Dark brown corqueoy costumes with street skirt and long Norfolk with street skirt and long Norfolk colored hats will be fashionable lacket are exceedingly smart and almost invariably becoming. They are made either quite plain or with folds of satin stitched with white or brown, and with turn-down collar faced with satin to match. While the satin folds add to the beauty of the gown, it is really a better plan, if the gown is intended for hard wear, not to have any trimming, for the less that the satin folds and to the beauty of the gown is intended for hard wear, not the less that the same as the continuous gown is intended for hard wear, not to have any trimming, for the best satin trimming so often changes color after exposure to wind and weather. Brown yelveteen gowns are made on the same style as the corduroy, but they also are made with reefer coat, fastened with tancy buttons, and the pleated skirt is buttons, and the pleated skirt is seen in velveteen more often than in corduroy.

The Modish Colors.

watte, black, brown, blue and green are all fashionable colors, both in corduroy and velveteen. It is also fashionable to wear the light greys and tans. The former in corduroy must always be made without any trimming, but in velveteen it needs trimming, but in velveteen it needs braid, or at all events some facing of silk or satin on the coat to mak the color becoming. The grey or tan cordured looks what it is—a rough, hard wearing material. The velveteen does not, but, on the contrary, is more suitable for smarter wear, is more suitable for smarter wear, for it so closely resembles the velvet. Certainly a light grey velvet costume would be most inappropriate in wet weather. In corduror the large welt or cord is preferred to wear, for it so closely resembles the velvet. Certainly a light grey velvet costume would be most inappropriate in wet weather. In cordure, the large welt or cord is preferred to avoid the extreme in any material. Black cordurely this season is especially attractive, and in the medium size cord it is softer than ever, has a silky finish and is not nearly so harsh.

In many pictures of the Virgin, her ring was painted on her forefinger, as was the custom for the wearing of it in ancient Greece and Rome. This finger is the one nearest the pride of dignity.

An old Italian custom placed the wedding ring, and this idea became elaborated into the using of twelve and is not nearly so harsh. and is not nearly so harsh. The manufacturers contend that it will withstand all sorts of rough usage, and consequently it is made up in the short and severe style of gown already described. A good coat, of a cut that is in excellent form this autumn in black corduroy, is a me-dium length, fitting close to the fig-ture at the back and other figure at the back and sides, but straight in front between the darts. A broad black silk braid binds the en the coat, and the buttons are of black crochet or bone. There is a small posket on the left side near the shoulder and two hip pockets the shoulder and two hip pockets bound with braid. The skirt fastens at the side, is made with plain back or with inverted box pleats, whichever is the more becoming for back or with inverted box pleats, whichever is the more becoming, for fortunately this year the question of what is becoming to the individual, rather than the blind following of a given fashion, is permitted.

The Norfolk Jacket.

Norfolk jackets are one of the arked features of this winter's fashons, and while the style is, as a people starting out on their life marked features of this winter's fashions, and while the style is, as a rule, more becoming to a youthful, slender figure. "it can be adapted to a figure of rather large proportions, as the pleats can be cut away unas the pleats can be cut away underneath and stitched down at a presage of pleaty of the good things of the good things of the good things of the material put on and other down and then the long pieces of the material put on and stitched down, and then the long line from shoulder to waist will give

DYSPEPSIA OF WOMEN.



Mrs. E. B. Bradshaw, of Guthrie, Okla., cured of a severe case by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary medical treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medi-cines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by derangement of the female organ-ism, and which, while it causes disturbance similar to ordinary indiges-tion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine-

stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterinetonic effects as well.

Thousands of testimonial letters prove beyond question that
nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It always works in harmony with the female system.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick
women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

Colored hats will be fashionable again made of velvet to match the suits, of the rough shaggy beavers, and also of cloth the same as the naments of any kind, while a dark blue velvet costume has an euchanting picture hat of dark blue velvet with one long, white ostrich plume. The flat hats have not gone out of fashion, and yet there are now to be seen among the very new shapes quite a number with high grown—a style that could easily have been predicted as a coming reaction from the flat hats that have been worn for so long a time. A curious feature of the new fashions in millinger is naments of any kind, while a dark for so long a time. A curious feature of the new fashions in millinery

The broad, rather low hats will, on the whole, hold their lace in popular favor for everyday wear, at least during the early part of the winter. The rough felts are to be most popular for extractions are to be most popular for early part of the winter. most popular for outing or tailor suit hats.

In many pictures of the Virgin, her

stones, one for each month, that no good fairy might be unpropitiated.
Through this custom the ring became

So Enormously Expensive

as to be a severe tax on many a humble bridegroom in the middle ages, and hence the revulsion to the plain circlet of gold in universal use. The modern practice of a gift of jewelry from the bridegroom to the bride (aside of the engagement or wedding ring) is a survival of the old institution of the "daw-parse," or purse of coins, which he gave her to signify that he had purchased her

from her friends.

The giving of gifts by the friends of the young couple has a very dif-ferent significance new from its or-iginal one. Instead of a token of compliment or expression of good will, it was anciently of so much

journey. The wedding cake is a development of the three ears of wheat carried

Thrown Over the Bride's Head as she entered her first house. A pile of these flat cakes were laid one upon another, after the manner of shew-bread in old illustrations of bible times. Thus by a natural evolution came the present form of one lage, round cake, for whose elaborate appearance and composition we have the French to thank.

The bachelor friends of the bridegroom who have now the office of ushers were originally called "bride-knights," and had the honor of concucting the tride to the church before the ceremony. For this attendance the bride bestowed a pair of gloves upon each of them, whence comes the presence of gloves appared welling. presence of gloves among wedding trophies. It is also an old Belgie custom for the bridegroom to give a pair of gloves to the bride during the ceremony, as he gives the ring; gloves as the covering of the hands, typifying the giving of the hand in good faith.

The probable precedent for the ty-ing up of the tridal carriage and bag-gage of to-day in white is found in an account of an English country wedning of 1785. This tells of the

wedang of 1785. This tells of the decorating of trees and poles in the street where the bidegroom lived with white paper cut in the form of gloves and ribbons.

The bestowing of the bride's garters is probably a relic of the very ancient custom of untying the bride's girdle innestit tells after the wedding ancient custom of unitying the order a girdic immediately after the wedding and bestowing it on some favored friend. Formerly the garter (or garters, as many were often used), were given by the bride to some young, men as a mark of favor, and some authorities quote this as the probable beginning of "The Order of the Garbeginning of "The Order of the Gar-ter," rather than the more familiar legend. The only allusion to the throwing of the shoe in former times is an account of a wedding in 1640, in which the sole of the bridegroom's shoe was placed on the bride's head, indicating submission. Every country has particular ends and superstitions on this

bol of some sentiment. Frills of Fashion.

Triple plaited slik ruchings accompany thin shirt waists, to insure the proper blouse effect. Drop skirts have disappeared from French gowns. All skirts from Paris are lined.

gends and superstitions on this sub-ject, and every usage connected with the wedding had its origin as a sym-

Tiny gilt buttons are enjoying an

exceptional degree of popularity as ornaments for tailored costumes.

Largo jet cabochons with pendants to match adora some of the new picture hats in black velvet or bea-

A handsome yet simple dress trimming introduced this fall, is the crocheted Renaissance ring, joined by strands of silk cord, and edged with tiny drops of festoons between the rings.

tiny drops of festoons between the rings.

Tiny silver buttons ornament some pretty shirt waists in dark blue and black mohair, sprinkled with small dots in white. White silk crochetted buttons are used on the tan flannels so much in vogue.

Grapss and grape leaves are seen everywhere, from millinery to silverplated ware. The latest grape invasion is in the lace department: Irish crochet insertions and "all overs" show bunches of the fruit and tendrils, and leaves which are detachable and can be grouped together in numerous designs.

"What sort of ostrich feathers will be fashionable—the long plume or the short tip?" "The plume," replied the milliner, showing me a very elegant one, "Plumes will trail over the backs of hats and fall over the hair. The latest Tudor hats are imitated by the makers, and long plumes are required to soften the outlines of their severely simple draperies."—Washington Star. their severely simple draperies." Washington Star.

\$ LITTLE HINTS OF THE FASHIONS &

regular shape, and a life-sized bird's head is fastened on the right side. One obvious result of the hair dressed low behind is that hats with crowns are slowly perhaps, but very surely, returning. Brims are turned upwards for the autumn, and when a brim is high and rolled in effect the crown is not much higher than it is; but it is there.

A feature in the new season's fairness.

A feature in the new season's trimmings is the way in which they are mounted. Instead of being laid in the material which backs them, passe-menterie of cloth and braiding is set on separately as a flouncing, attached only at the heading; of ver hid been their first they were course, the trimming must be of a certain width and thickness to be treated in this way.—London Tele—17, 18 for the Lord, our God, etc.

Small Smiles.

Mr. Botts—I think, my dear, I have at last found the key to success.

Mrs. Botts—Well, just as like as not you'll not be able to find the keyhole.—Yonkers Statesman.

When little Alice was told the other day by her mother to say, "God bless me, and make me a good girl," she said, "Oh, what's the use of bothering God. I was a good girl to-day, and I'll be good to-morrow."

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VI NOVEMBER 9, 1902.

Joshua's Parting Advice.-Josh. 24: 14-25.

Commentary. - Explanatory. The last two chapters of Joshua are either two reports of the same ad dress, or two addresses given on the same occasion, one to the officers and leaders, the other to a great ssembly. Joshua had been watching the tendencies of the times, and knew well the character of his people, and the peculiar dangers to which they would be exposed. Therefore he determines to make, before he dies, one more appeal to them, under the most solemn circumstances possible. In his address Joshua first recounts, as in a panorama, with scene after scene, some of the great things God had done for this people in the past. No done for this people in the past. No idol had ever done such things for its adherents. On the contrary, Jehovah's victories for them were victories over false gods. In view of these things there was only one thing to do.—Pelcubet.

14. Now therefore—In view of the fact that Jehovah has brought you forth with such a mighty hand. Fear the Lord—Reverence the Lord and walk carefully before Him. Think of His majesty and respect His authority, and remember that His eye is ever upon you. Always make Him

ever upon you. Always make Him the object of all your worship. Serve Him—Perform His will; obey His Applique trimmings are wonderfully popular.

White dotted net makes up beautifully for young girls.

The English waistcoat of knitted wool is decidedly smart.

The iist of fashionable browns extends from light putty color to the deepest cedar.

Dashing rough rider hats for young wore wore a mong them who pri-

ping them in secret, while openly pro-fessing 16 serve Go!. It was high time for this to case. The whole hope of the nation depended upon a whole-hearted service of Jehovah whole-hearted service of Jehovan.
There was no gool reason for them
to defer the matter a single moment?"—Johnson. As for me and My
horse—Johnu is outspoken. His detion was made many years before
thi

thi.

16. The prople answered - All the people responded to his call by lord and hearty declarations of their determined faithfulness to their covenant with Jehovah. What-

17, 18 for the Lord, our God, etc.

The proble ground their promises of fidelity for the future or the dealof fidelity for the future on the dealings of Got with them in the past;

1. Their deliverance from Egypt, 2.
The great signs wrought in that lend.
1. Their preservations in the widerness.
4. The expulsions of the Amorites.—Cam. Bib., Therefore will we also—Joshua woull not be permitted to stand alone in his choice, for they were of the same find, and woull end the same God with him.

19. Ye cannot serve the Lord—Ye cannot in your own strength, while bless me, and make me a good girl," she said, "Oh, what's the use of bothering God. I was a good girl, today, and I'll be good to-morrow."

Mrs. Rubba—How's Mrs. Chatter this morning, doctor?
Doctor—Suffering terribly.
Mrs. Rubba—What, with only a slight throat affection?
Doctor—Yes; but she can't speak.—Chicago News.

"No, George," said Laura, "if take the part of Juliet ir the amnateur theatricals, it never would do in the world for you to play Romeo."

"Why not?" demanded George, flercely.
"Because," rejoined Laura, sadly, yet firmly. "you would not be satisfied with the stage kiss."

worlf cirlm the same God with him.

19. Yo cannot is your relolatry earnot in clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, while still clinging to your iclolatry, and with harts unregenerated, we cannot in your own strength, with the suppose for a moment, that Josha have suppose for would serve film they must make Him the highest object of their love and devotion. Will not forgive.....your sins—Rather, will not pass by your sins as if taking no notice of them.— Gray. He will not tolerate sin. 'The explanation is, that while God is for-giving to the truly neglight. He virgiving to the truly penitent, He vigorously punishes all incorrigible sinners."—Whedon.

20. Then He will turn- God is un iterably fixed in His attitude to ward sin, toward the repentant sin-ner and toward the righteous.

ner and toward the righteous.

21. We will serve the Lord—They understood Joshua's meaning, and declare they will not cause God to turn and do them hurt. Whatever He requires at their hand, they pledge themselves to be obedient. They promise to put from among them anything that hinders God from having their best affections.

their best affections.

22. Witnesses against yourselves—
Whey had decided and publicly promised to obey, accepting the conditions of blessings for obedience and
punishment for disobedience. "Their
conscience will be their witness,
judge and executioner." Another
witness was the written word (v. 26),
and a third was a great stone set up
as a monument (v. 27), which would
constantly remind them of their promise. mise.
23. Put away, etc.—Prove your in-

tentions at once. Begin the work of reformation before your hearts harden against your promise. Let the heart incline toward God, and the acts of the life will harmonize with the divine will.

24. Will we serve and obey— The thought of prompt action did not change them but only settled their minds more fully. The better they

understood the more determined were they to obey.

25. Joshua made a covenant —A covenant had been concluded by God on Sanai with Israel and solemnly ratified. Ex. xix. 20. This covenant Mark Moses had reproved in the Gold ant Moses had renewed in the field of Moab. Deut. xxix. 1. Joshua who had been present at the ratification of both the previous covenants, renews it now, and doubtless with august ceremonies.—Cam. Bib.

deepest cedar.

Dashing rough rider hats for young boys are of shaggy camel's hair in shades of brown and gray.

In the "Blucher" boot the tongue is simply an extension of the vamp with the two lacing portions overlapping.

The prettiest plaids this fall are those that show green and blue, and if made up with bands of dark blue cloth or taffeta, they look exceedingly well.

New feather fans are very small. The glossy plumage of the parrot, pheasant or robin covers the upper part of the pearl sticks in an irregular shape, and a life-sized bird's plant in secret. While openly proposed in factaned on the right side.

Bible. Put away the gods—It would seem from these words that there does words that there words the there words that there words that there words that there words which their forefathers, worshiped fire gust ceremonies.—Cam. Bib.

Thoughts.—The two services The service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is wrong, degrading, plantful, destructive; the service of sin is vrong vervice is reasonable, light and the sun, and made gods to them. of infinite love and holiness.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Joshua appeals to the people to put away their idols and dedicate themselves to God for service, because of past mercies and deliverances. Idolatry is the weakness and besetting sin of mankind. Created to love, worship, and find his supreme satis-faction in God, yet man is ever choosing inferior and unworthy objects and setting his affections on them. This is one of the effects of the fall. Man's judgment is perverted, his choices are wrong, he judges that to be good which is evil. All who have not been born of the Spirit and padically changed in a state of the spirit and t radically changed in nature, are look for the November trade is very

idolators. We are under many obligations to serve the Lord, but under no compulsion. If we do not wish to become thristians, if it seems too great a hardship to give up our idols we may retain them and serve the world, the flesh and the devii. Life and death are set before us, we choose one or the other. The we choose one or the other. The author of our being approaches us as intelligent beings, capable of reasoning and weighing these choose one or the other. The

There is always danger of wor-ship becoming unconsciously formal even when it is not knowingly hypocritical. because "pure worship involves the highest effort of spirituality, great abstraction from sense, and a purity of thought which is very foreign to the hab-

THE MARKETS

Toronto, Nov. 3.-Business fairly active to-day at St. Law-rence Market. There was large sup-plies of vegetables, dairy produce, poultry, etc., with prices of the latter slightly easier.

Grain ruled steady. Wheat in limited supply, with sales of 200 bushels of white at 70 to 70%, 200 bushels of red winter at 70c, and 200 bushels of red winter at 70c, and bushels of red winter at 100, and 200 bushels of goose at 65 to 660, Barley is firmer, with sales of 1,500 bushels at 44 to 49%c, Oats easier, 1,500 bushels selling at 35% to 36c. Rye sold at 52%c a bushel

Hay in good supply, with sales of 25 loads at \$14 to \$16 a ton for timothy, and at \$6 to \$10 for mix-ed. Straw sold at \$13.50 a ton for one load.

Dressed hogs are easy at \$7.50 to \$7.75. Following is the range of quota-

Wheat, white, bushel, 70 to 70 l-2c; red, 70c; spring, 67 l 2 to 86c; goose, 65 to 66c; oats, 35 l-2 to 36c; barley, 44 to 49 l-2c; rye, 52 l-2c; hay, timothy, per ton, \$14 to \$16; hay, mixed, per ton, \$6 to \$10; straw, per ton, \$12.50 to \$6.50; seeds, per bushel—Alsike, choice, No. 1, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do., No. 2, \$5.75 to \$6.50; red clover, \$5.50 to \$6; timothy, \$1.25 to \$1.75. Apples, per bbl., 75c to \$1.50; dressed hogs, \$7.50 to \$7.75; eggs, dozen, 22 to 25c; butter, dairy, 15 to 20c; do, creamery, 19 to 23c; chickens, per creamery, 19 to 23c; chickens, per pair, 50 to 65c; ducks, per pair, 50 to 75c; turkeys, per lb., 10 to 12c.

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

New York Chicago Toledo 75 1-2 Duluth No. 1 Nor. ... 72 3-8

Toronto Live Stock Market.

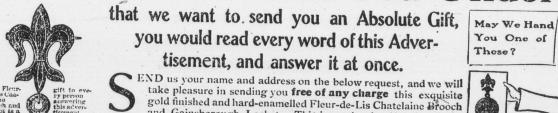
Bradstreets on Trade. Trade at Montreal the past week

has been fairly active, 'especially in seasonable lines. Sorting orders have promising. In Toronto this week there has been a good inquiry for fall and winter goods. There is now a good deal of grain being marketed in Ontario and that is tending to make money remittances better. At Quenec business during the week has been fairly active. Hamilton wholebeen fairly active. Hamilton whole-cale trade is developing a fair amount of seasonable activity. Retailers are now sorting stocks in preparation for the increased sales looked for this season and are sending in good orders. The outlook for trade is generally considered very bright. generally considered very bright. Labor is well employed; there have been few failures, and there is little which is very foreign to the habits of sinful beings." The most dangerous thing for us, and the most defensive to the Lord, is trying to please and serve both Christ and His enemy, the world.

Joshua calls attention to the fact of God's holiness and declares that they cannot serve Him, no doubt because of the idolatry that is practiced among them. The Lord is properly jealous and cannot forgive until they forsake their idols and sue for pardon.

activity is still holiceanie in journing circles. London firms are receiving good orders for sorting stocks for the winter trade. The shipments now being made to various country trade centres are quite heavy. At Pacific Coast points there is a better demand for seasonable goods. Jobbers and retailsfactory condition of trade and a good outlook for the immediate future. At Ottawa the past week there has been a good demand for fall and winter goods. Values of saple stuffs are firmly held.

We Could Make You Understand



END us your name and address on the below request, and we will take pleasure in sending you free of any charge this exquisite gold finished and hard-enamelled Fleur-de-Lis Chatelaine Brooch and Gainsborough Locket. This is a princely gift being finely gold finished and sells regularly at \$1.00 The Secret-Locket opens and will hold two pictures. It is the embodiment of artistic skill and beauty. The present is unconditional, it being a bid for your friendship and good-will. With the Chate-

aine Brooch and Locket we will send you ten boxes of Standard Electine Medicines to sell, if you can, at 25 cts. each; then return us our money and we will give you absolutely free all the following magnificent premiums: One Genuine Solid Gold Shell Ring, set with five simulative Rubies, Emeralds or Opals; one Nethersole Illusion Bracelet; One Imported Parisian Belt Buckle, and a complete set of Table Tennis (the most fascinating and popular game in the world.) Never before has there been gathered together such an array of beautiful and distinctive premiums for so light a service. Our medicines and premiums stand squarely on their merits and are satisfying in every respect. We know this from

thousands of testimonials from every province praising our remedies and expressing delight with our splendid premiums. It will be to your advantage to reply at once-don't put it off till to-morrow but write now before you forget it. Remember, all you have to do is to sign and return the attached request to day; the Chatelaine Brooch, Locket and Medicine will be promptly mailed postpaid, and even if you do not sell the Medicine you at least have a \$1.00 Chatelaine Brooch and Locket for simply making the effort. Do not hesitate, you can count on our fulfilling every promise to the letter, and you will be more than satisfied. Lay down this paper and write us now.

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ELECTINE MEDICINE CO., LIMITED, Toronto, Ont.

Ship immediately by mail one Flour-de-Lis Chatlaline Brooch and Locket; also to twenty-five cent boxes of Elective Medicines. I agree to make an earnest effort to self the medicine and return you the money with the understanding that I on the cover for this service a Solid Gold Shell-stone Ring, a Nethersole Illusion, Bracelet, and a complete set of Table Tennis, If Joil to self the medicine, I will return it to you within thirty days, and retain the Chatclaine Broock and Locked as a giff from you.

Address

Write your name and address very very plainly.