

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Something new in hats seems to blossom out every year with the organdies and lawns in January, but the novelties are mostly of the dressy sort, for evening wear and in anticipation of summer for those who are going South. Tulle and mousseline de soie are the latest fabrics employed for these hats, the crowns being a series of shirred tucks or puffs. Flowers are sometimes made of the muslin.

Flowers of all sorts, especially violets, are in full favor, arranged high on one side of the toque. One, two or three ostrich feathers, with a rhinestone ornament, constitute the trimming on some of the tulle hats, while others are trimmed with sequined wings, and again pointed ends of tulle, wired into shape and spotted with steel sequins, are the finish with a steel ornament. Black, white and colored tulle are all used for hats, and an occasional one has long strings of chiffon tied under the chin. Diamond ornaments temporarily decorate some of the black tulle toques with stunning effect.

The hats most in evidence in the day-time are fur-trimmed velvet toques, ornamented with violets or some of the dark rich red shades in flowers which are so fashionable this season.

The new straws for spring are in the silk and crotaline effects in wide plaits, which are mounted on a tulle and wire frame. Flowers and narrow ruches of chiffon are the promised trimming for the toques, which are to be somewhat smaller in size and trimmed high on one side. Cream colored silk, decorated here and there with cream lace applique, the silk cut out underneath and all lined with pink silk, is draped around the crown of a brimmed hat in biscuit, colored straw, and another feature in the millinery is the use of large gilt buckles. These set with semi-precious stones on very elaborate in-wrought gilt with no jewels.

The shawl shaped cape was one of the season's ventures into the realm of modes which did not bring any last results, as it was extremely ugly and unbecoming. However, we are threatened with real shawls again if rumor is correct. Crepe shawls with Persian borders and fringed edges are the special kind revived. Silk shawls in scarf shape are here again, and anything in the way of a Japanese shawl is recommended for summer wear, when soft, clinging things make charming wraps.

Long lace sleeves are still worn in evening gowns, but the elbow sleeve is more and more favored as the season advances. House gowns and theatre waists are fitted with this sort of sleeve and dressy evening gowns as well. Sometimes it is a single loose puff, finished with a lace frill; again it is three close-fitting puffs with narrow bands of velvet between, or made of heavy lace, fitting the arm closely. A new idea in sleeves for your cloth gown is an absolutely tight fitting sleeve of velvet and a short oversleeve of cloth falling from the shoulder nearly to the elbow. It is quite as plain as the one underneath, but looser to show that it is separate and trimmed with fur.

Children have rarely worn so much fur as now appears to be essential to their comfortable clothing. A smart and serviceable coat for a boy under 14 is made of clear navy blue melton with revers, rolling collar and cuffs of Persian lamb or astrakhan, or fine racoon skin. With such a wrap, and the coat drops nearly to the wearers heels and is stoutly frogged over the breast, a cap not a hat, is worn. A cap of melton is made to match the coat and with its wide turned-up headband of fur it is not unlike a Cossack's head-gear. Gloves with dogskin palms, but fur backs and cuffs, are considered a necessary adjunct of this becoming outdoor wear.

The latest thing in hair ornaments is black lace wings embroidered with pearls. A new fad in French jewelry is a flexible chain of gold with a pearl set in each end. This is wound around the necktie and tied in a bow as it were ribbon.

Man likes daintiness about his dining table as well as his wife and the other women of his household do. Fine and spotless linen and thin, unchipped china appeal to him even more perhaps than delicious viands. This being so, he cannot blame woman for her enthusiasm over the many bargains now to be had in table linen. The January sales of tablecloths, napkins, tea cloths, tray covers and the like are more tempting this year than ever

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

Sole and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

before, and that is saying a great deal. The best is absolutely the cheapest in table linen, and no thrifty housewife should allow herself to be beguiled into buying linen of inferior quality because of its beautiful design.

Fashions change in table linen as in everything else, but only the immensely rich can afford to keep up with every little change. If the quality of one's linen is good, and it is well laundered, it matters little whether the design be small or large. As a rule it is foolish to buy anything not immediately needed, simply because it is cheap, but in this respect table linen is an exception. One cannot have too many tablecloths and doilies, and when one or the other begins to show signs of wear it is well to be able to replace it at once. In this way the stock in the linen closet never gets so low that madam will awake some fine day when company is coming to find that she hasn't a decent tablecloth or a whole set of napkins to her name, as she usually puts it. Just now it is possible to get the full value of all money expended in linen goods.

Speaking of furnishings for the dining table brings to mind the fact that most housekeepers have trouble in removing the stains left on polished tables by hot dishes. No matter how thick a cotton flannel cover cover is used next to the table, stains will sometimes appear. A little very fine ashes applied to such spots with sweet oil and a good deal of elbow grease will remove them and leave the table looking like new. Wood ashes are considered the best for this purpose, so those who know say, but coal ashes do the work also.

The newest bracelet is exceedingly Oriental in design. It is a heavy gold ring, which slips on and off over the hand, and is studded with three gems a jade stone amethyst and coral. Another novelty in the bracelet line is also a heavy gold hoop from which is suspended no less than half a dozen bangles in animal designs. Pigs, goats, dogs and horses appear to be the favorites. These animal bangles are also much used as watch charms.

A heavy corded ribbon, embellished with brocaded bowknots in a contrasting color, is much in vogue for the stocks finished at the neck with a long bow.

When one's feet are numb with cold all sorts of beautiful sights and melodious sounds fails to interest and amuse. It would be next to impossible for those who attend the opera in full evening dress to be in the least degree comfortable were it not for the booties or carriage shoes which they wear. Carriage shoes were never so handsome or graceful in their lines as they are this season, and swell women are taking advantage of these essentials and do not remove their booties, once in their box at the opera. They keep them on, and their ankles are impervious to draughts. Pressed and plain velvet are the material most in vogue for carriage shoes, and some are lined with quilted satin, while others are fur lined. All are trimmed with bands of inexpensive fur, and in them the feet cannot fail to be as snug as the proverbial bug in its rug. The shoes slip on and off over a slipper easily.

One of the latest fads is to serve conundrums with the salad at an informal dinner party. Each guest draws a conundrum from among the lettuce leaves, and all of the answers are recorded in a book. The guest guessing the answers to the greatest number of brain-straining propositions receives a prize. One thing that may serve to console those who miss the prize is the saying that no one of many brains was ever known to read the answer to a riddle or to use a newspaper.

Hosiery is growing decidedly more frisky. Plain black stocking, once so universally favored, have no place in the up-to-date woman's wardrobe. Plain colors are still worn, but they would shame Joseph's coat when it comes to gaudiness. Black lisle thread stockings have intricate

stripes and plaids and zigzag lines interwoven in silk in such combinations as yellow, blue and green, coral, turquoise and lavender, and those of black silk are elaborately embroidered.

Several leaders of society of Nice and Rome have taken to jeweled gloves, and fashion is said to be spreading. At a Russian dinner, on the Riviera, one woman wore jeweled gloves which represented a fortune. The jewels were not set in the gloves, but were detachable. Hoop rings of rare rubies and diamonds encircled each finger. From each ran a tiny gold chain, and these chains were caught together on the back of the hand by a superb cluster of the same stones. The chains then extended to the wrist, where they were fastened to a ruby and diamond bracelet.

This sounds like a description of the chaste adornment of a Hottentot Princess, but the wearer was a countess who is a power in European society, and other women are wearing less pretentious ornaments of the sort.

ROYAL WOMEN COLONELS.

Regiments That are Commanded by Ladies of the Highest Court Rank.

There are several royal ladies in Europe who are Colonels, some of whom are not only proud of their titles, but honor their regiments by giving time and attention to their welfare and advancement. The German Empress commands the 'Queen's' Fusiliers, the Eighty-sixth Schleswig Holsteiners, and she is not infrequently seen riding at their head as Colonel and saluting the Emperor, then reining in beside him to see them pass.

Empress Frederick, the Kaiser's mother, has the Eightieth Infantry and the Hussar Regiment, 'Kaiserin' No. 2, as her own, and Queen Victoria, his grandmother is privileged to ride at the head of the 'Victoria' Regiment, the First Prussian Dragon Guards. Other women chieftains in the Emperor's army are Queen Marguerite of Italy, whose regiment belongs to the Hessian Chasseurs; the Empress Dowager of Russia, who is Colonel of the Second Regiment of Dragoons; the Hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, who commands the Eleventh Grenadiers; the Princess Royal of Greece, the Emperor's sister, and Princess Louise, Duchess of Connaught, who commands the Sixty-fourth Infantry, 'Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia's.'

The Queen of Wurtemberg is Colonel of the Uhlan Regiment 'Konig Wilhelm I.;' the Princess Vera of Wurtemberg, who was a Russian Grand Duchess, the Uhlan 'Konig Karl;' the Grand Duchess Victoria Melita of Hesse has the 117th Infantry; the Princess Charles of Prussia, the Twelfth Regiment of Dragoons; the Queen Regent of the Netherlands, the Fifteenth Westphalian Infantry, and the Grand Duchess of Baden, the Fourth Regiment of the Grenadier Guards.

Empress Frederick shows herself a very active commanding officer of the Eightieth Infantry, battalions of which are stationed at Homburg, Soden, Gensdorf, and Wiesbaden, stations within a short railroad ride of her summer residence. She frequently invites the Colonel, staff and line officers to dine with her and discuss regimental matters, and at times she attends the field exercises.

Another woman Colonel who considers herself bound, in more than name, to her regiment, is the Grand Duchess of Hesse. She is often noticed on the parade ground, when the regiment is at work, in undress uniform, consisting of a dark-blue coat, red collar and cuffs edged with blue, and a heavy black skirt, a peak cap with red band, sword and belt and knotted epaulets. At parades and reviews, she heads the 117th Regiment in all the glory and pomp of full-dress uniform, the helmet topped

with plumes and strapped under her chin, tasselled belt, and her breast covered with decorations, the great Order of the Red Eagle being conspicuous. At a recent Kaiser parade at Homburg the Emperor sent his personal Adjutant to escort her to him and publicly congratulated her on the magnificent appearance of her command.

The Duchess of Connaught is known as one of the most unassuming and unpretentious women at the English court. Educated under the eye of her father, the 'Red Prince,' she was brought up as a soldier's daughter should be, was a fearless rider at an early age, and sits her horse with grace and dignity. When Prince Arthur, in the natural routine of events, becomes the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army, the Duchess will be one of the most active and foremost of the royal women soldiers.

In Holland, just now, there is the liveliest satisfaction at the apparent interest Queen Wilhelmina shows in her army. Recently, while at one of her country residences, word was brought that a regiment was approaching on a practice march, and would soon pass the residence. She mounted hurriedly, galloped out to meet the dusty, travel-stained troops, saluted the Colonel, and putting herself at the head of the column, personally led it in front of the Queen Regent Emma's giving the word of command for the salute as it passed her mother.

Queen Wilhelmina held her first review of the army of the Netherlands, since ascending the throne, at Renkum Heide, near Arnhem, on Sept. 21 last. There were about 20,000 soldiers of all arms present, and as their young Queen rode out into the field she evoked frenzied enthusiasm among them and the people. It was at first decided that Queen Wilhelmina should appear at the review wearing the uniform of a General of the Royal Horse Guards, dark blue with gold facings, epaulets and the other insignia of rank. Her Majesty, however, vetoed the proposition and wore a white amazon riding habit with the regulation tall black hat. She rode her pet pony, 'Baby.'

It is a curious fact that while nearly all the royal women of Europe are superb and picturesque horsewomen, few of the reigning sovereigns are even tolerable riders. Emperor William has not a firm seat and is at a disadvantage because of his crippled arm and always mounts with assistance of some kind. King Humbert of Italy is famous for his falls: the Emperor of Russia is not a master of the art, and the King of Sweden, Greece and Denmark absolutely abhor riding. The King of Portugal finds no enjoyment when mounted, because of his son-in-law Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, cannot ride for an hour at a time, and King Alexander of Serbia is afraid of horses. The British royal princes are however, all expert horsemen, but continental Europe can only boast of two sovereigns who are really at home in the saddle, the Emperor of Austria and the King of the Belgians and President Felix Faure of France.

SHARKS LIKE DEAD WHALE.

Sea Wolves Come in Vast Swarms to Partake of the Banquet.

The presence of any large quantity of easily obtainable food is always sufficient to secure the undivided attention of the shark tribe. When 'cutting in' whales at sea I have often been amazed at the incredible number of these creatures that gather in a short time, attracted by some mysterious means, heaven only knows from what remote distance. It has often occurred to us when whaling in the neighborhood of New Zealand to get a sperm whale alongside without a sign of a shark below or a bird above. Within an hour from the time of our securing the vast mass of flesh to the ship the whole area within at least an acre has been alive with a seething multitude of shark, while from every quarter come drifting silently an incalculable host of sea birds, converting the blue surface of the sea into the semblance of a plain of new-fallen snow. The body of a whale before an incision is made in the blubber presents a smooth, rounded surface, almost as hard as india rubber, with apparently no spot where any daring eater could find foothold. But, oblivious to all else save the internal anguish or desire, the ravenous sea wolves silently writhed in the density of their hordes for a place at the bounteous feast. Occasionally one pre-eminent among his fellows for enterprise would actually set his lower jaw against the black roundness of the mighty carcass and with a steady, sinuous thrust of his lithe tail, gouge out therefrom a mass of a hundred weight or so. If he managed to get away with it the space presented a curious corrugated hollow where the serrated, triangular teeth had worried their way through the tenacious substance, telling plainly what vigorous force must have been behind them. But it was seldom that we permitted such premature toll to be taken from our spoils. The harpooners and the officers from their lofty position on the cutting stage slew scores upon scores by simply dropping their keen edged blubber spades upon the soft crowns of the struggling fish, the only place where a shark is vulnerable to instant death. The weapon sinks into the creature's brain he gives a convulsive writhe or two, re-

leases his hold and slowly sinks, followed in his decent by a knot of his immediate neighbors, all anxious to provide him with prompt repulture within their own yearning maws.

A Ridiculous and False Claim.

As a rule, modern newspaper advertisers endeavor to make their statements clear and truthful; they know that an intelligent public—especially the women portion—quickly condemn untruths and deception.

Some advertisers, intending to soar high, suddenly fall from the sublime to the ridiculous in their statements. Such errors are promptly detected by the class of people the advertisers would influence. Imagine an advertiser of dyes for home dyeing, after giving a long list of the virtues possessed by his products, remarking, 'They cleanse and dye at the same time.' This statement made to tens of thousands of intelligent women is so contrary to truth and common sense, that the advertiser is, without loss of time condemned as a simpleton or deceiver.

Diamond Dyes, the standard home dyes of the world dare not make any such claim. In their valuable book on Home Dyeing (sent free to all who send for it) they specially mention that 'all goods should be cleaned before they are dyed.' A Solon, however, arises in the land and formulates a new doctrine by asserting that—'Dyes cleanse and dye at the same time.' Soon we will hear of some new starch manufacturer making a claim that his starch will cleanse and stiffen at the same time!

No wonder that many of our women show temper and suffer disappointment when they make use of dyes that pretend to take out dirt and re-color at the one operation. No wonder that deceived women complain of muddy and dismal colors after using adulterated dyestuffs.

Let it be distinctly understood that the inventive genius of man has not yet devised a dye that will take out grease spots, stains and dirt, and at the same time give a decent color. The Diamond Dyes—the world's popular home dyes—give the fullest and richest colors on all materials when the goods are clean. They are the only warranted dyes on the market and a ways do what is claimed for them. Do not allow the false claims of any manufacturer of common dyes to lead you into trouble and financial loss.

Knives Made by Pressure.

It is announced that an entirely new method for the manufacture of table cutlery is being introduced into Sheffield, England, and is exciting much interest. A round bar of steel is placed in a machine, and by means of hydraulic pressure a perfect knife is formed—blade, bolster and handle. The 'flash' is taken off, and it is subsequently ground and polished by machinery. One such machine is capable of, it is stated, producing 5,000 of these all steel knives per day at a comparatively small cost in labor. The machines are capable of dealing with any kind of cutlery or tools.

Dyspepsia's Clutch.

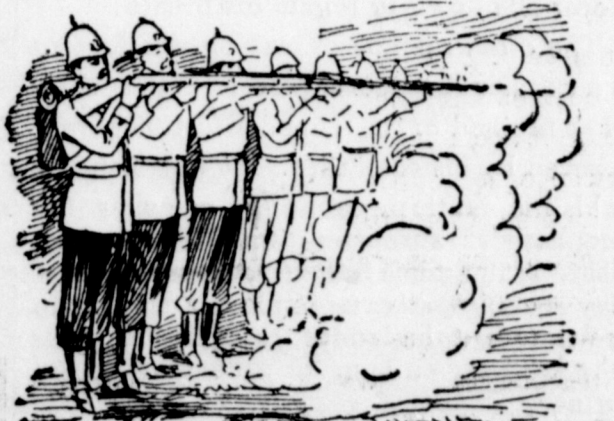
Dr. Von Sian's Pineapple Tablets are nature's most wonderful remedy for all disorders of the stomach. The digestive powers of pineapple can be tested by mixing equal parts of pineapple and beet and agitating at a temperature of 150° Fahrenheit, when the meat will be entirely digested. Pineapple Tablets relieve in one day. 35 cents.

Mr. Baring-Gould, who, although placed last, is in the very first rank as a prolific writer, has written with his busy pen quite 12,000,000 words, and is entitled to be clasped with Mr. Henty and Mr. M. Jules Verne.

A BRITISH SOLDIER

Tells how Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills Conquer Disease.

Like the conquering armies of Britain, which are marching to victory in every quarter of the globe, Milburn's Heart



and Nerve Pills are everywhere triumphing over sickness, weakness and suffering. Mr. David Walsh, of Carleton Place, Ont., a man who has served with distinction and credit in the British army, and is now an employee of the C. P. Railway, says, 'While in the army I got broken down, and my nervous system was completely shattered.'

'I was much troubled with liver complaint, loss of appetite, etc. My rest became broken and was disturbed by vivid dreams. This had been going on for 14 years, although I took a great many remedies to escape from the troubles which afflicted me.'

'However, I got no relief until I started to take Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I used together with Laxa-Liver Pills, and now after having used a few boxes, I am better than I have been for years. My nerves are restored to full force and vigor, I eat and sleep well, and my entire system has been toned and strengthened.'

'Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, 50c. a box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists.'

'Laxa-Liver Pills,' says John Doherty, 35 North Street, St. John, N.B., 'cured me of Constipation and distress after eating. Their action is natural and efficacious.'

At Last!

A Remedy has been Discovered that will Permanently Cure Cataracts.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES.

This is not merely the words of the makers of this remedy, but the assertion is backed up by leading physicians and this honorable testimonies of hundreds of cured ones. And more, there is an absolute guarantee to cure in every package, or money will be refunded. We will also send a two weeks' trial quantity free to any person suffering from this dangerous disease. Japanese Catarrh Cure is a new discovery, being a prescription perfected by one of America's most successful specialists in treating this disease. It is a soothing, penetrating and healing pomade, prepared from stainless compounds of Iodine and Essential oils, to be inserted up the nostrils. The heat of the body melts it, and the very act of breathing carries it to the diseased parts. It reaches, soothes and heals every part of the mucous membrane, curing invariably all forms of catarrh of the nose and throat, and all forms of catarrhal diseases. Mr. Joseph Little, the well-known mill owner of Port Essington, B.C., writes: 'Japanese Catarrh Cure completely cured me of catarrh, which had troubled me for 23 years, during which time I had spent over \$1,000 on remedies and specialists in Toronto and San Francisco. About two years ago I procured six boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and since completing this treatment have not felt the slightest symptoms of my former trouble. I can highly recommend it. Relief came from the first application. We always keep a supply in the mills for cuts and burns, and consider it superior to any other remedy for healing.'

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents. Sample free. Enclose 5 cent stamp. Address, The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church Street, Toronto, 141.

CANCER

And Tumors cured to stay cured, at home; no knife, plaster or pain. For Canadian testimonials & 32-page book—free, write Dept. 11, MASON MEDICINE CO., 577 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, Ontario.