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E. N. HUNT, 195 Dundas street.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

As a School Study for Girls—Practical Advantage of Such a Course of Training.

The following interesting article, dealing with domestic science as a school study for girls, was written for The Advertiser by Miss Helen N. Bell, of the Halifax School of Cookery. One of the best definitions of the term "education" is that given by Pestalozzi, "the generation of power," and by this is meant not merely the power to think abstractly, or to moralize, or philosophize, but the power also to act intelligently. No system of education can be complete which does not involve to a greater or less degree the exertion of all human powers, and the development of them to the culminating point of action, which does not develop skill in the use of knowledge, and the application of the rules of science in the corresponding arts. It is unnecessary, in an educational point of view, to divide the arts by the use of the term "theoretical" and "practical," for the fine arts can only exist where the practical arts have paved the way, and both alike may become valuable factors in mental training.

In all the more recent treatises on education, the difference on the mental and moral nature between a purely mental training and a training which combines mental and manual training has been clearly demonstrated, and it has been shown that an exclusively mental training stops short of the objective point of true education. Ideas are mere vain speculations until they are embodied in action. It is not what is thought out, but what is wrought out, that is of lasting good. Ideas and things are indissolubly connected, and it follows that any system of education which separates them must be radically defective. This great aim of all true education are (1) the development of all the innate qualities or aptitudes, and (2) the formation of character. Exclusively mental training does not produce a symmetrical character, because at best it merely teaches the student how to think, and ignores the complement of thinking—acting. If things that have to be done are learned by doing them, there will be in the course of the process a wholesome exercise of both mind and body, and this exercise will result in the generation of power—power to think well, and to do well, and the process being continued, the result cannot fail to be the harmonious growth of the whole individual. It is in the mental development that the mental development shall be harmonious, and the resulting formation of character symmetrical, we must have an orderly system of training, not one that can develop only one-half of the nature. Within recent years some efforts have been made here and there to secure this fuller system of education for boys, by having manual training added to their curriculum of school studies, but little or no regard has been paid to supply the same in the education of girls, and yet in many ways it is even more important in their case that this want should be supplied. Nature, having designed that the years of early childhood should be spent with the mother, must also have designed that women should be the chief educators of children, and it follows of course that the education of women is even more important than that of men, since it is from them that children receive their first impressions, and since first impressions are indelibly stamped upon the infant mind, and influence to a great extent the future development.

In the home the development of the child's powers is principally in the direction of action, trying to do what it sees done, and under the best school systems a continuation of this goes on in the kindergarten, and the manual training which begins there, before children can read a word, should never cease. As we have seen in the case of boys, it is in some cases carried on by special instruction in manual training, but in the case of girls when they leave the kindergarten, their training in this direction too often comes to an end, and the divergent creative instinct which is implanted in every child, is checked instead of being fostered and developed. The most natural form of manual training for all girls seems to be the domestic arts, and it is to be hoped that are long the importance of special training in these will come to be more generally recognized. Already in many parts of Great Britain and the United States domestic economy has been elevated to the dignity of a department in some colleges, and a special faculty appointed to teach it, and its importance in the training of girls duly acknowledged. One of the leading educators in the subject in the United States, explaining the aims of the course of study, says: "It is based on the assumption that no industry is more important to human happiness than that which makes the home; that a pleasant home is an essential element of broad culture, and one of the surest safeguards of morality and virtue. It is arranged to meet the wants of pupils who desire a knowledge of the principles that under-

lie domestic economy, and to furnish women with instruction in applied housekeeping, and the arts and sciences relating thereto; to induce them to a faithful performance of the every-day duties of life, and to inspire them with a belief in the nobleness and dignity of true womanhood.

That there exists a necessity for such a course of training from a practical point of view will be admitted by all. There is no doubt that the awakening interest in the subject of domestic science, and especially in the teaching of cookery to girls is neither an accident nor a fad, but the result of a necessity for better ways of living; and it has become evident to all who have bestowed any thought on the subject that nothing of importance can be done to secure this end until the science of household affairs forms a part of every school-girl's education.

If, as a Harvard professor is reported to have said, no man can be a gentleman who has not studied chemistry, it is certain that no girl is likely to grow up a thoroughly educated woman who has not been trained in the chemistry of the kitchen. This knowledge cannot be acquired in any haphazard way, but only by studying the science of cookery in the most thorough way that any of the other sciences are studied. The substances which are required to nourish the body produce just as exact results in its chemical physiology as if these substances entered into combination in the laboratory. Food is a subject which may be studied and mastered like any other subject, and the changes it undergoes in its care and preparation are governed by fixed laws which can and ought to be demonstrated.

Scientific cooking cannot be done by guesswork. There are right and wrong methods in the kitchen, as well as in the laboratory, and how to gain skill in the use of the right, and how to avoid the wrong can only be gained by a course of careful training. So long as ignorance exists as to the nature and qualities of food materials, and their proper combinations, and the most scientific methods of preparing them, so long will the inevitable results be a great deal of disease, and the consequent injury and waste which must follow. The study of the science of cookery includes a great deal more than merely the practical knowledge of how a certain number of ingredients should be made. It means that the minds of the pupils shall be trained intelligently to recognize the constituents and value of the different food materials, their functions in affording nourishment to the body, the chemical and other changes which they undergo by the action of heat, and the reasons for each step in their combination and preparation.

It will thus be seen that the domestic arts must be admitted to be a means of mental training, developing the faculties of the mind as truly as any of the other sciences or arts, and, moreover, order and economy, while the effects of a course of training in them on the comfort and happiness of future life of the pupils can scarcely be over-estimated.

THE OLD PROVERB

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine" Applied Anew.

Take Dyspepsia in its Initial Stages—Use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets at the First Sign of the Disease—Much Pain and Trouble Thus Avoided.

Few people would ever be unwell if their stomachs did their work properly. The stomach is the organ that gets out of order oftentimes, and with a healthy stomach a man's life is free from danger of nine-tenths of the common human ailments.

The stomach is the toughest organ in the body. It must be, or it wouldn't stand one-half of the abuse it receives.

No other organ in the body is made to submit to the rough treatment that the stomach undergoes without complaint. But there comes a time when it fails. There is a limit to endurance even of the stomach. The symptoms of Dyspepsia appear: Heartburn, Water-brash, pain in the chest begin to cause annoyance. How many people can count the beginning of their physical breakdown to these comparatively trifling ailments.

It is a strange thing, but people still continue to neglect these early symptoms of dyspepsia despite the widespread knowledge of their results. In a few short months they become chronic dyspeptics. Then they are the most unhappy mortals alive.

Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Chronic Dyspepsia. There is no question of that. If a treatment by Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets is regularly and conscientiously undergone the cure of the worst case of Dyspepsia is certain.

But how much easier it would be to take Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets at the first sign of stomach disorder! When the heartburn is first noticed, when the feeling of gas in the throat and chest is first experienced, then by the aid of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets it would be a simple matter to correct the faults of the stomach and prevent serious disease.

MATRIMONY

A LA AVENUE B.

Mrs. Leink, who gave \$300 for a husband, Has Lost Him to Another.

New York, April 21.—Mrs. Lucy Leink, of 522 East Thirtieth street, summoned her husband, Louis Leink, a tailor, of 1763 Third avenue, to the Yorkville police court yesterday, on a charge of non-support. She said she was married to the man last January and he had left her a month ago.

"Leink is not obliged to support this woman, as he had a wife living at the time of the second marriage, and this woman knew it," said Lawyer Green-thal, the defendant's counsel.

"What about a possible charge of bigamy in the case?" asked Magistrate Mayo.

The lawyer replied that no such charge had been contemplated by either side up to the present time.

"I got \$300 for him," declared Mrs. Leink. "I was given twenty-five hundred dollars by Avenue B for \$100, but Louis was such a fine-looking man, dot I got him. He was a fine-looking man, dot I got him. He was a fine-looking man, dot I got him."

She said she earned \$12 a week as a cigarmaker and continued working after her marriage. Soon after the wedding her husband went out on strike with some other tailors, and kept house while she worked. A month ago she lost her work, and soon afterward her husband came in and told her that his first wife was after him to put him in prison, so he thought it best to disappear for a time. She had been since informed that he had gone back to his first wife.

The magistrate ordered Leink to pay the complainant \$3 a week.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO., Limited, "Canada's Greatest Carpet, Curtain and Home Furnishing House."

The Curtain Exposition

Unless you've visited this store your idea of size and assortment in lace curtain stocks are all astray. We have been known for years as the largest importers of lace curtains in Canada, and get credit for showing an assortment that is not known anywhere else. Whatever style you like to select there is so large a variety. We do not bank all on price, but buying everything direct from the centers of manufacture makes it possible for us to quote prices that cannot be given you by other stores, and you have the advantage always of buying bright new goods.

Lace Curtains

—Brussels Point Renaissance, Tambour, Applique, Marie Antoinette, Colbert, Irish Point, etc., etc.

—Special offering of Fine Lace Curtains, white or cream, 3½ yards long, \$1 per pair.

—White Muslin Curtains, embroidered frill, 3 yards long, 75c per pair.

—White Muslin Curtains, embroidered all over and frill, 3½ yards long, \$2.25 per pair.

—White Frilled Muslin by the yard, 30 inches wide, 20c; 48 inches wide, 30c per yard.

—Linen and Holland Window Shades, in white, cream, sage, dark green, and new striped effects, with newest laces and fringes to match. Close estimates furnished at shortest notice.

Turcoman and Tapestry Curtains and Couch Covers

—Real Scotch Turcoman Portieres, "Voysey designs," \$16.50 per pair.

—New Bagdad Curtains, 3 yards long, heavy fringe top and bottom, \$5 per pair.

—Fine Damask Portieres, 3 yards long, heavy fringe top and bottom, in browns, blues and greens (reversible), \$3.75 per pair.

—Couch Covers, Oriental designs and colors, fringe all round, at \$5.75, \$6.75 and \$7.50 each.

—Real and Imitation Nagadad, Dejjims Phoolkarries and Oriental embroidered, for dens, libraries, etc.

—Real Five Stripe Dejjims (good colors), \$2.50 each, very special.

—Oriental Cushion Tops, embroidered in gold, \$1.35 each, very special.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO., Limited.

An Exposition of

Artistic Floor Coverings
Handsome Curtains and Draperies
Oriental Rugs and Carpet Squares
Beautiful High Grade Furniture

From far and near we have drawn goods that are represented in our display of stocks this spring. Everything is direct from the manufacturer—purchases of our own buyers.

No store is so well fitted to congregate a display of this kind. The entire building with its six floors is given over altogether to the one line of business. It was built specially for this business and the appointments in all particulars are most complete. It is a store that, aside from any thought of buying, merits a visit from anyone.

The whole business, and the success that has been reached during these forty years, is the result of a persistent purpose, manifest wherever you go in the store to hold by a business to which a life-time of experience has been given.

This is why you find in Carpets, curtains, Drapery and other goods on the various floors something different to what you find anywhere else. Our buyers are men who know the business thoroughly. The salesmen you meet in the store are not novices but trained men. Their counsel in the buying of carpets, or drapery goods, or furniture, is worth a good deal to the shopper.

Nowhere in Canada will you find a house that gives the same careful attention to the adornment of the home. Whether in town or country the complete furnishing of rooms by efficient workmen is a specialty of this business.

The Carpet Exposition.

Prompt cash and quick action have made us owners of more lots of standard carpets than anyone ever carried in one season—more yards than you will find in probably any half dozen ordinary carpet stores. The stock must interest every carpet wantor everywhere. Carpet beauty and carpet elegance—that are full of interest from whatever standpoint you like to measure them. Interesting, certainly, because of the greater number of exclusive designs shown. A word of the finest products of the carpet loom is all we can give you in this talk, but you must see the goods. Very careful we've been to gather carpets appealing to artistic furnishers. Almost any possible decorative scheme can be helped to completion from these stocks. We recognize that carpets stand first in housefurnishing, and this thought has been with us in all our selections.

Victorian Carpets.

A beautiful stock of Victorian Carpets, many in self color effects, and also in others of the newest designs and colorings.

Crompton Axminster Carpets.

Crompton Axminster Carpets. This is a very heavy, luxurious and very durable carpet—perhaps none more durable. We show many new designs for this season. Victorian Carpets and also Crompton Axminsters are exclusive specialties with this store.

Victorian Axminster Carpets.

Victorian Axminster Carpets. A special selection in light colors that come to us at a price that enables us to offer shoppers a real substantial bargain. We have a line that would sell regularly at \$3.25, on which we have placed the special price so long as stock lasts, at \$1.50.

English Axminster Carpets.

A large selection of English Axminster Carpets. A carpet well suited for reception and bedrooms, and often for halls, dining rooms and libraries. We have a special line of these, regularly worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, that we will sell at \$1.00.

Wilton Carpets.

A very wide range of Wilton Carpets, in designs and colorings that are sure to please. A special line sold regularly at \$1.85, for \$1.60, and another line sold regularly at \$1.50, for \$1.20.

Brussels Carpets.

Best Brussels Carpets and perhaps most popular of all carpets, is the Brussels. Some specials regularly sold at \$1.40 a yard, for \$1.20; regularly sold at \$1.05, for 85c.

Tapestry Carpets.

The assortment of Tapestry Carpets makes it possible to furnish a room in a very stylish manner, from \$20 to \$50. We tell of a special tapestry known to many as a 10-wire, sold regularly at 85c, a special at 65c.

Wool Carpets.

Fine English Wool Carpets, and in some respects none are better for bedrooms, though the patterns are none as to make them then only a place in any room, 36 inches wide, a special line at 85c.

Church Carpets.

Our range of Church Carpets will be found unequalled anywhere in Canada. The assortment of colors is such as to easily meet your wants, and we have always quantity enough at any time to promptly fill your order. Prices are special.

An Exposition in Linoleums and Oilcloths.

A few odd rolls here and there would be of no use to a business of this size. These goods are found in our basement, so bright and well-lighted. We have covered the floors of many of the largest banks and public institutions in Toronto and elsewhere, with linoleum, and always had stocks enough to fill the largest orders. We are sole agents for Stains' celebrated English Linoleums, that wear like wood, the pattern going through and through. Everything coming direct from the manufacturer, prices are in the shoppers' favor.

Stains' Inlaid Linoleums. A large assortment of patterns, and as manufacturers' agents prices will be found special.

Printed and Plain Linoleums at the very special prices of 40c and 50c.

In everything on all our floors the Kay guarantee is present. We know that this means the best of taste, evidence of the most careful buying and a consideration for shoppers' interests in every particular. We have never been found selling uncertain goods. If it is not convenient to visit the city we will be glad to open correspondence with any one contemplating the furnishing of the home in part, or it may be the furnishing of a new home throughout. It will be to the interest of intending homefurnishers to know what we can do for them.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO., LIMITED,

36-38 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

An Exposition of Draperies and Furniture Covering

At once unique and elegant are the goods we show in these lines. Our large floors are filled with decorative hints for home adornment—prettiest of draperies, and newest of designs and colors in either drapery or furniture coverings. No room here to tell even half the story, and it is difficult to put in type the beauty and attractiveness of that story. We are particularly anxious that home-furnishers should see these goods.

—Special showing of French and English Tapestries, Velours, Damasks, etc., for drawing-rooms, libraries, dining-rooms, halls, etc.

—Verdure Tapestry, 50 inches wide, for curtains and upholstery, \$1 per yard.

—Beautiful Silk Tapestry, 50 inches wide, in gold, green, blue, mode, terra cotta, etc., special \$1.75 per yard.

—Heavy Silk Repp Tapestry, 50 inches wide, in reseda, ivory, rose du barri, etc., special \$2.25 per yard; interesting stuffs for wall coverings.

—Fine Linen Damasks, 50 inches wide, in Empire green, rose du barri, shrimp reseda, blue, etc., 60c and 90c per yard.

—Silk Florentines, 50 inches wide, blue, green, rouge, pink, gold, etc., \$1.10 per yard.

—Exclusive Cretonnes, Taffetas and Cotton Muslins, for bedrooms and country houses.

—French Cretonnes, dainty stripes and floral designs, fast colors, 22 inches wide, special 25c and 28c per yard.

—Linen Taffetas, 50 inches wide, regular \$1.50, 85c per yard.

—English Velvets, most artistic designs, special 60c per yard.

—English Glazed Chintz, 40c, 45c, 55c and 65c per yard.

Japanese Rugs

In the basement you find these desirable goods, and a large range of them, from the smallest hearth rug to one large enough to fit almost any room.

China Mattings

A large shipment has arrived within the present week, imported direct, and ranging from 10c to 50c per mat.

JOHN KAY, SON & CO., Limited.

TEA.

All grocers sell Tea, but all Teas are not the same. Some are good and some are not. We have had a great many years' experience, and after carefully studying the productions of all the countries we recommend the use of

Pure Indian or Ceylon.

Make your Tea in an earthen pot, use boiling water, let it draw seven minutes. Buy our 25c or 35c Indian or Ceylon.

Itzgerald, Scandrett & Co. 109 DUNDAS ST.