waist and in the sleeves row after

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between the moral sense of a people

sess and the amount of clothing they

corton cloth to the great lakes. Well-

very carefully clothed nation and are

MORALITY IN

BY AUGUSTA PRESCOTT. 

There lives no woman with soul so lead or body so old that some linguisting space of personal despair one glance at the spring on ald despair one glance at the spring of the fine gowns careful attention, ribbons. The sleeves are to the election of the modistes declare that the bow with their frill of lace. And, lest to the making of the finegers of the dressmaker grow pretty summer gowns is the fact that they soil easily and must on only an inch wide, set in rows around that account be tubbed. dead or body so old that some lingering spark of summer girlism may not be found within. Were she in the most advanced stages of personal despair one glance at the spring windows would waken her. Two windows would waken her. Two glances would draw her into the store n summer bargains intent, while a third glance would send her home determined to construct herself a gown that would place her in the ummer girlhood.

But you cannot be a summer girl in a linen skirt and a shirtwaist with a simple sailor atop your low-

You must fuss and frill, tuck and cord, lace and embroider until you have driven away the accusation of simplicity as well as the look of severity from your material. The summer girl is an ambitious daugh-

Yet there are those who assert that Yet there are those who assert that there are two styles of summer girl—the outing girl with her blue canvas skirt and her white shirtwaist, the other, and stitched on. In the crowned with straw sailor, white felt fedora, flat-topped Tam of straw, or ready-to-wear hat, and the frilled summer girl, she with the flources and the furbelows, the one who has been called the fluffy summer girl. that as it may-two kinds or one it is certain that for a long time to come, certainly until the glorious Fourth sends its screech into the air,

it is the fluffy summer girk that we shall have in our midst and since she is here, or coming fast, is it not

For a Newport Summer. no less than forty fluffy dresses are

summer gown it may be stated that it can be reworn in the fall, for it is of a kind that is difficult to distinguish from the conventional gown of the house. And it is certainly cheaper than a fine reception or afternoon

woman-such an extravagant ne woman—is making herself a wn each week. She calculates that the month of June she will have ten or a dozen of the prettiest summer costumes in the world. She is buying the material cheap, for a few cents a yard, never paying higher than half a dollar, and she is picking up odds and ends of lace, and the learnest little bits of foulard, silk muslin

In louisine cotton she finds a prize, for it makes up like silk, The flowers form a self-trimming and with in-genuity, and a little plain lawn of color of the flowers so much can be dene in the way of skirt flouncings, stocks and the ubiquitous sasis

A Morning Glory Cow . morning glory gown rivals in rettiness its attractive name. It is apple green with little pink flowers upon it. The flowers are delicately unobtrasive as flowers upon a cotton gown should be, and they show a tendency to disappear at the out-lines, not standing out in as much boldness as the vulgar prints of two

possibly be, and tucked with the finest of tucks, running straight down from the waist to the very slace above a flounce.

The pame 'manufacture'

the rame morning giory gold her lorrowed from the flounce, which very full and is set upon the sir very near the bottom to make

Doard.

There died in New York the other day an old woman who made a fat living washing valuable laces and fine lineus for the Vanderbilts. Beltomouts and other wealthy folk. At the time of her demise she was at work upon a Venetian lace article which cost \$6,000. For years she cleaned these line materials with application of her own.

It wealt pay any summer woman is deep sailor collar and bagy front,

The wealt pay any summer woman is deep sailor collar and bagy front,

The wealt pay any summer woman is deep sailor collar and bagy front,

The wealt pay any summer woman is deep sailor collar and bagy front,

Take such a gown as has just been made for the summer campaign. Its noundwork or, better to say, its material, is a very pale sun-colored butiste, all yellow, without even one little satin dot to help it out. It is made with elbow sleeves, very tight a round waist, cut on the shirtwaist order, and plain, straight skirt, of sweep length, close at the top and gradually widening into the lily shape.

For the Lily Skirt.

When the gown was completed, all ready to be put on, with each seam sewed and every finishing touch applied, then came the real workman-

ship. ( Out of some Spanish lace were cut middle of the front the flower design widened and came up to a great pyramid with the point at the very belt line, a pyramid of Spanish lace flowers applied to this sun-colored batiste,

The waist was trimmed with two

rows of these leaves, one around the waist and one around the yoke, or where the yoke would come. The sleeves had a few flowers appliqued upon them,

Finally, in this process of making a

summer gown, came the application of black satin ribbon to the dress. The moods and the tenses of the sammer girl are many. It is estimated that for a Newport summer

The sammer girl are many. It is estimated that for a Newport summer

The satin ribbon was cunningly slipped in under the lace figures and the no less than forty finify dresses are needed. This gives one a new gown a day, counting the season at less than two months.

To the credit of the coming fluffy summer gown it may be stated that it summer gown it may be stated that it

wrought out in wonderful colors and exceuted with the fidelity of a fine art ereation. You can't make one in a day and you will do well to get one up in a week, even with the aid of a seamstress. But you can save money on your materials if you cannot on your time. It is just the season for the making of your own gowns. Go to work or be willing to pay the price the modistes charge. And it is a fat

"There are all kinds of girls-There are all kinds of girls—"
So runs the topical song, And this
summer the sash girl will be added
to the number. The sash girl is one
who always wears a sash. All her
gowns are built for this ornament, and she is never seen without it. Her reason for wearing it may be one of several.

Why She Wears a Sash. The sash girl may wear a sash because it is fashionable.

blookes as the volgar prints of two bodiness as the volgar prints of two years ago.

The waist is tight fitting and corded. No, that is not the way to tell it. It is a shirt-waist with finding and hold it to the lingare. The finding and hold it to the lingare, the figure, the figure and the same figure, the figure, the figure, the figure, the figure, the figure and the figure, the figure and the figure, the figure, the figure and the figure

iden flare—the morning glory cately planted and too beautifully ground the foot.

Every summer woman should have one of these gowns and why not copy the morning glory gown? It is so simple to make.

charming for light consideration. They are built of the thinnest material. India inwn is a favorite; linen batiste is another. Fine linen comes

Is so simple to make.

No More Wash Dresses.

Fotten gowns are supposed to be wash gowns, whether they are in musin, lawn, batiste, cheviot. Madras, mercerized material or chalfis. Theyery idea of a cotton gown, its essence of recommendation as well as of desirability, lies in the fact that it will wash.

But do you realize it, the cotton gowns of this summer are not intended to be laundered. They are too claborately made for that, Their linings are too fine, their plan too complicated, their trimmings too delicate. One good soap sudding would ruin them, if applied with the aid of knackles and a washboard.

There died in New York the other day an old woman who made a fatter and the right stiffness for handsome gowns, and there are so very many of the shere lines with mercerized surfaces. They are silk and expensive, but you really, if you have social ambitions, must possess one at least, for it will be the accepted gown of summer for very nice occasions.

A woman who dresses a great deal has planned a white India linen gown for a June wedding. As a guest she will be gowned in this dress made over a glazed white lining.

Beautiful lace insertion will trim the skirt a little below the knees, two rows of it going around the skirt. Below this there will come more of the insertion, put on in the Van Dyck order, all points, top and bottom, to make a pointed lace-trimmed flouree, which in the back is ers, whether wisely or not insist in dressing the children of their schools much as country boys and girls in America are dressed. Not a few supporters of missionary enterprise are inclined to think that these teachers are making a mistake in view of the are making a mistake in view of the fact that scanty attire in that re gion does not promote immorality or suggest impropriety and that the lit-tle boys and girls are undoubtedly uncomfortable in a land of steady heat by being compelled to wear clothing that is better adapted for a temperate climate.

hygienic water and two parts of your colebrated modifier. Then I carefully sterilized the whole.

sterilized the whole.

\*And then?

"I throw it out of the window and

the baby the cream."—Life.to give the subject of laundering caught with narrow white satin gave the baby the cream."—Life.

The Medical Expert-Pm sure your baby shows what our modern meth-ods will do. Did you follow my direc-Mother-Oh, yes. First I skimmed

tions, on the other hand, the teach

SUNDAY SCHOOL INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. II.

Peter, Eneas and Dorcas-Acts-9: 32-43. Commentary. - Connecting Links. After Saul's conversion he remained a short time in Damascus and then went to Arabia. From Arabia he returned again to Damascus (Gal. i. 17, 18) where the Jews sought to take his life. Saul escaped by night, being let down by the wall in a basket. Vs. 28-25. Saul then went

to Jerusalem for the first time since his conversion. At first the disciples were afraid of him, but Barnabas told were arraid of him, but barnapas told
them of his conversion and how he
had preached in the name of Jesus
at Damascus. Saul also preached
with great boldness and power in
Jerusalem, and again his enemies
sought to kill him.
32. Peter—The history now turns
from Saul to Peter. All counters.

DRESS HABITS. Sir Harry Johnston is the latest to declare that there is no connection or the degree of modesty they pos-

When Speke discovered the very intelligent people of Uganda, on the northern shores of Victoria Nyanza, he found to his surprise that they were clad from head to foot in bark cloth. They took the fibrous inner bark of a certain tree and by pounding and working it made a fairly serviceable substitute for cloth.

Speke has seen no other natives, on nis long African journey, who were not rather scantily attired. But the Baganda believe in garments that cover them from neck to heel. In fact, there were very few tribes throughout tropical Africa that are so completely clothed as the Baganda.

with green, and again his enemia of several proposed in God's service.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Soephus relates that about this time Caligula, the Roman emperor, and again to Peter. All quarters—

If the control of the co When Stanley visited the same people, years later, he found that Arab merchants had carried tons of to-do Baganda were wearing flowing robes of Manchester cotton or "Merikani," as they called the product of the New England looms. Every man and woman was fully dressed, all wanted cotton cloth, and Stanley predicted a great market for cottons as cheaner transportation. as soon as cheaper transportation should lessen the cost.

The railroad is now completed, though not yet open to freight traffic. The Baganda will be soon able to bur all the short traffices the state of the state

to buy all the cheap cotton cloth they want, for freights will be re-duced to about one-fourth of the price charged these many years for costly carriage on the backs of men. plain was noted for its. Cant. ii. 1. beauty.—Isa. xxvv. 2; Cant. ii. 1. Saw him—It must have made a great impression upon the people to see a man who had been in bed eight years with an incurable disease, suddenly restored to health and walk-denly restored to health and walk-d After living among the Baganda for a long time Sir Harry Johnston has recently returned to England. He recently returned to England. He has some interesting facts to tell about these hundreds of thousands of people who live on the shores of the greatest African lake.

He says that though they are a very corefully clothed parties and are ing about the streets perfectly well.

Turned to the Lord-They believed
that Jesus was the Messiah. It can
hardly be supposed that all of these
people became truly converted at
this time. almost more squeamish about any exposure of the person than Europeans are, still they are very lax in morals. They are decidedly inferior in this respect to the Kavirondo tribe who live to the southeast of them. The Kavirondo, in fact, are outles programmed in their decided in the cast of them.

36. Joppa.—A port or town on the coast of the Mediterranean Sen, 30 miles from Jerusalem. A certain disciple—Dorcas is called a disciple that it may be seen that under the gospel The sash girl may wear a sash because it is fashionable.

She may wear it because she is flat at the back—hollow backed.
She may wear it because it gives height.

She may wear a sash because a sash of all things dresses up a gown it most.

Perhaps she wears it because the imported Paris gowns nearly all display them.

Her sash may be a ribbon one, and for this purpose there come ribbons as delicate as millinery ribbons, thin mousseline ribbons and soft figured.

The interesting distinction to be made between these tribes is that there is no distinction between there is no distinction between there is no distinction between there is no distinction to be made between these tribes is that there is no distinction between there is no distinction to be made ferral to be was frequently employed as a propagation, have no moral code worth the sexes are concerned, the Kavirondo, one of the few tribes in tropical Africa that wear no ejothing of good works—Especially in making coats and garments for widows, who in that country were a most unfortenate class. Which she did—She is praised not only for the alms which she gave, but for "almsdeeds which she did."

The contrast between these two

The Jutch says, so click, is a query of and below the belt, back, and all that, Bat the bones do not show, and all that, Bat the bones do not show, lace girdle is certainly the bones do not show, and all that, Bat the the bones do not show, and all that, Bat the the bones do not show, and all that, Bat the the bones do not show, and the back of the belt, the bones do not show, lace girdle is certainly the bones which it the waist to the very the waist to the very the waist to the very the common glory" gown a first end with a book and eye under the bow at the back of the belt. That is really the best way to manage the founce, in morning glory gown a first the waist to the very the morning glory gown a first the waist to the very the bow at the back of the belt. The all-White Gowns.

The All-White Gowns.

The All-White Gowns.

The all-white gowns are too delicately planned and too beautifully off the foot. The day the bost way to manage the planned and too beautifully off the thinnest materials. They are built of the thinnest materials and the possible planned and too beautifully die to the parts of Africa have thought to the parts of Africa have thought the bottom to make flare—the morning glory gown? It to the wash Dresses.

The White Gowns.

The All-white Gowns.

The all-white Gowns.

The all-white gowns are too delicately planned and too beautifully clothed it is not bearing planned to the parts of Africa have thought the tot make.

The all-white gowns are too delicated planned the parts of Africa have thought the tot make.

The all-white gowns are too delicated planned the parts of Africa have the bottom to make flare—the morning glory gown? It to make.

The all-white gowns are too delicated planned the parts of Africa have the bottom to make the parts of Africa have the parts of Africa have the women should have the say that a section of the daughters and only her charity. This brings out her charity, and whith the work of the natives of their real."

All-Professor the many of the native women times of the

other parts of Africa have thought it important to assume. As the Baganda are fully clothed it is not necessary to agitate in favor of clothing reform.

At many of the Congo mission stations on the other hand the teach raising Jairus' daughter, at which opposite sex.

miracle he was one of the admitted spectators.—Whedon.
42. Many believed—This miracle, as well as the one at Lydda, strengthened the faith of the dissiples, and added many to the Lord. Thereby the church was greatly edified and built up.

43. Many days — In evangelistic work. There was a great field in Joppa. Simon—Eight persons of this name are mentioned in the New Testament. A tanner—A trade regarded by the Jews as half-unclean and consequently disreputable, from the contact with dead animals and the contact with dead animals and blood which was connected with it. Thoughts.—The raising of Dorcas would, 1. Bring Christianity into prominence. 2. Prove that Jesus had risen from the dead. 3. Show that the soul exists independently of the body. Dorcas was still allve although the body was dead. Eternal life should be most earnestly sought. Christians should be actively engaged in God's service.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Josephus relates that about this

of many striking physical wonders appeal to this element in men, but when there are hearts that acknow-ledge Him and make way for Him, He will reveal His power by saving men from sin.

Enter railway carriage a rabicund man with the gleam of Yuletide benevolence in his eye and a suspicious-locking bag in hand.

1st mile—Beams kindly all around.

2nd mile-Makes a general observation about the weather 3rd mile-Verges on to goodwill to-wards men idea.

4th mile-Becomes confidential and

fidgets with big. 5th mile—Produces bottle and sips | Hogs, light, per cwt. 600 to 000 therefrom

6th to 12th mile—Taks about his relations, and nearly weeps about their children, consoling himself with

ray of presents for aforesaid chil-dren; and nearly spills the contents mile-Puts bottle on rack of wholesale trade

20th mile—Murmurs.
21st mile—Storm gathering.
22nd mile—Treads on corn of gentleman opposite him, and abuses said gentleman for having a foot at mand for goods for shipment to the northern country.

## The Markets

April 7.-Grain receipts were light on the street market this morning, only 800 bushels offering. Prices were steady.
Wheat—Was steady, 100 bushels of white selling at 79c per bushel, and 200 bushels of goose at 66% per bushels.

Hay-Was steady, 20 loads selling

at \$11 to \$13 per ton for timothy and \$7.50 per ton for clover.

Straw—Was steady, 2 loads self-

Straw—Was steady, 2 loads selling at \$9 per ton.

Beef is firmer, selling at \$8 to \$10.50 per cwt. for hindquarters and \$4.50 and \$7 per cwt for forequarters. Spring lambs are easier, selling at \$5 to \$7 each.

Wheat, white 77 to 79c; red, 69 to 80; goose, 66%; spring, 67c. Rye, 58c. Barley, malt, 54 to 60%c; feed, 53 to 54c. Oats, 46 to 48c. Peas, \$4c. Seed, cwt. job, alsike, \$10 to

	to-day.	Cash.	
	New York	\$	\$77
	Chicago		
	Toledo		73/1-8
	Duluuth, No. 1 Nor		
-	Duluth, No. 1 hard	73 1-2	<del></del>

	ings are liberal.		Offer			
	Toronto Live Stock	Mark	et.			
	Export cattle, choice, per cwt. do medium do cows. Butchers' cattle, picked. Butchers' cattle, choice. Butchers' cattle, fair. do common do cows.	3 50 2 00 5 25 4 25 3 85 3 25 3 00		4355433	80 55 55 55 55	
-	do bulls. Feeders, short-keepdo medium	2 50 3 60 3 40	to to	3	25 65 70	
	Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs do light	4 00 3 60 35 00	to	50		
	Lambs, yearlings, per cwt do spring, each	3 50 4 50 2 50	to to	5	00 75 00	
	Hogs, choice, per cwt	6 25	to		00	

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Trade has been active at Montreal for the present period of the 13th mile—Shows miscellaneous ar- year. The feeling in wholesale business circles is cheerful, and in-

without cork; result, liquid trickles down next Lady's back.

15th mile—Apologetic—still thirsty. 16th mile—Less apologetic.

17th mile—Little musical, and suggests existence of second bottle when first finished. Tries to joke the stationmaster, whose frigidity increases still more. Joke greatly increases still more, to make remarks that are not gentlemanly. 19th mile—Broods over unresponsive stationmaster, and seeks consolation in second bottle.

20th mile—Murmurs
21st. material when the demand from many sections of the country. Wholesale firms are busy now shipping goods to the west and other points, and from present appearances it looks as if they will be steadily engaged in getting out the goods for some weeks.

At Winnipeg, as reported to street's this way.

street's this week, trade has recovered largely from the effects of the recent heavy snowstorms and floods in the Province.

Trade at the Pacific Coast is look-

A celebrated lawyer in Nova Scotia, who writes under the nom deplume of Juvenis, is noted for his carelessness in dress, which fact annoys the members of the bar exceedingly. En tering the court room upon one occasion minus a necktie, the judge reproved him, saying that the law required him to wear one.

"Oh, yes, your honor, I know it," was the answer, "but it does not say, where to wear it." As he spoke he pulled it out of his trouser's pocket. The court was too busy to allude further to the mat-

ter.-Canadian Law Review.

## Conductor's Second

Confirms His Cure of Two Years Ago, and Proves that it was Permanent Warm Words of Praise for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Many readers of this paper, and especially railroaders, will remember the cure of C. P. R. Conductor Berryman, of St. Stephen, N. B. In a letter received last week the conductor states that he is real well, and that his cure, after ten years of suffering with kidney disease, is permanent, not having had a touch of his old trouble for two years.

had a touch of his old trouble for two years.

Mr. Berryman's case was such a severe one, and his cure so remarkable, that many write to ask him about it. He never tires of recommenting Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, but, on the contrary, is glad of an opportunity to tell fellow-sufferers how he was cured.

In his letter of April 14, 1900, in which his case is described. Conductor Berryman wrote:

"I have been railroading for 23 years, and for ten years suffered from a severe case of kidney disease and backache, a trouble common to railroad men. It used me all up to waik, mad after walking up hill I would have to lie down to get relief, my back was so bad. I could not sleep more than half the night, and then didn't seem to get any rest.

I had used all sorts of medicines and was pretty badly discouraged when I heard of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, After using two boxes of this treatment I found it was helping me, and five boxes have unads a complete cure. I now rest and sleep well, my back is strong, and the old trouble has entirely disappeared. Many people to whom I have recommended these pills have been cured. Anyone wisding further particulars write me."

There is no doubting the efficiency of Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills as a thorough cure for backache, kidney disease, and liver complaint. They have a direct action on the kidneys, liver and bow is, which is bound to strengthen, invigorate, and regulate these organs. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Torouto.