Denton & Deeks

Merchant Tailors and Importers of Superior Woolens.

The above firm give thanks for the patronage afforded them in the past season, and, in hope of a large spring trade, they have purchased an immense stook of superior and fashionable goods at the lowest cash price, and are prepared to sell as the market demands. They will, if favored with orders (which are most respectfully solicited), give good workmanship, good trimmings, good style. Good as the best. Cheap as the cheapest.

384 Richmond St.

He was sitting in his little, dingy office here, quite late in the afternoon, for he and some difficult accounts to make up, which he hated poor fellow! not having been lessed by nature with a talent for arithmeic; but it was Roderick's peculiarity that hat he did worst he always worked hardet at, and what he particularly hated he ways forced himself to do at once. His ead swam, and his eyes were dazed, yet he still stuck bravely to those mountains of figures, alp after alp arising before his troubled brains, when he was startled by a little knock. and old Black, who he had thought had gone home two hours ago, presented himself with a beaming counten-

Busy? Ye're always busy. And so I thought, sir, I'd just come mysel' and be the first to give ye the good news. laddie," with a slap on the back which conyour ways, man, and thank the Lord for all His mercies. Your wife's doing well; and ye've got a bairn."
"My wife!" Roderick sprung up like a

"Ou, ay, she's fine; and it's a lad-bairn. She bade Janet come and tell ye. She wadna hae ye fashed about it till all was over. My certie! but she's a brave woman-a woman in a thousand. is young Mrs. Jardine.' The old fellow drew out his snuff-box, took several pinches, and blew his nose with great violence, deliberately turning his back upon the young man, as perhaps was the

Thank God!" Roderick said at last, quietly and gravely. "Have I a son or a daughter? I forgot. I did not quite hear." "A son, sir. Another Jardine of Blackhall. They tell me-I've been up at the house mysel'—that he's such a grand bair n that his mother is so proud of him."
"His mother—my son; how strange if

Roderick put his hands over his eyes, vainly trying to realize that great change in a young man's life, when he has actually given hostages to fortune' and sees himself not merely as himself, but as the father of a race to come, who will carry down his name, laden with curses or blessings, to remote posterity. A certain momentary terror-or less terror than awe—came over him. Then as if accepting the responsibility which no good man need fear, and which most men in their secret hearts are rather proud of, he shook hands with Mr. Black, put his account books aside-luckily they were nearly finished-and prepared

It was a wet night, had been pelting rain all day; truly the small Jardine of Blackhall got but a weeping welcome into this 'wearifu' world.' But the young father never noticed it. He was fully and overpoweringly happy. The fear which half unconsciously had hung over him like a cloud for weeks was now changed into a delicious

hope and joy. Bidding a cherry good-night to Mr. Black "By the bye, I had a line from your wife yesterday, but that's no matter now," said he, as they parted), Roderick walked rapidly up the brae—the familiar walk, with the light in the parlor window shining ahead all the way. It was dark now, but there was a faint glimmer from the room upstairs, his wife's room. His heart swelled almost to bursting as he looked at it.

"My son, our son. Another Henry Jardine. If my father had only known! And my mother, shall I write to my mother? Perhaps! No!"

Choking down the pain that would rise, turning resolutely from the ever-lurking shadow which no sunshine of joy could quite banish, the young man passed through the

dark garden to the hall-door. Faithful Janet was there to open it: only she. All was safe now, but it had been an anxious day. The house felt quiet-painfully quiet, its master thought, as he went into the empty parlor. They would not let him speak to his wife, but only look at her as she lay asleep, like a marble image. Her eyes were closed, but a sweet smile flitted about her mouth, and her left hand was extended outside the coverlet, over a small heap, a little helpless something. What a slender soft hand it seemed, with the wedding-ring shining upon it, and yet how strong it was!—strong and tender—essentially a mother's hand.

tially a mother's hand.

The young husband's eyes were dim, but he had self-control enough to obey orders and creep quietly down-stairs, not even asking to see his little son; in truth, just then he hardly thought of him at all as a human entity, but only of the mother, the precious life imperiled and saved. And he had known nothing—nothing, all this time. With what silent courage had she sent him away at breakfast-time, and kept him ignorantly content at his work, all that long day;

that terrible day!
"Just like her. She never thinks of herself, but of me. My darling!-my only dar-

By and by she awoke, and he was allowed to kiss her, without speaking; indeed, she made no attempt to speak, only smiled—her own ineffably peaceful smile. Then he settled himself in the parlor, which looked frightfully empty, all the more so that so many of her things were lying about—her garden-shawl and hat, which she had taken off when she came in the evening before, her work-box, her desk-carefully left open, with a little heap of addressed envelopes placed on the top of it, so as to save him all possible trouble. There was even the foreign stamps ready affixed to the Neuchatel letters. No one at home had been chatel letters. No one at home had been forgotten; neither Mrs. Grierson nor Lady Symington — not even Mrs. Alexander Thomson. At which Roderick again muttered, "Just like her." But there was no letter—how could there be—addressed to Mrs. Jardine.

"Best not," he said, with a thrill of anger, the sharpest he had ever yet felt; "we bore all our sorrows alone, we will not make her a sharer in our joy. It is nothing to her, and she is nothing to us now."

But even while he sat there, Roderick's heart melted. It seemed as if, now he was a father himself, he felt all the more yearning toward his mather, the mether who here toward his mother—the mother who bore him. Nothing could alter that fact. him. Nothing could alter that race.
With a great sigh he sat down to his soli-

tary supper, and prepared for an equally He was slightly occupied, however, by the letters he had to write-in French or English-letters to those whom his wife loved and who love her, and would sympathize with her to the uttermost, he knew. Faithfully he fulfilled all her wishes, even writing a line to his sister Bella. But this, un-

like the others, was brief and cold. As he did it, hot indignation, righteous indignation, flamed up in the young man's hearthe would not have been a true man else-a wrathful sense of all his darling had been made to endure—his innocent darling, whom his mother had never known nor taken any pains to know, and whom his sisters, following her lead, had as completely ignored as if she were no wife at all. But the storm did not last long-he was of too gentle a nature; and then he was so happy, so very happy. From his calm height of content that night he felt as if he could afford to look with placable and even com-

whole world. Until near morning he sat writing, and then, finding that all was well in the silent room upstairs, he went to bed, just looking out first upon the dim dawn-only one long yellow streak in the horizon—and thinking, if to-morrow happened to be a fine day, how pleasant all would be in his wife's room, where the sun shone almost all day long; how the hyacinths would send up their fragrant breath from the garden below, and the mavis, her own particular mavis, would sing his incessant song 'from morn till dewy eve' over his busy mate and newly-hatched young. All the world seemed full of life and joy and hope. He had to cover his ears ere he could get to sleep, for the birds were

already awake and singing.
An hour or two's rest and Roderick was up again, half dizzy with his unbelievable new joy, and trying hard to talk business with Mr. Black, who had come to Blackhall himself to get the earliest news, and persuade the young father to escape from the ignominious position of total neglect which befalls all fathers under these happy circumstances, and take refuge in 'hachelor's hall.' Directly after there drove up the Symington carriage, with Lady Symington in it, who straightway disappeared up-

When she came down her round, rosy face was pale and her manner painfully quiet. She offered no congratulations, but laid her hand on Roderick's arm.

"I have been seeing your wife. Have you seen her this morning?" "Not yet. They would not let me."
"Quite right. Stop! You must not go to her just now. Instead, take my carriage

and retch Dr. -Roderick in his turn became ghastly pale for this doctor was the most noted man in

all the country-side, and he lived twelve miles off.

"Is there then such vital necessity? Is she in danger? Why did they not tell me? Oh, my God! my God!"

"Hush! we must not waste time in talking. It may be nothing, my dear"-the old lady's soft 'my dear' was more terrifying than aught else—'but we never know. The horses are fresh; they will go there and back without stopping. Bring the doctor with you—don't come without him. I will stay here till you return.

(To be Continued.)

To Make Pure Blood There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Heed's Pills become the favorite cathartic with everyone who tries them. 25c. f Ready to Learn.—Justice (severely)— How could you, sir, be so mean as to swindle people that put confidence in you? Prisoner—Well, judge, I'll make it

worth somethin' to yer if you'll tell me how to work them as don't. SHILOH'S CURE is sold onguaraantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose: 25c, 50c, and \$1 per bottle. Sold by W. T.Strong.

At the fortune teller's .- "That is a very dark future you predict for me, madame. "Why, sir, what could you expect for sixpence? Pay me a shilling

and I'll see what I can do for you. Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by W. T.

Every violent storm on the English Channel exposes an ancient buried forest, which is usually covered by sand and water. The location of this curiosity is near St. Malo.

THE MEDICINE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills as a cure for Liver and Kidney complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines that were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was trou-

The largest collection in existence of the smallest books in the world is said to be that owned by M. Georges Salomon, a Parisian amateur, of whose 700 little volumes none is larger than one inch wide by two inches high.

Among the pains and aches cured with marvelous rapidity with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is earache. The young are especially subject to it, and the desirability of this Oil as a family remedy is enhanced by the fact that it is admirably adapted not only to the above ailment, but also to the hurts, disorders of the bowels, and affections of the throat, to which the young are especially subject.

The Province of Buenos Ayres is insolvent; it is being sued for a debt of \$20,000, which has been owing for four years. The budget of 1893 has been put in force for 1894.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

The city built by Brutus, the semimythical discoverer of Great Britain, on the site of the present London, bore the name of Troja-Nova. The use of Dr. Seigert's Angostura

Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order.

Inspect H. Overmeyer's livery, formerly Tripp's, before you engage a conveyance for pleasure driving.

NEW FRUITS

California Prunes,

| California Apricots,

California Peaches, NEW TABLE AND COOKING FIGS AND RAISINS NEW CANNED GOODS.

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

Facis for Farmers

Emphasized at the East Middlesex Institute,

Held on Monday at Pond Mills-Hints About Breeding Cattle and Feeding Them-Value of Various Foods-The Manure Question-Proper Care of Milk,

(From the "Advertiser's" special

correspondent.) The East Middlesex Farmers' Institute met on Monday at Pond Mills unvery unfavorable circumstances, notwithstanding which a surprisingly large number of farmers showed their interest in the work of the institute by being present and actively taking part in the discussion. Mr. Thomas Baty, president, occu-

pied the chair, and in his opening remarks as one of the delegates to the passionate eye on his whole family-on the Central Institute gave a short account of that meeting, at which resolutions were passed in favor of the branding of cheese with the date of make and the name of factory; abolishing entrance examinations; lowering of officials' salaries; redoving of quarantine on Can-adian cattle in transit through the States, and reducing the number of county councilors. Mr. J. D. Thompson gave a lengthy

account of the business transacted at the Central Farmers' Institute. Prof. George Harcourt, in an intelligent, interesting and instructive manner, addressed the meeting on stock breeding, showing its importance to the Ontario farmer. Cross breeding, between pure breeds, does not pay nor give good results, but ought to be pursued with common stock crossed with pure breeds. The prepotency of pure breeds causes their good qualities to be retained. Never use mixed breeds to improve your herd. They have no guarantee to transmit their desirable characteristics. Farmers should breed with a definite object in view. If for milk use a bull whose dam was a good milker. Don't run from one breed to anoth-The best Jersey cow in the tests at Chicago in 1893 gave a profit of \$73 above the feed, while the poorest one gave \$24. Most folks would like to own Jersey, but the speaker would give them the advice of Jos. Lewis, of Wis-consin: "Take a common cow, feed her like a Jersey, and you will think that you have a Jersey."

Mr. James Anderson said that around Harrietsville the farmers fed chop to cows in addition to grass and find it Without this the average income from a cow would be about \$30 from the factory, but by feeding chop an income of \$45 to \$60 may be obtained, besides the extra manure and better condition of the cow for wintering.

Mr. Baty advocated the advantages of hard crops, for by so doing work is distributed more over the season, and he harvesting season is lengthened. Weeds are killed by preparation of the land in the spring, and after cultiva-tion. They keep up the fertility of Greater returns are received from these crops. In his experience the product of an average crop of four acres of corn and two acres of roots, with a feed of straw a day, will fatten twelve steers for five months, and keep four hogs and twenty hens, and he finds his stock do better on this than on hay and The corn he prefers is the Long-

Mr. F. Elliott prefers growing roots rather than corn. He considers they require less labor, are easier on the land, do not flavor the milk if the tops are not fed. He always grows the Sweede turnip. Tops of roots should be plowed under and not fed. Prof. Harcourt gave the feeding value,

according to chemical analysis, of corn as \$4 23; clover, \$15 90; carrots, \$2 86; mangels, \$2 48, and turnips, \$2 40 per ton. But he considered the real value of roots to be more than this on account of their benefit to the system of the animal fed. The next subject was the "Care and Handling of Manure," introduced by J. D. Thompson, Derwent, in a well-pre-pared and thoughtful manner. He considers farm-yard manure yet the most valuable to farmers, and should be handled in an intelligent manner to get the full benefit possible from it. The urine is the most valuable part of the excreta of an animal. Manure if left to rot in the common barn yard fashion loses one half of its nitrogen. On level land he prefers to draw out in the winter and spread on the clover sod and ground intended for roots. He finds no trouble in growing roots after a course of manure if it is plowed under very early in the spring and then plowed the second time. He considers fresh manure the best for clay land, but prefers the manure rotted for land of a light texture. He advises the use of gypsum spread in the stables

to retain the ammonia.

Prof. Harcourt considers a ton of bran for manurial purposes, at the rate commercial fertilizers are sold, to be worth about \$14. A good way to increase the fertility of a farm was to buy such feeds as oilcake, bran, etc., and feed to stock

at a profit. Mr. Wm. Thompson spoke for a few minutes on "Specialties," showing that this is beginning to be an age of specialties, and that farmers ought to devote their best energies to special lines. EVENING SESSION.

In the evening the edifice was filled. Mr. Baty, president, complimented the ladies who were present in spite of the storm. Farmers' wives and daughters were farmers, since they had a share in the work. Canada owes much to the women of the farm.

Prof. Harcourt, after dwelling a short time on the progress of institutes since the wear 1885. In which they were first started, and saying they promised to started, and saying they promised to do better work in the future, addressed the audience on the "Care of Milk." To make proper cheese good milk must be furnished by the patron. Milk may be tainted (1) before it reaches the pail, by the animal breathing impure air, which passing into the blood through the lungs affects the products of the body: (2) through the water, 87 per cent of which is in milk; (3) by weeds, musty hay or III-health of the cow. Dogs or boys should never run cows or use them roughly. (4) Milk in a pure atmosphere, for the odor of the air is absorbed, especially after the milk quits giving off heat. (5) Milk should be thoroughly aired rather than cooled for the factory by pouring or stirring, but the best way is to have a handle in a dish like a pan and this forced down in a can of milk forces the full of it of oxygen through the milk. (6) Use only clean vessels well scalded to destroy germs; use a cloth above the strainer, this cloth to be changed frequently, or washed in strong soda water: use a brush rather than a cloth to wash cans. The success of our cheese depends upon each patron doing

The reception given to C. M. Simmons manifested that Westminster was glad to have present the reeve of Lobo. took as the text of his remarks "Dairying," advising young men to follow his example and get a wife, educated in example and get a wire, educated in dairy matters, at the proper time. Dairying enabled neonle to be engaged at home. He advised them to educate themselves along their special line, and to make their families partners in the work. He showed the profit to be gain-

terspersed with choice selections of vo-cal music by Miss Maggie A. Murray, and Messrs. W. E. Greeve and Wm. Smith, accompanied on the organ by Miss Jennie Murray, while the bagpipes in the hands of Mr. R. Murray stirred the Scotch spirit of the neighborhood.

LOOKS LARGE ON PAPER.

Proposed Canal from Lake Eric to the Hudson River - To Admit Big Ships. ALBANY, N. Y., March 5 .- A bill is to be laid before the Legislature chartering a company to make a great water-way from the great lakes

Atlantic Ocean. They propose to operate a canal from some point near the head of navigation on the Hudson River to a point on Lake Champlain; also a canal from some point near the head of Lake St. Francis to a point on the St. Lawrence River above Long Sault Rapids; also a canal from a point on the Niagara River to a point above the Niagara Falls, of such dimensions as to allow channels of at least 20 feet in navigable depth between the above-mentioned points, and sufficiently wide to allow vessels drawing 20 feet, passing

each other at full speed. The main purpose of the canal is to discharge the waters of Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, the St. Lawrence River and Lake Champlain into the Hudson River, not alone for the purpose of a shipping canal, but to supply the villages and towns along the valley of the Hudson with a pure, wholesome and inexhaustible supply of water.

Under the charter the company can construct, acquire and operate telegraph and telephone lines, widen and deepen the locks on the Champlain and Hudson Canal, and construct not more than ten locks between the Hudson River and Lake Erie to admit vessels 500 feet long, 60 feet wide and 26 feet

Ten per cent of the capital stock is to be paid within five years after the passage of the act, and the canal must be finished within ten years, else its charter shall lapse.

LUCKNOW.

"Advertiser" Agent, W. H. Smith. March 5.—The most successful carnival ever held in Lucknow took place on Friday night last in the new rink. The maskers were numerous and the costumes handsome. Mr. Al. Murdock, as Highlander, was awarded the first prize for fancy dressed gentleman, while Miss Lalla Berry, as Fairy Queen, obtained the same honors for fancy dressed lady, and Miss Lena Hamily as Fin de Siecle, received second prize in the same class. Mrs. J. W. Armstrong, jun., as Tambourine Girl, received first prize for character costume, and Miss Margarette Campbell, as Indian Princess, was awarded a special. Master Jim McCorvie, as Colored Dude, carried off honors for the best comic dressed boy, and his brother Archie, in the attire of a Colored Girl, secured the first prize for the best comic dressed girl. A special prize was given by Mr. D. E. McDonald for the best imitation tramp, and it was awarded to Master Charlie McLean. The special feature of the evening was an imitation of the Highland pipers, being composed of sixteen young men in Highland costume, under the command of Piper Major D. E. McDonald. Flash light photos of the Highlanders and masqueraders were taken during the evening by Photo-

grapher T. L. Treleaven.
Mr. Morden, of the Bank of Hamilton, Wingham, was in town last week, the guest of Mr. J. W. Armstrong. Mrs. J. West is visiting friends

Bright Mrs. J. W. Armstrong entertained a few of her young friends on Friday Miss Pentland, of Dungannon, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Ander-

WESTERN ONTARIO.

The Oxford Fat Stock Club has elected the following officers: John McLevin, president; H. J. Woodrow, first-vice: John Smith, second vice; M. S. Schell, secretary-treasurer.

Wm. Hall and Wm. McGee, charged with stealing a large Saratoga trunk from the house of Mrs. Scott, of Windsor, three weeks ago, were tried Monday before Judge Horne, of Sandwich. Hall was convicted and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary at Kingston. It could not be proven that Mc-Gee was guilty and he was discharged. Neither the trunk nor the contents which Mrs. Scott says were together worth \$400 were recovered.

DRESDEN.

("Advertiser" Agent, Clifford Barber.) March 5.-Mr. J. W. Sharpe, the Conservative candidate for Bothwell, has resigned. Mr. Knox, of Chatham, will address

the Young Liberals on Friday evening next. Dr. A. W. Thornton has been elected

president of the Methodist Young People's Societies of the London Conference district. Mr. Caniff Fritz has gone to Detroit

Mr. Frank Austin, of Grand Forks, Dakota, left for home today, having spent a couple of weeks visiting his Mrs. E. Miller will give an "at home"

on business.

in her residence on Brown street Thursday evening for the benefit of the Ladies' Guild.

Americans are a nation of readers. In every home in our broad land, with possibly few exceptions, are treasured means for this delightful and beneficial employment of leisure moments. Each year broadening in its method of indi-vidual culture, contributes increased facilities, and brings them within the reach of all.

But there is no literature for the common people like that of the newspaper. It is the daily companion alike of the prince and the peasant, the man who inprince and the peasant, the man who inherits and the man who earns, of the millionaire in his mansion and the laborer in his cot. It comes as regularly as the glow of the lamplight, and finds a welcome at every fireside. If the night be fair under the radiant moon that walks in queenly beauty through her starry courts, or if the pitiless storm beat madly at the window pane—it does beat madiy at the window pane—it does not matter—this messenger of good tid-ings is present to entertain and in-struct, to tell the willing ears in that struct, to ten the whing ears in that little circle what goes on in the great bustling world without.

What better message can the merchant send than his advertisement of the control of

household necessities or fashion's novelties? What better avenue to the domestic group can the tradesman find? Try it, and you will soon realize in an

increase of patronage it has brought to your trade a new constituency of buy-ers. Try it, and you will never return to the old methods; nor will you ever cease to wonder why you so long ne-glected such a profitable investment. PETTINGILL & CO.,

Newspaper Advertising Agency, 22 School street, Mutual Reserve Bldg., BOSTON, MASS. NEW YORK CITY.

Nothing impure or injurious centaminates the popular antidote to pain, throat and lung remedy and general corrective, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It may be used without the slightest apprehension of any other than salutary consequences. Coughs, rheumatism. ed from a herd of good cows, properly fed. and recommended winter dairying.

The addresses of the evening were in-

ASTORI

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic.

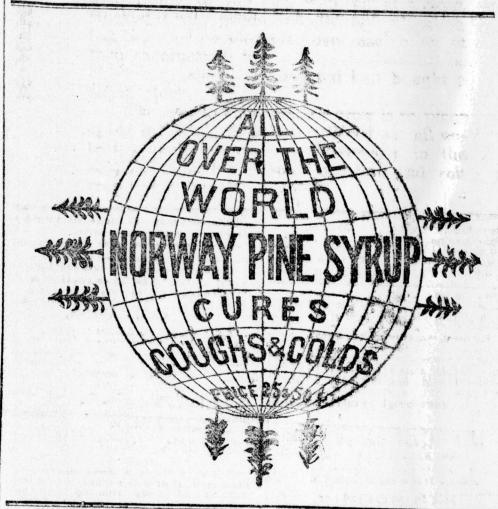
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles. Casteria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A The fac-simile signature of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



Do You Know

THAT FOR ALL CLASSES OF

FINE READYMADE CLOTHING

OAK HALL, The Great One-price Clothiers, is the place to go? Everybody knows that we are strictly one price. You all know that such nobby and low price

CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' SUITS

Are not to be obtained outside OAK HALL.

OAK HALL,

148-150 Dundas Street. ALFRED TAYLOR, Manager.

Consolidated Plate Glass Co. LONDON.

PLATE GLASS, STORE FRONTS, LEADED WORK

The Largest Stock in Canada. Ask for Prices.

'QUICKCURE' For Toothache!

most cases PERMANENT Relief . . . portant discovery . . .

Never fails to give INSTANT and in Physicians as a most im-Sold by Druggists everywhere, with instrument, 250 and 500.