PARISIAN FASHION HINTS UP TO DATE-LOVELY GOWNS AND WRAPS-WEDDING LORE-QUESTIONS OF ETIQUETTE, AND OTHER MATTERS OF VITAL FEMININE INTEREST &

French women have gained the re-putation of being the best dressed women in the world, for in public women in the world, for in public they always look smart and trim and are charmingly gowned. By charmingly gowned, is not meant conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuous style of dress has been adopted, and even now the smartest gown, while they are noticeable for beauty, do not attract attention by the brilliancy of their coloring.

Cloth always is in good taste for street gowns. It drapes well, hangs

street gowns. It drapes well, hangs well and can be made to fit almost rfectly, for it follows the lines of perfectly, for it follows the lines of the figure, and if the figure be not all that might be desired it can be helped to a surprising extent. The soft, silky fluish of many of the new cloths makes them possible to deal with in any style of costume, and there are many weights of cloth— the heavy, thick ones that are used in coats and short skirts or in the long coats and cloaks; the medium weight, in plain or figured effects, weight, in plain or figured effects. and the light yet warm varieties o which the smart reception gowns are made and which this season are are made and which this season are preferred to any others, for they can stand so much handsome trimming, can be made up in a variety of de-signs, and when trimmed with braids of bands of the same material are exceedingly handsome.

White Gowns.

First among the cloth gowns come the white ones of a material so soft in finish that they look like kid. This is made/up with the all white effect or with inserted lozenges of velvet of different colorings, or with round insertions of black velvet alternating with round insertions of Persian lamb. When the square lozenge insertions are used they are outlined with folds of the cloth, and this triuming is put around the ioot of the skirt, down the front of the waist and also on the lower part of the sleeves. Another favorite style of trimming is Another lates the extree of triming is the Persian designs, either in braid or in cloth put on in bands around the foot of the skirt, down the front of the jacket and around the collar.
Other white gowns have insertions
of heavy lace, and are made very
much on the plan of the white muslin gowns trimmed with heavy lace that have been so fashionable all summer. Few of the white cloth summer. Few of the white country gowns are made short. Those that are short look conspicuous. They are made on the lines of the muslin or wash gowns, with a long skirted coat, and the skirt of the gown long enough to clear the ground. There is no trimming whatever, except on the revers, which are faced with dark velvet, braided with narrow soutache braid or with gilt. There is no lace on them, and the whole effect is plain and severe. With them are worn white furs, white felt or beaver hats, and, as has been said, they are certainly conspicuous, although they

THE PINKHAM CURES

ATTRACTING GREAT ATTENTION AMONG THINKING WOMEN.



Mrs. Frances Stafford, of 243 E. 114th St., N.Y. City, adds her testimony to the hundreds of thousands on Mrs. Pinkham's files.

When Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies were first introduced skeptics all over the country frowned upon their curative claims, but as year after year has rolled by and the little group of women who had been cured by the new discovery has since grown into a vast army of hundreds of thousands, doubts and skepticisms have been swept away as by a mighty flood, until to-day the great good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and her other medicines are doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, physicians.

and thinking people.

Merit alone could win such fame; wise, therefore, is the woman who for a cure relies upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is probably because Parsians pay so much attention to their gowns for street wear that the French women have gained the reputation of being the best dressed women in the world, for in public they always look smart and trim and are charmingly gowned. By charmingly gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of late years that the conspicuously gowned, for it is only of the late years and trim and even now the smartest gown, while they are noticeable for beauty, do not attract attention by the brilliancy of their coloring.

Cloth always is in good taste for late of pale blue velvet, and in front there is a jacket effect of lace, with small straps of blue velvet and gilt buckles. The jacket is double breasted, short and with tails at the back, but made to stand over from the figure in front in what is almost an exaggerated straight front effect and at the same time with chinchilla that was such a favorito model in Parls two seasons ago. The blue velvet and gilt buckles. The jacket is double breasted, short and with tails at the back, but made to stand out from the figure in front in what is almost an exaggerated straight front effect and at the same time is almost an exaggerated straight front effect and at the same time is almost an exaggerated straight front effect and at the same time is almost an exaggerated straight front effect and at the same time is almost an exaggerated straight front effect and at the same time is almost an exaggerated straight front effect and at the same time is almost an e the blue of the cloth, and the same model is made with black velvet instead of the dark blue and with rhinestone buckles set with gold. The hat to wear with this costume is of the same color and of the cloth or of rough felt. There is rarely any darker tint used excepting a knot of velvet to carry out the same idea as in the gown.

A few years are such light colors

A few years ago such light colors would have been considered impossible, and would not have been used even for young girls' reception gowns, but now

Light Colors are the Rule,

and it must be confessed that they look well against the iresh, delicate cooring of the girls from lifteen to twenty years of age. A favorite model for either the white or one of tuese light pastel colored gowns i these light pastel colored gowns is made entirely in tucks, but is trimmed either with heavy Irish lace or with black velvet, on which is an applique of neavy lace or cut work. This model has been made up for young girls, but is more suitable for older women, as it is rather intricate and elaborate, and there is no question that the circular effects are better that the circular effects are better.

tion that the simpler effects are better for youthful figures.
There are many women who will not no matter what the fashion not—no matter what the fashion may be—wear light colors, and they have their gowns made of blue, brown or black. Reports to the con-trary, black gowns are as fas.ion-able as ever. They have a quiet ele-gance about them that is becoming and decidedly smart. Either braid or and decidenty smart. Either brand of passementerie is in Inshion for trimmings, while the Persian embroideries and braids, such as are used on the light gowns, are also much used for black gowns. A touch of colored velvet in the inserted effect is fashionable, but this idea requires carefu treatment, otherwise it looks patchy and uneven, a thing always to be

Short coats are as fashionable as the long ones for costumes, and al-most all of them are made with Tails in the Back

short or long tails. The coats to match skirts are not so smart for the moment. There are any number of long coats that reach to the g coats that reach to the are quite shapeless and are most elaborately trimmed with face, fur and embroidery, but these are not intended to be worn with walking gowns. The straight front is as fashionable as ever, but it is not so exaggerated as it was. That is, the rate smart.

The Pale Tints

of blue, gray and rose pink are immensely fashionable, especially for young girls, and the debutantes of this season are to revel in these dainty light colorings in cloth gowns, elaborately fashioned and made, with waist to match the skirt and coat to wear over the same. A smart model is one of the pastel blue sheds, exceedingly blue in color, the skirt having stitched pleats and a tremendous flare around the foot, long not only in the back, but in front flad at the sides, and so cut as to give a slender appearance to but the side as to give a slender appearance to but the sides are worn by those which same fashion was popular last year, and fastened either with an oblong with six handsome buttons. This same fashion was popular last year, but it is now so improved upon as to look almost like a new style.

The PINKHAM CURES

Inhonable as ever, but it is hot was. That is, the line does not curve so sharply from the hip down in front, and all the coats, short or long, hang out from the hip down in front, and all the coats, short or long, hang out from the hip down in front, and all the coats, short or long, hang out from the hip down in front, and all the coats, short or long, hang out from the hip down in front, and all the coats, short or long, hang out from the hip down in front, and all the coats, short or long, hang out from the hip down in front, and all the lines of the follow, hand all the lines of the form, excepting in the lines of the follows.

That is had all the coats, the line does not curve as the following ancient alge:

Thursday for health,
Wednesday for health,
Wednesday for health,
Truesday for health,
Wednesday for health,
Truesday for health,
Wedn

LITTLE FRILLS OF LATE FASHIONS.

to look almost like a new style.

White velvet round hats with black and white ermine tails coiled here and there among the soft velvet draperies, are one of the new fancie peries, are one of the new families in millinery. The hats are finished with a torsade of black velvet which crosses the crown, traverses the extreme edge of the brim and ends in a large soft crumpled rosette at the left side.—N. Y. Eve.

Smart blouses for autumn in flan-nel and silk are trimmed with Bul-garian and Roumanian embroideries. which make most effective edging which make most elective engings to collars and fronts, yokes, etc. A good substitute for silk is Per-shri, yarn, which comes in beautiful dull colors. The embroidery is done in cross stitch and with a good combination of colors is most effective.

Greens, blues and a streak of yel-

Embroidered white linen collars with the new chancellor tabs in ront, and mounted on slightly curved oands, are again worn with day cosbands, are again worn with day cos-tumes by those whose complexion will permit of the use of this heavy opaque white. They are worn with a qualnt brooch in old-time fashion, and the tabbed cuffs to match turn on the wrists of the closelyback on the wrists of the closely-litted dress sleeves.-N. Y. Evening

Strange as it may seem, tailors talk the lovely spray of flowers and

glibly of 'dressy" sults of these new heavy cloths being made with long skirts for their carriageless customers. Visions of holding up such weighty trains the winter long is enough to paralyze the most abject slave to fashion. Skirts which "clear the walk," with short or half-length ackets, are what the wise women will order for such fabrics, and wear which falls in fringes to the waist, weighting the ends, while clasps of brown ribbon, with dull gold balls weighting the ends, while clasps of gold and pale green chrysophase the fine smooth cloth for ceremoni-cus long-skirted gowns.—Vogue.

Pressed zebeline is a new and beau-tiful material that in black or white perfectly resembles caracul fur. It makes a truly handsome gown in white with a corsclet irregular of contour on both corsage and hips, of pleated nile green panne. About the shoulders a collar of embroidered white letther proves a very ovel white leather proves a very novel addition. A black pressed zebeline tollette has a skirt upon which box pleats of various heights are set, only those at the back reaching to waist line .- London Times.

Some of the smartest gowns for Some of the smartest gowns for winter wear are of white cloth, and tailor-made, in shades of grenat or a soft rose red are liand-some; but-prettiest of all is a sable brown cloth, with accordinplented skirt and blouse bodice, darned coarsety with chenille, adorn the vest, which is embroidered in gold and silver, with inst

the plain backs, which we have work so long, are slowly going out. When the skirts are not pleated, they are either tucked, or they are made with corresponding to the plain backs. made with cross-shaped flounces. Sometimes, again, they are piped with velvet. I have just seen a brown cloth dress to-day, which had the bodice and skirt piped like this, but was otherwise completely plain.-London News.

WEDDING LORE.

To every woman the subject of marriage is interesting, and, therefore, no apology is needed for recalling some quaint sayings and customs relating to it. When a maiden is asked by her lover to name the happy day which will make her his own, of course she thinks of what will be a softable time. She avoids the season of Lent, for if married in Lent you are sure to repent; and then if she be prudent she remem-bers the following ancient adage:

the weather on the morning of the day, when some fair friend of theirs is to be married.

is to be married.
"Thrice a bridesmaid never a bride," is remembered by many a fair damsel who has twice acted as bridesmaid, and who is again asked to attend a bride to the altar, but modern girls are strong minded en-ough to defy fate, and to undertake the office of bridesmaid as may be desired. The choice of color in the matter of a wedding dress is most important, not merely because one color is more becoming than another, but because Married in white, you have chosen

all right; Married in gray, you will go far way; Married in black, you will wish

ourself back: Married in red, you will wish you vere dead; Married in green, ashamed to be

Married in blue, he will always be

Married in pearl, you will live in a whirl: Married in yellow, ashamed of your

Married in brown, you will live out Married in pink, your spirits will sink.

Greens, blues and a streak of yellow make one lovely mixture of colors which is not too pronounced for beauty, and browns, ecru and cream color seem to melt into each other almost Imperceptibly in another. Cream is a ground upon which a riotous mass of colors is thrown is a third, and red crossing several shades of green is pretty enough to be placed first instead of last on the list.

Embroldered white linen collars with the new chancellor tabs in was accidentally broken off, and the

was accidentally broken off, and the gardener gave it to his pretty daughter, who was betrothed to a The girl had no dowry, poor man. poor man. The girl had no dowry, and accordingly her engagement seemed a hopeless affairs. Still she was not too put out of heart to take delight in enhancing her charms, so she fastened the spray of orange blossoms in her hair. Just then a foreign Ambassador was walking in the garden, and noting the lovely spray of flowers and

leaves in the girl's dusky tresses he desired to have it. In exchange for the flowers he gave her a sum of money sufficient for her dowry, and soon afterward the marriage waz celebrated. Since then the blos-som has been in such favor for bridal wreaths that it has almost ousted the bridal rose—its Greek rival— from popularity.—Philadelphia In-

************** FRILLS AND FURBELOWS CONQUER MANKIND.

The professional coquette makes of emotions, says the Chi cago Chronicle. She has run the scale as an accomplished musician runs the keys of an instrument. She knows, as a rule, just when to touch the light and joyous chords; she un-

derstands when a sad minor strain should be introduced. It is seldom she strikes a discord.

The tricks of slow, seductive smiles, the downward curl of demure cyclashes, the tears that spring un-

eyelashes, the tears that spring unconsciously to the eyes, are absolutely at her command. It is really marvellous how an experienced coquette, a seasoned, battered feminine rake, can manage the effects of blushes and tears.

Then, too, she estimates the value of silence at the proper moment. The inexperienced woman will often wammer at the instant a man is about to declare his passion. But the profundity, the sympathy, the modesty of silence is most thoroughly appreciated by the professional coquette.

She realizes the enormous value o She realizes the enormous talls the chiffons in the game she plays. All the allurements of femininity are an open secret to her. When she has an affair on hand which requires the characteristic of t delicate diplomacy she calls to her aid all the distinctively womanly attractions. She knows that the average man adores the mysteries of the age man adores the mysteries of dress. He, as a rule, cares very lit-tle for a shirt waist and tailor skirtt ered in gold and silver, with just In their presence he is no whit ab-a glint of green.—N. Y. Com. Adv. ashed. He is self-possessed and mas-ter of himself.

Another favorite way of arranging the skirt is to have all the fulness to the back, bringing it in or regularly arranged single pleats. fripperies a man flounders, grows timid and helpelss. The coquette has

Where We Smile.

Miss Snappy—I wonder why Maud gave her age as 25 when she married old Moneybags? Miss Gappy—Oh, I suppose she made a discount for cash!

Mrs. Brown (nudging Mr. Brown, who snores with his mouth open)— William! you'd make less noise if you'd keep your mouth shut. Mr. Brown (only half awake)-So'd

Harry—Mamma, who was the inventor of the cotton-gin?
Mamma (sternly)—I don't know, my son; nor do I take any interest in liquor or liquor-drinking.

"Mandy, did you read that notice on the counter, 'Your choice for 15 cents?"

Mandy—Land sakes, yes; but it looks like an awful price to ask for

Little Miss Muggs (haughtily)-My mother remembers when your grand-father used to saw wood for her

mother.

Little Miss Freckles (defiantly)—I spose he did it for the poor old soul out of charity.

"I'm in an awful fix. I proposed to that girl last night."
"Did she jiit you?"
"There's the trouble. 'Twas after dinner, and I can't remember whether

she said yes or no. "John," said Mrs. Growler, "are you "I am. You were my thirteenth girl, and, by Jove, you landed me!" said

*************** HOW LONG SHALL WE LIVE : By Edgar Saltus

*********************** How long shall I live? There is a question which every man and every woman propounds at least once or twice. It is natural that they should be a propound of the light of the Life is full of changes. Particularly

to those that go up and down town in the street cars. "In death alone," said Lytton, "is changelessness."

Had the question reached us in the ordinary course of business we should have said that most women live as

have said that most women live as long as they ought, and many men longer than they should. But here comes a Mr. Richard Mundy, of Bloomsbury, who is more precise.
Mr. Mundy's conveyance is an English periodical in which he does not exhibit any of those tables which they let you examine when you go to have your life hisured. And quite right Mr. Mundy is not to.

Those tables prove that you ought to be dead and buried long ago, and there you are alive and well. No.

there you are alive and well. No indeed, Mr. Mundy has a trick worth two or three of that. He bases the chances of your longevity on the longevity which you have already

attained
The process looks sound, for manifestly the longer you live the older you get to be. But here is Mr. Mundy's system. It you are not under twelve or over ninety, take paper and pencil—unless you can do it in your head—subtract, not the age you profess, but the age you possess, from eighty-six, divide what remains by two and the result tells how much time there is ahead of you. That, to use the choice language of Bloomsbury, is blasted easy. Yet, That, to use the choice language of Bloomsbury, is blasted easy. Yet, though easy, it be, we have our doubts of its value and of its originality as well. Besides, however easy, there is something easier still, and that is finding things before they ar

Two hundred years ago by the Two hundred years ago by the clock a mathematician named Ricult emigrated from Paris to London, became a friend of Newton, a member of the Royal Society, invented this process, patented it, swore by it and died ten years sooner than it indicated.

Sic transit cloria Mundy. Sic transit gloria Mundy.

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VIII.

NOVEMBER 23, 1902.

World's Temperance Lesson,—Isa. 28: 1-13.
Commentary.—Explanatory. "The chapter begins with a denunciation of the approaching ruin of the Israelites by Shalmaneser, whose power is compared to a tempest or flood, and his keenness to the eagerness with which one plucks and swallows the grape that is soonest swallows the grape that is sconest ripe. It then turns to the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin, who were to continue a kingdom after the captivity of their brethren, and gives first a favorable prediction of their affairs under Hezekiah, but their affairs under Hezekian, but soon changes to reproofs and threa-tenings for their intemperance and profanciess. He assured them that there was only one method under heaven whereby they could be saved:

heaven whereby they could be saved:
that every other vain resource would
fail in the day of God's visitation.

1. Woe—Grief, sorrow, misery, a
heavy calamity, a curse. To the
crown of pride—By the crown of
pride the prophet refers to Samaria,
the beautiful capital of Israel. The
city was situated on the top of a
round hill and surrounded by a rich
valley. The drunkard's of Ephraim
—Ephraim, the leading tribe of the
nation, had become debased in vice.
They were a tribe of drunkards, and
because of this the woe was upon
them. A fading flower—A very forcible figure. Their beauty and glory
would fade as a flower. The fat valleys—The valleys around Samaria would fade as a flower. The fat varietys—The valleys around Samaria were very fertile and beautiful. Overcome with wine — Whe causes men to fall an easy victim to temptation. Alcohol destroys the will power. The drunkard has a bad character and generally enters recklessly into the vilest sins.

nto the vilest sins.

2. The Lord hath a ... strong one
This is a reference to the army of the Assyrians, which was soon to come upon them like a devastating storm. The destruction would be complete, like a terrific hall storm or a great flood.

3. Trodden under foot—Shalmaneser, with the Assyrian host, invaded overseeme and couried the people.

eser, with the Assyrian nounced, overcame and carried the people away, never to return. It is an unsolved problem to this day where the ten tribes are; whether they continue to exist or are entirely extinct. All of this was because of sin, and especially the cause of sin, and sin of drunkenness.

4. As the first ripe fig-As the first rips fruit was eagerly seized by the fruit gatherer and hastily eaten, so Samaria would be a delicious morce! for the Assyrians.

5. Unto the residue—The prophet now turns from the ten tribes to the two tribes of Judah and Benjamin, the remnant of God's people, who were to continue a kingdom for more than a hundred years after Israel was carried into captivity. Judah was to be favored and

blessed.
6. A spirit of judgment—A clear preception of God's truth. A clear head is promised as well as glory and beauty. Turn the battle to the gate—Who pursue the fleeing enemy even to the very gates of their own city.—Clarke. We have a spiritual warfare to wage (Ep). vi. 12), and we are pledged to conquer the world for Christ.

7. But these also have erred

(R. V.)—"Jerusalem as well as Samaria has her inebriates and scenes of disgusting intoxication. Though her panishment is not as near as that of the northern kingdom, there are seen the marks of sure decline."

8. There is no clean place - The tiquor business is a filthy business, and every one who is engaged in it or has anything to do with it is made filthy by it. It is the parent of uncleanness. The body, mind and soul of the one connected with it

become polluted and corrupt.
9, 10. Whom shall he teach, etc.—
Many regard these verses as the
words used by the scoffers as they neked the n God's method of dealing with them,

and warning them by His prophets, with contempt and derision."

11. Nay (R. V.)—The prophet's reply begins with this yerse. Isaiah attacks them with great force and severity, turning their own language, spoken in mockery, back upon themselves.

12. This is the rest, etc.—God had given them repeated and faithful warnings, pointing out to them the true rest and the way to obtain it, but they had given their ears and

true rest and the way to obtain it, but they had closed their ears and "would not hear," and were going on in their fancied security to certain destruction.

13. And fall backward, etc.—They had had great light, and this made them great sinners, and they deserved a terrible punishment.

Thoughts.—The misery of this life comes from Satan. The way to keep out of sin is to resist temptation. Drukenness is the means by which the devil drags down to perdition

out of sin is to resist temptation. Druskenness is the means by which the devil drags down to perdition both young and old. Christians who follow the Bible will be total abstainers. The priosts were forbidden to drink wine; we are priests (I. Peter ii. 3), therefore we ought to avoid it. Our world is staggering under the awful curse of alcoholism. The liquor traffic is a cancer eating the very life out of society. It destroys the morals of the country and hights wherever it touches. Christians can not oppose it too strongly.

not oppose it too strongly. PRACTICAL SURVEY.

In this lesson, God, by the month In this lesson, God, by the motion of His prophet, pronounces a woe on the inhabitants of Ephraim, probably including the ten tribes. The capital city, Samaria, is referred to as the "Crown of Pride," ferred to as the "town of Fride," and the "glorious beauty which is on the head of the fat valley." I. Of this city God said: "It is a fading flower." 2. God not only accuses the men of Ephraim of being drunkards, but compares them to a com-pany of men indulging in strong drink and revelry. 3. Characters of this kind always come to shame as a result of their own indulgence. The fertile valleys made the proud

The lertile valleys made the productive of Samaria possible.

The Lord of hosts is "a crown of glory and a diadem of beauty," and "a spirit of judgment" and "strength" for them that trust in "strength" for them that trust in Him. These are the blessings that God brings to Judah. "the residue of His people." "But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way the priest and the prophet have

thority, so far as we are familiar with the races of men ancient and modern, we are forced to balleve that the statement is true. This

that the statement is true. This universal desire for, or disposition to drink intoxicating liquor, must spring from an evil heart, which is common to all meu.

We will not stop here to discuss what per cent. of the world's population do now indulge in ardent spirits, but call attention to another factor that enters into the problem, namely, environment. How many of our staunch temperance people would be such, had their surroundings and associations been like those of some of their driuking neighbors.

Let us thank God if we have escaped this terrible monster, drink,

Let us thank God if we have escaped this terrible monster, drink, and he ready always to extend a helping hand to our unfortunate brothers and sisters who have fallen rictims to its power. Every Christian and every lover of his race should array himself on the side of temperance. The curse is to be fought in every land.

Toronto Farmers' Markets.

Nov. 17.-Receipts of grain on the street on Saturday were heavier, with prices generally firm. Wheat unchanged, with sales of 300 bushels of white at 71 to 72c: 300 bushels of winter at 71 to 72c, and 200 bushels of goose at 66c. Barley active. 2.000 bushels selling at 46 to 50c. Oats are unchanged, with sales of 400 bushels at 35 1-2 to 36c. Buckwheat sold at 54 1-2c for one

\$14 to \$16 a ton for timothy, and at \$6 to \$9 for mixed. Straw is nom-

Dairy produce firm, with good demand for butter and eggs. The latter sold at 30 to 35c a dozen for fresh. Choice yound rolls, 20 to 22c. Turkeys sold at 11 to 12 1-2c per lb. Vegetables in fair supply at

breast prices.

Dressed hogs firmer at \$9 to \$8.25.

Following is the range of quota-

ions: Wheat, white, bushel, 71% to 72c; do. red, 71½ to 72c; do. spring, 66 to 67c; do. goose, 66c; oats, bushel, 35½ to 36c; barley, bushel, 46 to 50c; rye, to see; bariey, bushel, 46 to 50e; rye, bushel, 51½e; buckwheat, bushel, 54½e; hay, timethy, per ton, \$14 to \$16; do., mixed, per ton, \$6 to \$10; straw, per ton, \$12 to \$13. Seeds, per bushel: Alsike, choice No. 1, \$7 to \$7.50; do. No. 2, \$6 to \$6.50; red clover, \$5.50 to \$6.00; timethy, \$1.25 to \$1.5, \$1.75. Annies, per bil \$1.00 to to \$1.75. Apples, per bbl., \$1.00 to \$1.50; dressed hogs, \$8.00 to \$8.25;

eggs, dozen, 30 to 35c; b	utter,	da	ir
17 to 22c; do. creamery	, 20	to	25
Toronto Live Stock	Mark	et.	
Export cattle, choice, per cwt.	84 50	to	\$5
do medium	4 00	to	4
do cows	3 25	to	4
Butchers' export	4 50	to	4
Butchers' cattle, picked	4 00	to	4
Butchers' cattle, choice	3 6)	to	4
Butchers' cattle, fair	3 25	to	3
do common	2 75	to	3
Bulls, export, heavy,	3 75	to	4
do light	3 50	to	3
do feeding	2 75	to	3
do stock	1 75	to	2
Feeders, short-keep	4.25	to	4
do medium	3 75	to	4
do light	3 25	to	3
Stockers choice	2 75	to	3
Stockers, common	2 25	to	2
Milch cows, each	40 30	to	60
Sheep, ewes, per cwt	3 25	to	. 3
Bucks, per cwt	2 50	to	2
Culls, each	2 00	to	3
Lambs, per cwt	3 50	to	3
Calves, per hoad	3 00	to	10
Hoge choice, per cwt	6 00	*to	0
Hogs, light, per cwt	5 75	to	0
Hogs,fat, per cwt	5 75	to	0
do stores, per cwt	5 50	to	U
do sows per cwt	4 510	to	0

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quota-

Bradstreets on Trade.

The sorting trade among Toronto jobbing houses continues brisk. All seasonable lines are in keen de-

mand by retailers who appear to be experiencing a larger trade than in previous years. The volume of trade passing in wholesale trade cir-cles at Montreal the past week has been fairly maintained. The demand from the retailers for rargels of been fairly maintained. The demand from the retailers for parcels of goods to sort stocks is moderately active. Wintry weather at Quebec has caused an increased demand for heavy goods, and retailers, especially dry goods, report sales much better than the preceding week. Wholesalers report busing up to the average. At Winnipeg the large movement in grain continues to stimulate general business activity. Colder weather has more or less Colder weather has more or less stopped fall farm work, and sales of seasonable goods are showing a large expansion. At Pacific Coast points trade is good. Sales of real estate continue to attract attention, city lots and farm properties changing hands freely. Money is tight. Interest in wholesale circles at Hamilton this week has centred largely in the movement in seasonable grade. The sorting trade has largely in the movement in seasonable goods. The sorting trade has been fairly active. Retailers, now that the season is so far advanced are preparing for the large sales of goods expected during the next six weeks. There is a fair inquiry for holiday goods. Business conditions, as reported to Bradstreet's, are healthy, and the outlook for the immediate future is promising. At London there has been a fair movement this week in heavy goods from ment this week in heavy goods from

jobbers' hands. Retailers are order

ing freely. Ottawa wholesale trade circles are well satisfied with the progress of business in seasonable