

FLOWER FROCKS FOR SUMMER.

Filmy Things That Dazzle the Eyes of the Beholders.

Flower frocks are among the latest summer novelties, and for dances and parties at smart watering places this garden creation will take the lead.

One may choose for such gown whatever flower one happens to fancy, though it goes without saying that the loveliest of these are ornamented with pretty garden blooms.

Sweet peas lend themselves admirably to this fad, and the fact that they grow tall and a variety of tints makes them all the more suited to flower creations.

The gown represented in the cut is as quaint and pretty as its design, and herein lies the originator's show of appreciation of the flower in its own right.

When unpretentious sweet peas are used there should be neither elaborate material nor intricate patterns for a background. In this instance

Filmy Pink Mouseline de Soie, showing a small pink dot, makes a perfect gown fabric on which the delicate petals seem to have been blown hither and thither by a careless wind.

A plain skirt of the dotted mouseline is dropped over a foundation of pink chiffon and taffeta, and from hem almost to waist is a series of overlapping ruffles of the dotted fabric.

Flounces of the dotted fabric are hemmed at the bottom and sewn with pale pink sweet peas, sometimes the entire flower being used again only one larger petal falling carelessly among the soft folds.

The skirt trains becomingly, and the whole effect is girlish, graceful and to avoid a bunched appearance about the waist, the skirt is left quite plain from waist to perhaps twelve inches below, a few petals being the only ornamentation on this part of the gown.

Equally quaint is the slightly ruffled collar, which is gathered high across the bust, the folds being drawn in evenly at the waist, where they are concealed beneath a crushed sash of pink liberty satin.

A row of the sweet peas outline the square décolletage and the flounces of the square are gracefully set off by the blue part. Novelty in sleeve design.

The sleeves of this frock are very curious. Coming up high over the shoulders, the dotted mouseline is arranged in close folds edge and trimmed with flower petals. Then, from a point about three inches below, the top of the arm is set on an open drapery which falls in two deep points, one on the outside and the other on the inside of the arm.

This sleeve portiere is made without a lining, and its airy folds are bordered with a scattering of flower petals. It is decidedly becoming to one who possesses a readily rounded arm, and the glimpse of the skin of its fascinating satiny texture half veiled by the pale pink mouseline is one of the most charming features of the gown.

Only a slender figure would dare attempt so many ruffles and flounces, but among the quantities of flaring slash skirts seen everywhere this old fashioned creation stands alone for genuine grace and prettiness.

The long modish sash which accompanies this gown would be made of wide pink liberty satin ribbon, with its ends showing. It is a simple mass of pink sweet peas and a delicate border of them ornamenting both sides almost to the waist, where the sash would be tied in a simple knot.

Beside the sweet pea gown there are lovely ones of roses, brilliant ones showing large silky poppy petals and antique looking ones pale yellow tint is fresh and dainty besides being out of the ordinary.

and all girls beautiful; that the brain is stimulated and better work in intellectual lines is accomplished, that exercise is the best cure for disease and medicine is imperatively necessary without it.

To set the blood coursing through the veins and prevent that sluggishness which arises from inactivity, take a position as if about to box hand. Stand firmly and strike out boldly with the arms, one after the other, but without any unnecessary violence.

This exercise will bring the blood to the face, which is very necessary if one wishes to keep a blooming complexion—and athletic exercises, very immediately affect upon the complexion, the best in fact. See to it, maid and matron, that you possess a pair of dumbbells, which are considered equal, if not superior, to any other article of gymnastic practice.

Turning somersaults on a long mattress is fashion's newest cure for adipose. It often takes logic and patience to persuade a stout, dignified lady to turn a somersault.

At 45 such a gymnastic performance seems an awful and awkward enterprise, but once one learns how to turn a somersault, even at the exhilaration of it grows on one and its effects on the waist measure are simply astonishing. It does far more for fat, clumsy women than can be imagined without a trial.

This is an exercise to reduce fat, and there are others. Set a mark on the wall and kick at it ten or twelve times with each foot. Then stand sideways and repeat the motions from the side, place the hands on the hips and jump up and down ten times.

Set two chairs four feet apart, thrust a broomstick through the ends, and run and jump over this bar a dozen times, and repeat the jump standing. Then, with one hand on the hip, and the other on the hip, throw the arms in the air, throwing the limbs about and springing lightly upward.

Have a bar hung somewhere so that you can raise yourself up by the arms half a dozen times. By this time the body will be in a vigorous glow.

These exercises will help to carry away the flesh, which is apt to settle about the hips, and give grace and suppleness to the movements, making the limbs round and fat, the back and abdomen flat and muscular.

Society at some resorts is amusing itself with bean bag parties. And this is how they manage one: At one end of a hall or veranda, or on the lawn, is an inclined board with a square hole in it. Standing on the other end, the players pitch ten bean bags toward the hole. A score is kept, and if ten bags fall in the hole it counts a hundred, or ten for each bag.

Another bag, double the usual size, is provided, and if this is also thrown into the square opening, it adds twenty, the highest possible score. Should any of the bags remain on the board, they count five points each, but for every bag that is thrown upon or falls to the floor or ground five points are subtracted.

To add to the decorative aspect of the game, the bag should be made of gaily colored ticking. The big bag is made of material of a different pattern, and contains a pint of beans, the other bags half the quantity. The board is of plain wood, polished, and is 2 feet wide and 3 feet long and 9 or 10 inches high.

WHAT GOTHAM'S 400 IS WEARING.

Mrs. John R. Drexel has a new gown of Irish lace. Like all dresses of this favored material it has next to no trimming, its only ornamentation being some bands of narrow black velvet on the bodice and belt.

Mrs. Orme Wilson, at a restaurant dinner at Sherry's, wore a skirt of white lace and a taffeta bodice. Her little toque had a brim made entirely of violet orchids.

Mrs. James Speyer, at the same restaurant, was gowned in pale blue satin. Her skirt was made of panels of flet lace, which was bordered with a possumet of shaded blue and pink pearls. The waist was trimmed with this pearl garniture and lace. She wore a large white tulle hat, trimmed with blue feathers.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is wearing an immense tainborough of bright red tulle trimmed with red orchid feathers. With it she frequently wears a white gown of crepe de chine, which has a yoke of lace. Inserts of lace appear on the sleeves, and bands of them on the skirt.

The Princess Troubetzkoy, who was at you will remember, Amelie Rives, is frequently seen wearing a simple frock of tan crepe de chine, lined and with inserts of cream lace, which appear both on the skirt and waist. She wears with it a white-tulle toque, trimmed with a bow of black velvet ribbon stretched across the back, and pink roses.

Mrs. James E. Martin has a wonderfully chic gown of white chiffon made over black, which gives to it the shade of black pearls. The hem ends in yoke tabs in front, all most reaching the waist. These are bordered with a band of Irish lace, trimmed with a bit of fringe. Banks of jet trim the skirt, which has a sash of black chiffon hanging down the back. With this she wears a large hat of black chiffon trimmed with feathers.

Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff is wearing a frock of pearl-colored cloth which is quite plain, but very stylish. It is trimmed with narrow circular bands of the cloth overlapping each other, and put on like little flounces. These trim the skirt and also the bodice. With this dress Mr. Woodruff wears a toque of white tulle.

Mrs. Ethel Barrymore has a dinner dress of cloth of the same shade as Mrs. Woodruff's. It is made with a long trailing skirt which has a very deep band of Irish lace set in about three inches above the hem. The bodice is trimmed with the lace, which also makes the sleeves. Philadelphia Telegraph.

KNEW SOMETHING ABOUT WOMEN.

The time having come when wisdom were selected for jury service, it so happened that twelve of them were looked up for many hours in the jury room, and finally, says the Brooklyn Eagle, they sent out word that they would have to be provided with a substantial luncheon before they could continue their deliberations.

"Unfortunately," said the Judge, "there is no fund upon which we can draw to furnish this under the present circumstances." "If Your Honor will permit," suggested the attorney for the prosecution, "we will be pleased to provide the luncheon at our own expense in order to expedite matters somewhat."

The Judge looked doubtful. "If Your Honor will give the same privilege for the defense," we will interpose no objection." "That seems to be fair," said the Judge, after a thoughtful pause. "Gentlemen, in order that the women may not suffer and that the ends of justice shall not be subverted, you may each send in a luncheon."

"Immediately two councils of war were held. "Ravenously hungry," said the attorney for the prosecution, repeating the words of the message that had come from the jury room. "Well, we must not stand there; we must see that they have a good, hearty luncheon—something that will satisfy them."

A substantial luncheon," said the attorney for the defense, also quoting from the message, "scarcely some among us have had enough experience with women to know what that means."

"This it happened that shortly thereafter two large trays were carried into the jury room, the contents exposed to view. With the compliments of the prosecution came a hearty meal excellently cooked. There were meat and vegetables, entrees, a pudding and coffee, and a plenty of everything. It was a repast that would have gladdened the heart of a famishing man. On the other hand, there came with the compliments of the defense only a bit of salad, some fruit, bon-bons, leeks and chocolate.

For a moment there was silence. "Perhaps," said the forewoman, at length, "we'd better take one more ballot before luncheon. It adds twenty, the highest possible score. Should any of the bags remain on the board, they count five points each, but for every bag that is thrown upon or falls to the floor or ground five points are subtracted."

To add to the decorative aspect of the game, the bag should be made of gaily colored ticking. The big bag is made of material of a different pattern, and contains a pint of beans, the other bags half the quantity. The board is of plain wood, polished, and is 2 feet wide and 3 feet long and 9 or 10 inches high.

HOW THE MEN POP THE QUESTION

A girl who can no longer be counted young, and who has been constantly courted and frequently loved, is contented with the ways of proposing are as numerous as stars in the sky. Types of men who propose, her suitors classified, and knows each by the class to which he belongs.

"The man who proposes lightly, as if he were proposing in jest, instead of matrimony," she says. "They appear to be preparing to hedge if they get no for an answer, and to say that they were only fooling and really didn't mean what they said. There are others, straightforward, manly and honorable, who take it with such serious grace that they win respect and liking even if they cannot win your love."

Many men propose on their knees, some sneak back up in the corner of a sofa, while others, who are as though they were interviewing you on a business proposition. But it makes little difference what attitude a man selects to propose, as long as he is sincere and earnest, a dazed and dazzled expression under such conditions that they look as if they had been struck right between the eyes. I believe that science asserts that Cupid strikes somewhere on the left side.

As to Soiled Knees. "Only once during my experience has a man descended to his knees in proposing to me. This one knelt down on the dusty path in which we were walking. His mother would have spanked him had she been there. When he got up there was a great black spot on each knee."

The length of time it takes a man to propose, after he has first met the girl, depends upon the nature of the man, the climate, the moon, the state of his mind, and a little bit on the way the girl treats him. Sometimes they propose all of a sudden, without any treatment at all beforehand. If the moon is full and the man is not, the average man should be expected to propose within fifteen days after he has met the girl. If he sees her three times a day, for three hours at a time, he can usually become well acquainted with her nature and all her little characteristics. In that time, provided the girl is simple, as is apt to be the case.

All Men Are Alike. Few women are complex. It isn't

so important whether the girl understands the man's nature or not. But, anyway, she can learn it all in a few days. The man who is really a brain, and can smoke and loaf with equal ease. There are men who say otherwise, as if they were really desperate. Will you, or you won't, you may say. The sort of men are not much good, because you can't flirt with them and keep them from going to the right way. You can't do that. They make you say either 'yes' or 'no' right away. You can't fling them.

There are many ways in which a girl can tell that a man is going to propose before he does. First, his eyes always follow you about the room in the most admiring adoring way. He looks at you with real eagerness, far-away gaze, as if he were really in vision, so let him even dare to call you 'darling.' But he has other ways of showing how little he likes you. Sometimes he drops little hints about his ideal of a woman. He says he never met her—until now. Again, he makes allusions to his income, and says he has some money, or reason, or anything in the world but love. Go to her and say, 'You've got to marry me, because I love you and I can't live without you, and my style of proposal is always in fashion.'

Fan of the Day. The bachelor who airs his views before married women is always accused of knowing more than he has. He went away and left her no choice but means? "Why do you hate him so?" "He is a young man who loved the same girl." "Oh! Did he win her from you by any fair means?" "No; he went away and left her no choice but means?"

"Don't you think it's very rude to talk during an artist's musical performance?" said Willie W. h. perking. "answered Miss Cayenne: 'especially when they play the music is designed to give relief from the stupidity of conversation.'—Washington Star.

"I should advise you to pause and reflect," admonished the lawyer to the woman who was bent on getting a divorce. But it was useless. There was no mirror in the room.

Perkins (facetiously)—That is a picture of my wife's first husband. Smith—Heaven! What a business-looking ass! But I didn't know your wife was married before she met you. Perkins (dryly)—She wasn't. That's a picture of myself at the age of 20.

31. Returned—He again went upon Mount Sinai. A great sin—He makes a humble confession. 32. Mine angel—This must have been some inferior guidance as Moses afterwards obtained a promise of God's special presence with them. Chap. xxxiii. 12-18. Will visit their sin—I will not destroy them as a nation, but they shall suffer the consequences of their sin.

33. Flagged the people—This does not mean that a prodigal was sent, but that sufferings and punishments of various kinds frequently befell those who had made and worshipped the calf.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. A sudden fall—in the worship of the golden calf—have a striking illustration of the power of prayer of the human heart. Only a very little while previous these people had been most devotedly delivered from the cruel yoke of long which had oppressed them over four hundred years. With a high hand and outstretched arm Jehovah had wrested them from Pharaoh's grasp, and before their astonished eyes the waters of the Red Sea part in twain to open up the way before them. One would imagine that the remembrance of favors as being so wonderful as these, would fill them with such a large gratitude they would forever spurn the very thought of turning their backs on their great Deliverer.

The occasion of this fall—Moses had been called upon the mount to receive from God a code of laws for the government of the people. He was away on lawful business. He was engaged in a work which was for their temporal and spiritual welfare. They should have patiently waited for his return. But because of grumbling and complaining, this was the beginning of their downfall. They became impatient and lost the victory.

The terrible consequences of this fall. They were punished by being made to take a portion of the calf into their stomachs. Little did they imagine while worshipping the molten image that in a short time it would be ground to powder, before their eyes, strewn upon the water, and they be compelled to drink of it; but such was the case. Such is the hishop that should supersede the worship of the Most High.

6. Envy. It was to be a day of weather, and by and by were an offering to begin it. Offering. The burnt offerings were wholly consumed on the altar, but the peace offerings, partly consumed by the priests and the worshippers. Drink—What they drank is not said, but we most naturally suppose wine, which was so common at that time. Feast—Whedon. To play—This probably means singing, dancing and merry making of an indecent and licentious kind. V. 23.

7. Corrupted themselves—Moses break off his communion with God, to go and do his duty as a magistrate among his people. They had not only taken on a spirit of idolatry, but they had become abominable in their conduct.

8. Turned aside—The actions of the people were all opposed to God, and He tells Moses what they have done. 9. Still week—Unwillingly. Hard to control.

10. Turned me alone—Moses had not yet opened his mouth, but God saw the holy violence with which his impurity would besiege His throne—Bash. My wrath—The wrath of God in His righteous indignation against sin.

11-13. Moses besought—The nobleness of Moses shone forth in complete self-forgetfulness in his love of God and of the people, while he pleaded for their forgiveness. 14. The Lord repented—This is spoken merely after the manner of people, having formed a purpose, permit themselves to be diverted from it by strong and forcible reasons.—Clarke. Moses' prayer influenced Jehovah.

15. The tables—They were evidently not very large or heavy. Moses appears to have easily carried them both. 16. Work of God—Such a law could be wrought from none but God.

17. 48. Name of war—Joshua at first thought that the people must be warring with some of the neighboring tribes. 18. Moses' anger waxed hot—Moses now feels the kindling of a wrath which moved Jehovah. Fiery indignation against sin is a passion as pure and worthy of God or man as love for truth and righteousness.

19. Took the calf, etc.—The act was a symbolic one; the idol was brought to nothing, and the people were made to swallow their own sin.—Speaker's Com. 20. These things have brought—This is a severe rebuke. Moses charged the sin directly upon Aaron, because he had permitted it.

21-24. Aaron said—His reply is very weak, and is really a confession of his own shortcoming. 25. Naked—This means that they were broken loose from all restraint, and were every man for himself. 26-28. Slay every man—The Levites came at Moses' call and the work of retribution began. The three thousand slain were probably the leaders in the transgression.

29. Consecrate yourselves—Literally, fill your hands to the Lord. "Their hands were to be filled with the duties and obligations of their sacred office." Every man against his son (R. V.). They rose their personal and family considerations when Jehovah's honor was at stake. Impure Deut. xxxiii. 8-11; Luke xlv. 36.

30. On the morrow—After Moses had executed justice on the principal offenders. Ye have sinned—though they had escaped death they were not to suppose they were innocent, or to look upon their sin as a trifling thing. An abatement—He thought that he might be made an instrument of reconciliation. 31. Returned—He again went upon Mount Sinai. A great sin—He makes a humble confession. 32. Mine angel—This must have been some inferior guidance as Moses afterwards obtained a promise of God's special presence with them. Chap. xxxiii. 12-18. Will visit their sin—I will not destroy them as a nation, but they shall suffer the consequences of their sin. 33. Flagged the people—This does not mean that a prodigal was sent, but that sufferings and punishments of various kinds frequently befell those who had made and worshipped the calf.

THE MARKETS

Toronto Farmers' Market. July 21.—There was only one load of oats received on the street market this morning. They sold at 50c per bushel. Two loads of old hay also offered and sold at \$14.

Dressed Hogs—Are offering very little. They sell now at \$9.50 to \$9.75, an advance of 50c per cwt. Headquarters of beef are former, selling up to \$11, and veal also is higher, selling at 7c to 8c per lb.

Who's white, 72 to 85c; do, red, 72 to 80c; do, goose, 63 to 72c; do, spring, 67 to 80c. Rye, 59 to 62c. Barley, malt, 53c to 60c; do, feed, 53 to 54c. Oats, 50 to 50c. Peas, 74c. Hay, timothy, old, \$14 to \$15.50; do, new, \$2 to \$11. Clover, \$8 to \$9. Straw, \$8 to \$9. Butter, pound rolls, \$15 to \$17. Eggs, new laid, 13 to 17c.

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

Table with columns: Cash, Dec. Chicago, New York, Toledo, Duluth, No. 1 North, Duluth, No. 1 Hard.

Toronto Dairy Markets. Butter—The receipts continue heavy. Considerable quantities are being offered at a unit price, but prices are too high for export, and we look for a further decline before any volume of business can be done.

We quote: do, new, \$2 to \$11. Clover, \$8 to \$9. Straw, \$8 to \$9. Butter, pound rolls, \$15 to \$17. Eggs, new laid, 13 to 17c.

Eggs—Receipts are falling off, but with a decreased consumptive demand during the hot weather. The market remains steady for strictly new laid; second grades are quoted: Strictly new laid, 13 to 16c; fresh candled stock, 14 to 14-1/2c; seconds, 10 to 12c. Eggs showing more activity under better conditions. We quote: Finest, 10-14c; seconds, 9-14c to 10c.

General Cheese Markets. Belleville, July 19.—To-day 2725 were boarded; 2,350 white. Sales—McIntosh 723, Watkins 745, Hodgson 675, Alexander 575; all sold at 9-16c.

Corwall, July 19.—To-day 2,216 boxes of cheese were boarded; all sold except 75 boxes; 995 were white and 1,221 colored. 49 U. S. All the Canadian sold at 9-10c.

Cowanville, July 19.—To-day 13 creameries offered 1,740 boxes butter, 24 creameries offered 1,148 boxes cheese. Sales—Belleville, 968 boxes butter at 20c; Dairyville, 412 at 20-1/2c; Miller, 57 at 20c, and 197 at 19-1/2c; Ayer, 30 at 18-1/2c; unsold, 78 boxes; 9-10c; Williams, 334 cheese at 10-10c; McPherson, 271 at 9-5c; and Erica, 33 at 9-5c; unsold, 26 boxes.

British Cattle Markets. London, July 19.—Live cattle steady at 14-1/2 to 15-1/2c; refrigerator beef, 12 to 12-1/2c per lb. Sheep, 14c, dressed weight.

Toronto Live Stock Market. Export cattle, choice per cwt. \$5.00 to 6.00. Do, medium, 4.50 to 5.00. Do, cow, 3.50 to 4.00. Butcher cattle, picked, 5.25 to 5.50. Butcher cattle, choice, 5.25 to 5.50. Butcher cattle, fair, 3.75 to 4.25. Do, bull, 3.50 to 4.00. Feeders, short-keep, 4.00 to 5.00. Do, medium, 3.50 to 4.00. Stockers, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs., 3.75 to 4.00. Lamb, ewes, per cwt., 2.50 to 4.00. Lamb, spring, each, 1.00 to 1.50. Hops, light, per cwt., 7.00 to 9.00. Hops, fat, per cwt., 7.00 to 9.00.

Bradstreet's on Trade. Trade at Montreal the past week has been fairly good for the hot weather period. There is a more confident feeling in business circles as a result of the hot weather, which is helping the retailers.

Business at Toronto this week has been favorably affected by the warm weather. Retailers are in more cheerful mood owing to the increased sales of light hot weather goods that have been made, and they are placing some very liberal orders for the fall. The encouraging reports on the crops are helping business in many lines.

Business at Quebec during the past week has been fairly active, both in wholesale and retail circles. In Hamilton there has been a very fair movement in wholesale trade circles this week, as reported to Bradstreet's. Orders for current requirements of trade are fairly all things considered, and it is believed that there will still be quite a sorting demand for summer goods before the close of the season, which has been late in opening this year. Fall orders are numerous and well distributed, showing the confidence of retailers in the outlook for business. Country remittances are fair for this season.

In London there has been a fair inquiry for summer goods to sort stocks, and with a continuance of the present hot weather, it is expected that the sorting demand may yet improve before the close of the season. At Pacific Coast points there is a little more activity reported in the wholesale trade.

In Winnipeg there has been continued inquiry in wholesale trade circles. Labor is not very plentiful and it is feared that there will be a scarcity of hands to take off the crops next month. With the clearing of fine growing weather, it is expected that the sorting will begin early next month. Payments are fair for the season.

"What a perfect idiot I am!" said Slumper. And for the purpose of consoling him his wife absent-mindedly remarked: "No one is perfect, William."

He—My darling, will you be mine? Will you round out my lonely life? My mother died when I was two years old, and—

She—Oh, George, dear, you have made me so happy! Then you don't remember the coffee your mother used to make?

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T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N