DRESS AND FASHION.

DRESSMAKERS' STYLES AND TAILOR MADE GARMENTS.

The Whole Tendency of Both Bonnets and coats, to be worn with any and every Dresses-New Tailor Made Suits.

force, making brave show not only in front may be either single or double the shop windows, but all places haunt breasted and is finished with the usual ed by well dressed women—on the prom- revers. anade, at church, at the theater. Like the flowers of spring, the styles are gowns are cut in a new way with a full many and varied, which is as it ought front overhanging. These are finished to be so long as there are capricious round the waist wit, a silk band women to clothe. There remains not a matching the collars, generally made of question but that the whole tendency is some brocaded fancy silk. The sleeves to width. In the first place, the cir- are still full, and there is a good deal pumference of the skirts, which subsid- new in the cut of skirts, which are ed with us for a time into a little extra made plain, with horizontal seams. fullness at the back, is in Paris insisted Cheviots in various mixtures are emupon, with wadding, wire and whalebone. New York is not far behind. are made with short basques plaited at



PARIS WALKING COSTILME. noon toilets have the skirts not only stiffened under the lining, but have as well strips of whalebone sewed in some of the breadths, while two strips encircle the skirt at the bottom. The early importations also make it appear that conservative women who have been flattering themselves that they could save this country from an influx of the much dreaded crinoline will have to gird themselves afresh for the fray.

This tendency to width is accentuated by the sleeves expanding from the elbow and the hats, on which all the trimming is located at each side of the brim. For this fashion Sarah Bernhardt is partly responsible, as she is for so many vagaries in modes and manners. As the Byzantine Gismonda, she wears huge clusters of orchids, which protrude on either side of her head behind the ears. In like manner have her fanciful country women elected to dress their heads. The hair is turned back from the forehead in a thousand undulations, which fall over the ears and disappear in a tiny coil or bunch of curls at the back, set rather low on the head. The hats accord with this arrangement of the tresses.

The conservative woman cannot find it in her heart to commend this strange freak of fashion. For a tiny face rising from a tall figure it might make an efective frame, but the ordinary, diminutive woman appears more ridiculous than picturesque with these excrescences to right and left of her.

The blouse style of bodice which promises to prevail in thin dresses for summer is a pleasing one and welcome alike to tall and short women. These bodices are, many of them, made on a tight fitting lining and are trimmed with lace and ribbons. That old time favorite valenciennes lace is revived in both white and cream shades and will be largely employed on all thin gowns. The sleeves of thin gowns are being made up without lining and are rendered elaborate with lace insertions and frills. Blouse waists are furthermore made dressy with a full bertha of lace over the shoulders, the bertha in some instances crossing the waist in front. Bishop sleeves are much used for blonse waists. For heavier materials, such as pique, duck and linens, short coats with revers, also Norfolk waists, will be worn with plain skirts.

In the street the smart Parisian still adheres to a black costume, and this be-



A TAILOR MADE GOWN.

coming mode has been followed to some extent in New York, especially during the Lenten season. Tailor gowns of black cloth are very fashionable and, like those of mixed tweeds and light colors, are made with the short, tight fitting coat, which is worn over blouses of lace or soft silk or chemisettes of

cream valenciennes lace. choose from for tailor made garments. Some of the newest are a thin make of is made without any eggs. Boil 4 tablemelton, plain and of mixed coloring, in spoonfuls of granulated sugar with the the dominant shades which will be same quantity of water for a minute, worn this season—namely, brown, then add a teaspoonful of vanilla and 2 green, blue and gray. Several fancy teaspoonfuls of cocea, beil a minute broche silks with floral designs are used longer, and the icing will be ready to with these for smart blouses and for use.

linings, which are every day becomin more important. Jackets are lined with the same tone as the petticoat, as just now these are made of richer materials and more elaborately trimmed than dresses. The new materials for tailor Gowns Is to Width—Blouse Bodices and gown, are heavy tweeds in which several Lace Trimmed Sleeves For Summer colors are prettily blended, and the covert cloths in all the pale shades of tan and gray. They are made quite short, The spring fashions are out in full with some fullness in the back. The

ployed for coats and skirts. Coat bodices Some of the latest visiting and after- the back, the seams strapped, the basques being cut on the round, the collar turning down like a man's coat. Some tailor dresses have the extreme full skirts, while others are more moderate in size, but in either case they are short enough to clear the floor. Fancy vests of pique and bright colored vesting are shown with the new tailor gowns and are very similar to those worn last season. ALICE VARNUM.

SPRING MILLINERY

An Erratic Jumble of Shapes and Combi-

nations, Many of Them Becoming. Spring millinery is an creatic jumble of shapes and combinations of materials and colors, with millions of glittering spangles of every hue thrown in for further diversity. But if we avoid the exaggerated perversions of real millinery art it is a simple matter to find the most charming little bonnets and the most becoming hats imaginable.

A special feature of the new millinery is that the flowers and leaves are mostly very large, the hydrangea being one of the favorite blossoms. Petunia is one of the most popular colors and appears in straw hats as well as flowers and ribbons. The wide effect gained by wings and outspreading bows is still a dominant characteristic of both hats and bonnets, but the broad Dutch bonnet, so fashionable all winter, has grown a little point in front, which makes it resemble the Marie Stuart shape and is infinitely more becoming to the majority of faces.

The jet bonnets, with their bunches of bright flowers at either side, are very attractive. Three shades of one



NEW HATS AND BONNETS.

and three feathers also. Fine plaitings of chiffon, with either flowers or feathers, are arranged from both hats and firm the impression, previously produced, bonnets to fall on to the hair at the that thus it was indeed intended to be. back, and a curtain of lace caught up in the middle is another fancy. A pretty jet bonnet, with wide spreading wings of jet, is trimmed with cream colored pansies above the ears. Violets roses in all the unnatural colors are stripes.

The chapeau rond is one of the new let colored straw is trimmed with violets and green fern. Cavalier hats are trimmed with large roses and bows of glace silk. In fact, there is every shape of hat imaginable, and the straws are so soft and prettily colored that middle aged women will find less trouble than ever in getting a becoming hat.

Toques are a little larger, but they are to be worn as much as ever. Deep yellow straws, trimmed with valenciennes lace, will be popular later when the warm days are with us. Another confection has a crown of sequin jet embroidery over gold tinsel, iridescent green wings and fan ends of fine French ace, with bunches of pink roses. A butterfly toque of mechlin lace has bows of amethyst ribbon and piquet of tea roses. A small fan of lace falls on the hair, fastened with a brooch. Bows and rosettes are placed on the crown of some hats. Bims are often faced with black kilted chiffon, and it is a relief to know that all hats are to be worn well on the New York Sun, authority for the foregoing.

Eggs In Milk.

Cocoa is now much used in the place of chocolate for icing cake. The icing is white batiste, trimmed with rows of made by beating the whites of 2 eggs and mixing with them nearly a cupful There are a great many cloths to of powdered sugar. Add 2 tablespoonfuls of cocoa. An icing that many prefer

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Review of the Movement in Victoria -A Doctrinal Matter, Not a Personal Collision.

Charges Against the Originators Dis-

origin of the Reformed Episoopal church in own traditions and ceremonies. this city, I hope it will not be encroaching too largely on your space to reprint a letter which, some eight years ago, I wrote to the wounded sentiment or disappointed aims. Record, a Church of England newspaper in London, in answer to similar statements

CHURCH QUESTION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. drawn to a communication in your desue of June 18 last, reflecting injuriously on the

not principles but men; as possessed of a bitter spirit; as being in a declining condition, doomed, in his opinion, to speedy extinction, or, at least, re-absorption into "the Church"; it will, I think, be sufficient to point to their almost unprecedented selfsacrifice for the cause ; to their twelve years of faithful testimony; to the increase of their pastorate found necessary at the very period of your correspondent's writing, and since carried into effect; and last, not least, to the amity and goodwill subsisting between themselves and the body, as such, from whom they worship apart, But when he goes on to reflect upon them as Separatists, Schismatics, Dissenters; when he affirms as a fact that the movement originated in a private quarrel and not in doc trinal offence, I cannot for the cause sake be

I mean not, however, to enter into any wrangle with this brother, nor to follow him in the unhappy vein of detraction; and as, ing strongly on it, he bears, wherever he the reproaches of a few local adversaries, it will, I think, be more to the taste of your readers if I now drop further reference to our anonymous assailant, and deal simply with the issues which he has made himself

the organ of raising in your pages. A brief review of the movement will, I think, be sufficient to dispose of the assertion that it originated in a personal collision, and not in doctrine. The reverse is notoriously the case. The troubles began in December, 1872, when, after twelve years of peace under a missionary episcopate, the question was suddenly and publicly forced apon the congregation whether they must passively submit to Ritualistic, and indeed my teaching which an irresponsible author ity might see fit to allow, or not to forbid. their well-known principles was generally reprobated throughout the province, and was, if I remember rightly, recorded, and not with approval, in your own columns. On the part of the congregation—the oldest of England body in the province—it was felt that a grave error had been com-mitted in suffering their church to be made cathedral, if the ancient pastoral office. according to Church of England order, night be thus set aside and made of none effect. The individual act of aggression, in tself, might have been of slight significance vere it not that a lengthened correspondence with the ecclesiastical authorities which ensued upon the subject did but con-

A further impulse was shortly afterwards given to their discontent in its being intimated to the congregations generally that in the synod now proposed to be formed, the voice of the "Chief Pastor," as successor colored pansies above the ears. Violets of the apostles, must be held to prevail and roses are used in combination, and over that of the whole body of the church. This took the congregation by surprise, not mingled with the uncommon tints of so much on account of the doctrine itself as the new ribbons, which are lovely with the new ribbons and the new ribbons are lovely with the new ribbons are lovely ously meant. A long and arduous conflict, into the particulars of which I need not now enter, ensued, and ended, so far as the exhats of the season which has a straight sting congregation was concerned, in the round rim and is very becoming. Vio- rejection of the synod as proposed to be constituted.

It will then, I think, be evident, if I have given a true record, that the movement did which such congregation, as part of the given a true record, that the movement did which such congregation, as part of the arise out of doctrines; and I submit to your body confederate, has virtually assented. readers, through the fearless organ of truth In all which this grand Church of England over which you, Sir, preside, whether—your devoutly follows the apostles indeed to own pages being witness—they be not doctrines which cause strife and resistance "the churches of Christ." And lastly, bewherever they are advanced. I will only cause in the national church the "apostolic" add that if there were personal questions presention finds no place. For all which they arose solely out of those attacks; but reasons, and because it violates our conas their true nature cannot now, except in science, we have cast it off an ex parte sense, be known—one side only HI. But is not our holding communion under traditional rule. And where is there been heard—your readers will, I am with dissentors in itself

movement, I now proceed to its defence, and, with your permission, Sir, will show the grounds on which we believe that in our head and perfectly straight, says the have dissented from the Church of England;

by imitation and following; and, as in other bodies, under special trusts and engagements involving neither union nor communion with the national church in any way. When the Archbishop of Canterbury consecrates a bishop with jurisdiction abroad, it is a purely missionary arrangement, not of the church, but by promotion of devout individuals or associations, jurisdiction meaning simply limit of area, precisely as in other bodies. Such a person, like any other missionary, goes forth, not with authority from

the national church, but as a "bishop in the church of God," either to preach the Gospel, or to seek whom he may persuade to follow the old ways, whether of worship or order, under his rule and governance, but with no authority over or cause of animosity against those who, either for conscience sake or desire to drop some things which they have felt a burden, decline or withdraw from communion under his rule.

And as we have not dissented from the Church of England in fact, neither we feel

Cussed—No Dissent From the Church of England.

Church of England.

To the Editor:—Finding from recent communications in your pages that much misconception still prevails concerning the origin of the Reformed Edisconal church in communications and ceremonies. The imputation of dissent and schism, therefore, which by some has been so freely

cast upon us, is, we conceive, but the cry of II. We observe next, that as we have not dissented from the national Church, so emanating from Victoria, which had recently appeared in its columns. Your obedient servant, E. CRIDGE.

Victoria, May 1, 1895.

The Church, is the mainstay of the majority of emanating from Victoria, which had re- neither have we separated from the Holy limited; whereas, in the Church of England SIR,—My attention has been recently comprehending all true believers, even all who hold the "Catholic faith," concerning who hold the "Catholic faith," concerning June 18 last, reflecting injuriously on the Reformed Episcopal church in this city. As I have been identified with that body from its commencement in 1874, I trust you will afford me space in your columns for a reply, especially as, if we may judge from inquiries concerning our episcopate recently made in high quarters, the cause, whether last trespects curselves or others, is of no as it respects ourselves or others, is of no and traditions, to be accepted on the author-In reference to your correspondent's imputations on the congregation, as following not principles but men: as reseased of a

> gree has been too effectively handled in your columns already for me to enlarge on it here. But, as a river, to those who have escaped drowning, is "of more fearful recollection than the channel in which it flows," so, to those who have experienced its alarms, the actual power of the apostolic order is more which has procured for it a tremendous force, more widely operative, perhaps, than many are at all conscious of or willing to admit. The prerogatives of the "apostolic" pastor, being antecedent to law and above law, involve, for those who admit them, vague and unlimited consequences. Possessed of no human authority, though leancomes, a commission from God, not only to rule the church, but to create it. From hence the reproach of "schism" derives its most awful significance, rendering those who incur it worthy of excommunication, with privation of rites of sepulture and of al spiritual benefits. Having been ourselves pursued by these censures and maledictions we deem ourselves justified in inquiring in to the nature and composition of a body which claims supremacy, not by virtue of apostolic truth, but of mere traditional pre rogatives. For evidently truth is not the indispensable condition. For, sir, the image of the indispensable condition. For, sir, the image of the image tinct branches, Greek, Roman, and what

whom there is no salvation, or at least no assurance. Now, sir, we can accept "a Bishop in the Church of God" according to the national polity, but we cannot accept a bishop who, identifying himself with such a brotherhood, comes in the name of an "apostle." We hold the pretensions of such apostles as of nothing worth (Rev. ii 2), for hese reasons : First, because " the Church' in whose name they speak is not a Church, but only themselves and their traditions. Secondly, because they bring their prerogatives into, and did not receive them from the Church; they are no part of the polity of the national church, with which polity, as established in its standards of octrine, nething can be in stronger contrast than the Canone Ecclesiastical are distinctively the production of the apostolic" section. And thirdly, because the solemn scriptural ordinal of the Church of England has throughout in view only the congregations of the faithful, the living churches, having their being and origin in Christ alone. It knows nothing of any function of an ordained ministry other than that of feeding, nay of serving, the church and congregation over whom they are appointed, ner gives them right to rule the ceremonies than such "as be ordained and But, let us ask, what is there wanting in reasons, and because it violates our con-

make "the Church" to be, and apart from

the warm days are with us. Another style of hat called the Welsh shape turns up at one side. The new sailor shape is much like the old, except that the rim is crinkled. Iridescent wings are a feature of the bonnets. A pretty confection has a crown of sequin jet. ritual and pastoral order of the Church of England, were compelled by these invasions to seek a new religious home. And this step they took, not in a fragmentary, but in their fully organized form, every official member of the congregation, without exception, taking part in its exodus.

Can be being the history of the congregation of the chief unfinished work of the Reformation, which, being effected, would make the church far more glorious and comprehensive than it has ever been. And I believe that the great church question which is now coming to the front is tion which is now coming to the front not so much of the permissible quantity rites and ceremonies as of the grounds of traditional supremacy. It is surely a question which in these times of light cannot be American bishop on this head on a recent the grounds on which we believe that in our traditional supremacy. It is surely a question we have contravened no principle of tion which in these times of light cannot be

A NATIONAL BLESSING.

Paine's Celery Compound is Used in Thousands of Canadian Homes.

Wherever Physicians Practise it is Freely Ordered.

It is Generally Used All Over Three Continents of the World.



The greatest national blessing of the respective localities. present day is Paine's Celery Compound, monial comes from anyone outside of for comprehension we may term Separatist
—the latter not dissenting from the order

| The comprehension we may term from the order | Dopularity of this wonderful modified in thousands of comes from some individual of national reputation. No doubtful or ty might see fit to allow, or not to forbid.

The interest and anxiety of the congregation on this head were intense. The assault on one of its members, constitutes, in the one of its members, constitutes, in the "Anglicaa" mind at least, one grand brotherhood of spiritual rulers who, by the indelible prerogative of their descent, alone of their descent of their descent, alone of their descent, alone of their descent, alone of their descent of their desce follows:

"In torpidity of the liver and nervous to the fact that Paine's Celery Comdebility and kidney disorders, Paine's to the fact that Paine's Celery Compound acts like a charm, recelery Compound acts like a charm, rein my condition. storing the general nervous system and in my condition. For ten years I have storing the general nervous system and these organs to their normal activity very speedily. It is of inestimable value and have used medicines of all kinds speedily. It is of inestimable value, and possesses a wider range of action by far that any of its bindred remedies."

without finding relief. Your Paine's Celery Compound was recommended to

women who are well-known in their and I always recommend it with pleasure." requirements; little wanting, I mean, ex-cept the name and what too often goes with indisputably be exercised under diverse names. Who can doubt that if this word, which in apostolic language contains simple idea, exactly expressive of the func-tion, neither more nor less, had not in other pointed, ner gives them right to rule the flook with anght more of traditions and great deal more, it would still have been these bodies for the full discharge of this o of any other function of the ministry Surely, sir, there is not less spiritual preparation, not less sound education, not vigilance and pious concern for the flick, not less careful oversight over the flock, not less solemn dedication to the work of the ministry, -and that through an already existing ministry, as ancient and as orthodox as that of the "succession" itself-in par-

cure. We have done this, moreover, in the traditional line. The implicit reliance control of England.

The charges laid against us may be summed up under three heads: first, we have dissented from the Church of England; secondly, we have separated from the Church of England; "Catholic Church"; thirdly, we hold communion with Dissenters.

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

I. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of these charges

II. With regard to the first of the test of a legal opinion, the mystery of traditional value of the word of a recognized member of the apostolic brotherhood. Yet why is not the word of Bishop Cummins deemed vital, we have legal opinions as well. But believing that all congregations, or groups of congregations, of faithful men, joined together in submission to our Lord, with orderly oversight avowedly resting on the Holy Ghost, and on the word of the Anastles, are abuseher of Christian.

established over three entire mitted to the public; every letter is

rietors of Paine's Celery Compound as ings from nervousness and neuralgia, writes as follows :-

It should be carefully noted that all myself well and strong, and can rest and me; and after using seven bottles I find testimonials published in favor of Paine's sleep with ease and comfort. I believe Celery Compound come from men and it to be the best medicine in the world

ple (of. Can. 55), we shall surely find in the they are conscientious; if in our particular government of particular churches, sound in the faith, little that is wanting of apostolic authorized doctrines and from an unlawful yoke; violating thereby no principle of the Church of England, and only using the libthe name. Overseership, as a function, may erty which she allows—allows even to those whose conscience has not been individually assailed; if, in fine, in ordering ourselves one anew, we have not recklessly departed from her ways; I trust it will appear that we have done nothing justly to offend our brethren, or to deserve the imputations which have been cast upon us.

EDWARD CRIDGE, Bishop, R.E.C. Victoria, British Columbia, March 13, 1887.

Anæmic Women

with pale or sallow complexions, or suffering from skin eruptions or scrofulous blood, will find quick relief in Scott's Emulsion. All of the stages of Emaciation, and a general decline of health, are speedily cured.

Emulsion

takes away the pale, haggard look that comes with General Debility. It enriches the blood, stimulates the appetite, creates healthy flesh and brings back strength and vitality. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption and Wasting Diseases of Children, Send for our pamphlet. Mailed FREE. Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & \$1.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN JOHN JAMESON & SONS (DUBLIN) "OWN CARED" Very Old BLACK BOTTLE

BLUE One Star.
PINK Two Stars.
GOLD Three Stars. Sole Export Bottling Agents to J.J. & S.-

C. DAY & CO., LONDON,

And D

In Me ceived ister of of Chill stated t Hardt, h held the Wells fo San Fran warded this der Hardt, a Mr. And with Har have in Canadian Back c ting forth services plained. tendent, in committee expressage he was cha It may referred son, of On Dominion sioner at th Deputy I Hardt exp charges, wi medal arou were not th mittee to f sides Mr. For angu list with the Cheese Fac Johnson, Va \$5; New W diploma), \$

lington (med Comox (med naimo (med and medal) dence unk ma), \$5; unknown (me Head Exper medal), \$6 50 (medal and had forward Geological St he had bett tional fair a 10. In his sent a small the Midwint awards, wh foreign secti ed to the con tions unless missioner. off the pred that diploms packed and In the mea ment of the James Ander Yesterday T. M. Daly, I that already laid before th

stated, maki matter and we Mr. James Gardner & Th quire as to Mi ley's reply wa "I have be appeared in th nd presented from various p secured space issioner for C by the manag learn, was the "After the delay occurred for distribution to give exhibit

ailver medala

mittees, and if

silver medals

the writer to

but to commi

Francisco.

secretary of th

committee on a " Mr. Ander sioner) request the committee a ment at Ottaw unable to get t secretary of the sent the diplom Oregon, withou connected with ing claimed that as the commi managers of proper person to awarded to tho sented. The sec diplomas and b of charge, and t ed to collect a made for gold

duplicates of the All this goes people apparent adian commissi authority to act that he has g diplomas he is hey were awar he delivers up ti One gentle writes to Mr. A him demandir 'accumulated iploma. The osition, and H ancouverite o harge of \$3, oma was e