(BY AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.)

The Saudow girl is in style. The new shirt waists are built so that a woman looks twice as wide as she is. In her skirt she looks narrower, for skirts are very clinging and they are fitted as far down as the knees. But with the waist it is different. Here the figure must be broad and Here the figure must be broad and apparently muscular, so that the maidsummer woman comes very near being top-heavy.

The new waists are made with the shoulder plait. This is a fold of eloth which is put on in such a manner that it projects over the shoulders. In certain shape it is called the "Gibsonian," and its immediate effect is sonian," and its immediate effect is to make the shoulders look very wide. It is really more becoming to a stender woman than to a plump one, but both styles are wearing it, and you are gradually getting used to the woman who looks twice as broad as she did in the spring.

Sleeves display the same peculiarity. They are tucked in

Rows of Tucking.

running around the arm and they are trimmed with bands of lace going round and round, all of which tend to make the sleeve large and the arm big. Waists as a rule show the trim-

ming put on, not from the neck to the belt, but around the figure, and lace is used in a great variety of other ways, always running around There is one kind of lace trimming which is very nice and dressy upon the summer shirtwaist and which for-tunately is of a sort that can be -put on at home. It consists of a wide band of lace insertion sometimes six inches wide, and this is put around the waist directly under the arms, fastening in the back.

There is another way of using lace upon the waist, and for this, if it be a nice waist, filet lace is used. It is first seen in the form of a yoke, rather deep; then there is a band of it around the bottom of the shirtwaist so as to come in under the belt. A hip yoke on the skirts sets below the belt. Then there are

Cufts of the Same Lace. It is the apparent desire of the summer shirtwaist to close itself invisibly. You must not see how the little trick is done. There are a few waists that hook under the arms but these are hard to get into and still harder to get out of. Moreover,

hooks show, or are ant to do so and they do not wash well. The waist that buttons d The waist that buttons down the back is quite the fad. It is buttoned in various ways, the most popular of which just for the moment is under

an invisible flap, making it impossibl to see where the waist closes. A fold runs down the back of the waist on either side of the flap looking exactly The front of such a waist as this

bears no resemblance whatever to the back. It is plain, as far as but-tons are concerned, though it may be profusely trimmed with lace or em-broidery or with ribbon or whatever may be the chosen style of the gar-ment

Black Velvet Finish.

The waist that buttons a little at one side of the front is vary artisthe and in the new ones it is seen with small bows of ribbon fastening it, each little bow being fied around a button. But these buttons are only a bluff; the real work is done by small yound one was a done by small pearl ones set underneath and buttoned invisibly.

The waist that buttons at one side is not of the double-breasted variety. One side is cut wider than the other and the waist is buttoned where the edges meet, making it quite cool and different from the years have a death of the part. from the very heavy double-breast

Skirts are now fastened to def observation, and waists are following their lead. Some of new London styles are really cleverly contrived, and the but-toning down the back is managed by means of curious little hooks, greatly esembling glove snaps.

Everything these days must be one in a washable manner. Gar-

ments that cannot be tubbed are not popular during the not popular during the summer months, and it is the aim of every woman who dresses smartly to we clothes that can be put in the tub

The summer shirtwaist, when not trimmed with lace, is hand embroidered. A little hapfi embroidery, no matter how little of it there may be, gives a certain distinction to a waist not to be gained in any other way.

way.
The blouse front still prevails, and is even more popular than it was. The entire waist does not blouse, but is quite on the tight-fitting order except right in the middle of the front where it pouches over the

In Paris they are pointing this pouch to give the waist a long look, but the London shirtwaists have a square blouse front which shortens waist a little, but is more become

nirtwaists are bought every to month the materials change almost imperceptibly, and you will no-tice that you yourself buy different materials as the season goes on and from one goods you progress to an-other.

Just now there are two extremes in shirtwaists, one being the very thin fine afternoon waist and the other the heavier one for utility. Madras in white and in colors is deservedly popular and can be seen in white, pale blue and pink.

The Neck.

The English cravat is very fash-The English cravat is very fashtonable at this moment, though it
is not specially new. It consists of
a long strip of silk ribbon which is
ted directly under the chin in such
the back are one of the features
of the thin gowns with a coverge
of the thin gowns with a coverge a manner that the bows are very short, almost butterfly loops, white the ends hang right to the belt. They gradually wide and are finished gradually wide and are with a sharp pointed cut.

F{}}}}}}}

The four-in-hand is now made out of figured ribbon, and the hands may the ribbon the better.

Assots are made of white satin ribbon embroidered with green clovers and, in a study of the fashionable steeks, one certainly does see a great deal of hand embroidery, so that it looks as if every woman would have to turn embroiderer whether she wants to or not.

In the new stock you notice a tendency toward the long ends in front. These are tied not so much under the chin as lower down. Take a ribbon which is carried twice around the neck and knotted under the chin

the neck and knotted under the chin in al tied double knot.

in al tied double knot.

The ends are now allowed to fall and they should nearly come to the knees. But there is another bow to be tied, and this is directly over the bust. It should be a bow with two wide loops, and if one is skilful enough there should be four loops, so that the whole thing when done is only a little longer than the belt.

It is a good plan, unless you are skilful at bow tying, to tie the thing before it is put on, and then fasten

fore it is put on, and then fasten before it is put on, and then fasten it in any clever way so that it will look as though it were freshly tied.

This matter of tying a ribbon every time you pull it on is one of which you will soon tire, for ribbon ties only once before it looks mussed, and after that it is not pleasant to gaz upon. to gaze upon.

SECTIVITE DE CHECTE DE PROCESTA ABOUT THE SASH AND THE FICHU.

With many of her dainty evening gowns the summer girl will wear a sash this year. The sashes are all of the softest ribbons, and those scattered with flowers are the favorites.

An effective and new way of ar-An effective and new way of arranging a sash is to have it encir-cle the waist in the form of a fine-ly plaited belt, drawn down just a

While Irish dimity is always good and linen zephyr has a certain cool quality which makes it in demand at all times. Both of these wear very well, and now that the golf season is here, this is no small consideration. In the heavier waists there is butcher's linen, which lends tiself nicely to the embroidery needle and white pique, while heavy can also be embroidered if the stitches are not too long or the patterns too coarre.

stitches are not too long or the patterns too coarce.

Duck really adapts itself better to the polka dot or, as the French say, the rain drop and to the French knot, and really beautiful effects are produced in this everyday material by judiclous arrangement of the polka dot.

Dotted Swiss is something that is very well known, and this year.

botted Swiss is something that is very well known, and this year they are taking the dots and scattering French knots through them. The Swiss is bought with as large dots as possible, then, upon these French knots are made. If industry holds out the French knots are contered over the goods between try house out the French knots are scattered over the goods between the polka dots, and the whole has a very neat look and is quite dis-tinctive, because it is something that cannot be bought ready made.

Frills About the Feet. The laces and mousselines are the most charming of the summer gowns, but voile holds its own, taffetas will not down, and foulard has, figuratively speaking, risen from the ashes. The new foulards are in inconspicuous patterns, and the smartest of the foulard gowns have skirts. Sun pleated and with have skirts, sun pleated and with-out trains, excessively long in front and on the sides, and merely round-ed at the back.



THE SANDOW WAIST, WHICHMAKES A GIRL LOOK BROAD.

trifle in front and caught with a pretty buckle-one set with a semi precious jewel matching the color of the sash in tint, or one formed of an enamel flower. Either would be at-tractive. At the back the sash is tied in a four-in-hand.

Long batiste or linen sashes will

form part of most summer toilets; these also will be white, ecru, yellow, tied at the back or side in a loose bow with falling loops, some forming but a narrow draped waist

Somewhat Pointed in Front others arranged in a broad corselet, broad in front and at the sides, but drawn down quite narrow at the back where the tie is placed. Those tied at the side will also slope down at that point, the want of uniformity of width at the sides adding rather than the property of the sides. ity of width at the sides adding rather than not to the graceful effect of the ensemble.

The fiche plays an important part in the decoration of the summer bo-dice and fetching effects are pro-duced by having the frills of the fichu piped with velvet. A pretty gown is of cream-white moussekme-de-sole scattered with a design of wee pink rose-buds. The clinging skirt has two flaring flounces of plain creamwhite mousselined scattering. white mousseline-de-sole piped with the rose-ink velvet. The bodice, which is of the flowered mousseline, is, crossed with narrow bands of pink-velvet and draped with a cream-white fichu

Edged With Two Frills is fastened at the waist-line with two choux of pink baby ribbon, Its frilled ends reach to the flounce of the skirt.

WHY WOMEN HAVE NERVES.

prominent nervous characteristics is that she never shields her nerves.

for the first sounds of its approach.

"Then she will worry for fear she will not be able to secure a sent. She will contract her ryebrows, bite her fingers, all the time using up acrous energy instead of storing it away for a time when it may be needed.

"How few women we see who have "How few women we see who have that sweet placidity of countenance that we see pictured in their grandmothers' portraits? This manner of living has stamped itself upon women's faces just as irrevocably as upon their constitutions."

The letters R. S. V. P. are so common that those who do not know their meaning are the exception. But when they first began to come into use on this side of the water; they, created a lot of discussion and inquiry. In the nation's capital a hostess startled her proposed guests a quarter of a century ago by an invitation carrying these letters. Not one of the recipients knew the meaning, but Robert G. Ingersoil, who received one of the cards, firmly announced that they stood for "Right smart victuals provided."

The Ladies Smile Here. "You had some trouble, I be-ieve," remarked the neighbor. "Niver a bit," retorted Mrs. Clancy, who had proved victor in a disagreement with her husband. "Twas Clancy had all th' throuble."—Chicago Post.

"She married him to reform him."
"And what was the result?" "She wishes she had reformed him to marry him."—Chicago Post.

Gushing City Girl—How pinkly sweet and deliciously delicately fragrant those apple blows are. They enchant one awfully! Honest Farmer—You ought to get a sniff of 'em' after they've been stilled into juice.—New York Evening Journal.

He-Here's a new receipt for French dressing.
She-What is it? Where did you He-Paid for it. It's your Paris-ian dressmaker's bill.-Philadelphia

"Is your wife one of these women "Is your wile one of these women who look at their husbands and say, 'I made a man of you?" asked the impertinent friend.
"No," answered Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta is very unassuming. She merely says she has done her best."

He-I wonder why it is no man has ever succeeded in capturing the wealthy Miss Bullion? Girl (between spoonfuls)-She has always been rich enough to buy her own ice-cream.—New York

-Washington Star.

Weekly.

"Ah! Professor, if we could adequately express our admiration!"
"I know eet ees difficult, ladies; but I am satisfied ven my admirers do ze best zey can."—Puck.

"Do you know anything about hypnotism?" asked the girl in the piuk

aist.
"Well," replied the fluffy haired aid, as she held up her left hand display a sparkling solitaire to to display a sparkling solitaire to better advantage, "you can judge for yourself."—Chicago Daily News.

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. V. AUGUST 3, 1902.

The Tabernacle-Ex. 40: 1-38. Commentary.-Explanatory. tabernacle consisted of three apartments, the outer court, the sanctuary, and the holy of holies. The entire enclosure was 100 cubits by 50, or allowing 18 inches to a cubit, 150 feet by 75. It was surrounded by fine twined linen screens, hung by silver mooks upon pillars of brass.

2. First day—The 1st day of Abib
or Nisan, nearly a year from time
they had left Egypt, and more than eight months since the worship of golden calf.

3. Ark of the testimony—This was an oblong chest made of acach wood, overlaid witting and without with gold. It was 3 3-4 feet in length and 2 1-4 feet in with and depth. Its lid was called the mercy seat, and was overlaid with gold, with a golden rim around it. There were two cherubim above the mercy seat, one at each end. Cover the ark— 3. Ark of the testimony-This was ome at each end. Cover the ark —
"Screen the ark."—R. V. This vell
or curtain hung between the holy
of holies and the holy place, suspended from four pillars. The most holy
place was completely dark, and noone was allowed to offer executive.

Willing hearts did their part in this
holy service.

The connection between obediene
and approval was very close. We
read: "So Moses finished the work.

Then a cloud covered the tent of the
congregation, and the glory of the

8 Set up the court—The hangings or screens, which were to serve us a fepse about the court were attached by siver hooks to pillars of brass resting in sockets or brass. There were to be twenty of these pillars on the north and couth sides and ten on the asst and west sides.

9. The anointing oi—This was a particular oil compounded for the purposes here stated and for no other. The Lord had given Moses careful directions both as to the oil and the manner in which it was to be weed, xxx 22-33. It was not to be used upon foreigners, or for the purpose of anointing the flesh, but it was to be holy. And anoint the tabernacle, etc.—"The ceremony of anointing with oil denoted the setting apart and consecration of an object to a holy use."

12. Wash them with water—They were to be clean before they ministered before the Lord. This washing symbolized the putting away the "filthiness of the flesh and spirit" which is urged upon us by the apostle in II. Cor. vil. 1.

13. The holy garments—The attire of the priests, was very elaborate, and loads is minutely described in chapter xxviii. The sacred dress of the priest consisted of short linen drawers, a tunic of fine linen reaching to the feet, a linen girdle, a linen bonnet or turban, and also a linen cphod. The priests did not wear their sacred dresses outside of the temple. Anoint him—The anointing of sacred persons signified that they were set apart to the service of God. The holy anointing oil is an emblem of the Holy Spirit. Sanctify him—The work of consecration was not complete until a ram had been slain and some of its blood had been put upon Aaron's bright ear, hand and foot, and sprinkled upon his garments. xxiv. 20, 21.

15. Everlasting priesthood—To be perpetual "throughout their general states of the ships."

kled upon his garments. xxiv. 20, 21.

15. Everlasting priesthood—To be perpetual "throughout their generations" until superseded by the office and work of the priest "after the order of Melchizedek."—Whedon.

west end, which included two corner boards. (xxvi, 15-29.

19. Spread the tent—"The tent here refers to the curtains of goats' hair, which, in chap. xxvi. 7, are called a covering upon the tabernacle. They were probably thrown ever the board structure and fastened on the outside. Put the covering above upon it—This was an additional covering made of ram's skins, dyed red, and sealskins, and spread on the top of the goats' hair canvass for a further protection from the weather.—Whedon.

20. Put the testimony into the ark—The two tables of stone of

ark—The two tables of stone of which God had written the ten commandments. Those written first were broken, but afterwards they

were again written.

27. Burnt sweet incense — This 27. Burnt sweet incense — This was made according to specific directions from the Lord. xx. 34-38. 28. Hanging at the door—See xxvi. 36-37. 29. Burnt offering — The whole burnt offering was wholly burnt. Meat offering—"Meal offering."—R. V.

R. V.

S2. They washed—This was an emblematical washing, and as the hands and feet are particularly mentioned, it must refer to the purity of their whole condust.—Clarke.

S4. A cloud covered, etc.—Thus did Grd anneave of the work and the

34. A cloud covered, etc.—Thus did God approve of the work and the divine glory filled the place so that Moses was not able to enter. Tent tabernacle—"The tent is here distinguished from the tabernacle, and is to be understood as the outer covering of curtains, while the tabernacle proper was the dwelling within consisting of the board structure."

PRACTICAL SURVEY. The tabernacle ordered. At Mount Sinal, after the Lord had given Moses the law, the ten commandments, he instructed him to prepare a place which should be God's visible abode

which should be God's visible abode among His people.

So minute were the directions which the Lord gave as to the size, form, material and workmanship of the tabernacle that there was no

de in a some and at all strange that wo should be in a some in the other day. You will notice that the belong particularly to those women who are leading what we might call a strenuous life, and not so much among those for wome exist. So much among those for wome exist. So much among those for wome exist. Some a mong women who are employed in the majority are criminally carcless among women who are employed in the majority are criminally carcless arms were separate from the among the some women one to only attempt but to accomplish a hard at the work women one to only attempt but to accomplish a hard at the work work of the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile and the was with them with the majority are criminally carcless. They were signed and the was with them of the majority are criminally carcless. They were lighted and the was with them and briefly some and toast, or a chocolate celaire and a bowl of milk for luncing or a the color of the some thing to the myditally. They were lighted and the was with them was equally the priests who kept them burning of an ice cream soda. They more probably save their extra luncing the would soon collapse, but, as men are constituted, there is no need in a man day in the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile and the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile and the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile are included the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile and the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile and the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile and the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile and the work and faith were accepted. An expression of faith in God Tile and the work and faith were accepted the work of Moses and his people, and the work and faith were accepted the work of Moses and his people, and the work and faith were accepted the work of Moses and hi ome was allowed to enter except the high priest, once a year, on the annual day of atomement, the 10th of Tishri (October)

rim of gold round its sides.

6. Altar of the burnt offering—
This sat in the centre of the open court in front of the tabernacle. It was 7½ feet in length and breadth and 4½ in height. It was made of acaela wood covered with brass, was without steps, and had four horns, one at each corner.

7. The laver—This was put between the tabernacle and the altar of burnt offering. It was made of burnt offering. It was made of brass with a pedestal of brass and was filled with water. Here the priests washed their hands and feet when preparing themselves to end of the bottom, and man had personal access to the mercy seat. Jesus, our great High Priest, has at the back are one of the features of the thin gowns with a corsage bow to match. Two shades of one color, or two different colors are sometimes used in the sash, and in white two kinds of ribbon are used,

July 28.—The receipts of grain on the street market were light; prices were generally steady. Wheat—Steady, one load of goose selling at 77.. Oate—Were firm, one load selling

at 51c.

Potatoes—The receipts were lands, and there was only a fair demand, and the market was steady at 60c.

Poutry—The offerings were fair, at 51c.

the demand was small, owing hot weather, and the market

hot weather, and the market was steady.

Eggs—The offerings were not very large, there was a moderate inquiry, and the prices were steady.

Butter—The offerings were fair, there was a good demand for choice dairies, and the market was steady.

Hay and Straw—The receipts were small, there was only a fair demand, and the market was steady.

and the market was steady, two loads of old hay selling at \$16 to \$17, and eight of new at \$10 to \$12; one load of straw, sold at \$10.

Dressed Hogs—The receipts were light those was of lots.

Dressed Hogs—The receipts were light, there was a fair demand from the local butchers, and the market was steady at \$9.50 to \$10.

Wheat, white, 72 to 85c; red, 72 to 80; goose, 77c; spring, 67 to 80c; rye, 59 to 62c; barley, malt, 53½ to 60%c. feed, 53 to 54c; oats, 51c; peas, 74%c; hay, timothy, old; \$16 to \$17; new, \$10 to \$12; straw, \$10; butter, pouni rolls, 15 to 17c; crocks, 12½ to 14c; eggs, new laid, 16 to 12% to 14c; eggs, new laid, 16 to

General Cheese Markets. General Cheese Markets.
Cowansville, Q., July 26.—At the weekly meet ar of the East ra T.wnships Dairymen's Exchange here today sixteen creameries offerel 1,-609 boxes of butter, and 20 factories offered 970 boxes of cheese. D. A. McPherson bught 317 boxes of and work of the priest "after the order of Melchizedek."—Whedon.

18. Set up the boards—The tabernacle proper was 45 feet in length, 15 in width and 15 in height. The two sides on the north and couth were each composed of twenty boards of acada wood, overiald with gold, each board being 15 feet long and 21-4 feet wide. These boards were placed on end side by side. Eight such boards were used in the construction of the west end, which included two corner boards. \$\(\) (xxyi, 15-29.

boxes at 193-boxes at 20c and 50 boxes at 193-bc; all sold.

Belleville, July 26—At the Cheese Board here to-day 2,220 white and 260 colored cheese were honried; 440 sold at 10c, 1015 at 97-8c; remaindent of the color of the c mainder refused at 97-8c. Cornwall, July 26-To-day 2,082 Cornwall, July 26—To-day 2,082 boxes of cheese were boarded at the Cornwall Cheese Board, 1,091 were white, 942 colored and 49 American. All but 120 boxes were sold at 97-8c, the American at 93-4c. Last year at this date 1,850 were sold at 911-16c to 92-4c.

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quota-tions at important wheat centres to-

day: Cash. Sept. New York...

Toronto Live Stock Market.

July Failures. R. G. Dun & Co. report liabilities of commercial failures for three weeks of Ju'y, \$4,419.928 against \$5.074,557 last year Failures this

week in the United States are 208 against 213 last week. 193 the preceding week and 193 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 17 against 20 last week, 19 the preceding week and 28 last year. Of failures this week in the United States 81 were in the East. 59 south, 52 west and 16 in the Pacific States, and 65 report liabilities of \$5,000 on more.

Bradstreets' on Trade. Toronto wholesale trade, has been moderately active this week. Reports from the country retailers are encouraging and the turnover the coming season should, if present indications hold good, be considerably larger than last year.

At Montreal the past week trade

has been benefited somewhat finer weather conditions. Although wholsesale trade cannot be said to be very active, there is still a fair movement for the mid-summer At Quebec activity still prevails

At Queues activity still prevails in some circles.

In Hamilton there has been a fair movement for this period of the season. Retail sales have expanded and there is a disposition among retailers to order liberally for the fall season. The volume of fall orders taken so far this season is prob-ably, on the whole, considerably taken so far this season siderably ably, on the whole, considerably larger than at the same time last year, and the prospects are that by Scatamber 1, the increase without very marked. Values of staple goods

are firmly held.

In London this week trade has been of fair volume for this season The retailers are selling more light summer stuff and they are generally well satisfied with the outlook. At Pacific Coast Cities this week there has been a further improve-ment in wholesale trade.

At Winnipeg this week the holding of the Exhibition gave considerable Winnipeg this week the holding stimulus to wholesale trade.
Ottawa wholesale trade has been fair this season.

A member of Parliament is sail to be circulating about the London cluips a typewritten copy of an epitaph which he solemaly declares is intendwhich he solemally declares is intended for John Pierpont Morgan and should be taken by him as a warning not to push his world-grabbing enterprises too far. The epitaph is as follows:
"Here lies his head at last upon this

earth; He now belongs to what he made

his own;
He bought the world for what he thought it worth, thought it worth,
And God once more is running
things alone!"