## **FRILLS OF** FASHION.

Quiet, simple elegance expressed in soft neutral tints is the rule in dress. Pale grey, mastic, dark blue and black are the the chic colors for gowns, and there is moderation in everything except elegance and expense.

Ruches of mousseline de soie in variety of pale colors, machine stitches on the edges with silk to match, are one of the novelties in trimming. They are very narrow, are box plaited and are very effective.

A new idea for the tucked silk blouse i the use of colored silk in the stitching on the tucks of a white taffets blouse gives it a very novel appearance.

Biscuit color and white are combined very smartly in some of the new spring custumes.

A toque of tucked white chiffon trimmed with black ostrich feathers and narrow black velvet on the brim is very

A trimming for a blue and white foulard is a band of white satin on which are sewn to rows of black velvet arranged in vandykes around the hem. Frills of white edged with velvet may trim the bodice with a vest of cream lace over white chiffon.

A cream lace blouse is one of the smart accessories of tashionable dress at the

A novelty in millinery is a shirred silk toque.

The pompadonr comb, one of the latest novelties for the hair is extremly pretty effect as it fits in front of the high-perched knot rounding in the outline of the pompadour.

The penitential season, when frivolities cease, figuratively, if not literally, will be here soon again, but sackcloth and ashes are not so universally represented as to make very much difference in the interest in fashion. Nothing seems to restrain a woman's curiosity about coming modes of dress for a mement; nevertheless she may consider the moral effect of dress in manners as a profitable subject for Lenten lesson, even though it is not especially helpful in the preperation of her spring outfit. It is at least interesting to note the fact that if we are conscious of being elegantly and fashionably attired we are promply inspired to act up to the standard our garments suggest; to create a harmony not only between our clothes and our manners, but also in our thoughts and and feelings and consideration for others. The direct influence of dress on manners is most tellingly illustrated in the bicycle costume, which promp'y establishes a hailfellow-well-met sort of air that seems to be almost unconsciously produced by the effect of the costume, and is quite unlike the reserved, more refined manner associted with full evening dress. We have reanh ed a period in the history of dress when the decrees of fashion have a deeper meaning than mere gratification of vanity. Dress expresses individuality and refinement in a woman of taste, and it behooves every wo man to make the most of her possibilities.

Dressy gowns of every sort and kind are in great demand now, when every sort of entertainment is in order, and some of the latest models in wedding gowns, bridesmaids costumes and evening gowns illustrated the fact that soft, glossy satins and crepes de chine predominate, with all sorts of lace, mousseline de soie and net gowns as close seconds. Lace is the elegant accessory of all gowns this season, whatever the material, but it abounds in charming profusion on every kind of dressy costume, and is more becoming to all women than any other trimming. Trains are covered with ruffles of expensive lace, bodices are draped with lace, tunics and tabliers, long sleeves and elbow sleeves are made of lace, and then there are transparent yokes and collar bands of lace held in place by five or six upright pieces of feather bone. The combination of tulle cragule and mousseline de soie over satin forms one of the latest models in evening gowns. The tulle embroidered with lines of cut steel and jet beads makes the tunic and the sleeves, beginning low on the

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1847. ROGERS BBOS. Genuine AND Guaranteed MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. THE LARGEST NUFACTURERS

shoulder The lower part of the skirt is a deep accordion plaited flounce of mousseline edged with a ruche of the same. It ruche edges the tunic and the shoulder bands are covered with pink roses.

Point d'esprit in cream and black is very popular in Paris for evening gowns and dressy afternoon costumes, the difference in treatment being in the use of sequins, which are not good form for day wear Trim your net dresses with ruches and flounces as generously as you like, but reserve the beaded decorations for the guimpe and sleeves, which may be prettily embroidered with jet and turquoise or any other colored gem you tancy. The sleeve which leaves the upper part of the arm exposed just below the shoulder, is a special teature of transparent gowns, and another fashionable long sleeve model in lace is narrowly opened down the entire length and caught together at intervals with velvet straps. Detachable lace sleeves are useful adjuncts when you want to transform a party dress into a dinner costume. The length and kind of sleeves in ball and dinner gowns stamp them as old or new in fashion very promptly. You may have long sleeves with a mitten attachment covering half the hand if it transparent, or no sleeve at all, with merely a band to hold the bodice in place.

Another feature of the net and mousseline gowns is the endless amount of shirring used. The material is gathered into tiny tucks, with narrow spaces between, all over the upper part of the skirt; an apron overskirt is formed of shirring, and possibly the entire bodice. Shirred white chiffon makes a pretty front for a theatre waist of light silk, with a small boleroshaped piece of the silk falling over it on either side. The bolero, by the way, will blossom out afresh on our new spring gowns. so we can anticipate this especial mode with some degree of certainty as to things in prospect.

Another item of coming fashions which is absolutely certain is the use of crepefinished materials, crepes de chine and all the gauzy fabrics which are soft and clinging. Even the cloths, which are the cor rect thing for your spring gown, are soft and fine and thinner than ever before. Embroidery and machine stitching are two methods of decoration which are assured for another season at least, and if you want the latest, stitch your black gown with white silk in clustered scallops.

It is already apparent that the new cloth skirts will be quite plain in effect and with little or no fulness at the waist in the back The tailors advise this skirt with the plain back, fastening at one side in front, where it is cut to lay over down the entire length, rounding at the hem and stitched in many rows, which extend all around the bottom. Festoons of cloth stitched on the skirt are another form of trimming, and so far as the new models in cloth are revealed to us the skirt trimmings are all flat and inconspicious. Very smart close fitting boleros are brought out in the new cloth gowns, and again the stitching is the finish. Any coat for your spring tailor gown must be close fitting to be up to date, and very short.

A new combination of materials shown among some of the latest gowns for half dress occasions, and full evening dress as well, is the use of cloth with white lace. In one style of custom the cloth, which may be in any of the pale tints, is in the form of a tunic with a decollete bodice completed with a guimp, and elbow sleeves of lace or shirred chiffon. Two deep lace flounces finish the white silk skirt at the bottom. A pretty finish for the edge of the bodice around the shoulders is a band of sable or ermine, which may also trim the edge of the tunic. Another very taking variation of this combination is white silk skirt covered with three white flounces of lace, the upper one fitting the hips as closely as possible, and yet having the appearance of a gathered flounce. The low cut bodice is of cloth, the elbow sleeves and guimpe neck of embroidered chiffon, and the belt is of black velvet fastened at one side with a bow and ends of black velvet ribbon.

Soft sashes of gauzes, with ruffled ends, appear on some of the new gowns, falling in front or at one side, which is prophetic of Empire styles again, and gauze scarfs. It is promised, too, that the skirts of the thin summer gowns shall be elabor ruffled or ruched in the form of an overdress or tunic variously shaped at the bottom and rounded up overdress fashion at the sides. Other hints reveal the double and triple as one of the features in thin gowns. Lace insertions, arranged in various squirming designs, and the lovers' knot in particular, with the material cut out underneath, will be lavishly used to decoate organdies, batistes and other thin fabrics. Narrow ribbon, both gathered and plain, bids fair to extend its popularity as a trimming through another season.

Pretty ideas for summer gowns blossom out in the bridesmands' costumes

## No Microbes About This.

DEAR SIRS ;-

To those suffering from the effects of constipation I can cheerfully recommend Doctor Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. At times I had been several days without a movement of the bowels. At last I was persuaded to give these pills a trial and did so. By their use I was restored to my former health and strength. They not only cured me of constipation but restored my appetite as well, and I am now enjoying perfect health. To those who suffer from the like disease I would, therefore, say try Doctor Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills and be restored to complete health. Yours

very truly, S. E. Williams, Chatham, N. B. Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box. 5 boxes for \$2 00 at druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by THE DOCTOR WARD CO., Limited, 71 Victoria Street, Toronto. Book of intormation free.

which appear from time to time the fashionable weddings. Charmdresses are made of white crepe de chine, with a collar and belt of velvet in some dainty color, and a fichn of white chiffon edged with handsome lace. Some of these gowns have accordion plaited skirts, while others are plain and trimmed with ruches. Glycine satin is one of the materials used for bridesmaids' gowns, and one shown in the illustration is of white, trimmed with sable and lace, formiog a peplum overdress, and a frill falling from the yoke of shirred chiffon. Another gown of ivory satin shows the true lovers' knot carried out in chiffon ruches, and a satin coat covered with cream applique lace. Prussian blue velvet forms the belt and finish, and the hat is of the same velvet with shaded blue ostrich feathers. Crepe de chine also forms one of the wedding gowns, cut with a tunic edged with a ruche and falling over a Brussels lace flounce. The yoke and sleeves are of lace, and a chiffon plaiting, edged with lace and caught up with tiny bows of white velvet. falls from the yoke in front. Cream satin forms another gown with yoke and sleeves of gathered chiffon and a drapery of lace festooned down the side with sprays of orange blossoms. Satin duchesse is the material in the next gown, trimmed wi h lace and an embroidery of silver and white cloth. White cloth is popular for bridesmaids' gowns made with coats, chiffon vests, and trimmed with stitched strappings.

Something youthful in the way of a jetted net model for evening wear shows a trimming of cream lace and red velvet ribbon. Alsce gown in white embroidered net over yellow sik shows a tunic of Irish guipure, with straps over the shoulders and tiny sleeves crught together with yellow velvet, which also forms the belt. In a dressy afternoon gown one form of the new idea of using cloth with lace is illustrated very elegantly, as the cloth in this instance is perforated, is mauve in color, and is mounted in white silk muslin. The skirt is of white silk, with beige lace flounces. Narrow black velvet finishes the edge of the tunic. White rilk muslin and cream lace form another gown, the lace being outlined with narrow black velvet ribbon and caught together down the sleeves with

black velvet. A new model for the waist of black satin gown with a plain skirt shows the inevitable yoke of lace and white satin with three satin straps over the shoulders and a new form of necktie in cream lace. Grey cloth is another costume trimmed with velvet and interminable rows of stitching. The little vest is of cream chiffon striped with lines of black satin baby ribbon embroidered with gold and silver beads. A new silk blouse, stitched in groups of corded tucks, is fastened down the front, like so many of the new blouses with round crystal buttons, and is finished with the new necktie of the same silk, edged with narrow black and white velvet ribbon. A novel bodice for a beige cloth dress has an underbodice and sleeves of finely accordion plaited black surah silk. The single revers are of cloth, covered with rows of velvet black ribbon, and the cravat shows the latest novelty, a is also of white.

Six Montos in a Bath.

Life in a bath must be somewhat monotonous, but it is quite common in the best of our modern hospitals. At first it was tried only in a few absolutely hopeless cases, but the results were so satisfactory that [various forms of diseases are now systematically treated by continuous immersion in water. Some time ago, for instance, a young girl was dying from a complication of terrible diseases. She was before her ucder ordinary treatment.

But an ingenious doctor placed her on a sheet and sank her into a warm bath, so that only her head remained above the water. The bath was kept constantly warm, and in it she ate, drank and slept for 183 days and nights. At the end of the time she stepped out fat and strong. In skin diseases the continuous bath is available, for it can be medicated. And many hopeless cases of burning have been successfully treated in this extraordinary

HER EYEBROWS.

How a Man May Choose a Wife Successfully by Examing the Brows.

'It's all very well for a girl to plume herself upon her pretty evebrows,' said an expert physiognomist the other day, 'but I who have been studying character for years, have perhaps a rather different point of view. Eyebrows show character, and the wise man will take note of them when choosing his triends. Eyebrows, for instance that are wide apart denote a frank, generous, unsuspicious and impulsive nature.

'When they meet one may be pretty sure that their owner's temperament is ardent, but jealous and suspicious. Eyebrows which are elevated at startling and continue in long, sweeping lines over the eyes with a downward tendency, indicate artistic feeling.

'Straight eyebrows, forming a firmly defined line close to the eyes denote great determination and will power. Those which begin rather strongly and terminate abruptly without passing beyond the eyes show an impatient and irascible nature.

'Senstiveness and tenderness are indicated by slighly arched eyebrows, and fiimness of purpose and kindness of heart by those which are straight at the beginning and rather arched at the temples. The eyeybrows of people utterly devoid of mathematical powes are raised at the termination, leaving a wide space between them and the cornors of the eyes. On the other hand, if they are close to the eyes at the end, mathematical talent may generally be safely assumed.

'Eyebrows of the same color as the hair show constantcy, firmness and resolution; if lighter than the hair they denote indecision and weakness; while if darker we may be right in our surmise that their owner is ot an ardent, passionate and inconstant disposition.

'An energetic and easily irritated nature is shown by the hair growing in different directions: while short close lying hair, lying, in one directiod indicates a firm mind and good perceptions. An ardent but tender nature is shown by the hair being soft and fine.

'When the hair of the eyebrows has a downward droop so that it almost meets the lashes when the eyes are widely opened, tenderness and melancholy are betrayed. The nearer the eyebrows are to the eyes, the firmer and more earnest the character, while the more remote the more volatile and flighty is the nature of

FRENCH MARRIAGES.

their owner.'

Wishes of Giris

Miss Anna L. Bicknell is an English lady who has had most unusnal opportunities for studying French life. For a number of years she was a governess in the household of Napoleon III., and resided in the Tulleries. For the Century Miss Bicknell has written an article on 'French Wives and Mothers,' in which she says:

The old marrlage de convenance, which caused so much sorrow and consequent evil in former days, when a girl was taken out of a convent to be shown the man to whom she was about to be married is now a thing of the past. It must be acknowledged, however, that marrages are still made up, often too hastily superficially by nicely balanced family arrangements and by the interention of friends. Nevertheless attraction and repulsion are now taken into consideration, and a girl is no longer forced to marry a man whom she positively disliked. I could quote instances in the very highest (historical) aristocracy where, at the last moment, after the trousseau had been sent in (marked, according to custom, with the united initial letters of the two names elaborately embroidered) and all the social preparations made, the marriage was broken off because the bride had declared that she could not 'get accustomed' to the bridsgroom, nor endure the idea of sailor knot with one end of white ribbon | seeing his face in her home during her and the other of lace. The collar band | natural life. In one of these instances the family lamentations over the initals of the trousseau were really amusing. Fortuunately, a substitute was soon found, whose name like the rejected suitor, began with an X and the complications were

thus happily settled. The great object of the French girl's life is marrage. From the time of her birth her parents have prepared for this event, and in many cases they have considerably strained their income and curtailed their enjoyment to make up her dot. Every girl in every class is exspected to have was a mere shadow, and nothing but death something; those who bave nothing are ex- here, the waiter has brought us rice-pudceptions, and constitute a minority of old | ping.



maids. The girls who from choice do not marry generally become nuns, usually much against the wish of their parents. The old tales of young women being torced into convents to improve their position of their brothers are forgotten in these days, when, while no child can on any pretense be deprived of a share in the father's inheritance, moastic vows are not recognized by the law, Nuns and spinsters are exceptions; marrage is the rule.

About Dodd's Kidney Pills and Kidney Disease.

Mr. W. Gorman, a Meteghan N. S., Hotel keeper, Relates his Experience-Dodd's Kidney Pils Cured Him

Thoroughly and Permanently. Meteghan, N. S., Feb. 13 - The widely known and justly popular proprietor of the Bay View Hotel, Mr. William Gorman has done a great and lasting service to suffering humanity-and all credit to him for his

manly course. Mr. Gorman knows that hundreds of thousands of people are being ground down with the agony of Kidney Complaint. He was one of the sufferers bimself a short

Mr. Gorman knows that these sufferers can be relieved quickly, easily and permanently, and he also knows what is the only medicine on earth that can relieve them. This knowledge he gives to the sufferers. He tells them what cused him and what will positively cure them, if they will give it a chancs.

Here is Mr. Gorman's statement: 'I take great pleasure in testifying to the merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for they worked wonders for me. Two years ago I was afflicted by severe pains across my back—some kind of Kidney Complaint. I got two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and used them. They drove every pain, every trace of pain away, and I have not suffered to the slightest extent since I believe Dodd's Kidney Pills are a first-class remedy, and I have no hesitation in giving this statement for publication.'

This should convince any person, no matter how sceptical, that Dodd's Kidney Pills will positively cure Kidney Complaint. If further proof is wanted, all that is needed is to buy a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills,

and test them. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, fitty cents a box, six boxes \$2 50; or sent on receipt of price by the Dodds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto,

Oysters la Ponlette;

Put three dozen freshly opened eastern oysters in a saucepan with about a pint of their own juice which has been carefully strained. Add one ounce of butter' half a teasponful of salt and the same quanity of black pepper. Parboil for three minutes gradually stirring in a halt pint of Hollandaise sauce and stew for two minutes, being careful not to allow it to boil. Bofore removing the oysters from the range put in a teaspoontul of chopped parsley and the juice of half a lemon. Then stir slightly and serve.

LIFE'S A BLANK.

Withour Hearing-Catarrh Induces Deafness-Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Gives Ouick Relief.

W. Ernest Louis, of West Flamboro, was so bad with Chronic Catarrh that his hearing seemed permanently impaired. Doctors treated, specialists tortured for five months, but his hearing grew worse. He was recommended to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. One application gave him great relief and a couple of bottles cured him permanently.

The Bridegroom (at the first stoppingplace): 'It's no use, Clara; we can't hid it from people that we are married.' The Bride: 'What makes you think so,

George, dear?' The Bridegroom (dejectedly): 'Look