tell the father of the apple of your

The Word Woman

Prof. Scott, of the University of

Michigan, told the Modern Language Association at Harvard that there are 1,000 persons in this State who object to the word "woman." In

object to the word "woman." In this age of salesladies, wash ladies, scrub ladies, and so on, it is hard to conceive why the rest of the un-classified ladies should take up arms

against that honest old Anglo-Saxon word "woman." Etymologi-

saxon word "woman." Etymologically, it signifies the happy state of which every female (how cold that word seems—every lady, then—that is no better) looks forward—namely, the state of matrimony.

Sometimes the word is found in bad

Hints for Spring.

Waists for day and evening show

or they button at one side without

lapping, being so cut that the opening comes to simulate a double-breasted effect.

Even the smallest of cloth boleros

and the thinnest ones, designed entirely for spring wear, and meant to be worn into the summer, have this peculiarity, that they are double-

breasted and fasten with a button,

that is cut off at the belt line, is seen in many a new form. Such liberties are taken with the Eton that it resembles its old self in name

only, but, as it is a convenient and

descriptive title, the name remains with it. In the Etons are counted the little jackets that are straight round and rather full in the back.

They are cut off short enough to show the shirt waist underneath and the front is slashed in a big, high

point so that the Eton meets only at

The fashionable spring color will

be navy blue in the dark tones and pink in the light. Pink and gray and the soft, light tints will be seen for

MATRIMONY.

street wear.-Brooklyn Eagle.

FASHION AND

the bust line

The Eton cut, that is, the pattern

until after you are married.

to skip to Sheol; at least, not

The Cynic's Suspicion. I love to rail full loud against That luckless wight, the bore, Who always does the thing that's

And does it o'er and o'er. I sneer because his voice he lifts discords loud and clear, And tells with zest an ancient jest

I mock at his well-meaning phrase, Whatever he may say; seorn his swift facility In getting in the way.

Sometimes he looks about him and In a superior tone
I hear him criticize the faults Peculiarly his own

And so, when his persistent loy And self-esteem I see, Ye gods! I shudder as I think That maybe I am he!

## THE ENGAGED GIRL AND HER FATHER. N. Y. Sun.

When the world wants an authoritative opinion upon a matter of the proprieties, elegancies and minor morals of life and conduct, it turns expectantly to West Hoboken. That is the admitted capital of decorum, the final Court of Appeals for cases of etiquette. As Troy connotates collars and cuffs, and East Aurora the Hubbard Squash, so West Hoboken councitates the social decencies, the becoming. Nobody knows why this is so. Everybody is or should be glad that evil it is These questions are it is. These questions are or a clasp, or an ornament of some and few persons have the sort. that so it is. These questions are knotty and few persons have the time to consider them impartially. West Hoboken settles them with the rapidity and impeccable instinct of genius. Witness Miss Annie Heydt's very proper rupture of her engage-ment to Mr. Arthur Hildner for his insufferable rudeness to her fa-

How ought an engaged man to Now there is a hard matter. It is notorious that when a man falls in his intended father-in-law? Now there is a fact mater. It is notorious that when a man falls in love with a girl, he develops a preposterous fondness for her relatives. He laughs heartly at her father's lokes and old rambling stor-ies. "What a delightfully interest-ing man your father is. Such spir-its, such a store of anecdote." A month ago that infatuated young man would have been bored if he had had to ride downtown in the same elevated car with that gifted man whom he is now so anxious to cal-tivate. A year hence he may writhe at those appendix and chafe se-cretly against that "blathering old idot." But now the spell is on him; he must make himself agreeable to the relatives of his beloved; he is

in my time hats, for instance, in the most make himself agreeable to the relatives of his beloved; he he broken the make himself agreeable to the relatives of his beloved; he he broken the make himself agreeable to the relatives of his beloved; he he hats himself agreeable to the relatives of his beloved; he he hats himself agreeable to be not he relatives of his beloved; he he hats himself agreeable to be more preposed and the relative to the family out of consideration and studying the head of it alone, what are the relative of an energy of an he to he honor of calling his father-in-law? Is there any just medium of conduct for him between excessive servity and are the relative to the family out of the relative such disrepent of the family out of the relative such disrepent of the family out of the relative such disrepent of the family out of the relative such disrepent of the family out of consideration and studying the head of it alone, what are the relative of an energy of an he was not to the honor of calling his father-in-law? Is there are he had to the honor of calling his father-in-law? Is there are he had to the honor of calling his father-in-law? Is there are he had to the honor of calling his father-in-law? Is there are he had to the honor of calling his father-in-law? Is there are he had to the honor of calling his father-in-law? Is there are he had to the honor of calling his father-in-law? Is there are he had to the honor of the relative such discovers the history of the relative such history of the common of the major of the major history of the major history of the history of the history of the relative history of the major history of the history of the history of the history of the major history of the history of t

the fashions suit girls of good height, but do not make the short women appear at all well. This is where to be more respectful, but do not make the short women appear at all well. This is where the short women look it as a big leatly a man unworthy ther-in-law or incapable lag one. A man who keeped of a girl to be the papa, deserves to be her to her papa, a highly respectable man of besiness. "I frequently requested him to be more respectful," she says, but he took it as a high ge." Evidently as man unworthy a good father-in-law or incapable of appreciating one. A man who doesn't think enough of a girl to be wear the willow. Sad to say, the filted one seems unrepentant and continues to iger. The final act of dis-

fashions which were unbecoming to them. Their friends used to make fun of them to me as insignificant little things,' and declare they were book-ed to become old maids."

The New Bats Are Simple.

To sweet simplicity have we gone for the new belt. It is a sash, soft heavy, plain and most girlishly arranged. You can use it either with the bow in the back or without and in either case it is medish. Take a wide piece of liberty satin ribbon, or panne ribbon, and tie it around the waist. Pull the front down to make a long point and catch it in place with little pearl pins. The back can have its bow if so please you. The new bow shows two little perky loops and two ends that sweep the floor. The bow is located exactly at the back of the belt and the ends are pulled out and made to stand erect in chor fashion, pointing a littered. The New Bons Are Simple. erect in chor fashion, pointing a lit-tle upward above the belt. The ende trail in the back and are finished with side plattings of white chiffon. If preferred the sash ribbon can be planed around like a belt and the planing concealed under a chou which is located at one side of the belt.—

# WOMAN AND HER HEADGEAR.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The monstrosities that are now seen on the heads of young girls and even of middle-aged women, who ought to know better, are a disgrace to to know better, are a disgrates to any civilized country. The headgear of savages is artistic by compar-ison. Feathers, flowers, fur and lace, all jumbled into one shapeless and bewildering mass, sometimes al-most the size of a bushel basket, are stuck on the head and turned The woman is the wife-man. So long as a man is proud to be called a man, why should a woman be ashamed to be called a woman? are stuck on the head and turned up at the side, so as to make the wearer appear \*a veritable scarc-crow. Occasionally the massive top-ping is tilted forward, projecting far over the face hidden all but the sale. company and assumes an invidious color from the context, but that does not derogate from its worth as a word. "And the rib which the Lord God took from man made He over the face, hiding all but the chin. This is a spectacle seen on the streets and in the churches and theatres at the present time. Some of the gowns worn deserve almost as

a woman." Not a female or a lady, mind you, but a woman.—Detroit Journal. Severe criticism.

A writer in the London Queen dilates upon the prevailing styles in England in caustic fashion, equally applicable in this country, as foltendency to be double-breasted. They lap over and button one side,

Surely Englishwomen are breaking all bounds in the matter of dress.
Surely half London is ridiculously,
and I will add offensively, overdressed. I have been in London for the last ten seasons, if not for the whole, at any rate, for part of the summer, and it seems to me that with each succeeding year, despite the delicious example of the Queen, the rank and file of society lose more in taste and descend deeper into exaggeration. Last sea-son I was perpetually surrounded by son I was perpetually surrounded by hats which were grotesque. I encountered distinguished ladies who looked as if tricked out to dance before the car of a modern Bacchus in a climate more cold than that of in a climate more cold than that of Naxos. I saw perpetually young girls, even debutantes, laboring under masses of feathers and flowers, and elderly dowagers bedizened till their poer, tired faces, peering forth from a cloud of juvenile cuiffons, looked really older than the hills. People will, no doubt, be found to object that there have always been over-dressed women in society; that Thackeray has laughed at them; that Punch has caricatured them; that these remarks of mine are as that these remarks of mine are as old as the dowagers and the hills. But I contend that there is a steady crescendo in the extrava-gance of modern Englishwomen in egard to dress, and that there is a crescendo in the elaboration of costume. I solemnly affirm that in my time hats, for in-stance, have become each season more preposterous, more flamboyant, more towering and overwhelm-

# Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. IX.

The Stoning of Stephen ..- Acts 7: 51-8: 2. Commentary. - Connecting Links. Stephen is still before the Sanhedrin. The high priest asked him if the things of which they accused him were so. Then follows a long defence or apology by Stephen. His discourse that In resisting the crection of the Gospei kingdom they were but treading in their fathers' footsteps, the whole history of their nation being little less than one continued misapprehension of God's high designs toward fallen man and rebellion against them.—J., F. & B.

54. When they heard—It is disputed whether the specch was finished or not. His abruptness in closing and the anger of the Jews at that moment render it probable that he was interrupted. Cut to the heart—Literally, they were sawn through,

ne was interrupted. Cut to the next, the heart and the control of a sunder. A figurative expression for being greatly enraged,—Gloag-Gnashed on him—They were filled with rage and thirsted for his blood. They snarled like beasts of prey." Truth would always seem to pro-"Truth would always seem to produce a double effect. Some time ago we read that when the people heard Peter's speech they were pricked in their hearts, and said, 'Men and brethren, what shall we do?' But when the people heard Stephen deliver substantially the same message they were cut to the heart, and gnashed on him with their teeth. This is the history of preaching to-day."

—Parker. -Parker. 55. Being full-The Greek "being

full' implies, not a sudden inspiration, but a permanent state.—Plumptre. The Holy Ghost—While his hearers yielded more and more to their violent passions, and were filltheir violent passions, and were filled with a carnal fire, and indeed with a spirit from the bottomless pit, the soal of this faithful witness was filled, by the grace of God, with a heavenly fire.—Lange, Looked up—We would be some a looked to be some form. heavenly fire.—Lange. Looked up—we would see more heavenly visions if we would "look up" oftener. Steadfastly—Fixed his eyes intently. Their ravings did not distract him. Into heaven—The question has been asked how he could see into heaven from that council chamber; but we should remember that the Spirit revealed to him this scene in heaven. The giory of God—Saw the Shekinah, for with the Jews the "glory" and the "Shekinah" are similar terms. It with the Jews the "glory" and the "Shekinah" are similar terms. It was some visible manifestation of the divine splendor, such as Moses saw on Horeb and Ezekiel at Chebar. It first filled the tabernacle and afterwards the temple, and shone round the shepherds, and appeared to the apostles upon Hermon. And Jesus—He was permitted to see Jesus triumphing in the flesh in which he had been crucified.—Cam. Bib. He saw Jesus "in his official

murdered an innocent person, and God's justice must speedily avenge His death—Clarke. And rushed upon Him (R. V.)—This was the act of a mob. Under the Roman laws the Jews had no authority to inflict capital punishment. In this case they did not wait to take the legal course, but before any sentence was propunishment. In this case they did not wait to take the legal course, but before any sentence was pronounced rushed Him to His death.

58. Out of the city—According to the law of Moses. Lev. xxiv. 14. The person to be stoned was required to be carried without the camp. Stoned him—The person to be stoned was placed on an elevation twice the height of a man, from whence with his hands bound he was thrown down, and then a stone as much as two men could carry, was rolled down upon him by the witnesses, after which all the people person to as men as a stone as much as two men could carry, was rolled down upon him. Whose name was Saul—This is the first mention of the one who was after wards the great apostle of the Gentilos. How thrilling is this, our first introduction to one to whom Christianity owes more probably than to all the other apostles together. Here he is, having perhaps already a seat in the Sanhedrin. some thirty years of age, in the thick of this tumultuous murder of a distinguished witness for Christ, not only consenting and the dark deed."—J. F. & B.

59. Receive my spirit—They stoned him while he was praying. This is the identical prayer that Christ himself had offered on the cross. Here is clear proof that it is proper to offer prayer to Jesus Christ. 60. Kneeded down—A good position

in which to pray, or to die. Cried

If Stephen had not prayed, the
clurch would not have had Paul.

Augustine. Lay not—Weigh not;
reckon not, place it not in thy balance against them.—Cook. The best will and testament of the Christian is that which commends: 1. The soul to heaven 2. The body to earth.

3. Friends to the divine protection.

4. Enemies to divine protection. comprises verses 2-53, and is a concise history of the sewish people. His object seems to have been to show (1) that so far from disparaging, he how very rightly this marryr of Jesus hand drugs, into this effective conjusts. Enemies to divine compassion.— arke. To their charge—Comparing deeply reverenced, and was intimately conversant with, the whole history of the ancient economy; (2) that in resisting the erection of the Gospel kingdom they were but tread-

1. Saul was consenting—"So terrible was the hatred which this man bore to Christ and his followers that he delighted in their destruction."
A great persecution—As the rulers had caused the death of Stephen, without exciting an insurrection of the people, or the resentment of the governor, they ventured to carry on the resentment of the governor, they wentured to carry on the carry of the state of the stat the persecution with increasing vio-

lence.—Scott.

2. Devout men—Plous Jews. To his 2. Devout men—Pous Jews. To bis burial—They did not hesitate to give an honorable burial to a man of whose innocence and godliness they were convinced. Great lamentation—They engaged in a solemn mourning for him. This is evidence that Stephen was not condemned by the Sanhedrin, for public lamentation was never made over a condemned person.

In pursuing this narrative one candidates—thought.

In pursuing this narrative one candidates—thought.

The provided here is the steady, 200 bushels per bushel.

Outs—Were steady, 200 bushels per bushel.

In pursuing this narrative one cannot but be struck with the thought that there is both a dark and a bright side to a Christian life, as

that there is both a dark and a bright side to a Christian life, as that there is an all-seeing eye that notes the attitudes, dispositions and workings of the spirit of men under what appears adverse as well as favorable circumstances of life. The cause of the first Christian martyrdom, as has been the cause of every one since, was opposition to the advancement of the principles and spirit of the gospel of Christ. Taking up the narrative as given, we see that a certain school of Jews, who were of the synagogue of the Libertines, undertook to dispute with Stephen; who, as some think, had been taught in the school of Gamaliel, and as such was set upon as a deserter from the teachings of their fathers. Stephen being full of wisdom knew whereof he spoke, so they were confounded and were not able to resist the spirit by which he spake. When they could not answer his arguments as a disputant they proceeded against him putant they proceeded against him as a criminal; they "suborned wit-nesses" and incensed both the mob and the government against him, thinking thus to 'turn the popular tide against the new faith. They him seized and brought him has-tily and triumphantly before the tribunal. They charged him,through their hired witnesses, with having spoken blasphemous words against the temple, the law, and against Moses." Having no answer to the arguments presented, they were so filled with malignant indignation that they resorted to violence, and with bitter imprecations cast him out of the city and consigned him seized and brought Jesus triumphing in the flesh in which he had been crucified.—Cam. Bib. He saw Jesus "in his official character as mediator between God and man." Standing—In other places Jesus is represented as sitting on the right hand of God.

56. Heavens opened—A figurative expression denoting that he was permitted to see into heaven, as if the eye was permitted to penetrate the eternal world.—Barnes. Son of man—This is the only time that our Lord is by human lips called the Son of man after his ascension.

57. Cried out—Among other things, perhaps, that he should be silent, or that he should be put to death."
Stopped their ears—As a proof that he had uttered blasphemy, because he sald he saw Jesus standing on the right hand of God. Fearful proof against them; for if Jesus was at the right hand of God, then they had murdered an innocent person, and God's justice must specific average. harmony with the one and sheltered by the other, he was ripe to be made the happy recipient and luminant medium of both. "For they saw His face as it had been the face of an angel." "And he saw the face of

mitted that befoul the page of history. Who are safe from their power? So then the necessity for being ready for life or death. While spiritual life and character are not generally appreciated here, yet there is an Ahnighty One who estimate the state of the st mates such character at its full worth, and shows His appreciation worth, and shows the appropriate by a personal identification with the needy in every conflict. Let us live then not for the things that period with the using, but for those that abide forever.—Wm. P. Ferries. Stephen had (1) love, (2) power, (3) faith, (4) a triumphant vetory. His was an abundant entrance into

20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20

SEAL SEAL SEAL SEAL SEAL Toronto Farmers' Market.

Grain receipts were light on the

Grain receipts were light on the street murket this morning, only 800 bushels offering. Prices were a little easier.

Wheat—Was easier, 100 bushels of white selling at 70c to 77c per bushel, one hundred of red at 67c to 70c per bushel, and 100 of goose at 67c per bushel; 100 bushels of buckwheat sold at 63c per bushel.

Barley—Was steady, 200 bushels of medium stuff selling at 59c to 60c

ewt. Carcasses sold at \$7 to \$3 ewt. for choice ones, and \$5 to

cwt. for checke ones, and \$5 to \$6 for common ones. Lambs were easier, selling at 8c to 9c per lb.

Other quotations are: Rye, 59c; barley, malt, 58 to 60c; oats, 46 to 46 1-2c; pease, 85c; seed, alsike, \$6 to \$7.25; do., red clover, \$4.60 to \$4.80; do., timothy, \$2.50 to \$3.-25; straw, \$10; butter, pound rolls, 16c to 19c; do., crocks, 15 to 19c; eggs, new laid, 28c to 25c.

forunto hive Stook Markets Expert eattle, choice, per cwt. \$4 60 to \$5 59 do medium 3 50 to 1 48 do do medium 2 50 to 3 50 Butoners' cattle, picked 4 35 to 1 56 do choice 3 65 to 2 60 do fair 3 40 to 2 65 do choice 2 55 to 2 65 do common 3 35 to 4 69 do cows 2 25 to 2 76 do bulls. 2 50 to 3 25 Feeders, shert-keep 3 56 to 4 59 do medium 3 00 to 3 50 Stockers. 3 90 to 3 70 do choice 3 70 do c records a short-keep. de medium. Stoekers. de light.

de light. 2 90 te Milch cews, each. 35 90 te Sheep, ewes per cwt. 3 50 te Lambs, per cwt. 4 90 to Hogs, sholcs, not less than 169 and up to 200 lbs 6 25 to Elegs, fat, per cwt. 6 00 te Elegs, light, under 169 lbs. 6 00 te Exports of Dairy Products. The shipments of cheese and butter from Canada, as compared with those from the United States in a series of years, were as follows:

ended June 30. 1870.. 127,553,653 1.8, 75.0.2 133,916,365 154,977,480 82,100,221 81,350,923 893.. 73.852.134 60 4 18 421 146 00 1.6 0 86,777,291 50,944,617 53,167,280 88,198,753 1897... 899... 78 419 858 185,954,480 39 813,517 195 9-6,397 quantity of cheese exported the United States in 1901 The quantity

showed a decrease as compared with like exports in 1870, of over 30 per cent: the quantity exported from Canada, on the other hand, showed the remarkable increase, as comparthe remarkable increase, as compared with 1870, of over 3,000 per cent.

quent blockade of the roads at our points have interfered with trade movements this week at Montreal. The inherent conditions of trade, however, continue healthy. rectly from the prevailing snow-storms, has indirectly felt the ef-fect of them. Orders for spring goods, however, have been quite

### KNOW LA GRIPPE HOW TO

The Symptoms and Dangers of This Deadly Disease Which is Driving so Many to Beds of Sickness-Effective Treatment by

## DR. CHASE'S FAMOUS REMEDIES.

Chill followed by fever, quick pulse, severe pains in the cyes and forehead, and dull pains in the joints and muscles, mark the beginnings of la grippe. There is also hoarseness, billamed air passages, and obstinate cough, furred toagus, distress in the stomach, and diarrhoea. The one unmistability feature of la grippe is the depressed spirits and weekness and debility of the body.

With the very young and very old and with persons of low vitality the dangers of la grippe are very great. Pneumonia of a violent and fatal form is a frequent result. It is also claimed that very many cases of consumption can be directly traced to la grippe. The after effects of la grippe are most often felt in the nervous system. The extreme debility in which this disease leaves its victims is more than most nervous systems can endure—paralysis or prostration follows.

The most successful doctors advise their patients to avoid exposure to cold or over-exertion, and recommend both general and local treatment, such as Dr. Chase's Nerve Pood, to strengthen and tone the system, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine to loosen the cough and protect the bronchial tubes and lungs from threatened complications.

Any honest and conscientions doctor will tell you that this combined treatment recommended by Dr. Chase cannot be surpassed as a means of relieving and curing la grippe, and restoring the weakened and debilitated body to its accustomed vigor. Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is too well known as a cure for tronchities and severe chest cells to need comment. Dr. Chase's Nerve Pood seeks out the weak spots in the system and builds them up. It rekindles the vitality of persons weakened by disease, worry or over-exertion, and cannot possibly be equalled as a restorative and reconstructant to haster recovery from la grippe, and to prevent serious constitutional complications. For sale by all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.