NEWLY BUILT HOUSES

Should Be Placarded "Dangerous" Until They Are Sufficiently Well Ventilated and Dried.

Every brick is capable of absorbing a pint of water—new mortar and fresh plaster in proportion—and it takes at least three months for all this water to evaporate and the house to dry. How many persons consider this when they move into new houses? Dampness is especially conducive to tubercular disorder; so if you live along any of the Great

Lakes, or have moved into a newly built house, and begin to suffer from symptoms of "breakdown"—especially if you have a troublesome cough—look to it that you are not becoming tuberculous! Commence at once to build up your digestive system, and to strengthen and heal your bronchial tubes. A course of Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure will do wonders for you; it will cure your indigestion and tone up your bowels. Oh, my friends, it is a great deal easier to drift into consumption, than to work your way out of it! I remember a prominent young physician, the son of a well-known clergyman; he died in the early prime of his young manhood, just because he moved too soon into his newlybuilt office, contracted a cold, neglected it, being usually too busy with a large number of patients, took to his bed when it was too late, and died in two months from Galloping Consumption. A good alterative and tonic for his general health, and a course of simple but effective medicine like Shiloh's Consumption Cure, at 25e., 5oc., and \$1.00 a bottle, would have prevented his fatal termination, and today he might have been a shining light in the profession.



Messrs. S. C. Wells & Co., Le Roy, N. Y. GENTLEMEN:—My two brothers were taken down with bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs, and doctors seemed to be of no use. We were induced to try Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, and found that it gave immediate relief, curing them within a very short time.

JAMES CROWELL, Plainsville, Pa.

WOMAN AND THE WORLD

Training at Home.

The trend of the home training shows itself early in the child's life, and often by single small acts it is made evident that the principles of ers for the proposed school.—Union courtesy are inculcated says on an courtesy are inculcated, says an exchange. The expression of thoughtfulness on the part of a young memher of the family for the comfort of a guest always is a pleasant sight, and does more honor to the mother to the mother than does costly furnishing.

Into a modest little home of four rooms, when the monthly income is that Englishwomen living in India are so small that there is nothing for luxu-ries, and where the mother's days are so busy that there is no time for social manifeld. The inverse is nothing for luxu-responsible for this breaking away from long-established usage. Finding the heat of that far-away land unbearable ries, and where the mother's days are amenities, a visitor entered on a in negligee, and doubly so in visiting warm mid-summer afternoon. She had been seated only a few moments when the little daughter of five summers came in with a pitcher of water drawn up, the members pledging to drawn at a neighboring well, and with abide by them. First, "to pay calls by a glass rubbed until it shone, and of- card rather than in person, and to acfered a drink to the lady with the cept as courtesy a return in the same grace which sometimes is wanting in the child of the mansion. There had special compliment, congratulation or been no opportunity for a word from the mother, and the stranger recognized the little courtesy as the result of careful home training.-Women's

Domestic Science. Miss Helen Kinne, head of the Domestic Science Department of the Teachers' College, New York, recently delivered a lecture before the Household Economic Association of that city cess, a protection against martyrdom, on Domstic Science in the Schools, and with many advocates. A woman's Miss Kinne defined domestic science as teaching of the selection of food, its preparation, the relation of food to afternoon reception in their beautiful the body, and home sanitation. She deplored the fact that this interpretation of domestic science was not ac- lightful in a sense, and without doubt cepted in the elementary schools. The time and labor-saving, but club hosfundamental error in these schools, pitality can never take the place of she probably would admit, was die to private entertaining. Women underthe misconception of the general pubstand too well the advantages of home, die as to what domestic science is, and the value of the many surround-Miss Kinne stated that the ultimate ings of individual taste as setting forth aim of the advocates of the introduction of domestic science in the common schools will become an accomplished fact; that is, that from the elementary classes to the graduating class a continuous and complete system of instruction in home-keeping will be established; that all modern sciences will be taught in their relation to the home problems. Departments of domestic science, Miss Kinne pointed out, exist in all the agricultural colteges, especially in the West, and she for friendly visits from those who ported that miners in Alaska were regretted that such departments are choose to make them.-Table Talk. not found in all women's colleges.

Women in China.

The woman question is "moving on" In China. The papers chronicle what is believed to be the first public speech ever made by a Chinese woman of given a few weeks ago at Shanghai, by the wives of ten mandarins to the letter of the law: wives of the consuls and other prominent foreign ladies-fifty in all-and the shapely, so that the organs of the body object was the establishment of a may be able to move freely. The new school similar to that founded by the Empress of Japan at Tokyo, for the education, in modern style, of the daughters of the nobility. When we Empress of Japan at Tokyo, for the remember that according to Chinese are in anxiety, and the circulation of custom the wife of a Chinaman never appears when he entertains foreign this reason very many persons have dicted. the party) and that it has been a flagrant breach of etiquette to allude to her, this innovation is all the more remarkable. It was brought about by three native young women, graduates of the University of Michigan, and the little speech voicing the desire of the hostess to enlist the co-operation of the foreign ladies in their project, was translated by one of these American-educated girls, and heartily ap-

Dr. Agnew's Ointment,

35 CENTS.

plauded. After other speeches by Chinese ladies and their guests, another meeting was arranged for at which practical steps will be taken toward securing a building and teach-

Anti-Calling Union.

A revolt seems imminent in the social world just now in the direction of formal, or otherwise very discourteously designated "duty calls." It is claimed toilet, they took refuge in an organizamanner." Unless a first visit, or one of condolence, this rule must be strictly adhered to. "That 'at home' days de signated on visiting cards were arbitrary, and once issued were incumbent upon the well-bred hostess, whatever obstacle or circumstance might intervene." In view of this occasional "receiving" days were determined upon in accordance with convenience, and published in the public press a few days So this daisy in a nook previous to date. Among English circles in India, after reasonable test, the "Anti-Calling Union" is voted a succlub in New York adopts the plan, with the amendment of making a Saturday rooms a clearance of all social obligations. These gatherings may be decharms of person and character to sacrifice them without a struggle. In the "afternoon tea" the hostess of tact obviates the stiffness and formality attendant upon the former system of ceremonious visits, while the sweet graciousness of true hospitality is maintained. However wide club doors may open, or charming the functions within, it is safe to conclude that from refined and cultured households the latchstring will always remain "out"

36 % A Greek Girl on Press Reform. In an American school for girls in one of the cities of Asia Minor, after a possible to reach these whalers. The recent lecture by the teacher on hy- government sent out an expedition to giene and dress, the following synopsis rank. The occasion was a banquet given by a young Greek girl, who had evidently grasped the spirit if not the

"Usually the dresses must be vast, fashions usually are very hurtful, belost their lives in their younger age, because very many sicknesses come forward for this reason. Also the stockings and shoes must be vast, so that the circulation of the blood may be free round the body. We must not keep clean only our body, but our mind, heart, dresses, everything."

\$2. 32 Rules for Carving.

Rules for Carving.

Rule I.—It is not good form to climb

These reindeer are not like the reindeer who draw Santa Claus on his onto the table. There is no doubt a great temptation to do this. When have him, you forget yourself. The common plan is not to leap upon the table all at once. This is the more usual practice: The carver begins to carve sitting; by and bye he is on his feet, and his brow is contracted; his face approaches the fowl, as if he wanted to inquire within about everything except that the duck is reluctant to yield any of his portions; one of his feet limbs into his chair, then the other; his knees are now resting against the table, and, in his excitement, he, so to speak, flings himself upon the fowl.

This brings us to Rule II.-Carving should not be made a matter of brute force. It ought from the outset to be kept in mind that you and the duck are not pitted against Mr. James Caston, merchant, Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes:—For nine years I have been disfigured with tetter on hands and face. But at last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Olntment. My skin is now smooth and soft and free from every blemach. The first application gave relief.

frequently broken by a gentleman carving for his own family circle. If there are other persons present, he generally manages to preserve a comparatively calm exterior, just as the felon on the scaffold does; but in privacy he breaks out in a storm of invective. If of a sarcastic turn of mind, he says that he has seen many a duck in his day, but never a duck like this. It is double-jointed. It is so tough that it might have come over to England with

Rule IV.-Don't boast when it is all over. You must call the attention of the company to the fact that you have the company to the race that you have succeeded. Don't exclaim exultingly, manage it," or "I "I knew I would manage it," or "I never yet knew a duck that I couldn't conquer somehow." Don't exclaim in a loud gratified voice how you did it, nor demonstrate your way of doing it by pointing to the debris with the carving knife. Don't even be mock-modest, and tell everybody that carving is the simplest thing in the world. Don't wipe your face repeatedly with your napkin, as if you were in a state of perspiration, nor talk excitedly, as if your success had gone to your head. Don't ask your neighbors what they think of convince them that you look upon carving as the merest bagatelle, as something that you do every day and rather enjoy.-From J. M. Barrie's 'Two of Them."

Gioves.

Women of fashion abroad are endeavoring to do way with gloves for full-dress occasions, and to be able to wear and display their handsome jeweled rings and bracelets. If the brilliant cherry-red, grass-green, salmon-pink, and sky-blue "horrors" offered by the glovers succeed in finding purchasers, hen shall we devoutly hope that fashion will issue a mandate banishing gloves from polite society circles. Glace cid gloves are quite out of favor for the moment. The opinion has gained that suede gloves conform better to the hand and give it a better shape than those of glace kid that have a The darkness of the way. tendency towards making the hands appear larger and bulkier. The Parisienne—how frequently a fashion chronicler is called upon to quote that recognized authority—never wears a glace glove after midday, and rarely wears one at all. She likewise avoids what are called "eccentric" colors, and confines herself to the soft shades of mastic, tan and gray.

Boys and Uirls.

2, 2, Growing in a Nook [By Mary Gordon.]

I wonder, said a daisy small. Growing in a nook, What it would have made of me

I know my ruffle would have grown Twice as broad and white, And its golden brooch had been Twice as large and bright.

I know it by this longing smart Stinging in my daisy heart.

wonder if the open field Had not made me tall, Nodding o'er my sisters fair, Leader of them all, Or haply some bright, cooling brook-Anything but this small nook.

Lost her sunny face, Wond'ring what she might have been In some other place; Wondering till she withered grew-But she never, never knew. 12 85

The Reindeer for Alaska.

There arrived in the harbor of New York recently a steamship from Arctic his father's neighbors. Norway, having on board over 500 reindeer, and a group of Norwegians, Finns and Laplanders to care for them. There are very few railroads in that must be reached by dogs and sleds, or reindeer and sleds. The government some years ago introduced the reindeer into Alaska, not only as beasts of burden, but also to supply food. The reindeer travel much faster than dogs; and can live on the moss to be found under the snow. The dogs must be fed and the food carried for them in the sleds when long journeys are taken. Last December it was resuffering for food, and Congress voted to send relief to them. This last fall a number of whalers were caught in the ice, and, it was thought, without food enough to last until the ice should break in the spring. It was almost imgo by boat to a given point where reindeer would meet them and start over the ice with supplies. There were not reindeer enough in the country to carry relief to the miners and the whalers without bringing possible suffering to the natives. At once the government decided to buy and send to Alaska a large herd of reindeer, and this herd, with its caretakers, arrived in New York lately on its way to Alaska. After the herd arrived in New York the government decided to sell them, as the reports of suffering among the miners had been contra-The people of Alaska did not know

how to care for or use the reindeer. Because of this, when the reindeer were introduced, people had to be brought with the reindeer, who knew how to care for them. They are the teachers of the people of Alaska, who will teach them many things they do not know, and help to make life easier and more comfortable.

merry mission as we see them in pictures. The antlers of reindeer measure sometimes seven feet from tip to tip, you are struggling with a duck and he and have three or more prongs. The wabbles over just as you think you antlers of this herd of reindeer were removed before they left Norway, lest they should injure each other in their long journey of 4,000 miles on shipboard, where they were placed five in each stall. The Lapps and Finns who are on their way to Alaska are all dressed in furs; the women are dressed much like the men that it is difficult to distinguish them. The fur garments are trimmed with bright bits of cloth, and the hats are fourcornered, most of them trimmed at the corners with gay tassels. There are several little children in the party dressed like their fathers and mothers. The one little baby was

baby gets any air to breathe.

The Lapps and Finns were very reluctant to leave their native land; the government has to pay the herders three times as much money as they this in any way to further the use of earn at home, and provide their houses and food. The steamer started from Two Rivers. Bosekop, Arctic Lapland, Norway.-;

With the Poets

I dreamed that, having died, my soul was brought gazed:

with joy at last, And having rested, then thou shalt re-

The heavenly company smiled on me But I unbared my soul, and showed to them

or hope, Or pity hath ever 'suaged; and at the your carving. Your great object is to A strange disturbance on the spirits And even a dimness on the face of God.

> tle Form. forgot? And He disclosed His branded brow and hands. But I toward Him turning softly said, "Thy wounds are many, but Thou hadst

> > 2 R

Sing. Sing, little bird, oh, sing! How sweet thy voice and clear! How fine the airy measures ring,

no child."

Bloom, Httle flower, oh, bloom! Thou makest glad the day;

Dance, little child, oh, dance Of sunshine tells of spring.

Oh! bloom, and sing, and smile, Child, bird, and flower, and make The sad old world forget awhile Its sorrow for your sake

કુલ્ફ સ્ટુલ્ફ કર્યું સાથે સાથે સાથે સાથે સાથે કર્યું -

has a heart of gold." "So I have been informed. But I am tired of trying to cross a conversational Chilkoot Pass in order to

the following to a Detroit Free Press civil service commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier. How far is it from the earth to the by those who were to determine the young man's aptness for the place he sought. 'How fah am it from de earf to de moon?' echoed the applicant. Good gracious, boss, if you'se gwine to put me on dat route I don' want de With that the young man grabbed his hat and left as though he were chased."

"Great! over t' our house," said the boy, as he munched one doughnut and waved a second in the air. Alaska, and many miles of country mean?" inquired the puzzled neighbor. "It's just immense;" cried the boy "Best thing that ever happened. It's just the boss, I tell you!" "I have heard that it sometimes did wonders," observed the neighbor, "but I didn't suppose boys knew much about it. Has it benefited you, Johnnie? "Benefited me!" "You just bet it has! It's great! When

you're Christian Science, you know, you ain't never sick. Benefited me? I should say it had. I kin slosh around can't be sick!" that has flown from the interior. charged from a volcano. killed every bee in it.

Indians of the neighborhood say that foot and carried to within a short disof being stung to death.

It cost \$55,000 for coal to take the

DEAR SIRS,—This is to certify that R.C.STRUTHERS & CO., Rich & York have been troubled with a lame back for fifteen years.

mend it, and you are at liberty to use Two Rivers. ROBERT ROSS.

+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+o+ The Wound.

Into the Presence. Many angels stood Around, and with delight upon me And higher I discerned the face of God Diffusing silent universal bliss.

Then moved an angel toward me, and Addressed me, saying: "Come and rest

That wound which never human word,

Then rose from God's right hand a gen-With silent eyes that said, "Hast thou

-Outlook.

The sad old world to cheer!

While sweet the small birds sing, And flowers bloom fair, and every glance

-Celia Thaxter.

Teacher-Why should we not be proud of wealth and power? Johnnie-Because we haven't got

"She is very frigid in her manner," remarked Willie Wishington.
"Perhaps," was the reply, "but she

Congressman Sulloway recently told reporter: "Somewhere in the South a bright colored boy appeared before the moon?' was the first question asked

"What's the matter, Johnnie-you seem to be feeling good?" asked one of We got Christian Science "Christian Science? What do you

echoed Johnnie

in the snow all day now and eat fourteen doughnuts, and ma never says a word, fer I can't be sick-see? I just the hive there is a pile of dried honey looks like a heap of molten lava that has been hardened after being dis-A party of men living in the vicinity claim to have entered the beehive several years ago. They selected a cold day in winter, when the bees were half dormant, and poured coal oil and benzine around and into the opening. Then they made a big fire of wood, so that the whole cavern was filled with PEOPLE'S BULLDING AND LOAN flames. Then they poked the red-hot embers down into the opening and so But there was not much to see after the men got inside-only a large cave, with the walls covered with wax and dried honey, and enough of the sweet-

ness in pools in the bottom to last a JAS. I. ANDERSON & CO., 183 Dundas the honey was unfit for use on account of being full of dead bees and ashes from the fire. The men, however, did not linger in the cave any great length of time, as it was foul smelling and stiffing. Although countless millions of BURNS & LEWIS, 337 Richmond. bees must have been destroyed on this R. GREENE MFG. CO., 137 Carling. occasion, the next summer they were numerous as ever and just as

the "good old days" the bad men of their tribes were bound hand and tance from the beehive by men wrapped in blankets. There the helpless creatures were left to suffer the agony

British cruiser Powerful out to China.

I have used three bottles of your carried about in a wooden dish wrapped in furs; you cannot see where the completely cured. It gives me great pleasure to recom-JOHN C. GREEN, & CO., 122 Ridout.

The human foundation of a healthy structure is a good stomach. A commom abuse of that important organ is overeating. Overeating causes indigestion.

aids digestion; or, better still, prevents overeating to a certain extent because it is a food, and when taken regularly before each meal, less solid food is required. It induces sleep, promotes digestion, and

INSURES VIGOROUS HEALTH.

Your druggist sells it.

Canadian Depot: PABST MALT EXTRACT, 66 McGill St., Montreal. (E.)

Just the Place to Buy Musical Instruments.

Bargains in Williams Pianos.

Bargains in Musical Instruments.

Bargains in Musical Merchandise.

Bargains in Sheet Music

and Books

Williams' Music House

171 DUNDAS STREET.

USINESS DIRECTORY

Ready Reference Guide of London

Banks, Wholesale Dealers & Manufacturers

Accountant. FRANCIS G. JEWELL, 383 Richmond Auction Mart, Storage and Moving PORTER & CO., 'phone 1,162. MILLER'S ELECTRIC PARCEL EX-

PRESS, 223 Dundas, 'phone 836. J. P. HUNT, 344 Dundas street. Architects.

J. A. GAULD, 180 Dundas. BANK OF TORONTO, 369 Richmond. MERCHANTS' BANK, opp. custom h. DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVEST-MENT SOCIETY. CANADIAN SAVINGS AND LOAN.

Brass Founders and Finishers. IRWIN & GELDART, 'phone 1,347. Blank Book Manufacturers.

REID BROS. & CO., 391 Clarence. Brushes. THOMAS BRYAN, 61 Dundas street. Building and Loan Companies.

BIRKBECK LOAN CO., 169 Dundas. ASSOCIATION, Molsons Bank Bldg. Bill Posters.

BELTON & ROOTE, Opera House. Books and Stationery.

Combination Organ. SCRIBNER ORGAN AND MFG. CO.

LONDON PANT AND OVERALL MFG. CO Coal, Wood and Coke.

HUNT BROS., 363 Richmond street. Cigar Manufacturers. KING BOLT CIGAR CO., 'phone 816. Confectionery.

JOHN FRIEND, 117 Dundas street. Dyers and Cleaners. STOCKWELL'S, 259 Dundas street.

ROBINSON, LITTLE & CO., 343 Rich. Engines and Boilers. E. LEONARD & SONS, York street. Fancy Drygoods and Millinery.

Drygoods.

Grocery Broker.

HAROLD LAMBE, J.S.McDougall, agt. Hats and Furs. FRASER, McMILLAN & CO., Rich St. FRIED, WRIGHT & CO., Richmond St. Hardware.

HOBBS HARDWARE CO., 339 Rich. JOHN BOWMAN HARDWARE COM-PANY, York street.

Hairdressers. F. J. MILLER, 223 Dundas Iron, Brass and Wire Works. DENNIS WIRE & IRON CO., King.

Insurance. SUN LIFE ASS. CO., A. Macgregor, agt. NORTHERN LIFE, Masonic Temple.

Leather GEO. KERR, 353 Richmond street. Lumber Boxes. LONDON BOX MFG. & LUMBER

Monument Manufacturers. LETHBRIDGE BROS., Talbot & Carl. Old Books and Curiosities

Paper Box Manufacturers. GEO. BAYLEY, 80 Dundas street. REID BROS. & CO., 391 Clarence St.

JOHN CONNOR, 338 Richmond St.

Physicians' Supplies. W. E. SAUNDERS & CO., 352 Clarence Pork Packers. JOHN PARK, Market House.

Plumbing Supplies. W. H. HEARD & CO., 357 Richmond. Shoe Uppers. R. F. LACEY & CO., 398 Clarence St.

Sign Writers. MORRISON & CURTIS, 255 Dundas. Tea Importers.

MARSHALL BROS. & CO., 67 Dundas. Veterinary Surgeon and Horse Shoer J. A. TANCOCK, 94 King street.

JAS. A. KENNEDY & CO., 342 Rich. Wholesale Jewelers. J. & J. A. STEVENSON, 115 Carling.

Wholesale Druggists.

Wholesale Grocers. A. M. SMITH & CO., 176 York street. T. B. ESCOTT, 146 York street. ELLIOTT, MARR & CO., 333 Rich.

Woolens and Gents' Furnishings. A. E. PAVEY & CO., 331 Richmond.

Advertise in The Advertiser.