Commander-in-Chief of the British Army.

A despatch from London, says—The War Office announced that the Queen has approved the appointment of Lord Roberts as commander-in-chief of the forces, to succeed Lord Wolseley. Lord Wolseley's five-year term expired on Oct. 1.

The announcement is made on the anniversary of Lord Roberts' birthday, he was born at Cawnpore, India, Sept. 30, 1832.

The War Office is now in communication with Lord Roberts regarding the return of a large portion of the South African army. The embarkation will commence at Cape Town in a few weeks.

It is now stated that Lord Wolseley will officiate at the War Office until November 1.

200 MORE REFUGEES.

Burghers Continue to Flock Into Lorenzo Marques.

A despatch from London says;—A despatch from Lorenzo Marques says;—"The German steamship Herzog sailed for Europe to-day. Her passengers were chiefly Hollanders, Germans, and Boers. She carried a large quantity of bar gold; President Kruger remains at the Government house.

"Two hundred more Boers arrived here to-day. They state that all the guns which they left at Komatipoort were irreparably damaged or buried. The burghers, who are still in the field have enough ammunition to last to the end of the year, and they are determined to resist till it gives out.

"Governor-General Machado, of Portuguese East Africa, is at his wit's end as to how to provide for the penniless and starving refugees from the Transvaal."

Delgetty's colonials and Delisle's new force are co-operating with the view to rounding up General De Wet, who is reported to be south-west of Kopjes station, with 800 men and three guns.

Refugees from Potchefstroom state that the Boers are badly equipped so far as ammunition is concerned. Pretoria.

BRIDE POISONS HERSELF

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE OF ALICE MILLS IN WINNIPEG.

Former Tragedies in House—Murder, Suicides, and Sudden Deaths Have Previously Occurred Within Its Walls.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—A very tragic event occurred in the north end of this city, on Saturday night, when Alice Mills, who was married on Thursday last, committed suicide by taking a large dose of carbolic acid. She had been living with her mother, Mrs. Pearson, on Euclid avenue, since the wedding. On Saturday evening she went down to purchase supplies for the wedding breakfast. Among other things she procured an ounce of carbolic acid, which she swallowed in the wood-shed, after kissing her husband. Her screams alarmed the family, and her husband arrived only to catch her as she fell. She said she had just taken carbolic acid, and nobody would know why. It was not on account of her husband, whom she loved dearly.

The house in which the tragedy occurred was one of the very first built in this city. It has the reputation of being unlucky, as one murder, two suicides, two sudden deaths, and one shooting have occurred there since its construction.

WOLSELEY MAY BE AN EARL

Rumor That He May be Sent to Ireland as Viceroy.

A despatch from London, says;—The Queen now has a long list of names submitted to her as those of persons worthy of honors for service in South Africa. The identity of those who figure in this list is already causing keen speculation in army circles. The shower of C.B.'s, Companions of the Bath, C.M.G.'s, Companions of St. Michael and St. George, etc., will be unprecedented.

It is rumoured that Lord Wolseley will be made an earl, and be appointed Viceroy of Ireland, to succeed Earl Cadogan, whose resignation seems impending. What Lord Roberts will get still remains a secret, but Lord Kitchener, it is said, if he remains in South Africa, will be given the local rank of full general, so that he can be second in command to General Buller after Lord Roberts leaves.

EDICT FROM THE DOWAGER

War Against the Powers to Be Continued.

A despatch from London, Wednesday, says:—A despatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that Chinese officials there report that Prince Tuan has issued a secret edict in the name of the Dowager Empress, informing the authorities throughout the Empire that the court has decided to continue the war against the powers at whatever cost. The edict threatens that any official who does not support the Manchus will be beheaded as a traitor, his family destroyed, and the tombs of his ancestors destroyed.

A despatch to the Daily News from Pekin, says it is persistently maintained that the Emperor has left the Dowager Empress, and is now at Tathung, 150 miles west of Pekin.

MRS. KRUGER'S ILLNESS.

Cannot Leave Pretoria to Join Her Husband.

A despatch from London, says;—A despatch from Pretoria says that, in the opinion of her physician, Mrs Kruger is too feeble to travel to Lorenzo Marques to join her husband She will be obliged to remain in Pretoria.

WAR A LUXURY.

Not to Be Indulged in Without Good Cause.

Recently some interesting data have been published regarding the transportation of troops, horses and material to South Africa, based on official report.

Between Oct. 20 and June 9, 234 transports left England for the seat of war, carrying on board 188,141 men, 36,333 horses, 409 guns and 1,951 wagons. Moreover, about 34,000 horses, came from Australia, Argentina and New Orleans, and 10,000 were brought by the colonial troops. Finally, some 75,000 mules were shipped from the United States, Italy, India and Spain, making a total of 150,000 animals. The average price of those purchased abroad was $77 for horses and $67 for mules. The cost of transporting the troops was about $70,000,000.

For the hospital service there were 11 general hospitals, 5 permanent hospitals and 27 field hospitals, besides 18 bearer companies, with a personnel of 470 military surgeons, 360 civil surgeons, 530 nurses, 3,500 men of the hospital corps, 500 volunteers, 1,200 men of the St. John Ambulance Corps, and 130 men of the Militia Ambulance Corps. Finally, two hospital trains and four hospital ships were sent out from England.

Between Oct. 5 and April 28, 792 ships, of a total tonnage capacity of 293,714 tons, were chartered for carrying ammunition and supplies, and about 150,000 tons of meat, coal, fodder, etc., were shipped from England and foreign ports.

For the Postal Service 579 telegraphers and 3,500 postal officials were required for the enormous mail, which, for example, on one day, May 19, amounted to 313,416 letters and 131,508 newspaper packages. Finally, up to the end of May the transports had brought back to England 11,343 sick officers and men.

PEAT IS A POPULAR FUEL.

The English People Find It Cheaper, Healthier and Cleaner.

Peat beats coal. In open fireplaces where a steady heat and not a crackling blaze is wanted the old-fashioned bog blocks have merits not to be found in the best Wallsends. They are cheaper, healthier and give less trouble.

This does not mean that you can shut up your coal cellar, throw away your scuttle and boycott the coal merchant. The Durham and South Wales coal kings are sitting by have dominion over us, but a timely use of peat may materially lessen the coming winter's coal bills.

Unfortunately, the bog owners and peat merchants have missed a great opportunity. There are enormous deposits available, especially in the north and in Ireland, deposits that only want digging and drying to make the finest fuel But they must be dug and dried in the early summer. Autumn is already here, and no extra supplies have been prepared. The few peat merchants are already finding themselves flooded with orders which they will soon not know how to execute.

A considerable amount of peat is already burned in London, especially in the West End. People after tours in Ireland or Scotland, get to love the fresh, earthy smell of the burning moss and take care to secure supplies. Some doctors are fond of ordering it in place of coal, especially in the case of patients where quietness is an essential. You can make up your peat fire early in the morning or last thing at night by arranging half a dozen blocks, and then go away, knowing that it will keep burning for eight or ten hours to come.

WHEN TO CLEAN TEETH.

If the teeth are to get but one thorough cleansing during the day, just before retiring is the best time to give it to them, as there are six or eight hours during sleep that the salivary glands are inactive, and fatty and starchy foods that may be lodged between and around the teeth are bathed in saliva, a partial digestive fluid, undergo decomposition, forming acids which act more or less readily on the tooth structure at the time of formation. The salivary glands not being active during sleep acids are not diluted, as during day a free flow of saliva prevents to a great degree the deleterious effects of acids thus formed.

The teeth and gums should be carefully brushed after each meal with a medium soft brush, using as a wash on damp brush, alcohol, rosewater and listerine, equal parts.

Neuralgia

is Rheumatism of the face.
Uric Acid left in the blood
by disordered kidneys
lodges along the nerve
which branches from the
eye over the forehead, and
across the cheek to the
side of the nose. The
cause is the same as in all
Rheumatism—disordered
Kidneys. The cure is likewise the same—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

USEFUL WHALE OIL.

It Lubricates and Illuminates—Costs $10 a Gallon.

"Whale oil," said a dealer in oils, "is to some extent, used as a lubricating oil, but not to a very large extent; when used for lubricating purposes it is more often compounded with mineral oils, which are cheaper. Whale oil is used for tempering steel; it is still used in a limited way by some people as an illuminating oil. Whale oil is used for making whale oil soap, used for killing worms on trees.

"Sperm oil is a fine lubricating oil, used on fine machinery, large and small; the fine sewing machine oil is likely to be sperm oil. It is used for illuminating purposes in safety lamps in mines, and it is used to some extent for lamps in warehouses, because of its small liability to explode, sperm standing a higher degree of heat than mineral oils. It is used as a signal oil on shipboard, for lamps and lanterns, and for sidelights, and so on; and on steamers for a lubricating oil. For all these purposes mineral oils and lubricating compounds have more or less supplanted it because of their greater cheapness, but sperm oil is nevertheless in demand for them. There are some other uses for whale oil and for sperm oil, which are still sold to larger and smaller users by the barrel or the can or gallon. Whale oil brings somewhere about 50 cents a gallon and sperm oil 60 cents or thereabouts, and the desirable qualities, for some uses, of these oils, once so commonly used, make a market for the comparatively small, and diminishing quantities, of of them now brought to sale, even though their prices are higher than those of the oils that have so commonly supplanted them.

"There is an oil produced from some part of the head of the whale that is much more costly than either whale oil or sperm oil. It sells in fact for as much as $10 a gallon. This is watch oil, and it may be bought of dealers in watch supplies. It is used for oiling watches and also for oiling the arbors, or journals, of the wheels of tower clocks. It is not only a fine lubricant, but it withstands a cold remarkably well, not freezing except at an extremely low temperature, for which reason it is very desirable for such use in cold and exposed situations."

HERE AND THERE.

All is not beer that is bitter.

Overtalk tires more people than overwork.

Hospital bulletins contain the news of the weak.

A vain woman is like a street piano—she is full of airs.

Every man who isn't prominent imagines he will be some day.

A spinster can't learn to play the violin unless she has a beau.

Talk is rather cheap, but some people have a mania for trying to monopolize it.

When you see a young woman making a fuss over a widower's children, it's a sign that if she doesn't soon acquire a right to correct them it won't be her fault.

Cinders from the forest fires on Cape Cod were carried by the wind as far as Boston, a distance of almost fifty miles, falling in the streets and in the waters of the harbor in considerable showers.

A New York florist says that the lily of the valley is poisonous, and its stem should not be placed in the mouth

THEY FEAST TURTLES.

To Eat or Kill One Would Mean Death to the Guilty One.

At a place called Kotron, on the French Ivory Coast, the natives believe that to eat or destroy a turtle would mean death to the guilty one or sickness among the family. The fetish men, of which there are plenty, declare that years ago, a man went to sea fishing. In the night his canoe was thrown up on the beach empty. Three days afterward a turtle came ashore at the same place, with the man on its back alive and well. Since that time they have never eaten or destroyed one of that species, although they enjoy other species.

If one happens now to be washed ashore there is a great commotion in the town. First, the women sit down and start singing and beating sticks; next a small piece of white cloth, color must be white, is placed on the turtle's back; food is then prepared and placed on the cloth, generally plantains rice and palm oil; then, amid a lot more singing, dancing and antics of the fetish people, it is carried back into the sea and goes on its way rejoicing.

Curious it is that it is only one of the villages that strictly observes this custom or belief, and that village is supposed to be the one from which the man went fishing and was brought back by the turtle.

The New Tea, Ceylon and India Green Tea, is rapidly growing in favor with Japan tea drinkers, because, though it is similar in taste to the finest Japan tea, it is infinitely more delicious and far more healthful in use. It is being introduced by The "Salada" Tea Company in their well known sealed Lead Packets and they say it is going to displace Japan tea just as "Salada" black tea has displaced all other black teas.

WALKING FOR A WAGER.

Mme. Alma Kehlseth, widow of a journalist, has, for a wager, just traveled from Christiania to Paris on foot, and started without either food or money. On the way she crossed Sweden, Denmark, Germany and part of France. She walked 12 hours a day, and at night would call at a farm and offer to work for her board and lodging. Directly she had earned a little money she started again, not washing, and acted as governess.

Hay Fever Victims.

Here's a pointer for you. It is not hay that excites your malady—but a virulent microbe. Kill the microbe, the fever ceases and health returns. Stomach medicines will not kill it, neither will ointments, washes or powders. These foreign substances cannot go where the microbe builds its nest. Catarrhozone will go for it if carried by the air you breathe and wherever air goes Catarrhozone cannot help but go; that means that it goes to the most minute air passage in the head or throat. Catarrhozone gives relief instantly, it cures absolutely in twenty-four hours—your money back if you do not find this so. Druggists sell Catarrhozone, or we will send it to you in Canada or United States, post and duty paid, for $1. N. C. Poison & Co., Mfg. Chemists, Kingston, Ont.

WHY DIDN'T HE?

Small Willie was out walking with his mother one afternoon, when she stopped to give a nickel to a beggar.

"Why don't he go home, mamma?" asked Willie.

"The poor man has no home," she replied.

"Then," continued the little fellow, "why don't he go to a hotel?"

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Khaki neckshields are now worn in sunny weather by the London police force.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

KEEPS HIM BUSY.

The German Emperor has been known to change his costume 12 times in 18 hours. His wardrobe contains more than 1,000 suits.

It's never too late to learn the good points of

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA. Many people have already learned what a good tea really is. You may do so, also if you give it a fair trial. In Lead Packets, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60.

It Shines.

Good Paint Shines. It gives the House a newness of appearance which is pleasing. . . .

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

not only shine but wear.

You will like the way they go on, and the way they stay on. They are reasonable in price. Ask your dealer.

A. RAMSAY & SON, Paint Makers
MONTREAL. Est'd 1842

W P C 1044

THE ELOPEMENT WAS OFF.

He had adjusted the rope ladder and stood waiting in breathless silence.

Suddenly her face appeared at the window.

"Darling," she murmured, "you will have to go without me."

"What!" he cried hoarsely. "Do you falter at the last moment? Speak, Miriam. What is it that keeps you back?"

The young girl buried her face in her hands.

"I am sorry, John," she moaned, "but pa has just left a note in my desk saying that I may have that new hat after all."

John knew it was all over then, and took away his rope ladder to look for another girl.

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There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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A syndicate has been formed at Ochsenfurt, Bavaria, to apply electricity in agriculture. A central station will furnish the current at a pressure of 5,000 volts to small stations on each farm for working thrashers, cutters and so on.

(Copy of a letter which appeared in the Ceylon Observer.)

"CORRESPONDENCE."

Colombo, Aug. 15, 1900.

To the Editor of the "Ceylon Observer."

Dear Sir,—I have carefully examined and tasted the small sample of Tea marked "Salada" Pure Uncolored Ceylon Green Tea you sent me last night and find it is as stated.

The tea has exceptional leaf fragrance and draws a choice, flavoury, cowslip water, somewhat resembling a best grade Japan.

As a specimen of what Green Tea should be in the cup it would be almost impossible to improve on it.

If Ceylon planters will only be careful to ship Greens up to this standard of excellence, the capture of the American and Canadian markets is certain and assured.

Yours faithfully,
Signed. F. F. STREET.

CLEANING BOTTLES.

"Did you know," said the old housekeeper, "that crushed eggshells are good for cleaning discolored bottles? I used to think I must have a small amount of shot in the house for cleaning the inside of bottles. Of course, chopped pieces of potato are good, but eggshells are better."

"They that won't be counselled can't be helped". Good housekeepers will advise you to try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

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