

OUR FASHION LETTER

SILKEN GOWNS AND BRIGAND BUCKLES.

Stuffed and Bows Again in Vogue—Applying Cretone—Novelties of Summer Jewellery—Fetal Ruffles and Chie-Neck Covers.

A pretty outdoor dress of Parma violet velvelling is cut in the princess style and opens over a yoke of darker violet tulle, and covered with black chenille spots. The braces and the front, which pointed at the



waist, are of black tulle insertion embroidered with garlands of flowers in Parma violet chenille. The skirt is trimmed in the same style and the flounce at the bottom is very full and fluffy.

"What do you think of my new Sunday gown?" writes a cherished correspondent. "Sunday and Monday and all the other days, when I go a-visiting or merry-making. Besides, you know, my summer Sunday frock is my autumn winter theatre dress. Will this do?"

"White, shiny foulard, with black ring spots, made in princess style, the bodice much and closely plaited from yoke to below where the belt would be if I wore a belt. The skirt, of course, trains and spreads out, bell fashion from the knees. Because I am little, as you know very well, there is no trimming to take away from my height—only two narrow ruffles of the white foulard at the hem, with a border in garlands of black Chantilly lace.

"See how clever I am (having to wear my dress so long and dreading soiling as I do).—Underneath the two white ruffles at the bottom of the skirt is one of black tulle, just the width of them. Its purpose is to protect the white ones. Of course it makes one wear either a black silk petticoat or a lovely white lawn one.

"The skirt comes 'way up to the corse line. There is a deep falling collar of foulard, cut into inverted scallops, which are trimmed with flat applications of the black lace. 'Falling lower than the collar is a depth trimmed like it. A flat black velvet bow is placed at the point of the low neck, which is filled with delicious peach-colored soft satin; high collar, without a speck of trimming, which snugly goes up to my hair in the back and close under the chin in front.

"The sleeves are plaited to the elbow. From the elbow to the wrist are mousquetaire sleeves of white chiffon.

Nothing so pretty and practicable as that—yet. To tell the truth, I had in mind something of the sort for an all-round dressy dress; only made up with the opal blue shade of chiffon over deeper blue silk at the throat. But I do not want it to appear that my friend and I are two souls with but a single dress design. It might be best to have a frock from black foulard with white dots; it is possible to find this material, the spots so thickly set that the stuff has a light aspect, not the look of a black dress. And may the goddess who rules over sartorial matters not let me be tempted into buying any of the low-priced foulards. It does not pay, when one employs a high-priced dressmaker. Nor is it serpentine wisdom to have one's "Sunday" gown made by a modiste of second-rate ability.

An extensive use of cretione roses is made on a rare gown of white silk linen, over a rose pink silk foundation. The flounce of the underskirt has lace-edges made from white lace insertings. At the heart of each lozenge are applied a pink rose and some green leaves. The same mode of decoration finishes the overskirt, which ends at the heading of the skirt flounce. The bolero has the position back, which is so friendly to plump women, who find the abbreviated jacket undignified. The little crossings of black velvet help to give a narrow look at the back. Bias platings of the linen cause the waist to be distinct from most of its kind. Elbow sleeves and an application of roses and entrecuisse complete the waist, at the belt of which is worn a delicate centure.

A Trianon hat of white tulle has no trimming whatever, but a bow of pink glace silk at the back. Here again is illustrated the pretty French method of wearing a hat ever so simple with a gown much trimmed. The fashion of applying cretione

is one of those good styles which really may be achieved at home, if one be an adept with the needle; though, strictly, she should have an eye for the selecting of such cretione as will cut up effectively. A sort in which there are many single, large flowers usually is more to the purpose than another kind, wherein the blossoms are small and scattered.

"Brigand" buckles in silver are novelties in summer jewelry. They are five inches long and devoid of other ornamentation than a high point upon the quarter-inch strip of silver which forms the sharp-cornered outline that alone constitutes the buckle. What with brigand buckles for belts, and "Colonial" or "Dane" buckles for her summer afternoon low shoes, her Trianon hat, Chinese embroideries, Egyptian linen gown, and all the rest of the foreign materials, modes and periods, woman is a little world in herself.

And while brigand and many other buckles are designed and desired by us for morning use, the big pin of some choice sort confines our afternoon belts, because they are low and pointed and in the main best held in place by a pin, cameo, coral, turquoise, mosaic, anything good of its kind, and the more foreign-looking the better.

The success in the use of coral is in finding a complementary background; it is one of the most difficult colors to match under the sun. Indeed, it is next to impossible exactly to duplicate any shade of it. I saw lately a costly toilette ruined by the attempt to make pins and ropes of coral on it combine with scarlet silk. One of the pretties common uses of coral shows it in combination with the ever popular navy or French blue and white foulard silks.

Petal ruffles are grand chic with light gowns. The name describes them; made from soft, flexible silk, the colorings run through all the delicate tints in the hydrangea (which, perhaps more than any other blossom, serves the fashionable faint colors). The pinks, blues and lavenders appear as tops of the petals, which are piled and sewed to muffle the throat when the ruffles are on.

The knowing wearer of the petal ruffle will choose its tints for harmony more particularly with her hat than with her gown. The assumption is that one is removed when the other is. Some of these flowerlike ruffles are so deep that a prop is needed at the back of the neck to keep them from tumbling together muzzily. A big poppy, a peony or a rose in such case is outspread just at the neck-back.

Petal ruffles from black and from white are more useful, and for many occasions in better taste than those with tints.

Some neck covering is required when the collarless Eton jacket is worn, as it is universally by women at some hour of the day. Cashmere feather boas in black, white, gray and the natural tints never were in greater vogue. Indeed, it seems to be the aim of every modiste to possess a feather boa in the summer as she does a fur one for winter.

French women are wearing their feather boas tossed twice around the neck. Even then those who may follow their own inclinations have chosen their boas so long that they fall to the hems of their gowns. Here again grace in long lines is the keynote of the effort in feminine dressing.

I have seen more than acceptably pretty long neck ruffs which were made at home by nice fingers. The material was black lace "footing," where many women know to be a fine Brussels net, finished at both edges and inexpensive. For the neck length it is gathered so that it is full on half inch black ribbon. The gatherings are put on the ribbon flat in such way that the ruff stands up and down. If they were put around the ribbon, the ruff would crush in wearing. However, once the footing frills have encircled the neck on the flat ribbon, then they are sewed round and



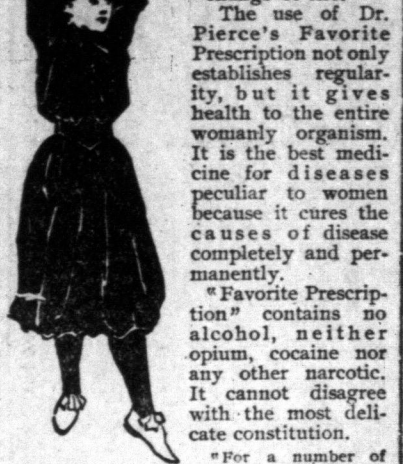
round on a small black cord, for the bunchy effect is liked on the hanging ends. They may be as long as taste and inclination suggest. However, it may not be wise to spend a large sum on a ruche from footing, because ostrich feather boas in the long run are more desirable.

Chiffon, plaited so finely that one has to look twice to be sure the neck ruff is not made from ostrich feathers makes a becoming boa. It is especially desirable in white, edged with what somebody has called the "be biest" of black velvet.

One of the newer as it is among the oldest form of ornamentation shows small tassels used as ornamentation. Particularly are they applied here and there on long coats, set in the centre of diamond-shaped appliques of cloth or velvet. The tassels are in any harmonious color. For house gowns one sees them in gold and silver.

TOO MUCH

Exercise is as bad as too little for the growing girl. It is very easy for her to overdo, and it is especially dangerous at that critical period of a young girl's life when she crosses the line of womanhood. It is not an uncommon thing to lay the foundation for years of after misery by neglect of necessary precautions at the first "change of life."



The use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription not only establishes regularity, but it gives health to the entire womanly organism. It is the best medicine for diseases peculiar to women because it cures the causes of disease completely and permanently.

"Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine nor any other narcotic. It cannot disagree with the most delicate constitution.

"For a number of months I suffered with female trouble," writes Miss Agnes McGowan, of 1212 Bank Street, Washington, D. C. "I tried various remedies, but none seemed to do me any permanent good. The doctors said it was the worst case of internal trouble they ever had. I decided to write to you for help. I received a very encouraging reply and commenced treatment at once. I had not used your 'Favorite Prescription' a week before I began to feel better, and, as I continued, my health gradually improved, and is improving every day."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dover Council.

The Council met July 29th at the Town Hall. The members were all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

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weeds inspector in serving notices.—Carried.

Trudell—Wright—That the reeve be instructed to pay the County House of Refuge account, \$552.03 and charge to charity account.—Carried.

Crawford—Wright—That the reeve and clerk be a committee to see the collector re collecting certain drain deficits and report to the council.—Carried.

The council adjourned to hold the next meeting at Mitchell's Bay, in Raymond's Hall.

J. WELSH, Clerk.

BOYS ATTACKED BY BILDNESS.

Munich, Aug. 2.—An epidemic of scalp disease, dubbed trichophytia, has broken out in Munich-Gladbach, which has for its consequences the total and permanent loss of hair.

Over thirty boys have recently fallen victims to this horrible disease, and in order to prevent its spreading the authorities have closed the Public schools.

THE DREAMER.

A knock at the door—but he was dreaming a dream of fame. And the one who knocked drew softly back.

And after a moment came the rap. A knock at the door—so soft—As soft as shy—as a dove, But the dreamer dreamed until the guest was gone—

And the guest was Love.

A knock at the door—again The dreamer dreamed away Unheeding—deaf to the gentle call Of the one who came that way.

A knock at the door—no more The guest to that door came, Yet the dreamer dreamed of the one was called—

For the guest was Fame.

A knock at the door—but still He gave no reply; And the waiting guest gave a cheery hail As he slowly wandered by.

A knock at the door in dreams, The dreamer faint would grope, Till the guest stole on with a hushed sigh—

And the guest was Hope.

A knock at the door—'twas loud, With might in every stroke, And the dreamer stopped in his dreaming thought.

And suddenly awoke, A knock at the door—he ran, With the swiftness of a death.

And the door swung wide, and the guest came in—

And the guest was Death.

ADDINGTON.

Interesting Reminiscences Brought Up by a Casual Remark.

The remark of Mr. Goldwin Smith, at the Canadian Club luncheon a few days ago, that he had spoken to Addington, who was Prime Minister of England in 1801, brings that mediocre statesman strangely near our time, though it is now an even century since his feeble administration, known as "the King's friends," came into existence on the suzerainty of Pitt. The reminiscence does not sound so impossible when one remembers the comparatively early age at which Addington became Premier—he was born May 30, 1757—and the great age to which he attained before his death. Mr. Goldwin Smith's characterization of him as a "warning" for Pitt, has reference to the manifest stop-gap nature of his tenure of power. His connection with Pitt was, in fact, of ancient date. Dr. Anthony Addington, his father, was the physician of the Earl of Chatham, and the intimacy between the sons of the two men had its origin in that circumstance. It was Pitt who first induced Addington to enter Parliament; it was to Pitt that the latter owed his appointment as Speaker of the House in 1789; and Pitt again supported his elevation to the Peerage as Lord Sidmouth on his resignation from office in 1804. The Peace of Amiens was the one act of his Administration that enjoyed even a fleeting popularity. Subsequently he served in the Pitt Government of 1805, under Fox and Grenville; in 1806, under Mr. Perceval in 1812, and finally during ten eventful years of the Premiership of Lord Liverpool. His final retirement from active politics came in 1824. He died in February, 1844.

A Useful Exhibit.

It may be said that the Canadian exhibit at Glasgow is a good, useful and well-arranged display of the natural resources of the country, and all manufactures in which a trade can be done with countries on this side of the Atlantic, writes a correspondent on the spot. No doubt can exist in the minds of any who visit this Exhibition as to the wealth of Canada in the production of its soil, in its minerals, its forest and its fisheries. Nor can there be any question as to the great progress which has been made in the development of these various resources. No better object-lesson can be placed before the mind of the intending emigrant than what is here represented to him, and from the enquiries made, the interest taken and the admiration so freely expressed by the people of all classes who crowd the Canadian Pavilion there can be no doubt that the Glasgow Exhibition will have more effect in developing trade with Canada and promoting emigration than people in Canada are inclined to admit. We are here, not among strangers who may wonder and admire and pass on, but amongst our best customers, the people with whom we are most anxious to trade and most desirous of attracting to our shores.

MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

London, Aug. 3.—The semi-annual report of the Manchester Ship Canal Company shows profits of £21,353.

Drowning accidents reported yesterday:—Albert Hubert, Buckingham, Que.; Frank Belle, Bath; Harry Feige, of California, in Lake Roscoe, Muskoka.

The Canadian Underwriters' Association has issued a new tariff for the Ottawa and Hull lumber yards, and other specially hazardous risks, which is going to prove a heavy tax on those interests.

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL LEAF GREEN TEA.

Is Free from Any Particle of Coloring Matter; is Dainty and Invigorating; is the only tea that suits fastidious palates and is wholesome for the most delicate digestions.

IT IS ALSO A BRITISH PRODUCT

SALADA Ceylon Teas are sold in Sealed Lead Packets only. Black, Mixed, Uncolored Ceylon Green. Free samples sent. Address "SALADA," Toronto.

Fishing Tackle

If you want to be assured of catching the biggest fish in the pond buy your fishing tackle at Geo. Stephens, Quinn & Douglas. They have nearly everything in the fish tackle line that can be thought of, their prices are right, and as a rule the fish tastes sweeter caught on their hooks.

Geo. Stephens, Quinn & Douglas

Furniture and Carpets

Parlor Suites

Made of Silk Tapestry, with buttoned backs, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00.
Three Piece Suites, with Mahogany finished frames, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00.
Rug Suites of good and serviceable rug, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00 and \$60.00.

Bedroom Suites

A Special Line from \$10.00 to \$12.00. Do not fail to see these Suites. Polished Oak Suites, with British level mirrors, \$25.00, \$35.00, \$45.00. We are offering a special line of CARPETS at 50c per yard, worth 60c and 65c per yard. Made and laid free of charge.

Hugh McDonald

Opposite Garner House

Chatham's Millinery Store Chatham's Millinery Store

A Sale of Sailors for Saturday

A very great reduction:—

50c Sailors	25c
75c Sailors	39c
\$1.00 Sailors	49c

C. A. Cooksley, Opposite the Market

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McPherson Shoe IS THE BEST

Because it is the most popular Gentlemen's Shoe. And we knew you wanted a shoe embodying style, comfort and service, and we had it made. We knew what you wanted to pay and we give you the price:

Gent's Patent Leather Shoe, reg. \$5.00 for	\$4	Gent's French Vici Kid, unfinished top, reg. price \$4, for	\$3.50
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