He tells in rhyme of flery darts.
Of hidden turtures, florce and slow!
He has a "trust" in broken hearts
And tears about a weight of woo.

His ghosts will not be laid to rest;
The fates pursue him but to scourge;
And his most lively strain at best,
Is solemn as a funeral dirge.

That flowers from the mold may spring, Night be succeeded by to-morrow,

# Dr. Elfenstein's Mission

# A Remarkable Romance. BY-EMILY THORNTON.

A few weeks passed on without bring g to Ethel the slightest occasion for a

A few weeks passed on without bringing to Ethel the slightest occasion for a regretful sight that she had changed her home and occupation; and whenever she paused to reflect upon the disagreeable duties required of her by Sir Reginald, the more she shuddered at the bare remembrance.

But, while filled with indignation at the brutal manuer in which he had received the communication of the accident that had so strangely befallen her, and the abruptness of her dismissal, she longed to know whether he had recovered from the affects of his ungovernable rage, and also whether the missing animal had been found and restored.

Of course she dared question no one about it, and her only resource was the village daily paper, which she read with eagerness, but no reference was ever made to the subject.

Occasionally, Dr. Elfenstein called to see Lady Claire, but the bare inquiry after the baroner's condition was all she felt at liberty to make.

The reply ever was that Sir Reginald's

after the barone's condition was all she felt at liberty to make.

The reply ever was that Sir Reginald's nervous system was in such a terrible state that it was impossible for him to improve as yet.

The manner of the Doctor toward herself she thought constrained and reserved, and this gave her intense pain. She feared that he did not approve of her ourse, and imagined, from his quief appearance, that her refusal to acquain him with the nature of her fault might cause him to magnify the error into a positive crime.

Little did the poor girl know that his

cause him to magnify the error into spositive crime.

Little did the poor girl know that his coldness was assumed, merely, to hide the real state of his affections, in order to attend to the sa-red duty which he had undertaken.

That duty he had by no means for gotten.

gotten.

He had looked up, after many difficulties, papers of a remote date that had
published the entire trial of Fitzro
Glendenning, and had noted the fact that
the valet, Antoine Duval, had testified against him by relating his unfortunate words, spoken in a moment of intense

iately followed.

Lately, his whole spare time had been occupied in trying to trace out the movements and whereabouts of this man.

For some time all that he could discover was that he had remained in Sir Reginald's employment about a year after the nurder, and then had suddenly left the place and departed to some region unknown.

One declarate

One day he accidentally entsred the village postoffice just as the postmaster was saying to an old man who stood

near:
"I wonder who Pierre Duval can be?
I have a letter for him. There was a man named Antoine Duval living at the Hall once; do you know what became of him and whether he had a son Pierre?"
"He had no son, as he never married.
Antoine is dead. Helwas killed by some

Antoine is dead. He, was killed by some unknown assassin in France, where he went after leaving Sir Reginald."

"Are you surce?"

"Perfectly. He did not live six months after leaving here."

"And his murderer escaped?"

"Yes, leaving no clew to his identity behind him." Detectives did all they could to ferret out the mystery; but, like Sir Arthur's fate, I suppose, it will never be solved."

The conversation here ceased, but Dr. Elfonstein had now learned a fact that he so long had wished settled. It was impossible to gain information through this Duval.

was dead, and all hope in that di-

rection was at an end.

Entering, therefore, his gig, he drove to the Hall.

He found Sir Reginald still restless and excited, and after leaving some new remedies with Mrs. Fredon, he bade him \*good...afternoon." and was hastening from the house, when Miss Belle Glen-denning called his name as he held the

com the house, when Miss Belle Gleneining called his name as he held the
cont-door open, and leaving it sight, he
apped into the boudoir to speak to her.
Dr. Bifonstein," she said very sweetraising her eyes to his, as he apcond, mleaso excuse me for detainou, but I desired so, much to know
you think of my uncle, that I could
we you to pass without inquiring,"
I could say he was improving,
the seems so nervous that he
by gain in strength!"
what the designing girl
s remark gave her the opt sought, to say some disgo of one she feared he
had she hastened to selze

an unprincipled and exasperating girl

aver entered this house!"
"What giv?" asked the Doctor. suspecting at once to whom she alluded, and rather anxious to draw her out.
"You surely do not mean Miss Never-

"I surely do! She certainly must have "I strely do: She certainly index days been the cause of his relapse, as she was the only person with him, and has never been seen since."

"But Sir Reginald told me he ordered

her from the house."

"I know he did. But any one can see she must have given him great provocation.

you know where she is, "I have an impression that she is teached. She

followed by the excited-voice of the nurse calling him by name.

Bounding up the steps, two at a time, wont the Doctor, followed closely by Belle.

As the physician entered the room he glanced toward the bed, and was horrified to see the barofieltying in a fit, white Lady-Constance, who had entered at the first call, stood screaming by his side, and the almost equally alarmed nurse was rubbing and chaffing his roor hands.

Going instantly to his side, the Doctor-commenced doing all he could for his recovery, but, he saw at once that the case was apoplectic, and that he would never revive.

"How did this happen? How was he taken? I saw no symptoms of this a few moments since."

"I was sitting by his side reading," remided, Mrs. Fredon. "when the strangest

moments since."
"I was sitting by his side reading," replied, Mrs. Fredon, "when the strangest thing happened I ever knew. The door from the hall opened and a singular-looking man entered, and going to the foot of Sir Roginald's bed, stood there, with his eyes fixed upon those of the baronet before him, without speaking one word.

one word.

"Sir Reginald started up at the sight of the stranger, in the greatest terror, and, raising one hand as if to push him off, exclaimed:

"Great God! Mercy! mercy!" then fell back on the pillow in the condition

"Where is the man?"
"Seeing what had been the effect of
his sudden appearance, he turned at
once and fled from the room."
"Can you describe him?" asked the
Doctor.
"Yes; he was tall and slender, his hair

and beard were white, and very long."
"Had he anything in his hands?"
"In one a black leather wallet, in the

"in one a black leather wallet, in the other a book and some papers."
"It must have been old Stiles, the book-seller. I remember now, he was just going out of the front door as I heard you call, and ran up. I had left the door partly open, it being warm, to speak to Miss Belle in the boudoir, and he must have glided in unperceived, speak to Miss Belle in the boudoir, and he must have glided in unperceived, eager for a chance to get subscribers for his book. Seeing so sick a person, and the effect his unannounced presence had wrought. I suppose, caused his hurried flight from the house. In Sir Reginald nervous condition the surprise of seeing so singular-looking a person by his bed-side proved more than he could endure, and this has been the result."

The conversation now ceased, as every

The conversation now ceased, as every effort was required in order to bring the baronet back to consciousyess.

For fully an hour Dr. Elfenstein and Mrs. Fredon worked over that senseless form, but all was of no avail, for just as the sun dropped behind the western hills, the spirit of Sir Reginald Glendenning passed back to his God.

Great indignation was appropriate the sun formation was appropriate to the sun of the sun of

indignation was expressed out the neighborhood when his death and its cause became

eccentricities of Rev. Edwin The eccentricities of Rev. Edwin C. Stiles had taken a very offensive form, and it was decided that some person should be appointed to inform him that he neveragain must take the liberty of walking into a house until duly ansured.

of waters are on ounced.

The person appointed to attend to this matter was Rev. Mr. Lee, who, being a brother minister, could, it was thought; approach him in the most serious and effective manner.

So Mr. Lee kept upon the watch for

effective manner.

So Mr. Lee kept upon the watch for his appearance; but, strive though he might to find him, "Old Stiles" was nowhere to be seen, and at the end of ten days had not again entered the village.

In the meantime the funeral of Sir Reginald took place.

The greatest display that wealth and influence could exert was in full force.

The departed baronet had never been loved. His morose, ugly disposition had been exercised toward all to such an extent that much sorrow was not felt at his loss; nevertheless, he was a titled man, and his possessions were great; therefore, every mark of attention was bestowed upon his family, and he was laid to rest in all the pomp and grandeur that was usually bestowed upon the funerals of persons of his rank.

### CHAPTER XXV.

About three days after the burial of the baronet, Ethel Moyergail, with Lady Clare Linwood, accompanied by a groom, started out for their usual horseback ride, as this exercise Dr. Elfenstein con-sidered essential to the health of his young patient.

sidered essential to the health of his young patient. The two being always together and congenial in spirit, they enjoyed the hours thus spent exceedingly. Both were skillful horsewomen and

hours thus spent exceedingly.

Both were skillful horseworden and foth were extravagantly fond of the scenery around —shire was romantic and full of heauty, and they explored its many retreats with happy hearts, awake to each new and varied charm that nature opened so prodigally before them. This morning they had resolved to follow a wild locking path, hading through a deep wood, one they had never noticed, in rides past the spot, until the day before. Laughing and chatting gayly, they pushed through a narrow path, hist overgrown with weeds and brambles, piercing deeper and deeper into what seemed the densest woodland shade.

"Have you say idea, Roger," asked Lady Calse, at least the attending.

groom, who kept a short and respectful distance in the rear, "where this narrow

groom, who kept a short and respessive distance in the rear, "where this narrow path will take us?"

"I have not, my lady: I am sure I never noticed it before, and should not now, ad you not first discovered it. Perhaps, as it is so rough and overgrown, you ad better turn back."

"After awhile, Roeg!" As long as we can get through, I shall like to go on, in order to gratify my awakened curiosity." Suddenly, after an advance of about half a mile, both girls noticed at onesthat footsteps had diverged from the beaten path, and looking towards the point to which they seemed directed, they were astonished to see the opening entrance, to what seemed a large cave, overhung with vines of thick luxuriance. These vines seemed lately to have been parted, revealing, as I have said, a passage into a roomy cave.

Reining up their horses, they paused before the spot, in order to survey it more closely, when all distinctly heard low moans of pain, issuing from a point near the entrance.

near the entrance.

Surmising at once that some fellow-being was in distress, Ethel requested.

Roger to dismount and investigate the lace, and immediately return to re-ort the cause of the apparent suffering

port the cause of the apparata statements within.

The man dismounted as requested, and disappeared from view only to return with the news that the eccentric book-seller. Rev. Edwin, C. Styles, was very ill in that remote and hidden spot.

Bidding Roger assist her to the ground, the side of the Bidding Roger assist her to the ground, Ethel at once hastened to the side of the

sick man. She found him stretched upon an old cot bed in this damp and gloomy retreat. far away from the haunts of men. On glancing rapidly around, she noticed a few articles of furniture and a few utensils for daily use, but saw no trace of fire

On this rude bed, then lay stre On this rude bed, frent lay stretched the form of the eccentric being who had been so much talked of during the past few days. His cheeks were flushed with fever, while the weary movements of his head told of intense pain in that regional clasped in his thin, white hands upon his breast lay the mysterious wallet.

Seeing at once that the poor creatur Seeing at once that the poor creature was very low, herhalps near death, Ethel stepped lack to the entrance of the cave, and requested Roger to ride with all speed to summon Dr. Elfenstein to his side. She also requested Lady Claire to remain within call, while she herself would watch over the sufferer until aid, should come.

should come.
"I think, Roger, you should also acquaint Dr. Elfenstein with the fact that this is no place for so sick a person, and advise with him as to his removal. If removed, it should be done at once; and he may suggest the mode, as well as the place, that can receive him."

Thus charged. Roger tied Ethel's horse securely, and then rode rapidly away.
At once Ethel returned to her self-assumed charge, and endeavored to

securely, and then rode rapidly away.

At once Ethel returned to her selfassumed charge, and endeavored to
arouse him from the stupor he was in, in
order to ask of his relatives and home.

But the effort was in vain.

A low, incoherent muttering, in which
the words "brother" and "save me," were
mingled, was all she could hear.

It seemed a long and weary while-to
he anxious girls, before voices were
heard in the distance, anneuncing the
return of Roger, with the physician and
others who came to the help of the afflicted and unknown man; but it was
really a very speedy arriva'.

Dr. Elfenstein was the first to enter
the cheerless place, while two men
besides Roger followed, ready to bear
the sufferer in their arms to a wagon
quite a distance down the road, beyond
the narrow pathway the girls had pushed
over on the backs of their gentle horses.

The Doctor paused a moment to ex-

over on the backs of their gentle horses.

The Doctor paused a moment to examine the patient, but looked very grave as he did so, and whispered to Ethel:

"I think we are too late to save him "I think we are too late to save him. He will live but a few hours, as death is even now upon-film. He must be removed, however, at once, and as I know of no other place, I shall take him to my own house. Strange that he should have lived here alone so long, as this cave seems to have been inhabited quite a while."

Taking the wallet in his hard to dear

seems to have been inhabited quite a while."

Taking the wallet in his hand to draw it away, he tound it impossible to do so, as the death clutch of the dying fingers upon it was tight and still strong; so, leaving; it where it was on his breast, the Doctor summound the men, who gently raised the slight form in their arms and bore him forth, followed by the physician and the two girls.

Pausing in haste to assist them to their seats in the saddles. Earle murmured a few polite words to each relative to the case, then hurried after the sad little procession, while the ladies slowly brought up the rear.

Soon the poor mah was lying on blankets and a soft pillow upon the floor of an easy wagon, while the Doctor sat by his side, carefully fanning away the flies that might annoy, and thus they wended their way back to their homes. A few hours later, in the comfortable guest chamber at the young physicia 's home, the poor wayfarer breathed his set, and as the sympathizing physic an closed his eyes and straightened his form ded ded the poor, thin hands upon his breast.

Leaving him then in the cold sleer of the case the state that the in the cold sleer of the case the state that the in the cold sleer of the case the state that the night in hands upon his breast.

Leaving him then in the cold sleep of

Leaving him then in the cold sleep of death, he left the room in order to a for an undertaker to perform the las offices upon the emaciated corpse.

After dispatching a messenger he cummoned Mrs. Clum as a witness and passed to his private office in order to examine the mysterious wallets that examine the mysterious wallets that should, he hoped, reveal the secret of the wanderer's family and home.

To be continued:

### Cast Up by the Sea,

Sandy Hook, N. J., April 27.—The body of a man, badly mutilated by a long stay in the water, has been cast up by the sea at Cedar Creek. Identification is rendered almost impossible. on is rendered almost impossible by the condition the remains

Ex-Prime Minister Parkes Dead. Sydney, N. S. W. April 27.—Sir Henry Parkes, formerly prime minister of this colony, died here, yesterday from bronchitis and inflammation of

## A GLANCE AT CUBA.

THIS BEAUTIFUL ISLAND RAVACED BY CIVIL WAR.

Its Sugar Plantations the Chief Source of Wealth Other Products Interesting Features of the City of Havana.

Features of the City of Havana.

Cuba is larger in area and population and righer in natural resources than is generally supposed. It has a total area of 12,319 square miles and a population of one and one half million souls. The distance from its eastern to its western extremity is nearly equal to the distance from New York to Chicago. To a soil of unusual fertility nature has added a climate which is peculiarly favorable to the growth of cercago. To a soil of unusual fertility na ture has added a climate which is peculiarly favorable to the growth of certain special crops of great value. The country may be broadly divided into the region of plains, the rolling uplands and the forest lands. The low-lands form a practically continuous bell around the island, and in them are to be found the great sugar plantations. to be found the great sugar plantations. Above these, and on the lower slopes of the hills, are found the grazing and farm lands, upon which among other. things, is raised the famous Havana tobacco. The balance of the island.

tobacco. The balance of the island, especially the eastern portion, is covered with a dense forest growth.

The sugar plantations form the chief source of wealth in Cuba. The cane grows best in the level bottom lands. which are cleared of all shrub and timher growth for this purpose. Some of the plantations are of vast extent, in-cluding as many as 10,000 acres, and they stretch away in unbroken monotony on all sides of the batey, which is the name by which the collection of sugar mills, dwellings, stables, etc., in sugar mills, dweilings, stables, etc., the centre of the plantation is known. Roads or driveways are cut through the cane and radiate in all directions, and along these the teams drag the heavily laden carretas to the mills. The Cuban does not place a heavy yoke upon the shoulders of the oxen, as we do, but uses a lighter voke, which he lashes across the horns of each pair, so that an ox pushes its load with the head. At the mill the cane is unloaded on to an endless belt, which carries it into\_the crushers.

bagasse, is used for fuel, and the ex-tracted juice is conveyed to large vats, where it is boiled. At a certain stage of the boiling it is transferred to pans. where it crystallers to a brown sugar which is then placed in long cylindrical moulds where the molasses is allowed to run off. The sugar is now of a light yellow coler, and, to further cleanse it. is placed in centrifugal separators. where the molasses that still remains where the molasses that still remains is removed, and the sugar, which is now fairly white in appearance, is ready for export. The average pro-duction is about 2.000 pounds to one acre. In former days, when the work acre. In former days, when the work was done by slaves, they were housed in quarters known as the barracon which were located within closure of the barey. Although in some parts of the island the laborers occupy the old slave quarters, it is now a com-mon thing for the laborers to live in separate homes, scattered in the neigh borhood of the plantations. or individual to the maintainers. They are very primitive dwellings, and consist of a square frame of posts, upon which is nailed a layer of boards, the interstices being plastered up with adobe clay. The roofs are flatched with palm leaf, the wood of this tree, which grows in great clause.

grows in great abundance, being used for the posts and frame of the house.

The celebrated Havana tobacco is grown on the western end of the island and the choicest quality is raised a little to the west of Havana, chiefly on the banks of the San Scherker. the banks of the San Sebastian. It is known as the "vuelta abajo" tobacco known as the "wielta abajo" tobacco, and nearly the whole of it finds its way to the royal courts of Europe, whose agents have for a long time past been in the habit-of buying the whole crop many years in advance. Genuine vuelta abajo cigars will cost \$1.25 a

piece.

Although there is a certain monotony about the appearance of the lowlands, with their miles of sugar plautation, there is no lack of beauty in the rolling uplands of the interior. The grasses there is no lack of beauty in the rolling uplands of the interior. The grasses are rich, and cattle raising forms one of the staple industries of the country. Coffee is raised in considerable quantities, and the land produces annually two crops of Indian corn, which is the chief cereal of Cuba. The principal fruits are oranges, pincapples, plantains, bananas and melons. The general agricultural industry, however, whether it takes the form of fruit or general farming, is in an undeveloped condition.

cut down for export. The most va-ble growth in the Cuban forests is palm of which the most com-species, the Palma real, is fo

palm of which the most common species, the Falma real, is found throughout the whole island, but more particularly in the western half.

The cities of Cuba are fully as pleturesque in their way as the surrounding country. By far the most important of these is Havana, which is the capital and the chief scapper of the island. It is admirably situated, both for mili-

the More and the Punta came most celebrated of these is castle, which is situated on the castern side of the cutrance. I courtyard of the the courtyard of this many a Cuban patrior death for his country. The harbor is one of the facel world, and could float a thousand

world, and could float a thousand of the largest size. Unfortuned is bein contaminated by the dist into it of the whole of the sera Havana, and, as there is not see secur of the tide to carry it out the filth is constantly accument. The result will certainly be dist to the city, unless some system rec'd drainage to the scale certain Immediately upon larging. rect drawing mental the strange north is impressed by the strange north the city and its inhabitants. The commentic air of mediavalism and the city of a romantic air of mediaevalisthe older quarters of the cl at times conscious of having the at times conscious of naving us step backward in the march of the fion; and the romantic impress deepened by the soft, dreamy a sphere of the tropics and the coder of tropical vegetation. odor of tropical vegetation the city is well built, and present dignified and harmonious appear The Spanish influence is ever apparent, and a modified class tecture prevails. The houses chiefly of stone and then plast latter work being of a good snied durable quality. The business pe live over their own stores, the ray per stories being used for domestic poses. The entrance to the belter of housest a criteria to the belter of the belter of the stories and the contract of the stories of the of homes is often freely decorated Moorish colored tiles, and stendi employed with good off

outside walls.

In the older quarters the strees narrow, and very torthous and only one story in height are no sidewalks to speak the great heat necessitate are no sidewarks to speak of, me the great heat necessitates the dows being kept continually open are protected by prison-like imagings. The interior of a Chan be even among the better class, is a simple in its appointments. sample in a application of the considered sects necessitates the use of all furniture as possible, and no hang or darperies are to be seen.

The street scenes are novel and d ludicrous, as when for instance milk seller drives the cow and (the latter muzzled) up to the door milks the amount of his purchase the presence of the customer and any at his doorstep. The favorite ury is "barquillo." a thin case must flour spiced with cinnamon. The quillo vender goes through the sm beating a quick-step march on a manufacturing. cal triangle.. Travel is mainly or cal triangle. Travel is manife an on in "volantas," which are high the rate of 20 cents for the s Whether the trip-be for two of blocks or the whole length of the the price is the same. The up promendes, drives and garlest agents of the price of the property of the prop exceedingly fine, and no visitors:

miss seeing the botanical gaulers, palm tree avenues of Los Molinos. It is difficult to get an exact esta of the population or the relative portion of its different elements broadly divided into the Insular native Cubans of Spanish descent-Peninsulares or imported Spanish ment, which is made up mainly of a ment, which is made up mainly of holders, merchants and speeds who do not and never intend to Cuba their permanent home, and the mixed races, such as the mixed races and such as the mixed races are such as the mixed races and such as the mixed races are such as the mixed races and such as the mixed races are su

### The Musical Cat.

The Musical Cat.

My blue Persian cat is a gentle, mental creature, slightly incline melancholy, and strangely troublesomely, affectionate to extreme select friends. She had been tomed, from the time 1 first had (last summer), to be continually me, generally on my lap or show me, generally on my lap or sh me, generally on my lap or show When the winter evenings begge draw on I took to playing the p which I had not done during the mer. The cat could not under why, when this was going on set not allowed to take up her usual not allowed to take up her usual tion. In order, I suppose, to me or the plano, and pat my with her paws, and pull them a keys (very gently tains, bananas and melons. The general agricultural industry, however, whether it takes the form of fruit or general farming, is in an undeveloped. The forests of Cuba form one of its most striking natural features. They are estimated to cover fully two-thirds of the total unreclaimed land, or some 12,000,000 acres in all; and they are so dense as to be almost impenetrable. They are made up largely of hard woods, such as malogany and the Cuban chony, and a certain amount is considered the cuban forests in the cuban constitution of the cuban forests in the cuban forests in the cuban constitution of the cuban constitution of the cuban forests in the cuban forests in the cuban constitution of the cuban forests in the cuban forests in the cuban forests in the cuban constitution of the cuban forests in the cuban constitution of the cuban constitution of the cuban cuban forests in the cuban cu gin to play.—London Speciator.

A miser died very sundent doctor who was called in to con-death appeared to have his about the case.

"Place a silver dollar in his "Place a silver dollar in his

riace a silver donate of said the old housekeeper of ceased land the does not gray may eately make out the order burtal."—Burralo Times.

7 ... Year

AND GAR

OF TIMELY INTE FARMERE

Keeping is Profitable wing - Floors for Stables -- When How to Transplant Early Onions.

BEE-KEEPING IS PROFIT. ABLE.

eping in connection with farmteeping in connection with farm-one of the most paying branches, olves no direct cost, as they will be themselves in one season, so soner invested is returned by 100 the first year, and you have for another and have a most extarticle for the table. There is ready market for honey, so the farmer of to-day better do to keep a few swarms of bees?
modern conveniences, such as the
lls and smokers, there is no such as being stung.

### ABOUT PLOWING.

ng is hard work for the team comparatively easy work for norman, except on rocky or land, where the plow has fre-to be pulled back and lifted up some obstruction. For these strong, active team that will ght along with a good furrow is should always be secured if It is not easy to make good the poor team, and if it is not task there is much unwaiting at the end of the fur-resting. The work of holding as so easy on level land free one, that even a child can do it, . Iding the handles makes it walk in the furrow than to e same team with a drag over rand. That is hard, drag-and m able-bodied man instead of g boy who is usually put at while the man takes as his easier task of holding the sch on level clear land is no

#### FLOORS FOR STABLES.

on floors are gaining favor, and the acceptable though rather ex-e. They should also be covered dark for horses. The cement the new station barn have been or a year now and have given isfaction. When well bedded very satisfactory for cattle, The station floors sade by laying three inches of is composed of five parts of starp sand to one of Portland t well mixed and packed well on on of sand and gravel, and be was then finished with a marter inch covering of cement and in proportion of four of ce-seven of sand troweled smooth el except as otherwise provided. es laive worn well even where earing shoes have walked on ha floor is cold in winter, how mless used inside of a warm g and hedding used freely. This a floor may be made at a cost us a square foot.

#### AND HOW TO TRANS-LANT EARLY ONIONS. on plants are hardy and

derable abuse, yet it is best re in landling them, writes C In taking up the plants, the breadlike roots are so easily that to prevent this, the bed be wet until the soil about the quite soft; then in setting out. should be exercised in getting long toots down in the soil, as ever where they grew. I take up hundred at a time in pans, and a them well; then take them to ld and set out immediately. our inches apart is the right dis or plants in the row. The holes de with a sharp, flat stick, or held in the right hand. With hand the plant is inserted and ice. Then the dibble is thrus the plant, and about the same as before, and the soil is pressed

the roots, condition of the soil when set t plants makes all the differ-the world, both in the matter of ork and of speed. If the suroll is dry and dusty, it is difficult to suitable holes in it. As soon dibble is drawn out, the dry son is put in, its roots will coil up inled and rist in dry dust, and will the beautiful as near the surface; pen too hear the surface: The irransplant is when the surface lather moist, as a day or two rain. It pays to exercise some fulness in order to do the setting hen the soil is in its best condition. uot at all a right time.

DEVON CATTLE mong the present known breefs.

and make a bay, be after throughout the present known breefs.

andly a herd makes, but after year, and the course of the cou Devous are probably as nearly

which the a colored muzz and prominer a yellow tinta curving outw at the tips; without dew apart, loins short and stra and always the Compared

ing from 1,000from 800 to 1 always been where the de much greater will thrive un this, with t adapts them mountain short and na not mature other breeds, remarkable satisfactory re been found to ing with dairy

TO GET Results of .e Island experi Maturity may ways: (a) By greenhouse by "budding." tubers the size

on each tuber. main practical Budded see Budded seed dormant seed planting gave July 29 and Au

in the case of and 17 bushale onnces in weig They may be light, on groun directly after trays at any early winter. are used, sprou of hastening m: the tubers are

toes plow deep The deeper, ricl the soil, the c planted, but the

TREES FOR TH Grass and tre elements in land would thrive w neither would nake the groun bomelike. not see any bea lawn; a potato suited to their fitness of thing people who can except in so far for firewood or f find all over places present a which is repuls

Many of these mental trees mu thoroughbred beyond their rea afford to possess necessary to sel taken, of course

like this trees,