****************** Chat of the . Boudoir.

This has been no weather for filmy musa serene belief that there would be no cool days before September has had cause to bemoan her folly. Last Spring's canvas voile and mehair gowns have been resurrected, and the wise woman who had gowns made expressly for the cool, stormy days, and have been keeping them laid away in trunk trays between layers of tissue paper brought them out and tried to look immaculately swell but not vainglorious.

It is a very foolish woman who goes away for August without at least one charming dark wool gown suitable for rainy days, one dinner gown of wool, or silk and wool, that is warranted to resist tog and damp. One may not need such gowns often during the summer, but when one does need them one needs them sadly, and they are always serviceable during the fall and winter seasons, so they cannot be called an extravagance.

Tailor gowns still blossom out slowly but persistently with their warning that fall is at hand. These early bargingers are rather more simple than the tailor gowns of last season, but probably the tailors are only aiming to fill a between seasons need, and are reserving more pretentious efforts until the winter modes shall be more firmly settled.

The tailor gowns sketched this week are decidedly severe, yet well adapted for general wear during the cool fall days, and will be serviceable for street wear all through the winter.

Oae in dark green cloth has a skirt absolutely plain save for two stitched bands. The blouse bodice is also severe but has cuffs and a broad, cloth edged collar of heavy white silk boldly embroidered in black and orange. The inner blouse of white silk is embroidered in black dots and has a yoke and collar of guipure, with a narrow band of orange velvet edging the collar. The girdle is of black liberty satin and bands of liberty satin cross the blouse in front and end in flowing knots.

A second tailor gown still more severe is in deep, warm red serge, with a guimpe and collar of heavy lace and a slightly black and white narrow braid and small white buttons. The hat accompanying the gown is on y of the new white braided felts trimmed in black velvet.

An emerald green cheviot has a band trimming of black stitched satin and a blouse of white liberty satin embroidered in black dots and fulled upon a pointed yoke of Irish lace over gold tissue. Gold buttons trim the blouse jacket and the black satin girdle is held by a dull gold

The original medel of the tailor gown with the collar of many layers was in a warm dahlis color cloth. Stitched bands of white cloth trimmed the skirt and the Eton, lined and edged with white, had a cloth collar in five shaped layers, each bordered with a band of dahlia color, edged with very narrow gold and black the throat may be thin, and the becoming braid. A white satin vest was trimmed with lines of the black and gold braid but, on the other hand, a hodice element forming V's, each V being finished with two tiny loops and a small gold button.

A very chic hat accompanies this gown It is in the broad drooping shape so popular this summer, but is of very soft white felt, as floxible as the picturesque Leghorn straw. A fold and a broad bow of black velvet trim the crown, and inside the brim are a cluster of asters shading from dahlia to pinkish lavender, and a knot of black valvet.

A gown less distinctively tailored is made with the bolero, that is, according to prophesy, doomed to a fall from grace, but that will probably hold favor with all save the ultra-fashionable through the winter. It is developed in wedgewood blue cloth, and its plain skirt has, at the bottom, five everlapping hems heavily stitched. The bolero also shows overlapping stitched layers of the cloth; and, over it is a short bolero of guipure, buttoned across the chest with a huge silver button. An under blouse is of cream muslin with wedgewood blue embroidered

Embroidery in black and white will be popular, with often a hint of gold through the pattern. Embreidery in the Persian or Oriental colors will also be very chic, and a dash of red will be effective whenever it can be appropriately used with the body of the waist. Geometrical and Oriental designs, conventionalized flower designs and real flower designs will all be used, and embroidered dots will be as popular on winter garments as they have make her five dollar waist look like a \$25 Paris importation.

is of robin's egg blue broadcloth, of a very and a band of white cloth embroidered in a conventional scroll design in black,

white and gold borders the guimpe and runs down the front of the blouse. The guimpe and collar are of guipure. Two square bars of black Liberty satin passed through small gold buckles fasten the front of the blouse, and the girdle is of black satin. The bishop sleeves have embroidered by its owner, should come within \$10 in price, and yet should be immensely

The hand embroidery is to have a province extending far beyond the realm of blouses. Tailor gowns show touches of embroidery in revers, wristbands, waist coats, etc. Coats for fall also call embroidery to their aid, and house gowns and evening gowns use embroidery in all sorts of novel ways.

It is said that the mousseline waists elaborately trimmed with hand work, lace, embroidery &3., will be the smartes thing for wear with tailor coat and skirts all through the winter. Some of the swellest women in New York adopted this fashion last winter, but it did not obtain universal favor, and it is doubtful whether muslin will rival silk for blouses during the coming winter. Liberty satin, in the delicate colors, peach, byacinth, blue, Nile and willow greens, &c., made in severe shirt waist fashion and fastened with jewelled buttons, is sure to be one of the most successful blouses of the season.

Wedgewood blue—the shades mention ed in connection with the last tailor gown described—has been favored in London and Paris this summer, and appears in many of the fall fabrics. In felt, it makes some of the milliner's most charming early models and the woman with the muddy complexion must beware of it, for it is a trying shade.

A gray voile house gown shown in one of the cuts has a finely tucked blouse crossed by lines of open work berringbone, which continue to be one of the most desirable toilette details. Its guimpe and undersleeves are of lace threaded with gold, and the blouse jacket has four gold tassels down either side of the front. The narrow girdle is of gold tissue.

As is to be seen from these models, the dinner gown still clings to its very long sleeves or to sleeves ending at the elbow. Some women affect the sleeveless bodice and bare arms for the dinner, but the mode is not considered correct, even though perfect arm may appear as an excuse for it. Toe surplice bodice or the bodice very slightly decollete has gained many advocates for a dinner toilette, but the woman with good neck and shoulders may, with perfect propriety, wear a very low decol lete bodice at dinner. In fact, many of the dinner gowns fall completely off the shoulders and show a yawning niatus between the shoulder strap or chain and the low transparent sleeves.

The low round decollete bodice is un

questionably more becoming to the average woman than the surplice effect, eve though surplice or square cut may be worn on many occasions when a low round decollete would seem out of place and too much like full dress.

The new flannel and silk waists are he ginning to show themselves shyly and promise delectable things for the coming sea-

Of course, the plain shirt waist, pleated or tucked and worn with a fetching stock and girdle will be correct for certain wear, as it always is; but there are to be othe shirt waists that make the humble name sound like profound irony.

Flannel, cloth and the heavier silks. such as Louisine, peau de soie and Liberty satin, will be the popular materials and embroidery is to be the trimming par excellence. Already, waist manufacturers are scouring the country for girls who can do machine and hand embroidery, and dressmakers are offering large wages to embroiderers. Of course the majority of the ready made waists will show machine embroidery for the price of hand embroid-ery is prohibitive to the shoppers who can not afford an expensive waist; but the wice woman would rather have a mere note of hand embroidery than the most elaborate machine embroidery ever devised; and, after all, a slight motif of embroidery is

not necessarily very expensive.

The sleeves and blouse are finely tucked and the skirt fellows the popular model which has tucks running to the knees on either side of a plain front breadth, and

been upon summer trocks. Surely any girl can embroider dets in black, white and gold; and yet those embroidered dots may the bread draped surplice cellar and the bottom of the skirt and a broad band of finely tucked nun's veiling above the shaped flounce. A fold of cream chiffon is laid inside the collar and ends in a large chou on the left side of the bodice.

A girdle of black velvet brings out the rich tint of the corn colored veiling, and, if the complexion of the wearer will permit, black tulle may be substituted for the white chiffon told and chou, with stunning effect. Such a gown made over cotton lining, with a broad white taffets flounce and beluyense ought not to cost more than \$35 or \$40, if made by a dress-maker whose prices are not exerbitant and yet it will be wonderfully effective.

Scarfs of mousseline chiffon on net also fairly ubiquitous. Drawn from the side seams to the bust and tied there in a knot with long, floating ends, such a scart forms almost the sole trimming of many a simple and effective frock.

Black velvet is another trimming that remains in high favor, but in place of the stiff chous, knots of narrow black velvet ribbon with innumerable ends of irregular lengths are the popular black velvet motif. Persian ribbons, which come in serpenting form, make a delightful trimming, especiby stitched bands of silk or cloth.

One of the most serviceable autum travelling cloaks is shown. It is adapted tor days really cool, being of light weigh dark blue cloth, lined in the same and braided slightly in black and gold.

TO BETAIN STERNAL YOUTH. Sure Way Is to Have an Interest in

An acute observer said to me recently. Wemen have given up growing old. I suppose they are tired of it.' Most of us suppose they are tired of it.' soon tire of growing old. It is a fatiguing process, and one that humanity in general would be glad to dispense with, says Robert Hichens in the London Queen. According to my observer, our women of not. He went on to remark, 'A modern man of 40, as a rule, looks his age. A modern woman of 40 looks, say, 80 to

People who live exceedingly quiet live in the country, whose greatest dissipation is a rare garden party, whose hour for bed is 10, and whose hardest labor is a game of tennis or the gentle weeding of borders, is eternal youth to be found. Others say that a quiet mind is the best 'makeup' in the world, and that the mind cannot be quiet in a great city.

Certainly one of the youngest-looking vomen for her age whom I have ever seen does live one of these peaceful lives, far way from the roar of traffi; and the gayeties so many of us cling to. She is amous, and she says she is 41, yet in bright daylight she looks more often than not like a radiant young girl The whole world has rung with her name, yet she cares nothing for the world.

young. It always seems that we discreetly call 'a good age.'

But the surest way of keeping young is to preserve your interest in people and in things. Are modern women more keenly interested in their lives than modern men are in theirs, and is this the secret of their remarkable youthfulness? Certainly the Englishwoman's life is perpetually becoming more varied, more full. She does a thousand things now that she used to leave undone. Both in work and in play she has a far better time. Perhaps that is why she is getting to look so preposterly young. She is gazing toward the horizon of time, and watching the far off figures of coming joys against a sky in which there are not so many clouds as there used to be. But the surest way of keeping young so many clouds as there used to be.

Her youth should put man on his mettle With her beside him he ought to be ashamed to look careworn, to become fat or hald or fretful. Let him imitate woman and soon we shall have found the phileso pher's stone. We shall be what we feel

and we shall feel always-say, 22. Just to Beat the Dressmaker.

Statistics show that a considerable sentage of those who have taken advantage of the United States bankruptcy law, since it has been in affect, has been of theatrical people. Yet being adjudged a bankrupton

gradually shortening to a six inch tuck on does not always indicate what it is supposed to. Sometimes it is a convenience an instance of this, take the case of a well-known musical-comedy actress who was adjudged a voluntary bankrupt net very long age. A professional gentleman to whom she was indebted, when he heard to whom she was indepted, when he had not been application to be freed from her financial obligations made haste to inquire of her personally if she intended, although having an engagement and being appearantly prosperous, repudiate her debts and avoid payment—to himself, among others.

She at once relieved his mind of all anxiety on that score, assuring him that he would be taken care of. It seems she had, some time previously, given a certain dress' maker an order for a gown. When the garment came to be tried on, it did not fit. garment came to be tried on, it did not lit.
Subsequent alterations failed to remedy the defects. The actress rejected the dress as ill fitting; the modiste insisted upon being paid the few hundred dollars she claimed was ber due. The actress remained firm; the dressmaker brought suit. Rather than pay what she held to be an unjust bill the actress went into bankruptey. Her sched-ule of liabilities looked formidable, her assets practically nil. And when the pro-ceedings were ended, the actress was in a position, having a good New York engagement, to pay such of her creditors as she saw fit. Ther are doubtless other thearical 'bankrupts' such as this lady, and in any event it is evident that some women will do almost anything just to beat the dressmaker.

> MINE CAPE FOR THE DUCHESS. Women of Ottawa to Present Her a Typically

The women of Ottawa are to present to the Duchess of York upon the occasion of the royal visit to the capital a gift that is the royal visit to the capital a gift that is thoroughly typical of Canada, It is a cape of the finest milk procurable. The collar and flare around the edges will be lined with white satin. The garment, which reaches to the knee, is fastened with gold clasps fashioned in the form of a maple leaf, the emblem of the Dominion. The gold for these clasps comes from the Cane

jering Than One Can Imagine—How a Well Known Exeter Ludy Obtained a Oure Atter She Had Begun to Regard Her Condition as Ropeless. From the Advocate, Exeter, Ont.

'A run down system!' What a world of misery those tew words imply, and yet there are thousands throughout this country who are suffering from this con dition. Their blood is poor and watery; country who are suffering from this condition. Their blood is poor and watery; they suffer almost continuously from headaches; are unable to obtain restral sleep and the least exertion greatly fatigues them. What is needed to put the system right is a tonic, and experience has proved Dr. Williams Pink Pills to be the only never-failing tonic and health restorar.

cares nothing for the world.

In comparing the women who have quiet country lives with those whe drain lite to the dregs, I must say that my theories—and those of many doctors—have been up set. Age in the heart of the country seems generally to made its appearance just when one would expect it to do so. Country women of 50 usually looks 50. At least that is my experience. I believe that a perpetual calm is decisively ageing, and that too much repose, even in fine air, induces a heaviness, a phlegm, which show youth very quickly to the door. The human vegetable is seldom, or never, young. It always seems that we discreetly ally became worse, so that I could hardly attend to my household duties. I then tried several advertised remedies but with

Pills, and I would strongly urge sufferers to give them a trial. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are recon the world over as the best blood and tonic, and it is this power of acting ly on the blood and nerves which ly on the blood and nerves which enable these pills to cure such diseases as locomo-tor ataxis, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgis, rheumatism, nervous headache, after the effects of la grippe, beadache, after the effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all discusser esculting from vitiated humors in the blood, scrofula, chronic crysipelas, etc. Dr. Williams Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or can be had by mail post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addresing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.; Brockville, Ont. WEB BARERS ORY.

Babies cry because they are sick or in pain, and in almost every case the sickness or pain is caused by some disorder of the stomach or bowels. Fermentation and decomposition of the food produce a host of infantile troubles, such as griping, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fewer, indigestion, etc. Preper digestion of the food is necessary to the maintenance of life, and evacuation of used up products and refuse of digestion is necessary to health.

The lesson to mothers is, therefore that the stemach and bowels should be carefully watched, and if baby cries, or is tretful or cross, some vegetable remedy should be given. Mothers should never resert to the, so called 'seething' preparations to quiet baby as they invariably contain stupifying opiates. Baby's Own Tablets will be found an ideal medicine. They gently move the bowels, aid digestion, and promote sound, healthy sleep thus. the bowels, aid digestion, and promote sound, healthy sleep thus. bringing happiness to both mother and child. They are guaranteed to contain no poisonous 'soothing' stuff, and may be given with absolute safety (dissolved in water if necessary) to children of all ages from earliest intancy, with an assumance that they will niner ailments.

For the benetit of other m

For the benetit of other mothers, Mrs. Alex. Lalave, Copper Cliff, Ont., says:—
'I would advise all mothers to keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house at all times. When I began giving them to my baby he was badly constipated, and always cross. He is now four months old, has not been troubled with constipation since I gave him the Tablets, and he is now always happy and good natured. Mothers with cross children will easily appreciate such a change. I enclose 50 cents for two more boxes of the Tablets, and will never be without them in the house while I have children' Baby's Own Tablets are sold by drug-

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by druggists or will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Dept. T., Brockwille, Ont.

Take back your gold, she retorted. But, ales, he could not, for he was a dentist, and the gold she would not pay for was in her teeth.

Corn Temper.

gold for these clasps comes from the Cansadian Yukon.

A Run Down System

Shows that the blood and Nerves Need Toning Up.

Shows that the blood and Nerves Need Toning Up.

Cheer up, said Plodding Pete. If you want to see something comin' your way jes' go back to dat bouse an' say Pretty Fido to de brindle dog dat's lyin' on de porch.



And every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with

"A Fair at Procto

Francis W at the Knie on a long The attr is The Roy The Met theatre ope

"The S

Jessaline R and James

The New opened for policy of we Belle-Lerom his sweether "Tom Mod new comedy, New .Yerk t

the star of th necessary to ular. The proly of Tom. Me with his sweet verly dealt wi ers are introd songs are mand cast are here Shine, Eddie Jackson, John garetyEielding. ian Martin. "A Royal R

Caesar de Baza author of "Tril by Charles E suited to the cle without doubt successes. Juli London for some female role of and Maggie H. part in the play.

Lettice Fairfar ing lady in Beauches Sothern's; Ida Drew's; Doroth Murphy's in A

Rival, and Maude Adelaide Thur an Bangor in the chased a small isla in Georgian Bay, Clover Island atte is to star next se given orders for

It is already kn ing is to appear novel. The stage Great Britain he Julia Neilson and F Philadelphia with Je wisit, in the season Mme. Lillian No

she will sail for Am transcontinental tou mediately after comp at the new Prince Re which she is to open tan and Isolde early The French dra Cabin," made long s nery and new in use

scrappy than the play One of the D'E tain the interest is to Fletcher in one chare Bird, who starts out lawyer, but develops Jean Coquelin.

Sadie Yacco, the Je excited interest in Ne a half ago and has sin London and Paris, w season with her hushe kami, and Loie Ful will include "The Mer which Sada Yacco will