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OF NATAL.

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SENTENCED

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DILLON.

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ann have secured  
a Scotia Central  
line about sixty

of the new Board  
at Montreal was  
Fee, President of

# MONSIEUR

No other possesses the exquisite flavor of the genuine MONSIEUR  
Ceylon Black Tea.

## THE SECRET OF THE GRANGE

that large old mansion," he wrote, "between our house and Richmond. Woodleigh Grange is called. Soon after we came here the owner of it, Mr. Charlton, called upon us; he has been an excellent neighbor and a kind friend. I may just mention to you, as you know all my affairs, that he is a very wealthy man, and that he was the who advanced the money which was borrowed upon my estate. Strange that we should have come to live near him, is it not? He is a widower with one daughter, for whom he is now seeking a governess. I must tell you that my daughter superintended Blanche's education, and he is eager for his child to have the same advantage. Blanche is delighted, as she will be able to see you almost every day.

The result of that letter was that after a short correspondence with Allan Charlton, Esq., I was engaged as governess to his daughter with a more liberal salary than I had ever enjoyed before. He requested me, if possible, to let Woodleigh Grange about the middle of June.

How little either my employer or myself thought of all that would result from that engagement. If he could have foreseen it I believe he would rather have seen me dead than in his house, and yet I saved him from a crime. Before entering upon my new duties I spent three days at the cottage.

The name of Woodleigh Grange had not prepared me for the large, stately, gloomy mansion I found. I always thought a grange was a kind of comfortable country-house, bright and pleasant. This, however, was a very large, building, and of a most peculiar construction. It consisted of the front part, where Mr. Charlton had his own rooms, and in which were the suite of drawing-rooms, a magnificent dining-room, library, morning-room and billiard-room, besides sleeping rooms for company. On each side of this front part of the building a large wing had been added. In one there were the nursery and schoolroom, two nicely furnished rooms for my use, a few spare chambers, the rest being occupied by the servants—this was called the eastern wing. The western wing was shut up. No one ever went near it. An old servant who had lived for many years in the family, and who was pensioned off, slept in one of the rooms. He was very deaf, nearly blind, but now the less did the other servants regard her with great fear and awe. They would never go near the western wing; dreadful tales were told of cries that in the dead of night were come from those darkened, silent rooms, of moans that reverberated through the long corridors, of white, shadowy forms seen in the twilight. Not for all Mr. Charlton's wealth would his servants have ventured in the haunted rooms.

I was rather surprised that for so large an establishment so few servants were kept. There were only three, and Mr. Charlton had neither maid nor footman attend upon him. He received me very kindly, and showed me all the wonders of the house. He smiled as he asked me if I should like to see the ghost of the western wing.

I found that Helena, my pupil, and I were to live quite on. He never joined us at any meal. One evening was spent in the drawing-room, while he sat alone in his study. Once during the day he came into the school-room, and made a few formal inquiries about his daughter's studies, progress, etc. After dinner sometimes he sent for her, and the two would laugh and talk together, but I saw very plainly that Mr. Charlton did not spend much time at home in Woodleigh Grange.

**BABY'S BIRTHRIGHT**  
Is Health and Happiness—How Mothers Can Keep Their Little Ones Well.

Health is the birthright of all little ones. It is a mother's duty to see that her baby enjoys it. Mothers' greatest aid in guarding children's health is Baby's Own Tablets—a medicine which can be given with perfect safety to the youngest baby. Among the many mothers who have proved the value of this medicine is Mrs. J. W. Booth, Bar River, Ont. She says: "My baby suffered greatly from sore mouth and bad stomach. Several doctors prescribed for her, but nothing seemed to benefit her in the least. I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets, and then in a short time my little one was fully restored to health. I could not be without the Tablets in the house and would advise all mothers to use them when their children are ailing."

Baby's Own Tablets are used in thousands of homes in Canada and always with beneficial results. They contain absolutely no opiate or other harmful drug; are mild, but sure in their action and pleasant to take. The very best medicine for all troubles of the stomach and bowels, curing colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and simple fever. They give relief in teething troubles, depel worms, promote healthful sleep and cure all the minor ailments of children. Price, 25 cents a box sold by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schaefer's, N. Y.

had begun to lose a little of the hopeless despondency that had taken so firm a hold of him, and the one subject of his conversation was Allan Charlton and his wealth. He held the mortgage on Croome, and was therefore the most important person in the world to the old man, whose loss had so nearly broken his heart. Never a day passed without Mr. Charlton visiting at the Cottage. Huge baskets of flowers and fruits were seen there continually, and to me these things began to have a strange meaning. I could not believe Mr. Carew was the claim that drew Allan Charlton from his home every day. It could not be for the pleasure of talking with or listening to him that he paid such long and constant visits to the Cottage. I thought of Blanche's beautiful face with something like pain. I remembered the winning charm of her manner, the grace of her every action, the music of her voice, the ring of her gay laugh, and even if it had not been for the sake of the bright-haired soldier working so hard under the hot sun, I should still have dreaded to see of the young, blooming Blanche the wife of the gloomy reserved master of Woodleigh Grange.

I was anxious to know if my suspicions were correct. I noticed that once or twice Mr. Charlton mentioned Miss Carew's name, and he would like me to speak of her, and would like to hear anecdotes of her early girlhood, but I did not respond to the wish. I said nothing of the girl who was Hugh Mostyn's promised wife. I avoided the wistful look of expectation on his face, but it did not move me. I felt sorely tempted to tell him of the engagement in a casual, careless way, but I dare not, for if he spoke of it, and I refused, the latter might interfere and forbid it at once.

(To be Continued.)

## WORDS OF HOPE

To All Who Suffer From a Run Down System.

Mrs. Harriet A. Farr, Fenwick, Ont., Tells How She Obtained a Cure After Suffering for Two Years.

Thousands throughout this country suffer seriously from general debility—the result of impoverished blood and shattered nerves. To all such the story of Mrs. Harriet Farr, widow of the late Rev. Richard Farr, Fenwick, Ont., a lady well known throughout the Niagara district, will point the means of renewed health. Mrs. Farr says: "For a couple of years prior to 1899 I was a great sufferer from a run down system. My digestion was bad; I had little or no appetite and was in a very poor state; I suffered from heart palpitation, and a feeling of continual exhaustion. Doctors' treatment failed to benefit me and I gradually grew worse until I was finally unable to do the least work. I then began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and from the very first I noted an improvement in my condition. The severity of my trouble gradually lessened and by the time I had taken eight boxes I was again enjoying the best of health. I am now sixty years of age, and believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and would strongly urge all sufferers to give them a trial, believing they will be of great benefit."

When your blood is poor and watery, the best work you can do is using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and from the very first I noted an improvement in my condition. The severity of my trouble gradually lessened and by the time I had taken eight boxes I was again enjoying the best of health. I am now sixty years of age, and believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and would strongly urge all sufferers to give them a trial, believing they will be of great benefit."

"I beg pardon, Miss Wood," said he abruptly. "I did not know any one was here. I left some drawings on the table."

"Just then he caught sight of Helena, with her mother's portrait in her hands, and a dark heavy frown covered his face.

"Who gave you permission to touch my folds?" he cried, his voice thick with rage.

"No one, papa," she replied, timidly. "I thought you would not be displeased; and indeed I have not touched anything except this," and she held the portrait to him.

"I have told you before that I will not allow you to touch any of my papers," he said, snatching it from her rudely. "Take care you do not disobey me again."

"But it was my mother," sobbed the girl.

I saw his patience falling, and going up to Helena I spoke some few words, and succeeded in making her apologize to her father for having touched the folio without his permission.

"That will do," he said, kissing her, coldly enough. "I do not wish to be angry, but I must and will be obeyed."

I noticed that he carefully wrapped up the portrait without looking at it.

"Papa," said Helena, "some day, if I am very good, will you let me have mamma's portrait to keep?"

"We shall see," he replied, hastily; "you know I do not like to be teased."

"Is it not strange, Miss Wood," said Helena to me, as Mr. Charlton quitted the room, "that my father never likes me to speak of my mother? What do you think made him take her picture away from his room?"

"I do not know—perhaps he loved her very much, and cannot bear to talk about her or to see anything that reminds him of her," I replied cautiously.

"Ah! that is it, of course," she cried, a happy smile replacing the tears. "I will not grieve him again, but when other girls talk of their mothers I feel as though I would give anything to know more of mine."

"Have you ever before displeased your papa by looking among his papers?" I asked, for that little scene had made a strange impression upon me.

"Only once," she replied, "and then I was looking for that very portrait. I caught sight of it one day when my father was turning over some old letters. I asked him to let me look at it, but he refused, and I went into his room during his absence, to look for it, but I could not find it. He was very angry with me. It seems so very hard, Miss Wood, that I may not see my mother's face, even in a picture."

CHAPTER II.

I went almost every day to see my friends at Weir Cottage. Mr. Carew

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Renfrew, W.	Hon. F. L. Latchford	W. J. McLean
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Simcoe, W.	C. N. Smith	W. B. Rogers
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St. Catharines	Arch. Currie	L. B. Brethaupt, M.P.P.
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St. Catharines	L. F. Heyd	R. A. Thompson
St. Catharines	L. B. Brethaupt, M.P.P.	John Richardson, M.P.P.
St. Catharines	Dr. Thompson	W. J. Hill, M.P.P.
St. Catharines	Dr. F. G. G.	Hon. J. Davis, M.P.P.
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St. Catharines	John Richardson, M.P.P.	
St. Catharines	W. J. Hill, M.P.P.	
St. Catharines	Hon. J. Davis, M.P.P.	
St. Catharines		

ducted to discover the effect of the quality of the meat and cured bacon from the feeding of wheat and buckwheat to swine, in view of the fact that many persons attributed "softness" in hogs to feeding wheat or buckwheat. The result showed that the feeding of either wheat or buckwheat alone is not always a cause of "soft" hogs and "soft" sides; because some of the swine in each way yielded sides classed as firm.

Hogs should never be given more feed at one time than they will eat clean, and still have an appetite for more. Overfeeding keeps the animals from being active in taking exercise; and that causes them to grow too fat and "soft." It is a good plan to feed as much as they will consume, and digest to advantage. That will keep them hungry for every meal. Regularity in the time of feeding will cause more rapid gain weight; that which is irregularity, even to the extent of one hour in the meal time.

**Keep Them Clean.**

The food of swine should be reasonably clean; it should never be putrid.

When the hogs are being fattened they may with advantage have an allowance of a condiment of one of the following sort: Earthen soda; a mixture of wood ashes and salt, at the rate of one bushel of ashes to six pounds of salt; a mixture composed of six bushels of charcoal broken into pieces the size of a hazel nut, 6 pounds of salt, 1 bushel of wheat shorts, thoroughly mixed, sprinkled with a pint of water, in which a pound and a quarter of copperas has been dissolved; or, 1 bushel of wood ashes, 4 pounds of charcoal, 6 pounds of salt, sprinkled with a quantity of water, in which a pound and a quarter of copperas has been dissolved. Either one of these condiments may be put in a place where the hogs will have access to it and a chance to consume all they like. This is to take the place of acid, which the hog would naturally swallow in its feed, if it were rooting in the ground.

So far as the kind of feed causes "softness" in the sides of bacon, experiments indicate it to be due to the nature of the feed which furnishes insufficient nourishment to the pigs, and to the want of exercise.

There are no farm animals that can be made to yield as large a profit as well-managed pigs—none that will so readily respond to efforts at improvement, in breeding and feeding; and none that degenerate so rapidly under a system of neglect and mismanagement. They require warm, dry sleeping places; damp, cold, unsanitary pens are ruinous to the health of pigs. They are the better for exercise in an open straw yard, but they should have a dry, warm, well-lighted stall with a southern aspect, to retire into, their troughs should be kept perfectly clean by frequent washings—their pens should be cleaned as regularly as those of horses or cattle. They should be so constructed that water could be freely employed in washing them out. Thirty per cent. arsenic solutions should be frequently sprayed over the entire pen. The young pigs and shoats should be dipped once a fortnight in a ten per cent. solution of creolin in tepid water. This will remove parasites, relieve skin irritation, and prevent the animals to thrive much better than they will do without this treatment. Improved sanitation will lessen the tendency to verminous infection, by destroying the ova, which in cold, damp, undrained, unhealthy corners of underground buildings, usually abound.

**A Queer State of Things.**

It may be interesting to many people who think that this country suffers from an exaggerated form of trades union tyranny, to learn that a few weeks ago some painters who were re-decorating the interior of a church in a Midland town ceased work because workmen were employed to clean the droppings of paint on the pews, and the employers had to finish the job themselves and that quite recently in a seaside town there was a strike of tramsters because their employer refused to discharge a driver who had made a journey to a neighboring town three hours quicker than they themselves had been accustomed to take. Consul of Liverpool, touches the truth of this almost incredible story.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

**Sooth to Say.**

There are things better than money in this life, but it takes money to buy them.

If you attempt to kill a woman, she generally sets her face against it.

If you spare the pump, you spoil the type.

Like a kitten's tail, happiness is hard to catch, but there is lots of fun chasing it.

Manners make a man glad to see his mother-in-law.

If the tailor takes your measure, you will probably have to pay in advance.

Truth may be at the bottom of a well, but there are very few good divers.

Tell no secrets to a stranger, for he has been said one's friends are scarcely safe with them.

## EXPERIMENTS IN PORK PRODUCTION.

(Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

Experiments in pork production were commenced at the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, in 1890, by Prof. J. W. Robertson, who up to 1896 was agriculturist; the work was continued from 1896 to 1899 by Dr. W. Saunders, the Director of Experimental Farms in the Dominion, and for the balance of the decade was supervised by Mr. J. H. Grisdale, B. Agr., the present Agriculturist.

The breeds introduced in 1890 were Berkshires, improved large Yorkshires, and Essex. Since then Chester Whites, Poland Chinas, and Tamworths have been secured, while the Essex has been discarded.

The result of the ten years' experiments has been to prove the Yorkshire-Tamworth cross to be the best fitted to suit the market today. The Yorkshire-Berkshire cross proved, however, a growthy pig, and well fitted for general use. Where quick growth and early maturity are especially desired the Berkshire-Tamworth cross will fill the bill.

Where these breeds have been crossed with the Chester-White, the Poland China, or the Essex, the get, in most cases, has proved to be of a rather short, blocky type. They have, on the whole, exhibited a strong tendency to lay on fat, rather than develop muscular tissue. The ten years' experiments in feeding indicate that it will not pay to cook feed for swine where economy of pork production is the sole consideration. There is a gradual increase in the quantity of feed consumed for every pound of gain in live weight after the average live weight exceeds 100 pounds.

When to Slaughter.

The most economical time to slaughter swine is when they weigh from 175 to 200 pounds.

The greatest and most economical gains are made when the swine are able to eat the most feed in proportion to their weight.

Frozen wheat may be used as a profitable feed for swine. Skim milk adds most materially to the value of a grain ration, and 100 pounds of mixed grains equals about 700 pounds of skim milk. The relative value of skim milk in any ration varies with the amount fed; the poorest returns per pound fed being obtained when the proportion of skim milk to the total food is the greatest.

The average dressed weight of swine is about 76.4 per cent. of the fasted weight.

**Best Ration.**

When hard flesh is desired skim milk is a most valuable addition to the grain ration. Feeding mixed meal (barley, peas and oats) with milk will generally insure firm meat. The greatest gains from a given amount of grain have been shown when it is ground as a part of grain fed whole gets frequently voided before being digested. Mixed grains are more economical than grain fed pure.

In one set of experiments in which ground grain was fed dry and compared with ground grain fed soaked, the data pointed to a slight loss from soaking meal. While this may not be the actual case it is probable that the result from soaking meal may not be so marked as from soaking whole grain.

The Type of Animals Fed influences the character of the meat more than the breed. The fact of an animal being a Yorkshire or a Tamworth will not insure a good bacon carcass; it must also be of a racy type and be fed in a certain way. Pigs whose rations are limited make, generally, more economical gains than pigs that are rushed, and maturity or ripeness of the animal affects the quality of the flesh.

**Feeding Wheat.**

A series of experiments was con-

## Old People's Favorite.

A Medicine that Invigorates the Kidneys and Liver, Takes Away the Pains and Aches, and Regulates the Action of the Bodily Organs—Strong Recommendation for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

The experience of Mr. Brown, as stated in his letter below, is similar to that of scores of men and women who feel old age creeping in upon them. The kidneys grow weak and inactive, the back aches, there are deposits in the urine, and pain and smarting in passing water. The legs swell, and there come pains and aches not unlike rheumatism.

Under such circumstances old people turn to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for relief and cure, and are not disappointed. They have learned by repeated trial that they can depend on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills every time, and consequently they have become known as the old people's favorite medicine.

Mr. John Brown, 66 Nelson street, Ottawa, Ont., states:—"I am getting up in years, and having been a hard worker all my life, I am beginning to fail. For some time past I have thought there was something wrong with my kidneys. I seemed to be very short of breath, and feared heart disease, although I was told that there was nothing wrong with my heart. I got so bad that I had to do something."

"Hearing of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, I began using them, and by the time I had used up the first box I felt considerably improved. I continued using this medicine, and to-day feel ten years younger. I am strong and hearty, and do not suffer from my former ailments. I consider Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills an excellent medicine for old people."

There are people in nearly every town, village, and country side road who have proved the merits of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Ask your friends or neighbors about them, one pill a dose; 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.