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A Maroonogram from Paris tells us that all negligees and underwear of every permissible sort will be finished with little ribbons, so placed around the edges and the borders that they act as shirr strings and trimmings too.

The latest garters are of elastic in the round-the-leg style. They are embroidered with pink silk roses and there is a narrow ruffle of chiffon along each edge.

There is really little need of studying the fashions in underwear unless one can learn something new, something to one's edification. It is, therefore, with pleasure that one peruses an account of the lingerie of a Parisian bride, a young woman who was one of the principals at the wedding of the Countess of Perigord, formerly Miss Morton.

The Colored Underwear. This young woman has built her trousseau entirely in those heavenly tints, pink and blue. One can get milks and Swisses, batistes and linses and the most delicate silks in these colors, and this Paris bride bought them exclusively. In all her trousseau there is nothing white.

The trimmings on her pink and blue lingerie are white lace, but this is darned, outlined, corded and trimmed with narrow white waist ribbons or with coarse threads of white silk or white linen, to make it strong and pretty.

In trimming your next bit of underwear try this method of treating the lace. Let it be an inexpensive, sovelly lace or an imitation, and follow the plan of outlining the figures with coarse wash silk. Go around them in a running stitch and when you have finished note the elegant appearance the lace will have.

It will look curiously like net lace with appliqued figures, and the beauty of it is that it will launder a thousand times as well after the treatment, so that the second state of that lace will be better than the first.

In petticoats there are so many novelties that one might call for an inexhaustible supply of space in which to record them. The petticoat with the upper part of jersey cloth is still in evidence, but it is being laid away until cooler weather.

And now there comes the one with the upper of albatross, in pale yellow or light blue or delicate pink. Silk flannel will do, and the flannel part comes only in the knees or a little above. Then there is a deep flounce or silk seved or buttoned on.

Some Petticoat Ideas. Ella Wheeler Wilcox claims to have invented the buttoned on flounce and declares that she did it to avoid a peck in her pants from laundry bills. But now from across the seas there comes the claim that it was the special thought of the countess of Warwick, a woman who for originality in dress is as renowned as for her beauty. The countess is famous for her handsome petticoats and carries always a trunk of them, even on a Saturday to Monday visit.

It seems a little odd, almost indelicate, to speak so openly of the petticoat as a visible part of one's wardrobe, for always it has been a sub rosa adjunct, or partially so. But the long skirt has banished concealment from the petticoat, and the fact that it is to trail, while the dress

A handsome house gown of selling, resembling albatross in its finish, had very full sleeves that were shirred at the wrist and finished with a ruffle of lace.

The desire for a sleek, slim fit around the hips has been carried to the extreme length of having specially devised petticoats to enhance the smooth, clinging fit of the spring dress skirt.

In order to have as little as possible around the hips, the skeleton petticoat has been introduced, writes an exchange. This is made of vertical stripes of satin ribbon about two inches wide, and placed their own width apart, with nothing to fill in the spaces thus left.

Another style of skeleton skirt has the voluminous silk ruffle at the base, but the upper part cut in strips. The woman who cannot afford ribbon can produce the same results with a little additional labor, by hemmed strips of cotton cloth, terminating in ruffles or flounces at the bottom of the skirt.

The Well-Dressed Woman. A well-dressed woman is not necessarily expensively dressed. Clothes may be costly and well-made and yet the general appearance of the wearer is anything but stylish. There is a great deal in the way clothes



BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED DUCK EMBROIDERED IN RED CHERRIES.

stiffened silk and the application of flowers are all noted in the petticoat as in the outer skirt. It is a charming summer trousseau which has a petticoat for every dress, trimmed to imitate the outer skirt and either exactly matching it in material or harmonizing with it.

The princess petticoat, while the most desirable thing to be found in underwear, has its objection from the standpoint of economy. Being all of a piece, a combination garment, it must be laundered all at once and the corset cover and petticoat are treated to the tubbing, all of a piece. This is very destructive and the princess comes apart at the waist line, just where the strain and stress of the tub and the flatiron are felt most.

For the ironing of delicate laces there is a board which can be made at home. It differs from the ordinary board in that it is very heavily padded, and the lace while it is ironed is not flattened. So with the piques and linses. They are ironed upon this padded board. The iron must be a very heavy one, not too hot. This presses the pique smoothly, but does not flatten it. After it is ironed the ribbing is still visible.

The Vogue for Kid. The vogue for kid has touched the room robe. Kid belts in tan color and in colored leathers are clasped with gold fastenings; and yokes of kid are seen, but not so frequently. The kid necktie is worn with the shirtwaist, and there are cunning little kid neckties to hang on the belt, and kid stocks, consisting of a high, straight band fastened with a buckle. Kid will be very fashionable, both in suede and enamel and in Russia the kid hats are coming in.

It would be a wise woman who, looking at the newest room robes, would declare that the balloon sleeve was not in. There is so little difference between the full sleeve with its overhanging shoulder and the genuine old-fashioned balloon that it takes an expert to see it, and even then he will fool himself.

THOSE BEAUTIFUL SUMMER BELTS

The belt has come into prominence as a feature of the dress-up gown. It is worn with the handsomest dresses and partakes of their elegance.

The feature of the belt, now and for all time, is and has been the buckle. Cleopatra unquestionably wore exquisite belt buckles, and perhaps the Queen of Sheba did the same. At all events, there are no pictures too old to show traces of the belt in one form or another, be it chain, or cord, or the ancient band of stuff resembling ribbon, say the Brooklyn Eagle.

Upon these the belt is worn rather high, in Josephine fashion, and it is finished with loops of ribbon and long ends.

There is an Empire belt, which is worn with the princess; a very wide belt, which comes up well under the arms.

An exceedingly pretty little belt is one seen with the dress costume. It is worn with any bodice, and is pulled very low in front, and is pulled over the waist and skirt, which are joined together in their own fashion and perhaps finished with their own method of joining.

There comes the little independent belt, which is narrow and of exquisite finish. One of these belts was in gray suede, not over an inch wide. It was pulled very low in front, and was crossed under a very handsome little buckle, in which sparkled real gems. Such belts as this are really very costly and are articles of jewelry as well as of temporary beauty.

It would be idle to try to mention the many forms which the belt is taking. One of these is a series of cameos, joined with tiny chains, the whole to be looped over a ribbon, which is fastened around the waist and clasped in front.

Here little women are at their best, for they can wear these belts. It is the woman with the barrel waist who is at a disadvantage in them.

For the fat woman, the narrower the belt the better, and the blacker it is the more becoming it will be.

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 1. JULY 6, 1902.

The Giving of Manna.—Ex. 16:1-13. Commentary.—Connecting Links. We now return after six months in the Acts, to the study of the history of the children of Israel. We left the Israelites at the crossing of the Red Sea. After their deliverance Moses and the hosts of Israel sang a song of praise to God, in which they magnified His power so gloriously manifested in the destruction of the Egyptians. The people then make a three days' journey in the wilderness of Sin and find no water. They come to Marah, but finding the water bitter they murmur against Moses. In answer to the prayer of Moses God shows him a tree by which the waters are sweetened. They then journey to Elim, where they find twelve wells of water and seventy palm trees, and here they encamp.

1. Wilderness of Sin.—It is supposed that this wilderness, or desert, had its name from a strong city of Egypt called Sin, near which it lay. But before they came to Sin they had an encampment by the Red Sea, after they left Elim.

2. Murmured.—For want of bread. It seems they had taken a month's provision when they left Egypt and now this was gone. Against Moses—An additional proof of the hardness of their hearts.

3. Flesh pots.—The Hebrews when in slavery were doubtless fed in companies, in places where large pots or boilers were fixed for the purpose of cooking their food.—Clarke. Ye have brought us.—They seem to have actually lost the sense of having been delivered by the hand of Jehovah.—C. H. M. To kill... with hunger.—People when murmuring often anticipate evils which never will happen.

THE MARKETS

Toronto Farmers' Market. June 20.—There were 900 bushels of grain received on the street market this morning. Prices were steady.

Wheat.—Was steady, one load of red selling at 77c per bushel, and two loads of goose at 69c per bushel.

Oats.—Were steady, 600 bushels selling at 18 1/2 to 20c per bushel.

Straw.—Was steady, 25 loads selling at \$10 to \$12 per ton for timothy, and \$8 to \$9 per ton for clover.

British Live Stock Markets. London, June 20.—(Continued)—To-day American cattle are quoted at from 13 to 15c; refrigerator beef is quoted at 11 1/2 to 12c per lb.

Toronto Fruit and Vegetables. Fruit here was quiet to-day, receipts being small, owing to bad weather. Strawberries, 5 1/2 to 8 1/2c per quart. Gooseberries, per basket, 50 to 60c. Cabbages, case, \$3.25 to \$3.50. Do., each, 5 to 14c. Bananas, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Oranges, Sorrento, box, \$4 to \$4.25. Lemons, Messina, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Coconuts, sacks, \$2.50 to \$3.75. Cabbage, crate, \$2 to \$2.25. Tomatoes, 4-basket-crate, \$1 to \$1.10. Cucumbers, crate, \$2.25 to \$2.50. Beans, wax, crate, \$3.50. Peas, basket, 35 to 40c. Watermelons, each, 40c. Potatoes, new, American, \$3.75 to \$4 per bushel.

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

Table with columns for Cash, Sept., and prices for Chicago, Toledo, New York, Duluth, and Toronto Live Stock Market.

Toronto Live Stock Market. Export cattle, choice, per cwt. \$5.50 to 7.00. Do medium, 4.50 to 5.00. Do cows, 3.50 to 4.00. Butcher, cattle, picked, 5.25 to 5.75. Butcher, cattle, choice, 5.00 to 5.40. Butcher, cattle, fair, 4.00 to 4.40. Do common, 4.00 to 4.00. Do cows, 3.00 to 3.40. Do bulls, 2.00 to 2.50. Feeders, short-kept, 4.00 to 4.50. Do medium, 3.00 to 3.50. Steekers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., 3.75 to 4.00. Mich cows, each, 2.00 to 4.00. Sheep, ewes, per cwt., 2.00 to 3.00. Lamb, spring, each, 2.00 to 4.00. Hog, choice, per cwt., 6.50 to 8.00. Hog, light, per cwt., 6.00 to 6.50. Hog fat, per cwt., 6.00 to 6.50.

COOLNESS SAVED THE SITUATION.

In French theatres the doctor of the theatre has a seat given him for every performance. He must be there each evening. Naturally, after he has seen the same piece a score of times he longs to be elsewhere, and prefers to give his seat to some of his friends. A well-known writer, M. B., says that when he was a young man, a friend, the doctor of a certain theatre, gave him his seat. Just as he was becoming interested in the first act the stage manager rushed up—the heroine had a nervous attack and required medical aid.

B—had nothing else to do but follow him. In the lady's dressing room he found the manager with anguish depicted on every feature and the lady wringing her hands and shrieking.

"Now, doctor, quick! What's to be done?" B—grew as red as a lobster, and as he could not say anything he just ejaculated: "Hum. Let us see; let us see!" He took the lady's hand in a wild attempt to feel her pulse. She shrieked more than ever and writhed like a snake.