acre, or 500 trees for five

acre, or 500 trees for five The cultivation given the ies will keep the trees in the condition.

end of the first year of estimate the trees have in-1 value not less than 25 per which sum will repay cost ing of the tree. At the end cond year the increase in cond year the increase in each tree is not less than 50 on 500 trees \$250. The third ents per tree, or on 500 trees to fourth year \$1 per tree. fourth year \$1 per tree, or es \$500, and a possible small wn in. As five-year-olds wn in. As five-year-olds out of ten, a crop varying rom \$2 to \$4 per tree, often

the five acres planted in 24 feet apart we have 75 acre or a total on five acres The annual growth on a have for the first year 375 to cents, or \$93.75; for the ar \$187.50, for the third year or the fourth year \$375; at old fruit will be produced arrighter of supply straights. arieties of apples valued

per acre. a crop and growth justify tinuous culture? This i each one must answer for

emarkable fact that nearly tographs of fruit published ovincial government in their have been taken in Vic-ards or in those situated bria. This speaks for itself success that can be achie lustry in the Victoria dis-

large average of daily small yearly average rainhe almost total absence of made Victoria an ideal lo-the cultivation of bulbs and During the past few years ess has grown very rapidly t is undoubtedly true that successes can only be on as preliminary experirge and important will the vements be in this delight-

success has been m divation and sale of cut der glass. Last year almost in the city, notwithstanding have been steadily enlarging mises in every way, were entirely and found it imposep up with their orders that from all parts of the Pacific western Canada. Tomatoes ce grown under these for e grown under glass for mption are also im There is no question but phenomenal sucess of this Gue to the fact that so sunshine is experienced in in in any other part of the

nities in Poultry Raising. raising ought to be one of profitable of all occupations it no one, so far has s in other parts of the not been attracted to this which exist here for makes success out of a chicken upon expert and business Where else in Canada will climate be found, where run out the whole year; will be found a market ay from 25 cents to 65 cents for fresh eggs, and from 20 cents per pound for chickable of absorbing all th and eggs that can be raised rices, and there is no greater of that than the fact that

sale firm in Victoria hundred thousand do ase eggs per year, the total the value of the eggs imthe province being annum. Several of ssful poultry men in the istrict claim a profit of

Ideal Dairy Country. art of Canada does dairying than in the districts around Of all the creameries in the product of the Victoria is the most highly sought ne creameries in the province profitable institution paying t prices to its patrons, the n the district, and handsome to its stockholders. Nearly tock is held by the farmers s. According to the govern-ort of 1906 the Victoria and, eight hundred and ten butter, the average price being 28 cents. The Cowamery, also on this island t forty miles north of Viced out one hundred and forsand four hundred and cents per pound, being the the whole district around there is pasture all the year plentiful supply of good

ion to the individual hold-e owners of land in the disind Victoria which are rap bought up and subdivided and ten acre lots for iruit lairying, etc., the Esquimals mo Railway company has arranged for the clear-0,000 acres of its land grant onsists of about 1,500,000 d it is expected, through the tlers at moderate prices.

an abundance of the very

gricultural possibilities r island are limited by ivable land. All the grains Manufacturing Centre.

ost limitless undevelop most limitless undeveloped sources on Vancouver Island in the city in this respect. It is well to point out here what it is not founded with the city of the me situated about seventy in the city of Victoria. Vantus is the chief city and port is the chief city and port nland of British Columbia, from the island as Ireland port on Vancouver island,

concealing himself in the convent? If he is found he will die in tortures."
"I will not go," said one of the men.
"I do not fear death in battle, but the risk is too great in this case."
"Nor I" hastily rejoined one of his

comrades.

The chief frowned at this genera reluctance to go. At last his eyes fell on one man who had not yet spoken. on one man who had not yet spoken.

A dark old mantle thrown on his head almost concealed his features, and he sat motionless, gloomily staring in front of him.

"Wilt thou go?" the leader of the gang asked, with some hesitation.

"If you like," he repiled with a shrug of indifference.

"Very well. Then thou wilt go and feign sudden sickness. The nuns will take thee in, and one night thou wilt throw a rope ladder over the wall and we will climb over."

"Very well."
"It is the rack if thou art caught," said one of his comrades, a little jeal-

"I do not fear death or the rack," he calmly replied.
"Wait till thou hast endured tor-"Wait till thou hast endured tor-tures to boast, my gay lord. But look at my hand to give thee a fore-taste of what awaits thee." And he showed his hand, disfigured by the thumbscrew. Then, bursting into a horse laugh, he slapped his hend on the shoulder.

on the shoulder.

"Keep off," and there was a fierce gleam in the younger man's eyes as he drew away, "and stop your ill omened prophesies! I have no wish for thy company. I will perform my part do the same."

do the same."

The strong grip of the newcomer was as much feared as his cutting replies, and the discomfited ruffian turned away, leaving him alone.

The young man walked rapidly on the seashore till he caught sight of a troop of horsemen coming toward him. troop of horsemen coming toward him. He then stopped, and after having gazed around, concealed himself be-

It was only when they had disappeared, lost in a cloud of white dust, that he ventured out of his hiding place. The danger was over, and he sarcastically laughed at himself.

Did danger exist? Was it not a mere fancy? For who would recognize in the wasted, unshaved marauder he who had once been the handsome Lord Kerbrenn? He might well have fearlessly walked past his most intimate friend, who would not have known him, so great was the change wrought by those few months of sorrow and hardship.

row and hardship.

He was indeed frightfully altered. Amid those marauders whom he had joined he had already won a kind of renown, for his arm was strong and he was absolutely fearless. But often, overpowered with disgust, he could not hide the contempt he felt for his base associates. How low he had sunk and how he hated and despised himself.

The tale soon reached Tremaneuk's ears, and the news did not tend to improve his temper. He did not share what was in those days a general belief. He angrily cried that it was not a ghost, but a man who had thrown them down, most likely a spy, and he swore he would not be a dupe.

"Let the search begin at once," he ordered, "and when the tide rises"— it was then slowly ebbing—"I will have the spy thrown from over the wall into the sea. It will be a lesson to those who dare play with me that danger— who do not share the ment in the British Medical Association to see the results of the last General Election, and most encouraging to know, that from one group of members in the House they could expect on questions of public health not mere empty sympathy, but definite support, and that was the group of Labor members."

The Care of Children's Medical Association to see the results of the last General Election, and most encouraging to know, that from one group of members in the House they could expect on questions of public health not mere empty sympathy, but definite support, and that was the group of Labor members."

The Care of Children's Teeth.

age leads to the interior of the castle. I will let thee in and hide thee till thou canst depart in safety!"

She hastily left him, without giving him time to reply.

He heard the drawbridge creak when lowered to admit Guireka. It was immediately drawn up when she had crossed the moat, and again a great abyes divided them.

Never more was a voice raised in song. The men spoke in whispers and looked gloomy and preoccupied. The Baron of Ploudase was there, encamped under the wais of the castle. In spite of his valor, of the energy of his soldiers, Tremaneuk had been unable to repulse his powerful enemy. The old lord was sourer than ever as he listened to the talk of some soldiers gathered in the courtyard. They appeared to be complaining about something, and at last Tremaneuk called them and impatiently asked why, in the name of heaven, they were looking so woeful.

Somewhat hesttatingly one man replied that the castle was haunted. A shadow had often of late been seen crossing the huge corridors. This was a warning of coming misfortune, besides being very unpleasant for those who might meet the ghost.

Lord Tremaneuk merely shrugged his shoulders as he dismissed them, and called them fools for troubling themselves with the unreal while actual danger was near anough.

There was a small watcher's path, hollowed out in the wall, which they usually followed, but, tonight they gazed apprehensively before venturing in it, for a faint light was visible at the end of the dark, narrow passage.

Their fears were justified Traw load for the action of the latter had prevented a serious visitation of cholshould have duties similar to the same officer at the Local Government Board. The action of the latter had prevented a serious visitation of cholored walked a few steps when they were thrown to the ground and a tall grey shadow filtred past.

The men were too terrified to try to pursue it, but as soon as they had scrambled to their feet they ran back to their companions to relate what had happened.

The tale soon reached Tremaneuk's ears, and the news did not tend to import to see the results of

ordered, "and when the tide rises"—
it was then slowly ebbing—"I will have the spy thrown from over the wall into the sea. It will be a lesson to those who dare play with me that dangerous game."

A small group of men scattered themselves, and high and low they searched the castle.

And all the while Guireka was trembling with fear, straining anxiously her ears.

At length, when the men had departed to search another part of the castle, she rose from the sculptured armchair where she had sat motionless, drew aside a curtain and in a low voice called Kerbrenn.

Followed by him, she noiselessly glided through the huge corridors and reached in safety the underground passage that opened on the shore.

"The sea! The tide is rising!"

"It is too late now," murmured Kerbrenn.

When the water was low it became when the the water was low it became the first their details and the safety that was compulsory must be free, and free examinations would mean an increased cost of education. He thought 1,500 children were as many as any one man could attend to, and his salary could not be less than £300, so that it would cost Leeds £15,000 or £16,000 if the restriction of the ceith of children was low in the care of teeth were given in the discussion was opened by Mr. A. Taylor, of Kettering, who said that at Kettering of 6,200 children 96 per cent. had defective mouths. Lectures on the care of teeth were given in the schools. Dr. Forsyth, of the Leeds Central High School, has stated that 30 per cent. of the allments of children were due to dental conditions, and in children of a less robust nature the percentage was much higher. Compulsory must be free, and free examinations would mean an increased cost of education. He thought 1,500 children were as many as any one man could attend to, and his salary could not be less than £300, so that it would cost Leeds £15,0

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