These are Times of Gorgeousness in the Capital of the World's Greatest Empire—Fashions and People

"What is so rare as a day in June, Then, if ever come perfect days." Sc sang James Russell Lowell; but this year the perfect days have been conspicuous by their absence. Here we are in mid-June, with the longest day in sight, and the weather in town is November, bitter, sunless. I was invited to see a Pastoral play in lovely grounds. Of course it was postponed indefinitely. The Grand Battle of Flowers, at Earlscourt, in ald of the French charities, in London, has just shared the same fate. Such a disappointment; all the exquisite flowers had been sent from Paris, the decorated carriages and motors would have been a real treat to Londoners, who have not seen the Flower Battles on the Rivlera and elsewhere. Of course it is unprecedented, and of course we believe it will clear up and be lovely before next week, so we try to be Mark Tapleyish, and look for the silver cloud lining. Naturally all our dress calculations have been upset this "leafy June;" if to be well dressed means to be suitably clad as regards temperature, we must keep our

Airy Summer Creations

In their tissue paper wrappings pro tem, and go about in "tailor-mades," with a fur or feather boa conveniently at hand, and a cloak and umbrella hygiene or values her constitution lays by her thin raiment with a gentle sigh and prays that the summer days may cease their with a gentle sigh and prays that the summer days may cease their laggard standoffish behavior, and come at last to warm our hearts in this, the high-noon of the year. We are naturally feverishly anxious to know what the weather clerk has in store for us next week. Ascot week, the time par excellence for the display of lovely garments on smart weof lovely garments on smart wo-men. As this year it heralds in Coronation tide, it should be an unusu onation tide, it should be an unusually brilliant function, so many interesting and well-dressed foreigners being present, will add to the loveliness of the scenes on the lawn at Asoot, which is always like a beautiful parterre of gay flowers. Our Couduriers and Modistes on both sides of the Channel have been eagerly vieing with each other in producing new and original models with which to bedeck our Mondaines. The exto bedeck our Mondaines. The ex-quisite ethereal creations of lace and mousseline de sole are all in readmess, but I know that every one who is not obliged to dress according to royal command has provided herself with a more substantial "coronation" costume in case of weather emergencies, to be accompanied by a smart, but useful of weather emergencies, to be ac-companied by a smart, but useful coat Many of my friends, who have excellent seats on the colonial stands, and others, tell me that they have not yet decided what they wear, having wisely provided

A Choice of Garments in keeping with either winter or summer days, sunshine or rain. We shall see a good deal of what now goes by the nam; of coronation red, but is in reality very different from the crude shade alone understood by the term by early Victor-lans. The new shade cmanating from Paris, really, is a softer, paler, ros-ler red, which is charming for a gown in its enthrety, or as an ac-companiment, or "high light," to a vaporish black volle or silk muslin, especially should the latter be plentifully bedecked with old-looking filmy point d' Alencon. A rose-red parasol, or a touch of the lovely warm shade in the hat, makes a black costume really chic, and the addition of a lace pelerine, or flat ruffle, makes its success doubly sure. An otherwise uninteresting dark costume may nowadays be so easily given a certain cachet just by a few touches, such as a very up-to-date sleeve for instance; and its wearer is at once looked upon as a smartly dressed woman. Talking of Ascot,

a friend of mine, who can stand a good deal or color, is to wear a Parisian gown, which will look love-ty on the lawn if the day be kind. SOMETHING IN THE SHAR BIOUSE LINE.

The books in the day be kind of the water and the series of a company to the series of the control of the series of the series of the control of the series of the series of the control of the series of the series of the control of the series of the series of the control of the series of the ser ly on the lawn if the day it is in this same rose-red, a silken voile, whose skirt has flat graduating tucks narrowing off towards the waist, a simple, narrow, satin ribbon the same shade runs round the hem. which is cut up in Vandykes, hem, which is cut up in Vandykes, with a very frou frou frilling beneath. There is a deep corselet of golden network which rests partly on the pleated bodice and descends down towards the hips where it is formed into Vandykes edged with a deep fringe made of little strands of narrow black riber where first strands of narrow black riber where first strands of the s bon velvet finished with a finy gold ball. The bodice has a pelerine of old blonde face draped round the shoulders, the same lace forming mattens below the very full sleeves, mittens below the very full sleeves, which droop gracefully from the elbows, though thay are flatly pleated at the top. The lace pelerine has a tiny ruching of black silk muslin edging, following the contours of the Louis XV. design in the lace. This touch of black being repeated at the mitten wrists, is repeated at the mitten wrists, most effectively employed. And is a large artistic affair ruched tulle, all black, with low clusters of out-ofnat is a large artistic affair of ruched tulle. all black, with lovely clusters of ostrich tips arranged above and beneath the curving brim. Another quieter but equally chic Ascot frock is of grey silken crepe, trimmed in an uncommon fashion with seven bands of fine supple grey cloth, worked with steel willette. cloth, worked with steel paillettes. This idea of placing heavy materials on lighter ones is Dame Fashion's latest "laugh on us." It

case of this dress I can answer for its being successful. The skirt was fully frilled at the bottom with the grey crepe. The bloused bodice, which had one of the new and ubiquitous

ttle basquines behind, was trimmed
across with the steel-worked crosshigh up on the full sleeves. There was a little inner chamisette and also undersleeves of white Irish crochetthan which nothing is more modish. The hat is a piquant shape in grey satin straw, draped with white slik muslin and further ornamented with a big branch of true-to-life cherries at which two saucy blackbirds are daintily pecking. The grey taffetas parasol is embroidered with bunches of cherries in all natural shades in found, and trust that there may be a long, long true.

Paris Actresses.

Talking of French, we have had an epidemic of Paris actresses these livory handis perches a black dicky-bird.

These true defends a proper sating the first pressure of the property o

ivory handl perches a black dicky-bird.

These two dainty costumes will be worn by two pretty society dames whose names you may discover, as they are well known on both sides of the Herring Pond.

I will tell you of one more Ascot preparation because it may give you

Some Useful Ideas

Some Useful Ideas
as a model—those of you who fancy
work, and then you will be tired
of the subject. This, then, is a fine
transparent ivory-colored canvas, made up on white taffetas, hemmed with numerous
frillings. It is incrusted
with a light lace entredeux arranged in graceful, undulating rows around the skirt. This lace, which is about three and a half inches wide, has an irregular scalloped edge, but its beauty lies in its having its flower-devices embroidered in dainty color-ing we arone wiger in self time. devices embroidered in dainty coloring, wee crepe roses in soft pink are mingled with a running light foliage worked in the tiny green rococo ribbon with the tendrils in gold thread. Only part of the design is worked, the rest left in its filmy lace work, which is charming, and shows the shining silk underskirt through its thin Paris, and I confess her pretty face,

Paris Actresses.

Talking of French, we have had an epidemic of Paris actresses these last few weeks, a regular bouquet of taleut and charm, for each in her way is unique; dainty, bird-like Reyane, intense emotional Jeanne Hading, and now the divine, golden-voiced Strah hersell. You can't have too much of a good thing, of course, but, in my opinion, you can have too much of French plays, with their one eternal theme, whose subject is even less acceptable when done into Lord Chamberlain English. I think the most delightful way to encounter these faschating comediennes is off the boards, that is, at the drawing-room entertaliments, bazaars and shows, at which they have been lending their aid in the most charming way since they came to dusky London, giving a note of brightness and chieness all their own and fascinating everyone with their exquisite clothes, gracious, sympathetic manners, and impressive voices. Not one of the three is beautiful to my mind, but—how much better!

SOMETHING IN THE SILK BLOUSE LINE.

Way.

useful, and exceedingly becoming. The new pearl and diamond dog collars shown by them are also exquisite, and would take in an expert by their lustrous color and quality.

To wander away from the path of dress for an iestant, may I tell you a true dream story, lately related by some friends, who have an old country house in the south of Eugland? It happened some years back, but is absolutely authentic. The owner went abroad for a time, leaving the house 'in charge of two old servants—a butler and housekeeper—and a pageboy. While away the former wrote to say that they intended to marry each other and take over the management of a small inn at some distance off. Soon after, they wrote to tell him that the young page had decamped, having taken with him a quantity of the family plate. The owner returned at once, and found he could get no information from the gardener, who lived in a cottage on the grounds, beyond the fact that the page had disappeared, the bride and bridegroom had left for their new abode, and he had, in the short interim, looked after

The Empty Mansion The night he arrived Mr. B. awoke at midnight, to see the page standing at the foot of the bed, looking at midnight, to see the page standing at the foot of the bed, looking mournfully at his master. Never idoubting that he really had returned, he exclaimed: "Well! What have you to say for yourself? where is the silver you took?" The youth it turned and quickly left the room. Mr. B. followed and got as far as an old elm tree in the park, where the page suddenly disappeared and was seen no more. When morning came Mr. B. went to the gardener and told him to dig up the ground at the foot of the big tree, which was the place into which the youth had seemed to vanish. Here they found not the silver, but the murdered body of the page. Mr. B. and the gardener, at once grasping the situation, and suspecting the old beervants, went to their inn, and ndirectly he saw them, Mr. B. said, without preamble, "So it was you two stole my silver and murdered the page!" So taken aback were they that they could only cringe sand plead for mercy, not attempting to deny their crime. I do not know what punishment was meted to out to them, but, as my friend conknow what punishment was meted out to them, but, as my friend con-cluded, "the poor young page brought them to justlee and vindi-cated himself."

Wit for Women.

cannot tell you what pleasure you have given me by making me a birthday present of these two vases! Every time I saw them in the show window of the ten-cent store I wished to possess them!"—Fliegende Blaet-

Maude-Would you marry a man you didn't love? Clara—No, indeed! Maude-But suppose he had a mil-

Clara-Oh, then I'd love him.-Chi-

Wife-Oh, John, I don't think you will live very much longer.
Frugal Husband (a sick man)—Has
the dector told you anything about my condition?
Wife—No; but he handed me his bill

George-Women are still pushing their way into all industries. Jack-That's so. I have just been discharged to make way for a wo-"You have? Well, well. What are

you going to do now?"
"I am trying to marry the woman."

Hoax-My wife bought a new carpet the other day, but we had to send it back. Joax-What was the matter with

Hoax—The pattern was so loud that the baby couldn't get to sleep ton we saw the President filling a vacancy.

Belle—Did you, really?

Nell—Yes; he was disame hotel.

he was dining at the Mother-Surely, Mr. Softleigh isn't

Mother—Surely, Mr. Sollieign isn't going to call on yon to-night. Daughter—Certainly. Why not? Mother—Why, you know the parlor furniture hasn't come back from the upholsterer's.
Daughter—Yes, but the big arm-chair wasn't sent away.

"Gracious! You look thin!" ex-claimed the first moth.

"Yes." replied the other; "I just escaped death by starvation. I was locked up in a bathing suit about a month ago, and my food was ex-hausted to-day, when I escaped."

Sunday School. God and all that pertains to His

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. II. JULY 13, 1902.

The Ten Commandments—Duties to God— Ex. 20: 1-11. Commentary.—Connecting links.
From the wilderness of sin the Israelites journeyed to Rephidim, where they murmured because they had no water. Moses cried unto the Lord, and was told to take his rod and smite the rock, and water proceeded from it for the neonle to driek.

and was told to take his rod and smite the rock, and water proceeded from it for the people to drink. The Amelekites attacked Israel at Rephidim, and Joshua was commanded to fight with them. The law was given just fifty days from the time of the Passover.

1. And God spake—After the gorlous-and tremendous tilsplay of the special presence of God on Mount Sinal had solemnized the minds of the people and excited their awful expectations, it may be supposed that the sound of the trumper ceased, and Jehovah himself immediately spake in a voice loud enough to be distinctly heard by the immense, assembled multitude.—Scott.

2. I am the Lord thy God—"Jehovah, self-existent, independent, eternal, the fountain of all being and power. He that gives being may give law, therefore He is able to reward obedience, and punish disobedience. Which have brought thee—Therefore they were bound in gratitude to obey Him. They had been eye-witnesses of the great things God had done for their deliverance.

The first commandment: 3 Thou—In the singular, and personal, because each individual must obey for him—

The first commandment. 3 Thou—In the singular, and personal, because each individual must obey for himself. Shalt have—The commandments are given with authority. They are definite and positive. No other go is before me—I alone must be your Got. I must have the whole heart. This is reasonable.

The second commandment. Vs. 4-6.
4. Any graven image—Nothing shall be made to represent God, or as a means of worshipping, God. We have included here every species of idola-

means of worshipping, God. We have included here every species of idolatry known to have been practised among the Egyptians. In the earth beneath—The ox, heifer, crocodile, serpent and heetle, were also objects of Egyptian idolatry. In the water—All fah were considered sacred among the Egyptians.

5. Å jealous God—God is not willing that any other should occupy the first place in the affections of his people. Visiting the iniquity, etc.—While this is not intended to teach that the punishment of the personal sins of the parents will be inflicted on the children, yet the law of heredity is such that even "remote descendants inherit the consequences of their fathers' sins in disease, poverty and captivity, with all the influences of bad example and evil communications; but such suffering must always be free from the sting of conscience."

6. Showing mercy—Mercy is God's

always be free from the sting of conscience."

6. Showing mercy—Mercy is God's delight. He shows his favor and kindness to thousands of generations, while His judgments reach only to the third or fourth. Keep my commandments. By keeping his commandments we will show our love and put ourselves in a position to receive his mercy.

Third commandment. 7. The name—By the name of God we are to understand His titles by which He maketh himself known to us. In valn—Either by false oaths, common swearing, or light or irreverent mention of God. Guiltless—The Lord will not treat him as innocent and allow him to go unpunished.

The fourth commandment. Vs. 8-11.

8. Remember—This was not enacting

8. Remember—This was not enacting a new law, but reviving an old one. It may have been forgotten by the Hebrews, or possibly denied to them while in Egypt. The Sabbath them while in Egypt. The Sabbath day—Sabbath means rest, and this day was to be a rest day. To keep it holy—The Sabbath must be kept as a day of rest from worldly business, as a day to be spent in holy exercise.

9. Shalt thou labor—Labor is a duty as well as a necessity. Here is a positive commandment, as explicit as that which enjoins the Sa' bath of rest.

set that which enjoins the Sa'bath of rest.

10. The seventh day—Every seventh day. One-seventh of our time should be given to God. Not do any work—From this it is evident that the commandment was understood as forbidding all sorts of ordinary work, and was to be applied to the cattle, that is, to the beasts of burden.

11. For in six days, etc.—God's rest at the close of the creative week is made a reason for the sanctity of the seventh day. In the new dispensation we have the Christian Sabbath, which is observed on the first day of the week cilk's the Lord's day, because on that day Christ rose from the tomb, bringing new hope and life to the world.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

PRACTICAL SURVEY

God and all that pertains to His service.

The fourth commandment reserves the Sabbath day unto the Lord and directs as to its observance. He from Whom we receive all our days certainly has a right to direct-how we shall spend them and also to ask that some portion of our time be set apart especially for Himself. The demand for one day in seven is not exorbitant. Man needs such a period of rest and relaxation from the rush and worry of secular life. The sabbath anciently was a sign of separation between God's people and the heathen. To-day he that feareth God and he that feareth Him not may and he that feareth Him not may be discerned by their observance of this day.—John S. McGeary.

THE MARKETS

Belleville, July 5.—To-day there were offered 3,485 white and 445 colored, sales at 91-4c.
Cowansville, Que., July 5.—To-day 23 creamerles offered 2,301 boxes of butter; 38 factories offered 2,140 boxes cheese. Butter 19.1-4 to 19½c. Cheese 91-8 to 9 15-16c.

British Live Stock Markets.

London, July 5.—(Special)—Cattle—Trade is dull. To-day American cattle are quoted at from 14 to 143-4c per pund; refrigerator bef is easy at from 111-4 to 111-2c per lb.

Toronto Carmers' Market.

Grain receipts on the street market to-day were 200 bushels only. Prices were steady for wheat and

firmer for oats.
Wheat—Was steady, 100 bushels of spring selling at 78 1-2c per bushel.
Oats—Were firmer, 100 bushels selling at 50½c per bushel.
Hay—Was steady, 1 load selling at \$11 per ton \$11 per ton.

Straw-Was steady, 1 load selling at \$8 per ton.

Beef-Is easier, choice carcasses selling at \$7 to \$3.50 per cwt., a

drop of 50c.
Spring lumbs-Are 1/2 a lb. cheaper,

Spr.ng lumbs—Are ½3 a lb, cheaper, at 11c to 12½c. Wheat, white, 72 to 85c; do red, 72 to 80c; do. goose, 68 to 70c; do. spring, 67 to 80c. Rye, 59 to 62c. Barley, malt. 53½ to 62½c; do. feed, 53 to 54c. Oats, 48½ to 50½. Peas. 74½c. Hay, timothy, 811 to \$12.50; do. clover, \$8 to \$9. Butter, pound rolls, 15 to 17c; do. crocks, 12½ to 14c. Eggs, new laid, 14 to 15c.

Toronto Country Produce. Butter—Prices are steady and firm.
There is a good demand for anything choice, especially for dairies, which offer freely-in tubs and palls. Creameries are also in good demand.
Creamery prints, 19 1-2 to 20 1-2c; do., solids, 19 to 19 1-2c; dairy, tubs and palls, choice, 15 to 16c; medium, 13 to 14c; pound rolls, choice, 15 to 16c; medium, 13 to 14c; pound rolls, choice, 15 to 16c; medium, 13 to 14c.
Eggs—The market is steady, with

Eggs—The market is steady, with good demand and plentifu

a good demand and pientiful offer-ings at 15c.

Potatoes are strong at the ad-vanced prices. Demand is good. The offerings are very small. Old ones are selling at \$1.25 per bag here. New ones are worth \$1.25 per

Poultry-There are very light of-Producty—there are very light of ferings and the demand is almost nil. Prices are steady at 10 to 12c for turkeys, 60 to 90c for chickens, and

\$1 per pair for ducks.

Baled hay is in fair demand and stead; at \$10 on track here for No. 1 timothy.

Bal.d Straw-Offerlags are liberal and demand is fair at 85 on track

here. Toronto Fruit Market.

Strawberri's came in almost too fast to handle to-day, and fell off from 1-2 to 21-2c per box. They are still of good size and quality, though soft on account of the wet weather. Other prices are about steady. We quote: Apples, per basket, 10c to \$1; bananas, per bunch, \$1.50 to \$2.25; oranges, \$7; Florida Dingarnes, \$0.6 to \$4.25. \$2.75. ida pineapples, 30's to 42's, \$3.25 to

17c.	, P		002,
Foronto Live Stock	Market.		
Export cattle, choice, per cwt. do medium do cows Butchers' cattle, picked Butchers' cattle, choice Butchers' cattle, fair do common do bulls Feeders, short-keep do medium Stockers, 1,009 to 1,100 lbs. Mich cows, each Sheep, ewes, per cwt Lambs, spring, each Hogs, choice, per cwt.	\$5 00 4 25 3 50 5 25 4 25 3 75 3 65 2 50 4 00 3 40 3 50 2 50 2 50	to\$ to to to to to to	6 65 5 00 4 00 5 60 5 25 4 25 4 00 4 00 4 00 4 00
Hogs, light, per cwt	6 75	to	0 00
rogatat, per cwt	6.75	to	0 00

for which large orders had been taken. Values of staples are being well maintained, and while there