Seen and Heard in Old London-What the Fashionable Set is Wearing in that Metropolis and in Paris Coronation Notes Literary and Musical Chat. By Chanteclair.

so quickly, it is hard to believe it two weeks since coronation eve, when I posted my last pen-and-ink But so it is, and as you have had to my ocular knowledge, such full and exhaustive accounts of it all I will not burden you with much more of it, for you must be weary of the subject. Little driblets of news about it, and airy gossip .come out fresh, of course, all the time. "On dit," for instance, that Lord Roberts grew very andmated as he processed under the Canadian arch, and remarked on the mottoes to one of his staff, and how one of the peers, in all his paint and feathers, failed to find his carriage or any vehicle, and wander n; about disma ly caused one 'Arry to say to a pal, "Ere's one of them Peers escaped"; many of the sati Peers took a short-cut to the House of Lords, where they

The Funnlest Sight

to see them in their robes, and with coronets rik shy askew on their august heads, beguing the long "wait" with cigars and whiskies and sodas! I think one of the pathetic sights must have been when the tiny band
—"all that was left of them" — of Balaclava men came slowly, stiffly, up tonstitutor H.ll to their allotted places. Such a greeting and cheering the white haired old heroes had from the smart folk round them, and they evidently realized their proud, unique position. The two things I have neard special stress laid upon were first the sweetness and grace of "the most beaution Queen in the world," who in spite of recent troubles and anxieties, outshone everyone by her dignity and womanliness, as well as her queenly bearing; then the interest tak in by everyone in the two lattle princes; proofe say that they oes had from the smart folk round little princes; prople say that they do not know if it is because they are specially nice and attractive between broath more into public notice than other royal babies, but certain it is that wherever they go and whenever they are sighted, there is a perfect furore over them, there is a perfect furore over them, as well as women, growing cestatic over their jolly little personalties, and gracious, dignified salutes. Prince Eddie was rather distressed, because when he asked his father what he was going to ride on in the procession, the latter said, "Why, a horse, of course." "I thought you would's surely have, at "least, ridden an elephant on crowing day," he urged. On another occasion he whispered mysteriously to a genwhispered mysteriously to a gen-tleman-in-waiting, "Dol you know I maw a soldier with a button off his coat. Thank goodness! grandfather did not see it! But I did!" So he has the

Observant Eyes of Royalty

Observant Eyes of Royalty and lets nothing escape. Since the great day some of the peeresses have been "on exhibition" in their robes, the money paid for the peep show being devoted to some charity. "Tis a quaint idea, but seems to draw, A lady I know was one of the lucky few who pessessed an ancient coronation robe, heavily smbroidered in gold. In truth, it had figured at two coronations, and the conturier who remodeled it to suit the stately beauty of the wearer said the exquisite texthe wearer said the exquisite tex ture of the velvet could not equalled by a modern loom. As you know, the flat went worth that no new dresses should be embroidered in gold, but those who had antique a might use them.

The next sensation-we seem to be living in stirring times—was arrival in our midst of the "C tives of our Bew sand Spear," wit, the

Trio of Poer Generals,

whose boisterous welcome and greeting from the British public is thought in many circles to have teen in questionable taste. It seems to have come as a surprise to the visitors, these vociferously uttered sentiments of goo.l-fellowship, those convoluentary entitles. sentiments of gool-fellowship, those complimentary epithets, after all that has gone before, and they hardly realize the "change that has come over the spirit" of England. It was rather a volte face for the pro-Beers, and left nothing for them to do. It put even Miss Hobhouse's gasping greeting in the whade. The King's invitation, howgasping greeting in the The King's invitation, howstatisfaction, in spite of the gene it entailed of high hats and frock coats. Poor generals! But for the honor of the thing, one feels sure they would rather have been smok-large, a pine on their stoop, but have ing a pipe on their stoop, but they would be glad afterwards that would be glad afterwards that they had shaken hands with the King and the Queen, who looked her lovellest in a white serge yachting costume. We can afford to sympathetic and charitable towards Delarey, whose conduct has been honorable and sportsmanlke. The Botha family also is worthy of respect and consideration, but DeWet has still to clear his slate of charges of cruelty, which the friends of his victims intend to bring home to him. It seems a pity that the English populace should become so easily hysterical nowadays, and cheer indiscriminately for the King. Boer generals, escaped convicts from Dartmoor, or anything else. Perhaps this latest cloud the stable. May I give you a chateau recipe for a mace-oine of fruit, though I know I am writing to the land of delicious recipes? The idea of this one is to have the thick syrup, consisting of two coffee cupfuls of sugar, and two ditto of water (well flavored with vanilla) absolutely boiling when poured over the fruit, the hotter it is the more successful the sweet. It is then placed in a hollow receptase to that the fruit is well covered and afterwards left in a very towards Delarcy, whose conduct has been honorable and sportsmanlike. The Botha family also is worthly of respect and consideration, but DeWet escaped convicts from Dartmoor, or anything else. Perhaps this latest anything cise. Perhaps this latest could be forgiven in the silly season, but it is rather misleading to the idols of the moment! Certainly there is not much to be

excited over just now in The World of Dress

There is a decided full in fashion.

Mme. La Mode is taking a well-earned holday, and is, we hope, busily preparing all manner of lovely surprises for us later on, when the thin summer transparencies she designed for shoulders and huge cloudy "balloons"

mmer days fit by so softly, iy, it is hard to believe it weeks since coronation every posted my last pen-and-ink But so it is, and as you do to my ocular knowledge, and exhaustive accounts of will not burden you with pre of it, for you must be if the subject. Little dributews about it, and airy gosto out fresh, of course, all e. "On dit," for instance, and Roberts grew very and so he processed under the arch, and remarked on toes to one of his staff, and course to the continent, and on the arch, and remarked on toes to one of his staff, and Gather Roses While We May.

Is a series of the seeves. French women seem to put on an old world languishing air in keeping with the costumes, which is heightened by will be a very short demi-saison as the costumes, which is heightened by the costumes, which is heightened by will be a very short demi-saison as five Pleturésque Hats often simply adorned with chiffon ruches round the crown and hang-ing in ends all over the back, all white, save perhaps for a yellowy white, save perhaps for a yellowy winter. Already it is cold in some parts of the continent, and on the parts of the continent, and on the arch, and remarked on the staff, and Gather Roses While We May.

Gather Roses While We May.

Gather Roses While We May.

Talking of roses, I heard of an original arrangement of the queen of flowers at a wedding in France the other day. The reception was held at a fine old chateau, whose rooms were literally smothered in roses. The a fine old chateau, whose rooms were literally smothered in roses. The doors were removed, and the open spaces bordered with garlands of roses and foliage, the same adorning the windows all round. Then the mirrors were entwined in similar fashions, and chains of roses lung from corner to corner of the room interlacing and caught together in the centre at the top of a high Maypole, which was placed in the middle of the room, with a table built round it, on which were heaped the rich wedding gifts. From the flower crown atop the gilded Maypole hung rich wedding gifts. From the flower crown atop the gilded Maypole hung softly tinted wide satin ribbons, reaching to the edges of the table at intervals; the pole was entwined with rose wreaths. It was a charming idea for a summer wedding. The grand old Salon lent itself to the decoration, which was copied ex-

5000 TA 23 M

The Picturesque Hats
often simply adorned with chiffon
ruches round the crown and hanging in ends all over the back, all
white, save perhaps for a yellowy
rose or pale greenv blue tip. In another style I saw a chic little travelling frock of dark blue serge, cut
with a hip yoke and very flat pleats
beneath it at the sides and back. It
was unined and escaped the ground
in present fashion. The bolero-blouse
had a quaintly shaped sollar of "astern" embroidery, so called, although I
believe it halls from a Persian workshop, a pale green ground, covered
with arabesques and scrolls in black
if k; a border of it edged the bell
sleeves, and the collar fastened with
a curious green enamel clasp. The sleeves, and the collar fastened with a curious green enamel clasp. The dark bipe hat had shot green-and-blue gossamer round it, falling in a long veil to go round the throat a l'Americaine, two seraph wings in green and blue just across the front, and under the brim at the back a branch of little yellow oranges, with leaves and twigs. The favorite travelling coats are copied from the ouirassiers, with a double cape, the upper part of which may be turned right up over the head. They are generally in speckled black and white or iron grey, and have a narrow strap to hold in the fulness at the back of the waist.

A fashionable A fashionable

Material for Autumn Days is black face cloth or ribeline, pow-dered with white spots. The spots may be in almost any size, Rnd the gowns look smart with trim-mings of white oriental embroidery

A CHARMING BLOUSE.

actly from an 18th century picture. done in silk on a black ground. The bride, who was young and pi-Basques are seen on everything, quante, conceived the original idea of dressing as a village bride of the oten at front and back, most often period, and looked charming in a li round, so you have a choice, but short white satin frock, festooned with lace, caught together with stylish proportions of the figure. little white pompon roses. The However, the short boleros and same flowers made her wreath, which blouses to the waist, with a shaped bolt, have become decidedly too banal, thrown back from her face. She, and at present basques are seen on the more exclusive mondaines. Those however,

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Committed an Anachronism in starting off on her honeymoon in a most up-to-date motor car, her huxband, who also belongs to the 'haute noblesse,' being a dis-tinguished chauffeur!

For a dejeuner at a chateau a pretty idea was naving a graceful little basket of mixed fruits placed little basket of mixed fruits placed before each guest—a peach, cherries, strawberries, almonds—the baskets I saw were of the new colored crystal, in exquisite metalic shades of rose, amber, pale green, set in old silver rims, but tiny rustic baskets, prettily arranged, looked charing all round the table. May I give you a charten recipe for a mare-

with good effect.
There is a perfect rage just now among French women for the vaporous white costumes of India silk

the more exclusive mondaines. Those who like them not have the alternative of the little loce coats, almost like smart dressing jackets as far as apparent cut goes, which Parisians are wearing very gracefully, either in material like their skirts or in taffatas errothered in least

tetas smothered in lace.

A bright book for summer reading, if you have not come across it, is "An English Girl in Paris." I fancy the autobiographer may be a relation or friend of that Elizabeth who went visiting, for she writes in a similar crisp, piquant strain, seeing

the Humorous Side of Life and describing it so vividly that others may share her fun! Some of the scenes are most ludicrous, but with-out a tinge of vulgarity, and they give a true picture of French family life. There are a good many French words introduced, and the transla-tions of the 'argot" expressions are absurdly literal, but, taking it all to-gether, the book is sure to have a success.

If you, my musical readers, care to hear of some pretty soprano songs, imay name two by Mme. D'Hardelot, "Summer's Message" and "The Dawn," which are still being given with great acceptance. Like all her sough they must be constituted. with great acceptance. Like all her sougs, they must be sung with much expression, the singer must grasp the entire spirit of the song, and manage to convey to the listeners the meaning of the poet and the composer, otherwise—il n'v a rien. By the way, Madame Guy D'Hardelot sincerely laments the

Decadence of Sentiment in present-day singing. She is sure that people think too much of their voice production, of the public, of everything but the song, and therefore even a beautiful voice fails to attract or leave a lasting impression. She considers that variety is as important in a voice as on a painter's palette, and that, given correct "diction," and an expressive face, even a vocalist with a tiny voice may make it heard afar off and produce charm and fascination on the minds of the audience. She is very scathing in her criticism of those who sing with their music in their hands, and thinks it as out of place as a play book would be if brought by an actor on to the stage! Nervousness, that is, apparent nervousness, she likewise considers almost criminal, and restlessness on the platform she cannot forgive. As a teacher she is as original and thorough as she is as a composer. Descending from the sublime to the ridiculous, a nalve and characteristic little soon song is "Mister Moon," by E. Daie; but perhaps it may hall from your side of the Atlantic? If so, forgive me, and—accept my best souvenirs!

STATE OF THE

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XII SEP 1 KMBER 21, 1902.

The Death of Moses.-Deut. 34: 1-12. Commentary.—Explanatory. Jehovah had said unto Moses, Behold thy days approach that thou must Chap. xxxl. 14. Joshua was summoned to the tabernacle with Moses, and formally appointed his successor. The official life of the great leader and lawgiver closes. Another is to lead the people to their further victories; another is to cause them to possess the land. He gives his farewell to the tribes, closing with the blession. closing with the blessing, "Happy art thou, O Israel; who is like unto thee, O people saved by the Lord!" xx\iii. 29.—Whedon's Com. "Moses leaves the camp, he ascends the mountain and looks over the goodly land which is to be the future ly land which is to be the future home of his people. The writer of this supplementary chapter gives no details of the parting with the eliers, with his successor, Joshuz, nor with the people he had so long directed and loved. His farewell had been given in the blessing upon the tribes.

1. Plains of Moab—The level plain east of the Jordan where Israel was encamped. Nebo ... Piscah—Piscah

encamped. Nebo ... Pisgah—Pisgah was a range of the mountain sys-tem east of the Dead Soa and Jor-dan; Nebo was one of the sum-mits of this range.—Lindsay. Of Gilead, unto Dan—This was the land on the east of the Jordan that was to be possessed by the tribes of Reuben and Gad and the half tribes

Reuben and Gad and the half tribes of Manasseh.

2. All Naphtali—Moses also viewed the land on the west of the Jordan. Naphtali was to have a possession on the northern border of Canaan, the possessions of Ephraim and Manasseh were in the centre, while Judah was to occupy the southern part of the land.

3. The south—Probably referring to the region south of Canaan proper, towards the desert. Valley of Jericho—His view was from the southern slopes of Lebanon southward, until his eye rested upon the city immediately before him. Zoar—Not definitely located, but probably near the couthern extremity of the Dead Sen.

4. Unto Abraham, etc.-Gen. xii. 7 xxvii. 3, 4; xxviii. 13, 15. To see it There was no miraculous power vi/ion imparted to Moses. That should see all that he described should see all that he described is what any man could do, if he attained sufficient elevation. The atmosphere of that country is free from vapor and the sight is carried to a long distance. Shalt not go over—See Num. xxi 8. 13. In Merispoke unadvisedly with his lips, calling the people "rebels," and he falled to acknowledge God in the miracle. The Lord immediately told Moses and haron that they would not be per-Aaron that they would not be per-mitted to enter Canaan.

5. Servant of the Lord-This is a title of great dignity; Moses had been eminently useful. "It was more his honor to be the servant of the Lord than to be king in Jeshurun." Died—There is a mystery in connec-tion with the death and burial of Moses; there are some who think he was mmediately translated. Ac-cording to the word—Literally, at the mouth of Jehovah. Some of the rabbins interpret it, By a kiss of Je-

hovah. hovah.

6. He burled him—That is, God burled him. "This is an honor no human being ever received besides him, From Jude 9 it appears that Michael, the archangel, was employed on this bah when the people needed water the Lord told-Moses to speak to the rock, but instead of doing as he was directed became the trace. He also directed he smote it twice. He also occasion, and that Satan disputed the matter with him."

7. An hundred and twenty—The life of Moses was divided into three periods of forty years each. He was in Egypt forty years, during which time he was trained, first in his own home, and afterwards in the house-hold of Pharaoh. Ho was in Midian hold of Pharach. He was in Midian forty years, earing for the sheep of his father-in-law, in the very wilderness where be was to lead forth the children of Israel. The first eighty years of his life was only a preparation for his life work, which was the deliverance of Israel. For forty years he led the poople of God in their wanderings, as they journeyed towards Canaan, Not dim-Mosses did not file of disease. He was young towards Canaan, Not dim-Moses did not die of disease. He was young even in old age.

8. Thirty days—The usual time of mourning for persons of position and eminence. See Num. xx. 29. 9. Spirit of wisdom—He possessed other gifts and graces also, but wis dom is mentioned as being most ne

cossary for the government to which he was now called.—Benson. Laid his hands—See Num. xxvii. 18-23. The Lord had directed Moses to invest Joshua with authority.

10-12. Notlike unto Moses—Joshua was filled with the spirit of, practical wisdom, but was not like practical wisdom, but was not like Moses, gifted with power to work signs and miracles, to found a king-dom and create a nation. None, ex-cept Jesus, equalled Moses in official

dignity, holy character and intimate friendship with God.

THOUGHTS. — Moses was a great general, a great statesman, a great prophet, a great writer, great in character. Moses died -i. The best must die. 2. They may die when apparently indispensable. 3. They will die when and where food decrees—"according to the word of the Lord." The people were, I. Bereaved by a mysterious event. 2. Punished for ingratitude. 3. Taught by a wise providence.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

An eventful Me. From the "Nile to Nebo" is a long way. Not as measured by leagues or years, but by events. In trail, in work, in suffering, and in the achievements of the marvellous man whose experience the history infolds, and the closing scenes of which the lesson records. From the valley to the mountain summit, this great life had been a continued climb. Commenced fa peril, preserved by miracle, and continued amid scenes both tender and trag's, it coses with a blending of sublimity and sadness recorded of no other life in the long list of scripture worthies. For a whole generation the burden of a great people had been laid upon him; he had carried them in his bosom as a tender father carries an unfant child. He had borne with their murmurings, had averted threatened judgments, and to save his cherished people had risen to the sublimest height of unselfish devotion, and sweeping aided the proffered honor of the fatherhood of a new nation, had begged that his own name might be botted out if they might not be saved.

An honored death. His work was done. He died not of age or infirmity. Like a "shock of corn, fully ripe, but not decayed, "he was gathered to his fathers." His great task faithfully fulfilled, the chosen people stood for the second time on the borders of their long-sought inheritance, with only the Jordan's sliver stream rolling between them and the promised land. For their great leadent and the promised land. PRACTICAL SURVEY.

itance, with only the Jordan's silver stream roiling between them and the promised land. For their great leader reward alone remained. Often it requires more grace to live well than to die. In the end there will come to every man the measure of honor he deserves. It may be long after a misunderstood and persecuted life has closed, but perspective proportions character, as well as objects. The sons of those who killed the prophets will build their tombs, and many a dishonored grave has become

The sons of those who killed the prophets will build their tombs, and many a dishonored grave has become a shrine. The early choice of Moses has long been justified.

A supreme disappointment. This sunset was not an undimmed glory. A sadness mingled with its sublimity, and amid the honor God lavished upon His servant, there was blending of sternmess which may teach salutary lessons. The promised land had been to leader, as well as to people, the object of desire and anticipation through all the weary wilderness of years. Goaded and perplexed, his superlative meckness once gave way, he exceeded the divine command and must reap the result in the disappointment of committing to a successor the care of his cherished people on the very eve of final deliverance. When he would have entreated (and it is aimost the only instance in all the years when he pleaded for himself), his anxious prayer was checked with, "Speak no more to me of this matter." The decision was irrevocable. All else might be his; his eager eyes should behold the inheritance, but his grave must be on the wilderness side.

HOW TO REST.

hot bath; not too warm however. In a bathtab partial!y filled with water it is well to put a tablespoonful of almond meal and three tablespoonful of orange flower water; this gives a milky-looking water that is very southing.

end before the bath the woman who would sleep the sleep of the just will, if she is wise, spend half an hour taking some of the most violent exercises that physical culture teaches. This last suggestion is not for the one who

She should court the first feeling of drowsiness, and to do this she should lie on the right side with the hands down, and not stretched upon the pil-The knees should never higher than the head, and the bed about be level, with only a slight rising at the head. As a last injunc-tion, the woman who is troubled with insomna should never take a nap in the daytime.

Hints for Home. Soft colors in cartridge paper are always in taste for living rooms and give a good background for pictures. Green salads, such as lettuce, cress or celery, can best be kept fresh by wrapping in a wet cloth and standing in a cool place.

A rug that is getting old should have a backing of stout canvas sewn to it. This will help to strengthen it, and will prevent its curling.

Be careful to have jam jars and gla-ses perfectly clean and dry 4 they, should be placed on the rack of the kitchener or near the fire during the process of jam making, to insure their being thoroughly dry.

Now is the time to buy summer furniture. Everything that is of a distinctively summer nature is reduced. Enameled bedroom suites are reduced nearly one-third, and these are always pretty. Indeed, it is doubtful if there is anything pretter for a bedroom, which should of all rooms in the house be simply furnished and free free the simply furnished. nished and free from dust and mic

The following is a refreshing disinfectant for a sick room, or any room that has an unpleasant aroma pervading it; Put some fresh ground coffee in a saucer, and in the centre place a small piece of gum camphor, which light with a match. As the gum burns allow sufficient coffee to consume with it. The perfume is very pleasant and healthful, being far superior to pastilles and very much icheaper.

Poronto Farmore' harket Sept. 15.—There was a good mar-ker on the street to-day, and all kinds

ker on the street to-day, and all kinds of farm produce sold readly. The receipts were failly large, and there was a keen demand. Prices held steady and there were few changes in quotations.

Wheat—Steady to firmer, 400 bushes of white sold 3 to 3 1-2c higher at 67 to 71 1-2c; 200 bushels of red 2c higher at 67 to 68c, and 200 bushels of goose unchanged at 6; fo 64c.

Oars—Firmer, 300 bushels of new sold 11-2 to 2c higher at 34-to 35c.

Barley—Steady to easier, 250 bushels sold 1-2c lower at 40 to 40 1-2c.

Rye—One load sold unchanged at 48c per bushel.

Hay—Receipts were very light, and market was steadier. Five loads sold 10 to 31 higher at 311 to 314 per ton.

Ob to \$1 higher at \$11 to \$14 per ton.

Butter—The supply was large, but there was an active inquiry and everything was sold. Prices held steady, and pound rolls brought 16 to 20c. Crocks were a shade fixmer at 15 to 18c.

to 18c.
Eggs-New laid were scarce and dearer. They were in keen demand, but comparatively few were to be had. Prices were higher at 17c to 30c. Held stock is selling at 14c to 16c, but the inquiry for these is nimited.

Poultry—The market was active and prices were firmer. The development

Poultry—The market was active and prices were firmer. The demunds of the visiting population during the past week have cleaned up the stocks of poultry on hand and dealers find that it is almost impossible to procure supplies. The offerings were small and they were quickly sold. Bressed chickens sold rapidly at 60c to \$1 per pair, and even higher figures were obtained in one or two instances. Ducks were also higher instances. Ducks were also higher, selling at 55c to \$1 per pair, according to size. Turkeys were scarce, and were nominally firmer at 11c to 13c.

Vegetables—Receipts were rather

large, and the market was active.
Prices in nearly all lines are steady,
but there are some changes in quotations. Cauliflower are dearer, tations. Cauliflower are dearer, and tomatoes and on ons are cheaper. and tomatoes and on one are cheaper.
Dressed Hogs—Deliveries continue
small and the market is not at all
well supplied. Prices have advanced
25c per cwt, and the quotations
are now \$9.25 to \$0.75.
Dressed Meats—The demand has
improved on account of the drop in
temperature and the market is
steadier. Prices are, however, unchanged.
Wheat, white, new, 67 to 71%c:

changed.

Wheat, white, new, 67 to 71½c; red, 67 to 68c; goose, 63 to 64c; spring, 66c. Oats, old, 40 to 43c; new, 34 to 35c. Barley, 40; to 40½c. Rye, 48c. Hay, timothy, old, \$16; new, \$11 to \$14. Straw, \$10. Butter, pound rolls, 16 to 20c; crocks, 15 to 18c. Eggs, new laid, 17 to 20c; held stock, 14 to 16c.

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

New York Toledo 73 1-4 72 1-8 Duluth, No. 1 north.... 69 65 1-8 General Cheese Markets.

HOW TO REST.

Believille, Ont., Sept. 13.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here to-day 2,225 hoxes were boarded; 825 were colored. Siles were: Watkins, 780 at 9.7-8c; Brenton, 160; Magarth, 900, Coole, 225 at 9.13-16c; 9.13-16c was offered for the balance. Cowansylle, Que., Spt. 13.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here to-day 2,225 hoxes were boarded; 825 were colored. Siles were: Watkins, 780 at 9.7-8c; Brenton, 160; Magarth, 900, Coole, 225 at 9.13-16c; 9.13-16c was offered for the balance. Cowansylle, Que., Spt. 13.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here to-day 2,225 hoxes were boarded; 825 were colored. Siles were: Watkins, 780 at 9.7-8c; Brenton, 160; Magarth, 900, Coole, 225 at 9.13-16c; 9.13-16c was offered for the balance. Cowansylle, Que., Spt. 13.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here to-day 2,225 hoxes were boarded; 825 were colored. Siles were: Watkins, 780 at 9.7-8c; Brenton, 160; Magarth, 900, Coole, 25 at 9.13-16c; 9.13-16c was offered for the balance. Cowansylle, Que., Spt. 13.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here to-day 2,225 hoxes were boarded; 825 were colored. Siles were: Watkins, 780 at 9.7-8c; Brenton, 160; Magarth, 900, Coole, 255 at 9.18-16c; at 13-16c; Magarth, 900, Coole, 255 at 9.18-16c; Magarth, 900, Coole, 255 at 9.18-16c; at 13-16c; Magarth, 900, Coole, 255 at 9.18-16c; at 13-16c; at 13-1 spoonsful of orange flower water; this gives a milky-looking water that is very soothing.

Nothing is more apt to bring sleep than bodly exhaustion, and to this Dalrymple, 95 boxes at 20.1-4c; all

Toronto Fruit Markets. Delveries on the wholesale mar-tet to-day were among the heavi-st of the season.

Apples, 10 to 15c per basket; ban-anas, per bunch, \$1.25 to \$2; lemhas suggestion is not for the bleyele, or has while 10 or 15 miles; she can easily sleep without an extra effort. It is the women who do housework for mental labor that need relaxation. She should court the first feeling of Canadian tomatoes, 25 to 35c per basket, 10 d basket; cucumbers, per basket, 10
tu 12c; peas, per basket, 20 to 25c;
beans, per basket, 10c; thimb'eberries 51-2 to 61-2c per box;
huckleberries, per basket, 90c to
\$1.10; muskme'ons, 40 to 50c per
basket; pears, 20 to 40c per basket; potatoes, new. Canadan, 40c
per bushel; plums, 30 to 50c per
basket; Canadan peaches, 25 to
30c; yellow St. John's, 65 to 95c
per basket; grapes, 20 to 25c; large
baskets, 35 to 40c.

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Export cattle, choice, per cwt.	\$5.00		
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do cows	3 50	to	
Butchers' cattle, picked	4 50	to	
Sutchers' catale, choice	4 00	to	
Butchers' cattle, fair	3 50	to	
do common	3 00	to	
Bulls, export, heavy,	4 25	to	
do light	3 50	to	
ceder, short-keep	4 50	to	
do heavy	4 25	to	
do medium	3 50	to	
do light	3 00	to	
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logs. light, per cwt			
logs,fat, per cwt	6 87 1/2	to	

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

to-day:	
Cash.	Dec.
New York	74
Chicago	69 1-8
	72 7-8
Duluth, No. 1 Nor 68 7-8	65 5-8
From Dun's Review.	

Business conditions have not shown any material change in the past two weeks at Hamilton. With jobbers the turnover is fairly satisfactory for the season. Wholesale clothiers are busy shipping fall goods. The grain, produce and provision markets are fairly supplied and with little variation in prices.

A good conscience is a soft pillow. -German Proverb