down to the Baltic for shipment. But as navrow arm of the se

down to the Baltie for shipment. But as this narrow arm of the sea Ireezes over in the winter, ther are only four or five mon-the' navigation in the year and the nail-road has not been a 5 **i i i i n n n e e s**. This is the reason a railcoad is now building from Gellivara across Sweden and Norway to Oloten, where the warm influence of the Gall Stream drift keeps the ford open the year round, and so a constant supply of ore may be forwarded from this new At-lantic port to the British blast furnaces. The Swedish ore contains a little too much phosphorus to be easily reduced, but otherwise it is regarded as a mong the best in n ores. The expense of mining is very small, as it can be shoveled by the machinery in open ents upon the cars, as is the case with much of Lake Superior ore. It will not cost much over \$2 a ton delivered at Oloten, and it is expected that the freight rates on the ore vessels will be low. The iron from this ore is an inteel, bicycle spokes, harness mountings, horsehoos nails and many other articles. Our blast turnaces obtain their ore from the Lyke Superior mines at a cost of about 50 cants a ton freightage, and it is not hackly that the transportation charges on the Swedich ore can be fixed at so low a figure.

You Cannot Afford to **Experiment When** Health is in Danger.

Paine's Celery Compound **Gives Sure and Honest** Results.

It Makes You Well and Enables You to Stay So.

When ill health comes and the symp-toms of disease cause alarm, many consult a physician, who, with the best intentions, prescribes a certain medicine to-day and something entirely diff rent the following week. This kind of experimenting is fre-quently carried on for a long time, and at a cost to the patient that is hard to bear. How vastly different the position of sick people who make use of Paine's Celery Compound, that marvellous prescription of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. ! The first dose of the world iamed medicine megires an immediate confidence and fath, because the virtues of the medicine produce feelings and sensations that promise health and new life, and the cost to the sick in every case is one-tenth that of the ordinary medical charges.

and new lite, and the cost to the sick in every case is one-tenth that of the ordinary medical charges. There is ne home in Canada that can at-ford to be without Paine's Celery Com-pound; it is within the reach of every class of our people. It gives as honest promise of health, strength and long years to the rhemmatic, neur ligie, dwspeptic, nervous, sle pleas, and those silicited with blood diseases and kidney and liver troubles. The testimony of thousands in the past shows that Paine's Celery Compound make s people well and enables them to atay so.

Fqual to Everything

A well-known major who had risen from the ranks, probably owed his promotion to his readiness of retort. One day a young officer who saw him mounting his

"Major do you know what you remind me of P

'No,' said the major ;'of what?' 'Why,' replied the other, 'of the statue of George III, in one of the London. streets.

"Ah,' rejoined the major 'and do you now what you remind me o!P' 'No.' 'Well, then-just of the dirty little street boy looking at it.' Again, he one day met a lady entering

a ball room. 'Good evening miss,' said he. 'Good evening,' answered the lady cold

PROGRESS, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1899.

influence upon the hair of every momen co Falls of Fashion.

The high stock and labot have already tared upon an ars of active labors in sjuction with the flatnel ehirtwaists and compositions and the name and antrovauss and far cy bodices, and there has come to pass this winter no decidedly new way of abap-ing dress collars or of arranging a full or scant neck drapsey. Collars are out up in a point at the back of the neck or in ints at the rear of the cars; or they are uped high behind and have a series of all broken points folding back one over the other. One smart French costumer shows a collar cut up in as lofty and acute a peaks before as behind, but with the difce that the f. ont point is slit half way down letting the chin of the wearer rest in a normal position while two ends stand up high against her cheeks, much after the ion of the upstanding collars worn by a the forepart of this century. This is as stiff as buckram can make it, had with velvet and lined with a pale shade of chiffon. It fastens in the rear and so close about the throat that the head of the woman who wears it looks much like a budding blossom held tightly in a close rose of Ophelia red chiffen on the shoulder calyz.

6

The whole responsibility for the charm of the cloth gown rests upon the machine stitching, which may be done directly on the skirt band waist itself, or else bands of cloth are stitched and then laid on. It is a fashionable whim to stitch the body of a gown in close regular rows up and down, the vest of it from right to left and its revers on the bins, or to stitch bands of satin and apply them to the edge of the tunic waist, and etc , and then complete the work of decoration with narrow bindings of fur. An opening of evening gowns, made by

a prominent importer the other day, clear-by demonstrated that pastel chiffon is to be the chosen material of the debutante, while in the damasked silks and crepes the study is to build the costume on lines of such classical simplicity that the large and beaut-ifyl figure in the fabric will be fully and adequately displayed. A revere princesse is the proper model for a maize yellow crepe glorified with huge muwe poppies, or for a green silk damasked in a trailing climatis pattern. The majority of these toilets have the long tunic skirt falling at the feet upon a shaped flounce of silk settened with studied simplicity. Sleeves have dwindled to narrow straps often of velvet fastened with sparkling buckles, or the gown is cut with a court neck and over one shoulder runs a ribbon band and bow, over the other a hoop of jewels or two strings of pearls. and caps that are minature reproduct Goodly in the eyes of woman appear the

of those in use among the grown men. evening velvets, the exact like of which we have not seen before. They are here BIOR DEFSS MATERIALS. in white and colors, and literally they are Velvets the Most Expensive of Staple Goods Laces the Costliest of all. closely set, narrow bayadere stripes of vel-The costliest of what might be described vet on a satin ground, and answer to the name of velours imperatrice. Another type of even more courtly complexion is the velvets that have a deep black pile, as staple dress goods are velvets. Fine silk velvets, in black and in coloss, for reception, dinner and evening gowns sell in regular widths up to \$15 a yard, and in deep almost as plush, but woven upon a regular widths up to \$15 a yard, and in foundation of white silk that gleams velvets of extra widths as high as \$20. through the folds with an interesting ghost-through the folds with an interesting ghost-The velvets sold oftenest for dress goods are those at prices under \$10 a yard. are those at prices under \$10 a yard. The costliest of far cy fabrics are satin ground broches, a satin fabric in white or ric for the grande toilette de ceremonie, for first nights at the opera and for din-ders of many covers. When wrought into in some light color, with embossed velvet a noble costume this velvet should have its figures, in various colors, and in floral and train narrow, long and serpentine, com-flources, and show touches of white lace flources, and show touches of white lace flources, and show touches of white lace flowers encrusted with seed pearls. Let it be mentioned, while chronicling the ad-ne inches in width they sell through a vent of these velvet gowns, that in the evening ropes of pearls will be worn as industriously as last year. Cause for gratitude to the manu'a turers has the debutante because of the pastel chiffon that is used in the make up heliotrope, blue and other grounds, but a of those complete dancing dresses where only chiffon and nothing more is used. The beholder of one of these costumes is justified in waxing poetic over their charm, for at least three reflections of color are used in a single costume. Sharply does the character of these youthful frocks contrast with the princess gown of the older women by reason of their masses of loose, yet clinging drapery. They are compiled on a fragile cornerstone of thin surah or crepe de chine, and the usual scheme of color is to drape a pastel pink overdress upon a pastel blue under-drapery, and then hang rufil s everywhere of pastel green or yellow. Crude as this sounds, the result is infinitely pleasing, and the lengths of ethereal stuff are draped abund-antly with somewhat the effect of tinted on an evening sky. One of the hotly contested questions in lothesiand just now is whether a woman's clothesiand just now is whether a woman -hair shall be pinned high or low; another whether the Josephine influence is to be welcomed or struggled against. In one might in London Mrs. Langtry made her

but they are not of unusual sale. The chasers include not only customers 1 bere in the city, but others from among pople of means in all parts of the country who for goods of this sort, as well as for many other articles of use and luxury come to New York.

The Dangerous Vestry-W

influence upon the hair of every woman so left that within a week obiguous had fallen from the highest point on the feminine oranium to the base. In prompt acquies-cence, the American woman is following wit, and a parting as white as mocalight, a backward folded ripple of locks on either side to a clublike terminus low upon the nuque, is at present the most modish way to comb one's hair. There are no strong and convincing arguments yet hurled at the enpire gown because the designers have artully done away with its objectional textures and preserved only its charms, and an enlight-ening view of one accompanies this text. This adorable garment has been construct-ol for an actress of acknowledged ability as regard the wherewithal ahe stall be ar rayed, and the black drapery falling from bust to feet is of the softest crystal net showing a beaming little jst bad a intervals in its mesh. A few figunces feather the edge and this dusty cloud is dropped upon an cel-shaped underdress of As a proot of the value of women of As a proof of the value of wonth or the vestry boards of London parishes, over which the boase of lords have made themselves ridiculous in the eyes of the sober-minded, is the case of a Miss Bush, who has been a member of ithe ves-try of St. George 'the Martyr, in Southwork, for many years. It is the duty of the vesteries, when it becomes necessary to disinfect the tenements of poor families, to provide 'reception houses' for them. But is is a very d fi ult matter; tor some unknown reason they are considered objectionable, and the poor have absolutely refused to occupy them. Miss Bisk set herself to remove the objection. She fitfeather the edge and this dusty cloud is dropped upon an cel-shaped underdress of Ophetia red silk. A bolero and sleves of cream Luxeuil lace jet light from the red-dish linings through their mesh, and the bolero is so cunningly cut in points that all the thick waisted effect, so often the tault ted them up cheaply, but attractively; she placed cots for the children, so that mothers might be pleased, and when all was ready, gave a tea and invited several hundred poor women in to take a cup, and look over the house. They came, were charmed, and after that there was no trouble with the 'reception houses.'

is pierced by a jewel hilted dagger. In Then Miss Busk attempted another dif-ficulty. It had been so difficult to disinfect view of this admirable example of a well considered empire costume we do seem justified in commending the mode. That red is a good growing color is clothing as houses, largely because many That red is a good growing color is evidently the maternal sentiment that pre-rails, for little girls are arrayed like Little mas for the men.

Red Riding Hood in all her glory. Cloth of red, empress and sibline is what the parental eyes are partial to, and the children justify their mother's taste, for the This also worked to a charm, 'and what vestrymen had battled over for years was effected at once. It is just such tact and warm berry red suits are becoming to a degree. Numbers of little girls are being wholly fitted out in this color against the wisdom that it needed, but what the house of lords has determined shall not be exercised, for fear the woman will ask to sit in opening of school-gown, hat, cape and Parliament. all, of the same rich tone, and, as is the

A Travelling Letter

case with their elders, machine stitchings contribute greatly to the enhancement of Letter writing to friends and relatives the otherwise rather severe styles. Red linen, in checks or a solid shade, is what these merry maidens wear in the way of sight seeing that they find little leisure instern merry maddens wear in the way of pinatores, and the linen is briar stitched in mingled white and red thread, or brighten-ed with white embroidery. In the riding schools, just getting their youthful classes in order, the young girls the statistics and the send energy. A resourceful wear fresh little heather mixture tweed their time and energy. A resourceful habits made up with Norfolk jackets and Louisville woman who will sail for Europe accompanied by black velvet caps. Against the glint of bright hair the velvet seems doubly soft and black and becoming. The prave cavaliers, of ten years and there-plate an extended trip abroad. Instead abouts. should wear, according to the law of keeping a diary she is going to write a icot that was on the floor before I heard descriptive letter of the sights she has seen and send it at regular intervals to her difof tashion as it is intrepreted for young gentleman, the breeches, leggings, coats terent friends. The recipient each time will be requested to pass the letter around to the traveler's intimate friends, and when they have all read it the original recipient will send it to the husband of the

diary. Brooklyn's Selvation Army.

Over in Brooklyn, there are four or five zealous persons banded together to do the duty that seems very evident to them. They do not belong to any organization, although they are specially licensed to preach the trath. Every pleasant night th y assemble on a certain corner and sing their songs and say their messages to the crowd that stand about. They very seldom meet with any rude treatment. But not long sgo a big rough fellow called out to



from Scis. per yard. Irish Damask Table Linen: Fish Napkins, 70cis. per dos. Isbe Clothe 2 yards \$132 each. Kitchen Teble Clothe, 29 yards by 2 yards \$132 each. Kitchen Teble Clothe, 29 yards \$132 each. 11 101 Diant Dar La Starda, 61 32 each. Kitchen Table Clotha, 28ct 1 6ich. Strong Huckabach Towels, 61.05 per doz. Monoerane, Creets, Coat of Arms, Instinis, &c., woren or subroider ed. (Special attention to Club, Hotel or Mess Orders), with 4-fold pure linen fronts and Matchless Shirts: Fire quality Longcloth Bodies, with 4-fold pure linen fronts and Control and University of Start Star

our Special Indiana Gauze, Oxiord and Unabritable Thannes for the Season mide good as new, with best materials in Neckbands, Cuffs, and Fronts, for 83.36 i Irish Cambric Pocket-Handkerchiefs. Casever have a tme."-The Queen. "Cheepest Handkerchiefs I have ever even."-Suida's Horis fma."-The Queen. "Chespest Handkerchiefs I have ever see (hi'dren's, 80.ta, per doz.; Ladies', Metts. per doz.; Gentler srroursn.-Ladies', 60ets. per doz.; Get iteman's, Metts. per do Irish Linen Collars and Cuffs: CorLars-Ludi Gentim "1's 4:

 ^c h¹dren^{*}, 80.:a. per dos.; Ladies', 54cis. per dos.; Gentlemen^{*}s, 78:a. per dos. Hum-errorum.-Ladies', 66cis. per dos.; Gentleman^{*}s, 94cis. per dos.
Iris h Linon Collars and Cuffg: Collars-Ladies', from 84c s. per dos.; 91:18 per dos. Currs.-For Ladies or Gentleman, from \$1.42 per dos. "Surplice Makers to Westmuster Abby" and the Cathedral and Churches in to the Kinedom. "Their Irish Linon Collare, Cuffs, Shirts, de., have the merits of excellence and cospiess". *Court Circular*.
Irish Undorciothing: A laxary now within the reach of all L des' Chemises, biastions, 96cis. I dia or Colonial Ouifas, 94053 dridal Trousseaux, \$2550 lainats' Lay-tions \$120 (see let). binations. 94cts. India or Colonial Outfits, \$40 States \$12 00 (see 1 st). N.B.-To prevent delay all Letters, Orders and Inqu

Robinson & Cleaver (Please mention this Paper.) BELFAST, IRELAND

ninute and inspected it a little bit more clasely. It interested me, somehow, though there wasn's anything very remark able about it one way or the other; just the picture of a youngish, self-satisfied

looking man in a military uniform. 'When I turned away from the shelt I walked across the parlor to the hall of the

house and out into the hall to go upstairs, but just as I put my foot on the bottom step I heard what sounded 1 ke a faint groan. Well now, you understand, I am cruse a man in my buricess gets, so to groan stopped me. I stood there for a minute, with one toot on the floor of the hall and the other on the lowest step and waited. I didn't hear any more and then I thought I might have been mistaken and I started up, but I had scarcely raised that the groan again, this time for sure, and I was glad to put that foot down by the other instead of putting it up a step, and then I waited sg in awbile and then I started up ient will send it to the husband of the goaning beyond a doubt, and growing traveler, who will put it away to form a louder and louder as I went upstairs, and

your life he was, and I could imagine him gay and galus as he was now, walking along, beating away on the old bass drum, with the sky reckets a scaring and the Roman candles a spouting around him, standing that night in a dark roem in his own house and beating the big drum as he never beat it before or since; but I'll bet a thousand dollars to a coccanut that I was warse scared than he was; but that wasn's the worst of it.

worse scared than he was; but that wasn's the worst of it. 'As long as it was a mystery, why I could stand it very will; but l'es never, from that day to this, never met a brass band in the streit without freling sort of sheepish when the man with the bass drum went by.'



SAYS DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS SAVED HER LIFE.

Confined to Bed More Than a Month and Wholly Unable to Move-Food had to te Administer d to Her as to a Child-Thankiul Words of Preise.

waited sg in awhile and then I started up once more, this time resolute to go ahead. That's what I did. Now, I heard the g oaning beyond a doubt, and growing louder and louder as I went upstairs, and sometimes with a sort of grow mixed in like some great savage animal, and I didn't like it a bit, I can tell you that. As tar as that's concerned, if I had followed my in-clinations I should have turned round and skipped the ranch when the groaning first begun, but I thought I ought to go ahead and find out what it was dll about, anyway, and I kept on till I had got pretty near to From the Tribure, Deseronto, Oat. and nud out what it was dilabout, abyway, and I kept on till I had got pretty near to the top of the stars with the groaning growing louder all the time, with my interest not decreasing by a long shot, but my desire to investigate the cause of it de-creasing rapidly. "When I got within a step or two of the top there was a sort of a boom that I couldn't understand at all, and just as I

couldn't understand at all, and just as I stepped up the last step on to the floor of that upstairs hall there came a sudden booming burst of sound that was many what my trouble was and the medicine they gave me did me no good. I be ame what my trouble was and the methoms despondent and thought I would surely die. I got into a highly nervous cond-tion and sleep was almost impossible. Just as I would tall asleep I would start up as though in a trigit. This was the state of affairs, when a triend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Enk Fills and I can never tell how thankful I am that I took that advice. After I had used the third box I was able to leave my bed and move around the houses I had gained greatly in strength and was able to leave my would not a work. I could eat my meals with relinh. I skep and am still constantly gaining in strength My friends were surprised at my speedy recovery after b-ginning the use of Dr. William' Pink Fills, and I be-lieve that but for them I would not be alive to day. I will be glad if my testiuse of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and lieve that but for them I would no alive to day. I will be glad if my mony is the means of pointing to other sufferer, the read to health. People who are run down, weak or ous will find renewed health and str through the fair use of Dr. Williams' Pills. They enrich and build up the and stimulate tired and jaded no Substitutes should always be refum ne, or from the "Was he scared ? Well, now you bet for \$2 50.

ly. 'You are looking very well to-night, miss,' rejoined the major. 'I wish I could return the compliment,' said the lady, who detested him. (the het you would it you were to tell a

'Oh, but you would it you were to tell a lie, as I did,' retorted the major, with per-tect sanatroid.

Bears in Death Galob

In the Yellowsstone National Park is a ravine called Death Gulob. because it is evident that animals occasionally perish in it on account of the excessive quantity of carbonic acid in the air. In this respect it resembles the celebrated Dog Grotto near Naples. Both are in the volcanic region where setire eruptions do not now occur, but where mephitic gases issue from the rocks and settle in low places. A recent visitor to the Yellowstone Park reports having seen the carcasses of eight bears in Death Gulob.

Mrs. Hix—1'm glad to hear that your bubband is working again.' Mrs. Dix— But he isn't working; he has a pultical job.'

TO THE DEAT .- A rich lady. Desfness and Noises the Head by Dr. Nichol-son's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent \$1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to precure the

wide range of prices up to \$15 a yard. There are wider satins and velvet broches, imported in dress patterns that are costlier still. These goods in patterns from seven to eight yards each, with pink, single pattern in a shade or color, import-ed, are sold at \$250 a dress pattern. But the most expensive of dress materi-als is lace. Point lace flounce firty two inches wide, for gowns, is sold at price ranging up to \$125 soyard, four yards be ing required for a skirt. The same lace could be used for the waist, in which case two yards more would be required; but who was asked. oftener there is soll for the waist and

sleeves an all over lace to match the flounce. Tais, in a lace from eighteen to twenty two inches in width to match the flounce at \$125 a yard, would cost \$50 a yard. It will be borne in mind that these price represent the cost simply of the material for the gown, without linings or trimmings for the gown, without linings or trimmings or making up. What the finished gown would cost might depend on a variety of considerations. A gown of satin and velvet brochs costing say \$12 50 a yard might,

cost completed \$500 or \$600. A gown from any of these materials would obviously be costly.

Dress goods of these very costly kinds

A Dinner of Bores.

Here's a funny thing-a dinner of bores. A London hostess was the originator of the idea. All the persons she knew who were what is called 'impossible' were invited to dine together in an incongruous medley. But since each one was odd in a manner differing from all of the others, the combination was a happy one. They averaged up in a pleasing manner. But that would anyone of the guests have felt at knowing he was invited to a 'bore's dinner ?' Probably he would have concluded he was the only one beside the bores

THE BETIRED BURGLAR.

Cared Away by Mysterious Sounds, Whose Bources Years Later Were Revealed. 'As a rule,' said the retired burglar, 'I

did not pause to look at pictures in the houses I visited ; there wasn't time even if I had had the inclination ; but sometimes one's attention would be fixed on a picture by circumstances. For instance, as I was passing my lamp one night along a parlor shelf to see if there was anything there, the light fell, at the same moment, on a and obvious-silver sunfi box and a daguerrectype of a man in uniform that stood right beside it, and as I dropped the sunfi box in my mmon sale, pocket I held the light on the picture for a

times repeated, rapidly, and that made the times repeated, reputy, and that made the whole house shake as though there was thunder rolling through it, and smashing around in it, and then, my son, I went awy, I don't shy at things I can under-stand, but I have very little use for the mysterious. "Well, I never saw that town again for three to the set time I went the set of the

mysterious. 'Well, I never saw that town again for three years. The next time I want there was in the time of a political campaign. They were having a big meeting there that inght and a parade and that sort of thing, nd I stood in a good place in the crowd and watched the procession; and when the band came along who do you think was playing the bass drum ? My man whose pio-ture I'd seen on the mantel abeil that night I aipped the heirloom sunffrox, and heard the mysterious moaning and groaning and thinder attachments. "I dropped a spoon or a fork or some-thing in the dining room in his house be-tore I struck into the parler, and hed heard it, and got up and saw me and then he headed me off with the drum. He had his eye on me from somewhere, and when I set foot on that lower step he ruffl d the big drum gently, the low groan; it was cany for him and these groans grew under hand as I advanced till he hit that heat it with frantic energy when he saw that that single thunderburst didn't stop me. heat it with fran that that single