"Doctor, you are a Christian gentle-man—you believe in effectual prayer and in providential guidance." Go home and reflect on all that I have told you. Put away all wordly thoughts and con-ventional ideas. Think only of justice faith and mercy. Pray to the Lord for direction; and to-morrow, when you visit Cassinove, you will know what to say and do," replied Laura Elmer, with sweet gravity and size arose as if to close the and do," replied Laura Elmer, with sweet gravity, and she arose as if to close the interview.

He also arose. He looked at her-

He also arose. He looked at nerbeautiful, pale statue that she seemed—and, taking her hand, replied:
"I will, my child, I will; and may the Lord guide my thoughts and direct and comfort you. Good-night." And he raised her hand to his lips, and departed. CHAPTER XXXI.

The next day Dr. Clark had an interview with Cassinove in the prison and pointed out to him that the only course to prevent Laura giving evidence was to make her his wife.

Cassinove at first demurred, but the root deserve serily reserveded him that

good doctor easily persuaded him that it would be for the best.

And then he took his leave for a short time to make the arrangement

or the strange marriage.
First he called at the lodgings of Miss Elmer, whom he found dressed as if for

My carriage is at the door, my child, and if you are going to visit our prisoner this morning, I will gladly take you there," said the doctor, artfully.

"I thank you; I was just going; I am quite ready, and need not detain you an instant," sad iMss Elmer, joining him. He took her to the prison, through all the halls and passages to the cell of Cas-sinove, saw her enter, and then withdrew to procure the special license. Then he caled upon Cassinove's old pastor, the Rev. Henry Watson, of St. Matthew's.

He found the good old man in his study and in a private interview, explained to him the service for which he was wanted. Now, among the very few who had an unshaken faith in the innocence of unshaken faith in the innocence of ssinove, was the Rev. Mr. Watson, the pastor, who had known him intimately from childhood up to maturity. So after a little hesitation at the strangeness

of the service required of him, and after being assured by the doctor that there were good reasons why the marriage should be solemnized, the good man yielded to his faith in Dr. Clark and in Cassinove, and, though greatly mystified, consented to go and perform the In the meantime Laura Elmer had

passed into the cell of her betrothed. Cassinove was sitting just where the doctor had left him on the side of his mattress, with his hands clasped together and his head sunk upon his breast. He looked up as Laura entered, and, rising, extended his hands to her, saying: "Oh, Laura! oh, my guardian spirit, can you surmise what Dr. Clark has

been saying to me this morning?" "Yes, ves, mine own, for I sent him to say it," replied Laura Elmer, with noble truthfulness, as she placed both her

"And are you, my beautiful preserver, prepared for the sacrifice which, indeed, I fear it is doing a great wrong to ask

will be no sacrifice on my part. "It will be no sacrifice on my part.
It is the only possible way to save yourself from an unjustly-inflicted death, and me from a fatal remorse."

"Alas, Laura! when I first met and

worshipped you—when I first dared to dream of the poy of making you my own—this was not the sort of bridal I pictured to myself!" said Cassinove, with a

'No, my own; you thought of conquering fortune, and laying it at my feet and of lifting me to a position high-er, if possible than that from which I fell. This is what you planned for me fell. This is what you planned for me.

And because you planned it, and because ing a circlet of diamonds from her fin-generous plan, here am I at your side, as willing—on, yes—as willing to share

"Keep it, dear Laura, it is the emblem your sorrows as ever I should have been | of truth. to share your joys," said Laura, sitting down beside him.

"Oh!" groaned Cassinove, "If my guiltiness is no plea to heaven or earth in my behalf, surely this woman's good-ness must be! Surely, for her sake, God will bring light out of this great dark-ness! Heaven will not leave her to suf-

Thus they conversed to ther until their conference was interrupted by the opening of the cell door, and the appearance of the warden who ushered in a lady closely veiled, and retired.

The lady threw aside her veil, and disclosed the sweet face of a friend.

"My dearest Rose!" cried Laura El-r. rising to embrace her.
"The Duchess of Beresleight" exclaim-"My dearest Rose!"

ed Mr. Cassinove, in surprise.

"Yes, it is I, my friends, come to see
you once more. Indeed, I should have

you once more. Indeed, I should have have come sooner, but I have been ill; and, oh! in so much trouble. You have heard about it, Miss Elmer?"
"Yes, sweet Rose! I heard, and I

should have gone to you, but sorrows— such dark sorrows as ours—make us selfish, I fear," said Laura Elmer, as her heart smote her for the neglect of this

"I could not expect you to come, dear "Then will you be good enough to tel Miss Elmer, Dr. Clark, who attended me me where I can find Miss Laura Elmer?"

part of a Sister of Charity to a lonely

part of a Sister of Charity to a lonely prisoner so zealously as to leave her no time to bestow upon her friends," said Cassinove, regretfully.

"Something like that, indeed. But I consider such duties as sacred as fully to exonerate Miss Elmer. I fully expect. ed to find her here, and I am glad to have found her."

"I am here every day, dear Rose, to lighten as much as possible these dreary prison hours. But I am here to-day for an especial purpose. Therefore, I am pleased that to-day, of all days, you should be present," said Laura Elmer, grayely

gravely The young duchess looked from one to the other for an explanation.

"You are here involuntarily to with ness a marriage," said Laura Elmer. Rose looked more perplexed than be

"Miss Elmer does not wish to be call ed as a witness on my approaching trial To prevent this, she is about to bestow upon me her hand. Tell me, madam, fe you are a disinterested judge, am I not doing a great wrong to accept so vast a sacrifice?" said Cassinove.

sacrifice?" said Cassinove.
"But I do not understand," said Rose
"She would immolate herself for the
bare chance of saving my life," began Cassinove; but Laura gently placed her hand before his lips to stop his further speech, and turning to the duchess briefly, and in a low voice, explained the urgent necessity for the immediate mar riage.
"You are right, dear Laura; 1 fee

that you are quite right, although not one in a hundred would think it right and not one in a thousand dare to do it even if they thought so," said Rose

"I am pleased that you agree woth me, dear," replied Miss Elmer. "And I am very pleased that I hap-pen to be here to support you, dear Laura! You required a woman's presence, now, did you not? Say so, to please me, dear Laura." "I can say with great sincerity, swee

Rose. I did, indeed, need the presence of some woman friend, and I am most happy to have yours," replied Miss Cl Once more they were interrupted

the opening of the cell door and the trance of Dr. Clark and Mr. Watson, were ushered in by the turnkey, who mediately withdrew.
Dr. Clark recognized the Duchess of
Beresleigh with surprise and pleasure,
bowed, and presented the Rev. Mr. Wat-

The little party quite filled up the nar ow cell. "The officers of the prison seem think that you are holding a levee this morning, Cassinove, and are probably wondering what it is about. I did not

think proper to voluntter an explanation," said Dr. Clark, cheerfully. "Young lady," said the minister, ap Miss Elmer, and speaking a low voice, 'is this step that you are about to take well considered?"

"Yes, sir, it is well considered," an-wered Laura Elmer, gravely and firmly. "In the name of heaven, then, I mus proceed. Stand up, if you please," said the minister, opening his book. Cassinove arose and led Laura before

Dr. Clark took his place beside Cassinive, and the young duchess stood by Laura Elmer.

The marriage ceremony was commen ed with the usual formulas. When they came to the question, "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" 'I do," said the venerable Dr. Clark, taking the hand of the bride and placing

it in the hand of the bridegroom When they reached the point where the ring was required, there was no ring forthcoming. Good Dr. Clark had entirely forgotten that little necessity. But the young duchess, hastly drawing a circlet of diamonds from her fin-

The ring was placed upon her finger the vows were made, the prayers offer-ed, the benediction bestowed, and the

marriage ceremony concluded.

After the cordial clasping of hands, and earnestly breathed good wishes, their friends departed, leaving the newly- married pair together.

At the usual hour for closing, Laura took leave of Cassinove, and returned to her lodgings. She had soon good rea-son to know that her marriage had not taken place one hour too soon. The next morning, while she was pre-

paring to come out, a sheriff's officer as shown into her room, who served her with a document that proved to be a subpoena, addressed to Laura Elmer, inster, and ordering her, under peril spinster, and ordering her, under period of certain pains and penalties, to appear upon a certain day at the Criminal Court, Old Bailey, as a witness on the part of the prosecution in the case of "The Crown versus Ferdinand Cassinove," charged with the wilful murder of Sir

Vincent Lester, baronet." Laura read it, and returned it, saying: "This does not concern me. My name is not Elmer, neither am I a single wo

my ilnes, told me—"
"Nowhere, I presume; I, who one
"That Miss Elmer was performing the bore that name, have now another."

ly through the whole of the tragic scenes of that fatal first of October. It was

"Then, madam, will you be so good as to tell me your new name, that I may have the mistake corrected?" said the officer, taking out his tablets.

"You need not give yourself that trouble. I am the wife of Ferdinand Cassinove, and therefore incapacitated from giving evidence on his trial," said Laura, gently.

The officer looked at her in surprise, and then muttering that he would see about it. departed. known when she began to speak.
"I am the widow of the deceased. know the prisoner at the bar; he filled the situation of tutor of our younger son, and resided in our house for nearly twelve months." "Can your ladyship inform the jury that seemed to be the state of feeling

what seen

between the deceased and prisoner? inquired the counsel for the crown.

"At first the deceased and the prisoner."

"In many daily acts of mutual noyance; in many looks, words and deeds

"Your ladyship will please be specific and instance some of these stated acts of mutual annoyance."
"In the first place, Sir Vincent Lester very much disliked the attentions paid by Mr. Cassinove to a young person residing in the capacity of governess in our family. And though Mr. Cassinove was well aware of Sir Vincent's disapprobation, he not only persisted in those attentions, but augmented them
""

Here a titter ran through the crowd, mingled with murmurs of "Very natu-ral," "Quite right," etc.

ner the deceased annoyed the prisoner!

"By throwing every obstacle he could in the way of Mr. Cassinoves conversa-tion with the governess."

"What me tive do you suppose the de-ceased had for this course of conduct

toward the prisoner?"
This question was challenged, objected to, and ruled out.

The counsel put it in another form,

"What was the cause of this hatred

etween the prisoner and the deceased?" Here, even the cold, calm Lady Lester

"I can testify with certainty only to

"But what then does your ladyship

This question was also objected to and

ruled out. And after a close cross-ex-

amination, that elicited nothing more than a reiteration of the first testimony, Lady Lester was permitted to withdraw. Sir Ruthven Lester was now called to the stand, and duly sworn. After which

he corroborated the testimony of his

(To be continued.)

ginia.

Sir Walter Raleigh caught the enthus

land" which he christened Virginia. For

aged forth to dwell there disappeare

Thus far the Spanish lesson had been in perfectly learned. Yet the Virginian scheme was never completely abandoned, and there issued from it, after many

Hakluyt rendered into English a Spanish volume which he significantly name

"Virginia richly valued, by the descrip-

tion of the mainland of Florida, her next neighbor." The book was a full descrip-

and of "the commodities of the said country" according to Spanish testimony.

Spanish dominion of the New World. The indifference of his fellow-country-

cance of Spanish methods in the sphere of exploration and colonization.— From "The Call of the West—America

and Elizabethan England," by Sidney Lee

Poured With Lavish Hand.

((Washington Herald.)

in the May Scribner

nd eluded all efforts to rescue

mother, but added nothing new.

eddened, as she replied:

the enmity; the knowledge of its belongs only to Him who seeth the secret heart of man."

suppose to have been the cause?"

The cried cried "Silence!"

questioned the counsel

and inquired:

"Your ladyship will please be

bout it, departed.

And Laura Elmer went on her way to the prison, where she found Ferdinand Cassinove in close consultation with his counsel. The latter arose with a smile

o greet the lady, saying:
"My client has just told me of the
remony that took place here yesterday
orning. I had already learned that a morning. I had already learned that a subpoena was out for you this morn-ing, one day too late. You have achieved a great stroke of diplomacy, madam, and saved my client." "If anything can save him in such exmurmured Cassinove, under his

breath. When does the trial come on, sir?" inquired Laura of the lawyer. "To-morrow, madam."

CHAPTER XXXII.

It was the morning of the day of the trial—the trial, par excellence, of the session—the trial of the tutor, Ferdinand Cassinove, for the murder of his employ r, Sir Vincent Lester, one of the

baronets of England.
All London was talking of it. It form All London was talking of it. It formed the subject of conversation at every breakfast table, every office and every shop in the city as well as at the chamers of Messrs. Clagett and Fulmer, counsel for the prisoner, and at the cell at Newgate, where Ferdinand Cassinove awaited his summons to the courtroom. At an unusually early hour, a crowd, composed in part of the most respectable citizens of London, collected in front of the Old Bailey to await the opening of the doors.

As soon as the doors were thrown open this crowd pressed into the courtexamination of Lady Lester proceeded.

"This was one of the ways in which the prisoner annoyed the deceased. Will your ladyship tell us now, in what many the prisoner annoyed the prisoner annoyed the deceased.

open this crowd pressed into the court-room as into a playhouse, to witness the agonizing spectacle of a fellow crea-ture on trial for his life, as if it it had been a play got up for their entertain-

At ten o'clock the judges entered the courtroom and took their places on the sench. And soon after the order was given to

bring in the prisoner.

All eyes were now turned in the direction of the door through which the prioner was expected to enter.

And in a few minutes Ferdinand Cas-

inove made his appearance, walking be tween two police officers.

His step was firm, his carriage erect, his glance keen, and his bearing proud. His face was pale only in contrast to the darkness of the ebon locks that waved around his lofty brow, and the sable suit of clerical cloth that formed his

sual costume.

Behind him walked Laura, clothed in leep mourning, and leaning on the arm of the venerable Dr. Clark. Laura was accommodated with a seat Sir Walter Raleigh the Founder of Vir-

near Mr. Cassinove's counsel.
Dr. Clark unwillingly took his place among the witnesses on the part of the

And Ferdinand Cassinove was ushered into the prisoner's dock. He looked around himself, over the sea of faces pturned to his; no friendly look among

upturned to his; no friendly look among them; the hundreds of eyes fixed upon him; no kindly glance from them. Curiosity, horror and vindictiveness was the expression of the multitude.

Wearily, despairingly, Cassinove turned from this black array to look upon the group of witnesses for the defense, who were seated on his right hand. They were very few in number—consisting of his venerable pastor, his old schoolmaster, and his old nurse, all come to testify to the excellence of his character from his childhood up. With these Cassinove was astonished to see old Colonel Hastings, dressed in deep mourning, and from his childhood up. With these Cassinove was astonished to see old Colonel Hastings, dressed in deep mourning, and looking worn and wasted as though from illness. Cassinove beckoned Mr. Fulmer, his junior counsel, and inquired:

his purior counsel, and inquired in the counsel counsel

illness, Cassinove below the property of the presented himself this morning as a voluntary witness for the defence. He has just arrived from Baden-Baden, where his constitution received a terrible the property of the prope

"The death of his son? Mr. Albert Hastings? When did he die?" inquired

Cassinove, in surprise.

"About a month ago."

"Was he long ill?"

"In body, not an hour. In mind, always
I fear. He blew out his brains after losing fifty thousand pounds at a card table
in Baden-Baden. It has broken his father's heart. as you may see. The old Sir Walter Raleigh, the virtual foun-der of Virginia, is the presiding genius of the embryonic English empire on Amman was ill for many adys after the castastrophe, and has only just arrived in England, to serve you, if he can, he own country to share, if not to crush,

The attorney-general proceeded to open the case for the Crown by stating at large the facts attending the murder for which the prisoner at the bar had been indicted, commented severely as he progressed upuon the atrocious nature of homicide in general, and of this murder in particular, wherein he said were all the vices of ingratitude, hypocrisy and cowardice. Wherein the prisoner, young in years, but old in crime, had The attorney-general proceeded to were all the vices of ingratitude, hypo-crisy and cowardice. Wherein the prison-er, young in years, but old in crime, had heninously murdered his own benefactor not in broad daylight, face to face with his intended victim—no! but "in the dead waste and middle of the night," when all the household save himself, had sunk to innocent repose, the coward-ly assassin stole to the bedchamber of ly assassin stole to the bedchamber of Sir Vincent Lester, and there, in that scene of stillness, in that hour of darkness, while the victim lay helpless in sleep—"innocent sleep"—plunged the dagger into the heart of his benefactor. The clerk then called the name of "Clara. Lady Lester."

"Clara, Lady Lester." And there was a general rising and craning of necks to catch a glimpse of the baronet's widow, as she moved from her seat among the witnesses and went orward to take the stand, where

out, black-robed, deeply-veiled form After having the oath duly adminis-ered to her, she was requested to look at the prisoner, and turned to meet the full, dark eyes of Cassinove fixed with This was the first time she had seen him since the night of the murder, and his expression of countenance evidently

surprised her. Cassinove and Laura both wondered what Lady Lester would have to testify in regard to the murder, when they knew that her ladyship has slept soundPLANTING A FOREST.

ON EASILY WORKED SOIL-"HEEL ING IN"-HOW TO DO IT.

In planting trees in a forest planta tion, three things absolutely necessary to attend to are: 1. Keep the roots of the trees moist. 2. Spread the roots well when placing the trees in the "At first the deceased and the prisoner seemed to entertain for each other as cordial a friendship as could possibly exist between persons of unequal rank and age. Gradually, but evidently, that friendship cooled, until, at length, it changed to a bitter enmity."

"Will your ladyship tell the court how this enmity exhibited itself?"

"In many daily acts of mutual and ground. 3. Tramp the earth firmly around the roots. In order to keep the roots of the trees from drying, they are carried in baskets and covered over with wet moss; or they can be carried in pails, partly filled with water, or, better still,

very thin mud.

If the trees arrive at a time when they If the trees arrive at a time when they cannot be planted immediately, they should be "heeled in." For this purpose select a shaded spot which the sun and the wind cannot get at, and here dig a V-shaped trench, with the sides sloping at quite an angle. Now take a pair or other vessel and in it put water and earth, so as to form a thin mud; or simply dig a hole in the ground and pour some water in it. Take the seedlings and dip them in this thin mud, then place them in the trench, crowding them pretty closely (but not too close), throw the earth back over the seedlings and tramp it down thoroughly; then put tramp it down thoroughly; then put down another row of seedlings, and so on. The seedlings will keep all right in this condition for two weeks or more; but it is not wise to keep them thus for a longer time, on account of the danger of injury to the roots when they are

If the ground is soft and easily worked, the planting may be done with a spade. A spadeful of earth is taken out, and in the hole thus made a tree taken from the basket or pail is placed. The roots of this tree should be well spread out. Then the earth is put back and well tramped down. The tree should be placed in the earth about an inch deeper than it was in the nursery bed, in order to allow for heaving of the soil by

frost, etc. Some prefer to plough furrows as far apart as the rows of trees are intended apart as the rows of trees are intended to stand. Then the planters go along the furrows and at the required dis-tances put down the tree, hold it in posi-tion and throw some loose earth about the roots, then tramp this earth down thoroughly, and then on to the next tree. The earth may be thrown back into place by another furrow ploughed alongside of

the first one.

The rate of planting will vary a great deal. In easily worked soil six men ought, after some practice, to be able to plant about five thousand trees per day. It is best to have some men do the ac-It is best to have some men do the ac-tual planting, while others carry trees to them. One man or boy can often carry trees to supply two men planting. The number of plants per acre will de-pend on the spacing. Planting four feet by four feet, 2,725 trees will be neces-sery; for planting five feet, by five feet.

sary; for planting five feet by five feet, 1,750 trees, and for planting six feet by six feet, 1,210 trees.

A RHEUMATIC WRECK.

asm, and he organized the costly series After Hospital Treatment Failed Dr of expeditions to that section of the Williams' Pink Pills Cured Him.
"I suffered the greatest agony from rheumatism. Leading physicians prescribed many medicines, but with unsat-Spaniards vaguely bounded "flowery a time there was a likelihood that the isfactory results. I was compelled to go to an hospital, but even the treat-ment there failed. Then I took Dr. Wil-Elizabethans whom Raleigh sent thither might plant their the seeds of an English empire. But the settlers were unable to hold their own. Those who voyliams' Pink Pills and to-day I am

These words were spoken by Clifford Forbes when interviewed at his home Port Maitland, N.S. Mr. Forbes is a fisherman and had always been very healthy, until some three years ago while fishing off Newfoundland he was while fishing off Newfoldmand he was seized with a very severe attack of rheumatism. In his own words he says:
"I was fishing on the Grand Banks in the spring of 1903, when I was stricken with rheumatism. I could not work or sleep, and the pain was almost unbearable. My case became so serious that I able. My case became so serious that I able. My case became so serious that I able. Sown March 4, ripened August 1902—Sown March 4, ripened August 1903—Sown March 4, ripened August had to be landed and for weeks I lay in 28; yield 31 bush. a Cape Breton hospital as helpless as a cripple. The hospital doctors prescribed different remedies, but they did not cure me. I then left the hospital and was 7; yield 36 bush., 40 lbs. taken home with rheumatism apparently completely fastened upon me. Day and night I suffered. Nothing I did for the trouble seemed to help me and I became despondent and down-hearted.

Then a friend advised me to try Dr. did not begin till May in the years tion of the mainland or Fiorida, neighbor." The book was a full description of the Spanish discovery of Florida of the commodities of the said Williams' Pink Pills. I was skeptical, 1896 and 1899, and in these years the but my friend praised the pills so highly harvest yielded 26 bushels 40 that I determined to try them, with the and 38 bushels 30 pounds resp result you see to-day. I am fully cured and have not since had even a twinge of that dread affliction. I cannot say too harvest. that dread affliction. I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink

Pills, and I urge all rheumatic sufferers to try them.' Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr.
Forbes because they struck straight at the root and cause of his crippling rheuthrough An' pa comments. Williams' Pink Pills cured Mr. natism. They don't act on the mere matism. They don't act on the filer symptoms like ordinary medicine. They don't act on the bowels. They do only one thing, but they do it well—they actually make new blood. In that way actually make new blood. In that way one thing, but they do it well—they actually make new blood. In that way they root out all common blood diseases like anaemia, headaches and back aches, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and the secret ailments of girls and women, who suffer unspeakably when the richness and regularity of their blood becomes disturbed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NORWAY AND LIQUOR TRADE.

How the Traffic is Regulated Under the

Samlag System. The Samlag system in Norway gives power to municipalities to grant all the An' when that night the kids is sick an' has power to municipalities to grant all the retail spirit licenses which it deems necessary to a company which would bind itself to carry on the traffic in the interests of the community with a fixed interest of the community with a community with a fixed interest of the community with a community with a fixed interest of the community with a fixed in the community with a fixed interest of the commu annual return of not more than 5 per cent. on its paid-up capital. In estab-lihsing the system the question of compensation does ot appear to have, pre-lag was introduced two kinds of licenses the first no compensation whatever was paid to those dispossessed of their annuity equal to the average yearly profits for the three years preceding the suppression of the license. This provisus provides the suppression of the license of the suppression of the suppression

principles of the Samlag are summarized as follows: The elimination of private profit and securing the monopoly value for the public; insuring the highest quality of liquors sold; reduction of the number of licenses; the easy enforcement of the law; the destruction of the power of the spirit trade, and the furtherance of all progressive measures of reform. of all progressive measures of reform.
The allotment of the profits in Norway at present are as follows: To the state, at present are as follows: To the state, 65 per cent.; to the municipality in lieu of larger license duties now abolihsed, 16 per cent., and to objects of public utility not being chargeable on the rates but operating as counter attractions to the public houses in towns, 10 per cent., and in the surrounding districts, 10 per cent.

The combined capital of all the Samlers in Norway in 1904 amounted to

lags in Norway in 1904 amounted to \$155,000, ad it has never been more than \$190,000. The profits of the trade even under these restrictions have contributed

since the establishment of the system \$7,000,000 for objects of public interest. During the past eight years the proportion accruing to the state has been increased and set apart till 1910 to form the nucleus of an old age pension fund, which now amouts to \$2,500,000.

The most remarkable fact in the history of Norway sobriety is that while the population increased by about 60 per cent. during the period 1861-1906 and the imports per inhabitant by about 300 per cent., the consumption of alcohol per inhabitant decreased by about 4 feet on the state of the sta

DRUGGING CHILDREN.

All so-called "soothing" syrups and most of the powders advertised to cure childhood elements contain poisonous opiates, and an overdose may kill the child. When the mother uses Baby's Own Tablets she has the guarantee of a Government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or narcotic. They can be given with absolute safety to a newborn baby. They cure indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhoea, and the other minor ailments of children. Mrs. G. Colminor ailments of children. Mrs. G. Col lins, Hirkella, Man., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the most satisfactory medi-cine I have ever used for the minor ailments of children. I always keep the Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

SEED TIME.

IT IS SOMETIMES LATE, BUT WE ALWAYS HAVE HARVEST.

Seeding operations in some portions of the Northwest have been delayed by cold weather. From private sources it is learned that some of the farmers can only sow in the afternoon when the sun only sow in the afternoon when the sun has thawed the ground. The frost at night and during the forepart of the day is too severe to permit of sowing. However, a good deal of sowing has been done in the afternoons, and the prospects are that the crop will be all right. The following table, taken from the official figures at the Experimental Farm, at Brandon, Man, gives the date of the beginning of seeding and harvesting, and the yield per acre in the several years of the period 1895–1906:

1895—Sown April 16, ripened August 27; yield 49 bushels.
1896—Sown May 8, ripened September 4; yield 26 bushels, 40 lbs. 19; yield 35 bushels, 20 lbs. 1898—Sown April 20, ripened August 25; yield 35 bush., 20 lbs. 1899—Sown May 1, ripened August 28; yield 38 bush., 30 lbs.

and the pain was almost unbear- 22; yield 36 bush, 40 lbs.

My case became so serious that I 1 1902—Sown March 4, ripened August 1903—Sown April 24, ripened August

> 1904—Sown March 4, ripened Sept. yield 36 bush., 40 lbs. 1905-Sown April 10, ripened August 1906-Sown April 10, ripened August

PA'S HOUSECLEANIN'. When the April sun's a-shining hot an' things is nice an' fresh.
When the willer's droppin' tossels an' the blackbird's in the bresh,
An' pa comes in fer noonin' an' the floors is wet as souse,
Then it's "Laws-a-massy on us! Your,
ma's cleanin' house!"

Then me an' Jim is sure to find rag carpets

Poor ma! She has it awful hard, she'll work until she drops,
An' pound her thumb nails half way off, an'
wet her feet with slops;
She'll get so hoarse that she can't speak, an'
sore at every bone;
But pa, he says if it was him he'd let the house alone.

So me an' Jim was sayin', if the time should ever come
When pa and ma should change their work
an' pa should stay to hum,
I wouldn't like to be a boy, but jest a little or for a term not exceeding five To hear what things pa would say if he was cleanin' house.

William Futhey Gibbons in Woman's Home
Companion for April.

A woman is glad if she doesn't look suppression of the license. This provi-sion is still in force.

Straw hats are always en regl with these provisions the aims and strawberry shortcake is de trop. Straw hats are always en regle when

ФФФФФФФФФФФФФФФФФФФФФ That hacking cough continues

Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.

Take Scott's Emulsion. It builds up and strengthens your entire system. It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest. ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

\$

