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OTTAWA DRESS PARADE.

A Great Display of Elegant Toilettes

AT THE VICE REGAL RECEPTION, OTTAWA

Canada's Four Hundred Out in Faultless Attire.

The drawing room held by His Excellency the Governor General and the Countess of Minto on Saturday night in the Senate Chamber at Ottawa, was one of the largest drawing rooms on record. It was also one of the most magnificent. The rich costumes of the women proved the general prosperity of the country, for the gowns that were not handsome were in the minority. Another noticeable fact and one worthy of comment, was that while many of the gowns were from Paris or London, they did not by any means stand out alone, but in a category in which were numerous gowns of Canadian manufacture, for the art of the couturiere, like other arts, has made wondrous strides in Canada during the past few years. White was the prevailing colour and satin the preferred material. Most of the gowns had trains and the ladies who did not take advantage of the becoming decoration of court veil and feathers, could have been easily counted. Another year, one imagines, there will be no ladies without veils and feathers, for a more becoming adjunct to evening costume does not exist.

Some minutes before nine o'clock the officers on duty, who had been talking in groups on the floor below, formed into two lines, one at either side of the Chamber. Among these officers, all of them, in full dress uniform, were Col Lord Aylmer, Col Cotton, Col Macdonald, Col Pellet, Major Forester, Col Macpherson, Col Bacon, Lt-Col Cartwright, Lt-Col Jarvis, Lt-Col Rutherford, Lt-Col Vidal, Lt-Col Tilton, Captain Elliot, Major Hurdman, Major Rogers, Captain Mitchell, Major O'Brien, Captain Cameron, Major Morrison and some others. In the galleries, soldiers of the Guard stood on duty, looking like part of the masonry, so still they stood in their scarlet uniform and great bearskin busbies.

The Guards' band, stationed in the lobby outside the august Senate Chamber, sent forth the solemn strains of the National Anthem, the officers straightened their line, the soldiers in the galleries stood at "attention," the ladies in the military gallery rose to their feet, and the grand procession entered the Senate Chamber and proceeded to the throne. Major Maude came first, Captain Bell, A. D. C., in staff uniform; Mr. Arthur Guise in Court dress. Then came the Governor-General wearing Court dress, with the ribbon of the Order of St. Michael and George across his breast; the Countess of Minto walked at his right, and behind them came a glittering cortege of extra Aides-de-Camps, who formed picturesque groups at either side of the throne.

Mrs. Maude, in black velvet, trimmed with beautiful white lace; Lady Adelaide Tylour, in white satin and lace, Lady Alice Beauchamp in pink liberty satin, and Lady Sibyl Grey in white silk chiffon and silver, and all of them wearing white feathers and veils, were already standing to the right of the throne.

The Earl and Countess stood on the steps of the throne, and the presentations began. But first let me describe the beautiful gown worn by the Countess of Minto. It was indeed so beautiful that it almost baffles description, and only those who saw can realize how lovely a gown may be. It was quite as it should be that no other gown at the drawing-room came near in magnificence to that worn by Lady Minto. The gown itself was of crinkled, or finely shirred white satin, slashed up over a petticoat of cream lace, so that when the wearer moved there was a soft undulation about her dainty feet, but the train—there was where the chief gorgeour lay—the train was of gold tissue embroidered in pearls and silver. It was a regular court train, and one could not help wondering why the Countess had not engaged the services of a page to hold it up as she walked the length of the chamber. It seemed too exquisite to be allowed to drag along the floor, even the floor of the Senate Chamber. The bodice was trimmed with pearls and silver, and over the shoulder were straps of tiny pink

rose-buds. A diamond necklace gleamed about her throat. She wore white feathers and veil, and across the front of her hair glittered a small coronet of diamonds. She held a shower bouquet of pink roses and lilies of the valley.

The presentations began as usual with the private entree, so that the first lady to make her curtsies to the Throne was Lady Laurier. Her gown was of black satin, with cream lace, flowers appliqued over it in silver. She carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses, and wore veil and feathers.

Sir Wilfrid wore the handsome dress of an Imperial Privy Councillor. Lady Cartwright's gown was of white brocade. Miss Cartwright wore deep rose silk covered with black lace; Miss M. Cartwright was in white. Both wore Court veil and feathers. Miss Mary Scott wore white satin with pearl passementerie trimming the bodice, white veil and feathers. Mrs. Borden wore black chiffon with tiny frills of chiffon trimming the bodice, and these were edged with silver. The Misses Borden both wore pretty white satin gowns trimmed with white chiffon; with the white feathers and veil nothing looked prettier than white satin. Mrs. Sifton's gown was a handsome one of pale blue brocade; her veil, and feathers were fastened in with diamond pins. Miss Fielding wore a pretty green frock, and Miss Florence Fielding was in pink. Mrs. Fielding was not at the drawing-room. Mr. Fielding was one of the Cabinet Ministers present, and wore the dress of a Privy Councillor.

Mrs. Mulock wore black, with white lace trimming the corsage. Mrs. Mills wore gray brocade. Mrs. Peter White was in black velvet and white lace. Miss White (debutante) wore white silk and chiffon. Mrs. Laurence Power wore a beautiful gown of white satin, brocaded with pink roses; white chiffon and lace trimmed the corsage. Miss Mary Power wore white silk, veiled in white embroidered net. Miss Tarte was in white. She was presented with her father. After the ladies and gentlemen of the private entree, the Senators and their wives and daughters were presented, and immediately after them the gentlemen of the House of Commons, and the ladies belonging to them. Then came the "other" ladies and gentlemen, as they are designated in the official order. These are the ladies and gentlemen who enter by the "Red Light," and they have an uncomfortable hour or so while waiting in the corridor for their turn to come.

Among the handsome gowns may be noted a black velvet, trimmed with white lace, worn by Madame Casgrain of Windsor. Madame Montplaisir of Three Rivers was in white satin. Mrs. Willison, of Toronto, wore black lace and pink satin. The Misses Kerr, daughters of Senator Kerr, wore white net dresses, over white silk. The skirts were trimmed with narrow ruffles of net. Mrs. W. F. Maclean, Toronto, wore white satin, trimmed with light blue panne. Mrs. Gibson, Hamilton, wore white brocade, trimmed with narrow black velvet ribbon and requires. Her veil was fastened with diamond ornaments; her bouquet was of pink roses. Miss Hobson, Hamilton, wore a black jetted gown and carried pink roses. Miss Campbell, Montreal, was in black chiffon over black taffeta. Mrs. McMullin, Mount Forest, wore heliotrope and black brocade. Mrs. Dickey was in black. Mrs. G. W. Ross, Toronto, wore a handsome gown of pink panne velvet.

Mrs. R. L. Borden, wife of the leader of the Opposition, wore a beautiful gown of pink Duchesse satin, trimmed with frills of pink chiffon, and with handsome Ecureuil lace appliqued on the satin. She wore a necklace of opals and diamonds, and carried pink roses.

Mrs. Dale Harris wore cream brocade, embroidered in pale pink. Her guest, Mrs. Duncan Macpherson, (Montreal), wore embroidered white mousseline de soie over pale blue silk, the bodice was trimmed with Japanese embroidery. The Misses Van Stroubensee (Kingston) were in white satin. Mrs. W. H. Burns, formerly of Fredericton, wore cream silk, trimmed with handsome lace, and bands of pale blue panne velvet. Mrs. Arthur Troop (Halifax) wore black silk trimmed with embroidered chiffon. Mrs. Hayter Reed (Quebec) wore a white satin gown painted with blue and pink flowers and slashed to show a silk underskirt.

Mrs. Everad Fletcher (Victoria) wore black chintilly lace over white satin and carried red roses. Mrs. W. L. Scott's gown was of ivory satin trimmed with lace d'Alencon and chiffon, her bouquet was of white carnations. Mrs. Darcy Scott was in handsome white satin with embroidered true lover's knots on the skirt and smaller ones and chiffon trimming the bodice and her throatlet of diamonds.

FIGHT WAS DESPERATE.

A Perfect Hall of Lead Fell Upon the Escaping Boers at Heilbron.

London, Feb. 13.—The detailed accounts which have just reached here of Lord Kitchener's combined movement to drive out the Boers from the enclosure of block house lines shows that the conflict was very picturesque, and that it was the most exciting incident of the whole campaign. Although apparently surrounded by an impenetrable ring of fire and steel, the Boers' dauntless bravery and dashing charges ultimately resulted in the majority's escape from the meshes of Lord Kitchener's close-drawn net. The British commander's scheme was the most extensive ever carried out during the present war. It consisted of a continuous line more than fifty miles in length. Lord Kitchener, who personally directed the operations, was in close touch, day and night, with every detail of the movements. The Boers, though hard pressed, shrank from attempting to cross the railroad, where armored trains, equipped with powerful searchlights, patrolled the line throughout the night. The train lights were supplemented by stationary searchlights.

The battle of Heilbron, Orange River Colony, raged from nine o'clock on Friday night until two o'clock on Saturday morning. Throughout the five hours a fearful ring of fire, from rifles cannon and pom-poms, swept along the British lines from Louwspuit to Heilbron southwest, away to Lindley and Kroonstad, in holding De Wet's Boers, who made repeated attempts to break out of the circle of troops. From behind rocks and dongas, the Boers kept up a vigorous fusillade. Simultaneously, others charged; but again and again were the Boers repulsed, leaving dead, wounded and prisoners in the hands of the British.

At the outset of the preparations the Boers realized that the operations were not merely an ordinary "drive," but a movement threatening them with total annihilation; and General De Wet assembled his whole force and discussed the situation with the commanders, with the result that the Boers were split up into three commandoes. On Thursday night 500 Boers, headed by Van Collers, rushed a force of the Imperial Light Horse. About 100 Boers got through. The remainder, encountering a tremendous fire, were turned back.

Friday night's conflict ebbed and swelled over an area of forty of fifty miles, in which the long-hunted, harassed and desperate men endeavored to find outlets. The Boers, at one spot, got within thirty yards of the British firing line; but the barbed wire balked the borghers and forced them to retreat.

Aided by the electric searchlights, the British harrowed the surrounding territory with shrapnel shells and maxim bullets. In the northern section, the Boers made a desperate effort to break through. Collecting a number of cattle, the Boers drove them down on the British lines. Bending low in their saddles, the Boers rode among the cattle, making it impossible to distinguish men in the darkness. The British pickets opened a terrible fire, and the Boers were everywhere met with a relentless hail of bullets.

A long line of flames, crackling like burning wood, ran up and down the firing line nearly thirty miles in length, as the armored trains flashed their searchlights over miles of country. The reports of the quick-firing guns along the entrenched line and the booming of the field guns and pom-poms, sounded very deep amid the sharp crackling of the musketry, while Heilbron fort contributed to the universal din with the deep roar of its naval guns.

This lasted for some twenty minutes, when gradually the battle died down, until only one crack of a single shot was heard. Then all was again quiet.

The Boers' attempt to break the British circle had failed. A few of them succeeded in crossing the line, and among them was General De Wet.

Putting food into a diseased stomach is like putting money into a pocket with holes. The money is lost. All its value goes for nothing. When the stomach is diseased, with the allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the food which is put into it is largely lost. The nutriment is not extracted from it. The body is weak and the blood impoverished.

The pocket can be mended. The stomach can be cured. That sterling medicine for the stomach and blood, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, acts with peculiar promptness and power on the organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a

positive cure for almost all disorders of these organs, and cures also such diseases of the heart, blood, liver and other organs, as have their cause in a weak or diseased condition of the stomach.

Thursday evening the Imperial House of Commons adopted the new rule of procedure, which requires that suspended member shall apologize to the House before retaking his seat. The vote was 261 to 168. This is the proposal in connection with the new rules of procedure introduced by the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the Government leader in the House, to which there has been the most opposition.

Just a Cold in the Head.

But if followed by another cold, or some extra exposure, is liable to result in Nasal Catarrh. Unless a radical cure is obtained, the Throat, Bronchial tubes and finally the lungs become affected. Nothing cures colds so quickly and pleasantly as Catarrhazone. The inspector of mines for Nova Scotia, Mr. Neville, says, "Catarrhazone is the best remedy I have ever used. It cured me of Catarrh of the Head and Throat, and I am pleased to recommend such a satisfactory remedy." Catarrhazone is a safeguard against Colds, Coughs and catarrh. It can be used while at work, in the church, theatre, or street cars. Simply inhale Catarrhazone and it cures. Price, \$1.00. Small size, 25 cents. Druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

It is pretty well settled that Mr. Charles S. Hyman, M. P., for London, is to be Chairman of the Railway Committee at Ottawa.

If you take a Laxa-Liver Pill at night before retiring, it will work while you sleep without a gripe or pain, curing biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia and sick headache.

On April 1, Great Britain will have 13 battleships, 22 armored cruisers and 27 other vessels of war under construction.

Pains in the Back

makes life miserable. Can it be cured? Yes, in one night. Polson's Nerviline gives a complete knockout to pain in the back, for it penetrates through the tissues takes out the soreness and pain, invigorates tired muscles, and makes you feel like a new man. Nerviline cures quickly because it is stronger, more penetrating, more highly pain-subduing than any other remedy. Don't suffer another minute, get Nerviline quick and rub it in, for sure as you were born it will cure you. 25c.

Two men were killed and two seriously injured by a boiler explosion in McLeod's pump shop at Portage in Prairie.

During the hot summer season the blood gets over heated, the drain on the system is severe and the appetite is often lost. Burdock Blood Bitters purifies and invigorates the blood, tones up the system, and restores lost appetite.

The six-year-old daughter of Mr. John Klingman, C. P. R. conductor, died in Portage la Prairie on her way to church.

AFTER EQUINOX

The season has changed. Cold winds, damp air, coughs, colds, grippe, pneumonia—that's the order of events.

This is the time of year for those with weak lungs or a tendency to heavy colds to fortify themselves against exposure by taking Scott's Emulsion.

Regular doses give great protection to the throat and lungs. What's the use of staying near the edge when such easy treatment will keep you out of danger.

For obstinate colds, for old coughs, for catarrh and bronchitis Scott's Emulsion is a standard remedy. You can feel the effects of even a small bottle

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto

RUSIAGORNISH.

(Special correspondence to the Herald.)

Feb. 18.—We have been enjoying fine weather for the past week, and the roads are in good condition.

Oscar Phillips, who has been in the lumber woods, has returned home.

Mrs. S. B. Sinclair spent last Sunday with Mrs. O. Phillips.

Miss Mabel Grass, who is teaching school at Mill Settlement, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Grass.

Miss Bessie Noble, who has been spending a few months in Fredericton, is paying a short visit to her parents.

Gordon Grass, of Waasis, paid a flying visit to this place on Saturday evening last.

Hartley Bunker, who has been ill, is slowly improving under the skilful treatment of Dr. Peake, Oromocto.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Phillips drove to Lincoln on Sunday to see their daughter Mrs. Ashley Phillips.

Mrs. Hiram Phillips is very ill with rheumatism.

Two of our popular young ladies intend setting up a millinery establishment in the near future, we wish them success.

Messrs. Hurd Grass and William Bryson intend going on an extended tour to the United States. They expect to visit many of the principal cities before their return.

Edward Carey was lately followed to his residence by a pack of wolves, they seem very plentiful in this locality.

Burden Phillips had the misfortune to cut his hand recently.

Mumps and other contagious diseases are prevalent in this vicinity.

W. T. Whittaker, of Beaver Dam, spent last week with friends here.

Our enterprising merchant, A. Smith, is doing a rushing business.

Many of our young men, who have been spending the winter in the lumber woods have returned home. They are being warmly welcomed by the fair sex.

Our neighborhood is infested by tramps and they are causing much alarm to the women and children as the male population is away.

Mat hooking is the order of the day.

Miss Gertude Noble spent the day recently with her sister, Mrs. Parker Nevers.

Our popular book agent, A. T. Currie, of Toronto, passed through here one day last week.

Mr. W. H. K. Redmond collected \$5,000 Sunday night in New York for the Irish cause.

PASSED 15 WORMS. I gave Dr. Low's Worm Syrup to my little girl two and one-half years old; the result was that she passed fifteen round worms in five days. Mrs. B. Roy, Kilmanagh, Ont.

A True Brain Food

Must replace the feeling of lassitude and mental tiredness by clearness and strength of mind. Not that it goes directly to the brain, that were foolish. The true brain food must be carried by rich, red blood. If mental fatigue worries and alarms you, look not to the brain, but the stomach and assimilative organs. No remedy yet discovered, possesses the marvellous brain strengthening power that Ferrozone has demonstrated in thousands of cases. Ferrozone does not stimulate the brain into a fitful glow, but by improving digestion, strengthening the nervous system, stimulating assimilation, giving new strength to the heart, it sends a stream of red vitalizing blood to the brain. Thus it is a true brain food. Ferrozone is sold by C. A. Burchill.

Fur Caps and Collars.

Lucy & Co. are in receipt of a case of men's fur caps and collars. They came direct from one of the best manufacturers in Canada. They simply wish to remind those in need of a good fur cap or collar that it will be worth their while to examine these goods before completing their purchases. They also wish to say to those that purchased suits of clothes, overcoats, &c., that another case of watches have arrived and are now ready for those who are entitled to them.—d.

The Dominion Government has fixed the royalty on coal mined in the west on Government lands at ten cents per ton.

Next to the sunshine of the past three months, there is nothing that is more cheerful and pleasing than a cup of good tea; the best is UNION BLEND, it is simply delicious. Above and beyond everything else its distinguishing features lie in the fact of its local patronism and appreciation of the great common people.