What Chanteclair Sees in the French Capital-A General Melange for Lady Readers, Which the Masculine Portion of Creation Will Not Overlook.

the weather warm and balmy, making the fashionable butterflies again don their lovely summer creations to gladden our eyes and cheat us into the belief that grim winter is yet far off. The Tuilleries gardens are ablaze with flowers of vivid hue, and merry with the voices of the Parisian children who play there, with their picturesquely capped nurses, the live long day. I never can resist the wiles of the old bird tamer as I take a of the old bird tamer as I take a short cut (?) through the gardens; it is always a new fascination to watch him with the birdlings, large and small, whom he has educated and beguiled to be as tame as a house dog or cat, and quite as sagacious. Neither could I refrain yesterday from buying the dozen of post-cards— and how miraculously those bits of pasteboard accumulate in one's traveis!—with the series of scenes depicting the repertoire of the birds
and their self-constituted master. A
great many Parisians have hastened
back from their summer rambles for
the races, which have gone off with
unwonted verve; the first few days
were not lucky as far as weather
went, and the smart ladies, who went
on sport and not fashions intent,
enveloped themselves in sombre hued
coat and sensible chapsaux for the -with the series of scenes deand sensible chapeaux for the most part. There was rejoicing in the "Clan Francais," as it is called, over the victory of the famous French "gee" Camargo in the Grand French "gee" Camargo in the Grand Prix d' Automne, especially as the Jockey, J. Childs, is also French, though well known in England.

The King of Portugal

was a welcome visitor lately; he is always liked by the Paris world for always liked by the Paris world for his bonhomic and geniality, speaking French as easily as English, Spanish, German, Italian and even Russian, I am told. He is what they call "bon garcon," and is ever ready to listen to the importunities of even the Parisian interviewer, than which good nature, it seems to me, can go no further! A sad little drama which has been widely discussed occurred lately, when two young students of good family, from Varsovie, quarrelled over some foolish question, as to the authorship of "Quo Vaquarrelled over some foolish question, as to the authorship of "Quo Vadis," Up till then they had been excellent friends, and studied together. Alas: the quarrel could only be settled by a duel, which, with little preparation, was fought in the woods at Viroflay, and young Belkiewicz was shot dead. They tell me he was such a bright sunny network by the little properties. tell me he was such a bright sunny natured boy, but I thought in the natured boy, but I thought in the photograph' shown to me, taken with his mandoline on his knee, he had a sad, pathetic expression, It may only have come from the romantic temperament characteristic of his race, but I know his face seemed haunted as if with a premonition of this tragic end. The friends, and especially the seconds, are greatly blamed, as they say that a reconciliation would not have been difficult to bring about. The great tragedy of the last fortnight,

The Death of Zola

The Death of Zola will be an old story to you by now. In Paris it made, of course, a tre-mendous sensation, and one heard many hard and bitter things said to the discredit of the dead author. That was inevitable. Some American Irlends persuaded me to go to the funeral; it had not been easy to get more than a glimpse of the decorated house in the Rue de

Mrs. Tupman, a prominent

lady of Richmond, Va., a great sufferer with woman's troubles, tells how she was cured.

"For some years I suffered with backache, severe bearing-down pains, leucorrhea, and falling of the womb. I tried many remedies, but nothing gave any positive relief.

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in June, 1901. When I had taken the first half bottle, I felt a vast improvement, and have now taken ten bottles with the result that I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking the Vegetable Compound I felt all worn out and was fast approaching complete nervous collapse. I weighed complete nervous collapse. I weighed only 98 pounds. Now I weigh 109% pounds and am improving every day. I gladly testify to the benefits received."—Mrs. R. C. Tupman, 423 West 30th St., Richmond, Va. - \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?" Surely you cannot wish to re-main weak and sick.

Mrs. Pinkhata, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case-try her to-day—it costs nothing.

Transition with a

Paris despatch: Our lovely city is all smiles and graciousness this week, all smiles and graciousness this week, the weather warm and balmy, making the fashionable butterflies again the fashionable butterflies moral courage and endurance.

moral courage and endurance, and the tributes came from all parts. One lovely wreath, with a scarlet ribbon, had a tribute from some political society at Buda Pesth. The former was to leave the house at 1 o'clock for the Montmartre Cemetery. We surreptitiously hurried through our dejeuner for an old Irish Abbe, who is English confessor at the Madeleine, and who sat next to me at table, had been so scathing in his remarks anent the author, and those who would follow him to his resting place, that we felt we should be forever under his ban should he guess our afternoon's programme. gramme. We took our stand in the "Place

We took our stand in the "Place de Clichy," which was lined with the mounted Garde Republicaine. Every window and balcony was filled with gay crowds and men were sitting on the tops of the highwere sitting on the tops of the high-est chimney pots smoking and dang-ling their legs. We thought in our happy innocence that we might keep our carriage as a resting place, but no vehicles were permitted to do more than deposit the occupants, so we could only stand perilously near the hoofs of the Garde's horses, and the hoofs of the Garde's horses, and trust to escaping a crushing. Everyone was pleasant and good tempered. I cannot say quiet or reverent—that was not to be expected. Many wore rosettes of red ribbon on "eglantine" buttonholes, the latter, as well as black bordered postcards, with Zola's portrait, were sold in the streets. Most people appeared to have come to a new sort of Sunday afternoon "show," and patiently waited for the "curtain to rise," beguiling the hour with jokes rise," beguiling the hour with jokes and airy badinage. When the cortege did appear it was difficult to distinguish more than a confused picture of horses and carriages covered with black and silver, and with drivers and footmen garbed in solumn Nameleonie attire, cocked bats emn Napoleonic attire, cocked hats, silver epaulettes and embroidered silver epaulettes and embroidered collars. There were several cars laden, indeed smothered, with flower tributes. It was not possible to hear the funeral orations, or get any clear view of the many literary men, artists and politicians, whom one knew were in the "following." The one thing most commented on almost with disappointment—or so it seemed to me—was the absence of demonstration or party manifestation of any sort. Even the

Dreaded Name of Dreyfus

vas mentioned casually, or accidenwas mentioned cashally, or accidentally, without causing more than a shrug of the shoulders or the uplifting of an eyebrow. It is true that that individual appeared at the grave only, and that his wreath was taken away before the public were admitted to view the floral tributes, but no further precautions but no further precautions were needed to guard against a Parisian "emeute," and so the great "littera-teur," the much discussed figure in so many fierce controversies—po-litical and otherwise—"the apostle of actuality and realism" passed through the Mont Martre quarter, the very scene of so many of his written life stories, for the last time in his stories, for the last time in his earthly pilgrimage. To us it seems a terrible thing that no sentiment of religion or creed entered for one moment into the day's proceedings. Maybe it is what he expected, and would have chosen .Who can judge?

There is nothing particularly startling going on at the theatres, as it is a little soon for the arrangement of the winter programme, and many yet prefer the open air entertainments and "coffee-concerts." People are looking forward to the wonderful combination they are combination they are to see in "Romeo and Juliet" presently, with

The Divine Sarah

and Maud Adam in the title roles. It and Maud Adam in the title roles. It appears that at first Sarah, who is nothing if not ambitious, announced her intention of playing it in English, but truth to tell-that language does not come trippingly to the tongue of the French nation, nor does it accord with the greatest comedenne's 'Voix d'or,' so Maud Adams sprang to the rescue, and sail she would be a

Roch. The rooms are prettily got up, as she says she "wanted them always to look bright and smiling," so as to give a "friendly welcome to the American Tistors who come to them as a little haven in a strange land, where they may arrange to meet their compatriots, read the papers, write, or bespeak the services of a bright girl well up in Paris ways and sightseeing, who will give them a few hours and guide them about the shops, picture galleries and other interesting locales. I met, amongst others, Miss es the American violinist, who a "married lady" when she not an Artiste! She naively re-"Miss Estabrook never marked

knows how to introduce us. for knows how to introduce us, for we all have two names, and we all do things!" She is very bright and graceful and is the wife of a Frenchman. Another of the tea-party was Mrs. Eve Brodlique Summers (Chicago Record-Herald), who is a bright, amusing woman with a flow of conversation and a very genial manner. There were several painters and musicians there, but I could not quite catch all the names, as every one talked at once and in different. American accents.

But in Paris just now the topic of greatest moment is, you will easily realize,

The New Winter Fashions,

most of the big Maisons having their early models ready to be "interview-Furs were never more magni ficent, or more extensively to worn, it would seem, and already for driving in the Bois our eleganter are donning the loveliest of fur scarves and stoles. Many are wide, with ends reaching nearly to the hem of the gown. The favorite fur for them at this moment is the "netit gris" or little grey squirrel, the dark fur of the back being arranged for the outside, with the paler shade a a lining; ermine and miniver run it very close, and are occasionally as sociated with it; you see ermine tails at the end of a grey æarf, or resting on the side of a petit gris toque. The smartest of the stoles, however, ard left open at the ends where they are filled in with a gathered lining and flounce of filmy lace or chiffon, the fastening being another dis-tinct feature, and consisting of handsome passementeric ornaments with a shower of chains and balls (or tassels) depending from them, others have clasps of beautiful "nouvean art" workmanship. The marabout boas mixed with pstals are also well worn, but are rather fra-gile for this work-a-day world, they are exceedingly becoming, however, especially in snowy white, with a flat muff to match. I see muffs and boas made also in gathered silk net or tulle, very full and fluffy; one, in a rich brown shade, very big, with very full ends, had bunches of greenish white snow-berries and leaves carelessly pinned to it, the toque being to match. Another tulle set, all in silvery grey, had sprays of large white velvet edelweiss. The fur beleros are again worn, and are very decorative, in peespecially in snowy white, with edelweiss. The fur boleros are again worn, and are very decorative, in pe-tit gris with ermine collar and cuffs,

## WELL MERITED GROWTH.

Among the publications that came to our exchange desk this week is that little annual messenger, Dold's Almanac, published by The Dodds Modicine Co., Limited. This is its Modeine Co., Limited. This is its clighth annual appearance, and its growth in the estimation of the public is attested by the fact that in the cight years of its life its circulation has grown from thousands to many millions, and that it is now printed in many languages and is lound in almost every English-speaking home as well as in nearly every quarter of the civilized world.

Doid's Almanac differs somewhat from other publications of the kind in that it is filled from cover to cover, with useful information. The

cover with useful information. prepared by expert scientists and invo established a reputation for ac-curacy, while the antiquated joke that has made the ordinary almanae a by word is banished from its col-umns, which are filled instead with simple straighforward talks on the rules of health and interesting accounts of some of the various cures that have been accomplished Dold's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dys-pepsia Tablets.

And it might be remarked here that

people who are prome to overlook such reading simply because the cures are the work of what they call a proprietary medicine, devote much of their time to gorging their midds with less interesting, less wonderful and far less truthful matter.

and Maud Adam in the title roles. It appears that at lirst Sarah, who is nothing if not ambitious, announced her intention of playing it in English, but truth to tell that language does not come trippingly to the tongue of the French nation, nor does it accord with the greatest comedienne's 'Voix d'or," so Maud Adams sprang to the rescue, and sail she woull be a French Juliet, and she has spent this summer studying hard in a convent in Brittany so as to perfect herself. The play should draw well, and be a great international success on both sides of the herring-pond. The "Nouveau Cirque" has an attractive programme on, and we were thilled last evening by the weird cycling feats of Eddie Gifford, the American one legged rider, who has just scored a huge success at the London Hippodrome, but he may have been a friend of yours before he came to open our eyes with his marvelfous performances, so I will not waste time in vain repetition.

One afternoon this week I had teawith Miss Mina Estabrook, the enterprising editor of the Paris World, at her charming club in the Rue Saint-Roch. The rooms are prettily got up, as she says she "wanted them always to look bright and smiling," so as to give a "friendly welcome to the American of the largest influences for good on the American continent. And all this immense structure has been bittly by the hands of those whom Dodd's Kidney Pills have raised from beds of sickness and suffering. Each of tital in the top of the Paris World, at her charming club in the Rue Saint-Roch. The rooms are prettily got up, as she says she "wanted them always to look bright and smiling," so as to give a "friendly welcome to the American of the largest influences for good on the American continent. And all this immense structure has been bittle haven in a strange land, where they may arrange to meet their core.

But it is not the inchercy to code that which is seight in the way arrange to meet their condition of the paris world. The play since the domain of Dodd's Lindau trending the prominances.

of it all.

But it is not the intention here to go into the theories on which the Dodd's Remedies work nor to mention any of the wonderful cures they have accomplished. They are now almost common knowledge, fer, like Dodd's Almanac, Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, have found their way into every community and into almost every home. The intention is to simply welcome. The intention is to simply velcome Dodd's Almanac for 1903 and to commend it to the consideration of the public generally.

They are becoming to a slender figure, and the skins are manipulated with such exquisite skill that there are the most charming effects of lights and shades; you see stripes, cheeks, and all manner of quaint devices, but all is soft and harmonious; generally a few antique alverable of the most charming effects of lights and shades; you see stripes, cheeks, and all manner of quaint devices, but all is soft and harmonious; generally a few antique alverable of the most of roots, with the all the stripes of the first of the stripes of the shoulders and falling half way down the skirt the big Pagoth and the front of the bodies of the passementerie going over the shoulders and falling half way down the skirt, the big Pagoth and the front of the bodies light and loved the shoulders and falling half way of white, black and spinach synder of the shoulders and stablorn were they. They were bent on their own distress upon the shoulders and stablorn were they three spots, another in modore brown, with a fine hair line in a plain shade to match the should stripe of the should

As Short as You Please. In Paris I see them just to the ankle indeed, for morning wear, with a smart little French coat, tight at the back, and slightly bloused in front to accomplany them.

I fear much of my fashion news must stand over till next time for want of snace. Every day I see

want of space. Every day I see fresh and new ideas in this lovely Paris of ours. The grande monde is flocking back from the chateaux, all the womankind bent on secur-ing their winter finery, and one really needs two or three pairs o eyes to see all that is going on both in the shops and in the streets. I arrive home in a dazed condition, and just have strength left tion, and just have strength left to jot down as many items as possible in my notebook for your future benefit, mesdames. I must finish by telling you of the "dernier cri" in perfumes, and most fragrantly fascinating it is, Karistele is its qualat name, and you may get it from Agnel in the avenue de l'Opera, or Rue Auber, for he has several shops. He also creates the most charming sets of combs for the hair, which would make any head look smart at a touch. The shops are filled with the new little automatic fans, the zephyrs Parisiens, which go whirling and twirling of themselves almost, in someing of themselves almost, in some ing of themselves almost, in some-what maddening fashion, if you are trying to have a serious conver-sation. They are very ornamental ia inlaid ivory or tortoise shell, and take up very little room, and they are a new toy for pretty fin-gers to play with. Volia tout! Votre amie sincere,

Chanteclair.

# Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VII. NOVEMBER 16, 1902.

Commentary .- Explanatory. The udges were the rulers or leaders of srael during the time from Joshua to Saul, about three hundred years There were intervals during which Israel was without rulers, and there were long intervals of foreign servi-tude and oppression under which the Hebrews groaned without deliverers. There was no central government, and too generally "every man did that which was right in his own

7. Served the Lord-During the lifetime of Joshua, and all who lived while he ruled, Israel had a good reputation for faith and piety. They regarded all the wonderful blessings of God, and honored Him by godly lives. From this we see how deep was the imprint left upon the nation by this great and good man. That outlived Joshua—They lived probably twenty or twenty-live years after the death of Joshua.

the death of Joshua.

8. Joshua ......... dled—His character was almost faultless. 1. He was a man of strong faith. 2, He was very courageous. 3. He was unselfish. 4. He was faithful. 5. He was an illustrious type of Christ. He led the people into Canaan, led them to victory over their enemies and gave them rest. His death was a stroke to the religious interests of Isreal.

9. Timnath-heres—The situation of 9. Timnath-heres—The situation of this place is uncertain. Jewish tradi-tion fixes the piace about nine miles tion fixes the piace south of Shechem.

Thoughts—Joshua lived a godly life before the people and his influence was a power for good. When those in authority set a good example it is a great encouragement to the common people to live righteous lives. The Lord will never forsake us until we first forsake Him but if we spurn His offers of mercy and turn our affections toward His enemies, we are contain to receive enemies, we are certain to receive PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Israel's enemies were left for a time in Canaan to "prove them, whether they will keep the way of the Lord to walk therein." The Lord had promised to drive them out, "little by little," until they should "inherit the land." Each tribe had a portion of the country allotted to it, which not only constituted a possession, but a field of active conflict on account of beether counter within but a field of active conflict on account of heathen enemies within their borders. It was not according to the plan of God to put them in peaceable possession of their inheritance, with no enemies to oppose or dispossess, and with no allurements or temptations to do evil. Human life is probationary in its character. Israel's covenant with the Lord had been broken on their part. A covenant is binding as long as its stipulations are observed by all of the individuals who have entered into it. The Lord had said to Israel, "I will never

viduals who have entered into it. The Lord had said to Israel, "I will never break my covenant with you."

Israel's disobedience was charged upon them by the angel. He said, "Ye have not obeyed my voice." Instead of waging war upon the idolatrous inhabitants of the land, they had placed them under tribute and consented for them to remain. They had been commanded to "make no league with the inhabitants of the land," and to "throw down their altars." and to "throw down their altars."
God's people ought never to make a
compromise with evil or the worker

of injuity.

Israel's punishment followed their disobedience. Their victories over their enemies ceased. Instead of driving them out of the land, the Lord ing them out of the land, the Lord allowed them to remain. If evils are not overcome and removed, they will gain a strong hold upon us. God's assisting grace will be forfeited, and, with his help withdrawn, our sins will be our tormentors. The enemies of Israel became as thorns in their sides. They were a "snare" to the Lord's people, continually exposing them to the dangers of idolatry. Israel's delivery came after the Israel's delivery came after the Lord had heard "their groanings by reason of them that oppressed them and vexed them." There is not an individual on the earth that is groaning under oppression, but what the Lord is looking upon him with pity. The mercy of the Lord moved Him to "repent" of the sufferings He had sent upon His chosen people. He "raised them up.....judges and delivered them out of the hands of their enemies all the days of the indres." enemies all the days of the judges." In every period of the church's degeneracy and extremity a deliverer has been sent by the Lord to enlighten and lead His people back into the way of truth and holiness.

## **KNOWLEDGE WAS POWER.**

Familiarity With the Chinese Language Made a Woman a Countess.

One of the unmarried women in dipomatic circles at Washington is the Countest Marguerite Cassini, the accomplished niece of the Russian Ambassador, who is a Countess in her own right, not by heredity, but by special grace of the Czar, and a curious story is told of the man ner in which she won her title. It was when Count Cassini had his fate new generation had received from their departed fathers they showed very little reverence for the religion they so much enjoyed. Thus it is said they knew not the Lord.

11. Did evil—This was the general complaint against them. All evil is before God and he could see 'where it began. In the sight of the Lord—In the presence of his commandments, and in view of his works of goodness and his past punishment of sin, their acts were treason toward God. Served Baalim—Baalim is the plural of Baal and signifies "lords." Nothing could have been worse than this. "The worship of Baal was a grossly licentious worship, fatal to the morals of all who took part in it, and therefore rightly an abomination in the eyes of the Jews."—Cam. Bib. Never was there such folly and ingratitude. The people deliberately ignered God and broke his law,

ner in which she won her title. It was sinhad his fate—was when Count Cassin had his fate—was when Count Cassin had his fate—when Lab did so fill conference with Li Hung Chang at Pekin, long before the boxer trouble. The count's interpreter was ble. The Count's interpreter was use. The Count's interpreter was use to ble. The Count's interpreter was use. The Count's interpreter was successfully reaches the difficulty from the outside and the inside at the same time. St. Jacobs Oil reach—not speak Russian and the Russia

Nov. 10.—Receipts of grain on the street on Saturday were fair. Wheat, firm, 200 bushels of white selling at 71.1-2c, 100 bushels of red winter at 71.1-2c, and 100 bushels of goose at 86c. Barley is unchanged, with sales of 1,200 bushels at 46.1-2 to 49c. Oats are weaker, 1,500 bushels selling at 35.1-2 to 37c. Rye sold at 51.1-2c a bushel for one load. Hay is unchanged, with sales of 25 toads at \$14 to \$16 a ton for timothy, and at \$6 to \$10 for mixed. Straw sold at \$18 to \$18.50 a toa for two loads.

Poutry, in good demand at firmer prices. Butter and eggs are firmer, the latter selling at 30 to 85c a dozen for new laid, and vegetables ruled steady.

Dressed hogs unchanged, at \$7.50 to \$8.

Following is the range of quotations:

Following is the range of quotations:

Wheat, white, bush., 71 1-2c; red, 71 1-2c; spring, 67 1-2c to 68c; goose, 66c; oats, bush., 35 1-2 to 37c; barley, bush., 46 1-2c to 49c; rye, bus., 51 1-2c; hay, timothy, per ton, \$14 to \$16; mixed, per ton, \$6 to \$10; straw, per ton, \$13 to \$13.-25; seeds, per bush., alsike, cholee, No. 1., \$6.75 to \$7.50; No. 2, \$5.75 to \$6.50; red clover, \$5.50 to \$6; timothy, \$1.25 to \$1.75; apples, perbarrel, \$1 to \$1.50; dressed hogs, \$7.50 to \$8; eggs, dozen, 30c to 35c; butter, dairy, 16c to 21c; creamery 20c to 25c; chickens, per pair, 50c to 75c; ducks, per pair, 65c to 85c; turkeys, per lb., 11c to 12c; geese, per lb., 7c to 7 1-2c; potatoes, per bag, 30c to 37c; carrots; per bag, 45c to 50c; pursips, per bag, 30c to 35c; cabbage, per dozen, 20c to 75c; celery, per dozen, 20c to 75c; celery, per dozen, 25c to 40c.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Bradstreets on Trade Wholesale trade at Montreal this week has shown a fair amount of wholesale trade at Montreal this week has shown a fair amount of activity. The retailers are sending in numerous sorting orders now that they are looking forward to increased demands of heavy goods. There has been some increase in the demand for heavy goods reported by Toronto wholesale firms this week. The sorting trade is quite active. The fine weather at Quebec has had a beneficial effect on those engaged in outside operations. Trade at Winnipeg continues active. The grain movement is large, but the scarcity of cars and the difficulty of emptying western elevators to make room for farmers' deliveries have somewhat impeded the movement. At the Pacific Coast cities the jobbing business has been very fair. Business conditions are satisfactory. Payments are better than hast year. At Hamilton this week there has been a good demand for seasonable goods from the jobbers. Shipments are now quite large. Goods in a good many departments are being sent out as fast as they arrive from the manufacturers. arrive from the manufacturers. Payments on country accounts have been fairly satisfactory. Values of domestic and foreign staples are firmly held. The outlook for business for the balance of the year is bright. In London the wholesale trade has been experiencing this week a good demand for heavy goods owing to the probability of larger demands on the retail trade of the country in the near future. arrive from the

Of a single woman it is not infrequently wondered "if anybody will ever have her." With a widow the formula is changed to "Wonder if she will marry again!"

## **Bronchitis**

In cases where bronchitis has become chronic from want of proper treatment in the earlier stages, there is nothing so good as Dr. Aug-ust Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, in conjunction with which is strong-ly advised the use of St. Jacobs Oil as an outward application along the front of the throat, from close up under the chin to well down to the top of the chest; the one remedy assists the other, and as intended, they work in complete unison. The they work in complete unison. The wonderful penetrating power of St. Jacobs Oil enables it to reach the adhesion of foreign matter which lines the bronchial tubes and which makes breathing more and more difficult. As these adhesions become inflamed and enlarged. St. Jacobs Oil causes such adhesions to break Oil causes such adhesions to break away, making expectoration easier and more free. Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea, drank slowly and very hot, soothes and heals the parts, is comforting and quieting, stops the cough and relieves the breathing. This manner of treat-ment (and there is no other two