

Early Spring Number.

VOL. XLIII.

NO. 3

T T  
500  
D3  
Vol. XLIII  
No. 3  
March 1894  
Box 5

*Genelle H. J. ...*

# THE *Genelle H. J. ...* **Delineator**

A JOURNAL  
of  
**FASHION**  
CULTURE  
and  
**FINE ARTS.**



PUBLISHED BY  
THE

**BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.**  
(LIMITED)

**LONDON & NEW YORK.**

**MARCH.**

**PRICE, 15 CENTS.**

**1894.**

REGISTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT NEW YORK, N. Y., AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

# An Unparalleled Offer

BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE PUBLISHING HOUSE!

MORE THAN FIVE TIMES YOUR MONEY'S WORTH GUARANTEED!

THE ILLUSTRATED HOME GUEST is a large 16-page, 64-column illustrated literary and family paper, containing Serial and Short Stories by the best authors, Sketches, Poems, Useful Miscellany, Household, Humorous and Juvenile Departments, and everything to amuse, entertain and instruct the whole family circle. It contains stories by such well-known authors as Mrs. Southworth, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, the author of "Dora Thorne," Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., Emerson Bennett, and many others. It is one of the brightest and most interesting family papers published, and all who see it are delighted with it.

Desiring to introduce THE ILLUSTRATED HOME GUEST into thousands of homes where it is not already taken, and if possible to double its already large circulation, we now make a Grand Special Offer to New Subscribers, the particulars of which will be found below. It is without question the most wonderfully liberal offer ever made in the history of the American publishing business. So much do we give for so little money that we make no profit whatever upon subscriptions, nor do we seek or desire any, our sole object being to introduce our paper and obtain new subscribers for it. For our profit we look to the future, because we well know that after you have taken the paper for one year you will have become so much attached to it that you will be very likely to continue a subscriber, upon the regular terms, for years to come. The following is our

## GRAND SPECIAL OFFER TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Upon receipt of only Fifty Cents we will send The Illustrated Home Guest for One Year, and to each subscriber we will also send, by mail post-paid, our Grand Unrivalled Premium Combination, consisting of all the following:

**10 SPLENDID BOOKS**, each one of which comprises a large and handsome volume of 64 large double-column pages in a neat and attractive cover, handsomely printed from new, clear, readable type on good paper, and embracing some of the most famous works in the English language. These are not cheap 16-page pamphlets, but large and handsome books in attractive covers. The regular price of these books is ten cents each, but in any other edition they would cost at least 25 cents each. The following are the titles of the books:

1. **The National Handy Dictionary of the English Language**, containing 30,000 words, with orthography, definition and pronunciation, according to the best lexicographers, and 237 illustrations.

2. **The Handy Cyclopaedia of Every-Day Wants**. A large collection of useful facts, recipes, hints, helps and suggestions for the household, the farm, etc.

3. **The Scarlet Letter**. A Novel. By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

4. **King Solomon's Mines**. A Novel. By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

5. **The Mystery of Colde Fell; or, Not Proven**. A Novel. By CHARLOTTE M. BRAEME, author of "Dora Thorne."

6. **Under the Red Flag**. A Novel. By MISS M. E. BRADDON.

7. **Around the World in Eighty Days**. A Novel. By JULES VERNE.

8. **The Corsican Brothers**. A Novel. By ALEXANDER DUMAS.

9. **Lady Grace**. A Novel. By MRS. HENRY WOOD.

10. **Averil**. A Novel. By ROSA NOUCHETTE CAREY.

**8 BEAUTIFUL PICTURES**, suitable for framing, of which four are handsome chromo-lithographs, in oil colors, and four are half-tone engravings. Following are the titles:

1. **The Landing of Columbus**. A grand historical picture in colors, after the famous painting by Gregori.

2. **Washington Crossing the Delaware**. Another grand historical picture in colors, representing one of the most famous events in American history.

3. **Christ Before Pilate**. A charming picture in colors, after the famous \$100,000 painting by Munkacey.

4. **The Angelus**, a beautiful picture in colors, after Millet's great painting, which was sold for \$100,000.

5. **The Setting Sun**, a beautiful half-tone engraving, representing an elderly couple gazing upon the setting sun across a peaceful landscape.

6. **The Star of Bethlehem**, a beautiful half-tone engraving, representing a group of cherub faces with the star of Bethlehem in the distance.

7. **The Favorite**, a rich oriental picture, in fine half-tone work.

8. **The Little Brother**, a fine half-tone engraving, representing a pleasing domestic scene.

**156 POPULAR SONGS**, each with words and music complete, including "Comrades," "Little Annie Rooney," "Little Fisher Maiden," "I Whistle and Wait for Katie," "Tara Boom-de-ay," "Stop Dat Knocking," "Bonnie Doon," "Over the Garden Wall," "Widow in the Cottage by the Sea," "Twickenham Ferry," "Won't You Tell Me Why, Robin?" "Nancy Lee," "Old Zip Coon," "Larboard Watch," "Robin Adair," "Letter in the Candle," "The Man in the Moon is Looking," "Tis Better So," "Bonnie Dundee," "Baby Mine," and 136 other favorites, old and new.

**106 STAMPING PATTERNS**, forming a complete and elegant Stamping Outfit, with which any lady and also do work for others. The patterns consist of one Bow-Knot Alphabet, 2 1/2 inches high, very handsome, which alone retails for 75 cts.; 1 choice Ribbon and Flower Design, for piano and table covers, lambrequins, etc., 10x22 inches, which retails for 50 cts.; 1 set of six beautiful Bow-Knot Designs for doilies, etc., 5x5 inches, which retails for 60 cts.; 1 design Cherries, 1 design Clover, 1 design Tulips, 1 Lily design, 1 design Cat-o'-Nine-Tails, 1 design Leaves, 1 spray Wheat, 1 Clover Leaf design, 1 design Lilies-of-the-Valley, 1 design Forget-me-nots, 1 design Pinks, 1 spray Daisies, 1 design Violets, 1 spray Ferns, 1 Moss-Rose design, 1 Primrose design, 1 design Tulips, 1 spray Rosehuds, 1 design Ornamental Grasses, 1 Carnation Pink, 1 Daffodil design, 1 design Autumn Leaves, 1 Sweet Clover design, 1 Pond Lily design, 1 Fern Leaf design, 1 spray Grasses, 1 Violet, 1 handsome Border with Corner for table covers, lambrequins, etc., 3 inches deep; 1 Scallop design for flannel embroidery, 1 Rose Bud design, 1 Scallop Border with vine, 2 inches deep; 1 design Tabby Cat, 1 Anchor, 2 Butterflies, 1 Swallow, 1 Child's Face, 1 design Sweet Peas, and 35 other designs, making in all 106 beautiful patterns, suitable for every kind of work, and ranging in size from about two feet long down to the small designs for the popular "scatter work." Many of these designs are new, and finer than have ever before been offered in a stamping outfit. They are made in the finest manner, and the manufacturers claim that if purchased singly at retail they would cost at least \$4.00. With each outfit is included a Book of Instructions for doing all kinds of stamping.

**12 USEFUL ARTICLES**, each one of which is indispensable to a lady's work basket and in daily use in every household, as follows: 1 Card Hooks and Eyes, 1 Steel Button Hook, 1 dozen White Agate Buttons, 1 Package Hair Pins, 1 Bone Crochet Hook, 1 Paper Needles, assorted sizes, 1 Skein Turkey Red Embroidery Cotton, 1 Card Black Darning Cotton, 1 Skein Barbour's Black Linen Thread, 1 Spool Colored Embroidery Silk, 1 Spool White Cotton, and 1 Silver-Plated Tumbler. All of these are good articles of standard quality.

**The Above is our Grand Unrivalled Premium Combination.** Bear in mind that we forming a complete and elegant Stamping Outfit, with which any lady and also do work for others. The patterns consist of one Bow-Knot Alphabet, 2 1/2 inches high, very handsome, which alone retails for 75 cts.; 1 choice Ribbon and Flower Design, for piano and table covers, lambrequins, etc., 10x22 inches, which retails for 50 cts.; 1 set of six beautiful Bow-Knot Designs for doilies, etc., 5x5 inches, which retails for 60 cts.; 1 design Cherries, 1 design Clover, 1 design Tulips, 1 Lily design, 1 design Cat-o'-Nine-Tails, 1 design Leaves, 1 spray Wheat, 1 Clover Leaf design, 1 design Lilies-of-the-Valley, 1 design Forget-me-nots, 1 design Pinks, 1 spray Daisies, 1 design Violets, 1 spray Ferns, 1 Moss-Rose design, 1 Primrose design, 1 design Tulips, 1 spray Rosehuds, 1 design Ornamental Grasses, 1 Carnation Pink, 1 Daffodil design, 1 design Autumn Leaves, 1 Sweet Clover design, 1 Pond Lily design, 1 Fern Leaf design, 1 spray Grasses, 1 Violet, 1 handsome Border with Corner for table covers, lambrequins, etc., 3 inches deep; 1 Scallop design for flannel embroidery, 1 Rose Bud design, 1 Scallop Border with vine, 2 inches deep; 1 design Tabby Cat, 1 Anchor, 2 Butterflies, 1 Swallow, 1 Child's Face, 1 design Sweet Peas, and 35 other designs, making in all 106 beautiful patterns, suitable for every kind of work, and ranging in size from about two feet long down to the small designs for the popular "scatter work." Many of these designs are new, and finer than have ever before been offered in a stamping outfit. They are made in the finest manner, and the manufacturers claim that if purchased singly at retail they would cost at least \$4.00. With each outfit is included a Book of Instructions for doing all kinds of stamping.

**More than Five Times Your Money's Worth Guaranteed.** If we were to estimate at their full actual retail value, or, in other words, at the prices that would be charged for them in stores, the total value of what we offer for 50 cents would be more than ten times that amount. But, to be very conservative, we will divide this estimate by two, and we will guarantee that what we offer is worth more than five times what we ask for it. The regular price of the books is ten cents each, and they are cheap at that; therefore you get a dollar's worth of books alone. The stamping patterns, the manufacturers inform us, would cost \$4.00 if bought singly at retail; we will divide his estimate by four, and claim only that they are worth \$1.00. Here, then, is \$2.00 worth without counting your year's subscription to the paper, or the pictures, music or useful household articles. It will be seen, therefore, that we are way within bounds when we guarantee you more than five times your money's worth. Yes, we do more than this; we will guarantee that, if you yourself can conscientiously say that you have not received more than five times your money's worth, we will promptly return your money on application. Certainly no proposition could be more straightforward or fair than this.

**How Can We Afford to Do It?** The secret of our ability to offer this remarkable bargain is very simple. In the first place, as above stated, we make no profit and expect none—all that we seek is an increased subscription list; our profit will come in the future. Second, everything that we offer, except the stamping patterns and useful household articles, we manufacture upon our own premises, and, with our extensive plant, using the latest improved machinery, we are enabled to produce everything at the smallest possible cost. Of all this you, reader, get the benefit, and that is why we are enabled to offer you so much for so little money.

**Are We Reliable?** Our business was established in 1875—nineteen years ago—and during all these years has maintained an honorable standing. None but a reliable house could exist for so long a time. An old-established house like ours should not be confounded with irresponsible advertising concerns having no business standing whatever, and which exist only to defraud the public. We are in business to stay, and have a reputation for reliability to maintain. We refer you to any newspaper published in this city, and to the Commercial Agencies, as we are well known.

**A Last Word!** Reader, we want you to subscribe for THE ILLUSTRATED HOME GUEST and get our Grand Unrivalled Premium Combination. Bear in mind, that you are dealing with a reliable house; that the offer we now make you is the most liberal that was ever made or ever can be made; that we guarantee you more than five times your money's worth, and that if you are not satisfied that you have received such value, we agree to refund your money. You run absolutely no risk. Subscribe at once and get this great bargain. Address all letters:

F. M. LUPTON, Publisher, 106 & 108 Reade St., New York.

NEW FEATURES

—IN—

## The Quarterly Report.

Dealers in Dress Goods, Mantua-Makers, Dressmakers and Manufacturers of Ladies' Apparel will be pleased to learn that beginning with the issue for Spring, 1894, the Ladies' Quarterly Report shows a decided innovation that materially increases its value to all who require an artistic and accurate portrayal of the latest modes.

It will be remembered that during the past year we greatly enlarged the scope of the Publication by making several important additions to each issue, among which were three Plates printed in single tints, each illustrating one or more ladies' costumes. These Plates have given great satisfaction and led to a largely increased demand, to which we respond by still further elaborating the Quarterly Report along the same line. With the number for Spring, 1894, we publish a series of Lithographic Plates, reproduced in water-color effects, each representing one or several ladies' gowns adapted to special purposes.

The supplementary Plates will be found very convenient for window and table use in establishments where ladies' dress goods are displayed or where costumes, top garments, etc., are made to order or offered for sale. Of those accompanying the Spring issue, one represents a Bridal Costume and illustrates some of the finest and most fashionable effects that can be obtained in wedding attire. This figure, which displays novelties not seen on the large Plate, is one of the handsomest of its kind ever offered, and will prove extremely useful in the preparation of *trousseaux* for Spring brides.

Another figure, exhibiting a severely grave but elegant Costume developed in mourning fabrics, is certain to be a valuable assistant to those who sell mourning goods, as well as to modistes.

A third figure, to which we direct attention, represents the new Spring Jacket or Covert Coat, with a Tailor-Made Gown.

We have decided to fill orders for these small Plates at the rate of 10 cents each, in order to meet the demand which will no doubt arise for them.

Another convenient supplement included with the Quarterly Report for Spring, 1894, and not heretofore forming a part of the Publication, is a Plate of Misses', Girls' and Children's Fashions, which will be welcomed by dressmakers and feminine outfitters. This Plate illustrates in lithographic water-color effects the tints, tones and trimmings in vogue for juvenile wear, this season, the fashions themselves being *fin de siècle* in character.

In view of the extremely low subscription price of the Quarterly Report (only One Dollar per annum), we shall look for a large increase in the subscription list.

The Plates are produced with the finest effects of modern lithography, while the Descriptive Book is prepared with a view to meeting the widest possible variety of needs for fashionable information; and we feel that we can confidently recommend the Ladies' Quarterly Report to the world of women and to all who are interested in their proper gowning.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.

(LIMITED),

7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

# Your Opportunity

ALBERT R. MANN  
LIBRARY  
AT  
CORNELL UNIVERSITY

If you act promptly to  
secure a handsome

## Black Silk

AT HALF USUAL PRICES.

One of the best manufacturers of fine Gros Grain Silks in the World got in a tight place, financially, and was compelled to sell his stock for the best cash offer he could get, cash offers were very scarce and we secured the lot at very ridiculous prices.

His lowest wholesale prices for large quantities in the three qualities were \$1.42, \$1.82 and \$2.25, and these goods were never retailed in the largest cities under \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$ .75. While this lot lasts we will fill orders at the following unheard of prices :

The \$1.75 Quality at only **98c.**; The \$2.25 Quality at only **\$1.18**; The \$2.75 Quality at only **\$1.38.**

It is beyond question the greatest bargain sale of high grade Black Silks ever known in America. No reader of the DELINEATOR can afford to miss it. Order samples at once, or order a dress pattern, and if it is not worth fully double the price paid, you may return it at our expense.

Samples free. Goods sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination, if desired.

### Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.,

111 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

# The Report of Juvenile Fashions

COMPRISES A CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHIC PLATE, Size, 19x24 inches

Issued Semi-Annually on the first of February and August, with a Book containing descriptions of all the

## Latest Styles of Juvenile Clothing.

THE "REPORT OF JUVENILE FASHIONS" is a necessary adjunct to every well appointed Dressmaking, Tailoring and Children's Outfitting Establishment. If you are a Dressmaker, and have frequent or occasional calls for styles for misses or little folks, this report meets your needs for a handsome Plate of Garments developed in suitable colors and combinations of shades. Illustrating, as it does, a nice assortment of Boys' as well as Girls' Styles in each issue, it is also of much service to the practical tailor, in these days when modes for boys are given equal attention with those for their elders. To children's outfitters and clothiers generally the publication is invaluable, inasmuch as it gives them an intelligent idea of young people's clothing sufficiently far in advance of their time of sale each season to allow the manufacturer an opportunity to make up his goods beforehand, with full confidence that his productions will be acceptable to the buying public.



FIGURE No. 1000 W.—GIRLS' EMPIRE DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6522 (copyright), price 20 cents.



FIGURE No. 2000 W.—MISSSES' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6558 (copyright), price 30 cents.

Subscription Price of the Juvenile Report, 50 Cents a Year. Price of Single Copy, 20 Cents.

INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid by us to any address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico.

In making Remittances, if possible, send by Draft, Express Money-Order or Post-Office Money-Order. Do not risk a Postal-Note or Money in a letter without registering it.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

# Shrewd Dressmakers

Know that they save time, extend their trade and Please their customers by keeping

## The Metropolitan Catalogue of Fashions

WHERE IT CAN BE SEEN BY THEIR PATRONS.

**T**HIS MAGNIFICENT PUBLICATION is a perfect COMPENDIUM OF STYLES, within whose ample covers are to be found illustrations of all the Latest and Reigning Fashions for Ladies, Misses and Children. It contains from 100 to 125 Pages of splendidly finished Engravings, representing every variety of wear, from the simplest swaddling clothes of the nursery king to the most elaborate costumes of the society belle.

This Publication is issued in two editions, the "Standard," and the "Popular," the Standard being printed upon heavy super-calendered paper, and the Popular upon paper lighter in weight. A subscription to the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE, Standard Edition, pays for 2 Semi-Annual volumes and 10 Monthly

Supplements, the Semi-Annual Numbers being issued in March and September, respectively. The Supplements illustrate the new styles which become fashionable between the time of publication of each volume and that of its successor. Having been prepared in view of much handling, the Standard Edition is especially calculated for the sales-counters of Agents for the sale of our Goods, and is also excellently adapted to the requirements of Dressmakers and Manufacturers of Ladies' and Misses' Clothing.



BRIDE'S TOILETTE.—Illustrating Basque-Waist No. 6571 (copyright), price 25 cents; and Skirt No. 6600 (copyright), price 30 cents.



FIGURE No. 278 G.—MISSSES' YOKE-WAIST.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6702 (copyright), price 15 cents.



FIGURE No. 279 G.—MISSSES' JACKET.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6681 (copyright), price 25 cents.

### TERMS

FOR THE

### Standard Edition:

Price of Single Volume, 50c.

Transportation Charges on the Volumes and Supplements are prepaid by us to any part of the Civilized World.

Price of Subscription, \$1.00.

Including 2 Volumes (in Pamphlet Binding), issued respectively, in March and September, and 10 Supplementary Sheets, issued monthly.

In the Popular Edition the Publication is not furnished on Subscription, but is sold at the rate of **25 Cents per copy**, for which amount we send it, with Supplements illustrating the Patterns issued up to the time of forwarding, *free to any part of the Civilized World.*

We also make the following **Premium Offers**, under the terms of which the Publication, in the Popular Edition, can be obtained, with the latest Supplements, *Free of Extra Charge:*

TO any Person residing in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, sending us \$1.00 for a Subscription to the DELINEATOR, with 10 Cents ADDITIONAL TO PREPAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES, we will forward a copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE, Popular Edition.

TO any Retail Customer purchasing at our Sales-Counters, AT ONE TIME, Patterns to the value of 50 Cents or more, we will present a Copy of the Publication.

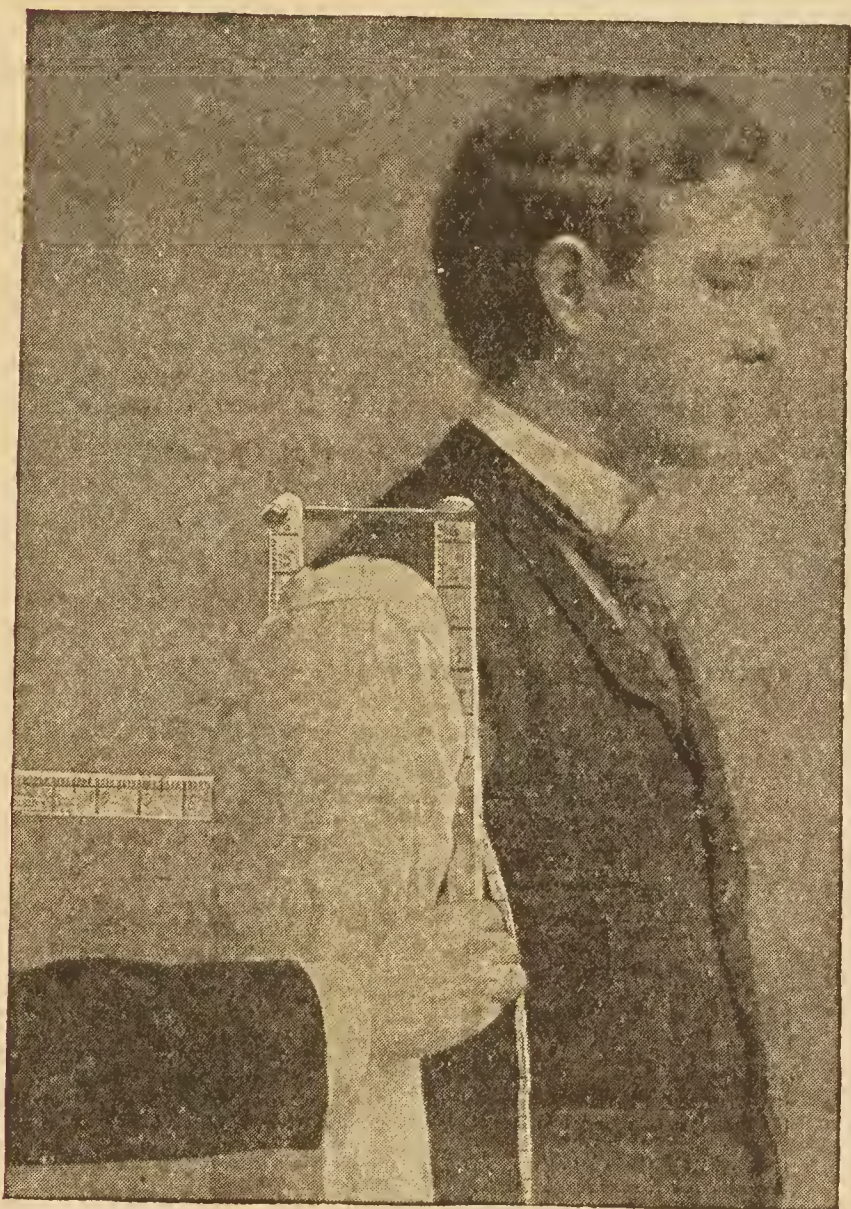
OR, to any Retail Customer sending us by Mail, AT ONE TIME, \$1.00 more for Patterns, we will, on receipt thereof, send a Copy, PREPAID, FREE OF CHARGE.

OR, to any Retail Customer sending us by Mail, AT ONE TIME, 50 Cents for Patterns, with 10 Cents ADDITIONAL TO PREPAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES ON THE BOOK, we will forward, on receipt thereof, a Copy of the Catalogue.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West Thirtieth Street, New York.

# The Tailors' Review,

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF MEN'S FASHIONS.



## TERMS For This Publication:

- Subscription Price of THE TAILORS' REVIEW, 15s. or \$3.00.
- Single Copy of the Men's Semi-Annual Plate,  
Boys' Plate, Vest Plate and Ladies' Plate,  
with Descriptive Book, - - - - 7s. or \$1.50.
- Single Copy of the Men's Semi-Annual Plate,  
with Descriptive Book, - - - - 6s. or \$1.25.
- Single Copy of the Small (monthly) Plate, with  
Descriptive Book, - - - - 1s. 3d. or 25 cts.
- Single Copy of the Miniature Plate, - - 6d. or 10 cts.
- Single Copy of the Ladies' Plate of Tailor-Made  
Street Garments, - - - - 1s. 3d. or 25 cts.

INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

**E**ACH Number of THE TAILORS' REVIEW includes a handsome Plate, illustrating **Fashions for Men**, and a Magazine containing a Description of the Plate, explanatory Diagrams of Styles, and a variety of other Matter interesting to Tailors.

The Plates issued for the months of February and August are printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors, and are each 24 x 30 inches in size; while those issued for the remaining months of the year are printed in Chromo-Lithographic Tints or colors, and are each 16 x 22 inches in size.

The Numbers for February and August, which represent Men's Fashions for "Spring and Summer"

and "Autumn and Winter" respectively, also include with each a Miniature Plate printed in black reproducing the same effects, a Plate printed in Chromo-Lithographic Tints and representing Men's Vests, a Plate printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors and illustrating **Boys' Fashions**, and a Plate of Ladies' Tailor-Made Street-Garments, all of which Tailors generally will find a great assistance in their business. The Styles for ladies include Jackets, Coats and Capes in the latest mode. Descriptions of these Plates are given in the Descriptive Book above mentioned.

Occasional numbers of THE TAILORS' REVIEW represent Liveries or Police, Firemen's, National Guard or other Uniforms. Such Numbers are delivered to Subscribers without extra charge, when the Subscription includes the month in which they appear. Single copies of these numbers, **2s. 6d. or 50 Cents** each.

When THE TAILORS' REVIEW is sent by mail from our New York Office to any part of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, it is post-paid by us. When ordered to be sent on subscription from New York to any country other than those mentioned, 35 cents for extra postage must accompany the subscription price. THE TAILORS' REVIEW will also be sent, post-paid, from our London Office to any part of Europe. For India or the Colonies the following extra amounts are required to cover postage on a subscription sent to our London office—Australia or New Zealand, 5s. 1d.; South Africa, 3s. 5d.; India, 2s. 5d.

Subscriptions will not be received for a shorter term than One Year, and are always payable in advance.

ADDRESS:

**The Butterick Publishing Co. [Limited],**

171 to 175, Regent Street, London, W.; and 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

The

# DELINEATOR

IS A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF

**Fashion, Culture  
and Fine Arts.**

Each issue contains over One Hundred Pages of Reading Matter on the Prevailing and Incoming Fashions for Ladies, Misses, Girls and Children, Seasonable Living, the Decoration of the Home, the Care of the Person, the Cultivation of the Artistic Faculties, the Newest Books, and a wide range of General Literature designed both to please and instruct.

The Fancy-Work Department is large and filled with novel ideas provided for us by special designers. The Magazine is indispensable to the Housewife and Mother.

Send **Fifteen Cents** for a Specimen Copy, and you will find One Number to be worth the Subscription Price.

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 PER YEAR.**

(Post-paid by the Publishers to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico.)

**Extra Rates of Postage on the DELINEATOR when sent to Foreign Countries.**

When the DELINEATOR is to be sent to any of the following Countries, **60 Cents** for Extra Postage must accompany the Subscription Price:— Abyssinia, Argentine Republic, Australia (South and West), Austria, Azores, Bahamas, Barbadoes, Belgium, Benguela, Bermudas, Bolivia, Brazil, British Burmah, British Guiana, British Honduras, British New Guinea, Cape Verde, Ceylon, Chili, China (via Hong Kong or San Francisco), Colombia (U. S. of), Costa Rica, Congo, Cuba, Curacao, Egypt, Falkland Islands, Fiji Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gold Coast, Great Britain, Guatemala, Hawaiian Islands, Hayti, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lagos, Madagascar (St. Mary and Tamatave only), Madeira Island, Martinique, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nassau (New Providence), Natal, New Caledonia, New South Wales, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Porto Rico, Portugal, Queensland, Russia, San Domingo, Senegal, Senegambia, Servia, Siam, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tasmania, Trinidad, Tunis, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Victoria and Zanzibar.

For the following Countries the Extra Rate to be prepaid with each Subscription is \$1.10: Accra, West Coast of Africa (except British, French, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies), Cape Colony (South Africa), Madagascar (except St. Mary and Tamatave), Orange Free State, and Transvaal.

**The First Edition of the MARCH Number of the Delineator is over 560,000 Copies.**

Parties subscribing are requested to specify particularly the Number with which they wish the Subscription to commence. Subscriptions will not be received for a shorter term than One Year, and are always payable in advance. We have no Club Rates, and no Commissions are allowed to anyone on Subscriptions sent us.

**NOTE THIS PREMIUM OFFER:**

To Any Person residing in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, sending us \$1.00 for a Subscription to the "DELINEATOR," with **10 Cents** additional to prepay transportation charges, we will also forward a copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE of the current edition, until the same shall be exhausted. The METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE Premium will also be furnished to Parties residing in other countries, providing the 10 cents transportation charge is remitted us, in addition to the Subscription Price of the DELINEATOR and the extra postage on the Subscription.

This Premium is allowed only when ordered at the same time with the Subscription, and is subject to the above transportation charge if ordered to be delivered at any point outside our Office.

If the Current Edition of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE is exhausted at the time we receive the Subscription, we will send a copy of the succeeding Number immediately upon its publication.

See Advertisement of the Metropolitan Catalogue elsewhere in this issue.



ADDRESS: **THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED),**  
7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.

# The Quarterly Report of Metropolitan Fashions

Is a Magnificent Colored Plate,  
illustrating the Latest Styles.

**T**HE QUARTERLY REPORT is issued in March, May, September and November. Each number includes a handsome Chromo-Lithographic Plate illustrating Fashions for Ladies and Children, and a Magazine containing a Description of the Plate, articles upon Millinery and other Modes, items of interest to Ladies, etc. The Plate is 24 x 30 inches in size, and is of exceptional value to Dressmakers, Milliners and Manufacturers of Ladies' Clothing. It is handsomely printed in Fine Colors upon richly finished Plate Paper, and is in itself a work of art without a superior in Chromo-Lithography. The Styles illustrated on the Plate and described in the Book are accurate, timely and elegant, and are the latest and best productions of our Artists in Europe and America.

Three Small Plates of Ladies' Figures, and a Plate of Misses' and Girls' Figures, printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors, accompany each issue without extra charge.

Subscription Price of the Quarterly Report, as described above, .....\$1.00 a year.

Single Copy of the Quarterly Report, comprising the Lithographic Plate and Descriptive Book,....40 cents.

Any one of the Small Plates of Ladies' Figures, 10 cents.

Single Copy of the Misses' and Girls' Plate,.....15 cents.

Subscription Price of the Quarterly Report and Monthly Delineator,.....\$2.00 a year.

Single Copy of the Quarterly Report, with the Monthly Delineator of corresponding issue,.....50 cents.

THE QUARTERLY REPORT, sent by mail to any part of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland and Mexico, is post-paid by us. When the publication is ordered sent on subscription to any other country, 20 cents extra for postage must accompany the subscription price. Subscriptions will not be received for a shorter term than One Year, and are always payable in advance.



FIGURE No. 246 G.—MISSSES' EVENING WAIST.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6658 (copyright), price 20 cents.



**SPECIAL NOTICE** :—To any one sending us \$2.00 for a Subscription to the DELINEATOR and QUARTERLY REPORT, with 10 cents additional to prepay transportation charges, we will also forward a copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE of the current issue. See advertisements of the DELINEATOR and METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE elsewhere in this issue.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

# FIRST PREMIUM

AT THE

## WORLD'S FAIR.

# The Singer Manfg. Co.

RECEIVED

## 54 FIRST AWARDS,

Being the largest number of awards obtained by any exhibitor, and more than double the number received by all other Sewing Machine Companies.

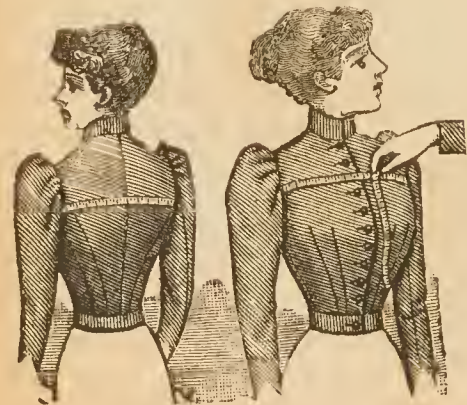
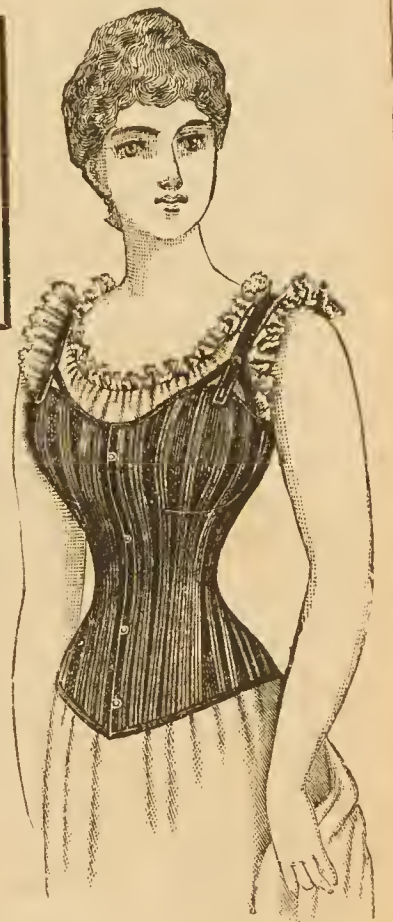
# The Singer Manufacturing Co.,

"All over the world."



## Empire Stays or Corsets.

**Notice.**—For the purpose of introducing the Empire Stays, the Price of each Style will be reduced to one-half the amount herein advertised, *providing* the purchaser mentions this publication and includes postage.



These Stays are perfectly conformed to the body, in harmony with the Butterick Systems of Fitting and Grading. They are admirably adapted for wear with the Short-waisted Empire Styles, as well as with Tea Gowns, Greek Gowns, Wrappers, Lounging Robes and other loosely fitted garments. The Empire Short Stays are furnished in 13 sizes, from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure. Price of these Stays, in White or Drab Jean, \$1.00 each; in White, Black or Drab Sateen, \$1.50; Postage, 8 cents. The Empire Long Stays are furnished in 13 sizes from 28 to 46 inches, bust measure. Price of these Stays, in White or Drab Jean, \$1.50; in White, Black or Drab Sateen, \$2.00; Postage, 16 cents. Order by Bust Measure.

To measure for either style of Empire Stays, put the measure around the body, over the dress, close under the arms, drawing it closely—not too tight. See cuts herewith showing tape measure adjusted.

R. R. Appleton Co., 833 Broadway, New York. (Successors to The Hall Bazar Form Co.)



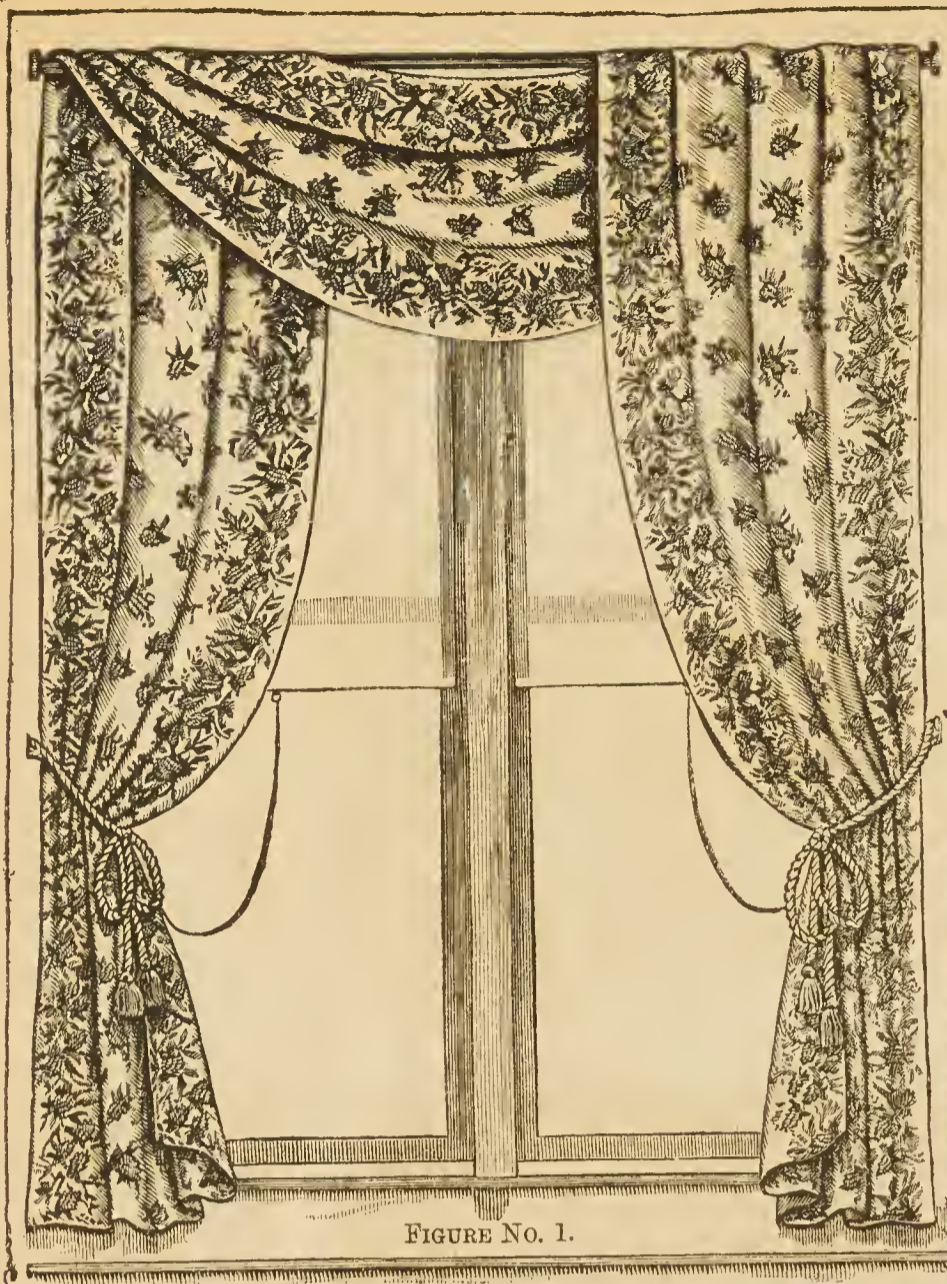


FIGURE NO. 1.



FIGURE NO. 2.



FIGURE NO. 3.

FIGURE NO. 4.

ARTISTIC HOUSE-FURNISHING AND DECORATION.

(For Descriptions see Page 255.)

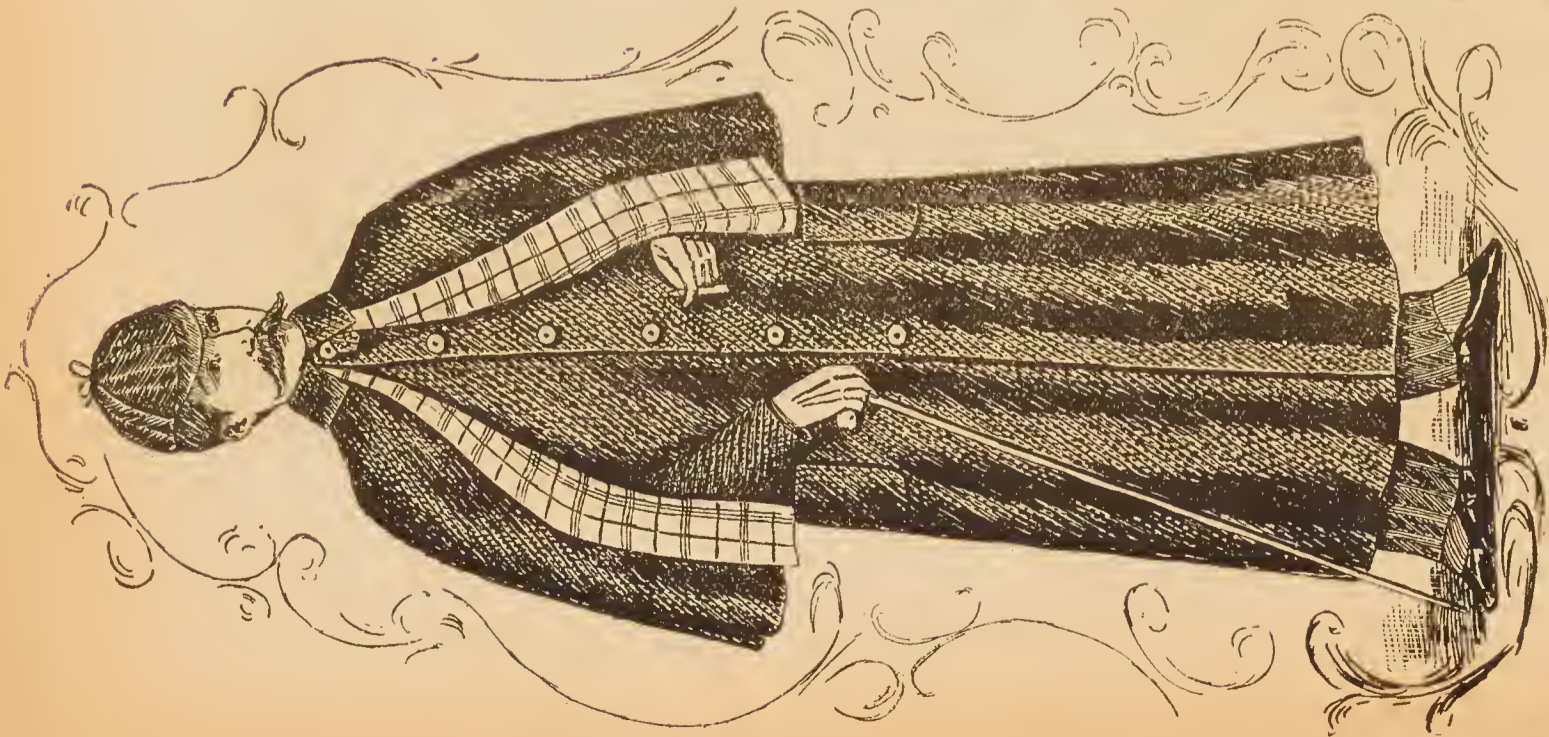


FIGURE No. 288 G.

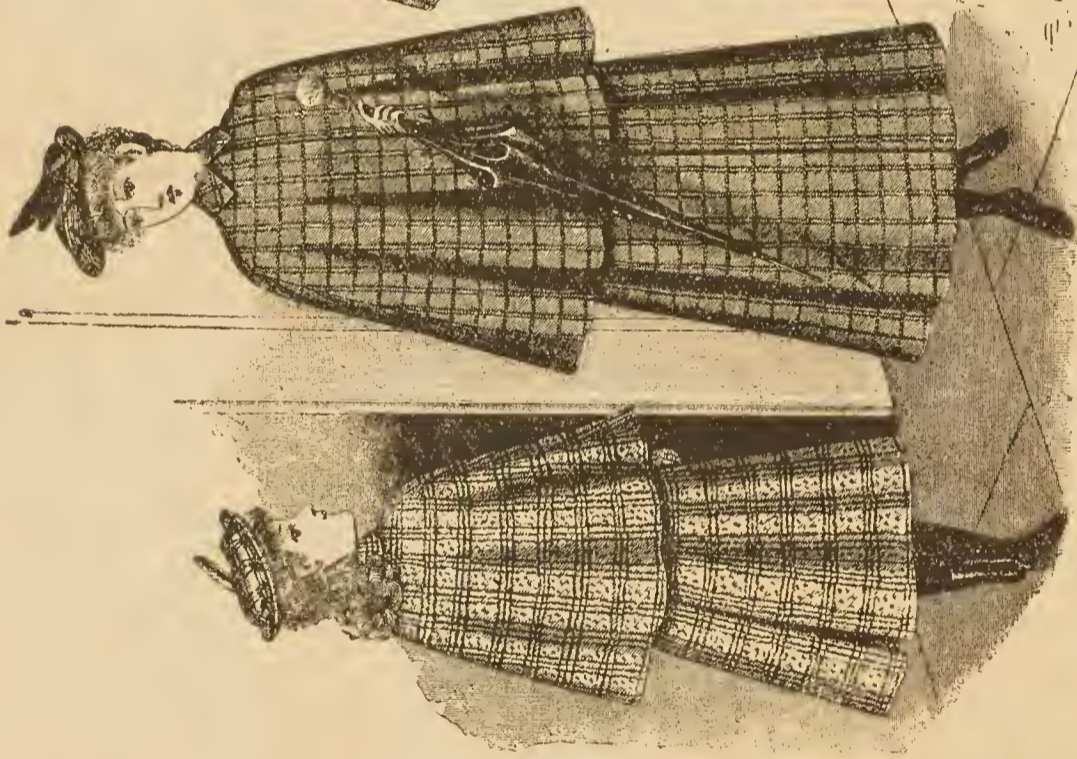


FIGURE No. 289 G.

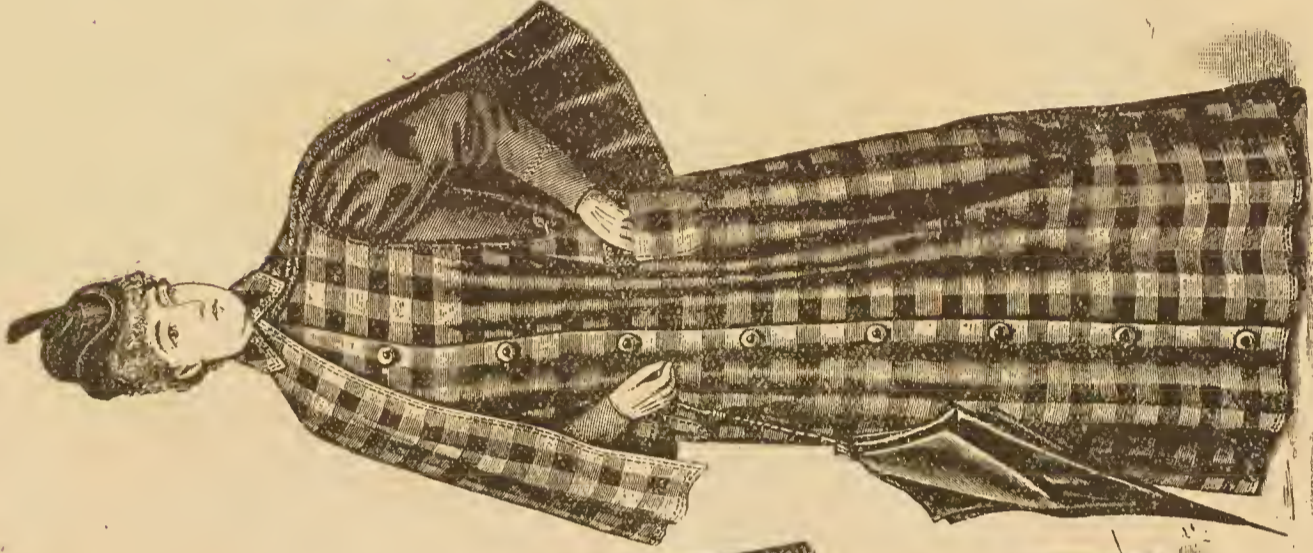


FIGURE No. 290 G.

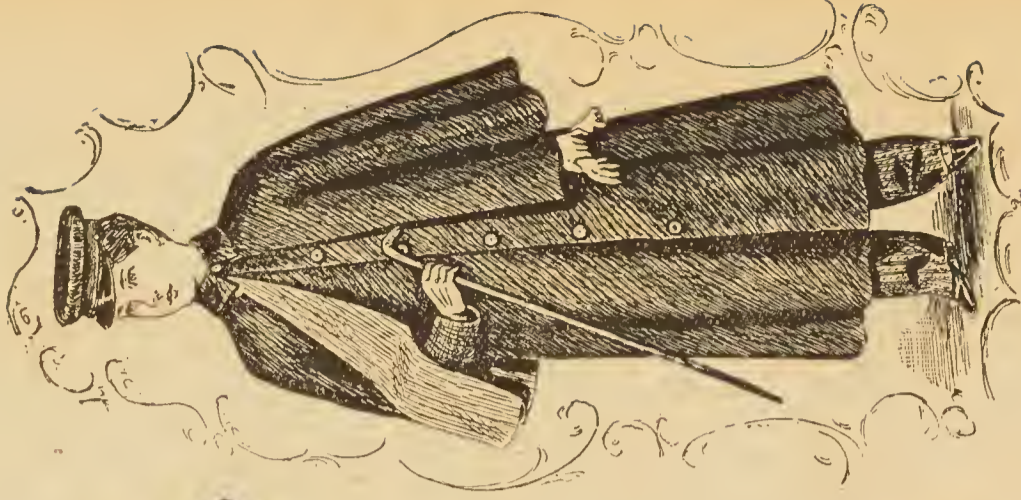


FIGURE No. 292 G.

FIGURES Nos. 288 G, 289 G, 290 G, 291 G AND 292 G.—STORM WRAPS.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 193 and 194.)



FIGURE NO. 293 G.



FIGURE NO. 294 G.

FIGURE No. 293 G.—MISSSES' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6774 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. FIGURE NO. 294 G.—MISSSES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6739 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Descriptions see Pages 232 and 233.)



FIGURE NO. 2.



FIGURE NO. 3.



FIGURE NO. 1.

FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—LADIES' SMALL HAT.



FIGURE NO. 4.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—LADIES' HAT.

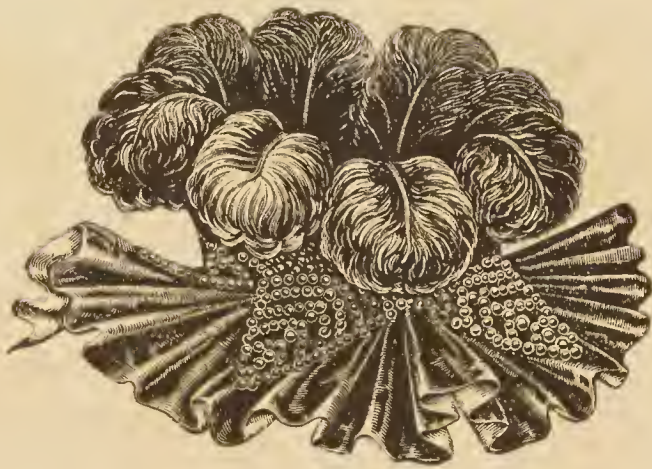


FIGURE NO. 5.



FIGURE NO. 6.



FIGURE NO. 8.

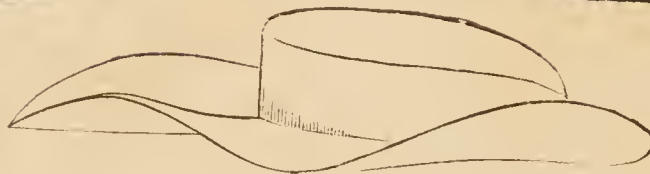


FIGURE NO. 7.

FIGURES NOS. 5, 6, 7 AND 8.—LADIES' LARGE HAT AND COLLAR.

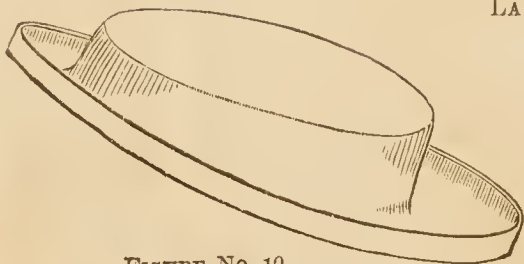


FIGURE NO. 10.

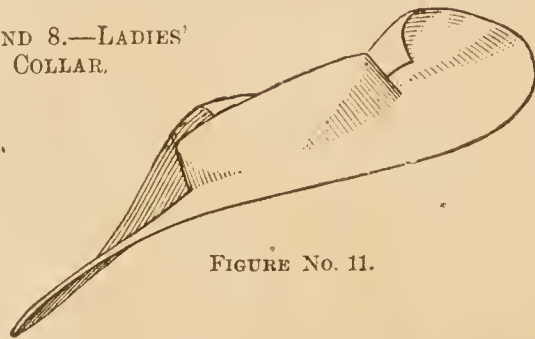


FIGURE NO. 11.



FIGURE NO. 9.

FIGURES NOS. 9 AND 10.—LADIES' HAT.

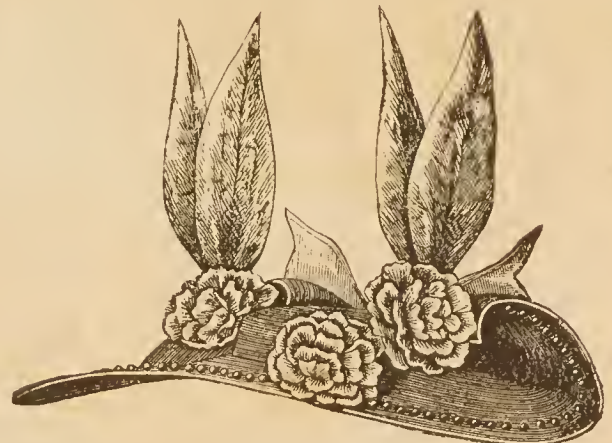


FIGURE NO. 12.

FIGURES NOS. 11 AND 12.—YOUNG LADIES' HAT.

FASHIONABLE HATS AND HAT SHAPES.

(For Descriptions see Pages 262 and 263.)



FIGURE NO. 1.



FIGURE NO. 2.



FIGURE NO. 3.



FIGURE NO. 4.



FIGURE NO. 5.



FIGURE NO. 7.



FIGURE NO. 8.



FIGURE NO. 6.



FIGURE NO. 9.



FIGURE NO. 10.



FIGURE NO. 12.



FIGURE NO. 13.



FIGURE NO. 11.

COIFFURES À LA MODE.

(For Descriptions see Pages 273 to 274.)



FIGURE No. 295 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.



FIGURE No. 296 G.—LADIES' MORNING TOILETTE.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 195 and 196.)



FIGURE No. 297 G.

FIGURE No. 298 G.

FIGURES NOS. 297 G AND 298 G.—LADIES' STREET TOILETTES.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Page 196.)



FIGURE No. 299 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 300 G.—LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 198 and 199.)



# The FASHIONABLE LITTLE FLOWER

VOL. XLIII.

March, 1894.

No. 3.

## Fashions of To-Day.

In many respects the Spring styles differ materially from those of the past Winter, but the admiration for flaring effects remains unabated.

Basques and coats still flare below the waist, which appears more tapering by contrast.

A very smart basque possesses many attributes of a coat. Its distinguishing features are a very deep collar that undulates naturally across the back, very broad lapels, and a series of convoluted pepums.

The deep collar, either smooth or rippled, plays an important part in many of the latest coats and basques.

The Eton jacket is once more in vogue, but it has a formidable rival in the new Oxford jacket, which displays a frilled extension below the waist-line.

Very fanciful double-puffed sleeves ornamented with caps give a truly picturesque air to a basque-waist of the "pulled" type.

Another modish basque has a long coat-back, short fronts, a low-cut vest and a deep, rippled collar.

Sleeves droop at the shoulders, whether they are of the puffed or *gigot* order. This mode of shaping favors the application of epaulettes or caps, which are in consequence very frequently seen.

Wide revers help to produce broad-shouldered effects, which are still accorded general approval.

Double frills that are shaped to fall in waves are arranged at the neck and below the waist-line on a stylish basque-waist.

The skirts of long coats are waved and fluted like those of the past season.

The covert coat has returned and bids fair to fully regain its



FIGURE NO. 302 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.—This illustrates Ladies' Collar No. 6734 (copyright), price 5d. or 10 cents; and Basque No. 6011 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 200.)

former prestige. Its fronts are loose as usual, and its back is voluted to conform with the prevailing fancy.

The new double-breasted coats are a trifle shorter than their predecessors.

A Medici collar graces a short, triple cape that falls in numerous waves and flutes.

The half-circle cape is very short and very voluminous.

A double cape-collar and a Medici collar enter into an artistic design for a circular cape.

The circular sleeve-puff is suggestive of a bell. It droops at the shoulder and widens considerably toward the elbow, where it ends.

A pointed over-skirt arranged upon a circular skirt displays the most rigid of plaits at the back.

The fulness in skirts is confined to the back even more strictly than it was during the Winter, but this does not affect the flare.

Very neat is a shawl drapery showing several points that overhang a five-gored skirt.

Trimness is the chief characteristic of a lately designed costume consisting of a skirt, jacket and low-cut vest.

The jacket in the new blazer costume has a fluted back, rippling sleeve-caps and, of course, a rolling collar and lapels.

A combination of fashionable ideas is attractively effected in a Princess dress showing Eton jacket-fronts.

A very deep cape-collar contributes a quaint air to an Eton costume that will be a favorite during the Spring and Summer.

An odd bretelle arranged in cascades on the shoulders and at the back is strongly suggestive of a fichu and is very improving to the bodice upon which it is applied.



FIGURE NO. 301 G.—LADIES' GREEK TEA-GOWN.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6745 (copyright), price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

(For Description see Page 199.)

FIGURES Nos. 288 G to 292 G.—STORM WRAPS.

(For Illustrations see Page 185.)

In no class of apparel has there lately been a more decided improvement than that effected in all sorts of storm wraps. These important garments are at present fashioned with an eye to both utility and comeliness, and careful attention is given to every detail, that they may be as light and comfortable as is compatible with perfect protectiveness. Fully as decided an advance has been made in materials as in the manner of fashioning. A quarter of a century ago ungainly and only partially protective "waterproof" cloth was the only fabric used for this purpose, but nowadays the elegant lightweight repellent, rain-proof and mackintosh cloths are exclusively employed for storm garments, and may be procured in plaid, striped or plain varieties, and in any preferred color or colors. These textiles are entirely waterproof, and are selected for the garments of both men and women. Decoration is omitted, as a matter of course, a single row of machine-stitching being the finish usually selected; and the wraps may be closed invisibly, or with bone buttons or buttons covered with the material.

FIGURE No. 288 G.—MEN'S CAPE OVERCOAT OR MACKINTOSH.—This illustrates a Men's cape overcoat or mackintosh. The

pattern, which is No. 5890 and may be procured in thin paper for 2s. or 50 cents, or in thick paper for 4s. or \$1.00, is in thirteen

sizes for men from thirty-four to forty-six inches, breast measure, and is especially designed for use by tailors.

The overcoat, which is well suited for travelling and general wear, is shown made of black mackintosh cloth, and is shaped

by under-arm and shoulder seams, and accentuated by a seam that terminates above coat-laps. The loose fronts are closed with button-holes and buttons, and the coat sleeves, which are of comfortable width, are shaped by inside and outside seams. The deep cape extends well below the waistline and is shaped by side seams, and dart seams extending forward from the side seams on the shoulders. The cape falls smoothly all round, and at the neck there is a rolling collar having widely flaring ends. A patch pocket is applied on each front, a cash pocket is placed a little higher on the right front, and a breast pocket is applied upon the left front, all the pockets having their lower corners slightly rounded.

FIGURES Nos. 289 G AND 290 G.—MISSSES' STORM TOILETTE.—These two figures illustrate the same patterns—a Misses' waterproof cloak and Infanta hat. The cloak pattern, which is No. 6670 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for misses from eight to sixteen years of age, and is given a different portrayal on its accompanying label. The hat pattern, which is No. 6631 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in seven sizes from six to seven and a half, hat sizes, or from

nineteen inches and a fourth to twenty-three inches and three-fourths, head measures, and may be seen again on its accompanying label.



FIGURE No. 303 G.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Basque No. 6732 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; Half-Circle Skirt No. 6664 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents; and Chemisette No. 6751 (copyright), price 5d. or 10 cents.

(For Description see Page 201.)

The cloak, which is shown at both figures made of dark-blue plaid repellent cloth, is thoroughly protective and at the same time allows free use of the arms. The loose fronts are widely lapped and closed invisibly at the center; they are fitted smoothly over the hips by means of darts, are joined to a short, narrow, seamless back of Silesia by shoulder seams only, and are cut away deeply under the arms. The back is lengthened by a skirt portion that has two backward-turning plaits at each side of the center, the plaits spreading toward the bottom and thus insuring the fulness that is needed over the present flaring skirts. Openings are made in the seams joining the back-skirt to the fronts for the hands to pass through to raise the dress skirt when necessary, and the back edges of the openings are finished with underlaps. The back is drawn in closely to the figure by tie-strings attached to short, rounded straps that are joined to the back. A rounding patch-pocket applied on each front is provided with a pocket-lap having square ends. The cape suggests the military style, and is shaped by side seams to show a smooth effect at the top and pretty fulness below. At the neck is a rolling collar having widely flaring ends.

The hat is made of cloth of a seasonable variety and has a stiff, rolling brim of becoming width, and a padded crown which is plaited at the edge and droops softly over a narrow band. The brim shows spaced rows of machine-stitching, and at both figures the hat is prettily decorated at the left side with stiff wings.

FIGURE No. 291 G.—LADIES' SKELETON WATERPROOF CLOAK.—This illustrates a Ladies' Skeleton Waterproof Cloak. The pattern, which is No. 6539 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust

measure, and is differently depicted on its accompanying label.

Dark plaid rain-proof cloth was here selected for making this thoroughly comfortable and protective cloak, which is closed all

the way down the center with button-holes and buttons. The loose fronts are deeply cut away under the arms and are rendered perfectly smooth-fitting over the hips by darts; they are joined to a narrow, seamless back of Silesia in seams on the shoulders; and the back, which extends only to the waist-line, is lengthened by a skirt portion that displays a backward-turning plait at each side of the center. This skirt portion joins the fronts in side seams, in each of which an opening is made for the hand to pass through when it is necessary to raise the dress skirt; and an underlap finishes the back edge of each opening. The back is held well in to the figure by tie strings attached to short straps that are joined to the back. Ample patch-pockets stitched upon the fronts are provided with laps; and at the neck is a rolling collar having widely flaring ends. The cape is of fashionable length and resembles the military shape; it is adjusted by seams at the sides, presents a perfectly smooth effect at the top, and has sufficient fulness below to give the arms perfect freedom. The edges of the cape and collar, the lower edge of the cloak and the edges of the pocket-laps are finished with a double row of machine-stitching.

The Alpine hat has a quill thrust in its broad band at the left side.

FIGURE No. 292 G.—BOYS' INVERNESS OVERCOAT.—This illustrates a Boys' Inverness overcoat. The pattern, which is No. 4025 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in twelve sizes for boys from five to sixteen years of age, and is differently portrayed on its accompanying label.



FIGURE No. 304 G.—LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6741 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 202.)

The overcoat, which is popularly known as the Inverness, is here represented made of black mackintosh cloth. It is sleeveless and

may, therefore, be easily removed, and it extends to the regulation depth. The adjustment is performed by shoulder seams, and the seamless back is shaped with the easy fulness peculiar to the style. The fronts close at the center with button-holes and buttons, and cape sections fitted by cross-seams on the shoulders overhang the fronts to the hip-line, their front edges being closed at the top with a single button-hole and button. The coat is provided with side pockets and a breast pocket, all finished with welts; and a rolling collar is at the neck.

The round waist is perfectly adjusted by the customary darts and seams and is closed invisibly at the center of the front. Its plainness is relieved by a fanciful bretelle, which is arranged upon the back at round-yoke depth and extends to the waist-line in front, its ends tapering to points. The bretelle shapes a point at the center of the back and upon each shoulder, and backward-turning plaits at each side of the center seam and forward and backward turning plaits on each shoulder produce a jabotted effect that is at once quaint and becoming. The free edge of the bretelle is decorated to correspond with the overskirt drapery and the upper part of the waist is trimmed in round-yoke outline with bands of white silk overlaid with jet passementerie. A single band of silk and passementerie covers the close-fitting standing collar, and two bands ornament each wrist. The sleeves are in fancy mutton-leg style, and are shaped by an inside seam, and a short outside seam which terminates at the elbow below fulness that is gathered up closely and spreads in balloon style above. The waist is worn beneath the skirt, and is encircled by a belt decorated with a band of silk overlaid with passementerie and outlined, as are all the bands used upon the costume, with folds of black satin.

A becoming calling, carriage or church costume may be developed by the mode in Bengaline, taffeta, moiré antique or such fashionable woollens as whipcord, hopsacking, camel's-hair or wool Bengaline. The mode is peculiarly well adapted to combinations both of colors and textures, and the costume may be made as elaborate as desired by the addition of flat bands, gimp, velvet ribbon, passementerie, galloon, etc., in any tasteful manner. The bretelles will frequently be of velvet, satin, brocade or Bengaline when the rest of the costume is of woollen goods or silk and wool nov-



FIGURE No. 295 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 189.)

FIGURE No. 295 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6738 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in two views on page 212 of this DELINEATOR.

The costume exemplifies a style that is likely to receive considerable attention during the coming Summer, and is here portrayed developed in dove-colored vicuna and garnitured with folds of black satin, and bands of white silk overlaid with jet passementerie. The skirt is in circular style, with fashionable fulness at the back and the regulation smoothness at the front and sides. It displays an over-skirt drapery, which is quite short at the front and at each side of the back and forms points that reach nearly to the bottom of the skirt at each side of the front and at the center of the back. The drapery is arranged at the top in backward and forward turning plaits that spread gradually to the lower edge. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed with two bands of jet passementerie arranged

FIGURE No. 305 G.—LADIES' RECEPTION TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Basque-Waist No. 6764 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Half-Circle Skirt No. 6664 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 202.)

upon bands of white silk between folds of black satin, and a single row of similar trimming ornaments the lower edge of the drapery.

elles will frequently be of velvet, satin, brocade or Bengaline when the rest of the costume is of woollen goods or silk and wool nov-

elties, and lined with silk of a contrasting color, or changeable silk.

The small felt hat is stylishly bent at the front and is bound with blue velvet and prettily trimmed with jet, rosettes, velvet and feathers.

Figured percale was used for the shirt-waist, which is shaped by the usual seams on the shoulders and under the arms.

The waist shows two forward-turning tucks at each side of the center of the front and a backward-turning tuck at each side of a box-plait at the center of the back, all the tucks being free below the waist-line. The closing is made with gold studs at the center of the front. The full shirt sleeves are slashed at the back of the arm, one edge of the slash being narrowly hemmed and the other finished with an overlap that is pointed at the top. The sleeves are finished with cuffs, which have rounding ends and are closed with gold studs. At the neck is a turn-down collar mounted on a shaped band, and between its flaring ends appears a Windsor scarf that is crimped in Loie Fuller style and knotted in four-in-hand fashion. The shirt-waist is worn beneath the skirt, and the waist is encircled by a belt, the overlapping end of which is pointed. The edges of the collar and cuffs are finished with a row of machine-stitching.

A smart toilette for morning calls or shopping may be arranged with a skirt of hopsacking, serge, cheviot, camel's-hair or Henrietta cloth, and a shirt-waist of plain or changeable silk, Surah, striped or figured percale, chambray, etc. Dainty Summer toilettes may be fashioned in this way, both skirt and shirt-waist being made of silk or French gingham, chambray, percale, etc., with a foot trimming of ribbon bands or frills of the material.

The felt hat is adorned with feathers and striped ribbon.

FIGURE No. 296 G.—  
LADIES' MORNING  
TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see  
Page 189.)

FIGURE No. 296 G.—This consists of a Ladies' circular skirt and shirt-waist. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6726 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is represented differently developed on page 231 of this publication. The shirt-waist pattern, which is No. 6744 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen again on page 227.

The skirt is here shown made of serge. It is fashioned in circular style and, in accordance with the latest fancy, displays fulness at the back only, the shaping and very slight gathers at the front producing a perfectly smooth adjustment over the hips. The back is gathered to fall in *godet* or funnel folds that spread gracefully to the lower edge. The skirt is overhung by an overskirt drapery, which is also in circular style. The drapery falls in a deep point nearly to the bottom of the skirt at the center of the front and back and is short at the sides; and its shaping, together with slight gathers at the top, ensures a smooth effect over the hips. The back of the drapery falls in well defined folds at each side of the seam joining the bias back edges. The top of the skirt is completed with a belt, and the lower edge is trimmed with a frill of the material surmounted by three rolls of satin that have the effect of pipings. A similar roll is applied to the edge of the frill, and two spaced rolls are arranged at the bottom of the drapery.



FIGURE No. 306 G.—LADIES' HOUSE TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Basque-Waist No. 6770 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Seven-Gored Skirt No. 6769 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 203.)

FIGURES NOS. 297 G  
AND 298 G.—LADIES'  
STREET TOILETTES.

(For Illustrations see  
Page 190.)

FIGURE No. 297 G.

—This illustrates a Ladies' coat and four-gored skirt. The coat pattern, which is No. 6729 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from

twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in two views on page 223 of the *DELINEATOR*. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6690 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is differently depicted on its accompanying label.

The exaggerated effects noticed in some of the latest modes are lacking in this coat, which is shown in the present instance developed in cloth; and it will, therefore, be especially favored by women who aim to avoid extremes in their attire. The body portion extends but little below the waist-line and is adjusted with becoming closeness by single bust darts, the usual number of gores, and a curving centerscam. The fronts are widened by gores to lap in double-breasted style below the bust, and are reversed above in fashionably broad lapels that meet the deep collar in notches; and the closing is made at the left side with button-holes and large buttons. The coat is lengthened to reach nearly to the knee by a ripple skirt, which displays the regulation flutes at the back and a softly rolling effect at the sides. The front edges of the skirt fall evenly with those of the body, and the seam joining the skirt and body is concealed by one of three rows of silk braid which encircle the lower part of the body. The collar is composed of six sections, which are joined in a center seam and two seams at each side; it falls in the conventional ripples at the back and is ornamented at the edges with three rows of braid. A similar decoration is applied to the lapels, and the wrists of the large mutton-leg sleeves are each encircled by six rows of braid. The sleeves, which have inside seams only, display the fulness required by prevailing fashions, and plaits at the top produce the admired broad-shouldered effect. The seams of the coat are stitched in tailor fashion, and the skirt is trimmed with encircling rows of braid arranged in three evenly spaced groups of three each.

The skirt, which is made of serge, is in the approved four-gored style, and, according to the latest edict of *la Mode*, displays fulness at the back only. The front and sides fall with becoming smoothness, and the fulness is drawn closely to the center of the back, where it flares in *godet* or funnel folds to the lower edge. The skirt introduces a novel foot-decoration in the shape of four rows of Kurshcedt's Standard gimp-headed Titan braid crimped in Loie Fuller style, the braid being in graduated widths.

Very modish street toilettes may be developed in this way, while for more dressy wear light coachman's-drab melton or kersey may be employed throughout, a severe tailor finish being the most elegant mode of completion. The coat will develop attractively in cheviot, cloth, hopsacking, serge, etc., for early Spring wear; and for the skirt any one of the numerous pretty silks, seasonable woollens or fashionable silk-and-wool novelties may be chosen. Rows of braid or ribbon in graduated widths, folds or pipings of velvet, satin or silk will trim it stylishly.

The velvet hat is fancifully bent to suit the face, and is artistically adorned with feathers and a jet ornament.



FIGURE No. 307 G.—LADIES' STREET TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Jacket No. 6750 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents; and Half-Circle Skirt No. 6664 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. (For Description see Page 204.)

here associated with plain dark-green velvet, and a plain completion was adopted. The Oxford jacket enjoys the distinction of being one of the most admired and generally becoming of the sea-

Novelty suiting showing bouclé effects upon a dove-colored ground was

son's novelties. Single bust darts, wide side-gores and a curving center seam adjust the garment snugly, and below the waist-line it flares over the skirt in a series of ripples or flutes all round. The fronts close in double-breasted fashion below the bust with button-holes and buttons, and are reversed above by a very broad shawl collar, the collar and the reversed portions of the fronts being covered with a facing of velvet. The full front and crush collar of the basque are visible in the opening of the jacket; and, if preferred, the jacket fronts may be left open all the way down and softly rolled back, the pattern permitting of both styles. The huge *gigot* sleeves, which have smooth, coat-shaped linings, are box-plaited at the top to stand out broadly on the shoulders and are comfortably close-fitting below the elbow.

The stylish skirt, which is illustrated and fully described at the preceding figure, is made up with a severity that accords admirably with the simple finish of the jacket.

Many women who are considered extremely tasteful dressers prefer a quiet but elegant toilette of this kind to the more fanciful and rather exaggerated modes which now have so large a following. The Oxford jacket, as its name implies, is a favorite English mode, and will develop elegantly in all sorts of silks and woollens, either with or without velvet, *miroir moiré* or satin. To be strictly correct, a toilette of this kind should be made up *en suite*, but, if



FIGURE NO. 308 G.—LADIES' COAT-BASQUE.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6747 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 204.)

liked, a black jacket may be worn with a number of skirts of contrasting hue or fabric.

The hat is a unique shape in fine felt, lavishly trimmed with ribbon, Mercury wings and aigrettes.

FIGURE NO. 299 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 191.)

FIGURE NO. 299 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pat-



FIGURE NO. 309 G.—LADIES' CIRCULAR DOUBLE CAPE.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6746 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 205.)

tern, which is No. 6777 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is represented in three views on page 216 of this publication.

The costume is here shown charmingly developed for a Summer fête in fine French nainsook flouncing embroidered in colors. The full, round skirt escapes the ground all round and is gathered at the top to fall in soft folds over a four-gored skirt, which is of fashionable width at the bottom and close-fitting over the hips, the fulness being drawn to the back in graceful *godet* flutes by gathers at the top.

The short, round waist is made over a closely adjusted lining, and has full fronts and a seamless back that are separated by under-arm gores. The fulness in the back is closely drawn to the figure at the waist-line by gathers at the center; and the fronts, which open over a plastron sewed upon the right lining-front and secured with hooks and loops to the left lining-front, are drawn into soft folds by gathers at the shoulder edges and two short rows of shirring at the waist-line. The picturesque *brételles* are very broad on the shoulders, where they are gathered to droop deeply upon the sleeves; and their ends, which are narrowed to points, extend nearly to the waist-line at the front and back. The coat sleeves have full balloon puffs which extend to the elbow, spreading in regulation fashion below the *brételles*. The wrists are trimmed with nainsook edging, and the standing collar, which closes at the left side, is covered with soft folds of ribbon. The waist is worn beneath the skirt, and is encircled by a ribbon belt in lieu of the belt provided by the pattern, the ribbon being tied at the center of the back. This flouncing may be procured in pale-pink, pale-blue and mauve.

The mode is particularly desirable for making up Summer gowns of organdy, dotted Swiss, India mull, lawn and the various other



dainty cottons which are so popular for garden-party and dancing wear in the mountains and at the seashore. All sorts of pretty woollens and fashionable silks will also develop satisfactorily in this way, and so will lace net, grenadine and other fabrics of a similar nature, which are usually made up over satin, taffeta, Liberty silk or moiré. The full skirt may be daintily trimmed with rows of lace insertion or ribbon, and corresponding decoration may be applied to the bretelles.

The hat is of English straw and stylishly trimmed.

FIGURE No. 300 G.—  
LADIES' PROMEN-  
ADE TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see  
Page 191.)

FIGURE No. 300 G.—This consists of a Ladies' basque and skirt. The basque pattern, which is No. 6772 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in three views on page 224 of this *DELINEATOR*. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6766 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is shown again on page 230.

Shaded taffeta is the material here pictured in the toilette, which is admirably adapted for visiting, driving and other dressy wear. The skirt is of the five-gored variety and, as is now considered correct, presents fulness only at the back, the shaping of the gores, together with darts at the top, producing a smooth effect over the hips. Overhanging the skirt is a shawl drapery, which is shaped in circular style at the top, and has bias back edges joined in a center seam. It falls in a deep point at the center of the front and is short at the center of back, at each side of which it is plaited at the top and falls to the bottom of the skirt in a point that suggests the corner of a shawl.

The drapery is trimmed at the edge with a frill of narrow lace edging, and a little above with a band of wide lace insertion.

The shapely basque introduces graceful peplums, and broad bre-

telles that are overlapped in front by broad lapels, which taper to points at the lower edge of the basque and between which a plastron is becomingly revealed. The basque has a broad bias back shaped by a curving center seam and separated from the dart-fitted

fronts by under-arm gores. It is arranged upon a closely adjusted lining that is closed at the center of the front, and the fronts of the basque are cut away to accommodate the plastron, which is sewed to position underneath the right front and secured with hooks and loops at the left side. The peplums impart the fashionable broad effect to the hips and present a fluted appearance at the lower edge; their ends flare slightly at the center of the front and back, and their lower edges, and also the free edges of the bretelles, are trimmed with lace edging and narrow insertion. The sleeves have picturesque balloon puffs that spread in characteristic style to the elbow, and are decorated at the wrists with lace edging and narrow insertion. The standing collar, which is closed at the left shoulder seam, is covered with a band of narrow insertion, and similar bands pass over the shoulders and outline a deep V at the center of the back.

A very dressy toilette for an afternoon reception may be developed by the mode in shaded or changeable silk, Liberty silk, taffeta, crépon, India or China silk or plain or figured crêpe de Chine. All sorts of pretty wool and silk-and-wool materials are also well adapted to a toilette of this kind.

The large hat is fancifully bent to suit the face, and is lavishly trimmed with jet, lace, ribbon and feathers.



FIGURE No. 310 G.—LADIES' CONCERT TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Circular Cape No. 6776 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Seven-Gored Skirt No. 6769 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 206.)

FIGURE No. 301 G.—  
LADIES' GREEK  
TEA-GOWN.

(For Illustration see  
Page 192.)

FIGURE No. 301 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' tea-gown.

The pattern, which is No. 6745 and costs 1s. 8d. or 40 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently represented on page 220 of this magazine.

The graceful lines and classic folds of the tea-gown are artistically brought out in the present development, the materials united being fine white eashmere and figured silk. The gown is trim in its general effect, its close adjustment at the sides displaying the contour of the figure to advantage; and it is, therefore, certain to prove becoming to the majority of women. The Princess front and the short, closely-fitted lining-back are covered at the top with a full, seamless yoke that is gathered near the upper edge to form a standing frill about the neck. From the lower edge of the yoke in front depends a Greek drapery-front, which is disposed in soft cross folds and wrinkles across the bust and falls with tablier effect to the lower edge of the gown, concealing the closing of the Princess front. The back is shaped at the top to follow the lower outline of the yoke and suggests the Watteau modes, the fulness being massed at the center and falling in sweeping folds to the edge of the train, which is of graceful length. The wing sleeves droop softly over the full silk puff sleeves, which are mounted upon smooth linings and finished with round cuff-facings of the silk; they fall nearly to the lower edge of the gown and are open at the front all the way down; if the square lower outline be not admired, they may be shaped in the rounding fashion peculiar to the angel sleeve, the pattern providing for both styles. The lower and front edges of the wing sleeves are decorated with oriental embroidery, and a different design in similar embroidery decorates the top of the back and Greek front and follows the edge of the tea-gown above a row of ribbon. The side edges of the Greek front are outlined with a row of narrow ribbon, and the waist is girdled by a silk cord, the tassel-tipped ends of which fall low at the center of the front. If the long train be not

desired, it may be cut off to shorter length; and if a low-necked gown be preferred, the yoke may be omitted

and the Princess front and lining back cut away to reveal the neck in low, round outline.

A gown developed by the mode in *crêpe de Chine*, *Loie Fuller crêpe* or *crêpon* would make a charming character dress for theatricals or a tableau and it would also be appropriate for a hostess to wear while dispensing afternoon tea. Delicately tinted China and India silks and soft, clinging woollens will make up beautifully in this way, and gold or bullion embroidery or *passementerie* or gold braid will form the most effective garniture.



FIGURE NO. 311 G.—LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6765 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 206.)

FIGURE NO. 302 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 183.)

FIGURE NO. 302 G.—This illustrates the collar and basque of a Ladies' toilette. The collar pattern, which is No. 6734 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in three sizes, small, medium and large, and is portrayed in four views on page 228 of this issue. The basque pattern, which is No. 6011 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in twelve sizes for ladies from thirty-two to forty-eight inches, bust measure, and is shown again on its accompanying label.

The collar, which is pictured in the present instance developed in black velvet, is an exceedingly dressy accessory. It stands out on the shoulders, imparting the broad effect now so eagerly sought, and forms a decided point on each shoulder, and also at the center of the front and back, where it reaches nearly to the waistline. It is extended to form a high collar of the Medici order, and is composed of eight sections joined in a center seam and three seams at each side, the closing being made invisibly at the center of the front.

The flaring ends of the collar reveal a handsome silk lining, and its lower edge is daintily trimmed with white *point de Gène* insertion.

The flaring ends of the collar reveal a handsome silk lining, and its lower edge is daintily trimmed with white *point de Gène* insertion.

If the pointed effect be not admired, the collar may be shaped in round outline at the front and back and on the shoulders, to correspond with which the ends of the Medici collar may be rounded, the pattern providing for both styles.

The basque, which is made of plain vicuna, is particularly desirable for stout figures, as an extra under-arm gore is introduced in its adjustment. The lower edge of the basque forms a shapely point at the center of the front and back, and the closing is made at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves display fashionable fulness at the top and the usual close adjustment below the elbow, and a close-fitting standing collar is at the neck.

The collar will prove a picturesque adjunct for a dressy carriage, church or walking toilette, and will be sufficiently protective for the cool days of early Spring. It will make up exquisitely in plain or ombré velvet, satin, *miroir* moiré, moiré antique or Ondine, with handsome passementerie or dainty lace for decoration. Any variety of silk or wool goods may be chosen for the basque, and becoming garniture may be added, if a simple completion be deemed undesirable.

The hat is trimmed with a band of velvet edged with cord, and ribbon, aigrettes and feathers.

FIGURE NO. 303 G.—  
LADIES' VISITING  
TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see  
Page 193.)

FIGURE NO. 303 G.—This consists of a Ladies' basque, chemisette and half-circle skirt. The basque pattern, which is No. 6732 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given another portrayal on page 225 of this magazine. The chemisette pattern, which is No. 6751 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in three

sizes, small, medium and large, and is differently pictured on page 229. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6664 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may be seen again on its accompanying label.

A very stylish combination of tan wool suiting and black moiré was selected for the toilette in the present instance, with chamois for the vest and white linen for the chemisette. The fronts of the basque open all the way down over a removable vest, to which they are attached with button-holes and buttons just above and below the waist-line.

The faultless adjustment of the basque is accomplished by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores, the back being seamless at the center. The fronts are fashionably short, and the back extends to coat-basque depth and presents the fluted effect now counted correct in such garments. The fronts are reversed nearly to the waist-line in very broad lapels, which meet the ripple collar in notches, and are faced with moiré. The ripple collar, which is formed of four sections joined in a center seam and a seam at each side, is deep and round and falls in flutes or ripples that result entirely from the ingenious shaping. The mutton-leg sleeves have inside and outside seams and are of enormous size at the top, where they present the fashionable droop; they are mounted upon smooth, coat-shaped linings and are comfortably close-fitting below the elbow.

The fronts of the vest are made of chamois and are closed at the center below the bust with button-holes and buttons, the lower edge forming a point between the fronts of the basque. The fronts are reversed at the top by a rolling collar to form short lapels, and are joined to a back of Silesia shaped by a curving center seam. The vest is drawn as closely as desired at the waist-line by straps, which are included in the under-arm seams and buckled at the center of the back.

The chemisette is made of plain white linen. It has a turn-down collar mounted on a shaped band, and is closed at the

center of the front with gold studs. A plaid silk four-in-hand scarf is worn.

The half-circle skirt displays the regulation distended appearance at the bottom and a becomingly smooth adjustment over the hips.



FIGURE NO. 312 G.—LADIES' BLAZER COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6767 (copyright), price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

(For Description see Page 207.)

The back is gathered at the top to fall in funnel folds, and the lower edge of the skirt is trimmed with self-headed frills of moiré ribbon arranged in a fanciful festoon design.

The toilette illustrates one of the latest of the new modes and is suitable for travelling, shopping, calling or driving. It will make up handsomely in any of the numerous novelties now offered, and also in such old favorites as cloth, serge, camel's-hair, cheviot or homespun. Satin, *miroir* moiré or moiré antique will unite exquisitely with wool Bengaline, hopsacking or vicuna, and a vest of fancy silk will satisfactorily brighten a toilette of cloth or tweed.

The small hat is adorned with velvet, jet and ribbon.

FIGURE NO. 304 G.—  
LADIES' PRINCESS  
COSTUME.

(For Illustration see  
Page 194.)

FIGURE NO. 304 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' Princess costume. The pattern, which is No. 6741 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in two views on page 218 of this DELINEATOR.

There is, perhaps, no style of gown that is better adapted than the Princess to display the graceful outlines of a good figure and the beauties of rich and stately fabrics. The costume is here portrayed made of violet camel's-hair and moiré, with moiré and gimp for ornamentation. It has a very narrow center-front that is shaped in Pompadour outline at the top to accommodate a square yoke of moiré, and side-fronts that are snugly adjusted by single bust and under-arm darts. The closing is made invisibly along the front edge of the left side-front, and extending from the under-arm darts are short, dart-fitted lining-fronts which are closed at the center. Side-back gores and a well curved

waist-line at the center seam is allowed extra fulness that is underfolded in a double box-plait. The bottom of the skirt is trimmed

with a broad band of moiré, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of the same material. Very voluminous puffs of camel's-hair are disposed upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves of moiré. A very fanciful effect is produced by three bretelles of graduated depth, which outline a round yoke at the back, pass over the shoulders and are included in the side-front seams to the bust. The bretelles have each a seam at the center of the back, and their free edges are tastefully trimmed with gimp. A row of gimp outlines the top of the center-front.

Elegant reception gowns may be made up by the mode in velvet, satin, brocade, taffeta, broadcloth, silk-and-wool suiting or mohair crépon, with jewelled or metallic passementerie, Persian bands, lace insertion, fancy braid, or soutache braid wrought in an elaborate design for garniture. A handsome theatre gown of black satin has yoke facings of white guipure lace, and insertions of similar lace edge the bretelles and band the sleeves below the puffs.

The handsome hat is fancifully bent at the edge, and trimmed with feathers.

FIGURE NO. 305 G.—  
LADIES' RECEP-  
TION TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see  
Page 195.)

FIGURE NO. 305 G.—This consists of a Ladies' basque-waist and half-circle skirt. The basque-waist pattern, which is No. 6764 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently portrayed on page 226 of this publication. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6664 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is

FIGURE NO. 313 G.—LADIES' PROMENADE COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6742 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 208.)

in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may be seen again on its accompanying label.



Woollen goods in a delicate shade of sea-green were chosen for the present development of the toilette, with dainty white lace and insertion for garniture. The basque-waist is of the short, round variety, is closed invisibly along the left shoulder and under-arm seams, and is arranged upon a closely adjusted body-lining that is closed at the center of the front. The front and back are separated by under-arm gores and are smooth at the top, and the fulness below is plaited nearly to a point at the center of the front and quite to a point at the center of the back; the plaits flare upward and are stitched to the lining. The lower edge of the waist is trimmed with a band of insertion, a pointed corselet effect is produced with a section of wider insertion, and a similarly pointed arrangement of insertion is applied above the bust. The coat sleeves are rendered picturesque by double puffs separated by bands of insertion. The upper puffs are deep and droop in balloon fashion below quaint sleeve-caps, which are smooth at the top and spread in a series of undulating curves at the lower edge. The sleeve caps are edged with narrow insertion, and the wrists and close-fitting standing collar are trimmed with the wide insertion.

The half-circle skirt is fashionably distended at the bottom and falls in well defined *godet* folds or organ-flutes at the back. Its straight back edges are joined in a center seam, and the shaping, with the aid of darts, produces a smooth adjustment at the top of the front and sides. The skirt is decorated with a lace frill and wide insertion arranged to simulate a pointed over-skirt.

A very attractive toilette for an afternoon or evening reception may be developed in Loie Fuller crêpe, taffeta or satin, with changeable velvet for the puff sleeves; and a less elaborate toilette may combine Bengaline and *miroir moiré*, hopsacking and satin, or camel's-hair and *moiré antique*. The basque-waist and skirt offer opportunity for unique disposals of garniture.

from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is differently illustrated on page 229 of this *DELINEATOR*. The basque-waist pattern, which is No. 6770 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty inches, bust measure, and may be seen in three views on page 226.

A very attractive house toilette is here portrayed made of turquoise-blue silk-and-wool crêpon, with blue satin French folds and novelty lace for decoration. The skirt is of the seven-gored variety and presents a becomingly smooth effect at the front and sides and funnel-shaped folds at the back, the gores being smoothly fitted over the hips by darts. It is trimmed at the bottom with three equally spaced French folds, the lowest being placed at the lower edge; and the effect of a short drapery over-skirt is produced by a frill of lace headed by a French fold and caught up at intervals by rosettes made of folds.

The fanciful basque-waist is arranged upon a lining fitted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, and closed at the center of the front. The full front and full back are separated by under-arm gores, and the closing is made invisibly along the left shoulder and under-arm seams. The back presents a smooth effect across the shoulders and plaits at the lower edge, the plaits being tacked along their outer folds for some distance from the bottom. The fulness of the front is prettily disposed at the center by a short row of gathers at the top and plaits at the lower edge, the plaits flaring stylishly upward and producing pretty fulness across the bust. Enormous balloon puffs that extend almost to the elbows are arranged over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves, each of which is tastefully trimmed at the wrist with three French folds. The waist is lengthened by a circular peplum and over the peplum falls a very full frill of lace. The lower edge of the waist is concealed by a narrow fold of the satin. Over a circular frill at the neck falls a gathered frill of lace, and the close-fitting standing collar is overlaid with a French fold. The pat-



FIGURE NO. 306 G.—LADIES' HOUSE TOILETTE. (For Illustration see Page 196.)

FIGURE NO. 314 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Costume No. 6737 (copyright), price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents; and Chemisette No. 6751 (copyright), price 5d. or 10 cents. (For Description see Page 208.)

FIGURE NO. 306 G.—This consists of a Ladies' skirt and basque-waist. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6769 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies

tern provides for two peplums of unequal depth and for two frills at the neck, but in this instance the upper frill and upper peplum are

omitted in favor of the frills of lace.

Such a toilette will make up charmingly in taffeta, India or China silk, challis, crépon, embroidered vailing, chambray, gingham or bastiste, and lace, insertion, fine embroidery, galloon, fancy bands, etc., provide handsome and appropriate garniture. The waist may be made of a soft, bright-hued silk to accompany a skirt of wool goods in a sombre tint.

FIGURE No. 307 G.—  
LADIES' STREET  
TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see  
Page 197.)

FIGURE No. 307 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' jacket and half-circle skirt. The jacket pattern, which is No. 6750 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in two views on page 222 of this publication. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6664 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is differently portrayed on its accompanying label.

The skirt is popularly known as the half-circle skirt and is here shown made of dark-brown rough-surfaced fancy suiting and plainly completed. It is differently illustrated at figure No. 305 G, where it is fully described.

The jacket, which is also called the Covert coat, is just now a very popular shape and is in this instance pictured in covert coating of fine quality. It extends well below the hips and has loose fronts, which are widely lapped and are folded back at the top in moderately broad lapels that form notches with the rolling collar. The lapels are covered with facings of the material, which are continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings; and below the bust the closing is made with buttons and button-holes in a fly. A smooth adjustment is produced at the sides and back by means of under-arm and



FIGURE No. 315 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6775 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 209.)

side-back gores and a curving center seam, and the skirt of the jacket presents the approved umbrella curves. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams and are made sufficiently large above the elbow to accommodate the prevailing style of dress sleeve; the fullness is laid in side-plaits at the top, and the sleeves are close-fitting on the forearm and are plainly completed. A large pocket-lap arranged on each front conceals an opening to a side pocket, a smaller pocket-lap placed a little higher on the right front covers the opening to a change pocket, and a still smaller lap on the left side conceals the opening to a breast pocket. Deep cuffs are outlined on the wrists with two rows of machine-stitching, and stitching finishes all the edges of the jacket.

Cloth, serge, camel's-hair, cheviot, and the bourretted suitings will make up stylishly in this way, and braid, gimp, galloon or passementerie may be selected for garniture. The bottom of the skirt may be adorned with a deep facing of silk or velvet cut out at the top in Vandykes, this style of ornamentation being especially pretty on woolly fabrics. Melton, kersey, cheviot, tweed and the various medium-weight cloakings will develop handsomely in this style of jacket.

The fashionable hat is turned up at the front under a small bow and is further trimmed with ribbons, a band of fur and plumes.

FIGURE No. 308 G.—  
LADIES' COAT-  
BASQUE.

(For Illustration see  
Page 198.)

FIGURE No. 308 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' coat-basque. The pattern, which is

No. 6747 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 225 of this DELINEATOR.

The modish coat-basque here portrayed made of fancy cheviot

suiting may form part of a stylish promenade or visiting toilette and accompany any of the new skirts. The body of the garment is faultlessly adjusted by single bust darts, under-arm gores and a curving center seam, and the fronts are closed in double-breasted style below the bust with button-holes and buttons. Above the closing the fronts are folded back in broad Restoration revers, which form notches with a deep ripple collar that is in six sections. The ripple collar fits smoothly at the top and springs out and ripples stylishly across the back and over the shoulders, nearly covering the tops of the sleeves. Between the revers is revealed a short chemisette, which is closed invisibly at the center and finished at the top with a close-fitting standing collar. The huge mutton-leg sleeves, which are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings, are comfortably close-fitting below the elbows and fall in pretty folds above, the fulness being collected in box-plaits at the top. The basque is lengthened by three circular skirts of graduated length, the longest one extending to the fashionable three-quarter depth; the skirts have seams at the center of the back, and although sewed to the body without fulness, they fall about the figure in pretty, undulating curves. The seams and all the free edges of the basque are finished in true tailor style with machine-stitching. The garment may be made up with one, two or three skirts, and the chemisette may be used or omitted, at the option of the wearer.

Velvet, satin, Bengaline, cloth, cheviot, tweed, camel's-hair, homespun and many other silken and woollen fabrics will make up charmingly in this way, and gimp, jet, galloon, plain or fancy braid, insertion, etc., will form rich and effective garniture.

The hat is a stylish shape in dark straw and is bound with silk



FIGURE No. 316 G.—LADIES' ETON COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6771 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 209.)

and adorned with plumes, ribbon, a jet ornament and a rosette.

FIGURE No. 309 G.—LADIES' CIRCULAR DOUBLE CAPE.

(For Illustration see Page 198.)

FIGURE No. 309 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' cape. The pattern, which is No. 6746 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 221 of this DELINEATOR.

The cape will prove very acceptable during the intermediate season, when the Winter wrap is too heavy and a light top-garment is a necessity. It is here shown made of rich black satin, and consists of two circular capes of unequal depth. The lower cape is joined without fulness to a shallow, round yoke that is shaped by short seams on the shoulders; and both capes are stiffened with crinoline, which causes them to flare broadly at the sides. The capes have center seams at the back, and although perfectly smooth-fitting at the top, they fall below in soft, undulating curves. They present a slight point at the center of the front and back, and their free edges are handsomely trimmed with a row of novelty lace. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar, which is wholly concealed by a fluffy feather band.

Velvet, plush, Bengaline, cloth, camel's-hair or satin will make an attractive cape of this description, and marabou bands, jewelled or metallic passementerie, gimp, galloon, fancy braid, novelty lace edging or insertion will provide suitable garniture. The cape will usually be lined throughout

with satin or brocaded silk in a contrasting color or colors.

The hat is a very stylish shape and is made of black velvet, and trimmed with lace and two feathers that stand upright at the front.

## FIGURE No. 310 G.—LADIES' CONCERT TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 199.)

FIGURE No. 310 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' circular cape and seven-gored skirt. The cape pattern, which is No. 6776 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 221 of this magazine. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6769 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may be seen in two views on page 229.

The skirt is of the seven-gored variety and is differently shown at figure No. 306 G, where it is fully described. It is here represented made of *vieux-rose* silk-and-wool crêpon and richly trimmed with upright rows of bourdon lace insertion.

The cape is one of the most popular of the early Spring top-garments, and its artistic features are here brought out very effectively in a combination of green velvet and moiré in a deeper shade. It extends to a becoming depth below the waistline, is in circular style, and has straight back edges joined in a center seam. The cape portion is of velvet, and is gathered at the top to fall with pretty fulness from a shallow, fitted yoke, which is concealed by two moiré cape-collars of unequal depth. The cape collars are shaped to fit smoothly at the top and fall below in a succession of rippling folds, the effect thus produced being particularly becoming to slender women. At the neck is a Medici collar which is rolled softly in characteristic fashion, and the outer edges of all the collars are adorned with a single row of feather trimming. The lower edge of the cape is handsomely adorned with lace showing Vandyke points.

Bengaline, satin, fancy silk, velours, *épingeline*, poplin, *vrillé*, camel's-hair and the fashionable silk-and-wool fabrics will make up handsomely in skirts of this description, and lace, ribbon, passementerie, gimp, galloon, fancy bands, etc., will afford pleasing garniture. Never before, perhaps, have more elaborate top-garments been assumed for evening or ceremonious wear. Beautiful capes may be made up by the mode in plush, velvet, satin, Bengaline or brocaded silk, with costly fur, jewelled or metallic passementerie, lace or feathers for decoration. In a

very gorgeous cape the cape section was made of silver brocade and the collars of deep moss-green velvet studded with jewels and edged with gold embroidery; and a lining of ermine was added.

The rather small hat, which is made of velvet, is fashionably slashed and turned up at the front and is prettily trimmed with silk ribbon, a rosette and ostrich feathers.



FIGURE No. 317 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Double-Breasted Coat No. 6779 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents; and Half-Circle Skirt No. 6664 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 210.)

## FIGURE No. 311 G.—LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 200.)

FIGURE No. 311 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' Princess costume. The pattern, which is No. 6765 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen again on page 209 of this publication.

A strikingly artistic gown is here portrayed, the materials being *vieux-rose* crêpon and black satin, with French milliners' folds, and black braid for decoration. The costume has short lining-fronts fitted by single bust darts, and upon these are arranged full fronts that extend but a trifle below the bust, the fulness being becomingly disposed in gathers at the top and bottom at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center. The lower edges of the full fronts are concealed by the top of the Princess front, which shows a pointed upper outline and is faultlessly adjusted by a dart at the center and one at each side. The Princess front presents somewhat the effect of a corselet above the waistline and is prettily adorned at the top by a black braid ornament; and the closing is made invisibly along the under-arm seam at the left side. The front of the gown is made further ornamental by short jacket-fronts, which open all the way down and have square lower corners, in each of which is set a braid ornament. The adjustment of the costume is completed by under-arm, side and side-back seams and a curving center seam, the side seams being terminated in dart fashion below the hips. A stylish foot-trimming is provided by seven French milliners' folds of graduated width, the upper fold being set just below the knee. Enormous puffs that reach almost to the elbows are

diposed upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they droop gracefully from the shoulders and spread in balloon fashion, and each wrist is trimmed with a braid ornament. At the neck is a mod-



erately high, close-fitting standing collar of black satin. Two cape collars of unequal depth give the costume a decidedly unique appearance. They have tapering ends that are joined to the front edges of the jacket fronts to below the bust, and their lower edges are outlined with French milliners' folds, the fold on the upper collar being headed with fancy braid-ornaments.

The Princess modes develop exquisitely in stately fabrics, such as brocade, satin, velvet, Bengaline, fancy silk and the rich silk-and-wool novelty suitings which are so much in vogue this season; and handsome garniture may be provided by jet, passementerie, galloon, gimp, fancy braid, ribbon, lace or insertion. A pretty fancy is to have the full fronts made of *chiffon*, *mousseline de soie*, *crêpe de Chine* or beaded net in a shade that contrasts pleasingly with that of the dress material.

The small hat is faced with velvet and stylishly trimmed with ribbon and jet aigrettes.

FIGURE NO. 312 G.—LADIES' BLAZER COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 201.)

FIGURE NO. 312 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6767 and costs 1s. 8d. or 40 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently pictured on page 210 of this publication.

The blazer costume is a prime necessity in the Spring and Summer wardrobe, and adapts itself to the varying styles without losing those comfortable qualities which are principally responsible for its long-continued popularity. A handsome blazer costume is here portrayed made of dark-blue cheviot and white silk, with white braid for decoration. The flaring four-gored skirt is dart-fitted at the top of the front and sides and coarsely gathered at the back, where the fulness flares to the lower edge in fashionable *godet* folds. Five rows of white braid afford a stylish foot-decoration, and the top of the skirt is finished with a wide belt, which is lapped and closed invisibly at the left side.

The comfortable shirt-waist has loose fronts that are gathered at the neck edge at each side of the closing, which is made at the center with button-holes and buttons, and a loose back that presents a smooth effect at the top, where it is faced in shirt style with a pointed bias yoke. Under-arm gores render the sides smooth-fitting,

and a casing made across the back at the waist-line contains tapes which are tied about the waist, holding the fulness well in to the figure. At the neck is a rolling collar mounted on a shaped band, which is closed at the throat with a button-hole and button; and between the flaring ends of the collar is tied a dark-blue silk bow.

The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and are deeply slashed at the back of the arm at the bottom. The slashes are completed with pointed overlaps, and the lower edges of the sleeves are gathered and finished with cuffs, which are closed at the back of the arm with button-holes and buttons.

The blazer jacket extends to the popular three-quarter depth and is snugly fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The side-back seams disappear below the waist-line beneath under-folded plaits, and fulness is also allowed below the waist-line at the center seam and arranged in a box-plait. The fronts open all the way down and are reversed at the top in broad Robespierre revers, which form notches with a rolling collar; the collar broadly overlaps the revers, and is stylishly inlaid with white silk. Below the revers on the left front are set three bone buttons, and button-holes are made at corresponding points in the right front. The lower edge of the blazer is adorned with three rows of white braid, and four rows are applied on each revers. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves fit comfortably below the elbow and fall in pretty folds above, the fulness being laid in side-plaits at the top. Each wrist is neatly trimmed with three rows of braid, and a square pocket-lap is applied to each front to conceal the opening to an inserted pocket. The pattern also provides for deep-sleeve-caps, which are in this instance omitted.

Serge, cloth, camel's-hair, hopsacking, *crêpon*, duck, piqué and Galatea will make up stylishly by the mode, and Hercules, *soutache* or serpentine braid will usually be the only decoration selected. Machine-stitching in one or several rows is always in good taste and will be very generally applied. The shirt-waist may be made of taffeta, spotted, stripped or plaid Surah, India silk, lawn, percale, dimity, French gingham, batiste or chambray, and gold studs may be substituted for the buttons.

The small sailor-hat is banded with ribbon, and a black wing is jauntily placed at the right side.



FIGURE NO. 318 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6730 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 211.)

**FIGURE No. 313 G.—LADIES' PROMENADE COSTUME.**

(For Illustration see Page 202.)

**FIGURE No. 313 G.**—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6742 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in two views on page 217 of this DELINEATOR.

A very stylish costume suitable for visiting, church and promenade wear is here portrayed made of violet fancy suiting and velvet and trimmed with one-line jet gimp. The circular skirt has bias back edges joined in a seam at the center; it is gathered at the top and falls smoothly at the front and sides and in rolling folds at the back. At the foot is a circular ruffle of velvet that is put on without fulness, but is shaped to fall in undulating curves below, effectively emphasizing the already pronounced flare of the skirt. The ruffle is decorated at the bottom with two rows of jet gimp, and a row of similar trimming outlines its upper edge.

The basque is very fanciful, introducing among its pleasing features three bretelles and two peplums. It is fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores and has a seamless back. The closing is made along the left shoulder and arm's-eye seams with hooks and loops and in double-breasted style below the bust with button-holes and large fancy buttons. Enormous balloon puffs that extend nearly to the elbows are arranged over smooth, coat-shaped sleeves of velvet; they droop softly from the shoulders, and each wrist is decorated with five encircling rows of jet. Falling gracefully over the sleeves are three velvet bretelles of graduated width, the tapering ends of which cross at the bust and at a corresponding point at the back. The free edges of the bretelles are outlined with jet, and curved rows of similar garniture decorate the round yoke-facing of velvet, which is applied to the waist above the bretelles. The velvet collar is of becoming height and is adorned with rows of gimp. The basque is lengthened by two pep-

lums that are joined without fulness to the lower edge of the basque and fall in rippling folds below; and a row of gimp conceals the joining, and also trims the lower edge of the narrow peplum.

Silk-and-wool novelty suiting, mohair crépon, taffeta, fancy silk,

Bengaline, satin, camel's-hair, fancy cheviot, vicuna and *epingeline* will make up exquisitely by the mode, and jet or floral passementerie, plain or fancy braid, gimp, galloon, lace, insertion, etc., will afford choice garniture. The skirt may be trimmed with frills of lace and ribbon arranged to simulate a draped over-skirt, and the portion of the waist exposed above the bretelles may be overlaid with beaded net or guipure lace.

The small velvet hat is trimmed with fur, feathers and velvet ribbon.



**FIGURE No. 319 G.—LADIES' SHIRRED WRAPPER.**—This illustrates Pattern No. 6761 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 211.)

The vest opens very low, and the fronts are snugly fitted by single bust darts and are widened by gores and closed in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons. The back is shaped by a curving center seam, and straps are included in the under-arm

**FIGURE No. 314 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.**

(For Illustration see Page 203.)

**FIGURE No. 314 G.**—This consists of a Ladies' costume and chemisette. The costume pattern, which is No. 6737 and costs 1s. 8d. or 40 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be observed in three views on page 211 of this DELINEATOR. The chemisette pattern, which is No. 6751 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in three sizes, small, medium and large, and is differently portrayed on page 229.

The toilette is very elegant for yachting or for morning calls in the country, and is here portrayed made of white duck, with the chemisette and cuffs of fancy percale. The skirt is in four-gored style and is of convenient length for walking, escaping the ground all round. It is plainly completed and presents a smooth effect at the front and sides and rolling folds at the back.

The jacket extends to a becoming depth over the hips, and has dart-fitted fronts that are reversed to the lower edge in tapering lapels by a rolling collar, with which the lapels form notches. Side-gores and a curving center seam effect a smooth adjustment at the sides and back, and below the waist-line the backs and gores spread in graceful umbrella folds. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams and closely follow the outline of the arm below the elbow, while above it they spread and droop prettily, the fulness being collected at the top in box-plaits. The wrist edges and all the other free edges of the jacket are finished with a single row of machine-stitching.

seams at the waist-line and buckled at the center of the back to regulate the width. The notched rolling collar is faced with the material, which is continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings. The free edges of the vest are followed by a single row of machine-stitching.

Above the vest is effectively revealed the chemisette, which has a short cape back, and narrow fronts that are closed at the center with studs. At the neck is a standing collar with pointed ends turned down in Piccadilly style; and a white lawn band-bow is worn. The cuffs may be closed with studs or link buttons.

Equally attractive gowns may be made of hopsacking, marseilles, fancy cheviot, serge, tweed, homespun, camel's-hair, piqué and other cotton or woollen fabrics of similar texture, with Hercules or sou-tache braid for garniture. The vest will generally contrast widely with the remainder of the costume, fancy flecked vesting, corduroy, basket-weave piqué and linen being especially appropriate; and pearl shank vest buttons will be used for the closing. Plain or striped chambray, percale, linen or lawn will make stylish chemisettes, and any preferred variety of scarf may be worn.

The small hat rests becomingly upon the coiffure and is adorned with velvet, ribbon and aigrettes.

FIGURE No. 315 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 204.)

FIGURE No. 315 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6775 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently pictured on page 214 of this *DELINEATOR*.

A very elegant costume is here shown made of light-weight vicuna, brocaded satin and plain velvet, with bands of plain satin laid in fine piping-like folds for decoration. The

five-gored skirt presents a smooth effect at the front and sides and funnel-shaped folds at the back, and upon it are arranged a front panel and two side panels that reach to the lower edge. The front panel overlaps the side panels for some distance from the belt, and the panels all flare broadly below, the skirt being revealed between in inverted V shape at each side and faced with velvet. The side panels are dart-fitted over the hips, their back edges pass into the side-back seams of the skirt, and each panel is trimmed at the bottom with three folded satin bands.

The basque is extremely ornamental and will commend itself to those who desire fanciful effects in their gowning. It has a broad, bias, seamless back and is snugly fitted by double bust darts and under-arm gores. The fronts are arranged upon dart-fitted lining-fronts that are closed at the center and flare broadly from the lower edge to the shoulders, revealing a smooth plastron of velvet between their front edges. Joined to the front edges of the fronts are tapering revers of brocaded silk, which present a gracefully curved outline at and above the bust. An old-time air is given the basque by

deep, circular bretelles of velvet that fall in rippling folds over very full puffs disposed upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves. The bretelles are sewed to the basque without fulness, end back of the arms, and have tapering front ends which pass beneath the revers to the bust. Each wrist is adorned with two bands of folded satin, and a close-fitting standing collar of velvet finishes the neck. The basque is lengthened by a circular peplum or basque-skirt of velvet, which extends to the first darts and presents a rounding lower outline at the back and sides and a deep point at each side of the center in front. The peplum, which has a center seam, falls in pretty, undulating curves that result entirely from the ingenious shaping, and is perfectly smooth-fitting at the top.

The mode affords opportunities for many choice combinations of colors and fabrics. Mohair crépon and satin, camel's-hair and velvet, and Bengaline and novelty suiting will unite in this way with particularly good effect, and lace, insertion, Persian bands, folds, ruchings, pipings, passementerie, gimp, galloon, etc., will afford rich garniture. The costume admits of an abundance of trimming.

The straw hat is prettily trimmed with ribbon and flowers.



6765  
Front View.

6765  
Side-Back View.

LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME, WITH ETON JACKET-FRONT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 212.)

FIGURE No. 316 G.—LADIES' ETON COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 205.)

FIGURE No. 316 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6771 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 215 of this *DELINEATOR*.

Deep-gray fancy sacking and cherry silk are here effectively united in the costume, which is suitable for travelling wear and for all kinds of outdoor sports. The skirt is of the five-gored variety and falls smoothly at the front and sides and in well defined

flutes at the back. It is finished at the top with a wide belt, which is lapped to close at the left side and trimmed at the upper and lower edges with Kursheedt's New velvet piping. A very unique foot-trimming is provided by a waved band of silk applied near the bottom, the edges of the band being neatly finished with velvet pipings.

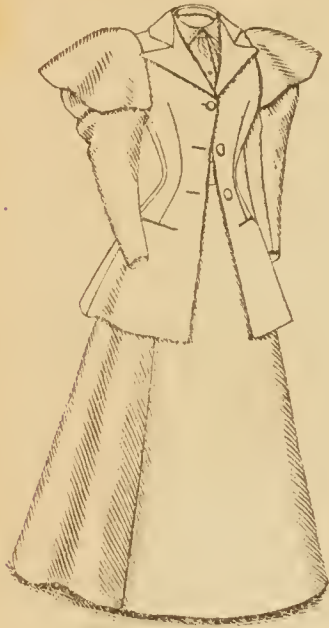
The blouse is made of silk. It is arranged upon a lining fitted by the customary darts and seams, and is closed invisibly at the center of the front. The full back and full fronts are separated by under-arm gores, and the fulness is drawn toward the center by short rows of gathers at the top and bottom. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are arranged upon smooth linings and are stylishly full above the elbow and close-fitting below. At the neck is a standing collar.

The jaunty Eton jacket is longer than that worn last season, extending a trifle below the waist-line. The fronts are open all the way down and are fitted by single bust darts; they are reversed at the top in broad lapels, which are faced with the silk and form notches with the rolling collar, and flare broadly below the lapels.

The seamless back joins the fronts in under-arm and shoulder seams, and a deep cape-collar with tapering ends is passed beneath

braid, gimp, galloon or passementerie may be selected for decoration. The blouse may be made of Liberty satin, Bengaline, Surah, plain or figured India silk, batiste, chambray or lawn. It is a pretty idea to wear a jabot of cream lace at the throat.

The felt hat is stylishly trimmed with feathers and silk.



6767

Front View, Showing Costume with Caps and Jacket Closed.



6767

Back View, Showing Costume without Jacket.

FIGURE NO. 317 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 206.)

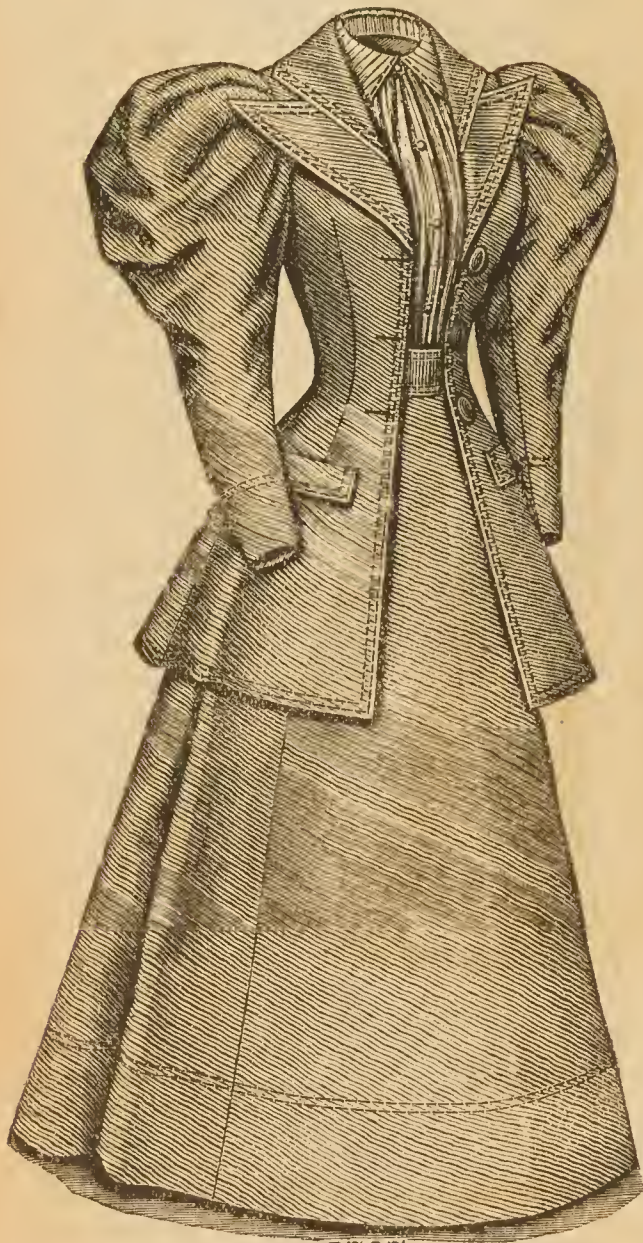
FIGURE NO. 317 G.—This represents a Ladies' double-breasted coat and half-circle skirt. The coat pattern, which is No. 6779 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in two views on page 223 of this DELINEATOR. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6664 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is differently depicted on its accompanying label.

The skirt is here shown made of light fancy wool goods, and is of a desirable depth for walking, escaping the ground all round. It is stylishly trimmed at the bottom with two wide and two narrow black satin French folds arranged in alternation, one of the wide folds being placed at the lower edge. The skirt is differently pictured at figure No. 305 G, where it is fully described.

The coat is made of dark-gray Spring coating and has loose double-breasted fronts, which close with button-holes and buttons and are reversed at the top in broad Robespierre revers. Side-

gorges and a curving center seam secure a becomingly close adjustment at the sides and back, and below the waist-line the skirt of the coat falls in pretty, undulating curves. A square pocket-lap is applied upon each hip to conceal the opening to an inserted pocket, and at the neck is a deep rolling collar, the ends of which overlap the tops of the revers. All the free edges of the coat are neatly finished with a single row of machine-stitching. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are comfortably close-fitting below the elbow and show fashionable fulness above that is laid in box-plaits at the top. A shallow cuff is simulated at each wrist with two rows of machine-stitching.

The skirt will make up fashionably in Bengaline, satin, taf-feta, fancy silk, mohair erépon, challis, cashmere or Henrietta cloth, which last, by-the-bye, promises to be very fashionable during the coming season. A handsome garniture for a skirt of brown satin brocaded in black is a deep Spanish flounce of



6767

Front View, Showing Costume with Jacket Worn Open and without Caps.



6767

Side-Back View, Showing Costume with Caps.

LADIES' BLAZER COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A JACKET, SHIRT-WAIST AND FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 212.)

the rolling collar and revers. The cape collar falls deep and round across the back and over the shoulders, standing out broadly over the voluminous one-seam mutton-leg sleeves, which are laid in side-plaits at the top. Fanciful cuffs are simulated by a band of silk piped at the top with velvet, and a velvet piping follows all the free edges of the jacket.

Serviceable costumes may be developed by the mode in storm serge, tweed, serge, chevrot, homespun or camel's-hair, and plain or fancy

black chiffon headed with a very full ruching of the same. The coat may be made of cloth, melton, whipcord, kersey, serge, chevrot or camel's-hair, and the collar may be inlaid with silk or velvet, with stylish effect. Braid or machine-stitching will usually finish the edges.

The hat is of felt; it is turned up abruptly at the front and back and is bound with silk at the edge and trimmed with silk ribbon and ostrich tips.

FIGURE NO. 318 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 207.)

FIGURE NO. 318 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6730 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently portrayed on page 213 of this DELINEATOR.

The costume is fashioned with a simplicity which will be highly appreciated by the home dressmaker, and is here represented developed in two-toned bouclé and trimmed with black silk braid. The skilfully hung skirt is in circular style, with straight back edges joined in a center seam. It is closely fitted to the figure at the top of the front and sides by means of darts and falls below in the softly rolling folds peculiar to the circular style, and the fulness at the back is drawn closely to the center by gathers at the top, below which it falls to the lower edge in spreading organ flutes. The skirt is decorated at the bottom with five rows of braid, the upper four rows being arranged in points at each side.

The shapely basque-waist is fashionably short and has a round lower outline. The faultless adjustment is due to the customary number of darts and seams. The right front laps widely upon the left front, and the closing is made at the left side with button-holes and buttons. The voluminous leg-o'-mutton sleeves are made with seams at the outside and inside of the arm and display the wrinkled effect above the elbow which is now so much admired. They droop softly at the top upon their smooth, coat-shaped linings and follow the outline of the arm closely below the elbow; and each wrist is decorated with five encircling rows of braid arranged in points at the back of the arm. Three rows of braid trim the collar, which is in curate style and closed at the left side; the waist is ornamented above the bust with six rows of braid arranged to simulate a pointed yoke, and a pointed-girdle effect is produced at the bottom with four rows of braid.

A charming costume for the house or promenade may be developed by the mode in smooth or rough surfaced cloth, chevot, hopsacking, velours, camel's-hair, serge, homespun or silk-and-wool novelty goods of any fashionable variety. Plain or fancy silk, taffeta, moiré antique or *miroir moiré* will make a rich costume for calling, church or driving wear, and *point de Gène* insertion, jet or cord passementerie, galloon, ribbon quillings, etc., may be applied in a simple or elaborate manner, as preferred.

The small velvet hat is daintily trimmed with feather pompons and jet quills and a jet ornament.

fitted by double bust darts, side-back gores and a curving center seam and closed at the center of the front. The fulness is gracefully disposed in shirrings made to round-yoke depth at the top and in corselet outline at the waist, all the shirrings being tacked to the lining. At the neck is a shirred collar showing a frill finish, and at the throat is becomingly set a jabot of white *chiffon* embroidered in lavender. A dainty foot-trimming is provided by three bands of ribbon, which are terminated at different distances from the center of the front under rosette-bows. The full sleeves are mounted on smooth linings, and each is shirred to deep-cuff depth, the lowest shirring being made far enough above the lower edge to form a frill finish. The wrapper may be made up loose in front when desired merely as a *négligée*.

Exquisite breakfast-gowns may be made of taffeta, Liberty satin, plain or figured India silk, crépon, embroidered vailing, cashmere and other silken and woollen fabrics of



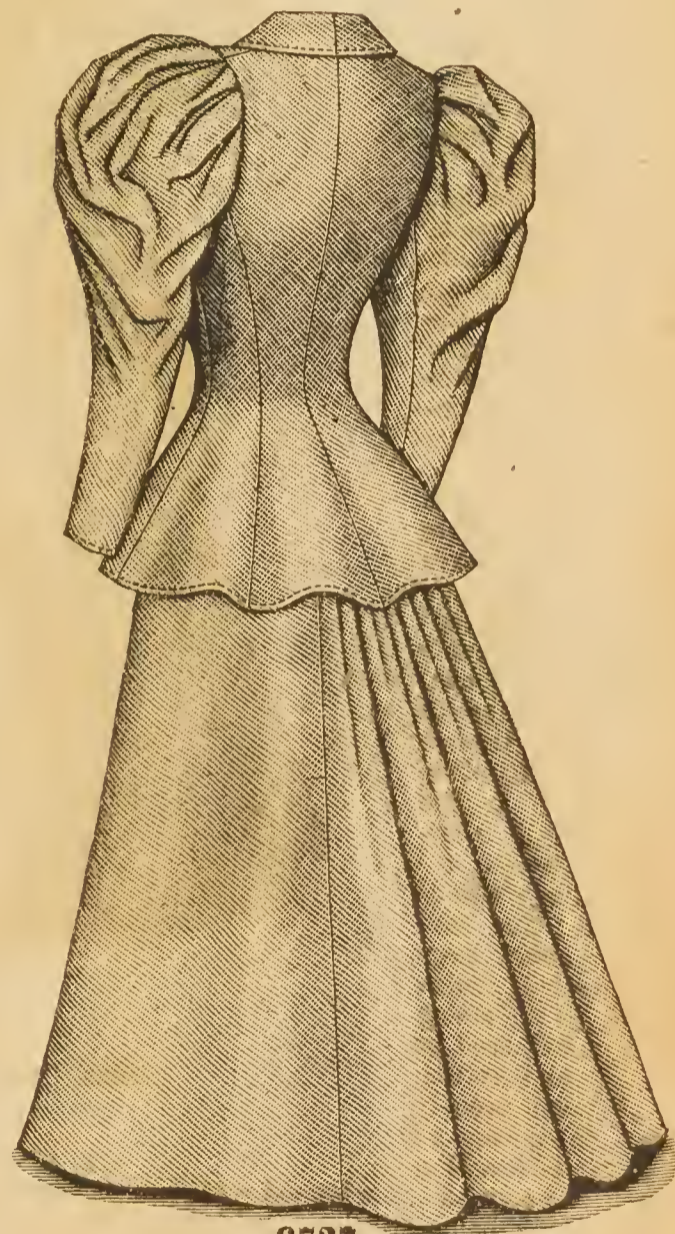
6737

View Showing Jacket Closed.



6737

Front View.



6737

Side-Back View.

FIGURE NO. 319 G.—LADIES' SHIRRED WRAPPER.

(For Illustration see Page 208.)

FIGURE NO. 319 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' wrapper. The pattern, which is No. 6761 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in three views on page 219 of this DELINEATOR.

The wrapper, which is extremely dainty in effect and will look well in any soft, clinging fabric, is here shown developed in figured challis. It has a full back and full fronts, which are joined in under-arm and shoulder seams and arranged upon a short body-lining

LADIES' COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A JACKET, VEST AND FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 213.)

similar weave, and frills of lace, embroidery, insertion, gimp, galloon, Persian bands, etc., may be chosen for garniture. A pretty mourning gown for a blonde was made of pink-and-white striped Liberty satin. A draped flounce of lace was arranged at the foot, being caught up under rosettes of moss-green velvet ribbon; a deep frill of lace fell from each wrist over the hand, and the shirred collar was omitted in favor of a wrinkled stock of green velvet having a jabot of lace at the front.

## LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME, WITH ETON JACKET-FRONT.

(For Illustrations see Page 209.)

No. 6765.—*Vieux-rose* crépon and black satin are associated in this stylish costume at figure No. 311 G in this DELINEATOR, black braid and satin folds providing the decoration. At figure No. 9 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894, the costume is again illustrated.

The costume will meet the approval of women who admire quaint and picturesque effects and is here portrayed made in a charming combination of gray vicuna and silk. The front of the skirt is extended to the bust to form a pointed corselet and is closely fitted by a long dart at the center and a single bust dart at each side. Above the corselet are revealed full fronts of silk, which reach to a little below the bust and are arranged upon dart-fitted lining-fronts that extend to the waist-line and close at the center. The full fronts are softly wrinkled by gathers at the top and bottom and appear with dressy effect between short jacket-fronts, which are included in the shoulder and under-arm seams and

open widely all the way down, their lower corners being square. The jacket fronts are lined with silk. The back is in graceful Princess style, and is shaped to give grace to the lines and curves of the figure by a center seam, and side-gores that are fitted by side seams which terminate in dart style below the hips; and the garment is closed along the left edge of the corselet and over the left hip with hooks and loops. The shaping of the back and gores below the waist-line produces the very popular organ flutes that spread gracefully to the lower edge, which measures a little more than three yards round in the medium sizes. The long, tapering ends of a double cape-collar are joined to the front edges of the jacket fronts; the collar falls deep and round at the back and is surmounted by a close-fitting collar in standing style. The coat sleeves have large drooping puffs, which extend to the elbow and are gathered at the top and bottom to stand out broadly on the shoulders and spread in bell fashion below. The wrists are trimmed with two encircling rows of braid, the upper row being prettily coiled in trefoil design. The free edges of the cape collar and jacket fronts and the upper and lower edges of the standing collar are decorated with similar braid. The center and side-back seams of the costume are covered with two rows of braid. The under-arm seams are similarly covered from the top nearly to the bottom, the braid being twined in a trefoil at the lower end; and a similar arrangement of braid ornaments the center of the front and conceals the dart.

The Princess modes have lost none of the popularity accorded them in past seasons, but seem to gain prestige as time rolls on. They will develop with equal satisfaction in handsome silks and soft, clinging woollens, and are as frequently made in a combination of cloth and velvet, camel's-hair and *miroir* moiré or hopsacking and Bengaline as of a single fabric. Crépon, foulé, vicuna, serge, *pointillé* and other silk-and-wool novelties of seasonable texture are appropriate for a costume of this kind, and Venetian point or net

top lace, passementerie, gimp, galloon, ribbon, etc., may provide the garniture.

We have pattern No. 6765 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume requires seven yards of dress goods forty inches wide, with seven-eighths of a yard of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs eleven yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide, or five yards and five-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

## LADIES' BLAZER COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A JACKET, SHIRT-WAIST AND FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 210.)

No. 6767.—At figure No. 312 G this costume is shown made of dark-blue cheviot and white silk, with braid for decoration. It is again represented at figure No. 14 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.



6738

Front View.



6738

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT HAVING OVER-SKIRT DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 214.)

Wide-wale dark-blue serge is here shown in the skirt and blazer, Oxford cheviot being used for the shirt-waist. The skirt consists of a front-gore, a gore at each side and a wide back-gore and measures about three yards and three-fourths round at the bottom in the medium sizes. A becomingly smooth adjustment is produced at the top of the front and sides, the superfluous fulness being removed by darts, while at the back the fulness is gracefully massed in coarsely drawn gathers and spreads in fashionable folds to the lower edge, the folds being retained in position by tackings to an elastic strap. The placket is finished at the center of the back-gore, and the top of the skirt is completed by a broad belt which laps widely and closes at the left side, the edges of the belt being completed with two rows of machine-stitching. A stylish finish is produced by two rows of machine-stitching made at deep hem depth from the lower edge of the skirt.

The shirt-waist has a full back and full fronts separated by under-arm gores, and the fronts are gathered at the top at each side

of the closing, which is made at the center with button-holes and buttons, or studs. The back is smooth across the shoulders and is overlaid at the top in regulation shirt fashion with a bias, pointed yoke, which is made with a center seam and machine-stitched to position at its lower and shoulder edges. The back is drawn in at the waist-line by shirr-tapes inserted in a casing which extends almost to the side seams, the tapes being drawn through openings at the ends of the casing and tied about the waist, holding the fulness of the fronts becomingly to the figure. The sleeves are in regular shirt-sleeve style; they are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with cuffs having square corners. The cuffs are closed with studs or buttons and button-holes below openings made in the sleeves, the openings being finished with overlaps that are pointed at the top. At the neck is a rolling collar mounted on a shaped band; the ends of the collar flare broadly, and the neck-band is closed with a stud or a button and button-hole.

The jacket is in three-quarter length, and its fronts, which are rendered half close-fitting by single bust darts, are reversed at the

close adjustment is maintained, and round cuffs are simulated by a double row of machine-stitching. Drooping over the sleeves are stylish caps shaped to stand out prettily; they are effectively lined with silk and plainly finished. The caps may be used or not, as preferred.

The costume will be much admired for travelling, outing or for shopping, its comfortable and thoroughly practical arrangement ensuring satisfaction. Serge in such popular shades as blue, brown, tan, gray or black will be most frequently selected for a costume of this kind, although hopsacking, mohair cr  pon, whipcord and some fanciful light-weight wool novelty will make up stylishly. Machine-stitching is always a neat method of completion, though if trimming be applied, braid in a narrow width will be most appropriate. For the shirt-waist, silk, cheviot, percale, chambray, dimity and various washable fabrics will be chosen.

We have pattern No. 6767 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the jacket and skirt call for fifteen yards and an eighth of material

twenty-two inches wide, or eight yards forty-four inches wide, or six yards and a half fifty inches wide. The waist requires four yards and a fourth of material twenty inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 40 cents.



6730

Front View.



6730

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A BASQUE-WAIST, AND A CIRCULAR SKIRT HAVING FULNESS AT THE BACK ONLY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 215.)

LADIES' COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A JACKET, VEST AND FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 211.)

No. 6737. — This costume is shown made of white duck and finished with machine-stitching at figure No. 314 G in this magazine. It is also shown differently developed at figure No. 15 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

Brown Holland was here selected for developing the costume, which pleasingly introduces a double-breasted vest and the newest style of blazer jacket. The skirt is in four-gored style and escapes the ground all round; it is gathered at the top, the gathers being so arranged that the

fulness is massed at the back, where it spreads in funnel-shaped folds, while a becomingly smooth effect is maintained at the front and sides. The skirt measures about three yards and a fourth at the lower edge in the medium sizes and is finished with a belt, the placket being made at the center of the back.

top in broad lapels by a rolling collar that may be made to meet the lapels in a seam or to overlap the lapels deeply, as illustrated, both effects being fashionable and provided for in the pattern. The fronts may be closed at the bust or left open, as desired. The adjustment is completed by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. Each side-back seam disappears below the waist-line beneath an underfolded, backward-turning plait, and extra fulness allowed at the center seam below the waist-line is underfolded in a box-plait, an arrow-head worked with silk in tailor style at the end of the center seam giving a neat completion. Pocket-laps, which finish openings to side pockets inserted in the fronts, may be worn inside or outside the pockets, as preferred. The free edges of the pocket-laps, collar and lapels and the front and lower edges of the jacket are finished with a double row of machine-stitching. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are of stylish width and are shaped by inside seams only, the fulness being collected in forward and backward turning plaits at the top; below the elbow a

The low-cut vest is elegant in outline and is both stylish and becoming. The fronts are fitted by single bust darts and are widened by gores to lap and close in double-breasted fashion below the bust with button-holes and buttons. The vest presents a pointed lower outline at the front, and the back, which is shaped by a curving center seam, joins the fronts in seams on the shoulders and under the arms. Straps are included in the under-arm seams at the waist-line and are buckled at the center of the back to regulate the width. The neck is finished with a notched lapel-collar faced with the material, the facing being continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings. All the loose edges of the vest are finished with a single row of machine-stitching.

The jacket extends to a becoming depth over the hips, and is adjusted by single bust darts, side gores and a well curved center seam, the gores and backs spreading in umbrella fashion below the waist-line. The fronts are reversed to the lower edge in long, tapering lapels, which form notches with the rolling collar, and the lapels are of great width at the top, where they extend well out beyond the collar. According to the present styles, the mutton-leg sleeves are very full above the elbow, where they fall in pretty broken folds which result from five box-plaits at the top; they are comfortably close-fitting on the forearm, and the wrists are finished with a single row of machine-stitching. The free edges of the jacket are finished with a single row of machine-stitching. The jacket may be closed at the bust with a button-hole and button, as shown in the small illustration.



6775

Very smart costumes may be

smooth effect at the front and sides, while the back falls in full, rolling folds that spread gracefully to the bottom, where the skirt is stylishly wide, measuring three yards and a half in the medium sizes. Falling over the skirt is a quaint over-skirt drapery, with bias back edges joined in a center seam. The drapery is quite short at the center of the front and deepened at the sides and at the center of the back to form sharp points that extend nearly to the bottom of the skirt; it is arranged in a box-plait at the center of the front and back of each hip and in forward and backward turning side-plaits between, the plaits flaring in unbroken lines to the lower edge, with graceful jabot effect. The lower edges of both the drapery and skirt are decorated with a row of braid. A placket is finished at the seam of the skirt and at the left side of the over-skirt drapery under the box-plait, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The round waist, which is worn beneath the skirt, is admirably adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam and closed invisibly at the center of the front. It is relieved from plainness by a quaint bretelle, which is arranged to outline a round yoke at the back, where it extends in a deep point to the waist-line and is disposed in two backward-turning, overlapping plaits at each side of the seam; it is similarly pointed and plaited on the shoulders, where it stands out in picturesque fashion upon the sleeves, and its ends taper to points and meet at the center of the front at the waist-line. The outer edge of the bretelle is decorated with a row of braid, and its joining to the waist is covered with cord passementerie. Similar passementerie

made up in this way of hopsacking, serge, tweed, cheviot, cloth, homespun, French flannel, piqué, duck, etc., and little or no applied decoration is necessary. The lapels and collar of the blazer may be faced with satin or silk after the manner of a gentleman's coat, but otherwise a severe tailor finish is in best taste.

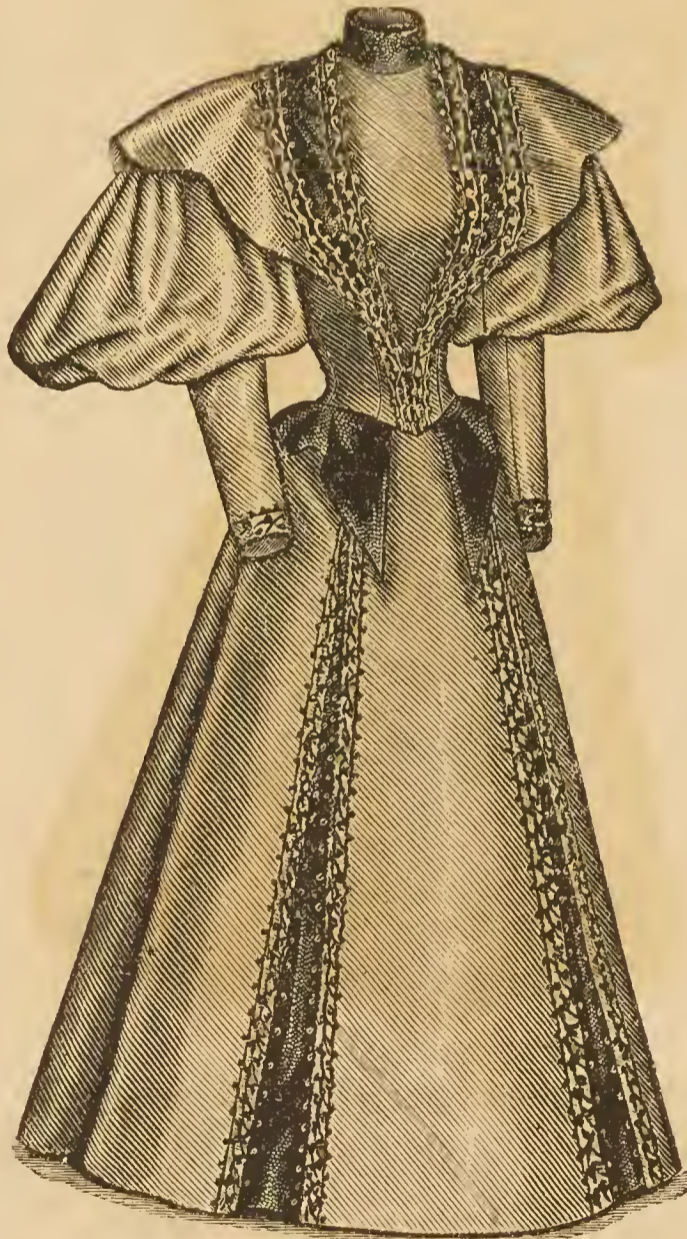
We have pattern No. 6737 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the costume requires thirteen yards twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and seven-eighths thirty-six inches wide, or six yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or five yards and a half fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

LADIES' COSTUME,  
WITH CIRCULAR  
SKIRT HAVING  
OVER-SKIRT  
DRAPERY.

(For Illustrations see  
Page 212.)

No. 6738.—At figure No. 295G in this DELINEATOR this costume is shown made of vicuna, with black satin folds and white satin bands decorated with jet for garniture. The costume is shown differently developed at figure No. 7 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

In the present instance the costume is portrayed made of mode cloth and trimmed with black fancy braid and passementerie. The well-fitting skirt is fashioned in circular style with bias back edges joined in a center seam. It is gathered at the top but presents a



6775

Front View.



6775

Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT HAVING PANEL-DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 216.)

ornaments the upper edge and ends of the collar, which is in close-fitting, standing style and is becomingly high. The sleeves are in mutton-leg style in their general effect, and are shaped by inside and outside seams, the outside seams extending only from the wrist to the elbow, where they terminate below extra fulness that is gathered up closely; they are gathered at the top to droop in innumerable folds and wrinkles to the elbow, and the wrists are trimmed with an encircling row of braid. The waist is encircled by a



belt, the square ends of which are closed invisibly at the left side.

The costume displays a simplicity of design which will be appreciated by women of quiet taste, and will be an admirable mode by which to remodel a *passé* costume, combinations both of fabric and shade being quite appropriate. It will develop handsomely in novelty goods or such standard woollens as camel's-hair, hopsacking, vicuna, Henrietta cloth, plain or illuminated serge, cheviot, cloth, etc. All sorts of fashionable silks are also adaptable to the mode, and if garniture be desired, lace insertion, fancy braid, gimp, passementerie, ribbon, etc., may be added in a simple or elaborate manner, as preferred.

We have pattern No. 6738 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume will need fifteen yards and a half of material twenty-two inches wide, or eleven yards thirty inches wide, or eight yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or seven yards and three-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

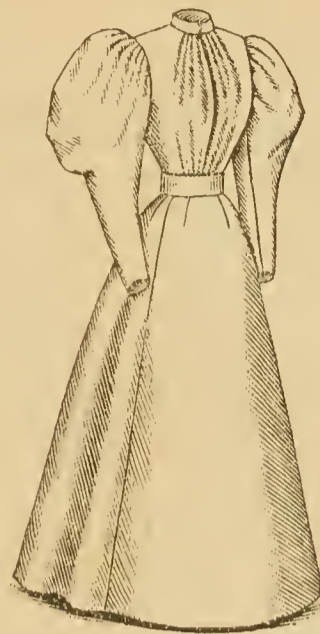
LADIES' COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A BASQUE-WAIST, AND A CIRCULAR SKIRT HAVING FULNESS AT THE BACK ONLY.

(For Illustrations see Page 213.)

No. 6730.—At figure No. 318 G this costume may be seen made of two-toned bouclé and trimmed with narrow black silk braid. It is pictured again at figure No. 2 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

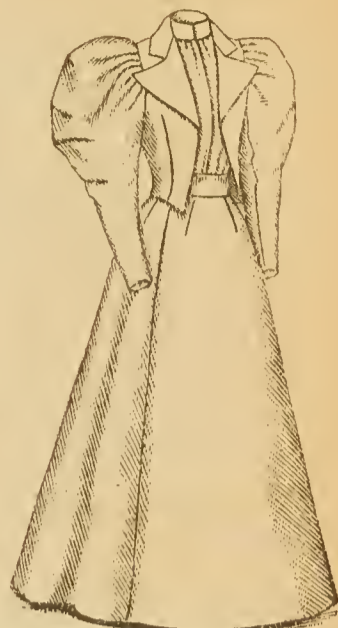
the skirt measures nearly four yards around in the medium sizes. The top of the skirt is completed with a belt, and the placket is finished at the seam. Three rows of braid trim the skirt stylishly at the bottom.

The basque-waist extends only a short distance below the waistline, and the fronts are closed with hooks and loops at the center, the final closing being made with buttons and button-holes at the left side. The faultless ad-



6771

View without Jacket.



6771

View without Cape Collar.



6771

Front View.



6771

Back View.

LADIES' ETON COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 217.)

The graceful shaping of the circular skirt and the trimness of the well-fitted basque-waist are commendable features of this stylish and thoroughly practical costume. In this instance the costume is pictured made of fancy suiting and trimmed with braid. The skirt is smoothly adjusted at the top by three darts at each side of the center, the fulness being collected in gathers at the back, where the skirt falls in graceful flaring folds. The straight back edges of the skirt are joined in a seam at the center of the back, and at the bottom

justment is accomplished by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The sleeves are arranged upon smooth, coat-shaped linings and are made with inside and outside seams. They are fashioned with great fulness at the shoulders, the fulness drooping in graceful folds and wrinkles and being closely fitted to the arm below the elbow and completed at the wrist with three encircling rows of braid. Three rows of braid decorate the standing collar, which is becomingly high and closed at the left side. Five rows of braid trim the waist in circular yoke outline and three rows decorate the lower edge.

The mode will be admired for the promenade or for a simple calling costume, while for travelling, if made up in mohair, serge or cheviot, it will prove altogether satisfactory. Cheviots that have bright flecks of color or those that have plain surfaces will be effective, while hopsacking, whipcord, vicuna and cashmere weaves

are also appropriate. A pretty bronze hopsacking shot with flame color was extremely stylish trimmed with black braid. Individual taste will dictate any change in the arrangement of trimming that will enhance the becomingness of the mode.

We have pattern No. 6730 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the costume requires ten yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or five yards and three-fourths forty-four

inches wide, or five yards and a fourth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT HAVING PANEL-DRAPERY.

(For Illustrations see Page 214.)

No. 6775.—Light-weight vicuna, velvet and brocaded satin are combined in this stylish costume at figure No. 315 G in this magazine, satin bands laid in fine piping-like folds providing the decoration. At figure No. 3 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894, it is differently depicted.

The costume, with its panel-draped skirt and fanciful waist, is one of the most elegant of the early Spring modes, and is suit-

skirt. The front-panel overlaps the side-panels at the top for a considerable distance from the belt, below which the panels flare gradually, revealing the skirt in a deep inverted V; and the exposed portion of the skirt is attractively faced with velvet. The side-panels are rendered perfectly smooth-fitting at the top by three darts taken up at each side, and the loose side edges of the panels are outlined with passementerie. The skirt flares broadly at the bottom, where it measures about four yards round in the medium sizes, and an underfacing of canvas, moreen or crinoline may be added, at the option of the wearer. A placket is made at the center seam, and the top of the skirt is finished with a belt.

The short waist presents a slightly pointed lower outline at the center of the front and back. Its dart-fitted fronts are arranged over lining fronts that are closed at the center and fitted by double bust darts taken up with the darts in the fronts; they separate from the lower edge to the shoulders over a plastron, which is sewed to the right lining-front and secured with hooks and loops at the left side. Joined to the front edges of the fronts are fanciful revers of velvet, which present a prettily rounded outline at and above the bust and taper becomingly toward the lower ends. All the edges of the revers are followed with passementerie. Underarm gores secure a smooth adjustment at the sides and separate the fronts from the bias seamless back, which is disposed upon a

back of lining fitted by side-back gores and a curving center seam. Enormous balloon puffs extending almost to the elbows are arranged upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom, and, following a present fashion, droop gracefully from the shoulders. A row of passementerie or a circular frill of velvet will trim the wrists stylishly. The frill is put on without fulness and is provided for in the pattern. Falling over the puffs are smooth bretelles of great width having tapering front ends that are passed beneath the revers and extend to a trifle below the bust; the square back ends are also narrowed and are tacked to the waist back of the arms'-eyes. The waist is lengthened back of the revers by a ripple frill of velvet, the bias back ends of which are joined in a center seam; the frill is of uniform depth at the sides and back and its front ends are deeply pointed. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of velvet closed invisibly at the left side.

Very handsome gowns may be developed by the mode in



6777

View without Bretelles.



6777

Front View.



6777

Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, HAVING A FULL SKIRT OVER A FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 218.)

able for theatre, visiting or carriage wear. It is here portrayed made of dahlia dress goods and velvet, and passementerie provides the rich decoration. The skirt is a pleasing variation from the plain skirts that have so long held undisputed sway in the fashionable world, and is particularly becoming to stout figures. It is of the five-gored variety, with dart-fitted front and side gores, and two wide back-gores that are gathered up with considerable fulness at the top and flare to the lower edge in *godet* folds. A narrow front-panel overhangs the front of the skirt between two wide side-panels, the back edges of which are taken up in the side-back seams of the

velvet, satin, Bengaline, fancy silk, silk-and-wool cr pon, velours, cloth, camel's-hair, etc., and stylish trimming may be provided by insertion, jet, gimp, galloon, passementerie and lace. A very elegant visiting gown that formed part of the trousseau of an Easter bride was made of a deep *vieux-rose* mohair cr pon and black satin; the revealed portions of the skirt were of satin overlaid with guipure. The puffs, circular frills, ripple caps and revers were of satin, the revers being edged with white guipure insertion, and the smooth plastron was concealed beneath a full section of pink *chiffon*. A crush collar of black satin completed this toilette.

We have pattern No. 6775 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume will require seven yards and five-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, and two yards and five-eighths of velvet twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs fifteen yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or six yards and three-fourths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' ETON COSTUME. WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 215.)

No. 6771.—Fancy sacking and plain silk are combined in this costume at figure No. 316 G in this *DELINEATOR*, and a silk band and velvet pipings provide the decoration. At figure No. 16 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894, the costume is again pictured.

The jaunty Eton costume will divide favor with the blazer modes for semi-*négligé* attire or for travelling, mountain climbing or seashore wear. The costume here represented made of navy hopsacking and navy-and-red changeable silk and trimmed with rows of braid and machine-stitching is fashioned in accordance with prevailing effects. The skirt is in the popular five-gored style; its front and side gores are adjusted smoothly over the hips by three darts at each side, and the back-gores, which are very wide, are gathered at the top to fall in full, rolling folds to the lower edge, where the skirt measures fully four yards in the medium sizes. It is hooped at the bottom with seven rows of braid; a placket is finished above the center seam, and the top of the skirt is completed with a wide belt, which closes at the center and at the left side. The belt is decorated with four rows of braid matching that at the bottom of the skirt.

The blouse, which is made of silk and worn beneath the skirt, has a seamless back and full fronts separated by under-arm gores and arranged upon a lining closely adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The blouse is closed invisibly at the center of the front. The fronts and back are disposed with graceful fulness at each side of the center by a short row of gathers at the top and at the waist-line. The voluminous mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams and arranged upon coat-shaped linings; they are gathered at the top to droop in soft folds and wrinkles to the elbow, below which they follow the outline of the arm closely. A moderately high collar in close-fitting standing style is at the neck.

The fronts of the Eton jacket are reversed at the top in broad lapels that meet a rolling collar in notches, and below which they flare and form points at their lower front corners. They join the seamless back in shoulder and under-arm seams and are fitted to the figure with becoming closeness by single bust darts. The lapels

overlap the ends of a quaint cape-collar, which falls deep and round at the back and droops upon the sleeves. The sleeves are of the one-seam leg-o'-mutton order and are sufficiently large to slip on easily over the full sleeves of the blouse. The fulness at the top is gracefully disposed in forward and backward turning plaits that spread into full folds and wrinkles below, and the decoration consists of three rows of braid arranged in points at the upper side of the arm. The cape collar and the front and lower edges of the jacket are trimmed with three rows of braid, and the rolling collar and lapels are finished at the edges with a single row of machine-stitching. The cape collar may be omitted, or, if preferred, the skirt and blouse may be worn without the Eton jacket, as shown in the small illustrations.

The costume retains the best features of last season's Eton modes and introduces some of the innovations of prevailing fashions. It will make up with equally attractive results in diagonal, serge, cheviot, hopsacking and cloth, with plain, spotted, striped, figured or fancy silk for the blouse. Linen duck is much liked for the skirt and jacket of Eton costumes, with China or India silk, Surah, chambray, batiste, dimity, nainsook, French gingham, mull, percale, lawn, etc., for the blouse. A plain tailor finish of machine-stitching may be applied, if a braid decoration be undesirable. A pretty costume that may be used for tennis or yachting is of white duck and



6742

Front View.



6742

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 218.)

India silk, and a row of machine-stitching finishes all the free edges of the skirt and jacket.

We have pattern No. 6771 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the jacket and skirt require eleven yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or six yards and an eighth fifty inches wide. The waist calls for four yards and a half twenty inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

## LADIES' COSTUME, HAVING A FULL SKIRT OVER A FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 216.)

No. 6777.—This costume is pictured made of embroidered nainsook flouncing at figure No. 299 G in this magazine.

The costume is so simple and graceful in style that it will be liked for fine French gingham, chambray, percale and the exquisite dotted mulls and organdies which occupy so conspicuous a place among fabrics devoted to Summer wear. It is here illustrated made of a seasonable variety of woollen dress goods, and introduces a full skirt over a four-gored skirt, the skirts being used together or separately, as preferred. Each skirt is of stylish width, measuring about three yards and a fourth in the medium sizes, and escapes the ground all round. The four-gored skirt is smoothly adjusted over the hips by the customary darts at each side and is gathered to fall full at the back. The full skirt is gathered at the top to fall with graceful fulness at the front and sides and in voluminous folds at the back, and is daintily trimmed a short distance above the lower edge with two rows of lace insertion. The placket is finished at the center of the back, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The waist, which is worn beneath the skirt, has a body lining closely adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam and closed at the center of the front. The seamless back, which is separated from the full fronts by under-arm gores that ensure a smooth adjustment at the sides, is smooth at the top and has the fulness at the waist-line drawn to the center by two short rows of shirrings. The full fronts are gathered at the shoulder edges and drawn in closely at the waist-line by two short rows of shirrings at each side of the center, the shirrings being stayed, like those at the back, by tackings to the lining. The fronts flare widely from the waist-line to reveal a plastron, which is sewed to the right lining-front and secured at the left side with hooks and loops. The plastron is trimmed with three cross-rows of insertion, and a single row of insertion decorates the edges of the quaint bretelles, which fall deep and full upon the sleeves and are narrowed to points at the front and back. The coat sleeves have enormous puffs that droop and flare in regulation fashion and extend quite to the elbow. The wrists are decorated with two encircling rows of insertion, and the standing collar, which closes at the left shoulder seam, is trimmed to correspond. The waist is encircled by a belt, which is overlaid with insertion and closed at the left side beneath a rosette of insertion. The costume may be made up without the bretelles, as shown in the small illustration.

The costume is one of the daintiest of the season's novelties and is fashioned in a style that is suitable either for young ladies or matrons. It may be made up in plain and fancy India or China silk, taffeta, foulard, challis, vailing, albatross, crépon, fancy gingham, lawn, Swiss, etc., and be simply or elaborately decorated.

We have pattern No. 6777 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-

eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume with both skirts will call for fourteen yards and a fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or ten yards and a fourth thirty inches wide, or seven yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. The costume with the full skirt alone requires twelve yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or nine yards thirty inches wide, or six yards and a half forty-four inches wide. The costume with the gored skirt alone needs eleven yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or eight yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or six yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

## LADIES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 217.)

No. 6742.—Another view of this costume may be obtained by referring to figure No. 313 G, where it is pictured made of fancy suit-



6741

Front View.



6741

Back View.

## LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 219.)

ing and velvet, with one-line jet gimp for decoration. At figure No. 6 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894, it is again illustrated.

The costume, which is here shown in an artistic combination of gray whipcord and hunter's-green velvet, is extremely modish, being fashioned with just a suspicion of the old-time quaintness which serves to emphasize the trimness characteristic of prevailing fashions. The skirt is a circular shape of stylish width, measuring three yards and a fourth around the bottom in the medium sizes. Its bias back edges are joined in a center seam, and the fulness is drawn in gathers to the back and falls in graceful *godet* folds which flare prettily to the lower edge. A circular flounce having bias back edges joined in a center seam is applied smoothly to the bottom of the skirt beneath a band of velvet, which forms an effective heading, and its shaping causes it to fall in pretty ruffles. The placket is finished above the center seam, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The shapely basque is closely adjusted by single bust darts and

under-arm and side-back gores, the back being shaped without the customary center seam. The right front laps widely upon the left front, which is attached to the lining of the right front at the center with hooks and eyes; and the closing is made invisibly along the left shoulder and arm's-eye seams and in double-breasted fashion below the bust with button-holes and large buttons. The basque is pointed a little below the waist-line at the center of the front and back, and is lengthened by double ripple-ruffles or peplums, which are smooth at the top and fall over the skirt in softly rolling flutes. The peplums are each shaped by a center seam and their ends lap at the left side in line with the closing. The upper part of the basque is covered at the front and back with a round yoke-facing of velvet, the lower edge of which is concealed by triple bretelles that are shaped to fall in quaint folds upon the shoulders and are smooth at the front and back. The ends of the bretelles are narrowed to points and lapped widely at the center of the front and back, the front ends at the left side being free and hooked invisibly along the lower edge of the yoke facing. The

of dress goods forty inches wide, with a yard and a fourth of velvet twenty inches wide. Of one material, it calls for fourteen yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or six yards and three-fourths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



6761

View Showing Fronts Loose.

LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 218.)

No. 6741.—At figure No. 304G in this magazine this costume is shown made of camel's-hair



6761

Front View.



6761

Back View.

LADIES' SHIRRED WRAPPER, WITH FITTED LINING. (TO BE SHIRRED OR LEFT LOOSE AT THE WAIST IN FRONT.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 220.)

coat sleeves are made fanciful by huge puffs, which extend to the elbow and flare in a pronounced fashion at the bottom. The puffs droop in the prevailing style on the shoulders, and the wrists are trimmed with an encircling band of velvet. A velvet collar in stylishly high standing style is at the neck, its ends being closed at the left shoulder seam.

The fabrics desirable for developing the costume embrace all the fashionable all-wool and silk-and-wool novelties and such standard textiles as plain and fancy hopsacking, faced cloth, vicuna, camel's-hair and plain and illuminated serge. With either of the above-mentioned materials velvet, *miroir moiré*, satin or *cotelé* may be united with charming effect, and although additional garniture is not a necessity, gimp, braid or jet passementerie, ribbon, bands, etc., may be applied in any way suggested by individual taste.

We have pattern No. 6742 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the costume for a lady of medium size, requires eight yards and an eighth

side is made only in the skirt, the costume being closed above the seam with hooks and loops. Extending from the under-arm darts are lining fronts of basque depth, that are adjusted by double bust darts and closed at the center. The faultless adjustment of the costume is completed by side-back gores and a curving center seam. Below the waist-line the back edges of the back are bias, and extra fullness is underfolded in a double box-plait, the folds of which flare with fan effect at each side of the seam. The costume measures nearly four yards round at the lower edge in the medium sizes; and the shaping of the gores produces flutes or folds which roll softly at each side of the fan-plaits and add greatly to the general good effect. The back is covered at the top with a round yoke-facing of contrasting goods to carry out the yoke effect all round, and the lower edge of the yoke facing is concealed beneath three quaint bretelles of graduated width shaped by center seams. The bretelles droop in pretty, undulating folds or ripples that result wholly from the shaping; they cross the shoulders and follow the

and *moiré* and trimmed with gimp and *moiré*. It is differently represented at figure No. 4 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

The Princess modes are especially well liked for their severity of outline, which displays the lines and curves of the figure to the best advantage. A charming Princess costume, which will be appropriate for reception or theatre wear and for various formal and informal occasions, is here represented developed in light-tan and old-blue camel's-hair. It has side-fronts which are curved in a graceful manner to the shoulder seams and fitted closely by single bust and under-arm darts, and a center-front, the upper part of which is a rather deep, round yoke. The center-front and side-fronts are joined in side seams, the seam at the right side extending to the lower edge of the costume, while the seam at the left

outline of the side-fronts nearly to the bust, being widened slightly at the ends. The free edges of the bretelles are followed with braid. The coat sleeves have full balloon puffs which extend to the elbow and spread in the exaggerated style now in vogue. At the neck is a fashionably high standing collar, the ends of which are closed at the left shoulder seam.

The costume is fashioned in the picturesque style now in vogue, yet is devoid of the exaggerated effect eschewed by women of quiet taste. Its best features will be brought out to advantage in soft silks and woollens, and it is especially adapted to tasteful combinations of Bengaline and velvet or woollen goods and plain or fancy silk. Cloth, whipcord, velours, étamine, wool Bengaline, hopsacking and camel's-hair are some of the fashionable woollens most desirable for a costume of this kind, and with which *miroir moiré*, satin, Bengaline, etc., may be used in combination. If applied garniture be desired, handsome passementerie, lace insertion, ribbon or fancy braid will be appropriate.

We have pattern No. 6741 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume will require eight yards and a half of dark and a yard and an eighth of light dress goods each forty inches wide. Of one material, it requires thirteen yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or ten yards and

The wrapper combines beauty and comfort, and may appropriately be assumed at any time before luncheon. It is here portrayed made of figured cashmere, and is arranged on a short body-lining that is fitted by double bust darts, side-gores and a curving center seam and closed at the center of the front. The wrapper is closed at the center and has a full back and full fronts joined in under-arm and shoulder seams; the fulness is prettily disposed in puff shirrings to round yoke depth at the top and to corselet depth at the waist-line, the shirrings being tacked to the lining. The close fitting standing collar is concealed by a shirred section, which is turned under at the top to form a pretty standing frill about the throat. The very full sleeves are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings and are gathered at the top and shirred several times at the wrist to form deep cuffs, the lower edge of the sleeve being turned under to form a frill finish. The shirred collar and the shirrings at the waist may be omitted and the fronts allowed to fall loosely as illustrated.



**6745**  
*Side-Back View, Showing Gown without Flowing Sleeves.*

three-fourths thirty inches wide, or seven yards forty-four inches wide, or six yards and an-eighth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' SHIRRED WRAPPER. (WITH FITTED LINING.) (TO BE SHIRRED OR LEFT LOOSE AT THE WAIST IN FRONT.)

(For Illustrations see Page 219.)

No. 6761.—Figured challis is the material pictured in this pretty wrapper at figure No. 319 G in this magazine, with ribbon in two widths and a jabot of *chiffon* for decoration.



**6745**  
*Back View, Showing Gown with Low Neck and Square Flowing Sleeves.*



**6745**  
*Front View, Showing Gown with Both Sleeves.*

LADIES' GREEK TEA-GOWN, WITH A LONG TRAIN (PERFORATED FOR A SHORT TRAIN). (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 221.)

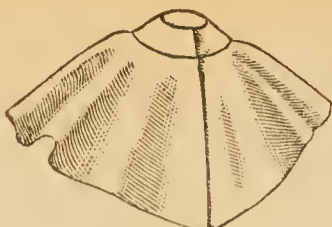
Pretty wrappers may be made up in this way of Surah, plain and figured India silk, Liberty satin, taffeta, challis, crépon and embroidered vailing, and charming effects may be produced by trimmings of lace, ribbon, beading, insertion and fine silk braids. When a simple wrapper is required, trimming is not needed, as the mode is dressy enough in itself to make up a really dainty gown without even a suspicion of plainness. It will also develop prettily in wash fabrics.

We have pattern No. 6761 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the wrapper requires ten yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or eight yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or six yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' GREEK TEA-GOWN, WITH  
A LONG TRAIN (PERFORATED  
FOR A SHORT TRAIN).

(For Illustrations see Page 220.)

No. 6745.—At figure No. 301 G in  
this DELINEATOR this handsome tea-  
gown may be observed made of white

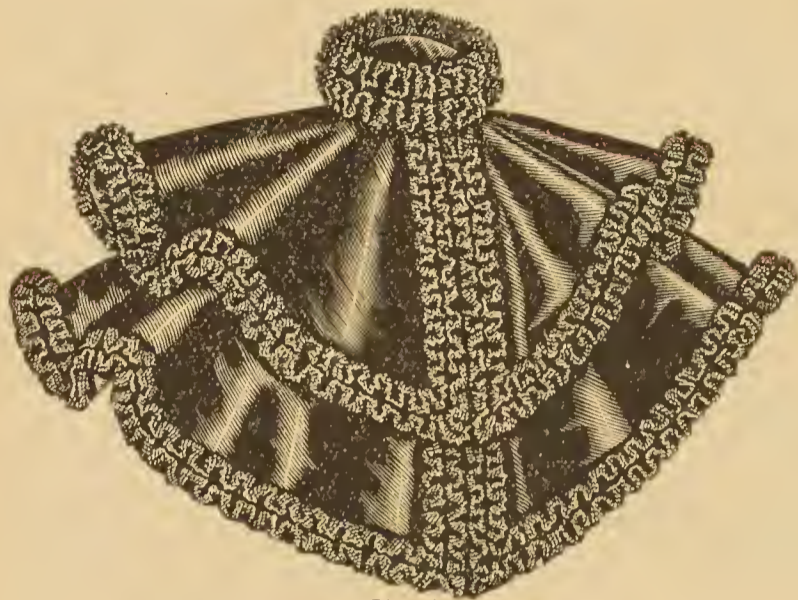


6746

cashmere and figured silk, the decoration being provided by fancy oriental embroidery, narrow ribbon and a tassel-tipped silk cord. It is again shown at figure No. 5 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

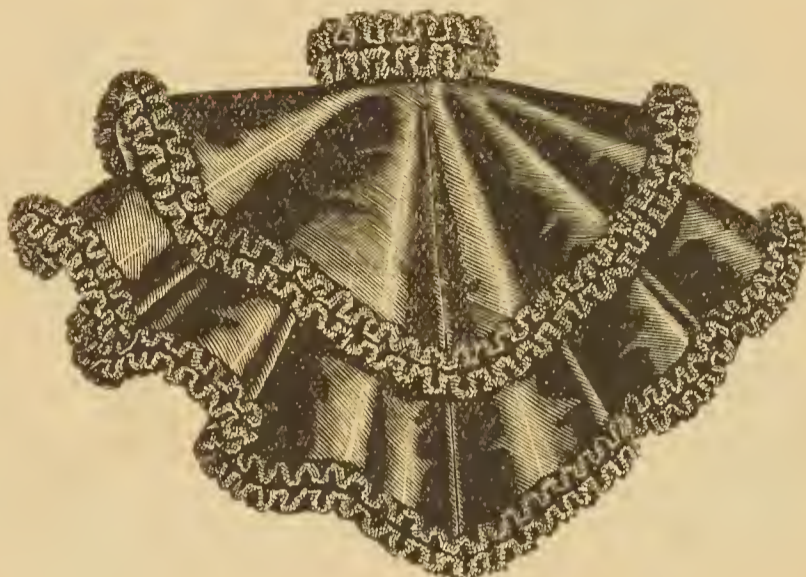
which are lined with silk, are full at the top, where they are gathered to droop picturesquely upon the shoulders; they are open at the front of the arm all the way down, and may be made up square or rounding at the bottom as shown in the engravings, both styles being provided for by the pattern. The wrists of the puff sleeves and the side and lower edges of the flowing sleeves are trimmed with two

at the right side, its tassel-tipped ends falling low upon the skirt. The very full puff sleeves are mounted upon coat-shaped linings, which are covered at the wrists with round cuff-facings of cashmere; they are almost hidden beneath flowing sleeves that reach nearly to the lower edge of the gown. The flowing sleeves,



6746

Front View.



6746

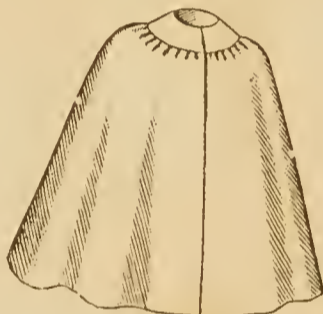
Back View.

LADIES' CIRCULAR DOUBLE CAPE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 222.)

The tea-gown is here pictured developed in white cashmere, and is rendered wonderfully picturesque by its Greek front and its long, flowing sleeves, which may be either of the wing or angel variety. The garment has a Princess front, which is closely adjusted by double bust and single under-arm darts and closed invisibly to a desirable depth at the center, and a full, seamless back shaped in low, round outline at the top and arranged upon a back of lining that extends to basque depth and is adjusted by the usual side-back gores and a curving center seam. The back is drawn by gathers at the center of the top to fall in sweeping Watteau folds to the edge of the train, which may be of full or short length, as preferred. The upper part of the back and Princess front are covered with a full, seamless yoke that is turned under at the top and gathered to form a pretty standing frill about the neck, the fulness at the lower edge of the yoke being regulated by two spaced rows of shirring. Arranged upon the Princess front is a Greek drapery-front, which is shaped at the top to follow the rounding lower edge of the yoke; it joins the back at the right side in a very short shoulder seam, and is arranged at the top in three forward-turning, overlapping plaits at each side, the plaits flaring in graceful cross-

rows of violet ribbon, and the upper edge of the back and the upper and side edges of the Greek drapery-front are decorated to corre-



6776

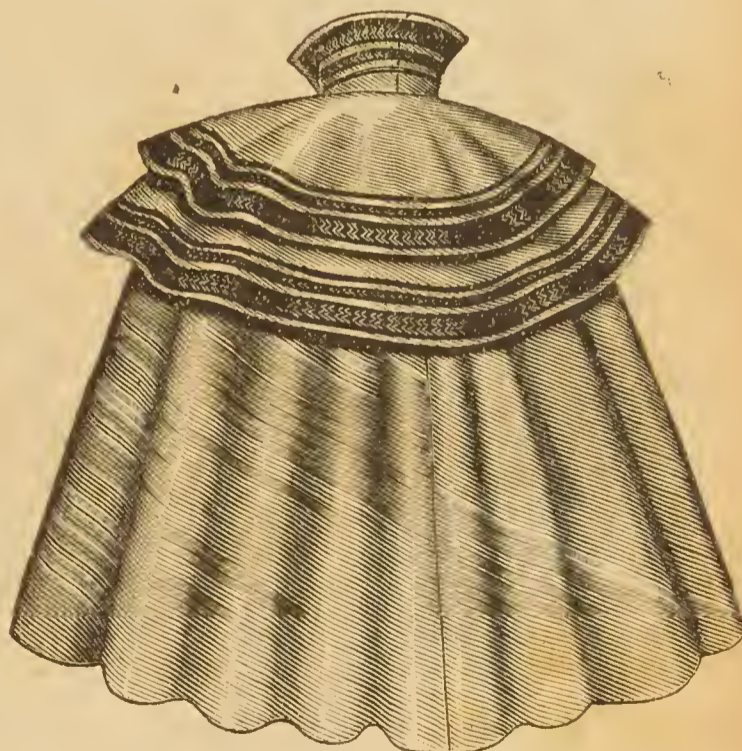


6776



6776

Front View.



6776

Back View.

LADIES' CIRCULAR CAPE, WITH MEDICI COLLAR AND TWO CIRCULAR CAPE-COLLARS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 222.)

overlapping plaits at each side, the plaits flaring in graceful cross-

rows of violet ribbon, and the upper edge of the back and the upper and side edges of the Greek drapery-front are decorated to corre-

spond. The puff sleeves and the yoke may be omitted and the Princess front and lining back cut away to reveal the neck in low, round outline, as shown in the small illustrations.

As softly clinging silks and woollens are best adapted to the requirements of the Greek modes, a tea-gown of this kind will make

a full box-plaited ruching of wider lace than that used on the capes. The cape is lined throughout with fancy silk.

Dressy top-garments of this kind are developed in black velvet, with an edge decoration of handsome heavy white lace insertion, and no less elaborate effects are produced by using satin *mirroir* moiré, with handsome passementerie for decoration. Capes for ordinary wear may be made of cloth or camel's-hair.

We have pattern No. 6746 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the cape requires three yards and five-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

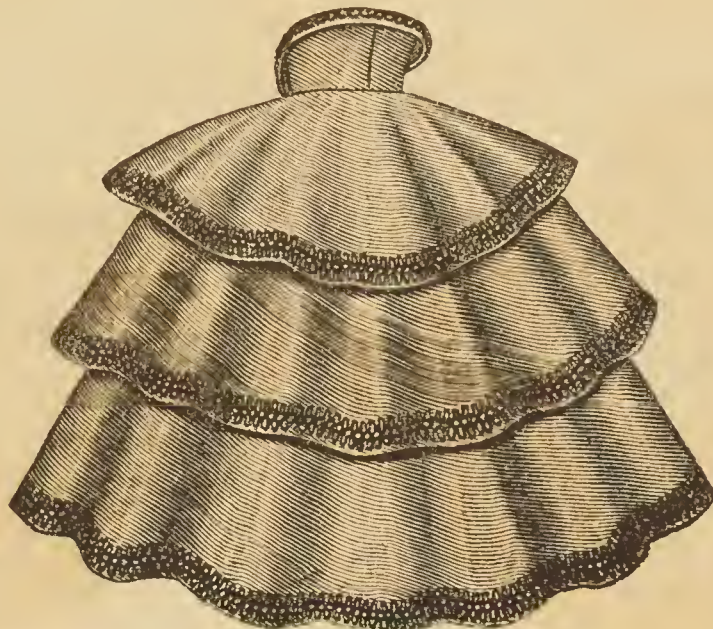


6748

Front View.

LADIES' CIRCULAR TRIPLE CAPE, WITH MEDICI COLLAR. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 223.)



6748

Back View.

LADIES' CIRCULAR CAPE, WITH MEDICI COLLAR AND TWO CIRCULAR CAPE-COLLARS.

(For Illustrations see Page 221.)

No. 6776.—Moiré and velvet are combined in

up most artistically in crêpe de Chine, Loie Fuller or rainbow crêpe or crépon, either of the silken, woollen or cotton variety. Vailing, albatross, cashmere and many other pretty woollens will also make a charming gown for afternoons at home, informal teas or luncheons, and dainty garnitures of gold passementerie or braid, ribbon, fancy bands, cord, pipings or folds of silk or velvet may be added in any way to suit the fancy.

We have pattern No. 6745 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the tea-gown needs fifteen yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or twelve yards and five-eighths thirty inches wide, or nine yards forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

this cape at figure No. 310 G in this DELINEATOR, feather trimming and Vandyke lace providing handsome garniture.

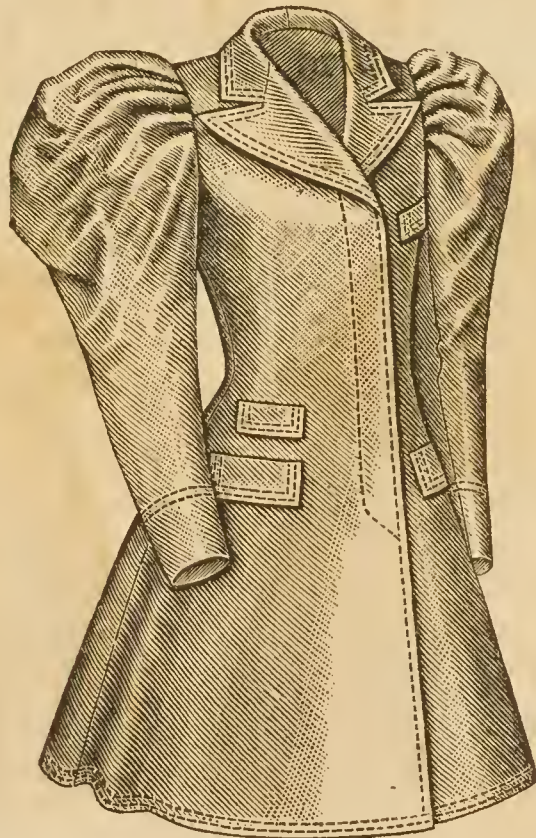
The cape is here portrayed made of olive-green cloth, trimmed with Hercules braid in three widths. It is of stylish length, and is rendered fanciful by the circular cape-collars and Medici collar. It is in circular shape and has straight back edges which are joined in a seam at the center of the back; it is gathered at the top and falls with pretty fulness from a round, shallow yoke, which is smoothly fitted by short seams on the shoulders. The two circular cape-collars are of graduated depth, and while presenting a smooth effect at the top, they fall below in the graceful undulating curves

#### LADIES' CIRCULAR DOUBLE CAPE.

(For Illustrations see Page 221.)

No. 6746.—This cape is pictured made of black satin and trimmed with novelty lace and a feather band at figure No. 309 G in this magazine. Another illustration of the cape is given at figure No. 7 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

The cape is especially appropriate for theatre, opera, reception or other dressy wear, and is in the present instance portrayed made of black satin and trimmed with lace ruchings. It is fashionably short, reaching but little below the waist-line at the center of the front and back; and it stands out broadly on the shoulders in the style so popular at present. The under cape is in circular style and is shaped by a center seam; it is joined smoothly to a rather shallow round yoke, from which it falls in a series of rolling folds at the back and over the shoulders. The upper cape follows the same general outline as the under cape, and is also in circular style shaped by a center seam. Its shaping produces rolling folds or flutes that are somewhat less pronounced than those in the under cape, and it is, like the under cape, interlined with crinoline to emphasize the flaring effect. The cape is closed invisibly at the center of the front, and the front and lower edges of both the upper and lower capes are decorated with full ruchings of lace. At the neck is a standing collar which is concealed beneath

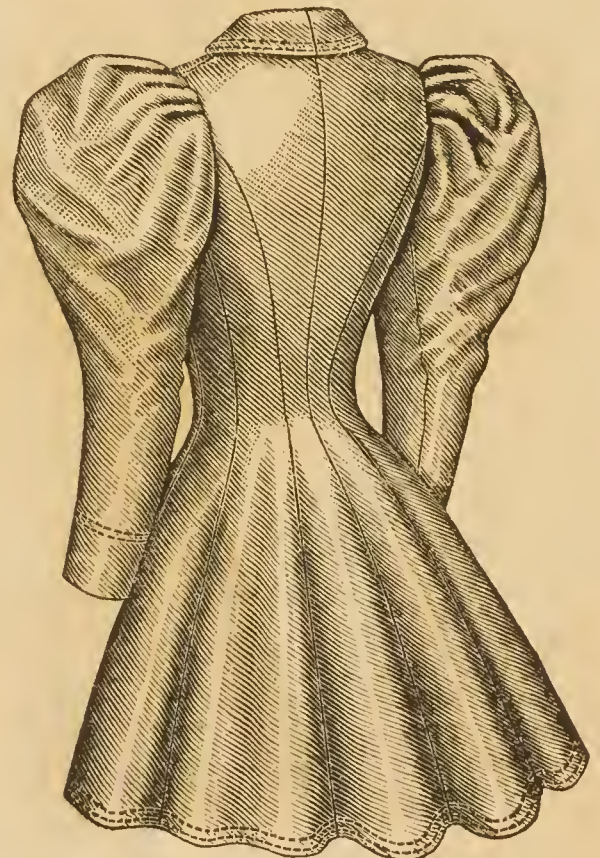


6750

Front View.

LADIES' JACKET. (ALSO KNOWN AS THE COVERT COAT.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 223.)



6750

Back View.

of the prevailing modes. The cape collars fall gracefully over the shoulders and produce a becomingly broad effect, and their free edges are decorated with three rows of Hercules braid in graduated



widths. At the neck is a Medici collar presenting a seam at the center; it is slightly rolled at the top and flares broadly at the throat, and its free edges are followed on the outside with braid to correspond with the trimming on the cape collars. If preferred, the cape may be made up with but one cape collar, and with the Medici collar deeply rolled, as shown in one of the small illustrations.

Rich capes may be made of velvet, satin, Bengaline, Brussels net, cloth, camel's-hair and whipcord, and plain and fancy braid, gimp, galloon, jet, passementerie and lace afford choice and elegant garnitures. A dainty cape for evening wear was made of deep rose cloth lined with quilted satin in a lighter shade; the Medici collar and upper cape-collar were of velvet, and the lower cape-collar was omitted in favor of a frill of handsome lace.

We have pattern No. 6776 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the cape requires five yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or three yards and an eighth fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

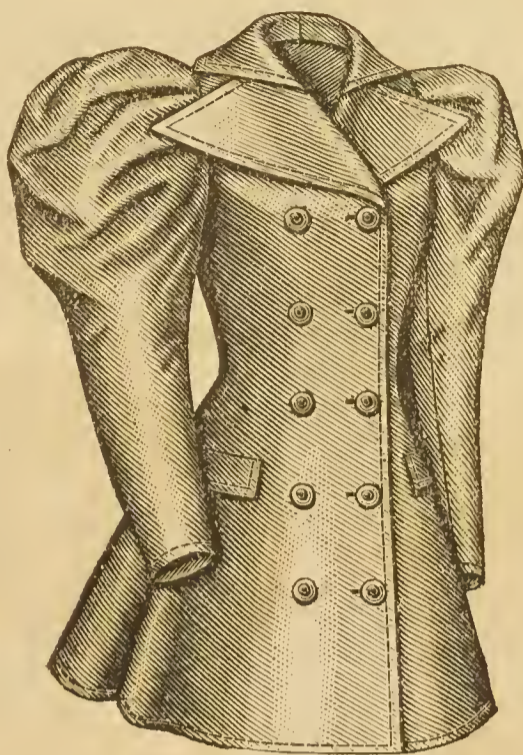
LADIES' CIRCULAR TRIPLE  
CAPE, WITH MEDICI  
COLLAR.

(For Illustrations see Page 222.)

No. 6748.—This cape will be a stylish accessory to a Spring toilette and is shown made of cloth and trimmed with passementerie. It consists of three circular capes of graduated depth, the longest reaching below the waist-line, the shortest to just below the shoulders and the middle one half-way between the others. The

ter of the front. At the neck is a Medici collar, which stands high at the back and rolls softly at the upper edge. The collar and the free edges of each cape are decorated with passementerie.

The cape is suitable for young women and matrons and is also appropriate for elderly ladies. It may be made up *en suite* or inde-



6779

Front View.

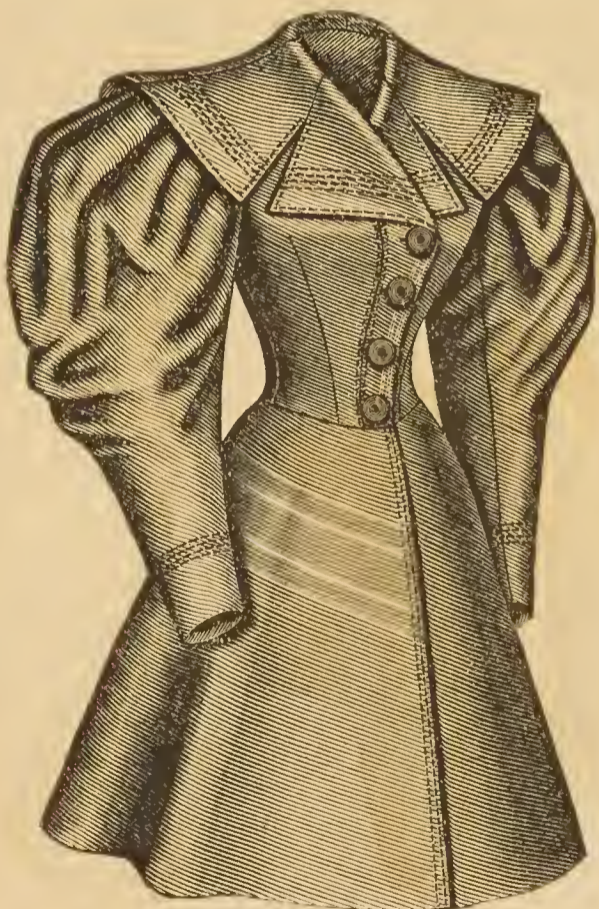


6779

Back View.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREADED COAT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 224.)



6729

Front View.



6729

Back View.

LADIES' COAT, WITH RIPPLE SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 224.)

pendently of a Spring costume of cloth, serge or hopsacking or may be developed in satin, Bengaline, vrillé, plain, shaded or ombré velvet or in a combination of two handsome materials, such as velvet and satin, cloth and *miroir* moiré, etc.

White lace insertion is just now a favorite garniture for dressy outside garments, and handsome white embroidery is also used, but a less expensive and equally attractive decoration may be contributed by jet or braid passementerie, soutache or serpentine braid, pipings or folds of velvet, etc.

We have pattern No. 6748 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the cape calls for six yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or three yards fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' JACKET. (ALSO  
KNOWN AS THE CO-  
VERT COAT.)

(For Illustrations see Page 222.)

No. 6750.—At figure 307 G in this magazine this jacket may be seen made of covert coating. At figure No. 8 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894, it is again represented.

shaping of each cape renders it perfectly smooth at the top and produces softly rolling flutes over the shoulders, at the back and at each side of the front; and the closing is made invisibly at the cen-

The stylish jacket is here portrayed made of fawn cloth finished in true tailor style with machine-stitching. The loose fronts are deeply lapped, and are reversed at the top in lapels which form

notches with the rolling collar, the lapels being covered with a facing, which is continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings. The underfacing is stitched to the right front to form a fly, in which the closing is made to a desirable depth with buttons and button-holes in the fly. Under-arm and side-back

gore and a curving center seam ensure a perfect adjustment at the sides and back, and below the waist-line the gores and backs fall with the pretty undulating curves of the present modes. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams and are voluminous above the elbow, the fulness being laid in side-plaits at the top. Below the elbows the sleeves are comfortably wide and smooth-fitting, and deep cuffs are simulated by two rows of machine-stitching. A pocket-lap is adjusted on each front below the hip to conceal an opening to a side pocket, and on the right front is applied a small pocket-lap

which conceals the opening to a change pocket, while a similar lap conceals the opening to a breast pocket in the left front. A single row of machine-stitching follows the front edges of the fronts below the lapels, and all the other free edges of the jacket are finished with two rows of machine-stitching.

Very stylish jackets may be made up in this way of cloth, melton, kersey, diagonal, chinchilla, camel's-hair, cheviot, tweed, serge and hopsacking, and the style may contrast with the gown with which it is intended to be worn or be made up *en suite*. Little or no trimming is employed on these jackets, although the collar and lapels may be inlaid with heavy silk or velvet.

We have pattern No. 6750 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the jacket requires seven yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREADED COAT.

(For Illustrations see Page 223.)

No. 6779.—This coat is again shown at figure No. 317 G in this DELINEATOR, where it is made of Spring coating and finished with machine-stitching.

The coat is very stylish in appearance and is here represented made of fawn-colored broadcloth and neatly completed with machine-stitching. It is of fashionable length, and the loose fronts are lapped and closed in double-breasted style with button-holes and

buttons and reversed at the top to form broad revers. The garment is comfortably adjusted by side-gores and a well curved center seam, the skirt portion of the gores and backs spreading in graceful ripples that ensure a stylish adjustment over full skirts or draperies. Openings to side pockets in the fronts are concealed by pocket-laps. The rolling collar has wide ends which deeply overlap the revers and then flare sharply to form notches with the revers. The fulness at the top of the one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves is arranged in four box-plaits of moderate width, producing an extremely stylish though not an exaggerated effect. All the loose edges of the coat are finished with a row of machine-stitching.

French faced cloth, camel's-hair and novelty cloth of light weight in various colors especially intended for outside garments, also some kinds of suiting materials will be appropriate for a coat of this kind.

The garment may be lined throughout with lining silk or Farmer satin, or only the sleeves may be lined, silk being used to ensure the easy slipping on and off of the coat. A finish of machine-stitching is always in good taste, but a more dressy effect may be attained by braiding or passementerie.

We have pattern No. 6779 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches,

bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the coat requires seven yards and a fourth of goods twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or three yards fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' COAT, WITH RIPPLE SKIRT.

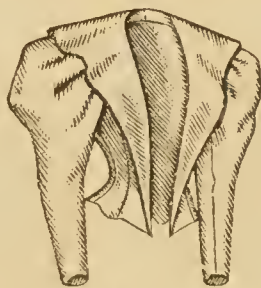
(For Illustrations see Page 223.)

No. 6729.—This coat forms part of the stylish

toilette shown at figure No. 297 G in this DELINEATOR, the material pictured being cloth and the decoration silk braid. It is differently pictured at figure No. 17 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

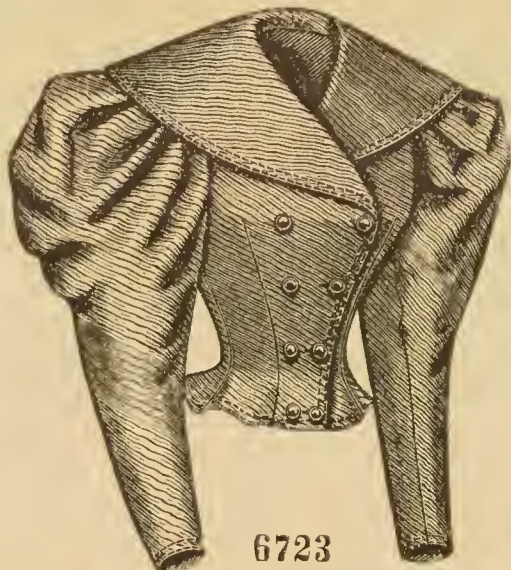
The coat is exceptionally modish, showing as it does the severity of completion which marks many of the season's most desirable fashions. It is here portrayed made of thick melton and decorated with ma-

chine-stitching. The body portion extends to just below the waist-line, and is superbly adjusted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The fronts are widened by gores to close diagonally below the bust, and the gores are re-



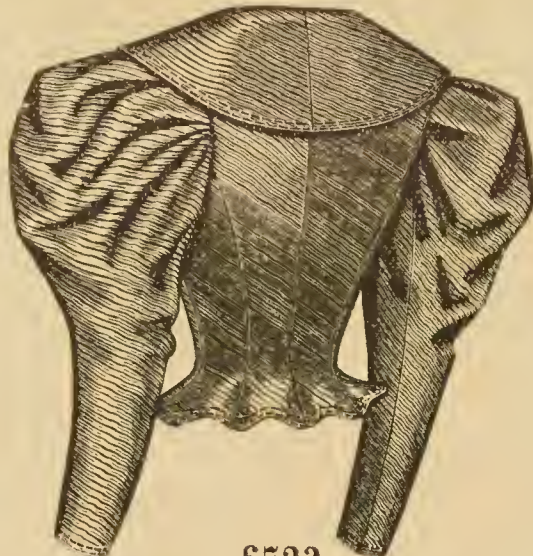
6723

View Showing Fronts Open.



6723

Front View.



6723

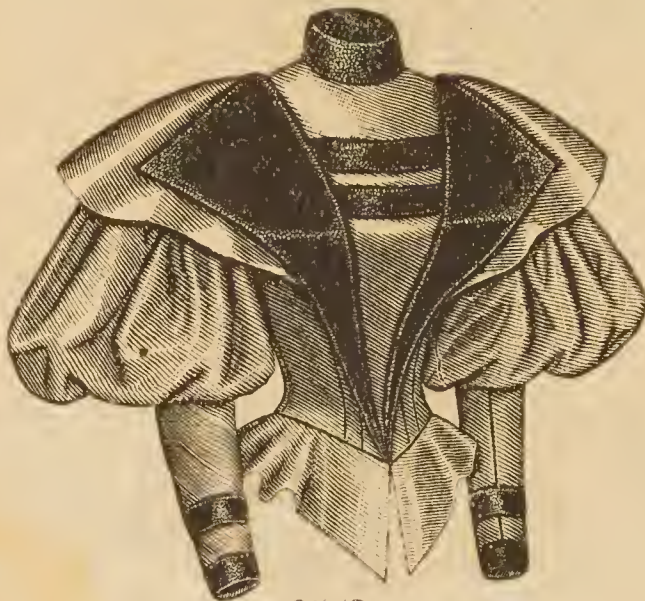
Back View.

LADIES' OXFORD JACKET. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 225.)



6772



6772

Front View.



6772

Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 226.)

versed in broad lapels that meet the deep ripple collar in notches. The closing is made at the left side with button-holes and large buttons. The coat is lengthened to three-quarter depth by a long ripple skirt shaped with a center seam and joined smoothly to the lower edge of the body. The front edges of the skirt fall evenly in line with the closing, and its shaping produces the fashionable funnel-shaped folds or ripples at the back and sides. The ripple collar is deep and round at the back and is shaped by a center seam and two curving seams on each shoulder. It springs out broadly on the shoulders and falls in pretty flutes or ripples at the back. The sleeves are of the mutton-leg variety and are shaped by inside seams. They show fashionable fulness at the top, where they are arranged in forward and backward turning plaits to present the proper drooping effect, the plaits forming numerous cross folds and wrinkles to the elbow. The sleeves are decorated at round cuff-depth with four encircling rows of machine-stitching. A row of similar stitching is made at each side of the center-front seam, and the front edges of the fronts and skirt are finished with a double row of stitching. A single row of stitching completes the loose edges of the lapels and collar, which are further ornamented with four rows of stitching made close together at some distance from the edges.

The coat introduces the prominent features of the season's modes without exaggeration and will, therefore, be liked by women of quiet taste. It will make up with equally satisfactory results in melton, kersey, whipcord, smooth or rough surfaced cloth, cheviot and hopsacking.

We have pattern No. 6729 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the coat requires six yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or three yards and a fourth fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' OXFORD JACKET.

(For Illustrations see Page 224.)

No. 6723.—Novelty suiting and plain velvet are combined in this handsome jacket at figure No. 298 G in this magazine.

The Oxford jacket is one of the most attractive of the early Spring novelties, and is here shown made of navy-blue serge. It extends only far enough below the waist-line to form a short skirt, which falls in the soft, rippling folds so much in vogue. The fronts are fitted by single bust darts and lap and close below the bust in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons. Above the closing the fronts are reversed by a deep, round, shawl collar

covered with a facing of the material, the facing being continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings. Side-gores and a well curved center seam render the sides and back perfectly smooth-fitting. The enormous *gigot* sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams and are mounted on linings; they are becomingly close-fitting below the elbow, and fall above in numberless broken folds and wrinkles which result from four box-plaits and a side-plait at the top. Each wrist is finished with a double row of machine-stitching, and two rows of stitching follow the remaining loose edges of the jacket. The fronts may be worn open and reversed to the lower edge, in which case ripples will be observed in the collar in front of each shoulder, as shown in the small illustration.

The jacket is becoming alike to tall and short women and will make up stylishly in broadcloth, camel's-hair, whipcord, cheviot, tweed or any of the fanciful bourretted suitings. It may be

plainly completed, or the collar may be decorated with rows of plain or fancy braid, gimp, galloon or passementerie.

We have pattern No. 6723 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size,



6732

Front View.

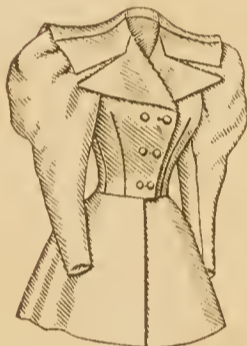


6732

Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE, WITH VEST. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 226.)



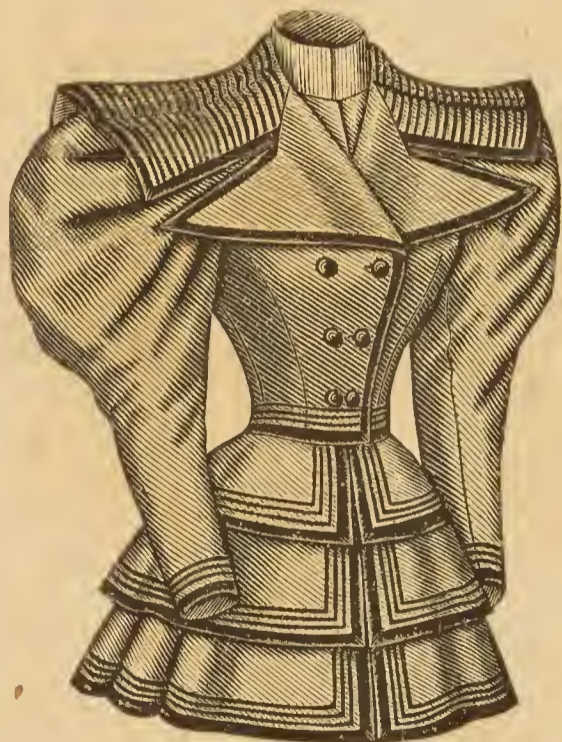
6747

View without Chemisette and with Only One Circular Skirt.



6747

View with Only Two Circular Skirts.



6747

Front View.



6747

Back View.

LADIES' COAT-BASQUE. (TO BE MADE WITH ONE, TWO OR THREE CIRCULAR SKIRTS.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 227.)

the jacket needs five yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or two yards fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

Of one material, it needs six yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' BASQUE.

(For Illustrations see Page 224.)

No. 6772.—At figure No. 300 G this basque is represented made of taffeta and trimmed with lace insertion in two widths and lace edging.

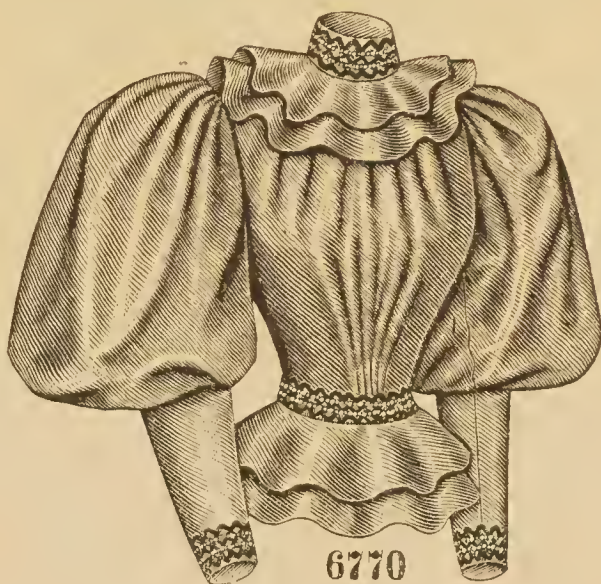
Dress goods and velvet in a deep shade of green were here selected for developing the basque, which is given the fashionable broad effect over the shoulders by Robespierre revers and deep bretelles. The basque is faultlessly adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm gores and a curving center seam, the broad bias back being a special feature of the garment. It is arranged over a lining fitted by the customary darts and seams and closed at the front. The fronts separate from the lower edge to the shoulders over a plastron that is permanently sewed to

the right lining-front and secured with hooks and loops at the left side. To the front edges of the fronts are joined very broad Robespierre revers of velvet which taper becomingly to the ends, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of velvet closed at the left side. Enormous puffs extending nearly to the elbows are arranged over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and droop gracefully from the shoulders, and each wrist is decorated with two bands of velvet. Broad bretelles joined to the front edges of the fronts to the bust pass over the shoulders and fall over the puffs with the effect of deep caps; they are tacked to the back some distance back of the arms' eyes, and the back ends fall square. The basque is lengthened by a ripple basque-skirt in two sections that are deepest at the center of the front and back, where they form points and flare slightly; the skirt sections are put on without fulness, but are so shaped as to fall in ripples over the hips. The plastron is adorned at the bust with two cross-bands of velvet. The small engraving represents the basque made up in striped and plain goods.

The basque may suitably accompany any of the fashionable skirts and may be made of Bengaline, faille, satin, taffeta, cloth, silk-and-wool novelty suiting, crépon, velours, etc., and rich trimmings may be provided by lace, insertion, gimp, Persian bands, galloon, etc. We have pattern No. 6772 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the basque will call for three yards and three-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, with one yard of velvet twenty



6770  
View without Frills and with Only One Peplum.



6770  
Front View.



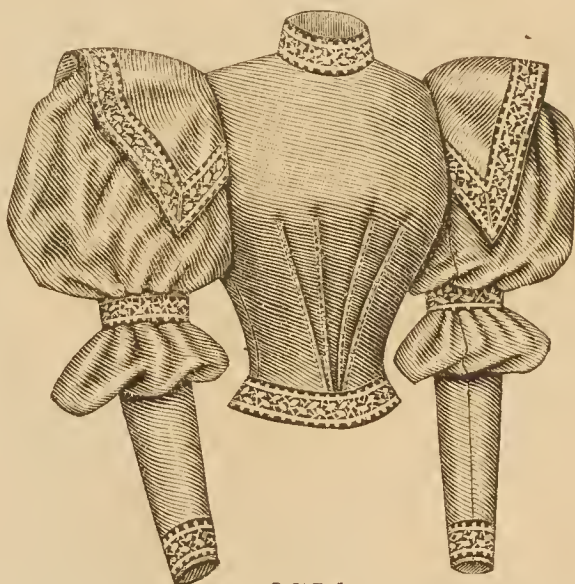
6770  
Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST. (TO BE MADE WITH ONE OR TWO CIRCULAR PEPLUMS) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 227.)

ed effect below the waist-line. The fronts are open all the way down, and are reversed in broad lapels that flare slightly from the ripple collar and taper to points near the waist-line; and they are attached below the lapels to the vest by two button-holes and buttons. The voluminous mutton-leg sleeves are shaped, like the smooth, coat-shaped linings over which they are made, by the usual seams along the outside and inside of the arm. They present the fashionable droop at the top and numberless soft folds and wrinkles above the

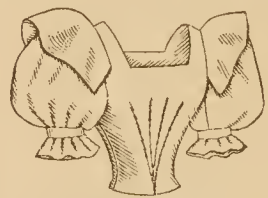
the present instance it is pictured made of navy-blue cloth, with a stylish variety of figured vesting for the vest. The basque is admirably adjusted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores, the back being seamless at the center. It is fashionably short at the front and sides, the back extends nearly to three-quarter depth, and the shaping of the side-back gores and back produces the fashionable fluted



6764  
Front View.

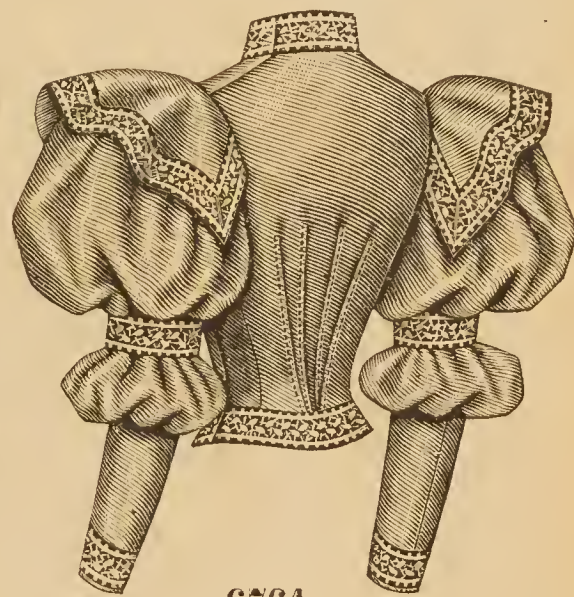


6764  
View without Caps and Showing Waist with Low, Round Neck and Plain Short Sleeves.



6764

View Showing Low, Square Neck and Frilled Short Sleeves.



6764  
Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST. (COPYRIGHT.)

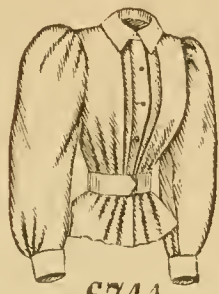
(For Description see Page 228.)

elbow, a smooth effect being observed below. The ripple collar, which is composed of four sections joined in a center seam and a seam at each side, is deep and round, and the shaping of the sections produces the flutes or ripples from which it takes its name. The collar is stiffened with canvas and lined with silk, and its edges, like all the other edges of the basque, are plainly completed.

The fronts of the vest are closely adjusted by single bust darts and joined in shoulder and under-arm seams to a back of Silesia shaped by a curving center seam. They are reversed at the top in

short lapels by a rolling collar that meets the lapels in notches, and the closing is made at the center with button-holes and buttons. Straps are included in the under-arm seams at the waist-line and buckled at the center of the back to adjust the vest as closely as desired.

and three rows of narrow braid. The *gigot* sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams and are mounted on smooth linings; they follow closely the outline of the arm below the elbow and stand out above in balloon fashion, the fulness at the top being laid in five box-plaits. Each wrist is adorned with a row of wide braid headed by three rows of narrow braid, and a similar arrangement of braid conceals the seam joining the skirts to the body. The ripple collar, which is stylish and becoming, is in six sections and presents a rounding lower outline; it is stiffened with canvas or crinoline and falls across the back and over the sleeves in undulating curves. The collar is outlined with a row of wide braid and covered with cross-rows of narrow braid. A row of wide braid follows the free edges of the revers and is continued down the front edge of the overlapping front. Between the revers is effectively revealed a chemisette, which is closed invisibly at the center of the front and shaped by short seams on the shoulders, the back resembling a shallow, round yoke. The chemisette is finished at the neck with a close-fitting standing collar of the curate order. The chemisette may be omitted at the option of the wearer, and one, two or three basque-skirts may be used, as shown in the illustrations.

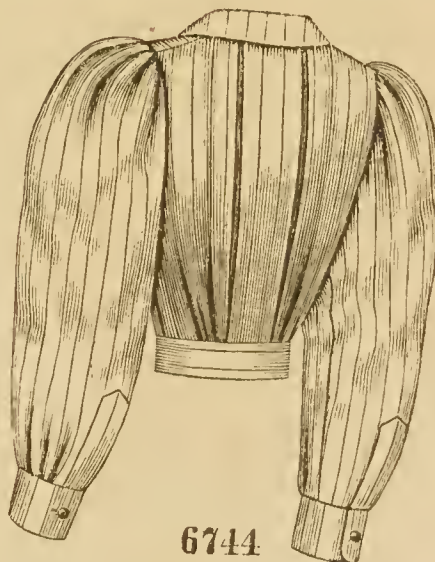


6744



6744

Front View.



6744

Back View.

LADIES' SHIRT-WAIST. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 228.)

LADIES' COAT-BASQUE.  
(TO BE MADE WITH ONE,  
TWO OR THREE CIR-  
CULAR SKIRTS.)

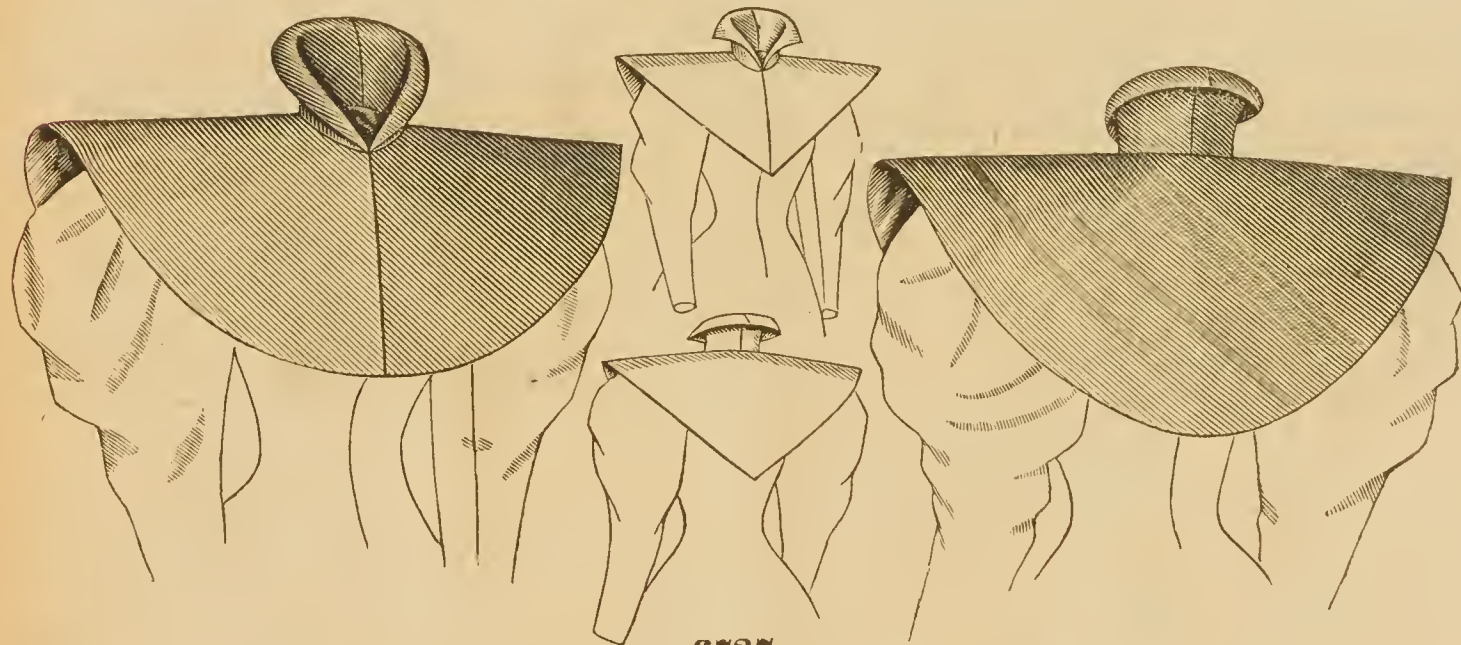
(For Illustrations see Page 225.)

No. 6747. — Another view of this basque may be obtained by referring to figure No. 308 G in this *DELINEATOR*, where it is pictured made of fancy cheviot suiting and finished with machine-stitching.

The stylish coat-basque is here portrayed made of navy-blue serge and trimmed with black braid in two widths. It fashionably introduces the ripple collar and circular skirts, which are such notable features of the latest basques. The fronts of the garment are snugly fitted by single bust darts and lap and close below the

cloth, novelty suiting, camel's-hair or any of the fashionable bourretted suitings, with choice garnitures of fur, passementerie, gimp, Persian bands, plain or fancy braid, etc. The basque may accompany any of the skirts now in vogue, and will usually be of the same color, although the fabrics employed may differ widely, as a satin basque may be worn with a cloth skirt, and a rough-surfaced camel's-hair basque accompany a skirt of Bengaline.

We have pattern No. 6747 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the coat-basque requires eight yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6727

LADIES' CIRCULAR OR PURITAN COLLAR (PERFORATED FOR POINTED OUTLINE), WITH MEDICI COLLAR (PERFORATED FOR ROUND OUTLINE). (FOR STREET WEAR.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 229.)

LADIES' BASQUE-  
WAIST. (TO BE  
MADE WITH ONE OR  
TWO CIRCULAR  
PEPLUMS.)

(For Illustrations see  
Page 226.)

bust in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons; above the closing they are rolled back in broad Robespierre revers, which form long notches with the ripple collar. Side-gores and a well curved center seam secure a clinging and shapely adjustment at the sides and back, and the body is lengthened by three circular skirts of graduated depth, the skirts being made with a seam at the center of the back and presenting a perfectly smooth effect at the top and falling below in a succession of rippling folds at the sides and back. The free edge of the skirts are outlined with a row of wide braid

made of silk-and-wool cr epon and satin at figure No. 306 G in this magazine, with white satin folds and lace edging for decoration. At figure No. 12 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894, it is again shown. The waist is here pictured made of mauve dress goods and trimmed with passementerie, and may appropriately be assumed for theatre wear with any of the fashionable skirts. To secure a trim adjustment the waist is arranged over a lining that is fitted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam and closed at the center of the front. The full front is

No. 6770. — This pretty waist is seen

included in the right shoulder and under-arm seams and closed invisibly at the corresponding seams at the left side; it is arranged on a smooth lining-front fitted by double bust darts, and the fulness is prettily disposed in a short row of gathers at the top and in three forward-turning plaits at the lower edge at each side of the center. The plaits are tacked to position a short distance from the bottom and above flare stylishly, producing a pretty fulness across the bust. Under-arm gores secure a smooth adjustment at the sides and separate the front from the full, seamless back, which fits smoothly across the shoulders and is laid in two backward-turning plaits at the lower edge at each side of the center, the plaits being tacked firmly along their outer folds for some distance above the waist-line. The waist is lengthened by two circular peplums of graduated depth. The peplums are each in two sections that are joined in a seam at the right side and lapped below the closing of the waist at the left side. The seam joining the peplums to the waist is concealed by a band of passementerie. Over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are arranged enormous puffs, which extend to the elbows and are gathered at the top and bottom and droop gracefully from the shoulders.

Each sleeve is tastefully trimmed at the wrist with an encircling band of passementerie. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar, which is overlaid with a band of passementerie and closed invisibly at the left side. Included in the seam joining the collar to the waist are two circular frills of unequal depth, which are smooth at the top and fall in pretty rippling curves all around; they are made with seams on the right shoulder and lap on the left shoulder. The waist may be made up without the frills at the neck and with but one peplum, as shown in the small illustration.

The mode will make up attractively in taffeta, Bengaline, Surah *rougeant*, India silk, crépon, nainsook and fine lawn, and charming garnitures may be provided by lace, braiding, gimp, galloon, etc.

We have pattern No. 6770 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the basque-waist requires six yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-

The waist is a fanciful example of the short, round mode, which at present is dividing favor with three-quarter and quite long coat-basques. It is here represented made of plain woollen goods, and is closed invisibly along the left shoulder and under-arm seams. It has a body lining that is closely adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam and closed at the center of the front. The front is mounted on a dart-fitted lining and is separated from the seamless back by under-arm gores. The front and seamless back are smooth at the top, and the fulness below the waist-line is plaited to a point at the center of the front and back,

the plaits being stitched to the lining. The coat sleeves are made with a picturesque puff, which reaches but little below the elbow and is gathered at the top and bottom, and also a little above the lower edge to form a double puff, the upper puff being deep and the lower one quite short. The wrist is trimmed with a band of lace insertion applied over a band of contrasting silk, and similar trimming separates the puffs. Falling over the upper puff is a quaint sleeve-cap, which is trimmed at its free edges with bands of silk overlaid with lace insertion. A similar band is applied to the

lower edge of the waist, and also covers the close-fitting standing collar, which closes at the left shoulder seam. The waist may be made with a low round or square neck, with short puff sleeves that may be plain or frilled at the edges, and with or without the caps.

The waist is fashioned in a style that is picturesque in effect and wonderfully becoming to the figure. It will make up exquisitely in fancy silk to complete a theatre toilette, and with equally rich effect in satin, *miroir* moiré, crystal Bengaline or ondine to form part of a reception or ball toilette. It is also appropriate for woollen goods. Lace, ribbon, gimp, embroidery, galloon and passementerie may form the garniture, being applied in any becoming way.

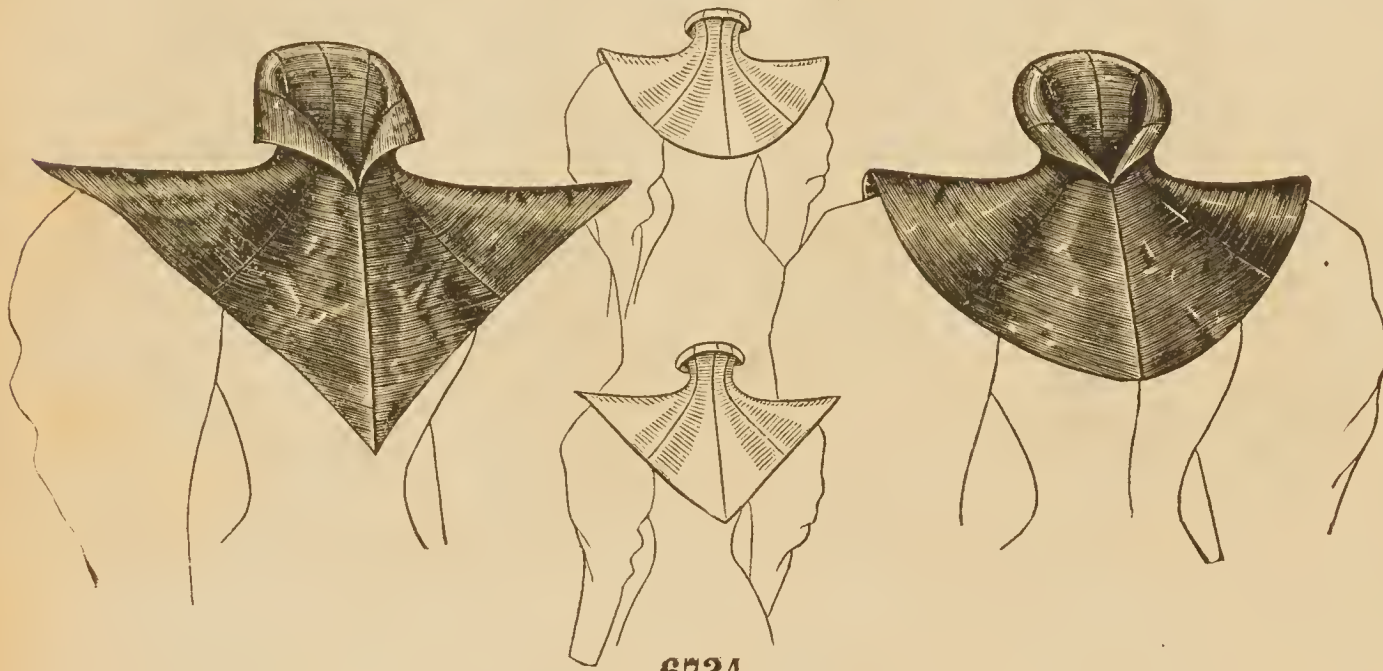
We have pattern No. 6764 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the basque-waist requires four yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or two yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a fourth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



6760

LADIES' DRESS COLLARS (MILITARY, TURN-DOWN AND BYRON).  
(COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 229.)



6734

LADIES' COLLAR (IN EIGHT SECTIONS). (TO BE MADE IN PIERROT OR IN COLUMBIA OUTLINE.) (FOR STREET WEAR.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 229.)

eighths forty-four inches wide, or three yards and an eighth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

#### LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST.

(For Illustrations see Page 226.)

No. 6764.—This stylish waist is portrayed made of light woollen goods at figure No. 305 G in this *DELINEATOR*, bands of white lace insertion providing handsome garniture. It is again shown at figure No. 13 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

gold studs. At the center of the back a broad box-plait appears between two backward-turning tucks, the box-plait being stitched along its inner folds from the top to the waist-line, and, like the tucks, being free below. The shirt-waist may be worn over or underneath the skirt, as preferred, and is trimly belted. The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and are slashed at the back of the arm at the bottom, one edge of the slash being narrowly hemmed and the other edge finished with an overlap that is pointed at the top; they are completed with cuffs that are closed with studs. At the neck is a turn-down collar mounted on a shaped band that is closed at the throat with a gold stud.

#### LADIES' SHIRT-WAIST.

(For Illustrations see Page 227.)

No. 6744.—This waist forms part of the toilette shown at figure No. 296 G, where it is pictured made of percale and finished with machine-stitching.

The comfortable shirt-waist still holds a prominent place in the Summer wardrobe, and, as in former years, will form a part of the jaunty Eton and blazer suits. A prettily fashioned shirt-waist is here pictured developed in hair-striped shirting. The fronts display two rather broad forward-turning tucks at each side of the closing, which is made at the center with

The range of fabrics suitable for shirt-waists embraces all sorts of pretty silks in plain colors or in shaded and changeable effects, China silk and Surah, and such stylish cottons as percale, chambray, Oxford or Madras cloth, gingham, etc. A single row of machine-stitching will form a tasteful finish for all the edges.

We have pattern No. 6744 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the shirt-waist requires five yards and an eighth twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or two yards and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' CIRCULAR OR PURITAN COLLAR (PERFORATED FOR POINTED OUTLINE), WITH MEDICI COLLAR (PERFORATED FOR ROUND OUTLINE).

(FOR STREET WEAR.)

(For Illustrations see Page 227.)

No. 6727.—Collars for outside garments are either much ruffled or fashioned, as in this instance, with a severity which has gained for them the title of "Puritan." The collar here depicted made of cloth and lined with fancy silk is extremely stylish and may be made up in pointed or rounding outline, as illustrated. It extends more than half-way to the waist-line at the front and back and is shaped in circular style. It falls quite smoothly at the front and back and stands out broadly on the shoulders. At the neck is a collar of the Medici order, that has a softly rolling upper edge and widely flaring ends and is closed at the throat. When the round collar is preferred, the ends of the Medici collar are rounded. The pointed collar forms a decided point at the center of the front and back and upon each shoulder, and to correspond the ends of the Medici collar are shaped in square outline, both styles of Puritan and Medici collars being provided by the pattern.

The collar shaped either in round or pointed outline is decidedly quaint and will be especially becoming to youthful faces and figures. It may be made up to match the top garment with which it is worn or in decided contrast, a collar of velvet, Astrakhan or plush being wonderfully improving to a coat that is half worn or *passé* in style.

We have pattern No. 6727 in three sizes, small, medium and large. In the medium size, the collar requires a yard and three-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide, or three-fourths of a yard forty-four or fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

LADIES' DRESS COLLARS (MILITARY, TURN-DOWN AND BYRON).

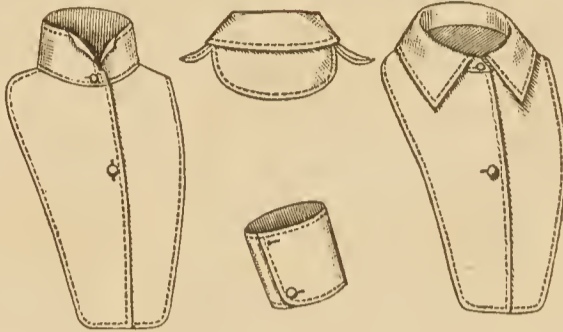
(For Illustrations see Page 228.)

No. 6760.—Notwithstanding the many varieties of fanciful collars, those of the military, turn-down and Byron order are still favored. Those here pictured are made of dress goods in a deep shade of plum and are plainly completed. The military collar is shaped to fit the neck closely, the closing being made at the center of the front. The turn-down collar is mounted on a shaped band, which is closed at the throat with two button-holes and buttons; it rolls deeply over the band and has widely flaring ends. The Byron collar has a seam at the center of the back; it is deeply rolled all round, and its ends flare widely at the throat in characteristic fashion.

Velvet, plush, satin, Bengaline, cloth, cheviot, camel's-hair, silk-

and-wool novelty suiting and similar silken and woollen fabrics will make up attractively by these modes, and lace, insertion, gimp, passementerie, jet or fancy bands will afford pleasing garniture.

We have pattern No. 6760 in three sizes, small, medium and large. In the medium size, the military collar requires one-fourth yard of material either twenty or twenty-seven inches wide, or one-eighth yard forty-four inches wide. The turn-down collar calls for one-half yard of material either twenty, twenty-seven or forty-four inches wide. The Byron collar needs three-eighths of a yard twenty or twenty-seven inches wide, or one-fourth yard forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 3d. or 5 cents.



6751

LADIES' CHEMISETTE (TO BE MADE WITH STANDING OR TURN-DOWN COLLAR) AND CUFFS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 230.)

LADIES' COLLAR (IN EIGHT SECTIONS).

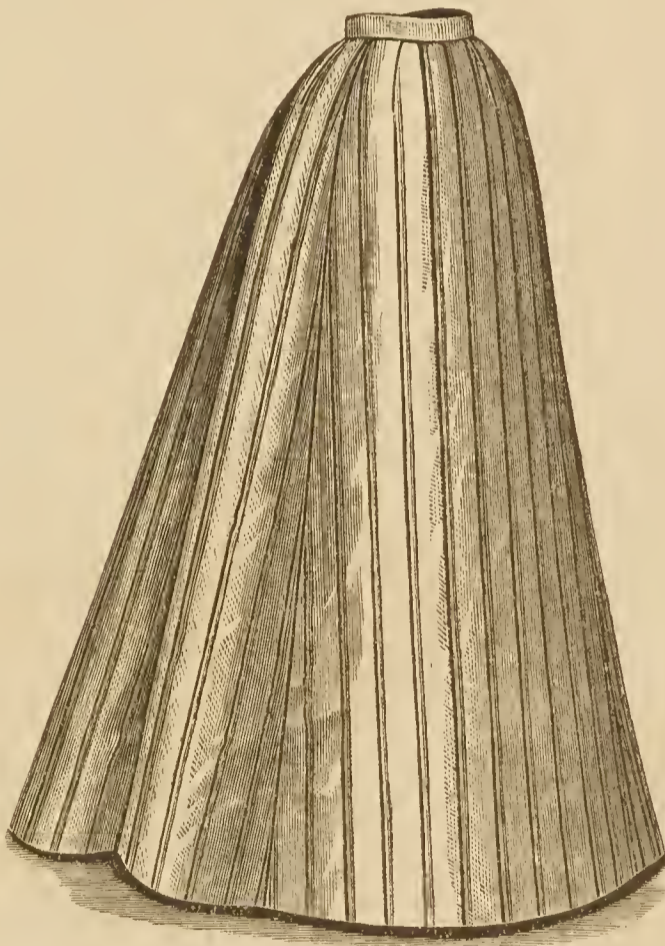
(TO BE MADE IN PIERROT OR IN COLUMBIA OUTLINE.) (FOR STREET WEAR.)

(For Illustrations see Page 228.)

No. 6734.—At figure No. 302 G in this magazine this collar is represented made of velvet and trimmed with *point de Gène* insertion.

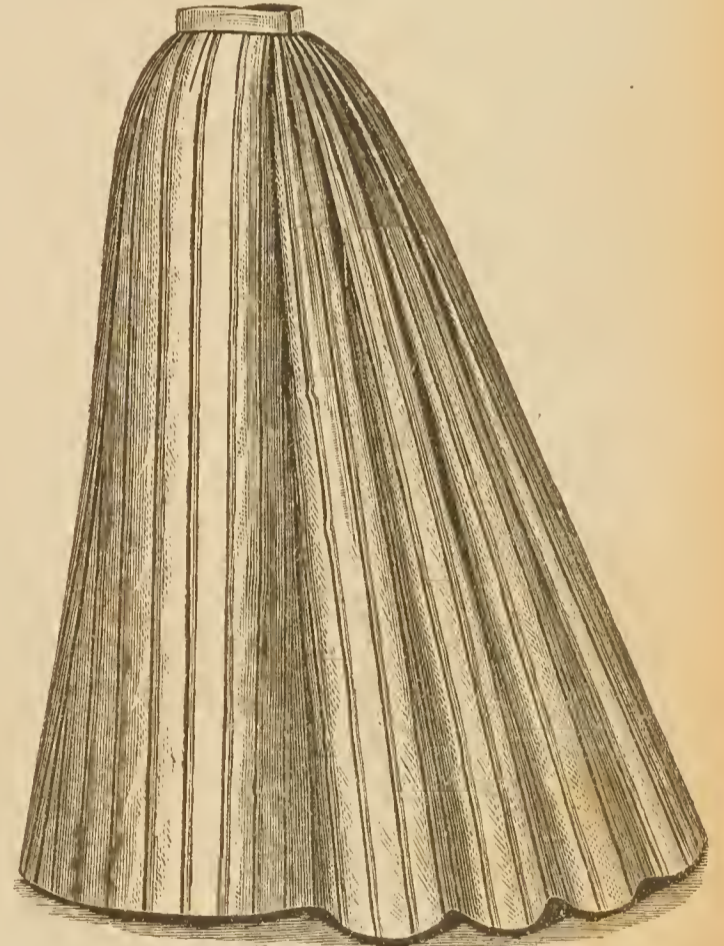
Since collars for outside garments have attained so prominent a place in the world of fashion and are evolved in so many odd shapes, it is difficult to determine just which style is most in favor with la Mode. The collar which is here

represented developed in Bengaline is the latest candidate for popularity, and may be made up in Pierrot or Columbia outline, as illustrated. It is in eight sections, which are joined in a center seam and three seams at each side, and is extended at the top to form a collar of the Medici order. When made in Pierrot outline, the collar extends



6769

Side-Front View.



6769

Side-Back View.

LADIES' SEVEN-GORED SKIRT, WITH FULNESS AT THE BACK ONLY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 230.)

in a well defined point nearly to the waist-line at the center of the front and back and stands out in a long point on each shoulder, and the corners of the Medici collar are square. When made in Columbia outline, it is cut rounding at the front and back and on the shoulders, and the corners of the Medici collar are also rounded, both styles being provided for in the pattern. The collar is lined with silk, and is closed invisibly at the center of the front.

The collar may be effectively worn with a coat, short jacket or cape. Velvet, plush, satin, *miroir* moiré, moiré antique and woollen cloakings and cloths of all kinds are appropriately used for collars of this kind, and whether they shall be decorated with hand-

some lace insertion, gimp, galloon, passementerie or stitching or be plainly finished is a matter for individual fancy to decide.

We have pattern No. 6734 in three sizes, small, medium and large. In the medium size, the collar needs a yard and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or seven-eighths of a yard forty-four inches wide, or three-fourths of a yard fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.



6773

LADIES' DRESS SLEEVE, WITH CIRCULAR PUFF. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

It is shown made of fine linen, similar material being used for the cuffs. The fronts of the chemisette extend to below the bust, are narrowed in regulation fashion at the ends and are closed with a gold stud. The standing collar is moderately high at the back; its ends are reversed in Piccadilly fashion, and the closing is made at the throat with a gold stud. The turn-down collar is mounted on a shaped band; its ends flare widely, and a gold stud performs the closing. A shallow cape is joined to either collar at the back to hold the collar in place. The collars are lined with the material and interlined with coarse muslin, and the chemisette fronts are lined with coarse muslin. All the edges of both collars and the chemisette are finished with a single row of machine-stitching.

The cuffs are of fashionable depth and are reversible, the ends being rounded at one edge and square at the other and closed with gold cuff-buttons. The cuffs are lined with the material and interlined with coarse muslin, and a single row of machine-stitching finishes the edges.

Chemisettes are variously made of plain white linen, striped percale or chambray, the collars being usually white or of some plain color matching the chemisette and edged with white. More fanciful chemisettes show a tiny frill along the overlapping front edge, but this decoration loses its beauty after being laundered. The cuffs should always correspond with the chemisette.

We have pattern No. 6751 in three sizes, small, medium and large. In the medium size, a pair of cuffs and a chemisette with either style of collar require five-eighths of a yard of goods twenty-seven inches wide, or half a yard thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

LADIES' SEVEN-GORED SKIRT, WITH FULNESS AT THE BACK ONLY.

(For Illustrations see Page 229.)

No. 6769.—This skirt is shown differently made up at figures Nos. 306 G and 310 G in this magazine.

The skirt is here represented developed in striped changeable silk. It consists of a front-gore, two gores at each side and two back-gores.

Three darts at each side produce a smooth adjustment over the hips, and the fulness is drawn well to the back and collected at the center in closely drawn gathers to fall in long organ-pipe flutes or folds

that spread gracefully to the lower edge, the distended effect being made more prominent by a deep underfacing of canvas, hair-cloth or grass linen. The skirt is of fashionable width at the bottom, measuring fully four yards in the medium sizes. The placket is finished at the center seam, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The skirt is one of the most graceful of the new modes. It is well adapted to handsome silks, seasonable woollens and stylish cotton goods, and may have a foot trimming composed of ruffles or bands of the material, ribbon, braid, lace insertion, etc.

We have pattern No. 6769 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. For a lady of medium size, the skirt requires eight yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and five-eighths forty-four or fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' DRESS SLEEVE, WITH CIRCULAR PUFF.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

No. 6773.—This sleeve bears a strong resemblance to the 1830 puff sleeve. It is in coat shape, with inside and outside seams, and fits the arm smoothly at the top without gathers. The puff presents the wide, flaring effect at the bottom so often seen in old-time modes. It is in circular style and is quite smooth at the top, the shaping causing it to spread in picturesque bell fashion at the lower edge, where it is gathered and sewed to position above the elbow.

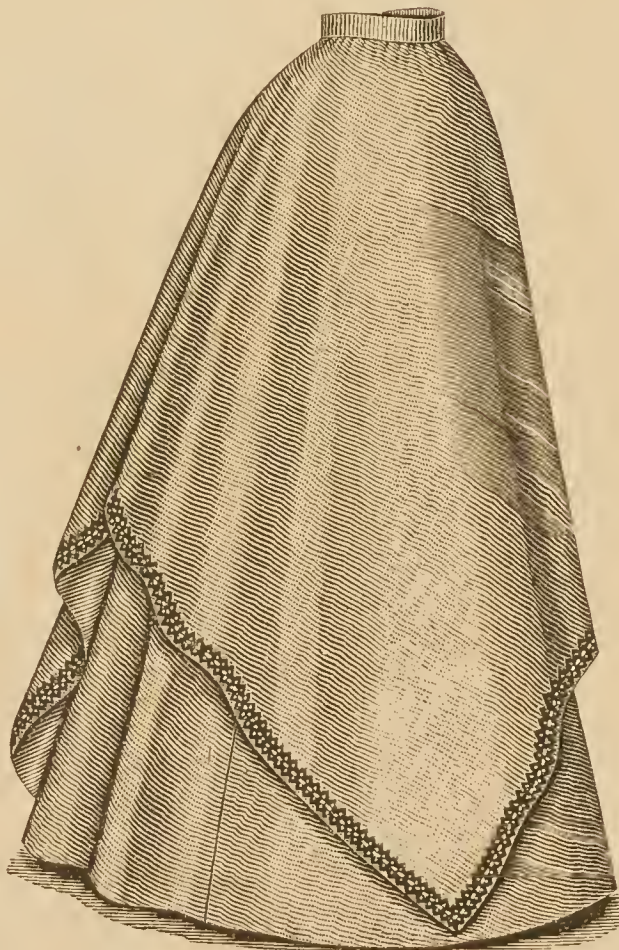
This sleeve is at present a close rival of the voluminous leg-o'-mutton sleeve, and promises to be much liked for Summer dresses of gingham, chambray, etc. All sorts of dress goods are adaptable to the mode, sleeves of satin or silk being stylish for woollen gowns.

We have pattern No. 6773 in seven sizes for ladies from nine to fifteen inches, arm measure, measuring the arm about an inch below the bottom of the arm's-eye. To make a pair of sleeves for a lady whose arm measures eleven inches as described, will require three yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths thirty inches wide, or two yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or two yards fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT, WITH SHAWL-DRAPERY.

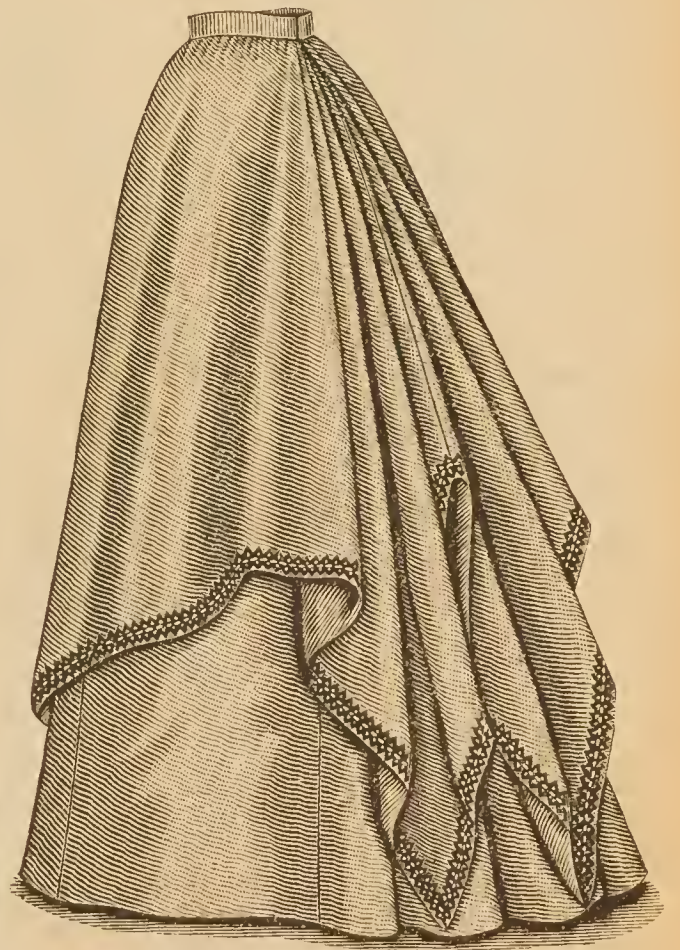
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6766.—This skirt is shown made of taffeta and trimmed with



6766

Side-Front View.



6766

Side-Back View.

LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT, WITH SHAWL-DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

lace insertion and lace edging at figure No. 300 G in this magazine.

A stylish new skirt displaying a shawl-drapery is here pictured developed in serge. The skirt is fashioned in five-gored style and



displays fulness at the back only, the close adjustment over the hips being due to darts at each side. The back is gathered at the top and falls in full *godet* folds or organ-flutes to the lower edge, where the skirt is fashionably wide, measuring fully four yards in the medium sizes. Falling gracefully over the skirt is a shawl-drapery, which is shaped in circular style at the top and with bias back edges that are joined in a short center seam. The drapery extends in a deep point at the center of the front and in two points at the back and is short at the sides. The front has very slight gathers at the top, and the back is arranged at each side of the seam in two tiny backward-turning, overlapping plaits that spread below into graceful folds, which suggest the artistic draping of a shawl and maintain their graceful pose to the lower edge, where a band of jet gimp is applied.

The shawl-drapery is a decided novelty. A skirt of this kind will develop attractively in woollen dress goods, in stately silks or in silk-and-wool novelty goods.

We have pattern No. 6766 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the skirt requires eleven yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or seven yards and an eighth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' CIRCULAR SKIRT, WITH CIRCULAR OVER-SKIRT DRAPERY.

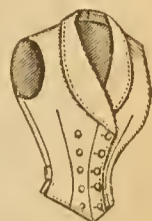
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6726.—Serge is the material illustrated in this skirt at figure No. 296 G in this magazine, rolls of satin and a ruffle of the material providing the decoration.

The skirt displays the most striking innovation of the present season—the graceful over-skirt drapery, and is here represented developed in illuminated serge. It is fashioned in circular style, with bias back edges that are joined in a center seam. The shaping of the skirt produces a close adjustment about the hips, and the fulness is drawn well to the center of the back by gathers and falls in full, rolling folds. The skirt is distended at the bottom. The over-skirt drapery is in circular style at the top, with straight back edges joined in a center seam. It falls in a deep point almost to the bottom of the skirt at the center of the front and back and is quite short at the sides. The slight fulness at the top of the front and sides is collected in gathers, and the back is arranged at each side of the center in two backward-turning plaits that flare to the bottom. The skirt

The mode is adaptable to dress goods, and the over-skirt drapery will look well in bordered goods if made with a seam at the center of the front. French gingham, percale, chambray and numerous other pretty cottons will make up nicely and the skirt may be trimmed with lace insertion, ribbon, Hercules or serpentine braid, galloon, gimp or passementerie.

We have pattern No. 6726 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the skirt requires eleven yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or five yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or five yards and a half fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

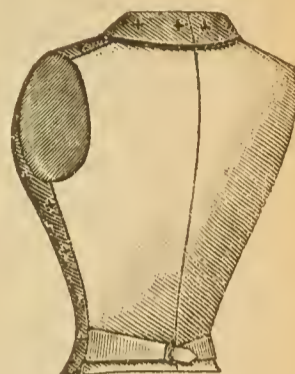


6722



6722

Front View.



6722

Back View.

LADIES' DOUBLE-BREADED VEST. (TO BE MADE WITH A NOTCHED OR A SHAWL COLLAR.)

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6722.—This vest imparts to a gown that

“mannish” air which is considered so stylish by the *fin de siècle* woman. It is portrayed made of fancy vesting and may be made up with a shawl collar or with a notched collar, as preferred, both styles being illustrated in the accompanying engravings. The fronts are shaped in low, pointed outline at the top and are snugly fitted by single bust darts; they are widened by gores to close below the bust in double-breasted style with button-holes and small pearl buttons. In selecting buttons, by-the-by, it is well

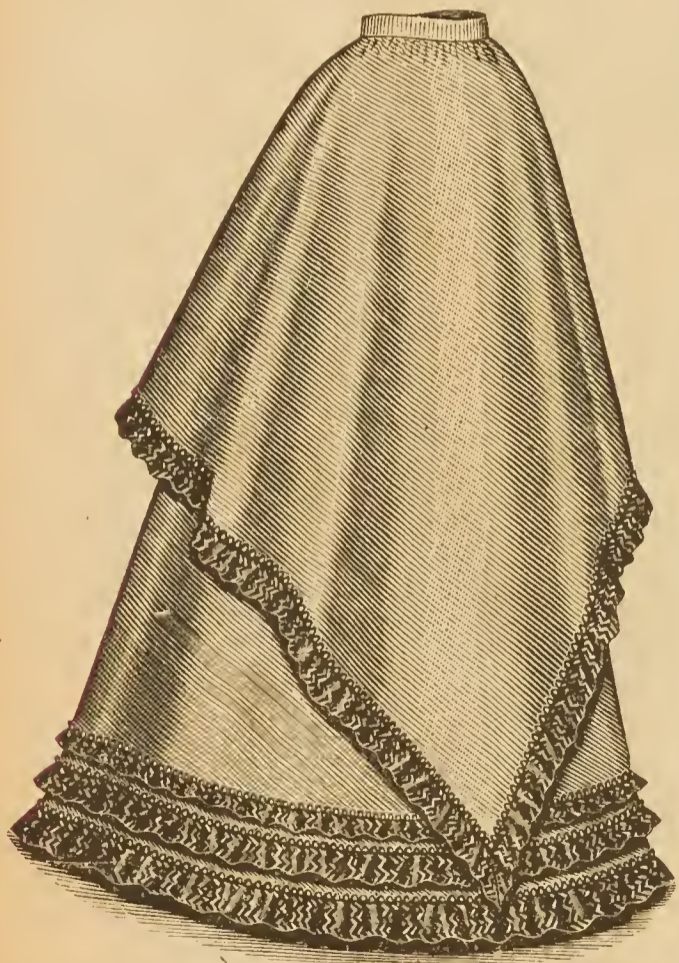
LADIES' DOUBLE-BREADED VEST. (TO BE MADE WITH A NOTCHED OR A SHAWL COLLAR.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

to choose those known as vest buttons, which are provided with rings and shanks. The back is rendered shapely by a well curved center seam and joins the fronts in under-arm and shoulder seams, the under-arm seams being terminated a short distance from the lower edge. Straps which are included in the under-arm seams at the waist-line are buckled at the center of the back to regulate the width. The collars are made with a seam at the center of the back, and are covered with a facing that is continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings. The edges may be bound or stitched, as preferred.

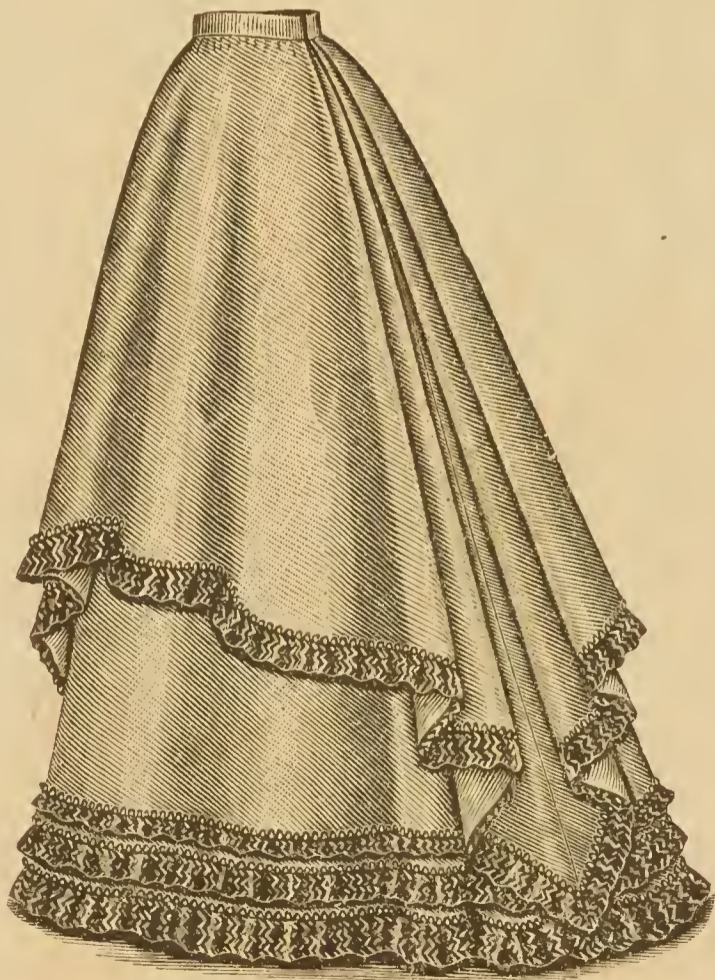
Vests of this description may be developed in silk-and-wool vesting, cloth, corduroy, piqué, duck or marseilles. A linen chemisette and a four-in-hand scarf will be worn.

We have pattern No. 6722 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the vest requires a yard and a half of



6726

Side-Front View.



6726

Side-Back View.

LADIES' CIRCULAR SKIRT, WITH CIRCULAR OVER-SKIRT DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

measures three yards and a half at the bottom in the medium sizes and is decorated with three rows of ruffled braid of graduated widths. The bottom of the over-skirt is trimmed with a frill in the medium width.

goods twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and a fourth twenty-seven inches wide, or three-fourths of a yard forty-four inches wide, or five-eighths of a yard fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

## Styles for Misses and Girls.

FIGURE NO. 293 G.—MISSSES' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 188.)

FIGURE NO. 293 G.—This illustrates a Misses' dress. The pattern,

ently made up and trimmed on page 242 of this publication. The dress is here pictured developed for garden-party wear in all-over embroidered flouncing, edging and striped silk. The skirt, which is made of the flouncing, is fashioned in four-gored style



FIGURE NO. 320 G.

FIGURE NO. 321 G.

FIGURE NO. 320 G.—MISSSES' ETON COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No 6754 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

FIGURE NO. 321 G.—MISSSES' OUTDOOR TOILETTE.—This consists of Misses' Basque No. 6720 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Circular Skirt No. 6705 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Descriptions see Pages 233 and 234.)

which is No. 6774 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and may be seen differ-

The dress is picturesque and generally becoming, and will develop exquisitely in organdy, mull, dotted Swiss, lawn and other dainty

and is of becoming width; it is smooth at the front, the fulness being drawn to the center of the back and gathered to fall in *godet* folds that spread gracefully to the lower edge. The skirt is joined to the body and is trimmed with two fancifully arranged rows of ribbon and with rosettes placed at the left side-front seam. The body is arranged upon a body of lining and has a full front and full backs separated by under-arm gores that produce a smooth adjustment at the sides. The front is slashed at the center to reveal in V shape a facing of striped silk applied to the front of lining, and is shirred at the shoulder edges and at the bust, the facing above appearing with the effect of a pointed yoke; and the fulness at the lower edge is regulated by gathers. The full backs are shirred to correspond with the front, and the closing is made invisibly at the center. The striped silk sleeves are in mutton-leg shape; each is rendered ornamental by five gathered frills of embroidered edging that arc arranged above the elbow and stand out prettily all round the arm; and the wrists are trimmed with sections of ribbon and rosettes. At the neck is a silk standing collar of stylish height that closes at the center of the back. The shirring at the bust is concealed by a folded ribbon, and a folded ribbon belt encircles the waist and is closed at the left side under a ribbon rosette. Ribbon rosettes are attractively placed on the right shoulder and at the center of the front.

fabrics devoted to Summer gowns. India or China silk, foulard, cashmere, vailing, crépon, albatross, etc., are also adaptable to the mode, and combinations will be found particularly effective. Ribbon, lace edging or insertion may be chosen for garniture, and may be arranged in any way suggested by personal fancy.

FIGURE No. 294 G.—MISSES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 188.)

FIGURE No. 294 G.—This illustrates a Misses' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6739 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and is shown in two views on page 239 of this magazine.

A charming combination of deep-violet silk crépon and moss-green silk was effected in the present development of the costume, with ribbon for garniture. The circular skirt, which has bias back edges joined in a center seam, is close-fitting at the top and fashionably wide at the bottom, its shaping producing the softly rolling folds characteristic of the style. A unique arrangement of ribbon decorates the skirt, the handsome trimming being applied to produce somewhat the effect of a double skirt.

The adjustment of the short, round waist is very simple. The front and backs, which are separated by under-arm gores and mounted upon a closely adjusted body-lining, are smooth at the top, and the fulness at the waist-line is drawn to the center of the front and back and collected in gathers, the closing being made invisibly at the center of the back. The waist is lengthened by two circular peplums of unequal depth, and a cording of silk is included in the joining. The upper part of the waist is covered with a round yoke-facing of silk, the lower edge of which is concealed by double Bertha-bretelles that are broad upon the shoulders and taper to points at the center of the front and back, where they meet. The Bertha-bretelles droop quaintly upon the full puffs which are arranged upon the coat-shaped sleeves, and a silk collar in close-fitting standing style is at the neck.

The costume is quaint in effect and wonderfully simple in construction. It will make a charming party or school-commencement gown, for which purpose it may be developed in dainty silk or sheer muslin; and it will make up satisfactorily in simple woollens for school or home wear.



FIGURE No. 322 G.—MISSES' DOUBLE-BREASTED COAT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6778 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 234.)

FIGURE No. 320 G.—MISSES' ETON COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 232.)

FIGURE No. 320 G.—This illustrates a Misses' Eton costume. The

pattern, which is No. 6754 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and receives further portrayal on page 240 of this DELINEATOR.

Dark-blue cheviot and white silk are in the present instance pleasingly associated in the costume, and white serpentine braid is used for decoration. The skirt is in four-gored style and is gathered at the top, and the fulness is so disposed that the skirt falls smoothly at the front and sides and in rolling folds at the back. An attractive foot-trimming is arranged with three equally spaced double rows of serpentine braid. The skirt is finished at the top with a wide belt, and a placket is made to a suitable depth at the center of the back.

The comfortable blouse is made of silk and is arranged over a lining fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The full back and full fronts are separated by under-arm gores, and the fulness is becomingly drawn



FIGURE No. 323 G.—MISSES' JACKET.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6749 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 235.)

toward the center at the top and at the waist-line by short rows of gathers at the back and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the front. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves, which are mounted on smooth linings, are smooth-fitting below the elbow and fall with pretty fulness above; and the wrists are plainly completed. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar.

The Eton jacket extends a trifle below the waist-line and has loose fronts and a smooth, seamless back joined in under-arm and shoulder seams. The fronts are reversed at the top in moderately broad lapels by a rolling collar, with which the lapels form notches; and the lapels are neatly faced with the material. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves fall from the shoulders to the elbows in pretty draped folds, the fulness being laid in plaits; below the elbows they are comfortably smooth-fitting, and each wrist is trimmed with two double rows of braid. The deep cape-collar is a very ornamental feature of the costume. It has tapering ends that extend a trifle below the bust, and is passed beneath the rolling collar and lapels, falling deep and round across the back and over the shoulders; and its free edges, and also the lower edge of the jacket and the front edges of the fronts below the lapels are followed with a single row of braid.

Dainty costumes may be made up by the mode in serge, camel's-

hair, cloth, cheviot, tweed, hopsacking, duck, piqué or marseilles, and Hercules or soutache braid, gimp, galloon or narrow passementerie may be chosen for decoration. The blouse may be made of silk, Liberty satin, plaid Surah, linen lawn, batiste, chambray or any other silken or cotton fabric of similar weave; and, if desired, a frill of the material may ornament its front edges.

The large hat is slashed at the front and is stylishly trimmed with ribbons and plumes.

FIGURE No. 321 G.—MISS-  
ES' OUTDOOR TOI-  
LETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 232.)

FIGURE No. 321 G.—This consists of a Misses' basque and circular skirt. The basque pattern, which is No. 6720 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and may be seen in two views on page 248 of this DELINEATOR. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6705 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in nine sizes for misses from eight to sixteen years of age, and is differently portrayed on its accompanying label.

A dainty costume suitable for yachting or general wear is here pictured made of white serge and dotted India silk, with blue mohair braid for decoration. The circular skirt is slightly gathered at the top of the front and sides to ensure an easy adjustment over the hips, and at the back the fulness is coarsely gathered and falls in *volutes* to the lower edge. The top of the skirt is finished with a belt, and a placket is made above the seam joining the straight back edges. Three spaced rows of braid trim the bottom of the skirt attractively.

The long basque, which, by-the-bye, is now as stylish for misses as for their elders, extends to a becoming depth over the hips and has loose jacket-fronts that are reversed to the lower edge in tapering lapels by a rolling collar, with which the lapels form notches. Revealed between the jacket fronts with blouse effect is a short, full vest of silk arranged upon lining fronts fitted by single bust darts; the vest is gathered at the top and bottom at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the front; and its lower edge is concealed by a wrinkled belt that is included in the right under-arm seam and fastened with hooks and loops along the corresponding seam at the left side. Under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam secure a perfectly snug adjustment at the sides and back of the basque, and the gores and backs spread in graceful rippling curves below the waist-line in the manner now so universally admired. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are mounted on smooth linings and are comfortably smooth-fitting below the elbows, while above they droop in soft, broken curves that result from gathers at the top; and each wrist is ornamented with three encircling rows of braid. At the neck is a crush collar of silk which is closed invisibly at the center of the front.

The mode will develop nicely in cloth, tweed, camel's-hair, cheviot, French flannel, duck, piqué or marseilles, with soutache braid or narrow gimp for decoration. The vest will usually contrast with the remainder of the gown, and Surah, Liberty, satin, India or China silk, chambray, crimped or Loie Fuller silk, dotted mull and batiste are the materials usually selected for it. When the toilette is to be assumed for best wear, a jabot of pretty lace extending from the throat to the bust will prove a most improving addition. A pretty toilette for yachting or the promenade may be made of white linen duck, with two rows of machine-stitching for a finish. The vest may be of white wash silk.

The small turban is of the box variety and is trimmed at the front with loops and ears of ribbon.

FIGURE No. 322 G.—MISS-ES' DOUBLE-BREA-  
STED COAT.

(For Illustration see Page 233.)

FIGURE No. 322 G.—This illustrates a Misses' coat. The pattern, which is No. 6778 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and receives further portrayal on page 247 of this publication.

The fronts of the coat bear a striking resemblance to those of the popular reefer, while the back displays the umbrella flutes which are now a prominent feature of the most stylish top-garments. A



FIGURE No. 324 G.—MISS-ES' BLOUSE-WAIST.—This illus-  
trates Pattern No. 6759 (copyright), price  
10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 235.)



FIGURE No. 325 G.—MISS-ES' DRESS.—This illustrates  
Pattern No. 6731 (copyright), price  
1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 236.)

seasonable weave of cheviot was chosen for the present development of the mode. The loose fronts are reversed at the top in very large lapels and are closed in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and large pearl buttons, and the back is nicely conformed to the figure by side-gores and a curving center seam, the shaping of the back and gores producing umbrella folds below the waist-line. The one-seam *gigot* sleeves show fashionable fulness above the elbow, and are box-plaited at the top to impart the broad-shouldered effect now deemed essential to good style; and each wrist is trimmed with an encircling band of gold soutache braid. The lapels are overlapped at the top by the

ends of a rather deep rolling collar, and the free edges of the collar and lapels, and also those of square pocket-laps that conceal the openings to side pockets inserted in the fronts, are decorated with gold braid.

The double-breasted coat is one of the most fashionable top-garments now in vogue, and its popularity promises to continue unabated throughout the ensuing season. A coat of this kind developed in melton, kersey, chinchilla, cloth or hopsacking will be appropriate for early Spring wear,



FIGURE No. 326 G.—MISSSES' BLAZER COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6768 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.  
(For Description see Page 236.)

Frequently the coat will be lined throughout with some pretty variety of silk or satin, and the sleeves should always be lined so as to slip on easily over the full dress sleeves.

The fancifully shaped straw hat is ornamented with velvet ribbon and flowers.

FIGURE No. 323 G.—MISSSES' JACKET.

(For Illustration see Page 233.)

FIGURE No. 323 G.—This illustrates a Misses' jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6749 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in seven sizes for misscs from ten to sixteen years of age, and is represented in two views on page 247 of this DELINEATOR.



FIGURE No. 327 G.—GIRLS' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6743 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 237.)

and plain or fancy cloth of lighter weight, chevot, diagonal, whipcord or serge will make a comfortable garment for cool days and evenings in Summer. A plain tailor finish may be adopted, if a garniture of braid is not admired.

handsomely in this way. A collar facing of velvet may be added, and a lining of plain or changeable silk is always in order.

The felt hat is bent in a fanciful manner, and stylishly trimmed with velvet, ribbon, jet and feathers.

The jacket displays the natty, half-masculine air observed in many of the new modes, and is here shown developed in whipcord. It extends to the regulation depth well below the hips, and is closed at the center of the front with buttons and button-holes in a fly. The fronts are loose, and the back is fitted by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam to show the graceful outlines of the figure to the waist-line, below which it flares in a series of umbrella folds or organ flutes that result wholly from the shaping. The fronts are reversed at the top in lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches, and the lapels are covered with facings of the material, which are continued down the fronts for underfacings, the underfacing on the right front being stitched to form the fly. The mutton-leg sleeves display fashionable fullness above the elbow and a smooth effect below. They are shaped by outside and inside seams, and are plaited at the top to stand out on the shoulders with the admired broad effect. Square pocket-laps conceal the openings to side pockets inserted in the fronts, a change pocket a little above in the right front and a breast pocket in the left front. Machine-stitching finishes the pocket openings in regulation fashion.

The jacket, which is also known as the Covert coat, divides favorat present with the double-breasted coat or reefer, which lacks the trimness of the single-breasted modes. To produce the manish air which is an attractive feature of the jacket, a simple method of completion or the severe tailor finish must be adopted. Such stylish coatings as melton, kersey, chinchilla, chevot, whipcord or hopsacking will make up

FIGURE No. 324 G.—MISSSES' BLOUSE-WAIST.

(For Illustration see Page 234.)

FIGURE No. 324 G.—This illustrates a Misses' blouse-waist. The pattern, which is No. 6759 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for missses from ten to sixteen years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 249 of this DELINEATOR.

The Summer wardrobe of a miss is now considered incomplete without a number of blouse-waists, which are stylishly worn with full or gored skirts to form comfortable school or house toilettes. An artistic blouse-waist which promises to receive a large share of favor is here shown developed in violet-and-white fancy-striped batiste. It extends to a becoming depth below the waist-line and in the present instance is worn beneath the skirt. It is arranged upon a closely adjusted body-lining, and its fronts and seamless back, which are separated by under-arm gores to ensure a close adjustment at the sides, are smooth at the top, while the fullness at the waist-line is drawn to the center of the front and back and col-

lected in gathers that are stayed by tackings to the lining. The closing is made invisibly at the center of the front. The mutton-leg sleeves display the fashionable droop at the top and a comfortably close effect below the elbow; they are mounted upon smooth, coat-shaped linings and trimmed at the wrists with bias folds of the material. Three bias frills of batiste are ar-

which is No. 6731 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and is shown differently developed on page 243 of this magazine.

A dainty combination of striped dimity and spotted India silk was chosen for the dress in the present instance, with white lace edging and a ribbon sash for garniture. The full, round skirt is deeply hemmed at the lower edge, and is gathered at the top to fall in natural folds from the body, to which it is joined. The body has a dart-fitted front and smooth backs separated by side-gores; the front and backs are cut away in low, pointed outline at the top to disclose a full yoke that is arranged upon the high-necked body-lining, and turned under at the top and gathered to form a standing frill about the neck. A frill of lace droops from the upper edge of the front with pretty effect, and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. The sleeves are in the prevailing leg-o'-mutton style, with seams along the outside and inside of the arm. They are mounted upon smooth, coat-shaped linings, are gathered at the top to spread broadly upon the shoulders and are trimmed at the wrists with soft folds of silk. The waist is encircled by a ribbon sash which is knotted at the center of the back, its long, notched ends falling low upon the skirt.

An exquisite reception, party or school commencement dress may be developed by the mode in *chiffon* combined with satin or taffeta, or in *crêpe de Chine*, India silk, vailing or some similar fabric, with lace insertion, ribbon, etc., for garniture. A less elaborate dress may be made up in cashmere, serge, foulé, gingham, percale, lawn or any other material of like nature devoted to ordinary wear; and braid, ribbon, passementerie, gimp or galloon may comprise the decoration.

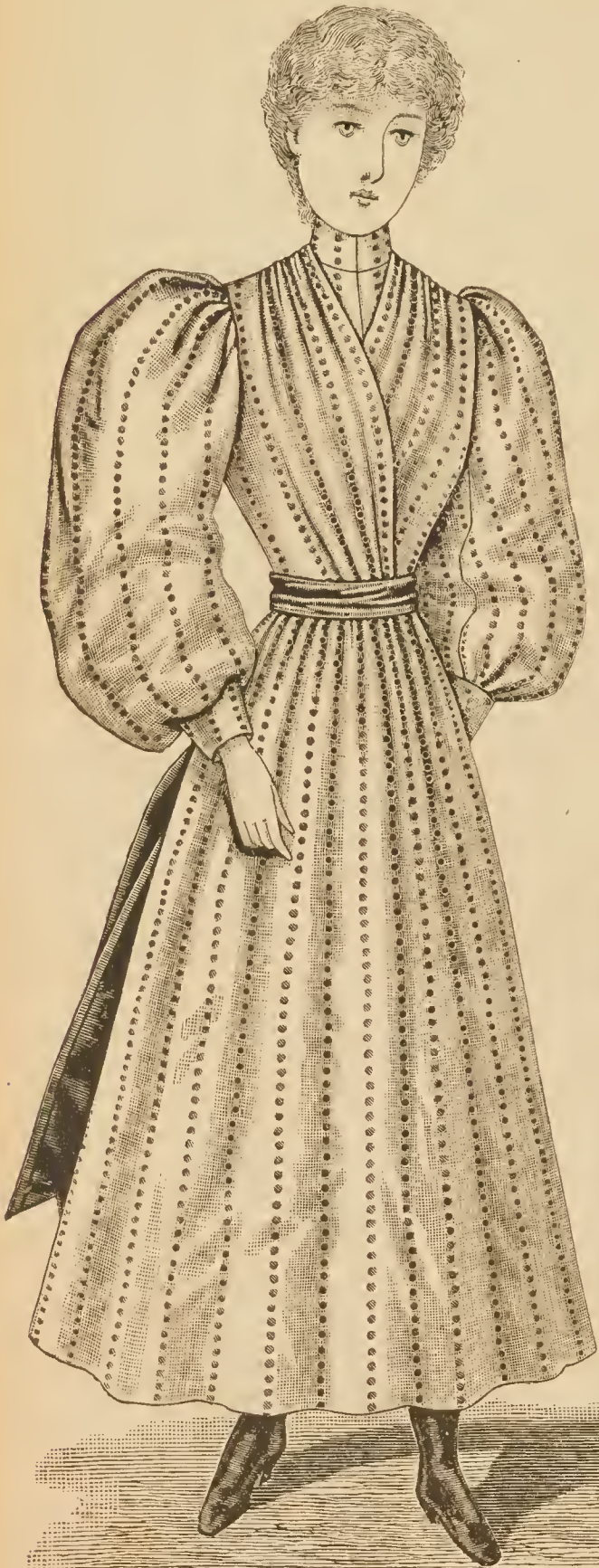


FIGURE NO. 328 G.



FIGURE NO. 329 G.

FIGURE NO. 328 G.—MISSSES' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6753 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

FIGURE NO. 329 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6755 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Descriptions see Pages 237 and 238.)

ranged upon the upper part of the waist, and a close-fitting collar in standing style is at the neck. The waist is encircled by a belt of violet ribbon, the ends of which are tied in a bow at the front.

Blouse-waists are developed in a variety of fabrics, the most popular of which are wash silk, Surah, India silk, percale, silk gingham, batiste and lawn. The frills may be decorated with lace edging or insertion.

latter group being placed a little above the lower edge and the former near the knee. The skirt depends from a wide belt, which is lapped and closed at the left side and is finished at its upper and lower edges with a double row of machine-stitching.

The comfortable shirt-waist is made of India silk and has loose fronts, which are closed at the center with studs and display gathered fulness at the top just back of their front edges. Under-arm gores secure a smooth adjustment at the sides, separating the fronts from the full, seamless back, which is smooth-fitting at the top, where it is faced in shirt style with a bias, pointed yoke having a center seam. A casing is made nearly across the back at the waist-line, and tapes inserted in it are passed about the waist and tied in front

FIGURE NO. 325 G.—MISSSES' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 234.)

FIGURE NO. 325 G.—This illustrates a Misses' dress. The pattern,

to hold the fulness well in to the figure. The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and arch stylishly over the shoulders; they are deeply slashed at the back of the arm, the slashes being completed with pointed overlaps, and their lower edges are gathered and finished with cuffs that are closed with studs. At the neck is a turn-down collar mounted on a shaped band, which is closed at the throat with a stud; and between the flaring ends of the collar a silk tie is prettily bowed.

The blazer extends well below the hips and is snugly fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam; the side-back seams disappear below the waist-line beneath underfolded plaits, and extra fulness allowed at a corresponding point at the center seam is underfolded in a box-plait. The fronts open all the way down and are reversed at the top in broad lapels that are faced with the material, which is continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings. The tapering ends of a rolling collar overlap the tops of the lapels, with which they form small notches; and upon each front is a square pocket-lap that conceals the opening to a pocket. The free edges of the pocket-laps are finished with a row of stitching, and the front and lower edges of the jacket and the free edges of the rolling collar and lapels are followed by two rows of stitching. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves are comfortably smooth-fitting below the elbow and spread in balloon fashion above, and each wrist is trimmed with five encircling rows of machine-stitching. The pattern provides for circular sleeve-caps, which are here omitted.

Plain and striped French flannel, serge, camel's-hair, tweed, homespun, linen, cheviot, duck, piqué and Galatea will make up stylishly in this way, with soutache or cotton braid, gimp or narrow passementerie for garniture.

The large felt hat is artistically bent and is trimmed with silk ribbon, quills and jet.

FIGURE No. 327 G.—GIRLS' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 235.)

FIGURE No. 327 G.—This illustrates a Girls' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6743 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and is shown again on page 244 of this DELINEATOR.

Light figured cashmere and plain silk are charmingly associated in the present instance. The picturesque dress has a full, round skirt, which is deeply hemmed at the bottom and gathered at the top to fall in rolling folds from the fanciful body. The body has a smooth lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and shoulder seams, and a full front and full backs that are smooth at the top and are shirred twice at the lower edge, the shirrings being placed at belt depth apart. The front is shaped in a deep V to prettily reveal a full, pointed yoke of silk, and to each edge of the V are joined two revers of unequal width; the revers stand out broadly at the sides, and their free edges are neatly finished with pipings of silk. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of silk, and the waist is encircled by a silk belt, which is closed with a

buckle at the center of the front and entirely conceals the belt that finishes the bottom of the waist. Enormous puffs that reach to the elbow are arranged upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves, which are each trimmed at the wrist with two bands of white silk.

The costume will make up nicely in all sorts of soft, clinging fabrics, such as crépon, vailing, cashmere, merino, light-weight camel's-hair, crêpe de Chine, taffeta, India or China silk and other silken and woollen fabrics of similar texture; and lace, insertion, fine embroidery, gimp, galloon or passementerie may be chosen for decoration.

FIGURE No. 328 G.—MISSES' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 236.)

FIGURE No. 328 G.—This illustrates a Misses' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6753 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for



FIGURE No. 330 G.



FIGURE No. 331 G.

FIGURE No. 330 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6735 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents. FIGURE No. 331 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6757 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Descriptions see Page 238.)

misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and is given a different portrayal on page 243 of this DELINEATOR.

The dress is remarkably simple in design, and may be appropriately chosen for school or for best wear, according to the material employed in its construction. It is here shown made of pink spotted batiste. The full, round skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom, and the top is gathered and finished with a belt.

The waist, which is worn beneath the skirt, has a full back and full fronts separated by under-arm gores, and is arranged upon a lining that is fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam and closed invisibly at the center of the front. The fulness at the back is disposed in gathers at the neck and shoulder edges and in a short row of shirring at the

waist-line; and the fronts, which cross the bust softly in surplice style, are gathered for a short distance back of their front edges at the shoulders and waist-line. The lining fronts are revealed in a shallow V and tastefully faced with the material, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar. The full shirt-sleeves are mounted on smooth linings, which are exposed at the wrists with the effect of moderately deep cuffs and faced with the material. The waist is encircled by a ribbon sash, which is tied at the back in a bow consisting of short loops and long, flowing ends.

All sorts of dainty, light Summer fabrics will develop nicely in this way, especially satisfactory results being possible with embroidered flouncing, mull, organdy, batiste, gingham, percale, dimity, challis, embroidered braiding and figured crépon. Irish point or Valenciennes lace, insertion, fine appliqué embroidery, ribbon or fancy bands will afford choice garniture. Several rows of insertion may be let into the skirt, and the exposed portions of the linings at the neck and wrist may be faced with all-over embroidery.

FIGURE NO. 329 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 236.)

FIGURE NO. 329 G.—This illustrates a Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6755 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 245.



FIGURE NO. 332 G.—GIRLS' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6736 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 239.)

Figured écreu cashmere and Magenta silk are here effectively associated in the fanciful dress, and bands of *point de Gène* insertion provide tasteful decoration. The skirt is of the popular half-circle order; and its skilful shaping causes it to fall smoothly at the front and sides and in well defined folds at the back. It is slightly gathered at the top, where it is joined to the lower edge of the round, fanciful waist, which is arranged on a smooth lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores, the closing being made invisibly at the center of the back. The full front and full backs are separated by under-arm gores, and present a smooth effect at the top and gathers at the lower edge at the center. Voluminous puffs that reach almost to the elbows and droop prettily are disposed over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves, which are each trimmed at the wrist with two bands of silk overlaid with insertion. Two bretelles of unequal depth and having tapering ends are arranged upon the waist in the outline of a pointed yoke. The bretelles are lined with silk, and their outer and gathered edges are adorned with bands of silk overlaid with insertion. The portions

of the waist exposed with yoke effect above the bretelles are faced with silk, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar to match. The seam joining the waist to the skirt is concealed by a band of silk overlaid with insertion.

Plain and figured India silk, taffeta, crépon, challis, gingham, percale and dimity will make up charmingly in this way, in conjunction with all-over embroidery, lace or fancy silk; and plain or fancy braid, gimp, galloon or passementerie will provide attractive garniture.

FIGURES NOS. 330 G AND 331 G.—GIRLS' DRESSES.

(For Illustrations see Page 237.)

FIGURE NO. 330 G.—This illustrates a Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6735 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 245 of this publication.

The dress is at once picturesque and simple, and is here shown tastefully developed in navy-blue flannel, with white serpentine braid for decoration. The skirt has a very short, full upper-portion, to which is joined the gathered upper edge of a Spanish flounce, a band of serpentine braid concealing the joining. It is finished at the bottom with a deep hem and trimmed with a row of braid, and the top of the skirt is gathered



FIGURE NO. 333 G.—GIRLS' JACKET.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6756 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 239.)

ered to the body, a row of braid being arranged over the joining. The full front and full backs of the body are arranged upon a smooth body-lining, the fulness being drawn to the center of the front and back and collected in a row of gathers at the top and in two rows of shirring at the bottom; and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. The coat sleeves have full puffs that droop quaintly beneath the double cape-collar and are trimmed at the wrists with serpentine braid. The cape collars, which may be omitted if deemed undesirable, are gathered to fall with pretty fulness all round, the upper cape being turned under at the top to form a standing frill about the neck; and the front and lower edges are trimmed with braid.

The dress is suitable for either best or every-day wear, and will develop attractively in a variety of fabrics, among the most appropriate being serge, challis, flannel, wool Bengaline, crépon, cashmere, French gingham, cotton crépon, percale and numerous other pretty cottons and wools of the same class. Simple arrangements of ribbon, braid, gimp, galloon, lace or embroidery will provide suitable garniture.

FIGURE NO. 331 G.—This illustrates a Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6757 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and is differently depicted on page 246 of the DELINEATOR.

The dress is here presented in a very dainty development, the materials selected being white embroidered nainsook flouncing and edging. The full, round skirt extends to regulation depth and is gathered at the top to fall in natural folds from the body, which pleasingly introduces a round-yoke effect and a double Bertha-frill. The front and backs of the body are separated by under-arm gores and arranged upon a fitted body-lining; they are smooth at the



top, the fulness at the lower edges is drawn to the center of the front and back by gathers, and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. The upper part of the body is faced with all-over embroidery with the effect of a round yoke above a double Bertha-frill of embroidered edging; and frills of similar edging arranged upon the upper part of each mutton-leg sleeve droop beneath the Bertha-frill to the elbow, with very picturesque effect. The sleeves are decorated at the wrist with embroidery, and the collar, which is moderately high and close-fitting, is made of all-over embroidery.

The mode is desirable for making up embroidered chambray and organdy, nainsook and Swiss flouncing and the numerous other plain and bordered cottons which are so much admired for dainty Summer gowns. The dress will also develop handsomely in wool goods of any seasonable variety, and it is so picturesque that little applied garniture will be necessary. When plain wool goods are used, the frills and skirt may be decorated with rows of narrow ribbon or with feather-stitching.

FIGURE NO. 332 G.—GIRLS' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 238.)

FIGURE NO. 332 G.—This illustrates a Girls' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6736 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and receives further portrayal on page 244 of this DELINEATOR.

Havane lady's-cloth is the material here pictured in the costume, the novel features of which are the circular flounces on the skirt, and circular sleeve-caps. The skirt is in circular style, its bias edges being joined in a seam at the center of the back, and is covered with three circular flounces, the lower two flounces being sewed to the skirt without fulness and falling in softly undulating curves at the sides and back. Each flounce is trimmed at the lower edge with a band of Titan braid. The upper flounce is gathered with the skirt and joined to the full, round waist, which is arranged

on a smooth lining and has a full front and full backs joined in under-arm and shoulder seams. The fulness is confined at the

top and bottom by short rows of gathers at the center of the front which is made invisibly at the back. The standing collar is covered with braid, and a row of braid encircles the waist, concealing the seam joining the waist and skirt. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are mounted on coat-shaped linings and are stylishly topped by circular caps, which are smooth at the top and fall in ripples below. A row of braid encircles each sleeve at the wrist and edges each cap.

French flannel, serge, cashmere, tweed, camel's-hair, crêpon, gingham, percale, batiste and chambray will make up nicely in this way, and soutache or Hercules braid, gimp, galloon, Persian bands, lace insertion or embroidered edging will afford tasteful and suitable garniture.

FIGURE NO. 333 G.—GIRLS' JACKET.

(For Illustration see Page 238.)

FIGURE NO. 333 G.—This illustrates a Girls' jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6756 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in ten sizes for girls from three to twelve years of age, and may be seen in two views on page 248 of this publication.

The jacket is of the reefer order and is here represented made of dark-blue shot cloth and finished with machine-stitching. The loose double-breasted fronts are reversed at the top in moderately broad lapels, and the closing is made with button-holes and brass buttons. Side-gores and a curving center seam secure a smooth adjustment

at the sides and back, and the center seam is discontinued above extra fulness underfolded in a box-plait. The side-back seams terminate some distance above the lower edge, and upon each front is arranged a square pocket-lap that conceals the opening to an inserted pocket. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams, and shallow cuffs are simulated by a row of machine-stitching. At the neck is a sailor collar that falls square across the back and has tapering ends which overlap the tops of the revers. The free edges of the jacket are finished with a row of machine-stitching.

Cloth, melton, heavy flannel, cheviot, serge, tweed, homespun and the fashionable rough-faced suitings of light weight are well adapted to the mode,

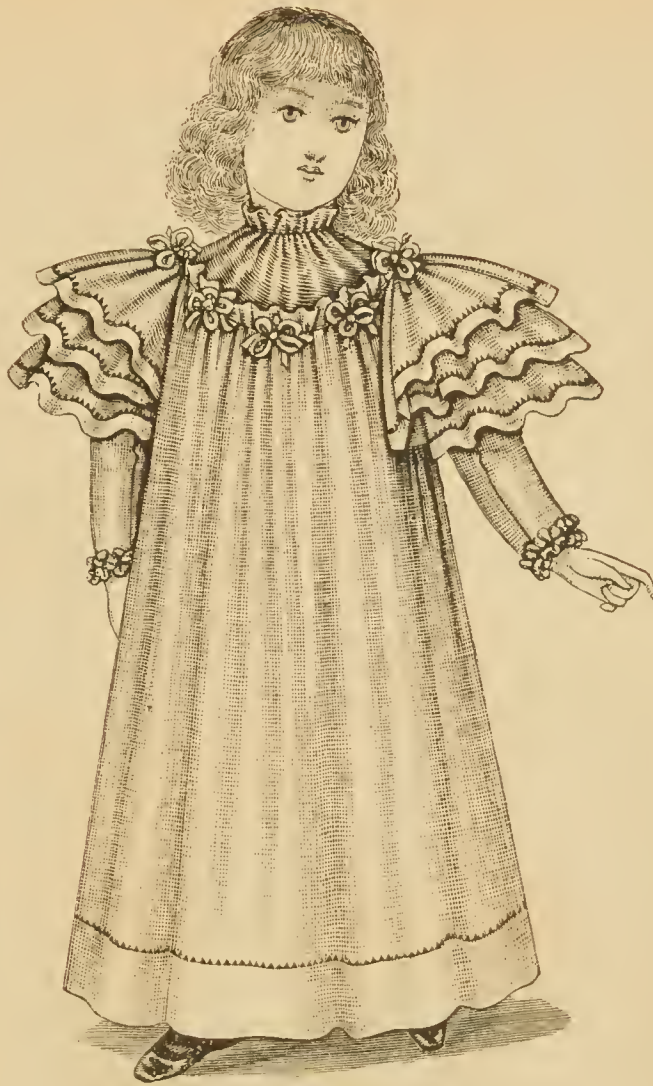


FIGURE NO. 334 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6752 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 240.)



6739

Front View.



6739

Back View.

MISSSES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 240.)

and Hercules or soutache braid will usually be selected to trim. The large hat is bent to suit the face and is adorned with flowers.

FIGURE NO. 334 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 239.)

FIGURE No. 334 G.—This illustrates a Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6752 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for girls from three to nine years of age, and is again represented on page 246 of this DELINEATOR.

A very attractive dress for a wee maiden is here shown made of white lawn, with rosettes of white *bébé* ribbon and ruchings for decoration. The dress has a long-waisted body adjusted by shoulder and under-arm seams and closed invisibly at the back, and upon the body is disposed a full, seamless yoke, which is turned under and shirred at the top to form a standing frill about the neck. The full skirt falls from the body in graceful folds at the sides and is extended to meet the yoke at the front and back, where it is shaped in rounding outline and finished with shirrings and a frill at the top. The bottom of the skirt is completed with a hemstitched hem. The smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are each encircled by two gathered frills, the upper one of which is included in the arm's-eye seam; and each wrist edge is trimmed with a rucheing of lawn. Bretelles of the material that are becomingly broad upon the shoulders are gathered to fall with pretty fulness over the sleeve frills, the effect being that of a third frill; and their tapering ends are sewed to position over the side edges of the extended portions of the skirt. The upper edges of the bretelles are finished with self-headed frills which appear to be continuations of those at the upper edges of the extensions. The frills and bretelles are in this instance cut straight, and their lower edges are finished with narrow hemstitched hems. Rosette-bows of ribbon are set at intervals just below the frilled upper edges of the skirt and on the shoulders.

Very dainty little dresses may be made up by the mode in India or China silk, taffeta, challis, figured crépon, embroidered vailing, chambray, embroidered flouncing, gingham, batiste, etc. The yoke will usually contrast when the balance of the dress is cut from wool goods, and may be made of silk, satin, mull or fine lawn. Pretty garniture may be arranged with lace or embroidered insertion, fine embroidery, gimp, narrow passementerie, ribbon of any kind or width or fancy bands.

graduated depth, and are becomingly rounded at the ends, which meet at the bust and at a corresponding point at the back. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of moderate height. The loose edges of the bretelles and basque-skirts, the upper edge of the collar and the wrist edges are finished with pipings of silk; and a rosette of silk is fastened over the ends of the bretelles at the back and front.

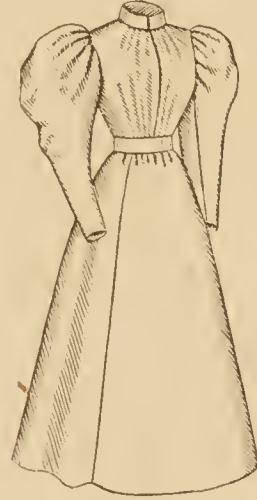
The mode will make up prettily in the new mohair crépons, with

satin or velvet for the bretelles and basque-skirts. Cashmere, gingham, serge, vailing, challis, camel's-hair, percale and embroidered batiste will also develop pleasingly in this way, and numerous pretty garnitures may be selected from combinations of ribbon and insertion, velvet and lace, or gimp, galloon



6754

View without Cape Collar.



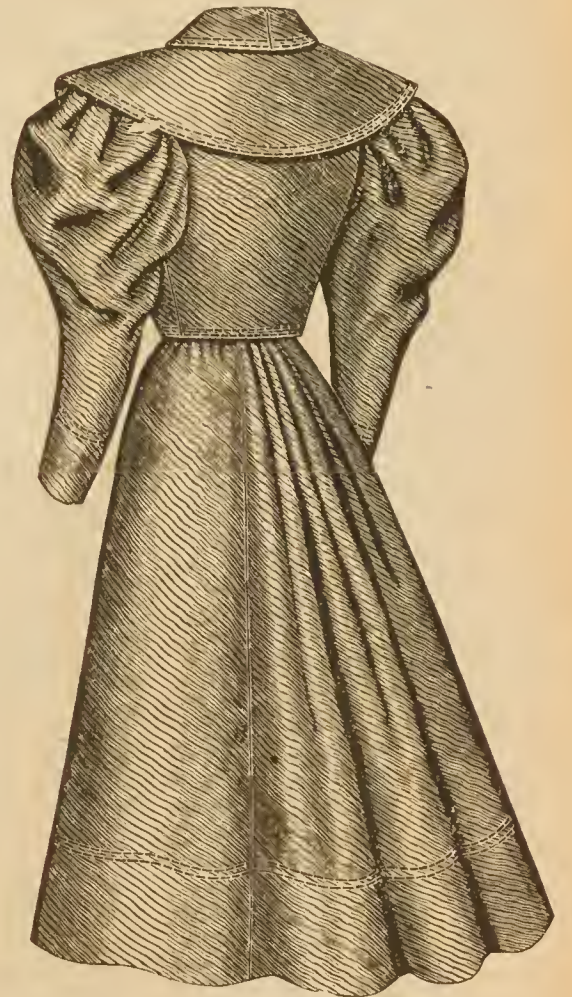
6754

View without Jacket.



6754

Front View.



6754

Side Back View.

MISSES' ETON COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

MISSES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 239.)

No. 6739.—At figure No. 294 G this costume may be seen made up in a combination of silk crépon and silk, with silk ribbon and a piping of silk for decoration.

Dress goods in a beautiful shade of petunia was here selected for developing this attractive gown, which introduces double ripple bretelles, and basque-skirts or peplums. The skirt is in circular style and has bias back edges that are seamed at the center; it is gathered at the top and falls in slight undulating folds at the front and sides and in flutes at the back, and measures fully two yards and a fourth at the bottom in the middle sizes. The placket is finished above the center seam, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The waist has a full front and full backs separated by under-arm gores, and presents a smooth effect at the top and short rows of shirrings at the lower edge at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the back. The waist is arranged over a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores, and is lengthened by two ripple basque-skirts of unequal depth, which are sewed to the bottom of the waist without fulness and fall below in undulating curves or ripples. Very full puffs extending quite to the elbows are arranged over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and fall gracefully from the shoulders, the sleeves below having the effect of deep cuffs. Not only are the ripple bretelles pretty in themselves, but they give the admired broad-shouldered effect which is so essential a feature in the gowns of growing girls. They consist of two sections of

and passementerie. Fine embroideries, insertions, fancy-stitched bands and cotton gimps and braids will be largely used for ornamenting washable gowns.

We have pattern No. 6739 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the costume requires seven yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or three yards and a fourth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

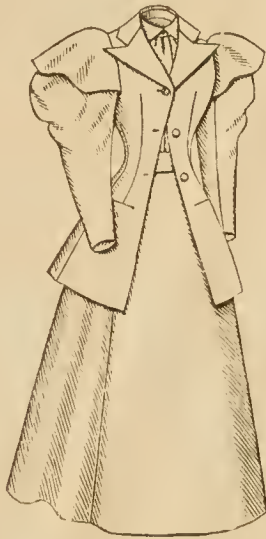
MISSES' ETON COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6754.—Dark-blue cheviot and light silk are associated in this stylish costume at figure No. 320 G in this magazine, serpentine

braid providing the garniture. It is again depicted at figure No. 10 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The costume is especially adapted for school and travelling wear and is here portrayed made of navy-blue serge and white silk and finished with machine-stitching. The skirt is in the approved four-gored style, and is fashionably distended at the bottom, where it measures about two yards and three-fourths round in the middle sizes. The front and sides are slightly gathered at the top, and are smooth-fitting, the fulness being massed in coarse gathers at the back, where it falls in flute-like folds to the lower edge. A neat foot-finish is provided by two rows of machine-stitching made at hem depth from the bottom, and, if desired, an underfacing of canvas, moreen or crinoline may be added. A placket is made



6768

View Showing Jacket Closed, and with Caps.



6768

View without Jacket.

be assumed or omitted at the option of the wearer. The loose fronts are reversed at the top in stylish lapels which form notches with and extend in points beyond the rolling collar, and below the bust the fronts flare prettily. The lapels are faced with the material, the facings being continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings. Under-arm and shoulder seams join the fronts to the seamless back; and attached beneath the rolling collar is a deep cape-collar which presents a rounding lower outline, its ends passing beneath the lapels. The jacket may be made up with or without the cape collar, as illustrated. The *gigot* sleeves are very voluminous and are shaped by inside seams only, and the fulness is laid in forward and backward turning plaits at the top; this arrangement of the fulness causes the sleeve to droop to the elbow in numerous graceful curves, while below it is comfortably smooth-fitting. Deep cuffs are simulated by two rows of machine-stitching, and two rows of stitching follow all the free edges of the jacket.

Cloth, serge, cheviot, tweed, camel's-hair, homespun or any of the fashionable bourretted suitings may be employed in developing a costume of this kind, and plaid, striped or fancy silk, Liberty satin or Bengaline will usually be selected for making the waist. The skirt and jacket could be stylishly trimmed with Hercules, mohair or soutache braid, gimp or passementerie, and a pretty fancy is to overlay the standing collar and to trim the waist at the bust with cross-rows of Persian band.

We have pattern No. 6754 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. To make the jacket and skirt for a miss of twelve years, will require seven yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or three yards and an eighth fifty inches wide. The waist will need three yards and a half twenty inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6768

Front View, without Caps.



6768

Back View, with Caps.

MISSES' BLAZER COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A JACKET, SHIRT-WAIST AND FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6768.—At figure No. 326 G in this magazine this stylish costume is pictured made of dark cheviot and light India silk, rows of machine-stitching and a silk tie providing the decoration.

The comfortable blazer costume will continue to be a prominent Summer mode. The natty costume is here illustrated made of serge, with the shirt-waist of striped percale; it displays a skirt with fulness at the back only and a three-quarter length blazer. The skirt is of the four-gored variety, is quite smooth at the front and sides and presents the fashionable distended appearance at the bottom. The back is gathered at the top to fall in flutes that spread gracefully to the bottom, where a deep underfacing of canvas or hair-cloth may be added to emphasize the flare. The skirt is of stylish width, measuring two yards and three-fourths in the middle sizes, and is trimmed at the bottom with five spaced rows of fancy braid. A placket is finished at the center of the back, and the top of the skirt is completed with a wide belt that is lapped to the left side and trimmed at the top and bottom with two rows of braid of different widths.

The shirt-waist has loose fronts and a seamless back separated by under-arm gores which produce a smooth effect at the sides. On the back is stitched a rather short, pointed yoke that is bias and shaped with a center seam. The fronts are drawn by a short row of gathers at the top to produce pretty fulness at each side of the closing, which is made at the center with gold studs. The fulness at the waist-line is drawn closely to the figure by tapes inserted in a short casing formed across the back and tied over the fronts. The shirt sleeves are stylishly full and are gathered at the top to produce the regulation droop; they are slashed at the back of the arm, one edge of the slash being narrowly hemmed and the other edge finished with a lap that is pointed at the top; they are completed with square cuffs that are closed with studs and finished with machine-stitching. At the neck is a turn-down collar mounted on a shaped band that is closed with a stud.

MISSES' BLAZER COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A JACKET, SHIRT-WAIST AND FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

at the center of the back, and the top of the skirt is finished with a wide belt, which laps broadly and closes at the center and left side, the upper edge of the belt being finished with a double row of stitching.

The silk blouse is worn beneath the skirt and is arranged over a short lining, which is snugly fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam. The full back and full fronts are separated by under-arm gores; the fulness is becomingly drawn to the center by short rows of gathers at the top and at the waist-line at the back and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the front. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings; they are close-fitting at the forearm, and are fashionably full above the elbow. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height, which is closed invisibly at the front.

The Eton jacket is a pleasing feature of the costume, and it may

The blazer jacket extends to the fashionable three-quarter depth and is admirably adjusted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the side-back seams disappearing at the waist-line above extra fulness underfolded in backward-turning plaits. Below the waist-line extra fulness is underfolded in a box-plait at the center seam, the plaits flaring in softly rolling flutes that spread gradually to the bottom. The fronts are reversed by a rolling collar to form lapels that extend in points upon the sleeve, and the collar is covered with a facing, which extends upon the lapels with the effect of an overlapping collar and is ornamented at the edge with two rows of braid of different width. The lapels are covered with a facing of the material, which is continued down the fronts to the lower edge of the jacket; and the edges of the lapels are decorated to correspond with the collar. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves display desirable fulness at the top, the fulness being laid in side-plaits and spreading in balloon fashion on the shoulders; they are trimmed at round cuff depth with two encircling rows of braid. As shown in the illustrations, the jacket may be made up with or without sleeve-caps, which are deep on the shoulders and narrowed under the arms; their circular shape permits them to fall with a rippled effect and they are trimmed with braid to accord with the remainder of the decoration. The lower edge of the jacket is finished with two rows of machine-stitching that are continued up the front edges of the fronts to the lapels. Side pockets in the fronts are covered with square laps that are finished at the edges with machine-stitching and may be worn in or out, as desired. The fronts may be worn open all the way down or closed at the bust, as preferred.

The blazer modes deservedly hold a prominent place in the Summer wardrobe, for they are the most comfortable and attractive costumes yet devised for mountain or seashore outings and ordinary wear in town. An attractive costume may be developed by the mode in fine serge, flannel, outing cloth and other fashionable woollens, with wash silk, percale or Oxford cloth for the blouse; and for an extremely smart costume linen duck may be chosen.

We have pattern No. 6768 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the jacket and skirt will require nine yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or five yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or four yards and an eighth fifty inches wide. The waist will need three yards and five-eighths twenty inches wide, or two yards and a half thirty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

#### MISSES' DRESS, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6774.—Striped silk, all-over embroidery and embroidered edging are associated in this dress at figure No. 293 G, with rosettes

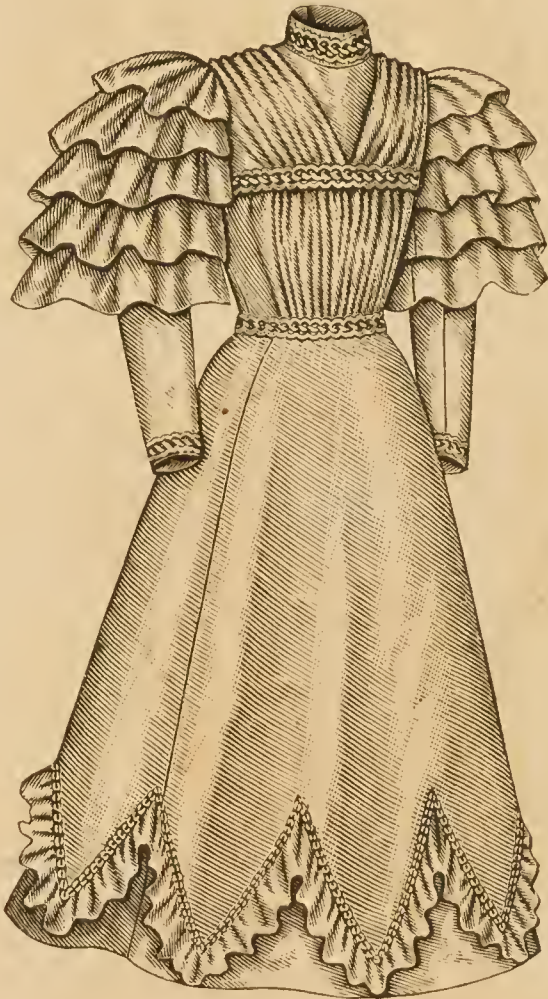
and bands of ribbon for ornamentation. At figure No. 10 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894, the dress is again represented.

The dress, which may be assumed for party wear, is here portrayed made of canary China silk, with a narrow frill of the same and passementerie in two widths for decoration. The skirt is in four-gored style, and is not as wide as formerly, measuring but two yards and three-fourths round at the lower edge in the middle sizes. A dainty trimming is provided by a narrow frill of the silk disposed on the bottom of the skirt in points, the gathered edge of the frill being concealed beneath a band of narrow passementerie. The skirt is smooth at the front and sides and is coarsely gathered at the back, where the fulness spreads in flute-like folds to the lower edge. A band of wide passementerie conceals the seam joining the skirt to the fanciful waist, which is made over a smooth lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The full front and full backs are separated by under-arm gores, and are shaped in deep V outline at the top, where the lining may either be cut away to prettily reveal the neck, or faced with the material with pointed-yoke effect. The fulness is tastefully and becomingly disposed by gathers at the shoulders, across the bust and at a corresponding point at the back, and at the lower edge at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the back. Bands of wide passementerie conceal the gathers across the bust and are continued under the arms, and across the back. At the neck is a close-



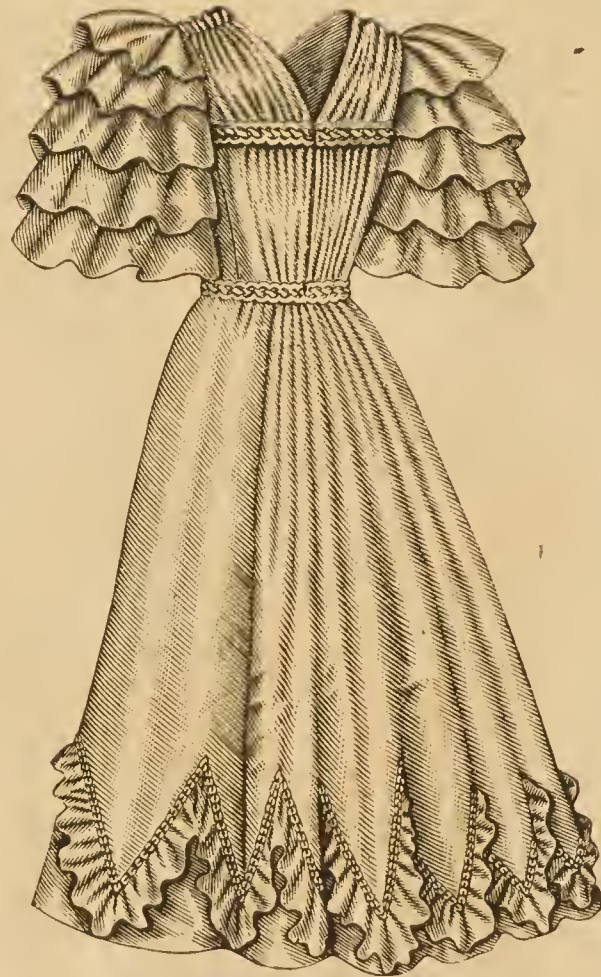
6774

View with Low Neck and Sleeves without Frills.



6774

Front View, Showing High Neck and Sleeves with Frills.



6774

Back View, Showing Low Neck and Elbow Sleeves.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

fitting standing collar adorned with a band of similar passementerie. The smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are trimmed at the wrists with a row of wide passementerie and are rendered very fanciful by five gathered frills, the lowest frill being arranged just above the elbow. The sleeves may be made up without the frills, or, if elbow sleeves be preferred, they may be cut off beneath the lowest frill, as shown in the illustrations.

Exquisite dresses may be made up in this way of taffeta, Liberty satin, fancy silk, crêpon, embroidered vailing, crêpe de Chine and the pretty silk-and-wool novelty suitings

now offered in such profusion for dressy wear. Lace, insertion, ribbon, gimp, galloon and passementerie will afford elegant decorations, ribbon being frequently employed for making the sleeve frills.

We have pattern No. 6774 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the dress requires eight yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

#### MISSES' DRESS, CONSISTING OF A SURPLICE WAIST AND A STRAIGHT, FULL SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 243.)

No. 6753.—This dress is shown made of spotted batiste

and worn with a silk sash at figure No. 328G in this magazine. The dress is here portrayed made of polka-dotted dress goods and

standing collar will be omitted and the lining fronts turned back or cut away to prettily reveal the throat, as shown in the illus-

tration. The dress is here portrayed made of polka-dotted dress goods and pleasingly introduces the graceful surplice-fronts and long puffed sleeves. The straight, full skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom, where it measures three yards in the middle sizes. It is gathered at the top and falls with pretty fullness from a belt, which is closed at the back.

The waist, which is worn beneath the skirt, has a full back and full fronts separated by under-arm gores and is arranged upon a lining that is fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and closed invisibly at the center of the front.

The back is disposed in pretty fullness by gathers at the neck and shoulder edges, and the fulness at the waist-line is becomingly drawn toward the center by a short row of shirrings. The surplice fronts separate above the bust and cross the figure in soft folds and wrinkles resulting from gathers at the shoulder edge; and the fulness at the waist-line is disposed in short rows of shirrings at each side, the shirrings being tacked to stays. A wrinkled belt encircles the waist, and is closed at the center of the back under a rosette bow. If a high-necked dress be desired, the lining fronts, which are revealed between the flaring edges of the surplice fronts in V

shape, will be faced with the material and the neck finished with a close-fitting standing collar. When a low neck is preferred, the

standing collar will be omitted and the lining fronts turned back or cut away to prettily reveal the throat, as shown in the illus-



6753

Front View, Showing Low Neck.



6753

Back View, Showing High Neck.



6753

Front View, Showing High Neck.

MISSSES' DRESS, CONSISTING OF A SURPLICE WAIST AND A STRAIGHT, FULL SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 242.)



6731

Front View.



6731

Back View.

MISSSES' DRESS, WITH STRAIGHT, FULL SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 244.)

trations. The sleeves are a becoming feature of the dress; they are gathered at the top and bottom and droop gracefully over the shallow cuff-facings which are applied to the exposed portions of the smooth, coat-shaped linings upon which the sleeves are mounted.

The dress will make up especially well in soft, clinging fabrics, such as cashmere, camel's-hair, challis, crépon, vailing and soft silks, and lace, fine embroidery, metallic or floral passementerie, braid, fancy bands, etc., will furnish rich and effective garniture. A pretty gown was made of ciel vailing embroidered with tiny white silk dots, the lining exposed with V effect and the cuff facings were attractively overlaid with white guipure lace, and the waist was encircled by a belt of three-inch white gros-grain ribbon closed at the back beneath a jaunty endless bow of the same. A bow of similar ribbon was smartly set on each shoulder.

We have pattern No. 6753 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a miss of twelve years, the dress requires eight yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches

wide, or four yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or three yards and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH STRAIGHT, FULL SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 243.)

No. 6731.—Spotted India silk and striped dunity are united in this dress at figure No. 325 G in this magazine, lace edging and a ribbon sash providing the garniture. At figure No. 5 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894, the dress is shown differently made up.

The dress is unpretentious yet attractive in style, and is here represented made of fancy dress goods, with rose-colored silk for the yoke. The full, straight skirt, which measures nearly two yards and a half in the middle sizes, is finished at the bottom with a deep hem; it is gathered at the top and falls in graceful folds from the waist, to which it is joined. The waist has a high-necked lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm gores. Arranged upon the upper part of the lining is a full, seamless yoke, that is gathered at the lower edge and turned under at the top and shirred to form a pretty standing frill at the neck. The front and back of the waist are shaped in low, fanciful outline at the top to reveal the yoke, and are closely adjusted by single bust darts and under-arm gores. The closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are fitted by inside and outside seams and are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings; at the top they display fashionable fulness which is arranged in gathers, and they are closely adjusted below the elbow.

For serviceable wear the pretty vicuna suitings will make up nicely, and silk of a becoming shade should be selected for the full yoke. The fashionable novelty suitings in bright colorings will make up stylishly in this manner, and there are numerous standard materials, such as cashmere, camel's-hair, etc., that will be suitable for the dress. A pretty exponent of the mode is of cadet-blue whipcord, with black Surah for the yoke and sleeves, and black silk soutache braid for trimming.

We have pattern No. 6731 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the dress needs

GIRLS' COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6743.—Silk and figured cashmere are combined in this pretty costume at figure No. 327 G in this DELINEATOR, with folds of the silk and a buckle for decoration.

The costume is exceedingly quaint and picturesque in effect and simple in design. It is here portrayed made of old-blue cashmere



6743

Front View.

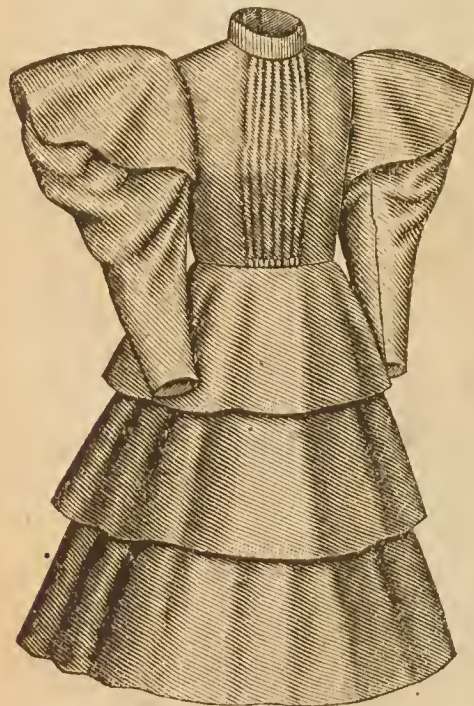


6743

Back View.

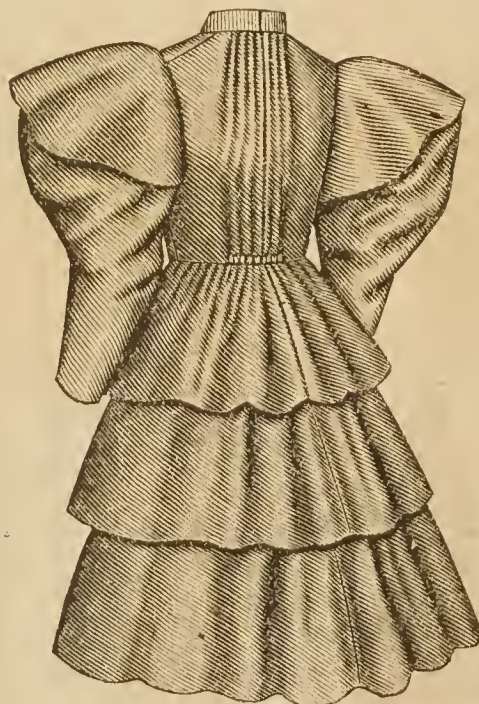
GIRLS' COSTUME. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)



6736

Front View.



6736

Back View.

GIRLS' COSTUME. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 245.)

three yards and a half of dress goods forty inches wide, and three-fourths of a yard of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs seven yards twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an eighth either forty-four or fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

and daintily trimmed with white fancy stitching. The skirt is full and round and is finished at the bottom with a deep hem held in place by a row of fancy stitching; and the top is gathered and joined to the body, from which it falls in full, flowing folds. The front of the body is gathered at the lower edge and cut in low V outline at the neck to reveal a full, pointed yoke, which is gathered at the top and bottom and arranged upon a dart-fitted lining-front. A picturesque effect is given by double lapels that roll back from the edges of the V and stand out broadly on the shoulders. The backs are mounted upon plain backs of lining, and have fulness at the lower edge collected in two rows of gathers made at belt depth apart to correspond with the front. The body is finished with a narrow belt, which is covered with a wider independent belt that is closed at the center of the front, its overlapping end being drawn through a slide. The edges of the independent belt and those of the lapels are decorated with a row of fancy stitching, and the upper edge of the collar, which is in standing style and moderately high, is trimmed to correspond. The coat sleeves have full puffs which reach to the elbow and spread in balloon fashion; and the wrists are ornamented with two encircling rows of fancy stitching.

The little dress is suitable for party or dancing school wear, for which uses it may be developed in China silk, Loie Fuller crêpe, crêpe de Chine or similar fabrics. It is adaptable also for ordinary school or home wear, being especially effective in such pretty woollens as cashmere, serge, foulé, flannel, challis, etc. A combination of fabrics may, if desired, be employed, and a dainty garniture of lace insertion, gimp, ribbon, etc., may be applied in any pretty way preferred. The mode offers opportunities for combinations of colors and materials, and the revers and yoke will frequently be of a contrasting fabric.

We have pattern No. 6743 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. Of one material for a girl of eight years, the costume needs five yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and a fourth thirty inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

GIRLS' COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 244.)

No. 6736.—This quaint costume is shown made of lady's-cloth and trimmed with Titian braid at figure No. 332 G in this magazine. The costume is rendered ornamental by the three circular flounces on the skirt and the circular sleeve-caps; it is here portrayed made of Russian-blue dress goods and is plainly completed. The skirt is



6735

Front View, with Two Frills.



6735

View without Frills.



6735

Back View, with One Frill.

GIRLS' DRESS, WITH SPANISH FLOUNCE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

in circular style and is slightly gathered at the top, the placket opening being made above the seam which joins its bias back edges. It is covered by three circular flounces, which are shaped to present a smooth effect at the front, slight fulness at the sides and undulating flutes or folds at the back. The lower two flounces are sewed on without fulness, and the upper flounce, which is included in the seam joining the waist to the skirt, is slightly gathered. The waist has a full front and full backs and is mounted on a smooth lining which is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams, the seams of the waist being included in those of the lining. The fulness is prettily drawn by gathers at the top and bottom at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made with hooks and loops at the center of the back. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of moderate width. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings; they are close-fitting below the elbows, and above fall with pretty fulness from the shoulders. Topping the sleeves are graceful circular caps, which are quite narrow under the arms and are deepest on the shoulders, where they fall in graceful ripples.

The costume will make up nicely in cashmere, serge, camel's-hair, novelty suiting, crépon and vailing, and also in gingham, chambray, percale, batiste and fine cambric. Ribbon, plain or fancy braid (both cotton and woollen), lace, fine embroidery or insertion will be the trimmings most generally selected, and they may be sparingly or lavishly applied, according to the material used. When gingham or batiste gowns are made by the mode, the caps and flounces may be prettily trimmed with a row of Valenciennes or oriental lace, fine embroidered edging or insertion.

We have pattern No. 6736 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the costume needs six yards and a half of material twenty-two inches wide, or five yards and an eighth thirty inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

GIRLS' DRESS, WITH SPANISH FLOUNCE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6735.—Another illustration of this dress may be observed by referring to figure No. 330 G in this magazine, where it is shown made of dark flannel and trimmed with serpentine braid.

The pretty dress is here portrayed made of white lawn strewn with tiny sprigs in China-blue and trimmed with narrow white lace. The skirt is a striking feature of the dress, and the fanciful frills at the neck are picturesque and becoming. The skirt consists of a full upper-portion and a Spanish flounce; the upper portion extends just below the hips and joins the top of the flounce, which is deeply hemmed at the bottom and gathered at the top, the seam joining the portions being concealed by a shirred ruching of the material. The skirt is gathered at the top and is joined to the fanciful waist, which is arranged over a smooth lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and shoulder seams, the closing being made invisibly at the center of the back. The full front and full backs are joined in under-arm and shoulder seams, and the fulness is becomingly drawn to the center by short rows of gathers at the top and bottom. Over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are disposed full puffs, which extend nearly to the elbows; the puffs are gathered at the top and bottom and stand out stylishly from the arm, and at the wrists the sleeves are plainly completed. The neck is finished with a binding and two frills of graduated depth; the frills flare prettily at the center of the front and back, and the upper frill is turned under at the top and shirred far enough from its edge to form a pretty standing frill. The lower and front edges of the frills

are adorned with narrow white lace, and a frill of lace stands above the top of the upper frill. One or both frills may be used, as illustrated.

Very pretty gowns may be made up in this way of satin-striped challis, embroidered vailing, silk-and-wool crépon, batiste, dimity, nainsook, gingham, chambray and percale, and lace, embroidered edging, ribbon, insertion, gimp and Persian bands afford attractive garnitures. A dainty dress was made of blue-and-white striped nainsook, with two rows of insertion let in the skirt above the hem.



6755

Front View.



6755

View without Bretelles.



6755

Back View.

GIRLS' DRESS, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 246.)

We have pattern No. 6735 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the dress needs five yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and a half thirty-six inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

GIRLS' DRESS, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 245.)

No. 6755.—Figured cashmere and plain silk are shown united in this dress at figure No. 329 G, and *point de Gène* insertion over bands of the silk provide the decoration. The dress is again represented at figure No. 6 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The circular skirt is one of the most pleasing features of the dress here portrayed made of Havane cheviot and decorated with black fancy braid. The skirt is gathered at the top, the fulness being arranged principally at each side of the seam which joins the straight back edges. At the back the skirt falls in undulating folds to the lower edge, where the distended effect is rendered more pronounced by an underfacing of canvas, mo-reen or crinoline. The front and sides are becomingly smooth-fitting, and the top of the skirt is joined to a fanciful body, which is arranged over a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The full front and full backs are separated by under-arm gores, and while presenting a smooth effect at the top, they have fulness at the waist-line becomingly drawn by short rows of gathers at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the back. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar, the upper edge of which is decorated with a row of fancy braid. Mounted on the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are very full puffs, which extend almost to the elbow; they are gathered at the top and bottom and droop in pretty broken folds from the shoulders; and each sleeve is decorated at the wrist with a row of fancy braid. A fanciful and broad-shouldered effect is given the waist by the double bretelles, which are each in two sections of graduated depth; they are disposed on the waist to outline a pointed yoke, and their ends, which taper to points, meet at the bust at the center of the front and at a corresponding point at the back. The bretelles are stylishly broad over the shoulders, where they are also gathered, and fall over the puffs with the effect of double caps; they are lined throughout with silk, and their upper edges, as well as the seam joining the waist to the skirt, are concealed by fancy braid. The dress may be made up with or without the bretelles.



6752

Front View, Showing High Neck and Short Sleeves.



6752

View Showing Low Neck, Long Sleeves and Short Length.



6752

Back View, Showing High Neck and Long Sleeves.

GIRLS' DRESS, PERFORATED FOR SHORTER LENGTH. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

No. 1 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The dress is suitable for occasions when the best in the wardrobe of a girl is demanded. In the present instance it is represented made in Gobelin-blue China silk and prettily trimmed with *écru point de Gène* lace. The short-waisted body, which is simply shaped by under-arm and short shoulder seams, is closed invisibly at the center of the back, and the top of the body is covered with a full, seamless yoke, which is shirred to form a standing frill about the neck. The full skirt, which is deeply hemmed at the bottom



6757

Front View, Showing High Neck and Long Sleeves.



6757



6757



6757

Back View, Showing Low Neck and Short Sleeves.

GIRLS' DRESS, WITH STRAIGHT, FULL SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 247.)

edge of the yoke as if a continuation of the frills of the extended portions. From beneath the frills rises a frill of lace edging that imparts a dressy finish. The smooth coat sleeves are shaped by the customary inside and outside seams and follow closely the outline of the arm; upon them are arranged two shaped frills, the lower

Very tasteful dresses may be developed in this way in cloth, camel's-hair, tweed, cashmere, crépon, ehallis, etc., and all of these fabrics may be artistically combined with velvet, Bengaline, satin or fancy silk. For trimmings, lace, insertion, embroidery, gimp, passementerie, galloon, Persian bands and ribbon are usually selected.

We have pattern No. 6755 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the dress needs five yards and a half of goods twenty-two inches wide, or two yards

and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

GIRLS' DRESS, PERFORATED FOR SHORTER LENGTH.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6752.—This dress is shown in full length at figure No. 334 G in this DELINEATOR, where it is pictured made of white lawn and decorated with *bébé* ribbon, hemstitching and lawn ruchings. It is again shown at figure

and gathered at the top, is joined to the lower edge of the waist at the sides and is extended at the front and back to lap over the lower edge of the yoke, the upper edges of the extended portions being turned under and shirred to form a pretty frill finish. Crossing the shoulders are fanciful bretelles, the ends of which are sewed flatly over the sides of the extensions; the upper edges of the bretelles are turned under and shirred at the top to form frills, which lap over the lower



one extending to the elbow; both frills are gathered with moderate fulness and fall in a series of pretty ripples. The free edges of the frills are tastefully decorated with a row of lace edging, and a dainty rosette of the edging is placed at the center of the front and back and on each shoulder. A row of edging also rises above the frill at the neck. The dress may be made with a high or low neck and with short or long sleeves, as shown in the illustrations; and the skirt may extend to the ankle or be made shorter, as preferred.

Charming little party dresses can be made after the design from Landsdowne, China or India silk, fine French challis, plain or dotted Swiss or sheer nainsook. The mode will make up prettily for ordinary wear in novelty goods, such as mohair crêpon, plain or shot serge, Henrietta in the tints that are especially suited to the young, and also hopsacking, which may be bought in bright mixtures of color. Satin, grosgrain or velvet ribbon, lace or narrow beaded passementerie or gimp are garnitures that may be adopted according to the weave, weight and color of the dress material.

We have pattern No. 6752 in seven sizes for girls from three to nine years of age. For a girl of five years, the dress requires seven yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or six yards thirty inches wide, or four yards and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

GIRLS' DRESS, WITH STRAIGHT, FULL SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 246.)

No. 6757.—White embroidered nainsook flouncing, all-over embroidery and embroidered edging are combined in this dainty dress at figure No. 331 G, with the edging for decoration. At figure No. 4 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894, the dress is again illustrated.

The dress is picturesque in effect and may be made up with a low neck and short sleeves to wear with a guimpe or with a high neck and long sleeves, as shown in the engravings. In the present instance it is represented made of challis. The skirt is full and round and finished at the bottom with a deep hem, and the top is gathered to fall in flowing folds from the body, to which it is joined. The front and backs of the body are separated by under-arm

gores and arranged upon a lining adjusted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The front and backs are smooth at the top, and the slight fulness at the waist-line is collected in a short row of gathers at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the back. Arranged

upon the body in round yoke outline are two Bertha frills of unequal depth; they fall with pretty fulness all round from gathers at the top and are decorated at their lower edges with narrow lace edging. A moderately high, close-fitting standing collar is at the neck. The mutton-leg sleeves are covered to the elbow with three frills, the upper one being quite wide on the shoulders and narrowed under the arms. The frills are edged with lace to correspond with the Bertha frills. If a less fanciful dress be desired, the Bertha and sleeve frills may be omitted, as portrayed in one of the small illustrations.

A charming little dress for a birthday party, school fête or entertainment may be developed by the mode in crêpe de Chine, Surah, China silk or crêpon, and a more serviceable dress may be made of cashmere, whipcord, serge, foulé, hopsacking or some other equally attractive woollen goods. Braid, velvet ribbon or narrow gimp may furnish an effective decoration or a simple finish may be adopted.

We have pattern No. 6757 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years old. For a girl of eight years,

the dress requires six yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or five yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6778

Front View.



6778

Back View.

MISSES' DOUBLE-BREASTED COAT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

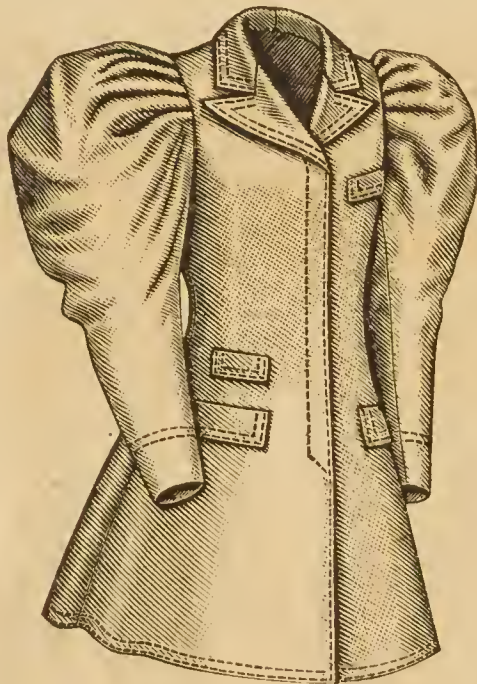
MISSES' DOUBLE-BREASTED COAT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6778.—Cheviot is the material illustrated in this coat at figure No. 322 G in this DELINEATOR, gold soutache braid and brass buttons providing the garniture. It is again represented at figure No. 1 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894.

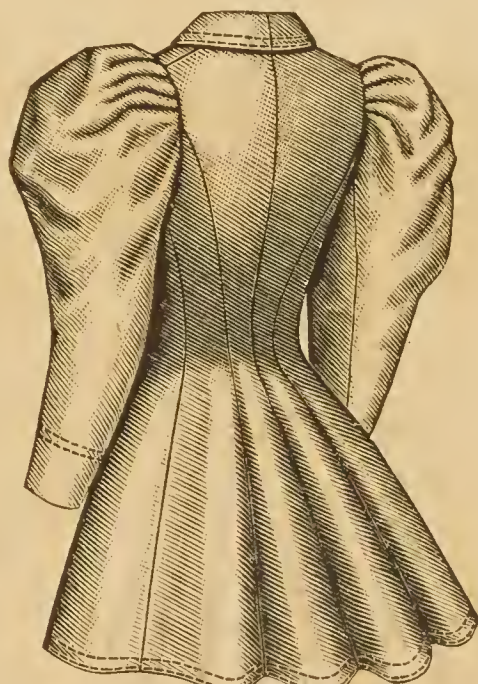
The double-breasted coat, with its broad lapels, deep rolling collar and graceful ripples at the sides and back, is a thoroughly practical outside garment especially suitable for Spring and Summer wear. It is here represented made of tan faced cloth and is simply completed with machine-stitching. The coat extends to a fashionable depth and has loose fronts that lap and close in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and buttons, the fronts being reversed at the top in stylishly broad lapels that are faced with the material. The adjustment is simply accomplished by side-gores and a curving center seam, and the backs and

gores display the fluted effect below the waist-line. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves are smooth-fitting below the elbow, and the fulness at the top is collected in four box-plaits. A stylish rolling collar completes the neck, the ends lapping over the tops of the revers; and a side pocket in each front is concealed by a square



6749

Front View.



6749

Back View.

MISSES' JACKET. (ALSO KNOWN AS THE COVERT COAT.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 248.)

pocket-lap that is finished at its loose edges with a row of machine-stitching. A row of machine-stitching finishes the loose edges of the collar, lapels, wrists and the lower and front edges of the jacket.

Light-weight cloths in such colors as tan, gray, fawn, brown, blue or black will be selected for jackets of this kind, or dress goods of light-weight wool could be chosen if it were desired to match a special suit. The most serviceable materials are the Spring coat-

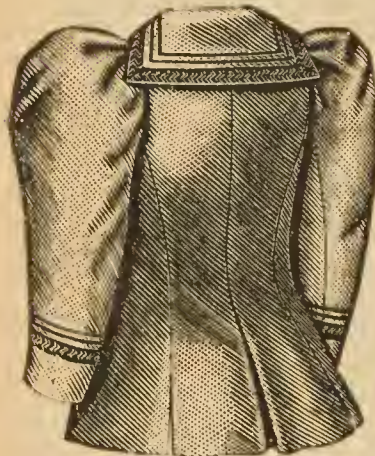
ings in either light or dark shades. A tailor finish of machine-stitching is always in good taste and sometimes one or several rows of very narrow braid are used.

We have pattern No. 6778 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the coat requires five yards and a fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



6756

Front View.



6756

Back View.

GIRLS' JACKET. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

ished by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the shaping of the backs and side-backs producing the umbrella or organ folds that spread gracefully over the full skirts at present in vogue. The loose fronts are reversed at the top in small lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches. The lapels are covered with facings of the material, which are continued down the fronts for under-facings and stitched to form a fly, in which the closing is made to a desirable depth with button-holes and buttons. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are of medium size, and the fulness at the top is collected in upturning plaits to produce the broad effect so fashionable at present. The wrists are finished at round cuff depth with two rows of machine-stitching; and two rows of stitching form a tasteful finish for the edges of the collar and lapels and the lower edge of the coat, a single row of stitching following the edges of the fronts below the lapels. Side pockets inserted in the fronts, a change pocket in the right front and a breast pocket in the left front are provided with pocket-laps, all the free edges of which are finished with two rows of stitching.

Jackets of this kind develop with the most satisfactory results in melton, kersey and other smooth-surfaced cloths, although, if preferred, camel's-hair, serge, hopsacking, cheviot and similar fabrics may be used. The smartest jackets display a tailor finish of one or two rows of machine-stitching.

We have pattern No. 6749 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a miss of twelve years, the jacket will require five yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a fourth fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

MISSES' JACKET. (ALSO KNOWN AS THE COVERT COAT.)

(For Illustrations see Page 247.)

No. 6749.—This jacket may be observed made of whipcord and finished with machine-stitching at figure No. 323 G in this DELINEATOR.

The jacket embodies the prominent features of the covert coat and in the present instance is represented developed in a smooth variety of cloth and finished with machine-stitching. It extends to the regulation depth and introduces the popular umbrella folds at the back. The adjustment is close at the back and sides and is accom-



6721

MISSES' AND GIRLS' LARGE LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVE, WITH LINING. (FOR OUTSIDE GARMENTS.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 249.)

## GIRLS' JACKET.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6756.—Dark shot cloth is represented in this stylish jacket at figure No. 332 G, and a row of machine-stitching provides a neat completion. Another view of the jacket is given at figure No. 7 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

Light-brown cloth was here selected for developing the jacket, and a pretty decoration is provided by brown braid in two widths. The loose fronts lap and close in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons and are reversed at the top in very broad lapels, which are tastefully outlined by one row of wide and two rows of narrow braid, the wide braid being placed at the edge. Side-gores and a well curved center seam secure a snug adjustment at the sides and back, the center seam being discontinued below the waist-line above extra fulness which is underfolded in a box-plait, and the side-back seams some distance from the lower edge. A square pocket-lap is jauntily set on each front and conceals an opening to an inserted pocket. The sleeves are in mutton-leg style and are shaped by inside and outside seams; they are gathered at the top and droop with pretty fulness to the elbow, while below they are comfortably smooth-fitting. Shallow cuffs are simulated by a row of wide braid below two rows of

narrow braid, and two rows of narrow braid outline the free edges of the pocket-laps. The sailor collar, which is an attractive feature of the jacket, falls square across the back, and its ends slightly overlap the upper edges of the lapels; its free edges are trimmed with a row of wide braid and two rows of narrow braid.

The jacket will make up smartly in cloth, melton, chinchilla, kersey, camel's-hair, tweed and rough-surfaced suitings, and may be decorated with Hercules or soutache braid.

We have pattern No. 6756 in ten sizes for girls from three to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the jacket needs three yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6720

Front View.



6720

Back View.

MISSES' BASQUE, WITH JACKET FRONT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

## MISSES' BASQUE, WITH JACKET FRONT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6720.—This basque is shown in a pretty combination of white serge and dotted silk at figure No. 321 G in this magazine, blue mohair braid in graduated widths providing the decoration. It is also shown at figure No. 9 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The basque is here shown developed in a combination of wool suiting and Bengaline. It extends to the becoming three-quarter depth, and its loose fronts are made to cling gracefully by under-arm gores. The back is adjusted closely by the usual side-back gores and a curving center seam, the shaping below the waist-line producing the rippled or fluted back which is a

feature of prevailing modes. The fronts are reversed all the way down in lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches, and open widely over a full silk vest arranged upon lining fronts that are adjusted by single bust darts. The vest, which passes into the shoulder and under-arm seams, is disposed with pretty fulness at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center, by gathers at the top and bottom, and the lower edge is concealed beneath a crush belt that is included in the under-arm seam at the right side and secured with hooks and loops at the left side. A crush collar mounted upon a close-fitting standing collar is at the neck, its ends being closed at the throat. The mutton-leg sleeve is arranged upon a coat-shaped lining and is made with an inside seam only; the fulness at the top is gathered to

droop in picturesque fashion on the shoulders, and a smooth effect is maintained below the elbow.

The basque may fashionably accompany a full, gored or circular skirt and will be developed most effectively in a combination of woollen goods and Surah, figured or plain taffeta or Bengaline.

We have pattern No. 6720 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the basque needs two yards and three-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, with a yard and a half of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it requires five yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a fourth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' LARGE LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVE, WITH LINING. (FOR OUTSIDE GARMENTS.)

(For Illustration see Page 248.)

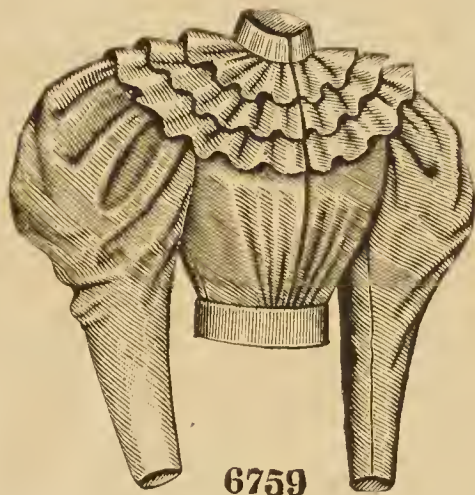
No. 6721.—Dame Fashion has set the stamp of her approval upon the mutton-leg sleeve for coats, jackets and various other outside garments for misses and girls. A stylish example of the mode is

here represented made of plain cloth. It displays the latest arrangement of the fulness at the top and presents a drooping rather than the high standing effect of past seasons. It is of fashionable width at the top and fits smoothly below the elbow, and is arranged upon a lining, which, like the sleeve, is shaped with only an inside seam. The lining is gathered at the top, and the sleeve is disposed at the upper edge in side-plaits turning toward the top and toward each side edge to present the broad-shouldered effect so admired just now, and produce a series of drooping cross folds and wrinkles below. The wrist is plainly completed.

The sleeve is appropriate for a short, three-quarter or full length coat and is adaptable to all seasonable varieties of coating, cloaking or mixed and fancy cloths. Melton,

kersey, ehinehilla and plain cloth are equally adaptable to the mode.

We have pattern No. 6721 in seven sizes from four to sixteen years of age. To make a pair of sleeves for a miss of twelve years, will require a yard and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or seven-eighths of a yard fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.



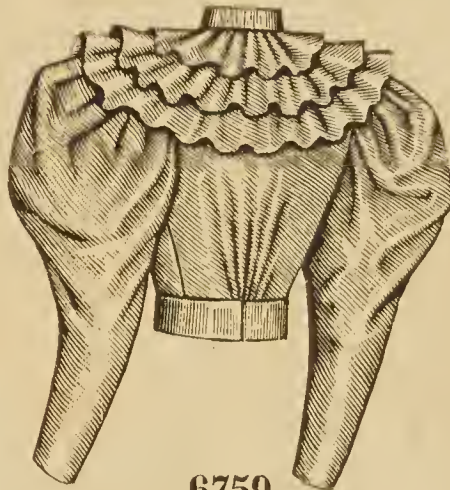
6759

Front View.



6759

View without Frills.



6759

Back View.

MISSES' BLOUSE-WAIST. (WITH FITTED LINING WHICH MAY BE OMITTED.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

MISSES' BLOUSE-WAIST. (WITH FITTED LINING WHICH MAY BE OMITTED.)

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

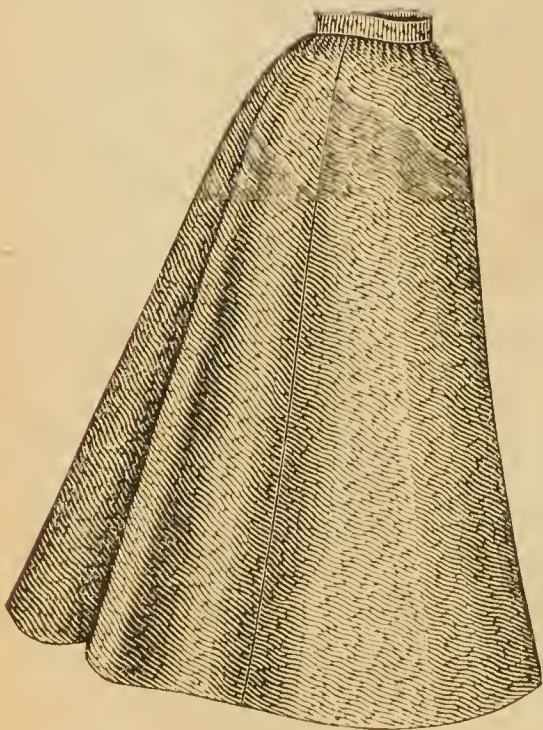
No. 6759.— This dainty waist is shown made of striped batiste at figure No. 324 G in this magazine, and a ribbon belt is worn.

The waist is rendered wonderfully attractive by the addition of three frills

which give a becomingly broad-shouldered effect to the figure, and it may be worn outside the skirt or beneath it, at the option of the wearer. The waist is here shown made of red silk and plainly completed. The full fronts and full back are separated by under-arm gores and present a smooth effect at the top and short rows of shirrings at the waist-line at the center of the back and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the front. The waist is arranged over a short lining fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and is encircled by a belt of moderate width. The frills encircle the top of the waist, the upper frill being included in the seam joining the close-fitting standing collar. The huge leg-o'-mutton sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are arranged upon smooth, coat-shaped linings; they are gathered at the top to droop becomingly to the elbow and are smooth upon the forearm.

The mode will make up exquisitely in taffeta, plain and figured India silk, Surah, silk gingham, pereale, batiste and nainsook.

We have pattern No. 6759 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the blouse-waist requires five yards and an eighth of goods twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a half fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6762

Side-Front View.

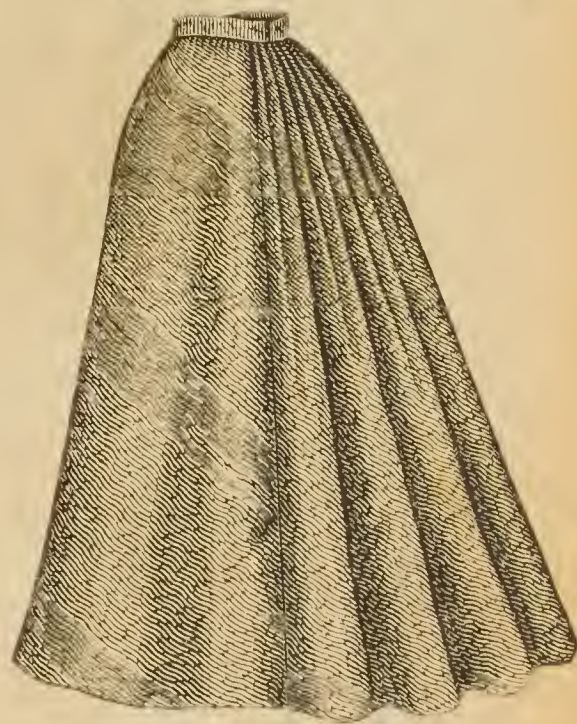
MISSES' FOUR-GORED SKIRT, WITH FULNESS AT THE BACK ONLY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

MISSES' FOUR-GORED SKIRT, WITH FULNESS AT THE BACK ONLY.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6762.— The skirt follows closely the style approved for ladies and is pictured made of tweed showing a mixture of red and brown. It has a front-gore, a gore at each side and a wide, seamless back-gore. The trifling fulness introduced at the top of the front and sides is essential to its becoming adjustment. At the back the fulness is massed in closely drawn gathers at the top and spreads toward the lower edge in full, graceful folds. The skirt flares fashionably at the bottom, where it measures about two yards and three-fourths in the middle sizes, and,



6762

Side-Back View.

MISSES' FOUR-GORED SKIRT, WITH FULNESS AT THE BACK ONLY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

three-quarter or full length coat and is adaptable to all seasonable varieties of coating, cloaking or mixed and fancy cloths. Melton,

measures about two yards and three-fourths in the middle sizes, and,

if desired, the distended effect may be emphasized by an underfacing of canvas, moreen or crinoline. A placket is finished at the center of the back, and the skirt is joined to a belt, which may be finished even with the edges of the placket or lap to the left side.

Henrietta cloth in the new Spring shades, mohair cr epon, hopsacking, serge, challis and Summer silks will develop attractively by the

mode, with ribbon, lace, embroidery or bands of velvet for garniture.

We have pattern No. 6762 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the skirt requires four yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

## Styles for Little Folks.

FIGURES NOS. 335 G AND 336 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' TOP GARMENTS.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 335 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' COAT.—This illustrates a Little Girls' coat. The pattern, which is No. 6724 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for little girls from three to ten years of age, and is given a different portrayal on page 254 of this publication.

The jaunty and comfortable little coat, which is here represented made of *vieux-rose* camel's-hair, has a circular skirt, the bias back edges of which are joined in a center seam. The skirt is seamed to the waist without fulness and presents a smooth effect at the front and rolling folds at the back and sides. The waist is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams, and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the front. Included in the seam joining the waist to the skirt is a deep, ripple, circular skirt or peplum which is perfectly smooth at the top, falls in a series of undulating curves below and is decorated at its free

edges with an applied row of *point de G ene* lace. At the neck is a rolling collar having flaring ends, and beneath this collar are passed two circular cape-collars of unequal depth that stand out stylishly over drooping puffs disposed upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves. The free edges of the collars and the wrist edges of the sleeves are trimmed with a row of lace.

Bengaline, satin, velvet, cloth, tweed, serge, cashmere and Surah are the most appropriate materials for coats of this description, and plain or fancy gimp, galloon or passementerie may be chosen for decoration. A pretty fancy is to line the collars and peplum with fancy silk or satin in a contrasting hue.

The hat shapes a becoming poke and is profusely trimmed with plumes.

FIGURE No. 336 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' SHORT-BODIED COAT.—This

illustrates a Little Girls' coat. The pattern, which is No. 6728 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in nine sizes for little girls from two to ten years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 255 of this DELINEATOR.

Quaint and picturesque is the little coat here portrayed made of dark-green cheviot and trimmed with black gimp and crimped Titan braid. The very short waist is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams and is closed invisibly at the center of the front. Depending from its lower edge is a long, circular skirt, which is smooth-fitting at the front and sides and laid in backward-turning plaits at each side of the seam joining its bias back edges. The mutton-leg sleeves are fitted by inside and outside seams, and are fashionably full at the top and smooth-fitting below the elbow; each wrist is adorned with two encir-



FIGURE No. 335 G.

FIGURE No. 336 G.

FIGURES NOS. 335 G AND 336 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' TOP GARMENTS.

FIGURE No. 335 G.—This illustrates Little Girls' Coat No. 6724 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

FIGURE No. 336 G.—This illustrates Little Girls' Short-Bodied Coat No. 6728 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Descriptions see this Page.)

cling rows of gimp, and the upper and lower edges of the moderately high standing collar are followed by one row. Disposed upon the waist at round-yoke depth is a deep, circular bretelle, which is put on without fulness and stands out broadly over the sleeves; its free edges are trimmed with crimped Titan braid headed with gimp, and two curved rows of gimp are set upon the waist above the bretelle.

Exquisite little coats may be made up for best wear in velvet, satin or Bengaline, while for more ordinary occasions cloth, camel's-hair, serge, cashmere and fine merino will be found more serviceable. Ribbon, gimp, passementerie, plain or fancy braid or galloon may be used for decoration, and the coat may be lined throughout.

The large hat is stylishly slashed in front and is trimmed with ribbon and plumes.

FIGURE No. 337 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 337 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6763 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in seven sizes for little girls from one-half to six years of age, and is shown in three views on page 254 of this magazine.

The little dress is extremely dainty, and is so simple of construction that its development will be an easy matter even to one whose skill with the needle is very limited. It is here shown made of pink-and-white hair-striped gingham. It extends to a becoming depth—quite to the ankles—and its full lower part is shaped to accommodate a shallow, round yoke adjusted by shoulder seams. The lower portion is fitted by under-arm and short shoulder seams and is gathered at the top to fall with pretty fullness at the center. The closing is made invisibly at the back. The yoke is covered with two frills of the material, which are in this instance cut bias instead of straight, as in the original pattern, and a frill, also cut bias, falls with cap effect upon the sleeves, which are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with wristbands, from the edges of which tiny frills of the material droop softly over the hands. If shorter and more fanciful sleeves are desired, they may be shirred to form double puffs and be caught up with straps underneath, the pattern providing for both styles. A narrow band finishes the neck.

Charming little dresses may be developed by the mode in all sorts of pretty woollens and fashionable cottons. Cashmere, challis and flannel will make up very satisfactorily in this way, and striped, checked or plain gingham, chambray, percale, barred muslin, nainsook, lawn and various other washable fabrics will be favored for Summer wear. Frills of lace or embroidery, fancy-stitched bands, beading with or without ribbon, ribbon quillings or some other dainty garniture may be applied in any becoming manner.

FIGURE No. 338 G.—CHILD'S WRAPPER.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 338 G.—This illustrates a Child's wrapper. The pattern, which is No. 6725 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in eight sizes for children from one-half to seven years of age, and is differently pictured on page 255 of this DELINEATOR.

For the present dainty development of the wrapper chambray showing white polka-dots upon a china-blue ground was chosen, with a frill of embroidery for decoration. The full lower-portion is joined in under-arm and short shoulder seams and fall in full, soft folds from the rather deep, round yoke, to which they are joined. The yoke is shaped by shoulder seams, and the lower edge of the wrapper is finished with a deep hem. The closing is made to a desirable depth at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. The full shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with narrow wristbands, and a rolling collar with widely flaring ends is at the neck. A frill of embroidered edging falls prettily from the lower edge of the yoke.

Attractive wrappers for wee women may be developed in rose-pink or baby-blue flannel, cashmere, serge or challis, and equally dainty ones may be made of spotted or striped eider-down or French flannel. The yoke may be of silk or velvet, or of the material overlaid with lace or embroidery; or, if preferred, a pretty arrangement of feather-stitching may form the sole ornamentation.

FIGURE No. 339 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' EMPIRE DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 252.)

FIGURE No. 339 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6740 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for little girls from two to nine years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 253 of this DELINEATOR.

The dress displays the short-waisted effect peculiar to the Empire modes, and is represented in the present instance developed in China-blue cashmere, with a unique disposal of black soutache braid for decoration. The skirt is full and round and is finished at the bottom with a deep hem, above which black soutache braid is applied in Virginia fence design; and the skirt is gathered

at the top to fall in full, soft folds from the short body, which has a full front and full backs arranged upon smooth linings. The front and backs of the body are disposed in pretty folds by gathers at the top and along the shoulder edges, the fullness at the lower edge is drawn to the center by gathers, and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. The waist is encircled by a crush belt, the frill finished ends of which are closed invisibly at the center of the back. The coat sleeves have full Empire puffs, which display the regulation droop at the top; and the wrists are trimmed with soutache braid applied like that on the skirt. The neck is finished with a narrow binding and a standing frill of the material.

The little dress is suitable for either school or best wear and will develop attractively in serge, flannel, challis, cré-

pon and all fashionable varieties of cotton goods. Gingham, percale, chambray, batiste, cotton crépon, Swiss, nainsook and organdy are especially well adapted to the mode, and a very dainty dress may be made of nainsook flouncing or embroidered batiste. A wool dress may be garnitured with fancy braid, ribbon, feather-stitching, etc., or may be finished quite simply, as preferred.

FIGURE No. 340 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' JACKET.

(For Illustration see Page 252.)

FIGURE No. 340 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6758 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in eight sizes for little girls from two to nine years of age, and is differently displayed on page 255 of this magazine.

The jacket is one of the nattiest top-garments introduced for small girls this season, and is here portrayed made of white serge and trimmed with dark-blue military braid. The fronts suggest the popular reefer jacket and are reversed at the top by a rolling collar, the closing being made below in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons. The collar and the reversed portions of the fronts are covered with a facing of the material, which is con-



FIGURE No. 337 G.

FIGURE No. 338 G.

FIGURE No. 337 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6763 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents. FIGURE No. 338 G.—CHILD'S WRAPPER.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6725 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents.

(For Descriptions see this Page.)

tinued down the fronts for underfacings; and the exposed portion of the facing is decorated with three rows of braid that are crossed at the corners of the lapels. The back is fitted nicely by side-gores and a curving center seam, and the side-back seams are terminated some distance above the lower edge. The mutton-leg sleeves are fashionably full at the top and are gathered to droop in regulation style. They are overlapped by quaint caps, which are in circular style, and gathered to droop in full folds. The caps are trimmed at the lower edges with three rows of military braid; and three rows of similar braid are arranged at each wrist in pointed cuff outline. The curved openings to side pockets inserted in the fronts are finished with machine-stitching and stayed at the ends with silk arrow-heads. The jacket may be made up without the sleeve-caps, if a less fanciful effect be desired.

The mode will produce a most becoming and comfortable top-garment for Spring and the cool days of early Summer, and will develop attractively in cloth, flannel, corduroy, tweed and various other fabrics devoted to such uses. A very jaunty school jacket for a wee maid may be made up in hussar-red cloth, with black soutache braid for decoration. Machine-stitching may be chosen for a finish, if preferred.

The large hat is prettily bent to suit the face, and is lavishly trimmed with flowers.

FIGURE NO.  
341 G.—CHILD'S  
HOUSE TOIL-  
ETTE.

(For Illustration  
see Page 253.)

FIGURE NO.  
341 G.—This  
consists of a  
Child's slip or  
dress, and  
guimpe. The  
slip pattern,  
which is No.  
6733 and costs  
7d. or 15 cents,  
is in eight sizes  
for children from  
one to eight  
years of age, and  
is differently  
displayed on  
page 254. The  
guimpe pattern,  
which is No.  
4058 and costs  
5d. or 10 cents,  
is in six sizes  
for little girls  
from two to  
seven years of  
age, and is  
shown again on  
its accompanying  
label.

The sleeveless  
slip, or dress, as  
it is also called,  
is here shown  
daintily devel-  
oped in challis.  
It is shaped in  
low, round out-

line at the top, and is made up with short shoulder seams, and either with or without under-arm seams, according to the width of the fabric selected. The dress is arranged upon a short, low-necked body-lining shaped by under-arm and short shoulder seams, and is closed invisibly at the center of the back; and the upper edge is turned under and gathered to form a standing frill at the top and full folds that flare gradually to the bottom, where the dress is deeply hemmed. The dress is decorated above its hem with two rows of feather-stitching, and dainty frills of the material are arranged at the arm's-eye edges to stand out prettily over the sleeves of the guimpe.

The guimpe is made of India silk and has a deep, square yoke, to which the lower part is gathered with scanty fulness. The full sleeves are finished with narrow wristbands, and a moderately high standing collar is at the neck.

Charming gowns for wee women may be developed by the mode



FIGURE NO. 339 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' EMPIRE DRESS.  
—This illustrates Pattern No. 6740 (copy-  
right), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 251.)

in cashmere, merino, embroidered flouneing, lawn, Swiss, percale or chambray, with China silk, Surah, mull or nainsook for the guimpe. Feather-stitching, braiding, tucks, or frills of the material may decorate the bottom of the dress, or a perfectly plain completion may be adopted.

#### LITTLE GIRLS' EMPIRE DRESS.

(For Illustrations see Page 253.)

No. 6740.—At figure No. 339 G this pretty dress may be seen made of china-blue cashmere and trimmed with soutache braid.

White dress goods were here selected for the quaint little dress, which is simple without being plain, and is within the scope of any amateur dressmaker. The straight, round skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and gathered at the top; it falls with graceful fulness

from the body, which has a full front and full backs mounted on a smooth lining, both the body and lining being shaped with under-arm and shoulder seams. The fulness is prettily disposed by gathers at the neck, shoulder and lower edges, and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. The neck is finished with a cording, above which rises a doubled frill of the material, forming a becoming completion. The coat-shaped sleeves have very full puffs, which extend midway to the



FIGURE NO. 340 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' JACKET.—This  
illustrates Pattern No. 6758 (copyright),  
price 7d. or 15 cents.

(For Description see Page 251.)

elbow, are gathered at the top and bottom and droop prettily from the shoulders. A wrinkled belt encircles the waist, its ends being turned under and shirred to form frills, and closed at the back. The sleeves may be cut off below the puffs, and the belt may be omitted, as shown in the small illustration.

The dress will make up prettily in India or China silk, taffeta, vailing, crépon, challis, camel's-hair or merino, and dainty garniture may be provided by trimmings of lace, insertion, ribbon, gimp or fancy bands. When desired for warm weather, the dress may be made of chambray, batiste, gingham, percale or fine lawn, and ribbon or fine embroidery will usually be selected for decoration.

We have pattern No. 6740 in eight sizes for little girls from two to nine years of age. Of one material for a girl of five years, the dress requires five yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

#### LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustrations see Page 254.)

No. 6763.—At figure No. 337 G in this DELINEATOR this pretty little dress may be seen made of pink-and-white striped gingham and trimmed with ruffles of the material. At figure No. 11 on the Ladies' Plate for Spring, 1894, the dress is again represented.

White lawn and embroidered edging are united in the present dainty development of the dress. The front and back, which are joined in a seam at each side and short shoulder seams, are disposed with pretty fulness at the center by gathers at the upper edges, and are joined to a round, shallow yoke that is shaped by shoulder seams and closed invisibly at the back. Included in the joining of the dress and yoke is a Bertha-frill of embroidered edging, and a similar frill is joined in the seam with the neck-band. A standing frill of narrow embroidered edging finishes the neck tastefully. The sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with narrow wristbands that are decorated at the edge with a frill of narrow edging; they may extend to the wrists in bishop-sleeve style, or they

may be drawn up nearly to the elbow and shirred to form double puffs, which may be comfortably supported by three upright tapes tacked at intervals underneath. Included in the arm's-eye seam is a gathered cap-frill of embroidered edging shaped with prettily tapering ends. The small engraving shows the dress with the frills omitted.

The practical shaping of the dress and its quaint appearance render it an exceptionally desirable style for little people. For gingham, lawn, nainsook and various washable goods the mode is eminently appropriate, and on such fabrics embroidery or lace can be used as represented. Challis, cashmere and silk will also make up prettily.

We have pattern No. 6763 in seven sizes for little girls from one-half to six years of age. For a girl of five years, the dress requires three yards and five-eighths of lawn thirty-six inches wide, and three yards and three-eighths of embroidered edging three inches and a half wide. Of one material, it needs five yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

CHILD'S SLIP OR DRESS, WITH STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE. (FOR WEAR WITH A GUIMPE.)

(For Illustrations see Page 254.)

No. 6733.—By referring to figure No. 341 G in this magazine, this quaint little slip may be seen made of light challis and decorated with feather-stitching.

Hemstitched nainsook flouncing was selected for the development of the slip in the present instance. The slip has short shoulder seams and will be made without under-arm seams when flouncings are used, but with under-arm seams when the material is not wide enough to avoid piecing, both ways being illustrated and provided for in the pattern. It is arranged upon a short lining that is fitted by shoulder and under-arm seams; and its upper edge is turned under and shirred a short distance from the top to form a standing frill, the shirrings being tacked to the lining. The arm's-eye is trimmed with a doubled frill of the material, and the closing is made invisibly to a desirable depth at the center of the back.

Embroidered flouncings of chambray in the pretty, delicate colors so appropriate for little girls will make up satisfactorily in this way, and so will hemstitched flouncing in pure-white or in colors. Such materials as India or China silk, challis, cashmere and a large line of washable goods can be effectively developed in this manner. On some fabrics velvet ribbon, feather-stitching, braid or lace could be used as a decoration for the skirt.

We have pattern No. 6733 in eight sizes for children from one to eight years of age. For a child of five years, the slip will require four yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an eighth thirty inches wide, or two yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths of hemstitched flouncing forty-one inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

LITTLE GIRLS' COAT, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRTS.

(For Illustrations see Page 254.)

No. 6724.—By referring to figure No. 335 G in this DELINEATOR, this quaint little coat may be observed made of *vieux-rose* camel's-hair and trimmed with point de Gène lace. It is also portrayed at figure No. 3 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

A modish top-garment for a little girl is here pictured developed in brown cloth and trimmed with satin ribbon quillings. The short body is simply adjusted by under-arm and shoulder seams and closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. Joined to the lower edge of the body are a skirt which reaches below the dress, and a hip skirt, each of which is in circular style and shaped with a center seam. The skirts are joined smoothly to the body, and their shaping permits them to fall in ripples or flutes at the back and sides and present the regulation distended appearance at the lower edges. The front and lower edges of the hip skirt are trimmed with a satin ribbon quilling. Almost concealing the body is a double cape-collar, which is in circular style and shaped to spread broadly on the shoulders and fall deep and round at the front and back. The loose edges of the cape collar are trimmed with ribbon quillings, as are also the edges and flaring ends of the rolling collar, which, however, may be omitted, as shown in the small illustration. The coat sleeves are made fanciful by full puffs, which extend to the elbow and are gathered at the top and bottom. The wrists are trimmed with ribbon quillings.

The coat is extremely quaint and picturesque and will be universally becoming to wee women. It will make up attractively in plain or fancy cloth, hopsacking, camel's-hair, cheviot, flannel, wool Bengaline or any other goods of seasonable texture. The style will be especially desirable for remodelling a passé or outgrown garment, as it is nicely adapted to a combination of materials of different shades and textures. Braid, ribbon, gimp or machine-stitching may supply the decoration.

We have pattern No. 6724 in eight sizes for little girls from three to ten years of age. Of one material for a girl of five years, the coat requires five yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



FIGURE NO. 341 G.—CHILD'S HOUSE TOILETTE.— This consists of Child's Slip or Dress No. 6733 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents; and Guimpe No. 4058 (copyright), price 5d. or 10 cents.

(For Description see Page 252.)



6740

View with Short Sleeves and without Belt.

6740

Front View.

6740

Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' EMPIRE DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 252.)

LITTLE GIRLS' SHORT-BODIED COAT, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 255.)

No. 6728.—Dark-green cheviot is the material pictured in this coat at figure No.

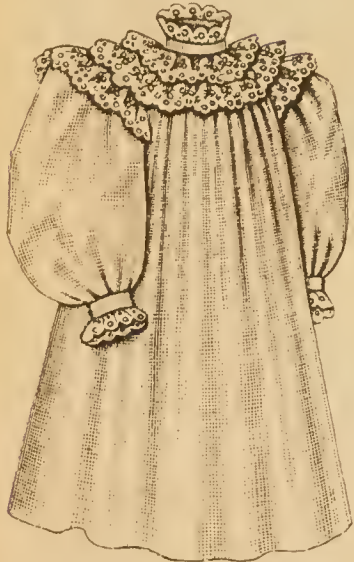
336 G, and trimming is contributed by crimped Titan braid and gimp. The coat is here portrayed made of dark-green cloth and is rendered decidedly picturesque by the deep Bertha-bretelle, which produces the broad-shouldered effect of the 1830 modes. The skirt is in circular style, and presents a smooth effect at the front and sides and two backward-turning plaits at each side of the seam which



6763

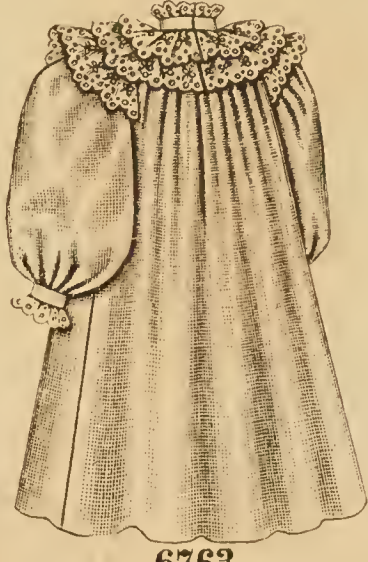
View without Frills  
and with Elbow Sleeves.

joins its bias back edges. The front edges of the skirt are hemmed, and the top is joined without fulness to the short-waisted body, which is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams and closed invisibly at the center of the front. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar overlaid by three encircling rows of braid. The mutton-leg sleeves are of moderate size and are shaped by inside and outside seams; they are gathered at the top to ensure the fashionable fulness above the elbow, and are comfortably smooth-fitting below, each



6763

Front View.

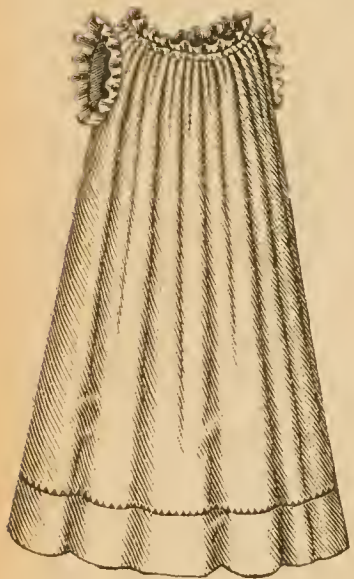


6763

Back View.

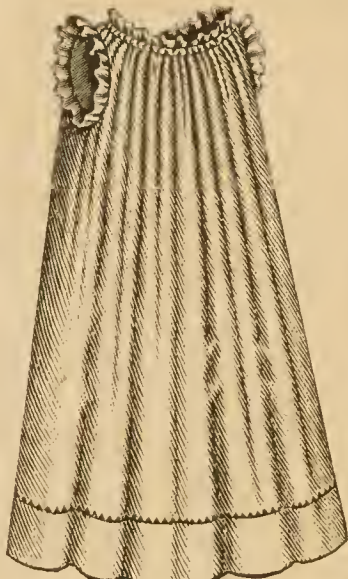
LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 252.)



6733

Front View.

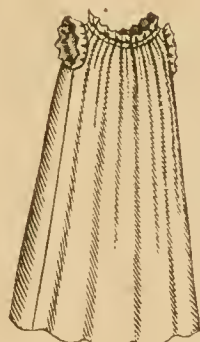


6733

Back View.

CHILD'S SLIP OR DRESS, WITH STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE.  
(FOR WEAR WITH A GUMPE.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 253.)



6733

wrist being trimmed with three encircling rows of braid. The smooth, circular Bertha-bretelle is without seams; it falls below the waist-line at the center of the front and back, and its ends flare slightly. The lower edge of the bretelle is trimmed with three rows of braid to correspond with the decoration on the sleeves and collar.

The coat will make up attractively in cloth, camel's-hair, cheviot, homespun or any of the bourretted suitings, and may be decorated with plain or fancy braid, gimp, galloon, passementerie or bindings of fur. The bretelle may be cut from velvet or satin.

We have pattern No. 6728 in nine sizes for little girls from two to ten years of age. For a girl of five years, the coat requires four yards and a fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

## LITTLE GIRLS' JACKET.

(For Illustrations see Page 255.)

No. 6758.—This jaunty little jacket may be seen made of white serge and trimmed with blue military braid at figure No. 340 G in this DELINEATOR. At figure No. 8 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894, it is again shown.

The reefer styles are always becoming to little people, and the jacket here portrayed made of dark-blue cloth and trimmed with two widths of Hercules braid is particularly jaunty and introduces the fashionable circular caps. The loose fronts lap and close in double-breasted style with buttons and button-holes, and are reversed at the top by a rolling collar, the collar and reversed portions being covered with a facing that is continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfacings. A clinging adjustment at the sides and back is accomplished by side-gores and a well curved center seam, the side-back seams being discontinued some distance above the lower edge. The lower and loose side edges of the jacket are finished with two rows of machine-stitching, and a single row of stitching outlines the curved openings to inserted pockets in the fronts. The coat sleeves are smoothly fitted by inside and outside seams, and are stylishly topped by deep, circular caps, which are gathered slightly on the shoulders and attractively lined with silk, and fall in bell fashion on the sleeves. The lower edges of the caps, the sleeves at the wrists, and the loose edges of the collar are tastefully trimmed with a row of wide and a row of narrow braid, the wider braid being set at the edge. The caps may be omitted if undesirable, as shown in the small illustration.

The jacket will make up handsomely in cloth, serge, cheviot, homespun, tweed, camel's-hair, kersey or any of the fashionable light-weight cloakings in the admired shades of hunter's-green, Havane, London-smoke, biscuit and the various shades of tan; and it may be simply finished with machine-stitching or trimmed with braid.

We have pattern No. 6758 in eight sizes for little girls from two to nine years of age. Of one material for a girl of five years, the jacket requires three yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and a half fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

## CHILD'S WRAPPER, WITH CIRCULAR YOKE.

(For Illustrations see Page 255.)

No. 6725.—This dainty little wrapper is shown made of polka-dotted blue chambray and trimmed with embroidered edging at figure No. 338 G in this magazine.

A charming *négligée* for a child or lounging robe for a little convalescent is here pictured made of figured flannel. The upper part is a circular yoke, which extends to a pretty depth and is shaped by shoulder seams. The fronts and back of the wrapper are joined in under-arm seams and very short shoulder seams, and are gathered at the top to fall from the yoke with graceful fulness at the center of the back and at



6724

Front View.



6724

View without  
Rolling Collar.

6724

Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' COAT, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRTS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 253.)

each side of the closing, which is made to a desirable depth at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons, the front edges



being lapped and tacked below the closing. The lower edge of the wrapper is finished with a moderately deep hem. The full bishop sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with wristbands, and a rolling collar with flaring ends is at the neck.

All sorts of fabrics are used for wrappers of this kind, India silk, Surah and cashmere dividing favor with plain, figured and striped French flannel, eider-down flannel and various other woollens of inexpensive grades. Dainty garnitures of ribbon, inexpensive lace, feather-stitching done with silk or ribbosene, etc., may be applied in any pretty way preferred, or a simple completion may be adopted.

We have pattern No. 6725 in eight sizes for children from one-half to seven years of age. For a child of five years, the wrapper requires four yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths thirty inches wide, or two yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

velours. The portières are simply thrown over a pole at the center and edged with ball fringe, and the sides are caught up near the top with cords and tassels. A lambrequin is disposed over the top of the portières. The ends are thrown over the pole, the edges being each caught up closely and tipped with a tassel. Over the center of the lambrequin, which hangs in a festoon, the tops



6758

View without Caps.

## ARTISTIC HOUSE FURNISHING AND DECORATION.

(For Illustrations see Page 183.)

The roomy foyer-hall which is a feature of modern architecture requires furnishing just as much as any other apartment, in view of the fact that it frequently renders service as a living room.

Attractive interiors are not necessarily attained by elaborate treatment, and if taste be coupled with simplicity in the choice of appointments, warmth and cosiness will naturally result. These two essentials are especially important in furnishing such a hall.

The French window pictured at figure No. 1 is daintily curtained with figured silkoline. White holland shades are hung over the sashes. A slender pole is adjusted at the top of the window frame, and over it is draped the curtain, which shows a white ground flowered with isolated light-blue clover blossoms and a border of the blossoms and foliage. The sides of the curtain hang to the floor, being caught back with cords and tassels; and the center is festooned. The arrangement may be very easily copied. Tinted grounds may be procured in silkoline, with clover blossoms of contrasting hue.

Figure No. 2 represents a pretty style of foyer-hall. The floor is of hard wood, and across it lies an oblong Turkish rug. The doors opening into the hall are hung with figured flax velours portières arranged on poles adjusted over the doorways. A stairway leading to the floor above is built in the center; at the foot lies a mat, and on the landing stands a jardinière containing a growing plant. A Moorish grille in dark wood, which matches all the wood-work, crosses one side of the hall above the stairway, and at the left side is suspended a Moorish lamp. An upholstered settle is adjusted at the left of the stairway in a corner, and provides a cosy resting-place. Mats are laid in the doorways. Other furnishing would not be practical for a hall of this kind. Wool tapestry hangings could be used instead of the velours. Embroidered Siberian linen portières are effective.

of the portières fall in straight folds. Portières are also hung from poles over the doors in the apartment beyond, and between the doorways stands a table holding a fancy lamp; above which is hung a portrait. An upholstered chair is placed at the right side of the large doorway, at the left is a stand holding a lamp and vase, and above the doorway is



6758

Front View.



6758

Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' JACKET. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 254.)



6725

Front View.



6725

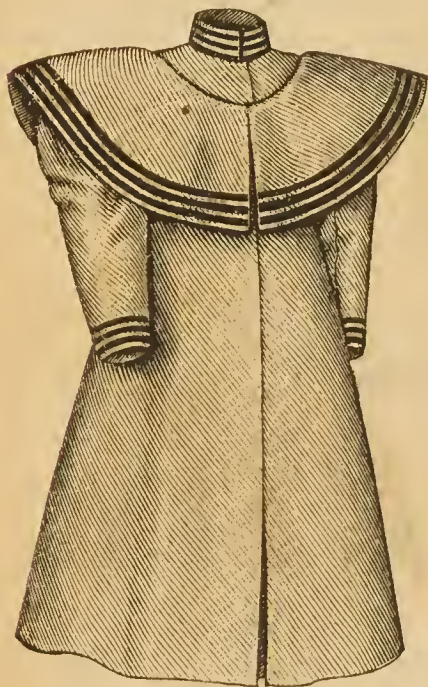
Back View.

CHILD'S WRAPPER, WITH CIRCULAR YOKE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 254.)

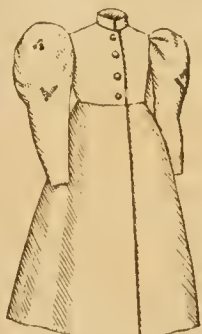
a shelf made with a tasteful grille. Ornaments are arranged on the shelf.

Figure No. 4 illustrates an inviting nook in a foyer-hall. The floor is of hard wood. At the right side is built the fire-place, which is faced with light-yellow encaustic tiles and has brass trimmings. The cabinet mantel is of oak, and upon its shelf stand vases. Above the mantel, on the wall, which is covered with red cartridge-paper having a gilt floral frieze, is hung a neatly framed portrait. An oaken grille crosses the ceiling of the corner, and from it is hung a drapery of red velours, which is held back near the top with gilt chains. From the center of the grille depends a fancy swinging lamp. In the angle of the wall a settle is fitted; it is upholstered in red, with a deep valance at the bottom. China silk cushions rest on the settle, above which, at the center, hangs a book-rack, with a marble statuette on its upper shelf; and at the right of the rack are hung pictures. At the left side is a window. The upper sash has bull's-eye panes, and the lower one is hung with Swiss curtains trimmed with ball fringe. On the floor in front of the settle lies a small carpet mat, and upon it rests an upholstered footstool matching the settle. A stand near the window is covered with an embroidered cloth and holds a lamp and ornaments, and above is hung a portrait. An old-fashioned rocker with a red cushion stands near the mantel.



6728

Front View.



6728

View without Bertha-Bretelle.



6728

Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' SHORT-BODIED COAT, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 253.)

Figure No. 3 shows an artistic drapery, which is hung in a doorway opening into a drawing-room or library. The drapery is old-rose

## Styles for Boys.

FIGURE NO. 342 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE NO. 342 G.—This consists of a Little Boys' suit and cap. The suit pattern, which is No. 6713 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age, and is differently portrayed on page 258 of this DELINEATOR. The cap pattern, which is No. 3166 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in six sizes from six

inserted in the hem draws the fulness to the figure, the blouse drooping softly below the jacket. The shirt sleeves are finished with wristbands and round cuffs, and at the neck is a neck-band, over which a collar rolls deeply at the back, the ends of the collar flaring widely at the throat. The collar is trimmed with a frill of edging and is worn outside the jacket.

The jacket is fashionably short and is gracefully shaped by side-back gores and a curving center seam, the middle three seams ter-



FIGURE NO. 342 G.

FIGURE NO. 343 G.

FIGURE NO. 344 G.

FIGURE NO. 345 G.

FIGURE NO. 342 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.—This consists of Little Boys' Suit No. 6713 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents; and Cap No. 3166 (copyright), price 5d. or 10 cents. FIGURE NO. 343 G.—BOYS' YACHTING SUIT.—This consists of Boys' Jacket No. 6719 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents; Cap No. 3033, price 5d. or 10 cents; and Trousers No. 2281, price 10d. or 20 cents. FIGURE NO. 344 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6714 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents. FIGURE NO. 345 G.—LITTLE BOYS' TUXEDO SUIT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6712 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Descriptions see Pages 256 and 257.)

and a fourth to seven and a half, hat sizes, and may be seen again on its accompanying label.

The suit will be a prime favorite for small boys, and is here represented made up in dark-blue cloth, with light-blue silk for facings and fine lawn for the blouse. The trousers reach to the knee and are shaped by hip darts and the usual seams along the outside and inside of the leg. They are closed at the sides, have pockets inserted above the outside leg-seams, and are attached by means of button-holes and buttons to a sleeveless under-waist that is shaped by shoulder seams and closed at the center of the front.

The shaping of the blouse is accomplished by the customary shoulder and under-arm seams, and the closing is made at the center of the front beneath a jabot-frill of fine embroidery. The lower edge of the blouse is turned under for a hem, and a tape or elastic

minating a short distance above the lower edge. The fronts are reversed in notched lapels, which are faced with silk. The coat sleeves are sufficiently wide to slip on easily over the blouse sleeves, the cuffs of which are rolled back over the jacket sleeves.

The cap, which is made of velvet, has a crown formed of six triangular sections that meet at the center beneath a button. A visor stiffened with canvas joins the crown across the front, and the cap has a silk lining.

Plain, plaid, striped or mixed suiting may be employed in developing the jacket and trousers, and China or India silk or fine lawn or nainsook may be chosen for the blouse. A dressy suit for a small man to wear at a party or dancing-school reception may be made of black velvet, with a blouse of white India silk trimmed with lace. The cap may match or contrast with the suit it accompanies.

FIGURE No. 343 G.—BOYS' YACHTING SUIT.

(For Illustration see Page 256.)

FIGURE No 343 G.—This consists of a Boys' jacket, trousers and cap. The jacket pattern, which is No. 6719 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in nine sizes for boys from two to ten years of age, and is pictured in two views on page 261 of this magazine. The trousers pattern, which is No. 2281 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in twelve sizes for boys from four to fifteen years of age, and is differently represented on its accompanying label. The cap pattern, which is No. 3033 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in seven sizes from six to six and three-fourths, hat sizes, or from nineteen inches and a fourth to twenty-one inches and a half, head measures, and is shown again on its label.

The jacket is known as the admiral jacket on account of its resemblance to a garment that is very popular in the navy, and is here shown made of fancy cheviot. The fronts extend to the waist-line, and the back, which is handsomely conformed to the figure by side-back gores and a center seam, is deepened at the center to form a shapely point at the lower edge. The fronts open widely all the way down and are reversed by a rolling collar to form broad lapels, and the collar and lapels are covered with a facing of the material, which is continued for underfacings to the lower edges of the fronts. The collar is overlapped by an independent collar of white linen, which falls deep and square at the back, while its long, tapering ends overlap the lapels and extend to the lower edge of the front, being attached underneath to the jacket with buttons and button-holes. Each front is decorated with three brass buttons. The sleeves are of comfortable width and are plainly completed.

The trousers are made of white duck. They are shaped by the customary seams and darts and present the regulation nautical flare over the boot. The center seam of the back is open for a short distance at the top, a puff or underlap is sewed to an extension allowed on each back edge above the seam, and the back edges are closed over the puff with a tape or ribbon laced through eyelets and knotted at the top. A hip pocket is inserted in the right side of the back, and side pockets are inserted above the outside leg-seams. Under the front is arranged a section that is cut out above the outside leg-seams to form the pocket facing, and buttons are placed at the top for the attachment of suspenders. The trousers are securely supported in the present instance by a broad silk belt having a fancy clasp; and a fancy sweater is worn.

The cap, which is made of dark-blue cloth, has a circular crown, to which the sides are joined. The band is sewed to the loose edge of the sides, and its ends are joined at the center of the back. The cap has an interlining of canvas and a lining of silk, and upon its band, and also upon the front of the sweater, the word "Vigilant" appears.

The suit presents the *négligé* air that is looked for in yachting attire, and will, therefore, be extremely comfortable, whether the youthful wearer is afloat or ashore. The jacket and trousers may be of duck, white or blue flannel, serge, etc.; and if the sweater is not admired, a blouse of lawn, nainsook, percale or any of the washable silks may complete the suit. The cap may match the suit or be of a contrasting fabric. Machine-stitching applied in one or two rows will usually finish the edges of the jacket.

FIGURE No. 344 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustration see Page 256.)

FIGURE No. 344 G.—This illustrates a Little Boys' suit. The pattern, which is No. 6714 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age, and is shown in four views on page 258 of this magazine.

The present development of the jaunty suit shows an attractive combination of navy-blue tricot, pale-blue silk and white linen, with white India silk for the blouse. The knee trousers are shaped by the usual darts and seams and are closed at the sides. Pockets are inserted above the outside leg-seams, and the top, which is finished with waistbands, is attached to a sleeveless under-waist shaped by shoulder seams and closed invisibly at the center of the front.

The blouse is fitted by the usual seams on the shoulders and under the arms, and is closed at the center of the front beneath a dainty jabot-frill of embroidered edging. The lower edge is turned under for a hem, in which a tape or elastic is passed to draw the fulness to the figure, the blouse drooping over the trousers in regulation fashion. The shirt sleeves are finished with wristbands, and cuffs that roll prettily over the jacket sleeves and are trimmed with edging. The collar is deep and square at the back like a sailor collar and is mounted on a neck-band; its ends round nicely toward the back, and its edges are decorated to correspond with the cuffs.

The jacket is adjusted by side-back gores and a center seam and is sufficiently short to show the blouse below it. The fronts suggest the picturesque Directoire modes; they are reversed in broad lapels that are covered with facings of silk, which are continued for underfacings to the lower edge of the jacket; and the lapels are overlapped by the long, tapering ends of a removable linen collar, which falls deep and square at the back, where it is covered by the deep collar of the blouse. The sleeves are in coat-sleeve style and are of ample width.

The suit is extremely picturesque, and when developed in handsome materials will be much admired for party, dancing school and other dressy wear. The trousers and jacket will make up nicely in velvet or

broadcloth, with silk for facings; and India or China silk will be selected for the blouse. A serviceable suit for everyday or school wear may be made of tricot, flannel, serge, cheviot, etc., with cambric or lawn for the blouse.



FIGURE No. 346 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.—This consists of Little Boys' Costume No. 6780 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents; and Cap No. 3033, price 5d. or 10 cents.

(For Description see Page 258.)



6780  
Front View.

6780  
View without  
Jacket.

6780  
Back View.

LITTLE BOYS' COSTUME. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 258.)

FIGURE No. 345 G.—LITTLE BOYS' TUXEDO SUIT.

(For Illustration see Page 256.)

FIGURE No. 345 G.—This illustrates a Little Boys' suit. The pattern, which is No. 6712 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age, and is shown differently developed on page 259 of this publication.

In the present instance fine black diagonal was chosen for the jacket and trousers, and white China silk for the blouse. The trousers reach to the knee and are shaped by hip darts and the usual seams. A pocket is inserted above each outside leg-seam, and the trousers are attached by buttons and button-holes to a sleeveless under-waist, which is shaped by shoulder seams only and closed at the center of the front.

The blouse is fitted by shoulder and under-arm seams and closed at the center of the front beneath a full jabot of lace arranged upon the edge of the overlapping front. The lower edge of

the blouse is turned under for a hem, in which an elastic is inserted to draw the fulness to the waist and cause the blouse to droop gracefully over the trousers. The shirt sleeves are finished with wristbands, and with cuffs that roll prettily over the jacket sleeves and are trimmed with frills of lace; and similar lace deco-

rates the edge of the collar, which is mounted on a shaped neck-band and rolls deeply over the back of the jacket. The collar has widely flaring ends, between which a Windsor scarf is bowed.

The jacket is of fashionable depth and is adjusted by the usual side seams and a center seam, and the edges below the side-back seams are prettily rounded toward the front

and back. The fronts are reversed by a rolling collar, and the collar and reversed portions of the fronts are covered with a facing of white faille, which is continued down the lower edge of the jacket for underfacings. The fronts open widely all the way down to reveal the lace-trimmed blouse. The sleeves are in coat-sleeve



6714

Front View.



6714

Back View.

Views without Blouse Collar.

LITTLE BOYS' SUIT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

shape; they are of comfortable width and are finished with hems.

An attractive suit may be developed by the mode in black, dark-blue or dark-green cloth, serge, tricot, etc., with lawn, nainsook or fine cambric for the blouse and all-over embroidery for the collar and cuffs. Black soutache braid may trim the jacket or a plain finish may be adopted.

#### FIGURE No. 346 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustration see Page 257.)

FIGURE No. 346 G.—This consists of a Little Boys' costume and cap. The costume pattern, which is No. 6780 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 257 of this publication. The cap pattern, which is No. 3033 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in seven sizes from six to six and three-fourths, hat sizes, or from nineteen inches and a fourth to twenty-one inches and a half, head measures, and is shown again on its accompanying label.

The costume will be a popular one for boys who have not yet arrived at the dignity of trousers, and is here portrayed made of blue-and-white striped Galatea and plain white lawn. The skirt falls in well pressed box-plaits all round, and is sewed, or attached with button-holes and buttons, to a sleeveless under-waist, which is shaped by shoulder seams only and closed invisibly at the center of the front.

The lawn blouse droops in regulation fashion over the skirt, the fulness being drawn to the waist by a tape or elastic inserted in a hem at the lower edge. The fronts join the back in shoulder and under-arm seams, and the closing is made at the center of the front beneath a frill of embroidered edging. The shirt sleeves are finished with wristbands and rolling cuffs that are trimmed with a frill of embroidered edging headed with a row of beading; and the rolling collar, which is mounted on a neck-band and falls deep and square at the back after the manner of a sailor collar, is decorated to correspond.

The fronts of the short jacket meet at the throat and round toward the back to effectively reveal the frill upon the blouse; and they join the back in shoulder and under-arm seams. The coat sleeves are comfortably wide and slip on easily over the blouse sleeves, the cuffs of which, as well as the rolling collar, are worn outside the jacket.

The cap is made of white flannel and suggests the Tam O'Shanter and sailor styles. The side is sewed to the circular crown, and a band is sewed to the side, the word Vixen being embroidered on the band.

The costume may be developed in a variety of dress goods, being

especially attractive in cloth, serge, gingham, percale, etc., with lawn or nainsook for the blouse. The cap may match or contrast with the costume it accompanies.

#### LITTLE BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 257.)

No. 6780.—This costume is shown made of striped Galatea and plain lawn at figure No. 346 G in this magazine, with embroidered edging and beading for trimming. At figure No. 2 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894, it is again represented.

The costume is fashioned in a style that is extremely becoming to small boys, and is here represented developed in percale, lawn and all-over embroidery. The skirt extends to regulation depth and is arranged in well-pressed box-plaits all round and finished at the bottom with a deep hem; and the top may be sewed to the under-waist or finished with a waistband and attached to the under-waist with button-holes and buttons. The under-waist is sleeveless and is fitted by shoulder seams; and the closing is made at the center of the front.

The blouse is shaped by the usual shoulder and under-arm seams and closed invisibly at the center of the front. The lower edge is turned under and stitched to form a hem, through which a tape or elastic is run to draw the fulness to the waist and cause the blouse to droop in characteristic style. The shirt sleeves are comfortably wide and are finished with wristbands over which round cuffs of all-over embroidery roll prettily. The cuffs are trimmed with embroidered edging. The deep sailor-collar is of all-over embroidery and trimmed with a frill of embroidered edging; it is mounted on a neck-band and falls deep and square at the back, its ends flaring widely at the throat. A frill of embroidered edging is arranged upon the front edge of the overlapping front and is prettily revealed between and below the rounding front edges of the jacket.

The jacket is fashionably short and is simply adjusted by shoulder and under-arm seams. The fronts meet at the throat, where they are closed invisibly, and below are rounded toward the back. The coat sleeves are sufficiently wide to slip on easily over the sleeves of the blouse, and the cuffs and sailor collar of the blouse are worn outside the jacket.

The costume will make up attractively in cloth and nainsook, tricot and lawn or gingham and any preferred variety of washable goods used for blouses. A skirt and jacket of red cloth, with trimmings of black soutache braid and accompanied by a blouse of fine nainsook, will make a handsome costume for a small boy; and a skirt and jacket of dark-blue, green or tan cloth with a white blouse will be equally appropriate and becoming. The blouse will usually be trimmed with lace or embroidery.

We have pattern No. 6780 in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age. To make the blouse for a boy of five years, will require a yard and three-eighths of lawn thirty-six inches wide, with three-eighths of a yard of all-over embroidery twenty-seven inches wide. The jacket and skirt will need three yards and three-eighths twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths thirty-six inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6713



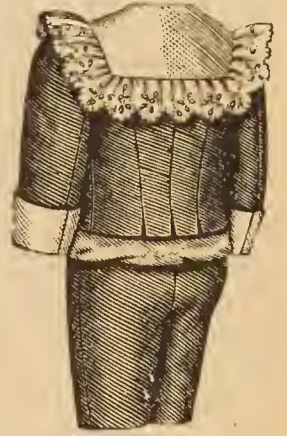
6713

Views Without Blouse Collar.



6713

Front View.



6713

Back View.

LITTLE BOYS' SUIT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 259.)

#### LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6714.—This handsome little suit may be seen made of tricot, silk and linen and trimmed with lace at figure No. 344 G in this

**DELINEATOR.** It is further illustrated at figure No. 11 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The suit is one of the nattiest modes for small boys and is here portrayed developed in dark-blue cloth, white silk and white lawn. The trousers extend to the knee and are shaped by hip darts and the usual seams along the inside and outside of the leg. They are closed at the sides, and pockets are inserted above the outside seams. The bottom of each leg is trimmed with a band of ribbon tied in a pretty bow at the outside seam, and a row of five buttons appears above the bow. The top of the trousers is finished with waist-bands and attached by buttons and button-holes to a sleeveless under-waist shaped by shoulder seams only and closed at the center of the front.

The blouse is shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams and closed at the center of the front beneath a frill of embroidered edging arranged upon the overlapping front. The lower edge of the blouse is turned under and hemmed to form a casing, in which a tape or elastic is inserted to draw the fulness closely about the waist, the blouse drooping in characteristic style. The full shirt-sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with wristbands and cuffs, the cuffs rolling over the sleeves of the jacket. At the neck is a deep sailor-collar that is mounted on a neck-band and rolled deeply over the jacket, its ends tapering to points at the throat. The free edges of the collar are trimmed with embroidered edging.

The jacket is sufficiently short to reveal the blouse all round and is shaped by side-back gores and a curving center seam. The fronts are reversed to form long lapels, which are faced with the material, the facings being continued down the fronts for underfacings. The lapels are overlapped by the long, tapering ends of a handsome sailor-collar of white silk; the collar falls deep and square at the back, but is concealed at the back by the blouse collar, which is worn outside the jacket. The coat sleeves are sufficiently wide to slip on easily over the sleeves of the blouse. The jacket is trimmed below each lapel with a row of four buttons.

The suit will develop charmingly for best wear in velvet or fine cloth, with China silk or sheer lawn for the blouse. Less expensive but equally attractive suits may be made of tricot, serge, flannel, cheviot, etc., with blouses of lawn, cambric, nainsook, etc. Frills of lace, Irish-point embroidery or Hamburg edging may trim the collar and cuffs of the blouse.

We have pattern No. 6714 in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age. For a boy of five years, the blouse requires two yards and an eighth of material twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths thirty-six inches wide. The jacket and trousers will call for two yards and a fourth twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and an eighth fifty-four inches wide, with one yard of silk twenty inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6712

View without Blouse  
Collar and Cuffs.

LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustrations see Page 258.)

No. 6713.—This handsome little suit is shown in a combination of dark-blue cloth, light-blue

silk and white lawn, with embroidered edging for the blouse decoration, at figure No. 342 G in this **DELINEATOR**. It is also pictured at figure No. 12 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The suit is one of the most picturesque for little men, and its best features are here shown to advantage in a charming combination of dark cloth, light silk



6712

Front View.



6712

Back View.

LITTLE BOYS' TUXEDO SUIT. (COPYRIGHT.)

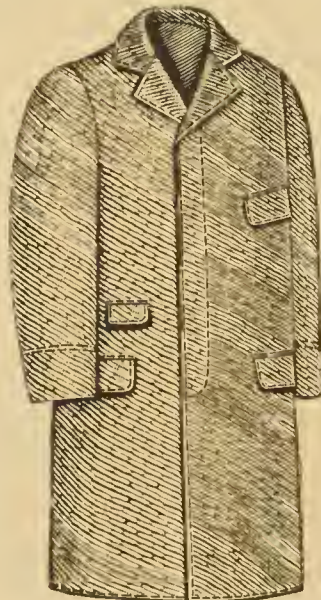
(For Description see this Page.)

and fine white lawn. The trousers extend to the knee and are shaped by hip darts and the usual seams along the outside and inside of the leg. The closing is made at the sides, and pockets are inserted above the outside leg-seams. The top of the trousers is finished with waist-bands and attached with button-holes and buttons to a sleeveless under-waist shaped by shoulder seams and closed at the center of the front.

The blouse is shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams and closed

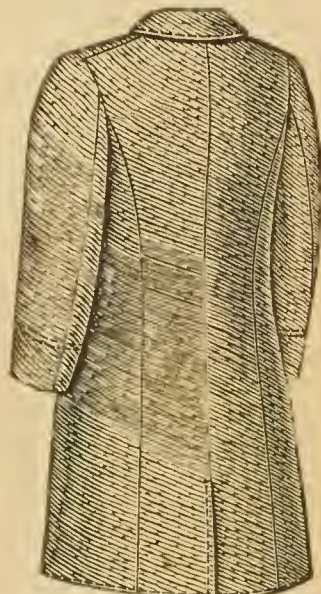
invisibly at the center of the front. The lower edge is turned under for a hem, in which a tape or elastic is inserted to regulate the fulness about the waist, the blouse drooping in the usual fashion. The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with wristbands, and round cuffs which are turned back over the jacket sleeves. At the neck is a shaped band, over which falls a collar that is deep and square at the back and has flaring ends. The collar is worn outside the jacket, and its edges are trimmed with embroidered edging; and a frill of similar edging is applied along the edge of the overlapping front and falls in soft jabot-folds.

The jacket, which is worn over the blouse, suggests the popular



6715

Front View.



6715

Back View.

BOYS' SINGLE-BREADED FLY-FRONT SACK OVERCOAT

(For Description see Page 260.)

Eton modes. It is sufficiently short to reveal the blouse below it and is of uniform lower outline. The back is gracefully conformed to the figure by side-back gores and a center seam, the middle three seams being terminated a short distance from the lower edge. The fronts are reversed in broad, notched lapels that are covered with facings of light silk, and they separate widely all the way down to reveal the blouse effectively. The coat sleeves are sufficiently wide to slip on easily over the sleeves of the blouse and are shaped by the usual outside and inside seams.

The suit may be made up in velvet, cloth, serge, tricot, cheviot, cassimere, flannel, etc., with white China or India silk, nainsook, lawn or cambric for the blouse. Hamburg edging or Irish-point embroidery may trim the collar and cuffs of the blouse, and narrow soutache braid may be applied to the jacket.

We have pattern No. 6713 in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age. For a boy of five years, the blouse requires two yards and an eighth of material twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths thirty-six inches wide. The jacket and trousers call for two yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths twenty-seven inches wide, or seven-eighths of a yard fifty-four inches wide, with half a yard of silk twenty inches wide to face the lapels. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

LITTLE BOYS' TUXEDO SUIT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6712.—At figure No. 345 G in this magazine this suit is shown made of diagonal and silk, with lace edging for the blouse decoration. The suit is again represented at figure No. 20 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The suit is picturesque and very becoming, and is here shown made of dark-blue cloth, white silk and white lawn. The trousers extend to the knee and are shaped by hip darts and the customary seams, the closing being made at the sides. Pockets are inserted above the outside leg-seams, and the trousers are completed with waist-bands and attached with button-holes and buttons to a sleeveless under-waist that is shaped by shoulder seams only and closed with buttons and button-holes at the center of the front. Three buttons are placed on the lower part of each trousers leg in front of the outside seam.

The blouse is shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams and closed at the center of the front beneath a jabot of embroidered edging. The lower edge is turned under for a hem, in which a tape or elastic is inserted to regulate the fulness about the waist; and the blouse droops in regulation fashion. The shirt sleeves are gathered

at the top and bottom and finished with wristbands and round cuffs, the cuffs being rolled back over the jacket sleeves and trimmed with frills of embroidered edging. At the neck is a shaped band, over which rolls a collar that falls deep and square at the back, like a sailor collar, and has flaring ends. The collar rolls over the jacket and is trimmed to match the cuffs with a frill of edging.

The jacket is adjusted by center and side seams, the lower corners being rounded below the side seams. The fronts are fitted by under-arm darts and are reversed nearly to the lower edge by a rolling collar; and the collar and reversed portions of the fronts are covered with a facing of white silk, which is continued to the lower edge of the fronts for underfacings. The sleeves are in coat shape and are sufficiently wide to slip easily over the sleeves of the blouse.

Cloth, serge and flannel, with white nainsook, lawn or cambric for the blouse, are much liked for suits of this kind. A suit for very dressy occasions may have a blouse of white China silk, the collar and cuffs of which may be trimmed with fine embroidery.

We have pattern No. 6712 in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age. For a boy of five years, the jacket and trousers require one yard of tricot fifty-four inches wide, with five-eighths of a yard of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, they need two yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths thirty-six inches wide, or a yard and an eighth fifty-four inches wide. The blouse calls for two yards and an eighth of material twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

BOYS' SINGLE-BREASTED  
FLY-FRONT SACK  
OVERCOAT.

(For Illustrations see Page 259.)

No. 6715.—This overcoat is again illustrated at figures Nos. 18 and 23 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

A stylish variety of the single-breasted sack overcoat, which has been received with so much favor this season, is here portrayed developed in cheviot. It is of fashionable length, and the fronts, which are fitted at the sides by under-arm darts, are reversed at the top in small lapels by a rolling collar which meets the lapels in notches; and below the lapels the closing is made with buttons and button-holes in a fly. The back is handsomely conformed to the figure by side seams and a center seam, and the center seam terminates some distance above the lower edge at the top of extra widths, the extra width on the left back being turned under for a hem, under which the width on the right back is lapped.

The overcoat has side pockets, a breast pocket at the left side and a change pocket at the right side, all of which are provided with pocket-laps having square corners; and all the edges of the laps are finished with a single row of machine-stitching. The sleeves are comfortably wide and are each decorated at the wrist with two rows of machine-stitching made at cuff depth from the edge. A single row of machine-stitching forms a neat finish for all the free edges of the overcoat.

Melton, kersey, chinchilla, cheviot, whipcord, diagonal, vicuna and hopsacking are adaptable to the mode, although this season a decided preference is given to cloths of smooth surface. The finish will usually be provided by a row of machine-stitching, but, if desired, a velvet collar-facing may be applied, and the edges may be left perfectly plain.

We have pattern No. 6715 in twelve sizes for boys from five to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a boy of eleven years, the overcoat requires three yards and a fourth twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

BOYS' SINGLE-BREASTED SACK COAT.

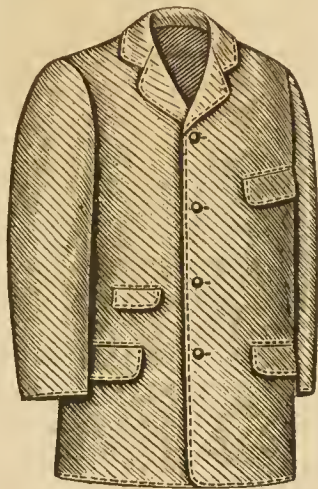
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6711.—This coat is shown again at figures Nos. 14 and 19 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The coat is here represented made of serge of seasonable weight and finished with machine-stitching. The fronts are reversed at the top in small lapels by a rolling collar which meets the lapels in notches, and the back is nicely conformed to the figure by well curved center and side seams, the center seam terminating some distance from the lower edge at the top of extra widths; the extra width on the left back is turned under for a hem, under which the other extra width is lapped and tacked. The closing is made in single-breasted fashion with four button-holes and buttons. The side pockets, the breast pocket at the left side and the change pocket at the right side are finished with pocket-laps; the laps have rounding lower front corners, and their edges are followed with machine-stitching. The coat sleeves, which are of comfortable width, are each finished at the wrist with a row of machine-stitching, and a row of stitching finishes all the free edges of the coat.

The coat is a becoming style for boys and will make up fashionably in a variety of materials. Melton, kersey, chinchilla, diagonal, cheviot, etc., are a few of the coatings at present in vogue, and the mode of completion will usually be as represented.

We have pattern No. 6711 in eight sizes for boys from nine to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a boy of eleven years, the garment requires two yards and three-fourths twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6711

Front View.



6711

Back View.

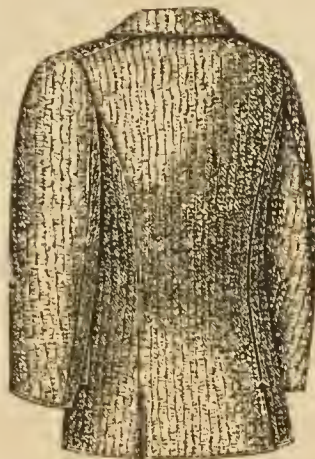
BOYS' SINGLE-BREASTED SACK COAT.

(For Description see this Page.)



6718

Front View.



6718

Back View.

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED SACK COAT.

(For Description see this Page.)

BOYS' DOUBLE-BREASTED  
SACK COAT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6718.—This coat is again shown at figure No. 17 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

A seasonable variety of suiting was chosen for the coat in the present instance, and machine-stitching provides a neat finish. The coat is of regulation length, and its fronts lap widely and close in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and buttons. The fronts are reversed in lapels by a rolling collar which meets the lapels in notches, and a button-hole is worked in each lapel. The back is seamless at the center and is joined to the fronts in side seams, which are terminated some distance from the lower edge at the top of underlapping extra widths allowed on the

fronts; and the ends of the side seams are marked with triangular ornaments worked with silk. A side pocket in each front, a breast pocket at the left side and a change pocket at the right side are provided with pocket-laps that have square corners and are finished at the edges with a row of machine-stitching. All the free edges of the coat are finished in a similar manner. The coat sleeves are of comfortable width; they are hemmed at the bottom and finished with a row of machine-stitching made at the wrist edges.

Sack coats are very popular just now and are stylishly made of cheviot, serge, camel's-hair, hopsacking, cloth, tweed, diagonal and plain and fancy coatings. A flat binding of silk or mohair braid may finish the loose edges, but a simple completion of machine-stitching is most appropriate. Bone, horn or cloth-covered buttons will generally be selected for closing.

We have pattern No. 6718 in thirteen sizes for boys from four to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a boy of eleven years, the coat requires two yards and five-eighths twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

BOYS' THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY SACK COAT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6717.—This coat is differently represented at figures Nos. 15 and 21 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894.

The coat is, as Fashion at present demands, considerably longer at the back than those lately worn, and is here portrayed made of checked cheviot. The collar rolls the fronts in small lapels with which it forms notches, and the closing is made with three button-holes and buttons. Below the closing the fronts round gracefully toward the back, which is fitted by side seams, and a center seam that terminates some distance below the lower edge at the top of extra widths, the extra width on the left back being turned under for a hem, beneath which the extra width on the right back is lapped and tacked. The coat is provided with side pockets, a breast pocket at the left side and a change pocket at the right side, the openings of which are covered with pocket-laps. The comfortable coat sleeves are shaped by the usual seams and are each finished at the wrist with a single row of machine-stitching. A row of stitching finishes the edges of the pocket-laps and all the other edges of the coat.

Diagonal, tweed, serge, cheviot and plain and fancy suitings are the most favored fabrics for coats of this kind, and if a simple finish of machine-stitching be deemed undesirable, the edges may be bound with silk braid.

We have pattern No. 6717 in eight sizes for boys from nine to sixteen years of age. To make the coat for a boy of eleven years, calls for two yards and three-fourths of goods twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

BOYS' JACKET. (KNOWN AS THE ADMIRAL JACKET.)

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6719.—Dark fancy cheviot and white linen are combined in this jacket at figure No. 343 G in this *DELINEATOR*, with buttons for decoration. At figure No. 22 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894, it is again represented.

The jacket is fashioned after a mode which is popular in the navy, and is in consequence known as the Admiral jacket. It is here pictured made of navy-blue cloth, with white linen for the removable collar. The fronts open all the way down and are reversed at the top by a handsome collar, which falls deep and square in sailor style at the back and is covered with a facing that is continued down the fronts for underfacings to the lower edge of the jacket. The back is nicely conformed to the figure by side-back gores and a center seam and is deepened at the center to form a shapely point. The coat sleeves are of comfortable width, and in their shaping the usual outside and inside seams are introduced; and each sleeve is decorated with a row of machine-stitching, two buttons applied at the outside seam, and emblems. The removable collar is in sailor style and falls deep and square over the jacket collar at the back, its long, tapering ends underlapping the

fronts to the lower edge. It is made with a fitted cape or band at the back and is attached to the jacket with button-holes and buttons. The fronts of the jacket are connected just below the ends of the jacket collar with fancy cord and are each decorated with three large buttons.

The jacket is one of the jauntiest yet devised for small boys and may be worn with long or short trousers and a sailor blouse or shirt-waist to complete a very stylish suit. It will develop admirably in cloth, serge, tricot, whipcord, diagonal, flannel, hopsacking, cheviot, any variety of plain or fancy suiting, etc., and may be made up quite plainly or with an edge decoration of machine-stitching or braid. The wrists and fronts will usually be decorated with buttons.

We have pattern No. 6719 in nine sizes for boys from two to ten years of age. To make the jacket for a boy of five years, requires a yard and a half of material twenty-seven or thirty-six inches wide, or one yard fifty-four inches wide. The removable collar calls for seven-eighths of a yard either twenty-seven or thirty-six inches wide, with five-eighths of a yard of material thirty-six inches wide for inter-lining. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

BOYS' FULL-LENGTH TROUSERS.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6716.—At figures Nos. 14, 15, 19 and 23 on the Juvenile Plate for Spring and Summer, 1894, these trousers are again represented.

The trousers are shaped to fit perfectly over the boot and are here portrayed made of fancy trousering. Their shaping is accomplished by the usual seams along the inside and outside of the leg and a center seam, and the edges of the outside leg-seams are turned forward and stitched in welt style. The center seam terminates a short distance from the top, and a smooth adjustment at the back is produced by a hip dart at each side. Narrow straps with pointed ends are buckled at the center of the back and sewed to position at their opposite ends, their edges being followed with a row of machine-stitching. The top of the trousers is finished at each side with a waistband that is narrow at the back, its edges being followed with a row of machine-stitching; and the usual suspender buttons are added. A side pocket is inserted in each outside leg-seam, the backs being extended to form facings for them; and a hip pocket is inserted at the right side. The trousers are closed with buttons and button-holes in a fly, and the lower edges of the legs are finished with the customary hems.

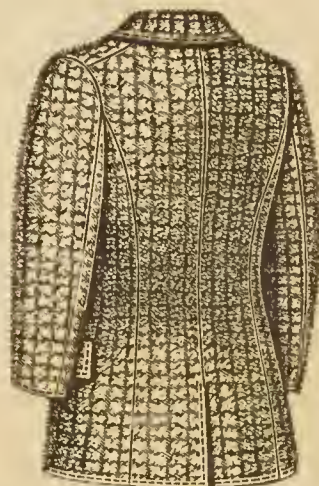
The trousers will make up fashionably in stripes or checks, fancy or plain suiting, cheviot, serge, cassimere, hopsacking, tricot, cloth, tweed or flannel. They may accompany a single or double breasted coat and vest of the same or a contrasting material, and the finish will usually be as represented.

We have pattern No. 6716 in twelve sizes for boys from five to sixteen years of age. For a boy of eleven years, the trousers require two yards of material twenty-seven inches wide, or one yard fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.



6717

Front View.

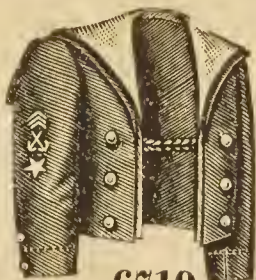


6717

Back View.

BOYS' THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY SACK COAT.

(For Description see this Page.)



6719

Front View.



6719

Back View.

BOYS' JACKET. (KNOWN AS THE ADMIRAL JACKET.)

(COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)



6716

Front View.



6716

Back View.

BOYS' FULL-LENGTH TROUSERS.

(For Description see this Page.)

The QUARTERLY CATALOGUE OF METROPOLITAN FASHIONS for Spring, 1894, is now ready for distribution. It contains accurate and artistic representations in miniature of the current fashionable styles, and will be found an exceedingly handy pamphlet of reference by dressmakers, mothers of families and all

others who are interested in the preparation of Spring outfits. Should the Catalogue not be procurable through the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, we shall be pleased to forward it free to any party ordering, on receipt of a two-cent stamp to prepay postage.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED).

# Illustrated Miscellany.

## FASHIONABLE HATS AND HAT SHAPES.

(For Illustrations see Page 186.)

In this department for the current month a departure has been made that will doubtless find great favor in the eyes of our readers. Hitherto only trimmed hats have been shown, but under the new arrangement the

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—LADIES' HAT.—This is a unique shape in fancy straw, and a pretty union of dark-gray and corn-color is effected in the trimming. The shape is shown at figure No. 4. It is of the turban order, having a brim that is sharply turned up all round, and a low, rounding crown. The brim juts out slightly at



FIGURE NO. 1.—FLOWER COLLARETTE.



FIGURE NO. 2.



FIGURE NO. 4.



FIGURE NO. 8.—FLORAL DECORATION.

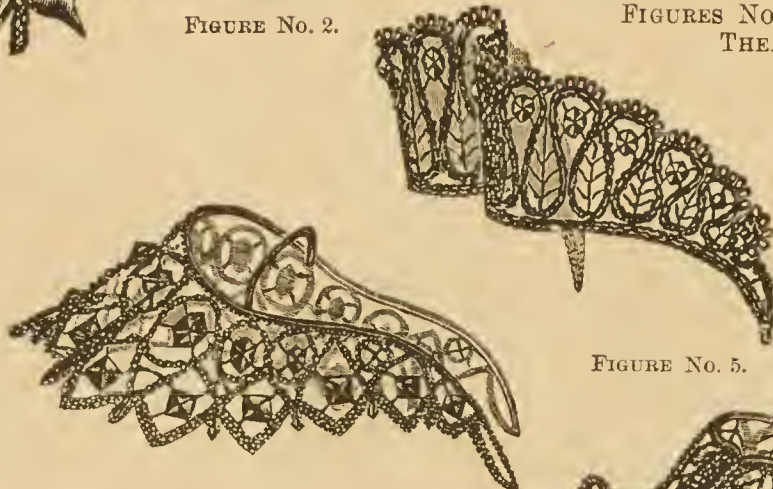


FIGURE NO. 5.

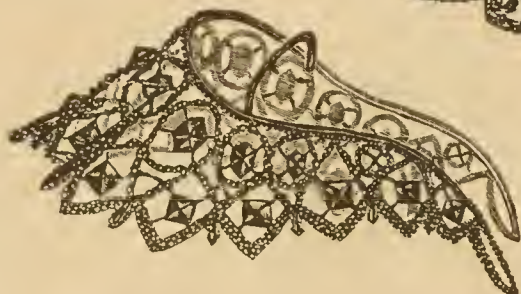


FIGURE NO. 3.

FIGURES NOS. 2 AND 3.—LADIES' JET BONNET.



FIGURE NO. 7.



FIGURE NO. 6.

FIGURES NOS. 6 AND 7.—LADIES' EVENING BONNET.

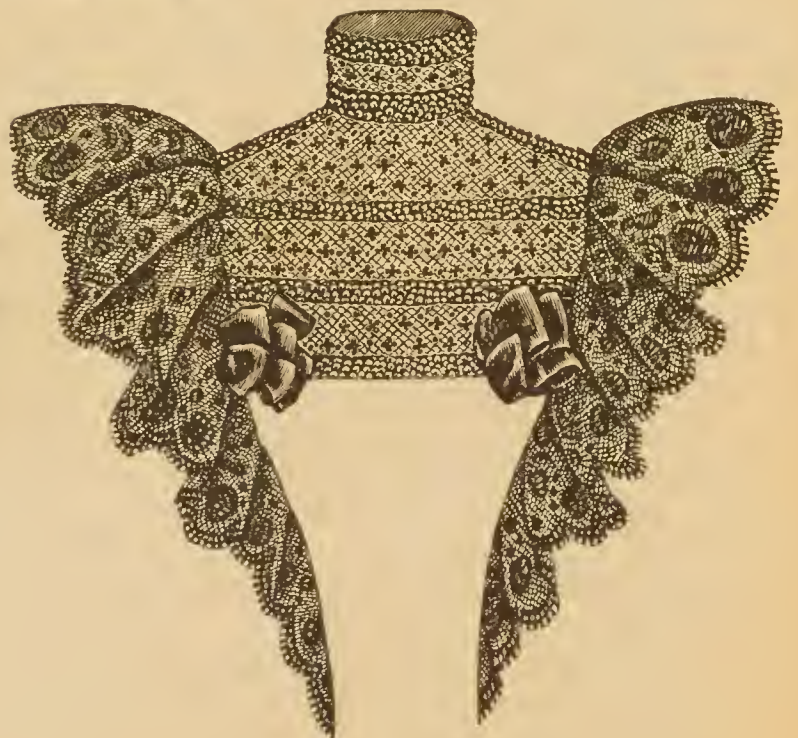


FIGURE NO. 9.—FANCY YOKE, WITH BRETTELLES.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, see "Stylish Lingerie and Novelties in Jet Millinery," on Pages 263 and 264.)

unadorned shapes will be depicted in conjunction with the finished *chapeaux*. This method of display will prove of great assistance in the selection and trimming of hats to both the practised and the amateur milliner.

A very attractive fancy of the moment is that of having a hat and collar that correspond, feathers and satin entering largely into their construction. These dainty confections are for promenade, calling and kindred wear.

Then there are exquisite little evening bonnets of jet that can scarcely be called protective, but are pretty enough to please the most capricious dames and maidens. Velvet, satin, ribbon and fancy pins are all called into use in trimming these tiny shapes.

FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—LADIES' SMALL HAT.—A style that will prove very generally becoming is here depicted. The frame, seen at figure No. 1, shows a low, curving crown, and a rolling brim, the sides of which are much deeper than the front and slightly deeper than the back.

The trimming, which is illustrated at figure No. 2, consists of Bougival silk, jet gimp and pins. The brim is covered with silk arranged in two folds at the edge, and a row of jet is applied just below the lower fold. The silk is puffed over the crown, drawn loosely over the brim at the front, and disposed in a wide loop and end at the left side. A fancy jet pin is thrust into the crown at each side. The hat is very stylish, yet simple enough for general wear, both the shape and trimming being particularly appropriate for such use.

ures are shown a fancy collar, a fashionable hat shape and two styles of trimming the shape. The shape, which is shown at figure No. 7,



is of the large, flaring order. The brim is slightly turned up at each side, the back being narrow and the front very wide; and the crown is of moderate height.

The collar is designed to accompany the hat when trimmed as at figure No. 8, black and mauve forming the color scheme of each. The hat is of black English straw, and the crown is covered with mauve satin studded with small pearl beads and loosely puffed, a jet pin holding it in place at the front. At the right side rise three tips, and a fourth starts at the left side and droops gracefully over the brim at the back.

The collar, which is shown at figure No. 5, is of black satin lined with mauve, and consists of a standing collar, and a cape laid in box-plaits having several folds. Jet

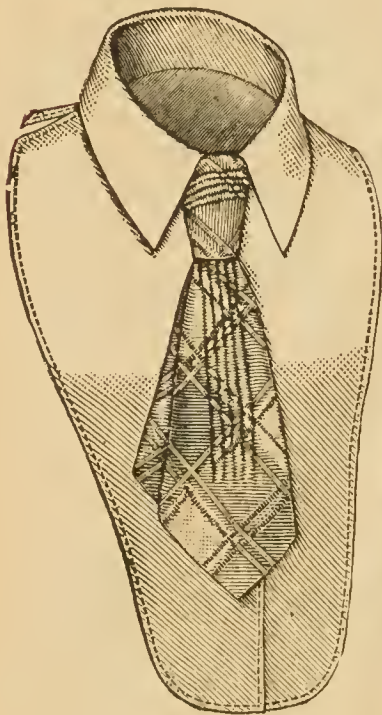


FIGURE NO. 10.—CHEMISETTE AND SCARF.—(Chemisette cut by Pattern No. 6751; 3 sizes; small, medium and large; price 5d. or 10 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 10 and 11, see "Stylish Lingerie and Novelties in Jet Millinery," on Page 264.)

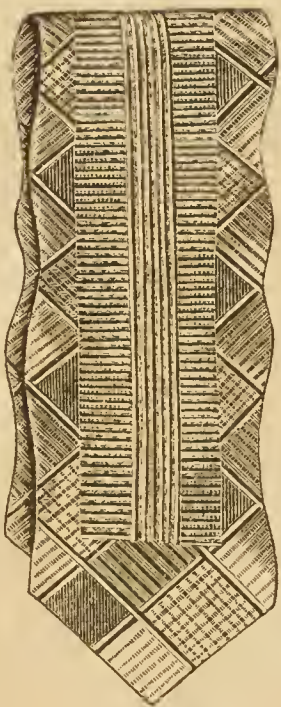


FIGURE NO. 11.—WRINKLED WINDSOR SCARF.

bands the standing collar and extends in deep points upon the cape, and a series of tips arranged on the inside of the standing collar curve prettily outward over the edge.

The hat pictured at figure No. 6 is trimmed with an unlined black satin plateau, feathers and ribbon. The plateau has an edge decoration of guipure lace and is gracefully draped across the front and sides of the crown and brim. At the left of the front stand two Prince of Wales' tips, and a black satin bow is arranged at each side of the back.

FIGURES NOS. 9 AND 10.—LADIES' HAT.—These figures show a very pretty walking and general utility hat. The shape, which is pictured at figure No. 10, is of light-tan fine straw. The brim is widest at the front, narrows gradually toward the back, and is rolled at the edge; and the crown slopes toward the back, where it is quite low.

The trimmed hat is displayed at figure No. 9. The brim is faced nearly to the edge with velvet in a soft shade of green, and fancy braid in the same tint bands the crown and is arranged in a pretty puff at the left side. Standing rigidly above the puff are two green quills and a light-tan one.

FIGURES NOS. 11 AND 12.—YOUNG LADIES' HAT.—This hat is of dark-blue English straw and is trimmed with light satin ears and rosettes. The shape is shown at figure No. 11 and has a broad, flaring brim that is slashed at the back, and a rather low crown. The edges of the slash are bent forward at each side. The hat is pictured trimmed at figure No. 12. The brim is followed near the edge with narrow jet gimp, and at each side of the back two ears of satin rise above a bow of ribbon. A rosette of satin is disposed on the crown at each side of the back, and another rests on the brim a little to the left in front. The hat will prove very becoming to a youthful face and may be duplicated in any admired colors.

ing collar, but the former, which is shaped in suggestion of the Byron type, is probably the more popular, as it is better adapted to the smart four-in-hand scarf.

Floral neck and bodice decorations are soft and dainty and seem.

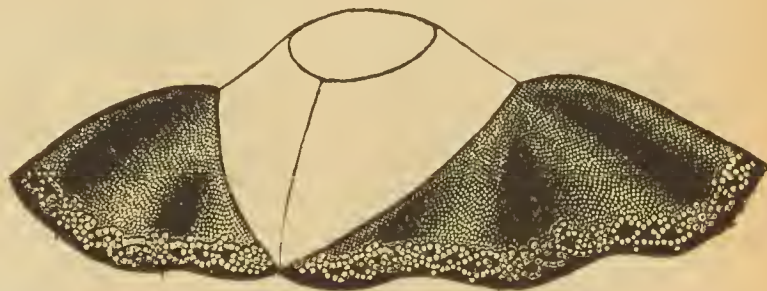


FIGURE NO. 12.



FIGURE NO. 13.

FIGURES NOS. 12 AND 13.—BERTHA-BRETELLE.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6380; 3 sizes; small, medium and large; price 5d. or 10 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 12 and 13, see "Stylish Lingerie and Novelties in Jet Millinery," on Page 264.)

the special prerogative of youthful wearers. The pretty blossoms are clever imitations of Nature's creations.

FIGURE NO. 1.—FLOWER COLLARETTE.—A fluffy collarette of this kind is especially appropriate for theatre wear. The one here shown is made of artificial chrysanthemums, which are more thickly clustered at the center than at the ends. Broad ribbon ties are attached to the ends of the collarette, and are to be bowed in front when the adjunct is worn. The ties correspond with the flowers in color.

FIGURES NOS. 2 AND 3.—LADIES' JET BONNET.—The frame of this bonnet is of jet shaped as shown at figure No. 3. It is deepest at the front and tapers gradually to points at the ends, and a wire connects the sides at the top and serves to support the decoration.

A most artistic arrangement of trimming is pictured on the shape at figure No. 2. A twist of black satin encircles the upper edge of the frame, pretty bows concealing the ends; and a bunch of tips rises at the left side of the front above a bow of black satin ribbon. The bonnet is in this instance all-black, but it may be trimmed with any light color for theatre or concert wear.

FIGURES NOS. 4 AND 5.—LADIES' THEATRE BONNET.—This bonnet is in coronet style, being crownless and extending only about the front and sides of the head. The frame is pictured at figure No. 5. It is highest at the front, where it shows a deep indentation, and narrows gradually at the sides, the ends being pointed.

Figure No. 4 portrays the trimmed bonnet. A pouf of black

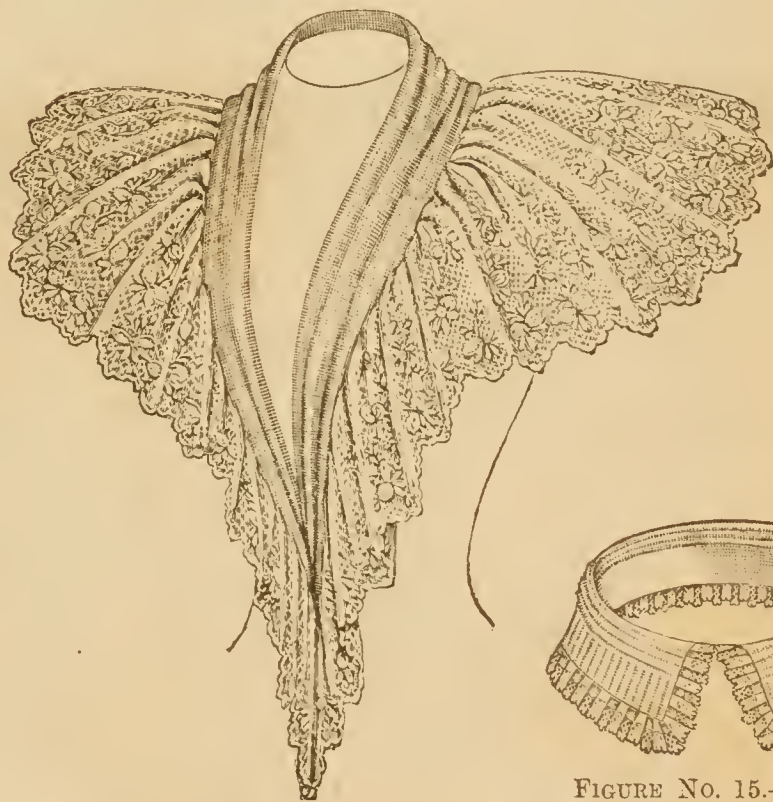


FIGURE NO. 14.—FICHU.

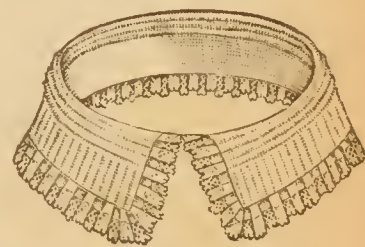


FIGURE NO. 15.—FANCY ROLLING COLLAR.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 14 and 15, see "Stylish Lingerie and Novelties in Jet Millinery," on Page 264.)

## STYLISH LINGERIE AND NOVELTIES IN JET MILLINERY.

(For Illustrations see Pages 262 to 264.)

The now modish fichus, collars and other adjuncts of a similar nature have all the quaintness of revived fashions and are very generally becoming. They lend a decided charm to partly worn bodices, and even to new ones, when their style is simple enough to permit such applications.

The linen dickey has become almost identified with the trim tailor-finished costume. It is made with both a rolling and a stand-

satin fills the lower part of the curve at the center, and a bow of yellow velvet ribbon is arranged below it. The ribbon is continued all along the lower edge, being caught up at the left side of the

front in a loop by a jet pin and twisted loosely about the ends of the frame; and a pointed end of ribbon extends beyond the frame. The right side is decorated with a great fancy bow of the ribbon,

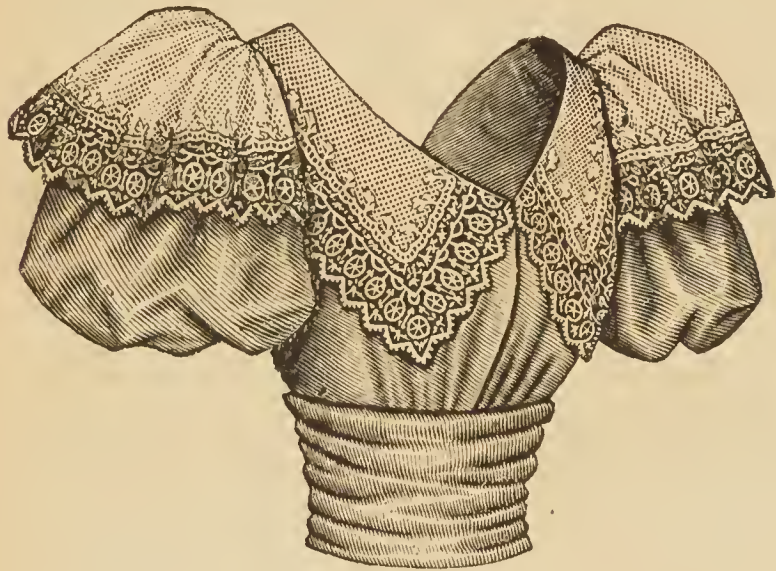


FIGURE NO. 16.—WAIST DECORATION.

(For Description see "Stylish Lingerie and Novelties in Jet Millinery," on this Page.)

through which is thrust a jet pin. This coronet will most becomingly crown a dark-haired woman.

FIGURES NOS. 6 AND 7.—LADIES' EVENING BONNET.—This bonnet is a crownless shape in jet, as may be seen by referring to figure No. 7, a wire connecting the sides of the shape serving as a support for the trimming. The jet is arranged in an artistic lace-like design, and the bonnet is deepest at the front and is narrowed at the sides until it ends in a point at each side of the back.

At figure No. 6 the bonnet is shown stylishly trimmed. Loops of folded black satin ribbon are fastened at the center of the wire support and fall over each side of the frame, and a bow of similar ribbon is disposed across the back. Two Mercury wings and a silver buckle adorn the front.

Any of these jet bonnets may be procured, either trimmed or untrimmed, from the Kursheedt Manufacturing Co.

FIGURE NO. 8.—FLORAL DECORATION.—Flower garnitures are especially handsome on low-cut ceremonious bodices of silk, satin or crêpe. Garlands of tiny tinted blossoms were used for the trimming shown at this figure. The lowest garland encircles the waist in belt fashion, and at each side of the center a strip of flowers is extended to the garland above, which is curved across the bodice from one arm's-eye to the other. Two other rows are similarly disposed across the bust, the topmost one being carried over the shoulders. Four outstanding loops of ribbon are placed at the center of each row, greatly enhancing the beauty of the garniture.

FIGURE NO. 9.—FANCY YOKE, WITH BRETTELLES.—A dressy bodice-decoration in the form of a yoke with bretelles is here pictured. The yoke, which is square and is fashioned from black spangled net, is trimmed with three crosswise rows of spangled passementerie; and similar passementerie is applied over the shoulder seams. A high standing collar edged at the top and bottom with passementerie finishes the neck. A tapering gathered bretelle of black point de Gène lace edging is adjusted at each side of the yoke, at the lower corners of which are secured bows of black satin ribbon. The bretelles extend to the waist-line.



FIGURE NO. 9.

FIGURE NO. 10.—CHEMISSETTE AND SCARF.—A lincn chemisette with a turn-down collar having flaring points is displayed at this figure. The fronts of the chemisette are closed with studs, and between the ends of the collar is worn a wrinkled Windsor scarf of plaid silk arranged in a four-in-hand knot. The scarf may be seen untied at figure No. 11. The wrinkles appear in both the knot and ends when the scarf is

arranged. The chemisette was shaped according to pattern No. 6751, price 5d. or 10 cents.

FIGURE NO. 11.—WRINKLED WINDSOR SCARF.—The effect of this unique scarf arranged in a four-in-hand knot is shown at figure No. 10. The scarf is made of plaid silk and is arranged in lengthwise wrinkles at the center between two rows of short, crosswise wrinkles, all the wrinkles being discontinued some distance above the pointed ends. A scarf of this kind is much more ornamental than the simple Windsor scarf.

FIGURES NOS. 12 AND 13.—BERTHA-BRETELLE.—A front and a back view of a Bertha-bretelle are here shown, the material being black velvet, with an edge trimming of pearl bead passementerie. The Bertha falls in waves upon the shoulders, its front ends are pointed, and fan-plaits are arranged at the center of the back. The upper edge is cut circular, and the shaping produces graceful undulations and curves. The bretelle was cut by pattern No. 6380, price 5d. or 10 cents.

FIGURE NO. 14.—FICHU.—This dainty fichu is pictured made of white China silk and trimmed with point gaze lace gathered to the edge. The lace is very broad on the shoulders, where it falls with the effect of epaulettes; and it narrows gradually toward the ends. Silk mull and chiffon are as appropriate as silk for fichus, and fine imitation point or point appliqué lace may be used for trimming.

FIGURE NO. 15.—FANCY ROLLING COLLAR.—A quaint style of collar is here shown developed in mull and edged all round with a box-plaiting of Valenciennes lace. The collar is rolled over a muslin band, and the top is fluted lengthwise and the lower part vertically, the effect being very unique. A bodice of wool goods will be greatly improved by a collar of this kind.

FIGURE NO. 16.—WAIST DECORATION.—Plainly fashioned, low-cut evening bodices may be very effectively decorated with sleeve caps and Bertha-bretelle



FIGURE NO. 1.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6770; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)



FIGURE NO. 3.

FIGURES NOS. 2 AND 3.—DECORATION FOR LADIES' PIERROT AND COLUMBIA COLLARS.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6734; 3 sizes; small, medium and large; price 5d. or 10 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1, 2 and 3, see "Dressmaking at Home," on Page 265.)

ornaments. Net-top point de Gène lace is here represented in such adjuncts. The Bertha ornaments fall plainly over the bodice from the neck edge and flare in points in front. The sleeve caps are gathered at their upper edges and fall with graceful fulness over the sleeves, which are short puffs that are very full at the bottom. These caps may be arranged with equally attractive results over other styles of sleeves. Such accessories of black or cream-white point de Gène lace may be used with several low-cut evening bodies, as they are very easy to ar-

range. A high-necked and long-sleeved waist may also be decorated with such adjuncts, the bretelles outlining a V yoke. Cream-white lace will be most effective on dark fabrics.

DRESSMAKING AT HOME.

(For Illustrations see Pages 264 to 268.)

Pleasing effects are produced in Spring gowns by means of the bretelles, sleeve-caps and other rippled accessories that are embodied in the latest modes. If a bodice is severely smooth-fitting, sleeve caps exert a softening influence; while if it is fanciful, they simply enhance its attractiveness.

Bretelles and peplums are equally improving to both plain and fancy waists.

Deep, cape-like collars prove most agreeable companions for gowns as well as for top garments. When worn over the former, they are generally suffi-

COLUMBIA COLLARS.—At figure No. 2 is represented the Pierrot collar, the material being black silk. The collar is composed of eight sections, is pointed at the back and front, and is extended to form a high collar that is reversed at its upper corners and shows a lining of cream-white silk. Point de Gène insertion follows the lower and front edges of the collar. The Columbia collar pictured at figure No. 3 is made of tan cloth and all-over decorated with

rows of black braid, which are applied their width apart in the outline of the collar. This collar, also, is composed of eight sections and rolls at the neck, showing a light silk lining. The outline is rounding. Collars fashioned after these styles may be made to match or contrast with the garments they are designed to accompany. Both



FIGURE No. 4.



FIGURE No. 5.



FIGURE No. 6.

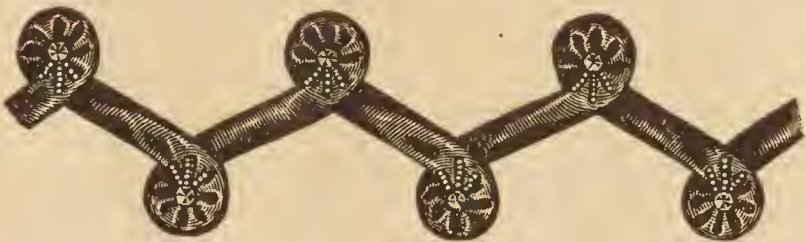


FIGURE No. 7.

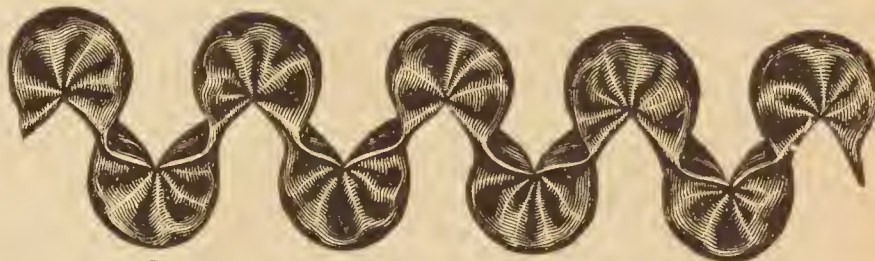


FIGURE No. 8.

FIGURES NOS. 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8.—STYLISH SKIRT-DECORATIONS.

ciently protective, provided the dress material is of comfortable texture; and if a top garment is not quite up to date in style, a dressy collar will contribute the desired effect.

Over-skirts are unique in outline and perfectly graceful in design, and the skirts over which they are draped spread toward the bottom, whether the fulness be confined to the back or distributed all round.

Many of the new styles may appear complicated, but with the assistance of trustworthy patterns the home dress-maker will find no difficulty in reproducing them satisfactorily.

FIGURE No. 1.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST.—This waist is a charming style for washable fabrics, and is pictured made of flowered organdy. The fronts are fashioned with fulness at the center of the neck and lower edges, and the back with fulness only at the bottom. Two overlapping circular rippled peplums fall from the lower edge of the waist, and each is edged with narrow Swiss embroidery. The collar is in high standing style, and below it fall two waved frills that are trimmed with edging to correspond with the peplums. Long puffs fall to the elbows of the coat-shaped sleeves, which are edged at the wrists with embroidery. About the waist is folded a ribbon, which is arranged in a rosette-bow at the left side. The pattern employed in making the basque-waist is No. 6770, price 1s. or 25 cents.

FIGURES Nos. 2 AND 3.—DECORATION FOR LADIES' PIERROT AND



FIGURE No. 9.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6764; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, see "Dress-making at Home," on this Page.)

collars are shaped by pattern No. 6734, price 5d. or 10 cents.

FIGURES Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 AND 8.—STYLISH SKIRT-DECORATIONS.—These trimmings are made of satin and may be appropriately used on both tailor-made and fanciful gowns.

Figure No. 4 portrays a festoon trimming composed of three satin folds.

Figure No. 5 shows a fold trimming arranged in loops at the top and reversed at the bottom.

A rosette trimming is shown at figure No. 6. The fold is arranged in rosettes at intervals, the rosettes are edged with beads, and between them the folds are slanted.

At figure No. 7 is pictured a fold trimming disposed in rosettes at intervals and presenting a Vandyke effect. Jet cabochons and beads are applied at the centers of the rosettes.

A unique trimming is illustrated at figure No. 8. The folds are made into semi-circular rosettes, a festoon effect being suggested.

Any of these trimmings may be adjusted about a skirt, or lengthwise to simulate a panel.

FIGURE No. 9.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST.—Old-blue cloth and black velvet are associated in this waist, which was cut by pattern No. 6764, price 1s. or 25 cents. The waist lies smoothly on its fitted lining at the top, and the fulness is disposed in plaits at each side of the center of the front and back, the plaits being flatly

stitched from the lower edge to the bust and correspondingly at the back. Black silk Vandyke passementerie is applied at the bottom with the points upward, producing the effect of a corselet;



FIGURE No. 10.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' ETON COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6771; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)

and at the neck is a high standing collar of velvet. Double puffs of cloth fall over the close-fitting sleeves of velvet; the lower puff is smaller than the upper one, from which it is separated by shirrings concealed by a band of velvet. Over the sleeves fall caps that are decorated with the Vandyke trimming arranged with the points downward. A waist of this kind may be worn with either a draped or an undraped skirt.

FIGURE No. 10.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' ETON COSTUME.—Mixed wool goods and Bengaline are united in this costume, which was cut by pattern No. 6771, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The skirt is made with five gores, and is decorated at the bottom with a black satin trimming showing several tiny tucks and disposed in festoon fashion. A wide belt decorated with the satin trimming finishes the skirt. The waist is cut from Bengaline and has full fronts, which are stylishly disclosed between the fronts of the Eton jacket. The neck is completed with a high standing collar. The fronts of the jacket are rolled back in lapels at the top and form notches with the rolling collar. Below the latter falls a deep, rounding cape-collar, which is overlapped by the lapels and is adorned at its loose edge with the satin trimming. The large *gigot* sleeves are decorated to deep cuff depth with the satin trimming. Storm serge is available for the skirt and jacket, and China or wash silk for the waist.

FIGURE No. 11.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BLAZER COSTUME.—Mixed gray-and-black cheviot and dark-red Surah are combined in this smart costume. The skirt is gored and flaring,

and is bordered at the bottom with a bias band of the goods that is cut in Vandykes at the top and outlined with the new velvet binding applied as shown at figure No. 14. A wide belt bound with velvet finishes the skirt. The jacket is made with a rolling collar that forms notches with broad lapels, and a pocket-lap is applied to each front. Over the *gigot* sleeves hang sleeve-caps that fall naturally in waves. The wrist edges and all the free edges of the jacket are decorated with binding. The shirt-waist is made of silk and has full fronts closed with studs. A rolling collar finishes the neck. The costume would be very handsome in a combination of serge and crêpe de Chine. Pattern No. 6767, price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents, was used in its construction.

FIGURE No. 12.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—Gray whipcord is the material represented in this costume, with black mohair passementerie for decoration. All the fulness in the circular skirt is drawn toward the back, and the bottom flares in the approved way. Two rows of trimming are applied above the knee, with stylish effect. The basque-waist is closely fitted and is closed at the left side; the closing is hidden by a row of trimming, and a second row is applied at the right side in corresponding outline, the two rows meeting near the waist-line. The standing collar is banded with a row of trimming, and two rows encircle the wrist of each mutton-leg sleeve. The style is simple and practical for shopping or travelling wear, and is embodied in pattern No. 6730, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

FIGURE No. 13.—METHOD OF APPLYING THE NEW VELVET BINDING.



FIGURE No. 11.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BLAZER COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6767; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 10 and 11, see "Dressmaking at Home," on this Page.)

—A waved or serpentine disposal of the new velvet binding is here shown, the decorative effect of which is illustrated at figure No. 316 G on page 205 of this DELINEATOR. In the present instance the

fluted edge of the binding is sewed to the wrong side of the goods, the binding appearing in the form of a piping above the band of material, which is first cut out in serpentine outline.

FIGURE NO. 14.—METHOD OF APPLYING THE NEW VELVET BINDING.—The stylish effect of this velvet binding as a skirt decoration may be observed by referring to figure No. 11. The binding is disposed in Vandykes that follow the upper edge of a broad bias band of the goods. In applying the velvet, first sew it on the right side of the material, with its fluted edge at the edge of the band. Then reverse it so that the fluted edge is on the wrong side of the goods and

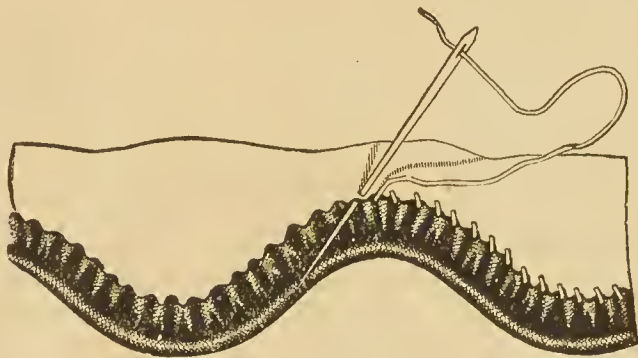


FIGURE NO. 13.—METHOD OF APPLYING THE NEW VELVET BINDING.

and displays a deep point at each side of the center. Écru point de Gène insertion follows the edges of the drapery. All sorts of pliable silks and woollens are adaptable to this charming fashion.

FIGURE NO. 16.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME.—Réséda camel's-hair and dark-green silk are united in this costume, which introduces Eton jacket-fronts in its design. Below the waist-line the back falls in flutes without interruption to the lower edge. The front is in corselet style, showing a pointed upper outline, which is followed by fancy black mohair braid. Full fronts of silk are adjusted above the corselet, with a standing collar to match at the neck. Eton jacket-fronts open over the full fronts. A double cape-collar falls at the back and is continued along the jacket fronts, with the effect of revers. Fancy mohair braid edges the upper collar, and fancy ruffled mohair braid showing jet insertion falls from the lower one, the same kind of trimming bordering the skirt. Full puffs fall to the elbows of the coat sleeves, which are each trimmed at the wrist with two rows of braid. Serge and cheviot are equally well adapted to the



FIGURE NO. 12.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6730; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)



FIGURE NO. 14.—METHOD OF APPLYING THE NEW VELVET BINDING.

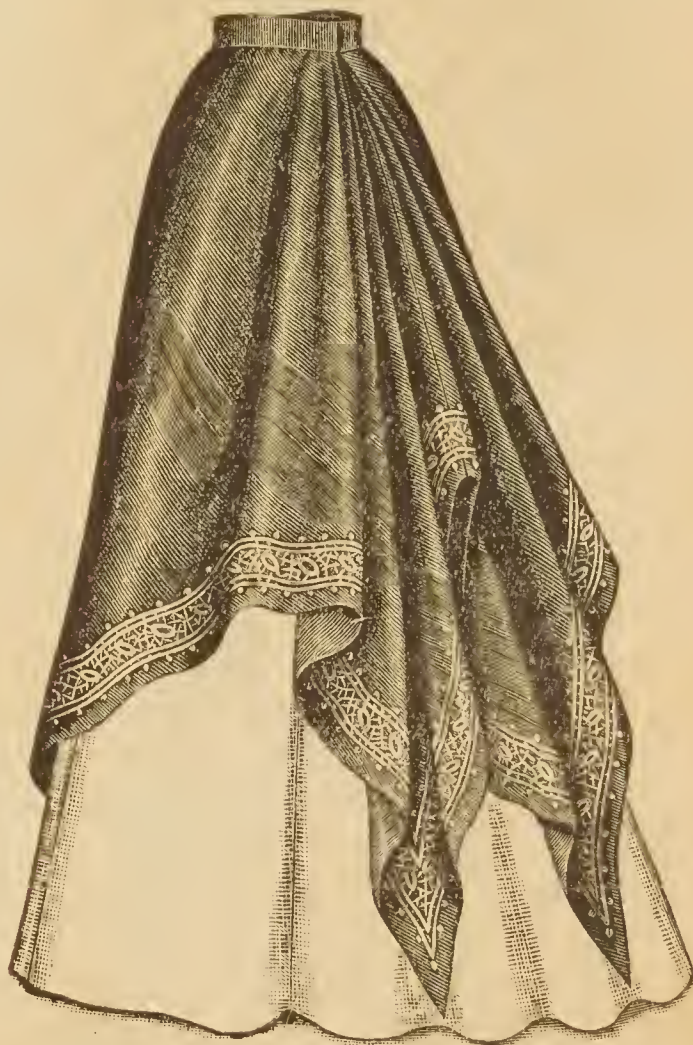


FIGURE NO. 15.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' DRAPED SKIRT.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6766; 9 sizes; 20 to 36 inches, waist measure; price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 15, see "Dressmaking at Home," on Pages 266 and 267.)

the plain edge forms a piping. The adjustment is very simple and the effect entirely satisfactory.

FIGURE NO. 15.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' DRAPED SKIRT.—Light-tan and dark-brown camel's-hair are united in this skirt, which was shaped according to pattern No. 6766, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The skirt consists of five gores and is cut from the light goods, upon which the graceful shaping of the drapery is effectively displayed. The drapery is of the shawl variety. It is smooth in front and shapes a point, while at the back it is very full

mode, which was shaped according to pattern No. 6765, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

FIGURE NO. 17.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—Embroidered hemstitched batiste flouneing was chosen for the construction

of this costume, for which pattern No. 6777, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, was used. The skirt falls full over a four-gored skirt and is a very graceful shape. The waist has full fronts, which open over a plastron trimmed with three graduated crosswise rows of yellow grosgrain ribbon. The back of the waist is full at the bottom and smooth at the top. Full puffs fall to the elbows of the coat sleeves, which have cuff facings of embroidery. Over the sleeves all bretelles that are gathered at their upper edges; the bretelles and full fronts are cut from the embroidery above the deep hem. A folded ribbon stock decorated with a rosette-bow at the left side of the front overlies the standing collar. About the waist is passed a folded ribbon, which is formed in loops and ends at the back. White and colored wash fabrics are especially adaptable to this fashion, but woollens may also be satisfactorily used in its development.

FIGURE No. 18.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' OXFORD JACKET.—The materials united in this jacket are light cloth and black velvet, the garment being designed after one of the jauntiest of the Spring styles. The fronts are closed in double-breasted style and are rolled back at the top in revers by a deep velvet collar. Écru point de Gène lace insertion follows the edges of the collar. The jacket reaches to a little below the waist-line and at the bottom it springs out in flutes. The *gigot* sleeves are very full at the top, where they droop prettily, and are close-fitting below the elbow; they are deeply faced at the wrists with velvet, which is edged at the bottom with lace. If desired, the fronts may be reversed their depth and the jacket worn over a shirt-waist. The pattern used is No. 6723, price 10d. or 20 cents.

The satin trimmings and the new velvet binding illustrated re-

## ARTISTIC NEEDLEWORK.

(For Illustrations see Pages 269 to 271.)

FIGURE No. 1.—COMPLETED DOILY.—The doilies that are decorated with gay little wreaths or bouquets have become a necessity in



FIGURE No. 17.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6777; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)



FIGURE No. 16.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' PRINCESS COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6765; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 16, 17 and 18, see "Dressmaking at Home," on Pages 267 and 268.)

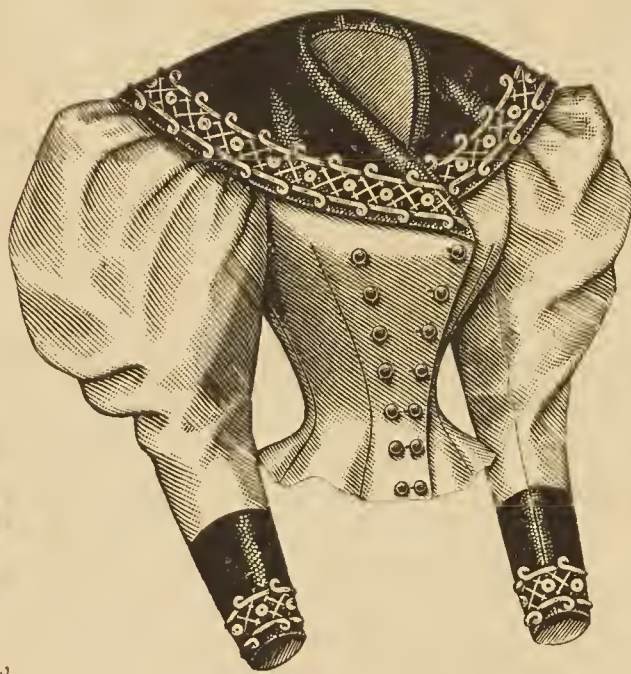


FIGURE No. 18.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' OXFORD JACKET.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6723; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 10d. or 20 cents.)

well ordered homes where attractive details of the table are carefully considered. On the completed doily here shown a wreath of violets is beautifully worked, three tints of Japanese filo-floss being used to reproduce the natural coloring of the lovely flowers. The floss is washable and, therefore, most serviceable, and for the Vandyke border white twisted embroidery silk, also washable, is used, although in some instances the doily will be quite as effective when carefully fringed. When it is fringed a row of machine-stitching will be applied just above the border.

FIGURE No. 2.—WREATH OF FORGET-ME-NOTS.—The flower known as the forget-me-not is shown in

spectively at figures Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and 13 and 14 are products of the Kursheedt Manufacturing Company.

this wreath, which will be very dainty on a doily if the natural coloring of the flowers is carefully reproduced. Two

tints of blue are used for the flowers, but a recent innovation among persons engaged in fancy work is to use pale-pink for the buds, the blue in the full-blown flower being very effective by contrast.

FIGURE No. 3.—DAISY WREATH.—The daisy is ever an admired flower for both painting and embroidery. The flowers can be worked in solid embroidery or in long-and-short stitch, the centers being made of French knots with delicate yellow floss. The leaves are worked in Dresden-green, which is used universally for leaves and grasses. It is best to use only one thread of silk in working.

FIGURE No. 6.—WREATH OF BLUETTES.—The bluettes, with leaves in delicate and deep shades of green, is here represented, two tints of blue being required for the flower, and the Dresden shades being used for the leaves.

Very careful pressing of a doily after the embroidery is finished is absolutely essential to good results, and the approved method of pressing is to place a white flannel over the ironing-board and over it lay a good-sized handkerchief, over which the doily should be laced, face down; then dampen another handkerchief, lay



FIGURE No. 1.—COMPLETED DOILY.

(For Description see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 268.)

FIGURE No. 4.—HONEYSUCKLE WREATH.—Two shades of pale-yellow are used for the flower, which is entwined with large and small leaves, the latter being wrought in Dresden tints. A very dainty effect can be produced with the honeysuckle realistically worked.

FIGURE No. 5.—WREATH OF FIELD FLOWERS AND FANCY GRASSES.—Field flowers wrought in pale shades of yellow, white and red, with fancy grasses worked with the greens used for Dresden embroidery, are represented in this dainty wreath, which will look exquisite on a doily if tastefully and carefully embroidered, the flowers in natural colors, and the leaves and buds gracefully entwined with the full blown flowers.

it over the doily, and press with a well heated iron. This will cause the flowers to stand out and give stiffness and body to the doily.

## THE WORK-TABLE.

(For Illustrations see Pages 271 to 274.)

FIGURE No. 1.—CASKET FOR TOILET-TABLE.—The fancy wire frame which forms the foundation for this casket can be bought, and deft fingers will supply the decoration of satin, the color of

which should correspond with the prevailing tint in the boudoir. Provision is made in the frame for the useful pockets that decorate the exterior. The pockets are of satin and are shirred near their

ornamented with pretty bows. The first section of glass is a square, to which the two narrower sections are tied with ribbons; holes are made at the ends of the glass, and the ribbon is run through them and tied in tasteful bows that add greatly to the artistic effect of the whole.

FIGURE NO. 3.—FANCY LAMP-SHADE.—A novel suggestion for decorating a lamp-shade made of pale yellow, blue or pink *chiffon* is to cut stars from black velvet and glue them at intervals on the body of the shade, and also on the ruffle. A strip of black velvet is cut in crescent shape at the lower edge and glued carefully under the *chiffon* ruffle, which is cut in scalloped outline to reveal the black. Stars of velvet placed close together give due effectiveness to the border of the ruffle, which is arranged with just sufficient fulness to show the decoration to advantage. Ribbon bows are caught to the corners of the shade, and a ribbon encircles the collar and is prettily bowed.

FIGURE NO. 4.—FANCY BAG.—Take a square of silk, satin or any material that will look well, form a casing near the top, run a whalebone through the casing, and shirr the material over the whalebone. The corners of the square will fall over in dog-ears. Fold the edges



FIGURE NO. 2.—WREATH OF FORGET-ME-NOTS.

upper edges and drawn in with elastic so that hairpins, etc., can be easily held in a convenient place. The interior of the casket is covered with satin, which is tastefully shirred near its upper edge. Bows of moderately wide ribbon matching the satin are placed at the corners, forming a dainty completion. Women of taste can dis-



FIGURE NO. 4.—HONEYSUCKLE WREATH.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 2, 3 and 4, see "Artistic Needlework," on Pages 268 and 269.)



FIGURE NO. 3.—DAISY WREATH.

between the ears and join them in a seam several inches long to stand out in points. Sew ribbon between the turned-over sections, and complete with a ribbon rosette at the top, as the bag is to be suspended by the ribbons.

FIGURE NO. 5.—BABY'S RATTLE.—Bamboo forms the frame-work of this rattle, and it is decorated with ribbon in a manner to correspond with the glove-box, a detailed description of which is given at figures Nos. 6 and 7. A full rosette of baby ribbon ornaments the handle of the rattle at the top and bottom.

FIGURES NOS. 6 AND 7.—GLOVE-BOX, AND DETAIL OF CONSTRUCTION.—The frame-work of this box is of bamboo, and narrow ribbon is used for its decoration. At figure No. 7 is pictured the method of arranging the ribbon. One width of ribbon is first wound around the frame, and a narrower width is run under it at the inner edge of the frame to form loops, which receive the ribbon that crosses the frame diagonally from side to side and

play their ingenuity and originality in the decoration of such a box. FIGURE NO. 2.—PAPER-RACK.—Glass beautifully decorated with hand-painting forms this dainty rack, which is suspended by ribbon

from end to end. The exterior of the box is divided into a series of small sections like that shown at figure No. 7. The interior is lined with satin. It is possible to make box frames of willow or



rattan, so that persons of moderate ingenuity can arrange a useful receptacle of this kind without much trouble or expense.

FIGURES NOS. 8 AND 9.—FANCY BAG, AND SHAPE OF UPPER SECTION.—Dark-green silk was chosen for this bag, and the section that droops from the top is of pink satin, with large and small birds painted artistically on its surface. At figure No. 8 is shown the shape of the upper section, which is cut in one piece, the joining being made at the side. The bag is gathered at its upper edge and near its lower edge, and the gathered portion near the bottom is encircled with a pink silk cord tipped with ball-tassels. Pink ball-tassels decorate the points of the upper section, and a heavy green silk cord is used to suspend the bag, pink ball-tassels completing the loops of the cord tastefully.

the-bye, you might have two such rings, and neatly cover one of them with a piece of felt, the purpose of which you will discover later. The solution ready, you may begin. Take the uncovered

(CHILDREN'S CORNER.

(For Illustrations see Page 274.)

If you have ever tried blowing soap bubbles, and I fancy most of you have, you already know what a fascinating amusement it is. Heretofore you have used only a pipe in blowing the bubbles, and no doubt believed that other means were not possible. But my little friends



FIGURE NO. 6.—WREATH OF BLUETTES.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 5 and 6, see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 269.)



FIGURE NO. 5.—WREATH OF FIELD FLOWERS AND FANCY GRASSES.

ring in the left hand and the pipe in the right, holding the bowl downward. Dip the pipe in the solution, and blow the bubble as pictured at figure No. 1. This bubble may be blown to an enormous size and will hang from the ring. Then again dip the pipe in the water and blow a second bubble into the first, also through the ring, and behold you will have a double bubble glowing with beautiful colors. Of course, any number of young people may blow these bubbles; indeed, the more the merrier.

At figure No. 2 a hat bubble is illustrated. Blow the bubble through the pipe in the usual way, holding the bowl downward, and resting it on a flat surface, which may be a table or whatever you please. Blow through the stem, and gradually raise the pipe and you will have a cone-shaped hat with a broad, flat brim very much like the hats the Pilgrim Fathers wore. Isn't it odd and pretty?

Your rubber tubing will now come into play for

have many things to learn, and among them, how to create the glistening bubbles by a new and improved method.

You have been in the habit of making the soap-bubble solution with warm water and Castile soap, have you not? Try adding a few drops of glycerine to the water, which must be almost thick with soap, and you will obtain all the pretty primary hues, which, you know, are the colors of the rainbow. The object of having the water very soapy is to produce a stronger film and thus a more durable bubble. When the film or outside of a bubble is very frail and thin, the air inside presses against and quickly breaks it.

For the bubbles which we are to undertake to-day secure a clay pipe, a rubber tube, which you can buy of any druggist, and a wire ring somewhat larger than the rim of the pipe. Fasten a handle to the ring by which to hold it. By-

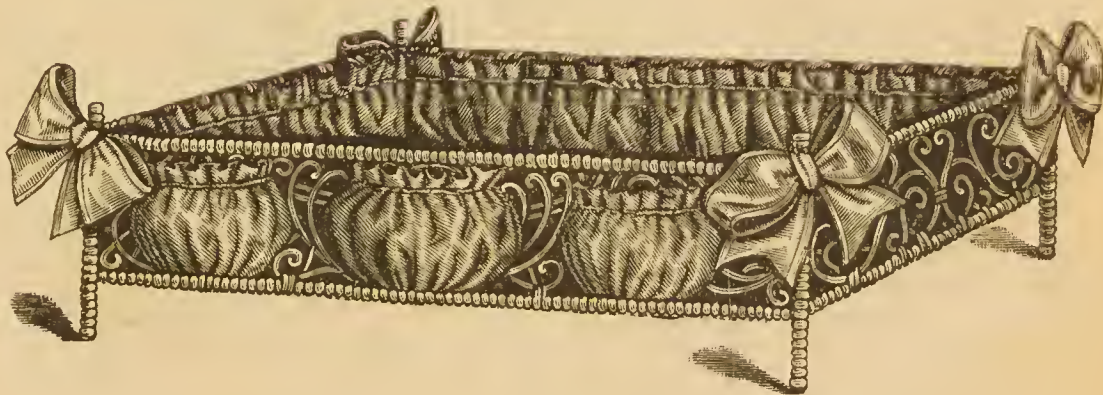


FIGURE NO. 1.—CASKET FOR TOILET-TABLE.

(For Description see "The Work-Table," on Page 269.)

the gas bubble, which is pictured at figure No. 3. Attach one end of the tubing to a gas jet and the other end to the stem of the pipe, and, having dipped the pipe in the water, turn on the gas,

which will create a large bubble, and a smaller one that will rise to the top of the first and float about inside of it up to the ceiling, where it will remain for some time. Several bubbles of this sort

the warp is white. The figures represent coral and are shot on the goods, producing a beautiful shimmering effect.

The warp of the fabric seen at figure No. 3 presents a gray cloud effect. The ensemble is silver-gray, and the pattern is a Jacquard in indigo shot with white.

Figure No. 4 shows a Macclesfield swivel in three colors—gold and garnet shot with white, which produce a changeable effect.

The ground of the sample shown at figure No. 5 is very similar to that seen at figure No. 3. The waved lines are black, and the design is a sort of double Jacquard figure.

FIGURE NO. 6.—GENTLEMEN'S KNOT SCARF.—The texture pictured and described at figure No. 3 was used in making this handsome scarf, which in shape illustrates the reigning style. It is known as the Novita.

FIGURES NOS. 7, 8 AND 9.—IMPROVED ENDS FOR SUSPENDERS.—At figure No. 7 is shown the new cast-off end, the buckle of which is brass in a lace pattern.

Figure No. 8 pictures the fastening opened, showing the nature of the clasp, which is thoroughly practical and at the same time simple.

The fastening shown at figure No. 9 is a great favorite for use on all classes of suspenders and is thoroughly reliable.

FIGURE NO. 10.—GENTLEMEN'S PUFF SCARF.—This figure displays the shape of puff scarf favored by the ultra. The material pictured is black Ottoman silk, and the figures are in dark-blue and ciel. The shape is known as the Lohus.

FIGURE NO. 11.—GENTLEMEN'S KNOT SCARF.—The material shown and described at figure No. 2 was used in making this scarf, which is called the Kiska.

Two folds in the knot and half a dozen in the apron impart a novel effect.



FIGURE NO. 2.—PAPER-RACK.

may be made to float overhead, and by putting a lighted taper to them they may be exploded without a particle of danger and with a great deal of amusement. When you come to study natural philosophy you will clearly understand the whys and wherefores of all these curious things, and you will doubtless make a great many interesting experiments, by which you will be able to practically illustrate several important laws of Nature.

You may actually play ball with a good-sized bubble, as you may see by referring to figure No. 4. The bubble having been carefully blown, it may be tossed up by means of the covered ring, which will act as a bat, the bubble rebounding on the soft felt covering as if it were made of India rubber instead of air, soap and water. By adding a few drops of some harmless coloring fluid to the soap-bubble solution, you can produce colored bubbles, and you can readily fancy their delightful effect.

## STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN.

(For Illustrations see Page 275.)

The illustrations in this department include a group of designs used on the new neckwear goods, a puff and two knot scarfs and two styles of suspender ends.

FIGURES NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5.—PATTERNS SHOWN ON NEW NECKWEAR.—The material pictured at figure No. 1 is English swivel with a white serge ground, and the Grecian figure is made up of heliotrope canelé and white satin.

At figure No. 2 is shown a sample of Italian natté, the wear- ing qualities of which are excellent; the ground is Nile, while



FIGURE NO. 3.—FANCY LAMP-SHADE.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 2 and 3, see "The Work-Table," on Page 270.)

## COIFFURES À LA MODE.

(For Illustrations see Page 187.)

How to dispose of a wealth of tresses in the most becoming way is often a difficult problem for the woman who possesses them. The fashionable method is not necessarily the most becoming one, and it is not always possible to secure the services of a maid or hair-dresser.

Both high and low coiffures are in vogue, and while the former are decidedly the more artistic, the latter, when suited to the face, are more dressy for ceremonious occasions.

A careful study of the features and outline of the head in order to obtain the best and most satisfactory results in hair-dressing can by no means be called a waste of time, especially when one takes into consideration that beauty may be made or marred by the arrangement. In no coiffure is the hair drawn abruptly back from the face, for this method imparts a harshness of expression; it is waved or worn loosely in an apparently careless way, a style which entirely conduces to a softening effect.

Fashion is merciful in continuing the use of the bang. It is not profuse, but enough of the fluffy fringe falls over the forehead to make womankind grateful for its existence. Certain types very properly affect the Madonna coiffure, but then the hair is waved in a natural-looking manner, and a few stray curls usually escape from either side of the parting, which distinguishes the style; and if the bang is absent, its effect is nevertheless produced.

Only a perfectly oval or a long, narrow face will be improved by the coiffure pictured at figure No. 1, which is a modification of the Madonna style. The hair is

parted in the middle and loosely waved (unless naturally fluffy) at each side, where it is drawn softly down to the ears, nearly covering them, and loosely coiled on the neck. A single curl could fall from the parting upon the forehead, if it would enhance the becomingness of the arrangement.

At figure No. 2 the hair is dressed for the theatre or a reception. A parting is made at the center, and the hair falls from it in waves at each side, being brought low at the side of the forehead and just touching the ears. At the back it is also waved and combed high on the crown, where a three-looped bow is easily arranged, the loops being somewhat spread. A fancy shell pin is thrust into the shortest loop. The effect of an Alsatian peasant's head-dress is pro-

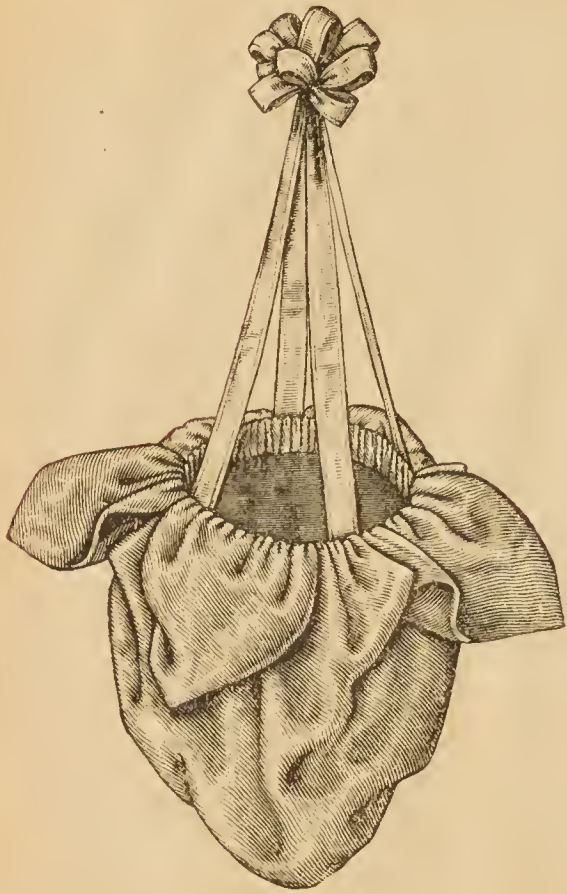


FIGURE NO. 4.—FANCY BAG.

duced by this picturesque coiffure, which is only suited to a slender, youthful face.

Figure No. 3 shows a back view of a high coiffure. The hair is lightly waved, combed high and then knotted, a loop coming from the center of the knot. The bang, which is only partly visible, is curled.

An evening coiffure is represented at figure No. 4. The hair is waved, and then combed high and disposed in a long loop, which is pinned rather low. At the left side three ostrich tips are kept in position by two small bows, the decoration being very dressy. At the side the hair is brought rather low on the forehead, and in front a waved bang rests lightly upon the forehead.

A unique but tasteful arrangement, also for evening wear, is shown at figure No. 5. The sides are drawn easily back, and the back is combed high and then arranged in two soft puffs, in front of which the hair is fluffily curled, the bang falling straight at the center over the forehead. A pretty curved tortoise-shell pin is thrust in front of each puff.

A half-high, classic coiffure is depicted at figure No. 6. The hair is drawn away from the face and arranged in a knot below the crown, a

ribbon encircling the knot being prettily bowed; and the bang is softly curled. This rather severe style is becoming to full, round faces.

An artistic low coiffure is shown at figure No. 7. The hair is fluffy at the sides, and a large, soft knot is carelessly placed low on the neck, an aigrette being adjusted at the left side. The bang is lightly curled, but only a few curls rest upon the forehead.

At figure No. 8 the hair is waved all over the head, and a few curls fall upon the neck. The hair is combed to a little below the crown and tied, and then arranged in numberless little curls. A silver comb is thrust into the top. The bang is curled. Very little hair is required to effect this arrangement. When the hair is plentiful, it is coiled at the center of the head, the ends being brought through the coil at the center and then curled. Of course, this coiffure is only suitable for ceremonious occasions.

Another charming low coiffure is shown at figure No. 9. The hair is naturally wavy, and is drawn up a trifle below the center of the head and easily coiled, a fancy shell pin being thrust into the top. The bang is curled. Such an arrangement is suitable for street wear and is adaptable to almost any style of hat.

A quaint fashion that suggests an old-time picture, and will form an appropriate setting for a pretty, oval face with perfectly regular features, is represented at figure No. 10. The hair is parted, waved loosely, and combed down to almost cover the ears. At the back it is drawn up above the crown and disposed in two soft knots well to the front, a tortoise-shell pin being thrust in at each side. A small portion of the waved locks falls naturally on the forehead at the center.

At figure No. 11 the hair is dressed very high. It is all-over waved, save the bang, which falls in curls over the forehead. The back hair is divided, and the right side is brought over the left, the hair being combed up and coiled on top of the head, a comb rising from the center of the coil. A few short hairs stray upon the neck.

Figure No. 12 pictures the hair curled at the front and sides, with a single ringlet falling on the forehead. At the back the hair is simply coiled at the center of the head, as shown at figure No. 13. The arrangement is simple, and generally becoming to youthful faces.

Any of the coiffures illustrated may be modified to suit special types, and sometimes only a slight change will be found

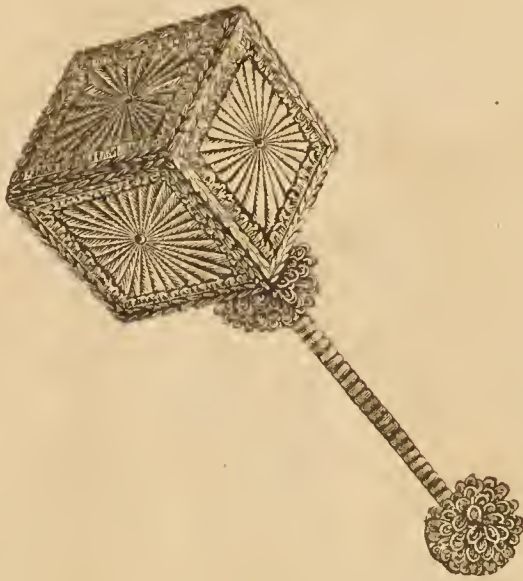


FIGURE NO. 5.—BABY'S RATTLE.

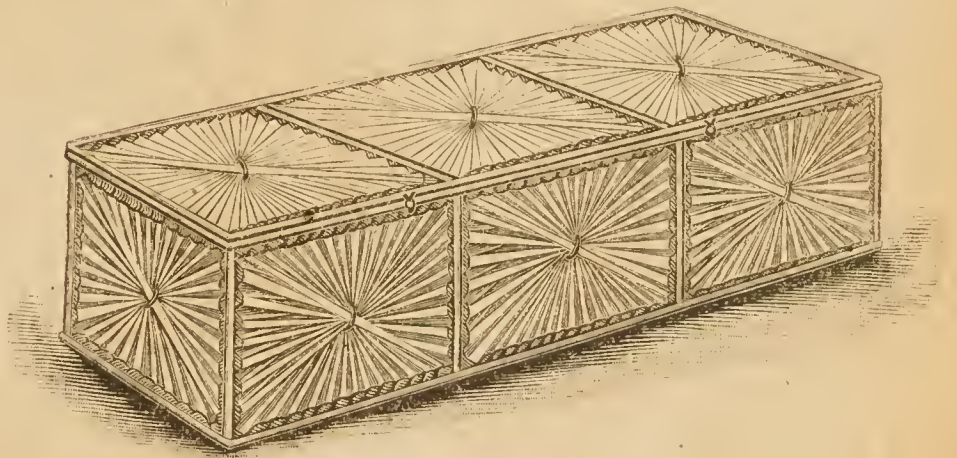


FIGURE NO. 6.

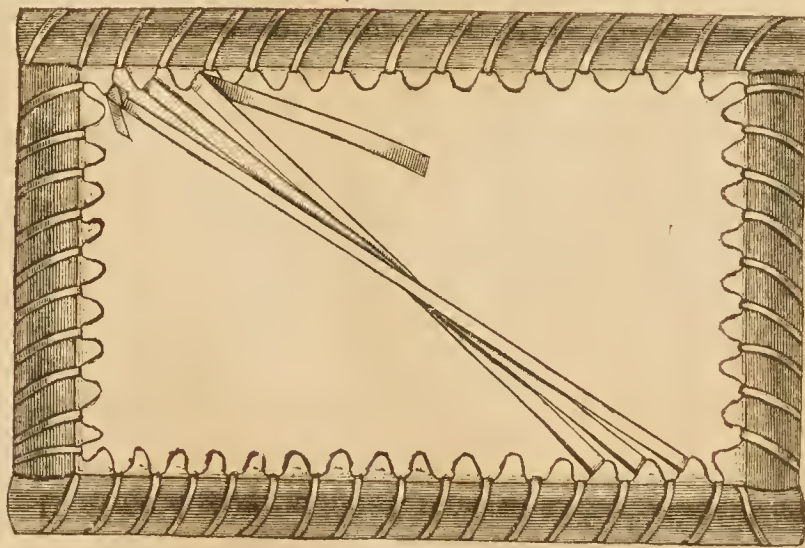


FIGURE NO. 7.

FIGURES NOS. 6 AND 7.—GLOVE-BOX, AND DETAIL OF CONSTRUCTION. (For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7, see "The Work-Table," on Page 270.)

necessary to render a style becoming.

The hair requires constant care to keep it from falling out. Frequent washing with warm water and Castile soap (which is free from the alkalis that are so injurious to the hair) and vigorous brushing before braiding the hair for the night, are needful; and if the ends split, they must be singed, clipping being ineffectual. Bleached hair is no longer in favor, and neither is short hair. Natural-looking waves

may be produced by separating the hair, twisting the separate locks and winding them round one of the handles of an all-

steel curling iron, the heat of which should always be tested by rubbing it over paper before using. In curling the bang tight curls

Double-breasted gown-fronts are again popular and are always becoming when skilfully adjusted and neatly finished. Sometimes a double-breasted closing is arranged below the very popular yoke, which nearly always closes at the center of the front or on one shoulder.

Lapels and bretelles are likely to continue their reign through at least another season. These accessories are not rivals, but are equally popular. They give a dressy appearance to the plainest gown, especially when made of a contrasting material or overlaid with lace in a stylish tint and design. Ivory-white laces are now almost invariably preferred to the clear-white varieties.

The presentable portions of discarded brocade gowns are often utilized for superb tea-jackets, which are made up with short, vest-like under-fronts of satin in a hue that sympathizes with some shade in the brocade. These garments are decorated with lace ruffles, and the under-fronts are usually overlaid with similar lace. A girdle of silver, of satin folds, or of ribbon that matches another color in the brocade may complete such a jacket, which may be appropriately worn with any house skirt by the hostess at an informal tea or unceremonious dinner.

Many of the newest tea-jackets are of black satin brocade trimmed with unbleached lace.

Silk-striped woollens make dressy and stylish

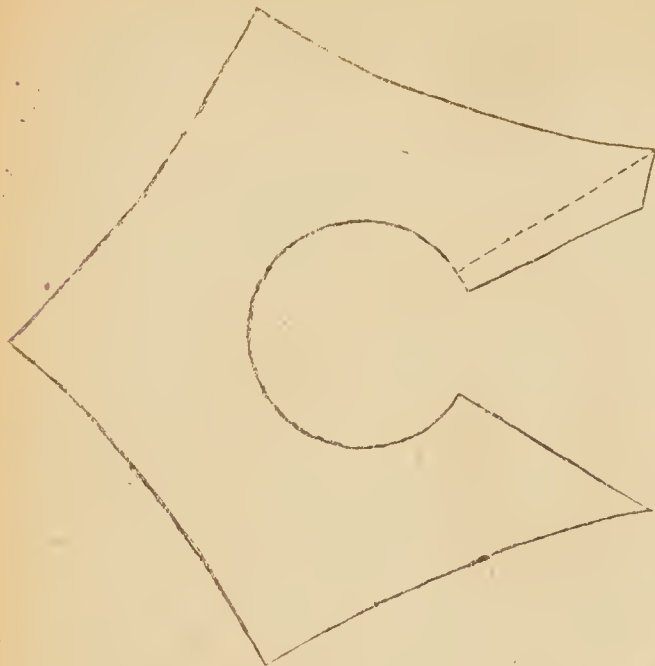


FIGURE NO. 8.

should be avoided. As much patience as skill is necessary when dressing the hair, which must needs be simple for the street and as fanciful as is becoming for indoor or evening wear.

The new Spring fashions are for the most part graceful evolutions or modifications of the modes that immediately preceded them.

Flaring basque-skirts of various lengths, and either rippled or plaited, are marked characteristics of prevailing attire. Some are attached to belts, to be worn or omitted at pleasure. Their depth and fulness must be wholly governed by the requirements of the individual wearer's figure.

Over-skirts are fashionable, but are not yet in universal favor, although they soon may be. Some are deep and either pointed or oval in front, while others are plain and short in front and long and plaited at the sides.

Black lace insertions and edgings are flatly arranged upon dancing, dinner and opera toilettes and five-o'clock tea-gowns of white or light-hued wool goods, China silk or taffeta; and white lace insertions and edgings of medium or heavy weight are applied in the same way on black or dark silk or wool costumes. The use of lace on woollens was once deemed impossible, but it is now approved by the best authorities on feminine attire.

Snake-skin is accorded a special vogue for the numerous conveniences and ornaments of leather that fashionable women delight in; but alligator and seal skin are by no means out of style.

A house dress with a finely fitted waist that extends a short distance over the hips may be rendered wholly suitable for street wear by the addition of a half or three-quarter length coat-skirt joined to a belt of passementerie, folded satin or other belting goods.

Flowers, lace and sequins are associated upon the latest Spring bonnet for dressy occasions, and the silk-wound wires of the tiny frame are so slender that very little besides the decoration is visible when the dainty *chapeau* is upon the head. Such a bonnet is very easy to create.

Slimmering gauzes that look as if they were made of spun glass are among the choicest novelties for evening gowns. In crystal-white they are worn over taffeta or satin in the same shade or in colors that produce dreamy and elusive tints like those seen in the western sky at sunset when the atmosphere is misty. Many of these delicate textiles are figured with flowers, which have a shadowy effect, especially when they are printed in their natural hues on a black ground and the foundation fabric is black satin. These gauzes are appropriate for the gowning of both maids and matrons.



FIGURE NO. 9.

FIGURES NOS. 8 AND 9.—FANCY BAG, AND SHAPE OF UPPER SECTION.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 8 and 9, see "The Work-Table," on Page 271.)



FIGURE NO. 1.



FIGURE NO. 2.

street gowns for misses and girls. These goods are handsome in appearance, and are very serviceable when their texture and colors are reliable. They are produced in evening as well as in street shades.

Moiré is more fashionable than ever for the use of grand dames. The newer weaves of this dignified silk are watered in suggestion of flowers intermingled with the usual large or small waves; and they are no more expensive than those that show only waved effects. It is said that bright mustard-colored

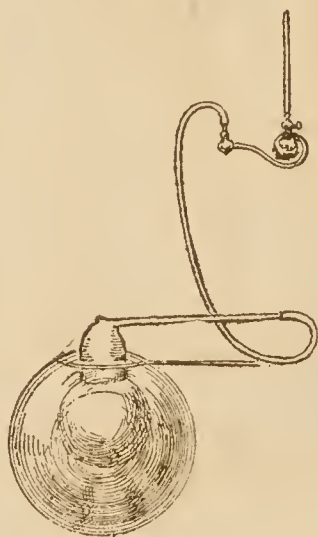


FIGURE NO. 3.



FIGURE NO. 4.

FIGURES NOS. 1, 2, 3 AND 4.—SOAP-BUBBLES.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, see "Children's Corner," on Page 271.)

gloves, with wide black stitchings, black wrist-bindings and large black buttons, are soon to make their appearance as high novelties,

but it is hardly likely that they will be approved by really tasteful dressers.

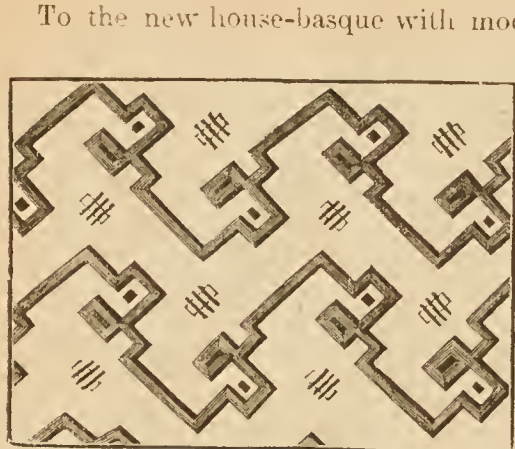


FIGURE NO. 1.

To the new house-basque with modified Eton fronts and short, rippled backs is added, on occasion, a deep under-skirt secured to a belt that clasps in front. This skirt, which fits smoothly in front and over the hips, gives the gown a dignified air and adapts it perfectly for travelling and promenade wear, being especially becoming to slender figures.

Soft printed and chené satins showing combina-



FIGURE NO. 2.

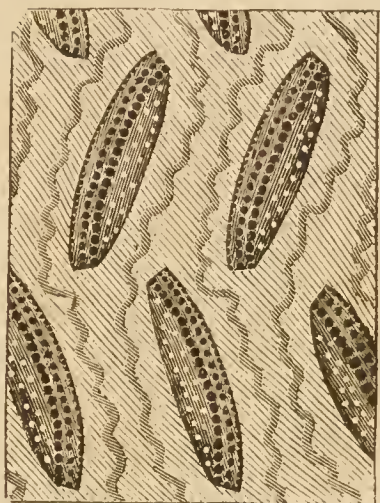


FIGURE NO. 3.



FIGURE NO. 4.



FIGURE NO. 5.

FIGURES NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5.  
—PATTERNS SHOWN ON  
NEW NECKWEAR.

tions of hues like those seen on Sevres porcelains are being largely used for concert and evening bodices, basques, and waists, which exquisite garments will be worn a little later at garden parties and impromptu dances.

White woollen and cotton crêpes and crêpons are by no means novel, but they are most emphatically favored by dressy young women who know what dainty effects can be produced by these soft, lustreless fabrics.

Semi-transparent silk crêpe showing large, loose crinkles is often used for a full front under an open bodice of less costly crêpe. As a rule, the silk crêpe will match the principal material in hue, its shimmering texture creating sufficient contrast with the more sober goods.

Princess backs are much admired for half-long top-coats, for rich

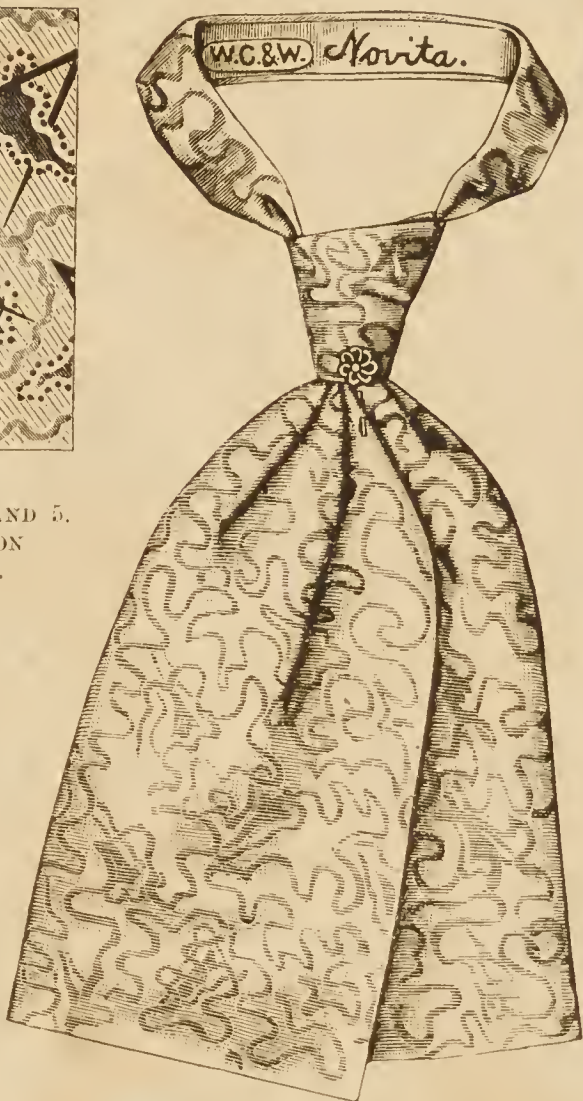


FIGURE NO. 6.—GENTLEMEN'S KNOT SCARF.



FIGURE NO. 10.—GENTLEMEN'S PUFF SCARF.

Passementeries and Honiton, Spanish guipure, Irish-point, tating and other laces are wrought in suitable shapes to smoothly overlie broad lapels, bretelles and jockey sleeve-caps and cuffs; and Persian and Venetian garnitures are similarly shaped to form girdles, epaulettes, corselets, vest fronts, sleeve-caps, yokes, and gores to be inserted in skirts. These trimmings are not excessively expensive.

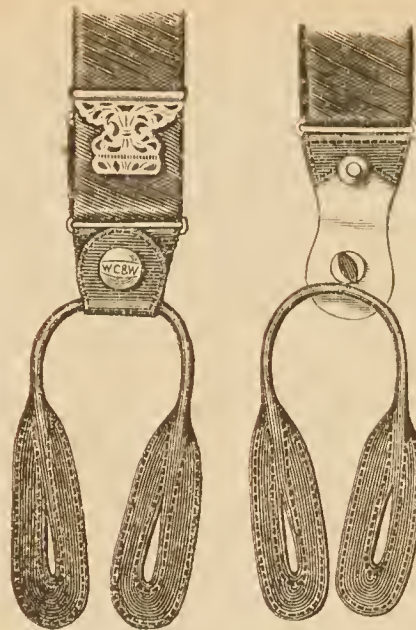


FIGURE NO. 7.

FIGURE NO. 8.

gowns of ceremony and for tea-gowns of the simplest as well as of the richest materials.

The mutton-leg sleeve is still a general favorite, and

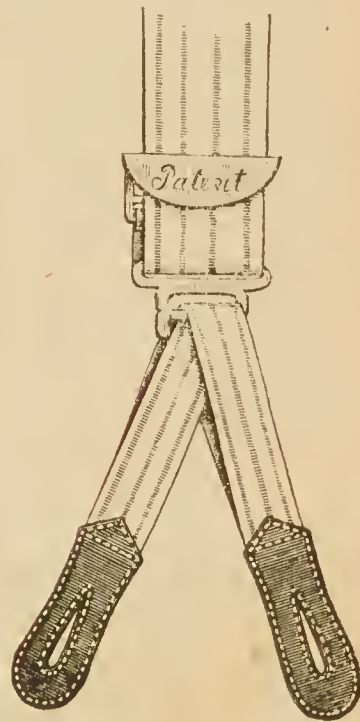


FIGURE NO. 9.

FIGURES NOS. 7, 8 AND 9.—IMPROVED ENDS FOR SUSPENDERS.

the balloon puff seems to be giving way to single, double or triple jockeys.

Plain black hosiery is most popular just now, its quality being regulated by the wearer's means. Stockings with insertions of lace at the instep are seldom worn, except by brides.



FIGURE NO. 11.—GENTLEMEN'S KNOT SCARF.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, see "Styles for Gentlemen," on Page 272.)

## FANCY STITCHES AND EMBROIDERIES.—No. 27.

The use of ribbons and beadings in executing elaborate embroidery designs is becoming widely popular, the effectiveness and daintiness of the Roco embroidery introduced not long ago having been productive of many new creations and combinations of exceeding richness.

The beautiful satin stitch is here used in connection with Roco embroidery in a very artistic design, which may be transferred to a table-cover, sofa-pillow, chair-cushion, etc.

The design is displayed in two sections at figures Nos. 1 and 2, which are to be connected so that points A will come together. It is given in its full size.

At figure No. 3 the design is exquisitely carried out on a table-cover of Gobelin-green satin cut in four even Vandykes. The cover was a yard square before the

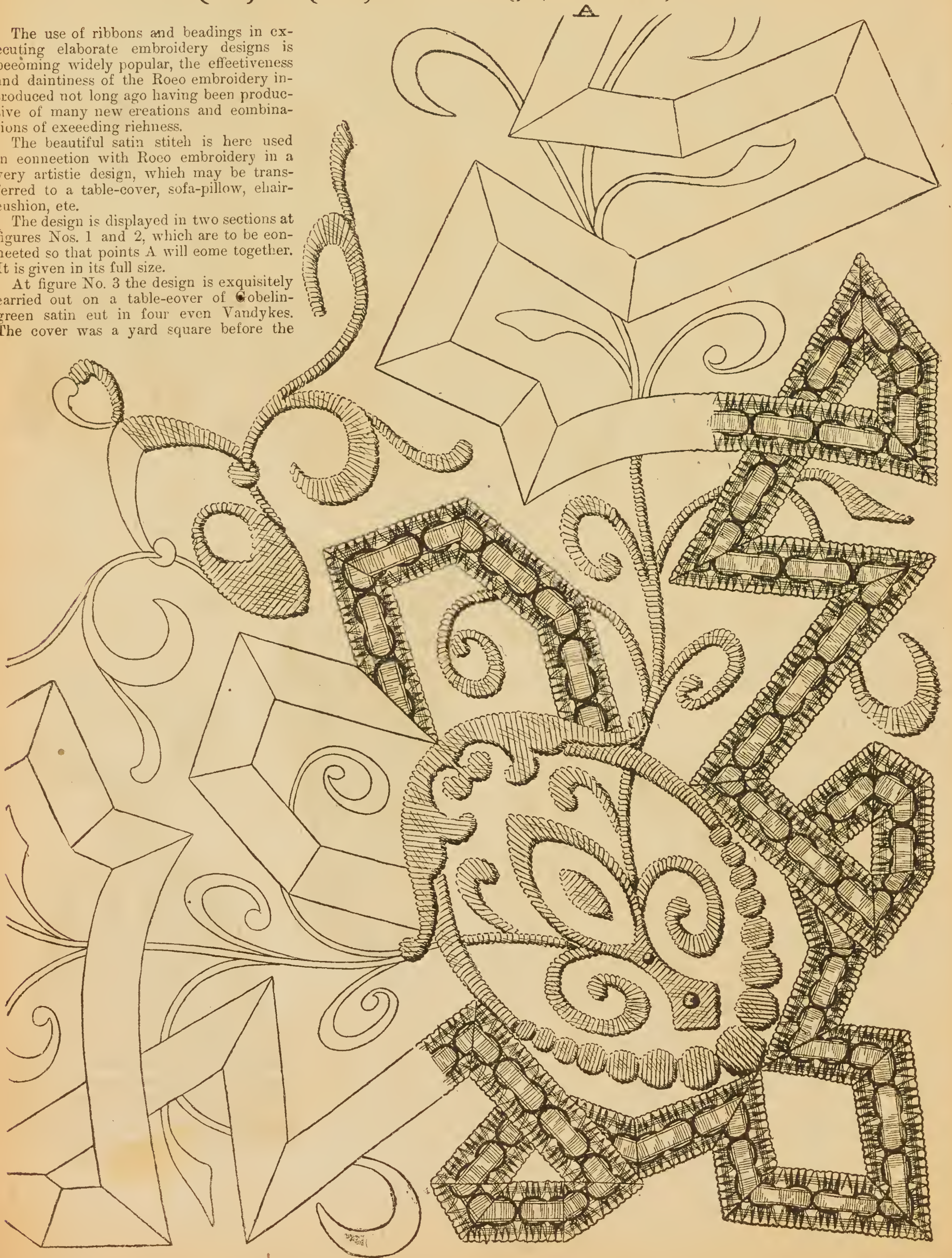


FIGURE NO. 1.—SECTION OF DESIGN.

points were shaped. The beading is black and is sewed on with invisible stitches. Old-pink baby ribbon is woven in and out through the beading, and the satin-stitch embroidery is done in shades of old-pink. A rich fringe in the green and pink shades finishes the points. Small tassels may take the place of the fringe. Sometimes a lace edging is used quite effectively, being put on plain or with a little fulness.

The satin-stitch embroidery may be done with metallic threads or in some color contrasting with the ribbon. When metallic thread is used, a row of metallic lace will make an attractive edge decoration. Some very artistic color combinations may be effected in the design on any desired material. White or colored beadings could be used, but black is particularly handsome on rich, dark colors and has a delightful toning effect in brilliant color combinations.

The details of the work are clearly illustrated at figure No. 2, and are very easy of execution. In doing the work the design should be first carefully traced on tracing paper and then carefully traced on the material in whatever position it is desired.

The satin-stitch embroidery should be completed before the Roco embroidery, which is simply the application of the beading. The

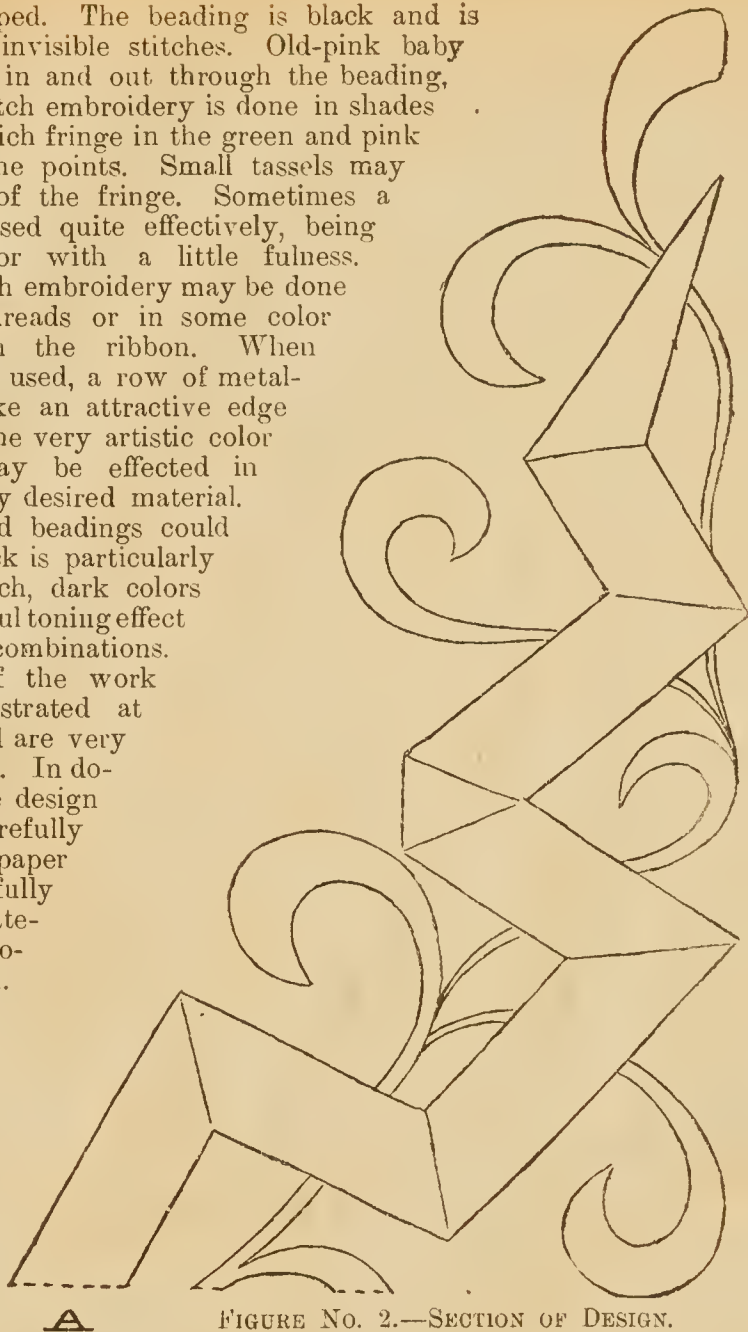


FIGURE NO. 2.—SECTION OF DESIGN.

smoothness and to turn all corners neatly. Of course, the effectiveness of any piece of embroidery depends largely upon the accuracy of the work, and this embroidery, though remarkably simple in detail, requires exquisite neatness in its execution. The beading must not look as if it had been

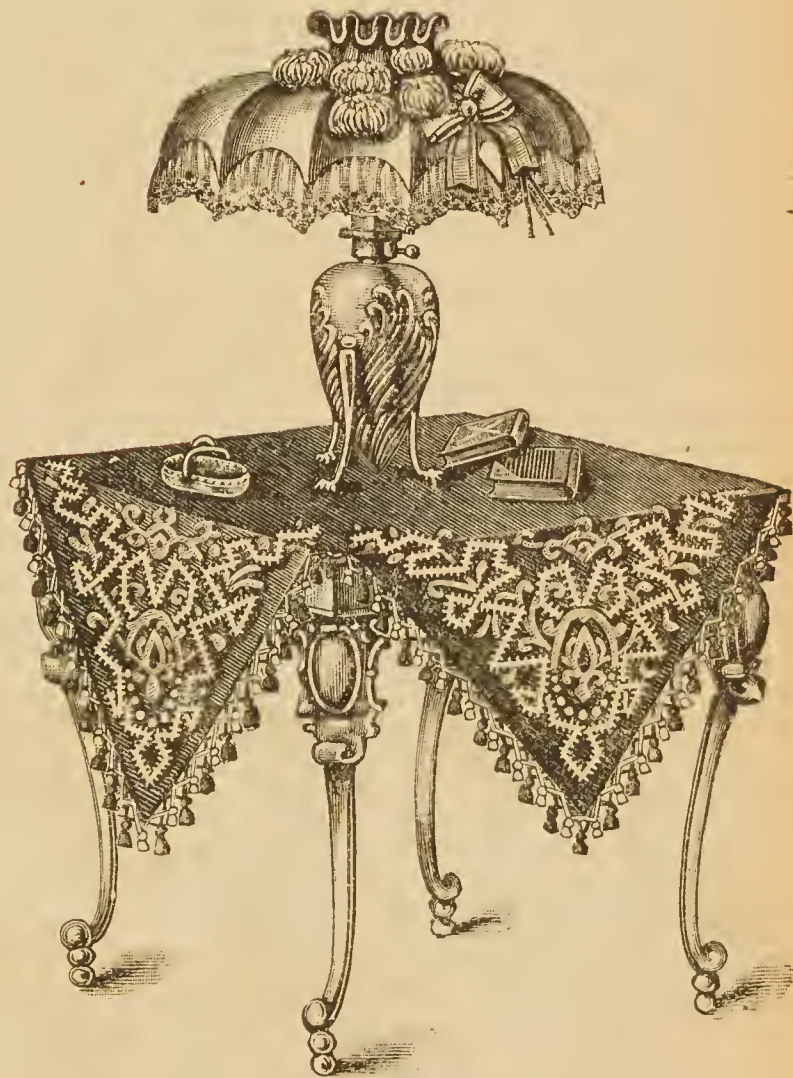


FIGURE NO. 3.—TABLE-COVER.

ribbon should be interwoven in the beading before the latter is applied, and extreme care should be taken to sew the beading on with

carelessly handled, and the ribbon should be carefully run in so that not a twist or a wrinkle will mar the general effect.

## FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.

For the early days of Spring, when the chill of Winter has not been entirely dispelled, such comfortable stuffs as cloths and the numerous Scotch mixtures are given preference over the crépons, velours and light-weight novelties that are certain to engross attention later on.

As was predicted last month, faced cloths and covert suitings will be very generally chosen for both church and visiting gowns. The suitings are shown only in *mélanges* of tan and gray, and will be used in the development of entire costumes, either alone or in conjunction with brown or black velvet, which will usually be employed for cuffs or only for an inlaid collar. These materials are always in good taste and may be appropriately selected by women of all ages. Faced cloths are very lustrous and are especially charming in the beige and brown tones, which are unmistakably early Spring shades.

The new Scotch mixtures, which include tweeds and cheviots, are for the most part light in hue. Some are marked with flat knots and loops, while others are comparatively smooth, with a light, fluffy, raised pile, through which the ground tints are dimly visible.

Another season of crépon is at hand, and the pretty fabric is offered in countless all-wool and silk-and-wool varieties. The newest patterns show ruffled and billowy surfaces, which sometimes break out in irregular waves and at times display regularly spaced furrows that are more or less clearly defined. Inconspicuous conventional and floral devices are seen in the novelty crépons, and odd color schemes are carried out in their designing.

Changeable colors still obtain in crépons, and also in many other fabrics, but ombré effects are produced only in cotton goods.

An ideal Easter toilette is fashioned from fawn crépon marked with white bourretted lines, and old-rose and green chené figures that suggest rosebuds. The gored skirt flares fashionably and is overhung by a drapery, which is smooth and pointed in front and falls with considerable fulness in two points at the back, the light material lending itself most satisfactorily to this graceful fashion. The bodice is plaited at the bottom at the center of the front and back, the plaits being confined by tackings for a part of their length and spreading above; and slight gathers at the top at the center of the front confine the fulness prettily. A double ripple collar lies about the neck below a standing collar, and corresponding with the ripple collar is a double peplum that undulates about the figure below the waist-line, lengthening the bodice becomingly. Drooping sleeve-puffs reach to the elbows, below which the snug-fitting coat sleeves are visible. If a combination had been desired in this gown, either moiré or taffeta, both of which are very popular, could have been introduced for the rippled adjuncts, and also for the sleeve puffs.

Bouclé or crinkled stripes and embroidered dots are seen in many of the new crépons. A pretty crépon weave containing an admixture of mohair and showing points rather than crinkles was introduced early in the Winter, and is now offered in a lighter weight for Spring promenade wear. It requires little applied decoration and may be used for developing costumes and top garments *en suite*. Mohair threads are interwoven in many of the

crépons and produce a sheen that is lacking in the all-wool varieties.

Basket materials are presented in charming color medleys, and so are wool armures. The former may suggest hopsacking, but to a close observer the difference is clearly apparent. Hopsacking is not as fashionable as formerly.

Velours continues to receive general attention and is produced in novel and very artistic weaves.

For travelling and general wear, storm serge has few rivals. It is now believed that black will be preferred to navy-blue in this serviceable material, although Fashion may declare once more in favor of navy before the end of the season. There is no texture, perhaps, that is better adapted than storm serge to the development of the smart Eton and blazer costumes which are once more in high vogue.

Silk-and-wool grenadines displaying dots and lines of color on black grounds are among the dressiest of the season's fabrics, and their beauty is greatly enhanced by the use of changeable silk linings.

The latest silks are novel in design and coloring, but not in weave. Small figures, either floral or fanciful, are printed in various colors on both India silks and taffetas. Chené effects are produced in all kinds of silks, highly artistic ideas being expressed by this mode of decoration. The patterns are shadowy and indistinct, allowing the imagination considerable scope in determining their form or significance; and they are far softer than conventional devices.

Pin-dots interspersed with larger dots or discs; small graduated figures of indefinable shape, carelessly scattered, or arranged to form stripes or dashes; and small blossoms, with or without stems, are printed or woven upon both dark and light China silks.

Broché taffetas are as pretty and appropriate for entire gowns as for waists. Their grounds are changeable, and upon them glisten satin diamonds, discs, ovals or squares, which in every case match the leading ground tint.

Liberty satins are powdered with minute self-colored dots and strewn with short black dashes. Satin merveilleux is now manufactured in both plain and figured varieties, and upon the latter chené effects are produced as successfully as upon other silks.

Figured *peau de cygne* will be frequently used for dressy waists, for costumes and for accessories.

Handsome carriage and dinner gowns for matronly figures are made of satin Duchesse, plain or façonné moiré antique, satin antique, or Bengaline in the cotelé weaves. Fanciful styles are not always chosen for the development of these fabrics, but adornment is seldom omitted, notwithstanding the richness of the textiles.

Nearly all colors were fashionable during the past Winter, but the tones were subdued, as befitted the season of gloom. This dulness has now disappeared, and brightness prevails in all kinds of fabrics, the assortment of shades including tender greens that vie with the hues of budding leaves, blues not unlike the pale tints of Spring skies, reds that are bright and cheerful, but not lurid, and numerous brown tones, ranging from a delicate fawn to a soft, light wood color. In cheviot the colors break through the semi-transparent pile with most exquisite effect, and in crépon and other textiles of the same class they are none the less attractive, though not veiled by fibre or film.

#### SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Although Winter can scarcely be said to have taken its leave, a goodly assortment of Summer textures in all their dainty airiness is already displayed. Flowers of every description bloom on cottons and challies. Short-stemmed moss rose-buds lie upon pure-white or tinted transparent mulls or organdies, being arranged singly or in groups, without heed to regularity, as though they had been strewn by a careless hand. Full-blown and modest, half-open violets, with either short or long stems, are scattered in profusion over grounds of organdy *lisse*, a new cotton of the sheerest quality, and also over the finest of challies. These dainty blossoms are shown in every natural and art color, frequently forming exquisite combinations with contrasting grounds.

White dotted Swiss is marked with shaded and floral stripes, and the same material in black presents graceful florations. Organdy *lisse* resembles both the fabrics from which it derives its name, and is produced with both white and tinted grounds, upon which are printed various diminutive blossoms besides the violets mentioned above. Tinted dotted Swiss is very dainty, being figured with rose-buds.

Cotton crépons of Scotch manufacture are almost as light as tissues, and are plain, bourrette-striped, plain-striped, or figured with grouped dashes of various lengths in chintz colorings. A light-green and white striped cotton crépon was used for a dainty Summer costume included in a lately designed *trousseau*. The skirt is gathered all round at the top and falls in graceful folds to the lower edge, the gathers being scanty at the front and sides and very full at the back; and a gored foundation holds the skirt out fashionably. The seamless back of the bodice is smooth at the top and is Shirred across the bottom at the center; and the fronts are Shirred at the bottom and at the shoulders and flare over a plastron that is trimmed with crosswise graduated rows of écu point de Genève lace insertion. The standing collar is overlaid with lace, and so is the belt. The sleeves are made with puffs that are very wide at the elbows, and gathered epaulettes that contribute a decidedly quaint effect. Two rows of insertion encircle each sleeve at the wrist, and a single row decorates each epaulette. The skirt is hooped with two rows of trimming applied their depth apart just above the hem. This simple design is highly appropriate for washable fabrics of all kinds.

A new variety of English percale shows a fine printed twill and colored and white stripes. Surah twill, which is really a cotton cheviot, has narrow stripes and is shown in light colors.

Madras gingham for shirts and blouses are checked, striped or plaided with colors that are fadeless though delicate. Rainbow effects are produced quite as skilfully in pin-striped gingham as they were in the silks and woollens offered as novelties early in the Winter. Swivel silk gingham can scarcely be distinguished from China silks. They are shown in all colors and in plain, striped and checked varieties, with the tiny swivel figures glistening upon their surfaces.

Scotch cotton cheviots are striped, checked and seeded, and the *matté* cheviots present a basket weave, and a silky gloss that remains even after the materials have been laundered.

Piqués are figured with dashes, dots and broken stripes in a medley of bright colors, which look well upon the finely corded white grounds.

The new batiste robes are veritable works of art. They are offered in écu, light-blue, heliotrope, cardinal, sage, lilac, light-green, navy-blue, gray, and coffee, a new shade of the beige order. One variety has bands of insertion woven at intervals from the lower edge to the top, the bands being wrought in delicate Persian color harmonies; another style shows a ruffle of point gaze lace woven into the goods at the lower edge, and a little above this a narrower ruffle of similar lace, from which start lengthwise embroidered vines; yet another kind is all-over embroidered with polka-dots, is further decorated with two rows of embroidered scallops that hold narrow bands of lace, and is finished at the bottom with a deep hem; and in a fourth specimen a deep and elaborately wrought band of *chiffon* showing appliqués of narrow lace at the top and bottom is let in above the hem, and a narrow band is provided for trimming. Simpler robes are made of chambray, with colored embroidered insertion above their deep hems; and these will be favored for afternoon gowns, while those of batiste will be made up for garden parties and cotillons at fashionable Summer resorts.

Challies are of two kinds, crêpe and plain; and in both weaves they have white, tinted and dark grounds bearing small floral effects in marvellous color blendings. The blossoms on the light challies are fainter of hue than those printed on the dark ones, and in every instance the colors associated are perfectly harmonious. Purple, yellow, and even green violets, shaded like the natural blossoms, are very much admired. One very handsome challis is marked with dashes in various tints, and another shows stripes in iris hues. This rainbow shading is not effected with stripes alone. It is produced on dark grounds with a vermicelli pattern, and also by means of pin-dots mixed with larger spots, diamonds or ovals.

Double-bordered challies are unique. They have colored or white backgrounds sprinkled with tiny flowers, and dark double borders figured with trailing white vines. These borders are notched and suggest fanciful braid.

Of course, as the season advances the assortment of warm-weather fabrics will be greatly increased, but the patterns and weaves now offered are certain to remain fashionable throughout the Summer, and they afford an ample variety from which to select for any sort of wear. Moreover, the provident woman who desires to arrange her own and her family's Summer wardrobes in advance will find an abundance of handsome and seasonable designs by which to develop the various fabrics described.

**ALL ABOUT WEDDINGS.**—An illustrated article, entitled "Weddings and Wedding Etiquette," appears in the *Quarterly Report* for Spring, 1894, and contains much useful information for those who desire to ascertain the latest regulations of Fashion regarding weddings and their attendant ceremonials. A variety of

appropriate and artistic gowns for brides, bridesmaids and maids of honor are attractively illustrated, the accepted modes of arranging church and house weddings are fully described, and suggestions are given for the celebration of wedding anniversaries. The yearly subscription price of the *Quarterly Report* is 5s. or \$1.00.



## FASHIONABLE TRIMMINGS.

Garniture is absolutely necessary to give due prominence to certain characteristics of the Spring fashions and fully express the special ideas intended to be brought out in the designs. Thus, panels in skirts, when not made of a contrasting fabric, would remain quite unnoticed if they were not framed in glistening jet or some other equally attractive trimming; and in the same way, the new draperies would lose much of their effectiveness if their outlines were not emphasized by the application of decoration. When neither drapery nor panel is introduced in a skirt, one or the other of these effects will frequently be simulated by means of garniture.

The tailor-made waist is the only style of bodice that is plain in design, but trimming is admissible even upon that. The various other bodices now in vogue include numerous fanciful adjuncts, which, of course, are rendered yet more ornamental by tastefully arranged decorations.

Mohair, soutache and silk braids are used upon the heavier woollens provided for early Spring wear. Mohair braid is obtainable in the plain, ribbed or fancy open-pattern varieties. Upon a skirt it may be applied rather high, or in deep Vandykes some distance above the hem, when drapery is omitted; and upon a waist the disposal depends entirely upon the style. Soutache braid is either plain or else is brightened by an admixture of metallic threads; and being quite narrow, it admits of very many different applications. Both plain and fancy silk braids are shown. The latter are composed of alternate bands of solid and open-patterned braid, and in some varieties tiny crochet buttons are applied at intervals upon the solid bands. Jet is often made up with these braids, being used as an edge or to form a tracery design upon the solid bands. Silk passementeries are still seen in very open devices, and when carefully sewed on, suggest rich embroideries.

A simple Easter church toilette of old-blue camel's-hair and black moiré antique is effectively adorned with black-and-silver soutache braid. The skirt is cut in a half-circle, and all its fulness is confined at the back, where it falls naturally in *godets*. Three rows of braid are applied at the bottom in an arabesque design. The basque fits very closely. In front a plastron is revealed between pointed lapels of moiré that lie flatly upon bretelles, which fall over the sleeves with a slightly waved effect, suggesting caps. The plastron is decorated with braid applied in arabesques as on the skirt. The sleeves are covered above the elbows with large puffs that widen considerably toward the bottom; and below the puffs they are made of moiré, which is also used for the standing collar. Peplums that flare at the front and back and undulate over the hips are added at the bottom of the basque, and the seam joining the basque and peplums is covered with a scroll arrangement of braid, the effect being both novel and pretty. The hat chosen to wear with this toilette is a black straw trimmed with black moiré ribbon and bluettes; and the gloves are black Suèdes with white pearl buttons. The braid could have been applied in a series of large scrolls or deep points at the bottom of the skirt, or in rounding outline above the knee in suggestion of a tablier; and it could have been arranged in pointed rows upon the plastron, and also upon the sleeves below the puffs.

Jets are almost as constant as the sun itself. This season they are offered in both very wide and very narrow varieties. The wide trimmings will be used for panels, yokes, vests and other parts of gowns, and the narrow ones will be chosen to outline similar accessories when cut from the dress goods, and will also be applied in conjunction with other garnitures. Indeed, there is scarcely a limit to the usefulness of these dainty narrow trimmings. Pointed effects are once more fashionable in jets and, for the matter of that, in most other decorations now in vogue. The designs in the jet garnitures are either floral or conventional and are very open, thus insuring the lightness of weight demanded by the season.

Exquisite jet passementeries are composed of small facets, seed-like cut beads, and large jet stones that impart a wonderfully brilliant glitter. Moiré antique, Bengaline and silk will be enriched by these trimmings, which are really too handsome for less sumptuous materials.

Band and edge decorations are equally popular in jet. The glitter of spangled bands continues to please the fashionable fancy. These trimmings are composed of alternate bands of jet beads and spangles, or of velvet and spangles, the two styles being equally attractive.

Fringes formed of plain or fancy jet strands are once more in favor and will be used in many pretty ways. Epauettes or bretelles of jet fringe look well on a silk bodice, and a tablier effect may be very charmingly produced with fringe on the accompanying skirt.

Grenadine and net galloons with jet embroideries hold a prominent

place among the new garnitures. They are quite as appropriate as lace upon wool or silk grenadines, although they are by no means restricted to this class of materials, fancy silks, crépons and other fine woollens being greatly improved by their dainty touch.

A novelty in net trimming is a circular ruffling of black Brussels net embroidered with jet beads and minute but very brilliant *paillettes*. The lower edge of the ruffling is scalloped and wrought with beads, and the upper edge has a band finish of beads. Jetted bands are supplied to match the ruffling.

A dressy afternoon toilette of black-and-green changeable silk-warp crépon is richly decorated with jetted net ruffling and jetted bands to match. The skirt is overlunged by a drapery that is smooth and pointed in front and hangs full and in two points at the back. A ruffle edges the drapery, and above it is applied a band. The basque-waist is made with fulness at the back and front and is lengthened by a slightly rippled peplum, over which falls a row of the ruffling that hangs with the same half-fluted effect as the peplum. A jetted band encircles the waist, and the standing collar is overlaid with a similar band, below which all round falls a net ruffle. The sleeves are puffed to the elbows and are smooth below, and a band encircles each wrist. These band trimmings look particularly well on panelled skirts, and they will often be applied over a contrasting color.

Another season of lace is inevitable. Net-top point de Gène and point de Venise lace edgings, and insertions to match are at this early date preferred to all others, but tastes are variable, and other varieties will later on be quite as popular as these heavy, handsome laces. Insertions will be abundantly used on silks and woolls, and also on challies and cottons. Knife-plaited ruffles are predicted, and these will often be trimmed with narrow insertion instead of with edging. Insertions will be let into bretelles, yokes, sleeve-caps, peplums and other accessories, and on skirts they will be disposed above the knees in groups or, in the outline of a round or pointed over-skirt. Sometimes a wide edging will be arranged below the lowest row of insertion to strengthen the over-skirt suggestion, and occasionally the edging will be used alone.

A cluster of three plaited ruffles of lace may border a draped skirt, and insertion may edge the over-skirt, this union of trimmings being especially attractive.

Pointed edgings are regarded very favorably and are either flatly applied some distance above the bottom of a skirt or else are arranged just at the bottom, with accordion plaitings between the points. Corselet or yoke effects are also successfully produced with pointed laces, which, by-the-by, must never be ruffled.

Dainty bands of Valenciennes lace provide a light and, therefore, wholly appropriate trimming for organdies, gingham and other materials of the same class, and they are usually applied with great liberality.

Lace beading is a simple but surprisingly effective garniture and is used on both wash silks and fine cotton fabrics, in conjunction with narrow ribbon, which is run in and out through the openings in the beading in continuous lengths, or else is arranged at intervals in bows or rosettes.

Among the new ribbons the moiré variety is the most popular, and much originality may be shown in its disposal. It may be chosen for the adornment of all sorts of fabrics.

Young girls' dancing gowns of Canton or Japanese crêpe or silk will frequently be trimmed with accordion-plaited *chiffon*, which will be arranged in ruffles on skirts and in sleeve-caps or bretelles on waists. *Jeunesse* crêpe has the effect of accordion-plaiting and will be similarly used.

Striking contrasts are achieved on tinted crêpe gowns with trimmings of Olga lace insertion and edging. This lace is a black net not unlike the Russian variety and is at once stylish and pretty. The insertion is plain, but the edging shows narrow rows of Brussels net alternating with the Olga net, and a pointed edging of the latter. Accordion-plaited waists of crêpe or *chiffon* are often trimmed with vertical rows of Olga insertion, and the accompanying skirts are flounced with the edging, which is shown in various widths.

Embroideries for trimming cotton goods closely resemble laces, and no doubt before the season is very far advanced a rivalry will spring up between the two classes of decorations. Swiss and nainsook Irish-point embroideries are open-patterned and especially lace-like, and the most popular designs are the wheel and star devices, edgings and insertions being shown to correspond. Pointed effects are also displayed in embroideries. Flounces are made with one or more rows of insertion above embroidered edges or hem-stitched hems.

Rocaille embroidery is very open and exceptionally artistic. Insertions and edgings of this embroidery were very successfully applied upon a Summer toilette fashioned from light-green cotton crêpon showing white bourretted lines. The half-circle skirt is full only at the back and is trimmed near the bottom with a flounce of edging headed by a band of insertion, the two being arranged in a succession of deep points. The bodice is drawn smoothly over its lining at the top, and is laid in flatly stitched plaits at the bottom. A frill of edging headed by a row of insertion crosses the front, forming a point at the center; and insertion follows the rounding lower outline of the bodice, and also bands the standing collar. The sleeves have puffs that reach to the elbows, and are smooth-fitting below. Shirrings are made in the lower part of each puff, and over them is laid insertion, a double puff resulting from the arrangement. Each sleeve is encircled below the puff by a row of insertion, and over the top of the puff falls an epaulette, which is edged at the bottom and sides with insertion, a slightly rippled effect being produced by the peculiar shaping. Satin or moiré ribbon in some pretty contrasting shade could have been intro-

duced beneath the insertion, with eminently satisfactory results.

Colored-and-white embroideries are pretty for trimming gingham and percale dresses. They are shown in scalloped patterns—that is, one or several rows of scallops, dots or small flower designs; and the colors, which are pink, heliotrope, blue and red, are fadeless, a fact which will greatly increase the value of these trimmings to practical women.

All-over embroideries in open and solid patterns on cambrie, Swiss and nainsook are desirable for yokes, vests and other adjuncts. Entire sleeves, and sometimes entire waists are cut from these embroideries, which are invariably classed among trimmings; and embroidered beadings or insertions are employed to give a decorative finish.

A dressy cotton gown that is much frilled with lace or embroidery should be submitted to a professional scourer rather than to a laundress. The former will restore the dress to its original daintiness and will in no wise change its shape, while the latter will starch it and press it until it is no longer recognizable as the same stylish and graceful Summer toilette.



## SEASONABLE MILLINERY.

CHEERFULNESS is the keynote of the new Spring millinery. Flowers have blossomed forth gayly upon *chapeaux* of straw or net, ribbons of brightest hue wave and flutter above them, and laces, all spangled with minute jet or colored *paillettes* or patterned with floral devices like the old-time hand-made kinds, droop over the other decorations with their own peculiar grace.

The shapes are of moderate proportions, with crowns that are generally low and square, and brims of various patterns that are all more or less fantastic. Some brims are slashed and others convoluted, both styles showing effects that differ from those seen during the Winter; and others again are rolled deeply at the sides, while still others are straight and broad.

The Gainsborough shape is introduced as one of the season's novelties. Its crown is lofty, and its broad brim is rolled high at the sides in imitation of the historic original. There are also modifications of the Gainsborough, showing low crowns and wide, rolled brims; and these are often more becoming than the high-crowned hat of the same type. The Gainsborough hats are richly plumed with ostrich feathers, which seem, indeed, to be identified with the shape. Other *chapeaux* are adorned with flowers—primroses, cowslips, pansies, sweet-brier roses and, of course, violets; and frequently two kinds of blossoms are associated.

Moiré ribbon is far more popular than either satin or grosgrain, although both of these are still used to a considerable extent, as is also velvet ribbon. Bows, *choux*, pointed ends and streamers are made of ribbon. Streamers are always in vogue in early Spring on both bonnets and hats, but the fashion is usually short-lived.

Black and white laces and spangled nets are wrought into all sorts of shapes for trimming, and delightfully airy effects are obtained by their application.

Very many of the new hats are shown in chip and fancy straw, and also in straw cloth, which is a pliant, open fabric of straw that may be bent into any desired shape. Lace, net and jet hats are also stylish, being made over wire frames; and jet ornaments, wings and aigrettes lend their sombre brilliance to many hats and bonnets.

In the very early days of Spring, when the Winter *chapeau* is too heavy and straw is yet too light, a shape in moiré antique or moiré Français will be found an excellent choice. Hats of this kind are usually all-black, and their beauty and good style are beyond question. A small and compact but decidedly dressy turban admirably illustrates the effect of moiré antique as a millinery fabric. The frame is smoothly covered with the moiré, and about the top of the crown is a twist of the material, which is formed in a bunch of short loops and two pointed ends in front, and in a large bow of loops and ends at the back, where a frill of rather wide black lace falls upon the hair. At each side is a jet ornament. A chenille-dotted

veil would look well with this hat. Veils are worn with all shapes, but small hats especially require their finishing influence.

A Gainsborough of moiré antique is very stylish. The crown is high and is deeply banded with black velvet; and the brim is faced with similar velvet, which exerts a softening influence upon the face. The brim is caught to the crown at the left side with a large jet buckle over a velvet *pouf*. In front two black feathers rest upon the brim at the base of two standing feathers, and at the left side a single long plume is arranged to fall upon the hair. Although this hat is all-black, it is by no means sombre.

A charming hat of black moiré Français has a broad, straight brim, and a low crown, about which at intervals are disposed three large rosettes of black satin ribbon. In front rise three black feathers that nod in different directions. Underneath the brim at the left side is a half-band, and upon it is fulled éceru lace, which is formed in a rosette at each end. The tinted lace shows against the hair and effectually dispels the sombreness of the other materials.

In another stylish hat of moiré Français the brim is slightly rolled at the left side, where it is trimmed with a large, machine-stitched bow of the material consisting of standing loops and pointed ends. A three-quarter band is fitted underneath at the left side, and upon it are arranged, side by side, a number of very diminutive tips, while two larger tips at the center curl outward over the hair. The feather decoration is visible beneath the slightly raised brim and is a unique and charming feature of the hat.

A desirable head-covering for a middle-aged matron is a toque of net covered with riveted jet daisies. At each side in front is a cluster of five black tips, and in the center is a jettied aigrette caught with a buckle formed of interlinked Rhinestone ovals, which are extremely effective against the black background. At each side of the back a small jettied ostrich-tip curls over the coiffure.

A "winged" cap or bonnet that suggests Mercury's cap is apparently held in position by a black velvet bridle. It has a small crown of riveted jet, from which start two rather large jet wings in front, two smaller ones at the sides, and two more at the back. In front nestle three shaded pink velvet pansies and several buds, and above them rises a black aigrette. Of course, such a fantastic bonnet is only suitable for very dressy wear.

Exceptionally artistic is a hat with a brim of yellow straw cloth, and a crown of jet encircled by twists of black velvet and yellow satin ribbon. The brim is edged underneath with jet gimp, and in front it is caught up by two yellow satin rosettes that hold two black feathers. At the back are yellow streamers, which may be tied in front, or may be omitted if unbecoming.

A stylish turban has a crown of brown straw cloth, which is drawn somewhat full over the wire frame and rests upon a brim of twisted light-green velvet. At the left side rise a cluster of brown flowers that are held in place by a gold wing.

Small and dainty heliotrope blossoms form the crown of a pretty hat, and black lace covers the brim. In front are two jet wings, and at the back is a great bow of lace that sustains two black plumes.

Both the crown and the brim of a youthful-looking bonnet are composed of yellow primroses. In front is a fan-shaped ornament of jet, and on the crown toward the back is a large bow of leaf-green ribbon that ends in long strings. A notch is cut in the

brim at the back. Various other small flowers are used for the brims and crowns of bonnets of this kind.

A large hat of mode chip was designed to accompany a stylish Easter costume of mode crépon. Upon the broad brim in front are arranged two twists of mode satin ribbon fastened with a Rhinestone buckle, and beneath the brim is a facing of golden-brown velvet. A cream plume tipped with mode is laid upon the brim at each side near the crown, and above the crown at the back rise two similar plumes that curl forward at the top.

A fancy black straw brim and a spangled net crown combine to make an exceptionally handsome hat. Over the brim falls a frill of spangled net, and in front green lilacs and green velvet sprinkled with jet stand against a bow of green moiré ribbon, which is supported by the crown. At the back rests a black satin bow.

The brim of a large hat of fancy yellow straw is trimmed with two frills of spangled net, each of which is raised in front to receive a pink rose. At the back stands a cluster of roses branched with jet and balanced against a bow of yellow moiré ribbon. A hat of this kind would look well with a gown of yellow-and-black changeable wool goods and an Inevitable scarf of black moiré antique edged with deep frills of black lace. The Inevitable scarf is of good width and is cut bias, and it is passed about the neck and simply knotted in front or tied in a large bow that suggests the Inevitable cravat which accompanied the original Directoire costume.

Very smart indeed is a hat of black chip having a high crown, and a brim that is rolled at the sides. Directly in front upon the brim rests a bunch of purple violets with moderately long green stems, and against the crown at each side are clustered yellow primroses, the stems of which are disposed to show prominently. At the back is a great bow of black satin ribbon which falls partly upon the hair.

Combination crowns and brims are very generally admired and are shown in many artistic varieties. A handsome hat illustrative of this idea has a soft crown of black moiré and a wide brim of spangled black net. The brim flares sufficiently in front to reveal a single white jonquil adjusted beneath it. In front stand three black feathers, and at the left side a single plume lies upon the brim, its top falling daintily upon the hair.

Yellow primroses are associated with bluettes on a hat having a fancy steel crown, and a brim of white lace that is raised in front by a bunch of the dainty yellow flowers. At the back is a spread bow of fancy yellow-and-blue striped satin ribbon, which upholds a bunch of silk bluettes that wave naturally upon their rubber stems.

Light-brown net spangled with shaded brown *paillettes* is used to cover a small and stylish bonnet frame. On the crown is fixed a bow of brown moiré ribbon, and on the brim in front are pink velvet roses speckled with brown and veiled by the net, which is adroitly drawn over them. Brown moiré strings are added.

An all-black bonnet has a riveted jet crown and a lace-covered brim. The lace is arranged at each side of the center at the back in

a pendant that falls upon the hair, and between the pendants stands an upright jet aigrette. In front are two rosettes of moiré, each supporting a jetted feather aigrette, and moiré strings complete the bonnet.

A delightful color harmony is produced with pink decorations on a hat of mode straw having a brim that is rolled at the sides. At the back of the crown is a pink moiré bow, and in front is a wreath of pink roses. The trimming is very simple, but the hat is remarkably dainty in effect.

Pink roses are used with equal success in the decoration of a stylish shape consisting of a crown of fancy blue-and-gold straw and a brim of rough yellow straw. In front a large bow of leaf-green moiré ribbon forms a tasteful background for a bunch of roses that are branched with scanty foliage, and at the back rests a similar bow.

A small bonnet that is certain to prove becoming to a youthful matron is made of jet and has a brim that is rolled back in front. A soft knot of jetted net is disposed in front, above it rises a jet aigrette, and at each side of this arrangement is a bunch of white and yellow primroses. At the back a Rhinestone pin secures a bow of fancy red-and-yellow striped ribbon. The bridle is of black velvet ribbon about two inches wide.

The union of black and Magenta is once more regarded with especial favor by fashionable *modistes*. In a charming hat upon which this unique combination is effected the crown is of black rough straw and the brim is concealed by a graceful arrangement of Magenta moiré ribbon, the brightness of which is somewhat dimmed by a frill of spangled net that falls over the brim. At each side of the back falls a pear-shaped jet pendant, and between the pendants is adjusted a bunch of Magenta velvet pansies that are overshadowed by two standing black tips, while a third tip curls over the coiffure.

Appropriate only for ceremonious wear is a bonnet of white point Venise lace, the brim of which is wreathed with yellow velvet roses. At the back are a pair of lace wings and a large black aigrette, and black velvet strings are added.

The most important of the new colors in millinery are the following: *serpentin*, golden-yellow; Sarah, a deeper tone of yellow; Van Dyke, reddish yellow; *chrysanthème*, copper-red; *giroflée*, claret-red; Lucifer, dark-wine; *marcotte*, Nile green; *Dracena*, a darker shade of green; *roseau*, a still darker green; *palmier*, dark-réséda; sedum, a shade darker than the last; *Cycas*, a trifle lighter than Russian-green; *verveine*, light purplish pink; Ascanio, royal-purple; Aubusson, rose-pink; Walkyrie, old-rose; Olympia, deep greenish-blue; *libellule*, dark cornflower-blue; *pompon*, rose; *reine*, light-crimson; phlox, darker crimson; *Glançuse*, yellow-tan; Pygmalion, darker tan; Sumatra, light wood-brown; *caféine*, coffee-brown; *Trappiste*, dark wood-brown; Java, reddish brown; *prélat*, Eminence-purple; *fougère*, leaf-green; *myosotis*, a trifle darker than sky-blue. These shades will be produced in both flowers and ribbons for Spring and Summer wear.

## (CHILD LIFE.—SECOND SERIES.

THE PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN.—(CONCLUSION.)

### THE RITE OF MARRIAGE.

Nearly all girls, whether they acknowledge it or not, eagerly look forward to marriage. In their imaginations they paint the rosiest pictures of the married state, and they usually enter into it without giving one sober thought to its realities and responsibilities. Their untrained fancies behold only the bright side—nothing but endless love and constant happy companionship; trials, disappointments, disagreements and other unpleasantnesses have no place in their joyous anticipations. That God intended the condition of matrimony to be one of peace and contentment is unquestioned, but it is equally certain that human imperfections often interfere to bring strife between those who are joined by this holiest of ties. Many women marry when wholly unprepared, and are so entirely ignorant of the requirements of wifehood and motherhood that misunderstanding, suffering and much needless bickering are but natural consequences. Having established the fact, therefore, that the happiness or unhappiness of husbands and wives is largely of their own making, it is plain that the young should give this subject the most careful consideration.

One of the most prolific causes of matrimonial infelicity is the marriage of the very young. It is true that persons of both sexes develop at different ages, so that every case should be judged on

its own merits; but certainly no girl should marry before she has acquired a good, practical education, or before she has fully arrived at womanhood. Marriage was not instituted by God and included among the sacraments of religion to be debased by the impulses of immature youths and maidens. The very young are neither mentally nor physically prepared to assume marital relations. Their minds and characters are unformed, their judgment is not to be relied upon, their affections are impulsive and usually untrustworthy, and, last but not least, Nature has not yet completed her work of developing their bodies.

The husband a girl would be likely to choose at sixteen would hardly meet with her approval at twenty-five. In fact, the great majority of girls under twenty are incapable of deciding this important matter wisely, because they have had little or no advice or instruction to counterbalance their inexperience. Of course, there have been girls who have chosen for themselves while still in their teens and have been happy in their choice, but such cases are very few in comparison with those in which matrimonial shipwreck has resulted from similar conditions. Very young girls, as a rule, understand little or nothing of life's practical side, having had no opportunities for studying it. They know nothing of its temptations, sorrows, disappointments, strivings, hopes and fears; and for this reason, if for no other, they are unfit to marry. If they would

enjoy a happy married life, they must wait until the years have brought them education, not only in the learning of the school-room, but also and more especially in the ways of the world and of men. They must know something of what their duties will be to their husbands, to their homes and to society.

The wives who are happiest in their home life, who make the wisest and most devoted mothers, who are most successful in society and who gain and retain the greatest love and admiration from their husbands, are almost invariably those who have married when not younger than twenty-five years of age. They have had time to become educated in all that makes a woman charming, and, knowing their power, they use it to advantage. The length of their girlhood so vitally affects their lives and their homes that too much stress cannot be laid upon it. Good wives make good husbands, good sons, wise legislators and great generals of men. Does it not follow that if we educate and dignify our women, we educate and dignify the whole race? Physiologists claim that sons inherit their minds from their mothers, and the correctness of this theory is more than hinted at by the fact that brilliant men have seldom produced sons who could approach them intellectually, and then only when the mothers were also mentally superior. Certainly this is a sufficient reason for giving girls every possible educational advantage as one of the most important steps toward marriage.

A girl should never enter the married state hastily or thoughtlessly. She should carefully weigh every argument for and against the step in her particular case. The intimate relations between a husband and wife naturally bring the two into close companionship. Their souls meet on a common level, and each soon learns the strength and weakness of the other's nature. Aspirations and ambitions are gauged at their true measure, and tastes and dispositions either harmonize or are forever discordant. Passions, abilities and feelings crowd upon each other and make or mar the happiness of the two. So very much depends upon a right understanding of all these facts before marriage, that it seems incredible that mothers can permit their daughters to marry blindly.

The acceptance or rejection of a lover's suit is the most important decision a girl will ever have to make; and to answer the great question wisely she requires calm judgment, clear discernment and deep thought. The happiness of her entire after life is probably at stake, and the power of choice usually lies wholly with herself. Men differ so widely in character and disposition that she must make a deliberate study of each individual who seeks her favor. She must bear one fact in mind—that no man is perfect, and neither is she. A perfect man would doubtless prove an intolerable bore as a husband, but he would, perhaps, be inexpressibly attractive as a lover.

Allowance must be made for a man's faults if they are not matters of principle. He will differ from his wife in many ways, and she cannot expect the contrary; but she can be patient and allow him a free expression of his opinions. She must look for times of abstraction, when business does not run smoothly, or when something of importance demands his entire time and attention. She must not weep and declare that he no longer loves her because he has forgotten for one day to tell her the full extent of his affection.

Woman, being by nature romantic, sheds more tears over the first awakening to the fact that her honeymoon is over, than she does in after years on account of open neglect; and her husband should respect this weakness. He should remember that

“Man's love is of man's life a thing apart—  
'Tis woman's whole existence.”

He finds much in the busy world to occupy his mind and time, but she lives within her home and for him. A smile or a frown from him can make or mar her happiness for an entire day. It costs him very little effort to remark at breakfast that she is looking as pretty as in the days when he was wooing her; and her bright smile and grateful glance will tell him that her heart has quickened at his innocent praise. If she is not beautiful, he can at least refrain from constantly praising the beauty of other women; and if she is inclined to *embonpoint*, he should be too considerate to say in her presence how much he admires slender women. If she has not as smart and stylish an air as other women, before he reminds her of the fact he should remember how much he allows her for raiment; it is not probable that she would dress shabbily if she had the means to procure pretty apparel. If the baby has kept her awake so many nights that her nerves are all unstrung and her face wears a haggard expression, with dark circles under the eyes, the husband will only arouse bitter resentment in her heart if he tells her she “looks like a fright.” If it is true, she knows it, and the knowledge only adds one more care to her burden.

If men only knew the inner workings of the feminine heart, the number of really happy marriages would be largely increased. A husband should learn that his wife longs with her entire soul for a daily expression of his love. She ought, of course, to be sensible

and reasonable in marriage, but she is not always so, and he can make her supremely happy if he will only exert in this one respect the superiority he claims for his sex. If she is tender-hearted, it is cruel for him to tease her; if she is angry, he has only to take her in his arms and whisper to her his love, to dispel every trace of temper; if she is sensitive and shrinks from him, he will lose her love and respect if there is a suspicion of sensuality in his touch. He can wound all the delicate sensibilities of her womanhood by his manner of giving a caress or a kiss. Little things? Foolishness? Yes, but any wife will testify to their importance. The causes are insignificant, but the results are great and far-reaching.

The very intimacy of the marriage relation makes it the more necessary that the husband should be careful not to debase his wife or sully her pure young life by his own coarseness. Marriage is a holy institution designed by God, and it should be looked upon continually with the greatest respect. God has plainly stated his reason for instituting it, and men and women will be held accountable if they render it unholy. The world cannot be kept in subjection, except through the sacredness of the marriage relation; and as men and women value their happiness, they must not corrupt it.

A mother must not rear her daughter with the sole idea of making a brilliant marriage. Money and position are good things and smooth over many rough places, but they should not be counted sufficient to buy a girl's life and soul, which must go where her heart dictates. It is an undisputed fact that a girl sometimes wrecks her life by marrying a man with whom she fancies herself in love, but in such a case the girl is influenced by imagination rather than by sound judgment. She supposes she loves, but she has not given sufficient thought to the subject to be sure of it. To love a man sincerely, a woman must thoroughly understand his character and know that his principles are good, and she must also assure herself that he is industrious and capable of supporting her, and that he is a man whom she can fully respect. If he fulfils all these requirements, she can safely intrust her happiness to him.

Of course, some men and some women will continue to make foolish and unhappy marriages to the end of time, and the divorce courts will continue to set them free to repeat their mistakes because they will not look upon marriage as a divine institution. They will neither think seriously on the subject themselves nor read the thoughts of others. Nothing can be done with them but to let them drift along in their own way, suffering, perhaps, but believing that to be the common lot of humanity.

God has given grace and beauty to woman, and the world has come to regard her as a vain and idle creature, intended simply as a toy for man. She has so far forgotten her womanhood as to largely justify this belief. She has lost sight of the fact that there is something for her to attain besides beauty, personal adornment and a brilliant marriage. She throws off the dignity of her womanhood when she debases herself in the eyes of men, who flatter her to oppress her, and make love to her to degrade her. They may not intend to do this; it is simply the result of a cause. They do not demand that she shall broaden and deepen her opportunities to the fullest possible extent. They are satisfied with a narrow limit to her culture, preferring to have her consider them her intellectual superiors; and as her sole idea seems to be to please them, she is willing to remain within the prescribed bounds.

The one great fault of the woman of to-day is that she has not sufficient force of character. She does not make her power felt among men. Her opinions are not respected, and her moral feelings are not looked upon as the natural results of her sense of duty toward God and humanity. Woman must herself remove these doubts and command the confidence of the other sex. She must prove that her religion is more than a mere form, if she would have it fully respected. Her love must not be a blind passion, and it must not be wasted on an undeserving object. There are many men whom she can admire, but whom it would be unwise for her to marry. Their handsome persons, brilliant minds and courtly manners may be attractive, but they are unworthy of her love and her life if they do not possess the high principles which raise men nearer to her moral excellence. She cannot afford to stoop to them; she must so impress them with her true womanliness that they will aspire to higher things for her sake, knowing that only by so doing can they hope to win her admiration, respect and love.

M. C. MURRAY.

This paper brings to a close the series on “Child Life,” which has been a valuable feature of the magazine for the past two years. That the author's practical advice and instruction have greatly benefited a large class of our readers has been abundantly proved by the numerous grateful and complimentary letters which have reached us during the progress of the series; and we take great pleasure in announcing that the first paper of a course entitled “Mother and Daughter,” by the same writer, will appear in the April DELINEATOR.

THE ART OF NETTING.—No. 10.

NETTED MAT.

NETTED LACE.

FIGURE No. 1.—This mat is made of blue single zephyr, and the figures in the points are darned in with white. Use a medium-sized mesh and another somewhat finer. Make 34 stitches over the foundation loop, using the large mesh; draw the foundation thread up and tie to form a circle; then continue by working round and round. Make 5 rounds with the fine mesh, then use the large mesh, and put 4 stitches in every other loop; but in 2 of the loops put 5 stitches, so as to make 70 loops in all. Next use the fine mesh and net 5 rows, putting 1 stitch in each loop; then make the points, of which there should be 7, thus: Work up 10 loops; turn, and work back in these loops, leaving the last one unworked; and continue in this way until there is but 1 loop, which will complete the point. Tie the worsted in the next loop, and make all the points in the same way. Darn in the figures in the points as shown in the picture.

FIGURE No. 3.—This lace, as here pictured, is made of knitting silk. Make 12 stitches with a rather coarse bone needle on the foundation loop, then with a little smaller needle make 2 stitches in every loop. Next, make 3 rows with a rather coarse steel needle, then 1 row with the bone needle, but in every other stitch put the thread over the mesh twice. Next row, use the quarter-inch mesh, and make one in every stitch; then make 1 row with the largest bone needle, and make 2 stitches in every loop. Draw up the work with the foundation thread to form the scallop, and tie it tightly. The lace may be made of thread if preferred.

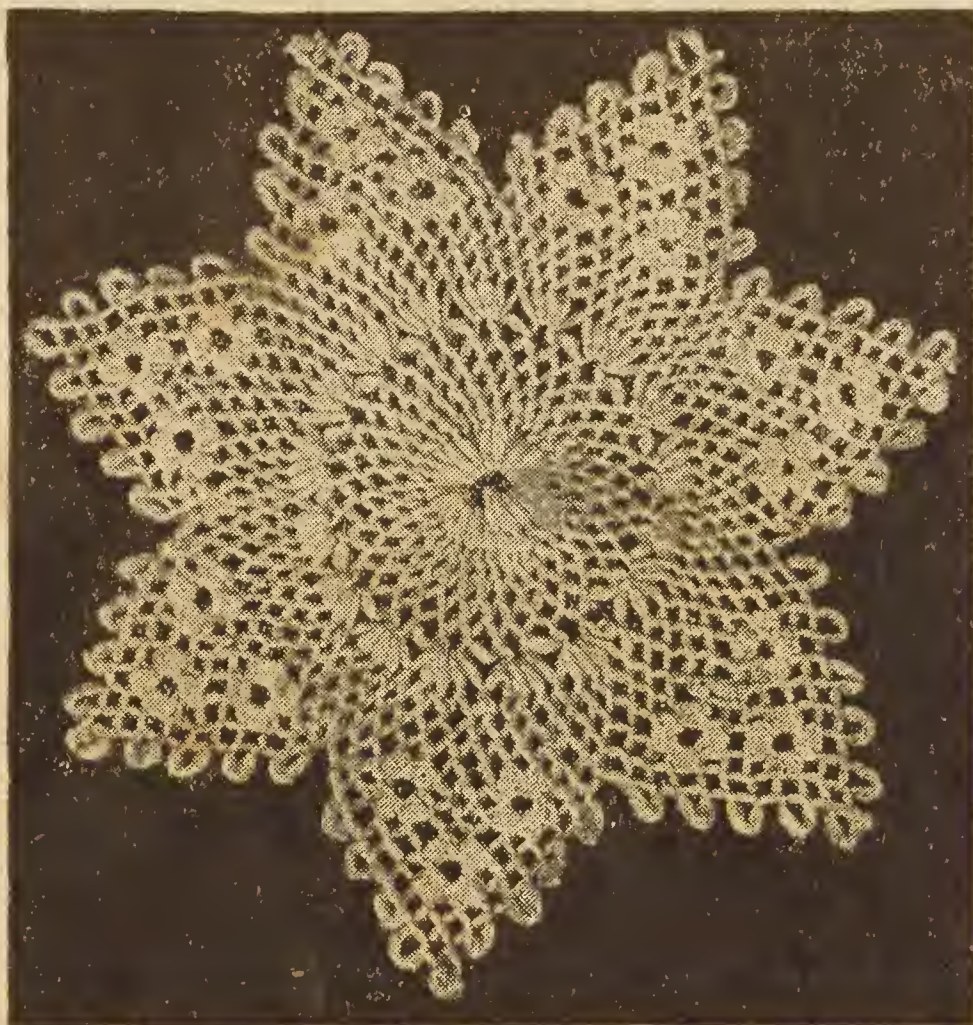


FIGURE No. 1.—NETTED MAT.

NETTED BORDER, WITH FRINGE.

FIGURE No. 2.—This



FIGURE No. 2.—NETTED BORDER, WITH FRINGE.

then 3 more with the narrow mesh; cut some of the cotton into the lengths desired for the fringe, and tie 8 strands into each loop. Crochet a cord and run it through the top row of loops. Kensington cord, silk or any preferred material may be used for this border.



FIGURE No. 3.—NETTED LACE.

border is made of German knitting cotton, which is used double. Make 8 rows over a coarse bone needle; then, with the thread doubled again, use a wider mesh and make 1 row plain. Next, make 3 rows with the first mesh, but twist each stitch. Then make another row with the wide mesh,

*Twelfth row.*—Use the large mesh, and net 1 stitch in each loop.  
*Thirteenth row.*—Use the middle-sized mesh, and work through all 3 loops on the hook at once.  
*Fourteenth and Fifteenth rows.*—Use the same mesh, and work through each loop.  
*Sixteenth row.*—Use the large mesh, and net 3 stitches into each loop.  
*Seventeenth and Eighteenth rows.*—Use the finest mesh, and work in every loop.

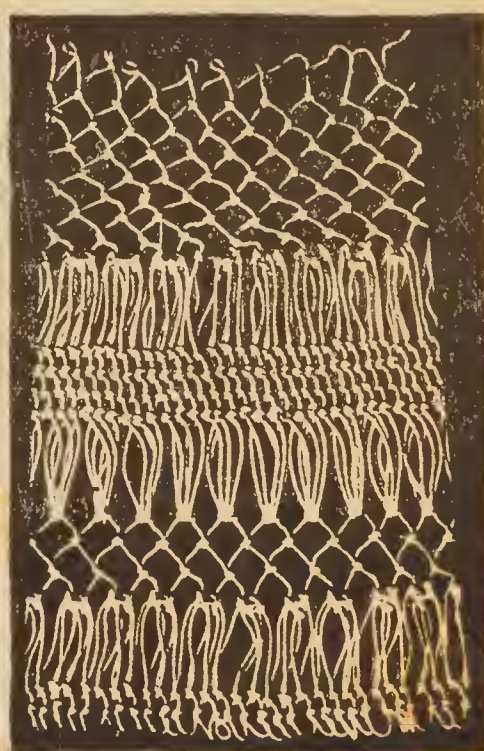


FIGURE No. 4.—NETTED EDGING.

NETTED EDGING.

FIGURE No. 4.—For this edging use 3 sizes of mesh-sticks, one large, one somewhat smaller, and the third very fine. First use the middle-sized mesh, and net 7 rows, putting 1 stitch in each loop.  
*Eighth row.*—Use the large mesh, and put 4 stitches in each loop.  
*Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh rows.*—Net plain, using the very fine mesh.

## CROCHETING.—No. 36.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CROCHETING.

l.—Loop.	h. d. c.—Half-double crochet.
ch. st.—Chain stitch.	tr. c.—Treble crochet.
s. c.—Single crochet.	p.—Picot.
d. c.—Double crochet.	sl. st.—Slip stitch.

Repeat.—This means to work designated rows, rounds or portions of the work as many times as directed.

\* Stars or asterisks mean, as mentioned wherever they occur, that the details given between them are to be repeated as many times as directed before going on with the details which follow the next \*. As an example: \* 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space and repeat twice more from \* (or last \*), means that you are to crochet as follows: 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, thus repeating the 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, twice more after making it the first time, making it three times in all before proceeding with the next part of the direction.

## CROCHETED BIB.

FIGURE No. 1.—Knitting cotton No. 12 and a medium-size hook are required in making this bib.

Crochet a chain of 54 stitches. Turn, and in third stitch of chain



FIGURE No. 1.—CROCHETED BIB.

make a single crochet; work across the remainder of the chain in single crochet.

*Second row.*—\* Work across in single crochet, taking the stitches in the back loops of the stitches of the preceding row. This forms the rib.

*Third row.*—Crochet 5 s. c. as in second row; catch every 6th stitch into top of the corresponding stitch of first row. Repeat from \* until 22 ribs on each side, or 44 rows, are crocheted.

The bib will be in plain ribs on one side, and show long stitches alternating in the rows upon the other side.

*To make the Narrow Pieces for the Neck.*—Crochet 12 stitches back and forth in plain ribs, until 10 ribs are made on each side, or 20 rows are crocheted. Leave the thread at inner corner on each side, and with it crochet a chain about six inches in length and finish with a small tassel. Finish the edge thus: chains of 3 caught with s. c. to the edge of the bib in the loops. From tie to tie, on the outer edge, make a second similar row of loops, catching into the first row. (See engraving.)

Such bibs are soft and pretty and do not wet through as readily as quilted bibs.

## CROCHETED WHEEL-AND-LEAF LACE.

FIGURE No. 2.—Make a chain of 19 stitches; \* make 1 slip stitch in 13th stitch from hook to form a ring, 2 ch., 1 slip stitch in 3rd stitch of chain back of hook, 1 d. c. in ring; 4 ch., 1 slip stitch in top of last d. c. to form a picot, 2 d. c. in the ring, 1 p., 2 d. c. in the ring, 15 ch., turn. Make 1 s. c. in 2nd stitch of ch., 1 d. c. in the next one, 1 tr. c. in each of the next 10 stitches, 1 d. c. in the next one, 1 s. c. in the last, 1 slip stitch in the next d. c. in center ring, 2 d. e., 1 p., 2 d. c., all in the center ring; 19 ch., and repeat from \* until the desired length is obtained; but in the last wheel, after making the last 2 d. c., make a picot. This forms the lower half of wheels.

*Second row.*—For the other half of wheel \* make 2 d. c., 1 p., and repeat 4 times more from \*, 2 d. c., 1 slip stitch in the stitch in front of the 3-ch. between the wheels, 3 s. c. over the 3-ch., and repeat from first \* to end of work.

*For the Lower Edge.*—Fasten the thread in the second picot of wheel from the lower portion (see picture), make 7 ch., 1 d. c. in the 4th stitch of leaf (formed by tr. c.), \* 1 picot made thus: 4 ch., 1 s. c. in 1st stitch of 4-ch., skip 1 stitch, 1 d. c. in the next one, and repeat 3 times more from \*; \* 1 p., 1 d. c. in the next stitch, repeat 4 times more from last \*. \* Make 1 p., skip 1 stitch, 1 d. c. in the next one, and repeat 4 times more from last \*. Make 2 ch., 1 tr. c. in the d. c. between the 2 p. of wheel (see picture), keeping last 2 loops on the hook; then 1 tr. c. in the corresponding d. c. of next wheel, and work off the last stitches with those on the hook, 2 ch., and repeat from the beginning for the entire lower edge.

*For the Heading.*—Fasten the thread in the first p. at the other side of the wheel, 7 ch., \* 3 d. c. in center picot, 2 ch., thread around the hook 4 times, put hook in d. c. before the last p. of wheel and draw up a loop, th. o., draw through 2, over, through 2 more; 1 tr. c. in the corresponding d. c. of next wheel, then work off all the stitches 2 at a time, 3 ch., 1 tr. c. in center of long treble just made, 2 ch., and repeat from \* to the end.

To make a collar by this pattern, make 20 wheels; then, making the lower edge, make a row of tr. c. separated by 1 ch., and finish with any pretty scallop. Run ribbon under the row of tr. c.

## CAP FOR LITTLE BOY.

FIGURE No. 3.—Use zephyr or German yarn and a medium-size hook. The stitch is tricot or afghan. Commence at the side of crown with eighteen chain.

*First row.*—Work up two loops into one stitch and one into each of the other stitches except the last, in which work two. Work off in the usual way.

*Second row.*—One chain; this is to increase a stitch; draw up

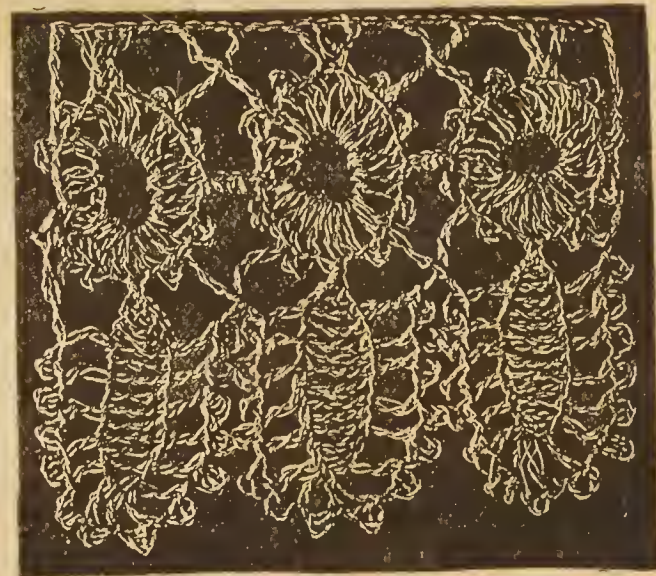


FIGURE No. 2.—CROCHETED WHEEL-AND-LEAF LACE.

one loop through each of the other stitches except the last; work up two loops through this, and work off in the usual way.

*Third row.*—Increase as described in second row, but work up the back instead of the front loops; work off in the usual way. The second and third rows are repeated, until the last-worked row measures about eleven inches; work about twelve rows without increase or decrease, then decrease in the same proportion as you increased by working up the first two and the last two stitches together.

For the head-band, work with the wool used double, in plain tricôt on twelve stitches, until you have the band the size required to fit the head of the wearer; this band is sewed to the crown, which should be slightly full in to make it set well; an outer band of ribbed tricôt, worked on seventeen stitches with single wool, is turned up over the head-band. This should be made a little larger than the head-band and crocheted to it; hold the outer band over the head-band rather loosely; work a double through the edge of the outer band, and through the edge of the head-band. A white silk pompon is fastened through the upper edge of the outer band to the side of the crown.

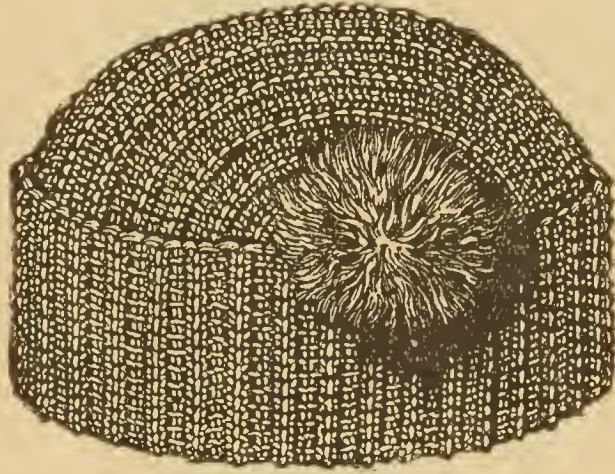


FIGURE NO. 3.—CAP FOR LITTLE BOY.

CROCHETED COLLAR.

FIGURE No. 4.—Feather-edge braid and bleached linen thread, No. 70, are required for this pretty yet simple and easily made collar. *First row.*—Holding the braid between the thumb and finger of

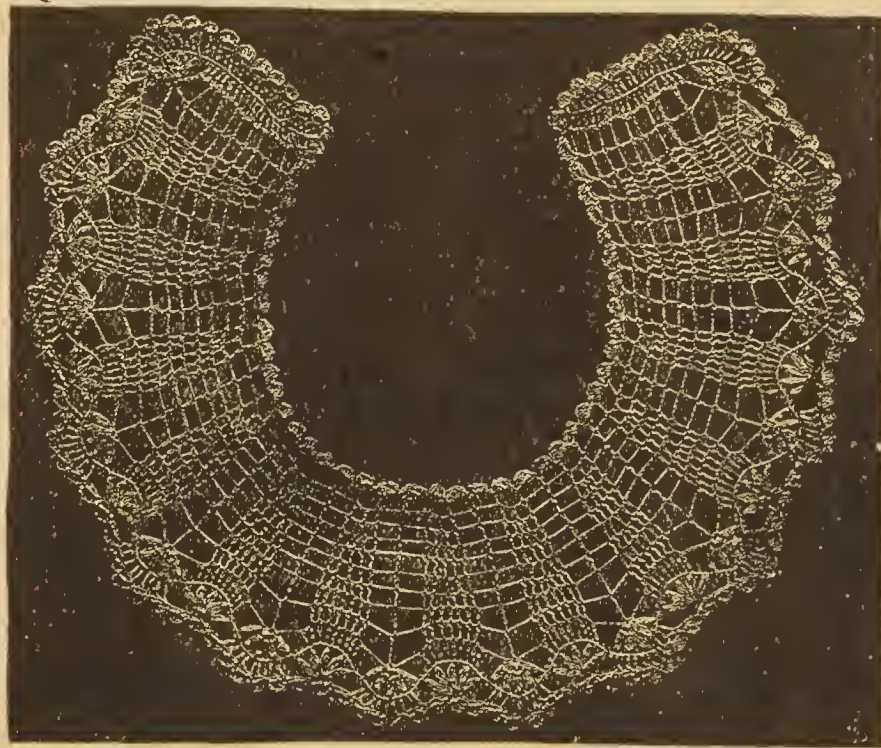


FIGURE NO. 4.—CROCHETED COLLAR.

the left hand, put a double crochet in each of 20 loops, with 1-chains between the doubles, beginning far enough from the end of the braid to permit of fastening it securely when the collar is finished; \* 5 chain, skip 2 loops, and make a treble crochet in next loop, holding last stitch of chain and also last loop of the treble on the hook; put 2 more trebles in same loop, holding last loops of each on hook; skip 2 loops each time and repeat from \* 4 times; then draw the thread through all the loops on the hook and catch with a slip stitch in top of last treble, which forms one leaf of five points; 5 chain, \* 1 double in second loop of the braid from last one worked, 1 chain, repeat from last \* 8 times, working 9 loops in all; then repeat from first \* thirteen times, which forms one row, next to the last on the outer edge, as the collar must be crocheted up instead of down. Finish the end by skipping two loops of the braid and putting a double in each of next 20 loops, with 1 chain between every 2 of the doubles, and break off thread. The rows above are now worked as follows:

*Second row.*—Catch thread in third double at lower end, \* 5 ch.,

1 tr. c. in center of five-pointed leaf, 5 ch., \* d. c. in 2nd d. c. of cluster in first row, 1 ch.; repeat from last \* six times, making 7 d. c. with 1 ch. between over the 9 of preceding row. Repeat from first \* across, catch thread in 3rd d. c. at end, 1 ch., catch with sl. st. in next d. c., 1 ch., catch in next d. c.; turn.

*Third row.*—Repeat second row, putting 7 d. c. with 1 ch. between in top of 7 d. c. of second row. Turn as in second row.

*Fourth row.*—5 ch., 1 d. c. in top of tr. in third row, 5 ch., 1 d. c. in top of first d. c. in cluster, 1 ch., 1 d. c., 1 ch., 3 d. c., with no ch. between, 1 ch., 1 d. c., 1 ch., 1 d. c.; repeat from beginning of row across, and turn as in second row.

*Fifth row.*—4 ch., 1 d. c. in center d. c. of fourth row, 4 ch., 1 d. c. in first d. c., 1 ch., 1 d. c. in 2nd d. c., 1 ch., 1 d. c. in 4th d. c., 1 ch., 1 d. c. in 6th d. c., 1 ch., 1 d. c. in last d. c.; repeat from beginning of row across, and turn as in preceding rows.

*Sixth row.*—Same as fifth row, putting the 5 d. c. in 5 d. c. directly beneath.

*Seventh row.*—4 ch., 1 d. c. in center d. c., 4 ch., 1 d. c. in first d. c. beneath, 1 ch., 3 d. c., with no chains between in next 3 d. c., 1 ch., 1 d. c.; repeat from beginning of row across, and turn.

*Eighth row.*—Same as seventh row.

*Ninth row.*—4 ch., 1 d. c. in center d. c., 4 ch., 1 d. c. in first d. c. of cluster, 1 ch., 1 d. c. in third d. c., 1 ch., 1 d. c. in fifth d. c.; repeat from beginning of row across.

*Tenth row.*—3 ch., 1 d. c. in center d. c., 3 ch., 1 d. c. in first d. c. of cluster, 3 ch., 1 d. c. in last d. c.; repeat across.

*Eleventh row.*—This forms the last row of leaves around the collar. Begin at outside of end of collar and put 1 d. c. in each of 33 loops in the braid, with 1-chain between. \* 5 ch., skip 2 loops, hold last stitch of chain on hook and form a five-pointed leaf, as in first row, 5 ch., skip 2 loops, and put 9 d. c. in next 9 loops, with 1 ch. between; repeat from \* across, and finish last end of collar same as first.

Begin at upper corner of collar to put on the scollops which finish the edge. Tie the thread in stoutly at top of first d. c.; work a d. c. loosely into third d. c., which makes a stitch running lengthwise of collar; and into the space thus formed put 5 d. c. and slip stitch; work another d. c. in next third d. c., fill in the 5 d. c. and slip stitch, and so on around the collar. When the leaves are reached, work 3 d. c., forming 3 scollops across them, and work 1 d. c. and 1 scollop between every 2 d. c. across the top or neck.

DESIGN FOR BEAD CROCHET.

FIGURE No. 5.—The design here given may be applied to purses, shopping-bags or any crocheted article on which a bead design would prove suitable. Each row of squares represents a row of work in single crochet, and each bead represents a stitch. The arrangement of the design can be easily followed. As many of the beads as possible should be strung before the work is begun, in order to avoid breaking the silk to add more beads. Black silk with jet or steel beads is usually the combination preferred; but red, blue or any deep, rich color with steel or gilt beads will be handsome on purses for coins, etc. Clasps of various shapes and sizes, suitable for the tops of purses or shopping-bags, may be purchased at almost any large shop having a fancy-work or notion department.

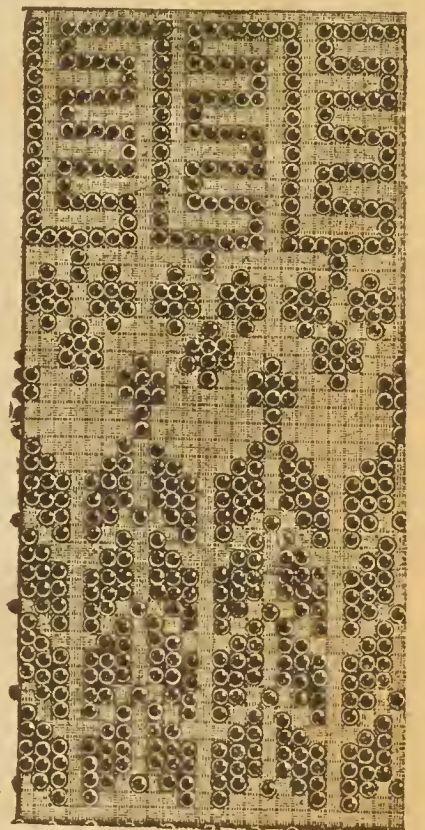


FIGURE NO. 5.—DESIGN FOR BEAD CROCHET.

## THE ART OF KNITTING.—No. 34.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN KNITTING.

k.—Knit plain.  
 p.—Purl, or as it is often called, seam.  
 pl.—Plain knitting.  
 n.—Narrow.  
 k 2 to.—Knit 2 together. Same as n.  
 th o or o.—Throw the thread over the needle.  
 Make one.—Make a stitch thus: Throw the thread in front of the needle and knit the next stitch in the ordinary manner. (In the next row or round this throw-over, or put-over as it is frequently called, is used as a stitch.) Or, knit one and purl one out of a stitch.  
 To Knit Crossed.—Insert needle in the back of the stitch and knit as usual.

\* Stars or asterisks mean, as mentioned wherever they occur, that the details given between them are to be repeated as many times as directed before going on with those details which follow the next star. As an example: \* K 2, p 1, th o, and repeat twice more from \* (or last \*) means that you are to knit as follows: k 2, p 1, th o; k 2, p 1, th o; k 2, p 1, th o, thus repeating the k 2, p 1, th o, twice after knitting it the first time, making it three times in all before proceeding with the next part of the direction.

sl.—Slip a stitch from the left needle to the right needle without knitting it.  
 sl and b.—Slip and bind. Slip one stitch, knit the next; pass the slipped stitch over the knit stitch as in binding off work.

To Bind or Cast Off.—Either slip or knit the first stitch; knit the next; pass the first or slipped stitch over the second, and repeat as far as directed.

Row.—Knitting once across the work when but two needles are used.  
 Round.—Knitting once around the work when four or more needles are used, as in a sock or stocking.

Repeat.—This means to work designated rows, rounds or portions of work as many times as directed.

## KNITTED OCTAGON FOR COUNTERPANE.

FIGURE No. 1.—This design is very effective when knit with druggists' twine or fine carpet-warp in some delicate shade, and is



FIGURE No. 1.—KNITTED OCTAGON FOR COUNTERPANE.

also extremely pretty when made of very coarse unbleached linen thread.

Cast on 8 stitches with the thread doubled, putting 3 of these stitches on each of two needles, and 2 on the third, and tying the ends tightly; then knit every single stitch, thus making 16.

First round.—Th o, k 2, and repeat to the end of round.

Second and every alternate round.—Knit plain.

Third round.—Th o, k 3, and repeat to end of round.

Fifth round.—Th o, k 4, and repeat to end of round.

Seventh round.—Th o, k 5, and repeat to end.

Ninth round.—Th o, k 6, and repeat to end.

Eleventh round.—Th o, k 7, and repeat to end.

Thirteenth round.—Th o, k 1, o, n, k 5, and repeat to end.

Fifteenth round.—Th o, k 1, o, n, o, n, k 4, and repeat to end of round.

Seventeenth round.—Th o, k 1, o, n, o, n, o, n, k 3, and repeat for the entire round.

Nineteenth round.—Over, k 1, o, n, o, n, o, n, o, n, k 2, and repeat for the entire round.

Twenty-first round.—Th o, k 1, o, n, o, n, o, n, o, n, k 1, and repeat to end.

Twenty-third round.—Over, k 1, o, n, o, n, o, n, o, n, o, n, o, n, and repeat for the entire round; then bind off.

## KNITTED FANCY STRIPE.

FIGURE No. 2.—Cast on 38 stitches.

First row.—K 9 white (or light), 8 dark, 12 white, 6 dark, 3 white.

Second row.—P 3 w, 6 d, 12 w, 8 d, 9 w.

Third row.—K 7 w, 2 d, 2 w, 2 d, 18 w, 4 d, 3 w.

Fourth row.—P 3 w, 4 d, 18 w, 2 d, 2 w, 2 d, 7 w.

Fifth row.—K 5 w, 6 d, 20 w, 2 d, 5 w.

Sixth row.—P 5 w, 2 d, 20 w, 6 d, 5 w.

Seventh row.—K 3 w, 8 d, 20 w, 2 d, 5 w.

Eighth row.—P 5 w, 2 d, 20 w, 8 d, 3 w.

Ninth row.—K 3 w, 10 d, 16 w, 2 d, 7 w.

Tenth row.—P 7 w, 2 d, 16 w, 10 d, 3 w.

Eleventh row.—K 3 w, 12 d, 10 w, 4 d, 9 w.

Twelfth row.—P 9 w, 4 d, 10 w, 12 d, 3 w.

Thirteenth row.—K 3 w, 6 d, 2 w, 6 d, 21 w.

Fourteenth row.—P 21 w, 6 d, 2 w, 6 d, 3 w.

Fifteenth row.—K 3 w, 4 d, 6 w, 6 d, 19 w.

Sixteenth row.—P 19 w, 6 d, 6 w, 4 d, 3 w.

Seventeenth row.—K 5 w, 4 d, 2 w, 4 d, 2 w, 6 d, 15 w.

Eighteenth row.—P 15 w, 6 d, 2 w, 4 d, 2 w, 4 d, 5 w.

Nineteenth row.—K 7 w, 6 d, 6 w, 8 d, 11 w.

Twentieth row.—P 11 w, 8 d, 6 w, 6 d, 7 w.

Twenty-first row.—K 9 w, 6 d, 2 w, 4 d, 2 w, 6 d, 9 w.

Twenty-second row.—P 9 w, 6 d, 2 w, 4 d, 2 w, 6 d, 9 w.

Twenty-third row.—K 11 w, 8 d, 6 w, 6 d, 7 w.

Twenty-fourth row.—P 7 w, 6 d, 6 w, 8 d, 11 w.

Twenty-fifth row.—K 15 w, 6 d, 2 w, 4 d, 2 w, 4 d, 5 w.

Twenty-sixth row.—P 5 w, 4 d, 2 w, 4 d, 2 w, 6 d, 15 w.



FIGURE No. 2.—KNITTED FANCY STRIPE.

Twenty-seventh row.—K 17 w, 8 d, 6 w, 4 d, 3 w.

Twenty-eighth row.—P 3 w, 4 d, 6 w, 8 d, 17 w.



*Twenty-ninth row.*—K 21 w, 6 d, 2 w, 6 d, 3 w.  
*Thirtieth row.*—P 3 w, 6 d, 2 w, 6 d, 21 w.  
*Thirty-first row.*—K 25 w, 6 d, 2 w, 2 d, 3 w.  
*Thirty-second row.*—P 3 w, 2 d, 2 w, 6 d, 25 w.  
*Thirty-third row.*—K 27 w, 8 d, 3 w.  
*Thirty-fourth row.*—P 3 w, 8 d, 27 w.  
 This completes the design. Begin again at the first row and repeat for each row.



FIGURE NO. 3.—INFANTS' KNITTED SILK CAP.

*Third row.*—Sl 1, p across.  
*Fourth row.*—Sl 1, p across.  
*Fifth row.*—Sl and b, k 3, th o, p 1, th o, \* k 3, sl 1, n and b, k 3, th o, p 1, th o; repeat from \* 12 times, then sl and b.  
*Sixth row.*—Sl 1, p 4 (purl the thread thrown over in last row same as stitches), \* k 1, p 9; repeat from \* to end of row.  
 Repeat fifth and sixth rows 4 times. Then repeat the whole pattern 4 times. In the last purled row, in the last pattern, narrow 13 times at equal distances apart. In the next row \* k 2, p 2, repeat from \* across the row.  
 Continue to knit the knitted stitches and purl the purled stitches until you have knit about three-quarters of an inch.

Then narrow again by purling every two purled stitches together across the row. Knit again until you have knit about half an inch.

Then narrow by knitting every two knitted stitches together across the row. Then knit plain for half an inch. Then knit across plain, narrowing at every tenth and eleventh stitches. Then purl across, narrowing in between the narrowing of last row.

Now cut off your silk, leaving a long thread; thread this into a darning needle and pass the thread through the stitches to draw the work together as tightly as possible. If the hole left is too large to look well, darn it with a lace stitch. Then sew the edges of the ribbed part and one of the patterns together, thus forming the crown of the cap. Now cast on 101 stitches, and knit as follows:

*First row.*—Sl 1, p across.  
*Second row.*—Sl 1, k across.  
*Third row.*—Sl 1, p across.  
*Fourth row.*—Sl 1, p across.  
*Fifth row.*—Sl and b, k 3, th o, p 1, th o, \* k 3, sl 1, n and b, k 3, th o, p 1, th o; repeat from \* 8 times, then sl and b.  
*Sixth row.*—Sl 1, p 4, \* k 1, p 9; repeat from \* to end of row.  
 Then bind off.

Now sew this section (pulling it a little) across the neck of the cap for a curtain, sewing the ends to first pattern around the face of the cap.

BABY'S COMBINATION SHOE AND LEGGING.

FIGURE NO. 4.—Cast on 55 stitches, using zephyr or German-tow.

*First row.*—Sl 1, th o, k 1, sl 1, n, pass slipped stitch over. Now \* k 1, o, k 1, o, k 1, sl 1, n, pass sl st o. Repeat from \* as far as

INFANTS' KNITTED SILK CAP.

FIGURE NO. 3.—In knitting this cap use two needles of ordinary size. About one ball and a half of knitting silk will be needed. Cast on 141 stitches.

*First row.*—Sl 1, p across.

*Second row.*—Sl 1, k across.



FIGURE NO. 4.—BABY'S COMBINATION SHOE AND LEGGING.

you can; there will be 2 stitches left over at the end; k 1, th o, k last one. These last 2 stitches, with the first, will form a full scollop.

*Second row.*—Seam across, and thus alternate, 1 row of figure and 1 row of purling or seaming. Knit 4 times across with each color (that is, 2 figures and 2 seams); knit 3 colored patterns and 2 white ones; then knit with white 1 row of the figure, 1 seamed row, 1 plain and 1 seamed row.

*Fifth row.*—K 1, th o, n, k 1, th o, n; this makes a row of holes. Seam the next row and knit the next.

Commence ribbing, thus: 1 row plain, 1 seam, 1 plain, which makes 1 rib. Knit 10 ribs and 1 reverse rib; narrow 2 stitches every 6th row, that is, on the last row of every reverse rib, until there are 38 stitches; narrow 1 on the last needle.

Divide into 3 parts, thus: 12 stitches on the middle needle and 13 on each side. Knit up the middle part for 2 ribs, that is, 2 right and 2 reverse ribs; bind off for instep, and break off the thread.

Put the 13 stitches on the needle, holding the right side toward you. Then begin with the color. Knit 13 stitches; take up 8 stitches on side of instep and add 11 for toe, making 32 on the needle. Knit 2 ribs and 1 reverse rib. In the next reverse rib and the right rib narrow 6 at the toe, that is, once on the end of each needle for 6 times across. Narrow at the heel once in each rib. Bind off. Take up the 11 cast on for toe, and knit 5 ribs, 3 reverse and 2 right.

Take up 8 on the instep and knit the other 13 stitches, 2 ribs and 1 reverse; then on next reverse rib narrow 6 at the toe, and one on each rib at the heel, and bind off and sew up.

NORMANDY LACE.

FIGURE NO. 5.—Cast on 36 stitches. Knit across plain.

*First row.*—K 12, n, o, k 3, o, n, k 10, n, o, k 3, o, k 2.

*Second row.*—K 2, o, k 5, o, n, k 8, n, o, k 5, o, n, k 11.

*Third row.*—K 10, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 1, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 6, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 1, o, n, k 1, o, k 2.

*Fourth row.*—K 2, o, k 1, n, o, k 3, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 4, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 3, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 9.

*Fifth row.*—K 8, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 5, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 2, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 5, o, n, k 1, o, k 2.

*Sixth row.*—K 2, o, k 1, n, o, k 3, o, n, k 2, o, n, k 1, o, n, o, n, o, k 1, n, o, k

3, o, n, k 2, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 7.

*Seventh row.*—K 9, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 3, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 2, n, k 1, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 3, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 1, n.

*Eighth row.*—K 3, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 1, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 6, o, n, k 1, o, n, k 1, n, o, k 1, n, o, k 10.

*Ninth row.*—K 11, o, n, k 1, o, slip 1, n, pass the slipped stitch over, o, k 1, n, o, k 8, o, n, k 1. O, slip 1, n, pass slipped stitch over, o, k 1, n, o, k 2, n.

*Tenth row.*—N, k 2, o, n, k 3, n, o, k 10, o, n, k 3, n, o, k 12.

*Eleventh row.*—K 13, o, n, k 1, n, o, k 12, o, n, k 1, n, o, k 2, n.

*Twelfth row.*—N, n, o, k 3 to, o, k 14, o, k 3 to, o, k 14. Repeat from first row.



FIGURE NO. 5.—NORMANDY LACE.

## HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES.

It is often the case in homes where the standard of housekeeping is really high and the most improved conveniences for performing the domestic work are always at hand, that certain common but very practical appliances are rarely to be seen. House-cloths, for instance, are not considered a necessity in all well regulated homes, and yet when they are not provided, the lack of them is daily felt. House-cloths, of course, include dusting cloths, scrubbing cloths, cloths for washing windows and wiping the bedroom crockery, etc., etc.

Many otherwise good housekeepers rely upon various makeshifts to supply these cloths, placing main dependence upon the worn-out flannels, sheets and pillow-cases, which are, however, seldom equal to the demand. If a maid is employed, requests for "something to use on the windows," or for other work of a similar nature are of almost weekly occurrence and make sad inroads into the scanty available supply. Half a sheet, perhaps, is provided for the windows, and the housewife reflects with a feeling of relief that Mary Ann will not ask for another polishing cloth for some time to come; but herein she makes a mistake, for in some unaccountable way this really good and serviceable cloth disappears long before the end of its natural term of usefulness. The secret of the mysterious disappearance lies in the fact that Mary Ann looks upon such cloths as nothing but "old rags" and consequently makes no effort to preserve them. When they become blackened or grimy with use, they are consigned to the fire or the rag-bag and a demand is made for a fresh supply.

Perhaps the much-trying mistress knows of no better mode of operation, but there is a method that will effectually prevent future anxiety regarding these simple but highly necessary household appliances. This plan consists in providing a number of regularly made house-cloths for each kind of cleaning, and marking them plainly with numbers, and letters indicating their purpose. A dozen cloths may be quickly prepared, and they will be by no means expensive if made of the serviceable quality of cheese-cloth which costs a few cents a yard. Make each cloth a yard and a quarter long, hem both ends, mark the number and letter with a lead-pencil in one corner, and outline them with red embroidery cotton. There should be at least four cloths for drying windows, and these should be marked "W 1," "W 2," etc.; for dusting, three cloths will be amply sufficient, and should be numbered "D 1," "D 2," etc.; while four cloths will suffice for the daily wiping of the bedroom china and for drying it after its weekly washing, and should be distinguished as "C 1," "C 2," etc.

All house-cloths used during the week should be placed in the regular wash and sent up with the ironed clothes; and if they fail to appear, the servant should be compelled to find or account for them. The most careless maid will thus be brought to regard these marked cloths with wholesome respect and will care for them accordingly. In fact, they command by their very appearance a degree of consideration that no one would think of bestowing on fragments of worn-out sheets and pillow-cases. Housekeepers who have followed this plan can testify to its practical efficiency and to the convenience of having a constant supply of excellent house-cloths.

For cleaning silver, squares of cheap cotton flannel should be provided, four being an ample supply; and they should be marked "S 1," "S 2," etc., to agree with the other cloths. A large piece of fine chamois will also be needed to keep the silver in good order. Some housewives even go so far as to mark all their dish-towels, feeling that this attention will cause the servants to treat them with a little more consideration.

In a recent number of the DELINEATOR was given a method of making useful cloths or pads of worn-out table linen. This material, however, is usually so much weakened by wear that such cloths should be relied upon only for emergencies, as, for instance, when water has been spilled and an absorbent cloth is immediately needed, or in other accidents of a similar nature that are liable to occur in any kitchen.

The practical modern woman has learned to keep her household effects in such excellent repair that their durability is often increased to a surprising extent. In piecing and joining Brussels and other nap carpets she does the work so neatly that the seams are hardly noticeable. Having first carefully matched the parts to be joined, she trims the edges smoothly, following the line of the weft. Then she skilfully button-holes these edges with carpet thread in a color that corresponds as nearly as possible to that of the carpet. She takes the button-hole stitches evenly on the wrong side, passing them through at least four threads of the weft, and taking care not to entangle and flatten the wool in the carpet or to ravel the edges. Lastly she over-hands the button-holed

edges together on the wrong side; and the result of her careful work is that the seam is perfectly smooth. It is obvious that carpets pieced in this way should not be stretched too tightly when being laid, as the threads may pull apart under too great a strain. It is very easy by this method to insert pieces of carpet where holes or ineradicable spots have been, and that, too, in such a manner that the patches will almost defy scrutiny and the carpet will be rendered really presentable for some time to come. Stair carpets thus treated will show none of those thick, hard seams that are so disagreeable to the tread and so quickly show gray, faded ridges destitute of wool.

Not alone in the management of her house has the practical woman of the era become an adept; she is also well skilled in the care of her own and her family's clothing. She has learned that even when she has chosen a really good material her gown will not long retain its beauty unless she bestows constant attention upon it. So she brushes every particle of dust from its folds before hanging it away and cleanses it of the first suspicion of a spot or stain. On removing her dress at night she leaves the bodice to air by an open window and hangs the skirt on a hook placed nearby for the purpose. The gown is thus thoroughly ventilated and kept free from that unpleasant odor which so often clings to garments that are hung in a close closet while still damp with perspiration. The shields are changed as soon as necessary, or, if of the washable variety, they are cleansed and aired at suitable intervals.

Although crape has been worn for many years, there is, perhaps, no other material regarding which the average woman knows so little. English crape has always been regarded as standard, although there are a few good French makes. The material is produced in many widths and qualities, but few women can distinguish between the various weaves. English crape is made of the finest Italian raw silk, which is sent to England in its natural color and is there dyed the finest black and woven in single, double, triple or quadruple threads. Thus there are four weaves of different qualities, and it is easy to identify them by pulling the threads apart and ascertaining the number of strands of which they are composed. Single-thread crape, which is naturally the thinnest, lightest and cheapest, is used for trimming purposes, but is rarely satisfactory. The double weave has a good crimp and close texture and is well liked for dress and hat trimmings and for veils. Triple crape shows a very handsome crimp and is chosen for expensive veils, being deemed more desirable than the quadruple quality, which rarely has a good weave and is very heavy.

Crape is often badly handled, and many people do not know that it has a right and a wrong side. On the right side the crimp runs diagonally from left to right, giving the material a bias effect. Moreover, the right side is much smoother than the wrong, which is purposely made rough so it will adhere to the lining material. The lining, by-the-by, should never be smooth. A cheap, soft woollen is to be preferred, for a fine grade is not necessary, and the crape will attach itself to such a lining and will wear and look better than it would over the silk which many dressmakers insist upon using. In fact, a silk lining is an inexcusable extravagance, since the hard, smooth surface quickly wears the crape out, and at the same time permits it to slide or drag out of place and become anything but ornamental. Crape may be used either plainly or in folds, and the crimp should run in the same direction in all the trimmings on a gown.

A good crape that has seen much service and grown flimsy and gray can be renovated or re-dressed with little trouble and no expense. A smooth table covered with flannel, and a large piece of black wool goods are the requisites for the work. Shake the crape thoroughly, remove all dust with a soft brush, and lay the material wrong side up on the covered table. Wet the woollen cloth (old cashmere will answer very well), spread it over the crape, and go over it lightly with a very hot iron. Place little or no weight upon the iron, and move it as quickly as possible.

A simpler process that has produced excellent results is as follows: Roll the crape smoothly about a section of clean broom-handle that is six inches longer than the width of the wash-boiler, and fasten it in place with strings of old muslin, tying lightly so as to leave no marks. Nearly fill the boiler with boiling water, and lay the broom-stick across the top, placing it so the crape will receive the full benefit of the steam. Keep the water at the boiling point, turning the stick occasionally; and steam the material for four hours. If left on the stick until dry, the crape will be found to have regained its original freshness. This process is better for crape trimmings than for veils, for the material is inclined to curl after being dried on the round form.

W. S. E.

# TATTING.—No. 22.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN MAKING TATTING.

d. s.—Double-stitch or the two halves forming one stitch. p.—Picot. \*.—Indicates a repetition as directed wherever a \* is seen.

## TATTED TIDY.

FIGURE No. 1.—This showy tidy is easily made, its wheels being mainly formed of narrow edging, made with an inner row of

to middle p. of braid, omitting 1 figure, 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., draw; repeat from \*. This completes the trefoil.

Outer scollop worked with double thread and joined through the middle p. of each figure of the braid. To form the scollop, begin with p. of middle figure, 3 d. s., join to p. of next figure of braid, 7 d. s., 1 p., \* 7 d. s., join to p. of braid, 3 d. s., 7 p., with 2 d. s. between, 3 d. s., join to p. of braid, 3 d. s., 7 p. with 2 d. s. between, 3 d. s., join to p. of braid, 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., join to p. of braid, 4 d. s., join to p. of braid, 4 d. s., join to next p. of braid, 7 d. s., join to last p. made, repeat from last \*.

For Upper Edge.—Rings made of groups of 5 d. s. and connected by 5 d. s., 1 p., 5 d. s. worked with double thread.

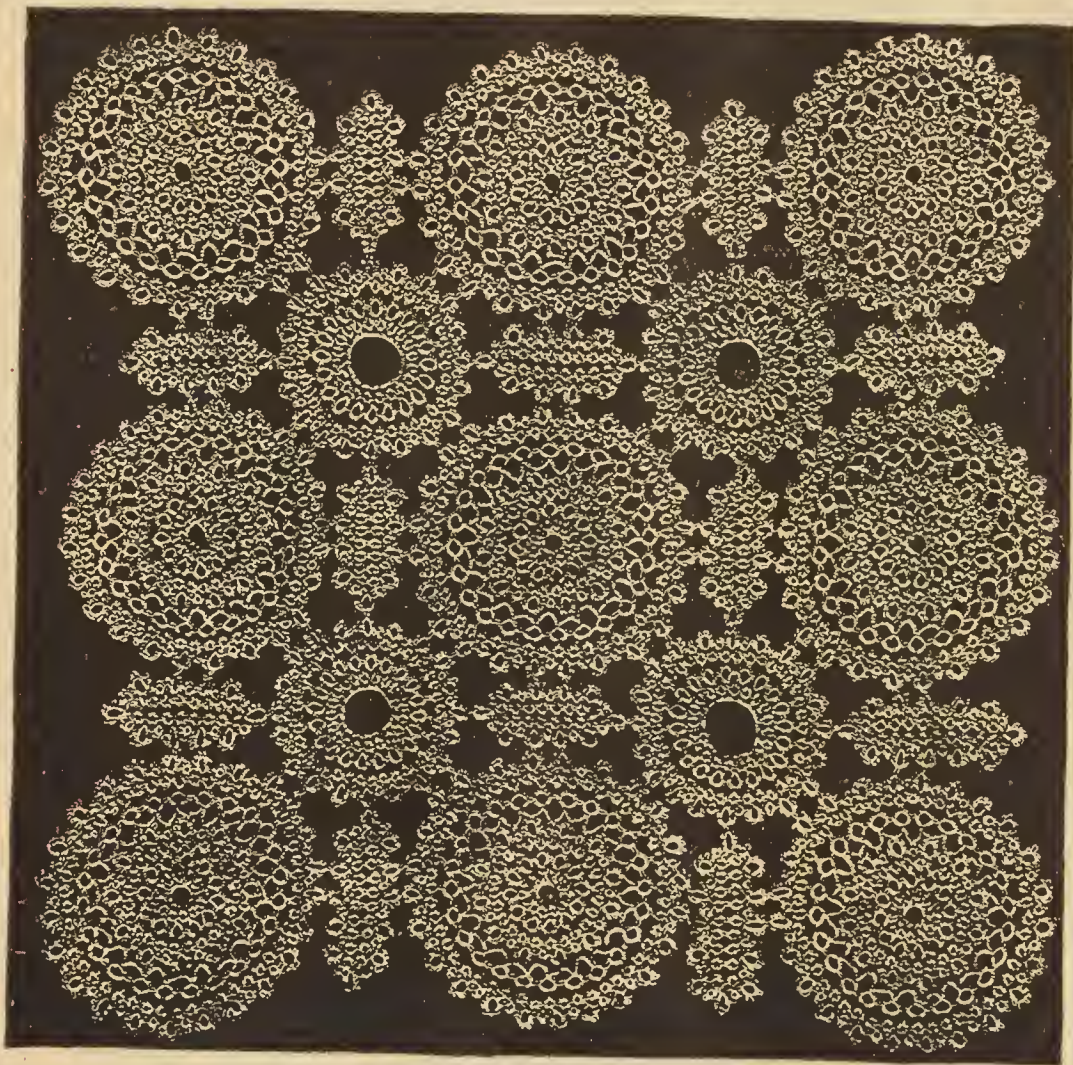


FIGURE No. 1.—TATTED TIDY.

small rings and an outer row of large and small rings. (See figure No. 3.) The center of each of the four small wheels is formed of a large ring of alternate doubles and picots—21 of the latter. The next round is made of large and small rings, the latter being joined by center picots to the picots of the center. Then follows a round like the outer edge of the large wheels, with every other one of the inner rings joined to the outer rings of the last round.

The large wheels are made on the same plan until they reach the third round which is made with two threads—chains of as many d. s. as necessary being joined by middle picots to the outer row of rings in the third round, and these chains alternate with rings which are joined by middle picots to the small rings of the outer round. The short strips are made like the outer rows of the wheels, the insertion being doubled and joined by the picots of the small row of rings. Regarding the number of rings in a wheel, make as many in each round as will be necessary to cause the wheel to be perfectly flat. The number will vary with the texture of the thread and the manner in which the stitches are made. The making of one wheel will decide this point.

turn the work up again and repeat from \* for the length desired.

Second row.—In order to form the points, work on each 3 rings of the first row 2 rings, worked the same as the first row of rings, and join between two rings by the last picot of first ring and first picot of following ring, and also join to each other.

Third row.—Finally,

## TATTED EDGING.

FIGURE No. 3.—First ring (on upper edge).—4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.

\* Second ring (the large one).—Make a ring of 9 p., with 2 d. s. between each, and 3 d. s. before the first and after the last picots; turn.

Third ring.—4 d. s., catch in last p., of 1st ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; turn.

Fourth ring (the small ring).—3 d. s., catch in the last p., of the large ring, 2 d. s., 1 p., 2 d. s., 1 p., 3 d. s.; turn.

Fifth ring.—4 d. s., catch in last p. of 3rd ring, 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; turn.

Repeat from \*, joining the first picot to last picot of small ring.

Draw each ring up close, but leave a short thread between each.

## TATTED EDGING.

FIGURE No. 4.—The first row of this edging is worked alternately with one and with two threads, the other two rows with one thread only.

First row.—\* With one thread only, work a ring of 5 times alternately 3 d. s., (double stitch), 1 picot, then 3 d. s.; turn the ring downward, and with both threads work a chain of 4 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s.,



FIGURE No. 3.—TATTED EDGING.



FIGURE No. 2.—EDGING OF BRAID AND TATTING.

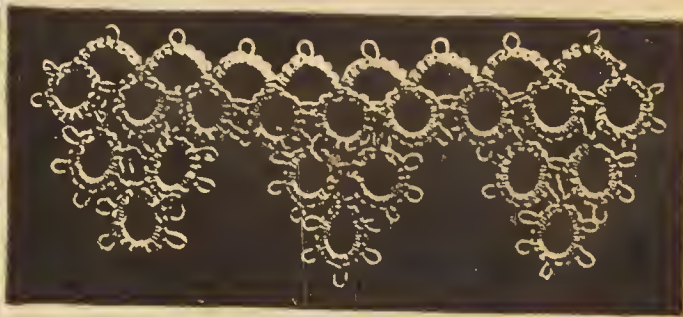


FIGURE No. 4.—TATTED EDGING.

## EDGING OF BRAID AND TATTING.

FIGURE No. 2.—In working this edging use fancy lace braid. Begin with the trefoil; make 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., fasten to middle p. of braid, 7 d. s., 1 p., 7 d. s., draw.

Second ring \* 7 d. s., fasten to last p. of 1st. ring, 7 d. s., fasten

1 ring on each two rings of previous row, as shown by the illustration. To make the trimming more durable, run a strong thread through the picots of the scollops to sew on by.

# THE SCARF DRILL.



THE *plastique* pose in a drill is an innovation. The word drill suggests something studied and regular, and the present adaptation is, therefore, somewhat paradoxical, since there is a charming abandon about the figure and a lightness and airiness in the movements that bring before the mental vision a picture of "L'Allegro" and the lines,

"Come! and trip it as you go,  
On the light fantastic toe."

This swaying, tripping motion is, in fact, a distinct departure from the usual form of drill. The lithe and supple figures of the youthful company may assume any statuesque pose, and will, when clothed in classic, flowing draperies, be a perfect embodiment of poetic harmony expressed by the graceful movements and attitudes that give this drill to a certain extent the nature of a dance.

Seven maidens of uniform height take part in the drill, and the costume is a simple but artistic Greek gown that yields to every motion of the wearer, thus adding greatly to the beauty of the various figures and indi-

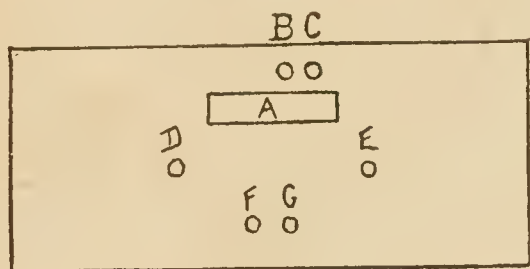


DIAGRAM I.

vidual postures. The style used in shaping the gown is known as the "Hermione," a name significant of harmony and, therefore, singularly appropriate to the occasion. A soft, clinging textile should, of course, be chosen for its

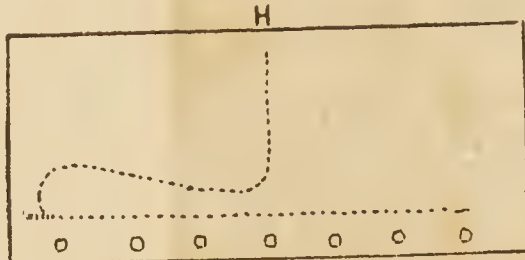


DIAGRAM II.

being well adapted for display by either natural or artificial light.

The gown consists of a loose bodice and a flowing skirt. The bodice has an upper portion that opens in V shape both back and front, the fulness being caught in gathers on the shoulders under jewelled brooches; and an encircling band embroidered in a Greek design separates this portion from the blouse-like lower-portion. The sleeves are very full puffs that reach to the elbows. The skirt hangs from the bodice, and a scarf of Liberty or China silk or of some diaphanous material, such as *chiffon* or silk mull, accompanies the gown, which is shaped according to pattern No. 709, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

A rainbow effect may be produced by selecting gauzy scarfs in giving every maid or, if preferred, the costumes in tint. slippers may be well as the hose, gown. The hair is bound with a may be of gold, sil-

Either sandals or worn, and they, as should match the is softly waved and Greek fillet, which



FIGURE NO. 3.

ver or shell. Each wrist is encircled by a ribbon bracelet, to which a metal clapper, like those seen on a tambourine, is fastened on the under side of the arm.

A pretty tableau would make an



FIGURE NO. 1.



FIGURE NO. 2.

effective prelude for the drill proper. The curtain should be raised to display it, and then, after a few moments, should be lowered to allow the stage to be cleared for the drill.

A simple but pleasing tableau is arranged thus: A couch or divan is placed at the center of the stage near the back, as at A, diagram I; and over it is thrown a drapery of some delicately tinted fabric. One of the maids reclines upon the couch in a graceful attitude, and behind it stand two maids (B and C, diagram I), who hold feather or punco fans as though about to wave them over their reclining companion. Near the ends of the couch in front are two maids (D and E) in the attitude shown at figure No. 4; and further forward at the center the two remaining maids, (F and G) half recline upon rugs, which are chosen as being in conformity with the character of the tableau. Appropriate ideas for tableaux may be gained from pictures of classical or oriental subjects, and numerous suggestions as to costumes and modes of arrangement are offered in "Tableaux, Charades and Conundrums," a pamphlet published by us at 6d. or 15 cents.

The accessories used in the tableau having been removed, the curtain should rise on a clear stage, and at the same time the music for the drill should begin, a slow, dreamy movement, such as "Love's Dream After the Ball," being required. After the first few bars have been played, the maids enter the stage at the center of the back (H, diagram II), advance in single file and with a tripping or dancing step, and take the position shown at figure No. 1

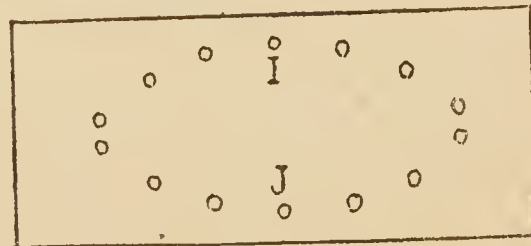


DIAGRAM III.

development, such as *erépon*, nun's-vailing, wool *bastiste*, cashmere or cheese-cloth; and it may be either cream-white or of some dainty hue, green, mauve, heliotrope, blue, yellow and pink

the maids standing one behind another at the center, as indicated by the vertical dotted line in diagram II. The scarf is passed

center maid places her right arm about the neck of the maid on her right; the latter's left hand clasps the right hand of the maid on the left, who leans her head upon the center maid's shoulder and places her left hand in that of the center maid; and the maid at the right places her right hand on her right hip. In this group, also, each maid knots her scarf about her hips.

The curtain should be lowered for a few moments after this tableau, and should then rise to display the maids in the posture represented at figure No. 5 (which is a back view), all facing the audience. Each maid throws her scarf upward in bow fashion, the pose suggesting the picture of Iris, the goddess of the rainbow; and the company form a curved rank, as in diagram III,

their bodies swaying slightly to the music. The artistic effect of this figure would be greatly enhanced if scarfs of *chiffon* in the prismatic colors were used. Rainbow-tinted *chiffon* may be purchased by the yard in many shops; but if it cannot be conveniently obtained, the rainbow effect may be produced with *chiffon* scarfs in the separate primary colors—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.

The company now change the curved rank into a V-shaped



FIGURE NO. 4.

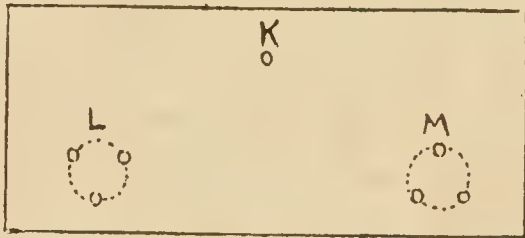


DIAGRAM IV.

about the hips and carelessly knotted in front near the top of the skirt. The arms are raised and the wrists held close to the head, with the palms of the hands forward. The maids execute the skipping movement in perfect unison during several bars (the number will have been decided upon, of course, beforehand), and the column then turns to

the left and then to the right until the maids reach the positions indicated by the circles in diagram II, all facing the audience. Figure No. 2 is a back view of the maid shown at figure No. 1.

A change of position is now made. Each maid lowers her hands, unties the scarf and holds it out almost at arms' length behind the body, as pictured at figure No. 3. The maids dance side by side with a swinging, pendulous motion, and the line curves inward, as denoted by the row of circles marked I in diagram III, and then outward, as indicated by the row marked J, the scarfs being still held at arms' length.

A charming tableau representing the Graces may now be



FIGURE NO. 5.



FIGURE NO. 6.

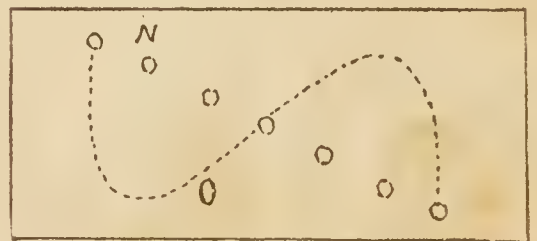


DIAGRAM VII.

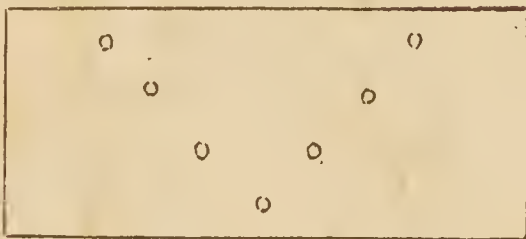


DIAGRAM V.

formed, the maids, who are constantly tripping to the measures of the music, group-

one, as shown by diagram V, and then form a complete circle, as in diagram VI. The scarf is lowered, as at figure No. 6, the arms being held out at full length and the scarf gracefully supported near each end.

The step being kept up without cessation, the maids form a line diagonally across the stage, as shown by the row of circles marked N, diagram VII, and then march in the winding course indicated by the dotted line O. They then range themselves once more in a curved rank; and each maid, taking backward and forward steps, holds her scarf in her right hand and waves it to produce the serpentine effect pictured at figure No. 7. All the maids face the audience, except the one at each end. The maid at the right-hand end turns and waves her scarf toward her neighbor, curving her left arm gracefully. The next maid returns the compliment by waving her scarf toward the end maid, her left hand being held out as if to clasp her neighbor's left. The third maid rests her left hand

ing themselves as follows: One takes the position shown at figure No. 4, standing near the back of the stage at the center (K, diagram IV). Three maids, having knotted their scarfs about their hips, form a ring in front (L); all face the audience, poise themselves upon their toes and join hands in a circle, the hands being held well backward. At M another group of three is formed, one maid being in the center and one at each side. The

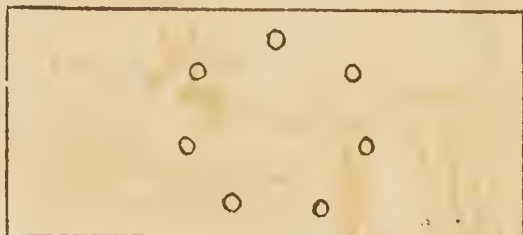


DIAGRAM VI.

on her hip, the fourth raises hers to the embroidered band encircling the bodice, and the fifth and sixth maids allow their left arms to



FIGURE No. 7.

hang easily. The maid at the left-hand end turns her body toward her neighbor and her head over her right shoulder toward the audience, curving her left arm. The movements of the company give the scarfs the undulating motion which is such a charming feature of this figure.

The maids now trip alternately backward and forward, as indicated by the dotted lines in diagram VIII, waving the scarfs all the time; and they then fall into the postures portrayed at figure No. 8. The center maid quickly adjusts the scarf about her hips, steps backward to the point marked P, diagram IX, and then forward to Q, and falls upon her right knee, advancing the left foot. As she steps out of the group, she gathers up the ends of the scarfs held by the other maids, who stand as shown by the two

groups of circles marked R and S, each holding the end of her scarf in her right hand, and placing her left hand on her left hip. The kneeling maid, grasping three scarfs in each hand, holds them over her head, and the other maids dance gracefully, swinging the scarfs in unison with their motions.

The six maids now circle about the kneeling one, as indicated by diagram X, forming a sort of canopy over her with their scarfs. If preferred they could stand and kneel alternately in a whole or half circle about her, or the two lines could curve outward and inward about the kneeling maid.

Lastly, the seven maids assume the attitudes shown at figure No. 9, which will form the concluding tableau. The center maid rises with the six scarfs still in her uplifted hands; the two maids at each side kneel upon one knee.

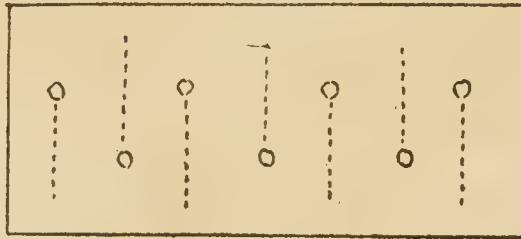


DIAGRAM VIII.

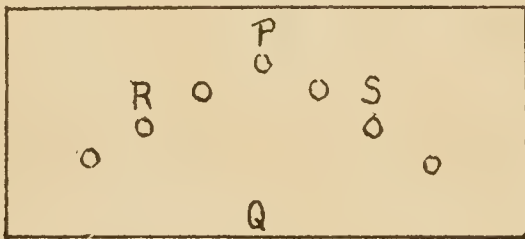


DIAGRAM IX.

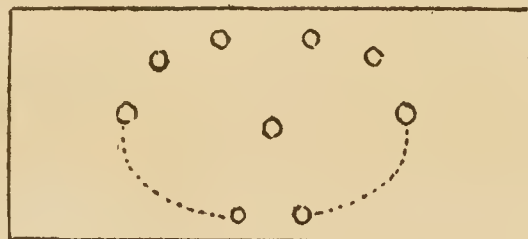


DIAGRAM X.



FIGURE No. 8.

with their left hands resting upon the raised knees or at the side, and with their right hands raised to support the scarfs; and the maids at the ends stand facing each other, holding the scarfs in their

without losing the time or breaking the continuity of the drill. The entire performance must be accurately executed, for the slightest move in the wrong direction would create a most disastrous result.



FIGURE No. 9.

extended right hands, and allowing their left arms to fall gracefully. The curtain descends upon this charming tableau.

Considerable practice is necessary, not only to quickly assume the proper attitudes, but also to merge one movement into the next

The drill is, however, of such an interesting and artistic nature that those who take part will gladly concentrate their attention upon the director's instructions and endeavor to exactly express the poetic ideas designed to be conveyed by the various movements.

## A SOCIAL CLUB.

Mrs. Willows had run over to borrow a pattern from Mrs. Green, Miss Thomas had come to obtain Mrs. Green's famous recipe for making chocolate cake, Mrs. May was paying a social call, while Ida and Lena Wilson had dropped in to learn when Mrs. Green expected her daughter Anna home from a visit in a distant city; and this accidental meeting of friends was really the beginning of the "Social Club," which afterward became a prominent source of entertainment. It all started from a remark made by Mrs. Green.

"A woman of moderate means cannot afford to entertain nowadays," said she in the course of conversation, "no matter how much she may desire to do so."

"That is very true," assented Mrs. May. "The few who have large houses, large incomes, numerous servants and any quantity of beautiful china, cut-glass and silver give such elaborate entertainments that the great mass of less fortunate folk hardly dare dream of bestowing formal hospitality."

"Indeed, one does *dream* of it, when one's mind is in an especially active and visionary mood, as I know from personal experience," laughingly remarked Miss Thomas; "but it is only a dream, for such flights of fancy never take a more definite shape, simply, as you have said, because it would be impossible to carry out one's wishes."

"Well," suggested Mrs. Willows, "why not inaugurate an inexpensive form of entertainment? One has quite as good a right to introduce a simple fashion as an extravagant one, and such innovations are always certain to gain the grateful approval of the great majority of womankind."

"Suppose you take the initiative," spoke up Miss Thomas. "I sincerely wish you would."

"I am not afraid to make the attempt, if you will all give me your assistance," declared Mrs. Willows bravely.

"We will stand by you to the end," promised the little group to a woman; and then there were numerous questions:—"When shall we begin?" "How shall we manage it?" "What is the first step?" "What will you have us do?"

"I will answer the last question first, if you will give me your attention," replied Mrs. Willows with such alacrity that complete silence actually fell upon the company. "My idea is this: I propose that we form an organization, to be known as the 'Social Club,' the principal object of which shall be to institute a custom of entertaining simply and cheaply, but pleasantly."

"May I speak, please?" asked Miss Thomas, holding up her hand in school-girl fashion; and at a nod from Mrs. Willows, she continued: "I endorse the proposition; all in favor of it hold up their right hand," whereupon five hands were raised in concert.

"Well, now, what do you mean by 'simply'?" interrogated Lena Wilson.

"By 'simply,' said Mrs. Willows, "I mean that the invitations are to be verbal, that there is to be no ostentation, that the guests are to dress neatly but plainly, and that the hostess shall so arrange that she will be able to give a sociable and delightful evening to her friends without a severe tax upon either her purse or her strength."

"Your plan is excellent," remarked Mrs. Green, "and I think it would be a good idea to have it understood that the ladies are to walk to and from the place of entertainment whenever it is possible, thus saving the expense of carriages, and also that no costly flowers are to be worn. Let us give the poor young men a chance."

"I heartily endorse that," cried Ida Wilson. "Half the time, after you have gone to the expense and trouble of giving a party, you cannot get enough young men to attend to furnish partners for more than one girl in three."

"I don't blame them in the least," declared Mrs. Willows. "It's too much to expect a young man to purchase flowers and hire a carriage every time he is invited to an entertainment. Many young men who have just started in a business career cannot afford to provide such expensive and really useless luxuries, and they are compelled either to find some excuse for declining to attend the entertainment, or else to make expenditures that are a serious drain upon their slender incomes. Let us put it in the constitution of our club that neither carriages nor flowers are to be countenanced."

"The young men will rise up and bless us," declared Ida, "and we will receive the heartfelt gratitude of the girls as well, for I am sure they will find escorts much more numerous than they have been heretofore."

"And how about retrenchment in the matter of refreshments and the mode of serving them?" questioned Miss Thomas. "That is a much more important item to the hostess than the question of carriages and flowers."

"To be sure," answered Mrs. Green. "There must be very strict legislation on that subject, for without definite rules each hostess

will soon be endeavoring to excel her predecessors in the quality and length of her menu."

"Let us limit the bill of fare to three articles of food and drink," said Ida.

"But what sort of a spread could a hostess prepare with such a rigid limitation as to variety?" asked Miss Thomas.

"Each hostess must decide upon the nature of the refreshments for herself," responded Mrs. Willows. "Let us only insist that no one prepare a menu containing more than three items."

"Since you have originated the idea, Mrs. Willows, and have such sensible opinions on the subject, I think you should by all means give the initial entertainment," suggested Miss Thomas.

"Yes, do!" exclaimed the others promptly, and before Mrs. Willows could find any excuses to offer, it was unanimously voted that the "Social Club" should hold its first meeting at her house, and she was straightway made president of the organization.

It was agreed that both married and marriageable ladies should be eligible for admission to the club, but that the young men should not be members, but subject to invitation, as each hostess might see fit.

"I think it an excellent idea," said Mrs. Green, "to have the young folks and their elders meet frequently in a social way. The presence of youth keeps its romance yet alive in the hearts of those who have entered upon the prosaic existence of middle life, while association with the elderly is of great help to young folks in aiding them to form and develop their social qualities."

Very early in March Mrs. Willows gave verbal invitations for the initial meeting of the "Social Club," and as the advent of the club had been quite thoroughly discussed, a great deal of interest was felt regarding the success of the novel social departure.

There was no attempt at formal floral decoration, but a few pots of tulips and hyacinths placed here and there gave color and fragrance to the rooms.

The folding doors between the parlors were closed, and the cause was apparent a little later, when all the lights in the front parlor were turned out, with the exception of a shaded lamp placed on a small table near the folding doors.

The hostess sat at this table and, opening a book, announced that she would read some sketches, which would be illustrated from time to time by competent artists.

Then she began a quaint story about a Dutch boy who took his beloved fiddle and started out to seek his fortune. After many strange adventures, he was finally commanded to play before the king; but as he had lately passed through many rough experiences, his fiddle was a mere wreck of its former self, boasting only one string. The king would hear no excuse, however, and finally the young musician stuffed his ears full of cotton and began a horrible sawing and scraping, which so amused the king's daughter, who had long been a victim of deep melancholy, that she burst into a hearty laugh. This so delighted the king that he made the fiddler a prince upon the spot and gave him his daughter in marriage.

From time to time the reader paused, the folding doors were opened, and some incident of the story was illustrated by several clever young folks, who produced a shadow pantomime on a sheet stretched across the doorway. Other amusing sketches were read and pictured in the same way, and then there was an intermission, during which music, both vocal and instrumental, was very creditably rendered.

After the intermission the sheet was removed, and the doors were again opened, disclosing the interior of an Arcadian farm-house, in which were seen Benedict Bellefontaine seated in his favorite chair by the fireside, with a lighted pipe in his mouth, and Evangeline near by at her wheel. Then, as the poem was read, the living pic-

ture was enacted, from the passage where Basil and Gabriel enter and are followed by the notary, who draws up the marriage contract for the happy couple and blesses them, the scene ending with the lines:

"Till Evangeline brought the draught-board out of its corner. Soon was the game begun. . . ."

Meanwhile apart, in the twilight gloom of a window's embrasure, Sat the lovers, and whispered together, beholding the moon rise Over the pallid sea and the silvery mist of the meadows. Silently, one by one, in the infinite meadows of heaven, Blossomed the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the angels."

After this pretty scene refreshments were served. Each guest having been provided with a plate, a fork and a paper napkin, a large bowl of delicious salad and trays of beaten biscuit were passed, and this simple but very acceptable course was followed by coffee. Thus the guests were as satisfactorily refreshed as they were pleasantly entertained, and they all agreed that the first of the "Social Club's" hospitable efforts was a pronounced success.

\* \* \* \* \*

Miss Thomas gave the second entertainment of the series some three weeks later, and it was fully as enjoyable as the first.

On the appointed evening a large blackboard occupied a prominent position in her back parlor, and as soon as the guests had assembled, a basket was passed among them containing cards on which various quotations and sentences were written, the idea being that each person should illustrate, by means of a drawing on the blackboard, the subject of the inscription upon his or her card.

A committee of six were chosen to pass judgment upon the drawing and award a prize to the artist who made the best and most appropriate illustration. The jury were permitted to freely remark upon the pictures as they were drawn; and as the hostess had taken care to select for this important body persons who were known to be bright and witty, much merriment was created by the criticisms, which were unsparingly bestowed, as well as by the laughable efforts at drawing made by many of the guests.

A young lady whose card bore the line, "A wandering minstrel, I," secured the prize by a very clever sketch of a cat on a back-garden fence.

Among the numerous subjects presented, the following were particularly amusing:

- "When the Lights are Low."—Two candles nearly burned out.
- "At the End of his Line."—A man hanging from a gallows.
- "Comrades."—A donkey's head beside a good profile of one of the artists.
- "After the Ball."—Boy running after a ball.
- "The Missing Link."—Dog with link of sausage.
- "The Bridge of Sighs."—Sketch of Brooklyn Bridge.
- "The High Sea."—C note above the staff.
- "A High Flyer."—A kite.
- "The End of the Tale."—Rat disappearing into a hole.
- "Woman in White."—Chalk drawing of a woman.
- "Voices of the Night."—Dog baying at the moon.
- "A Big Revolver."—Sketch of the Ferris Wheel.

In the dining-room were three small tables decorated with ferns and palms, at one of which sat the hostess, while the others were presided over by two of her girl friends. Orange cream, cake and ingerines were served at these tables, and the guests sat or stood while partaking of the refreshments.

Thus was it again demonstrated that a company can be entertained simply, cheaply and pleasantly.

H. C. W.

## AROUND THE TEA-TABLE.

The observant woman, my dears, takes careful note of the changes that are constantly going on about her in dress, manners and customs generally. One of the most felicitous changes now taking place is the passing away of the nickname and the sensible return to the

### FASHIONS IN NAMES.

good old-fashioned cognomens of half a century ago. She who was baptized Elizabeth practically ignored that sterling name for years and was called Bessie, Lizzie, Libbie or some other weak and undignified "pet name"; but nowadays she signs herself "Elizabeth Stuart Brown" and takes pride in her pretty biblical name. So, too, that charming girl who was wont to be called Jennie now comes boldly forward and asserts herself as Jane; and the Carrie

or Nina of a few years since very properly writes herself Caroline.

Even the dear and blessed word, *mother*, was for a time counted unfashionable, but the mother of to-day first of all gives her children good, honest names and then teaches them to address her as "Mother." It is indeed a cause for congratulation that the little ones are being called Ruth, Esther, Rebecca and other names that have a meaning and a history; for at the present rate of advancement it will not be long before the use of nicknames will be wholly a thing of the past. There are really very few of them that are improvements on their originals. Would our little friend Dorothy gain anything by being called Dolly? and is not Harriet much more of a name than Hattie? The name Mary may be very plain-sounding, but it seems to have a great deal more meaning than



either Mollie or Mamie. The passing of the nickname is certain to cause nothing but satisfaction among sensible folk.

Did you ever pause to wonder, my dears, why some girls are very attractive to those who know them well, but make only an unfavorable impression upon those whom they meet occasionally? It is sometimes difficult to decide just why this is so, but in many cases the reason

### SOME FEMININE TRAITS.

is obvious. She who is given to mannerisms, having one personality for friends with whom she is familiar and another and quite a different one for casual acquaintances, is sure to be voted unpleasant by those who do not know her. For want of a better expression, we say of such a girl that she "puts on airs" with strangers. She is stilted and formal to an unpleasant degree when meeting new people, and is no more herself than she is you or I.

Oftentimes a young woman thus assumes another self as a cloak to cover her natural shyness and timidity. She knows it is bad form to be shy and frightened at the sound of her own voice, and she desperately puts on an air of bravado which, going to the other extreme, makes her perfectly ridiculous. Even the tones of her voice are "stagey," and you inwardly feel like crying out "false" at every look or gesture that so belies her really good and lovable nature. She deceives no one so much as herself, and her little social world calls her "qucer" and "most unattractive." At a tea or a dance she is sure to be a "wall-flower," and she feels the neglect so keenly that she goes home and has a good cry over the injustice of the world in general and of her acquaintances in particular. Now all this is due to her silly mistakes. If she would be her own sweet self to every one she meets and would put on no mannerisms with her pretty gown, she would soon find that the number of her friends would increase, that the men would be eager to dance with her, and that, in short, the days of her mourning would be ended. We must always be natural and unaffected if we would do ourselves justice before our friends and the world at large.

The girl who laughs too much is another most unattractive person whom chance acquaintances do not care to know better. She imagines that people will believe her to be of a wonderfully sunny disposition because of her incessant giggling at everything that is said or done,

but she could not well make a greater mistake. Men call her a bore when they reach the privacy of their dressing rooms, and pray to be delivered from meeting her again; and women shrug their shoulders and wonder how she can be so foolish. It is both easier and better to pursue a middle course. We should not appear to take life too seriously, but it is a much greater error to create the impression that no condition of affairs is sufficiently serious to keep us from laughing. This inclination is a great disadvantage to any girl and is often due to a nervous and hysterical constitution, for which reason anyone who is thus afflicted should take plenty of sleep, eat plain, nourishing food, and constantly hold herself in check until she has gained control over her risibilities.

Then there is the girl who talks too fast and who says too much—in a word, the bustling girl whom we all know so well. She is not likely to be considered particularly attractive, except by the silent few who dislike to converse and are pleased to meet someone who can talk enough for two. The great majority of those she meets are apt to call her tiresome and try to avoid her. If there is one duty that is peculiarly within the province of our sex, it is that of smoothing rough places; but she who talks too rapidly and too loudly never fails to weary her hearers and make them restless. She is generally classed among those who have come hither to "turn the world upside down." Such people take from us so much strength that we cannot readily fraternize with them as we go along. We are often quite out of breath with our own struggles, and we naturally shun the additional burden of coping with the conversational powers of these well meaning but mistaken souls.

It is not many years since it was considered truly feminine for a woman to faint away at the sight of a mouse, the display of such interesting weakness being deemed the proper mode of appealing to the admiration of the sterner sex and showing woman's need of protection. Nowadays, however, a weak woman is a subject of commiseration and pity, is advised to take the rest cure, and is generally pushed to the wall and out of the race by her strong, calm sister, who faints at nothing and keeps a cool head and a steady hand in every emergency. It is counted a certain indication of culture and strength of character when a woman is quiet and

self-contained in the sudden chances and mischances of this mortal life; but the hysterical woman involuntarily declares that she has not received the best modern training. The changes that I have mentioned are apparently trifling, but they show that our sex has made rapid strides toward sensible manners, sensible dress and sensible living generally.

An important place among the furniture of the modern house is held by the collection of candlesticks. The tinkling cut-glass candelabra of our grandmothers' time have been brought forth from their hiding-places and set once again in a position of honor; high brass or silver candlesticks, either real antiques or good imitations, are favored for use in the dining-room on state occasions; and, the bedroom candle being once more in vogue, it is considered correct to hand each of your guests a little brass hand candlestick when the good-nights are said. If the guest is a man who does not care to read in his room, or a woman who does not "do up" her tresses before she sleeps, the dim candle-light will be sufficient, but otherwise the visitor will surely wish for less style and a more generous supply of illumination. The thoughtful hostess, therefore, provides a gas or oil lamp to supplement the feeble "light of other days."

On my lady's dressing-table no such purely useful article as a nail-file, comb or scissors is now to be found, for the supposition is that the bureau is decorated only with the really handsome articles, like the silver-backed brush and hand-glass, the bolster pin-cushion, the silver pin-tray, etc. All the other articles are kept in what is called the dressing-mat, and they may be laid out for use without a moment's delay or the trouble of hunting among a multitude of small possessions for the articles desired. The dressing-mat is an oblong piece of brown linen provided with a variety of pockets for scissors, manicure implements and other adjuncts of the daily toilet; and when not in use it is laid in the bureau drawer.

The opal is now so popular that one can scarcely believe it was once regarded with superstitious dread as an unlucky stone. A few years ago this belief effectually kept the really beautiful gem from enjoying the favor it deserved from tasteful women, but now jewelers can hardly supply the demand for it. The newest finger-rings are set with opals, and there are few jewels that can surpass them for richness and brilliance. A love for pretty things is innate in the breast of the normal and truly womanly woman, and not the least of her desires is to have beautiful rings and plenty of them.

By-the-by, my dears, did you know — ?

That you should eat olives from your fingers?

That you should take them with your fingers when there is no olive-fork provided?

That at a formal dinner you should never take a second helping?

That you should dip the spoon *from* you in your soup plate and should drink the soup from the side of the spoon *next* you, instead of from the end?

That it is bad form to make a bib of your napkin?

That bread should be broken into convenient morsels as needed, never *bitten* off?

That warm bread should be pulled apart, not cut?

That fish should be eaten with a fork and the aid of a bit of bread?

That spoons are used as little as possible, and never with vegetables?

That your knife and fork should be laid parallel with each other obliquely across the plate when the meal or course is finished?

That in case of an accident it is sufficient to express your regret at the time, and apologize later to the hostess?

That at a formal dinner the gloves should be removed as soon as you are seated at the table?

That it is just as easy to say pleasant things as to croak?

That if you wish to keep your friends you must be bright and cheerful?

That if you are not quite well, it is not necessary to inform everyone of the fact?

That it is as easy to be hopeful and enjoy life as to be *blasé* and consider everything tiresome?

That if you show a dislike for children, you are not the gentle woman you think yourself?

That if you devote half an hour daily to real study, you will be a well informed woman before many years have passed?

E. S. W.

In the QUARTERLY CATALOGUE FOR SPRING, 1894, appear illustrations of all the current and new fashions to date, the representations being in reduced size, making the pamphlet a convenient one for household reference. Should you not be able to

obtain the catalogue through the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, we shall be pleased to forward it to your address on receipt of a two-cent stamp to prepay postage.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [LIMITED].

# SOME USES OF CRÊPE AND TISSUE PAPERS.— FOURTH PAPER.

## NOVELTIES FOR FAIRS.



THE demand for attractive and inexpensive articles for charitable and church fairs is now greater than ever before, because the popular taste has during recent years been educated up to a high standard in the matter of deco-

with crêpe paper can be made for a few cents apiece, and they can, therefore, be sold, empty, for almost any reasonable price, while full ones may be offered at a slight advance upon the price at which the candy alone would be sold. Many managers have found it most profitable in the end to arrange their boxes of



FIGURE No. 49.

rations and decorative or artistic furnishings. The practical utility of such pretty trifles is deemed of great importance, so that competition nowadays brings forth not only the most pleasing but also the most useful novelties.

The general effect produced by a table heaped with fancy articles made of crêpe and tissue papers in numerous soft, bright tints or in a single well chosen hue is always highly artistic and never fails to attract crowds of purchasers and interested spectators. Moreover, the ornamental adaptability of these papers is a never-failing source of comfort to those who have in charge the trimming of the stands, tables and booths and the general arrangement of the



FIGURE No. 46.

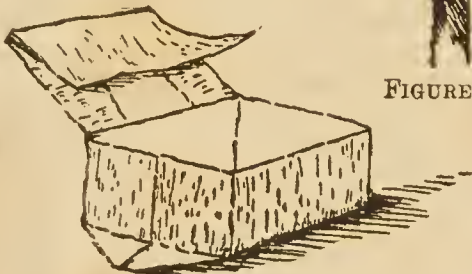


FIGURE No. 45.



FIGURE No. 50.

candy so it would be possible to sell them for twenty-five cents apiece.

The wisest plan is to purchase the plain boxes by the hundred from some paper-box manufacturer, ordering them the proper size to hold half a pound or a pound of candy, as may be desired. They should be made of white pasteboard, with or without hinged lids, and should be unfinished both inside and outside. Cut a piece of crêpe paper as wide as the bottom and two ends of a box, and long enough to cover the inside and outside of the lid and the back, bottom and front of the box. Using good boiled flour paste, neatly fasten the paper in place, folding the extra fulness over the ends, as shown at figure No. 45, and turning in the paper that extends beyond the lid, so the edges will have a neat appearance and will require no other finish. If the box has a cover with sides, instead of a hinged lid, arrange the paper upon the ends of the cover the same as upon the ends of the box.

Finish the upper edge, if the box has a hinged lid, or the lower edge of the cover, if the box is of the ordinary kind, with a cord of crêpe paper.

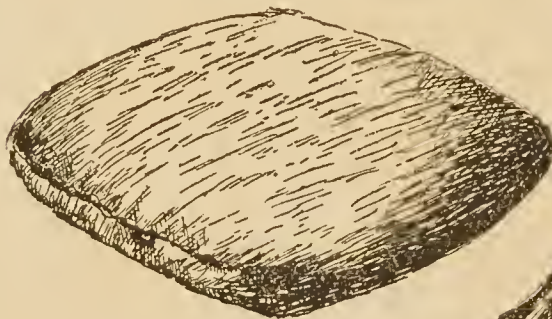


FIGURE No. 51.

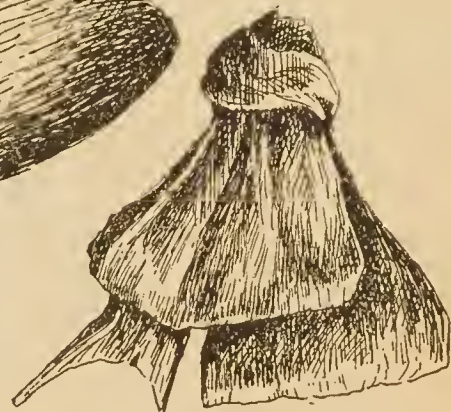


FIGURE No. 52.

fair. The decorations at a fair or bazaar, however, are far less perplexing than the task of choosing wares that will be at once attractive, salable and profitable. "Something new!" is the cry of the anxious manager; but there is no new thing—only new ways of disposing or adorning old things.

Candy boxes may always be made ornamental, and they provide a simple and pleasing mode of offering the candy, which would not be nearly so tempting if displayed in a bowl or other large receptacle, since

To make the cord, shape a strip of paper two inches wide, cutting parallel with the crinkles, and twist it tightly as shown at figure No. 46. An equally satisfactory completion may be arranged by using small braids formed by plaiting three narrow strips of paper, and pasting a flat bow on the front or top of the box. A tiny loop should be neatly secured to the front edge of the hinged lid. Inside the box paste a ruffle one inch wide all round the upper edge, as illustrated at figure No. 47. This completes the box, which is pictured at figure No. 48.

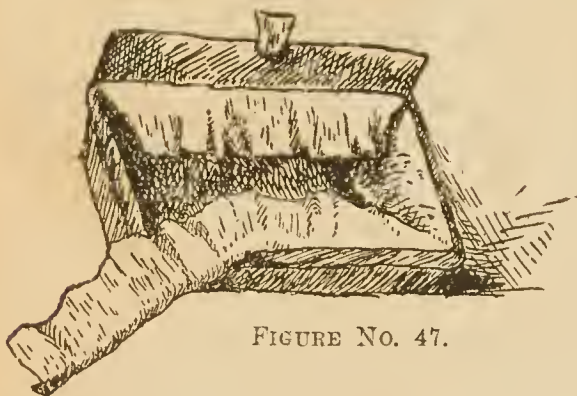


FIGURE No. 47.

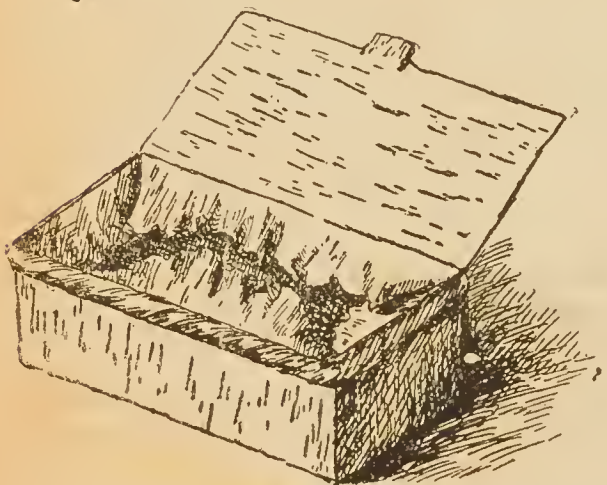


FIGURE No. 48.

the quantity would not appeal to a person who was glancing casually about in search of something small and inexpensive. Boxes covered

Of course, a box of this kind may be made much more elaborate by the addition of paper flowers (directions for which are given in the *DELINEATOR* for January, February and March, 1893), and bows of narrow satin ribbon matching the flowers or in the dainty shade of bright-green often seen in growing flower stems. A many-looped knot of the ribbon should be arranged to conceal the fastening of the flowers to the box. Such dainty boxes may be used in many ways. They may be made to harmonize with the bureau ornamentations, and may be employed as receptacles for the countless stray buttons, pins and odd articles of jewelry that so frequently give the bureau or dressing-table a most disorderly appearance.

first cover it with crêpe paper, sewing the paper in such a way that all joinings or seams will come at the sides where they will be concealed by the decorations. (See figure No. 51.) Cut a strip of paper across the crinkles an inch and a half wide and twice as long as the circumference of the cushion, carefully stretch one side of it to form a ruffle, and gather the other side with a small needle and silk or fine cotton, being very careful not to tear the paper. Sew this ruffle to the



FIGURE No. 53.

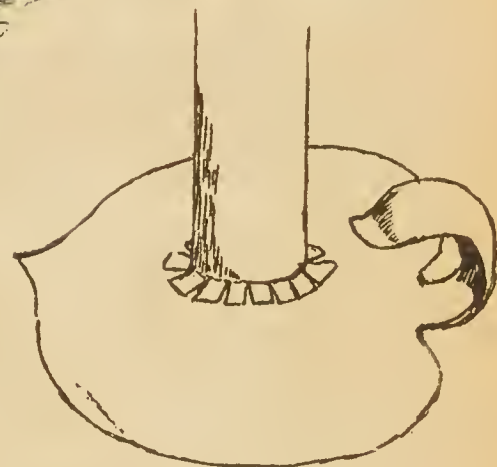


FIGURE No. 56.

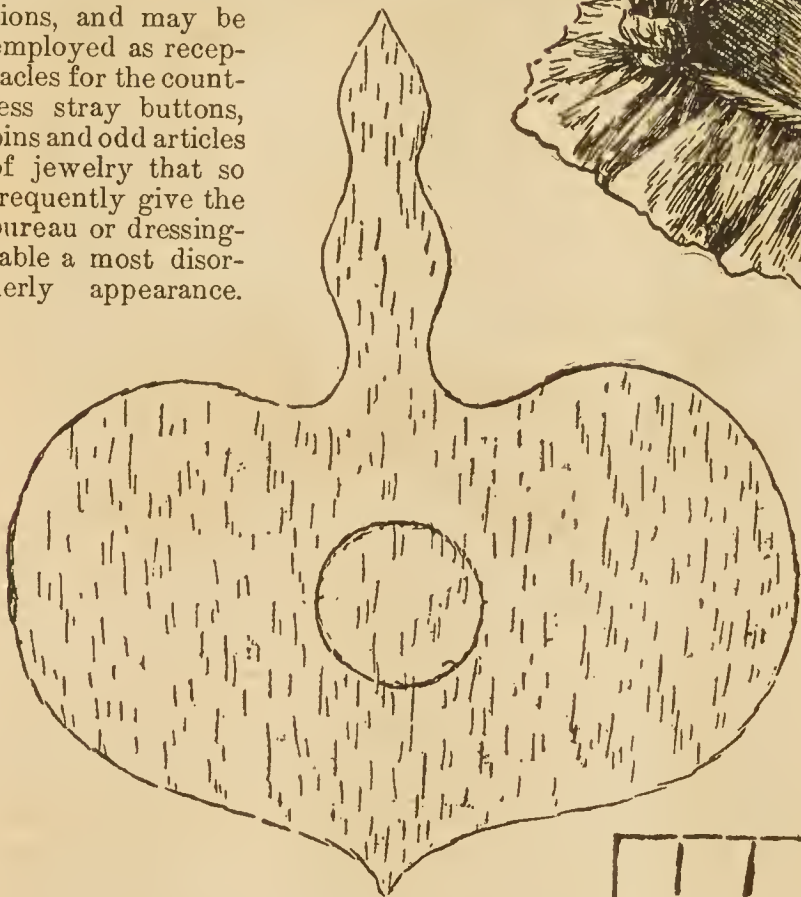


FIGURE No. 54.

cushion half an inch above the side seams, apply a cord of paper to hide the gathers, and finish the corners with stiff Pompadour bows made thus: Cut a strip of paper eleven inches long, running the way of the crinkles. Mark a point four inches and a half from one end, and a



FIGURE No. 57.

A very useful and decidedly unique match-scratcher is made of crêpe paper cut in strips three inches and a half wide and as long as the width of the paper. Form these strips into loops and ends to imitate a stylish bow of ribbon, as represented at figure No. 49; and on one of the longest loops, which should be not less than six inches in length, fasten a piece of sandpaper, sewing it securely through the double fold of paper, as at figure No. 50. Hang the completed article from a strong brass screw-hook secured in the side of the dressing-table or bureau or under the gas jet. A spray of pinks, bluettes or some other dainty flowers slipped under the tying loop would greatly increase the beauty of this useful novelty without greatly augmenting its selling price.

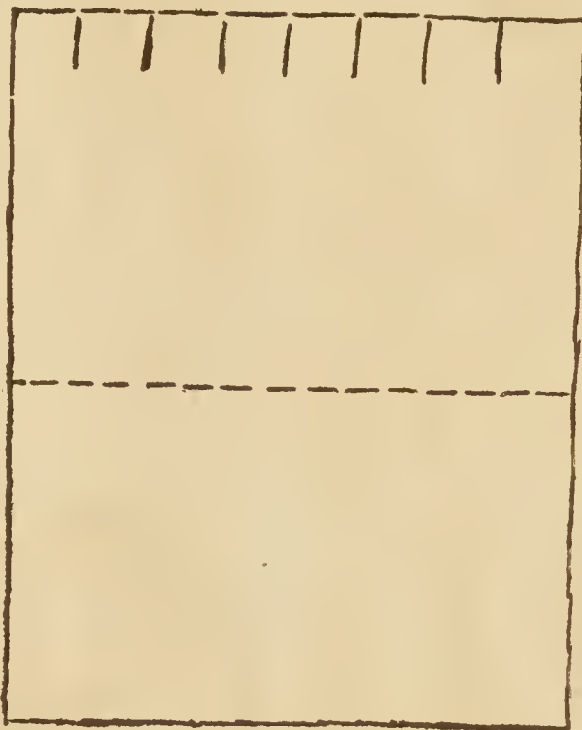


FIGURE No. 55.

Small pin-cushions are now in very general favor, two being usually seen on my lady's dressing-table. Round, square, and long, narrow cushions are equally fashionable, but they are invariably small. Square cushions are most easily made to wear the "milliner" smartness, but cushions measuring seven inches in length and three inches and a half wide may be trimmed with flowers or lace. In dressing a cushion,

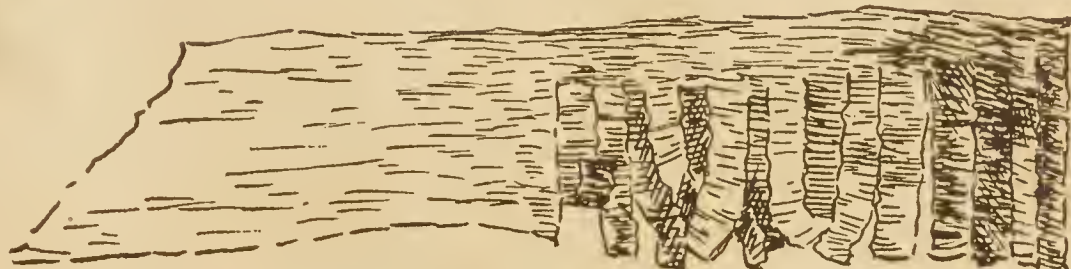


FIGURE No. 58.

second point four inches from the first. Double the paper so as to join these points of division, thus forming two loops; and twist a loose knot to cover the ends of the loops, as seen at figure No. 52. Shape the remainder of the strip (two inches and a half) into a pointed end; and the bow, with its two upright loops and pert end, will then be ready to sew upon the cushion, as pictured at figure No. 53. Four of these bows complete the unique decoration, although lace could be gathered loosely about the bows or arranged in a sort of jabot from one corner to the one diagonally opposite. Another novelty is a hairpin-holder in the shape of a candlestick.

The supplies needed to make this holder are a sheet of medium-weight cardboard, crêpe paper, some curled horse-hair and a candle-shade holder. Cut a piece of card-board the shape shown at figure No. 54, making it six inches wide and seven inches and a half from the point to the tip of the handle. Cover it smoothly with crêpe paper, and finish the edge with cord. Shape a piece of cardboard four inches wide and five inches long, as at figure No. 55, and cover it with crêpe paper as far as the dotted line, and with plain white glazed paper above. Cut incisions half an inch deep from the lower edge of the end covered with crêpe paper. Curve this piece carefully to imitate a candle, spread the small square tabs formed by the incisions at the bottom, and glue them firmly to the stand or base, as depicted at figure No. 56. Ruffle a piece of crêpe paper ten inches long, and paste it round the candle at the joining of the white and crêpe paper, arranging the frill so it will



FIGURE No. 59.

stand out stiffly. Fill the hollow candle with curled hair, pushing the latter down half an inch below the top of the candle. This forms a convenient cushion for the hairpins. (See figure No. 57.)

To complete the semblance, a candle-shade should be attached. A holder may be purchased at any lamp shop, and upon it a shade may be made to match the candle-stick. Cut a strip of crêpe paper fourteen inches long and three inches wide, gather it to fit the brass ring at the top of the holder, and paste or sew it firmly to the ring. Carefully stretch the lower edge of the paper, giving the shade the admired "spring"; and finish it with a fringe one inch deep, cut across the crinkles (see figure No. 58), and pasted neatly inside the shade so that only the fringed portion shows. Complete the top with a double ruffle formed by gathering a strip fourteen inches long cut across the crinkles. (See figure No. 59.)

T. R. LITTELL.

## HOUSEHOLD RENOVATION.—No. 6.

### FINISHES FOR FURNITURE.—TO PREPARE AND APPLY ENAMEL.—GILDING.

**FINISHES FOR FURNITURE.**—When old furniture is to be renovated, it not infrequently happens that the woodwork is found so badly marred that it is simply an impossibility to restore it to anything like its original freshness by the use of furniture polish or any such simple improver; and it is, therefore, necessary to resort to some other means. There are several methods of concealing such disfigurement, and the worker may choose the one that most pleases her fancy and seems best suited to the chair or other piece of furniture which she desires to renovate. Of course, the style of the furniture and the uses to which it will be put must be taken into consideration, and all ornamentation must be selected and applied accordingly.

The amateur should hesitate long before applying the enamel brush to handsome wood, for she would in most cases regret it. If furniture is of fine hard wood, it may be renovated and made equal to new, provided it bears nothing worse than bruises and scratches. If it is very badly marred, the first step should be to render the wood perfectly clean and smooth. On plain surfaces this is most satisfactorily accomplished by the use of sand-paper; but when there is much fine carving and turning, it is quite tedious to remove all traces of varnish or hard-oil finish in this way. There are several other methods of treating such surfaces, the best of which, perhaps, is to scour the furniture with a mixture of two parts of ammonia and one of turpentine. A hot solution of potash will also be found efficacious, but this fluid must be well washed off with hot soap-suds, and the article thoroughly dried, before a finish of any kind is applied.

Cabinet-makers prefer the use of sand-paper to any other method, as it is not injurious to the wood and removes the old varnish more thoroughly from the turnings than either of the more rapid processes. A small piece of sand-paper can be folded so that it may be satisfactorily used in curves and crevices. For the last rubbing a fine sand-paper should be used.

If the wood seems porous—though this is not likely to be the case with old furniture—it should be rubbed with a filler, which may be obtained at any painter's supply house, being produced in light and dark tones to suit different kinds of wood. The filler should be rubbed on and left for a few hours, and then rubbed off with a dry flannel cloth. Allow the article one day to dry, and then apply the final finish. This should be one of the good hard oil finishes (not a shiny varnish), unless the high polish seen on certain costly tables and other handsome articles of furniture is desired. If so, the household renovator must possess considerable strength and patience, as the work will require plenty of both. Several coats of fine, clear varnish must be applied, and when each coat is perfectly dry, it must be rubbed with finely powdered rotten-stone and oil and then allowed to dry thoroughly before the next coat of varnish is applied and rubbed in the same way. This treatment

must be continued until the desired finish is obtained. During the entire process the piece of furniture must be kept in a room absolutely free from dust. This precaution is needful in all work of this kind, but particularly so when such a fine finish is desired.

It is wiser, perhaps, for the amateur renovator to choose one of the less ambitious modes of finishing, all of which produce most attractive results and require much less time, labor and anxiety. An excellent finish may be obtained by simply applying several coats of good raw linseed oil and then polishing with the hand or a soft flannel, or by laying on several coats of oil and a final coat of hard oil finish, or by using two or more coats of hard oil finish only. Choose a medium-size brush of fine, long hair, and be careful to touch every spot, but do not take up so much varnish that it will run in ugly streaks and settle in the depressions. Be especially careful to protect the article from dust, also to allow sufficient time for one coat to thoroughly dry before applying another. If the hard oil finish or varnish is too thick to spread nicely, it may be thinned with a little turpentine.

If a sixteenth-century finish is desired, the dark tinting should be applied to the wood first, and then a second and a third coat of plain hard oil finish should be laid on. For the tintings, a stain of burnt-sienna will do nicely, although a darker tone may be obtained by mixing burnt-sienna and Vandyke-brown. The stain may be most satisfactorily applied with an old brush that is worn light and thin at the end. By beginning at the center of the spot and making long, light strokes, you will easily obtain the desired shadings; and similar strokes applied in the opposite direction will complete the effect in a very artistic manner. If you are not certain just where to place the heavy shadings, study a pretty piece of furniture that seems to be correct, and follow the suggestions thus obtained.

When willow or rattan chairs have become soiled or discolored by age, they may be tinted in the sixteenth century style, and then thoroughly varnished. Nearly all chairs of this kind are now tinted, enamelled, or painted in plain colors, so that the prevailing style may be closely followed and the old chairs renewed and freshened at the same time. In treating a wicker chair, first carefully remove all dust that may have settled in the crevices, and then apply the paint or varnish with a long-haired brush that will carry it into all the interstices, as it is necessary that every portion of the uneven surface should be well covered. A coat of good varnish over one or two carefully applied coats of paint will give a chair almost the appearance of having been enamelled. Willow chairs look well when simply stained, as the soft texture of the wood admirably adapts it to receive such a finish; but rattan will not take a stain upon its glossy surface and must, therefore, be painted or enamelled or finished in sixteenth-century style.

**TO PREPARE AND APPLY ENAMEL.**—Enamel, which on account of its beautiful hard surface is sometimes called porcelain finish, is one

of the most desirable agents for the freshening of old or soiled furniture. It may be purchased ready mixed in pint cans, and is obtainable in white, cream and a variety of delicate tints, and also in certain rich shades of terra-cotta, India-red and other dark colors, though the light hues greatly predominate. General directions accompany each can, and if these are carefully followed, failure will be impossible. In enamelling even more than in varnishing it is necessary to allow each coat to become perfectly dry before applying the next. In fact, unless the maker has sufficient patience to follow this rule literally, she should never attempt to enamel, as in all probability her desire to hasten the work would only result in aggravating disappointment.

The enamel sold in small cans is quite expensive, but a can will cover quite a large surface if the wood is first "sized" with a primary coat of common paint. This provides a smooth, hard surface upon which to apply the enamel, and fewer coats will thus be required to produce a beautiful, glossy finish.

When large surfaces are to be treated and economy must be considered, a very good quality of enamel may be prepared at home, the necessary ingredients being pure zinc-white and varnish, both of the best quality. These must be mixed until the proper consistency has been reached. It is impossible to give the exact quantities, as the varnish often varies in density, calling for more or less zinc-white. When the varnish is very thick and heavy, thin it with a little turpentine, and then add the zinc-white. The latter should be a fine powder and should be sifted through a coarse net to exclude all lumps and gritty particles. Zinc-white already prepared with varnish for making the porcelain finish may be obtained in large cans, and many painters prefer to purchase it in this way, sometimes finding it necessary to thin it by adding a small quantity of turpentine.

Enamelled furniture is particularly appropriate for a young girl's room, because of its daintiness and simplicity. A very pretty effect may be produced by enamelling an old suit that is sufficiently modern in style but somewhat out of date in the matter of finish; but it is a better plan to purchase a plain suit or the number of pieces needed, while they are in the unfinished state—that is, after the furniture has been put together, but before it has been varnished or otherwise finished. Of course, for this purpose it would be very foolish to select a fine quality of wood; but it is advisable to choose a pleasing design in one of the cheaper hard woods, such as certain varieties of elm or ash.

For a set of bedroom furniture ivory-white enamel is probably most pleasing. The small trimmings may be touched with gilt, if desired; and if the set is finished with small beadings, as is quite frequently the case, these also may be very effectively done in gold. The enamelling should all be finished before the gold is put on. All the furniture to be enamelled should be given a first coat of ordinary white paint, and then as many coats of enamel as are thought necessary. The gilding may be done with gold leaf or with any kind of gold paint. Gold paint of good quality produces quite as rich an effect as gold leaf, and a new coat may easily be applied when necessary.

With the ivory-white wood-work nothing could be prettier or cooler-looking in Summer than covers and cushions for divans and chairs made of the best quality of sateen showing a scattered design of daisies and grasses upon a light-blue ground. As blue is always cold in effect, such furnishings are especially suitable for warm weather; and, if desired, other colors, equally delicate, but of warmer tone, may be chosen for the Winter. Wild-rose designs are always pretty and are well suited to such an apartment, and there is a pattern of jonquils that is equally cheerful and artistic. The paper, paint and carpet or rugs should be considered in selecting the other furnishings.

If a blue or pink room is desired, the enamel may be purchased in either color, although a prettier effect may usually be obtained by using ivory-white enamel, with pink or blue material for the bed and window draperies, cushions, coverings, etc. Enamel in a special tint is often needed for a single article of furniture, and this may generally be obtained, as the range of shades is quite large.

Enamel is especially valuable for use upon fancy screens, small tables and odd chairs, for by its aid anyone can easily renovate such ornamental pieces when they have become disfigured or soiled, the

transformations that are thus affected being frequently surprising enough to suggest the work of fairy fingers. This finish is also pretty for rattan work. A few coats will transform a discolored rattan chair into a really handsome piece of furniture, the beauty of which may be greatly enhanced by the addition of a loose cushion of China silk in some pretty design, and a head-rest to match if the style of the chair will permit.

**GILDING.**—Gilding is very improving to badly marred chairs that are bright and graceful in design. When the woodwork of a chair is too much defaced to admit of its original surface remaining visible, it should be smoothed with sandpaper, and any bad indentations neatly filled with putty, which should be carefully levelled with the surrounding wood. Gilding should always be preceded by a coat of some light varnish of good quality that will dry nicely. Shellac varnish is excellent for this purpose. The object of this coat of varnish is to fill the pores of the wood and thus insure a smooth, hard surface.

There are many kinds of gilding, of various degrees of excellence, and put up in different ways. Perhaps the best is the variety that is sold in the form of a powder wrapped in papers, with an accompanying bottle of medium for mixing. This makes a very brilliant paint and is decidedly economical. No more of the gilding should be mixed than will be required for immediate application, as it soon becomes lumpy and unfit for use. Gilding should be applied with a camel's-hair brush, and when it is possible to use a large brush, as would be the case with a chair, it is advisable to do so.

Upon any large article, such as a chair or screen, it is wise to apply two coats of gilding. This may be quickly accomplished, since gilding dries rapidly, especially in warm weather. As much depends upon the kind of gilding used, the style of the chair and other circumstances, it is impossible to set a definite time, but it is absolutely necessary to have one coat entirely dry before putting on the next.

If gilding is to be applied to an upholstered chair, the upholstering should be finished first, except the row of gimp that is to cover the raw edges, which may with care be applied afterward without marring the gilding. A chair of pretty design that has a cane seat may be very nicely remodelled by gilding the wood and exchanging the worn cane for a seat covered with crimson plush or a handsome brocade in crimson and gold. This upholstery may be done according to the directions given in the preceding paper, and may be made a part of the chair; or, if preferred, a loose cushion of China silk may be made to fit the chair, and held in place by ribbon or cords. Small wicker chairs are very ornamental when gilded, and may be greatly improved by tasteful arrangements of bright-hued ribbons.

Lustra paints may be used for gilding chairs, some of them being exceedingly effective, especially when it is desired to have the gilding blend with a certain tint. The names of these lustra colors differ so widely in the various makes that it is rather difficult at times to identify them with any degree of certainty. There is a lovely shade among the lustras that has a pinkish tinge and blends beautifully with old-rose or old-pink plush; and another is gold with just a suggestion of green in it, and harmonizes admirably with any soft shade of green. There are other rich tints that combine very prettily with various colors, but the two mentioned are especially handsome.

A certain decorated chair lately produced by an ingenious woman is so odd and artistic that it deserves a detailed description. The chair itself is a very pretty, low, broad-seated rocker without arms and with a rather fancy back. It was first given a plain coat of white paint, and when this had dried, a very thick coat of paint was applied, which was gone over with a stiff brush and roughened as much as possible, the brush being brought in contact with the surface with quick, light touches. A few of the small turnings on the legs and back were left plain and afterward gilded smoothly. The seat was plainly painted, and upon it was placed a loose cushion of white corduroy, on which was painted a lovely spray of wild roses, with the loose petals of a fallen rose scattered about. A small, square head-rest corresponding with the cushion in material and decoration was made for the back, and both the cushion and rest were held in place by small gold cords. Dust is the worst enemy of such a chair, as it is quite difficult to remove it from the roughened surface.

M. M. M.

**WEDDINGS AND WEDDING ETIQUETTE.**—This is the title of an article which appears in the Spring number of the *Quarterly Report of Metropolitan Fashions*, and which is commended to the attention of prospective brides and their attendants, and also to dress-makers who have bridal outfits to prepare. A choice selection of toilettes for brides, bridesmaids and maids of honor are presented, the latest customs for church and house weddings are described, and numerous hints are given regarding wedding anniversaries. The *Quarterly Report* is 5s. or \$1.00 per year.

**THE SMALL CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS FOR SPRING, 1894.**—This publication is now ready for delivery. It is a very handy book of reference for those who may have Spring clothing of any kind to prepare, consisting of a pamphlet of 32 pages, with cover, replete with illustrations in miniature of the current styles. If you cannot obtain a copy at the nearest agency for the sale of our goods, send your order for it to us, with a two-cent stamp to prepay postage, and we will mail it to your address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [LIMITED.]

## SUGGESTIONS FOR EASTER GIFTS.

The most characteristic Easter observance, and the one most widely practised, is the use of Easter eggs, which originally typified the reawakening of Nature and the resurrection of plant life in Spring. The custom of giving eggs as presents is of remote origin and is generally followed by the people of both hemispheres.

Eggs are colored or decorated for Easter offerings, and the egg shape is copied in various articles that are to be bestowed as gifts. Simple presents that combine the practical with the ornamental may be made

brass hooks, whereon to hang the buttoners. Suspension ribbons are fastened to the hooks at the sides, and at the top is arranged a many-looped bow. The ribbon may match or contrast with the flowers, and the egg may be left in its natural state or painted, as desired.

Figure No. 4 represents a series of novel frames for photographs. The frames, of which there are three, are cut from cardboard in egg shape and smoothly covered with cream China silk showing tiny blue blossoms. The photographs are slipped under the silk

before it is fastened to the cardboard foundations, and openings are made in the silk to show the portraits, the edges of the openings being cut irregularly. The frames are strung together with doubled ribbon, which is slipped through openings made at the top of the lowest frame and at the top and bottom of the middle and upper frames. If desired, plain silk or satin may be used to cover the frames, and floral designs may be painted upon them.

A very unique key-rack is portrayed at figure No. 5. A succession of egg-shaped sections of thin wood are fastened together invisibly so as to overlap one another. There are four sections painted light-green alternating with three unpainted sections. Each tinted section bears a different device. The word "Easter" is done in sepia on the left end section, on the next is painted a dove with spread wings, on the third is a

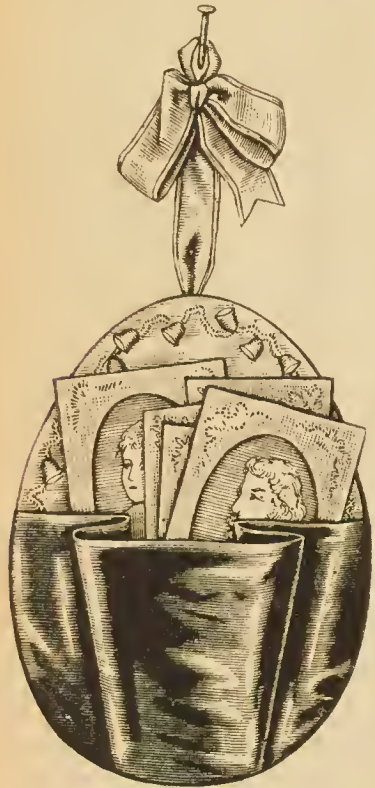


FIGURE NO. 1.—PHOTOGRAPH HOLDER.

for Easter, and the accompanying illustrations are offered as suggestions, which the inventive genius may dilate upon, and the woman of ordinary ability realize with little trouble and expense.

A dainty receptacle for photographs is illustrated at figure No. 1. Cardboard cut in egg shape and covered with old-rose silk forms the back, and upon it is painted a design of bells. A pocket of dark-green silk is arranged on the lower half of the back; a box-plait which widens toward the top is made at the center of the pocket, and the side and lower edges are sewed with invisible stitches to the back. The pocket may be slightly stiffened by an interlining of thin cambric, which will cause it to flare from the back. A suspension ribbon of old-rose grosgrain silk arranged in a bow at the top is secured to the center of the back. The pocket will hold a number of photographs.

An attractive pocket for trinkets or odds and ends is pictured at figure No. 2. Two discs of cardboard are covered with light-yellow silk under bolting-cloth, and between them is a puffing of red silk, which is discontinued at the top to form an opening. Suspension ribbons matching the silk are fastened at the back and front and arranged in bows at the top, where they are fastened together. Half an egg-shell is painted to represent a human face and fastened at the center of one of the discs, and below it "Easter Greeting" is painted in sepia. If difficulty is experienced in cutting the shell exactly in two, an egg may be painted upon the disc.

Figure No. 3 depicts an egg that is intended to do duty in the boudoir or dressing-room as a rack for button-hooks. The egg is of wood and of the kind used for darning stockings. Upon it are painted graceful sprays of morning-glories and foliage in natural colors, and at the center are adjusted a number of small



FIGURE NO. 2.—FANCY POCKET.



FIGURE NO. 3.—BUTTON-HOOK RACK.



FIGURE NO. 4.—PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES.



FIGURE NO. 5.—KEY RACK.

branch of Easter lilies, and on the last the word "Greetings" is inscribed in sepia. Small brass hooks are secured to the tinted sections at the bottom, for holding keys. The ends of a light-green grosgrain suspension ribbon are arranged in loops and ends and fastened to the top of the outside sections, and a large bow is tied at the point of suspension. The sections

could be covered with plain satin or silk and embroidered in any pretty design, if this mode of decoration be preferred to painting.

GESTURE IN ELOCUTION.—No. 2.

Last month we presented several examples illustrating different forms of gesticulation, the selections chosen for the purpose being by authors representing contrasting styles. In the present lesson we will consider a short poem, by J. F. Waller, entitled "The Spinning-Wheel Song." It is a charming little piece for either public or drawing-room recitation, and is particularly excellent as a study, combining as it does descriptive gesticulation and impersonation. The directions given below are full and explicit and, if closely followed, will enable the student to properly interpret the poet's fancies as indicated by his lines.

THE SPINNING-WHEEL SONG.

Mellow the moonlight to shine is beginning;  
Close by the window young Eileen is spinning;  
Bent o'er the fire, her blind grandmother, sitting,  
Is crooning, and moaning, and drowsily knitting.—  
"Eileen, achora, I hear some one tapping."  
"'Tis the ivy, dear mother, against the glass flapping."  
"Eileen, I surely hear somebody sighing."  
"'Tis the sound, mother dear, of the Summer wind dying."

Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,  
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring;  
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,  
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing.

"What's that noise that I hear at the window, I wonder?"  
"'Tis the little birds chirping the holly-bush under."  
"What makes you be shoving and moving your stool on,  
And singing all wrong that old song of 'The Coolum'?"

There's a form at the casement,—the form of her true love,—  
And he whispers, with face bent, "I'm waiting for you, love;  
Get up on the stool, through the lattice step lightly,  
We'll rove in the grove while the moon's shining brightly."

Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,  
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring;  
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,  
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing.

The maid shakes her head, on her lip lays her finger,  
Steals up from her seat—longs to go, and yet lingers;  
A frightened glance turns to her drowsy grandmother.  
Puts one foot on the stool, spins the wheel with the other.

Lazily, easily, swings now the wheel round;  
Slowly and lowly is heard now the reel's sound;  
Noiseless and light to the lattice above her  
The maid steps,—then leaps to the arms of her lover.

Slower—and slower—and slower the wheel swings;  
Lower—and lower—and lower the reel rings;  
Ere the reel and the wheel stop their ringing and moving—  
Through the grove the young lovers by moonlight are roving.

First of all, read the poem carefully two or three times to fix the characteristics and incidents firmly in the mind, and endeavor to form a picture of the scene described. To achieve success as a public speaker, and especially as a recitationist or actor, it is absolutely necessary to diligently cultivate the imagination. We must have not only the ability to conceive a character or scene within the mind, but also the power of outward expression, by which, entirely forgetting self through the strength of the imagination, we can depict the thought or scene in all its details, so that the audience will see it just as we do. Imagination also controls and modulates the voice by the vividness with which we can call a scene to mind.

So, in the opening of this poem, if we are gifted with imagination and can fully realize the scene as described, we can enlarge upon the idea conveyed in the first three simple lines, and give them a descriptive and vocal beauty previously unsuspected. To thoroughly understand the meaning, let us go back about a century,

and with the mind's eye look upon a picture like the following: An old-fashioned, low-ceiled room with high, latticed windows opening from the center outward, their sills being about level with the chest when one is standing. Beneath one of these windows and, say, on the left side of the



FIGURE No. 22.

FIGURE No. 23.



FIGURE No. 24.

room, is seated a pretty young girl clad in a quaint cap and gown. She is busily engaged in spinning, while a beautiful harvest moon is rising and beginning to shed its mellow glow just as the twilight is deepening into dusk—an evening scene peculiar to the month of August. Leaning upon the window-sill and looking down upon the girl from without is her lover, who is trying to entice her out into the sweet early evening air; and on the opposite side of the room, to the right, sits the old grandmother in her cap and apron, nodding over her knitting near the old-fashioned fire-place. Whatever your selection may be, always form a picture according to the scene portrayed; keep it firmly fixed in the mind, and as each incident appears before the mental vision, strive to present it exactly to your audience.

You are now standing in a calmly reposeful position; the brain conceives the picture, and you can feel the beauty and calm of the lovely, homelike picture just at the close of day. The peacefulness of the dusky twilight hour is upon you, and your eyes glance obliquely to the left, as if gazing through the window above the maiden's head, where you seem to see the rising moon. Then say in clear, well modulated, mellow tones, "Mellow the moonlight to shine is beginning."

From the contemplation of this picture lower the eyes until they seem to rest upon Eileen sitting just beneath the window, and then say, "Close by the window young Eileen is spinning." You might raise the left hand with the palm turned upward, meaning simple indication, to show her position; but it is always advisable to use as little gesticulation as possible in delivering the first two or three lines of a selection. At the opening of a recitation the audience is generally engaged in studying the appearance and manner of the speaker; and the more reposeful the latter can consistently be, the more quickly will attention be gained. Besides, gesticulation at the beginning of a piece, unless very moderate, is inartistic and bewildering.

Having indicated the position of the young girl, the eyes now seek the opposite side of the



FIGURE No. 25.



FIGURE No. 26.

room until they apparently rest upon the old lady; and if you indicated the girl simply with the eyes, it would be quite appropriate,



FIGURE No. 27.

FIGURE No. 28.

directly address your hearers with the words, "Is crooning, and moaning, and drowsily knitting—".

Now, having presented the scene to your audience, you must impersonate the old lady. The voice may be imitated from that of some very old person whom you may have heard, and there should be a slight quaver in it. Convey the weight upon both legs to represent old age, stoop the shoulders slightly, suspend the hands as the old lady very likely did when she paused in her knitting to listen, lean the head to the left in a listening attitude, and close the eyes to convey the ideas of blindness, unless you can successfully imitate the vacant stare of blind eyes. An illustration of the attitude is given at figure No. 23. Then say in a high-pitched voice, with the lips drawn inward to hide the teeth, and with a very slight querulousness in the tone to indicate annoyance at being disturbed: "Eileen, achora, I hear someone tapping."

Next imagine the timidity of the maiden caused by a fear lest her grandmother might discover that her lover was at the window; and from the attitude of the old lady, assume one of lightness and youth upon the retired foot to express timidity. Turn to the right with a startled gaze, as if looking at the old lady, and say in sweet, girlish tones, with a slightly stammering manner, "'T-tis the ivy, dear mother"; then look up at the window, point to it with the hand, as pictured at figure No. 24, and say, "against the glass flapping," in a more confident tone to express satisfaction at having found an excuse for the sound.

Resume the old lady's attitude and, using the mode of speech previously assumed for her, say in slower and more positive tones, "Eileen, I surely hear somebody sighing."

Change to the youthful attitude, cast a demure glance at the window, and raise the left hand as if to insure the silence of the lover, as shown at figure No. 25, thus conveying to the audience the idea that there is someone there. Then look at the old lady, carry the right hand toward her with a rather patronizing gesture of indication, but with some timidity still in the action, as if you would finally put her fears to rest (see figure No. 26), and say in rather demure tones, with a roguish glance or two



FIGURE No. 29.

toward the window and retaining the gesture to the end of the line: "'Tis the sound, mother dear, of the Summer wind dying."

Now we should have an imitation of the sound of the spinning-wheel, which is produced by trilling the letter *r* (r-r-r-r-r) on the end of the tongue with a continuous buzzing sound, slightly increasing the volume of sound at each imaginary revolution of the wheel. While making this whirring sound with the tongue, hold one hand above the other, as though twisting threads, occasionally throw the right hand round in a circle to the right, as if to give extra impetus to the wheel, and move the right foot up and down as you would in working a treadle (see figure No. 27). Continue this action and the whirring sound for a few moments, and then cease the motion, and say very brightly, looking directly at your audience: "Merrily, checrily, noisily whirring." Keeping the eyes still upon the audience, raise the right arm in front, as if unconsciously to explain your words, carry it in a circle to the right, and say, "Swings the wheel"; make the motion of drawing threads with one hand above the other, and say, "spins the reel"; then move the right foot up and down, being careful to obtain a graceful, easy poise on the left foot, and say, "while the foot's stirring."

Continuing this motion as before, again make the whirring sound



FIGURE No. 30.

FIGURE No. 31.

for a few moments by trilling the *r* at the tip of the tongue, and say to the audience with the same bright manner and sprightly tone:

"Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,  
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing."

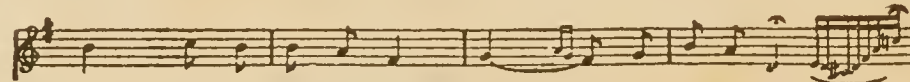
Anyone who can sing may here introduce very effectively a few lines from some old Irish song. The writer has found "Aileen, Aroon!" by Charles C. Converse, well adapted for the purpose.



Girl of the fore-head fair, Ai-leen a-roon!...



Girl of the ra-ven hair, Ai-leen a-roon!



Girl of the laugh-ing eye, Blue as the cloud-less sky...



For thee I pine and sigh, Ai-leen aroon!

Make the motions of spinning with the hands and right foot, and, as though the young girl were singing over her occupation to lull the



old lady's suspicions, sing the first three lines of the song mentioned:

"Girl of the forehead fair, Aileen, aroon!  
 Girl of the raven hair, Aileen, aroon!  
 Girl of the laughing eye——"

Here suddenly interrupt the song, assume the attitude of the old lady, but with more alertness than before, as though she were beginning to suspect that there is someone at the window; and hold this attitude while you say in the old lady's voice, and in quite a curious and excited tone, "What's that noise that I hear at the window, I wonder?"

Change to a startled attitude of the maiden, as if she had started back from her lover after being kissed, as pictured at figure No. 28; give a chirruping sound with the lips, and then, retaining the same attitude of the body and arms, stealthily turn the head toward the old lady, and say in a rather timid, demure and startled tone, "'Tis the little birds chirping the holly bush under." Keeping the eyes on the old lady until the end of the line, cast a half-roguish, half-reproachful glance at the lover, and at the same time lower the arms.

From this attitude change again to that of the old lady, and say quite impatiently and querulously,

"What makes you be shoving and moving your stool on,  
 And singing all wrong that old song of 'The Coolum'?"

Now turn to the audience with a very knowing look, indicate the window with the left hand turned palm upward, as represented at figure No. 29, and say, "There's a form at the casement—." Keeping the hand and arm in the same position, turn the eyes to the window, obliquely to the left, following the direction of the arm, and finish the line, "the form of her true-love." Then drop the arm, turn to the audience once more, and say, "And he whispers, with face bent." Turn obliquely to the right, and, holding the body and face as though leaning over the window-sill and looking downward at the maiden (see figure No. 30), say in a half whisper, "I'm waiting for you, love," being careful to have the voice carry far enough.

Indicate with the right hand the stool upon which she is sitting, and say, "Get up on the stool"; then fall back a step, extend the arms forward as if ready to assist her, with the eyes still turned downward upon her, and in the same modulated tone say, "through the lattice step lightly." This attitude is illustrated at figure No. 31. Now bend toward her, with the right arm against the chest,



FIGURE NO. 32.



FIGURE NO. 33.

as though you were leaning on the sill, and the left arm extended to the left, as though you were pointing toward the grove, and say, "We'll rove in the grove"; cast one upward glance over the left shoulder, and add, "while the moon's"; and then glance back at the maiden with the words, "shining brightly," being careful to hold the attitude and gesture throughout the line.

quietly to the sides; and as you sing the last line, glance stealthily in the direction of the old grandmother and then upward at the window, and allow the voice to gradually die away, thus suggesting to the audience that the maiden has finally soothed the old lady to sleep. As soon as you have uttered the last word of the song, shake your head from side to side, as if admonishing the young man to silence; and retaining the same attitude of the body, turn the eyes toward the audience and say, "The maid shakes her head" Then lay the index finger of the right hand upon the chin just below the lip, so as not to interfere with your utterance; turn another stealthy look at the old lady, as pictured at figure No. 32; simply glance at the audience, and say, "on her lip lays her finger." These glances from the scene to the audience and back again keep up the sympathy and interest between the speaker and the audience.



FIGURE NO. 34.



FIGURE NO. 35.

Move one step backward with the retired right foot, holding the body in a slightly crouching position, as though you were rising stealthily from a seat, and keeping your eyes fixed upon the old lady, to be sure you do not waken her by your movement, all as pictured at figure No. 33; then say, "Steals up from her seat—." Throw the weight slightly forward upon the advanced leg, look obliquely to the left with an expression of longing, as pictured at figure No. 34, and add, "longs to go"; then sink back upon both feet in an attitude of hesitation, and say, "and yet lingers."

Retaining the same attitude, turn the eyes in a mildly fearful way toward the old lady, and recite the line, "A frightened glance turns to her drowsy grandmother." Next stealthily turn to the left, raise the left foot and place it daintily down, as though you were stepping on the stool, at the same time lifting the dress with the left hand, as pictured at figure No. 35; and say, "Puts one foot on the stool." Convey all the weight upon the advanced left foot, looking to the right at the grandmother; and then move the right foot up and down (see figure No. 36), and say, "spins the wheel with the other."



FIGURE NO. 36.

Step to the right, with the weight on the right leg; stand in easy normal position, looking at the audience; and again make the whirring sound by trilling the letter r, but a little more slowly than before, and rather unevenly, to indicate the unnatural way in which the wheel is being turned. Then in an intelligently descriptive manner, recite the lines:

"Lazily, easily, swings now the wheel round;  
 Slowly and lowly is heard now the reel's sound."

With one more stealthy glance over the right shoulder, make preparation as before, as if about to take another step upward ob-

Recite the next stanza exactly as directed where it occurs above; but at its conclusion sing the entire last stanza of "Aileen, Aroon!"—

"By the strand of the sea, Aileen, aroon!  
 Still I'll keep watch for thee, Aileen, aroon!  
 There with fond love I'll hie,  
 Looking with tearful eye,  
 For thee, until I die, Aileen, aroon!"

Gradually stop the motion of spinning until the end of the second line of the stanza, when the hands should be allowed to fall

With one more stealthy glance over the right shoulder, make preparation as before, as if about to take another step upward ob-



FIGURE NO. 37.

liquely to the left; and say, "Noiseless and light to the lattice above her." Project the weight upon the advanced foot with a springy action of the body, and say, "The maid steps—"; throw the arms outward in the same direction, as pictured at figure No. 37, and say, "then leaps to the arms of her lover."

Step to the right into a natural, easy position, and give the whirring sound of *r*, this time very slowly and with a great deal of breath in the sound, as though the wheel were running down; finally stop, and then say slowly and in expressively modulated tones to give full meaning to the lines:

"Slower—and slower—and slower the wheel swings;



FIGURE NO. 38.

Lower—and lower—  
and lower the reel rings."

Now in sprightly tones and with a very knowing manner recite the line, "Ere the reel and the wheel stop their ringing and moving—." Glance obliquely to the left, throw the left arm out in the same direction in a gesture of indication, and hold it, as illustrated at figure No. 38, until you have said, "Through the grove the young lovers"; then look at the audience, lower the arm to the side, and finish with the words, "by moonlight are roving."

Incline the head pleasantly and brightly toward the audience, and make your exit quickly and gracefully.

ELEANOR GEORGEN.

## HOW TO BE WELL AND LIVE LONG.

### FIRST PAPER.—INTRODUCTORY.

Three-score and ten years is mentioned in sacred writ as the span of human life, but it must not be forgotten that this period is to be regarded only as the average term of man's existence upon the earth. Scientists who measure our longevity by the periods required for the various epochs of our development and decline, and also by the perfection and decadence of such animals as are within our constant observation, insist that when a man has reached the age of eighty years, one-fifth of a natural life ought to be still before him, and will be, provided he has no evil inheritances derived from ancestors who indulged their appetites to excess or weakened their constitutions by mental or bodily overwork.

That the sands of life were counted out to us at the beginning of our days has come to be a general and justifiable belief, and it is also a fact that we may hasten or retard their running. To win longevity requires reasonable processes throughout a lifetime, and the study of proper modes of living should be a branch of public education. Trustworthy statistics indicate that man reaches the perfection of reason and judgment between his fifty-fifth and sixty-fifth years, and that, having attained this level, he is not likely to deteriorate during the next thirty years, provided he lives properly. It is also shown that manual skill does not lessen with advancing years among men who have a proper inheritance of health and a sound moral sense, until long after the end of the three-score years and ten which is by many looked on as the natural limit of life.

Michael Angelo was doing some of his finest modelling when he was eighty-eight, and Milton, who had one less sense than most men with which to continue his vitality, did his best work at fifty-seven, while Johnson did his at seventy-two. So, too, one has but to consider the dates when many of the greatest philosophers and scientists performed their noblest achievements, to discover that they were at their best long after middle life—that is, if we accept seventy years as a basis of calculation. Darwin was sixty-two years old when his last work was completed, and Harvey was seventy-three; and all these great persons kept the freshness of youth in their sympathies and interests, bore no malice, and always cherished and practised good-will toward every living thing and every advanced theory. Gladstone, Bismarck and the present Pope are each beyond the four-score mark, and so is many another gladiator in the world's arena who proves how well life may be carried on by simple living and high mental and moral endeavor, which always includes self-forgetfulness.

Every one who does not waste his energies in youth is certain to have a store of them for future needs. Nearly all nervous waste is needless, although it may not seem so to those who squander their strength by non-essential overwork and avoidable exposure during inclement seasons. Trained athletes seldom or never reach the age of sixty, doubtless because their nervous force is seriously diminished by the rigorous exercise to which they subject themselves in youth. The noted Winship, one of the strongest men of whom we

know, died far on the hither side of the allotted limit to man's existence.

During our late war it was noticed that those soldiers who suffered least from exposure, fatigue, hunger, sleeplessness and poisonous atmosphere were men whose youth and early manhood had been passed in cities or towns, where they had enjoyed greater leisure, more moderate weather and better food than had been the lot of their country-bred comrades. The latter trusted to their apparent robustness to carry them easily and safely through the hardships included in active military life; but they succumbed most quickly and in the largest numbers, because the energy stored by Nature in their constitutions had been recklessly impaired early in life through their foolhardy belief that their strength was superabundant, even limitless. One's energy is never too plentiful, and it can never be restored when once it is wholly worn out.

The foundation of a long and happy life must be laid at the very commencement of existence, although nobody can say exactly where that is, since we are certainly largely affected by the condition and physical peculiarities of our ancestors. We ought to know that we can economize our vital forces and make the best of what we have and are, and we will do this as soon as we discover that the length of our years is in our own keeping, provided, of course, we are strong enough and valiant enough to be strict masters over our habits and resolve to make our own personal circumstances.

It is unnatural to be ill or even ailing. Nature always resists disease, and heals whenever the conditions which we ourselves make do not so seriously obstruct her workings as to defeat her curative intentions; and she does this in an orderly manner. No cure has ever been wrought by medicine alone, but certain drugs help Nature to heal, or to suspend suffering and prevent a wearing consciousness of pain while she is striving to restore the patient to health. Pain itself is a distinct evidence that Nature is trying to work a cure, and when pain ceases in serious sickness without the influence of opiates the case becomes hopeless.

If we would be happy and useful and reach a hearty old age, we must always live naturally—that is, we must eat only what Nature approves, following her simple rules as to quantity and mode of preparation; we must drink what she has provided, always in moderation, we must sleep as much as she directs, and no more; we must breathe as she meant we should; we must labor or exercise according to the laws which she has made clear to us; we must keep our bodies clean; we must wear such raiment as reason and experience declare to be most healthful; we must care more for others than for ourselves; and, last but by no means least important, we must seek out the most hopeful points of view that our circumstances will provide, and steadily avoid needless worry and care.

An indulgence of acquired appetites invariably shortens existence,

but natural appetites are never wrong. Now and then a constitution is so vigorous at the start and all conditions, mental, moral and physical, are so nearly perfect, that long life may be safely predicted and easily attained. In the later years of his existence the fortunate possessor of so exceptional an equipment may tell us in all truth that he has taken no thought regarding his food and exercise, and that he does not know how he has breathed, how much he has slept or exactly how he has been clothed; but if we inquire closely into his modes of satisfying the various needs of his body and mind, we will find that he has instinctively followed about the course that Nature intended every man and woman to pursue, and that those who have looked after his bodily welfare have directed his mode of life judiciously. His appetites have been normal, and he has been so situated that they have never been perverted by real want, untoward circumstances or the influence of an unhealthy climate. That which was best for him to live upon has always or nearly always been within reach, and his wholesome inclinations have led him to choose aright. When it was occasionally necessary for him to eat unwholesome foods, the store of health and strength which his previous natural method of living had left undiminished was called upon to avert or resist evil results, and almost if not quite spontaneously his system righted itself.

In the matter of raiment, it is always the case in such instances of unconsciously preserved health that there is an "angel in the house" who has stood guard and laid out clothing fitted to the seasons, which the almost perfected being in her charge has assumed with scarcely a thought as to the changes he was making. We can all recall examples of such faithful and efficient care-takers. It is known that Mrs. Gladstone personally selects and attends to her great husband's attire, regulating it by reference to the thermometer and barometer. Deliberation and simplicity in eating and drinking have been followed by him so long that his appetite and habits are firmly established, so that toothsome but unwholesome foods have not the power to tempt him. He sleeps a certain number of hours in every twenty-four, although the time of his repose is necessarily uncertain; and his periods of exercise and diversion are carefully parcelled out and strictly adhered to.

Of course, there are times and exigencies in which it is impossible to conform to the best systems for preserving health and strength, but every breaking of Nature's laws has its penalty, which must be paid sooner or later in our lives. Retribution may loiter, and very often it does; but it is sure. There have been many men and women who have performed and endured so much up to or even beyond the middle age (as we have been accustomed to reckon that period), that onlookers have been amazed and have, perhaps, applauded in foolish admiration; but in almost every case of this kind the end was sudden, swift, sharp, appalling. The sands of life were made to run too rapidly, and when they were gone, the brief term of life was finished, since the glass could never be turned over. Great athletes are examples of this unwise class.

It is not because life is always a season of happiness that each of

us longs so eagerly to preserve it; but we have lately entered upon a new era in our world, having discovered that it is in what we give and not in what we get that we may find the truest happiness and the sweetest delight. As was stated above on high authority, the reason and judgment of man should reach their zenith between the ages of fifty-five and sixty-five years, and so continue until the decadence of the physical forces at the end of a century; and the incalculable usefulness that is possible to every individual who keeps all his faculties at their best by rational living should be an enchanting allurements. During immaturity there are the attractions of pleasure, the eagerness and unknowingness of an inexperienced period; and older persons should know how to genially restrain and agreeably direct the young about them and how to give them aid out of the riches of their own experience without reproaching them for their ignorance or for their unconscious or, perhaps, semi-conscious blundering.

An arbitrary leader or director of the young is unwillingly followed, especially when his rulings are directed toward physical development. It is the tyranny of authority that offends and stirs rebellion, while persuasion directed by trustworthy intelligence carries youth whithersoever it wills. Dogmatism, especially in the matter of eating and drinking, is an offense which really healthy-natured men and women try to wholly avoid, because it is both unwise and discourteous.

To be always young in feelings, in interests and in sympathies is possible to any person whose resolution to maintain this happy condition is early fixed and steadily adhered to. Jane Clermont, that beautiful woman who was beloved by Byron and adored by Shelley, lately died not far from ninety years of age. Her eyes, her figure, her color and her teeth remained perfect, her abundant hair, whitened by the years, only made her the lovelier, and she was charming in her manners always. Throughout her long life she invariably ate sparingly, and only simple foods, and she went out every day; but above all, she always maintained a keen interest in youthful persons and delighted in fresh and fine thoughts, whether they were expressed in books or in conversation. Indeed, she was to the very last a most fascinating companion for both the young and the mature. It never occurred to those about her that she was not as young as they. Her society was so eagerly sought that she was compelled to deny herself daily to an excess of visitors who were eager to enjoy her brilliant conversation, infectious laughter and graceful personality. She always reserved at least an hour in every day for solitude and absolute repose of mind and body. To the mind this is not always possible, but for the body a little rest and retirement is rarely beyond anyone's attainment.

To show how life may be prolonged and rendered happy, useful and as free as possible from pain, is the object of the present series of papers, which will present the latest and best ideas of the most respected medical writers and practitioners in Europe and America. Correct breathing, eating, sleeping, bathing, clothing and exercise are a few of the subjects that will be discussed. A. B. L.

## FLORAL WORK FOR MARCH.

### ANNUALS.

For a bright Summer display the garden is dependent to a great extent upon the class of flowers known as annuals, which are reared from seeds sown every Spring. There are thousands of varieties included under this general head; but while some of them are good and others of moderate excellence, the great majority are poor or in some respect unsatisfactory and not desirable for general cultivation. It is necessary, therefore, to use great care and discrimination in choosing flowers of this kind.

Those who live in rented homes and do not care to go to great expense in making lawns, walks, etc., or in purchasing the more costly bedding plants, can brighten their grounds wonderfully by means of a few tastefully arranged beds of well chosen annuals. When a great number of flowers are desired for cutting, annuals will always be found very useful; and when they are required for this purpose alone, they may be planted in the vegetable garden.

As a rule, annuals should not be sown in the open ground until the weather has become settled in the Spring; but they may be started earlier in the house or in hot-beds, and transplanted to the garden when all danger of frost is over. Seeds sown outdoors, however, make a much sturdier growth; and as the plants do not receive the check of transplanting, they will produce blossoms almost as soon as those that were planted some weeks previously in the house or hot-bed.

A rather light and moderately rich soil that has been thoroughly spaded is most desirable for annuals. The plants should not be allowed to grow too close to one another, the weeds should be kept down, and the surface of the soil should be well stirred with a hoe or rake during the Summer, especially when the weather is dry.

Sweet peas are among the loveliest of Nature's children, and they never go out of fashion. They are beautiful for garden decoration, and furnish exquisite cut flowers for vases, bouquets and floral pieces. The seed should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, the earlier the better. If the largest and finest blossoms are desired, dig a trench six inches deep, put in two inches of well rotted manure and a little earth, sow the seeds upon this earth about three inches apart in the row, cover them



with an inch and a half of soil, and as the plants grow fill the trench with rich earth. This gives the roots the cool, deep setting which they most desire; and if the plants are not allowed to suffer from lack of moisture, they are certain to produce enormous quantities of flowers of the very largest size.



Pansies are loved by every one, and a pretty bed of them is an ornament worthy of any garden. They like a cool, deep, rich soil, and should be shaded from the afternoon sun. Given these conditions, they will yield great, velvety blossoms literally by the handful. The seed should be sown very early in the Spring for late Summer blooming, and in August or September for early Spring flowering.

Nasturtiums are greatly admired by artists, who find in their blossoms all the vivid tints of the Orient. They are beautiful on walls or rocky places, and should always be planted in thin soil.

Mignonette is a French word meaning "little darling," and no more appropriate name could be found for the sweet, homely flower to which the title has been applied. A sprig of this old favorite will add a peculiar charm to almost any bouquet, and for this reason every garden should contain a little plot of mignonette.

There are a number of annuals with fragrant foliage that are very useful in arranging bouquets. The ambrosia is an old-fashioned plant showing long, round sprays of highly odorless green foliage; and the artemisia is a tall growth and bears tiny green bud-like flowers that emit a strong perfume. The well known lemon verbena may be grown from seed, and so may the musk plant and apple geranium. The odor of the last-named plant is like that of rich, luscious apples, and the leaves are useful for all kinds of floral work.

Every garden should have a bed of evening-blooming flowers. Such blossoms are interesting as well as beautiful, for in the twilight it is simply fascinating to watch their swollen buds open one by one. Among the annuals that bloom in the evening are the *datura*, *mirabilis nicotiana* and moon-flower.

Vines are easily the daintiest and most artistic of vegetable creations, and they beautify whatever they cling to, whether it be a stately mansion or a dead or decaying forest tree. If it is desired to shade a window or piazza, decorate a Summer-house or hide an unsightly fence or stump, the most gratifying results may be obtained by planting a number of annual climbers, certain varieties of which grow very readily and are the perfect embodiment of airy grace and loveliness.

The *cobæa* is one of the finest climbers known, being equally good for outdoor and house culture. It has pretty foliage and beautiful, bell-shaped flowers that are of a clear green tint when they open, but turn to a lovely purplish-blue. The seeds should be planted edgewise in moist but not wet soil, which should be covered to prevent evaporation. The soil should not be watered until the plants are up, unless it becomes very dry; and when the seedlings appear, they should be watered with great moderation until out of the seed-leaf.

The canary-bird vine is a beautiful climber with prettily cut leaves and delicate flowers of a clear canary-yellow hue. The color of the blossoms and their fancied resemblance in shape to a bird with outstretched wings suggested the name by which this vine is commonly known.

**THE SMALL CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS FOR SPRING, 1894.**—This publication is now ready for delivery. It is a very handy book of reference for those who may have Spring clothing of any kind to prepare, being a pamphlet of 32 pages, with cover, replete with illustrations in miniature of the current styles. If you cannot obtain a copy at the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, send your order for it to us, with a two-cent stamp to prepay postage, and we will mail it to your address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [LIMITED].

**SHEARS AND SCISSORS.**—The prices of our shears and scissors have been considerably reduced. These goods are all of the finest quality and have gained a high reputation wherever their merits have been tested. They have been before the public for many years and are universally acknowledged to be unrivalled for convenience, durability and accuracy of operation.

The little plant known as *gypsophila (elegans)* is one of the finest for cut-flower work, for its foliage softens all hard outlines and tones down all glaring colors. Everyone who is fond of bouquets should include this variety in the next order for seeds.



#### NEW PLANTS.

"Violet-seented" pansies are a new type offered for the first time this season. It is claimed that they are a cross between the pansy and the violet and that they possess the best qualities of both. The flowers resemble pansies in the matter of size and emit a delightful violet odor. They are quite free from central rays and markings, and the plants possess to a considerable extent the hardy and robust nature of the violet. This unique and most desirable strain originated with Dr. Stuart, of Chirside, England, and was named by him "Violetta."

#### NOTES FOR THE MONTH.

The seeds of all annuals that enjoy the cold, wet weather of early Spring should be sown during March. Among these are the pansy, sweet-pea, sweet alyssum, eandytuft, hellis poppy and *scabiosa*, for which beds should be made as soon as it is possible to work the ground.

Fine flowers cannot be produced without rich soil. When animal and vegetable fertilizers are used, a three or four inch layer is not too much to apply to a bed each season, provided it is well spaded in.

The beds should be carefully raked until perfectly fine and should then be creased or marked to form regular rows for the reception of the seed.

The depth at which seeds should be planted depends upon their size. It is a good rule to cover them to a depth equal to twice their thickness.

Roses should be planted outdoors early enough to allow them to make deep roots before the arrival of warm weather.

When plants are purchased from a florist, it must be remembered that they have very likely been kept all Winter in a warm greenhouse, so that even the hardiest varieties are quite tender when planted outside and exposed to the cold. For this reason, covers should be kept in some convenient place, in readiness to be slipped over the plants on frosty or chilly days.

Buy tools now, if you need them, that you may be prepared to go to work as soon as the weather permits. Every flower garden, especially if ladies and children work in it, should be supplied with a steel-toothed rake, and the convenient combination tool consisting of a rake and a light, narrow-bladed hoe.

Those who buy many plants and bulbs are often at a loss to identify them after the labels have been lost or become defaced by exposure to the weather. An excellent method of keeping a record of the plants in a garden is as follows: In each bed select some plant that you are certain to recognize by its appearance; number all the others in regular order from this as No. 1, and record the names of the plants in a note-book opposite the numbers assigned them. Thus, the record of a rose-bed could read as follows:

No. 1.—Maréchal Neil. (You would be sure to recognize this.)

No. 2.—Bride.

No. 3.—American Beauty, etc., etc.

When a particular plant is in bloom you can easily determine the variety by referring to the book; and if a plant should die, you can replace it with another of the same kind.

A. M. S.

**THE SPRING QUARTERLY REPORT.**—The *Quarterly Report of Metropolitan Fashions* for the Spring of 1894 is now ready. Among its numerous attractive features is an illustrated article on "Weddings and Wedding Etiquette," in which is given full information regarding church and house weddings and their most approved formalities, together with the latest and most artistic gowns for brides, bridesmaids and maids of honor, and suggestions for the celebration of wedding anniversaries. The price of the *Quarterly Report* is 5s. or \$1.00 per annum.

**PATTERNS BY MAIL.**—In ordering patterns by mail, either from this office or from any of our agencies, be careful to give your post-office address in full. When patterns are desired for ladies, the *number* and *size* of each should be carefully stated; when patterns for misses, girls, boys or little folks are needed, the *number*, *size* and *age* should be given in each instance.

## HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPARTMENT.

(This department is open to all inquirers desiring information on household topics of any description.)

**OPERA:**—If the silk undergarment is fast-colored, we would suggest washing it with soap bark.

**ELVIA:**—To make a Spanish omelette: If six eggs are to be used, peel a large tomato and place it in a chopping bowl with a green pepper, a small onion, a sprig or two of parsley and a stick of celery. Chop all fine and place the mixture in a stewpan with a little salt and let it simmer over the fire for about two minutes. Beat the eggs as for a plain omelette, put them in the omelette pan, and as soon as they begin to cook add the chopped vegetables.

**HELEN:**—A few pieces of horseradish root placed among pickles will prevent the gathering of scum on top of the vinegar.

**ALTHEA:**—Tomato wine is made thus: Bruise a quantity of small tomatoes, measure the juice, add two pounds of sugar to every gallon, place the sugar and juice in a cask, and pour in two gallons of water to every four gallons of juice. Allow the liquid to ferment like blackberry wine.

**MISS FAY:**—An excellent scouring fluid may be made by thoroughly mixing a pound of sal soda and an ounce of oxalic acid with six gallons of water. To remove oil, ink, iron rust, etc., pour the fluid upon the fabric and expose to the air for a few minutes.

**LYNN:**—A very beautiful whitening for walls and ceilings may be made thus: Slake the best lime in hot water, cover closely to confine the steam, and strain the milk of lime through a fine sieve. To a pailful of the lime add half a pound of alum, two pounds of sugar, three pints of rice-flour made into a thin, well boiled paste, and a pound of white glue that has been slowly dissolved over the fire. The preparation should be applied with a paint brush while warm.

**MISS L. A. H. M.:**—The following recipe for baked Indian pudding is taken from "The Pattern Cook-Book," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00:

1 cupful of Indian meal.	1 cupful of molasses.
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " raisins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ tea-spoonful of salt.
1 quart of milk.	1 egg.
$\frac{1}{2}$ tea-spoonful of cinnamon.	$\frac{1}{2}$ tea-spoonful of ginger.

Place the milk in a double boiler, and when it is scalding hot, add the meal, and stir constantly until there are no lumps. Cook for twenty minutes, turn into a pudding dish, and add the other ingredients, except the egg. Stir well, and when the mass has cooled, add the beaten egg. Bake for an hour in a rather slow oven, and serve hot. Dumplings may be made by forming the mixture into smaller shapes.

**FARAWAY:**—Soap should not be used on oilcloth or linoleum, as it will cause the paint to crack or peel off. A soft cloth and warm, soft water will be found sufficiently cleansing, although a mixture of equal parts of soft water and skimmed milk is better than water alone. Having washed the oilcloth thoroughly, wipe it dry with flannel. The appearance of new oilcloth may be improved and its wearing quality greatly increased by the application of two coats of raw linseed oil and, when this has dried, a coat or two of varnish. This treatment renders the cloth more pliable and gives it a surface that resists both water and wear; and a coat of varnish added once or twice each year afterward will double its durability.

**MRS. L. A. K.:**—The flavor of smoked meat is often imitated by immersing meat for a few hours in diluted pyrolygneous acid, but this treatment is apt to harden or toughen the meat. Fish or meat may be given a smoky flavor by being dipped for a few minutes in water to which creosote has been added in the proportion of a drop to a pint of water. Boiled apple dumplings may be made thus: Add to two cupfuls of sour milk a tea-spoonful each of soda and salt, half a cupful of butter or lard, and flour enough to produce dough a little stiffer than that used for biscuit; or make a good baking-powder crust. Peel and core the desired number of apples, roll out the crust, fill the cavities in the apples with sugar, encase each apple in a coating of the crust, press the edges tightly together, and tie a cloth around each dumpling. Place the dumplings in a kettle of slightly salted boiling water, and let them boil for half an hour, taking care that they are constantly covered with water. They are also very nice when steamed. Any other kind of fruit may be substituted for apples.

**MRS. T. H. Y.:**—To exterminate flies, beat up the yolk of an egg with a table-spoonful each of molasses and finely ground black pepper, and set the mixture about in shallow plates. To clean and polish old furniture: In a quart of vinegar place a handful of common salt and a table-spoonful of muriatic acid, and boil for fifteen

minutes. Then cleanse the furniture thoroughly with soft, warm water, wash with the fluid while it is still warm, and then polish with any good furniture polish. The acid mixture may be kept in a bottle and warmed for use.

**SUBSCRIBER:**—Glucose, which confectioners use to keep candy from graining, cannot be made at home. If you cannot obtain it in your town, order it through a grocer.

**M. E. S.:**—The following recipe for spiced cake is from "The Pattern Cook-Book," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00:

1 cupful of sugar.	2 eggs.
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " butter.	1 tea-spoonful of cinnamon.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " " sour milk.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " " cloves.
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " " flour.	1 " " soda.
1 " " raisins.	

Rub the butter and sugar to a cream and add the eggs, well beaten. Dissolve the soda in the milk, and add to the mixture. Seed the raisins, chop them rather coarsely and flour lightly. Sift the spice with the rest of the flour, and add this to the preparation, stirring it in well. Lastly add the raisins, stir thoroughly, turn into a buttered tin, and bake rather slowly for three-quarters of an hour.

**OLD SUBSCRIBER:**—To expel black ants, boil four ounces of quassia chips for ten minutes in a gallon of water, add four ounces of soft soap, and sprinkle the preparation in the places infested by the vermin.

**GENTIAN:**—We do not know the confections by the name you mention, but give the following recipe for *queso almendros*, which are among the most delicious of Cuban dainties: Beat to a paste in a stone mortar a pound of shelled almonds, mix with them the well beaten yolks of twelve eggs, and add the grated rind of an orange. Make a thick syrup with a pound of white sugar and a cupful of water, put in the almond mixture, and cook slowly, stirring constantly, until the preparation becomes a thick, smooth paste. Let it cool, shape the mass into small cones, and dust them with powdered cinnamon.

**SALINA:**—The process of drying bananas is simple but rather tedious. It is as follows: Peel fine, ripe bananas, and slice them thinly lengthwise. Place a layer of the slices on a tray, arranging them close together; place a second layer on the first, cover with a white cloth, lay a board on top, and on the board set a weight. Leave the tray in the sun and dew for a month, gradually increasing the weight, and carefully protecting the bananas from rain and insects.

**SAN FRANCISCO:**—Lemon crackers may be made by the following recipe:

1 pint of lard.	5 cents' worth of bakers' ammonia.
1 " " sweet milk.	2 eggs (whites only, stiffly beaten).
$2\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls of sugar.	Pineh of salt.
5 cents' worth of oil of lemon.	

The ammonia should be rolled fine and put in the milk over night.

**MAID MARIAN:**—Chops, bacon, birds and fish are often broiled in paper. To broil in this way, proceed as follows: Take a large sheet of white letter-paper and rub it well with butter to keep out the air. Season the chop or bird with salt and pepper, place it near the center of the paper, and fold the edges of the latter over several times, pinching them together close to the meat. The paper will char a long time before it blazes, if care be taken not to break through the paper and thus admit the air and let out the fat and juice that have come from the meat. The meat will be basted in its own juice. A longer time is required for broiling in this way, but when the paper is well browned the meat is done. Birds that are to be broiled should be cut open and their inner sides laid to the fire first.

**EMELINE:**—"The Pattern Cook-Book," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00, gives the following recipe for white cake:

1 coffee-cupful of sugar.	$\frac{1}{2}$ coffee-cupful of corn-starch.
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " " butter.	2 tea-spoonfuls of baking-powder.
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " " milk.	3 eggs (whites).
1 " " " flour.	

Rub the butter and sugar to a cream and add the milk. Sift the flour, corn-starch and baking-powder together, and add them, beating well. Lastly stir in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and bake for half an hour in a well buttered tin and a moderately quick oven. A flavoring may be added in mixing, if desired.

## PUBLISHERS' DEPARTMENT.

**TOP GARMENTS AND SUITS TO ORDER.**—On another page we print an advertisement of the Hartman Cloak Co., 21 Wooster Street, New York City, that will interest every woman who is in need of a stylish coat, wrap or tailor-made gown. This concern makes blazers, reefers, jackets, capes, wraps, waists and blazer and tailor-made suits to measure of good quality, cut and finish, and at wholesale prices. Send 4 cents in postage for catalogue, measurement diagram, tape measure and samples.

**"PANSIES, POPPIES AND SWEET PEAS."**—W. Atlee Burpee and Co., the well known seedsmen of Philadelphia, Penna., publish a pretty booklet under the above title, in which three prominent writers upon horticulture tell all about pansies, poppies and sweet peas, including the best methods of culture. On receipt of 25 cents the publishers will send this booklet and six full-size packets of seeds—one each of the following choice varieties: American Belle Sweet Peas, Eckford's Gilt Edge Sweet Peas, Burpee's Defiance Pansies, Imperial German Pansies, New Cardinal Poppies, and Golden Gate Poppies. Burpee's "Farm Annual" is now ready for 1894, and is a handsome and instructive catalogue of 172 pages, profusely illustrated with richly colored plates and reproductions of photographs. It is sold for 10 cents, but is mailed free to all who plant seeds. Still another publication of this firm is "Onions for Profit," which tells all the secrets of onion culture and is presented with every \$5.00 order for onion seed.

**A NOTABLE OFFER.**—As usual, Peter Henderson and Co., New York City, make an offer this year that should receive the attention of every lover of flowers. They agree to send for \$1.00 (a little over half the regular value) their catalogue for 1894, entitled "Everything for the Garden," and sixteen packets of seeds for as many distinct varieties of sweet peas, including the "Emily Henderson," a magnificent pure-white species that is equally remarkable for its robust and compact growth and for the abundance and rare beauty of its blossoms, which appear nearly two weeks earlier than those of any other variety. The catalogue contains 160 pages and is more attractive than ever before.

**VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.**—This popular catalogue is at hand for 1894 and is an attractive book of 112 pages, with an artistic cover printed with water-color effects in green and white on a gold background. It contains 32 pages of novelties illustrated in colors, and also a complete list of the best standard varieties of flowers, plants and vegetables, with full directions for their planting and management. Many of the novelties presented are entirely unique, and every grower should learn about them before purchasing for the ensuing season. The publishers, Jas. Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., send the "Guide" on receipt of 10 cents, which will be deducted from the purchaser's first order.

**A NEW ROSE.**—The "Jewel" rose, offered by John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, N. Y., is one of the most curious of recent floral productions. It bears at the same time pink, yellow, buff, crimson, mottled, striped and blotched flowers of great beauty and fragrance. Childs' Book Catalogue, containing 200 pages and presenting complete lists of seeds, bulbs, plants and nursery stock, is sent by mail, post-paid, together with one "Jewel" rose and five named gladioli in different colors, on receipt of 40 cents.

**"GARDENING ILLUSTRATED."**—One of the most comprehensive seed books presented this year is Vaughan's "Gardening Illustrated," published by Vaughan's Seed Store, Chicago and New York. Special prominence is given to cannas, of which this firm offers numerous magnificent strains, among them the "Florence Vaughan," a new yellow variety, and the "Bronze Medal," which shows immense orange flowers and purple-bronze foliage. Some very attractive offers are made by this house in an advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

**ROSES AT 5 CENTS.**—The Good and Reese Co., Springfield, Ohio, sends its "Rainbow Collection" of twenty choice roses, nearly all new varieties and all on their own roots, prepaid by mail, for \$1.00; and numerous equally tempting bargains in chrysanthemums, geraniums, begonias, etc., are offered in a great 152-page catalogue, which illustrates an immense variety of roses, plants and seeds and is mailed for 10 cents in stamps.

Every admirer of calla lilies should be sure to try the "Little Gem," an ever-blooming dwarf variety introduced by Charles A. Reeser, Springfield, Ohio. It is of strong and compact habit, has an abundance of lustrous dark-green foliage and blooms profusely in the open ground during the Summer and in the house throughout the Winter. The \$1.00 collections of chrysanthemums, geraniums, carnations, etc., advertised by this well known florist are of exceptional value.

One ounce "Rainbow Mixture" sweet pea seeds, one reliable

root "Madame Crozy" canna, one packet "Centrosema Grandiflora," a hardy climber that blooms in June from seed sown in April, and an elegant descriptive catalogue are mailed, post-paid, for 20 cents by Wm. Elliott and Sons (Department D), 54 and 56 Dey Street, New York City. Read this firm's advertisement on another page of this DELINEATOR.

The "Trial Sets" of choice plants and seeds sold for 50 cents by the Storrs and Harrison Co., Painesville, Ohio, deserve the special attention of all flower growers and gardeners. They include the most desirable kinds of palms, chrysanthemums, cannas, flowering shrubs, roses, pinks, vegetables, grape-vines, etc. A large catalogue is sent free with first order.

The roses of the Dingee and Conard Co., West Grove, Penna., have achieved a most enviable reputation for both beauty and reliability. They are sent by mail on their own roots to any address, and are certain to grow with ordinary care. If the purchaser so requests, this company will send free its "Guide to Rose Culture" and a copy of its floral magazine, "Success with Flowers."

The wants of the vegetable gardener have been fully considered in the "Seed Book for 1894," issued by W. W. Rawson and Co., Boston, Mass., which is sent free with or without this firm's 50-cent collection of fourteen varieties of vegetable seeds, including Summer cabbage, cucumbers, beets, lettuce, celery, cauliflower and eantaloupes.

The 1894 edition of "Ferry's Seed Annual," published by D. M. Ferry and Co., Detroit, Mich., is unusually replete with information and suggestions for gardeners and farmers, and tells of all that is latest and best in the way of seeds. It is sent free.

By sending 10 cents to Geo. W. Park, B 1, Libonia, Penna., you can secure ten packets of choice assorted flower seeds, a cultural "Guide," and "Park's Magazine" for three months on trial. The list of flowers includes French giant pansies, Indian pinks, jasmine-scented nicotiana, ever-blooming petunias and double asters. Special offers to clubs.

Do not fail to see the beautiful "Seed Manual" for 1894 which is furnished free to those who purchase seeds from Johnson and Stokes, 217 and 219 Market Street, Philadelphia, Penna. It illustrates "The Little Darkey and his Love for the Dixey Watermelon," and contains much interesting matter for florists and gardeners.

Read the advertisement, elsewhere in this issue, of Miss C. H. Lippincott, 319 and 323 Sixth Street, South, Minneapolis, Minn. It tells about some attractive bargains in flower seeds, and also about a "Souvenir Catalogue" that is sent free with orders.

A beautiful orange-scented tuberose is among the specialties presented this year by J. Roscoe Fuller and Co., Floral Park, N. Y. It is included in a collection consisting of two bulbs and six packets of assorted seeds, which this firm sends for 25 cents and guarantees to flower this season. Catalogue free.

F. B. Mills, Box 16, Rose Hill, N. Y., gives seeds away for trial. Send him a 2-cent stamp to pay postage, and he will mail you free his 1894 Catalogue and one package of vegetable or flower seeds of any variety that you may select from an extensive list given in an advertisement which appears in this issue.

If you are interested in palms, send 5 cents postage for the 130-page Catalogue of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.; or 20 cents postage for the Catalogue and one large package of five different kinds of palm seed.

Those who desire choice tropical plants for the window garden or conservatory should read the advertisement of R. D. Hoyt, Seven Oaks, Fla., presented elsewhere in this issue, which tells of a very interesting assortment of palms and a special collection for the greenhouse that are offered at prices which make them undoubted bargains. The former collection consists of Australian, Japanese, West Indian, Queensland and other rare palms; and the latter includes some of the most curious examples of plant life.

The collections of flower seeds advertised elsewhere in this magazine by L. W. Goodell, Pansy Park, Dwight, Mass., are unsurpassed for variety and extraordinary value. Among the flowers offered are a new strain of giant hibiscus, immense German pansies, the Brazilian morning-glory, a large assortment of sweet peas, Japanese pinks, a double fringed poppy, chrysanthemums, and red, white and blue African water-lilies. Catalogue tells about the culture of forty-seven varieties of water-lilies.

For 25 cents Currie Bros., 108 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis., mail free one packet of seed for each of six named varieties of sweet peas, or eight packets selected flower seeds—one each of carnation, pansy, aster, phlox, mignonette, marigold, petunia and chrysanthemum. These seeds are all guaranteed to produce flowers this year, and are of the most fashionable strains.

# OUR GOODS ——— RECOMMEND THEMSELVES.

— Send for Samples and let them speak for us. —

Have you seen the Spring and Summer Number of "Kursheedt's Standard Fashionable Specialties"? Many articles represented on its pages have been specially adapted to the Butterick Patterns.

**SAMPLES.**—On receipt of two cents to prepay postage, mentioning THE DELINEATOR, we will furnish Samples of any of our manufactures that can be readily sampled.

**LACES.**—Enclose two cents in stamps, stating price desired, and we will send you samples of our Silk and Cotton Lace Insertions, Edgings and Demi-Flouncings.

**GINGHAMS.**—Send two-cent stamp for a large and representative sample line of Imperial and Sea Island Zephyr Gingham.

**WHITE GOODS.**—Samples of White Goods, comprising Cambries, Nainsooks, India Linons, Lawns and English Long Cloth, sent on receipt of two-cent stamp for postage.

**DRAPERIES.**—Samples of Calcutta and Bombay Cloths (entirely new fabrics), also Silkolines, printed in beautiful and artistic designs and dainty colorings, will be sent on receipt of two cents to prepay postage. Send five cents for samples of our new designs of China Drapery Silks.

**BATISTES AND DIMITIES.**—These dainty goods make such pretty costumes that every one who sees them will want a dress; see Figures Nos. 324 G and 325 G on page 234, and 328 G on page 236. Samples sent on receipt of two cents to prepay postage.

**CROCHET OR APPLIQUÉ MOULDS.**—Write to us, enclosing two cents in stamps, and we will submit samples and price-list of Crochet or Appliqué Moulds, Gold Cordonet and Rococo Yarn for reproducing designs on page 143 February DELINEATOR.

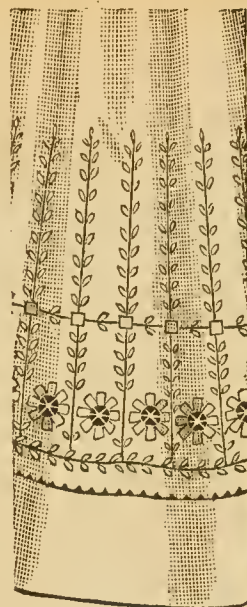
## Kursheedt's Standard Fashionable Specialties.

SPRING AND SUMMER NUMBER READY ABOUT FEBRUARY 20th. PRICE, 7 CENTS.

To avoid sending out duplicate copies, kindly mention if you have received a copy, and if so, please give number of issue.

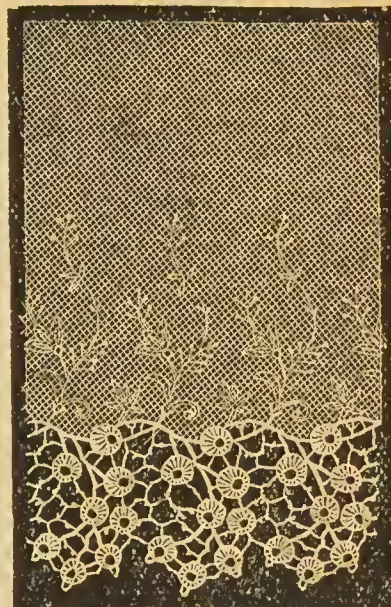
THE KURSHEEDT MANUFACTURING CO., 190 South Fifth Avenue, New York City.

POSTAGE.—Postage quoted is approximate. Send full amount mentioned, and we will return any balance; if cheaper, goods will be sent by express.



(See Fig. No. 17, Page 268.)

L 20091.—45-in. White Swiss Flouncing, embroidery 13 inches, 29 cents per yard; 4 1/2 yards, \$1.25.



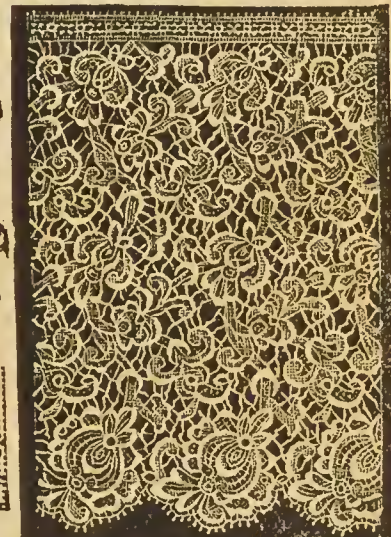
(See Figure No. 305 G, Page 195.)

L 17350.—Real Point de Gène Lace Edging, in cream-white and é cru, Inches wide, 4, 5 1/2, 8. Per yard, 33c., 48c., 68c.



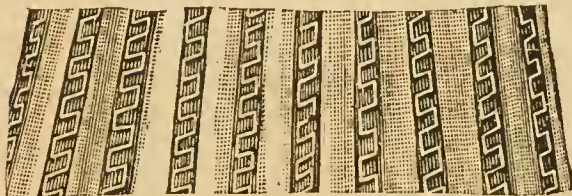
(See Fig. No. 299 G, Page 191.)

L 6050.—45-inch Swiss Flouncing, embroidery 13 inches, colors: pink, light-blue or heliotrope, \$1.30 per yard; 4 1/2 yards, \$5.55.



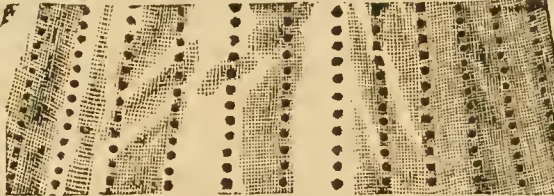
(See Figure No. 309 G, Page 198.)

L 10650.—Écru Point de Venise Lace Edging and Demi-Flouuce, Ins. wide, 3 1/4, 5, 7, 9 1/4, 11. Per yard, 32c., 47c., 65c., 83c., \$1.00.



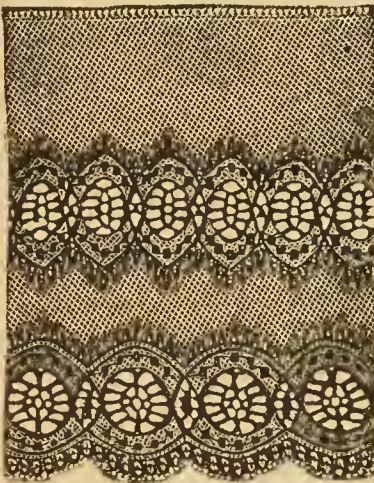
(For adaptation see Figure No. 325 G, Page 234.)

L 39.—Kursheedt's Standard Dimity, 36 inches wide, light blue, pink or heliotrope stripes on white ground, 20 cents per yard. Postage, 2 cents per yard. Send 2 cents to prepay postage on samples of Batistes and Dimities.



(For adaptation see Figure No. 328 G, Page 236.)

L 29.—Kursheedt's Standard Batiste, 36 inches wide, light-blue or heliotrope ground with black dots, 20 cents per yard. Postage, 2 cents per yard. Samples of Batistes and Dimities sent on receipt of 2 cents to prepay postage.



L 18230.—Kursheedt's Standard Black Silk Bourdon Lace Edging and Demi-Flouuce. Ins. wide, 2 3/4, 3 3/4, 5, 6, 7 3/4, 10. Per yard, 23c., 26c., 34c., 43c., 54c., 68c.

EMBROIDERED SWISS FLOUNCINGS. Samples of Embroidered Swiss Flouncings sent on receipt of 2 cents to prepay postage.



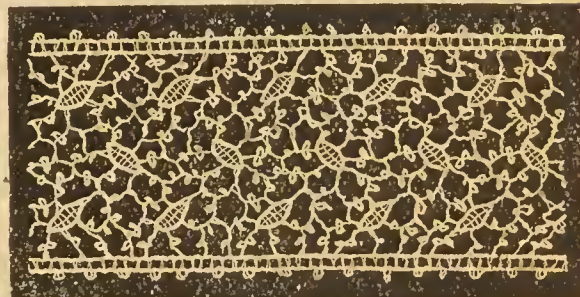
L 13269.—Kursheedt's Standard Jet and Cabochoon Gimp, 3/8 inch wide, 9 cents per yard; 95 cents per dozen yards.



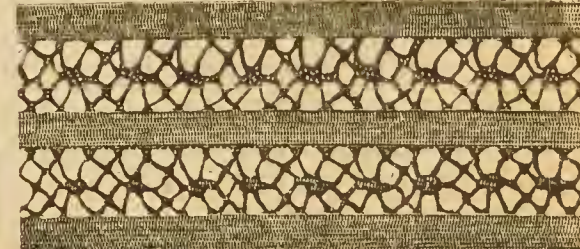
L 12720.—Kursheedt's Standard Silk Chantilly Lace Edging in black or cream, Inches wide, 3, 3 3/4, 4 3/4, 6 1/2. Per yard, 19c., 24c., 29c., 37c.



L 10670.—Écru Point d'Irlande Lace Insertion, Inches wide, 3/4, 1 1/2. Per yard, 3c., 4c.



(See Figure No. 305 G, Page 195.)  
L 17250.—Real Point de Gène Lace Insertion in cream-white and é cru, Inches wide, 3/4, 1 1/2, 1 3/4, 3 1/2. Per yard, 11c., 14c., 20c., 26c.



B 940.—Black Mohair Lace Braid, Inches wide, 3/4, 1, 1 3/4, 2. Per yard, 6c., 7c., 10c., 15c.



(For adaptation see Figure No. 1, Page 183.)

L 1065.—Kursheedt's Standard Double-Bordered Silkoline, 36 inches wide, specially designed for curtains, draperies, etc. Printed on cream, light-blue, old rose, yellow or Nile. 15 cents per yard. Postage, 2 cents per yard.



(For adaptation see Figure No. 300 G, Page 191.)

L 15520.—Kursheedt's Standard Black Silk Novelty Lace Insertion, Inches wide, 1 1/4, 1 3/4. Per yard, 18c., 27c.  
L 15521.—Edging to match, 1 inch wide, 13 cts. per yard.



D 15797.—Black Satin Millhuers' Folds, Inches wide, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4. Per yard, 13c., 16c., 19c., 22c.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**NOTICE:**—In regard to an answer in the February DELINEATOR referring the correspondent to The Young Women's Christian Association of the City of New York for home employment, we wish to state that the reference was made through a misunderstanding. The Young Women's Christian Association does not furnish home employment, and we regret that we so stated.

**J. C. P.:**—*The Voice: How to Train It, How to Care for It*, is by E. B. Warman, and is published by Lee & Shepard, Boston, Mass.

**SUBSCRIBER:**—Superfluous hair can be permanently removed by the electric needle in the hands of a dermatologist. Write to John Woodbury, 125 West 42nd Street, New York City, on the subject, mentioning the DELINEATOR.

**FANNEE:**—Cooper's "Leather-Stocking Tales" should be read in the following order: *The Deerslayer, The Last of the Mohicans, The Pathfinder, The Pioneers and The Prairie*. This arrangement is according to the order of events.



Importers, Manufacturers  
and Jobbers of

## Millinery Goods

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

564 and 566 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

PUBLISHERS OF  
HILL'S MILLINERS' GAZETTE.

Samples of the Gazette mailed free to dealers only.  
Please inclose business card with your application.

Buy Fashionable Goods in New York.

All who favor us with orders will receive Good Goods,  
Latest Styles, Lowest Prices and find Everything as  
Represented. A trial order proves this.

Please mention the DELINEATOR in your application.



### THE PUBLIC DEMANDED

a strictly reliable high grade bicycle  
and have liberally recognized the  
way in which their demands have  
been met in

# Rambler

BICYCLES

"HIGHEST GRADE GUARANTEED WHEELS."

Catalogue free at any Rambler Agency or by  
mail for two 2-cent stamps.

GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.  
Chicago. Boston. Washington. New York.

# ARE YOU "OUT OF SORTS," TIRED AND NERVOUS? BROMO-SELTZER

WILL PROMPTLY REFRESH AND INVIGORATE YOU.

## THE CHAMPION CHEAP SCISSORS.

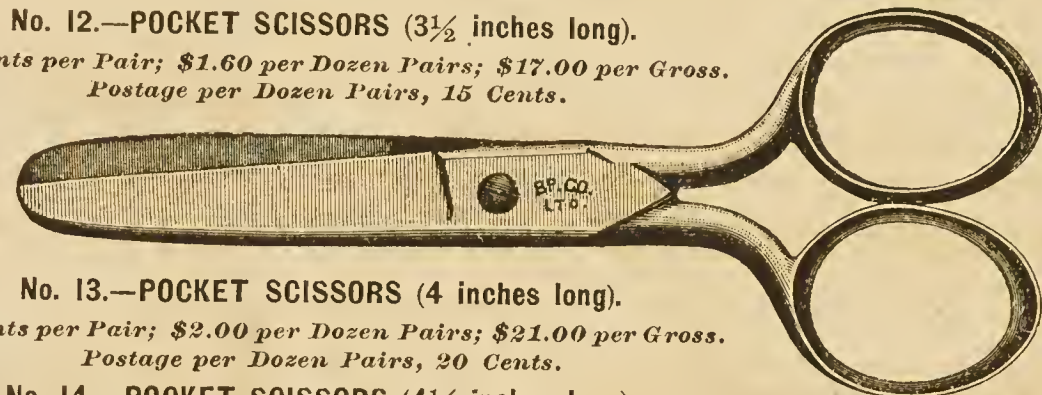
The Lowest-Priced First-Quality Scissors ever placed on this Market.  
Made of the Best Quality English Razor Steel, full Nickel-Plated, and  
neatly finished.

Order by Numbers, Cash with order. When ordered at the Retail or Single-Pair Rate, these Scissors will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen Rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 Cents extra should be sent with the order. Dozen Rates will not be allowed on less than Half a Dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor Gross Rates on less than Half a Gross.



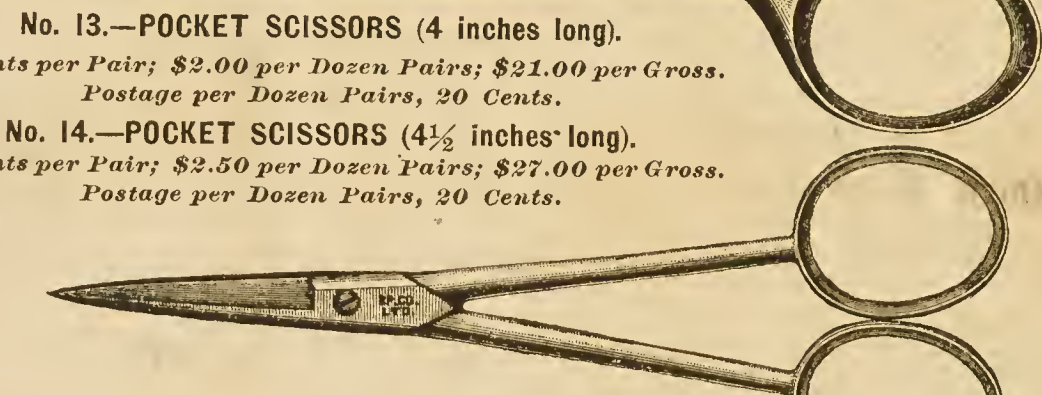
No. 11.—LADIES' SCISSORS (5½ inches long).

25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs; \$21.00 per Gross.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.



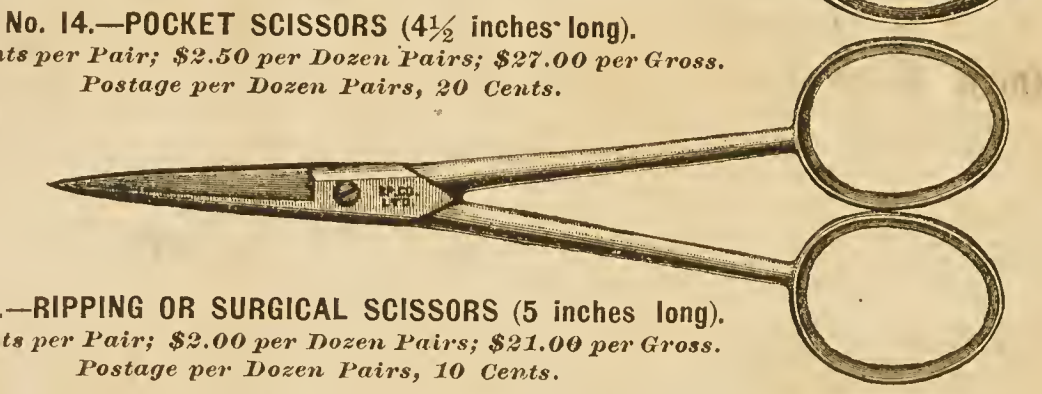
No. 12.—POCKET SCISSORS (3½ inches long).

20 Cents per Pair; \$1.60 per Dozen Pairs; \$17.00 per Gross.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15 Cents.



No. 13.—POCKET SCISSORS (4 inches long).

25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs; \$21.00 per Gross.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.



No. 14.—POCKET SCISSORS (4½ inches long).

30 Cents per Pair; \$2.50 per Dozen Pairs; \$27.00 per Gross.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.



No. 15.—RIPPING OR SURGICAL SCISSORS (5 inches long).

25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs; \$21.00 per Gross.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

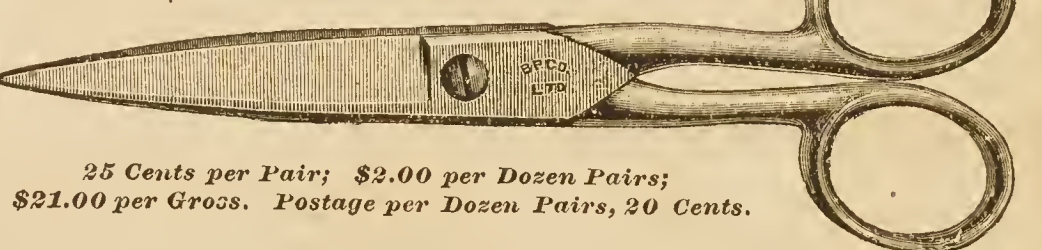
No. 17.—SEWING-MACHINE SCISSORS AND  
THREAD-CUTTER (4 inches long).

(With Scissors Blades 1½ inch long, having File Forcep Points  
to catch and pull out thread ends.)



35 Cents per Pair; \$3.00 per Dozen Pairs; \$32.00 per  
Gross. Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 18.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS'  
SCISSORS (4½ inches long).



25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
\$21.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

No. 19.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS' SCISSORS (5½ inches long).

35 Cents per Pair; \$3.00 per Dozen Pairs; \$32.00 per Gross.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 25 Cents.

No. 20.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS' SCISSORS (6½ inches long).

50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; \$45.00 per Gross.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 30 Cents.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.



# FREE with THE EPITOMIST

8 VARIETIES FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

As Illustrated Herewith and

4 VARIETIES FLOWER SEEDS

1 Packet Pinks, 1 Packet Pansies, 1 Packet Asters, 1 Packet Mignonette

12 VARIETIES

IN ALL, AND THE

## EPITOMIST

One Year, All Post-paid For

# 50 Cts.

**YOURS FREE**

Send a club of four at 50 cents each and we will send your paper and seeds free.

Any one sending a club of two at 50 cents each will have their choice of a year's subscription to the EPITOMIST, or SEEDS free.

The EPITOMIST and seeds will be sent in clubs of ten or more at 35 cents each, thus giving the club raiser 15 cents commission on each subscription.

### DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES.

**CORN—DUNGAN'S WHITE PROLIFIC**—The best corn in cultivation. Taking more premiums at our State Fairs than all other corns; is a remarkable yielder; nearly half the stalks producing two large well-developed ears. Our illustration is a fair representation of an ear, and a field in shock. The ears are very large; cob small; grains deep and pure white. No corn grower can afford to be without this corn. One of our subscribers last year grew NINETEEN and ONE-HALF bushels from a single ear.

**OATS—WHITE SUPERIOR**—These oats were awarded first medal from Indiana at World's Fair. They are of excellent quality; heavy croppers and will be sold very high this year, and we give our readers an opportunity of getting a start of these prize oats in advance by ordering this collection.

**BEET—EARLY BLOOD TURNIP**—Best beet grown for home use; round, good form; single tap root; flesh dark red; very sweet, fine-grained and tender.

**RADISH—BECKERT'S CHARTIER**—A long, fine variety of recent introduction; distinct and desirable; quality of the best, growing to a large size without getting pithy.

**WATER-MELON—KOLB'S GEM**—The leading variety with all growers; hybrid between Georgia Rattlesnake and scaly bark; flesh red, sweet and melting; the vines are very hardy and productive.

**PEPPER—GOLDEN UPRIGHT**—Produces the fruit upright on the stems, as shown in cut. The fruit is fully double the size of Golden Dawn; beautiful color golden, tinged with red where exposed to the sun; mild and well flavored.

**LETTUCE—CALIFORNIA ALL HEART**—Originated in California; no praise is too high for its merits; its superior does not exist; its handsome shape and appearance is well shown in our engraving.

**POTATO—HUNTINGTON'S HOOSIER**—Offered this year for the first time. Though it will be very high priced, we have secured from them enough to put one potato in each collection. It is a very early potato and of excellent quality, and will prove a valuable acquisition to your potato list.

**FLOWER SEED**—The varieties we offer are too well known to need any description. Pinks, Pansies, Asters and Mignonette are the standards, and are admired and highly prized by all lovers of flowers.



DUNGAN'S WHITE PROLIFIC

Frederick Quitt, Grafton, Jersey Co., Ill., writes us Nov. 8, 1893, that he raised 19 1/2 Bushels from one ear of Dungan's White Prolific Corn furnished him by us as a premium.

## PROSPEROUS is the FARMER WHO READS The Agricultural Epitomist

The most Practical, Instructive and Interesting Farm, Garden and Household paper published. Its contributors are the best Practical Agricultural Writers. Established in 1881. Circulation 125,000 Copies among the most Prosperous and Progressive Farmers in the country. Subscription Price 50 Cents a year, including a Premium with Each Subscription.

**CUT THIS OUT** This advertisement will not appear again, although the offer will hold good until April 1st, 1894.

**SAMPLE COPIES** Containing our Premium List of many valuable and useful articles will be cheerfully mailed free to any one sending us their name and address on a postal card.

**REMEMBER** all the above named Twelve Varieties of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds, as Illustrated and described herewith, and the AGRICULTURAL EPITOMIST one year, all post-paid to any address for

**FIFTY CENTS.**

If you would prefer some other premium instead of seeds, send for sample copy containing list of many valuable and useful articles as premiums. Big inducements to club raisers.

**BIG INDUCEMENTS TO CLUB RAISERS.**

Address **EPITOMIST PUBLISHING CO.,**  
5 Burford's Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**ADA**—For methods of serving dinner and setting the table, refer to "Good Manners," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00.

**OLD SUBSCRIBER**—Small doileys are much used for bread-and-butter plates, glasses, individual butter plates, etc.

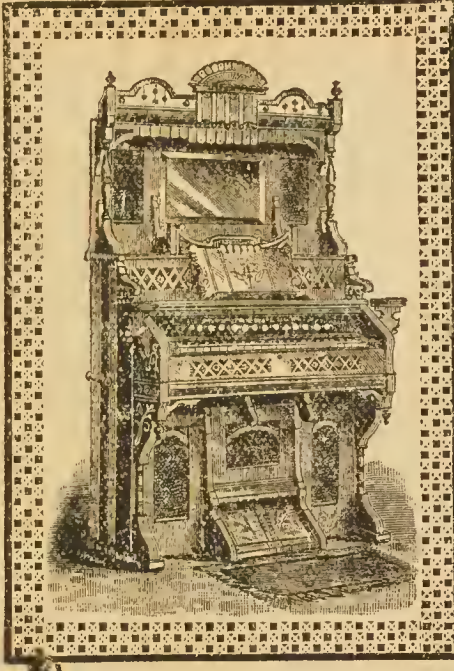
**JULIET**—So much depends on the nature of the original dye of a material that a list of shades that can be used in re-dyeing on any particular color cannot be given.

**HARD TIMES**—Directions for cutting the circular skirt are given on the label accompanying the pattern.

**A. S.**—Trim your steel-gray dress with gray moiré antique.

**A SUBSCRIBER**—Write to the Madison Art Co., Madison, Conn., for French transfer designs. They can be used on silk, satin and other fabrics, and on panels, lamp-shades, etc. Kindly mention the DELINEATOR in writing.

**AIMÉ**—The usual form of introduction is, "Mrs. Blank, allow me to introduce my friend, Miss Dash." A bow is the only needful acknowledgment of an introduction.



You can  
buy this beautiful  
**Mirror Top  
Organ** FOR **\$50**  
if you buy it now.

It has solid walnut five-octave case, with large French plate-glass beveled mirror in top; five sets of reeds; thirteen stops; double couplers; grand organ swell, and every improvement.

**No. 30481 Orient Mirror Organ.**

It contains 111 reeds divided into 5 sets, and is by far the most elegant organ ever offered at this price. Send us \$50 and we will ship this Organ to you with Stool and Book, and guarantee safe delivery; or, put \$55 with your Banker or Merchant and we will send

it to you to be paid for after fifteen days' trial in your home. . . . .

**Other Organs from \$30 to \$500.**

We have been in business 34 years and have sold tens of thousands of our organs but never before have we offered so beautiful an organ at so low a price and there is no probability that such an offer will be made again by anyone. Send your order to . . . . .

**MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO CO.**

235 East 21st Street,  
NEW YORK.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

K. R. G.:—Constance de Beverly is a character in Scott's *Marmion*. Michelet's *History of France* is graphic and reliable, and Froissart's *Chronicles*, published in one, two and three volumes, is a history of France that is equal to the most absorbing romance, and yet is as true as such writings can be. If this work is too comprehensive to be conveniently read by persons whose time is limited, there is Lanier's *Boys' Froissart*, which is simply a skilful condensation of the original *Chronicles*.

WITHERED FLOWER:—Give directions regarding the funeral piece to the florist who is to fill the order, and leave your visiting card to be attached to the flowers.

R. G.:—The astringent lotion given "Miss L. C.," in "Answers to Correspondents" in the February DELINEATOR, is said to contract enlarged pores.

INDIAN:—Peroxide of hydrogen is the most popular hair bleach, and it is said to be perfectly harmless when used with judgment. The electric needle recommended for the removal of superfluous hair is exquisitely fine and does not produce a sensation equal to that caused by the prick of a pin.

MELVIA:—The *Musical Courier* is published at 19 Union Square, West, New York City, at \$4.00 a year.

**Florence  
Crochet Silk.**



A wire frame covered with China silk makes the foundation for this Lamp Shade. The outer covering in an exquisite original lace design, was made of Florence Crochet Silk; the fringe is also made of the same material, and behind this hangs a curtain of China silk. Corticelli Crochet Silk or Corticelli Lace Silk may also be used to good advantage; in either case size No. 300 will be required.

FLORENCE HOME NEEDLEWORK for 1893 is now ready. The subjects are Corticelli Darning, Corticelli Drawn-work, and Reeling Raw Silk as seen at the World's Fair. Crocheted Lamp Shades, Embroidery and Pillow Lace are also described. Send 6 cents, mentioning year, and we will mail you the book; 96 pp., 87 illus. **NONOTUCK SILK CO., Florence, Mass.**

**Caught and Imprisoned!**

A. J. ANDERSON, at Racine, Wisconsin, in 1880; J. G. CARTER, at Kinsley, Kansas, in 1881; H. J. ANDERSON, at Leadville, Colorado, in 1884; R. E. NEWMAN, at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1885; G. H. BARTON, at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1886; G. W. GRAY, at Corinth, Mississippi, in 1886; J. L. RAYMOND, at Alvarado, Texas, in 1886; F. CLAYTON, at Christiansburgh, Virginia, in 1887; A. S. AVERY, at Warrior, Alabama, in 1888; R. J. MACDONALD, at Eugene, Oregon, in 1891; A. J. MORRISON, at Denver, Colorado, in 1892; T. H. LENNON, at Toronto, Ontario, Can., in 1893; A. E. WILLIAMS, at Brooklyn, New York, in 1893; L. D. CARTER, at Chicago, Illinois, in 1893; J. J. BURNS, at Colorado Springs, Colo., in 1893; and RICHARD CALIFF, at Quincy, Mass., in 1893.

The above is a list of parties who have been tried, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretences, by representing themselves as Agents for this Company, and taking subscriptions to our publications or establishing fictitious agencies for the sale of our patterns. In each of these cases we have paid the Reward of \$100, as advertised herewith, to the party or parties entitled to the same.

**\$100 REWARD.**

We will pay \$100 to any person securing the arrest, sentence and incarceration of any unauthorized party, who, claiming to be an agent for this company, obtains money fraudulently, either by taking subscriptions for our publications or by the fictitious establishment of agencies for the sale of our goods.

**Our Authorized Representatives.**—There is no one of our Authorized Representatives who is not at all times able to produce abundant evidence of his authority to act for us. When a request for this evidence is made by people with whom they wish to transact business, it will be promptly met in a courteous and satisfactory manner. Our travelling agents are all gentlemen (we have no lady travellers), and, with the credentials in their possession, are at all times prepared to meet an investigation of their right to do business for us, at the hands of a Justice of the Peace or other magistrate.

**SPECIAL WARNING:**—We specially warn the Public against the following pretended canvassing agents: C. B. Mack, who has been operating in Canada, and who has been giving receipts as agent of the "Toronto Union Subscription Co.;" H. A. Parsons, whose operations have been conducted in Wisconsin; F. James, in Minnesota; W. L. Hayes, in Illinois; Mrs. L. E. White and C. H. Lewis, in Iowa, Chas. Adams, in Colorado; E. L. Rogers, in Michigan; W. D. Curry, Edward Phillips and G. H. Ives, in Maryland; J. F. Newman and E. H. Evans, in Indiana; Frank Reade and T. M. Dittman, in New Jersey; T. Jones, in New York; E. M. Miller, in Tennessee; Geo. P. Reynolds, H. B. Woodson, E. H. Curtis and S. T. Miller, in Pennsylvania; Mrs. Porter and H. M. Wallace, in Kansas; Paul Guerin, in Quebec, and George Byron, in Manitoba, Canada; F. A. Davis, in Nebraska; and J. F. Abbitt, C. H. Loomis, C. H. Reed, C. H. Davis and T. J. Ebbitt, in Ohio.

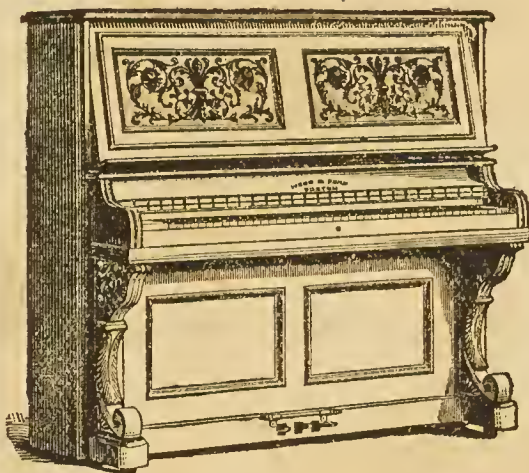
**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.**

DO YOU REQUIRE  
**Window Screens**  
and **Screen Doors**  
NEXT SUMMER?  
If so you should order them now, so we can make and ship them to you early in the Spring. We make the BEST GOODS only to order and were awarded  
**MEDAL and DIPLOMA**  
At the World's Fair.  
Write us for Catalogue B, No. 13.  
**WILLER MANUFACTURING CO., Milwaukee, Wis.**

# PIANOS

A beautiful Catalogue, showing pictures of our Pianos and telling all about them, mailed free. Our Patent Soft Stop saves wear, making the Piano much more durable, also practically noiseless when desired.

We take old Pianos in exchange and sell on easy payments, and send Pianos on approval, to be returned at our expense for railway freights if not perfectly satisfactory, even though you live thousands of miles away. Write us. You can see our Pianos at



J. G. RAMSDELL'S, 1111 Chestnut St., Phila.,  
F. H. CHANDLER'S, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn,  
PHILLIPS & CREW'S, Atlanta, Georgia,  
THOS. GOGGAN & BRO.'S, Galveston, Texas,

W. J. DYER & BRO.'S, St. Paul and Minneapolis,  
PHILIP WERLEIN'S, 135 Canal St., New Orleans,  
SANDERS & STAYMAN'S, Baltimore and Washington,  
KOHLER & CHASE'S, San Francisco, California,

and in many other dealers' warerooms; write and we will tell you where.

## IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,

183 TREMONT STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

### RUBBER HAND-STAMPS AND DATERS.

We are prepared to furnish Rubber Hand-Stamps and Daters, as per accompanying illustrations, at the prices indicated.

SOLID RUBBER HAND-STAMP, No. 1. (Consisting of Two or Three Lines, with Ink and Two Inking-Pads.) Price, \$1.50.

(EXAMPLE.)

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), Publishers,

7 TO 17 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET,

NEW YORK.

(Rubber Daters, with durable Rubber Type for Dating, Two Inking Pads and Ink.)

Rubber Dater, No. 2, Price, \$2.00. Rubber Dater, No. 3, Price, \$2.00.



These Stamps and Daters are made of the best Vulcanized Rubber, and are mounted on Mahogany Blocks, with Rosewood Handles. The Inks are furnished in red, blue, purple, black and indelible black; and parties ordering are requested to state the Number of Stamp or Dater, and the color of Ink required. The money must accompany the order, or no notice will be taken. A liberal discount will be allowed to any of our Agents purchasing these goods. Address all Orders to

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



### A "Yard of POPPIES" FREE.

Send us ten cents for Sample Copy of INGALLS' MAGAZINE, and we will send you A "YARD OF POPPIES," in all their beautiful colors, FREE! Address, J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass. Box D.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

LUCY:—A book cover would be an appropriate gift for a physician. Make it of olive silk, and cut it the size desired in one piece, lining with quilted satin in the same shade. The lining and outside portion may be bound together with satin ribbon, and three ribbon ends may be tacked to the edge to be employed when the book is closed. Care should be taken to make the seam of liberal width, or the edges will soon obtrude.

SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER:—Flowers may be preserved for many months by dipping them carefully as soon as gathered in perfectly limpid gum water. After allowing them to drain for two or three minutes, arrange them in a vase. The gum forms a complete coating on the stems and petals and preserves their shape and color long after they have become dry.

ANXIOUS MOTHER:—Dartmouth College is at Hanover, N. H., Bryn Mawr College at Bryn Mawr, Pa., Smith College at Northampton, Mass., and Radcliffe College at Cambridge, Mass.

Miss M. T.:—A costume for the character of Little Bo-Peep may include a skirt of pink quilted satin, drapery of pale-blue brocade and a bodice of plain blue satin. A white chemisette may be worn, and the sleeves may be ornamented with blue euffs. A straw hat trimmed with pink and blue, pink stockings and blue shoes would be appropriate. A shepherd's crook must be carried.

### "Commend



Me  
to Your  
Honorable Wife"

—Merchant of Venice.

and tell her that I am composed of clarified cottonseed oil and refined beef suet; that I am the purest of all cooking fats; that my name is

## Cottolene

that I am better than lard, and more useful than butter; that I am equal in shortening to twice the quantity of either, and make food much easier of digestion. I am to be found everywhere in 3 and 5 pound pails, but am Made only by



THE  
N. K. FAIRBANK  
COMPANY  
Chicago, New York, Boston,  
Montreal, San Francisco,  
Philadelphia, St. Louis.

**SWEET SIXTEEN SWEET PEAS**

Comprising all of the Really Distinct Varieties

of these charming garden flowers, selected by careful comparison from our trials of nearly one hundred varieties—



including

**“Emily Henderson”**  
THE QUEEN OF WHITE SWEET PEAS.

A gloriously beautiful acquisition of American origin. Absolutely pure white, as clear as alabaster and as lustrous as satin. The flowers, of remarkable substance, are borne on long stiff stems, are extra large, with broad round standards that stand up boldly without reflex or curl.

The plants are robust, compact and branching, producing such a prodigal abundance of flowers that the plants appear as if covered with snow. From one plant, specially cultivated, we have cut in one season the seemingly incredible number of 1,035 sprays of bloom! In earliness it outrivals all competitors by nearly two weeks, and continues a veritable “cut-and-come-again” to the end of Autumn.

Pkt., 15c.

On receipt of

**\$1.00** we will mail, free, **ALL SIXTEEN VARIETIES**

of Sweet Peas (including the Emily Henderson), and in addition, without extra charge, with every order from this advertisement, providing you will name this paper and date of issue, Our Grand 1894 Catalogue of “EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN,” (value 20 cts.) larger and more beautiful than ever, 160 pages, replete with all that is desirable, old and new, in Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Tools, &c.

Regular value

**\$1.85**

- Butterfly. White, suffused lavender; edged with blue, Pkt. 10
- Orange Prince. Orange and pink..... 10
- Boreatton. Maroon, rich and velvety.... 10
- Queen of the Isles. Striped, rose, crimson, wine red and white..... 10
- Primrose. Primrose yellow..... 10
- Mrs. Gladstone. Exquisite soft blush pink..... 10
- Captain of the Blues. Bright purplish and ultramarine blue.... 10
- Cardinal. Grand crimson scarlet..... 10
- Dorothy Tennant. Heliotrope; beautiful.. 10
- Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender... 10
- Indigo King. Maroon purple and indigo... 10
- Senator. Striped brown, purple, cream and white..... 10
- Princess Victoria. Pink and cherry rose 10
- Blanche Ferry. Crimson pink and blush white..... 10
- Her Majesty. Deep rosy crimson..... 10
- Emily Henderson. (see cut)..... 15
- Catalogue for 1894..... 20

\$1.85

Any of the above free by mail on receipt of price, or entire collection for \$1.00. (separate value \$1.85.)

**PETER HENDERSON & CO.** 35 **CORTLANDT ST.** 37 **NEW YORK**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

ADA E.:—The article entitled “Coiffures à la Mode” in this DELINEATOR illustrates and describes the newest and most becoming styles of hair-dressing.

S. O.:—Your suggestions regarding an accordion-plaited gown for dancing wear are very good. Felt is a very close-textured fabric and may be purchased in various weights and qualities at any dry-goods store. Dolls may be bought of H. C. F. Koeh & Co., West 125th Street, New York City.

MRS. G. R.:—Cut your gray material for travelling wear by pattern No. 6657, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the January DELINEATOR; and use black Bengaline for the chemisette, sprung collar and shallow peplum and for facing the lapels.

DOROTHY Q.:—Unless your room is furnished entirely in green, we would suggest having the tête-à-tête table enamelled in ivory-white, which harmonizes nicely with any color and is not a decided tint.

MRS. H. L.:—For the writing table in your guest-room make a portfolio of fine écriu linen stiffened with cardboard and lined with violet silk. The cover could be strewn with odd clusters of dainty violets caught together in the French style with bow-knots of ribbon wrought with fine Japanese gold thread.

JENNY C.:—It is rather difficult to decide between the respective merits of china and silver for toilet articles; the former is at present much in vogue and is very beautiful, but as it is liable to be broken, we would decide in favor of silver or ivory.

NATIVE:—When posing for a photograph, wear a simple costume. The idea of dark gowns for photographs is now obsolete, contrasting backgrounds being seldom necessary. The photographer will decide upon the advisability of a profile picture.

READER:—We do not know of any work on methods of reading history that would meet your ideal, but there are several text-books of United States history from which may be obtained many of the points desired.

I. J. N.:—Magenta is fashionable, but is a very trying color, being improving only to a very fair or a clear olive complexion. Tan covert suiting will make a stylish tailor-made gown.

ARDSLEY:—A very pretty wrapper may be made of violet crépon by pattern No. 6699, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and is illustrated in the February DELINEATOR. Cream lace will supply effective decoration.

VEDA:—Flowering plants look best in undecorated jardinières of a color which will contrast well with the hue of the blossoms and the green of the foliage.

L. H.:—A fancy prevails for framing photographs of pictures without the mat which has been in use for a long time. The frames should be of a handsome plain wood, finished at the inside with a rococo design in gilt.

FRIAR:—A young woman should never accept personal ornaments from a man, unless he is a near relative or her fiancé. Sir John Millais painted “The Two Princes in the Tower.”

EVANGELINE:—You should wear mourning at least a year for your father, and social gayeties should not be indulged in during the period. Cheviot, serge or cloth would be suitable for your Spring jacket.

D. M.:—The ceiling of your parlor may be apparently lowered by placing grilles of enamelled wood, bamboo or Venetian iron-work over the windows and doors, and suspending the curtains and portières from thin rods below them.

E. A. P.:—Bread should be broken at table, not cut. Separate and butter small pieces as needed. Place the spoon in the saucer when you send your cup to be refilled.

**Plant Ferry's Seeds**

And a rich harvest is an assured fact. With inferior kinds there is certain uncertainty about the result. Ferry's Seeds are known and sown the wide world over—recognized everywhere as the best.

**FERRY'S SEED ANNUAL**

for 1894 is a mine of useful information. It contains all the latest and best things for Planting in Gardens. You should have it. We send it FREE.

D. M. FERRY & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(Continued).

**ARTISTIC:**—Paderewski has set to music a few songs written by the Polish poet Mickiewicz. These songs have been translated into English by Miss Alma Tadema, and an American edition has recently been prepared.

**MARGARET K.:**—The small unoccupied room adjoining the library would make a cosy smoking-room for the head of the house. Hang the walls with dark Indian-red eartrudge-paper, paint a broad black dado at the top, and over this arrange a collection of Japanese plates or fans, or steneil Japanese letters and desigus with gold paint. A couple of eomfortable divans, an easy chair or two, and a large, open cabinet for the accumulation of maseuline treasures, would be suffieient furniture. The floor could be covered with a Persian rug and the door and windows hung with olive-green double-faced velours.

**TYREE:**—To tie a de Joinville scarf, pass it around the neck with a long and short end, throw the long end over the other, bring it up underneath at the throat and carry it down under the loop formed by the first movement. The knot can be adjusted to the desired size by pulling the shorter end, holding the knot in place at the same time.

**BEATRICE:**—Washington, D. C., became the seat of the United States government in 1821. Yellow is becoming alike to blondes and brunettes, although it was formerly worn only by the latter type.

**J. L. C.:**—Robert Browning is the author of the poem, "How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix."

**COUNTRY GIRL:**—An excellent hair- tonic is given "A. B. C." in "Answers to Correspondents" in the February DELINEATOR.

**MAINE:**—The original painting of Beatrice Cenci was the work of Guido Reni, who also painted the head of the Mater Dolorosa. Edwin Lester Arnold, son of Sir Edwin Arnold, is the author of *Phra the Phoenician*.

**B. W.:**—A cream for removing or lessening wrinkles is made of the following:  
Wool fat, .....1 ounce.  
White wax, .....1 ounce.  
Spermaceti, .....1 ounce.  
Olive oil, .....1 ounce.  
Camphor gum, . . . ¼ ounce.

Dissolve the gum in the oil, add the other ingredients, heat sufficiently to dissolve the mass, and beat it until cold. "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00, contains a chapter which gives directions for increasing flesh.

**E. C. C.:**—Insert brocaded silk sleeves in your grosgrain silk dress. We would not advise a gown of grosgrain silk for a very young lady, but jet trimmings would be appropriate for her dresses.

**ADELAIDE:**—The pretty little candle-shades of erinkled paper would be effective. When the candles are to be lighted use shades of mica or asbestos paper underneath the light tinted shades.

**MILLIE MAY:**—If all-black is unbecoming, why not wear black and white or black and lavender? Cut your Henrietta cloth by pattern No. 6634, the Bedford cord by pattern No. 6657, and the albatross by pattern No. 6666. Each of these patterns costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the January DELINEATOR. Trim the Henrietta cloth with armure silk and the albatross with dull jet, and finish the Bedford cord in tailor fashion. Make a "Brownie" suit of brown cloth for the little man, using pattern No. 6074, which costs 1s. or 25 cents. A white linen shirt-waist having a broad collar and euffs, an orange silk tie and brown stockings and shoes would look well with this novel little suit.

**POETICA:**—The lines—

"Ah, but a man's reach should exceed his grasp,  
Or what's a heaven for?"

occur in a poem of Robert Browning's called "Andrea del Sarto."

# Burpee's seeds grow.

AND PRODUCE THE CHOICEST VEGETABLES AND MOST BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.  
THOUSANDS OF PRACTICAL PLANTERS POSITIVELY PRONOUNCE

## BURPEE'S the BEST SEEDS that Grow.

To make acquaintance with Flower Lovers everywhere, we offer the special Collection for 1894, advertised below, giving at a merely nominal price the most beautiful new varieties of

### Pansies, Poppies and Sweet Peas, SIX NOVELTIES, with a BRIGHT BOOKLET, all for 25 Cents.

Last year we distributed 52,000 copies of the booklet—"ALL ABOUT SWEET PEAS." This season we have had three well-known writers to tell about "PANSIES, POPPIES, AND SWEET PEAS." A bright booklet free with each collection. As these three flowers are at present justly fashionable, we call this collection FORDHOOK FASHION COLLECTION for 1894. It embraces one full-size packet each of:—



**NEW SWEET PEA,—AMERICAN BELLE.** THE FLORAL NOVELTY FOR 1894. Can only be had direct from us, as we have all the seed in existence. *Extremely early, wonderfully free-flowering—* of most unique and decided beauty. The standard is a uniform, clear, bright rose, while the wings of crystal-white are decidedly spotted with rich purplish-carmine—an original departure in coloring.

**ECKFORD'S GILT EDGE, or SURPASSING SWEET PEAS.** This grand strain of New Sweet Peas in mixture was obtained direct from MR. HENRY ECKFORD, and is unequalled.

**BURPEE'S DEFIANCE PANSIES, Finest Mixed.** Of perfect form, and unusual substance, the flowers frequently measure two and one-half to four inches across.

**SUPERB NEW IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES.** Embracing all known colors in Pansies, the vividly-colored fancy varieties, blotched, veined, mottled, and margined in combinations that would be thought impossible until the flowers are actually seen.

**NEW CARDINAL POPPY.** Glowing cardinal scarlet flowers, which are uniformly of enormous size and perfectly double.

**GOLDEN GATE POPPIES.** If you already have this magnificent strain you can give this packet of seeds to a neighbor or friend.

*The distinct new Pansies, Poppies and Sweet Peas are painted from nature in a beautiful colored plate. We send it flat with Burpee's Farm Annual for 1894.*

Our enormous stocks especially grown of these most BEAUTIFUL NEW FLOWERS enable us to offer the COMPLETE COLLECTION—one packet each of the six varieties described—mailed to any address for 25 Cents, or Five Collections for \$1.00. With each collection we include Free a copy of our new booklet,

### "PANSIES, POPPIES AND SWEET PEAS."

Specially written for us by three well-known authors. MR. CHARLES L. BURR, of Massachusetts, tells how to grow (and know) Pansies; MR. JAMES H. BANCROFT, the horticultural writer, treats in an attractive and instructive manner of Poppies; while Sweet Peas are delightfully discussed by MISS LENNIE GREENLEE, of North Carolina.

Never before has it been possible to secure such a choice collection of the most fashionable flowers for so little money. In these "hard times" this collection, consequently, should command a very extensive sale. Will you not help us by telling your friends about this FORDHOOK FASHION COLLECTION? If you can get four others to join their orders you will secure your own collection free, as we mail Five Complete Collections with five books to any one address or to five separate addresses for \$1.00.

### Order To-Day and ask for Burpee's Farm Annual for 1894,

The Leading American Seed Catalogue. A handsome book of 172 pages, hundreds of illustrations from photographs, and beautiful colored plates painted from nature. Many new features for 1894. Noteworthy Novelties not to be had elsewhere. Original, interesting and instructive, it should be read by every one who has a garden. Mailed Free to all who plant seeds; to others, on receipt of 10 Cents, which is less than cost.



**RED WETHERSFIELD**

**NEW CROP ONION SEED**

**\$1.00 PER POUND**

Either RED WETHERSFIELD or YELLOW DANVERS.

**\$2.25 PER POUND** for AMERICAN GROWN PRIZETAKER. In lots of FIVE POUNDS of one kind or assorted as desired. With every \$5.00 order goes FREE a copy of Greiner's Newest and Best Book, "ONIONS FOR PROFIT," telling all the Secrets of Success in both Old and New ONION CULTURE.

**If You Garden for Profit**

you can save money and should buy at Wholesale Prices, as quoted in BURPEE'S BLUE LIST for 1894. It is mailed free to Market Gardeners everywhere, who, while entitled to the lowest prices possible, should always be sure to get Only The Best Seeds That Grow! BURPEE'S SEEDS ARE WARRANTED—few equal, none better—and are annually sold direct to many more planters than are the seeds of any other growers.

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.



FOR  
**25 Cents**

we will mail free either of the following collections:

**SIX CHOICE NEW VARIETIES OF**

**SWEET PEAS**, one packet each: *Senator*, chocolate, creamy white. *Princess Louise*, rosy pink, lilac wings. *Duchess of Edinburgh*, scarlet shaded crimson. *Orange Prince*, pink shaded orange. *Imperial Blue*, rich blue. *Queen of England*, grand pure white. Or

**EIGHT PACKETS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS** all of which will bloom this season: 1 Pkt. *Margaret Carnation*. 1 Pkt. *Imperial Pansy*. 1 Pkt. *Aster*, fine mixed. 1 Pkt. *Phlox*, choice strain. 1 Pkt. *Prize Mignonette*. 1 Pkt. *Marigold*, choice African. 1 Pkt. *Chrysanthemum* mixed. 1 Pkt. *Petunia*, fine hybrids.

**FOR 40 CENTS** we will mail both collections and our Horticultural Guide for 1893, a useful book of information. **CURRIE BROS.**, 108 Wisconsin St. MILWAUKEE, Wis.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**GLAUCUS**:—A dainty wedding dress may be made of white *peau de cygne* trimmed with *mousseline de soie*, old lace and orange blossoms. Menu cards at a Cinderella party could be ornamented with a slipper. The story of Cinderella is of great antiquity and is told with variations in many different languages.

**Ma Belle**:—An artistic decoration for a white-and-gold boudoir could be arranged with long-stemmed natural palm-leaves painted white and flecked here and there with gold paint. The leaves could form an arch over the door, flank the windows and be otherwise disposed about the walls. Palm leaves in their natural state are also effective for decoration.

**G. M.**:—The articles entitled "Some Uses of Crêpe and Tissue Papers," in the January, February and March DELINEATORS of 1893 and in the present number, will give you information on the subject. You neglected to enclose a sample of your dress goods. A hat need not necessarily match a gown, but should harmonize with it.

**FRANCESCA**:—Fata Morgana is the name of a potent fairy celebrated in the tales of chivalry and in the romantic poems of Italy. Genevieve is the heroine of a ballad by Coleridge.

**HIGHLANDER**:—A costume representing "The Press" may be of mixed black-and-white goods, trimmed with rows of white ribbon lettered in black with the names of well known newspapers. A red-and-white checked handkerchief wound about the head, a bag of folded papers and a trumpet may complete the costume.

# 50c. TRIAL SETS

Of Choice Seeds and Plants.

- Our object in offering thus cheap is to introduce our goods and secure your future orders. Please tell your neighbors about it.
- Set U—2 Beautiful Palms, 2 sorts, strong plants.....50c
  - " B—16 packets choice Vegetable Seeds, all different.....50c
  - " E—20 packets choice Flower Seeds, all different.....50c
  - " F—10 Lovely Carnation Pinks, 10 sorts.....50c
  - " G—10 Prize Winning Chrysanthemums, 10 sorts.....50c
  - " H—4 Superb French Cannas, 4 sorts.....50c
  - " J—10 Elegant Everblooming Roses, 10 kinds.....50c
  - " K—8 Grand Large Flowered Geraniums, 8 sorts.....50c
  - " M—24 Fine Gladioli, large Flowering Bulbs.....50c
  - " P—6 Hardy Ornamental Flowering Shrubs, 6 sorts.....50c
  - " R—6 Choice Grape Vines, 6 sorts.....50c
- One-half each of any two of these sets.....50c

Any 3 Sets for \$1.25, or 5 Sets for \$2.00,

Delivered at Your Postoffice Prepaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Order these sets by the letters. Send now from this advertisement, as these introductory sets do not appear in catalogue which contains 168 pages and will be sent free with first order. If none of these sets suit you, and you want anything in our line do not fail to send for it, free, as we want you to see our prices before ordering elsewhere. It is one of the best issued; contains hundreds of illustrations and full descriptions of one of the largest and most complete stocks in America, including many new, rare and valuable novelties. We grow 750,000 Roses yearly; many other things as largely. Are headquarters for the choicest

Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Bulbs, Plants, Seeds, etc.  
40th YEAR. 1,000 ACRES. 28 GREENHOUSES. LAST CALL, ORDER NOW.

**THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.,** Box D, Painesville, LAKE CO., Ohio.

# ELLIOTT'S

3

LEADERS

30c.



All of this for 30c., Catalogue included.

Rainbow Mixed Sweet Peas,  
Large Packet,.....10c.

Elliott's Mammoth Mignonette,  
Per Packet,.....10c.

Elliott's Blended Pansy,  
All Leading Colors, per Packet,....25c.

The above three packets mailed, post-paid, for 30c., with our beautiful illustrated instructive catalogue, which alone is worth the money. Stamps or Silver.

**WM. ELLIOTT & SONS, Seedsmen,**  
54 and 56 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

**A FINE ROSE** And packet of beautiful FLOWER SEEDS, with catalogue, for 10c.  
**ALFRED F. CONARD,** Box 4, West Grove, Pa.  
Late President DINGEE & CONARD Co.

# STRAWBERRIES AND FINE FRUIT.

Do you intend Planting any Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries or other small fruit, Plants, Roses, Grape Vines or Novelties? Send for my 60-page Catalogue and Report on Strawberries, **Free.** Address:

**D. BRANDT,** Box 66, Bremen, Ohio.

# SEEDS GIVEN AWAY

**FOR TRIAL.** I have found that the best way to advertise good Seeds is to give away a sample for trial. If you will send me a 2-cent stamp to pay postage, I will mail free one package, your selection, of either Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Lettuce, Musk or Water Melon, Onion, Parsnip, Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip, or of Flower Seeds—Aster, Balsam, Celosia, Carnation, Mignonette, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Sweet Peas, Zinnia, or Verbena, and one of my 1894 Catalogues. Under any circumstances do not buy your Seeds until you see it, for I can save you money. Over 200,000 people say my seeds are the cheapest and best. I have earliest vegetables on record. Discount and large prices to agents. 50 cents worth of Seeds free with \$1.00 order. Write to-day. **F. B. MILLS,** Box 16, Rose Hill, N. Y.

# Magnificent New Flowers FOR ONLY 25 CENTS.



Including the lovely Orange Scented Tuberose which bears flowers of great beauty and of unsurpassed fragrance, worth more than the price of the collection. One bulb of Orange Scented Tuberose, 1 bulb French Seedling Gladioli, lovely spikes; 1 pkt. Fuller's New Sweet Pea in mixed colors, a grand variety; 1 pkt. World's Fair Pansy, comprises all the finest strains mixed; 1 pkt. Fuller's New Rose Aster flowers of great beauty, 1 pkt. Star Phlox, 30 colors mixed; 1 pkt. Giant Cockscorn, heads over two feet in circumference; 1 large pkt. Mixed Flower Seeds, over 100 different kinds, all the best sorts, which grow and bloom freely. The above fine bulbs and seeds are worth \$1.00, will all flower this season, and we send them for only 25 cents. Order at once. Catalogue free.  
**J. ROSCOE FULLER & CO.,** Floral Park, N. Y.

# A VEGETABLE GARDEN FOR 50 cts.



There is profit in vegetable gardening if you grow the right kind of vegetables. The first essential is to get the right kind of seeds. Rawson's vegetable seeds are known to thousands, but perhaps not to you; we make this offer for the sake of better acquaintance. For 50c. we will send the following choice collection of vegetable seeds selected from our special market gardener's stock.

Rawson's Puritan Tomato, Rawson's Summer Cabbage, Rawson's White Spine Cucumber, Arlington Favorite Beet, Danvers Yellow Globe Onion, Imp. Danvers Carrot, B. Seed Tennisball Lettuce, Globe Scarlet Radish, Paris Golden Celery, Arlington Long Smooth Parsnip, Rawson's Sea Foam Cauliflower, Prolific Marrow Squash, Thick Leaf Spinach and Arlington Canteloupe Melon.

With or without this collection we will send you free Rawson's Seed Book for 1894. It has been compiled with a special thought for the gardener's wants, and is full of practical hints from cover to cover.

**W. W. RAWSON & CO.,** Boston, Mass.

# Vaughan's Seeds, Plants —AND Flowers



The striking feature of Floriculture at the World's Fair was the **Grand Canna Beds** along the Horticulture Building. We exhibited there **80 new and standard Cannas**, more than three times as many as shown by any other single firm. Those who saw these grand beds will remember the masses of tropical foliage surmounted by brilliant spikes of flowers in yellow, scarlet and crimson, almost or quite equal to Gladiolus flowers. Undoubtedly the

**CANNA** in these grand new forms is to-day the most effective and desirable lawn and flower-garden plant of its class. We control the largest and most varied stock and the **newest and best of Cannas** in America. We received on new **15 Medals** and six on new kinds shown by no other firm and exhibited in America for the first time this year. **The best seed book for 1894 is**

**Vaughan's Gardening Illustrated**

It tells the whole story of gardening to date. Mailed free, or in stamps, **half price**, we mail with this Catalogue one plant of the new **Bronze Medal Canna**—J. D. Cabos—immense orange flowers with purple bronze foliage. For 4c. extra, provided you mention this paper, 1 pkt. mixed Pansies, pure white and pure yellow. **Some Real Bargains**—15 pkts. Flower Seeds, blooming this year, 30c.; 12 Gladiolus Bulbs, in assorted colors, 25c.; 4 Tuberose, including variegated leaved, 18c.; 20 Greenhouse Plants, including 5 roses, \$1.00.; 16 pkts. Best Vegetable Seeds, 50c.

The new yellow **CANNA** Florence Vaughan pronounced by leading florists to be the best of its color. Medal awarded. Price 50c.

NEW YORK 26 BARCLAY STREET **VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE** CHICAGO 88 STATE STREET

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**CHRISTINA**:—Sail-cloth is a wool material resembling hopsacking and having a light nap.

**A SUBSCRIBER**:—Elder-flower water is an excellent plain wash for the skin, and is made as follows: Pluck the flowers, cut off the stalks quite close to the blossoms, and place the latter in an enamelled saucepan. Just cover them with water, heat to the boiling point, strain off the water, and bottle for use. Half an ounce of tincture of benzoin or two ounces of spirits of wine added to each quart of water will help preserve the preparation.

**L. M. S.**:—Write to Le Boutillier Bros., East 14th Street, New York City, regarding an infant's ready-made outfit.

**X. Y. Z.**:—Wedding rings are not usually worn by American men. "Good Manners," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00, contains a chapter on correspondence. Almond meal is beneficial to the complexion.

**RHEINGOLD**:—"Birds and Bird-Keeping," published by us at 6d. or 15 cents, offers full instructions regarding the care, food, management, breeding and diseases of birds. Your dark sample is tricot, and the red is serge. Use black satin to trim the serge.

**SUBSCRIBER**:—As you will not need your lace dress before the Summer, we would advise you to postpone its making until more decided Summer styles appear.

**M. E. S.**:—Regarding rag-carpet weaving, write to Charles Gibbons, 406 West 18th Street, New York City.

**SUBSCRIBER**:—Directions for crocheting infants' booties are given in "The Art of Crocheting," published by us at 2s. or 50 cents.

**ANN**:—The *Coin and Stamp Collector's Herald*, Boston, Mass., will give you information regarding the disposal of coins and stamps. Return your clergyman's call. You may remove your wraps when seated in church or any similar public place.

**ELZEVIR**:—Among the necessary qualifications for a position as proof-reader are a good general education, a wide knowledge of literature and some acquaintance with foreign languages.

**SPRAY YOUR FRUIT TREES & VINES**

Stahl's Double Acting Excelsior Spraying Outfits prevent Leaf Blight & Wormy Fruit. Insures a heavy yield of all Fruit and Vegetable crops. Thousands in use. Send 6 cts. for catalogue and full treatise on spraying. Circulars free.

**WM. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.**

**A BARGAIN Flower Seeds**

Collection of 10 Choice Annuals (everybody's favorites), all new fresh seeds, sure to grow and bloom this season. Pansy, 40 colors and markings; Phlox, 10 colors; Verbena, 18 colors; Pink, 10 colors; Petunia, 10 colors; Asters, 12 colors; Balsam, 8 colors; Mignonette Sweet mixed, Sweet Peas, 12 colors and Sweet Alyssum.

**FOR 12 CENTS** and the name and address of two of your friends who grow flowers, I will send, post-paid, the complete collection, one pkt. each of the ten varieties (enough for any ordinary garden.) This is a **BONAFIDE** offer, made to introduce my home grown flower seeds to new customers and which I guarantee to please you or the amount paid refunded, and the seeds given as a present.

**Of All The Books** published, my Souvenir Catalogue for '94, devoted exclusively to Flower Seeds is the most artistic and unique. **FREE** with order. Address,

**Miss C. H. LIPPINCOTT,**  
319 and 323 Sixth Street, South, **MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

**GREAT SPECIAL OFFERS!**

For only thirty cts. I will send you 12 packets **Choice Flower Seeds**, which cannot be obtained in any other way for less than \$1.25 (50 to 300 seeds in each packet except as noted below); 10 seeds **New Giant Perpetual Hibiscus**, **Sunset**, the most magnificent garden plant introduced in years; blooms first year from seed; flowers from six to nine inches across, of a deep rich cream color, with a velvety crimson-maroon center; 5 feet tall, each plant bearing 10 to 20 of its enormous blossoms every day for months. **Large-ft. German Prize Pansies**, the famous **Diamond strain**, best in the world; over 50 distinct sorts and an endless variety of rich and delicate colors, some edged with bands of red, white, blue, gold, etc., others mottled, striped and blotched in every combination. 40 vars. Sweet Peas, mixed, including Eckford's celebrated new vars. 8 seeds **Giant Brazilian Morning Glory**, grandest of all vines; climbs 50 feet; leaves a foot across; large clusters of pink flowers. 12 vars. **large, double Peony-ft. Asters**. 10 seeds elegant **New Butterfly Pea**. 30 vars. **large ft. Phlox**, **Pansy Park strain**. 50 vars. **Japanese Pinks**. **Mammoth Double Fringed Poppy**, **Snowball**. **Verbenas**, saved from 100 vars. **Double Rose-ft. Portulaca**. **New Double Fairy Zinnias**, 18 bright colors; the best strain ever offered; **little beauties**. For fifty cts., or 26 letter stamps, I will send all the above and 10 more packets, including 60 vars. **Choice Double Asters**. 42 vars. **Improved Sweet Williams**. 10 vars. **Double Everlastings**. **Dwarf Sweet Alyssum**, a perfect gem. **Elegant Spotted and Striped Dwarf Petunias**, **Chrysanthemums**, etc. Send four cts. extra for postage and we will add 30 seeds of the gorgeous **Red, White and Blue African Water Lilies**, which are easily grown in tubs or ponds, and begin to bloom 100 days from sowing seed. When ordering ask for my Catalog of New and Choice Seeds, Roses, Aquatic and other Plants, which tells about the culture of 47 vars. of Water Lilies I offer.

**L. W. GOODELL, Seed Grower, Pansy Park, DWIGHT, MASS.**

**It's Full of Roses.**

Beautiful D. & C. roses on their own roots, ready to grow and bloom wherever there is water, soil and sunshine. This illustrates how the D. & C. Roses are sent everywhere by mail; how you can get the best, no matter how far away you live. First, you should get our new **GUIDE TO ROSE CULTURE**. It contains beautiful illustrations and accurate descriptions of every rose and flower worth having. It will not only help you to make a wise selection, but give you full instructions in the art of flower growing. If you so request, we will send free, this book and a copy of our interesting Floral Magazine

**"SUCCESS WITH FLOWERS."**

**THE DINGEE & CONARD COMPANY,**  
WEST GROVE, PA.

**READER** If You Love Rare Flowers, *choice only*, address, **ELLIS BROS., Keene, N.H.** It will astonish and please. **FREE.**

**FLOWERING BULBS** Send 10c. and I will mail to you 2 **Tuberose Bulbs**—(1 new variegated and 1 orange flow'd) and 10 **Bulbs** in two new varieties **Summer Oxalis**. For 25c. 3 largest **Tuberose Bulbs** (1 dbl. Pearl, 1 new var., 1 orange fld.) and 15 **Bulbs** in two new varieties, **Summer Oxalis**. For 50c. 12 **Grand Bulbs**, **Double Pearl Tuberose**, **Zephyranthus Rosen**, new summer flowering rose colored **Amaryllis**; splendid bulb for 8c.; 3 for 20c.

**CHAS. T. STARR, Avondale, Chester Co., Pa.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**SUBSCRIBER:**—Write to the Civil Service Commissioners at Washington, D. C., regarding an examination for a government clerkship.

**E. M. B.:**—Relative to card publishing, write to Marcus Ward & Co., or Raphael Tuck & Sons, New York City, or to L. Prang & Co., Boston, Mass.

**Miss D. E. M.:**—On your "At Home" days serve tea or coffee in the drawing-room, with such light accompaniments as wafers, bouillon and small, delicate sandwiches. Your material is fine French serge and may be trimmed with Bengaline to match, and écreu point de Gène lace.

**HARRIET:**—Cut your black silk by pattern No. 6634, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the January DELINEATOR; and trim with circular ruffles of bead-embroidered net. The trimming can be purchased by the yard. Cover your steel silk with black net showing occasional silver spangles.

**ROBIN:**—Twelfth-night is the evening of the twelfth day after Christmas (the sixth of January), which is the feast of the Epiphany.

**VIOLET:**—Directions for crocheting an infant's sack in afghan stitch are given in "The Art of Crocheting," published by us at 2s. or 50 cents.

**O. H.:**—A widow could be married in a travelling gown of gray cloth finished in tailor style.

**MARGIE:**—Spots caused by fruit may be removed by sulphurous acid or, what is still better, by water acidulated with a little muriatic or oxalic acid or salt of lemon, but care must be taken not to apply the liquid to colors that it will injure. Try it on a small piece of the material before using. A lighted sulphur match held under the stain will produce sufficient sulphurous acid.



## Our Great Catalogue for 1894

Is an elegantly illustrated book of 200 pages, composed of three distinct Catalogues bound together—one each of  
**SEEDS,—BULBS AND PLANTS,—NURSERY STOCK.**

A work of unexcelled beauty and merit, rewritten and reconstructed in every particular. Every cut new, every line fresh. Printed on fine paper and in lovely bronze violet and brown colors. Many charming colored plates. Nothing like it ever before seen. We offer new and special strains of Flower and Vegetable seeds, all the standard new and rare Plants and Bulbs of every kind. Millions of Gladiolus, choicest Shrubs, Trees, Vines; also new and rare Fruits—some wonderful introductions from Japan. The greatest collection of rare things for the garden ever presented, and all at moderate prices. Do not fail to see this wonderful book catalogue. Sent, post-paid, for 25 cents, with check for valuable new Pansy seed gratis; or sent FREE to those who order the Jewel Rose.

### CHILD'S' JEWEL, the ROSE of Many Colors.

The greatest sensation among novelties. A perfect ever-blooming Rose, which bears at the same time flowers of several different colors—pink, yellow, buff, crimson—also variegated, mottled, striped and blotched. Flowers large and perfect and exceedingly fragrant. Petals large and silky. Buds exquisite. A free and constant bloomer. It is the most charming and wonderful Rose in cultivation; and a plant bearing 10 to 20 flowers, each of a different color or variegation, is a most exquisite sight and creates wild enthusiasm wherever seen. Strong plants for immediate blooming, by mail, post-paid, 30 cents each, 2 for 50 cents, 5 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.00.

**SPECIAL OFFER.**—For only 40 cents we will send by mail, post-paid, our great Book Catalogue, one Jewel Rose and five lovely named Gladiolus, five different colors—white, yellow, scarlet, pink and blotched. Order at once; this offer may not appear again. Address

**JOHN LEWIS CHILDS, Floral Park, N. Y.**

## TO ALL LOVERS OF FLOWERS FOR 20c. ONLY 2 DIMES 20c.

We will mail you our Eclipse Collection containing all of the following:

**1 Tuberos Rooted Begonia** from Laing's celebrated gold medal collection.

**1 oz. Rainbow Mixture Sweet Peas**, unrivalled for variety of colors, including all of Eckford's newer productions and other sorts of standard merit.

**1 New Hybrid Gladiolus**. Our new seedlings are in every way equal to the choicest named varieties, embracing the most beautiful and oddly marked colors.

**1 Pkt. Poppy "White Swan,"** the finest double Pure White Poppy in cultivation.

**1 Pkt. New Japanese Variegated Hop**, the most attractive ornamental climber, growing from twenty to thirty feet in a few weeks' time, showing handsome leaves of variegated colors.

To introduce our high-grade seeds and Bulbs, we make this liberal offer (**Retail Value \$1.00**), with a copy of our illustrated catalogue for 1894.

**MATHIESON-THOMSON SEED CO.,  
52 E. Randolph St., CHICAGO.**

## THE LITTLE DARKEY and his love Dixey Watermelon

are fully illustrated in our unique and beautiful Seed Manual for 1894. If you are an up-to-date Gardener you should be familiar with its pages. It is free if you are a buyer of **SEEDS.**

**JOHNSON & STOKES, 217 and 219 Market Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.**

## ALL FOR TEN CENTS.

**French Giant Pansy**, 30 sorts. **Everblooming Petunias**, 15 sorts.  
**Choice Indian Pinks**, 20 sorts. **New Fancy Snapdragon**, mixed.  
**Jasmine-scented Nicotiana**. **Butterfly Schizanthus**, 12 kinds.  
**Morning Glories**, in 12 colors. **Superb Double Asters**, 14 colors.  
**Mixed Packet** of 1000 varieties. **Marigold**, New Fern-leaved, dwarf.

The above—10 pkts first-class, warranted seeds, enough for a whole garden of choice flowers, also cultural GUIDE and PARK'S MAGAZINE 3 months on trial all for 10 cts. They're worth a dollar. Centrosema, Fern-leaf Acacia, Basket Lobelia, or New Darwin Zinnias for club of two, or all for club of five. Club with friends. Order now. This offer will not appear again. **GEO. W. PARK, B 1, Libonia, Pa.**



A FINE REX BEGONIA and 14 fine Everblooming Roses, with culture, 75 cents. 100 Roses \$4.50. Mailed.

## ELEGANT PALMS

From India and the Isles of the Sea.  
5 Glorious Plants, different sorts, post paid,  
60c. These will grow and flourish every-  
where.

### PALM SEED.

It is child's-play to make them grow.  
Send 5c. postage for our great catalogue,  
(130 pages); or catalogue and one large  
package of 5 different kinds of Palm seed,  
free for 20c. postage. 100 packages \$10.  
A child can sell 100 packages in two even-  
ings after school and make \$5.00.

**JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.**

**CONARD'S SUNSHINE PANSIES**  
and Red, White and Blue  
**SWEET PEAS** are the best. 1 pkt. each, 2 for 10c.  
Large pkts., 2 for 20c., with catalogue. Alfred E. Conard,  
Box 4, West Grove, Pa., Late Pres. Dingee & Conard Co.



# VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE



1894.

Contains 112 pages, 8x10½ inches, with descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate.

1894.

Its cover is charming in harmonious blending of water-color prints in green and white, with a gold background—a dream of beauty. 32 pages of Novelties printed in 8 different colors. All the leading novelties and the best of the old varieties of Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, with directions how to grow them, and the price, delivered at your home. Elegant plates of New Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. A true water-color of Vick's New White Branching Aster on the front cover, and upon the back is a water-color of the New Double Anemone, a grand plant for Cemeteries and exposed places where it is difficult to give proper attention.

**NOVELTIES.**  
Branching Aster,  
(Often sold for Chrysanthemum.)  
Hibiscus, Sunset,  
Dahlia, Ethel Vick.

**NOVELTIES.**  
Large Morning Glories,  
Double Anemone,  
Charmer Pea,  
Maggie Murphy and  
Other Potatoes.

These hard times everyone should study true economy by buying what is the best, especially when it costs no more, from a firm in whom they have confidence that the goods will turn out as represented, and give them the best of care. With a very small outlay of money for Vegetable Seeds, the grocery and doctor's bills may be greatly reduced, and the family happier and healthier. Try it.



Send address now, with 10 Cents, which may be deducted from first order, to Box B, Rochester, N. Y.



## JAS. VICK'S SONS

### CHOICE ROSES AT 5 Cts.



Good & Reese's Roses are on their own roots.

#### OUR RAINBOW COLLECTION OF 20 ROSES FOR \$1. PREPAID BY MAIL.

The roses we send are on their own roots, from 10 to 15 inches high, and will bloom freely this summer either in pots or planted in yard. They are hardy, ever bloomers. We send instructions with each order how to plant and care for them. Please examine the below list of 20 choice fragrant monthly roses, and see if you can duplicate them anywhere for an amount so small as \$1. They are nearly all new kinds.—We guarantee them to reach you in good condition, and we also guarantee them to be the best dollar's worth of roses you have ever purchased. **THE RAINBOW COLLECTION OF 20 ROSES FOR ONE DOLLAR MUST BE ORDERED COMPLETE.**

The List:—Bridesmaid, the best pink rose by far ever introduced. Princess of Wales, amber yellow, deepening to orange. Snowflake, pure white, always in bloom. Princess de Radziweil, lovely coral red. Pearl of the Gardens, deep golden yellow. Beauty of Stapleford, bright rosy crimson. Queen of Fragrance, in clusters of six to ten roses, white edged pink. Ethelgold, beautiful shades of saffron and tawn. Sunset, golden amber, resembles an "afterglow." Dr. Grill, coppery yellow and fawny rose. Duchess Marie Immaculata, an intermingling of bronze, orange, yellow, pink and crimson. Lady Castlereagh, soft rosy crimson and yellow. Papa Gontler, lovely dark red. Star of Gold, the queen of all yellow roses. Wuban, a great rose in bloom all the time. Lady Stanley, great garden rose. Vicountesse Wautler, one of the best roses grown. Cleopatra, soft shell pink, lovely. Sappho, fawn suffused with red. Letty Coles, very chaste and beautiful.

#### THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING.

Ballinger, Texas, Nov. 29.  
The GOOD & REESE CO., Springfield, O. Gentlemen: The 20 ever blooming roses you sent me for \$1. arrived yesterday in the most splendid condition, and allow me to say that I was absolutely surprised at the size of the stalks and the amount, length and thriftiness of the roots. I have wondered many times how you could afford to send out such roses for such a small price. Every home in the land should have their yard full of ever blooming roses at this price.

Yours,  
(Judge) C. H. WILLINGHAM.

This applies to Floral matters as well as to matters culinary.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 20, 1893.

The GOOD & REESE CO., Springfield, O. Gentlemen: I wish to thank you for the excellent assortment of roses contained in your Rainbow Collection. On May 3, I planted them, 19 of them lived. About six of them bloomed in June, since which all have bloomed either monthly or perpetual, true to their color. On Sept. 1, I counted 106 buds and blooms on the 19 roses. They were much admired by my friends and neighbors, and allow me to thank you for furnishing this source of pleasure so cheaply. Very respectfully,  
E. D. SMITH,  
82 Fifth Avenue.

We will also send our Iron Clad Collection of 12 Hardy Roses, all different colors, \$1. Try a set. 20 Chrysanthemums, all prize winners, \$1. 16 Geraniums, double and single, flowered and scented, \$1. 12 choice Begonias, different kinds, \$1. 40 packets choice Flower Seeds, all different kinds, \$1. Our handsome, illustrated, 152-page Catalogue, describing above Roses, Plants and all Seeds, mailed for 10c. stamps. Don't place your order before seeing our prices. **WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.** We have large two year old Roses for immediate effect. Liberal Premiums to club raisers, or how to get your seeds and plants free. **We are the LARGEST ROSE CROWERS IN THE WORLD.** Our sales of Rose Plants alone last season exceeded a million and a half. When you order Roses, Plants and Seeds, you want the very best. Try us. Address

**GOOD & REESE CO., Box H, Champion City Greenhouses, Springfield, Ohio.**

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

MAY:—It would require too much space to answer your questions about Jennie Lind. Write to a daily newspaper on the subject.

ANXIETY:—Regarding the removal of superfluous hair, see answer to "Subscriber" elsewhere in these columns.

S. B. K.:—Black moiré can be combined with black Henrietta cloth. Use red broadcloth to trim your gray flannel. The color of the Henrietta cloth sample is eminence.

BLANCHE:—An effectual method of removing blackheads is given in "Around the Tea-Table" in the January DELINEATOR of 1893. Gold leaf is used for decorating the edges of books. Before the ease or cover of a book is quite finished, the volume is struck forcibly upon the back to make the fore edge flat, and is then placed in a press, with the exposed edge uppermost. The edge is seraped smooth with a piece of steel and is coated with a mixture of red chalk and water. The gold is blown out from the small books in which it is sold, and is spread on a leather cushion, where it is cut the proper size with a smooth-edged knife. A camel's-hair pencil is dipped in white of egg mixed with water, and with this the partially dry edge of the book is moistened; and the gold is then taken up on the tip of a brush and applied to the moistened edge, to which it instantly adheres. When the three edges have been gilded in this way and allowed to remain a very few minutes, rub the gold forcibly with a burnisher formed of a very smooth piece of hard stone.

ANXIOUS SUBSCRIBER:—Select for your parlor a Wilton carpet with a cream ground and light-colored floral figures, and furniture covered with light satin damask.

# The Innisfallen Greenhouses

Have been favorably known for more than twenty years, and always give satisfaction. In order to increase my business, I make the following

**SPECIAL OFFERS** which are marvels of cheapness.



## NEW EVER-BLOOMING DWARF CALLA

### "THE GEM"

This is a novelty of great merit. The only objection to the old variety is that it sometime grows tall and scraggly, but the "Little Gem" is of strong and dwarf habit. The foliage which is of a lustrous dark green, and is in great abundance. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, being literally an ever-bloomer, it will bloom freely all summer in the open ground, in September it can be lifted and potted and will continue blooming all winter. The "Little Gem" Calla will continue to grow and bloom for years without ceasing, and the quantity of flowers which a large plant will produce is astonishing, the flowers are snowy white in color, and of good size, it seldom grows higher than fifteen inches. Price for plants that will bloom this season, 30 cents each. For \$1.00 I will mail 5 plants to one address.

**ONLY \$1.00** Will buy any one of the collections named below, delivered safely by mail, postpaid, to any address. The collections are all fine, strong plants of the best varieties and are marvels of cheapness. Every plant is plainly labeled, and there are no two varieties alike in the same collection.

FOR \$1.00 I will mail FREE, 20 Prize-winning Chrysanthemums; 20 fine Single and Double flowering Geraniums for \$1.00; 20 Choice Ever-Blooming Carnations for \$1.00; 20 Flowering Begonias for \$1.00; 20 Assorted Flowering Plants for \$1.00; 20 Fancy Leaved Coleus for \$1.00;

For \$5.00 you can select any six of the above Collections.

To every one who sends an order from this advertisement and mentions this paper, we will send FREE a valuable plant.

ORDER NOW and ask for our CATALOGUE of BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS for 1894.

**CHARLES A. REESER,** Innisfallen Greenhouses, **SPRINGFIELD, O.**

### 3 Sample Roses three kinds 25c.

5 ELEGANT GLADIOLUS, dif. colors, 10 cts.  
3 Lovely Dbl. Pearl TUBEROSES, 10 cts.  
or all for 40c., with Catalogue Choicest ROSES, Plants and Seeds. ALFRED F. CONARD, (Late Prest. Dingee & Conard Co.) West Grove, Pa.

### SWEET PEAS FASHION'S FLORAL FAVORITES.

8 pkts, 8 choice varieties for only 25c. One each of Apple Blossom, Butterfly, Duchess of Edinburgh, Grand Blue, Invincible Carmine, Blanche Ferry, Orange Prince and Pure White. All the above and our Catalogue of Seeds and Plants, for only 25c. postpaid. F. W. RITTER & CO., Dayton, Ohio.

### BANQUET STRAWBERRY.

Equal to wild berry in flavor. CROSBY PEACH, frost proof. Fruits every year. Colored Plates. Full descriptions. Free Catalogue. All fruits. Write at once. HALE BROS., South Glastonbury, Conn.

### FLOWERS BARGAIN SEEDS. 18 pkts. 10c.; 35 pkts., 25c. HARDTIME PRICES. All dif. Annuals.

This offer gives enough Seeds for your entire garden. BYER BROS., Box E, Waynesboro, Pa.

### FREE 16-page Illustrated Book giving dates and prices paid for OLD COINS.

National Coin Co., 832 Exchange Building, Boston, Mass. Key 832 T.

### CHOICE SEED, 25c. packet. Circular free. CHRYSANTHEMUMS T. H. SPAULDING, Orange, N. J.

### PATENTS FRANKLIN H. HOUGH, Washington, D. C. No Attorney's fee until patent is obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

IDA:—Occasionally a bird seems to dislike his bath, and there are many that will not bathe at all. This is because they dread water, but their fears may often be overcome by lightly sprinkling their feathers with water by means of a small brush. If a bird's confidence cannot be restored in this way, remove the seed receptacles from the cage and place a few seeds on the surface of the bath. He will venture into the water when sufficiently hungry, and on finding no harm result from the wetting, he will soon take a bath as he should.

ARTIST:—The National Academy of Design, corner 23rd Street and Fourth Avenue, New York City, includes schools in which the principles and practice of art are taught, chiefly through a study of antique sculpture and living models, aided by lectures upon anatomy, perspective and other subjects; and there are portrait, sketch and composition classes. Write to the superintendent for particulars.

MILDRED:—Wrinkles usually result from a loose, flabby skin. The facial massage described in "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00, is one of the best preventives, and will often lessen and sometimes remove wrinkles which have come from other causes than the advancing years.



From the charming little CINDERELLA in the "CRYSTAL SLIPPER."

BOSTON THEATRE, Oct. 4, 1888.  
Ben Levy, Esq., 34 West St.:  
IN all my travels I have always endeavored to find your LABLACHE FACE POWDER, and I must certainly say that it is the best powder in the market. I have used it for the past 10 years, and can safely advise all ladies to use no other. Sincerely yours,  
MARGUERITE FISH.

The LABLACHE FACE POWDER is the purest and only perfect toilet preparation in use. It purifies and beautifies the complexion. Mailed to any address on receipt of 25 2-cent stamps. BEN LEVY & CO., French Perfumers, 34 West Street, Boston, Mass.

## Choice Tropical Plants



Are always a desirable acquisition to either Window Garden or Conservatory. We have made a specialty of this class of plants, and can offer first class stock at half the usual prices. To introduce our goods we make the following SPECIAL OFFERS, prepaid by mail, and guaranteed to reach you safely, or they will be replaced at our expense.

### Special Palm Offer.

We will send 1 Australian Fan Palm, 1 handsome Phoenix Palm, 1 Japanese Fan Palm, 1 Queensland Feather Palm, 1 Royal West Indian Palm, and a beautiful and unique Fish-tail Palm; the set of 6 for only \$1.

### Special Collection for Greenhouse

Or window, three species of elegant Dracaenas, different colors, 1 Cissus Insignis a beautiful climber, 1 Cape Jessamine, 3 immense bulbs of fragrant Crinum and Amaryllis, 1 Butterfly Orchid, 2 curious Air Plants, and the whole wrapped in long strands of the beautiful Spanish Moss. Order at once and get this choice collection for \$1.50, or this and the Six Palms for only \$2.

Our elegant Catalogue is sent free. It will pay you to get it before placing your orders. Address

R. D. HOYT, Seven Oaks, Florida.

# This Grand Organ

## \$45.00

complete with stool and instruction book. Safe delivery guaranteed. Free test trial in your own home without a penny in advance. Price \$45.00 cash or \$50.00 on credit, \$10.00 down and \$5.00 per month. This offer stands unequalled in the annals of organ making. It is the red letter offer of a lifetime—never equaled, and never will be. This is our No. 23,000

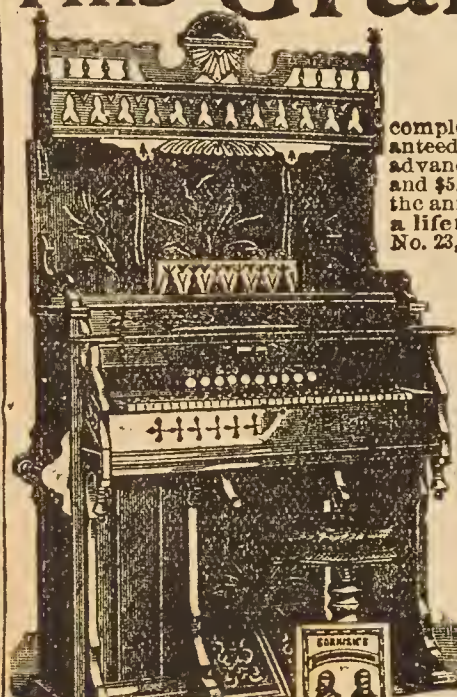
### GOOD HOPE ORGAN

brand new, (exactly like cut) absolutely perfect, containing all the latest and best improvements. Solid Black Walnut Case. 10 Effective Stops, 3 Sets Orchestral Toned Reeds, Double Octave Couplers, New Tone Swell, Grand Organ Swell, all known modern improvements, making a complete Parlor Organ, specially warranted 10 years. The regular retail price of this Organ is \$78.00. This is but one of MANY BARGAINS in Organs and Pianos to be found in our mammoth Illustrated Catalogue. Organs from \$27.50 up. Pianos from \$175 up. We send it absolutely FREE to anyone, anywhere. Send for it at once and see how much better you can do by buying from our factory at manufacturer's prices. It shows you how you can get the best Organs and Pianos at bed rock prices for cash or

### ON EASY CREDIT.

Remember we do the largest business in the world, and can do better for you than anybody in the world. Investigate our methods. Compare offered by dealers. Ask any hank or commercial agency in the U. S. about our responsibility. Our factory is always open for inspection, and if you live within a reasonable distance and wish to purchase, we will pay your expenses. Don't delay—act at once. This offer will not last forever. When writing mention this paper.

**CORNISH & CO.,** Established 27 Years. **Washington, New Jersey.**



# Stylish Suits and Wraps.

In order to signalize our removal to our new building at 152 and 154 West 23d Street, we have prepared the finest line of Spring Suits and Wraps we have ever shown. They are all illustrated and described in our new Spring Catalogue. We make every garment especially to order, thus insuring a perfect fit and beautiful finish, and pay all express charges.

- Capes, \$3.00 up — Jackets, \$3.50 up — Blazers, \$3.50 up
- Silk Capes — Lace and Jet Trimmed Capes — Silk Waists
- Ladies' Prince Albert Coats — Silk and Satin Jackets
- Duck and Linen Suits, \$4.50 up — Outing Suits, \$7.50 up
- Tailor-made Suits, \$10 up — Fancy Vests, Etc., Etc.

May we mail you our catalogue? We will be pleased to do so, together with our perfect fitting measurement diagram, tape measure, and a full assortment of samples of the materials from which we make our suits and wraps to select from, on receipt of four cents postage. Our samples comprise the latest and most stylish goods in black and all the new Spring shades; also duck and linen suitings—a complete assortment. You may select any garment that you wish from our catalogue, and we will make it to order for you from any of our materials. We also sell cloth (already sponged) by the yard. All orders filled promptly. We invite ladies residing in or near New York to visit our salesroom and examine our handsome line of Suits and Wraps.

THE NATIONAL CLOAK CO.,  
152 and 154 West 23d St., New York.



## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. (Continued).

**HEBE:**—The pricked appearance of your finger tips may result from handling some strong preparation, such as a face bleach; for the application of such a liquid with the fingers would make the tips callous and rough for a few days. The tip of the first finger of the left hand often becomes pricked and callous from sewing, even when very little needlework is done. We note that you say the *tips* of your fingers. If you mean that the tips of all your fingers are affected, you should consult a physician. Callosities may often be removed by the application of vaseline every night just before retiring. Try this method a few times, drawing on a pair of old gloves after anointing the fingers. It is not unlikely, however, that your fingers have been in contact with some strong corrosive or acid preparation used about the house or for the complexion.

**BRIDGET:**—Elaborate hair-dressing is not suited to a young face. If becoming, part your hair evenly in the center, permitting a few irregular curls to escape, and wind the knot around softly at the back.

ONE SENT  
FREE  
ON TRIAL.

# AS IF BY MAGIC

ONE SENT  
FREE  
ON TRIAL.

## OXIEN ELECTRIC PLASTERS BANISH PAIN

The Only Sure Preventative and Cure for that Awful "Grippe" and Pneumonia.

The Plasters, by banishing pain, supplement the effects of the wonderful food for the nerves, which feeds and vitalizes the system, and thus establishes a common-sense system of co-operative cure. Even in this age, so rich in marvellous electrical inventions, the discovery of the Oxien Electric Porous Plasters marks an important era. Already thousands of grateful men and women, who have by this magical agent of healing been transported from agony and helplessness to joy and activity, sing its praises.

These Plasters differ from all others, in that they not merely give temporary relief, but when used in connection with Oxien, the Wonderful Food for the Nerves, effect a permanent cure. And, while their effect is truly electrical, their soothing, healing, and pain-banishing properties render their action upon the network of nerves most agreeable to the senses. They do not irritate or blister, but soothe, heal, and strengthen, and may be worn by the most delicate and sensitive person. Their construction is such that they may be worn on any part of the body, and may also be cut up into pieces and applied with equal effect in parts, thus making one plaster do for many different ailments.

### HOW THEY ACT.

They act as an infallible safeguard against contagious and infectious diseases, and nothing equals them as a CHEST PROTECTOR for BOTH CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

Their electrical action and soothing, healing, and VITALIZING qualities render them a blessing to Weak, Worn, and Despondent Men and Women, whose starved nerves and pain-racked systems cry out for that Nourishment, Relief, and New Vigor which Oxien, the Wonderful Food for the Nerves, and Oxien Electric Plasters alone have been found to give.

### THEY ESPECIALLY HELP

Sufferers who have either lost faith in medicine or who cannot or will not spend their lives in hopeless doctoring; but will, by applying an Oxien Electric Plaster to the small of the back every ten days, and taking the Wonderful Food for the Nerves, Oxien, as directed, experience a NEW LIFE. In cases of chronic and other ailments which have been pronounced incurable, these magical prize specifics, by imparting Vitality, Power, and Youthful Strength to every organ, make new men and women of weak, faded, despondent mortals.

So astonishing are the cures wrought by this discovery, that many thousand men and women throughout the Union, who by their use have been lifted from conditions of hopelessness and helplessness, are already making not only a comfortable living by selling OXIEN and OXIEN POROUS PLASTERS, but are clearing from \$1,000 to \$3,000 per year.

E. J. CORLEY, Litchfield, Ill., Sept. 26, 1893, writes: No pain can stay where an Oxien Plaster is applied, and I cannot say enough for Oxien, the Wonderful Food for the Nerves. It is all and more than it is said to be.

MRS. FRANKLIN HEMENWAY, Hudson, Mass., Oct. 11, 1893:—We have tried many kinds of medicines, but have found nothing like the Oxien Plasters for nervous troubles, or for any throat or lung trouble.

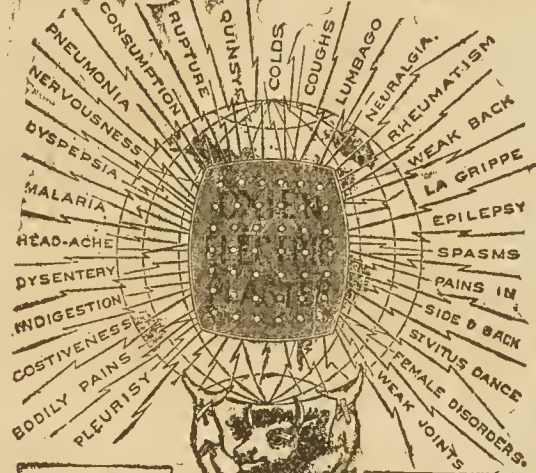
MRS. S. J. HERNING, Jordan's Springs, Sept. 18, 1893:—The Oxien Plasters are doing me more good than anything else I have ever taken in my life.

C. H. FINGA, Gage, N.Y., July 19, 1893:—Your Giant Oxien and Oxien Plaster are doing for my wife what doctors failed to do.

W. J. CORR, Landrum, Ky., April 15, 1893:—I have used the Oxien Electric Plasters you sent me, and am happy to say that I am cured, sound and well, after years of suffering with my back. I tried everything, and several doctors. I can do as much work as anybody, and can sleep sound all night; my former weight was 160, and now I weigh 180. I would not have taken \$100 for my two plasters and done without them.

MRS. E. BENDURE, Frankford, Minn., July 12, 1893:—I think too much of Oxien, the Nerve Food, and Plasters, to let this opportunity pass, as they have saved my life, and I mean to praise them to the skies.

### "PAIN & DISEASE, DRIVEN FROM THE WORLD" BY OXIEN ELECTRIC POROUS PLASTER.



The New External Prize Remedy which acts as a co-operative cure with Oxien, the wonderful Food for the Nerves.

Uproots Disease, Banishes Pain, Soothes, Heals, Cures, and Imparts Giant Strength.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. DESIGN COPYRIGHTED.

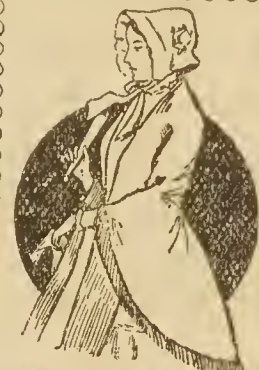
A Joy for the Weak and Worn.  
A Comfort for the Despondent and Hopeless.  
A Relief and Cure for the Suffering.  
A True BLESSING for all.

### OXIEN

Is an entirely original discovery which differs from any and everything else as day differs from night. It is not a stimulant. It is not a drug, or a so-called "tonic," which merely excites blood and brain. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the broken-down system, and is sold for 35c. and \$1.00 per box, under a written guarantee and under the official endorsements of medical authority.

### WHO USE IT?

When city Physicians, Governors, Mayors, Aldermen, Senators, Postmasters, Bankers, Ministers, Missionaries, and Public Men and Women in every walk of life publicly praise and officially recommend from personal experience, a discovery as "a godsend to suffering mortals," there can be no doubt that such article marks an important era even in this age of progress and discovery. And that is precisely the kind of endorsement Oxien, the Wonderful Food for the Nerves, has received and is daily receiving.



## THE BELLE of '64

Wore strange attire compared with modern costumes, but she used as does

## THE BELLE of '94,

That fragrant and refreshing preparation which has been in use over 30 years--

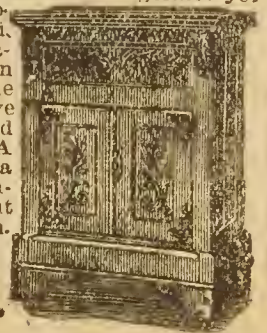
## POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER.

A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate. It is refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. Insist on having the genuine. Pozzoni's Powder is sold everywhere.



# The Glacier Refrigerator

Is the only perfect, economical Refrigerator yet invented. It is based upon the best-known principles, made of the best materials, and finished in the best manner, inside and out. Will preserve ice longer and keep food better than any other. A Refrigerator that finds a place in the most humble home, and is not out of place in the mansion. Price



## Ten Dollars.

Hardwood, Antique Finish, Six Walls, Zinc Lined, Air-tight Locks, Cold Dry Air, Swinging Flues. Size 24 x 16 x 39. Other sizes equally cheap. For sale by the trade or from our factory. Send for circular. We pay freight where we have no Agent Address

NORTHERN REFRIGERATOR CO.  
22 Ferry St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

THIS COUPON  
GOOD  
FOR 50c.

That all may be able to test their virtues now, and to prevent or cure "La Grippe" or Pneumonia, we will send a sample 25c. Plaster free, and special box of Oxien, size 5x8 inches, if you cut out this coupon and enclose with 10c. for postage, before 30 days. If not in need of the sample remedies yourself, you can make 40c. by selling to friends.

The Giant Oxie Co., Sole Prop's, Box 835, Augusta, Me.

21 WOOSTER ST. 21 WOOSTER ST.

**HARD TIMES.**

So they are, and still some of you continue to buy of the Middleman. Why not buy direct of the Manufacturer and save the Jobbers' and Retailers' Profit?

We are MANUFACTURERS, and by buying from us you will not only save from 30 to 50 per cent., but as we cut and make each Garment to order, you will receive a perfect fitting, stylish and well finished Garment for less money than a ready made Garment bought elsewhere.

By remitting 4 cts. in postage, you will receive a Catalogue showing the latest styles of Cloaks and Suits, a measurement Diagram (which insures a perfect fit), a 48 inch Tape Measure and a select assortment of Samples in Ladies' Cloths, Serges, Clay-Diagonals, Kerseys, Flannels, Broadcloths, etc., to select from. You may choose from our Catalogue any style you desire and we will make it to order for you from any of our materials.

We will also make any Garment from your own cloth if you so desire. We also sell Cloakings by the yard.

Write to-day for Catalogue and Samples, and you will receive same by return mail.

You will find in the Catalogue illustrations of **Blazers, Reefers, and Hip-seamed Skirt Jackets, Capes, Wraps, Waists, Blazer Suits and Tailor Made Suits, etc.**

By considering the prices you will please take notice that we deliver the goods you buy, expressage prepaid, no matter where you reside.

Ladies residing in or near New York City are respectfully invited to visit our Salesrooms. Please mention the Delineator.

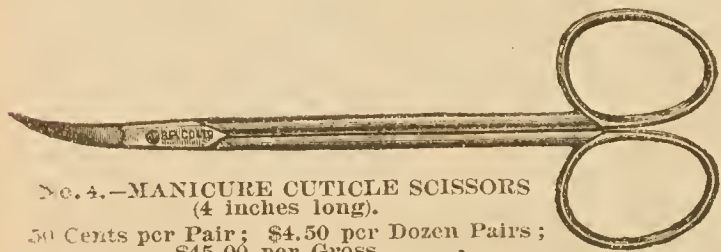


**THE HARTMAN CLOAK CO.,**  
21 WOOSTER STREET.

**THE BUTTERICK MANICURE IMPLEMENTS.**

The goods here offered are Low-Priced, and of the Highest Quality and Best Designs, having the approval of Leading Professional Manicures and Chiropodists.

Order by Numbers, cash with order. Any of these Articles, ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, will be sent, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be remitted with the order. Dozen rates will not be allowed on less than half a dozen of one Article ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.



No. 4.—MANICURE CUTICLE SCISSORS (4 inches long).

50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; \$45.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 4.—These Cuticle Scissors are of the best quality English Razor Steel, Needle-pointed, Hand-forged, and Ground by French Cutlers.



No. 5.—BENT NAIL-SCISSORS (3½ inches long).

50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; \$45.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 5.—These Bent Nail-Scissors are of the Highest Grade of English Razor Steel, Forged by Hand, with Curved Blades and a File on each side.



No. 6.—CUTICLE KNIFE (With Blade 1½ inch long). 35 Cents per Knife; \$3.00 per Dozen; \$32.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen, 10 Cents.

No. 6.—The Handle on this Cuticle Knife is of Finest Quality White Bone, and the Blade is of Best Hand-forged English Razor Steel, the connection being made with Aluminum Solder, under a Brass Ferrule.



No. 7.—NAIL FILE (With Blade 3¼ inches long). 35 Cents per File; \$3.00 per Dozen; \$32.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen, 15 Cents.

No. 7.—The Handle and Adjustment of this Nail File are the same as for the Cuticle Knife, and the Blade is of the Highest Grade English Razor Steel, Hand-forged and Hand-cut.



No. 8.—CORN KNIFE (With Blade 2¼ inches long). 50 Cents per Knife; \$4.50 per Dozen; \$45.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen, 10 Cents.

No. 8.—The Handle, Blade and Adjustment of this Corn Knife are the same as for the Cuticle Knife.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th St., N. Y.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

FLOSSIE H.:—You could fill in the neck of your black lace dress with black chiffon, and have short puff sleeves of the same tissue over black silk. Steel bead-passementerie could cover the lower edge of the chiffon at the neck if trimming were desired.

HELEN G.:—If your room is too small to allow sufficient space for all your belongings, why not dispense with your window chair and substitute an upholstered window-box, which could be provided with a lock, and would prove an excellent receptacle for your bodices and their accessories of lace and ribbon?

SYMPATHY:—A bouquet of dainty flowers, a bright, interesting book or some choice fruit would be an acceptable gift for your sick friend.

EDITH:—A useful birthday gift for your man friend would be a travelling case having compartments for a comb, brush and other necessaries. Make it of coarse white linen and embroider it with pink carnations.

GERTRUDE:—A very dainty way to serve small fruit is to procure as many small china baskets in a wicker pattern as there are guests, line them with leaves and heap them with the fruit; this method is especially attractive for strawberries and cherries.

**Beautify Your Home**

This should be the desire of every one. Your home is your kingdom and should be just as comfortable and beautiful as your means will allow. Little expense is necessary to decorate your rooms

**With Our Wall Papers**



We are the largest wall paper house in America, and have been doing business for 25 years at the same location. Our stock of attractive designs at all prices is large and varied, and each price is the LOWEST FOR THE VALUE. We are also large manufacturers of

**WINDOW SHADES** which we carry in stock and make to order

**OUR BOOK OF SAMPLES**

AS SHOWN ABOVE Giving Prices and Full instructions for Papering Will be sent anywhere for ten cents to cover expense of postage and packing. If there is no paper hanger in your town, or you prefer to do the work yourself, thus saving expense, this book will explain the simple process in all its details. Responsible PAPER HANGERS or dealers can have our large sample books by express on application. Having a large corps of competent men we especially solicit orders in

**PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY**

for furnishing and hanging wall papers in residences, offices, hotels, etc. No order too large; none too small. Estimates promptly furnished.

**KAYSER & ALLMAN**

932-934 Market St. PHILADELPHIA 410-418 Arch St.

**Alaska Stove Lifter**

Always Cold. Will not get hot even if left in the lid.



Heavily Nickel Plated. Sold by all Stove, Hardware, and House Furnishers, or sent by mail, postpaid, for 30 cents.

—Also the— **ALASKA POKER. TROY NICKEL WORKS, Troy, N.Y.**



**HORRIBLE UGLY!** Those Unsightly Black Hairs About the Mouth!

**Kosmeo Hair Remover**

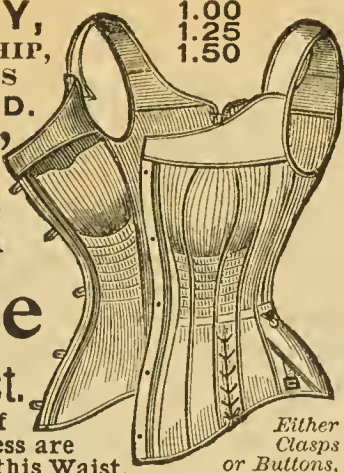
Never Fails! Erases them instantly with not the slightest Trouble or Injury. Try Sample Bottle, \$1.00, sent by mail everywhere.

**Kosmeo Toilet Co.,** 246 W. 76th St., New York.

25 cents in stamps gets our Book on Beautiful Women.

**QUALITY,  
WORKMANSHIP,  
And SHAPES  
UNEQUALED.**

**Ferris'  
Good  
Sense  
Corset Waist.**



1.00  
1.25  
1.50

*Either  
Clasps  
or Buttons.*

**MODERN Ideas of  
HEALTHFUL Dress are  
PERFECTED in this Waist.**  
Worn by over a million Mothers, Misses and Children.  
Buttons at front instead of clasps. Clamp Buckle at hip  
for hose supporters. Tape fastened buttons—won't pull  
off. Cord edge button holes—won't wear out. All sizes;  
all shapes. Full or slim bust; long or short waist.

**MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Chicago,  
Western Wholesale Depot.**

**FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING RETAILERS.**

Send for illustrated circular to  
**FERRIS BROS.** Manufacturers and Patentees.  
*Principal Office—341 Broadway, NEW YORK.  
Branch Office—537 Market St., San Francisco.*

**"Disfigured For Life"**

Is the despairing cry of  
thousands afflicted  
with unsightly skin  
diseases.

Do you realize what  
this disfiguration  
means to sensitive  
souls?

It means isolation, se-  
clusion.

It is a bar to social and  
business success.

Do you wonder that  
despair seizes upon these sufferers when  
Doctors fail, standard remedies fail,  
And nostrums prove worse than useless?  
Skin diseases are most obstinate to cure.

**CUTICURA REMEDIES**  
Have earned the title Skin Specifics,  
Because for years they have met with most  
remarkable success.

There are cases that they cannot cure, but  
they are few indeed.

It is no long-drawn-out expensive experiment.  
25c. invested in a cake of **CUTICURA SOAP**  
Will prove more than we dare claim.  
In short **CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS,**  
And its cures are simply marvellous.

Sold throughout the world. Price, **CUTICURA,**  
50c.; **SOAP,** 25c.; **RESOLVENT,** \$1. **POTER DRUG  
AND CHEM. CORP.,** Sole Props., Boston.



**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

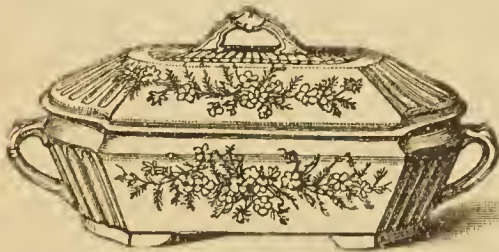
(Continued).

**OLD SUBSCRIBER:**—The stains caused by cre-  
osote are difficult to remove; we would suggest  
sending the articles to a scourer.

**J. F. S.:**—We cannot recommend a system of  
cutting. Our patterns are reliable and unerring  
guides in garment-making. Directions for mak-  
ing ice-cream of various kinds are given in "The  
Pattern Cook-Book," published by us at 4s. or  
\$1.00.

**ONE WOMAN:**—It would be perfectly correct  
for you to hyphenate your name, signing your-  
self Mrs. James Brown-Bennett.

**DAISY BROWN:**—Procure an oblong piece of  
white cardboard and cut openings for the three  
pages of your last year's calendar which you  
say are "too pretty to be laid aside"; place the  
whole in a simple white enamel frame, and you  
will have a charming picture to hang just above  
your divan. The framing of a series of pictures  
together is quite a fad at present; and besides  
being very artistic, it fills in those oblong spaces  
upon the wall which are often the despair of  
the house-furnisher.



**ENGLISH DECORATED**

*Dinner Set, No. 45, 112 Pieces.*

**Premium with an order of \$20.00.**

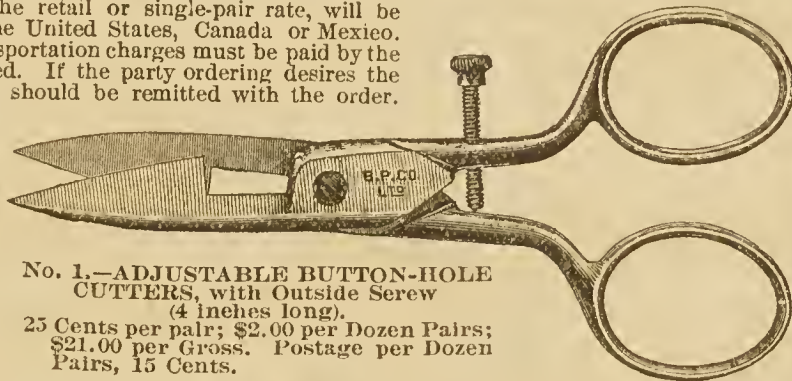
Packed and delivered at depot for \$9.00 cash.

OR we give this set as a Premium to those  
who get up a Club of \$20.00 for our Teas,  
Spices and Extracts. We are Importers of  
**TEA, COFFEE AND CROCKERY,**  
and sell direct to Consumers. We want YOU  
to send for our 150-page Illustrated Price  
and Premium List. It tells the whole story.  
Costs you nothing. Will interest and pay you.  
We have hundreds of other sets, Plain and  
Decorated.

**THE LONDON TEA CO.,**  
189 Congress Street, Boston.

**The Banner Button-Hole Cutters!**

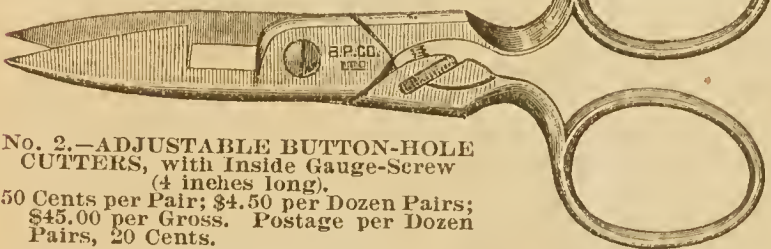
Order these Button-Hole Cutters by Numbers, Cash with Order.  
Button-Hole Cutters, ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, will be  
sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada or Mexico.  
When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the  
party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the  
package registered, 8 cents extra should be remitted with the order.  
Dozen rates will not be allowed on  
less than half a dozen of one style  
ordered at one time, nor gross  
rates on less than half a gross.



**No. 1.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE  
CUTTERS, with Outside Screw  
(4 inches long).  
25 Cents per pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
\$21.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen  
Pairs, 15 Cents.**

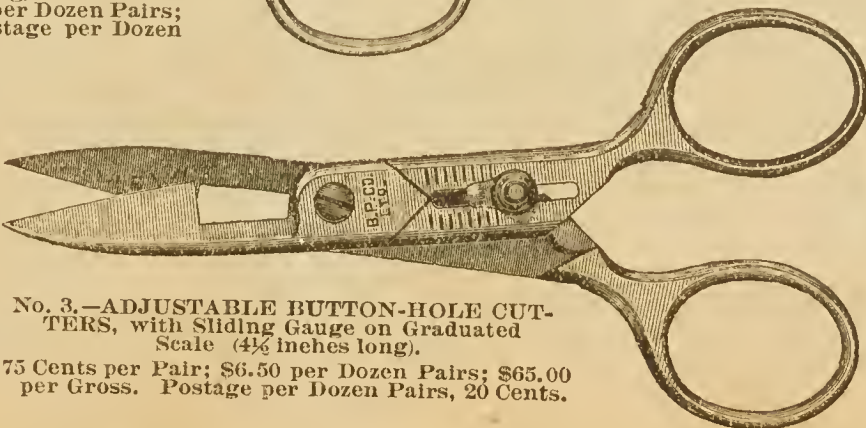
No. 1.—In these Cutters  
the size of the Button-hole to  
be cut is regulated by an Ad-  
justable Screw, so that Button-  
Holes can be cut of any size  
and of uniform length. These  
Cutters are of solid Steel  
throughout and full Nickel-  
plated.

No. 2.—These Cutters are  
of the Highest Grade English  
Razor Steel, full Nickel-plated,  
and Forged by Hand. The  
Gauge-Screw being on the  
inside, there is *no possibility*  
of it catching on the goods  
when in use.



**No. 2.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE  
CUTTERS, with Inside Gauge-Screw  
(4 inches long).  
50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
\$45.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen  
Pairs, 20 Cents.**

No. 3.—These Cut-  
ters are of the Highest  
Grade of English Razor  
Steel, Full Nickel-  
plated and Hand-forged.  
They are regulated by  
a Brass Gauge, with a  
Phosphor-Bronze  
Spring sliding along  
a Graduated Scale, so  
that the Button-Hole  
can be cut to measure.



**No. 3.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE CUT-  
TERS, with Sliding Gauge on Graduated  
Scale (4 1/2 inches long).  
75 Cents per Pair; \$6.50 per Dozen Pairs; \$65.00  
per Gross. Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.**

Beecham's pills are for  
biliousness, bilious headache,  
dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid  
liver, dizziness, sick head-  
ache, bad taste in the mouth,  
coated tongue, loss of appe-  
tite, sallow skin, when caused  
by constipation; and consti-  
pation is the most frequent  
cause of all of them.

Book free; pills 25c. At  
drugstores, or write B.F. Allen  
Co., 365 Canal St., New York.

**BIG JOB LOT OF SILK REMNANTS  
FOR CRAZY PATCH-WORK.**

OWING to the hard times there has been dumped on the  
market an extra big lot of odd pieces of silk and satin  
that are just what ladies want for crazy patch-  
work. We were fortunate in securing them  
cheap, and will give one of our special PANIC  
PACKAGES to any one sending 10c. for a three  
months' subscription to COMFORT, the Prize  
Story Magazine. Three lots and an elegant  
piece of SILK PLUSII contain 36 square inches,  
together with five skeins of elegant embroid-  
ery silk, all different bright col-  
ors, all for 25c. postpaid; three  
25c. lots for 65c., five for \$1.00.



**A Cute Foot-Rest  
FREE.**

**Useful Ornaments**  
are sought after at all seasons  
of the year. People do not  
realize the quantities of  
goods that are sold through  
the mails. Inventors are  
daily trying to get up  
something to sell by mail  
that will be pretty, useful,  
and cheap. A pretty foot-  
rest could never be ob-  
tained at a low price be-  
fore (they sell for  
\$1.00 each at the  
stores), but by get-  
ting up something  
that is turned out  
by machines in  
pretty colored  
durable goods, to  
be filled with cotton or any cheap or cast-off substance and  
then sewn up, we can now give a premium that will be  
**welcome in every room in all the homes from  
Maine to California.** It comes in the shape of a  
handsome Spaniel *Bow-Wow*, lying down, size about 8x12  
inches, and can always be placed for an ornament when not  
in use by grandma or yourself or company as a Foot Rest.  
It will create untold merriment when lying in front of the  
fire, it is so life-like in shape and color. Although entirely  
new, **57,396** have already been sold, and millions more  
will be in use before many months. Agents will find them  
great sellers, and should order at least a dozen to start  
with. To introduce, we will send a sample postpaid to  
any one sending 13c. for a three months' subscription to  
COMFORT. Two Rests and COMFORT 6 months for 25c.; five  
for 50c., one dozen, \$1.00; one Rest and 10c. lot Remnants,  
20c.; one Rest and 25c. lot Remnants, 32c.  
Address, COMFORT PUB. CO., Box 113, Augusta, Me.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.**

# Don't Dose Your Stomach



with a lot of patent medicines in hopes of curing coughs and colds, lame sides and aching backs, rheumatism, kidney pains or neuralgia; use a remedy that will do its work while you work, use what physicians recommend and use Dr. Grosvenor's

## BELL-CAP-SIC PLASTERS.

\*\*\* "Bell-cap-sic Plasters and I are old friends, and I can unhesitatingly say that they are the best plasters made, for I have tried all kinds, and I think I am competent to judge. Old Dr. Mabon, of Allegheny, at one time prescribed two or three kinds of plasters for me, but none of them had the slightest effect, when a neighbor insisted on my trying a Bell-cap-sic Plaster. It acted like a charm, and ever since I and my friends have been using them, and no other. I know that after my experience Dr. Mabon, before his death, would never prescribe any other kind of plaster but Bell-cap-sic. Yours truly,

"Mr. Geo. Lyle,"  
Emsworth, Pa., Nov. 3, 1898.

Bell-cap-sic Plasters cure by absorption, when all others fail. Try one, and you will say, with thousands of others, that they

## Give Quick Relief From Pain.

CAUTION.—The genuine Bell-cap-sic Plasters have a picture of a Bell in the back cloth—look for it. For sale by Druggists everywhere—25 cents each—or J. M. GROSVENOR & CO., Boston, Mass.

**KREMLIN CREAM,** the best dentifrice made for cleansing the teeth and purifying the breath. Samples sent free. Try one. J. M. GROSVENOR & CO., Boston, Mass.

## FIRST QUALITY STRAIGHT AND BENT SHEARS,

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Made of Solid Razor Steel throughout, full Nickel-Plated, with Finger-Shaped Bows and Screw Adjustment.



No. 16.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' STRAIGHT SHEARS (7 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches long).  
50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
\$45.00 per Gross.

No. 21.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' BENT SHEARS (7 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches long).  
(With Patent Spring that forces the Shanks apart and the Edges together, making the Shears cut evenly independent of the Screw.)  
75 Cents per Pair; \$6.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
\$65.00 per Gross.



No. 22.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' BENT SHEARS (9 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches long).  
(With Patent Adjusting Spring, as in No. 21.)  
\$1.00 per Pair; \$9.00 per Dozen Pairs; \$90.00 per Gross.

Order these Shears by Numbers, Cash with Order. When ordered at the Retail or Single-Pair Rate, they will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen or Gross Rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering. In lots of half a dozen or more, they can, as a rule, be more cheaply sent by express. If a package is to be sent by mail, and the party ordering desires it registered, 8 cents extra must accompany the order. We cannot allow Dozen Rates on less than Half a Dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor Gross Rates on less than Half a Gross.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

**DEAF** Dr. Evans' Phosphor-Ozonized Air. A new method of Home treatment by inhalation, cures the most severe forms of Deafness, Buzzing Noises, Catarrh, Foul Breath, penetrating the recesses of the inner ear and all the air passages. Sent with apparatus to all parts. Pamphlet with testimonials from those who were deaf 5 to 35 years and given up as incurable by eminent aurists. Mailed free. Address, Dr. DAVID EVANS, Hotel Pelham, 74 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.



**MIRACULOUS!**  
POSITIVE CURE for Deafness, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Kidney, Liver, Nervous Troubles, and all Chronic Diseases, by our improved Life Giving Electric Appliances 100 page book FREE.  
B. B. BLISS ELECTRIC CO., Iowa Falls, Iowa.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

**A NEW SUBSCRIBER:**—An excellent remedy for blackheads is as follows: Wash the face with Castile soap, using a soft nail-brush, and then rinse with warm water and dry carefully. An hour afterward apply a wash composed of two table-spoonfuls of peroxide of hydrogen and six drops of ammonia. Rub the mixture over the face with the fingers until a slight froth is noticed, and then wash the face with warm water. This remedy should not be applied for more than two minutes at a time, but it may be used three times a week until the blackheads disappear. Your other questions regarding facial imperfections are answered in "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00.

**TRACY:**—Sarah Grand is the *nom de plume* of the author of *The Heavenly Twins*, a book which has excited much controversy. She is of English parentage, and of old Quaker stock on both sides. Her first printed novel was *Ideala*.

**TOILET:**—As your hair is thick and curly, we would suggest using a buffalo-horn comb instead of a rubber or celluloid one, and a stiff brush. A reliable tooth-powder may be made of equal parts of prepared chalk and orris-root.

**ARCHIE:**—A "picture" hat that will become you is a fine brown chip trimmed under the brim with rosettes of black satin. Over the crown are placed long black ostrich feathers, and a large bow of black satin ribbon completes the decoration.

**M. M. M.:**—Write to the Excelsior Publishing House, 29 Beekman Street, New York City, for the *Tuxedo Reciter*.

## Vantine Scarfs.

The most fashionable and useful Scarf for Ladies' Neckwear now on the market. **Finest and Lightest IMPORTED SILK,** 45 inches square.

ALL THE NEWEST TINTS IN  
ROSE PINK, CREAM, WHITE,  
LIGHT BLUE, ORANGE, SALMON,  
CARDINAL, NILE, TURQUOISE,  
LILAC, LIGHT YELLOW, BLACK.  
NOTHING LIKE THIS EVER  
EQUALLED IN TEXTURE OR LIGHT WEIGHT; EACH **\$1.75**  
Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.

## A. A. VANTINE & CO.,

Largest Importers,  
Japan, China, India,  
Turkey, Persia,  
877-879 Broadway.

## WONDERFUL! LADIES, FOR 20 CENTS,

in stamps or postal note, we send you **1-2 DOZEN JAPANESE HANDKERCHIEFS,** Papyrus, extremely elegant, pretty and tasteful, good enough for Queen Victoria. **HOMES AND HEARTHS 6 MONTHS.**

Homes and Hearths is an attractive 16 page monthly, with lovely original illustrations, splendid and absorbing original stories; special departments for news about dress, FASHIONS and for HOME DECORATION; best selected matter; FIRE-SIDE FUN; a perfect Mine of pleasure and value; everybody says it is tip-top in every way.

**A MAGNIFICENT PREMIUM PACKAGE OF FLOWER SEEDS,** 202 choice, fresh varieties from largest growers in the world, including such popular leaders as **Sweet Peas,** (Boreation, Grand Blue, Queen of England, Isa Eckford, "all new" etc.) also **Pansies,** (Rex, Gold Margined, Snow Queen, Highland, etc.) also **Asters,** (Jewel, Perfection, Victoria, etc.) and many others. The whole is a perfect wealth of flowers, fit for a royal garden.

**ALL THE ABOVE FOR 20 CTS.** We send all the above absolutely free and prepaid on receipt of 20 cents. Our friends say such value was never before given for many times the money. Take advantage of this offer as soon as possible. You will be glad that you did so. The paper will contain other extraordinary offers. In remitting us the 20 cents, give your full name and postoffice. **Address HOMES & HEARTHS Publishing Co., N. Y.**

**"It's Cruel**



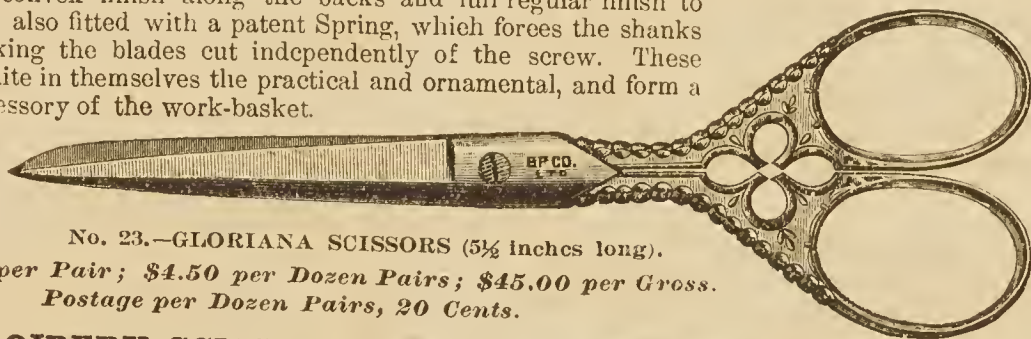
for them not to give you Pearline for your washing. Your folks can't know much about it. My! They could save their money, and all your hard work besides. I'm thankful the lady I live with is just the other way. She knows what Pearline will do, and she wants it. She'd never let me lose my time trying to get things clean with soap—and she wouldn't stand it to have her clothes all worn out with rubbing, either."

That's the truth. The lack of Pearline comes just as hard on the mistress' clothes as it does on the laundress' back.

**Send it Back** Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 437 JAMES PYLE, New York.

**Scissors for the Work-Basket.**

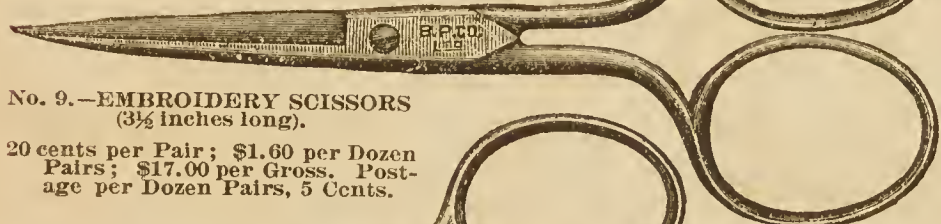
**THE GLORIANA SCISSORS.**—Made of Finest Razor Steel, with Bows beautifully embossed in Nickel and Gold and fluted along the sides; with Blades finely polished and nickelled, having a convex finish along the backs and full regular finish to the edges; also fitted with a patent Spring, which forces the shanks apart, making the blades cut independently of the screw. These scissors unite in themselves the practical and ornamental, and form a dainty accessory of the work-basket.



No. 23.—GLORIANA SCISSORS (5½ inches long).

50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; \$45.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

**EMBROIDERY SCISSORS.**—These Scissors are made of the Best Quality English Razor Steel, Nickel-plated and Double-pointed. They are used as Lace and Embroidery Scissors and Glove-Darners, being Dainty and Convenient



No. 9.—EMBROIDERY SCISSORS (3½ inches long).

20 cents per Pair; \$1.60 per Dozen Pairs; \$17.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Pairs, 5 Cents.



No. 10.—EMBROIDERY SCISSORS (2½ inches long).

15 Cents per Pair; \$1.25 per Dozen Pairs; \$13.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Pairs, 5 Cents.

Implements of the *Nécessaire* and Companion, Indispensable to every Lady's Work-Basket.

Order by Numbers, cash with order. Ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, they will be sent prepaid to any Address in the

United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be sent with the order. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor gross rates on lots of less than half a gross.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.**

Send \$2.00 for a large **FUR RUG**

5½ feet long by 33 inches wide. Made from selected skins of the Japanese Angora. Long, soft, silky fur. The colors are Silvery White, Light Grey and Dark Grey. We also have a beautiful Glossy Black Fur Rug at \$3.00. Same size. Comfortable, luxurious, elegant. For Parlors, Reception Halls, or Bed Rooms. Sent C. O. D. on approval if desired. THE LAWRENCE, BUTLER & BENHAM CO. 72 High St., COLUMBUS, O.

**PRINCESS SLEEPING COACH**



is a perfect carriage. When desired it can be easily adjusted to a reclining position. Great success and many testimonials. We pay freight anywhere east of Miss. River, and to Minn., Wis., Mo. and Iowa, west of this \$1.00 allowance on purchase. We are the only factory selling direct to consumer, therefore can finish as desired. Write for catalogue, we can help you in the proper selection of a baby carriage. Marqua Carriage & Toy Co. Cincinnati, O. 152 to 156 Main St.,

STAYS hooked—turn, twist, wriggle. The DE LONG PATENT HOOK AND EYE. See that **hump?** Trade-Mark Reg. April 19-92. Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

CHLOE:—A white felt hat cannot be worn during the mourning period.

Miss B.:—Small doileys accompany finger-bowls, being placed on the plates beneath them. Hats are frequently worn at a hotel table, this being largely a matter of option.

MATRON:—Moiré antique would be a handsome fabric for the dinner dress, and you could trim it with lace or rich passementerie. The white gown would be quite appropriate for your daughter.

PHILADELPHIA:—Cards are left in the hall by the entering guests at a reception, and "party" calls are made within two weeks after the event.

SUBSCRIBER:—A younger daughter should have her Christian name in full upon her visiting cards.

MAURINE:—An invitation to pay a visit should always mention the length of the desired visit, and also the day on which it will be convenient to receive the guest. It is wise for the visitor to leave a little before the expiration of the term mentioned by the hostess in her invitation. Salted almonds remain on the table during the entire meal.

ELDITHA:—Black is still held in great favor. Plain lady's-cloth of fine texture would make a stylish suit. Eton jackets are fashionable.

UNKNOWN:—*Auf wiedersehen* is a German expression formed of the three words, *auf, wieder* and *sehen*. It signifies "Until we meet again."

CHITTO:—Walnut juice can be procured of any first-class druggist.

HENRY J.:—A handsome present for a groom to give his bride would be a tiny gold watch with a hunting case enamelled with forget-me-nots having pearl centers.

LUCRETIA:—Wear tan or pearl-gray Suède gloves, and dress your hair in a becoming manner.

SUBSCRIBER:—Flowers, bonbons and, perhaps, an occasional book are the only gifts which, according to etiquette, a young woman may receive from a man friend who is not a near relative or her fiancé.

# A Beautiful Home.

## Why Not Have One?



Our handsomely illustrated book tells you all about it. Shows Designs of many Beautiful Homes, also designs for laying out and beautifying your grounds, sent for 20c. in postage or silver, or WILL SEND IT FREE to any one ordering our 1894 book. (Just out.)

### "NEW MODEL DWELLINGS,"

#### And How Best to Build Them.

This beautiful book contains Designs, Plans and Interior Views of over 100 Beautiful Homes costing \$400 to \$15,000, with correct estimates of cost. For Convenience and Artistic Merit, the houses shown in this book far surpass anything yet published. Price, \$1.00. **GEO. F. BARBER & CO., Architects, Knoxville, Tenn.**

# NEEDLE-CRAFT: Artistic and Practical.



THIS will be found a Comprehensive and Eminently Useful Volume, replete with accurate Engravings of Decorative Needle-Work of every variety, with full instructions for their reproduction, and valuable hints regarding the manner of working and most suitable materials.

#### PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Needle-Craft" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street,  
NEW YORK.

# NEEDLE AND BRUSH: Useful and Decorative.

A book of Original, Artistic and Graceful Designs, and one that should be seen in every Boudoir and Studio.



IN this Volume will be found innumerable Artistic Designs for the Decoration of a home, all of them to be developed by the Needle or Brush and the dainty fingers of either the novice or the experienced artist.

The instructions are clear and comprehensive, and fully carry out the author's intention of rendering invaluable aid alike to beginners and graduates in the pretty art of decoration.

#### PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Needle and Brush" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited]**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

# HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

## MODENE

AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.

**Discovered by Accident.**—In Compounding, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. **IT CAN NOT FAIL.** If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward. MODENE SUPERCEDES ELECTROLYSIS.

Recommended by all who have tested its merits.—Used by people of refinement.

Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. (ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.) Cut this advertisement out.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED.** MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A. Manufacturers of the Highest Grade Hair Preparations. You can register your letter at any Post-office to insure its safe delivery.

We offer \$1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.



### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

**MARGARET:**—The modern potato-masher is a great improvement on the old wooden pounder and may be bought at any store where house-keeping utensils are sold. A French fluted knife is a great convenience; it cuts solid vegetables in round, fluted shapes.

**INQUIRER:**—Crépon is produced in heavy and light qualities and in all tints suitable for dressy evening wear. Prof. Tyndall was born in Ireland, but lived nearly all his life in England.

**HOUSEWIFE:**—Malaga grapes should be rinsed in cold water and drained on a sieve, after which they may be arranged on a pretty basket accompanied by fruit scissors. Bananas are served whole, the red and yellow varieties being mixed.

**CAROLINE V.:**—Lamb's Tales From Shakespeare would be an appropriate birthday gift for your sixteen-year-old friend.

**PHYLLIS:**—Dotted Swiss curtains are very dainty and are usually finished with a ruffle of the Swiss, either hemmed or lace-edged, or with a row of some pretty, wide lace. Sash curtains are fastened to the window frame.

**JANET:**—A dainty theatre hat may be made of cream-white point de Gène lace trimmed with a large Alsatian bow of white moiré ribbon. High disposals of decoration should be avoided on a hat intended for theatre wear.

**MAUD R.:**—Choose for your outing hat such trimmings as will bear exposure to inclement weather. A simple band of ribbon arranged in a flat or fancy bow at the left side would look well, and a stick-pin could be thrust through the bow.

**ROSEBUD:**—Plush having a short nap would make handsome framings for your flat plaster casts. Leather in dark-green or maroon is frequently used in the same way.

## A SANITARY NECESSITY.

Much sickness of women and children is caused by out-door closets. **THE COLUMBIA PATENT VENTILATED CABINET OR BEDROOM COMMODE** is absolutely odorless, and can be set up in any room having a chimney or stove pipe, by anyone. Needs no expensive plumbing. Costs nothing to keep in order.

## A BOON TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Affords all the conveniences of the most elaborate water closet, without deadly sewer gas. Absolutely necessary where there are no sewers. The effect on health is so great, and expense so little that every family should have one. Made of hardwood, well finished, with galvanized buckets—non corrosive—and all necessary fittings, complete. Price, \$12.00. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity; a "saver of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors. Mention this paper.

**DONALD KENNEDY & SON, Minneapolis, Minn.**

# FREE — FREE

A GRAND OFFER.

## MME. A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH.



**MME. A. RUPPERT** says: "I appreciate the fact that there are thousands and thousands of ladies in the United States that would like to try my World-Renowned FACE BLEACH, but have been kept from doing so on account of the price, which is \$2.00 per bottle, or 3 bottles taken together, \$5.00. In order that all of these may have an opportunity, I will give to every caller, absolutely free during this month, a sample bottle, and in order to supply those living outside of city, or in any part of the world, I will send it, safely packed, plain wrapper, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c., silver or stamps."

In every case of freckles, pimples, moth, sallowness, black-heads, acne, eczema, oiliness or roughness or any discoloration or disease of the skin, and wrinkles (not caused by facial expression), FACE BLEACH removes absolutely. It does not cover up, as cosmetics do, but is a cure. Address all communications or call on **MADAME A. RUPPERT, 6 East 14th Street, New York.**



# Le Boutillier Brothers,

14th STREET, NEW YORK.

## SILKS.

**BENGALINE SILK**, in over 40 Beautiful Evening and Street Shades. Imported to sell at \$1.00. The Greatest Sacrifice ever made in Fine Dress Silk,

**49c.**

## FIGURED INDIA SILKS.

NEW FIGURED INDIA SILKS, worth 50c. and 75c., at **27c. and 44c.**  
 BEST QUALITY EXTRA WIDE FIGURED INDIA SILKS, LARGE ASSORTMENT OF COLORINGS, LATEST PARIS DESIGNS, Imported to sell at \$1.00 and \$1.25, at **59c. and 69c.**

## BLACK SILKS.

ALL-SILK FAILLE DE LYON, worth 90c., at **59c.**  
 " " SATIN RHADAME, " 90c., at **59c.**  
 " " DUCHESSE, " \$1.25, at **79c.**  
 SILK AND WOOL REVERSIBLE BENGALINE, worth \$2.00, at **\$1.00**

## GLOVES.

LADIES' KID WALKING GLOVES, IN ALL COLORS AND BLACK, worth \$1.25, at **89c.**  
 LADIES' PIQUE KID GLOVES, BLACK AND COLORED, large Pearl Buttons, worth \$1.50, at **98c.**  
 LADIES' MOUSQUETAIRE FRENCH SUEDE GLOVES IN BLACK AND COLORS, worth \$1.50, at **98c.**  
 LADIES' LONG SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES, IN ALL SHADES FOR RECEPTION WEAR, worth \$2.00, at **\$1.50**  
 LADIES' EXTRA FINE CASHMERE JERSEY GLOVES, Imported to sell at 40c., at **25c.**  
 MEN'S DOGSKIN WALKING GLOVES, worth \$1.25, at **98c.**

## NEW SPRING WASH FABRICS.

NEW FRENCH SATEENS, **25c. and 35c.**  
 FRENCH CHALLIES, **50c. and 58c.**  
 " ORGANDIES, sheer and fine, **35c.**  
 " JACONAS, **25c.**  
 SCOTCH GINGHAMS NOVELTIES, **25c., 30c., 35c. to 50c.**  
 AMERICAN ZEPHYR GINGHAMS, **12½c.**  
 PRINTED PONGEE AND LLAMA CLOTHS, **12½c.**  
 SHIRRED CRINKLE GINGHAMS, **12½c. and 15c.**  
 OUTING CLOTHS, LIGHT AND DARK, **12½c. and 15c.**  
 FRENCH FINISHED SHIRTING PERCALES, **12½c.**

## CLOAKINGS.

54-in. BEAVER, DIAGONALS AND FANCY CLOAKINGS, \$2.00 and \$3.00 quality, **98c.**  
 54-in. FRENCH CLOAKINGS, high novelties, \$5.00 to \$7.00 quality, **\$1.98**  
 50-in. CLOAKING PLUSH, \$8.50 quality, **5.00**

## CLOTHS.

GENUINE FRENCH BROADCLOTH, New Spring Importation now open, over 90 Choice New Shades. Unsurpassed by any \$2.25 cloth in the market, **\$1.39**

## DRESS GOODS.

NEW SPRING CHEVIOTS, ALL WOOL, **29c.**  
 FRENCH DE BEIGE, worth 50c., at **25c.**  
 NOVELTIES IN DOMESTIC SUITINGS, worth 50c. to 65c., at **39c.**  
 FRENCH SUITINGS, PLAIN AND FANCY, 600 pieces 85c. to \$1.00 quality, **69c.**

## BLACK DRESS GOODS.

SERGES AND CHEVIOTS, at **29c.**  
 FRENCH FANCIES, ARMURES, ETC., worth 65c. to 85c., at **49c.**

BARGAINS IN BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES.

## MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Write for Illustrated Bargain Sheets.

In addressing us direct all letters to 14th Street.

**LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, 14th STREET, NEW YORK.**

Perfect Bodily Grace Acquired at Home by Studying Our New Book, Entitled:



## The Delsarte of Physical System Culture.

**THIS** is the MOST COMPREHENSIVE WORK on the Subject ever issued, and the Excellence of its System is Guaranteed by the Name of the Author, MRS. ELEANOR GEORGEN, one of the Most Successful Teachers of PHYSICAL CULTURE AND EXPRESSION in the World.

The Exercises are adapted directly from the teachings of the GREAT FRENCH MASTER, FRANCOIS DELSARTE, and the Work is a Reliable Text-Book Indispensable in Every School and Home where Physical Training is taught. The Subjects treated embrace: *Apparel, Poise, Relaxing Exercises, Controlling Movements, Walking, Transitions, Oppositions, General Deportment, Attitudes and Gesticulation*; and the Explanations are supplemented by over Two Hundred and Fifty Illustrations.

Price, \$1.00 per Copy.

If "THE DELSARTE SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL CULTURE" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## ME-GRIM,

that distressing pain, usually on one side of the head, known as SICK HEADACHE, quickly relieved and permanently cured by Dr. Whitehall's Me-grim-ine, a safe and sure cure for all headaches, neuralgias or other painful nervous attacks in any part of the body. Sold by druggists. Sample free.

The Dr. Whitehall Me-Grim-ine Co.  
 SOUTH BEND, IND.

**ME-GRIM-INE.**



## FREE

A fine 14k gold plated watch to every reader of this paper. Cut this out and send it to us with your full name and address, and we will send you one of these elegant, richly jeweled, gold finished watches by express for examination, and if you think it is equal in appearance to any \$25.00 gold watch pay our sample price, \$3.50, and it is yours. We send with the watch our guarantee that you can return it at any time within one year if not satisfactory, and if you sell or cause the sale of six we will give you One Free. Write at once, as we shall send out samples for 60 days only. Address THE NATIONAL M'FG & IMPORTING CO., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

**B. B.:**—Relative to perfuming the hair- tonic given "New Subscriber" in "Answers to Correspondents" in the December DELINEATOR, we would suggest asking your druggist for something that will overcome the pungent odor. Powdered orris or Florentine iris will give the violet scent you desire, and can be bought of any druggist. Violet sachet-powder may be purchased already prepared, and is mainly composed of the powders just named.

**ARGUER:**—The engagement ring is worn on the third finger of the left hand.

**F. K.:**—Write to Charles Scribner's Sons, New York City, for a book on taxidermy, mentioning the DELINEATOR in your letter.

**LEOLINE:**—Walnut stain is a popular dye for the hair, and it is made by boiling an ounce of walnut bark slowly in a pint of water for an hour, and then adding a lump of alum the size of a small hickory-nut to set the color. Apply with a sponge just before retiring, and wrap the head in a cloth to keep the stain from the bed linen. Walnut dye may be more fastidiously prepared by steeping or soaking the bark in cologne-water for a week. Another method is to boil the hulls of green walnuts in a little water; or the extract of green walnut may be obtained with directions for using of almost any druggist. With this extract chemists prepare a very efficient dye.

**DIXON:**—Combine pink faille or some pretty silk in a fancy weave with your daughter's pink material, and remodel the gown by pattern No. 6548, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

**MRS. C. W. L. C.:**—The darker side of your sample is the right side.



## The Delsarte Waist and Bust Corsets

Received the highest awards at the World's Fair.

Price of Girdle, \$1.00. Send for Catalogue.

Delsarte M'fg Co.,  
 124 W. 23d Street,  
 NEW YORK.  
 111 State Street, Chicago.



## It Fits!

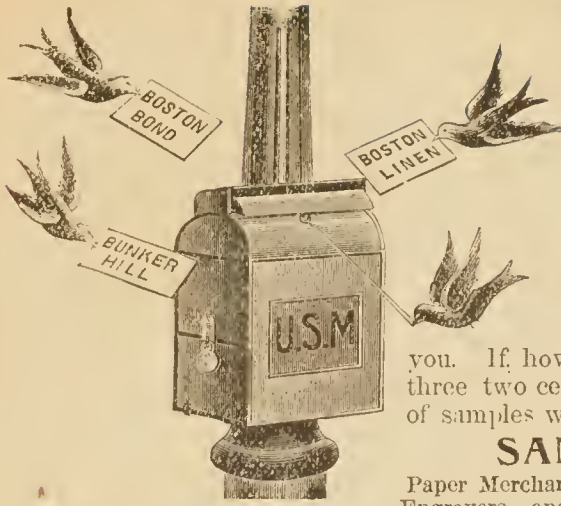
And Secures a Delightful Support.

**THIS IS TRUE** of the JACKSON FAVORITE WAIST, which gives the wearer a greater degree of comfort and enjoyment than any design of corset can, yet does not sacrifice style or fashionable figure, but a graceful and pleasing support is always the result.

## BE COMFORTABLE

as well as graceful, for you can be both in a JACKSON FAVORITE WAIST. Extra long waist. Side steels, if you wish them, under arms and over hips. Colors: Drab, White, Gold or Black. Low or high cut fronts. Ask your dealers for it, or write us (mentioning this journal), sending \$1.00 for sample, postpaid.

Awarded Highest Medal at World's Fair.  
**Coronet Corset Co., Jackson, Mich.**



# Thousands of Letters

From the North, South, East and West written upon

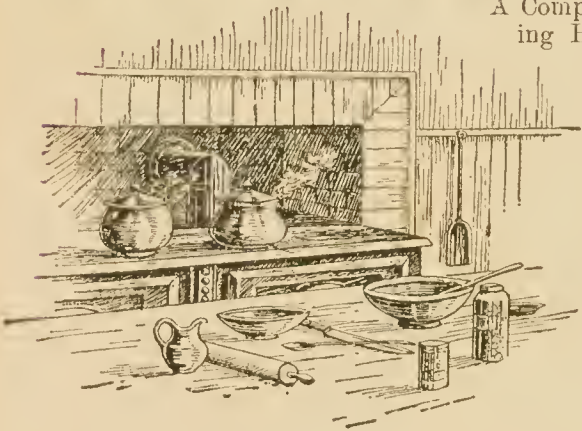
## Boston Linen, Boston Bond, and Bunker Hill

Are every day poured into the mails. Why is it? Because these papers are superior in quality, moderate in price, pleasing in finish. Your dealer probably keeps them—if he does not, he will get them for you. If, however, he tries to sell you something else, send us three two cent stamps and we will forward you a complete set of samples with full information how readily to obtain them.

### SAMUEL WARD COMPANY,

Paper Merchants, Stationers, Engravers, and Printers, 49 and 51 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass.

# "The Pattern Cook-Book."



A Comprehensive Work on the Culinary Science, Showing How to Cook Well at Small Cost, and embracing The Chemistry of Food; The Furnishing of the Kitchen; How to Choose Good Food; A Choice Collection of Standard Recipes; Meats, Vegetables, Bread, Cakes, Pies, Desserts; Proper Foods for the Sick; Items of Interest in the Kitchen and Household Generally.

Every Recipe in THE PATTERN COOK-BOOK has been thoroughly tested, and the Entire Work is written in Simple and Well Chosen English that everybody can understand. Especial attention has been paid to the Statement of EXACT WEIGHTS and MEASURES.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "The Pattern Cook-Book" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

ADDRESS: THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

**ECONOMY:**—To clean white or light-colored kid gloves, draw them on the hands and wash them thoroughly with gasoline, working where there is neither light nor fire. Gasoline will sometimes remove the grime from the bottom of a ball dress. Make your hopsacking skirt by pattern No. 6677, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and is illustrated in the February DELINEATOR.

**JENNIE HALL, Vermont:**—The circular, or, as it is now fashionably known, the half-circle skirt, is extremely stylish and is not so wide as the first skirts of the style issued.

**REGINA:**—When the "At Home" hours are specified on the card, one should be particular to call within the period indicated.

**D. S.:**—Golden-brown and fawn color will combine tastefully in your Spring gown. Select golden-brown cloth of light weight, and use fawn moiré as a combination and trimming fabric.

**GLADYS:**—The game of progressive dominoes is now largely taking the place of progressive euchre.

**HOUSEKEEPER:**—It is said that brass furniture and fixtures may be cleaned by rubbing with slices of lemon and then washing with hot water.

**R. S.:**—Cover your photograph-frame with corn-colored moiré antique, and decorate it with a graceful painted design of calla lilies and their leaves. The colors in these flowers and their foliage will show with very artistic effect on the delicate ground.

### OUR NEW

# "Blue Book"

Giving Full Directions for embroidering fifty different flowers, showing the colors of silk to be used for each.

Sent FREE for a Stamp.

ADDRESS

The Brainerd & Armstrong Silk Co., 5a Union St., New London, Conn.

## TO THE UNEMPLOYED. You can make \$75 to \$250 a Month.

Working for us in any locality. Will pay a salary or commission [as you prefer] and all expenses; money deposited in bank to cover same when started. If you are out of work or even wish to better your condition, we have something entirely new to offer, and if you follow our instructions you cannot fail to meet with success; the people will have our goods no matter how hard the times; our agents are reporting big sales everywhere from Maine to Mexico; all that is required is a little pluck and push and success is yours. Why stand idle; this offer may be your stepping stone to a fortune. We furnish sample outfits free. If you care to investigate write today for particulars before all valuable territory is taken. Address Standard Silver Ware Co., Boston, Mass.



Send 4 cents for a Book on

## BEAUTY.

How to obtain a good complexion—to remove pimples, wrinkles, black-heads, moles, superfluous hair, &c.

Advice given free. Sample Crenola Powder, with Book, 10c. MME. VELARO, 220 W. 50th Street, N. Y. City.

# \$20.00

## CASH REWARD

supply the full list of correct answers to the adjoining FOUR SKELETON WORD-STUDY RIDDLES and if only partially successful a proportionate reward will be paid for each winning answer to ANY ONE of the four.

# Costs NOTHING TO TRY YOUR SKILL.

Simply write out what, after careful study, you believe are the answers required to win a full reward; and don't forget that if your answers are only partially right you will still win a just proportion of such reward. Then write your name and address underneath your answers and send them to us. YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SEND A PENNY OF MONEY WITH YOUR ANSWERS—not even return postage on the Awarding Committee's SEALED report to you—we pay that. Send all answers to

The American Pub. Co., ENTRY DESK 173 - - - JERSEY CITY, N. J.

It costs NOTHING to try your skill. See below.

## Big 4

### BRAIN-BURNISHERS:

#### • R • • • • • N T

1 What many politicians, political orators, and others would like to be.

#### • R • • • S

2 That for which women fond of showy attire often spend too much money.

#### • E A • T Y

3 Desirable for all women, and especially for those with plain faces.

#### • I • H T

4 Desired in their "business" by pugilists Corbett, Mitchell, Dixon and others.

EXPLANATION.—In seeking winning answers, try to think of words which when fully and correctly spelled will fit our definitions and contain as many letters as you find both circles and letters in the Studies.

### DURKEE'S

### SPICES

### SAUCES

### EXTRACTS

### OF PERFECT PURITY

### AND EXQUISITE FLAVOR

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.



NOW READY—THE MARCH PART OF THE

# Young Ladies' Journal,

The best Journal for Ladies and Families, containing the Latest and Best Fashions, profusely illustrated; A Mammoth Colored Supplement of Fashions; Numerous complete stories of absorbing interest; and a second installment of the new and original Serial story, entitled "UNCLAIMED"; besides New Music, Embroidery Designs, etc. The most complete magazine for Ladies published. Price, 30 cents. Yearly, \$4.00, including the extra Christmas number. All newsdealers, and

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.

## 4 NEW NOVELS for 15 Cents.

All complete in the MARCH NUMBER of the **FAMILY LIBRARY MONTHLY.**

Of all Newsdealers, and THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.

Subscriptions received for any periodical, foreign or domestic.



## FICTION MONTHLY

No. 16, March, NOW READY, contains, complete, a Thrilling Novel, New and Original, entitled "HELD WITH HONOUR."

Price, 10 Cents. Of all newsdealers, and THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.

Subscriptions received for any Periodical, Foreign or Domestic.

## NOW READY—THE FEBRUARY FAMILY HERALD!

Containing Four New and Complete Stories, and the continuation of

"ADELA'S ORDEAL,"

By FLORENCE WARDEN; and of

"DALRYMPLE'S WIFE";

together with much entertaining miscellany of practical value in the household. This is one of the MOST ATTRACTIVE and LOW-PRICED family magazines ever published.

Price, 15 Cents monthly; \$1.75 yearly.

For sale by all Book and Newsdealers, and by

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, 83 and 85 Duane St. (one door East of Broadway), New York.

No local dealer can compete with us

# Wall Paper

in variety or price. Our new designs and colorings are handsomer this year than ever before.

Our "Guide How to Paper and Economy in Home Decoration," mailed free with samples.

Beautiful Gold Paper, 5c. per roll.

We carry the largest stock in the country, and can save you 50 per cent. on every roll of paper you buy. No matter where you live, if you have any use for wall paper, send 10c. to nearest address to pay postage on a large package of samples. One good agent or paper hanger wanted in each town to sell from sample books, price, \$1.00.

ALFRED PEATS,

30-32 W. 13th St., NEW YORK.

136-138 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

# BEAUTY: ITS ATTAINMENT AND PRESERVATION.

The Most Complete and Reliable Work ever offered to Those Who Desire to Be Beautiful in Mind, Manner, Feature and Form. Defects in either direction are philosophically and scientifically discussed, and the remedies suggested have been gathered from the most authentic sources.

As this book is more comprehensive in its dealings with the subject of Beauty than any before published, its popularity is a foregone conclusion.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "BEAUTY" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),

7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## NO MORE ROUND SHOULDERS. Wear the KNICKERBOCKER SHOULDER BRACE and

"walk upright in life." No Harness, simple, unlike all others. Only reliable Shoulder Brace and Suspender combined. All sizes for men, women, boys and girls. HOLDS UP, BRACES UP.

Sold by Druggists and General Stores, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of \$1 per pair, plain, or \$1.50, silk-faced.

Send chest measure around the body.

Address KNICKERBOCKER BRACE COMPANY, Easton, Pa.



## MASSAGEO

Develops, preserves BEAUTY. Will surely remove wrinkles, lines, creases, darkness under the eyes, facial blemishes. Makes the face plump and rosy. No one need have wrinkles; they are first caused by neglect, not age. Why should arms keep round and fair and bodies plump, while faces get wasted and sallow? Wrinkled, sallow, or blemished faces come from exposure, abuse, starvation of the tissues, and use of acid soaps. MASSAGEO is a fragrant, dainty skin, nerve and flesh food: NOT a cosmetic. It is absorbed, feeds and nourishes; restores the peachy bloom of youth; gives a delicate texture and lovely complexion. Warranted harmless. All will wonder at the improvement. Stop looking old when you feel young! Cure of pimples, blackheads, freckles, tan, sallowness guaranteed. Price \$1, in elegant ebony case, plainly sealed by mail, with book and our Massage Manual, teaching Parisian Face Massage, bodily Massage, and much valuable information regarding the toilet. (Given free with Massageo; not sold separately.)

MASSAGEO FACIAL SOAP. For Complexion, Skin & Scalp. Purifies, heals blemishes, beautifies. Counteracts the injurious effects of changeable weather, dust, soot and wind. A Medicinal cream soap, luxurious for toilet, bath and for refined and delicate skins which suffer from the harshness of ordinary toilet soaps. Price, 50c.; 3 cakes \$1, prepaid.

SYLVAN TOILET CO. 727 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich.

LADY WANTED to manage sale at home of the elegant SYLVAN "Toilets." Terms, Toilet Parlor Plan, and Beauty Book.

"ART OF FACE MASSAGE," Sent Free.

## BABY CARRIAGES!

I make a specialty of manufacturing Baby Carriages to sell direct to private parties. You can, therefore, do better with me than with a dealer. Carriages

Delivered Free of Charge to all points in the United States. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

CHAS. RAISER, Mfr., 62-64 Clybourn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## L. SHAW'S SKELETON BANG, IDEAL WIGS AND WAVES.

Natural-curled, feather-light, life-like, beautiful; from \$3.00 up.

## WAVY HAIR SWITCHES.

All long convent Hair, \$5.00 up. COCOANUT BALM, Complexion Beautifier, makes the skin as fair and soft as a child's. \$1.00 per box. All MONTE CRISTO beautifying preparations and hair dyes (all shades), also the celebrated Oculine Eye beautifier and strengthener. Pamphlet, "How to be beautiful," sent free.

L. SHAW, 54 W. 14th ST., NEW YORK.

## AGENTS MAKE 100 PER CENT. PROFIT and more. Get free sample of best-known goods in America. Dr. Scott's Electric Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Safety Razors, Curlers, Insoles, Plasters, and all our other popular goods. (Either Sex.) Address, GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N. Y. City.

## "GOOD MANNERS"



Is an Exhaustive, Common-Sense Work, uniform with "Social Life," advertised elsewhere in this issue, and fully explains the latest and best Ideas on Etiquette.

This comprehensive book is replete with valuable hints and suggestions for the guidance of young people who may be seeking success in the sphere of Polite Society, and also of persons of maturer age in all the varied relations of life. As a BOOK OF REFERENCE, to settle disputes regarding the nicer or less frequent points of Etiquette, it will be found invaluable.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Good Manners" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N.Y.

## "SOCIAL LIFE"

Is a Book written in Correspondence Style and Explanatory of PRACTICAL ETIQUETTE, and is intended as a Companion Book to "GOOD MANNERS." It contains valuable instructions concerning the customs belonging to polite society, and supplies the most approved forms of Invitations and Replies, etc., etc.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Social Life" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



THE NEW WAY.

PRYM'S  
CONTINUOUS  
HOOKS  
AND  
EYES.

THE OLD WAY.

**Insure a Faultless Fitting Bodice**  
WITH ANY KIND OF MATERIAL.  
**NO WRINKLING—NO BULGING—NO GAPING.**

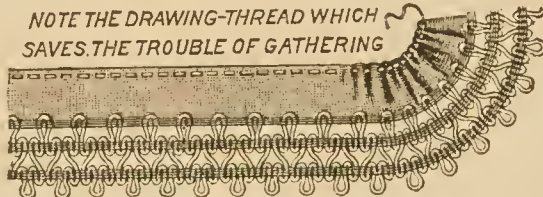
They make a smooth, continuous seam, have the hump and every desirable feature of other Hooks and Eyes, with special advantages over every other make, and are recognized by every Well-Dressed Woman AS THE Only Perfect Hook and Eye.

Ask your Dressmaker to use them.  
**SOLD EVERYWHERE.**

## CASH'S FRILLINGS

Are an artistic and most durable trimming, made of the finest white cambric, for ladies' and children's underwear, white dresses, Summer waists, babies' and children's dresses and many other uses.

NOTE THE DRAWING-THREAD WHICH SAVES THE TROUBLE OF GATHERING



They can be had in various styles and widths, with drawing thread for ruffling, or *already ruffled and banded*. Plain garments trimmed with these goods become a delight to the wearer.

Our New Illustrated Pattern Book contains many useful hints, and woven samples of the material, with a list of the stores where the goods can be obtained. Free by mail from

**J. & J. CASH, 92 Greene St., N.Y.**  
**SOLD BY ALL LEADING RETAILERS.**

## HOME-MAKING and HOUSE-KEEPING.



This Book contains full instructions in the Most Economical and Sensible Methods of Home-Making, Furnishing, House-Keeping and Domestic Work generally, treating instructively of all matters relative to making a Home what it can and should be.

Prospective Brides and all Housekeepers, young or old, will find "Home-Making and House-Keeping" filled with hints and instructions through which the commonplace may be made refined and beautiful, the beautiful, comfortable, and all surroundings harmonious.

Price, \$1.00 per Copy.

If "Home-Making and House-Keeping" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N.Y.



BLOSSOMS BLOOM AND FADE AWAY.  
BUT BUTTERMILK SOAP'S HERE TO STAY.

Made from the purest materials, its effect is cleansing, healthful, purifying. FOR THE COMPLEXION, it is preferred to any other.

—SOLD EVERYWHERE.—

**COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP COMPANY,**

185-187 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Over 4,000,000 Cakes sold in 1893.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

**ANXIOUS MOTHER:**—The little man could have a suit of green cloth cut by pattern No. 6003 and trimmed with black braid, or one made of blue serge by pattern No. 6074, with a red blouse and sailor collar decorated with white braid. Pattern No. 6005 can be developed in Galatea, duck, percale or piqué for Summer wear. Each of the patterns mentioned costs 1s. or 25 cents.

**ALLIE:**—If you have very severe paroxysms of coughing, try a table-spoonful of glycerine in hot milk; it will usually bring speedy relief.

**BRIGHT EYES:**—"Coiffures à la Mode" in this magazine describes the newest styles of dressing the hair and will furnish you with the information you desire. Study your face and head and adopt the style that suits you best.

**LOCHIEL:**—Easter is a church festival commemorating Christ's resurrection, and occurs on the Sunday after Good Friday.

**ANTIQUARIAN:**—The most important contribution of the Etruscans to Roman art was the use of the arch. The greatest work of early Christian art is a mosaic of the Saviour as Judge in the church of Santi Cosmo on the Roman Forum.

**KENTUCKY GIRL:**—A charming dancing-gown is made of buttercup satin. The skirt is of round length and is cut in deep Van Dykes at the bottom, and between the points is visible a deep accordion-plaited flounce of chiffon. The waist is trimmed with bretelles of yellow velvet over which fall deep frills of point appliqué lace.

**SECURE THE SHADOW:** The substance has gone up in smoke.

"SNAP SHOTS;"

OR,

World's Fair Through a Camera

Nicely bound, neat cover, 182 pages.

200 Beautiful Photo reproductions, many of which cannot be duplicated. Over 150,000 have already been sold at 50 cents a copy. We now offer to send to any address, postpaid, on receipt of **25 Cts.**



**WOODWARD & TIERNAN PRINTING CO.,**  
318 North Third St.,  
ST. LOUIS, MO

Agents Wanted.



AN ORANGE HOLDER.

## The Acme—\* of Perfection.

Holds the fruit securely, allowing the delicious pulp to be removed without soiling the fingers.

Just what you have wished for.

Insist on your Jeweler's ordering one at once from

PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,  
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.  
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

## Masquerade and Carnival: Their Customs and Costumes.



THIS Book contains all the Important Points concerning Carnivals and similar festivities, and presents between Two and Three Hundred Illustrations of Historical, Legendary, Traditional, Shakspearean, National and Original Costumes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Young Folks, with complete Descriptions, especially in reference to Colors and Fabrics.

It will be found Invaluable in arranging Amateur, School, Society and Church Entertainments. The *Débutante* will find its suggestions and instructions invaluable, and the Belle of several seasons, as well as the Host and Hostess, may profit by a perusal of its pages.

Price, 50 Cents per Copy.

If "Masquerade and Carnival" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

## THE BEST BLOOD Purifier

AND TONIC

For Old and Young

TO

QUICKEN

THE

Appetite,

REMOVE THAT

Tired Feeling

And Make the Weak Strong.



It enriches the blood and invigorates every organ and tissue of the body.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla  
Cures others, will cure you

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(Continued).

**MOMENTOUS:**—Refined men wear very little jewelry. A small scarf-pin is in good taste, and a watch fob is more stylish than a chain.

**E. J. P.:**—The oldest specimen of pure glass which bears a date is to be found in the British museum. It is in the shape of a little lion's head and has on it the name of an Egyptian king of the Eleventh dynasty. It is thus clearly shown that at a period at least two thousand years before Christ glass was made with a skill that would indicate that the art was not new.

**JENNIE:**—If the color has been taken from your dress by acid, it may be restored by the use of ammonia.

**WINDERMERE:**—Wool skirts may be finished plainly or trimmed with folds of satin or velvet. The folds are made of bias strips folded over strips of thin crinoline and blind-sewed on.

**E. M. B.:**—A stylish accessory for a street costume is a scarf of wide black moiré sash-ribbon trimmed at the ends with falls of deep white lace or decorated above the ends with several bands of white point de Gène insertion. This scarf is tied in a large bow at the throat and is known as the Incroyable; and, although a fad of the moment, it is very comfortable on cool days.

**A BUSINESS GIRL:**—Dark-blue or black brilliantine will make an excellent business suit, as it does not readily hold the dust, and its glossy surface renders very little ornamentation necessary.

—A black toilette will develop stylishly by pattern No. 6368 and skirt No. 6400, September DELINEATOR. To employ your spare time pleasantly and profitably, we advise securing management of a local depot for the Sylvan Toilet Co., Detroit, Mich. A complete stock of dainty toilet requisites is furnished, and you will supply agents and local demand. They do not require canvassing, and the terms are liberal. These goods are popular and seem to have a large sale everywhere. Dressmakers and milliners find an agency pays, and takes little time. The company will send particulars on request. Ask for their new book, some extracts from which have appeared in the DELINEATOR. \*.\*



## THE ART OF KNITTING.

Price, 50 Cents Per Copy.

THE Book is complete in its intention of instructing beginners and advancing experts in Knitting, introducing, as it does, all the rudiments of the work, from the CASTING-ON OF STITCHES to the commencement and development of PLAIN AND INTRICATE DESIGNS. Each of its almost numberless illustrations of garments, fancy and household articles, edgings, insertions, etc., is explained by directions that are easy to follow.

If "THE ART OF KNITTING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.

## THE ART OF CROCHETING.

THIS Beautiful Work is replete with illustrations of Fancy Stitches, Edgings, Insertions, Garments of Various Kinds and Articles of Usefulness and Ornament, with Instructions for Making Them. It also contains many Directions, unaccompanied by illustrations, for the Various Kinds of Crochet Work mentioned, and furnishes valuable Hints and Suggestions as to various applications of the designs illustrated.

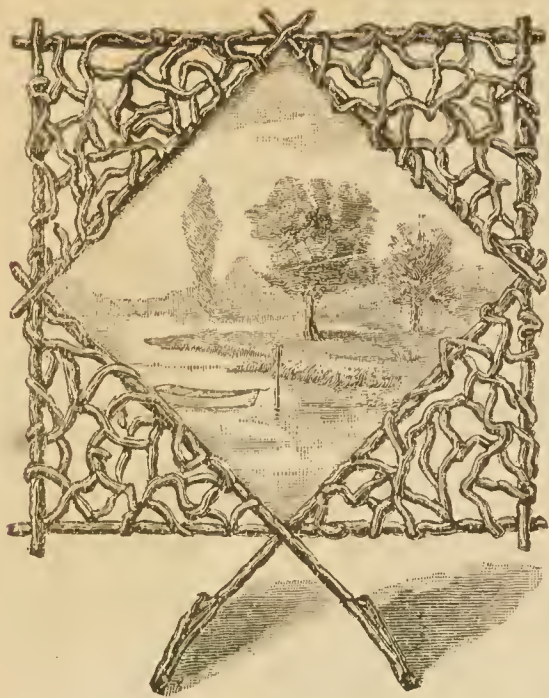
The instructions and engravings proceed from the Rudimentary Stages to the most Elaborate Work, and are so simplified that anyone, child or adult, may learn to crochet from them.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

If "The Art of Crocheting" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.





## “Drawing and Painting.”

The Following List of Chapter Headings Indicates the Scope of this Beautiful Work:

Pencil Drawing—Tracing and Transfer Papers—Shading—Perspective—How to Sketch Accurately Without a Study of Perspective—Sketching in Water Colors—Flowers in Water Colors—Oil Colors—Oil Painting on Textiles—Crayon Work in Black and White—Pastel Pictures—Drawing for Decorative Purposes—Painting on Glass—Painting on Plaques—Screens—Lustra Painting—Kensington Painting—Still Life—Terra Cotta—Linerusta—Tapestry Painting—Fancy Work for the Brush—China Painting—Golds, Enamels and Bronzes—Royal Worcester. This is one of the most complete Art Books published, providing instruction for the Amateur and pleasure for the *Dilettante*.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

If “Drawing and Painting” cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



On which all World's Championships

...OF...

'92 and '93 were won.

Are the strongest wheels, as well as the lightest made.



The 23-pound road-wheel and 19 pound racer are the firmest, speediest, safest, lightest wheels known.

The RALEIGH bearings are unequalled for light-running qualities.

For Catalogue address THE RALEIGH CYCLE CO. 2081-3 7th Ave. New York.

289 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ills.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

TOM BROWN:—For day wear a black satin tie, either plain or with a small figure, is considered in good taste for gentlemen. The scarf-pin should be handsome but inconspicuous.

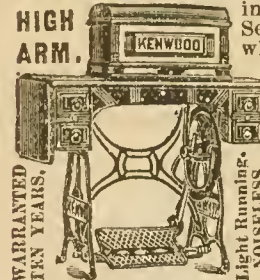
ANNABEL:—A pretty fancy apron may be made of large-dotted Swiss. Work over the dots in one of the lower corners with pale-blue embroidery silk, and finish the bottom with a three-inch hem. Shirr the top, turning under the upper edge to form a heading; and use wide satin ribbon matching the embroidery silk for the ties, bowing them at one side of the apron.

ELIZABETH B.:—Stylish evening wraps for young ladies are made of silk, cloth or rough-surfaced camel's-hair lined with satin and interlined with wadding; the standing and eape collars are often made of velvet outlined with lace insertion and edged with fur.

PAULINE:—A black, dark-brown or blue dress would be suitable for business wear. Mohair braid or folds of the material could be used for decoration, or trimming could be altogether omitted. Dark-tan gloves could be worn with any of these colors.

## 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL.

HIGH ARM.



in your own home. First-class Sewing Machines shipped anywhere to anyone in any quantity at wholesale prices. NO MONEY REQUIRED IN ADVANCE. We PAY the Freight.

\$60 “Kenwood” \$24.50  
\$55 “Kenwood” \$22.50  
\$50 “Arlington” \$20.50  
\$45 “Arlington” \$18.50

WARRANTED TEN YEARS. Light Running. NOISELESS.

27 other styles including Sewing Machines at \$9.50, \$15.50, \$17.50. Full set nickel plated attachments FREE. Latest improvements. Self-setting needle. Self-threading shuttle and automatic bobbin winder. Adapted for light and heavy work. Buy of the manufacturers and save agents and dealers large profits. Send at once for catalogue and testimonials free. Address (in full) CASH BUYERS' UNION, 158-164 W. Van Buren St., Dept. 21, Chicago, Ill.

## FOR THE HELPLESS.

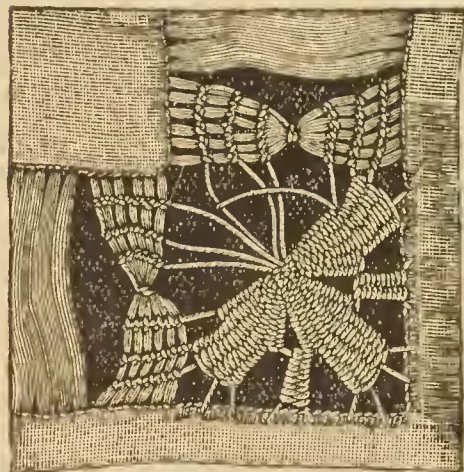


Send for illustrated catalogue (free) of Rolling, Reclining and Carrying Chairs, Invalids' Comforts, etc. Address: Sargent Mfg. Co., 814 Broadway, New York; or Muskegon, Mich. Mention DELINEATOR.

60 CTS

**EKONOMY IS WELTH**

**LITTLE QUEEN SOLDERING OUTFIT**  
Complete with full directions. Useful tools, not toys! Saves ten times its cost. Postpaid to any address in America for 60c. or two for \$1.00.  
J. M. Jenkins, Wetumpka, Ala.



## DRAWN-WORK: Standard and Novel Methods.

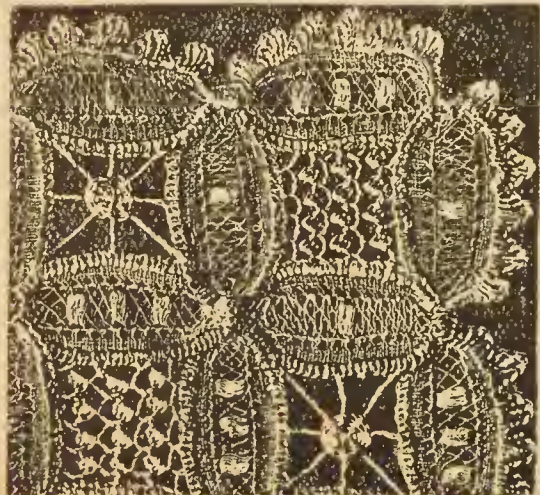
The most Complete and Artistic Book EVER PUBLISHED upon this fascinating branch of Needle-Craft. Every step of the Work, from the drawing of the threads to the completion of intricate work, fully Illustrated and Described.

The Book includes Engravings of SPANISH, MEXICAN, DANISH and BULGARIAN DRAWN-WORK, in Borders, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Doileys, Towels, Tray-Cloths, Tidies, Infants' Garmets, etc., etc., together with Instructions for Making the Work and Decorating the articles mentioned, and also Innumerable Suggestions as to Fabrics, Knotting Materials, the Selection of Colors, etc., etc.

Price, 50 Cents Per Copy.

If “Drawn-Work” cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## The Art of Modern Lace-Making.

A BEAUTIFUL MANUAL of this Fascinating Art, containing over One Hundred Illustrations of Modern Lace and Designs, together with Full Instructions for the work, from the Primary Stitches to the Final Details.

While the Methods given include none of the laborious work required in making the Pillow-and-Bobbin Laces of early times, yet the Modern Laces made by these instructions are equally Beautiful and Effective.

The Collection Includes Needle-Point, Honiton, Princess and Royal Battenburg Laces, the new “Ideal Honiton,” the popular Louis XIV. Curtain Lace, and a fine variety of Designs in Darned Net.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

If “The Art of Modern Lace-Making” cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

## Featherbone Corset Waist

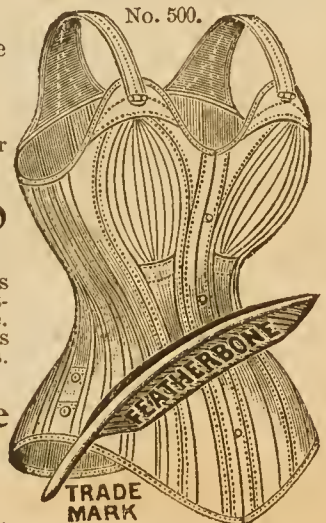
Latest Model. Gives Support and Shape to the Form. Button or Clasp Front. Best Sateens. White, Drab, Écru or Fast Black.

Only \$1.00

For Sale by First-Class Retailers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Twenty different styles of Corsets and Waists. Send for Price List.

Featherbone Corset Co.,

Sole Manufacturers, Kalamazoo, Mich.



No. 500.

TRADE MARK



# WOOD-CARVING

And Pyrography or Poker-Work.

The largest manual upon Wood-Carving and Pyrography ever prepared for publication, and of equal assistance to Amateur and Expert Carvers and Cabinet-Makers. Containing Illustrations for Flat Carving, Intaglio or Sunk Carving, Carving in the Round, and Chip Carving, and also nearly Four Hundred Engravings of Modern, Renaissance, Rococo, Rocaille, German, Norwegian, Swedish and Italian Designs—all valuable as Models and Suggestions for the decoration of a home. The collection represents specimens of the best work done from the beginning of the Fifteenth Century to the Present Time.

**PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.**

If "Wood-Carving and Pyrography" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

**WOVEN WIRE**  
**FENCING**  
WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.  
**McMULLEN'S**  
**POULTRY AND RABBIT NETTING**  
Railroad, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn Fencing. Prices down. Freight paid. Catal'g. free. McMullen Woven Wire Fence Co., Chicago.

**Primley's**  
California Fruit  
Chewing  
**Gum**  
A Delicious Confection  
DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE. INSIST ON  
**Primley's**  
Send 5 outside wrappers of either California Fruit or California Pepsin Chewing Gum with two 2-cent stamps, and we will send you *The Mysterious Island*, by Jules Verne, or any of our other 1700 fine books. Send for list  
**J. P. PRIMLEY**  
CHICAGO

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use  
**Dr. Thompson's Eye Water**

**The**  
**Columbia**  
**Bicycle**  
**Catalogue**  
**For 1894**  
Describes fully the new line of Columbia Wheels, and is by far the handsomest and most comprehensive ever issued by a bicycle establishment. It is artistic in design, and beautifully printed and illustrated. Its pages are alive with interesting matter pertaining to cycling, and should be read by every intending purchaser of a bicycle.  
We mail it on receipt of two 2-cent stamps, or it may be obtained free at Columbia Agencies.  
**POPE MFG. CO.,**  
Boston. New York. Chicago. Hartford.  
Send 14 cents in stamps for our Daily Memorandum Desk Calendar. The best thing yet.

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
(Continued).

**JULIET:**—Five oysters are usually considered a portion. Slice bread very thin, and place it on a plate with a doiley beneath and on top to keep it fresh.

**MRS. H. H.:**—The serving of butter upon the table is a matter of preference. When there are servants it is usually served from a side table, but in their absence it is shaped in small spheres or other forms, which are heaped on a silver or glass dish, with a few sprays of parsley intermingled.

**MOONSTONE:**—Conspicuous dressing is in bad taste in the country as well as in town. If you are "showy" looking, it is all the more necessary for you to be quiet in your dress and manner.

**W. F. L.:**—The most elegant umbrellas are those with Dresden handles. A unique umbrella exhibited by a New York firm at the Columbian Exhibition had a round handle of lapis lazuli, over one side of which appeared a singular ornament inlaid with pearls and turquoises.

**T. A. K.:**—If you are uncertain about shading the flowers, why not embroider the doileys in pure white? The effect will be extremely delicate, and the absence of color is preferred by many to natural floral tintings.

**CONFLICT:**—Leg-o'-mutton sleeves are greatly admired for both indoor and outdoor garments, although the puff sleeve in its many styles is a strong rival in house gowns.



## Pastimes for Children.

A LARGE, Finely Illustrated Pamphlet for Children, containing Entertaining and Instructive Amusement for Rainy-Day and other Leisure Hours. It is filled with Drawing Designs and Games; Instructions for Mechanical Toys; Cutting out a Menagerie, Making a Circus of Stuffed Animals, and Constructing Dolls and their Houses, Furniture and Costumes; Puzzles, Charades and Conundrums; and also furnishes much other interesting matter.

**Price, 25 Cents Per Copy.**

If "PASTIMES FOR CHILDREN" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],**  
7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

**"ARTISTIC ALPHABETS"** For Marking  
And Engrossing."  
This Book illustrates Fancy Letters of various sizes, the fashionable Script-Initial Alphabet in several sizes, numerous Cross-stitch and Bead-work Alphabets, and a department of RELIGIOUS AND SOCIETY EMBLEMS. It is adapted to the requirements of the Artistic Housekeeper who desires to mark her HOUSEHOLD LINEN, and to those of the Dainty Lady who always embroiders her Initials upon her personal belongings. It is particularly useful in FANCY-WORK SHOPS where marking is done to order. The Designs are ORNAMENTAL, ORIGINAL and USEFUL, and are especially desirable for ORDER WORK.  
**PRICE, 25 CENTS PER COPY.**  
If "Artistic Alphabets" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.  
**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED),**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

**"ROYAL-BONE"**  
**WARRANTED FOR SIX MONTHS WEAR**  
**ROYAL-BONE**  
**DRESS-STAYS**  
**BETTER THAN WHALEBONE,**  
OR ANY OTHER SUBSTITUTE FOR WHALEBONE  
Dealers are Authorized to REFUND THE MONEY in any case where ROYAL-BONE breaks, wrinkles, or fails to give perfect satisfaction in SIX MONTHS wear in a dress.  
**FOR SALE AT THE BEST DRY GOODS STORES.**  
By mail postage paid 20 Cents per dozen.  
**THOS. P. TAYLOR, Manufacturer,**  
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

# The Perfect Art of Modern Dancing

IS THE TITLE OF OUR LATEST PAMPHLET.



This Desirable Pamphlet contains Illustrated Instructions for those who wish to Learn to Dance by the Methods Employed by the Best Dancing Masters of the Metropolis; and also How to Dance All of the Popular Square and Round Dances; The Famous Dance of The Four Hundred—The German or Cotillon; The Stately Minuet—The only Society Dance in Olden Days, and Again Popular; The Caledonians, and Sir Roger de Coverly.

The Pamphlet is Invaluable alike to Beginners, and to Social Leaders who desire to introduce at Private or Public Balls or Parties the Dances upon which METROPOLITAN CIRCLES have set the SEAL OF APPROVAL.

Price, 15 Cents per Copy.

If "THE PERFECT ART OF MODERN DANCING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

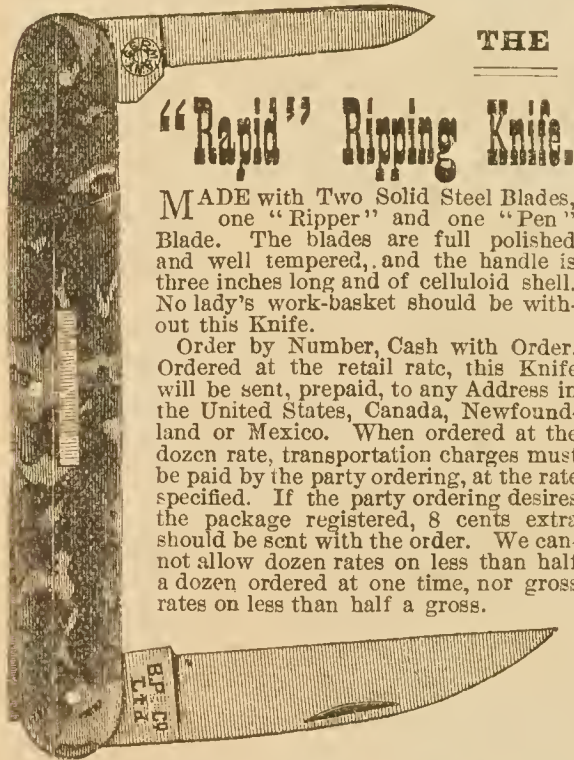
A. C. T.:—To prevent your colored stockings fading, place a table-spoonful of black pepper in the water used to rinse them after washing.

META:—A very effective and inexpensive portiere may be made as follows: Make the upper part, say about sixteen inches, of netting, which will have the effect of the lattice-work now so popular; and below this use China or India silk. If the colors are prettily blended, the result will be especially charming. The netting may be done with roeoeo yarn, which comes in a variety of delicate shades and is particularly well liked for such work.

COUNTRY GIRL:—The indications are that the long coat-basque with umbrella back will remain a prime favorite for tailor gowns. Overshirts promise to be popular, especially for Summer dresses of gingham, percale, cotton crepon and chambray.

MINNIE S.:—Have a skirt and jacket of dark-blue serge or mixed cheviot for wear with your shirt-waist. Develop the skirt by pattern No. 6690, which costs 1s. or 25 cents, and is illustrated in the February DELINEATOR; and the jacket according to pattern No. 6723, which costs 10d. or 20 cents, and is illustrated in this DELINEATOR. A simple hat will be in best taste and most serviceable.

OLD-FASHIONED GIRL:—The broché shawl could be utilized to drape a door-way or as a covering for the drawing-room divan, its rich Oriental tones rendering it especially attractive for decoration.



### THE "Rapid" Ripping Knife.

MADE with Two Solid Steel Blades, one "Ripper" and one "Pen" Blade. The blades are full polished and well tempered, and the handle is three inches long and of celluloid shell. No lady's work-basket should be without this Knife.

Order by Number, Cash with Order. Ordered at the retail rate, this Knife will be sent, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at the dozen rate, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rate specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be sent with the order. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.

No. 30.—"Rapid" Ripping Knife.  
25 Cents per Knife; \$2.00 per Dozen Knives; \$21.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Knives, 15 Cents.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

## HELPS IN ECONOMY.

Stylish Gowns of Handsome Color at Small Cost—Diamond Dyes Make Old Clothes Look Like New—Two Useful Books Given Away.

With a few packages of Diamond Dyes wonders can be done in making old dresses, gowns and suits look like new. Many families have not bought a single new dress, wrap or suit this Winter, yet they dressed well and fashionably, by dyeing their clothes with Diamond Dyes.

Those who buy one package as an experiment, find the dyes so easy to use that they color over gowns, cloaks and suits for the whole family. The Fast Black Diamond Dyes are especially popular, being easy to use and making a rich black that will not fade, crock or wash out.

**COUPON.**  
This entitles any reader of \*\_\_\_\_\_ to one copy of "Successful Home Dyeing," and "Mats and Rugs; Art and Fancy Work."

For the home-dyer or rug-maker these books give complete directions, with many illustrations. Send above coupon to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., and both books will be mailed free.

\* Insert name of paper publishing advertisement.

**Delicate Cake**  
Easily removed without breaking. Perfection Tins require no greasing. We send 2 layer tins by mail for 30 cts., or 3 for 45 cts. Write for Circulars to Agents Wanted, RICHARDSON MFG. CO., S St., BATH, N. Y.

**IT'S SO NICE!**  
AND ONLY \$1.00.  
The G. D. Chicago Waist  
excels any other make at the same price. Many corsets are sold at \$2.00 that are not its equal. It fits the form perfectly, giving grace and absolute comfort. All first-class dealers carry these goods. If yours does not, send us \$1.00 and receive a "perfect-fitting" Chicago Waist, post-paid. Comes in white, black or drab.  
Highest Medal Awarded at World's Columbian Expos'n.  
**Gage-Downs Co.,**  
268 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.



## Tableaux, Charades and Conundrums

IS the title of our New Pamphlet upon this class of *Entertainments and Amusements*. Charades in all their different varieties, and Tableaux and the details necessary to their *Perfect Production* are *Freely Described and Discussed*; and *Many Examples of Each are Given*. The Department devoted to *Conundrums* is *Overflowing with Wit and Merriment*, and will of itself provide pleasure for *Numberless Hours and Occasions*. The Pamphlet will prove a *Delight* to both *Old and Young*, and will be especially useful to *Societies, Clubs, Schools and Families* in *Supplying Information and Instruction concerning Evening Entertainments*.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "TABLEAUX, CHARADES AND CONUNDRUMS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

**HOW TO MAKE**  
**WOMEN BEAUTIFUL**  
Many women with fair faces are deficient in beauty owing to undeveloped figures, flat busts, etc., which can be remedied by the use of  
**ADIPO-MALENE.**  
L. E. MARSH & CO., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.  
It is impossible to give a full description in an advertisement; send 6c. in stamps, and a descriptive circular, with testimonials, will be sent you sealed, by return mail.



# Extracts and Beverages.

The Preparation of Syrups, Refreshing Beverages, Colognes, Perfumes and Various Toilet Accessories.

Invaluable alike to the BELLE and the HOUSEKEEPER, than whom none know better the unreliability of many of the perfumes and flavoring extracts placed on the market for Toilet and Household use. With this Pamphlet the aroma of blossoms and the flavor of fruits may be captured at home in all their purity and securely stored for future needs.

Price, 15 Cents Per Copy.

If "EXTRACTS AND BEVERAGES" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.



The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(Continued).

CAMILLE:—There are numerous monthly musical magazines, but we know of none devoted exclusively to comic songs.

BELLE:—Give your waist measure when purchasing a corset, and state the style or make desired. We have no personal knowledge of the advertisement mentioned, but have had no cause to doubt its reliability. Write to the advertiser for particulars, mentioning the DELINEATOR.

SUBSCRIBER:—The novel, *Two College Girls*, can be ordered through any bookseller.

IRMA:—Don Quixote is the hero of the celebrated Spanish romance of the same name written by Cervantes.

BLUEBELL:—*En ville* is French and means "In town." Read "Coiffures à la Mode" in this DELINEATOR.

SUBSCRIBER:—Directions for making a rose-jar, and also instructions for the preparation of syrups, refreshing beverages, colognes, perfumes and various other toilet accessories, are given in "Extracts and Beverages," published by us at 6d. or 15 cents.

—Any lady wishing pleasant, paying home employment, can secure a position to manage correspondence, get names, fold, send circulars, control agents, and easily earn money in charge of a local Distributing Depot for the popular and exquisite goods manufactured by Sylvan Toilet Co., Detroit, Mich. Milliners and Dressmakers also increase their incomes in a new way. Send addressed stamped envelope for new Art Booklet and special offer for your locality. \*\*

## 4 YEARS BOARD TUITION CLOTHING FREE AT HAMILTON COLLEGE OR HOUGHTON SEMINARY.

The following letter from M. Woolsey Stryker, D.D., LL. D., Pres't of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y. guarantees the fulfillment of our offer: CEDARINE MFG. CO.—Gentlemen: I fully indorse the offer made by you to give \$2,000 as a premium for the largest sale of your product, to be the means of procuring an education for a young man at Hamilton College, or a young woman at Houghton Seminary, and heartily commend your plan. I know your Cedarine to be an article of sterling merit, the officers of your Company to be responsible men, that they have deposited with the Treasurer of Hamilton College funds to the amount of \$2,000, and that it will be paid as agreed. Respectfully, M. WOOLSEY STRYKER, Pres't. A liberal salary assured to any one who is willing to work, and a college education free to the winner. Don't delay, but write at once and secure territory. It is important that you look into this plan AT ONCE. Send for pamphlet to CEDARINE MFG. CO., BOX A, CLINTON, N. Y.

**AGENTS WANTED.** Male and Female, to sell our new Meat Chopper and Saw Cutter. Entirely new; sells to every housekeeper. Also our bread, cake, and paring knife, carver, kettle cleaner and knife sharpener. Outfit \$2.00. Catalogues 6 cts. Easy sellers, big profits. **Clauss Shear Co.** FREEMONT, O. and TORONTO, ONT.

### Pinless Clothes Line

WANTED—Salesmen to whom we will give EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY to sell our celebrated PINLESS CLOTHES LINE, the only line ever invented that holds clothes WITHOUT PINS—a wonderful success; or our famous FOUNTAIN INK ERASER which will erase ink instantly, and has NO EQUAL. The success of our salesmen shows the great demand for these articles, many making \$20 to \$50 per day. On receipt of 50c. will mail sample of either, or sample of both for \$1, with price-lists and terms. PINLESS CLOTHES LINE CO., No. 164 Hermon Street, Worcester, Mass.

### Fountain Ink Eraser

### PIMPLES AND FRECKLES.

A trial size bottle of treatment for pimples, blackheads, oily skin, moth, freckles, tan, unnatural redness of the nose or face, hair and scalp, rough and scaly skin, for 50 cents each at office, or sent by mail for 60 cents. N. Y. Dermatological Institute, L. R. ATKINS, M. D., Prest., 142 West 23d St., N. Y.

### ESPEY'S FRAGRANT CREAM.



For Chapped Hands, Face, Lips or any irritation of the skin. Is a scientific food and tonic for the skin and complexion. Prevents tendency to wrinkles or ageing of the skin. Keeps the face and hands soft, smooth and plump. Ask for it and take no substitute. Sold by all reliable Druggists.

### "ECONOMY IS WEALTH."



Canvassers wanted to sell the Improved Hall Typewriter. Writes all Languages. Price, \$30. Great inducements to Agents. Send for catalogue and terms. Address: N. TYPEWRITER CO., 611 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

**GOOD COFFEE,** Rich and Fragrant, is what every housekeeper wants. BURPEE'S IMPERIAL ROASTER always ensures this. Costs little; saves money; roasts quickly; gives delicious coffee. Send to-day for —"Good News for the Breakfast Table."— T. B. C. BURPEE, 1620 N. Ninth St., Phila., Pa.

**MUSIC SALE.** To reduce our stock of Music, we will send by mail, post-paid, 70 pieces full sheet music size, all parts complete, including Marguerite, Man in the Moon, Mary and John, also Marches, Waltzes, Quadrilles, etc., all for 20c. Satisfaction given or money back. After the Ball and 100 Songs, with music, 5c. D. HATHAWAY, 339 Wash. St., Boston, Mass.

**ONLY 10 CENTS.** Stamping Outfit, 91 patterns, including outline designs 5 x 8 inches, conventional designs 6 inches square, patterns for painting and embroidery 8 and 10 inches high, 2 alphabets, 1 large forget-me-not pattern, and many others very desirable. All this and a 3 month's trial subscription to THE HOME, a 16-page family story paper, containing fashions and fancy work, illustrated, sent for only 10 cts. Address The Home, 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

## FANCY DRILLS, For Evening Entertainments.

A New Pamphlet, containing DIRECTIONS AND ILLUSTRATIONS for the ARRANGEMENT AND PRODUCTION of TWELVE NEW FANCY DRILLS suitable for SCHOOL, CHURCH, CLUB and SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENTS. Among the entertainments offered are the famous BROOM AND FAN DRILLS, the NEW COLUMBIAN DRILL; the EMPIRE, DOLL, TAMBOURINE, FLOWER and FANCY DRESS DRILLS, etc. The Pamphlet is one of the BEST and MOST USEFUL of our series, and EVERY SCHOOL, SOCIETY or CLUB of YOUNG PEOPLE should have a copy.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "FANCY DRILLS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.



**LOVELY FACES, WHITE HANDS.**

Nothing will CURE, CLEAR and WHITEN the skin so quickly as

## Derma-Royale

The new discovery for curing cutaneous affections, removing discolorations and bleaching and brightening the complexion. In experimenting in the laundry with a new bleach for fine fabrics, it was discovered that all spots, freckles, tan, and other discolorations were quickly removed from the hands and arms without the slightest injury to the skin. The discovery was submitted to experienced Dermatologists and Physicians, who incorporated it with well known curatives and prepared the formula of the marvelous Derma-Royale, which is the most efficacious preparation known, and yet it is as mild as dew and so harmless that one might drink a whole bottleful without any bad effect. It is so simple a child can use it. Apply at night—the improvement apparent after a single application will surprise and delight you. THERE NEVER WAS ANYTHING LIKE IT! One bottle usually cures the most aggravated case, and thoroughly clears, whitens and beautifies the complexion. It has never failed—IT CANNOT FAIL. It is the only cutaneous preparation that is uncontestedly indorsed by all who have used it. We have thousands of grateful testimonials, with photographs, which we will be glad to send FREE to anyone. It is highly recommended by Physicians, and its sure results warrant us in offering

**\$500 REWARD.**—To assure the public of its merits, we agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars CASH for any case of eczema, tetter, blotches, pimples, moth-patches, brown or liver spots, blackheads, ugly or muddy skin, unnatural redness, freckles, tan, or any other cutaneous discolorations or blemishes (excepting birthmarks, scars, and those of a scrofulous or kindred nature), that Derma-Royale will not quickly remove and cure. We also agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars to any person whose skin can be injured in the slightest possible manner, or to anyone whose complexion (no matter how bad) will not be cleared, whitened, improved and beautified by the use of Derma-Royale.

Put up in elegant style in large eight-ounce bottles. Price \$1.00. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

Derma-Royale sent to any address, safely packed and securely sealed from observation, safe delivery guaranteed, on receipt of price, \$1. per bottle. Send money by registered letter or money order, with your full postoffice address written plainly; be sure to give your County and mention this paper. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash.

Agents Wanted. Send for Terms. Sells on Sight. Address **THE DERMA-ROYALE COMPANY,** Corner Baker & Vine Streets, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

# DAINTY DESSERTS:

PLAIN and FANCY.



Every Housekeeper should possess a copy of "DAINTY DESSERTS: PLAIN AND FANCY," in which she will find directions for the preparation of Dainties adapted to the palate and means of the epicure or the laborer, and to the digestion of the robust or the feeble. There are also numerous recipes admirably suited to those occasions when unexpected company arrives "just at dinner time" on that particular day when the busy housekeeper has not prepared any dessert. This little pamphlet, with its numberless recipes for *Puddings and Sauces, Pies, Creams, Custards, and French, Fancy and Frozen Desserts*, is invaluable to every housekeeper.

Price, 15 Cents per Copy.

If "DAINTY DESSERTS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

## "BEES AND BEE-KEEPING"



Is a New Pamphlet, Profusely Illustrated, and treating of the Observances and Details necessary to Successful Bee-Keeping, whether Conducted by the Amateur or Advanced Apiarist. Suggestions are given as to Who Should Keep Bees, How and Where to Buy, Where to Locate and How to Conduct an Apiary and Control Bees; and Brood-Rearing, Queen-Rearing, Swarming, Gathering and Extracting Honey, Pasturage and Artificial Food, Transportation, Enemies of Bees, Robbing, and Various other Important Matters are Fully Discussed, thus rendering the Pamphlet of Great Benefit and Assistance to any one who contemplates or has already taken up Bee-Keeping either for Pastime, Health or Profit. **PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.**

If "BEES AND BEE-KEEPING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

## "BIRDS AND BIRD-KEEPING"



Is a New Pamphlet, Illustrated with Numerous Engravings of Cage Birds of Various Kinds, their Cages, and Many Modern Appliances for Cages and Aviaries; accompanied by Full Instructions as to the Care, Food, Management, Breeding and Treatment of the Diseases of Songsters and Feathered Pets in General. It contains much of interest concerning CANARIES, FINCHES, PARROTS, PARRAKEETS and many other Birds, and will be of use to PROFESSIONAL and AMATEUR BIRD FANCIERS, as well as to any one who desires to PROPERLY CARE FOR even a few SONGSTERS, WARBLERS or TALKING BIRDS.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "BIRDS AND BIRD-KEEPING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## The Perfect Art of Canning and Preserving.

This convenient Pamphlet contains full instructions regarding the Canning of Vegetables, including Corn, Beans, Peas, Asparagus, Tomatoes, etc.; the Canning of Fruits of all kinds; the Preparation of Jams, Marmalades, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Catsups and Relishes; the Putting up of Brandied Fruits, Spiced Fruits, Fruit Butters, Dried Fruits, Syrups, Home-Made Wines, Vinegars, etc.; besides many Hints and Suggestions as to Selecting Vegetables and Fruit, the Easiest and Quickest Methods of doing Good Work, etc., etc.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "CANNING AND PRESERVING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

JOSEPHUS:—Samuel Johnson is the author of the lines:—

"He left the name at which the world grew pale,  
To point a moral, or adorn a tale."

SNOW BALL:—If the stains on your white silk have been caused by its being laid away, and the fabric can be washed, the discoloration may be removed by the following treatment: Place an iron vessel in a deep box or barrel, lay in it a few bits of dry sulphur, and near the top of the barrel or box suspend the silk after it has been slightly and evenly dampened by being held over steam. Light the sulphur, and immediately cover the barrel with several folds of cotton or woollen cloth to retain the fumes. In ten or fifteen minutes the fabric will usually be restored to its original tint, and it must be at once washed clean with soft water to which soda or ammonia has been added, the proper allowance being a tea-spoonful of dry soda or ammonia to every quart of water.

### Do You Have Asthma?

If you do, you will be glad to hear that the Kola plant, found on the Congo river, West Africa, is reported a positive cure for the disease. The Kola Importing Co., 1164 Broadway, New York, have such faith in this new discovery, that they are sending out free by mail large trial cases of Kola Compound to all sufferers from Asthma who send their name and address on a postal card. Write to them.

### EASTER BOOKLETS.

A choice variety of subjects and exquisite designs, 25c. each, or Five (assorted) for \$1.00, post-paid. Catalogue Free. IBBOTSON BROS., Richfield Springs, N. Y.

SAMPLES of Knitted, Tatted, Crocheted and Netted Laeces from 10c. to \$1.00 each, according to size and kind; also Dolleys, Squares, Articles of Wear, or Laece by the Yard, to order. Terms, Cash in Advance. Address, with Stamp, for information:

MISS C. F. MORSE,  
340 Lexington Avenue, - Brooklyn, N. Y.

### CHEAP PRINTING.

\$3 PRESS prints cards, &c. Circular press, \$8. Small newspaper size, \$4. Great money maker and saver. All easy, printed rules. Write for catalogue, presses, type, paper, &c., to factory.

KELSEY & CO., Meriden, Conn.



### D. L. DOWD'S Health Exerciser.



For Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths; athlete or invalid. Complete gymnasium; takes 6 in. floor room; new, scientific, durable, cheap. Indorsed by 100,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Illustrated circular, 40 engravings, free. Scientific Physical and Vocal Culture, 9 East 14th Street, New York.

### WALL PAPERS.

Send 10 cents for postage. We will mail you the largest and best selected line of samples at lowest prices in the U. S., with instructions how to paper.

PAPER HANGERS should have our Sample Books. Price \$1.00. Now ready.

CHAS. M. N. KILLEN, 614-616 S. 20th St., Phila.



WHEN YOU RIDE,  
RIDE THE BEST.

Imperial  
Wheels

are as near perfect as mechanical skill can make them. Our New CATALOGUE for 1894 gives full

descriptions and prices, besides other matter of interest to intending purchasers. Mailed to any address free.

AMES & FROST COMPANY Chicago, Ills.

### OUR SYSTEM THE BEST.

We want reliable women in every town to sell \$6.00 worth of Teas, Spices, and Baking Powders for us, and get a set of Silver Knives and Forks free, or \$12.00 worth, and get a set of China Dishes free. No money required until you deliver goods and get premium. W. W. THOMAS, 48 & 50 E. 3rd St. Cincinnati, O.



Something For Young Mothers.

**MOTHER AND BABE:** Their Comfort And Care.

A PAMPHLET of 50 pages, fully illustrated and carefully prepared, containing full information concerning the proper care of infants and the Preparation of their Wardrobes, and specifying the various articles needed for a Baby's First Outfit. It also treats of the necessities belonging to the Health, Comfort and Care of the Expectant Mother, and contains hints as to Proper Clothing for Ladies in Delicate Health.

Price, 15 Cents per Copy.

If "MOTHER AND BABE" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

**Nursing and Nourishment FOR Invalids**



Is the Title of a Pamphlet which contains Explicit Instructions and Valuable Advice regarding the Best Methods and Necessary Adjuncts in the Sick Room. Care, Comfort and Convalescence are fully discussed, and many recipes for the Most Nourishing Foods and Beverages for Invalids are given. Scientific and Culinary Skill are thus happily combined and render the Pamphlet one which should be Always Within Reach in Every Home.

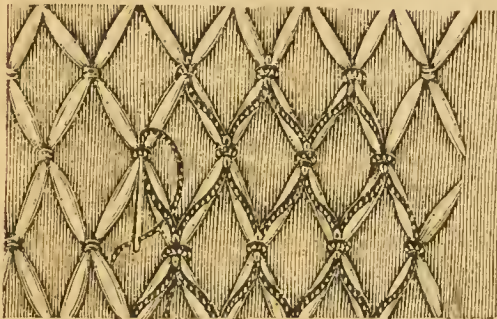
PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "NURSING AND NOURISHMENT FOR INVALIDS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

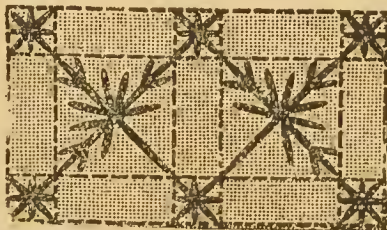
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

**Smocking and Fancy Stitches**

For the Decoration of Garments.



An Illustrated Pamphlet on the Manner of Making Smocking or Honey-Combing by both the American and English methods, including also Illustrations of a large number of Decorative Stitches, any of which may be used in connection with Smocking, while also suitable for Decorating Garments that are not Smocked. Among the Stitches are Plain and Fancy Cross-Stitching, Feather-Stitching, Cat-Stitching and



Herring-Bone, Briar, Chain and Loop Stitches.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "SMOCKING AND FANCY STITCHES" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

**The Correct Art of CANDY-MAKING at Home.**

A Pamphlet containing simple yet reliable instructions for CANDY-MAKING AT HOME.

It teaches how to make the Finest as well as the Plainest Candies, including Cream Candies, Bonbons, Nut and Fruit Candies, Pastes, Drops, Medicated Lozenges, and Candied Fruits, Flowers and Nuts.

"Boiling," "Testing" and "Coloring" are thoroughly explained, thus ensuring Success, and removing all doubts as to Wholesomeness, etc.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "CANDY-MAKING AT HOME" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

**GRIPPLES,** Ladies and girls, if you want air or exercise, buy a FAIRY TRICYCLE CHEAP FOR ALL. FAY MFG. CO., Elyria, O.



**NO MORE GRAY HAIR**

BRUCELINE, the only genuine remedy for restoring gray hair to its natural color; no dye and harmless. Thousands of Testimonials. \$1.00 per bottle. 1 druggists, or BRUCELINE Co., 377 6th Ave., N. Y. Treatise on the hair sent on application, FREE.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Concluded).

AMELIA:—A crape veil is rarely worn longer than six months; it may be arranged over the face for three months or be thrown back immediately after the funeral, though it should be worn over the face on the first Sunday at church. Gingham, percale and lawn in all-black are suitable cotton fabrics for mourning, and among light-weight woollens are batiste, tamise, nun's-veiling and camel's-hair grenadine. Mourning is worn about two years for a husband. Black Suède gloves with black buttons are assumed in deepest mourning.

COLLEGE:—Cut your muslin dress by skirt pattern No. 6690, price 1s. or 25 cents, and basque-waist pattern No. 6707, price 1s. or 25 cents, making the gown over pink silk and trimming it with insertion and ribbon. Both patterns are illustrated in the February DELINEATOR. If you prefer a blue Spring suit, select blue whipcord and trim it with black moiré.

ESTELLA:—A man usually takes the initiative in opening a correspondence with a woman.

EVERYBODY'S FRIEND IN

**HARD TIMES**

IS THE

**DYER AND CLEANER,**

and the best is the one to patronize.

**Staten Island Dyers,**

12 John Street, New York,

have been in that street, and most of the time in one store, for nearly fifty years, and are the leaders. They have all the new processes for dyeing and cleaning, and the most complete system of receiving and delivering out-of-town work. Write them if you have any questions to ask, and don't forget to send for their price list.

AGENT sold \$154 in 4 days of my Magnetic Corsets, Waists, Belts, Appliances, Insoles, Rings, Brushes, Plasters and Medicines. The most popular selling Curative Specialties in the world. 100 per cent. profit; Sample free; Territory. DR. BRIDGMAN, New York.

**You Dye in 30 minutes** Turkey-red on cotton that won't freeze, boil or wash out. No other will do it. Package to color 2 lbs., by mail, 10 cts.; 6, any color—for wool or cotton, 40c. Big pay Agents. Write quick. Mention this paper. FRENCH DYE CO., Vassar, Mich.

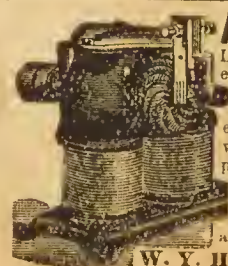
**NO, You Can't** detect our newly discovered, imported gems from real diamonds. Sold at World's Fair for \$15. A handsome solitaire stud, scarf pin or lace pin, Solid Gold Setting, by Exp. C. O. D. \$2.75; rings \$3.00; ear rings \$3.75. Charges prepaid; privilege of examination. Anything in Jewelry sent on approval. Write for circular. International Gem Co. 121 La Salle St. Chicago. Agents Wanted.

\*\*\*\*\*  
**A PRESENT.**  
SEND us your address and we will make you a present of the best Automatic WASHING MACHINE in the World. No wash-board or rubbing needed. We want you to show it to your friends, or act as agent if you can. You can COIN MONEY. We also give a HANDSOME WATCH to the first from each county. Address Room D, N. Y. LAUNDRY WORKS, 80 Murray Street, N. Y.  
\*\*\*\*\*



**PRINTING OFFICE 15c**

A large font of Type (over 4A) with Figures, Holder, Indelible Ink, Pad, Tweezers, Corkscrew, etc., as shown in cut, complete in neat case. Best Linen Marker, Card Printer, etc. Regular Price 50c. Sample postpaid for 15c, to introduce, with Catalogue of 1000 new articles. CAT F. W. Y. CITY. INGERSOLL & Bro. 65 Cortlandt St. N. Y. City



**AGENTS \$50 to \$100 WEEK.**

Ladies or Gents. Best seller known. Needed at every house, place of business or farm the year round. "Home" Electric Motor runs all kinds of light machinery. Cheapest power on earth. Connected instantly to wash or sewing machine, corn sheller, pumps, fans, lathes, jewelers' or dentists' machinery, &c. Clean, Noiseless, lasts a life-time. No experience needed. To show in operation means a sale. Guaranteed. Profits immense. Circulars free. W. Y. HARRISON & CO., Columbus, O.

ON this and the succeeding three pages is illustrated an assortment of

## PATTERNS

FOR

# Costumes and Dresses

for Ladies' and Misses' Spring wear, which styles our readers will no doubt be pleased to inspect.

The Patterns can be had from either Ourselves or Agents for the Sale of our Goods. In ordering, please specify the Numbers and Sizes (or Ages) desired.

**The Butterick Publishing Co.**  
(LIMITED),  
171 to 175, Regent Street, London, W.;  
or 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.



6499



6499



6499



6611



6611



6611

Ladies' Costume, with Skirt having a Gored Upper Part and Circular Lower Portion (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

Ladies' Princess Costume, with Ripple Back having a Short Train (Perforated for Round Length) and with a Five Gored Under-Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



6550

6550

Ladies' Trained Costume, Perforated for Short and Demi Train (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cts.

Ladies' Costume, with Five-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



6612



6612



6612



6303



6303

Ladies' Costume, with Circular Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



6666



6666

Ladies' Costume (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cts.



6465



6465

Ladies' Costume, with Three-Piece Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



6553



6553

Ladies' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cts.



6509



6509

Ladies' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



6252

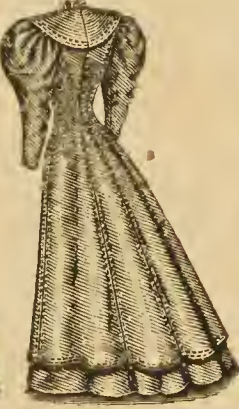


6252

Ladies' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



6621



6621

Ladies' Redingote Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cts.



6617



6617

Ladies' Costume, with Circular Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cts.



6507



6507

Ladies' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



6429



6429

Ladies' Costume, with Empire Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



6657




6657



6657

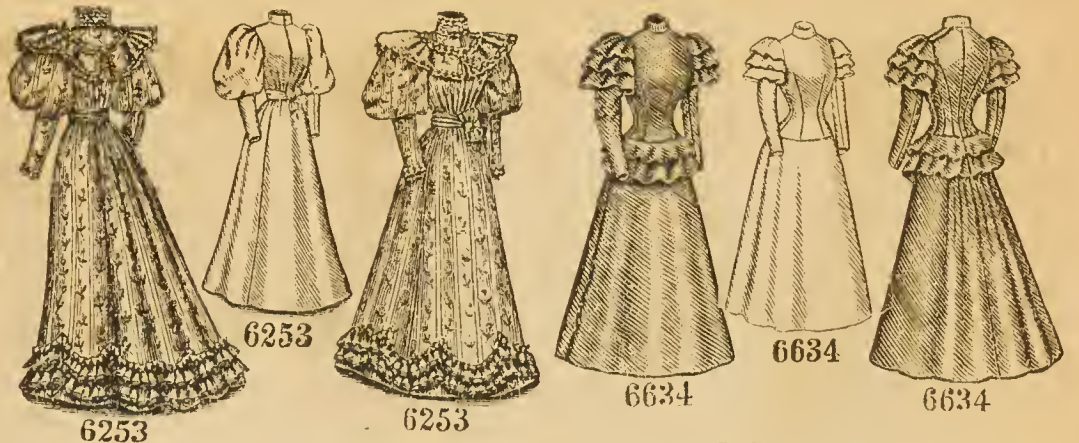
Ladies' Costume, with Three-Piece Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



**MRS. GRAHAM'S  
Cucumber and  
Elder Flower  
Cream  
CREATES A  
PERFECT  
COMPLEXION**

Yes! after using it daily for six months a lady's skin will be as pink, soft and velvety, as pure and clear as the most delicious baby's skin. It is not an artificial cosmetic. It cleanses, refines, purifies and whitens. It feeds and nourishes the skin tissues, thus banishing wrinkles, marks and scars. It is harmless as dew, and as nourishing to the skin as dew is to the flower. Price, \$1.00. Bottle lasts three months. **SAMPLE BOTTLE** mailed free to any lady on receipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay for postage and packing. Lady Agents wanted. **DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS** are offered very liberal inducements to become agents.

**Mrs. GERVAISE GRAHAM, "Beauty Doctor,"**  
1424 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



**6253** **6253** **6634** **6634**

Ladies' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

Ladies' Costume, Having a Princess Body with a Circular Skirt Sewed On (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



**6312** **6312** **6244** **6244**

Ladies' Costume (Copyright): 14 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 48 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

Ladies' Costume, with Six-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cts.



**6548** **6548** **6551** **6551**

Ladies' Costume, with Five-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents

Ladies' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



**6423** **6423** **6188** **6188**

Ladies' Costume, with Empire Five-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

Ladies' Costume (Desirable for Tailor-Made Effects) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



**6428** **6428** **6358** **6358**

Ladies' Costume, with Circular Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

Ladies' Reefer Eton Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



**6694** **6694** **6130** **6130**

Ladies' Dress, with Skirt having a Gored Upper Part and a Gathered Lower Portion (Copyright): 11 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 42 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Empire Gown, with a Short Train (Perforated for Round Length) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



**6419** **6419** **6506** **6506**

Ladies' Costume, with Empire Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

Ladies' Bicycle Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.



**6402** **6402** **6015** **6015**

Misses' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

Misses' Costume (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



4481 4481  
Ladies' Princess Dress, with Short Train (Perforated for Round Length) (Copyr't): 15 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

6594 6594 6653 6653  
Misses' Princess Costume (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

6699 6699  
Misses' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Princess Dress or Wrapper, with Slight Train (Perforated for Round Length) (Copyr't): 14 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 48 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6464 6464  
Misses' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

6457 6457  
Misses' Costume, with Five-Gored Skirt having Three Circular Flounces (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

6453 6453  
Misses' Costume, with Gathered Empire Skirt (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

6484 6484  
Misses' Costume, with Four-Gored Empire Skirt (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

6619 6619  
Misses' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6490 6490  
Misses' Costume, with Four-Gored Empire Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

6609 6609  
Misses' Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

6700 6700  
Misses' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

6542 6542  
Misses' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6673 6673  
Misses' Gored Princess Dress, with Simulated Yoke (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

6129 6129  
Misses' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

6518 6518  
Misses' Costume, with Removable Jacket (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

6630 6630  
Misses' Dress Having a Princess Body with a Circular Skirt Sewed On (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6424 6424  
Misses' Dress, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

6355 6355  
Misses' Eton Costume (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

4317 4317  
Misses' Sailor Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

6300 6300  
Misses' Dress (Known as the Commodore Dress) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6227 6227  
Misses' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



4691 4691  
Misses' Josephine or Empire Dress (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6546 6546 6546  
Misses' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6614 6614  
Misses' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6558 6558  
Misses' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6343 6343  
Misses' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6160 6160  
Misses' Empire Dress (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6237 6237  
Misses' Dress, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6213 6213  
Misses' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Every reason why it should

**FIT**



For Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets are made in 25 styles—modeled to fit every variety of figure. Every store sells them. They must fit.

**DRESSMAKERS.**

Why don't you send for **UNIVERSAL MENDING TISSUE.** For mending, patching and hemming all dress goods it is unequalled, as well as Kid Gloves, Rubbers, Gossamers, etc. *Extra Large Package* (Black, Brown or White) with directions, 25 cents, post-paid. You can sell it and make money. Our prices give agents the largest profits. Circulars and Price List free. Address, J. F. UPSON & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Agents, Unionville, Conn.

**DON'T MISS IT!**

"BEAUTIFUL WOMEN" for 1894. Handsomely illustrated, full of new ideas that are religiously observed by all Society Belles; intensely interesting; 25 Cts. in stamps or silver. 246 W. 76th Street, New York.

**\$1.50 CHILDREN'S REEFERS!** Made of fine quality cloth in any size. Blue, Havana, Red or Wine. Send stamped envelope for cloth samples, and illus. including Postage. Cir. A. Wood & Co., P.O. Station A, N.Y. City.

**SECRETS OF THE TOILET.** A little book sent free for 2-cent stamp, containing valuable recipes, explaining how ladies can become attractive, easily produce an exquisite complexion, cure skin diseases without paint, powder, or poisonous cosmetics. Address: BORDEAUX TOILET CO., 132 Boylston St. Boston.

**Parker's Pills** Relieve the overworked Stomach, cure Constipation, aid Digestion, subdue Pain in Stomach and Bowels. Send 25c. for a box to **The Henry W. Parker Company, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.**

**Are You Hard of Hearing or DEAF** Call or send stamp for full particulars how to restore your hearing by one who was deaf for 30 years. Address: JOHN GARMORE, Hammond Building, 4th and Vine, Cincinnati, O.

**\$1.00 Stamping Outfit.**  
*Ingalls*  
2 Alphabets. Large and Small Letters.

THIS OUTFIT CONTAINS STAMPING PAINT AND POWDER, BRUSH, PAD, INSTRUCTIONS, CATALOGUE OF PATTERNS, 15 SHEETS OF PERFORATED STAMPING PATTERNS. POND LILIES—DAISIES—PANSIES—SNOWBALLS—POPPIES—ROSES—OUTLINES, ETC., ETC.

SENT BY MAIL, POSTPAID, FOR \$1.00. YOU CAN RETURN IT, IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Address, J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass., Box D.

**Ceylon Teas** delighted all the World's Fair. Sample package sent to any part of the United States for six cents, with price-list. Goods sent prepaid. Address **IMPORTERS TEA CO., 60 Wabash Ave., Chicago.**

**BUGGIES AND HARNESS at Half Price.** \$50 Buggy \$25. \$10 Harness \$4.75. Buy of factory, save Middle-man's Profit. Catalogue Free. **U. S. CART AND BUGGY CO., Cincinnati, O.**

**STAMPS!** 500 fine mixed Victoria, Cape of G. H., India, Japan, etc. with fine Stamp Album, only 10c. New 80p. Price List FREE. Agents wanted at 50 per cent com. **TANDARD STAMP CO., No. 4 Nicholson Place, St. Louis, Mo.** Old U. S. & Conf. Stamps bought.

**LADY AGENTS** If you want the BEST MONEY MAKER, you must have the Hygeia Electric Corsets and Waists. Send for terms to **WESTERN CORSET CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

**A Practical Cook-Book Free** Every day. Containing over 2500 Tested Recipes, 320 Pages, Bound in Cloth. For Full Particulars, Address: **The Great American Tea Co., 66 Church St., N. Y. City.**

**TULLY'S GENUINE "POP" BEER POWDER.** ENGLISH GINGER. 25 cents per package, which makes five gallons. A wholesome, palatable, most refreshing drink. **Brooklyn Specialty Co., 150 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

**MEN AND WOMEN** Can obtain pleasant and profitable work by addressing the **Contrexeville Mfg. Co., Manville, R. I.,** mfrs. of Normandie Pushes. Send 12 cents for samples and particulars, and secure agency.

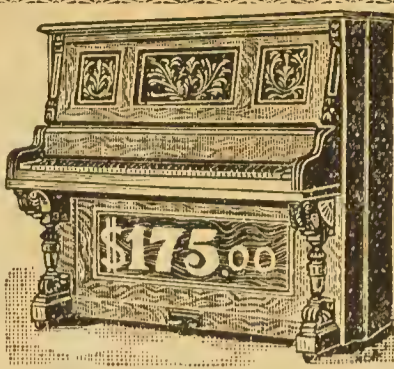
**SPRAY PUMPS BEST. CHEAPEST.** Write for our book of instruction and our wonderful premium offer. **Fleld Force Pump Co., 309 Bristol Ave., Lockport, N. Y.**

**PLAYS** Dialogues, Speakers for School, Club and Parlor. Catalogue free. **T. S. DENISON, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.**

**DRAMAS** for Dramatic Clubs. Comedies, farces, tableaux-vivants and other entertainments for church or school exhibitions. Send for descriptive list No. 4. **Harold Roorbaech, Theatrical Bookseller, 132 Nassau St., New York, N. Y.**

**FREE!**

Our large 24-page catalogue of Organs, also our new and elegant catalogue of Pianos, containing 16 pages. We have the largest manufactory in the world, from which we sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, thus saving the profits of the dealer and the commissions of the agents. We furnish a first-class Organ, warranted 20 years, with stool and book, for \$27.50 only



**NO MONEY REQUIRED**

until instrument has been thoroughly tested in your own house. Sold on instalments. Easy payment.

We positively guarantee every organ and Piano twenty years. Send for catalogue at once if you want to obtain the greatest bargain ever offered on earth. Write your name and address plainly, and we will send by mail same day letter is received.

As an advertisement, we will sell the first Piano of our make in a place for only \$175.00 Stool, Book and Cover Free. Regular price, \$350.00

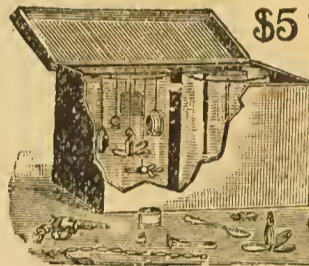
**Beethoven Piano and Organ Co.,**  
P. O. Box 801, Washington, N. J.



# Teeth Insurance

Wonderful how the daily use of PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH will save the teeth. It cleans them, is the reason. Universally approved by dentists. Sold everywhere, or 35c. by mail, postpaid.

A handsome and instructive little book free on request.  
**Florence Mfg. Co., Florence, Mass.**



**\$5 to \$15 per day,** at home, selling **LIGHTNING PLATER** and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. Wholesale to agents \$5. Write for circulars. **H. E. DELNO & Co., Columbus, O.**



**FREE** by return mail, full descriptive circulars of **MOODY'S NEW & MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING.** Revised to date. These, only, are the genuine **MOODY TAILOR SYSTEMS.** Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address, **MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.**

## FAT FOLKS

You can reduce your weight from 10 to 15 pounds a month, without injury, without starving, without anyone being the wiser, at home, at small cost, by the use of **DR. CLARKE'S HOME TREATMENT.** Perfected in over 40 years' special practice. Send for proofs and testimonials. **F. B. CLARKE, M. D.,** Drawer 133, Chicago, Ill.



A complete garment, worn under the corset or flannels, protecting the clothing from perspiration. Cheaper than dress shields, one pair doing the work of six. Misses', bust measure 28-33, \$3.80 Ladies', bust measure 34-39, 1.00 Ladies', " 40-46, 1.25 **I. DEWEY, Manufacturer, 1397 WEST MONROE ST., CHICAGO.** Send money by Post Office Order. Catalogue Free.

**A Winning Smile**  
Loses half its charm with bad teeth  
**Arnica Tooth Soap** WHITENS AND BEAUTIFIES  
Removes Tartar, Arrests Decay, Hardens Gums, Perfumes Breath  
The most convenient and perfect dentifrice. Sold by all Druggists  
**MADE ONLY BY C. H. STRONG & CO., CHICAGO**



**LADY AGENTS** sell more of **Mme. McCabe's Health Corsets, Summer Corsets and Waists** than of any other styles made. We can prove it. Send for terms. Address Dept. Y., **ST. LOUIS CORSET CO.,** St. Louis, Mo.

MENTION THIS PAPER  
**50c. WILL BUY YOU** a nice Bangle Pin or Friendship Ring. Any name artistically engraved. Dainty birthday gifts. 5 for \$2. Rolled gold plate or solid silver. (Solid gold, \$1.50). **H. F. LELAND, Worcester, Mass.**

## Dressmakers!

Wanted to carry line of Corsets and Toilet Articles in connection with their Dressmaking business. Positively no canvassing. Entirely new method. If you desire to increase your income, address: **S. O. COMPANY, 378 Canal Street, New York.**

**FANCY WORK** TINTED ART Doily of WILD ROSES 9in., Rose colored Wash silks to work 20c. We stamp the Wild Roses on SATIN DAMASK (not tinted) silk to work 15c. On LINEN 10c. We send Perforated pattern of Wild Roses & Ills. Catalogue of Stamping Patterns etc., for only 5c. New STAMPING OUTFITS 25c. and 50c. Address **WALTER P. WEBBER, Lynn, Mass.**

**RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED** Exclusive territory given. Terms, extremely liberal. To sell the wonderful **ACTINA**, a pocket battery that makes the Blind See, the Deaf Hear, and positively Cures Catarrh; also Prof. Wilson's Curative Appliances. Address immediately, Prof. **W. C. Wilson, 34 East 14th Street, New York, N. Y.,** and 1021 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

**STERLING SILVER** 19c. Prepaid, any size. Send names of six ladies with order and we will engrave initial FREE. Value of Thimble, 75c. Illustrated Catalogue, 232 pages, mailed for 10c. for postage. **JOS. P. WATHIER & CO., Wholesale Jewelers,** Give size, 168 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

**A REMARKABLE OFFER** Send four cents of your hair, name, age and sex, in stamps, a lock and receive a **CLAIRVOYANT DIAGNOSIS** of your disease FREE. Add. **J. C. Batdorf M.D., C.P., Grand Rapids, Mich.**

**ARE YOU PRETTY?** Are you happy and healthy? That I was neither you may see by **THIS** Am I now? You may easily judge by **THIS**. If you are ill or tired out, have defects of figure or complexion, write me at once for advice, photos, Journal—FREE. (Postage 2c.) Editor Ladies' Own Journal, San Francisco, Cal.

**FAT FOLKS** reduced 15 lbs. a month; any one can make remedy at home. Miss M. Umphrey, Tekamah, Neb., says, "I lost 50 lbs. and feel splendid." No Starving. No Sickness. Particulars (sealed), 2c. **HALL & CO., L. Box 404, St. Louis, Mo.**

**YOU** You can now grasp a fortune. A new guide to rapid wealth, with 240 fine engravings, sent free to any person. This is a chance of a lifetime. Write at once. **Lynn & Co. 4S Bond St. New York**

**YOUR WALL AND PAPER** For Beauty and Economy cannot be excelled. Send 10 cents for postage and receive 100 samples Fine Wall Paper, with match borders and ceilings. **Wm. Wallace, 1625 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.**

**MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.** \$10.50 Buy the Oxford Improved Oxford Sewing Machine, with a complete set of attachments and guaranteed for 10 years. Shipped anywhere on 30 days' trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded. Buy from factory, save dealers' and agents' profit. Write to-day for our **LARGE FREE CATALOGUE.** **Oxford Mfg. Co., 342 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

**TAPE-WORM** Expelled alive in 60 minutes with head, or no charge. Send 2c stamp for circular **Dr. M. Ney Smith, Specialist, 721 Olive, St. Louis, Mo.**

**"Don't Knit Your Brows,"** BUT BUY A **BICKFORD KNITTER** and Knit everything required for your family. Sold on instalments. Sample Socks, 25c. a pair. **A. M. LAWSON,** 783 Broadway, N. Y.

**The Columbian Raisin Seeder** has received the World's Fair Award. A perfectly simple device that anybody can use. Every housekeeper will appreciate it. Sent by mail to any address for 25 Cents. Liberal terms to Agents. **JAS. L. HALL, BOX 31, KINGSTON, MASS.**

**WATCH FREE.**—If you want one, send stamp to National Ill. Magazine, Washington, D. C.

**THOUSANDS HAVE SAVED DEALERS' BIG PROFITS** BY BUYING DIRECT FROM US AT FACTORY PRICES. **BICYCLES** all styles. New and finest makes. Write for elegant '94 **FREE CATALOGUE** and join our army of delighted customers. **Sieg & Walpole Mfg. Co.,** 275 J WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

**OLD COINS** \$13,388 Paid For 149 Old Coins. Save all you get, coined before 1878, and **WANTED** Send two stamps for illustrated Circular Letter No. 19. **W. VON BERGEN, 87 Court St., Boston, Mass.**

**Women WHO CAN Crochet** and have a few hours' spare time can get work to do at home to occupy their spare time profitably. Address: **L. WHITE & CO., 209 State St., Chicago, Ill.**

**BAKER Sells Speakers, Dialogues, Tableaux and PLAYS** **CATALOGUES FREE.** Address, No. 23 Winter Street, Boston, Mass.

**A BEAUTIFUL CRAZY** quilt of 500 square inches made with package of 60 splendid Silk pieces, assorted bright colors, 25c. 5 packs, \$1. Silk, Plush and Velvet, 40 large pieces, assorted colors, 50c. **Lemarie's Silk Mills, Little Ferry, N. J.**

**101 NEW SONGS** (No two alike) 1 pack May 1, C. U. Home Cards (comic), 1 pack new Acquaintance Cards, Ills; large Ills. Catalogue, Lovers Telegraph, 15 Versions of Love, all the latest flirtations, etc., and agents entire outfit, all only 10c. with a new and useful present free. **BLAIR NOVELTY Co., Laceyville, O.**

**The Rocker Washer** is warranted to wash 100 PIECES IN ONE HOUR, as clean as can be washed on the washboard. Write for prices and description. **ROCKER WASHER CO.,** Liberal inducements to live agents. **Ed. Wayne, Ind.**

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use **Dr. Thompson's Eye Water**

**LADIES** Desiring Home Employment, such as mailing circulars, addressing envelopes, etc., will make \$20 a week. Work steady. No Canvassing. Reply in own handwriting, with addressed and stamped envelope, to **Woman's Co-Operative Toilet Co., Milwaukee, Wis.**





# EUREKA TAPES.

Our New, Low-Priced, Durable and Accurate Tape-Measures.

WE GUARANTEE THE QUALITY! NOTE THE PRICES!

No.	Each 60 inches long, and numbered both sides in inches.	Each.	Per Doz.	Per Gross.
1,	Linen, Stitched,	5c.	40c.	\$3.50
2,	Super-Linen, Wide, Stitched,	10c.	60c.	5.00
3,	Satteen, Sewed,	15c.	\$1.50	15.00
4,	Super-Satteen, Sewed,	20c.	2.00	20.00
5,	Super-Satteen, Wide, Sewed,	25c.	2.50	25.00

Order by Numbers, Cash to accompany all orders. Tapes ordered at the retail rates will be sent by mail, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rate of 5 cents per dozen. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen of any style ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N.Y.

## \$40<sup>00</sup> PER WEEK For Willing Workers

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. As capital is not required, you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information. H. Hallett & Co., Box 1833, Portland, Me.

## OBESITY Safely Cured, and your Strength Renewed by one who has been a fellow sufferer. Have studied Obesity since 1879, including Four years of Foreign Study. Reduced myself with infinite benefit. Short Breath Cured. Labor Power Increased.

STOUT ABDOMENS are Reduced by my own methods. Safe, Easy, Permanent. For full information, address, with stamp, Dr. Edith Berdan, 113 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

## A BEAUTIFUL BOOK FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

Colored Illustrations. Artistic and Interesting. It delights and instructs the little ones. The only book they never tire of studying, and the first book a child should have. Send 35c. now and receive a "NEW MODEL FIRST BOOK." post-paid. Address GEO. SHERWOOD & CO., Publishers, 314 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

This Ladies' Solid French Don-gola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note, for \$1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for \$2.50.

We make this boot ourselves, therefore we guarantee the fit, style and wear, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8, and half sizes. Send your size; we will fit you. Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

(Incorp'd, Capital, \$1,000,000.)

DEXTER SHOE CO. Order Dep't, Boston, Mass.

### LADY HELP

Wanted, at home, to manage correspondence, secure addresses, fold, send circulars, &c. in our local Distributing Depot. Pleasant steady position. More than men's wages easily earned. Send stamp for New Art Brochure, and our special offer for your locality. Sylvan Tollet Co., 727 Wood Ave., Detroit, Mich.

### LADIES Will. C. Rood's MAGIC SCALE,

the popular Ladies' Tailoring System sent to you post-paid, on thirty days trial, on one easy condition, without requiring any money in advance. Cuts all garments, for all forms, and no refitting.

CHEAP, SIMPLE, DURABLE, PRACTICAL, and easily learned. 145,000 sold. Full particulars and a Mammoth Illustrated Circular free. Will pay you to investigate. THE ROOD MAGIC SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

## To Advertisers!



Manufacturers and Dealers handling articles of household use or ornament can bring their goods prominently before the buying Public by

advertising them in the DELINEATOR, which has a guaranteed circulation of over half a million copies a month, and is read by a Buying Clientèle, whose faith in the Publication is founded on the fact that we aim to furnish them with advices, the good taste of which cannot be questioned.

The Advertising Rate is \$2.00 per Agate Line, which is less than half a cent a line per thousand copies. No advertisement for less space than 5 Lines will be accepted.

Address communications regarding advertising to MR. H. T. MONTGOMERY, 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

### ASTHMA CURED!

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure never fails to give instant relief in the worst cases; insures comfortable sleep; effects CURES where others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c. and \$1.00, of Druggists, or by mail. Sample Free for stamp.

DR. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use

### Dr. Thompson's Eye Water

### AGENTS COIN

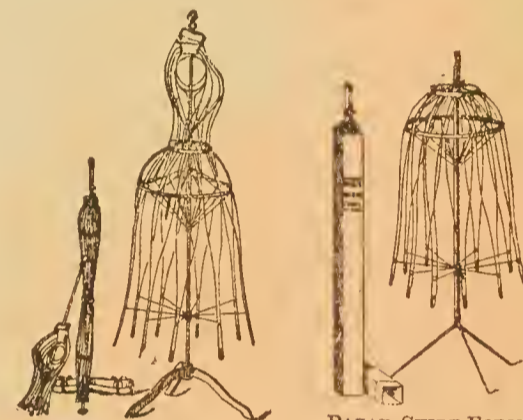
Money selling Beveridge's Automatic Cooker. Latest and best cooking utensil ever invented. Sells at sight. One Agent sold over 1700 in one town. One sample Cooker free to good agents. Advertising matter furnished. For full particulars address W. E. BEVERIDGE, BALTIMORE, Md.

## Reduced Prices. Hall's Bazar Forms.

To induce a more general use of HALL'S BAZAR FORM and encourage its adoption as an aid to dressmaking in every household in the land, we have reduced the list on this indispensable article to the following popular prices:

- Wood Post Skirt Form, ----- Now \$2.00. Former Price, \$3.00.
- Iron Post Skirt Form, ----- Now \$2.50. (To which bust can be added.) Former Price, \$3.50.
- Wire Bust Form, ----- Now \$2.50. Former Price, \$3.00.
- Complete Form, ----- Now \$5.00. Former Price, \$6.50.

Sent to any address on receipt of price.



COMPLETE FORM CLOSED AND OPENED.

BAZAR SKIRT FORM. CLOSED AND OPENED.

New fashions in skirts cannot be properly draped without using

### Hall's Bazar Form.

Adjustable to suit all the Ladies of a Family.

Endorsed by the BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. and sold by Butterick Pattern Agents.

Send for Descriptive Circular.

## THE R. R. APPLETON CO.,

Successors to HALL'S BAZAR FORM Co., 833 Broadway, New York.

### Newcomb Fly-Shuttle Rag Carpet LOOM

Weaves 100 yards per day. Catalogue free.

C. N. NEWCOMB, 315 W. St. Davenport, Iowa.

### LADIES!

If you wish to have your Hair Dressed in the Latest Paris Fashion, use the Sarah Bernhardt Hair Wavers. The best thing ever made. Sent anywhere on receipt of 25 cent stamps. Also, the Grecian Bow Knot, made of natural curly hair, from \$5 up, according to color. Send for catalogue. G. BUNOUT, Hair Importer, wholesale and retail, 27 Union Square, N. Y.



**FOOD**  
THE ONLY PERFECT  
Substitute for Mother's Milk.

Denver, Colo.  
Gentlemen:—I can attest the good qualities of Mellin's Food, for I have as healthy and strong a baby as one could wish. She has always eaten Mellin's Food.

Yours truly, Mrs. H. R. CLISE.

San Jose, Cal.  
Sirs:—I am using Mellin's Food, and it agrees with my baby. It is the most satisfactory I have tried, and I am well pleased with it.

Mrs. FRANK WARDHASS.

SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed Free to any address.  
Doliber-Goodale Co., Boston, Mass.

**COINS.**

If you have any money coined before 1878, keep it and send two stamps to W. VON BERGEN, Numismatic Bank, Boston, Mass., for his Circulars on rare American and Foreign Coins and Continental and Confederate Paper money. A fortune for somebody.

**SEND**

FOR FREE CATALOGUE of Books of Amusements, Speakers, Dialogues, Calisthenics, Fortune Tellers, Dream Books, Debates, Letter Writers, Etiquette, etc.  
DICK & FITZGERALD, 88 Ann Street, New York.

**HOME STUDY**

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Business Forms, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by mail at student's home. Low rates. Trial lesson and catalogue, 2c. Bryant & Stratton, 79 Lafayette St., Buffalo, N. Y.

**AGENTS**

Salary or Commission. The greatest invention of the age, The New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Penell. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25.00 to \$125.00 per week. For further particulars, write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 800, La Crosse, Wis.

**SUN-LIT CALIFORNIA: THE PLEIADES**

of the Republic, the seven southern counties—told in a double MIDWINTER ANNUAL of the LOS ANGELES TIMES. Rarest region of the Union. 10c. Address THE TIMES, Los Angeles, Cal.

**SHORTHAND**

Writing thoroughly taught by mail or personally. Situations procured all pupils when competent. Send for circular. W. G. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N. Y. Bookkeeping, Penmanship and Spanish thoroughly taught by mail.

**MUSIC**

LEARNED IN ONE HOUR (Piano, Organ, Guitar). Lessons worth \$1 and three popular tunes mailed for 10c. We sell a \$16.00 Guitar outfit for \$7.50; Self-teaching Organs, mirror top, for \$50. Catalogues and terms FREE. MacMaster Music Co., 239 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

**SUREFIT!**

The greatest invention of the age for Dressmakers, etc. Perfect fitting pattern produced in 15 minutes. Agents wanted in every city and town in the United States and Canada. American and Foreign Patents. Address SUREFIT MFG. CO., 2 W. 14th St., New York.

**A Roll of Perforated Stamping Patterns,**

containing Designs of all kinds of Art Work, sent on Approval to responsible parties. Stamp for circular.  
Mrs. S. S. HUBBELL, Fort Edward, N. Y.

**FREE TO ALL**

EITHER VIOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO OR MANDOLIN PLAYER'S GUIDE. WELL WORTH \$1.00.

C. A. LOHMAN, St. Louis, Mo.

**GUITAR LEARNED**

You can learn the Guitar, Banjo and Mandolin IN ONE DAY without a teacher. Sample tune, with full instructions, 35 Cents. CLEMENS MUSIC CO., 82 Turner Building, St. Louis, Mo.

MEN THINK HOUSE CLEANING EASY, BUT UNLESS A WOMAN USES

**SAPOLIO**

THE PROVERB IS TRUE, "EASIER RULE A KINGDOM THAN MANAGE A HOUSE."

**YARNS & EMB. MATERIAL.**  
You can order any Thread or Fabric in Cotton, Wool, Silk or Linen used in Woman's Work. Emb. Books, Stamping Powders, Crochet, Emb. and Lustrous Threads, largest variety in the city. Send two penny stamps for price-list.  
PETER BENDER,  
(ESTABLISHED 1860.) 111 East 9th St., N. Y.  
**BEADS AND LACE BRAIDS.**

**PROFITABLE WORK FOR LADIES.**

Write to me and I will tell you how I have made a good living for years and saved money. Easy work for ladies at home. Success assured for those who try. Address: MISS MARIAN FAY, South Bend, Indiana.



For 6 two-cent stamps we will send you a brilliant Gem of unusual color and a copy of "The Great Divide," provided you write you saw this in the Delineator. Address, "The Great Divide," Denver, Colo.

**Ceylon Teas**

delighted all at the World's F. r. A sample package sent to any part of U. S. for six cts. with price list. Goods sent prepaid. Importers Tea Co. 60 Wabash Av. Chicago.

**LADIES**

Can earn \$10 a week writing at home. No canvassing. Profitable home employment. Send stamped envelope for particulars to MISS HARRIET HUMMEL, Ohio City, Ohio.



**YOUR WEIGHT REDUCED**  
15 lbs. a month by a new harmless herbal remedy—safe, sure and speedy. Trial package sent FREE on application. Give it a trial, it costs you nothing.  
Chase Remedy Co. Dept. P, Chicago.

**SHORT-HAND SELF TAUGHT**

Send for Catalog of Books and helps for self-instruction by BENN PITMAN and JEROME B. HOWARD, to THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

**SHORTHAND.**

You can write sentences in an hour by the celebrated non-shading, non-position, connective vowel PERNIN method. Read like print: great brevity. Lessons by MAIL. Trial FREE.  
Write H. M. PERNIN, Author, Detroit, Mich.

**AGENTS**

wanted, men or women, in every town. Something new. \$75 per month. Write quick.  
SHERMAN & BUTLER,  
26 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

**EUROPE, HOLY LAND, CALIFORNIA, BERMUDA, FLORIDA, MEXICO, ETC.**

Select parties; best ticketing facilities; choicest ocean berths. Send for "TOURIST GAZETTE."  
H. GAZE & SONS, 113 Broadway, N. Y. (Est. 1844.)  
Official Ticket Agents Chief Trunk Lines.



**MONEY MAKERS!**  
MONEY SAVERS! Don't buy anything until you have seen our two catalogues with 600 engravings, which tell all, sent FREE. Write quick.  
C. W. Little & Co. 32A Cortlandt St., N. Y.

**10 CENTS**

(silver) pays for our handsome PEOPLE'S JOURNAL one year on trial, and your address in our "AGENTS' DIRECTORY," which goes whirling all over the United States to firms who wish to mail FREE, sample papers, magazines, books, pictures, cards, etc., with terms, and our patrons receive bushels of mail. Greatest bargain in America. Try it; you will be Pleased.  
T. D. CAMPBELL, X 107 Boyleston, Ind.

**TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN.**

Light, honorable employment at home. Will pay \$20 to \$40 per week. Write us, with stamp for sealed reply. Address: MATTOON & CO., Oswego, N. Y.

**GUITAR**

with Pat. METAL FINGERBOARD. Quick-stringing Attachment. On approval. Send stamp for Catalogue.  
Theo. Wolfram Co., Columbus, O.

**BROWNIE LINEN TIDY.**

with Floss to work it, and Ingalls' Catalogue of Stamping Outfits, Stamped Goods, Fancy Work Materials, etc. All for six 2c. stamps (12 cents). Address:  
J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass., Box D.



**KNOWLEDGE**

brings comfort and improvement, and tends to personal enjoyment, when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting, in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers, and permanently curing Constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions, and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles, but it is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name Syrup of Figs; and, being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**DON'T DYE**

Until you see the beautiful and fast colors made with "PERFECTION" Dyes. Sample cards showing new colors sent FREE. For 40c. we will send you 6 pkgs. of any colors you wish to try. Single pkg. 10c. Agents wanted. W. CUSHING & Co., Box 27 Foxcroft, Me.

**A STOCKING FOOT PATTERN**

for footing worn-out stockings, and cut so that the seams will not hurt the feet, will be mailed you on receipt of 10 cents.  
ECONOMY PATTERN CO.  
TRY IT. P. O. B. 457. Reading, Pa.

**FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN**

Part I., either language, sent free on receipt 2-cent stamp.  
MEISTERSCHAFT PUB. CO., Boston, Mass.

**Artistic Dyeing. Old Clothes Made New.**

We clean or dye the most delicate shades or fabrics. No rippling required. Guarantee no smutting. We pay expressage both ways to any point in the U. S. Repair Gents' Clothing to order. Write for terms. ALDRED'S STEAM DYE WORKS AND CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT, Successor to McKwen's Steam Dye Works, NASHVILLE, TENN. Agents wanted in every city having an express office. Mention this paper.

**LADY MANAGERS WANTED**

To do writing at home. Good pay to accepted parties. No canvassing. Send stamped envelope to Mrs. F. J. SMITH, Manufacturer, 545 West 6th Street, Cincinnati, O.

**LADIES**

who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply, with self-addressed, stamped envelope.  
MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

**NEW**

READINGS, RECITATIONS. Catalogues Free!!!  
DE WITT,  
Rose St., N. Y.

**PLAYS**

**DEAF**

NESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by my Invisible Tubular Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Warranted to help more cases than all similar devices combined. Help ears as glasses do eyes. Sold by FREE F. HUSCOX only, 853 Broadway, N. Y. Send for book of proofs

**HAIR REMOVED**

Permanently, root and branch, in 5 minutes, without pain, discoloration or injury with "Pilla Solvens." Sealed particulars, 6c. Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

# BY READING THE STATEMENTS below our Patrons can inform themselves fully as to the best methods of sending MAIL ORDERS or INSTRUCTIONS to Ourselves or to Agents for the Sale of Our Goods.

**To Order Patterns by Mail.**—In ordering Patterns by Mail, either from this Office or from any of our Agencies, be careful to give your Post-Office Address in full, naming the Town, County and State in which you reside. When Patterns are desired for Ladies or Gentlemen, the **Number and Size** of each Pattern should be carefully stated. When Patterns for Misses, Girls, Boys or Little Folks are needed, the **Number, Size, and Age**, should be given in each instance. In sending Orders for Men's Shirt Patterns, state the Numbers of the Patterns wanted, and specify the Neck and Breast Measures desired. In sending Orders for Boys' Shirt Patterns, give the Numbers of the Patterns, and specify the Neck and Breast Measures, and also the Ages, desired. Patterns will not be exchanged by Us, unless a mistake shall have been made by us in filling the order. A convenient Form for Ordering Patterns is as follows:

“THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [Limited]:  
 “GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find Postal-Order (or Express Order) for—dollars and—cents, for which send me Patterns Nos. 983, 36 bust; 881, 24 waist; 994, 12 years, 29 bust; 996, 12 years, 24½ waist; 1000, 6 years, 23 bust; and 8646, 7 years, 23 waist.”  
 “SMITHVILLE, BULLITT Co., KY.  
 “MRS. JOHN MARTIN.”

## HOW TO TAKE MEASURES FOR PATTERNS.

**To Measure for a Lady's Basque or any Garment requiring a Bust Measure to be taken:**—Put the Measure around the body, OVER the dress, close under the arms, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT.

**To Measure for a Lady's Skirt or any Garment requiring a Waist Measure to be taken:**—Put the Measure around the waist, over the dress.

**To Measure for a Lady's Sleeve:**—Put the Measure around the muscular part of the upper arm, about an inch below the lower part of the arm's-eye, drawing the tape closely—NOT TOO TIGHT.

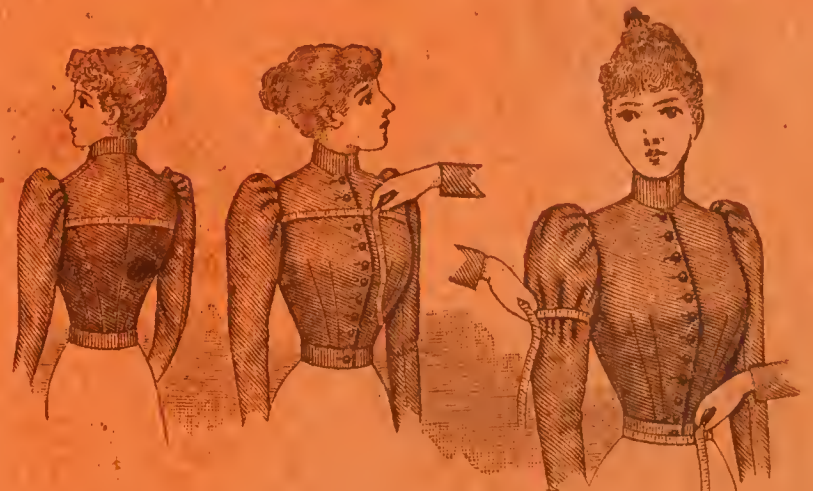
Take the MEASURES FOR MISSES' and LITTLE GIRLS' PATTERNS THE SAME AS FOR LADIES'. In ordering, give the ages also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Coat or Vest:**—Put the Measure around the body, UNDER the jacket, close under the arms, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Overcoat:**—Measure around the breast, over the garment the coat is to be worn over. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Trousers:**—Put the measure around the body, OVER the trousers at the waist, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Shirt:**—For the size of the neck, measure the exact size where the collar encircles it, and allow one inch—thus, if the exact size be 14 inches, select a Pattern marked 15 inches. In other words, give the size of collar the shirt is to be worn with. For the breast, measure the same as for a coat. In ordering a Boy's Shirt Pattern, give the age also.



In taking Measures, it is immaterial whether the party taking them stands before or behind the party being measured. If properly observed, the Rules for Measuring here given will insure satisfactory results.

## SPECIAL RATES FOR PACKAGES OF PATTERNS.

On orders for PACKAGES OF PATTERNS the following Discounts will be allowed, but the Entire Amount must be ordered at one time. In ordering, specify the Patterns by their numbers:

- On receipt of \$3.00, we will allow a selection to the value of \$4.00 in Patterns.
- On receipt of \$5.00, we will allow a selection to the value of \$7.00 in Patterns.
- On receipt of \$10.00, we will allow a selection to the value of \$15.00 in Patterns.

Patterns furnished at Package Rates will be sent, transportation free, to any part of the world.

### To Parties Desiring Addresses Changed on our Subscription Books.

Subscribers to our Publications, when notifying us of a Change of Address, are particularly requested to give their full former Address, together with the new Address, and state the name of the Publication, and the Month and Year in which the subscription to it began. Thus:

“THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. (LIMITED):  
 “Mrs. John Martin, formerly of Smithville, Bullitt Co., Ky., whose Subscription to the DELINEATOR began with November, 1893, desires her address changed to Manchester, Delaware Co., Iowa.”

### To Parties Complaining of Non-Receipt of Magazines.

To avoid delay and long correspondence, a subscriber to any of our Publications, not receiving the publication regularly, should name in the letter of complaint the Month with which the subscription commenced. Our subscription lists being kept by months instead of alphabetically, the need of the above information is evident. A convenient form for such a complaint is as follows:

“THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. (LIMITED):  
 “Mrs. John Martin, of Smithville, Bullitt Co., Ky., has not received the January number of the DELINEATOR, for which she subscribed commencing with the number for November, 1893. She knows of no reason for its non-receipt.”

### To Secure Specific Numbers of the Delineator.

To insure the filling of orders for DELINEATORS of any specific Edition, we should receive them by or before the tenth of the month preceding the date of issue. For instance: Parties wishing the DELINEATOR for April will be certain to secure copies of that Edition by sending in their orders by the Tenth of March.

### To Parties Ordering Patterns or Publications by Mail.

In sending money through the mail, to us or to agents for the sale of our goods, use a Post-Office Order, an Express Money-Order, a Bank Check or Draft or a Registered Letter.

Should a Post-Office Order sent to us go astray in the mails, we can readily obtain a duplicate here and have it cashed. An Express Money-Order is equally safe and often less expensive.

A registered letter, being regularly numbered, can be easily traced to its point of detention, should it not reach us in ordinary course. To facilitate tracing a delayed registered letter, the complaining correspondent should obtain its Number from the local postmaster and send it to us.

Bank Drafts or Checks, being valuable only to those in whose favor they are drawn, are reasonably certain of delivery. A Postal-Note, unless in a registered envelope, is as liable as other money to loss in the mails.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.**



# Pears' Soap

---

No other soap  
in the world is  
used as much;  
or so little of it  
goes so far.

COMMENCEMENT NUMBER

TT  
500  
D3  
Vol XLIII  
No. 5  
May 1894  
Box 5

L. XLIII.

*Janette S. Burr* NO. 5.

# THE Delineator

A JOURNAL  
of  
FASHION,  
CULTURE  
and  
FINEARTS.



WOMEN IN JOURNALISM, BY EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER, in this Number.

A GIRL'S LIFE AND WORK AT VASSAR, BY E. P. COBB, in this Number.

PUBLISHED BY  
THE

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.  
(LIMITED)

LONDON & NEW YORK.

MAY.

PRICE, 15 CENTS.

1894.

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT NEW YORK, N. Y., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

# The Quarterly Report of \_\_\_\_\_ Metropolitan Fashions

ALBERT is a Magnificent Colored Plate,  
Illustrating the Latest Styles.

LIBRARY

AT

CORNELL UNIVERSITY



THE QUARTERLY REPORT is issued in March, May, September and November. Each number includes a handsome Chromo-Lithographic Plate illustrating Fashions for Ladies and Children, and a Magazine containing a Description of the Plate, articles upon Millinery and other Modes, items of interest to Ladies, etc. The Plate is 24 x 30 inches in size, and is of exceptional value to Dressmakers, Milliners and Manufacturers of Ladies' Clothing. It is handsomely printed in Fine Colors upon richly finished Plate Paper, and is in itself a work of art without a superior in Chromo-Lithography. The Styles illustrated on the Plate and described in the Book are accurate, timely and elegant, and are the latest and best productions of our Artists in Europe and America.

Three Small Plates of Ladies' Figures, and a Plate of Misses' and Girls' Figures, printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors, accompany each issue without extra charge.

Subscription Price of the Quarterly Report, as described above, .....	\$1.00 a year.
Single Copy of the Quarterly Report, comprising the Lithographic Plate and Descriptive Book, .....	40 cents.
Any one of the Small Plates of Ladies' Figures, .....	10 cents.
Single Copy of the Misses' and Girls' Plate, .....	15 cents.
Subscription Price of the Quarterly Report and Monthly Delineator, .....	\$2.00 a year.
Single Copy of the Quarterly Report, with the Monthly Delineator of corresponding issue, .....	50 cents.



THE QUARTERLY REPORT sent by mail to any part of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, is post-paid by us. When the publication is ordered sent on subscription to any other country, 20 cents extra for postage must accompany the subscription price. Subscriptions will not be received for a shorter term than One Year, and are always payable in advance.



## SPECIAL NOTICE.

To any one sending us \$2.00 for a Subscription to the DELINEATOR and QUARTERLY REPORT, with 10 cents additional to prepay transportation charges, we will also forward a

FIGURE No. 438 G.—LADIES' ETON JACKET.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6855 (copyright), price 25 cents.

copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE of the current issue. See advertisements of the DELINEATOR and METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE elsewhere in this issue.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

# BLACK SILKS!

It's Wonderful to see our Clerks Cutting Black Silks  
Many Thousands of Yards Daily.

AND  
WHY?  
NOT

Black Silks never were so popular, pretty or cheap  
as to-day!

Stevens' Black Silks are known, well known, known  
everywhere as the Best!

Write for Samples—And Send Us Your Order!

One Thousand  
... Pieces Printed Chinas At About  
One Half Price.

The greatest opportunity  
of your life to secure a  
handsome printed China Silk  
Dress, at away below its  
value.



Bright, New, Fresh Silks,  
1894 Patterns, 24 ins. wide.  
An assortment of styles in  
various Colored Printings in  
Black and Colored Grounds.

The above cut represents one of many beautiful designs in a Printed China Silk actually worth 85 cents,  
of which we will sell One Thousand Pieces at Only 50 Cents per Yard.

Our fine new  
Catalogue of Silks  
and Silk Goods  
will be mailed to  
any Address Free.

## CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.,

111 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS.

Write at Once for  
Samples, stating  
whether you  
prefer Black or  
Colored Grounds.

A Manual of ...

## Lawn Tennis.



THIS Pamphlet is adapted to the requirements of  
Amateur and Professional Players of Tennis, the  
instructions on the Game being written by Miss S. S.  
Whittelsey, a well-known authority. It is fully illustrated



and contains a His-  
tory of Tennis, the  
Rules, Details con-  
cerning the De-  
velopment of Play,  
Descriptions of  
The Court, Imple-  
ments, and Ser-  
viceable Dress;  
and a Chapter on  
Tournaments and  
How to Conduct  
Them.

A notable Feature is a Detailed and Illustrated De-  
scription of How to Make a Tennis Net; another is the  
Introduction of Suggestions for a Lawn Tennis Party—  
something that will interest every lady who desires to  
give an entertainment of this class.

It is useful alike to the novice, to the advanced  
scholar, and to the graduate of the game.

**The Price of this Pamphlet is 15 Cents.**

If "A MANUAL OF LAWN TENNIS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency  
for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the  
Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

Our New Pamphlet. ...

## Weddings and Wedding Anniversaries.



THIS is a most  
UNIQUE and  
USEFUL addition  
to a PRACTICAL  
and INTERESTING  
series. It contains  
the LATEST IN-  
FORMATION and

ACCEPTED ETIQUETTE concern-  
ing everything relating to the MAR-  
RIAGE CEREMONY, with descrip-  
tions of the VARIOUS ANNIVER-  
SARIES, from the FIRST year to  
the SEVENTY-FIFTH that are  
directly and suggestively valuable.

**The Price of this Pamphlet is 15 Cents.**

We have also recently issued a SMALL PLATE  
printed in colors showing a BRIDE'S DRESS of the  
LATEST DESIGN.

**The Price of this Plate is 10 Cents.**

The Pamphlet and Plate WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER  
will be mailed free on receipt of Twenty-Five Cents.

If "WEDDINGS AND WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES or the BRIDAL PLATE" cannot  
be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, sendy our Order,  
with the Price, direct to Us, and the Publications will be forwarded, prepaid to  
your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

The

# DELINEATOR

IS A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF

**Fashion, Culture  
and Fine Arts.**



**EACH** issue contains over One Hundred Pages of Reading Matter on the Prevailing and Incoming Fashions for Ladies, Misses, Girls and Children, Seasonable Living, the Decoration of the Home, the Care of the Person, the Cultivation of the Artistic Faculties, the Newest Books, and a wide range of General Literature designed both to please and instruct.

The Fancy-Work Department is large and filled with novel ideas provided for us by special designers. The Magazine is indispensable to the Housewife and Mother.

*Send Fifteen Cents for a Specimen Copy, and you will find One Number to be worth the Subscription Price.*

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 PER YEAR.**

(Post-paid by the Publishers to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico.)

**Extra Rates of Postage on the DELINEATOR when sent to Foreign Countries.**

When the DELINEATOR is to be sent to any of the following Countries, **60 Cents** for Extra Postage must accompany the Subscription Price:— Abyssinia, Argentine Republic, Australia (South and West), Austria, Azores, Bahamas, Barbadoes, Belgium, Benguela, Bermudas, Bolivia, Brazil, British Burmah, British Guiana, British Honduras, British New Guinea, Cape Verde, Ceylon, Chili, China (via Hong Kong or San Francisco), Colombia (U. S. of), Costa Rica, Congo, Cuba, Curaçoa, Egypt, Falkland Islands, Fiji Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gold Coast, Great-Britain, Guatemala, Hawaiian Islands, Hayti, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lagos, Madagascar (St. Mary and Tamatave only), Madcira Island, Martinique, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nassau (New Providence), Natal, New Caledonia, New South Wales, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Porto Rico, Portugal, Queensland, Russia, San Domingo, Senegal, Senegambia, Servia, Siam, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tasmania, Trinidad, Tunis, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Victoria and Zanzibar.

For the following Countries the Extra Rate to be prepaid with each Subscription is \$1.10: Accra, West Coast of Africa (except British, French, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies), Cape Colony (South Africa), Madagascar (except St. Mary and Tamatave), Orange Free State, and Transvaal.

**The First Edition of the MAY Number of the Delineator is over 560,000 Copies.**

Parties subscribing are requested to specify particularly the Number with which they wish the Subscription to commence. Subscriptions will not be received for a shorter term than One Year, and are always payable in advance. We have no Club Rates, and no Commissions are allowed to anyone on Subscriptions sent us.

**NOTE THIS PREMIUM OFFER:**

To Any Person residing in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, sending us \$1.00 for a Subscription to the "DELINEATOR," with **10 Cents** additional to prepay transportation charges, we will also forward a copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE of the current edition, until the same shall be exhausted. The METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE Premium will also be furnished to Parties residing in other countries, providing the 10 cents transportation charge is remitted us, in addition to the Subscription Price of the DELINEATOR and the extra postage on the Subscription.

This Premium is allowed only when ordered at the same time with the Subscription, and is subject to the above transportation charge if ordered to be delivered at any point outside our Office.

If the Current Edition of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE is exhausted at the time we receive the Subscription, we will send a copy of the succeeding Number immediately upon its publication.

*See Advertisement of the Metropolitan Catalogue elsewhere in this issue.*

Address: **THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**

**7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.**



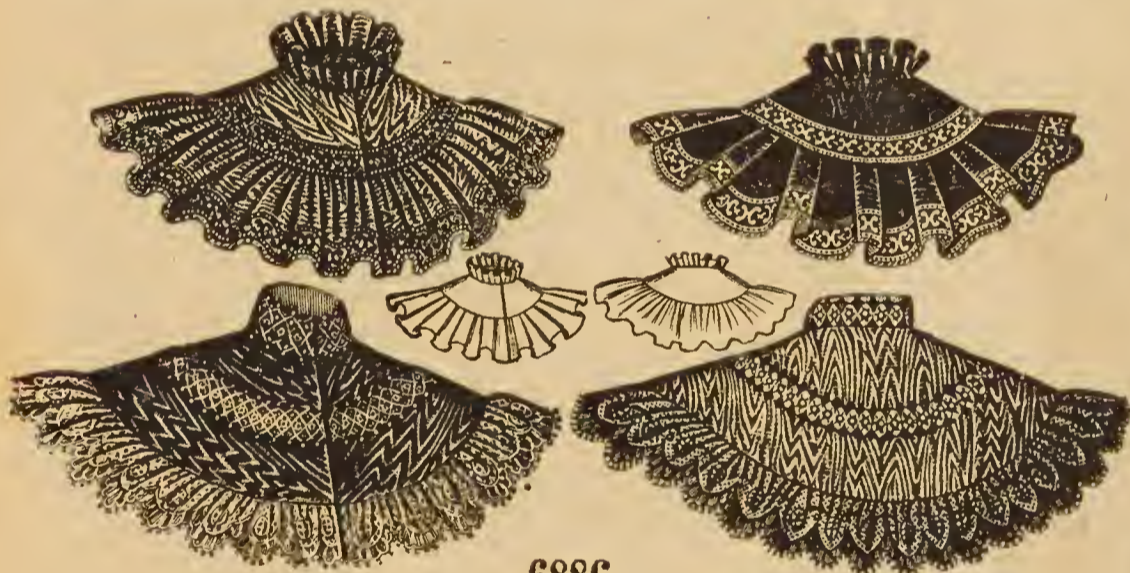
# An Indispensable Adjunct To Every Dressmaking Business is The Metropolitan Catalogue of Fashions

Which, as a REPERTORY OF CURRENT STYLES, is the  
FINEST and MOST COMPLETE ever Published.



FIGURE No. 407 G.—LADIES' WRAP.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6892 (copyright), price 25 cents.

THIS Publication is issued in two editions, the "Standard," and the "Popular," the Standard being printed upon heavy supercalendered paper, and the Popular upon paper lighter in weight. A subscription to the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE, Standard Edition, pays for Two Semi-Annual volumes and Ten Monthly Supplements, the Semi-Annual Numbers being issued in March and September respectively. The Supplements illustrate the new styles which become fashionable between the time of publication of each volume and that of its successor. Having been prepared in view of much handling, the Standard Edition is especially calculated for the sales-counters of Agents for the sale of our Goods, and is also excellently adapted to the requirements of Dressmakers and Manufacturers of Ladies' and Misses' Clothing.



6886

LADIES' COLLARS. (FOR WEAR WITH BASQUES, ETC.) (Copyright), price 10 cents.



6870

In the Popular Edition the Publication is not furnished on Subscription, but is sold at the rate of **25 Cents per copy**, for which amount we send it, with Supplements illustrating the Patterns issued up to the time of forwarding, *free to any part of the Civilized World.*

We also make the following **Premium Offers**, under the terms of which the Publication, in the Popular Edition, can be obtained, with the latest Supplements, *Free of Extra Charge*:

TO any Person residing in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, sending us \$1.00 for a Subscription to the DELINEATOR, with 10 Cents ADDITIONAL TO PREPAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES, we will forward a copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE, Popular Edition.

TO any Retail Customer purchasing at our Sales-Counters, AT ONE TIME, Patterns to the value of 50 Cents or more, we will present a Copy of the Publication.

OR, to any Retail Customer sending us by Mail, AT ONE TIME, \$1.00 or more for Patterns, we will, on receipt thereof, send a Copy, PREPAID, FREE OF CHARGE.

OR, to any Retail Customer sending us by mail, AT ONE TIME, 50 Cents for Patterns, with 10 Cents ADDITIONAL TO PREPAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES ON THE BOOK, we will forward, on receipt thereof, a Copy of the Catalogue.

## TERMS FOR THE STANDARD EDITION.

Price of Single  
Volume, - 50c.

Transportation  
Charges on the Vol-  
umes and Supple-  
ments are prepaid  
by us to any part  
of the Civilized  
World.

Price of Sub-  
scription, \$1.00

Including 2 Volumes  
(in Pamphlet Bind-  
ing), issued respec-  
tively, in March and  
September, and 10  
Supplementary  
Sheets, issued  
monthly.



6870

LADIES' SURPLICE WAIST (Copyright.), price 25 cents.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.

# Beauty Is No Inheritance.



Cosmetics Do Not Beautify But  
Often Destroy a Healthy Complexion.



Kate Field has made the remarkable statement that the enormous sum of sixty-two million dollars is spent every year by American women for cosmetics, face powders, washes of all kinds, most of



which are made of oxide of zinc, corrosive sublimate and other poisonous substances, which, instead of beautifying the complexion, destroy even a healthy skin. A natural rosy and healthy complexion cannot be had by the use of these cosmetics, but only through the health of the body in general, and nothing is better to secure this result than the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, when

taken early in the morning before breakfast, about half a tea-spoonful, dissolved in a tumblerful of water.

This salt, which is produced by the City of Carlsbad by the evaporation of the Carlsbad Sprudel water, is always effective in all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys. For habitual constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections it is without equal. It clears the complexion and produces a healthy color. Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Agents, 152 Franklin Street, New York," on every bottle. One bottle mailed upon receipt of \$1.00 to any part of the United States.

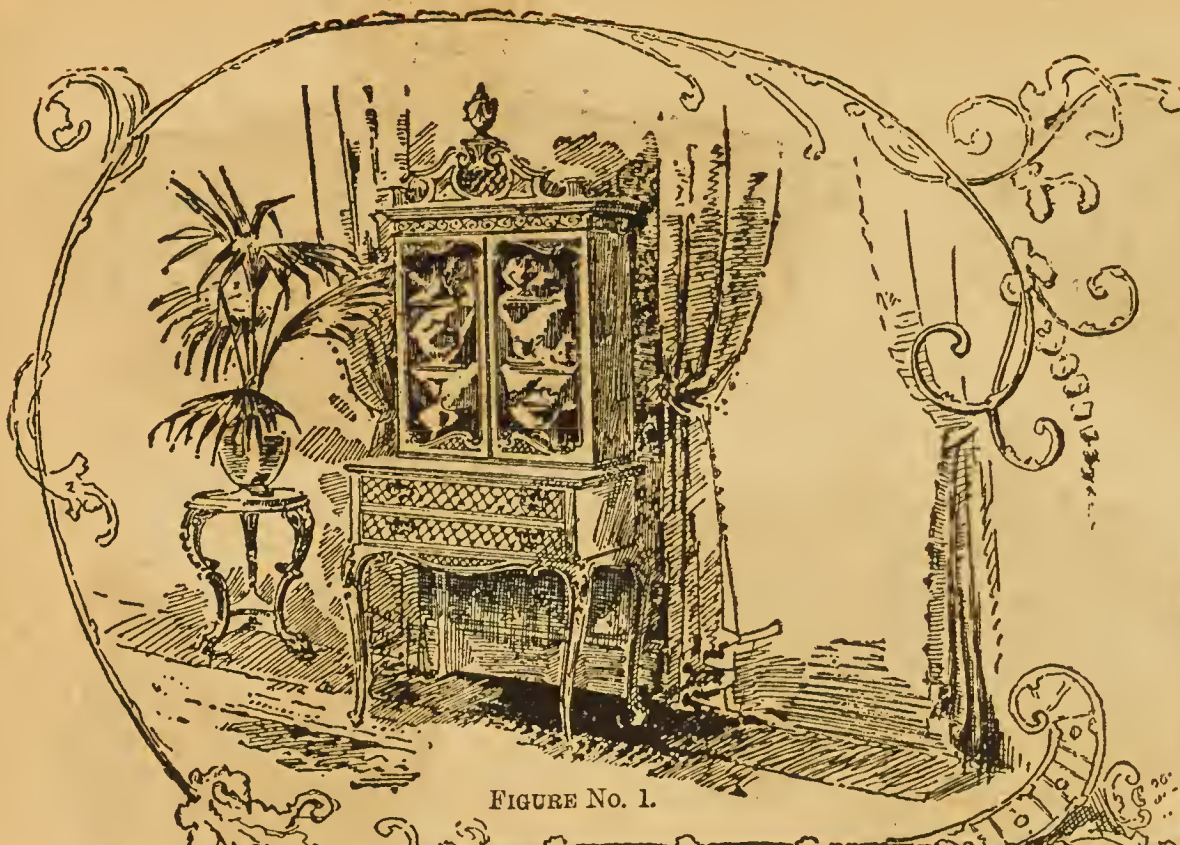


FIGURE No. 1.

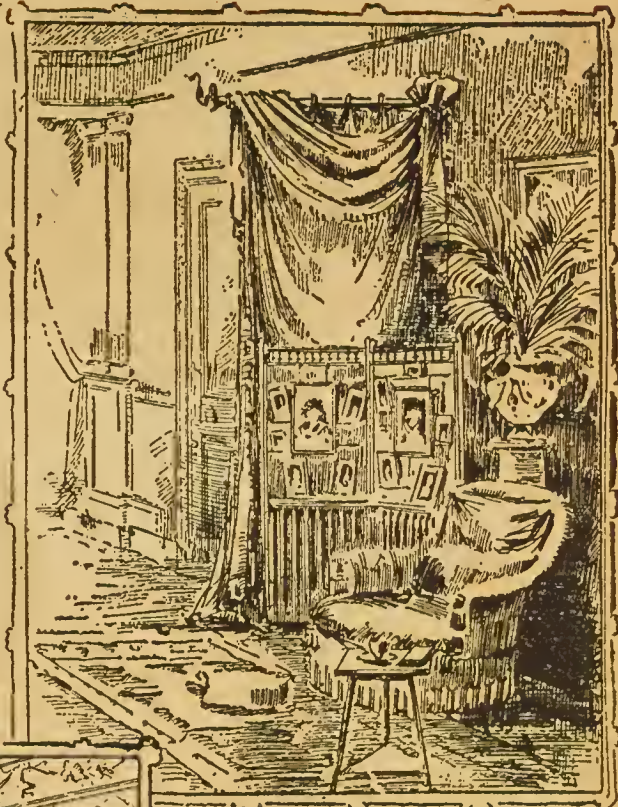


FIGURE No. 2.



FIGURE No. 3.

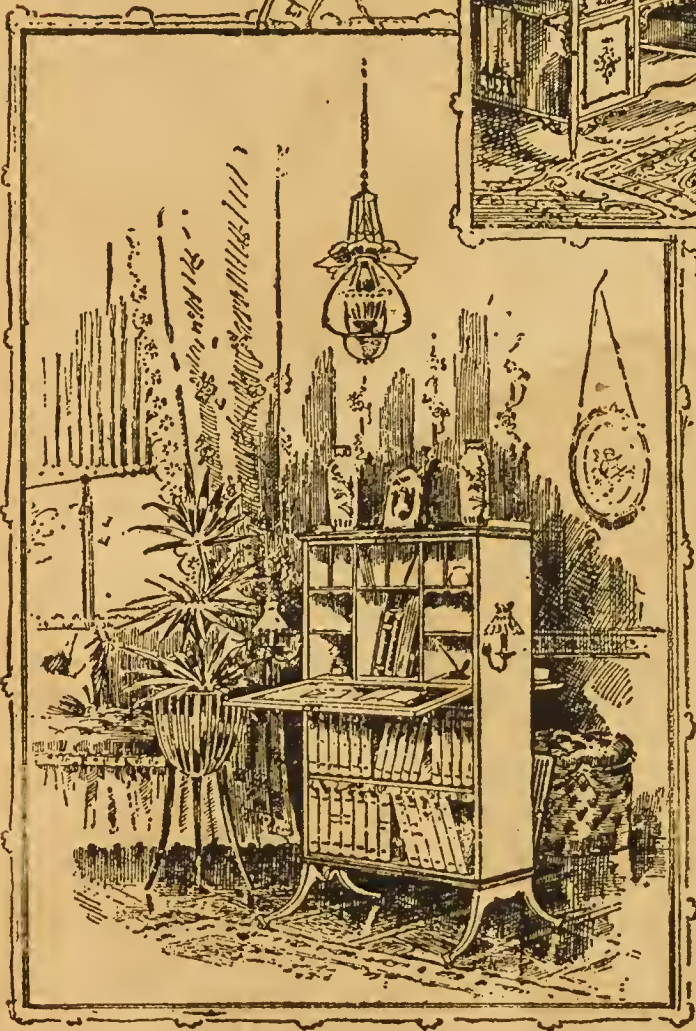


FIGURE No. 4.

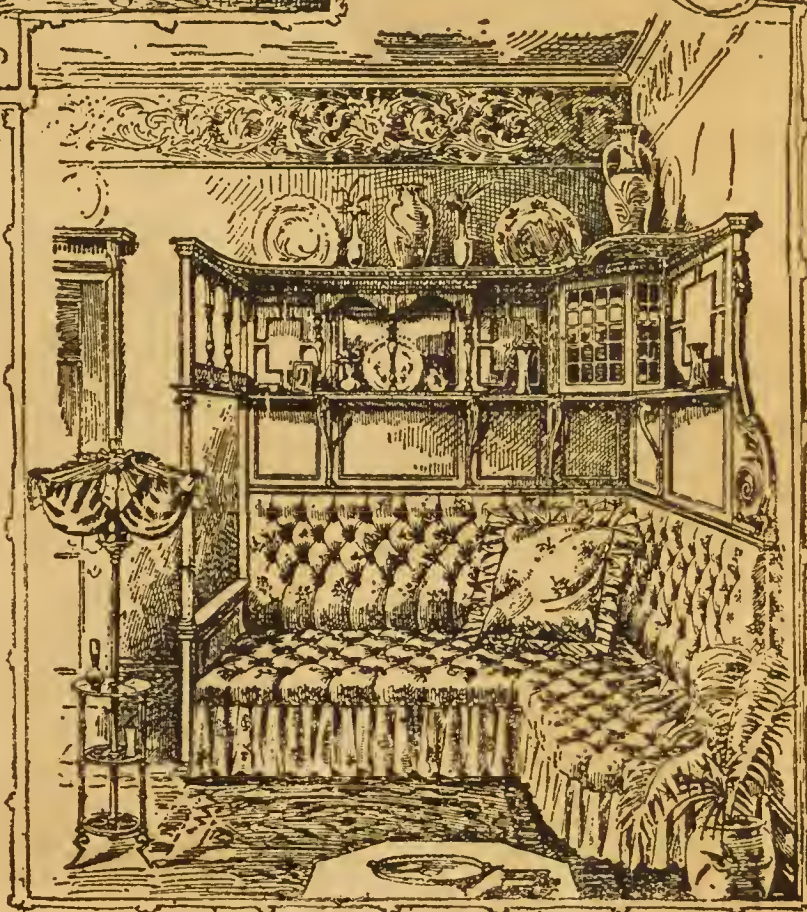


FIGURE No. 5.

ARTISTIC HOUSE-FURNISHING AND DECORATION.

(For Description see Pages 516 and 517.)

FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—FANCY COLLARS.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6886; 3 sizes, small, medium and large; price 5d. or 10 cents.)

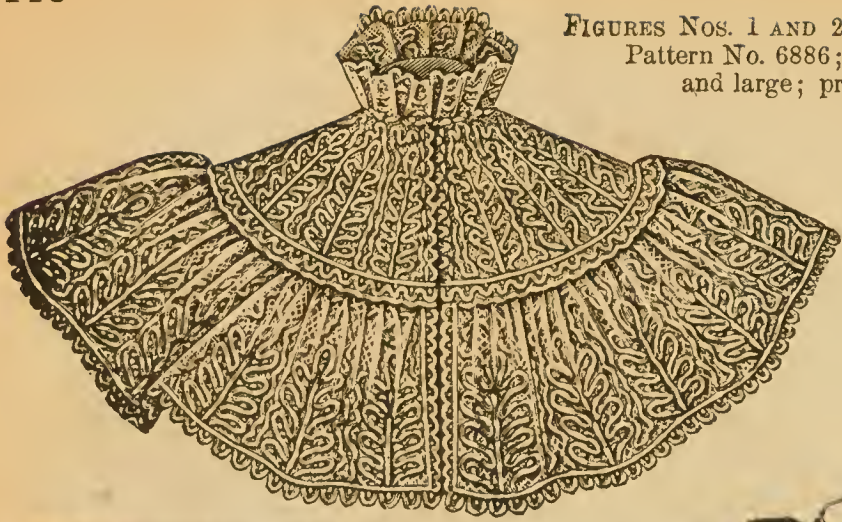


FIGURE NO. 1.



FIGURE NO. 2.

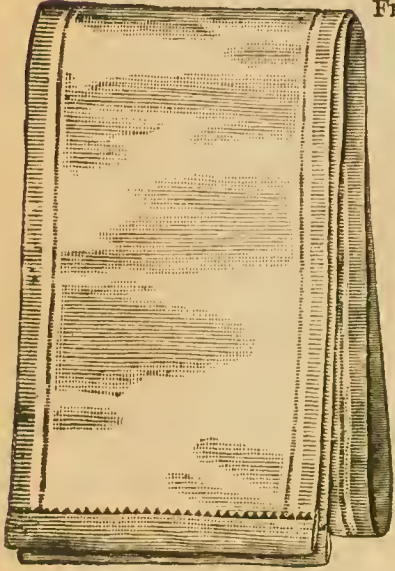


FIGURE NO. 3.—WINDSOR SCARF.



FIGURE NO. 6.—INCROYABLE SCARF.



FIGURE NO. 7.—FANCY BOW.



FIGURE NO. 4.—VANDYKE COLLAR.



FIGURE NO. 5.—FANCY COLLAR.

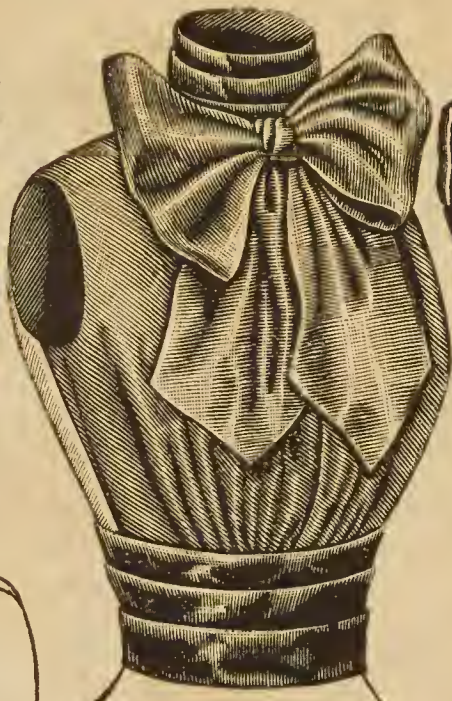


FIGURE NO. 9.—SILK VEST.—  
(Cut by Pattern No. 6369; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 10d. or 20 cents.)



FIGURE NO. 10.—LACE JABOT.



FIGURE NO. 8.—NECK GARNITURE.



FIGURE NO. 11.—NECK DECORATION.

DAINTY LINGERIE. (For Descriptions see Pages 507 and 508.)

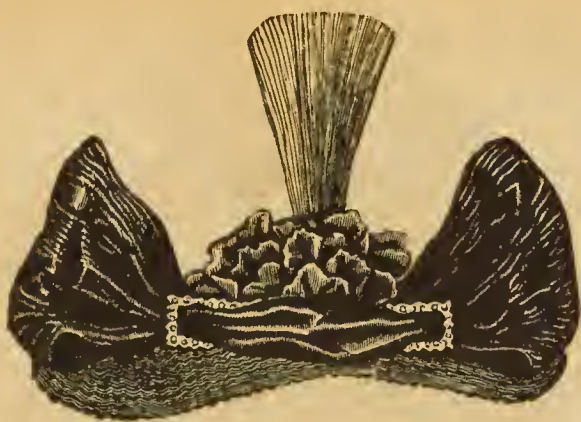


FIGURE NO. 1.—LADIES' HAT.



FIGURE NO. 8.—YOUNG LADIES' LARGE HAT.



FIGURE NO. 2.—LADIES' LARGE HAT.



FIGURE NO. 5.—LADIES' HAT.



FIGURE NO. 9.—LADIES' HAT.



FIGURE NO. 3.—LADIES' SMALL HAT.



FIGURE NO. 6.—LADIES' LEGHORN HAT.



FIGURE NO. 10.—LADIES' DRESS HAT.

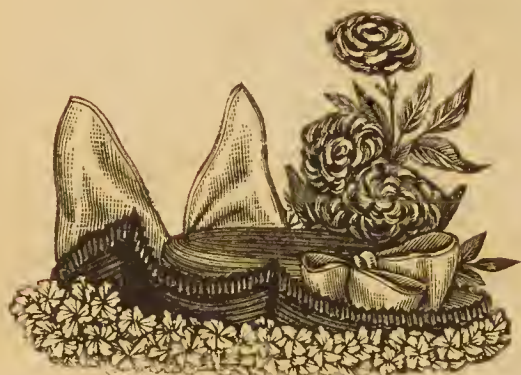


FIGURE NO. 4.—YOUNG LADIES' HAT.



FIGURE NO. 7.—LADIES' SAILOR HAT.



FIGURE NO. 11.—LADIES' HAT.

SOME SEASONABLE HATS.—(For Descriptions see Pages 508 and 509.)



FIGURE NO. 405 G.



FIGURE NO. 406 G.



FIGURE NO. 407 G.



FIGURE NO. 408 G.



FIGURE NO. 409 G.

FIGURES NOS. 405 G, 406 G, 407 G, 408 G AND 409 G.—LADIES' OUTDOOR GARMENTS.  
 (For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 452 and 453.)



FIGURE NO. 410 G.

FIGURE NO. 411 G.

FIGURE NO. 412 G.

FIGURES NOS. 410 G, 411 G AND 412 G.—BATHING COSTUMES.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 454 and 455.)



FIGURE NO. 413 G.

FIGURE NO. 414 G.

FIGURES NOS. 413 G AND 414 G.—YOUNG LADIES' GRADUATION GOWNS.

(For Descriptions see Article on Pages 536 to 541.)





FIGURE NO. 415 G

FIGURE NO. 416 G.

FIGURES NOS. 415 G AND 416 G.—YOUNG LADIES' GRADUATION GOWNS.

(For Descriptions see Article on Pages 536 to 541.)

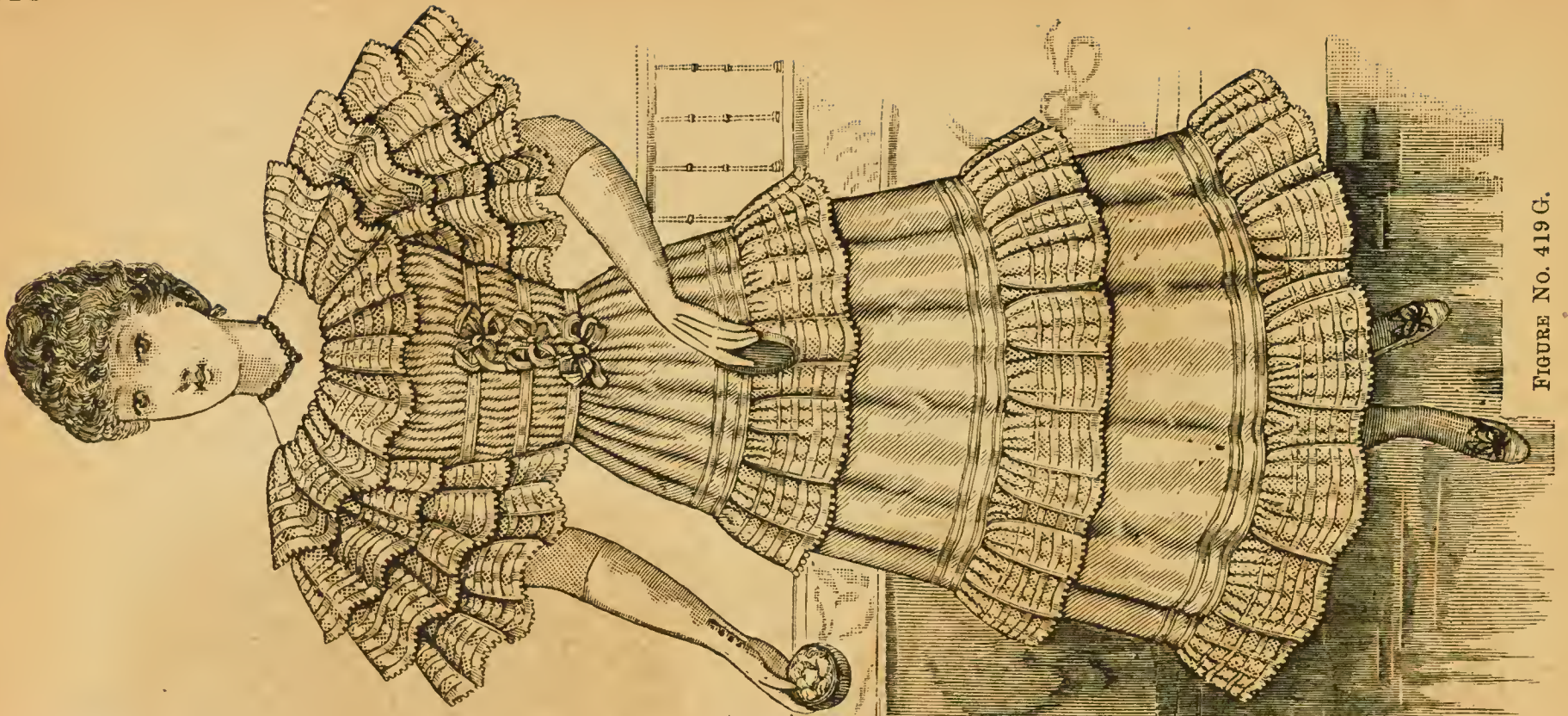


FIGURE NO. 419 G.

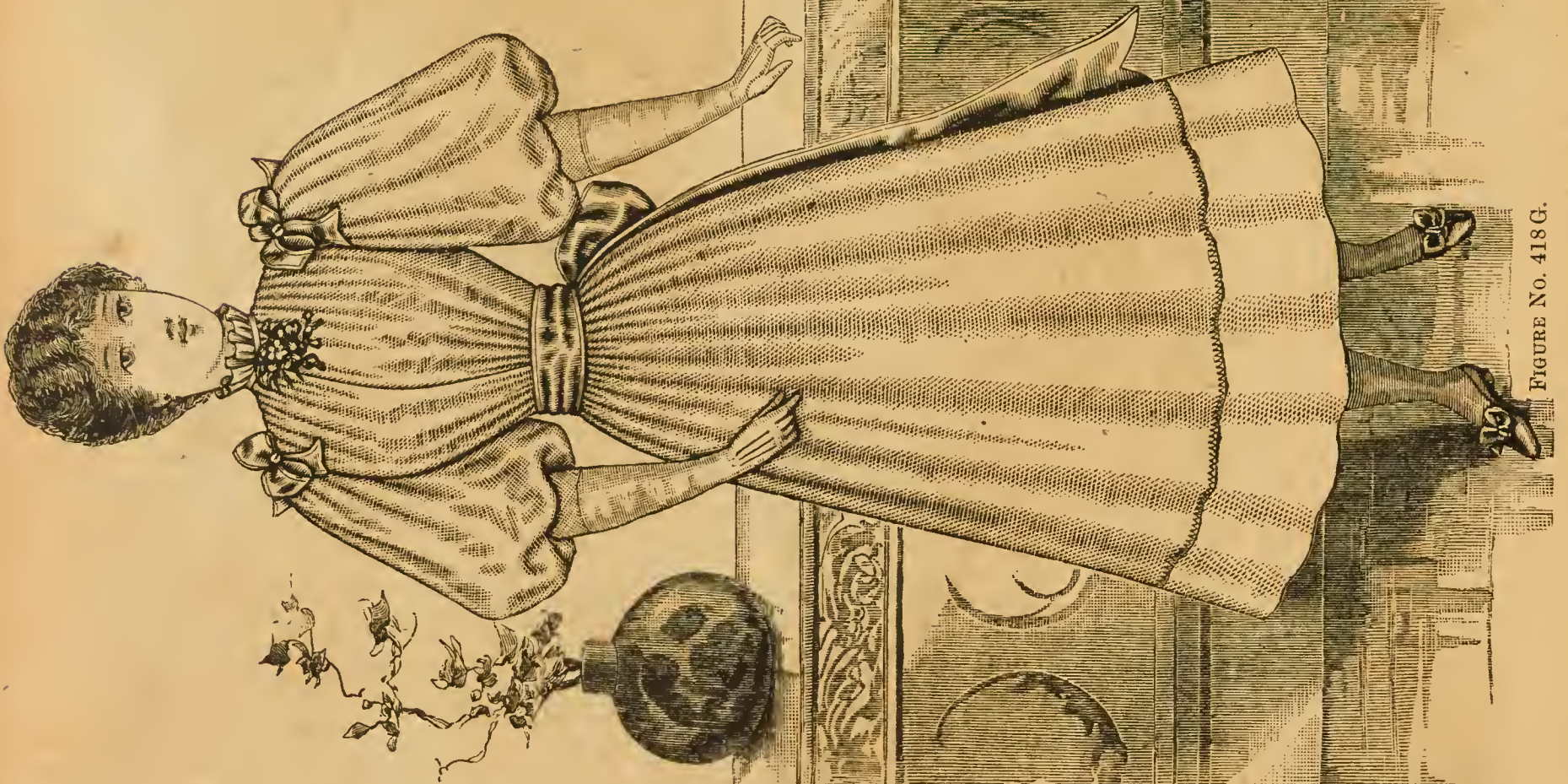


FIGURE NO. 418 G.

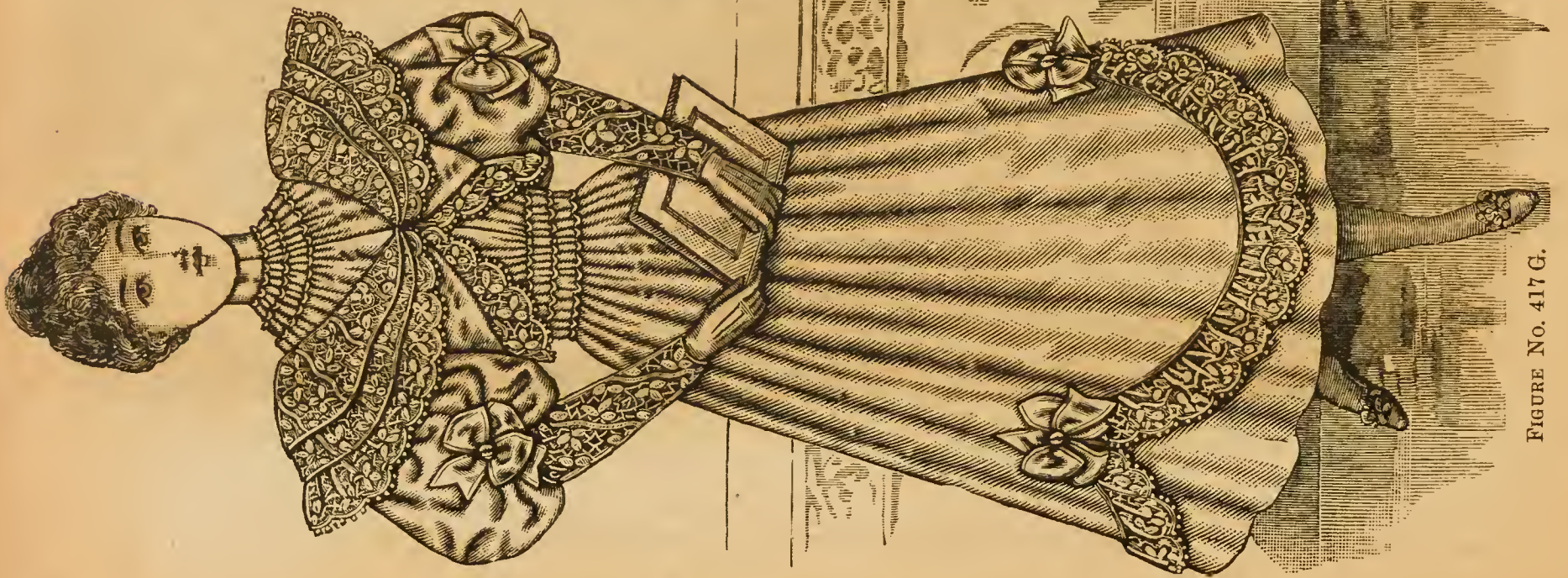


FIGURE NO. 417 G.

FIGURES NOS. 417 G, 418 G AND 419 G.—YOUNG GIRLS' GRADUATION GOWNS.

(For Descriptions see Article on Pages 536 to 541.)



FIGURE NO. 420 G.—LADIES' STREET TOILETTE.



FIGURE NO. 421 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 455 and 456.)



FIGURE No. 422 G.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.



FIGURE No. 423 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns, and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 457 and 458.)



FIGURE NO. 424 G.



FIGURE NO. 425 G.

FIGURES NOS. 424 G AND 425 G.—LADIES' OUTDOOR TOILETTES.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 458 and 459.)



FIGURE NO. 426 G.—LADIES' FÊTE TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Surplice Waist No. 6870 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Skirt No. 6881 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 460.)

# The FINEARTIST

VOL. XLIII.

May, 1894.

No. 5.

## Fashions of To-Day.

Long and short basques find equal favor in the eyes of la Mode.

In coat-basques of recent design the skirts are continuous with the body portions, instead of being added.

Sharply pointed bretelles that show only a suggestion of fulness on the shoulders are very ornamental accessories of an umbrella-skirted basque.

Another garment of similar shape introduces a cape collar, revers and a short, shapely vest.

The skirts of short basques are almost invariably convoluted back of the under-arm seams.

The attractiveness of a soft vest that forms part of a short basque is greatly enhanced by the bretelles which frame it.

The majority of bretelles are so fashioned that they fall in slight folds without being either gathered or plaited.

A dressy blouse includes jacket fronts that are extended to form a full cape-collar.

The Russian basque resembles the Russian blouse above the waist-line, below which double peplums take the place of the tunic-like skirt of the Russian peasant's garment.

The fronts of the new surplice waist show a less pronounced serpentine effect than those seen in recent styles of the same description of garment.

The panier basque has been revived. The full and much-wrinkled *gigot* sleeves that closely resemble the "feather-filled" variety worn by a former generation are the most striking features of the basque.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1894, by the Butterick Publishing Co. [Limited], in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.



FIGURE NO. 427 G.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Peplum No. 6857 (copyright), price 5d. or 10 cents; Collar No. 6886 (copyright), price 5d. or 10 cents; and Spencer Waist No. 6649 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 461.)

Paniers also appear on an artistic four-gored skirt. These adjuncts bid fair to become rivals of over-skirts.

A becoming skirt for tall, slender figures combines a full, gored back and a Marquise front.

Both unique and attractive is a peplum shaped in a series of leaf points, between which the fulness hangs in folds that appear to be sewed into the pipe-like form which they assume naturally.

Simplicity is the chief characteristic of a sumery-looking dress having a shirred bodice that recalls the dainty baby-waist.

An over-skirt is very effectively simulated on the flaring skirt of a costume by two flounces applied in rounding outline. The basque has sleeves that are much frilled and puffed.

Pointed bretelles which suggest lapels intensify the severity of a basque designed to accompany a five-gored skirt that shows fulness only at the back.

A mediæval fashion has been revived in the drapery of the Marguerite costume, the basque of which is distinctly modern in design.

An over-skirt with a short apron front and a long, cascaded back contributes largely to the grace of an exceptionally effective costume; and

FIGURES NOS. 405G, 406G, 407G, 408G AND 409G.—LADIES' OUTDOOR GARMENTS.

(For Illustrations see Page 442.)

FIGURE NO. 405G.—LADIES' CAPE.—This illustrates a Ladies' cape. The pattern, which is No. 6893 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen differently developed on page 474 of this DELINEATOR.

The cape is rendered fanciful by the introduction of a Capuchin hood, and is here portrayed made of tan cloth and lined with bright plaid silk. It extends well below the waist-line and is in one section, being smoothly fitted at the top by means of a dart taken up on each shoulder. The hood fits the neck closely and is attractively lined with silk, and its outer edge is prettily reversed. At the neck is a high collar with a seam at the center of the back; it flares broadly at the throat, and the cape is closed for a desirable depth at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. The collar may be rolled or it may be worn standing and the hood thrown over the head, in which case the collar will be connected at the throat with a strap having pointed ends.

The mode will develop attractively in cloth, camel's-hair, whipcord, cheviot, tweed or homespun, and a lining of Surah, figured taffeta or plain or shaded silk may be added. The cape will be plainly completed, being intended for serviceable rather than for dressy wear.

The large hat is becomingly bent and is trimmed with ribbons and flowers.

FIGURE NO. 406G.—LADIES' JACKET.—This illustrates a Ladies' jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6890 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in four views on page 476 of this magazine.

The jaunty jacket is here represented made of light-weight coating and finished in tailor style with machine-stitching. It is snugly fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, and the gores and backs spread in graceful umbrella folds below the waist-line. The fronts lap in double-breasted style and close with button-holes and buttons, and they are re-

versed in lapels at the top by a rolling collar, with which the lapels form notches. The mutton-leg sleeves, in accordance with the latest fashion, droop in voluminous folds above the elbow and are smooth-fitting below; they are shaped by inside seams only, the fullness at the top of each is collected in three box-plaits between

two downward-turning plaits, and a shallow cuff is simulated with two rows of machine-stitching. The free edges of the jacket are simply yet stylishly finished with a single row of stitching.

Melton, camel's-hair, broadcloth, cheviot, whipcord or fancy coating may be employed for the jacket, and the collar and revers may be inlaid with silk or velvet after the manner of a gentleman's overcoat collar. The sleeves may match the body of the garment or may be cut from *miroir* moiré, satin or heavy silk, a combination being especially favored when the jacket is made up *en suite*.

The large straw hat is adorned with ribbons and flowers.



FIGURE NO. 428G.—LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Coat-Basque No. 6842 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents; and Four-Gored Skirt No. 6690 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 462.)

FIGURE NO. 407G.—LADIES' WRAP.—This illustrates a Ladies' wrap. The pattern, which is No. 6892 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 474 of this publication.

An elegant wrap for the cool days and evenings of Spring and Summer is here pictured made of black lace and Ottoman silk. The fronts extend in long, narrow tabs almost to the knees, and are joined in shoulder seams to the back, which reaches only a little below the waist-line and is fitted by a curving center seam. The sides are made of black lace and are very full at the top, where they droop over the shoulders in dolman fashion; and straps are attached to the fronts and back for the arms to pass through. The sides are stylishly topped by caps of lace, which are closely gathered at the top and fall gracefully, producing with the sides the effect of double caps. At the neck is a Medici collar having a seam at the back and widely flaring ends. A fanciful, pointed yoke-section of jet is disposed upon the wrap and outlined with a frill of lace. Below the yoke section the front edges of the tabs are outlined with gimp, which is continued along the lower and loose back

edges. A row of similar gimp follows the free edges of the Medici collar. A belt tape holds the wrap well in to the figure.



The wrap may be developed in Bengaline, *peau de soie*, armure (for mourning wear), satin, moiré antique or lace net, and may be adorned with gold, jet or braid passementerie, lace, insertion, galloon or fancy bands. When made of a heavy material, it may be lined throughout with satin in some delicate light hue; but when net is used, black or dark satin should be chosen for lining.

The small hat is trimmed with silk and flowers.

FIGURE No. 408 G.—LADIES' JACKET.—

This illustrates a Ladies' jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6860 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in three views on page 475 of this DELINEATOR.

Marine-blue serge was here selected for developing the jacket, which is suitable for driving, walking or travelling wear. It has loose, double-breasted fronts that are reversed in lapels at the top by a rolling collar, with which the lapels form notches. The closing is made with button-holes and large bone buttons, and upon each hip is placed a square pocket-lap that conceals the opening to an inserted pocket. A perfectly smooth adjustment at the sides and back is accomplished by means of under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and the gores and backs spread in umbrella fashion below the waist-line. The one-seam nut-ton-leg sleeves are close-fitting below the elbow and very voluminous above and droop softly from the shoulders, the fulness at the top of each being collected in a box-plait at the center between two downward-turning plaits; each sleeve is provided with a lining, that is also shaped with but one seam and laid in plaits at the top, and a shallow cuff is simulated by a row of black cord.

The free edges of the jacket are decorated with similar cord. The pattern provides for a removable sailor-collar, which is here omitted.

Jaunty jackets are developed by the mode in melton, rough-surfaced camel's-hair, tweed, heavy flannel, cloth or serge in the fashionable shades of navy, brown, biscuit, Havane, mode and tan; and their edges are bound with braid or plainly completed. It is advisable to line the sleeves with lustrine, silk, satin or Farmer satin to enable them to slip easily over the voluminous sleeves of the basque.

The hat is decorated with moiré ribbon, jet and flowers.

FIGURE No. 409 G.—LADIES' ETON JACKET AND SHIRT-WAIST.—

This illustrates a Ladies' Eton jacket and shirt-waist. The jacket pattern, which is No. 6840 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is otherwise depicted on page 476 of this DELINEATOR. The shirt-waist pattern, which is No. 6844 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in three views on page 481.

The Eton jacket here pictured made of Havane whipcord and black moiré is an extremely jaunty style and is more dressy than the Etons of last Summer. The fronts meet at the waist-line and are folded back above in broad, tapering revers that are smartly faced with black moiré; they are snugly fitted by single bust darts, and a button is set on each front below the revers. The broad, seamless back joins the fronts in under-arm and shoulder seams; and falling across the back is a deep, rolling collar of moiré, the upper ends of which are overlapped by the revers. The jacket is lengthened by a circular peplum, which has rounding corners and a seam at the center, and presents a smooth effect at the front and sides and



FIGURE No. 429 G.—LADIES' MARGUERITE COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6852 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 463.)

ripples at the back. The *gigot* sleeves are shaped by inside seams only; the fulness at the top is laid in forward and backward turn-

ing plaits, and each wrist is decorated with a band of moiré. The waist is made of pink wash silk and has full fronts and a full back joined in under-arm and shoulder seams. The fullness of the fronts is prettily disposed in short rows of gathers at the shoulders and waist-line, and a box-plait is made in the overlapping front, through which the closing is made with studs. A bias pointed yoke is applied across the back in true shirt style, and the fullness at the waist-line of the back is collected in two short rows of shirring. At the neck is a standing collar, with its ends turned back in Piccadilly style; and a band-bow of black satin is worn. A rolling collar mounted on a band may be substituted for the standing collar, if desired. The shirt sleeve may be finished with a reversed cuff or a straight cuff. The straight cuff is closed with button-holes and buttons below a pointed overlap, and the reversed cuff is left open some distance from the lower edge.

The jacket may be made of figured gros-grain silk, satin, taffeta, moiré or any fashionable woollen fabric, and be decorated with insertion, jet, gimp or passementerie. Lawn, India silk, batiste, Surrah or fancy silk will usually be selected for developing the shirt-waist, and the closing may be effected with buttons and button-holes.

The large hat is trimmed with ribbons and flowers.

FIGURES NOS. 410 G,  
411 G AND 412 G.—  
BATHING COS-  
TUMES.

(For Illustrations see  
Page 443.)

The new bathing costumes differ decidedly from the crude, unbecoming garments formerly in use, being devised to enhance rather than detract from the attractiveness of the wearer. Fabrics which were once unheard of in connection with suits of this kind are now generally employed in their development, and it is not

uncommon to see handsome satin, India silk, sateen, etc., made up in bathing costumes to be used at fashionable Summer resorts. For general wear, flannel and serge are recommended for ladies', misses' and children's bathing costumes, and any effective arrangement of worsted braid will furnish garniture quite elaborate enough to please the most exacting taste.

FIGURE No. 410 G.  
—GIRLS' BATHING  
COSTUME.—This illustrates a Girls' bathing costume. The pattern, which is No. 6894 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in six sizes from six to sixteen years of age, and is shown in three views on page 501 of this magazine.

White serge was chosen for the present extremely effective development of the costume, with a picturesque arrangement of red braid for garniture. The drawers, which are an extension of the body, reach to just below the knees and are loose at the lower edges, although they may be drawn in closely in knickerbocker fashion, if preferred; they are trimmed at the lower edge with a row of braid. The full skirt provided by the pattern is here omitted, and the waist is encircled by a sash of darker material, the ends of which are prettily bowed at the center of the back. The long shirt sleeves are finished with round cuffs and trimmed with embroidered anchors; and the Bertha and standing collar are omitted in favor of an arrangement of red braid applied in pointed outline.

FIGURE No. 411 G.  
—LADIES' BATHING  
COSTUME.—This illustrates a Ladies' bathing costume. The pattern, which is No. 6838 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown differently developed on page 483 of this publication.

The attractive features of the picturesque costume are here brought out to the best advantage in black brilliantine, with an artistic garniture of



FIGURE No. 430 G.—LADIES' HOUSE TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Panier Basque No. 6846 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents; and Five-Gored Skirt No. 6625 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 464.)

white silk braid. The costume may be made up with a high neck and standing collar, if the low neck be deemed undesirable; and it may have long shirt-sleeves finished with round cuffs, in lieu of the short sleeves covered with ripple caps, the pattern providing for the several styles. The body is shaped by the shoulder seams and a seam at the center of the back; it is extended to form the drawers, the shaping of which is completed by the customary leg-seams. The drawers reach to a trifle below the knee and are drawn in closely in knickerbocker fashion by elastics inserted in casings, below which the edges show a frill finish. The body is closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons, and is made fanciful by a Bertha frill that is fashioned in circular style and falls in pretty curves all round, the lower edge being trimmed with one row of wide and two rows of narrow white braid. The short sleeves are concealed under circular sleeve-caps, which fall in ripples all round the arm and are decorated at the edges with braid to correspond with the ornamentation of the Bertha frill.

The full, round skirt reaches to the knee, is trimmed above its deep hem with one row of wide and three rows of narrow braid, and is gathered at the top to fall in graceful folds below. The peplum, which is included in the joining of the skirt and belt and falls in rippling folds that result wholly from its shaping, is ornamented a little above its lower edge with a single row of braid; and the belt is closed at the center of the back.

FIGURE NO. 412 G.—MISSSES' BATHING COSTUME.—This illustrates a Misses' bathing costume. The pattern, which is No. 6894 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in six sizes from six to sixteen

years of age, and is shown in three views on page 500 of this issue. The costume is almost identical in construction with the ladies'

bathing costume just described, and is here represented fancifully developed in polka-spotted and plain dark flannel and trimmed with black braid. The full-length sleeves and the peplum were omitted in this instance, and the sleeve-caps and frill are cut in points at the edges and trimmed with black braid. The short sleeves are bound with braid and the skirt is decorated with braid arranged in points.



FIGURE NO. 431 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6853 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 464.)

FIGURE NO. 420 G.—LADIES' STREET TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 447.)

FIGURE NO. 420 G.—This consists of a Ladies' Russian basque and seven-gored skirt. The basque pattern, which is No. 6845 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is presented in a different development on page 478 of this DELINEATOR. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6769 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is shown again on its accompanying label.

The toilette is remarkable for simplicity and for the opportunity it offers for effective disposals of garniture, and it is here pictured developed in a charming combination of réséda cashmere and black moiré. The basque exemplifies a style that bids fair to regain the popularity accorded the Russian modes of a season or two ago; and although it seems best adapted to women of tall, slender build, it is by no means unbecoming to short, stout figures. It extends to the waistline and is lengthened to regulation depth by double circular peplums, and the closing, as is usual in Russian modes, is made invisibly at the left side. The right front is widened to the left

shoulder seam, the left front is correspondently narrowed, and the fronts are separated from the seamless back by under-arm gores that

produce a smooth adjustment at the sides. The fulness below the bust in the right front is drawn to the center at the waist-line by short rows of shirring, and the fulness at the waist-line in the back is similarly disposed, the shirrings being held in place by tackings to the closely adjusted body-lining, which is closed at the center of the front. The peplums are joined smoothly to the lower edge of the body; their shaping causes them to fall with a slightly rippled effect and their ends flare slightly at the center of the front and back. The seam joining the peplums to the body is concealed by a belt, the ends of which are closed at the left side of the front beneath a rosette-bow of silk. The sleeves are of the two-seam mutton-leg variety and spread in balloon fashion beneath deep sleeve-caps, which are gathered at the top to droop with the old-time sloping effect now in vogue. The sleeves are arranged upon smooth, coat-shaped linings, and the caps are decorated with fancy moiré trimming. At the neck is a close-fitting collar of the curate order, the ends of which are closed at the left shoulder seam. The front edge of the overlapping front and the lower edges of the peplums are ornamented with fancy moiré trimming.

The seven-gored skirt presents a becomingly smooth effect at the front and sides and well defined *godets* or organ-flutes at the back, the close adjustment over the hips being due to darts at each side. The lower edge of the skirt is decorated at the back and sides with fancy moiré trimming like that used upon the basque, and the trimming is carried upward almost to the knee in front, to simulate an over-skirt.

A very elegant toilette for the house or promenade may be developed by the mode in plain or figured India silk, crêpon, taffeta, silk-and-wool novelty goods or any other seasonable silk or woollen fabric. *Miroir moiré*, satin or Ben-

galine may be associated with any of the above mentioned materials in a toilette of this kind, and tasteful garnitures of passementerie, fancy braid, ribbon, etc., may be added, the skirt decoration being applied in encircling rows or in a fanciful manner, as preferred.

The close-fitting turban is made of cloth and velvet and is becomingly adorned with jet, flowers and ribbons.



FIGURE No. 432 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6888 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 465.)

FIGURE No. 421 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 447.)

FIGURE No. 421 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6850 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is also portrayed on page 465 of this magazine.

The costume is fashioned in a style that lends itself readily to the severe tailor finish, and will, therefore, be admired by women of conservative tastes and those to whom elaborate garniture is unbecoming. It is here represented made up in an artistic combination of fancy wool goods and plain velvet. It has a Marquise skirt, the gored upper part of which is joined to a circular lower part and is concealed beneath a short, circular upper skirt, the effect being that of a double circular skirt. The skirt is fashionably smooth at the front and presents a distended appearance at the bottom and a series of full *godet* or funnel-shaped folds at the back.

The basque is closely adjusted by darts and seams. Its fronts meet in a shapely point at the center a little below the waist-line, and separate with graceful curves over the bust to reveal the right under-front with the effect of a plastron. The right under-front overlaps the left under-front to the left shoulder seam, and the closing is made invisibly at the left side. Velvet revers follow the curving front edges of the fronts and stand

out broadly at each side of the plastron, and their upper ends overlap the front ends of triple sleeve-caps that top the huge two-seam mutton-leg sleeve. The sleeves are mounted upon smooth linings and are gathered at the top to present the admired sloping effect. The wrists are trimmed with round cuff-facings of velvet, and a velvet collar in close-fitting standing style is at the neck, its ends being closed at the left shoulder seam. The basque is lengthened by a circular peplum in two sections which flare widely at the front and fall upon the skirt in ripples that result from their shaping. The edges of the peplum and the lower edges of the skirt and upper skirt are trimmed with satin bands overlaid with jet and spangles, the plastron is all-over decorated with similar bands, and the sleeve caps are edged with jet gimp.

The mode may be developed in figured or striped taffeta and plain velvet or in cr  pon and *miroir moir  * for visiting, driving or church wear; and equally charming will be a combination of hopsacking and satin or of camel's-hair and Bengaline. If preferred, a single fabric may be used throughout, with stylish garnitures of fancy braid, jet or spangle gimp, galloon, passementerie, etc.

The round cloth turban has a brim facing of velvet and is artistically trimmed with flowers and fancy ribbon.

FIGURE NO. 422 G.—  
LADIES' VISITING  
TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see  
Page 448.)

FIGURE NO. 422 G.—This consists of a Ladies' basque-waist and skirt. The basque-waist pattern, which is No. 6878 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in fourteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown differently developed on page 479 of this publication. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6881 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may be seen again on page 485.

The toilette is modish in the extreme and will be a general favor-

ite for calling, driving or the promenade. It is here portrayed made up in a seasonable variety of Scotch suiting in combination with white cloth all-over braided in a vermicelli design. The skirt is a notably graceful example of the flaring shape, and is shown again at figure No. 426 G, where it is fully described. It consists of a Marquise front, a gored back and a gathered flounce, but the flounce is omitted in the present instance. The front displays a smooth effect at the top and is gracefully distended below the knee, and the back falls in long *volutcs* or *godets* from gathers at the top. A row of machine-stitching is made above and below the seam joining the upper and lower portions of the Marquise front, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The basque-waist will be found very improving to a figure that is not perfectly proportioned, as it causes the waist to appear longer and more tapering and seemingly increases the breadth of the shoulders. The adjustment is faultless and is due to the usual number of darts and seams. The fronts meet in a point at the center below the waist-line and flare to the shoulders over under fronts that close at the center underneath a plastron, which is sewed to the right front and secured with hooks and loops at the left side. Joined to the flaring edges of the fronts are picturesque *bretelles* that stand out broadly upon the shoulders and taper almost to points at their ends, which meet at the lower edge of the basque at the center of the front. The *bretelles* and plastron are cut from white cloth and are all-over decorated with braiding, and the close-fitting collar corresponds in material and trimming. The basque-waist is lengthened by a peplum or basque-skirt, which falls with a rippled effect all round the body and is joined smoothly to the garment in a seam

that is followed above and below with machine-stitching. The huge *gigot* sleeves spread on the shoulders to emphasize the broadening effect produced by the *bretelles* and becomingly follow the



FIGURE NO. 433 G.—LADIES' WRAPPER.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6875 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 466.)

outline of the arm below the elbow. They are shaped by inside seams only, are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings, and are each finished at the wrist with a single row of machine-stitching.

The toilette is well adapted to the simple finish of the tailor modes and will in consequence be admired by women who find more fanciful styles unbecoming. It will make up handsomely in tailor suiting, cheviot, hopsacking, vicuna, wool Bengaline, etc., combined with *miroir moiré*, velvet or fancy silk; and a trimming of braid, gimp, galloon or passementerie may be applied if the simple tailor finish be deemed undesirable.

The turban is smartly adorned with ribbon and a gilt buckle.

FIGURE NO. 423 G.—  
LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see  
Page 448.)

FIGURE NO. 423 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6883 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given another portrayal on page 466 of this DELINEATOR.

The costume lends itself gracefully to effective combinations of materials and artistic disposals of garniture. In the present instance it is shown developed in a simple combination of vicuna and *moiré*. The five-gored skirt is shaped by the aid of darts to fit the figure closely at the top of the front and sides and flares stylishly at the bottom. The fulness is massed at the back in spreading *godet* folds produced by gathers at the top, and the bottom of the skirt is decorated by a broad band of *moiré*.

The shapely basque is admirably adjusted by double bust darts and the customary seams. The fronts are closed invisibly

at the center from the throat to the bust, below which they are lapped widely and closed in double-breasted style with button-

holes and buttons. The upper part of the fronts is revealed in a deep V between the ends of fanciful bretelles, which meet at the center of the front and back and cross the shoulders smoothly, each being shaped to form a well defined point just below the shoulder at the front and back. The fronts are decorated between the bretelles with crosswise rows of braid applied in prettily rounding outline, and the standing collar, which is close-fitting and becomingly high, is trimmed to correspond. The basque is lengthened by a peplum, which spreads with rippled effect and flares very slightly at the center of the front. The *moiré* sleeves are fashioned in one-seam *gigot* style and mounted upon smooth linings. They are gathered at the top to spread broadly and impart the quaint slope at the shoulders that is now considered correct, and they are smooth and comfortably close-fitting below the elbow.

A dressy costume for an afternoon reception may be developed by the mode in *crépon* and *miroir moiré*, or in cloth combined with satin. Silk-and-wool novelties, and plain and fancy woollens of all seasonable varieties are well adapted to the mode, and rows of fancy braid, ribbon, folds, bands, gimp, galloon, passementerie, etc., will contribute handsome garniture.

The hat is a becoming shape trimmed at the front with standing loops of ribbon.

FIGURES NOS. 424 G  
AND 425 G.—LADIES'  
OUTDOOR TOILETTES.

(For Illustrations see  
Page 449.)

FIGURE NO. 424 G.—This consists of a Ladies' surplice waist and four-gored skirt. The waist pattern, which is No. 6870 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 480 of this publication. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6848



FIGURE NO. 434 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6887 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 466.)

and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is shown again on page 484.

The toilette is *chic* and dainty enough to please the most fastidious taste, and is here shown developed in figured India silk for dressy afternoon wear in town or country. The skirt is in four-gored style and is of convenient length for walking, being planned to escape the ground all round. It presents a clinging effect at the front and sides and is distended at the back, where it displays well defined *godet* folds that spread in graceful fashion all the way down. The skirt introduces paniers, which are decidedly improving to the figure, as they seemingly increase the size of the hips and make the waist appear smaller by contrast. The paniers flare widely from the belt at the center of the front and back and are softly wrinkled by backward-turning plaits at the front and forward-turning plaits at the back. Their edges are decorated with a frill of the material gathered to form a self-heading, and the skirt is trimmed at the bottom with two wider self-headed frills.

The waist has surplice fronts, which are gathered at the shoulder edges to form soft folds over the bust and are crossed in regulation fashion below. They are drawn in to the figure at the waist-line by rows of shirring, and are closely adjusted at the sides by single bust darts taken up with the second darts in the fronts of lining. The seamless back is smooth at the top, and the fulness at the waist-line is drawn to the center by gathers that are stayed by tackings to the fitted back of lining, while under-arm gores ensure a perfectly close adjustment at the sides. The one-seam *gigot* sleeves display great fulness at the top and follow the

present a fashionable sloping effect, and are trimmed at the wrists with frills of the material. Stylish epaulette frills provided by the pattern are omitted in the present instance. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar, the ends of which are closed at the throat above a knot of point de Venise lace; and a crush collar included in the pattern is here omitted. The garment is worn underneath the skirt, and the waist is encircled by a ribbon sash, the long, notched ends of which fall low upon the skirt.

A very attractive toilette may be developed by the mode in crépon, figured or plain China silk, taffeta, flowered or satin-striped challis, silk gingham or any other fabric suitable for Summer gowns. The bottom of a silk or wool skirt may be decorated with a deep facing of velvet or satin cut out in Vandykes and edged with gimp, while a cotton toilette may be garnitured with lace-trimmed frills of the material or with embroidery, insertion, etc.

The brim of the straw hat is turned up abruptly at the front under a silk rosette, and above is an elaborate trimming of flowers and ribbon.



FIGURE NO. 435 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6839 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 467.)

outline of the arm with comfortable closeness below the elbow. They are mounted upon smooth linings, are gathered at the top to

ting body-lining, which is not absolutely necessary to produce a trim adjustment. The garment is here portrayed made of old-blue

FIGURE NO. 425 G.—This consists of a Ladies' blouse-waist and five-gored skirt. The blouse-waist pattern, which is No. 6876 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in three views on page 480 of this magazine. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6511 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is differently represented on its accompanying label.

The blouse-waist is somewhat longer than most garments of this class, and may be made up with or without a close-fit-

and black shaded taffeta and trimmed with guipure insertion. The fronts are gathered at the top to fall in soft folds at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center; and they are drawn to the figure at the waist-line by short rows of gathers. The seamless back, which is separated from the fronts by under-arm gores, is smooth across the shoulders and has fulness below that is drawn to the center at the waist-line and disposed in a short row of gathers; and the waist is trimly belted. The fulness at the front is effectively revealed between jacket fronts, which round away prettily below the bust and are reversed above to form a frill collar that is gathered to fall in graceful folds upon the sleeve and over the back, its ends being joined in a seam at the center of the back. The frill collar is cut from the plain taffeta and the jacket fronts from the shaded taffeta, and the rounding edges of the jacket fronts are decorated with white guipure insertion. The collar is in close-fitting standing style and is becomingly high, and its upper edge is trimmed with a band of insertion, as is also the lower edge of the blouse-waist. The coat sleeves have full balloon puffs, which reach nearly to the elbow and spread fashionably; and below each puff are applied five spaced encircling rows of insertion.

The skirt is made of old-blue cashmere, and consists of five umbrella gores that form the front and sides, and a full whole back that flares at the bottom in the approved distended style. The back is gathered up closely to fall in tubular folds that spread gracefully to the lower edge, and the front and sides display the close effect observed in the latest skirts. A belt completes the top of the skirt. The seams joining the gores are covered by handsome jet-ornaments having deep jet fringe that falls quite to the bottom of the skirt.

The toilette is unusually dressy, although it is so simple in construction as to be easily within the scope of the home dressmaker.

The blouse-waist will make up exquisitely in crêpe de Chine, plain, polka-dotted or figured India or China silk, foulard, etc.; and if the skirt is to be of a contrasting fabric, any reasonable variety of woolen or silken goods may be chosen. The seams of the skirt may be piped with velvet or satin, or an all-round decoration of braid, gimp, galloon, passementerie, etc., may be arranged.

The hat is an odd shape in dark straw and is handsomely garnished with ribbon, flowers and jet.



FIGURE NO. 436 G.—LADIES' COAT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6862 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 467.)

FIGURE NO. 426 G.—  
LADIES' FÊTE  
TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see  
Page 450.)

FIGURE NO. 426 G.—This consists of a Ladies' Marquiseskirt and surplice waist. The waist pattern, which is No. 6870 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently displayed on page 480 of this magazine. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6881 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may also be seen on page 485.

The toilette is here portrayed developed for wear at a Mid-summer fête or garden party in an exquisite combination of white embroidered lawn flouncing and white moiré. The skirt is fashioned in a style that adapts it admirably to all sorts of flouncings, bordered goods and washable fabrics generally. The Marquise front consists of an upper portion that reaches nearly to the knee, and a lower portion that is covered with a deep Spanish flounce, the gathered upper edge of which is included in the seam joining the two portions; and the back is composed of two wide gores the bias back edges of which are joined in a center seam. The front is quite smooth at the top, and the

flounce, which is cut from embroidered flouncing, stands out below with the distended effect now in vogue. The back falls in flaring godet folds produced by closely drawn gathers at the top, and is



decorated above its lower edge with a section of the embroidery cut from the flouncing and applied to produce the effect of a continuous band of insertion all round the skirt, the material being cut away from beneath the embroidery at the back to make the effect complete. The front is decorated just above the flounce with a similarly applied band of embroidery, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The surplice waist, which is here worn beneath the skirt, is also presented at figure No. 424 G, where it is fully described. The surplice fronts and the bretelles are cut from portions of the flouncing from which the deep hem has been cut away, and the bretelle frills stand out with the admired exaggerated effect over full moiré sleeves which are of the *gigot* order, being voluminous at the top and shaped to comfortably follow the contour of the arm below the elbow. The standing collar is covered by a wrinkled stock or crush collar, and the waist is encircled by a moiré ribbon sash that is tied at the center of the back, its deeply notched ends falling low upon the skirt.

The toilette is dainty enough to be developed in the finest silks or woollens or the sheerest cottons. It will make up with particularly attractive results in vailing, albatross, satin-striped challis, French percale, silk gingham, Irish point flouncing or fine cotton crépon,

with rows of insertion or ribbon for garniture. Combinations of hues or textures are especially effective in a toilette of this kind, and the

mode is so quaintly picturesque that little garniture will be required. The hat is a fanciful shape in dark straw, fashionably trimmed with white lawn and lace.



FIGURE No. 437 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6889 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 468.)

FIGURE No. 427 G.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 451.)

FIGURE No. 427 G.—This illustrates the collar, peplum and Spencer waist of a Ladies' toilette. The collar, which is included in pattern No. 6886 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in three sizes, small, medium and large, and is displayed in six views on page 482 of this publication. The peplum pattern, which is No. 6857 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is shown differently developed on page 481. The waist pattern, which is No. 6649 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in fourteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-eight inches, bust measure, and may be seen again on its label.

The waist, which is here shown developed in light cashmere, is known as the Spencer waist, and may be made up with or without a closely fitted lining, as preferred. The full, seamless back and full fronts are joined in shoulder and under-arm seams, and the closing is made at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. The waist is smooth across the top both front and back,

and the fulness at the waist-line is collected in two short rows of shirring at the center of the back and at each side of the closing,

the shirrings being made at belt depth apart. The sleeves display the spreading effect peculiar to the *gigot* shape, are made with two seams and are mounted upon smooth, coat-shaped linings; and each wrist is trimmed with a row of braid edged with gimp. The lower edge of the waist is completed with a belt, and the standing collar and the upper part of the waist are concealed by the deep, fanciful collar.

The collar is composed of alternate rows of gimp and black braid arranged upon black net. It has a circular section that presents the effect of a round yoke, and to the lower edge of this section is joined a box-plaited frill. Above the yoke is a box-plaited frill that rises high about the neck. The pattern also includes a deep, circular cape-collar topped by a close-fitting standing collar and closed, like the collar here illustrated, at the center of the front.

The peplum, which lengthens the waist to the fashionable three-quarter depth, is in circular style and is shaped by a center seam. It forms a point at the center of the back and two points upon each hip, and its ends flare at the center of the front from the belt to which the peplum is joined, each end being pointed at the lower corner. The belt is covered by a silk belt with silver mountings, and the peplum is decorated with a row of braid edged with gimp to match the trimming of the waist. The pattern also provides for a peplum shaped to form four points—one at the center of the front, one at the back and one upon each hip.

The addition of a collar and peplum of this style will transform a *passé* waist or round basque into a really stylish garment, and these simple accessories will be invaluable when one is renovating a half-worn long or short basque, since they may be appropriately made of a contrasting fabric. Peplums are decidedly improving to the figure, and as they are among the extreme novelties of the season, they will be admired by women who aim to be always up to date in their attire. The Spencer waist may be of silk, wool or cotton goods; and the collar may be of all-over embroidery and embroidered edging to accompany a Summer gown of percale, gingham or cotton *crépon*.

The large straw hat is elaborately adorned with ribbon and flowers.

FIGURE No. 428 G.—LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 452.)

FIGURE No. 428 G.—This consists of a Ladies' coat-basque and four-gored skirt. The coat-basque pattern, which is No. 6842 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently represented on page 477 of this *DELINEATOR*. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6690 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may be seen again on its accompanying label.

The coat-basque is here shown developed in lustrous black satin. It reaches quite to the knee, and presents below the waist-line the conventional rippled and distended appearance which causes the waist to seem smaller by contrast and is, therefore, likely to prove

particularly acceptable to women who are inclined to stoutness; and the tapering effect is agreeably emphasized by old-time bretelles that give breadth to the shoulders and length to the waist both front and back. The basque is superbly adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, and the shaping of the back and gores below the waist-line produces the voluted effect which is one of the chief characteristics of the season's



FIGURE No. 439 G.



FIGURE No. 438 G.

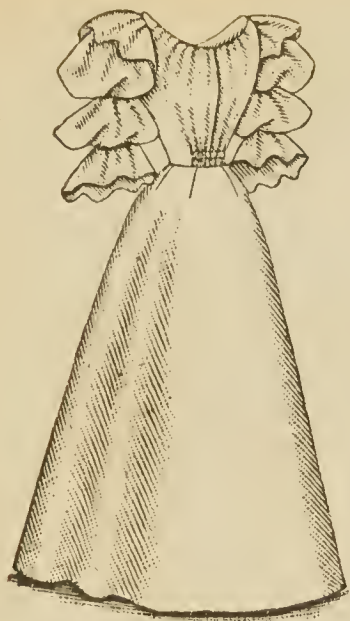
FIGURES NOS. 438 G AND 439 G.—LADIES' ETON JACKET.—These two figures illustrate the same Pattern—Ladies' Eton Jacket No. 6855 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Descriptions see Page 469.)

styles. The closing is made at the center of the front from the neck to the waist-line with button-holes and small buttons and the fronts flare gradually below. The bretelles cross the shoulders smoothly and droop with the admired slope upon the sleeves, and their ends taper to points and meet at the waist-line at the center of the front and back. The edges of the bretelles are trimmed with folds of satin, and similar folds decorate the wrists of the voluminous *gigot* sleeves, which stand out in stately fashion above the elbow and follow the outline of the arm with comfortable closeness below. The sleeves are mounted upon smooth linings, which, like the sleeves, are shaped by seams along the outside and inside of the arm. A fashionably high collar in close-fitting, standing style is at the neck and is trimmed at the neck with folds of satin.

The skirt is made of *vieux-rose* cloth and is fashioned in the new four-gored style. The front and sides display a smooth effect, and the fulness is massed at the center of the back by gathers at the top which cause it to fall in well defined *godets* or funnel folds to the lower edge. The skirt introduces a novel foot-decoration in the shape of a fanciful satin trimming.

Very smart street toilettes may be developed by the mode in a single fabric, which may be tailor suiting, cheviot, tweed, camel's-hair or hopsacking; and equally modish gowns may be formed of a coat-basque of taffeta, moiré, satin, etc., and a skirt of cloth, corduroy, hopsacking, vicuna or wool Bengaline. Rows of braid or ribbon in graduated widths, or folds, pipings or quillings of the same



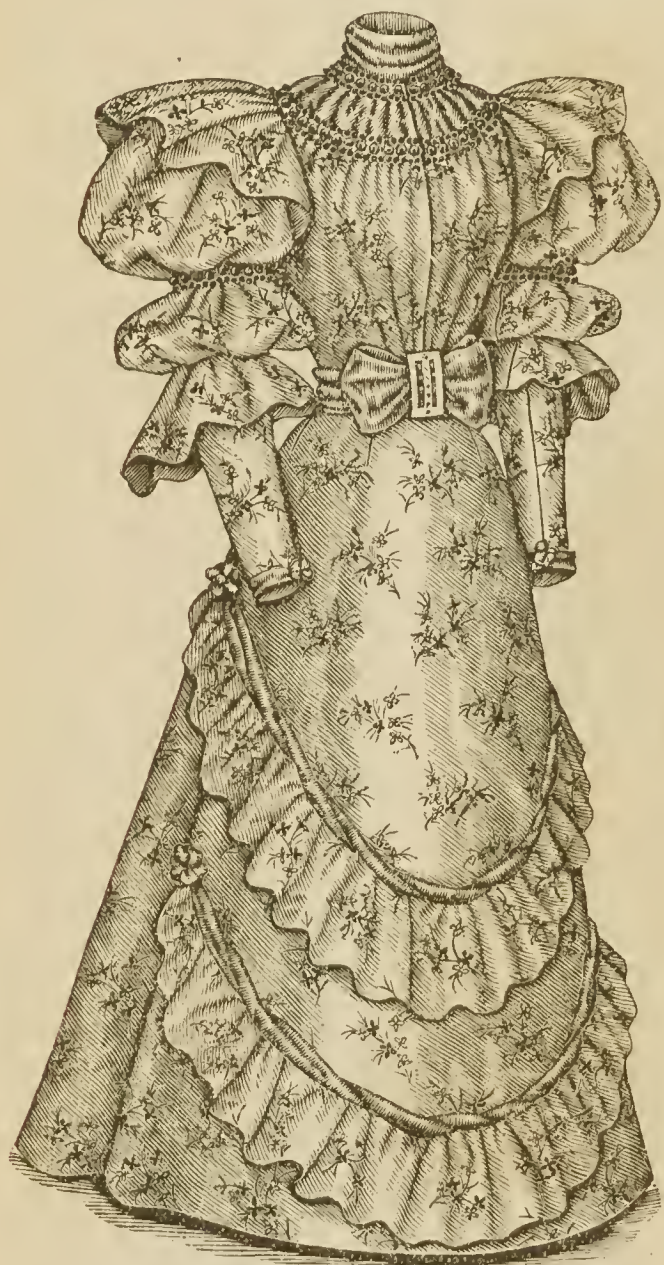
6888

Front View, With Low Neck and Elbow Sleeves and Without Ruffles and Crush Belt.



6888

Back View, With High Neck and Elbow Sleeves and Without Yoke, Ruffles, Crush Belt and Crush Collar.



6888

Front View.



6888

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 469.)

or a contrasting fabric may trim the skirt, and the coat-basque may be decorated to correspond or finished in any simple manner.

The hat is a close-fitting shape in fancy straw, simply adorned with velvet and flowers.

FIGURE NO. 429 G.—LADIES' MARGUERITE COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 453.)

FIGURE NO. 429 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pat-

tern, which is No. 6852 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently depicted on page 464 of this magazine.

The mode is admirably adapted for church, formal calling, afternoon reception and other dressy wear, and is known as the new Marguerite costume. It is here presented in an effective combination of tan camel's-hair and black-and-tan shaded taffeta, with black buttons and serpentine braid for decoration. The skirt is fashioned in four-gored style and, according to the latest mandate of Fashion, displays fulness at the back only, the shaping of the gores, together with darts at the top, producing a perfectly smooth adjustment at the front and sides. Overhanging the skirt nearly to the lower edge is an over-skirt that is formed of two joined sections and falls at the back in full *godet* folds. The over-skirt is quite smooth at the front, and is prettily lifted at the left side, where it is laid in a box-plait, forming an organ-flute that widens gradually all the way down. The lower edge of the over-skirt is ornamented with five rows of serpentine braid.

The fronts of the shapely basque separate with a graceful flare over a full vest of taffeta arranged upon close-fitting under-fronts of lining. The vest is softly wrinkled above the bust by gathers at the neck, back and shoulder edges, and the fulness at the waist-line is plaited to a point at the center, the plaits flaring prettily upward. The faultless adjustment of the basque is due to the customary number of darts and seams, and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the front.

Fanciful bretelles roll back from the curving front edges of the fronts above the bust and stand out in points upon the sleeves; and their back edges meet and flare at the center of the back just below a full yoke-portion of the taffeta which covers the upper part of the back. The bretelles are all-over decorated with rows of serpentine braid, and below them the front edges of the fronts are decorated with rows of small buttons. The basque is lengthened by a ripple skirt or *peplum*, which starts from the back edges of the vest and crosses the hips smoothly. The *peplum* is decorated with five rows of serpentine braid to correspond with the bretelles, and four rows of similar braid ornament each sleeve at the wrist. The sleeves are rendered fanciful by huge balloon puffs, which extend to the elbow and spread in the exaggerated style now fashionable; and a becomingly high curate collar is at the neck.

The costume will receive the approval of all women who aim at picturesque effects

in their gowning, and it will be found universally becoming. It will develop as satisfactorily in a single fabric as in a combination, and will be especially effective made up in India or China silk, whipcord, *crépon*, challis or any of the numerous fancy light-weight wool or silk-and-wool novelties that are now so deservedly popular. Fancy braids of all kinds, gimp, *passementerie*, guipure insertion, etc., may be used for garniture, or a simple finish of machine-stitching may be applied.

The brim of the round straw hat is caught up at the front

beneath a bow of ribbon and a buckle, above which flowers and loops of ribbon rise becomingly.



6852

View without Frill Portions and Bretelles.

FIGURE NO. 430 G.—LADIES' HOUSE TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 454.)

FIGURE NO. 430 G.—This consists of a Ladies' panier basque and five-gored skirt. The basque pattern, which is No. 6846 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in four views on page 478. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6625 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is given a different portrayal on its accompanying label.

A charming house toilette is here

appear more tapering by contrast. The garment is fitted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the front. The paniers flare broadly at the center of the front and back, where they are prettily rounded, and are gathered at the top. The mutton-leg sleeves are mounted on smooth linings and are shaped by inside and outside seams; they are fashionably full above the elbow and close-fitting below, and each wrist is trimmed with a band of ribbon. Over each sleeve falls a shaped bretelle that is trimmed with a frill of lace headed by two rows of narrow ribbon, the bretelles producing the broad-shouldered effect of the 1830 modes. The neck is shaped in low V outline at the front and back, the edge is trimmed with bands of wide ribbon, and a deep, pointed corselet is simulated by two rows of ribbon, one row concealing the seam joining the paniers to the basque and the other being placed some distance above. A section of lace is set in the bottom of the V, with pleasing results. The basque may be made up with short puff sleeves and with a low, square or round neck or with a high neck and standing collar, the pattern providing for the various styles.

The toilette will develop exquisitely in satin, taffeta, Surah, challis, crêpe de Chine, crépon, mull, Japanese crêpe, Swiss, India or China silk, organdy, gingham, chambray or batiste, and lace, insertion, embroidery, gimp or passementerie may be chosen for garniture. When organdy, mull, Japanese crêpe or any other fabric of similar

texture is employed, it should be lined with silk or a silk-finished percaline that comes for the purpose.



6852

Side-Front View.



6852

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT HAVING A MARGUERITE OVER-SKIRT. (KNOWN AS THE NEW MARGUERITE COSTUME.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 470.)

illustrated made of figured organdy and trimmed with lace and ribbon. The skirt is in five-gored style and is rendered smooth-fitting at the front and sides by means of darts at the top, the smooth effect being maintained to the lower edge. All the fulness is massed at the back in closely drawn gathers which cause it to spread in *godet* folds to the bottom, where the skirt is prettily decorated with two rows of ribbon.

The basque is particularly artistic in outline, and the introduction of the stylish paniers renders it especially becoming to angular figures, as it gives needed fulness at the hips and causes the waist to

the skirt is an over-skirt, which is also in circular style, with bias back edges joined in a center seam. The over-skirt falls with tablier effect to the knee, is shortened somewhat at the sides, and is lengthened at the back to extend nearly to the bottom of the skirt in graceful folds that result from backward-turning, overlapping plaits at the top. The lower edge of the over-skirt is decorated with an upturning band of black guipure lace, and a band of wider lace forms an effective foot-trimming for the skirt.

The basque presents a pointed lower outline, which will often be preferred to the round effects seen in many fashionable bodices.

FIGURE NO. 431 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 455.)

FIGURE NO. 431 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6853 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and receives a different portrayal on page 467 of this DELINEATOR.

The costume is here shown made up for semi-ceremonious wear in a combination of dove-colored cashmere, black velvet and light dove-colored India silk, with black guipure lace edging in two widths for garniture. The circular skirt is distended in regulation fashion at the bottom and its bias back edges are joined in a center seam. The shaping produces a perfectly smooth adjustment over the hips, and the back is gathered at the top to fall in spreading *godet* folds to the lower edge. Overhanging

The usual number of darts and seams perform the adjustment, and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the front. The plainness of the basque is relieved by velvet revers, which stand out below the shoulders with the broadening effect now so eagerly sought, and taper to points at the lower edge in front, where they meet; and between the revers is disclosed a full vest of India silk, which is gathered at the top to form full folds upon the bust and is plaited to a point at the lower edge, the plaits flaring gracefully at each side of the closing. The upper edges of the revers overlap the ends of a deep rolling collar, which is topped by a becomingly high collar of the curate order that is closed at the throat with a stick-pin. The fanciful sleeves resemble the mutton-leg style, displaying great fulness above the elbow and a close effect below. Their shaping is accomplished by inside seams, and by outside seams that extend from the wrists to the elbow, where they terminate below extra fulness that is gathered up closely and spreads in regulation fashion above. The sleeves are gathered at the top to present the sloping effect which has become so prominent a feature of the season's modes, and each wrist is trimmed with a row of guipure lace like that used upon the over-skirt.

A charming calling, carriage or church costume may be developed by the mode in camel's-hair and velvet, whipcord and Bengaline, or cloth and moiré, and the vest may be made of chiffon, China silk or crêpe de Chine, if the introduction of a third fabric is desired. A single material may be used throughout, if preferred, and the costume may be made very elaborate by tasteful applications of flat bands, fancy braid, galloon, gimp or passementerie.

The low-crowned straw turban is simply adorned with flowers and gold braid.

FIGURE No. 432 G.—  
LADIES' COSTUME.

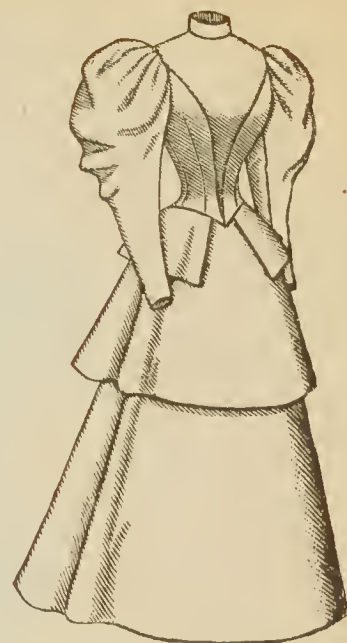
(For Illustration see Page 456.)

FIGURE No. 432 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6388 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is pictured differently developed on page 463 of this magazine.

The costume is here shown made up for dressy afternoon wear in Summer, the materials being black-and-white figured silk-finished cotton foulard, white India silk and white lace edging. The skirt is fashioned in circular style, and, like the majority of skirts now worn, displays fulness at the back only, a smooth effect being produced at the top of the front and sides by means of the shaping and skilfully located darts. The back is gathered at the top to fall in *godet* or funnel folds that spread in regulation fashion to the lower edge. The skirt is trimmed at the bottom, at the knee and some distance below the hips with graduated, self-headed frills that are arranged with a festoon effect at the sides, where they are ornamented with butterfly bows of black moiré ribbon.

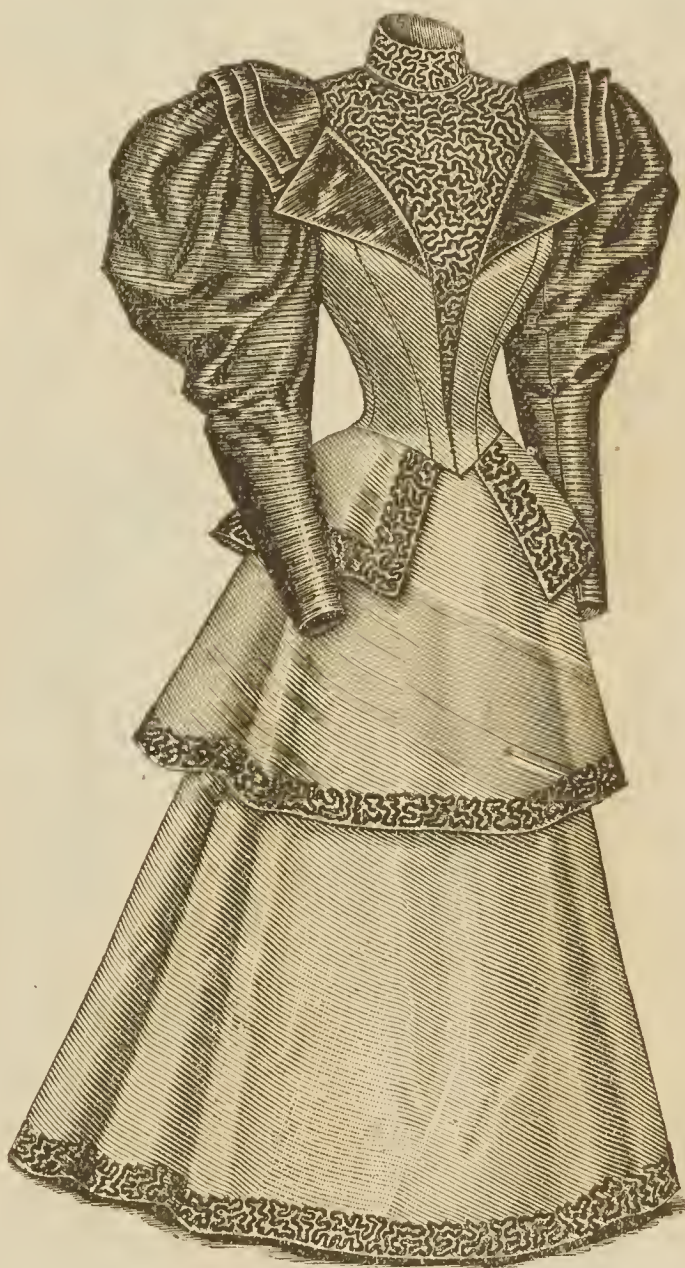
The full fronts and back of the fanciful, round body are separated by under-arm gores and arranged upon a closely adjusted body-

lining. They are gathered at the top, and the fulness at the lower edge is drawn closely by three short rows of shirring at the center of the back and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the front. A full, seamless, round yoke that is gathered to produce a puff effect covers the upper part of the body lining and is decorated at the top and bottom with bands of insertion. A crush collar that covers the standing collar is cut from India silk to match the yoke, and its frill-finished ends are closed at the center of the back. The sleeves are arranged in double puffs that reach to the elbow, below which they droop in frills; they have smooth linings, which are here cut away beneath the frills, and the puffs are topped by lace caps, which are broad on the shoulders and are narrowed con-



6850

View without Caps and Revers.



6850

Front View.



6850

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH MARQUISE SKIRT HAVING A SHORT CIRCULAR UPPER SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 471.)

siderably under the arms. A crush girdle included in the pattern is omitted in favor of a moiré ribbon girdle, the ends of which are tied in a butterfly bow at the right side.

Very picturesque costumes for afternoon or evening wear in the mountains, by the seashore or in town may be developed by the mode in figured India or China silk, silk crêpon, satin-striped challis, or figured organdy made up over silk or sateen. All sorts of pretty woollens and stylish cottons are likewise appropriate for costumes of this kind, with garnitures of lace or embroidery.

The hat is trimmed with silk and flowers.

FIGURE No. 433 G.—LADIES' WRAPPER.

(For Illustration see Page 457.)

FIGURE No. 433 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' wrapper. The pattern, which is No. 6875 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in three views on page 472 of this publication.

A charming *négligée* to be worn in one's boudoir or at the family breakfast-table is here portrayed developed in plain and figured India silk. The back falls in flowing folds from gathers at the top, and the fronts, which are adjusted with becoming closeness at the sides by long under-arm darts, are similarly gathered at the top to fall in unbroken folds to the lower edge. The fronts are closed invisibly all the way down; and the wrapper may be made up with or without a closely adjusted body-lining, which is provided by the pattern, and which, while not absolutely necessary, will be found improving to some figures. The fronts are drawn in closely to the form at the waist-line by a ribbon girdle, which is bowed at the center, its long, uneven ends falling low upon the skirt; and the fulness above the bust is prettily revealed between the widely flaring front ends of a fanciful collar, which forms a deep point at each side of the center of the front and back and is topped by a rolling collar with flaring ends. The full puff sleeves are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings, and are gathered at the top to droop softly from the shoulders and spread widely below. They are drawn in closely at the wrists by rows of shirring to form deep frills that are trimmed with lace edging, the material being cut away under the lace. The edges of the rolling collar and the lower edges of the pointed collar are daintily decorated with frills of lace, and a novel arrangement of ribbon trims the wrapper just above its lower edge.

Dainty breakfast and luncheon gowns may be developed in taffeta, India or China silk, Surah, etc., and less expensive but equally effective wrappers may be made of challis, cotton crépon, lawn, organdy, etc. Point de Venise, point de Gène or Valenciennes lace may trim the collar and wrists, and ribbon may be as lavishly used as consistent with good taste.

*godets* quite to the bottom of the skirt. The top of the over-skirt is slightly gathered at the front, and is disposed at each side in three forward-turning plaits, which spread diagonally over the hips and are lost in pretty wrinkles below. The over-skirt is trimmed above its lower edge with a band of white guipure lace insertion, the ends of which are crossed just above the point at the center of the front.

The shapely basque is fashionably short and has a round lower outline. Its fronts are drawn smoothly over the bust without the aid of darts and are crossed in surplice fashion near the lower edge. They separate widely from just below the bust to reveal full surpllices of India silk aranged upon the dart-fitted fronts of lining and a plastron that is sewed to the right lining-front and secured with hooks and loops at the left side. The surpllices are softly wrinkled above the bust by gathers along the shoulder edges and are plaited to a point at the lower edge. The backs are separated from the fronts by under-arm gores and are lapped at the lower edge to correspond with the fronts; and between their flaring back edges is disclosed a full center-back disposed upon the close-fitting back of lining and gathered at the top to present a prettily wrinkled effect, the fulness at the lower edge being plaited to a point at the center. Arranged upon the basque with the air of an old-time Bertha are graceful bretelles, which droop in deep points over the sleeves and are narrowed to points at the lower



6883

Front View.



6883

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 472.)

FIGURE No. 434 G.—  
LADIES' COS-  
TUME.(For Illustration see  
Page 458.)

FIGURE No. 434 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6887 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently portrayed on page 470 of this DELINEATOR.

The attractive features of the costume are here shown to advantage in an effective combination of striped silk-finished cotton foulard and plain white India silk. The five-gored skirt is almost wholly concealed by a graceful over-skirt, which is fashioned in circular style, with bias back edges that are joined in a center seam. The over-skirt reaches nearly to the lower edge of the skirt at the center of the front, is lifted slightly at the sides, and falls at the back in full

edges of the fronts and backs. The bretelles are joined to the loose back edges of the backs and the loose front edges of the fronts, and their free edges are followed by bands of lace insertion that are crossed at the points to correspond with the over-skirt decoration. The plastron is made fanciful by crosswise rows of similar insertion; and the crush collar, which closes at the left shoulder seam, is of India silk and provides a stylish and becoming neck-completion. The sleeves have full, circular puffs which extend to the elbow, where they spread in balloon fashion, and are made with very slight fulness at the top to produce the sloping effect now admired. The puffs are strapped their entire length



6853

View without Vest, Revers and Flat Collar.

with bands of insertion, and encircling bands of similar insertion trim the sleeves just above the wrinkled bands of silk arranged at the wrists. The lower edge of the basque is ornamented with a wrinkled girdle of plain India silk.

An exceedingly attractive costume for visiting, driving or the promenade may be developed by the mode in figured or ombré-striped taffeta, figured or plain erêpe de Chine or India silk, crépon or any other of the numerous fabrics devoted to dressy Summer gowns. Satin, *miroir moiré* or Bengaline may form the bretelles and puffs of a costume made of any of the above-mentioned materials, and chiffon or some equally dainty weave may be used for the vest sections. The mode is appropriate for silk gingham, challis, cotton crépon and the other inexpensive fabrics which are

FIGURE No. 435 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 459.)

FIGURE No. 435 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6839 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in three views on page 468 of this *DELINEATOR*.

The costume is here pictured developed in sailor-blue and white duck, and is especially suitable for yachting wear. The skirt is in five-gored style, is dart-fitted at the top of the front and sides, falls in rolling folds at the back and presents the fashionable flare at the bottom. It is stylishly trimmed just above the lower edge with a band of broad white braid, which is carried up for some distance at the right side-front seam and ends in a point. Three large buttons over simulated button-holes are set in front of the upright portion of the braid above a large embroidered anchor.

The jaunty vest is made of white duck and is sleeveless. It is perfectly fitted by double bust darts, under-arm gores and a curving seam at the back, and the closing is made at the left side. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height, and the front is crossed at intervals by curved rows of dark-blue cord that are bowed at the center.

The jacket extends well over the hips and is snugly adjusted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam. The fronts open all the way down and are reversed at the top in broad Robespierre revers that are faced with white duck, the facings being continued down the front edges of the fronts to form underfaings. A star is embroidered in the corner of each revers, and below the revers the front edge of each front is adorned with three large buttons over simulated button-holes. Below the waist-line the gores and backs spread in umbrella folds; and crossing the back at the top is a deep sailor-collar, the upper ends of which are slightly overlapped by the revers. The stylish *gigot* sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are voluminous above the elbows, the fulness being laid at the top in side-plaits. Below the elbows the sleeves are smooth-fitting and are finished with widely flaring cuffs of white duck shaped in circular fashion.

Jaunty street gowns may be made up by the mode in serge and moiré, cheviot and satin, or cloth in two contrasting colors or shades; and Hereules or soutache braid, gimp, galloon or passementerie will afford pleasing garniture. A smart carriage gown is made of white serge, and its vest is overlaid with vertical rows of white-and-gold soutache braid.

The sailor hat of dark-blue straw is banded with white ribbon.



6853

Front View.



6853

Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT AND OVER-SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 473.)

so well adapted for Summer wear, and which will be largely made up into morning gowns to be assumed at fashionable resorts. The general effect of the costume is so fanciful that little applied garniture will be necessary; but, if desired, handsome lace, rich passementerie, ribbon, etc., may be added in the way considered most becoming to the figure. A very pretty mourning costume may be made up in this way of figured challis and plain black challis; the latter may be used for the surplises and wrinkled sections, and black insertion provide the trimming.

The hat is a novel shape in dark straw, fashionably adorned with flowers and ribbon.

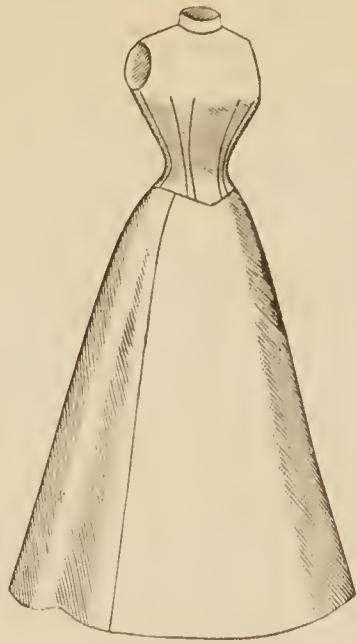
FIGURE No. 436 G.—LADIES' COAT.

(For Illustration see Page 460.)

FIGURE No. 436 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' coat. The pattern, which is No. 6862 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is represented in three views on page 473 of this magazine.

The coat is here shown developed for travelling or general wear

in a fashionable combination of cloth and *miroir moiré*. The back is superbly conformed to the figure by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, and the shaping of the skirt portion of the back below the waist-line produces the rippled effect observed in all modish top-garments. The loose fronts are reversed at the top in fashionably broad lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches; and the closing is made in double-breasted style with button-holes and large pearl buttons. The coat has a removable collar of the Puritan order that falls deep and round at the back and spreads broadly upon the sleeves to impart a fashionable broad-shouldered effect. This collar is made of *miroir moiré* and is attached with hooks and loops underneath the rolling collar and lapels. The voluminous



6839

View without Jacket.

sleeves of a contrasting fabric, and for this purpose satin, moiré or Bengaline may be chosen. A perfectly plain tailor finish of machine-stitching is the approved mode of completion, but a cord or a braid finish may be adopted.

A felt alpine hat is worn.

FIGURE No. 437 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 461.)

FIGURE No. 437 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6889 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is portrayed in a different combination of materials on page 469 of this publication.

The costume has the natty masculine air which is just now admired by fashionable women, and its attractive features are here shown to advantage in a stylish combination of Scotch suiting and white piqué vesting. The skirt is fashioned in the new five-gored style and presents a fashionably distended effect. The front is quite smooth, and the fulness is massed at the center of the back in long *volutés* or *godets* that spread gracefully from gathers at the top.

The jaunty coat-basque strongly suggests the masculine cutaway

coat, the resemblance being especially marked when the fronts are closed at the bust with a single button-hole and button, the pattern providing for this arrangement. The fronts in this instance open widely over the dart-fitted vest-fronts, which close in double-breasted fashion with small, round pearl buttons, and are finished at the edges with machine-stitching; they are reversed in enormous lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches. The vest is cut away in moderately low outline to accommodate a chemisette, with which a four-in-hand scarf is worn; but it may be closed to the throat, if preferred, and finished with a close-fitting standing collar, the pattern making provision for both styles. The fronts are rounded toward the back below the lower edges of the vest, and are curved trimly to the figure by single bust darts; and the adjustment is completed by the usual gores and a curving center seam. The skirt portion of the back stands out in fashionable umbrella folds, and the side-back seams disappear below the waist-line above long coat-plaits that are each marked at the top with a button. The *gigot* sleeves are of enormous size, are shaped by inside seams only, and are arranged upon smooth linings. They present the



6839

Front View.



6839

Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH A SEPARATE VEST (CLOSED AT ONE SIDE) AND FIVE-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 474.)

ous two-seam sleeves suggest the mutton-leg style. They are mounted upon smooth linings and are gathered at the top and for some distance at the elbow to spread in the picturesque fashion now in vogue. Pocket-laps cover the openings to side pockets inserted in the fronts, and a cash pocket arranged a little higher up at the right side is provided with a smaller lap. The free edges of all the pocket-laps, and also those of the lapels and rolling collar, are finished with machine-stitching.

A very attractive coat for shopping or for travelling by rail or steamer may be developed by the mode in cloth, cheviot, whipcord, hopsacking, tweed or any of the numerous fabrics devoted to top garments of this kind. A fancy of the moment is to have

sloping effect at the top demanded by prevailing fashions, and the fulness, which is disposed in side-plaits at the top, flares in innumerable folds and wrinkles at the elbow. Each wrist is trimmed at round-cuff depth with an encircling row of machine-stitching surmounted by a row of fancy cord; and the loose edges of the collar and lapels and the front and lower edges of the coat-basque are also outlined with cord and machine-stitching.

The mannish air, which is the most pronounced feature of the costume, is decidedly becoming to women with tall, lithe figures, and is also very improving to forms that are less symmetrically proportioned. The mode will develop handsomely in cheviot, cloth, tailor suiting, tweed, hopsacking, homespun, etc., with fancy wool



vesting, duck or piqué for the vest. A plain tailor finish of machine-stitching, flat braid binding, cord, etc., is really the only mode of completion appropriate to a costume of this kind.

The close-fitting hat is stylishly trimmed with ribbon and flowers.

FIGURES NOS. 438 G AND 439 G.—LADIES' ETON JACKET.

(For Illustrations see Page 462.)

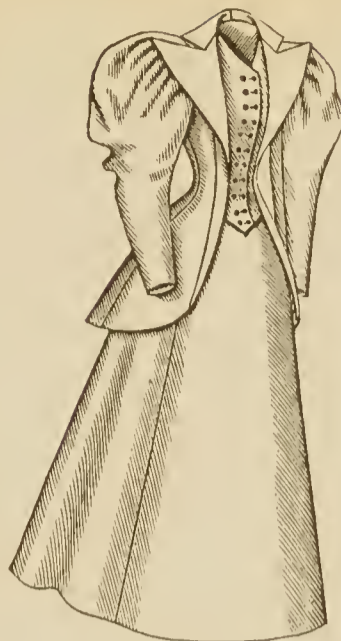
FIGURES NOS. 438 G AND 439 G.—These two figures illustrate the same pattern—a Ladies' Eton jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6855 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently portrayed on page 475 of this DELINEATOR.

At figure No. 438 G the jacket is represented made up in black velvet and black satin. The garment possesses the trimness which is just now a distinguishing feature of woman's attire, its snug adjustment being due to single bust darts, under-arm and shoulder seams and a curving center seam; and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the front. The lower outline is uniform in the present instance, but the jacket may form a short point at the center of the front and back, both styles being provided for by the pattern. The huge *gigot* sleeves are shaped by inside seams and are arranged upon linings. They are gathered at the top to droop in numerous cross folds and wrinkles to the elbow, below which they follow the outline of the arm with comfortable closeness. At the neck is a stylishly high Medici collar with rounding ends that flare to reveal the throat becomingly. If preferred, the collar may be made with square ends, the proper mode of shaping being indicated by the pattern. The collar and the fronts and back of the jacket are all-over braided with soutache in an elaborate design.

At figure No. 439 G the jacket is portrayed in an effective combination of dove-colored cloth and black moiré. The lower outline in this instance shows a shapely point at the center of the front and back, and each front is effectively decorated with two lengthwise rows of jet passementerie. The collar is here made up with square ends and is softly rolled at the top and its edges are trimmed with jet gimp.

The Eton jacket is considered the smartest top-garment now in vogue, and its simplicity of construction and adaptability to nearly all warm-weather fabrics render it one of the most practicable of the season's novelties and commend it especially to the home dressmaker. It is particularly picturesque

when developed in a combination of fabrics, although, if preferred, a single material may be appropriately chosen. Moiré or satin sleeves may be introduced in a jacket of cloth, hopsacking, serge, whipcord, camel's-hair or wool Bengaline; and jet or spangled passementerie, gimp, galloon, etc., may be added for garniture, if the more fashionable plain tailor finish be not admired.



6889

View Showing Vest with Low Neck and Fronts Open.

at figure No. 432 G in this DELINEATOR. At figure No. 12 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894, it is again shown.

The costume is so simple and graceful in style that it will be favored for making up dainty challis, foulard, silk gingham, etc. It is here pictured developed in a stylish combination of plain and figured silk. The circular skirt is of fashionable width, measuring fully four yards and three-fourths at the bottom in the medium sizes. Its straight back edges are joined in a center seam, and the fulness is drawn in gathers at the back and depends in full *godet* folds which flare gracefully to the lower edge. The front and sides of the skirt are rendered perfectly smooth at the top by three darts at each side, and the front is decorated at the bottom and below



6889

Front View.



6889

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A CUTAWAY COAT-BASQUE, WITH VEST, AND A FIVE-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 475.)

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 463.)

No. 6888.—A handsome illustration of this costume may be seen

the knee with two bias frills of figured silk, applied in tablier outline and headed with soft twists of plain silk, the ends of the frills being gathered up closely and concealed beneath rosettes of plain silk. The placket is finished at the seam, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The short, round waist is arranged upon a high-necked body-lining, which is closely adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The full fronts and side-back gores, which are separated by under-arm gores to ensure a close adjustment at the sides, are shaped in low, round outline at the top; they are disposed with graceful fulness by gathers at the top, and the fulness at the bottom is collected in three short rows

of shirring at the center of the back and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the front. The body lining is covered above the fronts and back with a full, seamless yoke which is gathered at the top and bottom to form a puff, the gathered lower edge of which is concealed beneath a band of passementerie; and the upper part of the yoke is decorated with a band of passementerie applied just below the crush collar, which is arranged upon a becomingly high standing collar that closes at the throat. The frill-finished ends of the crush collar are closed at the center of the back, and tackings to the standing collar preserve the artistic arrangement of the folds. The sleeves extend to the elbow and are arranged upon coat sleeves of ordinary length; they are gathered at the top, above the lower edges and once between to form a large puff, a small puff and a deep frill. The puffs are separated by a band of passementerie, and the wrists are trimmed with a twist of plain silk that is finished with a rosette at the inside seam, where the sleeve is left open for a short distance. The sleeves are topped with quaint caps, which are broad on the shoulders, where they are gathered to droop in soft folds, and are narrow under the arms. The lower edge of the waist is concealed beneath a wrinkled girdle of plain silk, the gathered ends of which are concealed at the center of the front by a broad loop-bow of silk ornamented at the center with a fancy buckle. The sleeves may be cut away below the puffs and the neck cut in low, round outline, if desired, or the waist may be made with a high neck but without the puff yoke, crush collar, girdle and sleeve caps, if a less fanciful effect be preferred, the pattern providing for the different styles shown in the engravings and also for the ruffles on the skirt.

The costume is one of the daintiest of the season's novelties and is suitable for dressy afternoon wear in town, in the mountains or at the seashore. It will make up exquisitely in plain or figured *erêpe de Chine*, India or China silk, challis, albatross, vailing, *crêpon* and similar fabrics, and with especially artistic effect in flowered organdy, mull, Swiss and India muslin over plain silk or sateen. Frills of lace or embroidery may decorate the skirt in any stylish manner.

We have pattern No. 6888 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume requires fifteen yards and a half of figured and two yards and a half of plain silk each twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs fifteen yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or eleven yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or eight yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

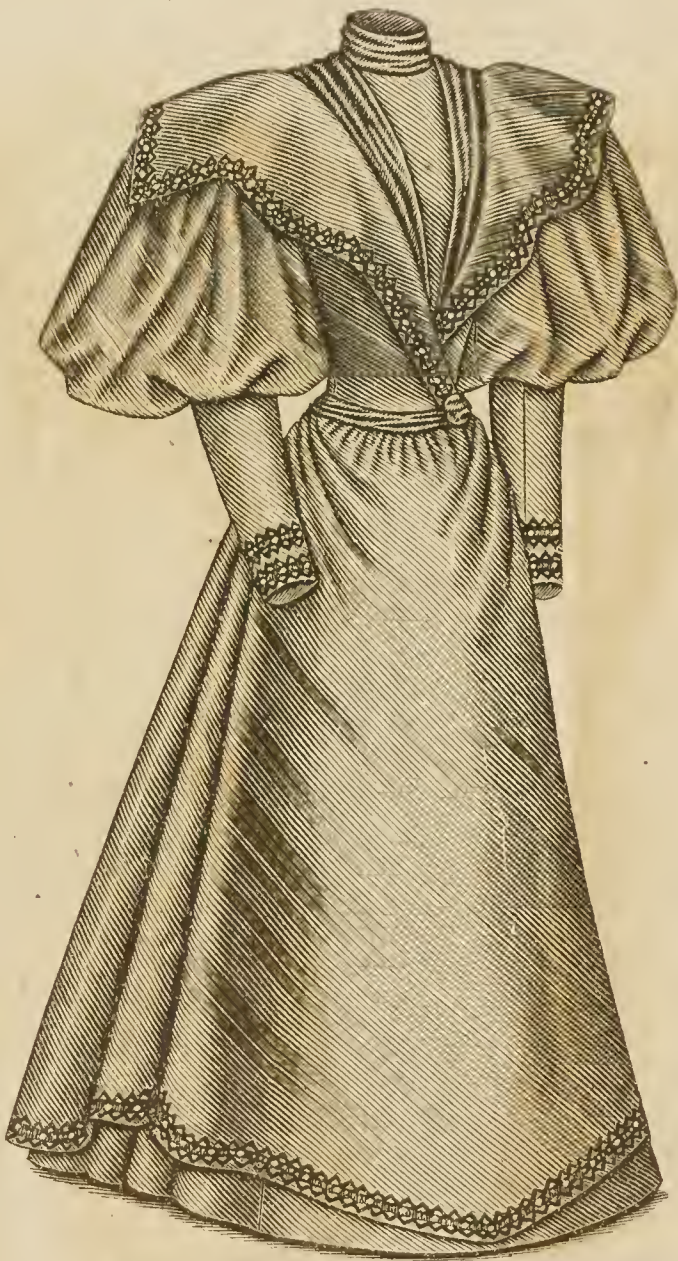
LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT HAVING A MARGUERITE OVER-SKIRT. (KNOWN AS THE NEW MARGUERITE COSTUME.)

(For Illustrations see Page 464.)

No. 6852.—Light camel's-hair and dark taffeta are united in this

costume at figure No. 429 G in this DELINEATOR, with small buttons and rows of serpentine braid for decoration. It is again shown at figure No. 5 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

The costume is very elegant and introduces pleasing features in the shape of the Marguerite over-skirt, fanciful bretelles and circular peplum. It is known as the new Marguerite costume, and is here portrayed made of *vieux-rose* dress goods and black moiré, with jet passementerie of fine quality for decoration. The four-gored skirt is smoothly fitted at the front and sides by a dart taken up in the front-gore at each side of the center and by two darts in each side-gore. The fulness at the back is massed in gathers which spread in *godet* folds to the lower edge, where the skirt measures three yards round in the medium sizes. The over-skirt, which is now so pronounced a feature of the Spring modes, reaches almost to the bottom of the skirt, and is of uniform lower outline, except at the left side, where it is slightly raised, the exposed portion of the skirt being faced with moiré. It is in two sections joined in a seam at the center of the back and at the left side, the side seam being concealed beneath a box-plait, which is very narrow at the top and widens gradually toward the lower edge. The box-plait presents a jabotted appearance at the lower edge, where the over-skirt is shortened, and is lined throughout with crinoline to roll and fall



6887

Front View.



6887

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT HAVING A CIRCULAR DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 476.)

softly and is deeply underfaced with moiré. The over-skirt is gathered at the top, except across the box-plait, the fulness being so distributed as to cause a smooth effect at the front and sides and rolling folds at the back. The plackets are made to a desirable depth at the center of the back of the skirt and above the center-back seam in the over-skirt, and the skirt is finished with a belt.

The fanciful waist presents a slightly pointed lower outline at the center of the front and back and is perfectly adjusted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, the closing being made at the center of the front. The fronts separate all the way down and flare broadly from the lower edge to the shoulders, effectively revealing a full vest that is becomingly disposed by gathers at the neck and shoulder edges and along the back edges to



6858

View Showing Low Neck and Elbow Sleeves.

the bust, the fulness at the lower edge being plaited to a point. The vest and fronts are arranged on lining fronts fitted by double bust darts. A full, pointed yoke is disposed on the back, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of becoming height. Over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves of moiré are arranged full, drooping puffs which are gathered at the top and bottom and flare in bell fashion from the shoulders; they extend almost to the elbows, and the wrists are plainly completed. Fanciful bretelles of moiré fall in points upon the shoulders and have curved ends which meet at the center of the back, where they outline the pointed yoke, and are joined to the front edges of the fronts above the bust. Bands of jet outline the front edges of the fronts

We have pattern No. 6852 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume requires six yards and three-fourths of dress goods forty inches wide, and six yards of moiré twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs sixteen yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or twelve yards and a fourth thirty inches wide, or nine yards forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH MARQUISE SKIRT HAVING A SHORT, CIRCULAR UPPER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 465.)

No. 6850.—Fancy wool goods and plain velvet are stylishly combined in this costume at figure No. 421 G in this issue, with satin bands covered with jet-and-spangles and jet for decoration. It is again shown at figure No. 4 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

The costume is here represented developed in a charming combination of tan crépon and brown Bengaline. It is one of the most becoming among the many attractive novelties introduced this season, and aside from its picturesqueness, possesses the merit of being one of the most satisfactory modes by which to remodel

a last year's gown. The Marquise skirt consists of a short, gored upper portion and a circular lower portion, the bias back edges of which are joined in a center seam. The skirt presents at the front and sides the smooth effect demanded by prevailing modes, and the fulness at the back is arranged in two backward-turning, overlapping plaits at each side of the placket, the plaits spreading into full *godets* that stand out with pronounced effect at the bottom, where the skirt measures fully four yards in the medium sizes. The gored upper part of the skirt is concealed beneath the circular upper skirt, which extends to the knee and has bias back edges joined in a center seam. The shaping of the upper skirt produces an almost perfectly smooth adjustment at the top, where the very slight fulness is collected in gathers; at the back and side it falls in well defined organ-flutes or *godets*, and the front is quite as smooth as the Marquise skirt. The lower edges of both skirts are decorated with braiding applied in a



6858

Front View.



6858

Back View.

LADIES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 476.)

below the bretelles, and the waist is lengthened by a circular peplum of moiré, which is in two sections that are joined in a seam at the center of the back. The peplum extends to the front edges of the fronts, and is joined to the waist without fulness, falling below in undulating curves at the sides and back. The costume may be made up with or without the full portions and bretelles, as illustrated.

The mode will develop handsomely in satin, brocade, moiré, fancy silk, crépon, satin-striped challis, cashmere, Henrietta cloth, camel's-hair and serge, and may be trimmed with lace, insertion, plain or fancy braid, gimp, passementerie, etc. The style permits of many varied combinations. A handsome gown of canary silk and wool crépon has a deep skirt-facing of golden-brown moiré, which material is also employed for the sleeves, peplum and bretelles.

vermicelli design. The top of the skirt is finished with a belt, and the placket is made at the center seams.

The fronts of the fanciful basque meet at the lower edge and separate gradually with a graceful curve over the bust. They are arranged upon dart-fitted under-fronts, the right one of which laps to the left shoulder seam and appears with the effect of a plastron between the fronts. The left front is secured with hooks and loops to the center of the right under-front, and the final closing is made along the left shoulder seam and underneath the left front. The fronts are closely adjusted by single bust darts taken up with the second darts in the under-fronts, and the remainder of the adjustment is accomplished by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The lower edge of the basque forms a shapely



6875

View without Fancy Collar.

point at the center of the front and back, and the basque is lengthened fashionably by a peplum in two sections that flare widely at the front and slightly at the back. The peplum flares in modified flutes over the skirt and is decorated at its free edges with braiding to correspond with the skirt ornamentation. Moderately large revers of Bengaline are arranged upon the basque to follow the curving outline of the front over the bust, and their upper edges slightly overlap the front ends of the triple sleeve-caps, which fall quaintly upon the sleeves. The Bengaline sleeves are of the two-seam mutton-leg variety and are arranged upon coat-shaped linings. They present a smooth effect upon the forearm and are gathered at the top to spread in regulation fashion beneath the sleeve-caps, which

We have pattern No. 6850 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume requires six yards of dress goods forty inches wide, and two yards and seven-eighths of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs twelve yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or six yards fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

## LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 466.)

No. 6883.—This costume is shown made of vicuna and moiré and trimmed with moiré and braid at figure No. 423 G in this magazine.

The costume is extremely modish in appearance and is fashioned in a manner which will lend itself readily to the severe finish of the tailor-made gown. It is here portrayed developed in hopsacking and trimmed with fancy black braid. The skirt is of the new five-gored variety and presents a becomingly smooth effect at the front and sides. The front-gore and side-gores are dart-fitted at the top to produce a close adjustment over the hips, and the back-gores are gathered up closely to fall in long *godets* that spread gracefully to the bottom, where the skirt measures four yards in the medium sizes. A placket is finished above the center seam, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The shapely basque extends to the waistline and is lengthened by a peplum, which is shaped with a center seam and is smooth at the front and falls in pronounced flutes at the back and sides. The close adjustment of the basque is due to double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The fronts are closed invisibly at the center from the top to the bust, below which they are widened to close in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and buttons. Fanciful bretelles are arranged smoothly upon the basque to outline a rather deep V at the center of the front and back; they form a deep point where their ends meet at the center of the front and back and curve prettily over the shoulders to form a point in front and back of the arm; and their free edges are trimmed with fancy braid. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeve is arranged upon a smooth lining shaped



6875

Front View.



6875

Side-Back View.

LADIES' WRAPPER, WITH FITTED LINING WHICH MAY BE OMITTED. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 477.)

stand out boldly and serve to emphasize the broad-shouldered effect. The exposed portion of the right under-front is all-over decorated with braiding done in a vermicelli design, and the close-fitting high standing collar, which closes at the left shoulder seam, is decorated to correspond. The costume may be made up without the revers and caps, as shown in the small illustration.

An exceedingly modish costume for promenade or calling uses may be developed in hopsacking combined with satin or moiré, or in camel's-hair, serge, whipcord, cheviot or wool Bengaline either alone or in combination with velvet, satin, plain or two-toned silk, etc. The garniture may consist of fancy braid, gimp, galloon, passementerie, etc. or a simple finish of stitching may be adopted.

by the usual seams along the outside and inside of the arm; it is voluminous above the elbow and is gathered at the top to spread fashionably on the shoulders and droop with a much wrinkled effect below. It is smooth below the elbow, and the wrist is trimmed with an encircling row of braid. At the neck is a stylishly high curate collar trimmed at the top and bottom with a row of braid. The free edges of the peplums are decorated with a row of braid.

The costume is simple enough to please the woman of quiet taste, yet possesses an elegance which will appeal to more elaborate dressers. It will make up exquisitely in plain or shaded hopsacking, cheviot, tweed, wool Bengaline, silk-and-wool novelties and other varieties of seasonable dress goods. Braid, gimp, galloon, passe-

menterie or fancy trimmings may contribute the decoration, being applied in several straight or waved rows on the skirt, as well as on the basque.

We have pattern No. 6883 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the costume requires twelve yards and an eighth twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or five yards and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT AND OVER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 467.)

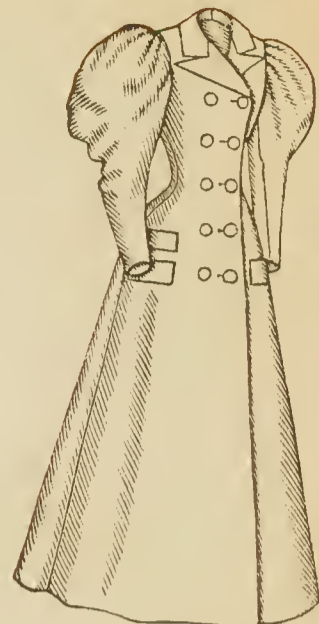
No. 6853.—At figure No. 431 G in this DELINEATOR this costume is shown attractively developed in India silk, velvet and dress goods, with two widths of guipure lace for garniture. It is further portrayed at figure No. 3 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

The costume introduces a stylish over-skirt and will, therefore, be especially desirable for developing the new satin-striped challies, crépons and other fabrics devoted to Summer gowns. It is in the present instance represented made up in an effective combination of shot dress goods and satin. The well-fitting circular skirt has bias back edges joined in a center seam. It presents the fashionable distended appearance at the bottom, where it is of stylish width, measuring three yards and a half in the medium sizes, and is becomingly smooth over the hips, the slight fulness at the top being collected in gathers; and the back is gathered up closely and falls in long *godets* that spread in regulation fashion to the bottom. Falling over the skirt is a quaint over-skirt which is also in circular style, its back edges being joined in a center seam. The over-skirt extends only to the knee in front and at the back it reaches almost to the bottom of the skirt. The top of the over-skirt is slightly gathered at the front and sides, and the fulness at the back is arranged at each side of the placket in two tiny backward-turning, overlapping plaits that spread gradually to the lower edge, producing a jabotted effect that is decidedly novel. The bottom of the skirt is stylishly trimmed with two milliners' folds of satin, and a single fold decorates the edge

of the over-skirt. The top of the skirt is completed with a belt. The basque is superbly adjusted by double bust darts, underarm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, and its lower edge forms a shapely point at the center of the front and back. The front is rendered fanciful by broad lapels which start from just below the shoulder seams and extend to the lower edge of the basque. Between the lapels is revealed a full satin vest that is disposed in becoming folds over the bust by gathers at the top, the fulness being plaited to a point at the lower edge. The basque is closed invisibly at the center of the front. The upper ends of the lapels overlap a deep, flat collar, which is topped by a standing collar of fashionable height. The huge leg-o'-mutton sleeves fit closely

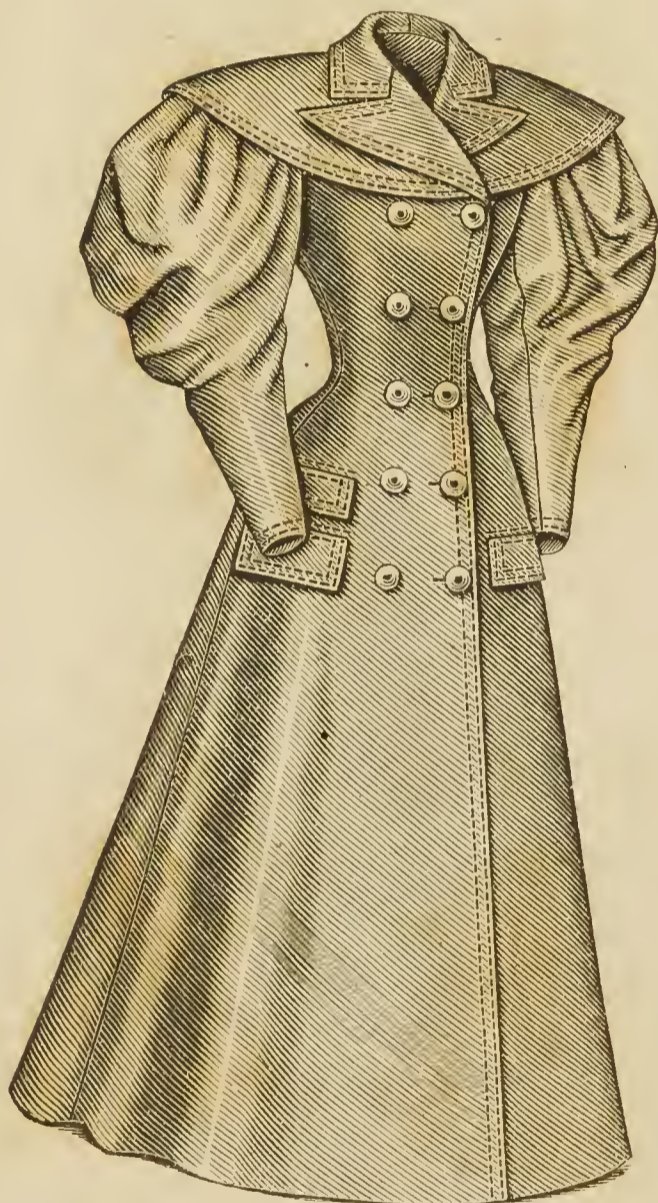
on the forearm, where they are shaped by inside and outside seams; the outside seams terminate at the elbow below fulness, which is gathered up closely and spreads above in the pronounced style now in vogue. The sleeves are arranged at the top in backward and forward turning plaits to present the fashionable droop on the shoulders, and the wrists are trimmed with two encircling milliners' folds. A single milliners' fold ornaments the free edges of the lapels and flat collar. The basque may be made up with or without the vest, lapels and flat collar, as illustrated.

The costume will be admired for the promenade or for calling and will be appropriate also for general wear. Plain or shaded hopsacking, cheviot having bright flecks of color upon sombre back-grounds, silk-



6862

View without Puritan Collar.



6862

Front View.



6862

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COAT, WITH REMOVABLE PURITAN COLLAR. (SUITABLE FOR TRAVELLING, ETC.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 478.)

and-wool novelties in striped, shaded or shot designs, plain woollens of all seasonable varieties, challis and all sorts of fashionable silks and cotton goods are adaptable to the mode, and stylish garnitures of point de Gène insertion over ribbon of contrasting hue, fancy braid, gimp, galloon, etc., may be added in any becoming manner suggested by individual taste.

We have pattern No. 6853 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume requires seven yards and five-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, with five-eighths of a yard of satin twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs thirteen yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards forty-four inches

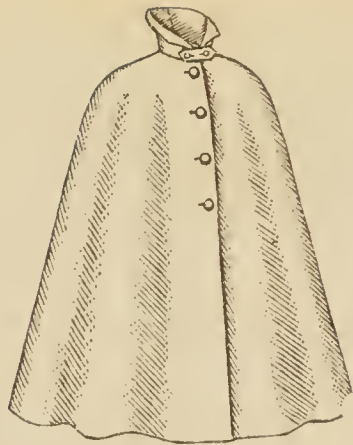
and-wool novelties in striped, shaded or shot designs, plain woollens of all seasonable varieties, challis and all sorts of fashionable silks and cotton goods are adaptable to the mode, and stylish garnitures of point de Gène insertion over ribbon of contrasting hue, fancy braid, gimp, galloon, etc., may be added in any becoming manner suggested by individual taste.

We have pattern No. 6853 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume requires seven yards and five-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, with five-eighths of a yard of satin twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs thirteen yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards forty-four inches

wide, or six yards and a half fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

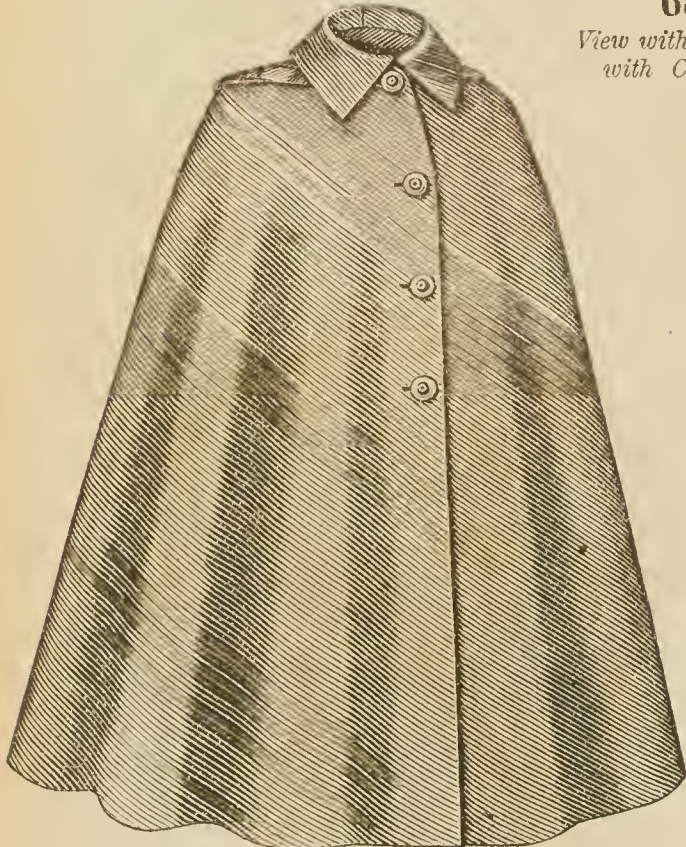
LADIES' COSTUME, WITH A SEPARATE VEST (CLOSED AT ONE SIDE) AND FIVE-GORED SKIRT.  
(For Illustrations see Page 468.)

No. 6839.—This costume is shown made up in a combination of blue and white duck at figure No. 435 G in this magazine, buttons, cord and



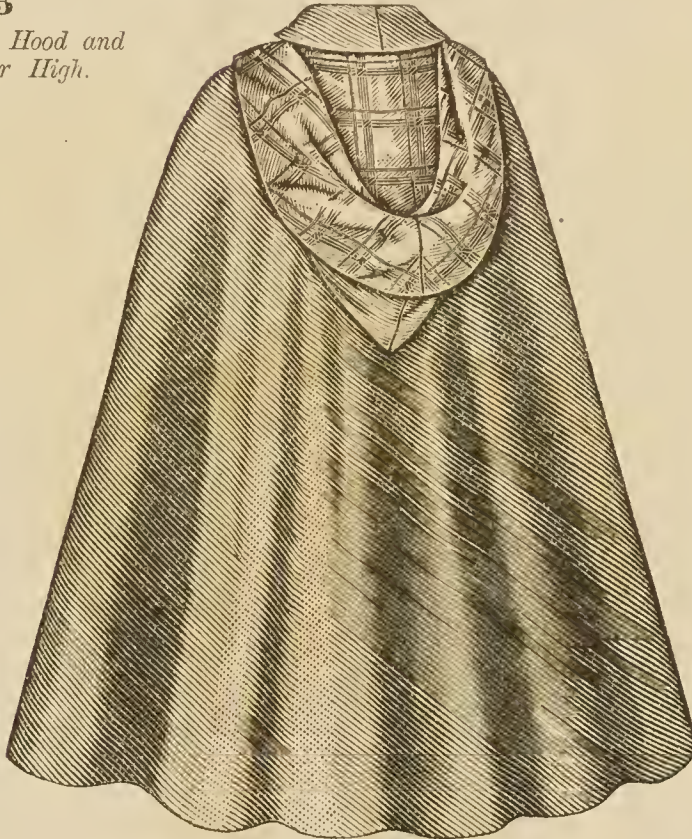
6893

View without Hood and with Collar High.



6893

Front View.



6893

Back View.

LADIES' CAPE. (ALSO KNOWN AS THE GLENGARRY CAPE.) (FOR TRAVELLING, DRIVING, ETC.) (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 479.)

anchors providing the decoration. At figure No. 7 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894, it is again represented.

The costume is admirably adapted to Galatea, duck, linen and other fabrics devoted to Summer gowns, its separate vest permitting a frequent change in the ensemble and making it especially appropriate for combinations of woollen and washable goods. For the present development of the costume an effective combination of dark-blue serge and black *miroir moiré* was chosen. The skirt is a notably stylish example of the popular five-gored modes and presents the usual smooth appearance at the front and sides, its close adjustment over the hips being due to three darts at each side. The fulness is drawn in gathers to the back to fall in full *godets* that spread gracefully to the lower edge, where the skirt measures four yards round in the medium sizes. The skirt is decorated just above the lower edge with a bias band of *miroir moiré*. A placket is finished above



6892

Front View.



6892

Back View.

LADIES' WRAP. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 479.)

the center seam, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt. The vest is closed along the left shoulder and under-arm seams; its front of *miroir moiré* is closely adjusted by double bust darts and forms a shapely point at the center; and it is separated by under-arm gores from a wide back of lining material fitted by the usual curving center seam. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of becoming height closed at the left shoulder seam.

The fronts of the jaunty jacket, which open widely over the vest, are reversed in enormous lapels and are closely adjusted by single bust darts. Under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam complete the adjustment of the jacket and render the back perfectly close-fitting, and the shaping of the back and gores below the waist-line produces the *godets* which have become a feature of jackets and basques of all kinds, and which roll sufficiently to reveal

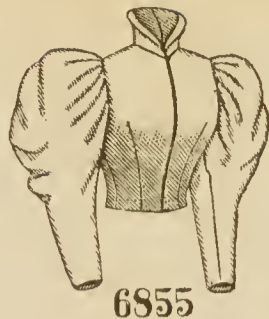
an underfacing of *moiré* in an effective manner. The jacket is held in closely to the figure at the waist-line by hooks and eyes, the hooks being sewed to the under-arm seams and the eyes attached to the corresponding seams of the vest. The lapels overlap the ends of the deep sailor-collar, which, like the lapels, is covered with a facing that combines the two materials, the serge appearing like a narrow band along the edges. The lapel facings extend to the lower edge of the jacket for underfacings. The ample sleeves are of the mutton-leg order and are shaped by inside seams only. The fulness at the top is collected in backward and forward turning plaits that spread with the fashionable droop on the shoulders; and the wrists are finished with circular cuffs that flare widely at the top. The cuffs are covered with fac-

ings of serge and *moiré* arranged to correspond with the collar facing.

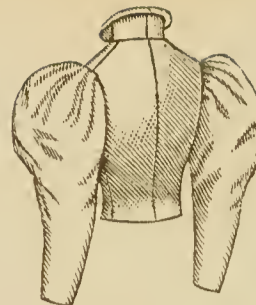
The costume is simple enough in construction to be developed by the home dressmaker without difficulty and is fashioned in a style that will be universally becoming. It will develop attractively in all fashionable varieties of woollen goods and in harmonious combinations of color or texture. A vest of plain white Galatea, piqué, Marseilles or Oxford

cloth may be worn when the jacket and skirt are of woollen goods or of striped Galatea, duck, etc. An edge finish of machine-stitching will prove a stylish completion for the jacket, and rows of braid may decorate the skirt. A handsome costume for country wear is of blue-and-white striped Galatea, with plain white Galatea for the vest, collars, cuffs and revers facings; and, if desired, a wide band of the white goods may decorate the bottom of the skirt.

We have pattern No. 6839 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the costume for a lady of medium size, requires six yards and a fourth of serge forty-four inches wide, with one yard of moiré twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs fourteen yards and an eighth twenty-two inches wide, or nine yards and seven-eighths thirty inches wide, or six yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



6855



6855

in broad, pointed lapels which form notches with a rolling collar; they may be closed at the bust with a button-hole and button or may be worn open, as preferred, both effects being illustrated. In-



6855

Front View.



6855

Back View.

LADIES' SINGLE-BREASTED ETON JACKET. (TO BE MADE WITH STRAIGHT OR POINTED LOWER EDGE, AND ROUND OR SQUARE CORNERED MEDICI COLLAR.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 480.)

LADIES' COSTUME, CONSISTING OF A CUTAWAY COAT-BASQUE WITH VEST, AND A FIVE-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 469.)

No. 6889.—At figure No. 437 G in this DELINEATOR this costume may be seen made of Scotch suiting and piqué vesting and finished with cord and machine-stitching.

The costume is stylish for shopping, promenade and church wear, and is here shown developed in Havane mixed suiting and fancy vesting, with machine-stitching for a finish. The skirt is in five-gored style, and is rendered perfectly close-fitting at the front and sides by a dart at each side of the center in the front-gore and two darts in each side-gore. At the back the fulness is massed in gathers and spreads in *godet* folds to the lower edge, where the skirt measures fully four yards round in the medium sizes. Two rows of machine-stitching made at deep hem depth from the bottom provides a stylish fin-placket is made above the

The coat-basque, with its is most stylish, and is be-to tall and short women. the approved three-quarter perfectly fitted by single under-arm and side-back well curved center seam; seams disappear below above extra fulness which



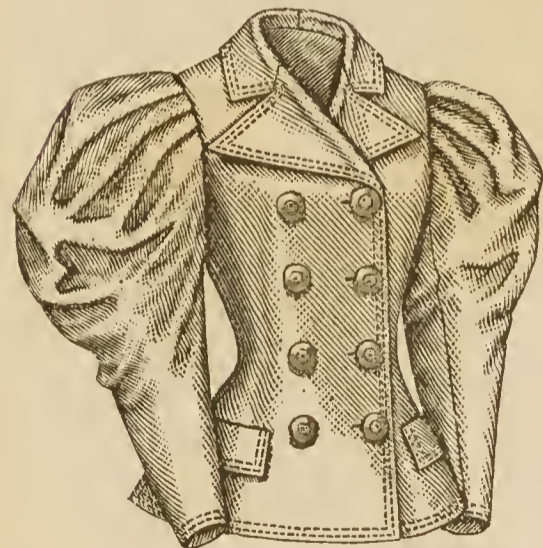
6860

ish, and the center seam. jaunty vest, coming alike It extends to depth, and is bust darts, gores and a the side-back the waist-line is underfold-

cluded in the under-arm and shoulder seams are short vest-fronts of fancy vesting which are snugly fitted by single bust darts and present a pointed lower outline. The vest is closed in double-breasted style with button-holes and small buttons, and may be cut low in front or finished with a close-fitting standing collar of becoming height. The free edges of the standing collar and the lower and front edges of the vest are followed with a single row of machine-stitching. The *gigot* sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings; they are smooth-fitting below the elbow and fall in drooping folds above, the fulness being collected at the top in forward and backward turning plaits. Cuffs of moderate depth are simulated by two rows of machine-stitching, and two rows of stitching are also made along the loose edges of the basque.

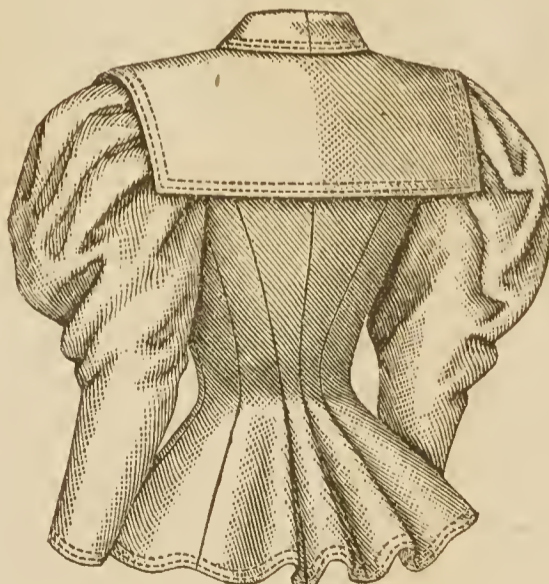
The trim air of this costume will recommend it to those women who like just a hint of a masculine air in their gowns. The mode may be made up in cloth, sacking, serge, diagonal cheviot, tweed and tailors' suiting, and a plain finish is *de rigueur*. The vest may be made of duck, piqué, sailcloth or any of the fancy silk-and-wool vestings that are now so popular, and the closing may be performed with buttons covered with the goods or with white pearl or gilt buttons having shanks. Several vests that differ widely may be made to wear with the costume, as they may be easily removed, a fact that will be found convenient when light washable materials are selected.

We have pattern No. 6889 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume will require seven yards and an eighth of suiting forty-four inches wide, and three-fourths of a yard of fancy vesting twenty-seven inches wide. Of one material, it needs fourteen yards and a fourth twenty-two



6860

Front View.



6860

Back View.

LADIES' JACKET, WITH REMOVABLE SAILOR-COLLAR. (KNOWN AS THE REEFER JACKET.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 480.)

ed in a forward-turning plait, a button being placed in true tailor style at the top of each plait. The fronts are in cutaway style, with gracefully rounded lower front corners, and are reversed at the top

inches wide, or ten yards and a half thirty inches wide, or seven yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or six yards and three-fourths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT HAVING A CIRCULAR DRAPERY.

(For Illustrations see Page 470.)

No. 6887.—At figure No. 434 G in this magazine this costume may be observed developed in striped silk-finished cotton foulard and white India silk, white guipure lace insertion providing the decoration. The costume is again shown at figure No. 2 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

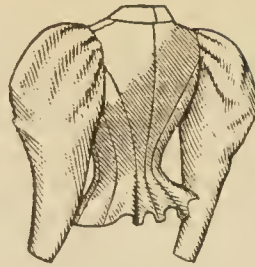
The costume is in the present instance represented made up in an artistic combination of violet crêpon and darker silk and trimmed with fancy braid. The skirt is of the new five-gored variety, with fulness at the back only and the regulation smoothness at the front and sides. It is of fashionable width, measuring four yards and a half at the bottom in the medium sizes,

and is overhung by a drapery, below which it is revealed for a short distance only at the front and sides. The drapery is in circular style, with bias back edges joined in a center seam. It extends in a point nearly to the bottom of the skirt at the center of the front, is shortened slightly at the sides and deepened to reach quite to the bottom of the skirt at the back, where it falls in a succession of full *godets* from closely drawn gathers at the top. The front of the drapery is quite smooth below the knee, the very slight fulness at the top being collected in gathers; and three forward-turning plaits arranged upon each hip flare into pretty wrinkles across the front. A row of fancy braid decorates the lower edge of the drapery. A placket is finished above the center seam of both the skirt and drapery, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt.

The fanciful waist is fashionably short and presents a round lower outline. Its fronts are drawn smoothly below the bust without the aid of darts and are lapped in surplice fashion at the bottom; they



6890

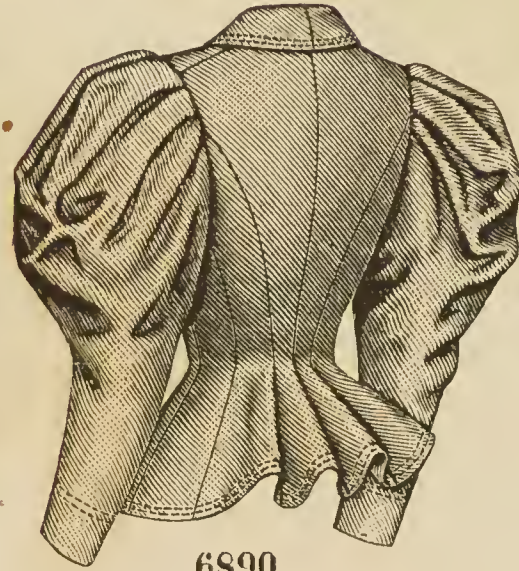


6890



6890

Front View.



6890

Back View.

LADIES' JACKET (PERFORATED FOR SHORTER LENGTH). (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 481.)

lining back fitted by side-back gores and a center seam. The V section is disposed in soft folds at the center by gathers at the top, and the fulness at the lower edge is plaited to a point at the center. The fronts and backs are separated by under-arm gores which produce a smooth adjustment at the sides. Joined to the loose edges of the fronts and backs are quaint bretelles, which droop in a deep point on each sleeve and are narrowed almost to points at the ends, their free edges being decorated with fancy braid. The lower edge of the basque is ornamented with a wrinkled section of silk gathered up closely at the center of the back and knotted at the left side of the front. At the neck is a silk crush collar gathered at the ends and mounted upon a close-fitting standing collar and closed at the left shoulder seam; and the soft folds in the crush collar are preserved by

tackings at the center of the front and back. The coat sleeves have full balloon puffs, which extend to the elbow and are made with very slight fulness at the top. The puffs droop with the old-time sloping effect on the shoulders and spread in regulation balloon fashion below; and the wrists are trimmed with two rows of fancy braid.

Very handsome gowns may be developed by the mode in crêpon and shaded silk, challis and Surah or hopsacking and fancy silk, and equally modish costumes may be made of a single material, which may be India or China silk, crêpe de Chine, foulard, satin-striped challis, silk-and-wool novelty goods, velours, etc. An edge decoration of bands of point de Gène insertion, gimp, galloon, passementerie, etc., may be added to the bretelles and drapery.

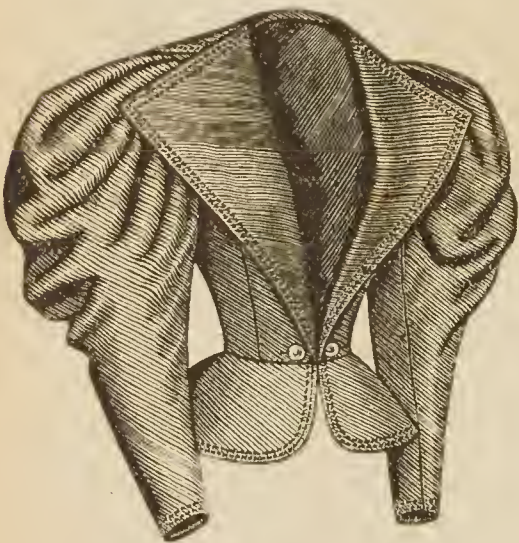
We have pattern No. 6887 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume requires seven yards and five-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, with three yards and three-eighths of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs fourteen yards twenty-two inches wide, or ten yards and an eighth thirty inches wide, or seven yards and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE.

(For Illustrations see Page 471.)

No. 6858.—This dress is also shown at figure No. 416 G of this issue. It is also

illustrated at figure No. 10 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894. The dress is here portrayed made of white dotted Swiss and light-

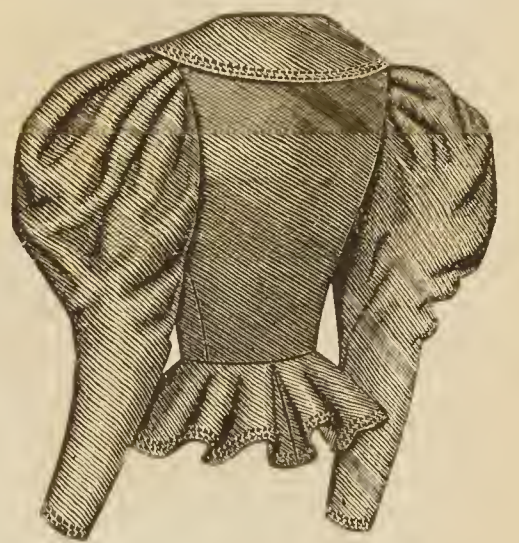


6840

Front View.

LADIES' ETON JACKET, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 481.)



6840

Back View.

LADIES' ETON JACKET, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 481.)

edges to correspond with the fronts, and separate widely above the waist-line to reveal a full V-section of silk arranged upon a



mignonette velvet, and may be made up with a high or a low neck and with elbow or long sleeves. The full, round skirt is deeply hem-

its ends being closed at the left side with hooks and loops. The dress will make up prettily for morning wear in gingham,

chambray, percale, lawn, dimity and batiste, with all-over embroidery, lace and insertion for garniture, all-over embroidery and fancy tucking being used for the yoke facing with good effect. For wear on dressy occasions Japanese crêpe, crêpon, silk, mousseline de soie and India silk may be applied, and decorated with handsome lace or embroidery. The waist may be encircled with a broad sash of satin or moiré ribbon.

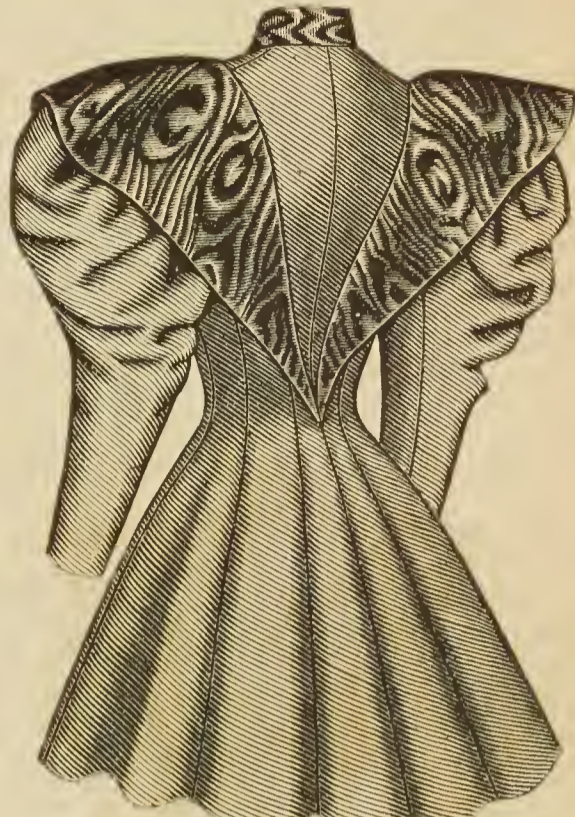


6842

Front View.

LADIES' COAT-BASQUE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 481.)

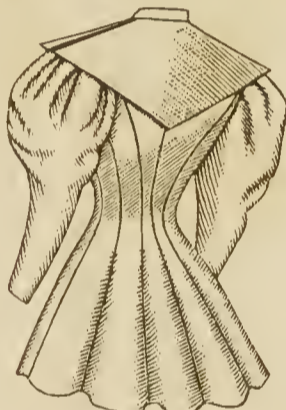


6842

Back View.

LADIES' COAT-BASQUE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 481.)



6879

View without Crush Collar and with Pointed Flat Collar.

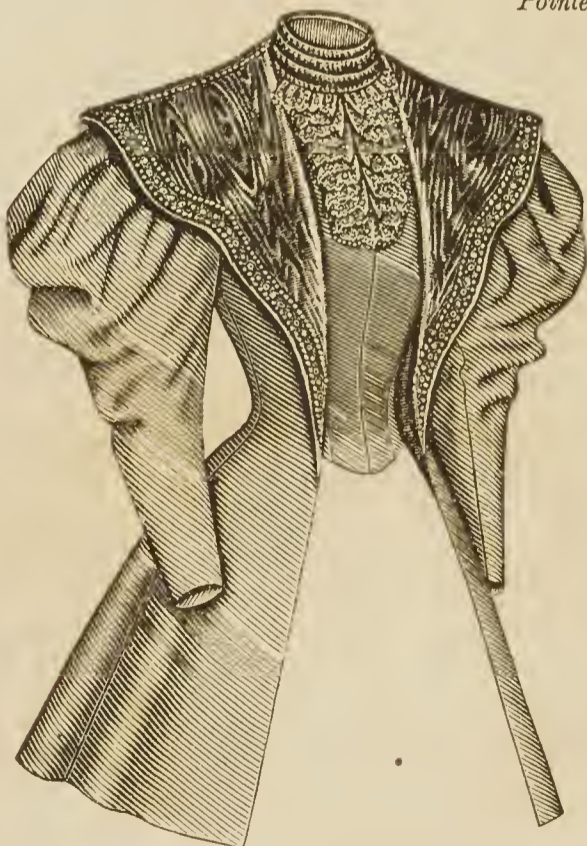
high-necked lining fitted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the closing being made invisibly at the center of the front. The fulness is becomingly disposed at the top in four rows of shirrings, the upper row being set far enough below the edge to form a pretty frill finish; and the fulness at the waist-line is drawn by short rows of gathers toward the center of the front and back. The portion of the lining revealed

above the waist with round yoke effect is faced with the material, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar. Enormous drooping puffs extending almost to the elbows are arranged upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and are jauntily topped by ripple sleeve-caps of mignonette velvet. The caps fall in deep points at the center and taper narrowly toward the ends; they are shaped to be without fulness at the top and to fall below in pretty, undulating curves. The waist is encircled

by a girdle of velvet, which presents a pointed upper outline at the center of the front and is of belt depth at the sides and back,

We have pattern No. 6858 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. To make the dress for a lady of medium size, calls for nine yards of dotted Swiss thirty-six inches wide, with three-fourths of a yard of velvet twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs fourteen yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or eleven yards and an eighth thirty inches wide, or eight yards forty-four inches wide. Price

of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



6879

Front View.

LADIES' COAT-BASQUE, WITH VEST. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 482.)



6879

Back View.

LADIES' WRAPPER, WITH FITTED LINING (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED).

(For Illustrations see Page 472.)

No. 6875.— Plain and figured India silk are combined in this wrapper at figure No. 433 G in this DELINEATOR, lace and ribbon providing the decoration.

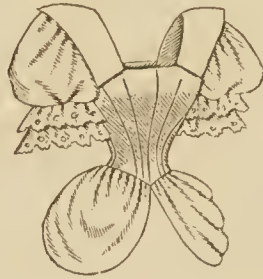
The graceful features of this wrapper are the flowing lines of the front and the Watteau effect of the back, while the deep collar and full sleeves add to its becomingness and comfort. Figured cashmere was in

this instance selected for the wrapper, and lace and ribbon provide effective decoration. The loose fronts are gracefully curved to the

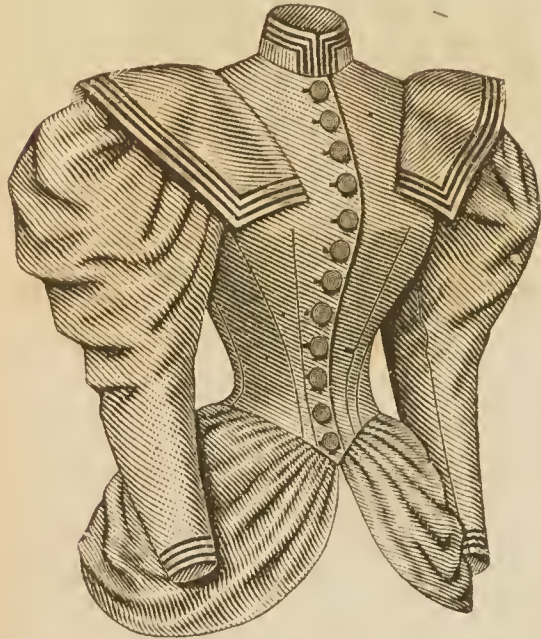
figure at the sides by long under-arm darts, and the fulness falls entirely at the center and is collected at the top in a short row of gathers at each side of the closing. It has a body lining, which extends to quite a depth below the waist-line and is closely adjusted by double bust and single under-arm darts and side-back gores and a curving center seam and is closed at the center of the front. The back joins the fronts



6846

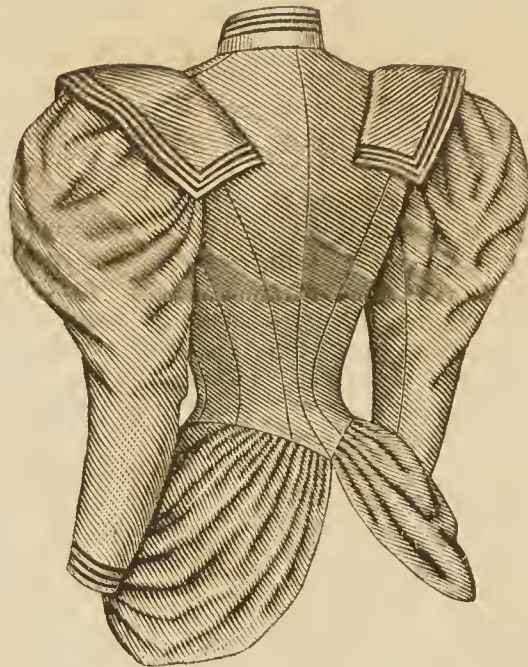


6846



6846

Front View.



6846

Back View.

LADIES' PANIER BASQUE. (TO BE MADE UP WITH A LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVE OR A SHORT PUFF SLEEVE, AND WITH A HIGH NECK OR A ROUND, SQUARE OR POINTED NECK.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 482.)

in side and shoulder seams, and the top is gathered at the center, the fulness falling with the graceful effect of a Watteau. The full sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are mounted on coat-shaped linings. They are gathered at the top to flare stylishly, and some distance above the lower edges they are shirred to form deep frills, which in this instance are cut away from beneath frills of lace of similar depth. At the neck is a rolling collar overlaid with lace and having flaring ends. Under the rolling collar is attached a fanciful collar in two sections that flare at each side of the fulness in the front and back; the free edges of the collar are trimmed with lace, and lace is continued down one edge of the front, forming a jabot, the fronts being closed at intervals with narrow ribbon ties. Wide ribbon ties extending from beneath the fulness at the back are carried about the waist and tied over the closing. The fanciful collar may be omitted, as shown in the small engraving.

Graceful wrappers of silk, challis, cashmere, Henrietta, batiste, organ-dy, dimity, nainsook, lawn and numerous other washable materials can be made up in this manner, and decorations of lace, ribbon or embroidery will be in good taste. The occasions for which the wrapper

is required will determine the style, quality and color of the dress goods selected, and also the quantity and mode of decoration.

We have pattern No. 6875 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the wrapper requires eleven yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or eight yards and a fourth thirty inches wide, or six yards forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' COAT, WITH REMOVABLE PURITAN COLLAR.

(SUITABLE FOR TRAVELLING, ETC.)

(For Illustrations see Page 473.)

No. 6862.—This coat is shown in a combination of cloth and *miroir moiré* at figure No. 436 G in this magazine.

No top garment is more comfortable for travelling than a long coat, such as is now made with sufficient fulness in the sleeves and skirt to enable it to be worn over any style of dress without crushing it. The coat is here portrayed made of light-weight

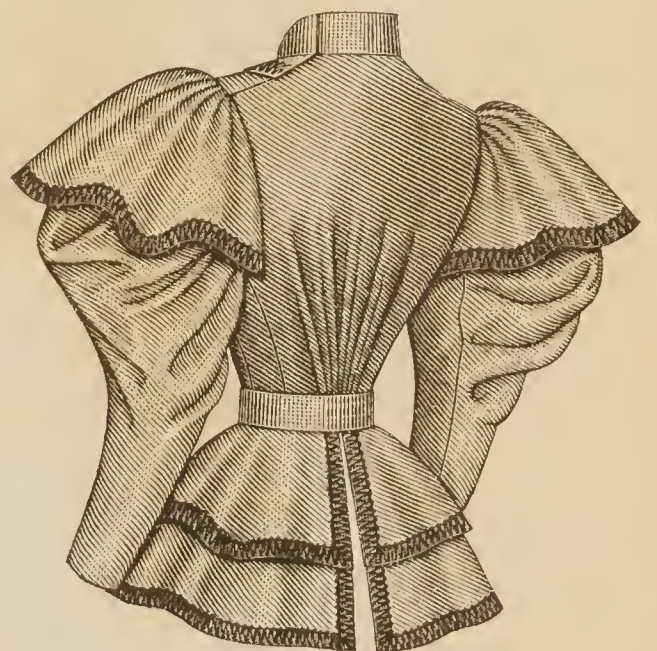
cloth and introduces a fashionable feature in the shape of a Puritan collar. The loose, double-breasted fronts are closed with button-holes and large buttons, and are reversed at the top in lapels which form notches with a rolling collar. A perfectly snug adjustment is accomplished at the sides and back by under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, the gores and backs spreading in umbrella fashion below the waist-line. The mutton-leg sleeves are very voluminous, and are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings; they are shaped by inside and outside seams and are comfortably smooth-fitting below the elbows, while above they stand out in balloon fashion, the fulness being collected in gathers at the top and along the back edges of the upper portions at the elbows, causing them to stand out well at this point. The Puritan collar is a striking feature of the coat, and is attached with hooks and loops beneath the rolling collar and lapels; it presents a rounding lower outline and tapering ends, and falls with perfect smoothness over the back and shoulders. It is stiffened with soft canvas or crinoline to retain its shape and will prove extremely becoming to slight figures. Side pockets inserted in the fronts are provided with pocket-laps, and the opening to a change pocket inserted higher up in the right front is also concealed

by a pocket-lap. All the free edges of the laps are finished with a double row of stitching, and a row of stitching is also made above the laps. The free edges of the coat, with the exception of the lower edge, are simply finished with two rows of machine-stitching.



6845

Front View.



6845

Back View.

LADIES' RUSSIAN BASQUE, WITH CIRCULAR PEPLUMS OR SKIRTS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 482.)

Coats of this description may be utilized in many ways; not only are they desirable for travelling and driving, but they may also be

assumed for the promenade and for evening wear. For travelling use melton, broadcloth, cheviot, tweed, camel's-hair or serge will make up to best advantage, and a plain completion is preferable. A lining of silk, either plain or fancy, is generally added. A dainty dress coat was made of white corded Bengaline lined with pink satin; the Puritan collar was omitted, and the lapels and rolling collar faced with black fur. Cord loops and olive buttons were substituted for button-holes and ordinary buttons, and at the back wide bands of white and gold passementerie were disposed to simulate a deep V.

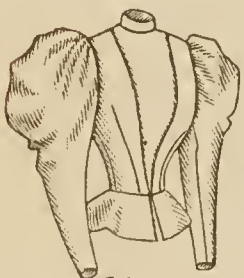
We have pattern No. 6862 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the coat requires fifteen yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or eight yards forty-four inches wide, or six yards and three-fourths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' CAPE. (ALSO KNOWN AS THE GLENGARRY CAPE.) (FOR TRAVELING, DRIVING, ETC.) (For Illustrations see Page 474.)

No. 6893.—This stylish cape is again pictured at figure No. 405 G.

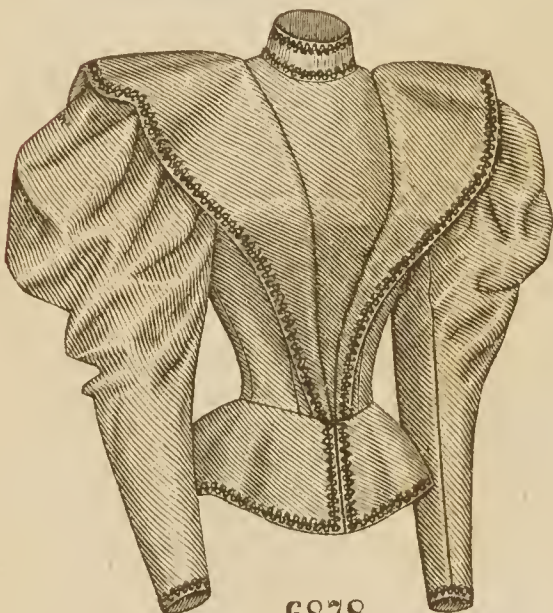
The cape is a very graceful and convenient garment for the purposes for which it is intended. It is here represented made of myrtle-green broadcloth lined with plaid silk showing a green ground cross-barred with yellow and red. The cape is of fashionable three-quarter length and is in the admired military style. The smooth adjustment at the top is due to shoulder darts, and the pretty flutes in which it falls all round are the result of the ingenious shaping. The closing is made at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. The neck is finished with a stylish collar having square ends. Buttoned on under the collar is a pointed hood lined with the plaid silk, the edges being gracefully reversed after the manner of the monk's hood. The collar may be worn rolled or standing, as illustrated, and the ends of the collar and also the ends of the hood will be connected with straps buttoned on when the collar is worn standing and the hood worn over the head. The cape may be made up with or without the hood.

With cloth costumes capes of this kind will be stylish made up *en suite* or in tasteful contrast. French broad-



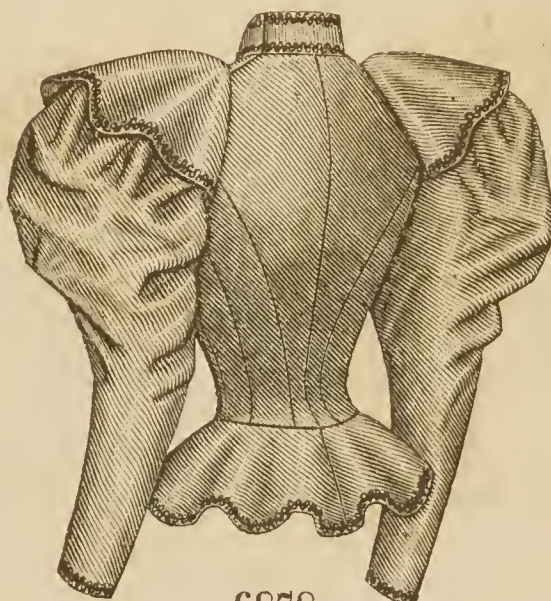
6878

View without Revers.



6878

Front View.



6878

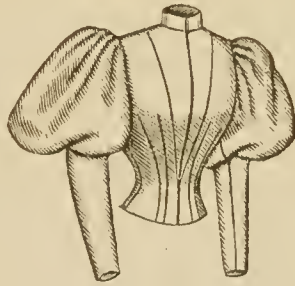
Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 483.)

cloth, cloakings and woollens of light weight will also be selected. We have pattern No. 6893 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-

eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the garment requires five yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a half fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



6880

View without Full Portions, Bretelles and Sleeve Frills.

LADIES' WRAP.

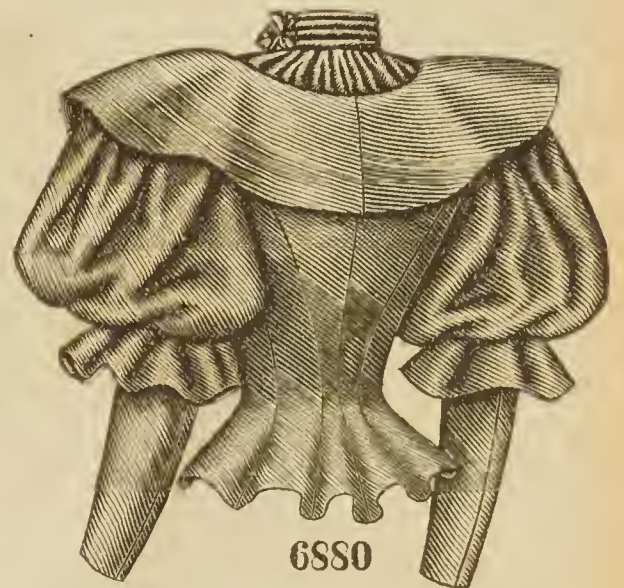
(For Illustrations see Page 474.)

No. 6892.—This wrap is stylishly represented at figure No.



6880

Front View.



6880

Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 483.)

407 G in this magazine, where it is shown made of silk and lace and trimmed with jet and lace. It is further illustrated at figure No. 8 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

The wrap is sufficiently dressy in effect to form a fitting accessory to a handsome visiting, church or promenade toilette, and is here pictured handsomely developed in black moiré and lace in two widths. The back, which is shaped with a center seam, reaches to but little below the waist-line and narrows gradually toward the lower edge. The fronts extend in narrow, square tabs to the knee and are closed invisibly at the center. They are separated from the back by sides, which extend to the elbow and are gathered at the top to stand out prettily on the shoulders and permit an unrestrained movement of the arms. The sides are overlapped at the top by quaint caps of the narrower lace, which are closely gathered at the top to produce the broad-shouldered effect now so generally admired and fall, like the sides, with graceful fulness. The sides join the back in seams that curve in dolman style over the shoulders and are terminated at the front at the lower edges of the caps, the sides being loose below. The back is drawn closely to the figure at the waist-line by a ribbon belt-tie which is tied underneath the fronts, and the fulness of the sides is held in place by straps that are tacked underneath and pass beneath the arms. A stylishly high collar on the Medici order is at the neck, its square ends flaring becomingly at the throat. The edges of the collar are trimmed with jet passementerie, and similar passementerie decorates the edges of the fronts and is continued over the shoulders and along the side edges of the back. A tasselled jet ornament is decoratively placed at the lower edge of the back.

The wrap is one of the daintiest devised this season and is appropriate alike for young ladies and matrons. It will develop exquisitely in *miroir moiré*, satin, moiré antique, Ottoman or Bengaline,

with handsome guipure, Bruxelles or Chantilly lace for the sides and caps. More serviceable top-garments may be made up in *drap d'été*, wool Bengaline or camel's-hair, with lace of some stylish variety for the caps and jet or lace insertion for decoration.

We have pattern No. 6892 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the wrap needs a yard and seven-eighths of moiré twenty inches wide, with a yard and five-eighths of lace flouncing eight inches and three-fourths wide, and two yards of lace flouncing sixteen inches and a half wide. Of one material, it requires three yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or two yards fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

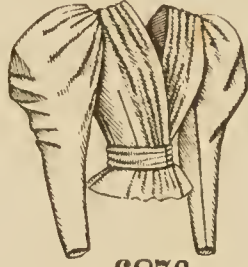
LADIES' SINGLE-BREASTED ETON JACKET. (TO BE MADE WITH STRAIGHT OR POINTED LOWER EDGE AND ROUND OR SQUARE CORNERED MEDICI COLLAR.)

(For Illustrations see Page 475.)  
No. 6855.—Other illustrations of this stylish jacket may be obtained by referring to figures Nos. 438 G and 439 G in this magazine.

The Eton styles retain a firm hold on the popular fancy, and the newest features are introduced in the one here represented made of velvet, with moiré for the sleeves. The jacket, which may be made with a pointed or a straight lower edge, as illustrated, is fitted to the figure with becoming closeness by single bust darts and center and under-arm seams, the closing being made invisibly down the center of the front. The sleeves are of the one-seam leg-o'-mutton order, mounted on similarly shaped linings that will usually be of silk, lustrine or other slippery lining material; they are sufficiently large to slip on easily over a dress waist having voluminous sleeves and accessories, and the fulness is gracefully disposed in gathers at the top to spread in soft folds that droop stylishly, the close adjustment demanded by Fashion being maintained below the elbow. At the neck is a Medici collar, which may have square or round corners.

The most popular materials for Eton jackets are serge in such shades as blue, brown, tan, red, cream-white or black, and camel's-hair, diagonal cheviot of light weight, or velvet or cloth, with silk sleeves.

We have pattern No. 6855 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the garment requires a yard and three-fourths of velvet twenty inches wide, with two yards and a half of moiré twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs three yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and a half fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



6870

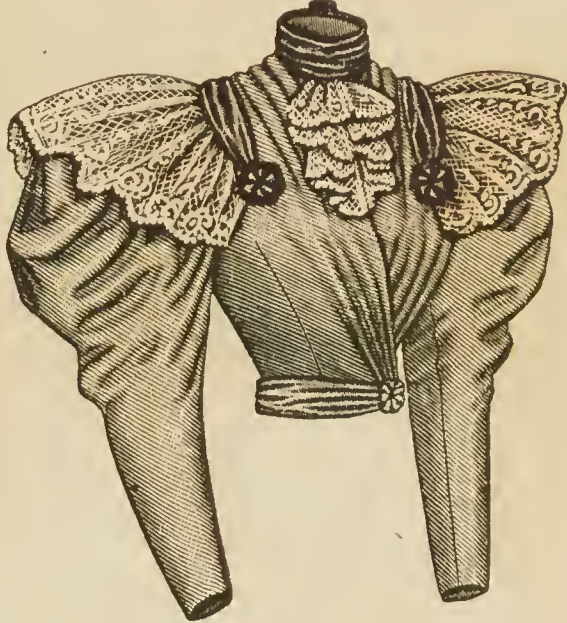
View with Low Neck and without Frills.

LADIES' JACKET, WITH REMOVABLE SAILOR-COLLAR. (KNOWN AS THE REEFER JACKET.)

(For Illustrations see Page 475.)

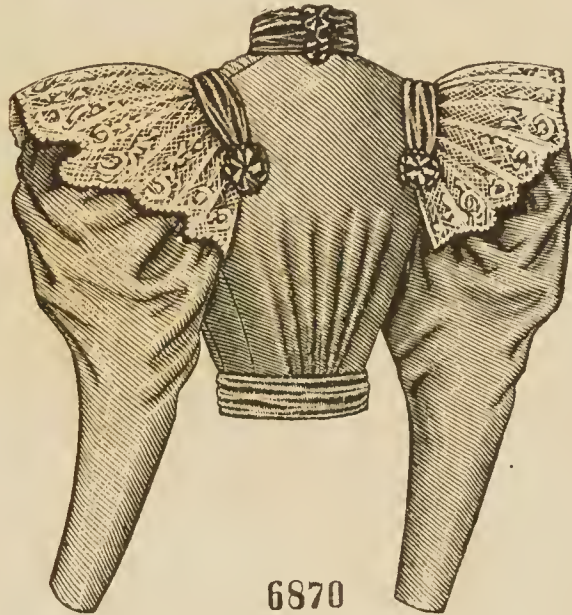
No. 6860.—At figure No. 408 G in this magazine this jacket may be seen differently made up. It is also shown at figure No. 13 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

The jacket, which is known as the reefer jacket, is represented made of tan-colored whipcord and will be a useful and fashionable outside garment to add to the Summer wardrobe. The loose fronts are closed in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons and are reversed at the top in broad lapels that meet



6870

Front View.

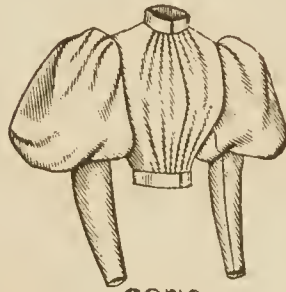


6870

Back View.

LADIES' SURPLICE WAIST. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 484.)

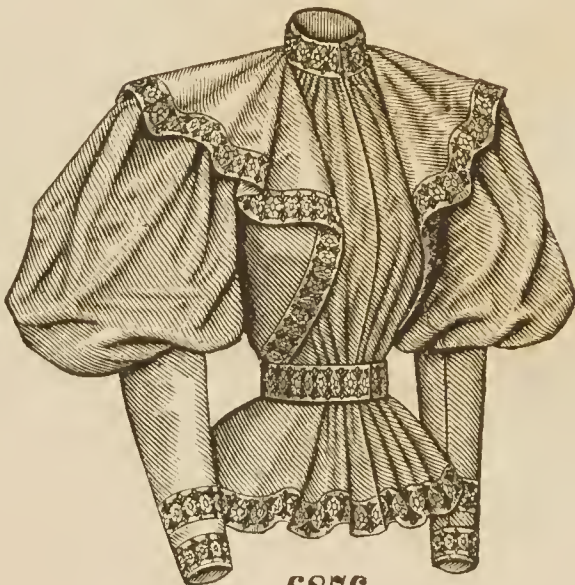


6876

View without Jacket Fronts and Frill-Collar.

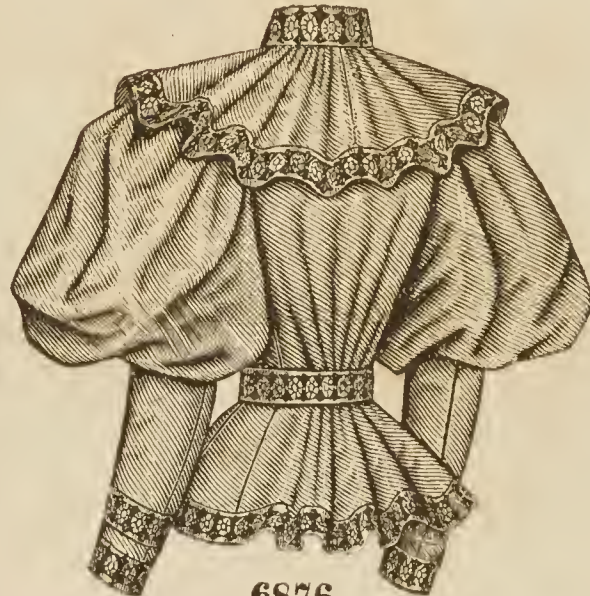
the rolling collar in notches. The stylish adjustment of the jacket is accomplished by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the shaping of the backs and gores below the waist-line producing the graceful ripple effect in the skirt. Openings to side pockets inserted in the fronts are covered with pocket-laps, the free edges of which are finished with a double row of machine-stitching. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are made over linings similarly shaped; and their ample fulness is arranged at the top in one broad box-plait at the center and two

side-plaits at each side of the box-plait. In order that the jacket may slip on easily over bodices with large sleeves, bretelles, etc., it is best to make the sleeve linings of some slippery material, like silk, lustrine, etc. The rolling collar is fitted by a seam at the center of the back, and under it is a deep sailor collar attached with hooks and loops. The sailor collar is made so that its use depends altogether



6876

Front View.



6876

Back View.

LADIES' BLOUSE-WAIST. (WITH FITTED WAIST-LINING WHICH MAY BE OMITTED.) (COPYRIGHT.)

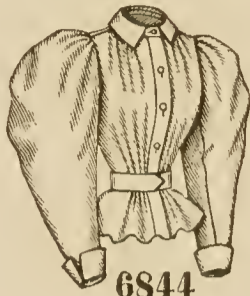
(For Description see Page 484.)

on the option of the wearer. The lower edges of the sleeves, and the free edges of the collars, lapels and jacket are finished with a double row of machine-stitching.

The new cheviots, covert coating, French broadcloth, English serge and many novelty wool suitings can be made up in this way, and the tailor mode of completion is preferred. The sleeves are most satisfactory when lined with lustrine, satin or silk, as the jacket will then slip on and off easily over the voluminous dress sleeves now in vogue. The sleeves and large collar may be made of Bengaline, fancy silk, etc., if a combination be desired.

We have pattern No. 6860 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the jacket will require six yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

stance render it exceptionally attractive. Marine-blue serge was here selected for the garment, with machine-stitching for a completion. The dart-fitted fronts are connected with the seamless back by shoulder and under-arm seams, and the fronts are reversed their entire length to form stylishly shaped revers that are broad over the shoulders and taper to points at the waist-line, where a hook and loop on the inside and link-buttons on the outside draw the garment in closely to the figure. A graceful feature is the circular skirt or peplum, which fashionably lengthens the garment; it is smooth in front and falls at the sides and back in flute-like folds that are remarkably stylish. A deep rolling collar having square corners completes the neck, the upper corners being slightly overlapped by the revers. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are smooth-fitting below the elbow and have fashionable fulness at the top collected in six side-plaits. A double row of machine-stitching finishes the loose edges of the collar, revers, wrists and circular skirt.



6844

LADIES' JACKET

(PERFORATED FOR SHORTER LENGTH).

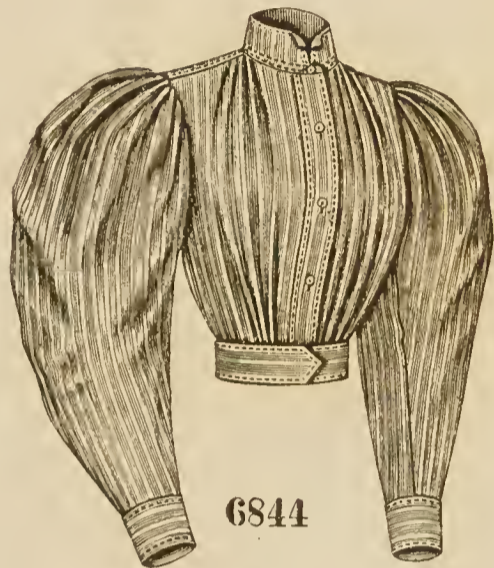
(For Illustrations see Page 476.)

No. 6890. — This jacket is shown made of light-weight coating and finished with machine-stitching at figure No. 406 G in this magazine.

The jacket is both jaunty and stylish and is here represented made of tan-colored cloth and finished with machine-stitching. The fronts are fitted by single bust darts and lap and close in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons. Above the closing the fronts are reversed to form large, pointed lapels. Under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam complete the adjustment, the stylish fulness below the waist-line at the sides and back being altogether the result of the garment's ingenious shaping. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves show the fashionable exaggerated fulness at the top, where they are each arranged in three box-plaits between two side-plaits; below the elbow they fit the arm closely, and cuffs are simulated by two rows of machine-stitching. At the neck is a rolling collar which meets the lapels in notches. The free edges of the collar and jacket are finished with a double row of machine-stitching.

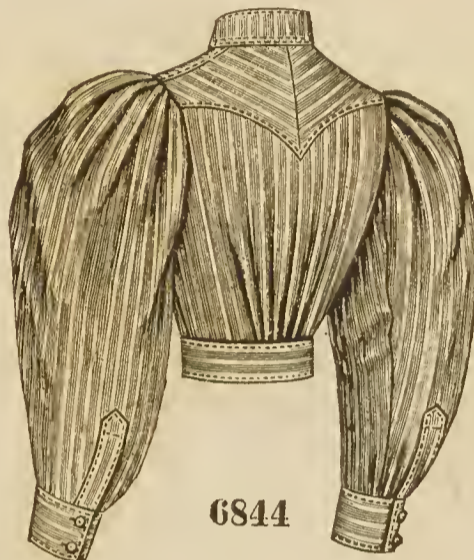
Very stylish jackets will be made up in this manner from cloth, fancy suiting, serge or tweed, with machine-stitching for a finish.

We have pattern No. 6890 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the jacket requires five yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a half fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6844

Front View.



6844

Back View.

LADIES' SHIRT-WAIST, WITH STANDING OR TURN-DOWN COLLAR AND STRAIGHT OR REVERSED CUFFS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 484.)

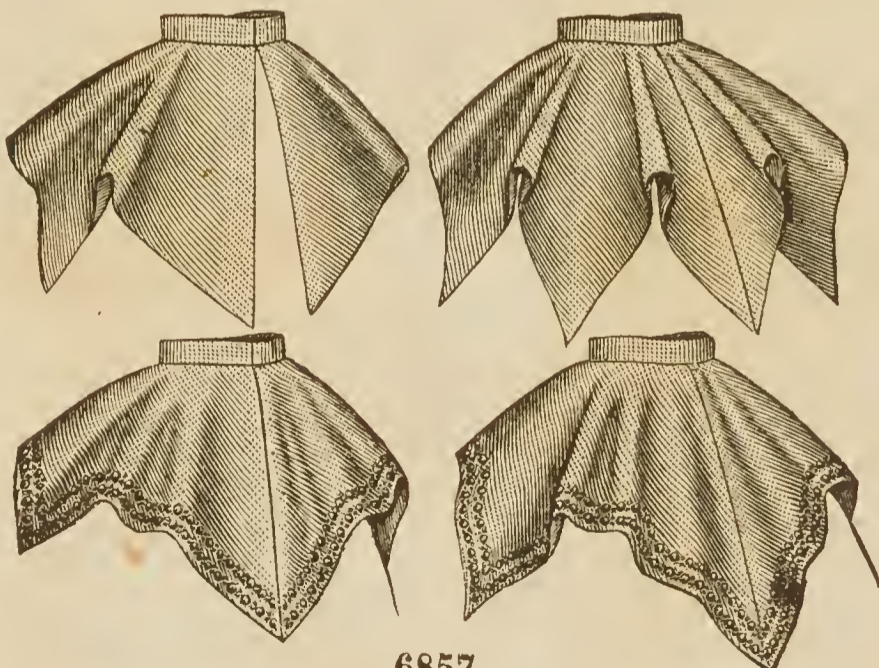
twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the jacket requires four yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

LADIES' COAT-BASQUE.

(For Illustrations see Page 477.)

No. 6842. — At figure No. 428 G in this magazine this basque may be seen made of black satin and trimmed with narrow folds of satin.

The coat-basque fashionably introduces the umbrella back and has broad bretelles that are decidedly improving to the figure. It is here depicted made up in a fashionable combination of pearl-gray cloth and black moiré. It extends to the stylish three-quarter length and is faultlessly adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the shaping of the back and gores below the waist-line producing the *godet* or umbrella folds which are an attractive feature of the mode. The fronts are closed from the throat to the waist-line with button-holes and buttons and flare slightly below the closing. Crossing the shoulders are bretelles of moiré which droop broadly upon the sleeves, and their ends, which are narrowed to points, meet at the waist-line



6857

Front Views.

Back Views.

LADIES' PEPLUMS OR CIRCULAR BASQUE-SKIRTS. (ONE SHAPED IN FOUR POINTS AND THE OTHER IN SEVEN POINTS.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 484.)

at the center of the front and back. The enormous *gigot* sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams and are arranged upon smooth, coat-shaped linings. They fit the arm closely below the elbow and

LADIES' ETON JACKET, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 476.)

No. 6840. — At figure No. 409 G this jacket is shown made of whipcord and moiré. It is further illustrated at figure No. 1 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

The stylish features introduced in the jacket in the present in-

spread in numerous cross folds and wrinkles above, the fulness at the top being gathered to produce the sloping effect now considered fashionable. At the neck is a becoming high curate collar of moiré.

The coat-basque may accompany any of the new full, gored or draped skirts now in vogue, and will develop exquisitely in satin, moiré, Pompadour silk, velours, cloth, enamel's-hair, hopsacking, etc., with some handsome contrasting material for the bretelles.

We have pattern No. 6842 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the basque requires three yards and five-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, and a yard and five-eighths of moiré twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs seven yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' COAT-BASQUE, WITH VEST.

(For Illustrations see Page 477.)

No. 6879.—Another illustration of this stylish basque may be obtained by referring to figure No. 413 G in this magazine.

Dark-blue English serge and black moiré were in this instance selected for the basque. The fronts open their entire length, effectively displaying a vest that is joined in the shoulder and under-arm seams. The vest has a rounding lower outline and is fitted by single bust darts and closed invisibly at the center. The basque is of three-quarter length and is closely adjusted by under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, the gores and backs below the waist-line falling in *godets* or umbrella folds. The fronts of the basque are reversed to form very broad revers, the upper edges of which meet the deep, flat collar evenly. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves are mounted on coat-shaped linings; and the fulness at the top is laid in a double box-plait between two single box-plaits. At the neck is a crush collar mounted on a eurate collar that closes at the front; the crush collar is turned under and shirred at one end to form a dainty frill finish and is closed at the back. The flat collar, which may be round or pointed, is included in the seam with the eurate collar. The crush collar may be omitted and only the eurate collar used, as illustrated. The revers are faced with moiré and the free edges of the revers and flat collar are trimmed with jet passementerie. A pretty double jabot of lace decorates the top of the vest.

A stylish combination could be developed by this mode by having the vest contrast with the coat-basque. Blue serge for the basque and tan-colored cloth for the vest would be effective, or a vest of white duck or cloth would be stylish with dark-blue or black serge.

We have pattern No. 6879 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the coat-basque requires four yards and three-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, and a yard and three-eighths of watered silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs eight yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or three yards and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' PANIER BASQUE. (TO BE MADE UP WITH A LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVE OR A SHORT PUFF SLEEVE AND WITH A HIGH NECK OR A ROUND, SQUARE OR POINTED NECK.)

(For Illustrations see Page 478.)

No. 6846.—A charming illustration of this basque is given at figure No. 430 G in this magazine. It is also represented at figure No. 11 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

The panier basque is among the newest styles and is very becoming to slight figures and adaptable to all the seasonable dress goods. It is here represented made of heliotrope erépon. It extends a trifle below the waist-line and is pointed at the front and back and gracefully curved over the hips. The length is increased by the paniers, which are gathered across the upper edge and sewed to the basque, their shaping giving them a rounding lower outline. The basque is fitted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the closing being made at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. The bretelles, which give a dressy touch to the basque, are broadest over the shoulders and have square corners. The high neck is finished with a standing collar. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are mounted on fitted linings and display a stylish gathered fulness at the top and a close adjustment below the elbow. The wrists, collar and bretelles are trimmed with three rows of braid. The puff sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and arranged on smooth linings; they may be trimmed with lace ruffles or finished plainly.

Pretty silks, ehallis, crépon or grenadine can be made up fashionably after this mode, and a wide range of thin dress goods, such as batiste, dimity, lawn or organdy, will also develop effectively.

We have pattern No. 6846 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the basque with the leg-o'-mutton sleeves will need five yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a fourth fifty inches wide. The basque with the short puff sleeves requires four yards and an eighth twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an eighth

thirty inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6865

LADIES' LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVE AND LINING. (FOR OUTSIDE GARMENTS.) (COPYRIGHT.)

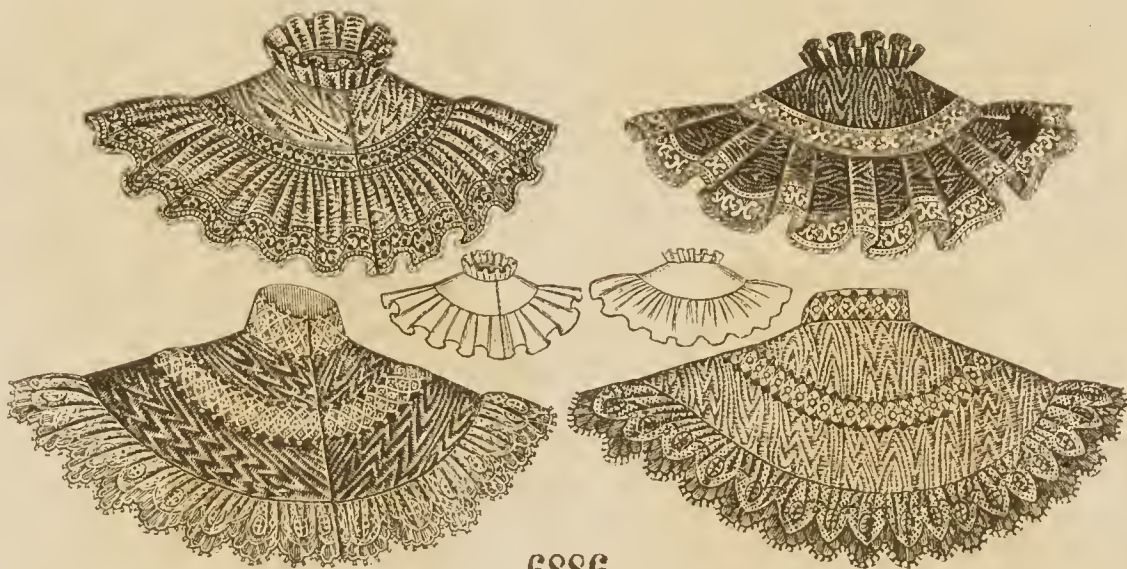
(For Description see Page 485.)



6856

LADIES' LEG-O'-MUTTON DRESS SLEEVE, WITH FITTED LINING (THAT MAY BE OMITTED). (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 485.)



6886

Front Views.

Back Views.

LADIES' COLLARS. (FOR WEAR WITH BASQUES, ETC.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 485.)

LADIES' RUSSIAN BASQUE, WITH CIRCULAR PEPLUMS OR SKIRTS.

(For Illustrations see Page 478.)

No. 6845.—This basque is again shown at figure No. 420 G. The basque is here represented developed in woollen dress goods. It is arranged upon a body lining that extends to the waist-line. The lining is closely adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam and closed at the center of the front. The basque extends to the waist-line, and its seamless back is separated from the fronts by under-arm gores which produce a becoming close adjustment at the sides. The right front

laps to the left shoulder seam, the left front is correspondingly narrowed, and the closing is made invisibly at the left side. The fulness below the bust in the right front is drawn closely to the center and collected in two short rows of shirrings at the lower edge; and the fulness in the back is disposed at the center in a similar manner. The basque is lengthened stylishly by double circular peplums or skirts which are joined smoothly to the body and fall in pretty ripples all round, their ends flaring slightly at the center of the front and back. The two-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves, which are arranged upon coat-shaped linings, display fashionable fulness at the top and a comfortably close and smooth effect below the elbow. They are overlapped at the top by sleeve caps, which are deep on the shoulders, where they are gathered to droop in soft folds upon the sleeves, and are narrowed under the arm. The lower edges of the sleeve caps, the front edge of the right front and the free edges of the peplums are trimmed with a row of Russian braid. At the neck is a stylishly high standing collar closed at the left shoulder seam. The waist is encircled with a belt closed at the left side.

The basque is fashioned in a style that is becoming to full figures and decidedly improving to slender forms.

We have pattern No. 6845 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the basque requires six yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' BASQUE.

(For Illustrations see Page 479.)

No. 6880.—This basque is again shown at figure No. 414 G in this DELINEATOR.

In the present instance the basque is represented in a combination of plain woollen goods and silk. The basque extends to a becoming depth below the waist-line and presents a round lower outline. The fronts separate in a deep V from the waist-line to the shoulder seams over under fronts which are fitted with the fronts by double bust darts. The adjustment of the basque is completed by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam; and the shaping of the gores and back below the waist-line produces the fashionable rippled or fluted effect. To the loose front edges of the fronts are joined bretelles, which are broad upon the shoulders and narrowed to points at the waist-line; the bretelles are continued across the back at shallow, round yoke depth, their back ends being joined in a center seam. The peculiar shaping of the bretelles causes them to fall with a slightly rippled effect upon the shoulders, and between them is revealed a full vest, which is disposed in soft folds over the bust by gathers at the top, the fulness below being plaited to a point at the lower edge. The side edges of the vest are sewed to the

under fronts, and the closing of the basque is made invisibly at the center. A full, shallow yoke-portion of silk appears above the bretelles at the back, and at the neck is a crush collar of silk arranged upon a close-fitting, high standing collar that is closed at the throat. The left end of the crush collar is plaited and tacked to the left side of the standing collar, while the right end is plaited to a point and lapped to the left side, where it is secured beneath a rosette of silk. The coat sleeves have full puffs, which droop in the prevailing fashion on the shoulders and spread quaintly below. The puffs extend to the elbows, and below them are arranged circular ripple frills that are prettily lined with silk. The circular frills, full vest, full yoke, bretelles and crush collar may be omitted.

Cloth, hopsacking, velours, silk-and-wool novelty goods, épingeline, serge, camel's-hair and cheviot are a few of the fashionable woollens which will unite handsomely with satin, *miroir moiré*, India or China silk or shaded Surah.

We have pattern No. 6880 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the basque requires three yards and three-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, and three yards of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs six yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or five yards thirty inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' BASQUE-WAIST.

(For Illustrations see Page 479.)

No. 6878.—This basque-waist is again shown at figure No. 422 G in this magazine.

Suiting was here selected for the waist, which is accurately adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam; and its fronts, which are arranged over dart-fitted

lining-fronts closed at the center, separate from the lower edge to the shoulders over a vest that is permanently sewed to the right lining-front and secured with hooks and loops at the left side. To the front edges of the fronts are joined revers, which taper becomingly to a trifle below the waist-line and extend over the shoulders, giving the effect of caps of moderate depth and fulness. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves display the wrinkled effect above the elbow and droop softly over the coat-shaped linings. At the neck is a standing collar which fastens at the left shoulder seam. The peplum, which lengthens the waist, is shaped by a seam at the back, is smooth at the top and falls in rolling flutes or ripples. The revers, collars, wrists and peplum are trimmed with coiled soutaché.



6838

View without Skirt and Bertha, with Short Sleeves without Caps, and with Drawers Loose at the Knee.



6838

Front View, Showing Round Neck and Short Sleeves with Caps.



6838

Back View, Showing High Neck and Long Sleeves with Caps.

LADIES' BATHING COSTUME. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 485.)

This style of basque is becoming to stout or slender figures; it can be made up in silk, woollen or washable materials, and braid, embroidery or lace may be used to trim it.

We have pattern No. 6878 in fourteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the waist requires five yards and a fourth of material

twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and seven-eighths thirty inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a half fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

#### LADIES' SURPLICE WAIST.

(For Illustrations see Page 480.)

No. 6870.—This pretty waist may be again seen at figures Nos. 424 G and 426 G in this DELINEATOR. At figure No. 9 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894, it is also illustrated.

The waist is here shown made of batiste, silk and white lace, and trimmed with the silk and a lace jabot. The surplice fronts are fitted by single bust darts and arranged over under-fronts that are closed at the center and fitted by double bust darts; they are gathered at the shoulder seams and at the waist-line. A smooth adjustment at the sides is produced by under-arm gores, and the seamless back is arranged upon a back of lining fitted by side-back gores and a center seam. The back fits smoothly across the shoulders and has fulness at the waist-line collected in two short rows of shirring. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are mounted on coat-shaped linings, and over the sleeves fall gathered epaulette frills. The waist is encircled by a wrinkled belt of the silk. At the neck is a standing collar that is overlaid with a crush collar. The neck may be cut in low V shape, and the waist may be made up with or without the epaulette frills, as illustrated.

The flowered organdies, printed Swisses and prettily dotted, figured or striped dimities will make up most attractively in this manner. Wash silks, mulls, nainsooks, gingham and lawns will also be appropriate for the mode.

We have pattern No. 6870 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the waist requires two yards and five-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, with a yard and five-eighths of silk twenty inches wide, and two yards and an eighth of lace edging eight inches wide. Of one material, it needs five yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

#### LADIES' BLOUSE-WAIST.

(WITH FITTED WAIST-LINING WHICH MAY BE OMITTED.)

(For Illustrations see Page 480.)

No. 6876.—This blouse-waist is shown again at figure No. 425 G. At figure No. 14 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894, it is differently depicted.

In this instance silk was selected to make the blouse-waist, and insertion trims it. The waist is disposed over a lining that is fitted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a center seam and closed at the center of the front. The blouse fronts and blouse back are separated by under-arm gores. The fronts are gathered at the neck and waist-line, while the back is smooth at the top and has fulness at the waist-line. The jacket fronts are reversed above the bust and extended at the back to form a full frill collar that is joined in the seam with the standing collar. The coat-shaped sleeves are supplemented by full puffs. The blouse-waist may be made up with or without the jacket fronts and frill collar.

The numerous thin materials now offered for Summer wear can be very satisfactorily made up in this manner, and Summer silks, dimities, organdies and various washable fabrics will be extremely youthful and effective trimmed with lace, ribbon or embroidery.

We have pattern No. 6876 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the waist requires seven yards and a half of material twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and an eighth thirty inches wide, or four yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

#### LADIES' SHIRT-WAIST, WITH STANDING OR TURN-DOWN COLLAR AND STRAIGHT OR REVERSED CUFFS.

(For Illustrations see Page 481.)

No. 6844.—At figure No. 409 G in this DELINEATOR this shirt-waist is shown made of silk.

The shirt-waist is here represented developed in fine shirting. The left front is turned under for a hem, while the right front is turned under widely and stitched a little back of the fold, a short distance back of which a narrow tuck is stitched to produce a box-plait. The closing is made with button-holes and buttons, and the fronts are gathered along the upper part of the shoulder edges. The back is smooth across the shoulders and is overlaid at the top with a bias, pointed yoke; and the back joins the fronts in shoulder and under-arm seams. The fulness at the waist-line of the back is drawn closely to the center by shirrings; the fronts are similarly shirred, and all the shirrings are tacked to a stay that forms a casing for tapes. The two-seam sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and may be finished with straight or reversed cuffs. When the straight cuffs are used, the sleeves are slashed at the back of the arm, one edge of the slash being finished with a pointed overlap; and the cuffs are closed with button-holes and buttons. The reversed cuffs are joined in a short seam at the ends and rolled back. The pattern provides



6848

Side-Front View.

6848

Side-Back View.

#### LADIES' FOUR-GORED SKIRT, WITH PANIERS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 486.)

two styles of collars—one a rolling collar which is mounted on a shaped band, and the other in standing style with its ends reversed in Piccadilly fashion. The waist is encircled by a pointed belt.

Shirt-waists of this kind are variously made of striped and changeable silk, percale, chambray, Oxford cloth, hair-striped shirting, gingham and other washable fabrics.

We have pattern No. 6844 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the shirt-waist needs five yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and a fourth twenty-seven inches wide, or three yards and a fourth thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

#### LADIES' PEPLUMS OR CIRCULAR BASQUE-SKIRTS (ONE SHAPED IN FOUR POINTS AND THE OTHER IN SEVEN POINTS).

(For Illustrations see Page 481.)

No. 6857.—One of these peplums is again shown at figure No. 427 G in this DELINEATOR, and the other peplum is presented again at figure No. 14 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894. Among the accessories which do so much toward giving a stylish



air to partly worn or old-style gowns are peplums or circular basque-skirts, two styles of which are here shown developed in a pretty variety of dress goods. They are each fashioned in circular style and shaped with a center seam. Each peplum is finished with a belt and falls below in pretty flutes all round. The lower edge of the peplum forming four points is decorated with two rows of jet passementerie.

Peplums are improving both to stout and slender figures and may match or contrast with the skirt or basque they accompany. All sorts of dress goods are adaptable to them, and an edge decoration may be added if desired.

We have pattern No. 6857 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. To make either peplum for a lady of medium size, calls for a yard and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or one yard forty-four or more inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

LADIES' LEG-O'-MUTTON SLEEVE AND LINING. (FOR OUTSIDE GARMENTS.)

(For Illustration see Page 482.)

No. 6865.—The leg-o'-mutton sleeve here shown is made of black moiré. It is smooth-fitting below the elbow and is of great width

LADIES' LEG-O'-MUTTON DRESS SLEEVE. (WITH FITTED LINING THAT MAY BE OMITTED.)

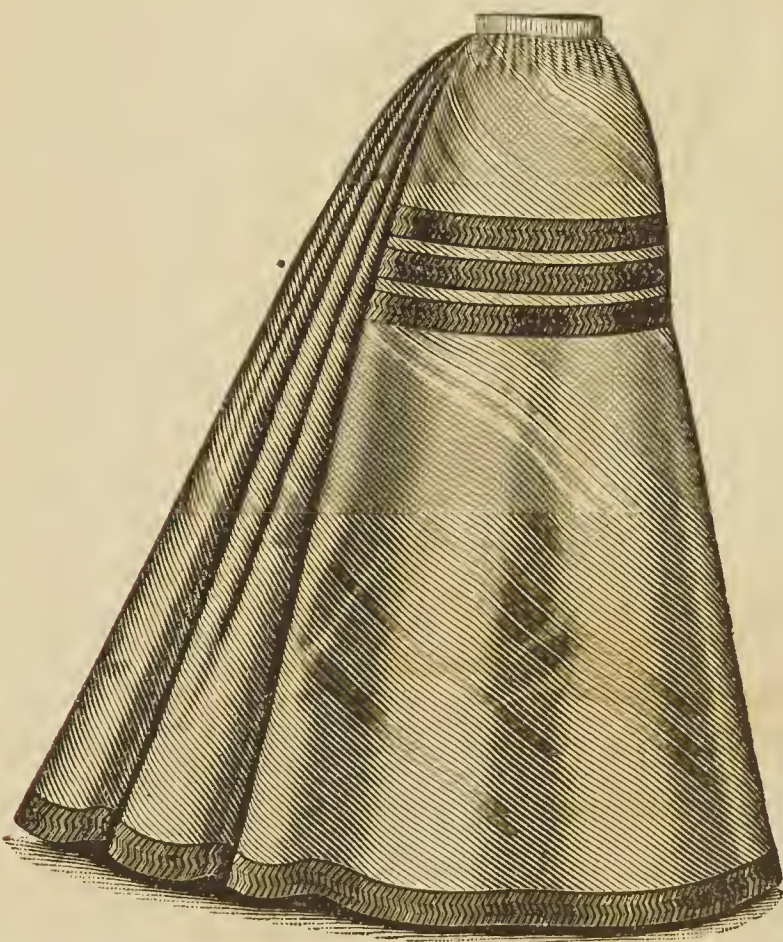
(For Illustration see Page 482.)

No. 6856.—This sleeve is shown developed in plain dress goods. It is made with much fulness above the elbow, and the tendency of the present styles is rather to droop from the shoulder than to stand out broadly from the arm. The sleeve is shaped with an inside seam only and is close-fitting on the forearm; it falls in numberless broken curves and wrinkles above the elbow, where the sleeve is of great width, the fulness being collected in closely drawn gathers at the top. A lining shaped by inside and outside seams is provided, and it may be used or not, at the option of the wearer.

Velvet, Bengaline, satin, moiré, challis or any preferred fabric either of silk, wool or cotton, will make up prettily in this way, and lace, insertion, ribbon, etc., will form tasteful trimming.

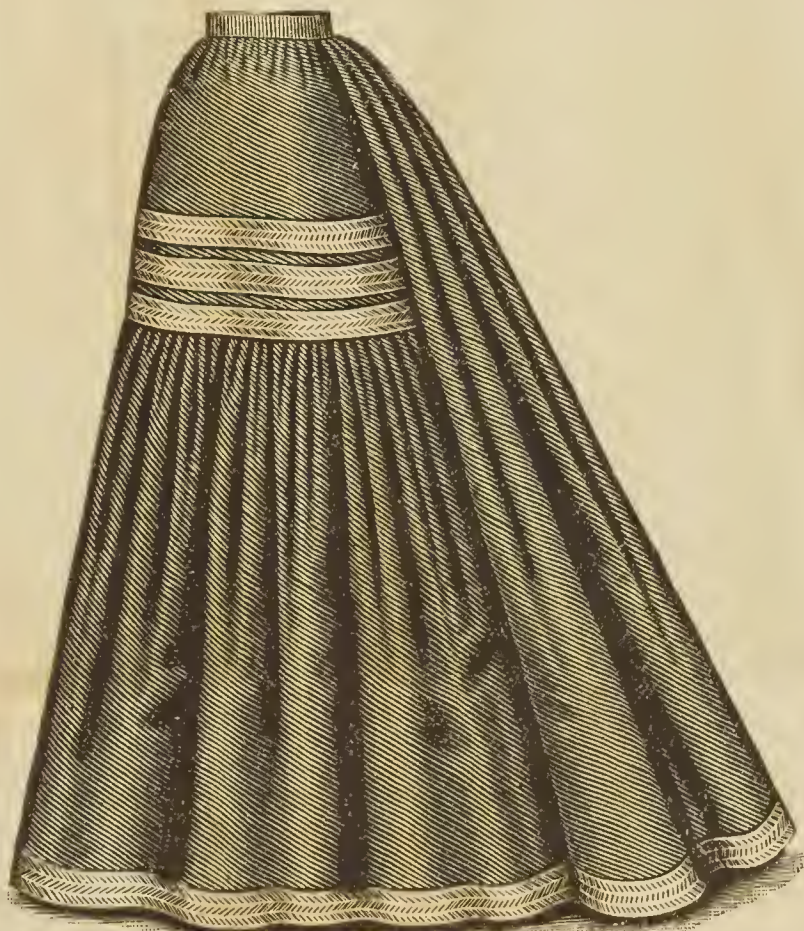
We have pattern No. 6856 in seven sizes for ladies from nine to fifteen inches, arm measure, measuring the arm about an inch below the bottom of the arm's-eye. To make a pair of sleeves for a lady whose arm measures eleven inches as described, requires two yards and five-eighths of goods twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths thirty inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths fifty inches wide.

Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.



6881

Side View without Flounce.



6881

Side View with Flounce.

LADIES' SKIRT, HAVING A FULL-LENGTH GORED BACK, AND A MARQUISE FRONT, WITH A SPANISH FLOUNCE (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED). (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 486.)

above, where the fulness is collected in a broad double box-plait at the center between two broad single box-plaits. The sleeve is provided with a lining that is fitted with an inside seam only and laid at the top in double and single box-plaits to agree with the sleeve. The selection of sleeve linings, by-the-bye, is a far more important item than the amateur dressmaker may at first imagine, as a fanciful waist may be entirely crushed by being worn under a coat the sleeves of which do not slip on easily. The sleeve is provided with a guide by which the arm's-eye of the coat or jacket may be cut larger when it is intended to be worn over bodices having voluminous sleeves, bretelles, caps or other fashionable accessories.

The sleeve may be inserted in any of the fashionable coats or jackets and is a desirable style for renovating old jackets with close-fitting sleeves. It may be made of satin, Bengaline, velvet, camel's-hair or cheviot, and trimmed with gimp or insertion.

We have pattern No. 6865 in seven sizes for ladies from nine to fifteen inches, arm measure, measuring the arm about an inch below the bottom of the arm's-eye. To make a pair of sleeves for a lady whose arm measures eleven inches as described, requires three yards and a fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

or gathered. A box-plaited frill rises becomingly high at the neck.

The other collar extends to below the shoulders and presents a round lower outline. It falls smoothly all round, suggesting the Puritan modes in its quaintness, and is topped by a standing collar.

Either of these collars will form a charming accessory to a calling, theatre, church or street toilette, and may match or contrast with the costume it accompanies.

We have pattern No. 6886 in three sizes, small, medium and large. In the medium size, the plain collar calls for seven-eighths of a yard of material twenty inches wide, or five-eighths of a yard forty-four inches wide. The frilled collar requires two yards and five-eighths twenty inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

LADIES' COLLARS. (FOR WEAR WITH BASQUES, ETC.)

(For Illustrations see Page 482.)

No. 6886.—One of these collars forms part of the stylish toilette pictured at figure No. 427 G.

The collars are extremely dressy and becoming. They are each fashioned in circular style and are shown made up for very dressy wear in white moiré and trimmed with black lace, and also in black moiré decorated with white lace. One collar extends to round yoke depth and is lengthened by a frill, which may be box-plaited

LADIES' BATHING COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 483.)

No. 6838.—This bathing costume is again illustrated at figure No. 411 G, and at figure No. 6 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894.

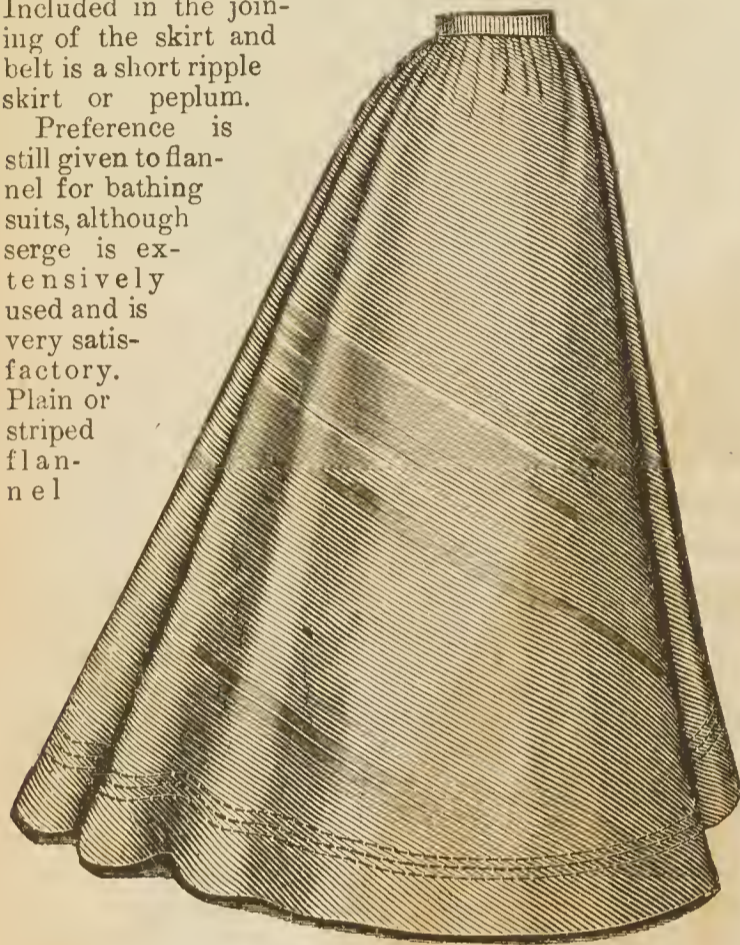
The bathing costume is here represented developed in flannel and decorated with braid. It may be made with short or long sleeves,

with or without circular caps, and with a high neck, a low, round neck or with a moderately low neck square in front and pointed at the back. The drawers are an extension of the body, which is shaped by shoulder seams, and a seam at the center of the back continued along the center of the drawers; and the shaping of the drawers is completed by seams along the inside of the legs. The body is closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons, and the fulness is drawn to the figure at the waist-line by a tape inserted in a casing. The drawers extend to just below the knee, and may be left plain or drawn in closely. The body is rendered fanciful by a circular Bertha. The double sleeves-caps are also in circular style and fall in ripples. The costume may be made up with long shirt-sleeves, or with short sleeves; and the caps may be omitted. A standing collar finishes the high neck.

The full, round skirt reaches about to the knee and is finished at the bottom with a hem.

Included in the joining of the skirt and belt is a short ripple skirt or peplum.

Preference is still given to flannel for bathing suits, although serge is extensively used and is very satisfactory. Plain or striped flannel



6891

Right Side-Front View.



6891

Left Side-Back View.

LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT, WITH CIRCULAR OVER-SKIRT DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)

may be made up in this manner, with a finish of machine-stitching.

We have pattern No. 6838 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume with low neck and short sleeves requires eight yards and five-eighths of material twenty-seven inches wide, or five yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide. With high neck and long sleeves, it needs nine yards and a half twenty-seven inches wide, or seven yards thirty-six inches wide, or five yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

#### LADIES' FOUR-GORED SKIRT, WITH PANIERS.

(For Illustrations see Page 484.)

No. 6848.—This skirt is shown again at figure No. 424 G in this DELINEATOR. At figure No. 9 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894, the skirt is again handsomely portrayed.

The skirt is here shown made of dress goods and trimmed with passementerie. It consists of a front-gore, a gore at each side and a back-gore. It is dart-fitted at the front and sides, and the fulness is drawn well to the back by gathers and falls in organ-pipe flutes or folds to the lower edge, where the skirt measures a little more than three yards and three-fourths in the medium sizes. The pretty wrinkled panier-drapery with its graceful rounding lower outline is arranged in four backward and five forward turning plaits at the top.

This style of skirt will make up nicely in cr epon, grenadine, India silk, challis and the sheer materials selected for Summer wear, such as dimity, lawn, organdy, batiste and plain or printed dotted Swiss.

We have pattern No. 6848 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the skirt requires eight yards and an eighth twenty-

two inches wide, or four yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or four yards fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

#### LADIES' SKIRT, HAVING A FULL-LENGTH GORED BACK, AND A MARQUISE FRONT, WITH A SPANISH FLOUNCE (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED).

(For Illustrations see Page 485.)

No. 6881.—This skirt forms part of the stylish toilettes illustrated at figures Nos. 422 G and 426 G in this magazine. At figure No. 1 on the Ladies' Plate for Summer, 1894, it is again pictured.

The skirt is here shown made of dress goods and trimmed with braid. The Marquise front consists of a circular upper-portion which extends but little more than midway to the knee, and a circular lower-portion that joins the upper portion smoothly and flares into soft, undulating curves; and the back consists of two full-length gores which meet in a center seam and are joined to the Marquise front in side seams. The back is gathered at the top to fall in long *godets* or funnel-folds, and the slight fulness at the top of the Marquise front is collected in gathers. The Marquise front may be made up with or without a straight, full flounce, which is gathered at the top and included in the seam joining the upper and lower portions of the front, its back edges passing into the side seams. The skirt measures fully four yards and a half at the bottom in the medium sizes.

The skirt is one of the most graceful of the new modes and is well adapted to the silk gingham which are among the favored novelty goods.

We have pattern No. 6881 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. To make the skirt with the flounce for a lady of medium size, requires eleven yards and a half of material twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or five yards and a fourth fifty inches wide. Without the flounce, the skirt needs seven yards and five-eighths twenty-

two inches wide, or four yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

#### LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT, WITH CIRCULAR OVER-SKIRT DRAPERY.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6891.—This skirt forms part of the handsome toilette shown at figure No. 415 G in this DELINEATOR.

The skirt is in the present instance pictured made of camel's-hair and moir e. It is fashioned in the new five-gored style, and presents a smooth effect at the front and sides, the close adjustment over the hips being due to the shaping of the gores, together with darts at the top. The fulness is massed at the center of the back by gathers at the top and spreads to the lower edge, where the skirt measures three yards and a half in the medium sizes. The skirt is overhung by an over-skirt drapery, which is fashioned in circular style, with bias back edges joined in a center seam. The drapery completely covers the skirt at the front and back and at the right side, while at the left side it is lifted slightly to reveal the skirt and is arranged in two forward-turning, overlapping plaits and a backward-turning plait. It is gathered slightly at the front and closely at the back.

The skirt is well adapted to dotted and flowered organdies and embroidered lawns, which are now made up over silk or satin.

We have pattern No. 6891 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. For a lady of medium size, the skirt requires four yards and three-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, and two yards and a fourth of moir e. Of one material, it needs nine yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or five yards forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

# Styles for Misses and Girls.

FIGURE NO. 440 G.—MISSSES' TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE NO. 440 G.—This consists of a Misses' shirt-waist and

years of age, and is differently portrayed on page 499 of this DELINEATOR. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6866 and costs 1s. or



FIGURE NO. 440 G.



FIGURE NO. 441 G.

FIGURE NO. 440 G.—MISSSES' TOILETTE.—This consists of Misses' Shirt-Waist No. 6863 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents; and Circular Skirt No. 6866 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents. FIGURE NO. 441 G.—MISSSES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6885 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Descriptions see Pages 487 and 488.)

circular skirt. The shirt-waist pattern, which is No. 6863 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in five sizes for misses from twelve to sixteen years of age, and may be seen in two views on page 500. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6866 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in five sizes for misses from twelve to sixteen years of age, and is differently portrayed on page 499 of this DELINEATOR.

The draped effects in skirts which have been so generally received by ladies are now introduced in misses' gowns and are particularly becoming to tall, angular figures. The skirt is here shown made of Havane serge and decorated with white braid. It is in circular style, with bias back edges, and is gathered at the top; only enough fulness is allowed at the front and sides to produce a smooth adjustment over the hips, the greater part of the fulness being collected at the back, where it spreads in *godet* folds to the lower edge. The over-skirt drapery falls in a deep point nearly to the bottom at the center of the front and back and is short at the sides; it is in circular style and presents a smooth effect at the top of the front and sides, and plaits at the back at each side of the seam joining its straight back edges. The skirt and drapery are stylishly decorated at the bottom with a broad band of white braid, above which a row of narrow braid is fancifully arranged in a scroll design.

The shirt-waist is developed in figured silk and has a full back and full fronts joined in under-arm and shoulder seams. The back presents a smooth effect at the top and short rows of shirring at the waist-line, and across the top is set a bias, pointed yoke which is stitched to position. The fulness in the fronts is prettily disposed in short rows of shirring at the shoulders and waist-line, and a box-plait is made in the overlapping front, through which the closing is made with button-holes and buttons. At the waist-line is formed a casing, in which tapes are inserted to hold the fulness well in to the figure; and at the neck is a standing collar with its ends reversed in Piccadilly fashion. A Windsor scarf is bowed prettily in front, and the belt provided by the pattern is omitted in favor of one of leather. The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom, and each is finished with a straight cuff that is closed with button-holes and buttons below a pointed overlap. If preferred, the sleeves may be finished with reversed cuffs that are left open for some distance at the back, and a rolling collar mounted on a band may be substituted for the standing collar, the pattern providing for the several styles.

Dainty skirts may be developed by the mode in plain or striped gingham, batiste, mull, chambray, lawn or organdy, with lace, insertion, fine embroidery, cotton braids, etc., for decoration. The shirt-waist may be made of Surah, taffeta, plaid or figured India silk, Japanese crape, mull, Oxford cloth, nainsook, percale, lawn or batiste, and the closing may be effected with studs instead of buttons.

The large straw hat is profusely trimmed with ribbons and flowers.

FIGURE No. 441 G.—MISSSES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 487.)

FIGURE No. 441 G.—This illustrates a Misses' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6885 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and may be observed again on page 493 of this DELINEATOR.

Dark-blue cheviot, white cloth and red silk are here effectively associated in the jaunty costume. The skirt is in four-gored style, presents a smooth effect at the front and sides and rolling folds at the back, and flares broadly at the bottom, where it is tastefully trimmed with a broad band of white cloth.

The basque is rendered ornamental by jaunty jacket-fronts and a circular peplum. It is provided with under-fronts of lining, over which the full fronts of red silk are arranged. The full fronts are included in the under-arm and shoulder seams, and the fulness is

becomingly drawn to the center by short rows of gathers at the top and bottom at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center. Under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam ensure a smooth adjustment at the sides and back. Over the fronts are disposed fanciful jacket-fronts with round lower corners, and the jacket effect is emphasized by a lapel-collar of white cloth that has hollowing ends and a seam at the center of the back. At the neck is a silk standing collar of becoming height. The basque is lengthened by a circular peplum formed of two sections, the ends of which flare slightly at the center of the front and back. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are mounted on smooth linings; they are closely gathered at the top to spread and stand out in balloon fashion from the shoulders, and are smooth-fitting upon the forearm; and each wrist is trimmed with a narrow band of white cloth.

Serge, homespun, sacking, basket cloth, challis, gingham, crépon, chambray and batiste will make up nicely in this way, and gimp, galloon, passementerie, plain or fancy braid, insertion or fine embroidery will contribute effective and serviceable trimming.

The sailor hat of dark-blue straw is banded with fancy ribbon and trimmed at the left side with a fanciful bow of the same.



FIGURE No. 442 G.—MISSSES' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6871 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 442 G.—MISSSES' DRESS.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 442 G.—This illustrates a Misses' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6871 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and is displayed differently developed on page 494 of this magazine.

In the present instance the dress is shown made up in white embroidered nainsook flouncing for wear at a Midsummer garden party. The skirt is full and round and falls in flowing folds from gathers at the top. It is joined to the body, which has a

tucked yoke-facing of nainsook that appears above a low-necked front and backs, separated by under-arm gores and arranged upon a closely adjusted, high-necked body-lining. The low-necked portions are disposed with graceful fulness by gathers at the top and bottom at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the back; and from their upper edges droops a deep frill of embroidered edging that shows pretty fulness at the front and back and is quite smooth at the sides, where it passes under the arms. The gathered edge of the frill is covered with ribbon, which is gracefully knotted at the center

of the front and at each side and is passed over the shoulders to conceal the gathered upper edges of double caps that stand out broadly over the sleeves and impart a decidedly picturesque air to the gown, their ends extending to the upper edge of the frill at the front and back. A wrinkled stock formed of ribbon covers the close-fitting standing collar, its ends being bowed at the center of the back. The sleeves have full Empire puffs which reach to the elbow and spread in balloon fashion; and each is trimmed below the puff with three encircling bands of ribbon that are knotted at the back of the arm. About the waist is a sash that is bowed at the back, its long ends falling low upon the skirt.

An exquisite school reception or graduating dress may be developed by the mode in embroidered or accordion-plaited *chiffon* made up over glacé or plain taffeta, silk or satin. Crêpe de Chine, *jeunesse* or India silk, vailing, albatross and all sorts of flouncings will also make up beautifully in this way for dressy wear, and point de Gène or point de Venise lace, insertion, rococo embroidery, ribbon, etc., will contribute dainty and appropriate garniture. A dress of yellow *chiffon* over taffeta of the same shade may have its yoke facing entirely of insertion.

FIGURE No.  
443 G.—MISSES'  
WRAPPER.

(For Illustration  
see this Page.)

FIGURE No.  
443 G.—This il-  
lustrates a Miss-  
es' wrapper. The  
pattern, which  
is No. 6854 and  
costs 1s. or 25  
cents, is in nine  
sizes for misses  
from eight to  
sixteen years  
of age, and is  
shown in two  
views on page  
498 of this DE-  
LINEATOR.

An extremely dainty wrapper is here portrayed made of pale-blue figured cashmere and trimmed with white lace. It has a full back and full fronts that are joined in under-arm and short shoulder seams and fall in becoming folds from a seamless, round yoke, which is arranged on a yoke of lining fitted by seams on the shoulders. The closing is made to a desirable depth at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons; and at the neck is a rolling collar having widely flaring ends. The free edges of the collar are trimmed with a pretty frill of lace,

and a similar frill outlines the round yoke, producing a fashionable broad-shouldered effect. The latter frill is purely ornamental, not being included in the pattern. The full sleeves are gathered at the



FIGURE No. 443 G.—MISSES' WRAPPER.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6854 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see this Page.)



FIGURE No. 444 G.—MISSES' JACKET.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6864 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see this Page.)

top and bottom and finished with moderately deep cuffs, and each wrist is daintily decorated with an upturning frill of lace.

Charming wrappers may be made up by the mode in camel's-hair, crêpon, challis, nainsook, batiste, lawn or chambray, with lace, fancy braid, embroidered bands, etc., for garniture. A dainty wrapper of eiel crêpon is trimmed at the bottom with three *entre deux* of guipure lace, insertion, and its yoke is overlaid with lace.

FIGURE No. 444 G.—MISSES' JACKET.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 444 G.—This illustrates a Misses' jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6864 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and is presented in three views on page 498 of this DELINEATOR.

The jacket is admirably adapted to youthful figures, and for the present development white flannel was chosen, with gold braid and machine-stitching for garniture. The loose fronts are reversed at the top in stylishly broad lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches, and are closed in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and buttons. Long under-arm darts curve the fronts nicely to the figure at the sides, and the usual side-back gores and a curving center seam complete the admirable adjustment. The skirt portion of the back presents fashionable ripples or *godets* that result wholly from the shaping of the back and gores, the *godets* flaring gracefully over the full skirts now in vogue. The sleeves display the approved sloping effect at the top and numerous soft folds and wrinkles that are produced by side-plaits and a broad box-plait laid in the upper edge; they are of the *gigot* order and are mounted on linings, and the wrists are finished with a row of machine-stitching made at the edges. The jacket is provided with a removable sailor-collar, which falls deep and square at the back, is attached with hooks and loops underneath the rolling collar, and extends in long

points quite to the bust. The edges of the sailor collar are trimmed with two rows of gold braid, and a single row of machine-stitching finishes the edges of pocket-laps that cover openings to side pockets inserted in the fronts. All the other free edges of the jacket are finished with machine-stitching.

Stylish jackets for misses are variously developed in mode, tan, navy or brown cloth, whipcord, hopsacking, serge, cheviot or corduroy, with a velvet facing for the rolling collar, if a more fanciful effect be desired. The edge decoration may consist of braid bindings or rows of stitching, and large pearl buttons for closing will enhance the good effect.

The becoming hat is of fancy straw trimmed at the front with Spring blossoms and a bow of handsome ribbon.

FIGURE No. 445 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 445 G.—This illustrates a Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6841 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in ten sizes for girls from three to twelve years of age, and is again portrayed on page 497.



FIGURE No. 445 G.

A dainty party gown for a girl is here represented made of white hemstitched organdy flouncing, with trimmings of lace insertion and ribbon. The full, round skirt is gathered at the top and falls in free, graceful folds from the round, low-necked waist, which is mounted on a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and short shoulder seams. The full front and full backs are turned under at the top and shirred far enough from the edge to form a frill finish, and the fulness at the waist-line is collected in short rows of gathers at the center of the front and at each side of the closing,

which is effected invisibly at the center of the back. The waist is encircled by a sash of satin ribbon that is bowed at the left side of the front, the bow consisting of short loops and short, uneven ends. The short puff sleeves are mounted on smooth linings, and are turned under at their lower edges and shirred to form a frill finish. Topping the puffs are circular caps, which are very narrow under the arms and are of fashionable width over the shoulders, where they ripple softly over the puffs. Each cap is daintily trimmed a little above its lower edge with two *entre deux* of white lace.

Exquisite bridesmaids' gowns may be made up according to this style in crépon, embroidered vailing, challis, batiste, organdy, mull, Japanese crape, India or China silk or taffeta, with frills of lace, insertion, embroidered edging, ribbon, fancy bands, braids, etc., for trimming. The neck edge of the dress may be adorned with a deep frill of lace caught up on the shoulders with knots and loops of ribbon.



FIGURE No. 446 G.

FIGURE No. 445 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6841 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents. FIGURE No. 446 G.—GIRLS' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6884 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Descriptions see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 446 G.—GIRLS' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 446 G.—This illustrates a Girls' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6884 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 493 of this issue.

A pretty variety of Summer silk in which delicate shades of green are softly blended was here chosen for the costume, with

narrow moss-green velvet ribbon for decoration. The circular skirt is joined to the fanciful waist, which is closed at the center of the back with button-holes and buttons. The full front is mounted on a lining front fitted by single bust darts, and the fulness is becomingly drawn to the center by short rows of gathers at the top and bottom. Over the front are disposed boléro fronts which are prettily rounded at the bottom and are decorated at their free edges with parallel rows of ribbon. The smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are provided with full puffs that extend to the elbow, and each wrist is trimmed with encircling rows of ribbon. The sleeves are topped by circular caps, which are very narrow under the arms and quite deep over the shoulders, where they ripple gracefully. The caps are adorned with four rows of ribbon. Included in the seam joining the waist to the skirt is a circular peplum composed of two sections, which are trimmed at the bottom with four rows of ribbon, the lowest two rows being continued up the front and back edges. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height, and a rosette of ribbon is placed at the waist-line.

The costume will be appropriate for the most dressy occasions or for every-day wear, according to the materials and trimmings employed. Lace, insertion, appliqué bands and embroideries are largely used this season on gowns of silk, mull, chambray, gingham,

by long under-arm darts, and a curving center seam performs the shaping of the back. The jacket extends to a stylish length, and the back displays the flaring umbrella folds or ripples that are now considered indispensable in a modish top-garment. The one-seam *gigot* sleeves are fashionably full at the top, where they are gathered to produce the favored sloping effect now in vogue. They are comfortably close-fitting below the elbow, and each is trimmed at round-cuff depth with two rows of machine-stitching. The jacket is provided with a removable sailor-collar, which falls deep and square at the back, is attached underneath the rolling collar with hooks and loops, and extends in decided points quite to the bust. Upon each front is applied a patch pocket that is finished at its lower and side edges with two rows of machine-stitching. All the free edges of the jacket are finished with a double row of machine-stitching.

Jaunty jackets for small girls are developed by the mode in white cloth, serge or flannel, with gold braid and gilt buttons for decoration. Equally effective and more serviceable top-garments are made of navy serge, hopsacking or cloth and decorated with braid. The straw sailor-hat is trimmed with ribbon.



FIGURE NO. 447 G.

challis, batiste, nainsook and cotton *épingeline*, any of which may be made up in combination with plain or fancy silk.

The large straw hat is trimmed with ribbon and flowers.

FIGURE NO. 447 G.—GIRLS' JACKET.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE NO. 447 G.—This illustrates a Girls' jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6859 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age, and is differently displayed on page 499.

The jacket is an exceedingly jaunty little top-garment for either best or every-day wear, and is here shown made of white flannel and finished with machine-stitching. The loose fronts are reversed in broad lapels by a rolling collar that forms notches with the lapels, and are closed in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and brass buttons. They are curved nicely to the figure at the sides



FIGURE NO. 448 G.



FIGURE NO. 449 G.

FIGURE NO. 447 G.—GIRLS' JACKET.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6859 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents. FIGURE NO. 448 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6872 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents. FIGURE NO. 449 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6849 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Descriptions see Pages 491 and 492.)

which is No. 6872 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and is also seen on page 496.

For the present dainty development of the dress challis showing old-blue figures upon a white ground was chosen, with old-blue ribbon and pipings of old-blue silk for garniture. The skirt is full and round, is finished at the bottom with a deep hem, and is gathered at the top and joined to the body, from which it falls in flowing folds. It is trimmed at the bottom with a frill of challis finished to form a self-heading and decorated at the top and bottom with pipings. The body is shaped in half-low, round outline at the top to permit the wearing of a guimpe, if desired. It has a full front and backs separated by under-arm gores and arranged upon a closely adjusted body-lining. The front and backs are drawn into pretty folds by gathers at the top, and the fulness at the lower edge is collected in gathers at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the back. Standing out in full, soft folds on each shoulder are two bretelles of unequal depth; they are decorated along their free edges with pipings, and their gathered upper edges are concealed by a ribbon-edged ruching that forms a becoming neck-completion. The short puff sleeves spread in balloon fashion and are arranged upon smooth linings; they extend nearly to the elbow, and from their lower edges frills of challis trimmed with pipings droop quaintly upon the arms. The sleeves are further ornamented with encircling bands of ribbon arranged above the frills and tied in butterfly bows at the outside of the arm; and sections of similar ribbon frame the soft folds in the front of the body, their lower ends being tied in pretty bows that fall gracefully upon the skirt.

The dress will develop daintily in figured or flowered India silk, crépon, taffeta or any other fabric of similar texture for dressy party or dancing-school wear, and in any simple woollen material for every-day or school use. Batiste, gingham, percale and chambray will also make up beautifully by the mode, and ribbon, lace or embroidery may be chosen for garniture.

FIGURE No.  
449 G.—GIRLS'  
DRESS.

(For Illustration  
see Page 491.)

FIGURE No.  
449 G.—This illustrates a Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6849 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and is differently depicted on page 497 of this publication.

The dress is here shown attractively developed in réséda and dark green cashmere and ornamented with silver soutache braid applied in a vermicelli design. The full, round skirt extends to regulation depth and falls from the body in natural folds from gathers at the top, and its lower edge is deeply hemmed. The body is very simply adjusted by single bust darts and shoulder and under-arm seams, and the closing is made at the center of the back with button-holes and buttons. The body is given a fanciful appearance by a frill collar, which is deep at the back and on the shoulders and is narrowed to points at its front ends, which are crossed in surplice fashion at the lower edge of the body. The

frill collar is overlapped at the front by long revers of the contrasting fabric all-over decorated with soutache braid in a vermicelli design. The lower ends of the revers are lapped to correspond with those of the frill collar, and the portion of the front disclosed with V effect between the revers is covered with a facing of the contrasting material braided to match the revers. Full puffs that reach to the elbows of the coat sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and spread in picturesque fashion toward the bottom. The sleeves are decorated with braiding below the puffs, and the close-fitting standing collar is ornamented to correspond.

Charming little dresses may be developed by the mode in all sorts of pretty woollens and fashionable cottons, and while a combination of fabrics will be especially attractive, a single material may be employed, if desired. Frills of lace or embroidery, fancy bands, ribbon, etc., may provide an effective foot-trimming for the skirt, and feather-stitching may ornament the body.



6877

View without Jacket.



6877

Front View.



6877

Back View.

MISSES' COSTUME, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

MISSES' COSTUME, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING  
A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6877.—This costume is shown made up for wear at commencement exercises at figure No. 417 G, the material illustrated being cream Surah and the decoration lace net and edging and ribbon.

The gown is one of the most fanciful and picturesque devised this season and is here portrayed made of *vieux-rose* dress goods and silk, trimmed

with fancy braid. The full, round skirt, which measures about three yards round at the bottom in the middle sizes, is deeply hemmed and decorated above the hem with a row of fancy braid. It is gathered at the top and joined to the fanciful waist, which is mounted on a lining fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam; and the closing is made at the center of the front. The full back and full fronts are of silk and are joined in under-arm and shoulder seams, the seams being independent of those of the lining. A shallow, round yoke is simulated by three rows of

tuck-shirrings, and three rows of tuck-shirrings also regulate the fulness at the bottom. Huge balloon puffs of silk which extend midway to the elbows are arranged on the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and droop and spread from the shoulders in bell fashion. Each wrist is decorated with a row of fancy braid, and a row of similar braid outlines the edges of the standing collar. A striking feature of the costume is the short jacket, which is somewhat on the Eton order and reaches almost to the waist-line; it is shaped by under-arm and short shoulder seams, and the neck presents a low, round outline at the back and a pointed outline at the front. The lower front corners of the jacket are brought up to the bust by three upward-turning plaits in each front edge, and the jacket is closed at the bust with a hook and loop.



Joined to the upper edges of the jacket are double bretelles that present a rounding lower outline over the back and shoulders and have tapering ends. Just a suspicion of fulness is observed over the shoulders, and the bretelles are lined with silk. The free edges of the bretelles, as well as the remaining free edges of the jacket, are adorned with a row of fancy braid. The costume may be made up without the jacket, as shown in the small illustration.

The mode will develop prettily in plain or fancy silk, satin, striped challis, figured crépon, batiste, gingham, nainsook, percale or chambray, and lace, embroidered edging, insertion, cotton braid, ribbon, etc., will form attractive garniture. A pretty costume is made of chestnut-brown crépon, with the skirt plainly completed, the jacket and sleeves being of crépon and the waist of pink-and-brown silk.

We have pattern No. 6877 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the costume requires three yards and seven-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, and four yards and an eighth of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs ten yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and five-eighths thirty inches wide, or five yards and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

MISSES' COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6885.—A pretty combination of dark-blue cheviot, white cloth and red silk is shown in this costume at figure No. 441G.

Dove-gray dress goods and cerise silk are here effectively associated in the costume, and dark-gray silk braid provides the ornamentation. The skirt is in four-gored style and is gathered at the top, where just enough fulness is allowed to cause the skirt to fit nicely over the hips, the principal part of the fulness being drawn to the back to fall in well defined folds. The skirt measures fully two yards

and three-fourths round at the bottom in the middle sizes and is stylishly distended, this effect being rendered more pronounced by an underfacing of canvas, moreen or crinoline. Aplacket is made to a desirable depth at the center of the back, and the skirt is finished with a belt.

The basque is rendered fanciful by jaunty boléro-fronts, a full vest and a circular peplum, and is provided with fronts of lining which are fitted by single bust darts. Under-arm and side-back

gores and a well curved center seam ensure a perfectly snug adjustment at the sides and back, and upon the lining fronts are arranged the full vest- portions, which are included in the shoulder and under-arm seams. The fulness of the vest is prettily disposed by short rows of gathers at the top and bottom at each side of the closing, which is made with hooks and loops at the center; and at the neck is a standing collar trimmed along its upper and lower edges with a row of braid. Included in the under-arm and shoulder seams are fanciful boléro-fronts, which open all the way down and pleasantly reveal the full vest; the boléros and vest, by-the-bye, render the basque particularly desirable for slender girls, as they give a becoming breadth to the figure. The boléros are folded back above the bust by a rolling collar, which, as well as the reversed portions, is covered with a facing to form a handsome revers collar that is prettily hollowed at the ends. The basque is lengthened by a circular peplum in two sections which flare slightly at the center of the front and back.

The peplum is shaped to fit smoothly at the top and to fall in rippling folds below, and its free edges are followed by a row of braid. The free edges of the boléros and revers collar are outlined with braid, which is continued across the sides and back to conceal the seam joining the peplum to the basque. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are mounted on smooth linings shaped by inside and



6885

Front View.

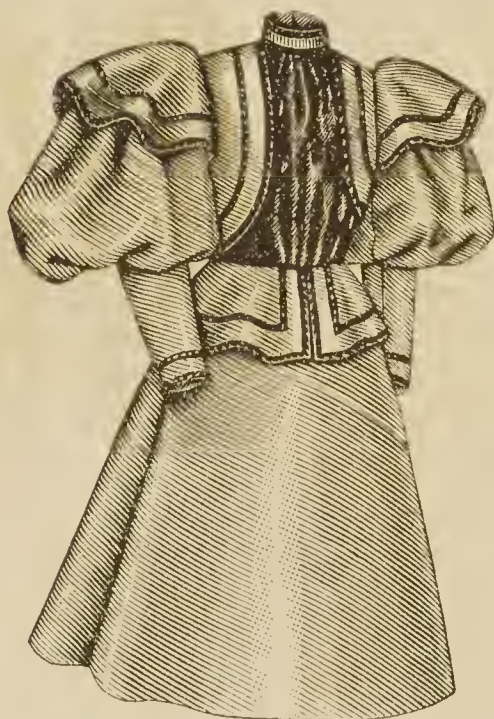


6885

Back View.

MISSES' COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)



6884

Front View.



6884

View without Caps.



6884

Back View.

GIRLS' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 494.)

outside seams; they follow closely the outline of the arm below the elbow, above which they fall in pretty drooping folds that result from closely drawn gathers at the top; and each wrist is trimmed with a row of braid.

The mode affords opportunities for many pleasing combinations, such as cheviot and velvet, Bengaline and camel's-hair, and crépon or challis and fancy silk; and lace, fine embroidery, gimp, galloon, passementerie and Persian bands will form pleasing garnitures. Gingham, percale, chambray, batiste and nainsook will also make up nicely in this way, and cotton braid, embroidered edging or insertion may be lavishly applied for decoration.

We have pattern No. 6885 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the costume requires four yards and three-eighths of dress goods forty inches wide, and one yard of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs eight yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or three yards and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

#### GIRLS' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 493.)

No. 6884.—Figured Summer silk is the material represented in this costume at figure No. 446 G in this magazine, narrow velvet ribbon providing

deepest over the shoulders and narrow under the arms, where their ends meet in short seams, their shaping causing them to fall in soft, graceful ripples over the puffs. The free edges of the caps are ornamented with two spaced rows of braid, and the sleeves at the wrist are encircled with two rows of similar braid. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height, its edges being decorated with braid. The jacket fronts, peplum and caps are neatly lined with silk. The circular skirt, though it has trifling fulness all round at the top, is quite smooth at the front and sides, most of the fulness being at the back, where it falls in graceful folds that spread gradually to the lower edge. A placket is finished at the center seam, the edges of which are straight; and the skirt is joined with the peplum to the lower edge of the body.

The costume will make up stylishly in novelty woollens, basket, armure or canvas weaves, fancy silk, silk gingham, chambray, etc. Pretty contrasts may be effected by introducing a becoming and harmonious color for the full front and using braid, ribbon, lace or embroidered bands for decoration.

We have pattern No. 6884 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the costume requires three yards and an eighth of dress goods forty inches wide, and two yards and a fourth of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs five yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches wide.



6871

View without Frill and with only One Cap.



6871

Front View.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

the decoration.

The fashions for girls correspond in many ways with those designed for their elders, and in the circular skirt, graceful peplums, jaunty jacket-fronts and sleeve caps will be observed the prominent accessories now fashionable. The costume is here represented developed in novelty wool goods and phlox-red silk, with fancy braid for decoration. The body has a full front arranged upon a lining front that is fitted by single bust darts; its close adjustment is completed by under-arm and side-back gores, and the closing

Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6871.—Embroidered nainsook flouncing and tucked nainsook are united in this dress at figure No. 442 G in this magazine, with ribbon for decoration.

The dress displays an air of quaintness and simplicity which will render it particularly appropriate for graduation or commencement exercises, and is here portrayed made of crépon and trimmed



6871

Back View.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

is made down the center of the back with button-holes and buttons. The full front has its becoming fulness collected at the center in a short row of gathers at the top and bottom, the fulness appearing with pretty effect between jacket fronts that are gracefully rounded. The body is lengthened by peplum sections, which have square ends and are sewed to the body without fulness at the top, their shaping causing them to fall in undulating curves. The free edges of the peplum sections and jacket fronts are decorated with two rows of braid, the trimming on the jacket fronts being continued across the back of the body with belt effect. The coat sleeves are rendered dressy by full puffs, which are gathered at the top and bottom and stand out stylishly; and the close adjustment of the sleeves below the elbow is fashionable and comfortable. Drooping over the puffs are sleeve caps that are

with lace insertion and ribbon. The stylishly full skirt has a straight lower edge and measures fully three yards round in the middle sizes; it is gathered at the top to fall in graceful folds from the body, to which it is joined; and its lower edge is finished with a deep hem. The body is made over a high-necked body-lining closely adjusted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores, and has a full front and full backs, which are low and straight across at the top and are separated by under-arm gores to produce a smooth adjustment at the sides. The full front and backs are drawn into pretty folds by gathers at the top, and the fulness at the lower edge is collected in gathers at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the back. The visible part of the lining is faced with the material and presents the effect of a square yoke, from the lower

edges of which a deep frill droops gracefully. The frill is gathered at the top to fall with pretty fulness at the front and back and extends smoothly under the arms, and its lower edge is ornamented with a band of insertion. The coat sleeves have full balloon puffs, which extend to the elbow and spread picturesquely below double sleeve-caps that are gathered to droop in soft folds on the shoulders. The ends of the sleeve caps extend to the upper edge of the frill at the front and back, and the free edges of the caps are trimmed with insertion. The gathered edges of the caps are covered with twisted sections of ribbon, the ends of which disappear at the front and back beneath rosette-bows of similar ribbon. Each wrist is decorated with two encircling bands of insertion, and a band of similar insertion trims the collar, which is in close-fitting standing style and becomingly high. The front and back of the dress are decorated above the frill with two bands of insertion, and the waist is encircled by a ribbon sash, which is prettily bowed at the center of the back, its notched ends falling low upon the skirt. The dress may be made up with or without the frill and with only one cap, as illustrated.

Attractive dresses may be developed by the mode in plain or figured India silk, crêpon, dotted vailing, challis, étamine, silk-and-wool novelty goods and the numerous dainty cotton fabrics which are devoted to Summer gowns. Plain, shaded or ombré silk or taffeta may be tastefully used in a dress of this kind in combination with any variety of woolen goods, and deep Rococo embroidery or point de

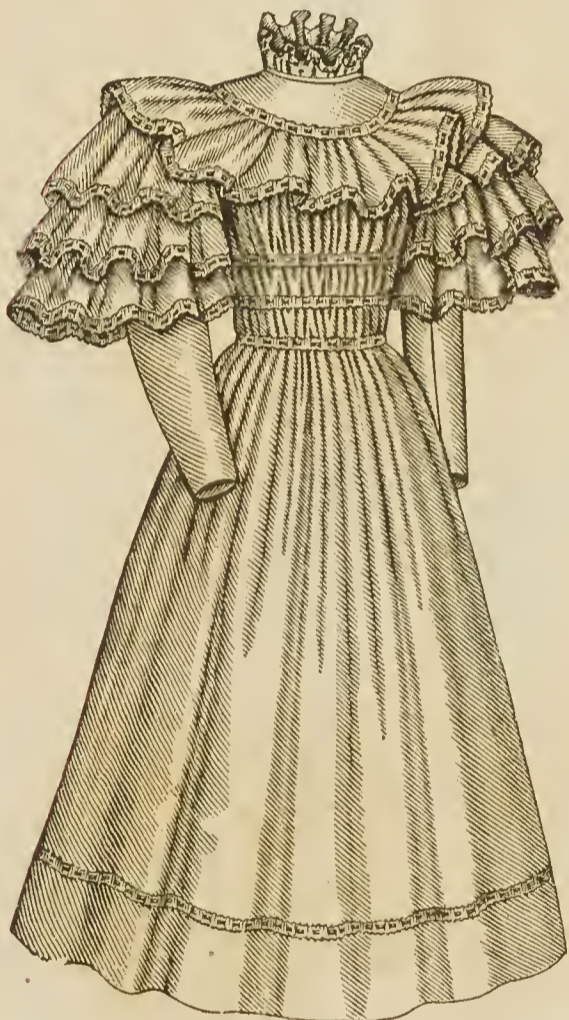
below the fulness is prettily disposed in three rows of shirring which extend to deep corselet depth. The shirrings are concealed beneath rows of beading threaded with ribbon, and the closing is made at the center of the back. The neck is finished with a cording, above which rises a doubled frill of the material, the upper edge of the frill being followed by a ribbon-threaded beading. A fanciful air is given the waist by the three sleeve frills, which are disposed on the smooth, coat-shaped sleeve; the lowest frill extends to the elbow, and the lower edges of all the frills are adorned with a row of beading interlaced with ribbon. A gathered Bertha-bretelle is arranged on the waist at round-yoke depth from the top; it stands out prettily over the sleeves, producing the admired broad-shouldered effect; and its gathered edge is covered and its lower edge decorated with beading threaded with ribbon. The small illustration represents the dress shaped in low, round outline at the top and with the sleeves cut away beneath the lowest frills.

Silk-and-wool crêpon, embroidered vailing, challis, organdy, mull, dotted Swiss, India or China silk and taffeta will make up exquisitely for graduation gowns, and the skirt may be adorned with *entre deux* of insertion set above the hem, with lace flounces or with fanciful arrangements of ribbon. The bretelle and sleeve frills may be of lace or of the material edged with insertion, or they may be made of accordion-plaited *chiffon*. Moiré and satin ribbons will be largely used for decoration this season, satin ribbon being preferred for figured fabrics.



6847

View Showing Low Neck and Short Sleeves.



6847

Front View.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

Gêne lace may form the caps.

We have pattern No. 6871 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a miss of twelve years, the dress will require nine yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and an eighth thirty inches wide, or four yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRTHAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6847.—

At figure No. 419 G this dress may be seen made of white China silk and ribbon-striped silk and trimmed with the latter and ribbon.

The dress is here shown developed in white dress goods, and may be suitably assumed as a graduation or bridesmaid's gown. It may be made up with a high neck and long sleeves, or with a low, round neck and short sleeves when desired for ceremonious occasions. In the middle sizes the full, round skirt measures about two yards and a half at the bottom, where it is deeply hemmed, the hem being headed with a narrow lace beading threaded with ribbon. It is gathered at the top and falls with pretty fulness from the fanciful waist, which is provided with a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores to insure a perfect adjustment. The waist has a full front and full backs joined in under-arm and shoulder seams, and is smooth-fitting across the bust and shoulders, while

We have pattern No. 6847 in nine sizes for misses from eight to sixteen years of age. To make the dress for a miss of twelve years, requires seven yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

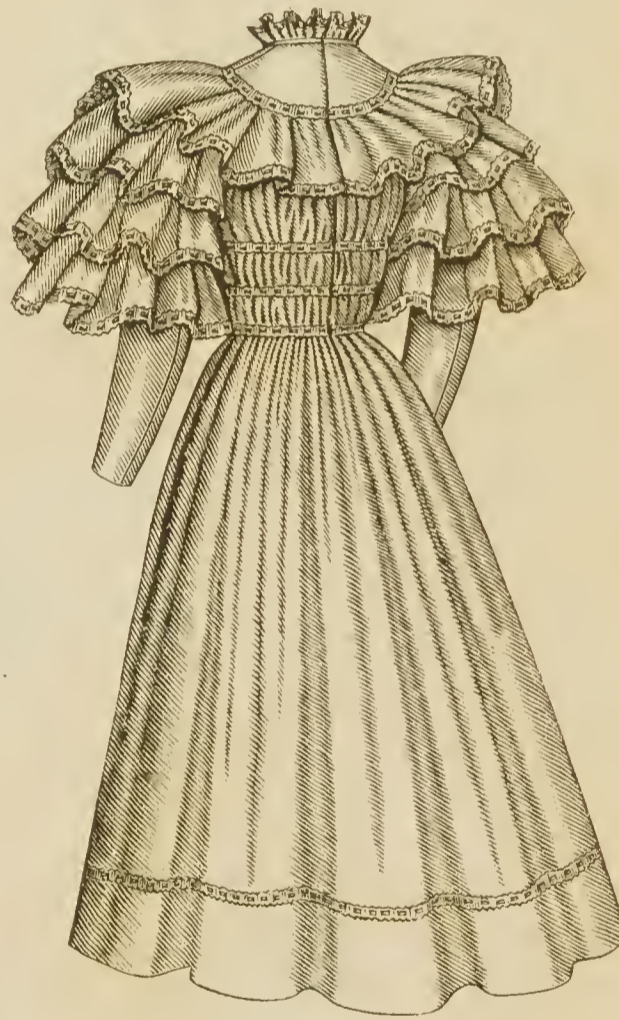
MISSES' EMPIREDRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT STRAIGHT AT THE LOWER EDGE.

(For Illustrations see Page 496.)

No. 6843.—

At figure No. 418 G in this issue this dress is shown made up as a graduation gown in hemstitched organdy trimmed with ribbon.

The youthful and simple mode will be very becoming to undeveloped figures, the full back and fronts, puff sleeves and plain, full skirt forming a tasteful dress appropriate for most materials in vogue. The dress is here represented made of white organdy. The body has full fronts and a full, seamless back joined by under-arm and shoulder seams, and is made over a lining that is smoothly adjusted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the closing being made invisibly at the center of the front. The fronts and back are disposed with pretty fulness by gathers at the neck, shoulder and lower edges, and the fulness is drawn prettily to the center at the waist-line. The coat sleeves have very full Empire puffs which stand out fashionably



6847

Back View.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

broad from the shoulders. The neck is finished with a cording, above which rises a doubled frill of the material that forms a neat and becoming completion. The graceful skirt is straight at the lower edge, where it is deeply hemmed, and measures a little over two yards and a half in the middle sizes; it is gathered at the top

out a guimpe when it is to do service on ceremonious occasions. The full skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and gathered at the top to fall with pretty fullness from a round, low-necked waist, which has a smooth lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The full front and full backs are separated by under-arm

gores, and the fullness is drawn to the center by gathers at the top and bottom. The closing is made invisibly at the back. The short puff sleeves are very full and are mounted on smooth linings; they are gathered at the top and bottom and droop and spread gracefully in balloon fashion. Falling from the bottom of the sleeves are deep, bias frills of the material, which are tastefully trimmed with narrow lace edging; and the neck edge is becomingly finished



6843

Front View.



6843

Back View.

MISSES' EMPIRE DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT STRAIGHT AT THE LOWER EDGE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 495.)



6843

View without Belt and with Short Sleeves.

with a doubled, shirred ruche of the material. Two gathered bretelles of unequal depth fall from the top of the waist over the sleeves; they have square ends which flare at each side of the fullness, and their free edges are prettily adorned with narrow lace edging. The dress may be made up with or without the bretelles, as illustrated.

For dressy occasions the gown will be cut from Liberty satin, Bengaline, fancy silk or embroidered vailing, and insertion, lace, ribbon, passementerie, etc., will form choice garnitures. With such dresses the guimpes will be made of Swiss, mull, organdy or *mousseline de soie*. For more serviceable wear ging-

and attached to the waist, a placket being finished at the left side. The top of the skirt from the center of the front to the placket is finished with a narrow band, which is secured to the waist with hooks and loops. The waist is encircled by a wrinkled Empire belt, the ends of which are turned under and shirred to form a frill finish, and closed at the back. The belt may be worn or not, and the dress may be made up with long or elbow sleeves, as illustrated.

The popularity of the Empire modes is well deserved, especially in dresses for the young. The opportunity afforded mothers for making up in a simple, attractive style the pretty dimities, organdies, batistes, Summer silks and soft, delicately tinted crépons will be welcomed by practical minds, who will recognize the appropriateness of the mode for youthful forms, and also see how charming will be the appearance of the new goods that have floral patterns, stripes, dots or figures, or that may be all-white or of a solid color most becoming to the complexion of the wearer.

We have pattern No. 6843 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the dress requires nine yards and a fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and a fourth thirty inches wide, or four yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

ham, percale, nainsook, batiste, embroidered flouncing, challis or cashmere will be selected, with fine embroideries or cotton braids for decoration; and the guimpes may be made of fancy tucking, lawn or fine cambric.

We have pattern No. 6872 in eight sizes for girls from five to



6872

Front View.



6872

View without Bretelles.



6872

Back View.

GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUIMPE.)

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUIMPE.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

No. 6872.—By referring to figure No. 448 G in this DELINEATOR, this dress may be observed made of figured challis and trimmed with ribbon.

The dress is here shown made of yellow-and-white striped silk, and may be worn with a guimpe when intended for ordinary use, or with-

twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the dress requires six yards and a half of material twenty-two inches wide, or five yards thirty inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6849.—This dress is shown made of réséda and dark green cashmere at figure No. 449 G in this issue, with soutache braid in a vermicelli design for decoration.

A pretty combination of tan-colored covert suiting, golden-brown velvet and changeable brown silk is here shown in the dress, which has a full, gathered skirt finished at the bottom with a deep hem. The skirt depends in graceful folds from the round waist, which has a dart-fitted front and a plain back joined by under-arm and shoulder seams; and the closing is made at the center of the back with button-holes and buttons. A stylish air is given the dress by a frill collar that is deepest at the back and over the shoulders, the front ends tapering gradually to points and crossing in surplice fashion. The frill collar is gathered, and at the back it is included in the seam with the standing collar, the fulness permitting it to fall in soft, graceful ripples. Large revers widely overlap the frill collar in front and are shaped to flare broadly and stylishly over the shoulders. The revers and standing collar are cut from velvet. The coat-shaped sleeves have full puffs which extend midway to the elbow; they are gathered at the top and bottom and stand out well from the arm, the close adjustment of the sleeve below the elbow being characteristic of popular styles. Perfect simplicity can be obtained by omitting the frill collar and revers, as shown in the small illustration.



6849

View without Frill Collar and Revers.



6849

Front View.



6849

Back View.

GIRLS' DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

Crépon, Henrietta and cashmere will be appropriate for the dress, with darker velvet for the revers and standing collar, and changeable silk for the frill collar.

We have pattern No. 6849 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the dress will need two yards and three-fourths of dress goods forty inches wide, with five-eighths of a yard of velvet and three-fourths of a yard of silk each twenty inches wide. Of one material, it requires six yards and an eighth twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and five-eighths

with a deep hem. The skirt is gathered at the top and falls with pretty fulness from the round waist, which is shaped in low, round outline at the top and has a body lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and short shoulder seams. The full front and backs are joined in under-arm and shoulder seams and are turned under at the top and shirred far enough from the upper edge to form a dainty frill finish. The fulness at the waist-line is collected in two short rows of shirring at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the back. The full puff sleeves extend midway to the elbows and are mounted on smooth linings, the lower edges being turned under and shirred to form a pretty frill finish. Included in the arm's-eye seams are circular sleeve-caps, which are of great width on the shoulders, are quite narrow under the arms, and fall over the sleeves in pretty, rippling folds. The sleeve caps may be omitted, as shown in the small illustration.

The mode will make up charmingly in gingham, batiste, lawn, nainsook, dimity, challis or embroidered vailing, and dainty trimming may be provided by bands of insertion, lace, ribbon, gimp, galloon or passementerie.

We have pattern No. 6841 in ten sizes for girls from three to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the dress requires five yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards thirty inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6841

Front View.



6841

View without Caps.



6841

Back View.

GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUIMPE.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

thirty inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUIMPE.)

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6841.—Hemstitched organdy flouncing is the material pic-

tured in this dress at figure No. 445 G in this DELINEATOR, with rows of lace insertion and a ribbon sash for decoration.

The dress is extremely dainty and is intended to be worn with a guimpe. It is here portrayed made of fine quality dress goods in a delicate shade of blue, and has a full skirt finished at the bottom resulting from gathers at the top. The gathers are massed at the

MISSES' WRAPPER, WITH CIRCULAR YOKE. (KNOWN AS THE IMPROVED MOTHER-HUBBARD.)

(For Illustrations see Page 498.)

No. 6854.—By referring to figure No. 443 G in this DELINEATOR, this wrapper may be observed made of figured cashmere and trimmed with laee.

The wrapper, which is here represented made of figured cambric, will be an acceptable addition to the wardrobe of a miss. The fronts and back are joined in under-arm and very short shoulder seams and fall from the seamless, circular yoke with pretty fulness resulting from gathers at the top. The gathers are massed at the

center of the back and at each side of the closing, which is made to a desirable depth in front with button-holes and buttons. The lower edge of the wrapper is widely hemmed. The full shirt-sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and joined to moderately deep cuffs. At the neck is a rolling collar having flaring ends.

The wrapper is so tasteful and practical that it will be a boon to semi-invalids or to those who desire a garment that will be protective and comfortable in the boudoir. The light, seasonable goods now offered in a variety of colors and qualities make it possible to secure the quantity required for the wrapper in any desired shade and at a merely nominal cost. Dimity, lawn, cambric, gingham and batiste are some of the light, washable materials for which the mode is suitable, but the standard cashmeres, vailings and Henriettas are equally suitable.

We have pattern No. 6854 in nine sizes for misses from eight to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the wrapper requires eight yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or four yards and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

MISSES' JACKET, WITH REMOVABLE SAILOR-COLLAR. (KNOWN AS THE REEFER JACKET.)  
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6864.—This jacket is shown made of white flannel at figure No. 444 G in this DELINEATOR, with gold braid for trimming.

The jacket displays the general characteristics of the popular reefer modes and introduces a sailor collar which lends an air of jauntiness, but which, however, is not necessary to the general good effect and may be omitted, if undesirable. For the present development of the jacket a stylish variety of cloth was chosen.

The jacket extends to a becoming depth—just below the hips—and its graceful, half-close adjustment is accomplished by under-arm darts, side-back gores and a curving center seam, the shaping of the back and gores below the waist-line producing the flutes or ripples for which the modes of the present day are remarkable. The reefer fronts are reversed at the top in moderately broad lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches, and are closed in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and buttons. The sailor collar, which is attached under the rolling collar with hooks and loops, falls deep and

square at the back, and its ends extend in shapely points to the bust. The *gigot* sleeves fit the arm closely below the elbow, and above widen gradually to the shoulder, where downward-turning plaits at the front and at the back produce the sloping effect which is one of the most pronounced revivals of old-time modes. The sleeves are arranged upon linings, which, like the sleeves, are shaped by inside seams only; and each wrist is finished with a double row of machine-stitching. The openings to side pockets inserted in the fronts are concealed by pocket-laps, the square ends and lower edges of which are finished, like all the other free edges of the jacket, with a double row of machine-stitching.

Very natty top-garments may be developed by the mode in hopsacking, serge, cheviot, cloth, tweed or any other fashionable and seasonable variety of coating. If a tailor finish of machine-stitching be considered too severe, stylish garniture of plain or fancy braid, silk-and-tinsel braid, galloon, etc., may be added in any preferred way.

We have pattern No. 6864 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the jacket requires five yards and a fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a fourth fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



6854  
Front View.



6854  
Back View.

MISSES' WRAPPER, WITH CIRCULAR YOKE. (KNOWN AS THE IMPROVED MOTHER-HUBBARD.)  
(COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 497.)



6864

Front View.



6864



6864

Back View.

MISSES' JACKET, WITH REMOVABLE SAILOR-COLLAR. (KNOWN AS THE REEFER JACKET.)  
(COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

GIRLS' JACKET, WITH REMOVABLE SAILOR-COLLAR. (KNOWN AS THE REEFER JACKET.)

(For Illustrations see Page 499.)

No. 6859.—This jacket is shown made of white flannel and finished with machine-stitching at figure No. 447 C

The jaunty reef jacket is here tured develop navy-blue cloth and in tailor sty machine - sti

The fronts are lapped and closed in double-breasted style with ton-holes and gilt buttons, and are reversed at the top in lapels by a rolling collar, with which the lapels form notches. They are rendered close-fitting at the sides by long under-arm darts, and are joined to the back in shoulder and under-arm seams. The back is adjusted by a well curved center seam, and below the waist-line it falls in graceful, undulating curves. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are gathered at the top, where they droop and spread gracefully; they are comfortably smooth-

fitting below the elbows, and deep cuffs are simulated by two rows of machine-stitching. A patch pocket is stitched to each front, and its upper edge is completed by two rows of machine-stitching. A pleasing feature of the jacket is the deep sailor-collar, which falls square across the shoulders and forms deep points at the ends in front. The sailor collar is attached to the jacket beneath the rolling collar and lapels by hooks and loops, and may be worn or omitted. The free edges of the sailor collar, as well as the remaining free edges of the jacket, are finished with two rows of stitching.

The jacket will make up nicely in cloth, cheviot, whipcord, heavy flannel, serge and the fashionable light-weight coatings, and may be trimmed with Hercules or soutache braid, gimp or passementerie. Very jaunty little jackets have collar and lapel facings of some contrasting shade of velvet or silk.

We have pattern No. 6859 in eight sizes for girls from two to nine years of age. For a girl of eight years, the jacket requires four yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6859

Front View.

6859

6859

Back View.

GIRLS' JACKET, WITH REMOVABLE SAILOR-COLLAR. (KNOWN AS THE REEFER JACKET.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 498.)

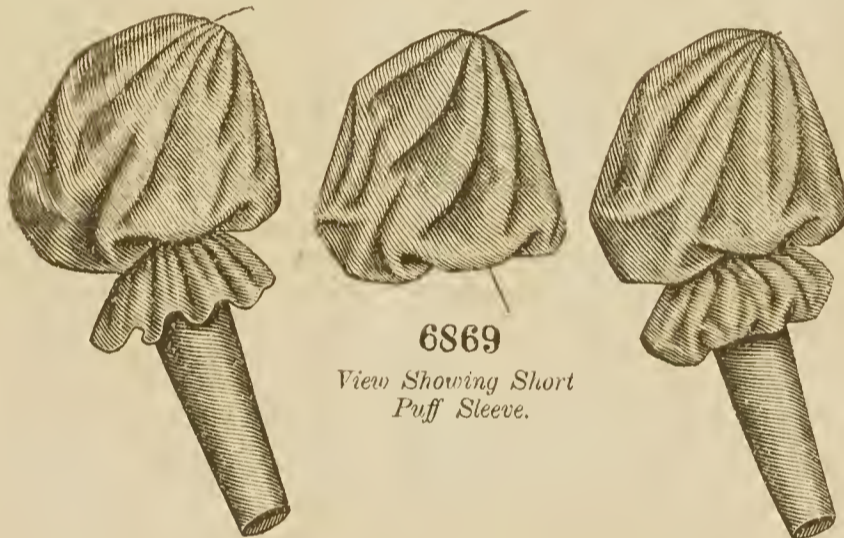
MISSES' AND GIRLS' DRESS SLEEVE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6869.—A pretty sleeve that is susceptible of various changes is shown made of woollen dress goods. It is in coat-sleeve shape, with the usual seams along the inside and outside of the arm, and has gathered fulness at the top. A deep puff is disposed over the coat sleeve; it is gathered at the top and bottom and once between to form a double puff, the upper puff being much deeper than the lower one. If preferred, the sleeve may be made up with a single puff having a deeply frilled lower edge, or it may be made up in a single-puff short sleeve, as shown in the illustrations, the pattern providing for three styles.

The sleeve may be complete a simple or very full in basque or waist, and with evening or party dresses the puff only will frequently be used, a frill of fine lace being added as a completion.

Pattern No. 6869 is in eight sizes from two to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, a pair of sleeves requires two yards and three-fourths of goods twenty-two inches wide, or two yards thirty inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and a fourth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.



6869

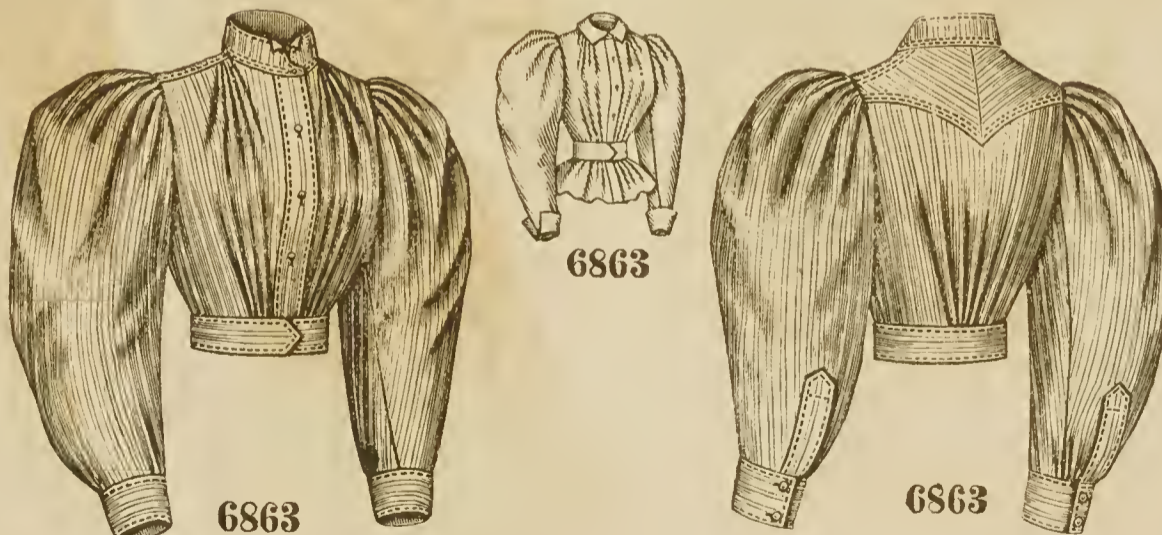
View Showing Short Puff Sleeve.

View Showing One Puff and Frill.

View Showing Two Puffs.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' DRESS SLEEVE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)



6863

Front View.

6863

6863

Back View.

MISSES' SHIRT-WAIST, WITH STANDING OR TURN-DOWN COLLAR AND STRAIGHT OR REVERSED CUFFS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

MISSES' SHIRT-WAIST, WITH STANDING OR TURN-DOWN COLLAR AND STRAIGHT OR REVERSED CUFFS.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6863.—This shirt-waist forms part of the stylish toilette illustrated at figure No. 440 G, where it is shown made of figured silk. Pretty and comfortable shirt-waists like the one here represented

may be made of almost any washable goods. Heliotrope Oxford cheviot was chosen for the development of the shirt-waist in the present instance. The fronts of the waist have a becoming fulness resulting from gathers at the shoulder seams, the fulness at the waist-line being collected in two short rows of shirring. The front edge of the right front is arranged to form a box-plait, through which the closing is made with button-holes and buttons, or studs. The back is smooth across the shoulders and is joined to the fronts in shoulder and under-arm seams; it is overlaid at the top in approved shirt fashion with a bias, pointed yoke, which

is made with a center seam and machine-stitched to position at its lower and shoulder edges. The fulness at the waist-line in the back is collected at the center in short rows of shirring, the shirrings in the front and back being tacked to a stay that extends nearly all the way round the waist and forms a casing for tapes in front of the under-arm seams, the tapes being drawn through at the front ends of the casing and tied. The waist may be worn over or underneath the skirt and is trimly belted. The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and may be finished with straight or reversed cuffs. The straight cuffs have square corners and may be closed with studs or with button-holes and buttons below

openings made in the sleeves, the openings being finished with overlaps that are pointed at the top. With the reversed cuffs the openings are not required; these cuffs are made to flare above the roll and are of stylish depth. The neck may be finished with a standing collar or with a turn-down collar. The standing collar is in Piccadilly style. The turn-down collar is mounted on a shaped band and

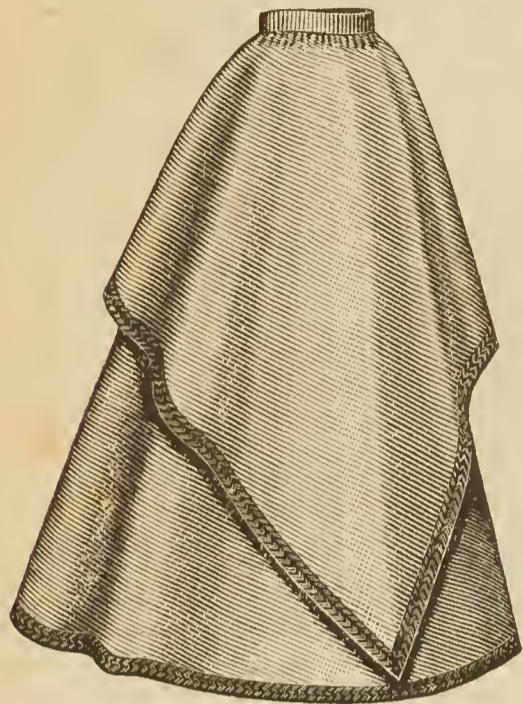
flares prettily at the throat. Machine-stitching finishes all the edges of the garment.

Percalc, dimity, lawn, bastiste, gingham, cheviot and plain, fancy or wash silk will make up admirably by the mode.

We have pattern No. 6863 in five sizes for misses from twelve to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the shirt-waist

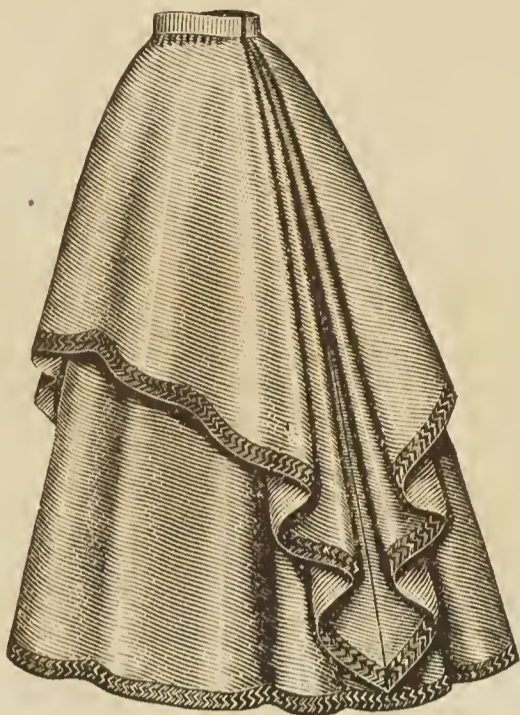
requires four yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards

at round-yoke depth is a Bertha which is shaped with a center seam. The Bertha falls in pretty ripples all round and overlaps the sleeve caps. The costume may be made up with shirt sleeves gathered at the top and bottom and finished with round cuffs trimmed with three rows of braid; or it may have short sleeves made up either with or without the circular caps. The body may have a high neck finished with a standing collar decorated with a row of braid, or a low, round neck, or it may be made with a moderately low neck square in front and pointed at the back, the pattern providing for each of the styles.



6866

Side-Front View.



6866

Side-Back View.

MISSES' CIRCULAR SKIRT, WITH CIRCULAR OVER-SKIRT DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)

and a half thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

MISSES' CIRCULAR SKIRT, WITH CIRCULAR OVER-SKIRT DRAPERY.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6866.—This skirt is pictured made of dark serge and trimmed with white braid at figure No. 440 G in this magazine.

A notably stylish drapery is arranged on the skirt here portrayed made of dark-blue serge and trimmed with black braid. The skirt is in circular style, having bias back edges joined in a center seam, and is of fashionable width at the bottom, where it measures fully two yards and a half round in the middle sizes. It is gathered at the top, where the fulness is so distributed as to allow just enough at the front and sides to secure a smooth adjustment over the hips, and is massed at the back. The circular drapery has straight back edges and falls in a deep point almost to the bottom of the skirt at the center of the front and back and is quite short at the sides. The drapery is slightly gathered at the top at the front and sides and falls in undulating folds at the sides. At the back the fulness is laid in two backward-turning plaits at each side of the placket opening, the plaits flaring to the bottom. The lower edges of the over-skirt and skirt are trimmed with a row of black braid, and the skirt is finished with a belt.

The skirt will make up charmingly in all light-weight fabrics, and lace, embroidered edging, insertion, gimp, passementerie and fancy braid will afford tasteful garnitures.

We have pattern No. 6866 in five sizes for misses from twelve to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a miss of twelve years, the skirt needs six yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or three yards and an eighth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' BATHING COSTUME.

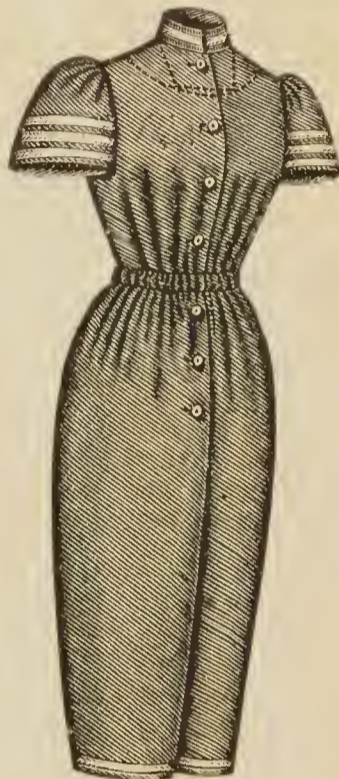
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6894.—Other views of this costume may be obtained by referring to figures Nos. 410 G and 412 G in this magazine.

The costume is here shown made of navy-blue flannel and trimmed with white worsted braid. The drawers are an extension of the body, which is shaped by shoulder seams and a seam at the center of the back that is continued along the center of the drawers; and the shaping of the drawers is completed by seams along the inside of the legs. The closing of the body is made at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons, and the fulness at the waist-line is drawn to the figure by a tape inserted in a easing. The drawers may be left plain or drawn in closely in Knickerbocker style. Arranged upon the body

Flannel and serge are most in favor for developing bathing suits, although some other fabrics have been found satisfactory.

Pattern No. 6894 is in six sizes from six to sixteen years of age. To make the costume with low neck and short sleeves for a miss of twelve years, requires six yards and three-fourths of material twenty-seven inches wide, or five yards and an eighth thirty-six inches wide, or three yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. The costume with high neck and long sleeves needs seven yards and a fourth twenty-seven inches wide, or five



6894

View without Skirt and Bertha, with Short Sleeves without Caps, and with Drawers Loose at the Knee.



6894

Front View, Showing Round Neck, and Short Sleeves with Caps.



6894

Back View, Showing High Neck, and Long Sleeves with Caps.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' BATHING COSTUME. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

yards and three-fourths thirty-six inches wide, or four yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



## Styles for Little Folks.

FIGURE NO. 450 G.—CHILD'S DRESS.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 450 G.—This illustrates a Child's dress. The pattern, which is No. 6873 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in seven sizes for children from one-half to six years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 504 of this DELINEATOR.

The dainty gown is portrayed at this figure made of white mull and trimmed with lace and insertion. It is shaped by under-arm seams and short seams on the shoulders, and is cut in low outline at the top to accommodate a square yoke, which is shaped with shoulder seams and decorated with cross-rows of lace insertion. The dress is gathered at the top to fall with graceful fulness from the yoke, and is trimmed at intervals with three encircling rows of lace insertion. The insertion may overlay the material or the latter may be cut away beneath it, as preferred. The full sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are finished with wristbands of insertion, which are trimmed at the bottom with tiny frills of lace. A quaint air is produced by closely gathered bretelles, which are broad over the shoulders and taper toward the ends. The bretelles stand out well over the sleeves, and each is trimmed at the lower edge with a band of insertion; and beneath the bretelle is sewed a frill of lace which droops prettily over the sleeve. At the neck is a standing collar covered with insertion. The bretelles may be omitted when a plainer gown is desired.

Charming little dresses may be developed in lawn, dimity, cambric, Swiss, nainsook, organdy and similar fabrics, and insertion, lace, feather-stitched bands and fine embroidery are decorations suited to the style. A pretty gown of French mull is trimmed at the bottom with a frill of embroidered edging that is headed by embroidered insertion threaded with ribbon. The bretelles and yoke are cut from embroidery, and the collar and wristbands are made of insertion interlaced with ribbon.



FIGURE NO. 450 G.

FIGURE No. 450 G.—CHILD'S DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6873 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents.  
FIGURE No. 451 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6882 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Descriptions see this Page.)

and lace and feather-stitching provide dainty adornment. The round skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom, the hem being outlined with a row of feather-stitching; and it is gathered at the top to fall with pretty fulness from a short, round waist, which is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams. The waist is closed invisibly at the center of the back, and is here shaped in low, round outline at the top to prettily reveal the neck. Short, full puffs are disposed upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves, which are in this case cut away below the puffs; and the lower edges of the puffs are decorated with frills of lace edging. Falling from the neck edge of the dress is a deep, circular bretelle of the material, which stands out broadly over the sleeves and is trimmed at the bottom with a frill of lace, and a short distance above the lower edge with a row of

feather-stitching. The dress may be made up with long sleeves and a high neck and standing collar.

The mode will develop prettily in cashmere, vailing, challis, crépon, mull, batiste, nainsook or silk gingham, with lace, embroidery or insertion for decoration. Ribbon is largely used on woollen fabrics and will be very effective on the skirt and bretelles, the satin and moiré varieties being generally preferred.



FIGURE NO. 451 G.

FIGURE NO. 452 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 502.)

FIGURE No. 452 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6861 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for little girls

from two to eight years of age, and is again pictured on page 503 of this DELINEATOR.

A simple but very pretty little dress is represented at this figure made of light-weight camel's-hair in a delicate shade of blue, with ribbon in a lighter shade for decoration. The full skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and is gathered at the top to fall with pretty fulness from the round waist, which is fitted by under-arm and shoulder seams and closed at the center of the back with hooks and loops. The full puff sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and mounted on smooth linings, which are revealed at the wrists with round-cuff effect; and the exposed portions of the linings are faced with the material and decorated with encircling rows of ribbon. The plainness of the garment is effectually relieved by the application of triple bretelles, which are disposed on the body in the outline of a deep, pointed yoke. The two lower bretelles are trimmed at their outer edges with a single row of ribbon, and the upper bretelle is adorned with two rows of similar ribbon. The portion of the waist above and between the bretelles is decorated with curved rows of ribbon, and so is the moderately high standing collar. The

FIGURE NO. 451 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 451 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6882 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for little girls from two to eight years of age, and is differently portrayed on page 502 of this publication.

Figured batiste was here selected for developing the little dress,

lower part of the waist is trimmed with five rows of ribbon, with the effect of a wide girde. The bretelles may be omitted when a perfectly plain dress is desired.

The style will make up especially well in bordered goods and flouncings, and it may also be developed in figured crépon, challis, batiste, nainsook, linen, lawn, gingham or chambray, with lace insertion, feather-stitched bands or fine embroidery for decoration.

a standing frill of white lace finish the neck in a dainty manner. The apron will develop satisfactorily in a variety of fabrics, among which may be mentioned lawn, cross-barred muslin, nainsook, Swiss and embroidered flouncing. The mode is so picturesque that applied garniture is unnecessary, but hem-stitched hems will form a dainty completion. The dress may be made of any sort of dress goods, and any decoration of ribbon, or fancy stitching may be adopted.

FIGURE No. 453 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' HOUSE TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 503.)

FIGURE No. 453 G.—This consists of a Little Girls' apron and dress. The apron pattern, which is No. 6874 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in seven sizes for little girls from three to nine years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 504 of this magazine. The dress pattern, which is No. 6763 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in seven sizes for little girls from one-half to six years of age, and is differently depicted on its accompanying label.

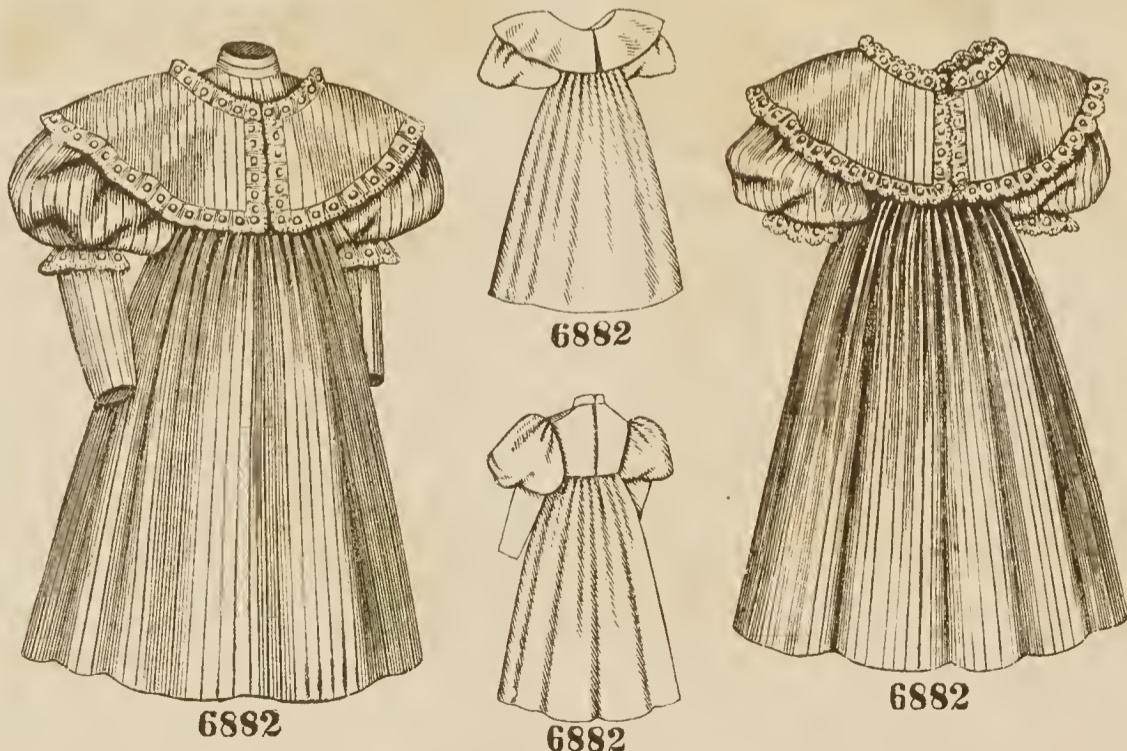
The apron is attractive as well as thoroughly protective, and is here pictured developed in fine white spotted muslin. It extends nearly to the ankles, and its full front and backs, which are joined in under-arm seams, are gathered at the top to fall with pretty fulness from narrow, shaped straps that are joined in shoulder seams. The neck is in Pompadour outline, and the lower edge of the apron is finished with a deep hem. The full, short sleeve falls about the arm in graceful folds resulting from gathers at the top, and is overlapped with picturesque effect by two bretelles of unequal depth that cross the shoulder in full, soft folds formed by gathers at their upper edges. The closing is made at the center of the back with buttons and button-holes. The square upper edge of the body is

A rolling collar with widely flaring ends is at the neck. The simple and becoming cap is made of Swiss muslin. It has a small, circular crown, and a full side that is gathered and joined to the crown, its back ends being united in a short seam at the center of the back. The front edge of the side is gathered to produce a puff effect and is joined to the front, which fits the head closely. A full ruching of the goods decorates the front of the cap, a bow of ribbon ornaments the top, and ribbon tie-strings are prettily bowed under the chin.



FIGURE No. 452 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6861 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 501.)



Front View, Showing High Neck and Long Sleeves.

Back View, Showing Low Neck and Short Sleeves.

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 503.)

The littledress is made of red cashmere. It is shaped by under-arm and short shoulder seams, and is arranged to accommodate a shallow, round yoke adjusted by short shoulder seams; and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. Frills and sleeve caps included in the pattern are here omitted, and the full puff sleeves are gathered to wristbands. A narrow band of the material and

the mode in cashmere, serge, flannel or any other simple fabric of similar texture, while for dressy wear Ottoman or some other

FIGURE No. 454 G.—INFANTS' OUT-DOOR TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 504.)

FIGURE No. 454 G.—This consists of an Infants' cloak and cap. The cloak pattern, which is No. 6851 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in one size only, and may be seen in two views on page 505 of this DELINEATOR. The cap pattern, which is No. 6287 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is also in one size only, and is differently depicted on its accompanying label.

The cloak is well shaped and comfortable, and is here shown developed in fine white cashmere. It is of regulation length and is arranged upon a very short body-lining shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams. The fronts and back are joined in shoulder and under-arm seams and are shirred to round yoke depth at the top, the fulness below falling in full, soft folds to the lower edge; and the closing is made to a desirable depth at the center of the front. The full puff sleeves are arranged upon smooth, coat-shaped linings, are gathered at the top and bottom, and droop in regulation fashion over round cuff-facings applied to the exposed portions of the linings.

A comfortable cloak for an infant's daily outing may be developed by

handsome variety of silk may be chosen. The cap may match or contrast with the cloak and may be decorated with any dainty arrangement of lace, ribbon, feather-stitching, etc.

Crépon, challis and white or colored China silk are also suitable. Embroidery or lace may form the garniture on any of the goods named.

We have pattern No. 6882 in seven sizes for little girls from two to eight years of age. For a girl of five years, the dress will require five yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustrations see Page 502.)

No. 6882.— This dress is represented made of figured batiste and decorated with feather-stitching and lace at figure No. 451 G in this magazine.

The charming grace and beauty of a child are increased by simplicity of dress, and the dainty mode here shown possesses this quality and is at the same time picturesque and practical.

Pink-and-white striped gingham was here selected for the dress, and white embroidery was used as decoration. The dainty short waist has a smooth front and backs joined in under-arm and shoulder seams and closed at the center of the back. The deeply hemmed skirt is gathered at the top and depends from the waist, to which it is joined, in full, graceful folds. A picturesque air is given the dress by a circular Bertha in two sections, which have square corners and flare slightly at the front and back; the Bertha is smooth at its upper edge and falls in pretty ripples owing to its ingenious shaping; its free edges are decorated with a row of embroidered edging, and a standing frill of edging trims the upper edge. Very full Empire puffs, which extend midway to the elbow, are arranged over the coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and stand out prettily from the arm, and the lower edge of each puff is effectively decorated with a frill of embroidered edging. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height. The dress may be made with a high or a low neck, with or without the Bertha, and with long or short puff sleeves, as preferred, the pattern providing for the different styles.

Becoming little dresses of pure-white nainsook, mull or cross-barred muslin can be made in this manner, although the bright colorings of the washable goods are, perhaps, more inviting. Pale-pink, blue, lavender, rose, heliotrope and buff are some of the tints in which chambray, gingham, organdy, dotted Swiss and crinkled seersucker can be bought, and fancy silks showing a mingling of colors in their floriated designs are among the materials appropriate for this little dress.



6861  
Front View.



6861  
View without  
Bretelles.



6861  
Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6861.—

At figure No. 452 G in this DELINEATOR this dress may be seen made of light-weight camel's-hair and trimmed with ribbon.

For the pretty Summer goods of silk, cotton or wool this is a most practical and becoming mode. The dress is here represented made of cream challis, with lace edging for decoration. The skirt is full and round and is finished at the bottom with a deep hem, the top being gathered and joined to a simple body that is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams and closed invisibly at the center of the back. Triple bretelles having slight fullness at the top render the dress very attractive; they are deepest over the shoulders, have rounding lower edges and taper to points at the ends, which meet at the center of the front and back, revealing the waist above them with the effect of a pointed yoke. The lower edges of the bretelles are trimmed with a row of lace edging. The dress may be made up with or without the bretelles, as illustrated. The puff sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and droop softly over cuff facings of the material applied to the smooth coat-shaped linings. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height.

Silk, challis, lawn, batiste, fancy figured or striped crépon, silk gingham, broché Swiss and illuminated organdy, as well as the standard serge, Henrietta and cashmere weaves, will be appropriate for a dress of this kind.

We have pattern No. 6861 in seven sizes for little girls from two to eight years of age. For a girl of five years, the dress requires five yards and five-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



FIGURE No. 453 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' HOUSE TOILETTE.—This consists of Little Girls' Dress No. 6763 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents; and Apron No. 6874 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents.

(For Description see Page 502.)

three-eighths thirty inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



FIGURE NO. 454 G.—INFANTS' OUTDOOR TOILETTE.—  
This illustrates Infants' Cloak No. 6851 (copyright),  
price 7d. or 15 cents; and Cap No. 6287 (copy-  
right), price 5d. or 10 cents.  
(For Description see Page 502.)

CHILD'S DRESS.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

6873.—At figure No. 450 G in this DELINEATOR this dress is shown made of mull and trimmed with lace and insertion.

The simplicity of the dress is relieved by the bretelle frills and full sleeves. White lawn, all-over embroidery and embroidered edging are here prettily combined in the dress. The front and back are joined in under-arm

button-holes and small buttons. Fanciful double bretelles with square corners cross the shoulders; they are gathered at their upper edges to fall with graceful fulness from the upper edges of the shoulder straps, to which they are sewed. The frill sleeves are gathered at the top and have sufficient fulness to insure a graceful effect over the sleeves of the dress. The free edges of the bretelles and sleeves are completed with a row of lace edging, and the upper edges of the bretelles are finished with a frill of material edged with the lace edging, a very narrow band of lawn completing the lower edge of the frill. Across the front and back is arranged a doubled lace-edged ruche of the material finished at the center with a narrow band. The apron may be made up with or without the sleeves and bretelles, as illustrated.

Very dainty aprons of white lawn, nainsook, cross-barred muslin, dimity or lawn can be made up in this manner, and lace or embroidery will be the most appropriate decoration.

We have pattern No. 6874 in seven sizes for little girls from three to nine years of age. For a girl of eight years, the apron requires four yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-seven inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

INFANTS' CLOAK.

(For Illustrations see Page 505.)

No. 6851.—White cashmere is seen in this cloak at figure No. 454 G.

and short shoulder seams, and are gathered at the top to fall with pretty fulness from a shallow, square yoke that is shaped by short shoulder seams and closed at the back. Included in the seam joining the yoke and dress are bretelle frills of embroidered edging that are broad over the shoulders, round prettily at the ends and are gathered at their upper edges to stand out with picturesque fulness above the full sleeves. The full shirt-sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are finished with wristbands of all-over embroidery, from the lower edges of which droop frills of embroidered edging. The neck is completed with a narrow band of all-over embroidery, and a standing frill of embroidered edging gives a dainty finish. The bottom of the dress is completed with a deep ruffle of embroidered edging headed by a cluster of fine tucks, which, by-the-by, should be allowed for in cutting out the dress, as provision is not made for them in the pattern.

This dress is adapted to a wide range of Summer dress goods and will make up prettily in any washable fabric. Chambray in any color suitable for children will be effective made up in this way and trimmed with white embroidery. Dimity, lawn, organdy, batiste and seersucker are also appropriate.

We have pattern No. 6873 in seven sizes for children from one-half to six years of age. For a child of five years, the dress requires three yards and five-eighths of lawn thirty-six inches wide, with three-eighths of a yard of all-over embroidery twenty-seven inches wide, and a yard and a half of embroidered edging five inches and a half wide. Of one material, it needs five yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or four yards thirty inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.



6873  
Front View.

6873  
View without  
Bretelles.

6873  
Back View

CHILD'S DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)



6874  
Front View.

6874  
View without  
Sleeves and  
Bretelles.

6874  
Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' APRON. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)

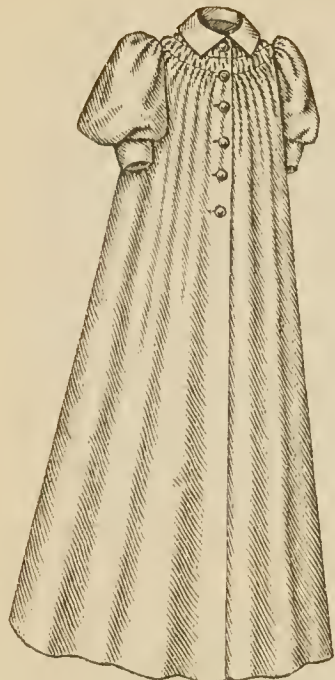
LITTLE GIRLS' APRON.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6874.—This little apron is shown made of white cotton goods and trimmed with ribbon at figure No. 453 G.

The apron is extremely dressy as well as protective, though it is formed on very simple lines. It is here represented made of white lawn and trimmed with lace edging. The full front and full backs are deeply hemmed at the bottom and joined in under-arm seams; they are gathered at the top and joined to shaped shoulder-straps having short seams on the shoulders, the seams joining them to the straps, and also the free gathered edges being finished with bindings. The back edges of the apron are hemmed, and the closing is made with

The cloak is simple and graceful, and is here portrayed made of white silk. It is comfortably shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams and is shirred at the top with round-yoke effect. A very



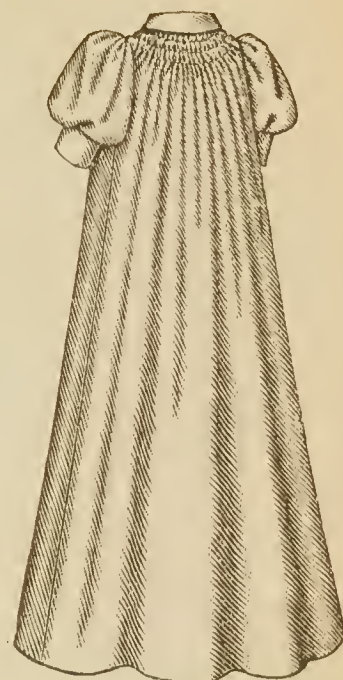
6851

Front View.

short body-lining shaped by seams under the arms and on the shoulders underlies the upper part of the cloak, the seams of the lining being independent of those of the cloak. The front edges of the fronts are hemmed, and the closing is made to a desirable depth with button-holes and buttons. At the neck is a rolling collar with widely flaring ends. The full puff sleeves are mounted on coat-shaped linings, which are revealed with round-cuff effect at the wrists; they are gathered at the top and bottom, and the exposed portions of the linings are faced with the material.

Dainty little cloaks are made of Bengaline, Surah, cashmere, camel's-hair and merino; they are usually lined throughout with lining silk, and may be trimmed with lace, feather-stitching or white silk soutache braid. A pretty fancy is to cover the entire surface of the garment with tiny embroidered dots.

Pattern No. 6851 is in one size, and, to make the cloak of one material, requires five yards and an eighth twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a fourth fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.



6851

Back View.

## Styles for Boys.

INFANTS' CLOAK. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 504.)

FIGURE NO. 455 G.—LITTLE BOYS' DRESS.

cred edging or feather-stitching will supply appropriate trimming. Gingham, cambric or seersucker dresses will be frequently trimmed with colored embroidery, and often

INFANTS' CLOAK. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 504.)

The collar and cuffs will be of bright-hued all-over embroidery. The broad sailor-hat is of white straw and is banded with china-blue grosgrain ribbon.

FIGURE No. 455 G.—This illustrates a Little Boys' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6867 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in five sizes for little boys from one to five years of age, and is shown again on page 506 of this DELINEATOR.

The attractive little dress is here pictured made of china-blue and white Galatea, with embroidered edging for decoration. The front is laid in three box-plaits and joins the short backs in under-arm and shoulder seams. The backs are closed at the center with button-holes and buttons, and two deep, backward-turning tucks are taken up at each side of the closing. The back is lengthened to be of uniform depth with the front by a full skirt-section, and the seams joining the skirt section to the backs are concealed by a belt-strap having pointed ends which slightly overlap the nearest box-plaits. The full sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are finished with deep cuffs, each of which is trimmed at the wrist with an upturning frill of embroidered edging. The large pointed collar is in two sections which flare broadly at the center of the front and back; it falls in deep points over the shoulders, and its free edges are trimmed with a frill of embroidered edging. Pretty dresses for little men are made of holland, piqué, duck, gingham, chambray or seersucker; and fancy cotton braid, embroi-



FIGURE NO. 455 G.

FIGURE NO. 456 G.

FIGURE No. 455 G.—LITTLE BOYS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6867 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents. FIGURE No. 456 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.—This consists of Little Boys' Blouse No. 6868 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents; and Knee Trousers No. 3783, price 7d. or 15 cents.

(For Descriptions see this Page.)

FIGURE NO. 456 G.—  
LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 456 G.—This consists of a Little Boys' blouse and knee trousers. The blouse pattern, which is No. 6868 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in seven sizes for little boys from two to eight years of age, and may be seen in two views on page 506 of this issue. The trousers pattern, which is No. 3783 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in twelve sizes for boys from five to sixteen years of age, and is given a different portrayal on its accompanying label.

The blouse is here shown made of white washable silk, and has a full back and full fronts joined in under-arm and shoulder seams. A box-plait is laid in the left front, through which the closing is made with button-holes and buttons; and the plait is finished with a single row of machine-stitching. Pretty full-

ness is produced at each side of the closing by means of a row of shirring at the top, and the lower edge of the blouse is turned under to form a casing, in which an elastic or tape is inserted to hold the

fulness well in to the figure and cause the blouse to droop in regulation fashion. At the neck is a rolling collar mounted on a band; its front ends are prettily rounded, and its free edges are finished with a single row of stitching. A Windsor scarf is passed beneath the collar and bowed prettily at the front. The full shirt-sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are finished with wristbands, which are completed at their upper and lower edges with a single row of machine-stitching.

The trousers are made of dark-blue tricot; they reach a trifle below the knee, and are shaped by the usual seams. They are closed with a fly, and a pocket is inserted above each outside seam; and the top is finished with a waistband.

The blouse may be made of India or China silk, Surah, mull, linen, cambric or nainsook; and when it is intended for a small boy, the collar and wristbands and the sides of the box-plait may be trimmed with lace or fine embroidered edging. The box-plait and wristbands may be covered with insertion, and the material may be cut from beneath, if desired. The trousers may be cut from cloth, flannel, serge, piqué, sailcloth, duck, holland, etc., and braid may cover the outside seams and be continued to the top. Two or three buttons may be placed on the lower part of each outside leg-seam.

The jaunty Tam O'Shanter hat is of fine white straw.

#### LITTLE BOYS' DRESS.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6867.—Blue-and-white Galatea is portrayed in this dress at figure No. 455 G in this magazine, white embroidery providing the decoration.

White piqué was chosen in this instance for the dress, with all-over embroidery for the collar and wristbands. The front of the dress is laid in three box-plaits and extends only to the waist-line back of the plaits. It is joined in shoulder and under-arm seams to the short back, which is lengthened by a skirt that is gathered at the top, the front edges of the skirt being joined to the front at each side in a seam that is concealed underneath a box-plait. Two tucks are formed in the back at each side of the closing, which is made with button-holes and buttons. The bottom of the dress is deeply hemmed. The full sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with wide wristbands of all-over embroidery decorated at the lower edges with a narrow frill of edging. The fanciful collar is in two sections, which flare broadly at the front and back and fall in deep points over the shoulders. The loose edges of the collar are decorated with a frill of edging. A belt-strap of the piqué having pointed ends covers the seam joining the skirt to the body, and its ends are secured with buttons and button-holes to the nearest box-plaits in the front.

Serviceable and pretty dresses for boys will be made of Galatea, yellow and white linen or cotton duck, piqué, seersucker, gingham

**DELSARTE PHYSICAL CULTURE.**—Attention is called to an advertisement elsewhere in this issue of "The Delsarte System of Physical Culture," a work lately issued by us at Four Shillings or \$1.00 per copy. It presents in convenient book form the lessons which have appeared in this magazine during the past two years, and has been prepared under the personal supervision of the author, Mrs. Eleanor Georgen, who has added much valuable matter not contained in the original articles. The book is profusely illustrated with accurate drawings, and its style and mode of arrangement render it particularly desirable as a text-book for schools and seminaries in which physical training forms part of the curriculum. Its teachings cover the ground thoroughly, and its explanations are clear without being profuse. The lessons as they appeared in THE DELINEATOR received

and serge in white or colors, and a simple decoration of embroidery will be in good taste.

We have pattern No. 6867 in five sizes for little boys from one to five years of age. For a boy of five years, the dress requires three yards and five-eighths of piqué twenty-seven inches wide, with three-eighths of a yard of all-over embroidery twenty-seven inches wide. Of one material, it needs four yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

#### LITTLE BOYS' BLOUSE.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6868.—This blouse forms part of the suit shown at figure No. 456 G in this DELINEATOR, the material pictured being white silk.

The blouse, which may accompany a kilt skirt or knee trousers, is here portrayed made of striped outing flannel. The fronts and back are joined in under-arm and shoulder seams, and the closing is made at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons

through a box-plait formed at the edge of the left front. Pretty fullness is produced in the fronts by a short row of gathers made at the neck at each side of the closing; and the lower edge of the blouse is turned under for a hem, in which a tape or elastic is inserted to hold the fullness well in about the waist. The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are finished with wristbands; and the edges of the wristbands and the folds of the box-plait are finished with a single row of machine-stitching. At the neck is a round collar that rolls from a shaped band which closes at the throat; its ends flare broadly, and its free edges are followed by a single row of stitching. The neck is encircled by a tie, which is passed under the collar and bowed prettily at the front.

Plain and figured French flannel, percale, gingham, chambray, seersucker, batiste, nainsook, Surah, washable silk and cambric are employed for blouses of this kind, and when the blouse is to be worn by a very small boy, the collar may be trimmed with lace or fine embroidery. Studs may be used to effect the closing in prefer-

ence to buttons, the pretty enamelled varieties being especially appropriate for children.

We have pattern No. 6868 in seven sizes for little boys from two to eight years of age. Of one material for a boy of five years, the blouse needs two yards and three-eighths twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths thirty-six inches wide, or a yard and an eighth fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

the hearty approval of some of the most prominent educators in the country, and we have no hesitation in declaring the book to be the most comprehensive, instructive and practical that has ever been issued on the subject.

In the QUARTERLY CATALOGUE FOR SUMMER, 1894, appear illustrations of all the current and new fashions to date, the representations being in reduced size, making the pamphlet a convenient one for household reference. Should you not be able to obtain the catalogue through the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, we shall be pleased to forward it to your address on receipt of a two-cent stamp to prepay postage.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [LIMITED].



6867

Front View.



6867

Back View.

LITTLE BOYS' DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)



6868

Front View.



6868

Back View.

LITTLE BOYS' BLOUSE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

# Illustrated Miscellany.

## DAINTY LINGERIE.

(For Illustrations see Page 440.)

Perhaps the daintiest bits of *lingerie* are those in which Loie Fuller or crimped silk and a rather heavy net-top lace are associated.

The silk is either black or in a very light tint, and the lace is sometimes white and sometimes butter-colored. The heavy lace seems to emphasize rather than detract from the sheer, shimmering aspect of the silk, and the effect is really charming.

The collars are seamless, being of circular shaping; and the frills lengthen them fashionably. A box-plaited ruff provides the neck completion.

The collar shown at figure No. 1 is made of heavy lace, the frill and ruff being cut from edging.

Alternate rows of braid and gimp produce a handsome effect in the collar at figure No. 2, the rows following the rounding outline of the collar, and being finished at each end by an upright row of braid. Net could underlie the braid and gimp, but a lighter and more artistic result is attained by omitting a foundation.



FIGURE NO. 1.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' POLONAISE COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6797; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)

Collars, of which some are of the severe Puritan order and some of the same type made ornamental by a frill at the lower edge and a ruff at the neck, have won their way into favor; they afford a slight protection and can be given an extremely dressy appearance by the exercise of artistic taste and originality in the disposal of garniture.

The liking for Incroyable scarfs has not yet ceased, and the later productions are really more decorative than their predecessors, lace being used more generously.

FIGURES NOS. 1 AND 2.—FANCY COLLARS.—These collars differ altogether in materials and slightly in construction, the one shown at figure No. 2 having a box-plaited frill and the one at figure No. 1 a gathered frill. They are both made like one of the collars included in pattern No. 6886, price 5d. or 10 cents, the two varieties of frills

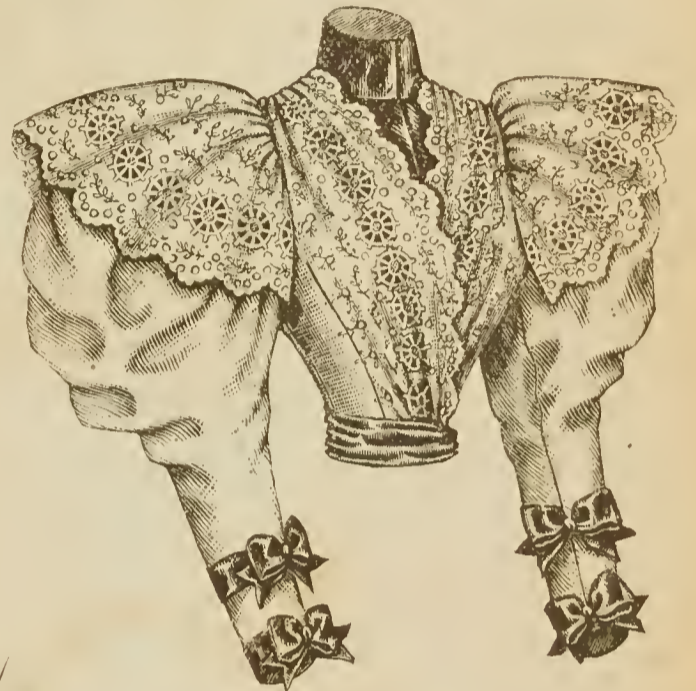


FIGURE NO. 3.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' SURPLICE WAIST.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6870; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1, 2 and 3, see "Dressmaking at Home," on Page 510.)



FIGURE NO. 2.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' SKIRT.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6881; 9 sizes; 20 to 36 inches, waist measure; price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.)

FIGURE NO. 3.—WINDSOR SCARF.—A very attractive example of this popular adjunct is shown at this figure. It is of light-blue Surah with a shaded border at all the edges, the ends showing hems hemstitched to position. These soft scarfs are favored for wear with Summer gowns the neck finish of which will permit of their use, and they may differ from the gowns in color as widely as desired.

FIGURE NO. 4.—VANDYKE COLLAR.—The collar here pictured extends in long Vandyke points all round, and is finished at the neck with a standing collar that is sloped prettily toward the ends, which meet in front. It is made of net all-over embroidered with fine silk cord.

FIGURE NO. 5.—FANCY COLLAR.—The

collar here shown is made of white net elaborated with handsome embroidery designs in white silk cord. It has a rounding lower outline, and a standing collar that is rounded at the ends.

Adjuncts of this kind will look particularly well over black bodices, or, if the collars were black, a light gown would display them most advantageously.

FIGURE No. 6.—INCROYABLE SCARF.—This scarf is made of black moiré sash ribbon prettily combined with butter-colored lace. The scarf is tied in a bow of short loops and long, slightly uneven ends, the loops of the bow spreading in the approved fashion and the ends falling freely. From under the loops depends a gathered section of lace, and the ends of the scarf are daintily frilled with lace. These scarfs have a large following and are fashionably made of Surah or moiré in black or colors, white lace, however, seeming to be a part of every style.

FIGURE No. 7.—FANCY BOW.—A dressy adjunct that suggests the Incroyable scarf is here shown, a long section of black Surah

being used in making it. The bow is tied tightly, the loops are spreading, and the ends, which fall together to form a V, are ornamented with a row of insertion above an edge frill of white lace showing a handsome pattern.

FIGURE No. 8.—NECK GARNITURE.—Black velvet and cream lace are combined in this pretty decoration. The velvet forms a crush collar, which is closed at the back with hooks and loops, the ends displaying the usual frill finish; and to the lower edge in front is gathered a frill of lace, which falls in soft, graceful folds. Garnitures of this class are stylish and becoming, and the materials and colors suitable for them are only limited by the bounds of good taste.

FIGURE No. 9.—SILK VEST.—Nothing can more suitably accompany an Eton or Oxford jacket than a vest of this kind. The material illustrated in the vest is silk in a bright shade of red, and the design is embraced in pattern No. 6369, price 10d. or 20 cents. The vest is smooth at the top and shows fulness at the waist-line both front and back, and the closing is made at the back. A broad, folded girdle encircling the waist closes at the left side, and at the neck is a folded stock collar to correspond. The pattern includes a double jabot, but in its stead a Windsor scarf is arranged at the throat in this instance. Mull, India muslin, crêpe de Chine and other soft cotton and silken fabrics will be quite as often selected for the vest as Surah or India silk.

FIGURE No. 10.—LACE JABOT.—This jabot is of fine white fluted lace edging. A long section of lace was used for the jabot, the upper edge being gathered and joined. The gathers cause the lace to droop its entire length in pretty cascade folds, and at the top a small knot of the lace is arranged. White or cream-white lace is

productive of the most delicate effects in this jabot, but black lace is also used extensively. A bow of satin or velvet ribbon could displace the knot of lace at the throat, or a puff of *chiffon* or crimped silk could be substituted for it.

FIGURE No. 11.—NECK DECORATION.—This decoration is as simple as it is dainty; it consists of a loop of blue Loie Fuller silk and an end of cream-white lace. The blue being an exceedingly delicate shade, the garniture may be worn harmoniously with a bodice of almost any hue. The colors and tones selected will depend, of course, entirely upon individual fancy.

## SOME SEASONABLE HATS.

(For Illustrations see Page 441.)

The airy shapes in *chapeaux* introduced in the early Spring still hold sway, and flowers continue to contribute the principal trimming. These shapes may be bent to suit the face, and while it is quite the fashion to have a hat to accompany each gown, one may be made to do service with several costumes if care is taken in the selection of materials and colors.

Lace and ribbons are invariably used in conjunction with flowers on the newest hats and bonnets, and often jet is effectively introduced in the decoration.

The sailor hat, which has been generally accepted for so many seasons, is again with us, and is promised an extended vogue.

FIGURE No. 1.—LADIES' HAT.—For wear with a brown-and-red

costume this hat will be exceptionally stylish. Brown fancy straw forms the hat, the brim of which is slightly curved at the front. Poppies, and an aigrette composed of blades of grass are set against the crown at the center of the front, and in front of them, resting on the brim, is a long, narrow silver buckle through which is drawn brown moiré ribbon that forms a wide loop at each side. Although simple of construction, this hat provides ample scope for ingenious combinations of colors or materials.

FIGURE No. 2.—LADIES' LARGE HAT.—Black and white are effectively combined in this fashionable hat. The brim is quite broad and is rolled deeply at the left



FIGURE No. 5.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6887; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 4 and 5, see "Dressmaking at Home," on Pages 510 and 511.)

side. The hat is made over a wire frame, and point de Gène lace provides the covering. A broad bow of white ribbon and a spray of black flowers are secured at the left side, with jaunty effect.

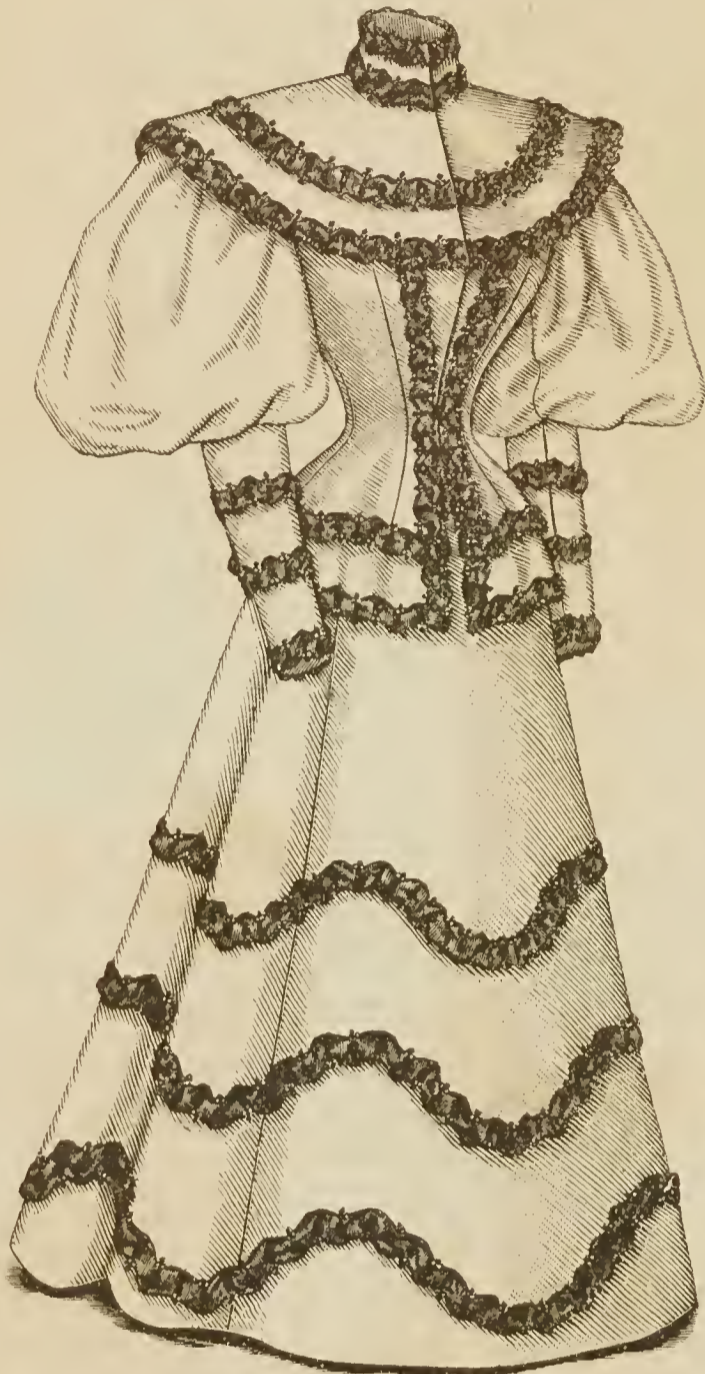


FIGURE No. 4.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6798; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)



FIGURE No. 3.—LADIES' SMALL HAT.—Extremely dainty is this becoming little shape in fawn fancy straw. The rounding crown is quite high, and on it rest edgewise three wide, spreading loops of fawn grosgrain ribbon, between which appear jet pins. The brim, which is widest at the front, is turned up close to the crown and is overlaid with white lace. A rosette of dark silk is adjusted at the center of the front, and a smaller rosette is placed at each side.

FIGURE No. 4.—YOUNG LADIES' HAT.—This shape is in dark-brown straw, and has a brim that is quite wide at the back and narrows toward the front. It shows indentations at the sides and at the center of the back, and is surrounded by a wreath of yellow flowers which rest on the hair. Spreading loops of yellow satin ribbon are fastened at the back, while at the front at the right side are secured shorter loops of ribbon and at the left side a bunch of roses.

FIGURE No. 5.—LADIES' HAT.—At this figure is illustrated a dressy little *chapeau* that is composed chiefly of flowers. The hat consists of spreading loops of mignonette velvet ribbon between which are visible compact bunches of white flowers. On the crown are placed full-blown red roses and their foliage, one of the roses being arranged so as to nod with every motion of the head.

FIGURE No. 6.—LADIES' LEGHORN HAT.—This charming hat is particularly adaptable for use at the seaside and in the country. It is a large white Leghorn flat that is turned up at the left side and at the back, causing it to poke becomingly

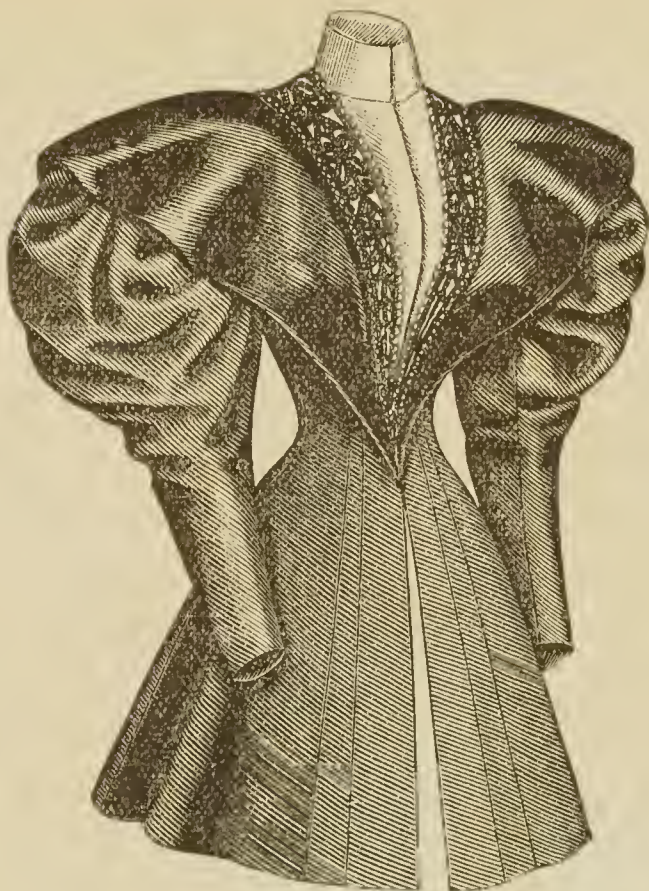


FIGURE No. 6.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COAT-BASQUE.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6842; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.)



FIGURE No. 7.

over the face. White *ruban Bougival* arranged in a many-looped bow is placed at the front, and above it rises a cluster of nodding Jacqueminot roses and their foliage.

FIGURE No. 7.—LADIES' SAILOR HAT.—A charming utility hat is here illustrated in dark-blue straw. It is a sailor with a moderately high crown, which is banded with light-yellow flutina, a fan-

ciiful bow of the same being placed at the left side of the front. A smart effect being produced by the arrangement. A small bunch of flowers is tacked to the right side of the crown. A jet ornament is adjusted on the crown near the flowers and completes the decoration. This shape admits of many stylish modes of applying garniture.

FIGURE No. 11.—LADIES' HAT.—An artistic color combination is achieved in this dainty hat. Black lace draped over a wire frame forms the foundation of the hat, the brim of which is dented in an artistic fashion. A fancy, many-looped bow of light-green satin ribbon in which is thrust an ornamental jet pin is adjusted at the front and lilaes appear at each side of the bow. This hat would stylishly top a black lace costume trimmed with jet, and would be appropriate for carriage or promenade wear.



FIGURE No. 8.

FIGURES NOS. 7 AND 8.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BASQUE.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6819; 15 sizes; 28 to 48 inches, bust measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)

FIGURE No. 8.—YOUNG LADIES' LARGE HAT.—This engraving portrays a picturesque hat in light-gray fancy straw with a wide, deeply convoluted brim having a black satin *bandeau* secured underneath. White lilaes and their foliage are massed upon the crown and allowed to fall on the brim, and loops of gray satin ribbon are fastened at the back. Such a hat is appropriate for carriage wear, or may accompany a costume of pearl-gray India silk for use at a garden party.

FIGURE No. 9.—LADIES' HAT.—Although simple of construction this hat is exceedingly stylish. It is a straw-colored shape having a brim that is rolled deeply all round and covered on the under side with white lace edging flatly applied. A broad Rhine-

stone buckle is placed directly in front, and through it is drawn dark-green velvet that is formed in a broad loop at each side, the loops extending quite a distance beyond the edge of the brim. Black lace-net wings edged and decorated with jet are arranged to stand above the buckle and complete the trimming of an extremely dainty *chapeau*. With a gown of dark-green silk figured with *écru* this hat would be especially attractive.

FIGURE No. 10.—LADIES' DRESS HAT.—This fancifully shaped hat is made of fine black straw and has a wide brim that shows two indentations at the front and is rolled and tacked to the low crown at the back and left side. The brim is decorated near the edge with a black silk milliners' fold, and beneath the brim under one of the indentations is secured a small bunch of flowers which contributes a pretty face trimming. The crown is banded with two milliners' folds of black silk. A loop of ribbon and a soft *pouf* of black silk are arranged at the left side, forming a support for a large bunch of violets. Towering above this decoration are flowers, the stems of which have been tied together,



FIGURE No. 9.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6883; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, see "Dress-making at Home," on Page 511.)

## DRESSMAKING AT HOME.

(For Illustrations see Pages 507 to 510.)

The breadth which is so much *en evidence* in bodices at the shoulders is likewise seen at the foot of skirts—a wise fashion, indeed, for were skirts uniformly narrow and close-fitting, there would exist too great a disparity between them and waists, and fashionable womankind would present somewhat of an overbalanced appearance.

Sleeves are very bouffant at the top, though no longer high-shouldered, and in addition to these there are bretelles or epaulettes, which increase the breadth to an appreciable degree. Waists, long and short, embody these smart peculiarities, which fall usually in waves over the waist.

The panier is close kin to the over-skirt, and its introduction forbodes an extended appearance on the hip, in consequence of which the waist will seem to assume a much reduced size. The paniers are short and much draped, but the over-skirts themselves show long, graceful lines without the loopings and draping folds which the word over-skirt suggests.

FIGURE NO. 1.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' POLONAISE COSTUME.—Golden-brown and tan Henrietta and brown-and-white silk are associated in this dressy costume, which was cut by pattern No. 6797, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The circular skirt falls in rolling folds at the back and is encircled by four bands of brown silk headed with jet. The polonaise hangs in round folds at the back and sides and is close fitting. The fronts open over a bodice of the light silk, covered with jet and banded at the bottom with dark silk, and between them at the top is a full yoke of light silk, which is also used for a full, high collar. A yoke is also made at the

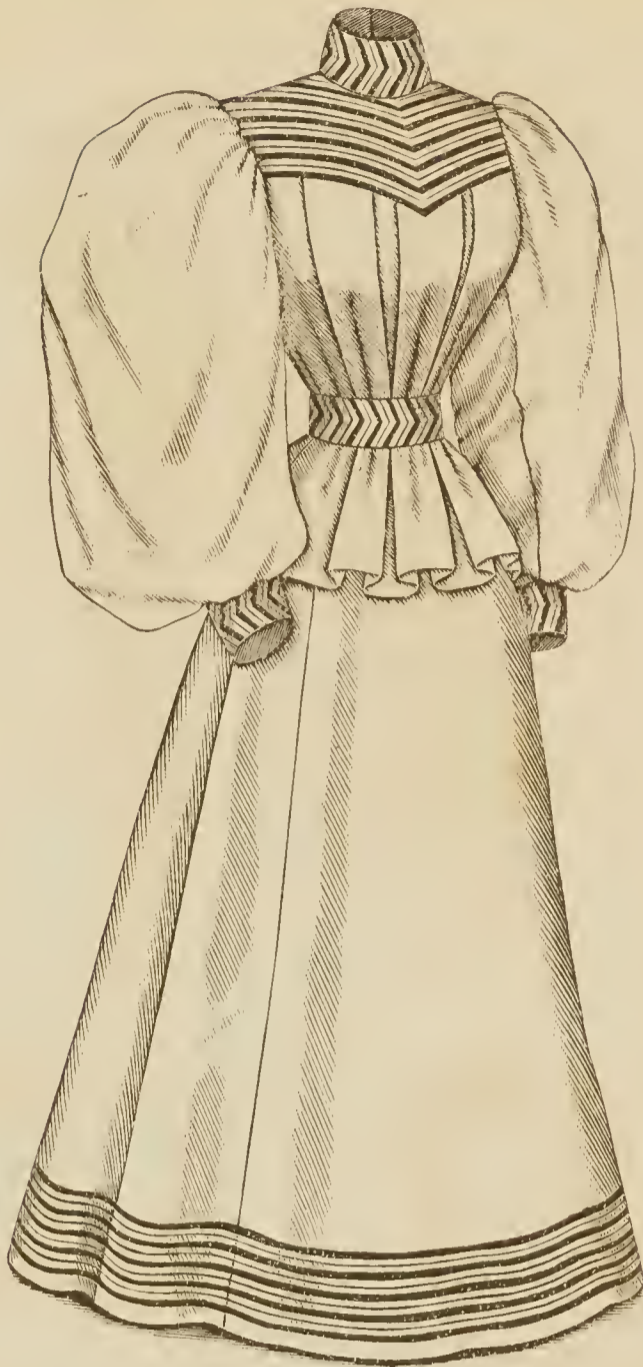


FIGURE NO. 11.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' OUTING COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6823; 13 sizes: 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)

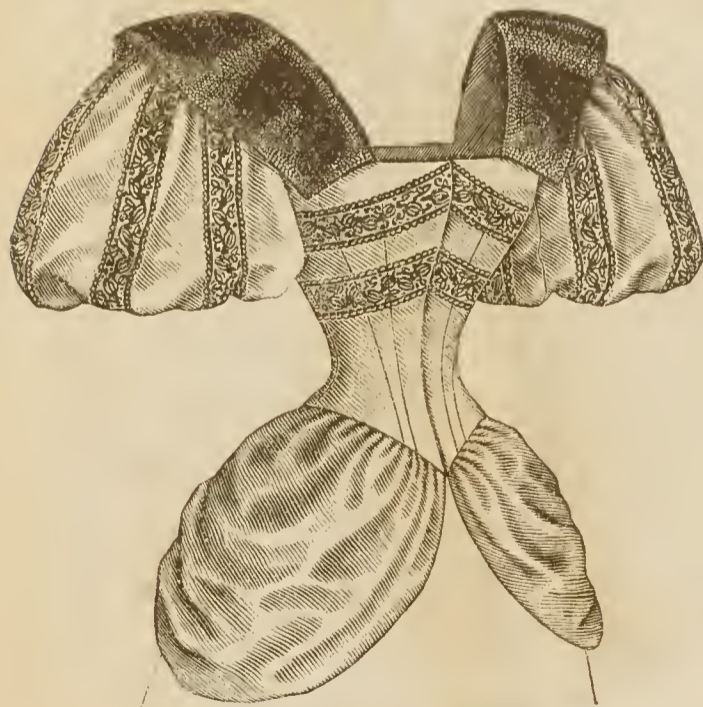


FIGURE NO. 10.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' PANIER BASQUE.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6846; 13 sizes: 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 10 and 11, see "Dressmaking at Home," on Page 512.)

ion in skirts of washable goods is here pictured made up in a union of white embroidered and plain lawn. The skirt has a gored back that falls in tubular folds to the lower edge, and a Marquise front, the lower portion of which is covered by a Spanish flounce of the embroidered goods headed by a band of black silk ribbon that is

back. Bretelles of dark silk ripple over the shoulders and taper to points at the waist-line. The mutton-leg sleeves fit closely below the elbows. All sorts of effective combinations could be developed by this mode, which is especially becoming to tall women.

FIGURE NO. 2.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' SKIRT.—An appropriate fashion-

adorned with two rows of the satin trimming, which also decorates each front near the dart and is continued along the free edges of



FIGURE NO. 1.—DESIGN FOR A DOILY.

(For Description see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 512.)

the basque skirt and peplum. Great puffs are arranged on coat-shaped sleeves, which are each banded with three rows of trimming

arranged in a bow at the left side. A similar band decorates the upper portion of the front some distance above the first. Round the waist is wrinkled a black silk sash, which is arranged at the back in a spread bow with very long fringe-trimmed ends. The skirt was cut by pattern No. 6881, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and will prove a fitting companion to the surplice waist illustrated at figure No. 3.

FIGURE NO. 3.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' SURPLICE WAIST.—Embroidered and plain white lawn and black silk are associated in this waist, which was shaped according to pattern No. 6870, price 1s. or 25 cents. Fulness is introduced at the lower edge of the back. The full fronts are cut from the embroidered goods and are crossed in surplice fashion over plain fronts which are faced between the surplices with black silk, a chemisette effect being thus realized. The standing collar is made of black silk. Over the mutton-leg sleeves, which are made of white goods, fall full embroidered epaulettes. Two bands of black ribbon encircle the wrists, the ribbon being arranged in bows at the inside of the arm. A soft belt of black silk is worn about the waist. This dainty body could be suitably worn with the skirt pictured at figure No. 2.

FIGURE NO. 4.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—Pearl-gray camel's-hair was used in the construction of this costume, which is embodied in pattern No. 6798, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The skirt is made in three pieces, and is trimmed with three widely spaced serpentine rows of fancy black satin and bead trimming. The basque is closely fitted and falls below the waist-line in umbrella folds, a similarly fitted peplum underlapping the skirt of the basque. A deep, round cap-collar falls over the shoulders below a standing collar, both collars being

below the puff. A stylish combination may be developed by the mode with crépon and moiré.

FIGURE NO. 5.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—Flowered cotton épingeline showing heliotrope shaded blossoms on a cream ground, heliotrope velvet and white piqué are united in this costume, which was shaped by pattern No. 6887, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The skirt is made with five gores and is overhung by a circular drapery that hangs in folds at the back and is caught up in plaited folds at each side, the visible portion of the skirt being faced with white piqué. A band of heliotrope velvet ribbon formed in a bow in front is applied to the bottom of the drapery. The short basque has smooth, overlapping backs and fronts that flare to disclose a full center-back and surplice-front portions of white piqué; and between the surpllices is visible a smooth plastron of velvet. Bretelles showing deep points on the shoulders are cut from the figured goods and edged with ribbon, which is formed in bows at the points and at the ends. The wrinkled collar is cut from white goods. The sleeves fall in great puffs over coat-shaped sleeves that are trimmed below the puffs with diagonal rows of ribbon. All sorts of pretty combinations may be achieved by this fashion.

FIGURE NO. 6.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COAT-BASQUE.—A dressy garment is here shown developed in black and white satin by pattern No. 6842, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The back below the

The sleeves, which are made of moiré, are in mutton-leg style. The neck is finished with a high standing collar of moiré.

Figure No. 8 shows the fronts trimmed with jet galloon, which is applied over the darts and under-arm seams and turned in a scroll at the top. A row of galloon trims the upper edge of the collar, below which is disposed a jet yoke-ornament that is extended to the back, as shown at figure No. 7, a facing of moiré being applied above the yoke ornament at the back. The sleeves are each encircled with three rows of galloon trimming. The effect is highly decorative and dressy. The pattern is No. 6819, price 1s. or 25 cents.

FIGURE NO. 9.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—Brown and tan camel's-hair and black moiré form a stylish triple combination in this costume, which was fashioned by pattern No. 6883, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The skirt is in five-gored style and flares broadly at the foot. The basque is lengthened by a rippled peplum of moiré and is very snugly adjusted. The right front is notched at the bust and is lapped over the left front in double-breasted style, small bone buttons being used for closing. Fanciful bretelles of moiré cross the shoulders, extend only to the notch at the bust, and expose the fronts between with vest effect, this appearance being strengthened by a facing of tan goods. The standing collar and the enormous mutton-leg sleeves are cut from the tan material. A fashionable tailor-made suit could be developed by this mode

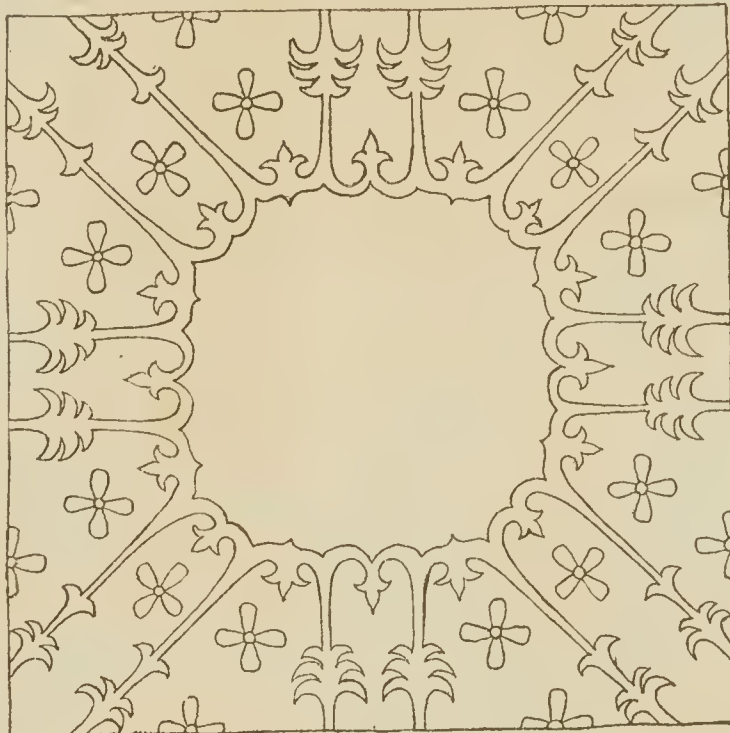


FIGURE NO. 2.



FIGURE NO. 3.



FIGURE NO. 4.

FIGURES NOS. 2, 3 AND 4.—DESIGNS FOR DOILIES.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 2, 3 and 4, see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 512.)

waist-line falls in umbrella folds. Tapering lapels that fall quite naturally in rippling folds cross the shoulders, and between them the fronts are faced with white satin and trimmed with jet galloon, a vest effect being produced by the arrangement. The standing collar is cut from white satin. The mutton-leg sleeves are much puffed above the elbows. If desired, a skirt of contrasting color and texture may accompany the basque.

FIGURES NOS. 7 AND 8.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BASQUE.—Black moiré and old-blue Henrietta are united in this shapely basque, which presents a pointed lower outline.

in navy-blue mohair crépon combined with black satin or moiré.

FIGURE NO. 10.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' PANIER BASQUE.—Cream-white crépon and heliotrope velvet are combined in this fanciful basque, which is appropriate for evening wear. The body is close-fitting and is cut in low Pompadour outline at the back and front, the neck being framed by shallow velvet bretelles. Two rows of black point de Gène lace insertion cross the upper part of the fronts. Bouffant paniers are added to the edge of the basque and fall effectively over the dress skirt. The short puff sleeves are trimmed with lengthwise bands of insertion.

Pattern No. 6846, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, was used in the construction of this basque, which may be finished with a high neck and long sleeves for street wear.

FIGURE No. 11.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' OUTING COSTUME.—Cream-white serge is the material represented in this costume, which was cut according to pattern No. 6823, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The skirt is bordered with alternate rows of wide and narrow blue mohair braid, and is of comfortable width. The blouse is made with a deep, pointed-yoke upper part trimmed with wide and narrow braid, and a box-plaited lower part. The standing collar is trimmed with the two widths of braid set on upright with points formed at the center. The decoration is repeated on the belt, and also on the cuffs of the great, puffed sleeves. The costume is at once dressy and comfortable and appropriate for general outing wear. Cheviot, storm serge, flannel and diagonal are adaptable to the mode, and may be made up alone or in combination with other goods.

## ARTISTIC NEEDLEWORK.

(For Illustrations see Pages 510 to 513.)

FIGURES Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 AND 6.—DESIGNS FOR A SET OF DOILEYS.—The various designs for square doileys here shown will be acceptable to the industrious home-worker who endeavors to vary the pretty accessories of a well-ordered table by providing both circular



FIGURE No. 5.

and square doileys. Sail-cloth, a fashionable variety of linen, and Aleppo silk, which is washable and of a soft, flossy texture, are much favored for work of this kind. The designs are worked in outline stitch, which may be done in all-white embroidery or in colors.

FIGURE No. 7.—FANCY PIN-CUSHION.—An elaborate cushion is here shown made of pale-blue satin, the top being covered with a fine linen hemstitched doily having a floral spray embroidered in the center and at each corner. A very full bow of blue satin ribbon is placed at each side, and around the bows lace is arranged in an upturning frill, while between the bows the lace falls in full, soft folds that emphasize the graceful effect of the cushion, which is in every respect suitable for the dressing-table in a handsome boudoir.

FIGURE No. 8.—MOUCHOIR-CASE.—A large square of lavender satin folded at the center was used for this dainty mouchoir-case, which is lined with white silk, wadding scented with heliotrope sachet-powder being inserted between the lining and outside. The square corners of the case are cut off, the slanting effect being more fanciful; and a lavender silk cord is stitched around the outer edge and turned gracefully in loops at the slanting corners and at each end of the fold. Beautiful marguerites are embroidered on the outer cover of the case, the flowers and leaves being realistically worked.

FIGURE No. 9.—FANCY WORK-BAG.—The foundation of this bag

consists of sections of cardboard fancifully shaped and neatly covered with coral-pink satin; every other section is embroidered with a spray of field flowers and wild grasses, and all the sections are blindly but firmly stitched together. Silk cord with tasselled ends forms a decoration near the top of each joining, being arranged

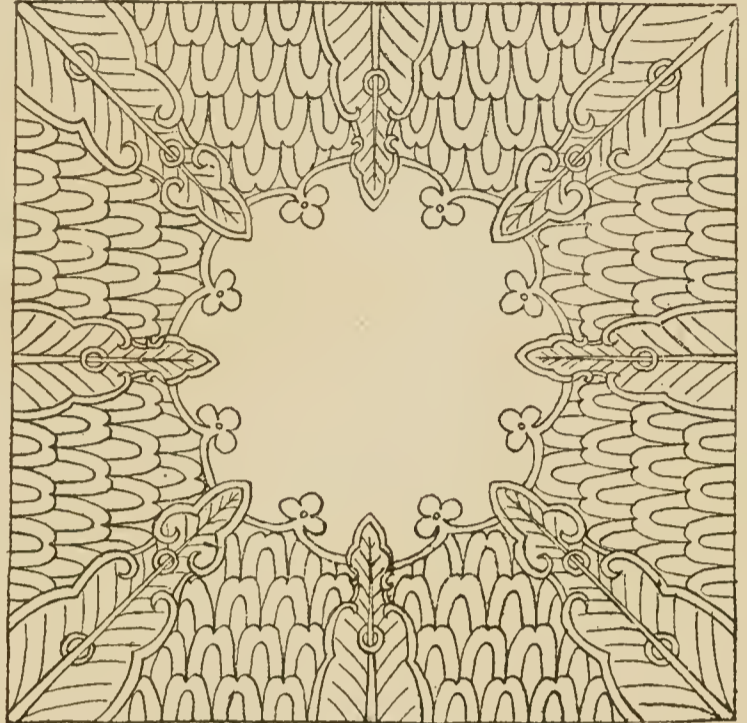


FIGURE No. 6.

FIGURES Nos. 5 AND 6.—DESIGNS FOR DOILEYS.

in graceful loops of moderate size. The satin bag rests securely in the foundation, being attached firmly to the circular bottom; near the top is a casing through which is run the silk cord that draws it closely when closed.

## THE WORK-TABLE.

(For Illustrations see Pages 513 to 515.)

FIGURE No. 1.—PHOTOGRAPH-FRAME.—A pretty photograph-frame is here shown. The cardboard foundation is cut in diamond shape and its outer edge decorated with a full, soft puffing of China silk. The frame can be suspended or made to stand in easel style with a wire or cardboard support.

FIGURE No. 2.—FANCY BOX FOR TOILET-TABLE.—Young ladies



FIGURE No. 7.—FANCY PIN-CUSHION.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 5, 6 and 7, see "Artistic Needlework," on this Page.)

who deftly handle the scroll saw will take great delight in fashioning from thin wood the foundation for such a box as is here represented. Cardboard was chosen for the box in the present instance, the sections being securely joined and the interior covered with silk put on full. Cushions are formed at each end of the box, one for hair-

pins and the other for hat-pins or brooches. The designs may be cut out or tinted. The depth of the box permits of using the center portion for various small belongings.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—FANCY BOX FOR WRITING MATERIALS.—

There are some young ladies who are clever enough to make of fancy wood such a box as is here illustrated, but those that cannot wield the saw and hammer will require the services of a cabinet maker. Drawers and sections of various sizes are well made, and rests for the pens are appropriately provided. For travelling use such a box is very convenient. It has strong hinges, and a silver-plated handle and rings to pull out the drawers. Figure No. 3 pictures the box closed, while at figure No. 4 it is shown open.

FIGURE NO. 5.—FANCY PIN-CUSHION.—The odd foundation of this pin-cushion, which is shaped

like a life-preserver, must be fashioned in two circular sections that should be joined together and filled with bran or cotton. Linen, silk or satin may be used for the covering, white linen being chosen in the present instance. The cushion rests in the center and is raised sufficiently high to be effective. It is covered with red velvet, through which the fancy pins are thrust. Life lines of silk cord and the inscription "Columbia" tend to make the design thoroughly nautical, and one that could be most appropriately used on a yacht or in a boating club-house, as well as in the boudoir of a young lady.

FIGURES NOS. 6, 7 AND 8.—CARNATION PEN-WIPER, SHAPE OF SECTIONS AND METHOD OF FOLDING.—The universally admired carnation was chosen for this pen-wiper, which is shown made of red flannel, the stem and leaves being of green Suède. Thin pieces of chamois and various shades of Suède leather are frequently used. The flannel is first cut in circular outline and the edge saw-toothed as shown at figure No. 8; it is next softly rolled as pictured at figure No. 7 and compactly held together by stitches at the base which hold it firmly and securely attach it in the stamen. The stem and leaf are of Suède, and the bud is made similar to the full-blown flower. Rubber may be used for the stem if it is conveniently at hand. A very natural-looking flower can be made if patience and care be exercised.

FIGURE NO. 9.—FANCIFUL JAPANESE HAIR-PIN HOLDER.

—Lovers of artistic Japanese surroundings may with little difficulty and expense reproduce this unique holder, as the articles used in its construction cost but very little. A pretty Japanese fan forms the foundation; in the center of the fan is firmly tacked a miniature Japanese lady robed according to national tradition, and in her hand she holds a small basket which forms the hair-pin receiver. Of course, this holder may be used as a receptacle for the various small belongings necessary for the toilet. The basket is attached to



FIGURE NO. 9.—FANCY WORK-BAG.

(For Description see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 512.)

the fan by means of small stitches, which, by-the-by, should be invisible; and the lady's hand rests on or appears to hold it. The fan should be suspended by a silk, satin, moiré or velvet ribbon

matching the color of the bedroom furnishings. Japanese articles of this kind may be purchased at almost any of the stores dealing in fancy novelties, and, if preferred, the doll may be dressed at home. A large bow of satin or moiré ribbon may be artistically tied to the handle.

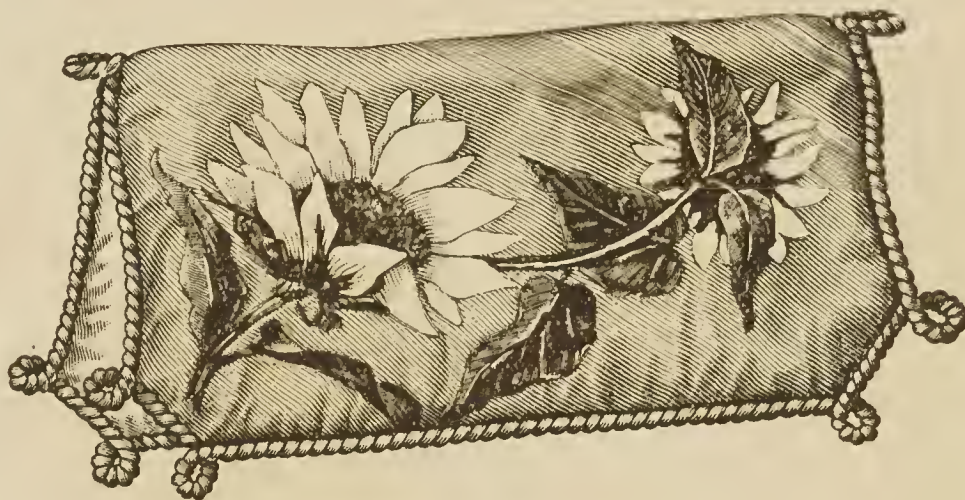


FIGURE NO. 8.—MOUCHOIR-CASE.

(For Description see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 512.)

## CHILDREN'S CORNER.

(For Illustrations see Pages 515 and 516.)

Many of you have met paper people of this kind before, but I feel sure you can still find amusement in them. In the issue for January, 1893, my little readers were formally introduced to a family of paper dolls and had a jolly time with them, but since then I have gained many new friends to whom such figures will be quite novel.

You will observe that there are duplicate pictures of each doll. Would you like to know how to reproduce them? Little lads and lassies who do not like to exert themselves needlessly will simply cut out the figures from the book, paste those that belong together back to back, all but the oblongs, and then straighten out the oblongs on a table or bench. You will thus have just as much fun with them as if you adopted the more laborious method, which I shall explain to you; but then you will mutilate the book, and mamma may not approve of that.

If you do not mind the work, proceed as follows: Trace each figure separately on thin, transparent paper with a pencil, and transfer the tracing to heavy white paper or thin cardboard, and then fill in the outlines with water-color paints. Paste the figures together when completed, permitting the flaps to remain apart and form supports for the figures. Which way do you prefer?

At figures Nos. 1 and 2 are shown pictures of a lone fisherman with a fishing rod in his right hand and a pipe in his mouth. His attitude is a lazy one, but in his eye there is an expression of interest.

The gentleman who is shown in a front and a back view at figures Nos. 3 and 4 looks as if he came from across the ocean



FIGURE NO. 1.—PHOTOGRAPH-FRAME.

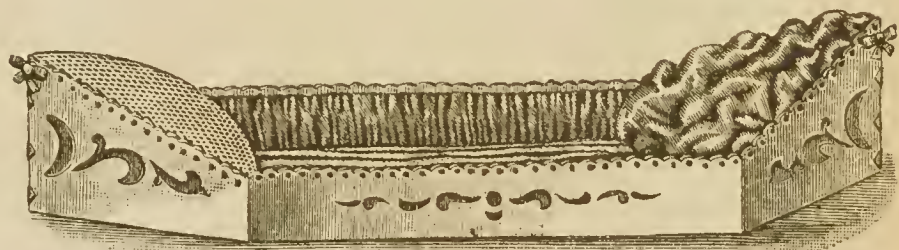


FIGURE NO. 2.—FANCY BOX FOR TOILET-TABLE.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1 and 2, see "The Work-Table," on Page 512.)

from the lovely country known in poetry as the "Emerald Isle." Evidently he is trying to untangle some very knotty subject, although, perhaps, he is only wondering why he ever crossed

the sea. Do you like the style of his "stove-pipe" hat? Its splendor doesn't agree with his worn boots, but no doubt it is a relic of former prosperity.

Figures Nos. 5 and 6 show a picture which will be very familiar to my little Southern friends—that of a negro lad eating watermelon. Though barefooted and ragged, his enjoyment is not in the least marred.

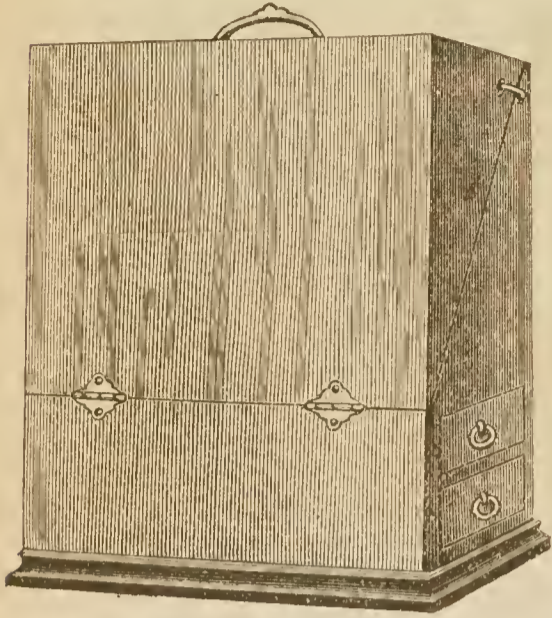


FIGURE NO. 3.

His jolly, wide-opened eyes seem to say, "Yes, I'se habbin' a good time."

After playing with these dolls for a time you will want something else to entertain you. At figure No. 7 is represented a trick, which may be performed with a square card or piece of pasteboard and two glasses, one

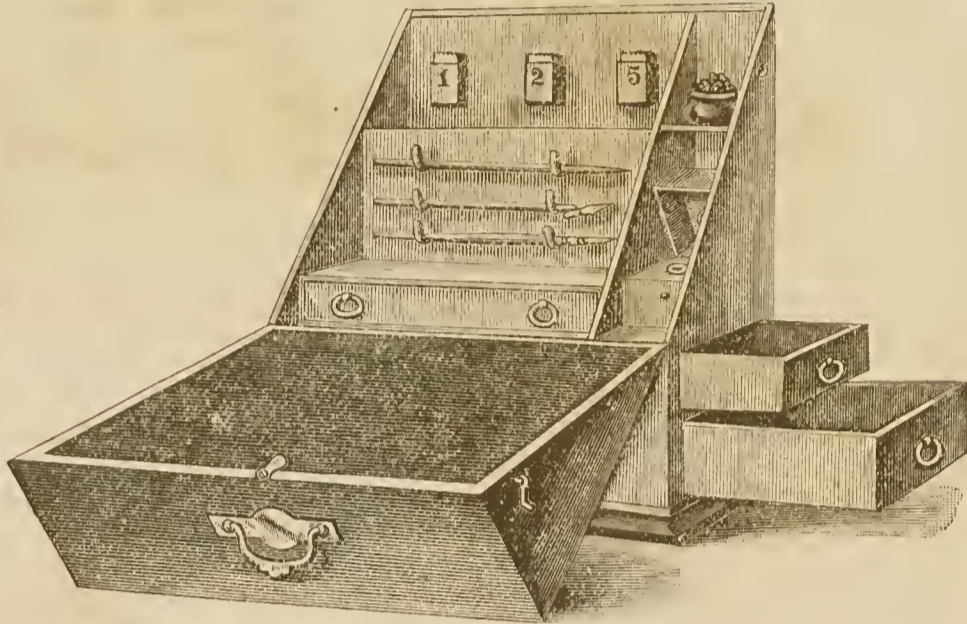


FIGURE NO. 4.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—FANCY BOX FOR WRITING MATERIALS.

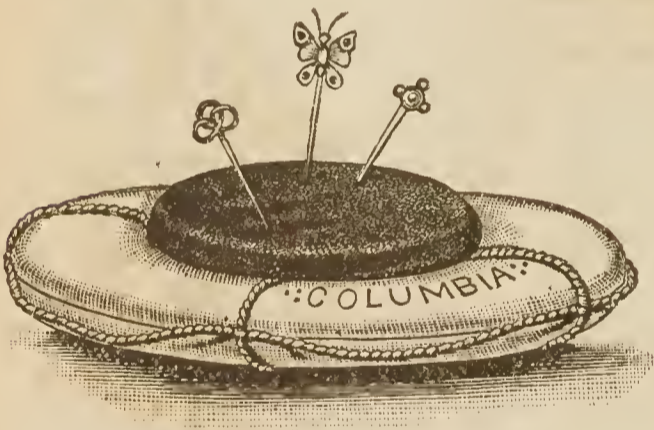


FIGURE NO. 5.—FANCY PIN-CUSHION.

partly filled with water and the other empty. Stand the glasses side by side, as you see them here, on a table, and cover the partly filled glass with the card. In this instance the empty glass stands at the right side; the object is to

change the places of the glasses from right to left, or from left to right without moving them. You will say, "Impossible by natural means," and that you have not learned magic. Just see how easily it may be done. Simply walk round to the opposite side of the table, and your filled glass will be at the right side instead of the empty one. Funny, isn't it?

Have you ever tried to take hold of the bottom of a glass with your thumb and third finger only? It isn't as easy as it appears. At figure No. 8 is shown the incorrect way. You will notice that only the tips of the fingers are used; and, of course, you cannot expect to take a proper hold thus.

Figure No. 9 illustrates the correct way. The third finger is laid flatly across the top of the glass to the second joint, and the thumb is placed along the side of the glass nearest to it, to beyond the first joint. Try it, and find out for yourselves that this is possible. Of course, you can only use a glass without a stem for this purpose. Has it ever occurred to you that jugglers' tricks, and this one is not unlike theirs, are simply the result of much practice? But you have often been told that perfection of any kind can only be attained by conscientious practice. Jugglers do many things which to an audience appear marvellous, but I believe that anyone of ordinary intelligence could learn them.



FIGURE NO. 6.



FIGURE NO. 8.

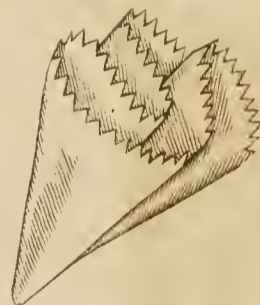


FIGURE NO. 7.

FIGURES NOS. 6, 7 AND 8.—CARNATION PEN-WIPER, SHAPE OF SECTIONS AND METHOD OF FOLDING.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, see "The Work-Table," on Page 513.)

season, and the effects are almost invariably evolved from the combinations of the shots thrown upon it. Of course, a number of plain grounds are used to display the checks, stripes, cubes and similar figures.

## STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN.

(For Illustrations see Pages 517 and 518.)

We present this month a number of decided novelties in scarfs which will not fail to interest those of our readers who seek the latest in the realms of Fashion.

In neckwear cloths the mat or basket weave, which has always been a prime favorite with persons of taste, is now produced in a much improved form, the threads being very closely twisted, thus doing away with the objection formerly urged against this cloth that it pulled and frayed on the slightest provocation. Oriental effects will be freely used again, but the designs are more Turkish and Moorish than Persian, and the patterns are brought out with much more distinctness than formerly.

Spitalsfield cloths with the natural loom finish are especially desirable for those who affect the artistic in neck dressing. They are greatly favored for making up flowing-end scarfs of every description.

For the Summer, foulards

The illustrations comprise three knot scarfs, a flat scarf, two new narrow four-in-hands, with five views showing the latest method of tying one of them, two stock bows, and a flat stock scarf with two views of the stock. The coat, breeches, shirt and cap of a bicyclist's outfit are also included in this department.

FIGURES Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.—GENTLEMEN'S NEW FOUR-IN-HAND, AND METHOD OF TYING IT.—Satin or silk in any dark or medium shade may be chosen for this scarf, which when tied presents one of the most decided novelties of the season. The shape is a four-in-hand in general appearance, but is graduated in width to permit of making up in the desired style.

At figures Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are pictured the various stages of tying the scarf, the completed bow being shown at figure No. 7. It is known as the Mode or Butterfly bow.

FIGURES Nos. 8, 9 AND 10.—GENTLEMEN'S FLAT SCARF, WITH STOCK ATTACHMENT.—The scarf shown at figure No. 8 is a reproduction of an old-time friend, known as the Claudent, with the addition of the fashionable stock. It is made of rich black satin.

At figure No. 9 is shown the stock before it is adjusted to the scarf. These stocks may be added to any style of scarf, which they will at once transform into the correct scarf. Silk elastic with a hook clasp provides the means of fastening the stock about the neck. Figure No. 10 pictures the inside of the stock spread to expose the clasp by which it is attached to the scarf.

FIGURES Nos. 11 AND 12.—GENTLEMEN'S STOCK BOWS.—White lawn was used for making one of these bows and black satin for the other. In each case the means of securing the band is an elastic with a hook clasp.

FIGURE No. 13.—GENTLEMEN'S TECK SCARF.—The scarf shown at this figure is known as the narrow end Teck, and a very unique appearance is produced by crossing the band in front where it issues from the knot. The fastening is performed by a clasp. Black satin is the material pictured.



FIGURE No. 9.—FANCIFUL JAPANESE HAIR-PIN HOLDER.

(For Description see "The Work-Table," on Page 513.)

FIGURE No. 14.—GENTLEMEN'S TECK SCARF.—This scarf is also of the narrow-end variety and is developed in figured black satin. The knot is long and slender, and three folds are made at the top and one at the left side.

FIGURE No. 15.—GENTLEMEN'S TECK SCARF.—Figured satin was chosen for making this scarf, which has a pointed, flowing end that is in one piece.

FIGURE No. 17.—GENTLEMEN'S NARROW FOUR-IN-HAND.—Light Summer silk was chosen for this scarf, which permits of tying in the narrow shape so much in vogue just now.

FIGURE No. 20.—GENTLEMEN'S FLAT STOCK SCARF.—White washable piqué was used in the manufacture of this scarf, which in no essential feature differs from those of last season, except for the addition of the stock.

We have of late received numerous requests for patterns of bicycling garments, and it is in response to this demand that we this month present styles for the coat, breeches, shirt and cap in general use by cyclists. Any material appropriate for bicycling may be chosen for this outfit. The cloth used by members of the Wheelman's League will furnish a good idea to one who purposes making the outfit at home, and with our patterns as a guide one may be certain of possessing a set of garments perfect in every particular.

The coat, which is shown at figure No. 19, is cut in single-breasted sack style and shows a machine-stitched finish. The closing is made with six holes and buttons, and two buttons close the sleeves at the back of the arm.

We have the pattern of this coat in thirteen sizes for gentlemen from thirty-two to forty-four inches, breast measure. It is No. 726, and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

The breeches are shown at figure No. 21; they are very strongly



FIGURE No. 1.

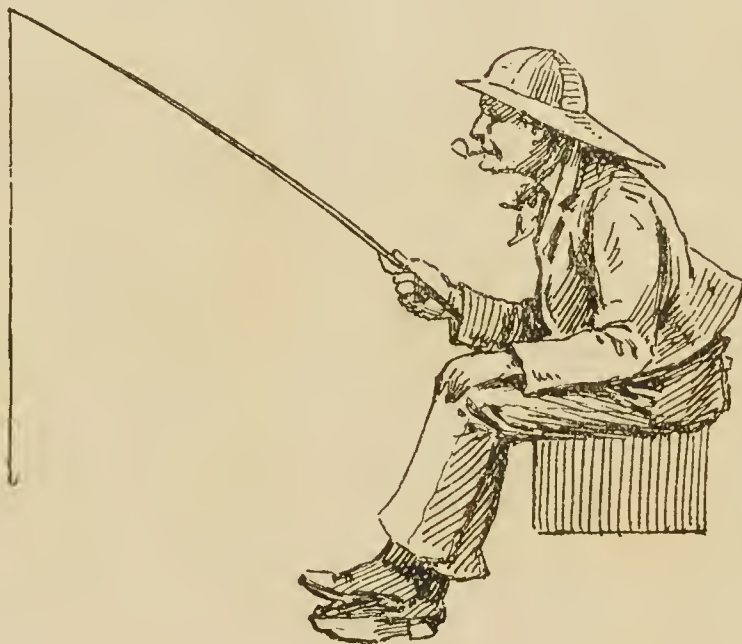


FIGURE No. 2.

FIGURES Nos. 1 AND 2.—FISHERMAN.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1 and 2, see "Children's Corner," on Page 513.)

put together and in the same manner as equestrian breeches, the seat and the inside of the legs being double and reinforced. Straps are added at the top for the belt to pass through. The outside seams are closed at the lower edge with three holes and buttons.

We have the pattern of these breeches in seventeen sizes for gentlemen from twenty-eight to forty-four inches, waist measure. It is No. 725, and costs 1s. or 25 cents.

The shirt, pictured at figure No. 16, is finished and closed in front with four holes and buttons, and the sleeve is completed with a cuff that is closed with two holes and buttons.

We have the pattern of this shirt in seven sizes for gentlemen from thirty-two to forty-four inches, breast measure. It is No. 724, and costs 1s. or 25 cents.

At figure No. 18 is shown the cap, which may be purchased at a moderate price and should match the rest of the outfit. If one is a member of a club, the club emblem should be placed on the front of the cap just above the visor.

## ARTISTIC HOUSE-FURNISHING AND DECORATION.

(For Illustrations see Page 439.)

Women of taste are usually adaptive and can readily accommodate their means to the ends which they have in view, even if the purse is limited.

Artistically furnished corners in different apartments give a charming and interesting air to a home, and the arrangement of these corners does not necessarily entail great expenditure.

A number of views of attractive interiors are illustrated on page 439



FIGURE No. 3.

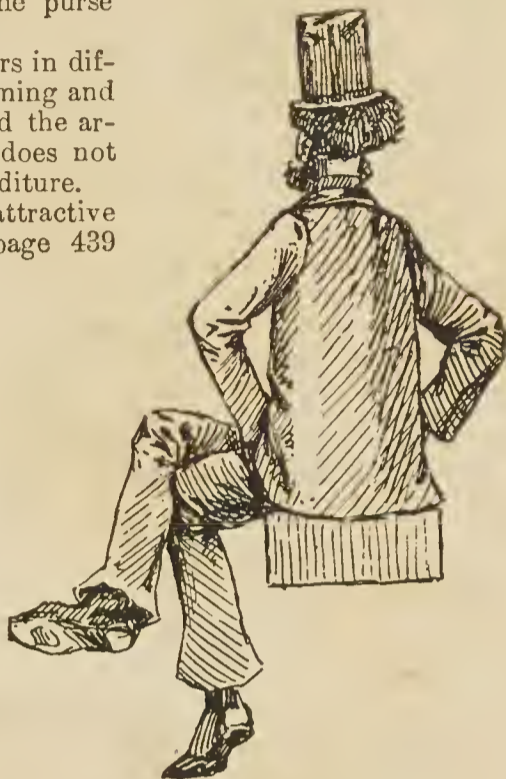


FIGURE No. 4.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—IRISHMAN.

of the present issue, offering suggestions for fitting up dainty corners in several apartments of either a city or a country dwelling.

At figure No. 1 is shown one end of a drawing-room. The doorway is curtained with velours portières in a dark-maroon tone which harmonizes with most tints. The portières are held back at the center. At the left of the doorway is placed a curio cabinet of fine mahogany with brass trimmings, dainty bits of china and other curios being placed on the plush-covered shelves behind the plate glass doors. A graceful stand of teakwood holding a jardinière with a growing palm is placed at the left of the cabinet.

Figure No. 2 shows a corner in a living room. On the polished wood floor lies a Turkish rug. The doorway is partially screened by an old-blue jute velours portière which hangs in straight folds from a cherry-wood pole, a lambrequin of the velours being draped over the portière. In front of the drapery is placed a white enamelled screen covered with old-blue silk, the upper part of the screen being arranged to hold photographs. At the right of the screen is a stand holding a vase of dried palms varnished to retain their green color, and in front of the screen stands a large, comfortable arm-chair uphol-

stered in blue. Not far from the chair stands an oak tea-table, which gives a home-like air to the corner; and on the floor before the chair lies a foot-rest matching the chair.

Part of a delightfully appointed bedroom is pictured at figure No. 3. The walls are hung with cream satin-finished paper showing a design in old-rose and gold, with a garland frieze to match. The floor is covered with a two-toned red Brussels carpet. At the right side of the room stands a folding bed of bird's-eye maple mounted in brass, and with a long mirror and shelves and drawers, ornaments being placed on the shelves. Next the bedstead stands a cane chair with a maple frame. The dressing-case is also of maple, with a



FIGURE No. 5.



FIGURE No. 6.

FIGURES NOS. 5 AND 6.—NEGRO.

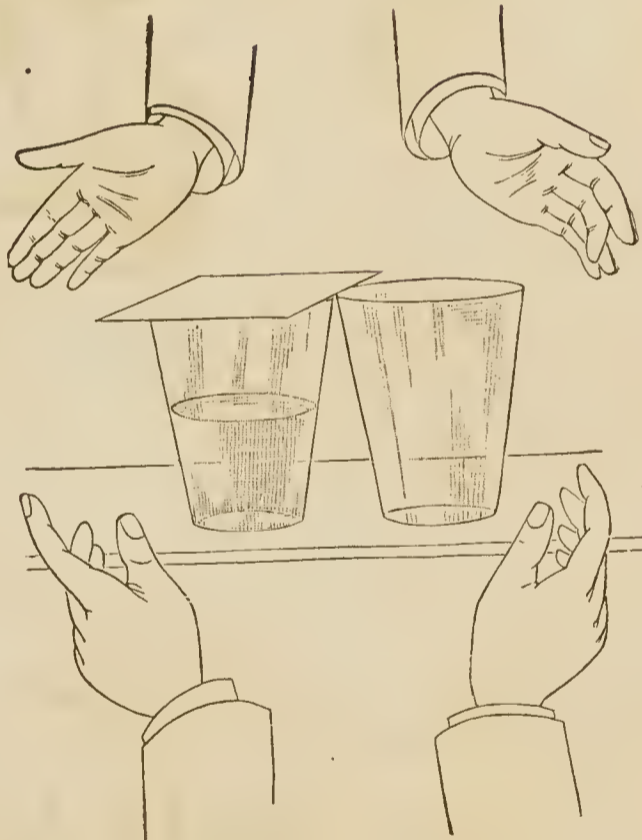


FIGURE No. 7.—TRICK.

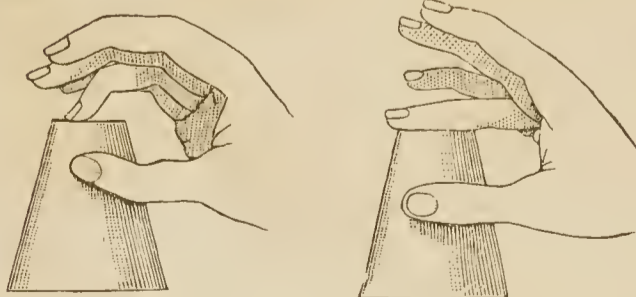


FIGURE No. 8.

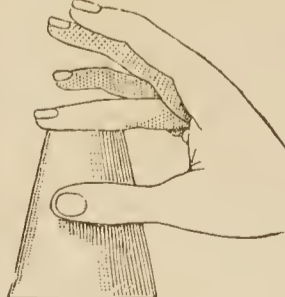


FIGURE No. 9.

FIGURES NOS. 8 AND 9.—TRICK.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, see "Children's Corner," on Pages 513 and 514.)

swinging mirror and brass trimmings; and back of it is an artistically arranged drapery of white mull over old-rose silkoline, the drapery being festooned at the top to a grille of white wood, falling low at the sides and being caught to the wall after the manner of curtains. A large wash-stand of maple with the necessary appointments is placed at the left side; above it is hung a fancy shelf for bric-à-brac, on the floor lies a Japanese rug, and near it is placed a chair matching the stand.

Figure No. 4 illustrates a corner of a boudoir, though a living room may be similarly finished. A combination desk and book-case of light oak, with brass candle brackets at the sides and fancy articles on top, stands out from the wall. Above it hangs a fancy brass swinging lamp, and behind it may be seen one end of an upholstered settle. A gilt-framed picture hangs on the wall above the settle. Next the book-case is a kettle-shaped pot of growing palms supported by a tripod, and to the left of it is fixed an upholstered window-seat provided with comfortable pillow, a deep valance being arranged round the bottom. The window is daintily hung with tambour-muslin curtains. A light color scheme is preferable for such a corner, if arranged in a bed-room. Medium

tones are in order, however, for a living room.

At figure No. 5 is represented a corner which may either be in



a library or sitting-room. Plain terra-cotta cartridge-paper with a scroll frieze in brown and gold covers the walls. Below an oak cabinet mantel, whose shelves are decorated with vases and fancy plaques, is fitted a tufted settle covered with tapestry. A narrow valance hangs at the bottom, and a China silk pillow rests on the seat. A small oriental rug lies on the floor before the settle, at the right of which is a jardinière of growing palms. At the left is a brass stand and lamp with a yellow silk shade.

A cosy and inviting air distinguishes the corners presented. Simplicity is the

but it is much less servicable than plain chip or straw, as it gathers dust with aggravating readiness.

The Puritan hat, which is a sort of cavalier shape, and the Colonial or cocked hat will vie for supremacy with three varieties of sailor hats, but it is likely that all these styles will be about equally popular throughout the Summer. As usual, the flexible Leghorn holds an exalted place among refined *chapeaux*.

The "beach" sailor-hat has a wide brim, the "Riviera" a narrow brim, and the "cliff" a half-wide brim and a low crown. Sometimes the brims are double.

To be strictly fashionable, all hair ornaments, whether of silver, gold, shell, amber, jet or steel, must appear as though they were essential to the permanence of the coiffure. Even a tiara is not permitted to be wholly ornamental, but is made to do duty, apparently, at least, in maintaining order among fluffy or smoothed tresses, just as if it were a plain half-circle comb. It has been predicted that bonnets will increase in size as the season advances.



FIGURE No. 1.



FIGURE No. 2.



FIGURE No. 5.



FIGURE No. 3.



FIGURE No. 4.



FIGURE No. 6.



FIGURE No. 7.

FIGURES Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.—GENTLEMEN'S NEW FOUR-IN-HAND, AND METHOD OF TYING IT.



FIGURE No. 8.

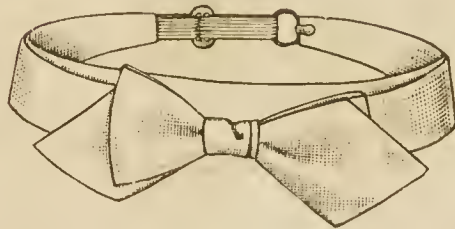


FIGURE No. 11.

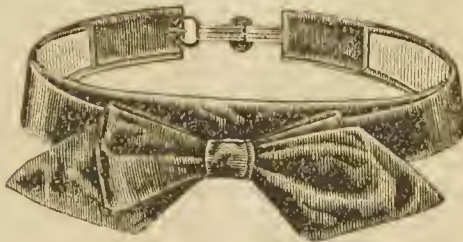


FIGURE No. 12.

FIGURES Nos. 11 AND 12.—GENTLEMEN'S STOCK BOWS.

Warm-weather dress materials made their appearance so early this season, that the

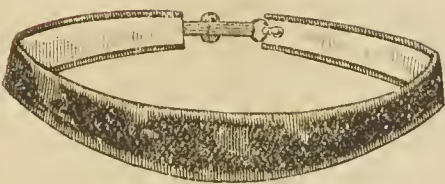


FIGURE No. 9.

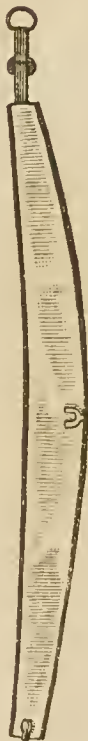


FIGURE No. 10.

FIGURES Nos. 8, 9 AND 10.—GENTLEMEN'S FLAT SCARF, WITH STOCK ATTACHMENT.

main element in the furnishings, which may be easily reproduced and a happy result attained.

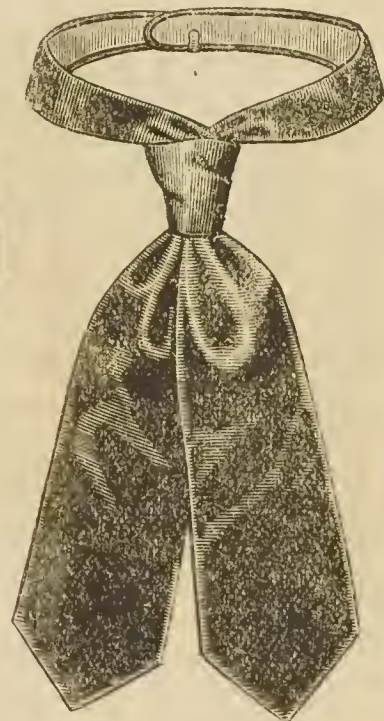


FIGURE No. 13.—GENTLEMEN'S TECK SCARF.



FIGURE No. 14.—GENTLEMEN'S TECK SCARF.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1 to 14, see "Styles for Gentlemen," on Pages 514 and 515.)

Both hats and bonnets are made of crochet chip, which was used to a very limited extent last Summer. This material is exceedingly dainty,

fashionable and practical woman who believes in taking time by the forelock has already achieved her entire Summer wardrobe. French jardinière organdies, silk-mixed Japanese crêpes and

printed and plain washable India silks are offered in most artistic varieties and at very reasonable prices, and are in high favor with youthful women for daytime and evening waists and gowns.

Plainly but perfectly completed Louis XV. coats of satin or of armure or corded silk are being provided for wear over sleeveless waists or full vest-fronts or bibs of heavy lace, and with all sorts of skirts. Such a toilette is very dressy and does not require a cape to render it suitable for outdoor wear.

A soft, inexpensive satin showing chené floral decorations, usually on a white ground, is a very effective material for full body-fronts and sleeveless waists to be worn under jackets. It will also be made up into blouses, waists and bodices, but is hardly durable enough to give perfect satisfaction in a garment that is closely fitted.

The American Surahs shown this year are excellent in quality and very satisfactory in appearance.

To a round bodice or belted blouse may be added as required a flounced belt that will transform the garment into a dressy basque. The flounce will usually be made of lace like that used for the bretelles, sleeve caps or other decorations on the blouse or bodice.

Four and five gored wool skirts are stylishly trimmed down each seam (except that at the center of the back, where there are five gores) with jetted galloon, preferably the new mohair variety. If such a skirt is worn with a silk

manufacture. This is a really valuable improvement, not only because ruffles and flounces made of such materials are faultlessly exact, but also because the maker is able to purchase just the length she requires.

Various new and improved designs for jackets that may be worn either open or closed will extend the popularity of the blazer suit indefinitely.

Certain of the new ruffles offered in the best shops have no gathers at the top, being cut in circles. They are called ripple ruffings or rippled flouncings.

The return of the Princess dress has been hailed with delight by every woman who possesses a graceful figure. The addition of a belt with a plain or rippled basque-skirt completely changes the appearance of a Princess gown and arranges variety in the wardrobe at small cost.

A lace belt to which a lace flounce is sewed, and an adjustable Bertha-like cape are among the minor elegancies of the season. They may be added to the soberest or the gayest of gowns.

Silver toilet articles in excessive numbers are a burden rather than a pleasure to their possessor, as the shrewd manufacturer of dainty feminine belongings anticipated that they would be; and he has provided charming porcelain ornaments and conveniences for the dressing-table to meet a sharp turn in the popular fancy. Tasteful women are wisely accepting the change with alacrity, for china is quite as pretty as silver, and much easier to keep in order. Bits of old china may be utilized in this



FIGURE NO. 15.—GENTLEMEN'S TECK SCARF.

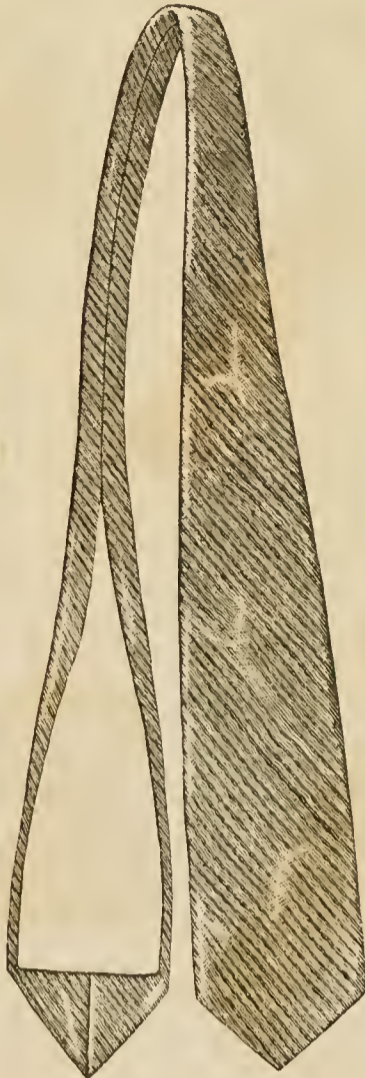


FIGURE NO. 17.—GENTLEMEN'S NARROW FOUR-IN-HAND.

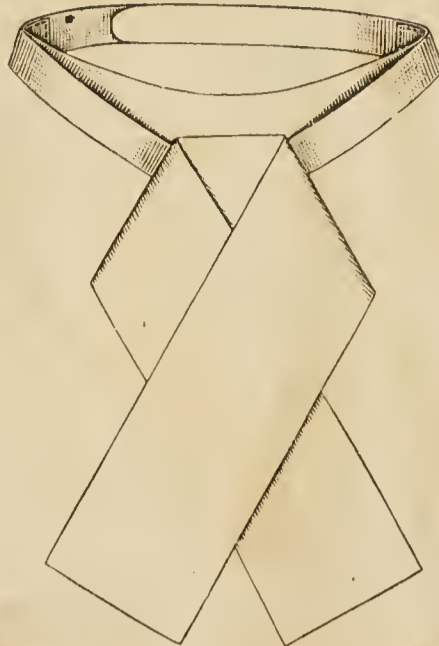


FIGURE NO. 20.—GENTLEMEN'S FLAT STOCK SCARF.

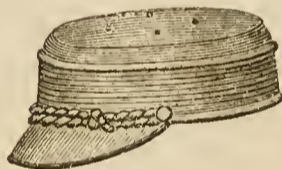
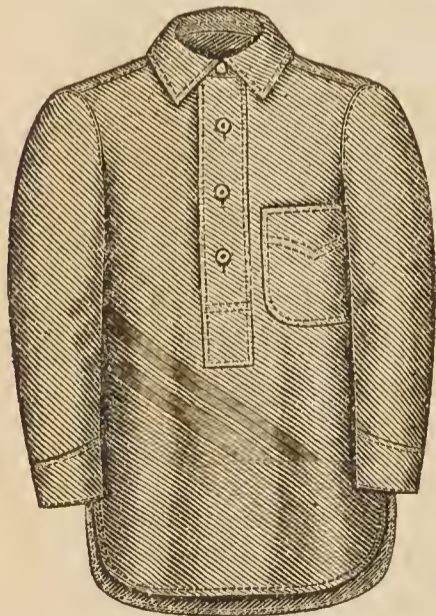


FIGURE NO. 18.—BICYCLE CAP.



724

FIGURE NO. 16.—MEN'S BICYCLE SHIRT.—(Cut by Pattern No. 724; 7 sizes; 32 to 44 inches, breast measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)

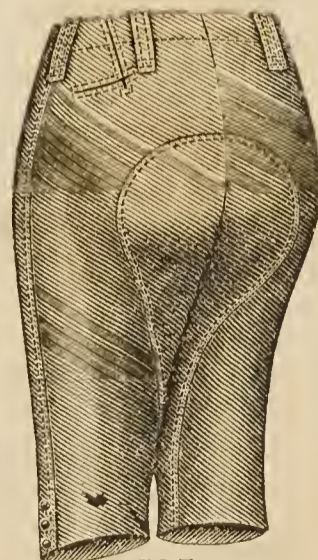


726

FIGURE NO. 19.—MEN'S BICYCLE COAT.—(Cut by Pattern No. 726; 13 sizes; 32 to 44 inches, breast measure; price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.)



726



725

FIGURE NO. 21.—MEN'S BICYCLE BREECHES.—(Cut by Pattern No. 725; 17 sizes; 28 to 44 inches, waist measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 15 to 21, see "Styles for Gentlemen," on Page 515.)

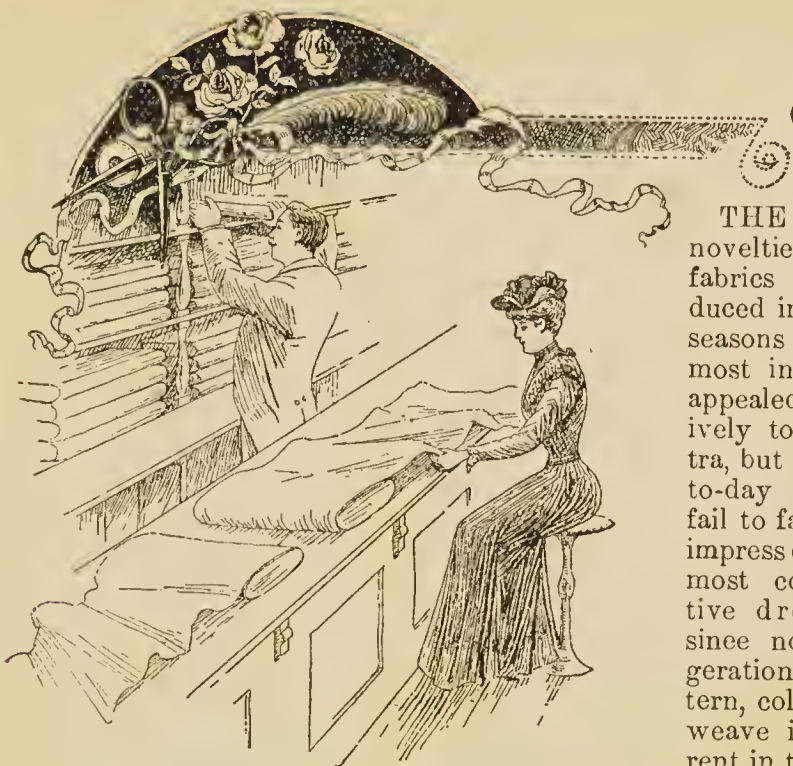
waist or a linen, duck or silk vest, there will, of course, be a coat or jacket of the skirt fabric, which

way, with really artistic results.

Lace-like mohair galloons that are prettily but not heavily jetted are both handsome and serviceable, and are sure to be popular.

will generally be unornamented, save by its pretty buttons and lining. Many of the fashionable flouncings are gathered in the process of

out jets have narrow watered ribbons run through their meshes.



## SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS.

THE high novelties in dress fabrics introduced in former seasons have almost invariably appealed exclusively to the ultra, but those of to-day cannot fail to favorably impress even the most conservative dressers, since no exaggeration in pattern, coloring or weave is apparent in their designing. Almost

all the novelties are of a semi-diaphanous texture; and although odd combinations of colors are sometimes effected in them, the hues are always delicate and never offend the artistic sense.

Crépon is a special favorite of Fashion, and many of the new silk-and-wool varieties are of gauzy texture, resembling tissues rather than solid fabrics. A very dainty crépon is known as wool *chiffon* and is sufficiently sheer to merit the name. Its crinkles are very pronounced and form ridges across the material, which is shown in white and in solid colors, and glistens like silk, owing to the mohair thread used in its weaving.

A silk-and-wool mixed crépon that might easily be mistaken for Japanese crêpe has a white ground traversed by cords to match, which are irregularly knotted and twisted; and a dainty floral design in chené effect appears upon the material, which is invariably made up over a silk lining, taffeta being preferred for the purpose. Another stylish variety of crépon which is brightened with silken threads is crossed *en bayadère* with crinkled plissés. One sample has an olive-green ground bearing heliotrope plissés touched with light-gold, and in another robin's-egg blue plissés showing a line of cream silk are formed upon a fawn ground. Bayadère effects produced with cords, stripes and figures are very fashionable, and fortunately most of the materials thus crossed are wide enough to admit of disposing the stripes vertically, such an arrangement being necessary to becomingness when the wearer is short and stout.

A desirable class of solid-colored crépons show crinkled silk stripes separating cord-like serpentine lines of wool; and embroidered dots are wrought on both shaded and single-hued crépon grounds. An exquisite specimen of crépon in a pale-yellow tint is marked by white bouclé corded stripes, and satin stripes that match the ground in hue, all the stripes running crosswise.

To the same order belong crépons that are crossed horizontally by ruffled plissés about an inch wide separated by fancy stitching, both the plissés and stitching being white silk on white, black, tan, réséda, old-blue and other colored grounds. Narrow Valenciennes lace edgings and satin stripes are woven crosswise upon another sort of crépon, which is almost as diaphanous as *chiffon*, although it is devoted to daytime wear.

An exceptionally charming visiting costume included in the *trousseau* of a Spring bride is made of old-blue and tan silk-and-wool mixed crépon displaying crinkles that rise from the surface in broken waves, in combination with black silk, which effectually relieves the rather light-hued principal fabric. The skirt is concealed wholly at the back and partially at the front and sides by a circular over-skirt that falls in tube-like folds at the back and in draped folds at the front. The over-skirt describes a blunt point at the center of the front, and the visible portion of the skirt is covered with silk. The basque is short and very fanciful. The back is quite full, and in front is a smooth vest of silk framed by full surplises. Silk bretelles extend in points to the bottom of the basque at the back and front, and fall like rather deep, pointed epaulettes on the shoulders. Long, full puffs that reach to the elbow are arranged upon the coat-shaped sleeves, which are faced with silk below the puffs. A soft stock collar of silk is at the neck. The costume is supplemented by tan Suède gloves, a fancy tan-and-blue striped silk parasol, and a blue chip *plateau* trimmed with black ostrich tips and blue crêpe.

Silk-and-wool grenadines are very stylish and drape as satisfactorily as the crépons. They are marked with vertical and horizontal stripes, bourretted cords, flowers, bouclés formed without regard to

design, and dots of various sizes. Among the dotted varieties are seen old-blue, red and green grounds, with black silk dots that are woven upon the reverse side and show through the goods with a shadowy effect. The lined grenadines are much admired. In one example the grenadine surface is of black wool and the lining white silk grenadine, a watered effect being produced by the peculiar union.

Canvas crêpe is close kin to grenadine, and is woven in gauzy crinkled stripes in alternation with lace-like stripes of contrasting hue. Old-blue and tan are very effectively associated in this novel fabric.

Barège has been revived with modifications, and is a handsome silk-and-wool mixture. One artistic variety has an old-blue ground sprinkled with pink, green and white embroidered dots; and another shows no figures, but shades daintily from golden-brown to old-blue. The material may also be had in solid tan, gray, green and other Spring colors. Baréges showing narrow bayadère satin stripes are very dressy, and in some instances dots are introduced in addition to the stripes.

A gauzy mohair fabric that closely resembles barège is presented in both figured and striped varieties. In a figured sample the ground is robin's-egg blue relieved by splinters and dashes of black among ovals matching the ground; and an effective striped pattern shows a white background crossed by light-yellow cords and further illuminated by red and black silk stitches. Although largely composed of mohair, the fabric falls softly, and even looks well in draped effects.

Among the more substantial textures provided for travelling and general wear a prominent place is held by the English covert suitings, which are now offered in mixed blues and greens, in addition to the brown, tan and gray mixtures that were mentioned earlier in the season and are still very popular notwithstanding the growing admiration for other colors. Then there are smooth-surfaced tweeds; corkscrews that are precisely like those used for men's garments, except that they are of lighter texture; cheviots in checks and in tasteful mixtures of tints; whipcords in two distinct hues or two tones of one color; Capuchin serges; hair-cord cheviots which are woven in fine brown and white, navy and white, or gray and white lines; fancy wide-wale diagonals showing an intermixture of raw silk; loosely woven bayadère-striped woollens that are a compromise between homespuns and hopsackings; and worsted duck suitings, which are exactly like linen duck in weave.

A tasteful shopping toilette is made of mixed gray worsted duck and red-and-black glacé taffeta. The skirt is formed of four gores and flares moderately toward the bottom, and all the fulness is drawn to the back. Over a shirt-waist is worn an Eton jacket. The back of the jacket is seamless and perfectly smooth, and the fitted fronts are rolled back their entire depth in revers that taper to points at the bottom, where a closing is effected with link buttons. The revers are covered with facings of black Bengaline. The jacket proper extends below the natural waist-line, and is lengthened by a moderately deep circular peplum that falls naturally in rippling folds. The deep rolling collar forms a notch with the revers at each side. The sleeves are in mutton-leg style and are laid in backward and forward turning plaits at the top. The shirt-waist is fashioned from taffeta, and has a rolling collar, full fronts closed with gold studs, and shirt sleeves finished with wristbands. The hat selected to accompany this stylish suit is a black straw turban trimmed with black moiré ribbon and bluettes; the gloves are gray glacés, and a black silk parasol is carried. Such a toilette would be appropriate for travelling wear and would be becoming to almost any figure.

One of the choicest of dressy textiles is a novelty in black sewing-silk grenadine upon which are appliquéd graduated rows of black point de Gène or coarse-meshed silk lace. In some instances the lace falls free at the lower edge and in others it is woven closely upon the surface. This material, which bears a very close resemblance to *mousseline de soie*, is most effective when made up over a changeable silk foundation, and it needs little or no decoration.

Other styles of silk grenadine are shown in the sewing-silk and armure varieties, and are enriched with satin or moiré stripes, brocaded flowers, vermicelli patterns, oval or round dots, serpentine stripes and other devices. A rather odd armure grenadine is seeded with uncut jet beads that are too minute to add materially to the weight of the goods; and a very serviceable and dressy specimen of the sewing-silk class has irregular bouclés raised all over the surface.

Checked and striped moiré antiques are among the newest productions in those stately silks.

Fancy waists and, indeed, entire costumes are made of miniature

taffetas, which have white or colored grounds strewn with very small detached chené flowers. Striped taffetas are figured with wee chené moss rose-buds that look like paintings of the impressionist school. These vague and shadowy designs are produced by printing upon the warp and are far more artistic than those printed upon the finished goods. Jacquard taffetas have also small devices, and so have India and China silks.

Striped wash silks are much admired, and they well deserve their practical name, since they launder as satisfactorily as cottons. Dressy and youthful-looking afternoon gowns may be made up in these dainty, cool silks, with lace and ribbon for garniture.

Both large and small floriated patterns are printed upon plain, satin-striped and crêpe challies, and rare color harmonies are effected in them. Bordered challies are among the most interesting novelties in vogue. Conventionalized daisies in old-blue, pink, heliotrope or some other stylish color are sprinkled rather generously on a cream ground, and a deep border is formed of the flowers thickly clustered at one edge. A floral net-work in Dresden-china colors overspreads another cream ground, and a solid border matching the prevailing tint in the design is added. An equally pretty pattern presents tiny blossoms on a navy, red, blue or other colored ground, which is left plain for a little more than an inch at the bottom to produce a border effect. A fine bayadère-striped challis has a border in Russian colors that suggests the Russian cross-stitch embroidery once so fashionable for trimming purposes.

Japanese washable crêpes were mentioned last month as cotton fabrics, but since then new varieties made of cotton and silk have been introduced. These later weaves launder quite as well as the

all-cotton goods and are very handsome. White cotton grounds are enriched with green, heliotrope, blue or pink silk stripes.

Swivel silks, which are really silk gingham under another name, are corded, and ornamented with round, square, oval or diamond-shaped dots.

Cotton grenadines are very dressy, and, like the silk-and-wool varieties, are lined. Thus, a navy-blue sample has a yellow lining that shows through the dark meshes with exquisite effect.

Linens are gaining in popularity and are offered in considerable variety. Their grounds are neutral, but the stripes or embroidered dots that relieve them are prettily colored.

Sateens are displayed, but it is rather too early to hazard a prediction as to the extent of their vogue during the coming season. The designs and colors are very attractive, and many of them are entirely new.

The organdies now shown are truly artistic. An expensive but rarely beautiful member of this large family has a white-dotted navy-blue ground crossed by leaf-green silk stripes, the combination thus effected being much admired. Both dotted and plain organdies display floral printings in delicate colors. A plain ground in a pretty shade of purplish blue provides a most charming field for dainty purple violets; and broken stripes in red, heliotrope or blue illuminate plain white grounds, the stripes being designed to imitate the chené effects noted in the silks.

Heretofore cottons have always been made up by fanciful modes, but this season brings a notable departure from that rule. Severe fashions are stylishly chosen for all but the sheer varieties, so that one may now correctly speak of the tailor-made cotton gown.

## FASHIONABLE GARNITURES.

The admiration for jets, like that for many other kinds of decoration, fluctuates from season to season, but it never entirely ceases. From the time of their first appearance until the present day the sparkling trimmings have always been more or less in request, and they are now accorded a very decided vogue, being fashionably applied upon pale-hued, light-textured fabrics as well as upon black and dark-colored goods of more substantial weave. A really unique charm is given to gowns of crêpe, crépon, silk and other summery materials by the addition of jet garnitures, which are used upon them in extravagant profusion.

Points or Vandykes figure prominently among the jet novelties, and very artistic effects may be obtained with them. They are composed of small jet facets, very minute beads, and large *cabochons* that stand out in high relief from the other jets and greatly intensify the brilliance of the decorations. Some Vandykes are in open scroll or wheel patterns and others are solid.

Very handsome Vandyke ornaments are wrought in serpentine outline, being quite broad at the base and tapering to sharp points at the top. They are made of seed-like jet beads and variously shaped cut and uncut *cabochons*, and are shown in several sizes, the largest of which is forty inches deep and is always used on skirts, the broad end being placed at the bottom. A panel effect may be very attractively produced with a large Vandyke at one or both sides of a skirt; and when an over-skirt drapery is introduced, two ornaments of medium size may be applied horizontally in front below the drapery, with their wide ends meeting at the center. Personal fancy will largely govern the disposal of these ornaments upon bodices. Another pretty design in jet Vandykes includes bow-knots arranged at intervals and shows large *cabochons* that glitter most fascinatingly among smaller ones.

An odd jet trimming presents a series of slender points of graduated length that are caught to lines of jet beads, which run along underneath and keep the points from falling loosely like fringe. In another decoration of the same class the points are made of small V-shaped *cabochons* set closely one upon another, and at the end of each point three flat *cabochons* are placed to form a clover leaf. Either of these garnitures may fall from the neck of a bodice with yoke effect, may be disposed over the sleeves in epaulette fashion or may be arranged to simulate a rounding jacket; and simple vertical rows of the trimming may be applied upon the accompanying skirt, being placed below the drapery if there is one.

A particularly brilliant Vandyke garniture that is obtainable in several widths has a galloon heading and is composed almost entirely of graduated discs formed of small and beautifully cut nail-heads, a few large, raised jet stones being placed here and there among the discs. This garniture in a narrow and a medium width was used very successfully upon a visiting gown of *réséda*-and-gold

shaded silk-wrap crépon. The skirt is almost hidden by a long drapery, which hangs in full folds all round and is lifted at the left side by forward and backward turning plaits that flare very gracefully to the lower edge. The visible portion of the skirt is trimmed with an encircling row of the narrow trimming, the heading being placed at the lower edge. The waist is short and is made over a lining, which is exposed with yoke effect above V-shaped fronts. The exposed portion of the lining is faced with the material, and the jet is applied in V outline upon the facing, the heading being used upon the standing collar. Plaits are laid at the upper edges of the fronts and provide a soft framing for the yoke. All the seams and darts are overlaid with jet, a medium-wide point being applied over the center-back seam and narrow points over the center-front seam and darts; and the heading is disposed about the waist in girdle fashion. Elbow puffs are arranged upon the coat-shaped sleeves and are prettily overhung by full caps. Two medium-sized points are placed upon the upper side of each sleeve below the puff, and a row of the heading encircles the wrist and trims the lower edge of the cap. Although the gown is adorned with unusual liberality, the effect is remarkably agreeable. The accompanying hat is a fancy green chip trimmed with yellow cowslips and a jet aigrette, the gloves are tan *Suèdes*, and the parasol is of green *moiré*, with a Dresden handle.

Wide jet *passementerie* panels are seen in handsome arabesque, wheel, star and other patterns. Jet spangle trimmings are very brilliant, but they are at once so artistic and so tasteful that the most conservative woman will yield them unqualified approval. Net and grenadine bands are enriched with *paillettes*, which are applied separately or in scale fashion to form straight or serpentine lines, scrolls and other simple devices. These bands may be used on fine woollens as well as on silken fabrics, and they may be arranged in any manner suggested by personal taste. A plainly fashioned high-necked theatre bodice of black silk may be very satisfactorily decorated all round with vertical spangle bands, and a corresponding disposal would be in order on the accompanying skirt, although a perfectly plain skirt would also look well.

The height of elegance in garniture is realized by the association of lace and jet. One choice trimming of this kind presents a succession of fans made of jet beads and *cabochons* and edged with box-plaited point d'esprit lace; and in another a serpentine jet galloon forms a rich heading for a plaiting of lace embroidered with jet. There are also dainty one-sided patterns in jet and plaited lace which may be applied on both waists and skirts.

A trimming that may be used in many ways is composed of seven jet-headed rows of accordion-plaited point d'esprit lace richly strewn with jet spangles and beads. As many of the rows as are needed or desired may be applied, and as the lace varies in breadth, it is

thus possible to arrange decorations in any preferred width from one to eighteen inches. This beautiful garniture may be disposed over the tops of sleeves, in yoke fashion upon a bodice, or over an entire basque front, which may be faced with silk in a color that contrasts prettily with the balance of the garment.

Box-plaited ruelings, or insertions, as they are now called, are made of jetted lace with a line of jet running through the center, and both edgings and ruelings are used to decorate over-skirts and produce drapery effects on undraped skirts. Rippled rufflings of jet, of fine silk cord and jet or of jetted lace are sold by the yard for epaulettes, Berthas, bretelles, peplums and collars.

Jetted net lace trimmings are displayed in great variety. A handsome Vandyke garniture has a net foundation enriched with straight lengthwise rows of jet beads, which are of various sizes and are arranged to produce the effect of shading; and another decoration of the same kind shows straight crosswise rows of beads similarly arranged. Beads are also applied on nets in undulating lines, and nets embroidered or simply seeded with jet spangles are among the most pleasing of the new trimmings. When Vandykes are applied, accordion-plaited net or chiffon is often used to fill the spaces between the points.

Festoons of jetted black net or of *écru* or black lace are finished at the points with star-shaped ornaments composed entirely of jet *cabochons*.

Black lace insertions and edgings will be as lavishly used as white ones, and jet outline gimps will often be associated with them. Point de France, a new black lace, has a large-meshed net of the La Tosca order, and heavy, braid-like patterns. Black Margot lace is exactly like the white and *écru* varieties in design and weave, but is counted much more stylish. Renaissance is another heavy-patterned lace with a large mesh and is very fashionable in black. Indeed, bold patterns and large meshes are distinguishing features of the majority of the laces, both black and white, offered this season.

Bourdon point lace is a very popular variety and is shown in all-over patterns, and also with tops of La Tosca net. Insertions are provided to match all kinds of laces and are very decorative, especially when underlaid with a color that contrasts effectively with that of the dress goods. Waists are trimmed with waved or straight rows of insertion applied either vertically or horizontally, and the skirts worn with them are decorated to correspond.

A novelty in point de Gène lace in the popular butter color is known as Vandyke trimming and shows floral patterns in several widths. This dainty garniture lends a novel charm to a recently designed toilette of black taffeta figured with diminutive blue-and-gold chené flowers. Two widths of the lace are used, the broader being applied upon the skirt, which is formed of four gores, with all the fulness drawn to the back. Over the hips hang bouffant panier that impart a quaint, eighteenth-century air to the entire toilette. On the front-gore are arranged five slender lace points with their wide ends downward, this mode of adjustment being invariably followed with such trimmings. In the front of the basque-waist

are four stitched plaits that flare from the lower edge, similar plaits are arranged in the back, and over each plait is disposed a lace point. The sleeves are in coat-sleeve shape, and upon each are arranged two puffs of unequal depth, above which falls a slightly rippled cap. The puffs are separated by an encircling band of silk, and at the wrist are applied three lace points. A standing collar is at the neck. If preferred, the trimming could be arranged at the top of the waist instead of at the bottom, and puffings of chiffon or some other tissue could be disposed to break out between the Vandykes.

Medallions have been revived along with points in point de Gène and point de Venise laces, and are either square or oblong. They may be applied at intervals on yokes, cuffs and other waist accessories.

White and *écru* hand-made guipure laces are exact copies of the black laces that are familiar under the same name, and they make very rich as well as very durable garnitures. Renaissance laces are also produced in white and *écru*, being shown in very heavy open designs. One charming Vandyke pattern includes a grape device formed with raised figures like covered buttons; and an equally stylish example is wrought in a tatting effect. One of the simplest and, at the same time, one of the choicest patterns in *écru* Renaissance lace has a foundation of large, round meshes bearing thick graduated rings and a heavy border.

Venetian point, Flanders and Bruges laces display flat, braid-like designs and are truly artistic. Appliqué laces are very dainty and are, therefore, better adapted to frilled and shirred arrangements than the heavier varieties. Point d'Alençon is much admired for trimming silks, woollens and fine organdies.

The pretty Valenciennes edgings and insertions will be very extensively used upon cotton gowns. Edging and insertion of this variety were chosen to decorate a toilette of blue-and-white striped dimity. The four-gored skirt is smooth in front and full only at the back. A self-headed three-inch ruffle of the goods trimmed at the upper and lower edges with edging is applied to simulate a round over-skirt in front, and parallel to it above are three rows of insertion let into the skirt. The Russian basque has fulness at the bottom, and three rows of insertion are arranged upon it in rounding outline at the top, the closing being made at the left side. Two peplums are added at the bottom, and each is trimmed with lace edging headed by three rows of insertion. Over the mutton-leg sleeves fall caps that are each trimmed at the bottom with three rows of insertion above a row of edging, and each wrist is encircled by three rows of insertion. The standing collar and belt are untrimmed.

When expensive lace becomes soiled the wisest plan is to remove it from the garment and send it to a professional scourer. It is a rather troublesome task to launder lace with the appliances to be found in an ordinary home, and the result does not always compensate for the labor involved. Jet trimmings require careful treatment. They should always be gently brushed and then covered with tissue paper before the gown is hung away after being worn.



## EARLY SUMMER MILLINERY.

caught in front with two Rhinestone buckles set in oxidized silver, and exactly at the center of the crown on top is a very broad Alsatian bow of fancy-edged turquoise-blue ribbon, which harmonizes perfectly with the brown straw and tulle. The *chapeau* is rather trying, but could be rendered more becoming to some faces by the addition of an upright brown aigrette at the center of the bow.

Tulle is prominent among the new millinery trimmings, and its softening influence upon the face is very generally appreciated. Rhinestone buckles are used as freely as ever. The brilliant gems are now set in oxidized silver instead of in bright gold or silver as heretofore, and the change is a decided improvement, since it does not impart such a tawdry appearance to the flashing ornaments.

Another toque, also of the low, broad type, is of fancy white-and-gold straw. About the brim are arranged a succession of tiny black tips, a little to one side in front is a *pouf* of *cerise* velvet, and a similar ornament is placed at the center of the back. At the right side of the latter *pouf* are two upright black tips set in the midst of a bunch of wild pansies. The combination of feathers and flowers thus effected is both unique and stylish.

Very odd but in perfect taste is a toque of *réséda* fancy straw embroidered with jet beads. In front and at each side are bunches of wild violets and leaves, the stems of the blossoms being twisted round the brim; and at each side of the back is adjusted a bow of

LOW and broad effects in headgear are not universally becoming, but they are very extensively produced in the early Summer hats, and many concessions will doubtless

be made to the fashion on account of its general acceptance. The artistic *modiste* will have frequent opportunities of displaying her skill in the trimming of such shapes, for they must in every case be adapted to the type of the individual wearer. A very slight raising or lowering of a bow or flower will often perceptibly alter the result, and the milliner will carefully consider all such details and will arrange the decorations accordingly, always keeping as close to the prescribed lines as possible.

A very stylish toque in which a broad effect is arranged both in the shape and with the trimming is made of brown rough straw. About the brim is disposed a soft, loose coil of brown tulle that is

brown piece velvet consisting of a short, standing loop and two longer, drooping ones. This trimming is simple but admirably conceived.

A severely fashioned turban that will be appropriate for wear with a tailor-finished gown is shaped in variegated straw. The crown is broad and low like those of the toques, and the brim is rolled all round and formed in volutes, the effect of a ruching being thus produced. About the right side of the crown is passed a twist of brown moiré antique ribbon, which is arranged to fall in loops and ends at the back; and at the left side in front is a bunch of small pink flowers, some of which stand erect while others lie flatly against the crown.

An equally suitable companion for a tailor-made costume is a high-crowned hat with a broad, rolled brim, the shape being known as the "Amazon." An example of this type in black Neapolitan straw is widely banded about its high, pointed crown with black moiré, which is formed in a bow at the back. In front is a larger moiré bow that balances a bunch of *coq* feathers and is apparently held in place by a jet buckle. The brim is more deeply rolled at the sides than elsewhere and is faced with moiré.

The Alpine or English walking hat closely resembles the Amazon. The brims are identical in both shapes, but the crown of the walking hat, though very high, is depressed at the center. A brown straw hat of this kind has its crown banded with brown, satin-striped, crimped gauze ribbon, which is formed in a many-looped bow in front. Two large, fancy gilt rings are slipped over the bow, and two brown quills touched at the top with gilt are thrust through the knot. A twist of brown velvet is applied a short distance from the edge of the brim on the outside. Plain Tuxedo veils will increase the beamingness of these severe shapes.

A large, dressy hat of black chip has a brim that is rolled at each side of the front and again at the back in suggestion of the Marquise shape. The brim is faced with spangled black net, and at each side of the front is a rosette composed of jet spangles. At the left side of the back is a bow of black moiré ribbon which supports a bunch of black tips.

For theatre and afternoon reception wear the coronet bonnet without strings is favored by both maids and matrons. A very dainty coronet was recently designed to accompany a youthful-looking theatre gown of *réséda crépon* adorned with black moiré. The brim is a *bandeau* of black velvet, which is quite long at the back and is set with small jet rosettes at the center and with large ones at the ends. The upper part of the coronet is a veritable crown composed of short, riveted jet bands that are bent inward at the top. At the back is arranged a very broad Alsatian bow of black net with a galloon of spangles along the center, a buckle of Rhinestones set in oxidized silver apparently securing the knot of the bow in position. This shape is to be worn rather far back.

An equally artistic but rather more substantial-looking coronet is composed of a series of diminutive velvet *poufs* in two shades of *cerise*. At the back is fastened a great Alsatian bow formed of double loops of black moiré ribbon, and across the open crown is cleverly adjusted a gold ball pin.

Still another charming coronet has a bunch of purple violets in front and one at each side, the stems being twisted to form the brim. At each side of the back is a bunch of violets, from among which a jet Valkyria wing rises with remarkably good effect.

Panama hats for women are new and very dressy. The brim of a large shape in the natural color of the straw is faced on the inside with black Panama and draped on the outside with an *écru* appliqué lace veil, a small bunch of pink flowers being set under the lace directly at the edge of the brim in front. A bunch of similar blossoms is disposed against the crown at each side, at the back more flowers are arranged to fall upon the hair, and close to the crown in front a cluster of pink roses and their leaves rise smartly above the other trimming. A hat of this kind is better suited for carriage than for promenade wear.

French sailor-hats are less severe than the English shapes. This class is fairly illustrated by a pretty specimen in black Neapolitan straw set with jet beads. The brim is slightly rolled at the sides, and about the crown are disposed violets, red roses, and yellow jonquils that rear their golden heads above the other blossoms. Such a hat would be exquisite for a young and pretty woman.

The low, broad effect is carried out very successfully in a bonnet of navy-blue rough straw. On the brim in front is a spangled jet butterfly ornament with numerous spread wings, and across its center is a twist of navy-blue *crêpe*. At each side of the back is a rosette of *crêpe*, beneath which is concealed the upper end of a black velvet string. The bridle is to be tied in front.

Another mode of trimming bonnets is exemplified on a stylish shape in black Neapolitan straw varied with glints of gold. In front is a black velvet Alsatian bow decorated at the center with a bunch of violets and edged with *écru* lace, and at the back another cluster of the dainty purple blossoms conceals the joining of the black velvet bridle.

Exclusively for evening wear is a bonnet formed from a Turkish fez of *cerise* velvet sown with jet spangles and beads. In front are wings of riveted jet and a black aigrette supported by a knot of *cerise* velvet. The idea of this design is as artistic as the effect is novel and pleasing.

A medium-sized hat of fancy green straw has a trimming of black and purple violets in front, while at the back of the crown is an Alsatian bow of black moiré ribbon edged with *écru* lace. Under the brim are arranged black and purple violets, which fall prettily over the hair.

Very jaunty indeed is a small hat of black rough straw. In front and at the sides rosettes of black moiré are set near the crown, and against it are bunched yellow roses without foliage. Secured to the back of the crown, and rising aggressively above it and the brim, are two stiff black quills, which complete a hat that may be worn with a gown of any color.

Large fancy gilt rings contribute effectively to the decoration of many of the new hats. Their illuminating influence is admirably displayed on a shape in rough black straw having a band of Leghorn straw at the edge of its brim. In front is a twist of black satin ribbon over which are fastened two rings, and at each side of the front is a black satin bow, while at each side of the back is secured a tuft of red roses.

Riveted jet rings are applied attractively upon a small bonnet having a crown of riveted jet. On the brim is a full arrangement of jetted tulle, over which are slipped four jet rings, two at each side; and in front is a rosette of net that sustains a pair of riveted steel Valkyria wings. At the back are two jet balls that rest upon the hair when the bonnet is worn. It must be remembered that if bright steel ornaments are exposed to a damp atmosphere, they will soon become dull and tarnished.

Heliotrope and black are tastefully combined in the adornment of a pretty shape in fancy yellow straw. On the brim is frilled black spangled net having a fancy yellow straw edge, and in front is a group of black moiré ribbon loops, three of which stand upright and are encircled by a fancy gilt ring, while the remaining two, which are shorter than the others, rest effectively upon the brim. At each side of the back is a bunch of shaded heliotrope flowers, from the center of which rises a jet Valkyria wing. Under the brim is a bunch of black violets that provide a very pretty finish.

An all-black hat with a broad brim is exceptionally dressy. The crown is square and rather high and is made of spangled net, and the brim is of moiré. In front three ostrich tips are curled over the brim, and at the left side are one erect and three falling loops of moiré ribbon. Another ostrich tip rises at the back, the brim is edged inside with a spangle galloon, and a velvet head-band is adjusted underneath, giving the hat a secure and becoming pose.

A *plateau* of *écru* lace appliquéd on the crown and brim of a black chip hat produces a charming effect. In front the trimming is very broad, being contributed by a bunch of three standing black tips and two widely spreading ones, all of which are apparently held in place by an oxidized silver buckle set with Rhinestones. At the back are a number of black violets, which are very much admired at present and are often associated with bright-hued blossoms.

The union of black and yellow is as popular as ever and is seen in some of the most stylish *chapeaux*. A black straw is trimmed in front with an Alsatian bow of yellow moiré ribbon embroidered in arabesques with jet beads; at each side of the bow is a fancy black aigrette tipped with gold crescents, and at the back is a bunch of black tips. The brim is sufficiently lifted in front to show a tuft of black velvet roses that touch the hair when the hat is adjusted.

A theatre toque intended for a youthful brunette is composed of yellow roses. In front are two jet wings between two jet ornaments, and at each side of the back is a bow of black satin-faced moiré ribbon showing one long, falling loop and two standing ones. The simplicity of this trimming is only equalled by its elegance.

Another flower toque is made entirely of tiny shaded heliotrope blossoms and will prove a becoming head-covering for a blonde. The crown is encircled by a twisted heliotrope velvet ribbon, which is arranged in an artistic bow of standing and drooping loops at the left side. Wings of *écru* lace are introduced among the loops and lend emphasis to the decoration. Hats of this character should only be assumed for evening or carriage wear.

A smart hat of black chip has a moderately high crown, and a brim that is rolled at the sides and bent in a peak in front. Four bunches of purple violets are set at intervals against the crown at the front and sides, and at each side of the back the brim is caught to the crown under a rosette of olive-green moiré ribbon, which upholds a black shaving-brush aigrette. This hat may be worn with a gown of any color but blue.

Fashion does not require that a hat and costume shall match entirely in color, but it is desirable to have the prevailing hue in the dress appear prominently in the trimming of the *chapeau*.

## DAINTY COOKERY.

## SOME NEW DESSERTS.

## FRUIT FLOAT.

This is a dainty dessert, and a very attractive dish to send to a sick friend may be made by using a third of each quantity mentioned.

3 eggs (whites).  
6 table-spoonfuls of powdered sugar.  
3 " " " currant jelly or raspberry jam.

Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and add the sugar, beating five minutes; then add the jelly or jam, and when it has been well incorporated set away in a cool place. Any other fruit may be used. Apple sauce imparts a delicious flavor, but three times as much of it will be needed to give sufficient tone to the float. Serve with the following sauce:

3 eggs (yolks). 1 pint of milk.  
2 table-spoonfuls of sugar.

Beat the yolks light, and add to them half a cupful of the milk. Place the remainder of the milk on the fire in a graniteware pan set in another vessel containing boiling water, and when it boils, stir in the egg-and-milk mixture. Cook for two minutes, add the sugar and a dusting of salt, and set aside to cool.

## BREAD CUSTARD PUDDING.

1 quart of milk. 1 table-spoonful of powdered sugar.  
3 eggs. 2 table-spoonfuls of currants.  
2½ slices of bread. ½ tea-spoonful of salt.  
4 table-spoonfuls of granulated sugar. Nutmeg to flavor.

This pudding is eaten cold without sauce, and is the only one within the writer's knowledge in which the bread is completely disguised. Separate the whites of the eggs from the yolks, beat the yolks light, and place them in the milk with the salt and granulated sugar. The slices of bread should be about five inches square and a quarter of an inch thick. Place the bread in a baking-dish, pour the milk mixture over it, add a sprinkling of nutmeg, and set the dish in the oven in a pan of hot water. Bake the pudding for half an hour, at the end of which time the custard should be thick and creamy. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add the powdered sugar and the currants, spread this meringue over the top of the pudding, brown it in the oven, and set aside to cool.

## FAIRY BUTTER SAUCE.

¼ cupful of butter. ½ tea-spoonful of boiling water.  
1 " " powdered sugar. ½ " " vanilla.

Beat the butter until creamy, add the sugar a little at a time, and when it is all in, beat gently for five minutes. Add the boiling water, beat five minutes longer, add the vanilla, stir it in thoroughly, and heap the sauce on a pretty glass dish for serving.

## RICE AND APPLES.

6 large apples. 1 tea-cupful of sugar.  
½ pint of water. 6 cloves.

Peel, halve and core the apples, and place them in a graniteware stew-pan with the water, sugar and cloves. If the flavor of cloves is not liked, a bit of stick cinnamon may be used. Let the fruit simmer gently until it is tender but not broken; then remove it, boil the syrup until it is reduced to two table-spoonfuls, and strain it over the apples. Next prepare the rice mixture, for which the following ingredients are needed:

1 coffee-cupful of uncooked rice. 3 eggs.  
1 quart of cold water. ½ lemon rind.  
1 pint of milk. ⅛ tea-spoonful of salt.  
1 tea-cupful of granulated sugar. 2 table-spoonfuls of pulverized sugar.

Place the water and rice together in a slow heat, and when the water boils drain it off, add all but half a cupful of the milk, together with the granulated sugar and lemon rind, set the pan in another containing boiling water to prevent the milk burning, and cook until the rice is tender, stirring frequently. Beat the yolks

of the eggs light, pour in the half-cupful of milk, stir thoroughly, add the mixture to the rice, and cook for two minutes. Then add the salt, stir well, arrange the preparation in a heap on a small platter, and place the stewed apples on top. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add the pulverized sugar, spread the meringue over the apples, sprinkle the whole with powdered sugar, and brown the egg in a quick oven. Serve cold or hot.

## CREAM RICE PUDDING.

2 table-spoonfuls of rice (un-cooked). 4 table-spoonfuls of sugar.  
1 quart of milk. 1 tea-spoonful of salt.  
¼ " " nutmeg.

Place the nutmeg and sugar together in a baking dish, stir them well, add the other ingredients, and place in the oven to bake. The heat should be very mild, as the pudding must bake for two hours. After the pudding has been in the oven for half an hour, draw the dish to the front and stir well with a silver spoon. Stir again fifteen minutes later, and repeat the stirring every fifteen minutes until the pudding is taken out. A crust will eventually form over the top, and this should not be stirred in. Place the spoon gently under the crust, and stir carefully so as to disturb it as little as possible. Serve cold. This is a good dessert to prepare on Saturday for Sunday's dinner. The above recipe makes enough for six persons.

## APPLE MERINGUE.

6 tart apples. 4 table-spoonfuls of sugar.  
1 cupful of water. 2 eggs.  
½ tea-spoonful of butter. 2 table-spoonfuls of milk.  
1 lemon.

Pare and core the apples, add the water and sugar, stew the apples until tender, pass them through a colander into the serving dish, and add the butter, beating well. Separate the whites of the eggs from the yolks, beat the yolks light, add the milk, and whip the mixture into the apples. Grate the rind from the lemon, and add the juice to the apple mixture. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add to them two table-spoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of the lemon, spread this meringue over the apple mixture, and brown it in the oven. Serve when cold with a sweetened milk sauce.

## FRUIT ROLL.

1 pint of flour. 1 cupful of chopped raisins.  
1 table-spoonful of butter or lard. ½ " " " citron.  
¼ tea-spoonful of salt. ½ tea-spoonful of cinnamon.  
1 " " baking-powder. Milk to make a dough.

Place the salt and baking-powder in the flour, and sift twice. Rub the butter or lard into the flour, and add sufficient milk to make a soft dough. Place the dough on the baking board, roll it out, and spread over it the chopped fruit and cinnamon. Roll up the sheet of dough from you, making a round, oblong roll, with the fruit between the layers of dough. Place the roll in a steamer over a kettle of boiling water, and steam for thirty minutes. Serve hot with the following sauce.

## ORANGE CUSTARD.

2 oranges. ½ cupful of sugar.  
4 eggs. 1 pint of milk.  
4 cubes of lump sugar.

Rub the cubes of sugar over the rinds of the oranges to extract the flavoring; then mash the sugar fine, roll it to a powder with a rolling-pin, and set it aside in a tightly covered cup. Boil one of the orange rinds until quite tender in two cupfuls of water, mash it smooth, and add the juice of the two oranges, the half cupful of sugar and the yolks of the eggs, stirring and beating until the whole is quite smooth. Place the milk on the fire in a graniteware pan, and when it is boiling pour it on the mixture, stirring well. Beat until the custard commences to cool, and then pour it into custard cups and set it aside to thicken. Just before serving dust the custard thickly with the flavored powdered sugar set aside for the purpose. This recipe makes enough for six persons.

## FANCY STITCHES AND EMBROIDERIES.—No. 29.

THE APPLICATION OF BULLION, GOLD CORDONET AND SPANGLES.

Many of our readers were doubtless interested in the description of the bullion embroidery in the April number, and for their benefit the subject is further treated this month, with the addition of gold cordonet and spangles. This combination produces a very brilliant and artistic effect that cannot fail to please the lover of fancy-work.

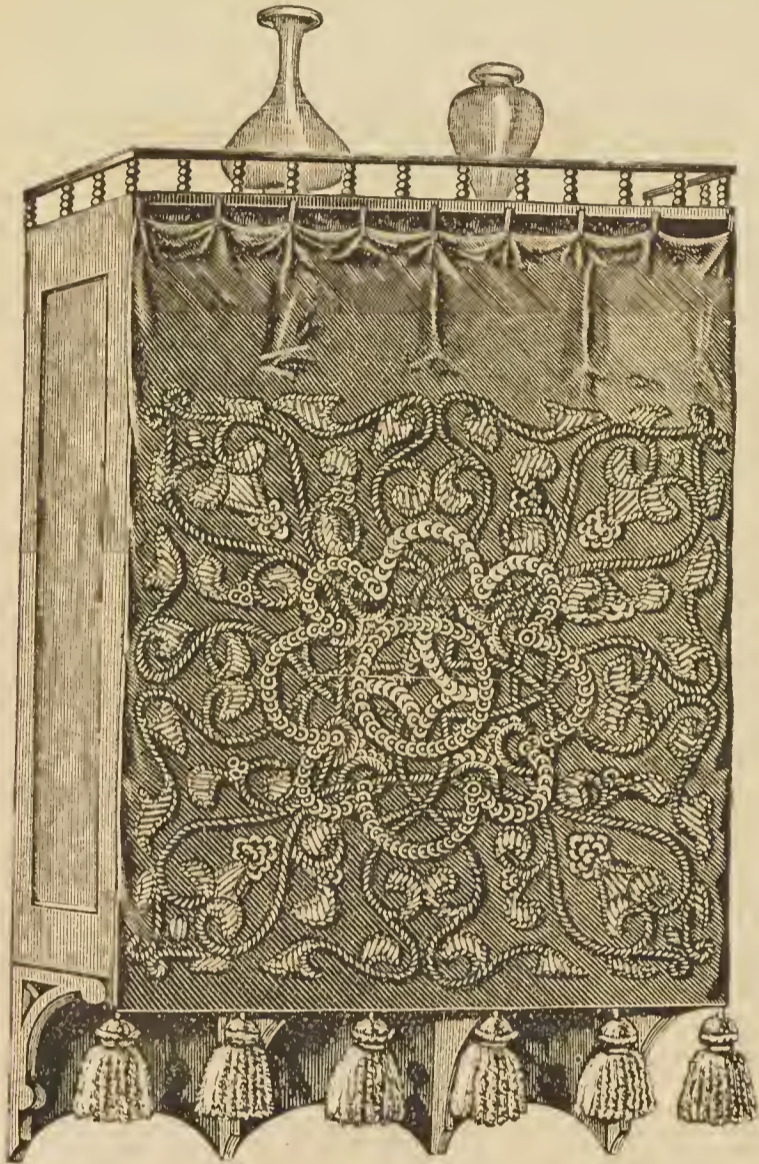


FIGURE NO. 1.—CURTAIN.

beautiful decoration for the mats or covers used on the lamp tables that are now so popular. It is also very effective when wrought upon lambrequins and other large draperies, and it may be attractively executed upon felt, cloth, velvet, flannel, silk and satin.

The detail of the stitch was exhaustively treated in the April DELINEATOR, so it will not be necessary to repeat it here; it is sufficient to say that the padding and application of the bullion are done precisely as directed last month, and that *great care* must be taken not to stretch the bullion.

The spangles are produced in various sizes, and in colors to match or contrast with the shades of the bullion, which is obtainable in gold, silver, cashmere and other metallic tints. Both the bullion and spangles may be procured from the Kursheedt Manufacturing Company.

At figure No. 1 is shown a very pretty curtain for a small cabinet. The curtain is of dark-green satin, and the design, which forms a border for the lower edge, is executed with gold bullion and spangles.

Figure No. 2 illustrates a very beautiful design which may be used as a border upon covers, portières, lambrequins, etc.; and the design shown between the letters A and B may be repeated as often as desired or as the length of the article upon which it is applied necessitates. The foundation may be in any color desired, although

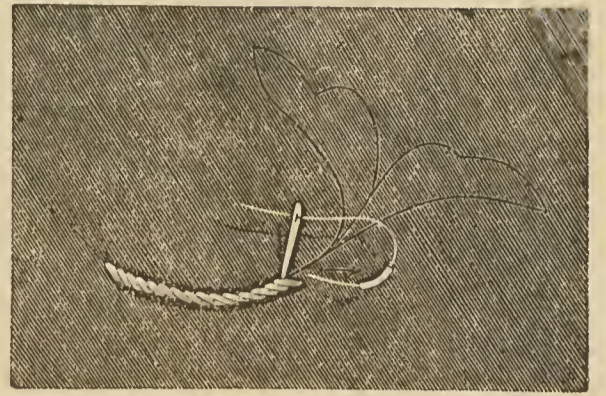


FIGURE NO. 3.—DETAIL OF STITCH.

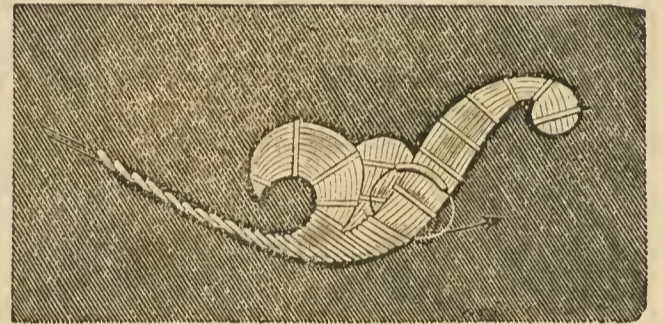


FIGURE NO. 4.—DETAIL OF STITCH.



FIGURE NO. 2.—DESIGN FOR A BORDER.

The embroidery, as mentioned in the previous article, is suitable for portières, and curtains for book-cases, cabinets, etc., and forms a

in the present instance black was selected; and two varieties of bullion (smooth, and rough or crinkled), gold cordonet, fancy beads



and spangles were used in the decoration. In working the design make the border at each side of the spray with the smooth bullion, cutting it in very short pieces and putting them on slightly slanting (see illustration). At each side of the bullion gold cordonet is couched to position, and if one strand is not enough, use two. The gold cordonet is used for the outlining of the figure and for the stem portions, and this is also couched to position. The leaves are formed of the bullion, which may be of one kind only, or the rough and smooth combined, as the fancy dictates. The spangles which form the berries are each fastened to position with a fancy bead, but, if preferred, this may be done with a tiny piece of the bullion. The spangles seen upon the figures are, as may be readily noticed, all overlapped and are each caught to position with a piece of the smooth bullion that is cut very short—about half the width of the spangle. The lower part of the figure below the line

shows how the design is carried out. Silk or thread as near the color of the bullion as possible is generally used for holding the bullion in place.

Figure No. 4 displays the padding and how it is applied, and also shows how the bullion is worked over it. It will be seen from a study of this figure that the bullion must be cut in many pieces of different lengths to accommodate it to the design.

Figure No. 5 displays a quarter of the design (in full size) wrought upon the curtain shown at figure No. 1. As may be seen in this illustration, the spangles overlap one another and are held in position by very short pieces of bullion. Along the stem or narrow portion of the design very short pieces of the bullion are used without padding, while the wider portions of the design are padded, and the bullion is cut in various lengths to fit the different widths in the pattern. In repeating the design, as shown in full size, to form the



FIGURE NO. 5.—SECTION OF DESIGN.

of spangles, which is edged above and below with gold cordonet, is filled in with alternate smooth and rough pieces of bullion. This work is especially effective upon black, as the contrast of the sombre foundation and the brilliancy of the ornamentation renders it particularly charming.

Figure No. 3 displays a portion of the work which shows exactly how the bullion is applied upon stems or lines where no padding is required and a simple outline stitch is desired. The cut indicates very clearly how the bullion is strung upon the thread (precisely as you would string beads), and the position of the needle and bullion

border of the curtain, repeat from A to B and from B to C. If a larger portière or curtain is desired, the pattern can be repeated as often as is necessary to obtain the correct width. The embroidery may also be carried up each side, in which case either the whole pattern, as shown on the curtain at figure No. 1, may be used, or, if preferred, the design shown at figure No. 5 may be repeated as often as necessary from A to B. Any conventional design showing scrolls and curves similar to the one illustrated will work up attractively in this style of embroidery, and with a little care and judgment a very charming effect may be obtained.

FOR THE MASQUERADE AND CARNIVAL.—Everyone who contemplates giving or attending a masked or fancy-dress entertainment of any kind should possess a copy of "Masquerade and Carnival: Their Customs and Costumes," a large and handsomely illustrated pamphlet in which costumes and decorations are fully considered. A

large variety of characters are represented and suggested, and careful instructions are given for their impersonation. Price, 2s. or 50 cents.

An illustrated article on Dress for Summer Sports will appear in the June number of this magazine.

## CROCHETING.—No. 38.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CROCHETING.

l.—Loop.  
 ch. st.—Chain stitch.  
 s. c.—Single crochet.  
 d. c.—Double crochet.

h. d. c.—Half-double crochet.  
 tr. c.—Treble crochet.  
 p.—Picot.  
 sl. st.—Slip stitch.

Repeat.—This means to work designated rows, rounds or portions of the work as many times as directed.

\* Stars or asterisks mean, as mentioned wherever they occur, that the details given between them are to be repeated as many times as directed before going on with the details which follow the next \*. As an example: \* 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space and repeat twice more from \* (or last \*), means that you are to crochet as follows: 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, thus repeating the 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, twice more after making it the first time, making it three times in all before proceeding with the next part of the direction.

## SCARF OF SCRIM, CROCHETING AND DRAWN-WORK.

FIGURE No. 1.—This engraving represents one end of a pretty scarf made of cream-colored scrim. The scarf is hemmed, and the

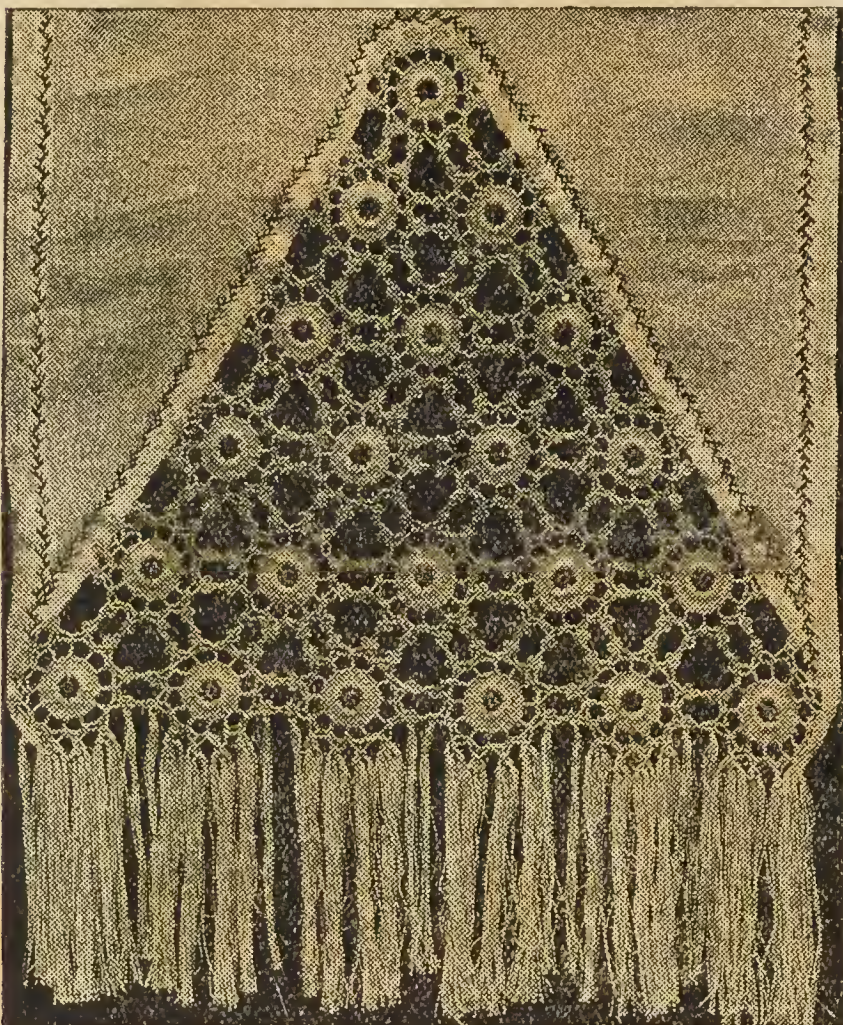


FIGURE No. 1.—SCARF-END FINISHED WITH CROCHETED WHEELS.

hems are decorated with fancy feather-stitching done in orange-colored silk. The wheels are crocheted by directions which will be found on page 65 in our pamphlet, "The Art of Crocheting," which costs 2s. or 50 cents. The wheels are made of crochet cotton the color of the scrim, and a deep fringe of the cotton is tied into the lower edge of the wheels.

Any preferred wheel-design familiar to a crocheter may be used in place of the one illustrated.

FIGURE No. 2.—This shows the opposite end of the scarf. The drawn-work band is about two inches wide and is a combination of several patterns, all of which may be found in our book, "The Art of Drawn-Work," which costs 2s. or 50 cents. It is developed in yellow silk and écreu cotton. Any other design in drawn-work may be substituted.

The narrow yellow ribbons are run under and over threads of the warp left from withdrawing the filling of the scrim, as in ordinary drawn-work, and the broader bands are fastened to place by a fancy outline stitch. Two rows of feather-stitching border the portion of the scarf-end just described.

FIGURE No. 3.—This illustration shows the border at the edge of

scarf-end No. 2. It is composed of hair-pin work and crochet in the écreu cotton and the yellow silk, and is made as follows:

Make 3 strips of hair-pin work each an inch and a quarter or an inch and a half wide, the upper two strips (for the scarf pictured) being each about seventeen inches and a half long, and the lower one about thirty-five inches.

Make an edge along the hem of the scarf in single crochets done in silk. Begin again with the silk at the right-side edge, with the scrim held toward you, fastening the silk and making 3 chain; then take 3 loops in one of the short strips, insert the hook through them from back to front (to twist them), and secure them with a slip stitch; 3 chain, skip 3 singles in the edge, 1 single into the next; \* 3 chain, skip 2 loops, 1 slip stitch through the next 3 loops as before, 1 slip stitch through the 2 loops, 3 chain, skip 3 singles, 1 single in the next, and repeat from \* across the work.

Take the second short strip; pick up and twist the loops along its upper edge in the same manner, using chains of 7 stitches between. Then pick up and twist the loops in the lower edge of the first strip, using chains of 6 stitches, and joining the middle of each 6-chain to the middle of the corresponding 7-chain in the second strip, by a single crochet. Now take the long strip; fasten the silk in the first 5 loops, crossing the 3rd, 4th and 5th over the 1st and 2nd; make a chain of 3, 1 single crochet in the next loop, 3 chain, 1 single in the next loop, 3 chain; \* th o, pick up a stitch through 4 loops from back to front, th o, work off 2, th o, pick up a stitch through the same 4 loops in the same way; th o, work off 2, th o, work off 2 more. This leaves 2 stitches on the hook; \* th o, pick up a stitch through the next 5 loops in the same manner, th o, work



FIGURE No. 2.—SCARF-END FINISHED WITH DRAWN-WORK AND CROCHETING.

off 2, th o, pick up a stitch through the same 5 loops, th o, work off 2, th o, work off two more; repeat three times more from \*, but in the last repetition pick up 4 loops instead of 5; then work off 2 at

a time; make 3 chain, 1 single crochet in top of last group of doubles, 3 chain, 1 single crochet in next loop, 3 chain, 1 single crochet in next loop, 3 chain, 1 single crochet in next 3 loops, 3 chain, 1 single crochet in next loop, 3 chain, 1 single crochet in next

loop, 3 chain, and repeat from the first \* in long strip, across the work. This completes 1 scollop. There should be 10 in the border. Complete the 10th scollop with two 3-chain movements after the double instead of the single crochets. Now join the lower loops of the second strip to the top of the border, thus: Holding the right side toward you, tie the silk in the first space made by the 3-chain; make 2 chain, 1 slip stitch in 4 loops (twisted) of upper strip, 2

allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, and make 1 double crochet on the opposite 2 threads; then make 2 chain; again turn without allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, and catch into the treble crochet with 1 single crochet. Turn, allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin and drawing it through the loop on the needle; turn again, allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, and draw it through the loop on the needle; then continue as at first.



FIGURE NO. 3.—DETAIL FOR SCARF-END NO. 2.

chain, 1 single crochet in same space, 2 chain, 1 slip stitch in next 4 loops (twisted), 2 chain, 1 single crochet in next space, 2 chain, 1 single chain in next 4 loops (twisted), 2 chain, \* 3 treble crochets in next space, skip the group of doubles, three trebles in the next space; \* 2 chain, 1 slip stitch in next 4 loops, 2 chain, 1 single in next space; repeat 3 times more from \*; 2 chain, 1 slip stitch in next 4 loops, 2 chain, and repeat 9 times more from \* \*.

For the lower part of scollop, fasten the silk in the first 4 loops (twisted), 1 s. c. in next 4, \* 3 chain, 1 s. c. in next 2, and repeat 9 times more from \*; 3 chain, \* 1 s. c. in each of the next 3 groups of four loops, to draw the scollop into shape, 3 chain; 1 s. c. with 3 chain between in each of the next 9 groups of 2 loops, 3 chain, and repeat from last \* for remainder of the strip.

Next row.—Fasten in 1st space; 5 chain, catch in 2nd stitch from hook to form a picot, 2 chain, 1 single in next space, and repeat the chain and picot in every space until you reach the last space before the 3 single crochets; after the picot and single crochet in this space make neither chain nor picot, but make 1 s. c. in next space; then proceed with chains and singles to the next 3 singles, and so on across the strip.

RICK-RACK STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.

FIGURE NO. 4.—Take up two threads, same as in double work, and make 1 s. c.; then make two double crochets under the same two threads, turn, and continue in this way, adding 2 d. c. after each s. c.

LACE STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.

FIGURE NO. 5.—Begin as in double work; turn without allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, and make one double crochet on the two threads; again turn without allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, make 1 double crochet on the two threads; then turn, allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, and draw the thread through the loop on the needle; turn, again allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, and draw the thread through the loop on the needle. Then proceed as before.

FAN STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.

FIGURE NO. 6.—Begin as in double work; then on the same threads make 1 double crochet and 1 treble crochet; turn without

GIMP STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.

FIGURE NO. 7.—Begin as in double work, and then add 5 single crochets on the same threads; now make 3 chain, and turn without allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin; catch the opposite 2 threads with 1 single crochet, make 5 more single crochets on the same threads; then make 3 chain and turn without allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin; catch with 1 single crochet in the center, where the opposite chain has been secured. Now cast the thread around the hair-pin as you turn it, and draw through the loop on the needle; turn again, allowing the thread to wind around



FIGURE NO. 4.—RICK-RACK STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.



FIGURE NO. 5.—LACE STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.



FIGURE NO. 6.—FAN STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.

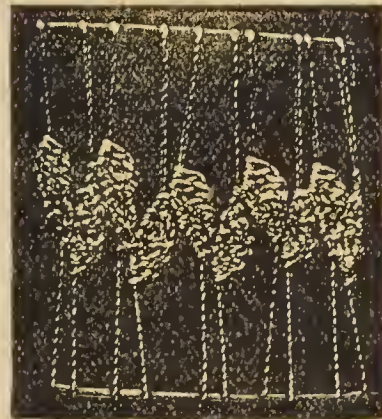


FIGURE NO. 7.—GIMP STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.

the hair-pin, and catch the opposite 2 threads with 1 single crochet; then add 5 single crochets, etc., as first directed.

VANDYKE STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.

FIGURE NO. 8.—Begin as in double work; then add 1 double crochet and one treble crochet on the same threads; turn without allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, and catch the opposite threads with one treble crochet; then 1 double crochet, and lastly 1 single crochet; turn, allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, and draw it through the loop on the needle; turn again, allowing the thread to wind around the hair-pin, draw it through the loop on the needle, and proceed as at first.

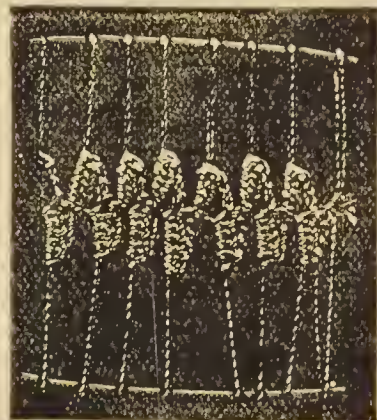


FIGURE NO. 8.—VANDYKE STITCH IN HAIR-PIN WORK.

## TATTING.—No. 24.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN MAKING TATTING.

d. s.—Double-stitch or the two halves forming one stitch. p.—Picot. \*.—Indicates a repetition as directed wherever a \* is seen.

## TATTED DOILY.

FIGURE No. 1.—This doily is of a pretty size for finger-bowls, and may be worked with linen, cotton or silk.

Begin in the center, and with one thread only, work a small circle of 1 d. s., \* 1 picot, 2 d. s., repeat from \* until there are 8 picots; then make 1 d. s.; draw the stitches together to form a ring, tie the ends and cut off the thread. Now use two threads; \* with 1 thread work a ring of 6 d. s., join to a picot of the small circle just worked, 6 d. s., draw together, turn the work, and

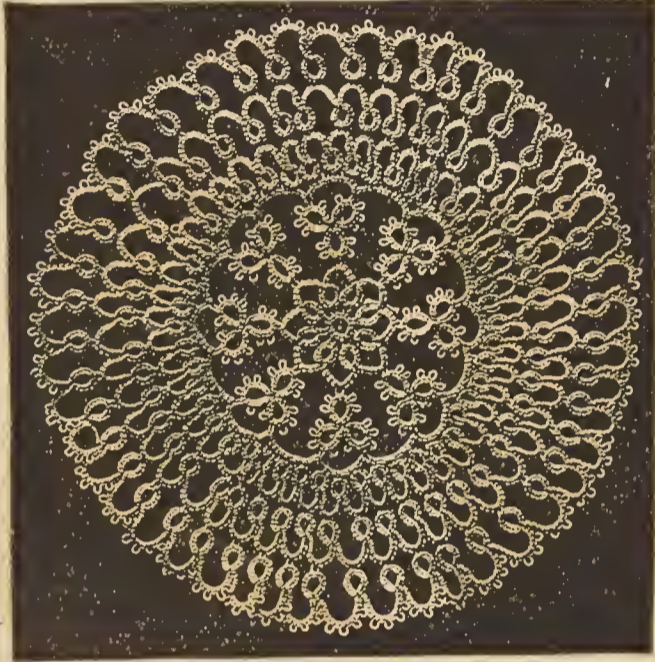


FIGURE No. 1.—TATTED DOILY.

with both threads work a chain of 4 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s.; turn the work back again, and repeat from \* all round. This completes the small center rosette. Around this rosette, work a round of 8 three-leaved figures as follows: With one thread only, make 4 d. s., 5 picots, each separated by 2 d. s., then 4 d. s.; close the stitches; 2 more similar rings are worked close to this, then the ends are tied and the thread cut off, but in working these three-leaved figures, the 3rd or middle picot of one of the leaves is joined to a picot of the center rosette; the three-leaved figures are not joined to each other, but to the center rosette only. These figures are surrounded by a round of chains worked with 2 threads, as follows: Join to the 4th picot of one of the rings of the three-leaved figures (see picture), and \* with both threads, make 2 d. s., 5 picots, each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s.; fasten thread in 2nd picot of opposite ring of same three-leaved figure; 2 d. s., 5 picots, each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s.; fasten thread in 4th picot of nearest ring of next three-leaved figure, and repeat from \* all round. The next round is worked alternately with 1 and 2 threads. \* With 1 thread, work 5 d. s., join in 1st picot of a chain of last round, 5 d. s., draw up, turn the work, and with both threads make a chain of 5 d. s., 1 picot, 5 d. s., turn the work again, and with one thread make a ring as before, joining to 3rd picot of same chain of previous row as before; turn the work and make another chain; turn the work, and with 1 thread make a ring, again joining to last picot of same chain as before; turn, and with both threads make a chain; turn, and repeat from \* all round. There should be 3 rings on every chain of previous round. The next round is worked alternately with 1 and 2 threads. \* With 1 thread, work a ring of 6 d. s., join to a picot of the previous round, 6 d. s., draw up, turn the work, and with both threads make a chain of 6 d. s., 1 picot, 6 d. s.; turn, and repeat from \* all round. Finish with a round as follows: \* With 1 thread make a ring of 7 d. s., join to a picot of previous round, 7 d. s., draw up, turn the work, and with both threads work a chain of 2 d. s., 5 picots, each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s., turn, and repeat from \* all round. Tie the threads closely and neatly together at the end of each round, and cut them off. After completing the doily, pull it out so as to make it lie

flatly; then lay a damp cloth on the wrong side and press with a warm iron.

## TATTED EDGING.

FIGURE No. 2.—This is a strong, durable edging for underclothing, and may be worked with fine or coarse thread, as preferred. The edging is worked with one thread only.

Work a small ring of 2 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s., 1 picot, 2 d. s., draw the stitches up, and turn the ring downward. Work a large ring of 3 d. s., 1 picot, 2 d. s., 10 picots, each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 d. s.; \* turn the work down again, and work 2 d. s., join to last picot of the 1st small ring, 4 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s., 1 picot, 2 d. s.; turn again, make 3 d. s., join to last picot of the large ring, 3 d. s., 1 picot, 3 d. s., 1 picot, 3 d. s., draw together and turn the work again; 2 d. s., join to last picot of small ring, 4 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s., 1 picot, 2 d. s.; turn the work, make 3 d. s., join to last picot of the small ring joining the large one; 2 d. s., 10 picots, each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 d. s., and draw up; repeat from \* until it is of the desired length, leaving a space of about an eighth of an inch of thread between the rings. For a heading, crochet 2 ch. and 1 s. c., alternately in the picots along the top of the edging.

## TATTED INSERTION.

FIGURE No. 3.—In making this insertion 2 threads are used. Begin with 1 thread and make a ring of 4 d. s., then 3 picots, each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s., and close. Next use the 2 threads and make a chain of 4 d. s., 1 picot, 4 d. s. Make another ring like the first, but where the 1st picot would come join to the corresponding picot



FIGURE No. 2.—TATTED EDGING.



FIGURE No. 3.—TATTED INSERTION.

of last ring, and so continue, making rings and chains until the desired length is obtained. Make another strip like the first, and join it as made by the middle picot of ring to the corresponding picot of ring in first strip.

## TATTED ROSETTE EDGING AND INSERTION.

FIGURE No. 4.—If preferred, the edging which is here shown may be made without the bias band of material between the upper and lower parts, and it may also be separated and used as an edging and insertion.

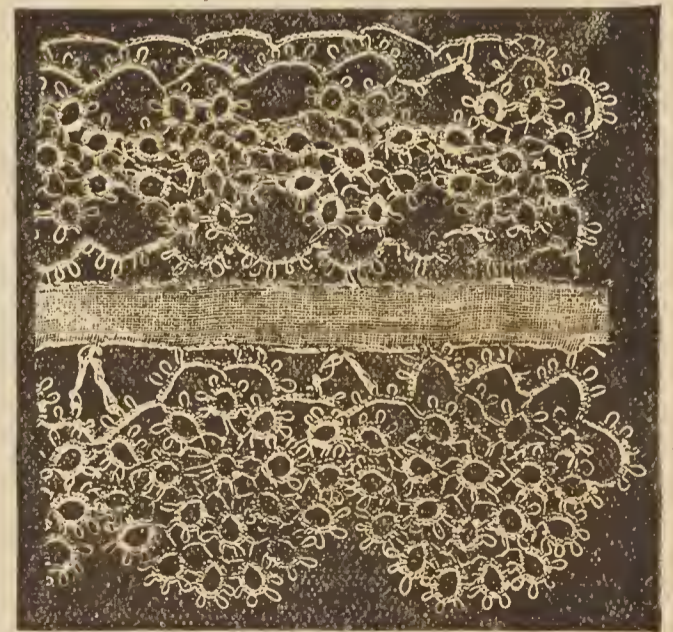


FIGURE No. 4.—TATTED ROSETTE EDGING AND INSERTION.

Begin with the upper part, and make each wheel thus: Make a ring of 1 d. s., 8 picots each separated by 2 d. s., then 1 d. s., and draw up. Break the thread and tie. Now, around this ring make a ring of 3 d. s., then 5 picots each separated by 2 d. s., then 3 d. s., and close; tie this to a picot in the first ring; then make 7 more rings like the last one, except that you join each ring to the last one after making the first 3 d. s., instead of making the picot, and also tie the last ring to the first one made at their corresponding picots. Make as many rosettes and wheels as necessary for the length of trimming desired; then tie them together at the corresponding middle picots of 2 rings in each wheel. Now take the 2 threads and tie to the middle picot of the first of the two upper rings; then make a chain of 3 d. s., 5 picots each separated by 3 d. s., and 3 d. s.; tie in the middle picot of the next ring, and repeat across

the row; then work in the same way across the lower edge. Now, crochet a chain of 10 stitches and catch with a s. c. in the middle picot of each chain across the upper and lower edge. Make the wheels for the lower part the same as for the upper, except that you make one more picot in the rings around the center ring, and make another row of 10 rings like the ones just made, and tie around the lower part of each wheel, leaving 3 rings in each wheel free, and tying in every other picot of the first circle. Now take the 2 threads and make chains like those first made across the upper part of the wheels, (see picture); then crochet a chain like the one in the upper part, except that you also make 2 long treble crochets between the wheels to make the work as even as possible (see picture). Join the upper and lower portions by a strip of insertion cambric, or any preferred fabric.

## HOW TO BE WELL AND LIVE LONG.

### THIRD PAPER.—EATING.

One eminent physician has become convinced by experience that suitable foods are Nature's remedies for our bodily ills, but he declares that even with such aids to health, the manner in which food and drink are taken into the stomach is of the highest importance. He treats the subject in these words of warning: "Even the wisest selection of food is inoperative as a remedy without due care and deliberation in mastication, and also a proper mental mood for eating." An equally distinguished and credible authority assures us that the quantity rather than the quality of the food consumed should be chiefly regarded by health-seekers, his contention being that most people eat far too much.

Doubtless if these two impressive lessons were combined, and if individual selections of food were made according to the good and evil results we have experienced from the different varieties, we really would live well through all the years which Nature allotted as the proper span of our existence. To our foods or to our mode of consuming them we may safely attribute all ailments, save those that are the result of accident, contagion or inheritance. The highest authorities on medicine and hygiene agree that even ordinary colds will not visit persons whose nourishment has been suitably chosen and partaken of with due deliberation and in the proper quantity.

Nature did not intend that we should eat and drink at the same time. No dumb animal does so, and what are we but animals possessed of the reasoning faculty, which should be used to keep our souls and bodies from harm? We ought to know, without other suggestion than that made by our innate intelligence, that all liquids save the natural fluids provided by the glands of the mouth and the coating of the stomach, are adverse to proper digestion, especially when they are imbibed at a low temperature. Of course, water, taken either alone or in some prepared drink, is essential to life, but it should not be mingled with the food if perfect health is craved, because Nature directs a separation of the two, and she never errs.

Outside of what we now know to be scientific facts regarding digestion and assimilation, or, perhaps, previous to our acquirement of that intelligence on such subjects which we should possess by instinct but are at first too self-opinionated to listen to, most of us who have reached mature years have put faith in at least several distinct creeds regarding food and its good and evil possibilities, while some of us are accustomed to originate or follow a new belief annually or even more frequently. Few if any of these theories are based upon Nature's suggestions or even upon the individual's own experiences. He tries each one upon himself, quite irrespective of his age, occupation, inborn aptitudes and physical defects, and the result is almost invariably discomfort, the seriousness of which depends upon accompanying circumstances.

Every person born into our civilization is more or less complex. Owing to inheritances of appetite and digestion received from various nationalities, there comes a time when his inclinations regarding food must be trained into new likings or must surrender and allow his digestive capabilities to determine the nature of his meat and drink, and also the quantity of each to be daily consumed, unless he is willing to risk dropping into the huge army of dyspeptics. In answering the inquiry, "What should we eat?" the words *always* and *never* should be at once disallowed, since otherwise reason and judgment would have no opportunity to allow for emergencies or to give due consideration to personal characteristics and circumstances, which have so much to do with our health that they should never be ignored in forming a conclusion. However, there are

certain foods which the individual should avoid whenever he can, and others which he should eat as frequently as possible; and the law which governs the selection in his particular case is easily learned and obeyed. It must always be remembered that what is perfectly wholesome to one person or under some conditions may be exactly the reverse to other people or under other conditions.

In this respect the mother has the future weal of her children wholly within her keeping. She who deems discipline more important than health or, at least, gives it first consideration in her rulings, is likely to provide her little ones with such sustenance as is most convenient to herself, and then not to permit any remonstrance from the helpless children, whose instincts are certain to teach them what foods are best suited to their needs, provided they are healthy in body and their cravings have not been perverted by unwise indulgence.

Among much good that we have learned from educated Orientals, there are some bits of advice that do not agree with our complex constitutions. They tell us reproachfully that the tastes of our children are too capricious and too comprehensive, and that their own little folks never cry for foods that are not provided for them. In thus remonstrating with us, they forget that in their lands custom, climate and caste have for centuries maintained a distinct and unalterable taste in the matter of food, while our children have in their veins the blood and in their nerves of taste the cultivated appetites of half the nations of the world. Therefore, Western young folks cannot content themselves with daily breakfasts, dinners and suppers of rice, nor would they thrive upon such a diet. Our climate induces desires for the many foods the soil produces, and our composite constitutions, if consulted with due delicacy and respect, will seldom fail to make wise selections of nourishment. This choice may be decided early if the mother regards her children's physical well-being more highly than her ancient theories of moral discipline or the convenience of her cook.

Happy children are almost invariably healthy children; and useful, vigorous men, with rare exceptions, have wholesome appetites and good digestions, their tastes having been allowed to develop naturally from the beginning. Many people die young, being unable to survive the nourishment provided by their conscientious but unwise mothers; and many others, having at last escaped from the parental laws that have disarranged and injured their digestive machinery, have recourse to medicine to cure their ills, or, more wisely, set about adjusting their diet to their individual needs. Those who pursue the latter plan have a chance of outgrowing the evil consequences of injudicious parental control over the kind and quantity of their food.

To compel a child to eat anything against which its palate really rebels is a cruelty at the moment and is likely to produce evil results later on, while a custom of withholding such edibles as are known to be detrimental to its best physical development is the height of wisdom. Little folks can have no definite craving for foods that they have never tasted, although, perhaps, a general desire to experiment may be inspired by curiosity. One of the healthiest, hardiest and happiest lads among the writer's acquaintance is now in his seventh year, and he is wholly unacquainted with the taste of candy, ice-cream, rich cakes, tea, coffee or ice-water. His mother is frail and his father a semi-invalid, and both were made the sufferers they are, or so they firmly believe, by the unwholesome meats, drinks, pastries and sweets which they were allowed to partake of when they were children. Their parents neither invited nor compelled them to indulge in such an improper

diet, but tempted them by little sips and tastes to acquire a liking for the least wholesome of foods and drinks.

It is impossible for us, with all the inclinations that have been fixed in us by the natural and artificial appetites possessed by our ancestors, to go back to Nature's foods and live with that simplicity which made men Methuselahs; but if we choose, we may modify our diet in such a way as to greatly improve our health and so increase our longevity. Any change in our mode of nourishing our bodies must, however, be made gradually and with that discretion which can only be gained by studying the chemical properties of various foods and by considering their effects in our own cases, not by discovering whether other folks have found them wholesome.

Human beings differ almost as widely and generally in appetite as in features or form. Some people have a strong liking for foods made of Indian corn and find them very easy to assimilate, while to others they may be equally palatable, but are heating, indigestible and distressing. Many persons choose Graham bread, not because they like it better than any other, but because they fancy it maintains a natural condition of the alimentary passages. This is a grave misapprehension. The particles of bran contained in Graham flour cut with their keen edges lightly into the delicate surfaces of the viscera, causing a moisture to exude that facilitates the passage of both digested and undigested foods. The harm thus wrought may be years in manifesting itself, so resolutely does Nature strive to cure the hurts caused by our own folly; but if the cause is allowed to continue, it is certain to produce irremediable injury, with a train of ill health and suffering that may only be terminated by the patient's death.

When a person has discovered what he can and ought to eat, whether it be a distinct food or a combination of several edible substances, it is certainly unwise for him to follow custom or fashion in eating when this is in direct opposition to the plain indications of his system's particular needs. The fact that certain meats and drinks have their day of popularity will not induce sensible persons to adopt them when appetite or experience disapproves. The palate should never be urged, for in its perfect freedom of action and choice lies one of the greatest safeguards of our health. By eating heavy foods when the appetite has no desire for them, we place a burden upon the digestive apparatus that is sure to be oppressive and may endanger health, or even life itself. All "pick-me-ups," or appetizers, are unnatural, and are likely to become positively injurious if indulged in persistently.

Give no heed to the teachings of food "cranks." Such enthusiasts make iron rules and insist that everybody shall adopt and live up to them. Vegetarianism is not wholly unreasonable; in fact, for some systems it is undoubtedly beneficial. Nature did not ordain that man was to "slay and eat," except when hunger should make killing a necessity; but as was remarked above, our needs have become various and complex through the usages of the numerous generations of ancestors from whom we have derived our personal aptitudes. Many persons cannot maintain themselves in a healthy condition without eating meat, which scientists very properly call a pre-digested food. The animal has digested various vegetable substances, and its flesh contains the results of processes which many human systems are no longer able to perform properly.

Even when meat is the principal article of diet, absolutely thorough mastication is an essential to perfect assimilation and, therefore, to the maintenance of health and strength. Every person should be clearly and emphatically instructed on this point as soon as he reaches the age of understanding, that he may know how to avoid the physical pitfalls which sooner or later entrap those who are inattentive to Nature's definite leadings in the matter of chewing the food. Men and women who will not listen to her inarticulate but entirely distinct commands are certain to suffer from a more or less serious impairment of their health. This disobedience, whether through wilfulness or negligence, has become startlingly prevalent, and a clever physician has made himself famous by his treatment of cases of inanition or positive loss of health resulting from such causes. He orders his patients to eat no meats that have not been ground fine, thus sparing them the necessity of vigorous mastication, and at the same time relieving their weakened digestive machinery of the effort required to pulverize the flesh fibres. Nowadays most butchers and marketmen are provided with mills for grinding to pulp any kind of meat that should be macerated. The broiler, braizing-pan or chafing-dish complete the preparation of such foods in an acceptable and even tempting manner.

Certain "one-idea" persons insist that we should avoid all oily substances, and also those that contain sugar. Very likely nuts and fruits were man's earliest sustenance, and they are to-day his most nourishing and digestible foods. Nuts contain a very large proportion of oil, and most fruits have so much sweetness that we are forced to believe that sugar is wholesome if taken in proper quantities and in suitable combination with other substances. Nuts require perfect mastication before they will give out their delicious

flavor, and also before they can be readily swallowed; and the cream thus produced is a natural and beneficial food. Fruits that are in perfect condition, either fresh, dried or canned (but not conserved in cane sugar), are highly nourishing and preserve an equilibrium of the processes in the alimentary canal.

No animal subsists upon grain while in a natural state, and domesticated beasts will not remain healthy if provided with too generous an allowance of grain foods. The starch contained in wheat is not wholesome for inactive persons. Therefore bread, which was once considered the "staff of life" (as it still may be to those who exercise vigorously in the open air), has been called, not without reason, the "staff of death" to delicate persons who lead a sedentary existence. The latter are unable to cope with its excesses of starch, which are all the more mischievous if the bread is eaten before it is twenty-four hours old. Even when thus ripened by a day of chemical changes, bread must have been properly fermented and perfectly baked to be really wholesome for anyone.

Sugar from the cane is positively harmful to certain organisms, and curiously enough, it is especially injurious to unfortunates who have a distressful craving for sweets. Nature, who sooner or later provides for the absolute needs of her "evolved children," has given us saccharin as a substitute for sugar. This substance, which is extracted from a residuum of coal, is much sweeter than ordinary sugar and may be used with perfect safety. Its cost has lately been greatly reduced, and such very small quantities of it are needed that it is no more expensive than ordinary refined sugar. On the tables of many well informed households the "sweet-box" is of pretty china, and contains about a table-spoonful of saccharin, which is sufficient to sweeten the tea and coffee for several days, and is distributed by means of a silver spoon with a bowl about a quarter of an inch wide and long. During certain ailments physicians order the entire substitution of saccharin for cane sugar.

What should we eat? That is a question the answer to which every one of us must discover for himself. Those who are unwilling to add to the cares of the housemother compel themselves to eat without a protest or even a suggestion whatever is set before them, "for conscience sake." The admonition in which these words occur is scriptural, but it was delivered in days when, as far as history tells us, indigestion was unknown, and when human constitutions were less complex, because intermarriages with alien races were uncommon, and the children of a nation, having a common ancestry, were unanimous in appetite. It is doubtful if the ancients were at all informed regarding the chemical processes by which they were nourished, and they had no need for such knowledge. But we of to-day are the victims of a too diverse ancestry, and we cannot too soon return to simplicity and temperance in eating and drinking, or too quickly abandon the general habit of chilling our sensitive stomachs with iced foods and beverages while they are striving to do the best they can with the conglomeration of substances which we are accustomed to huddle into them, very often after wholly inadequate mastication.

Choose such foods as you have discovered to be best adapted to your needs, and eat them slowly, thoroughly and cheerfully. If anger, grief, disappointment or any other unpleasant feeling has produced strong excitement of the nervous system at or just before meal time, refrain from eating until the storm has subsided and perfect tranquillity has been restored. If such quietude cannot be attained within a reasonable time for fasting, partake sparingly of some easily assimilated nourishment, and wait for the physical result of the disturbance to abate. Nature seldom if ever allows a prolonged continuance of intense emotion, during which it is dangerous to eat; her habit is to permit the most grievously distressed to experience relief through intervals of sleep, or pauses during which sensibility is dulled.

These words of advice, however, are not addressed so emphatically to real sufferers from profoundly disturbed nerves as they are to those emotional, peppery individuals who allow little tempests of feeling to arise at table and prevent their deriving the proper amount of benefit from their food. It is doubtless because mental disquiet quickly disturbs the digestive equilibrium that good form forbids the mention of sad or disagreeable happenings at table, and also the discussion of religion or politics where there is the slightest reason to believe that a difference of opinion exists among those seated with us at meat.

To sum the matter briefly, procure such sustenance as you know to be wholesome, consume it deliberately and with careful mastication, be as happy and peaceful as you can at meal time, and always strive to eat in agreeable company. Then will your food be a source of strength and health instead of a weight that lies like lead in the stomach, paralyzing the physical energy, dulling the intellect and souring the temper.

A. B. L.

**A Grammar-School Commencement will be attractively described and illustrated in the June Delineator.**

## THE WOMEN'S COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES.—No. 1.

A GIRL'S LIFE AND WORK AT VASSAR.



Standing as the pioneer of the so-called "preposterous scheme of higher education for women,"

Vassar long served as a butt for the opponents of that great innovation.

The denunciations of sages

and the witticism of writers in the most influential journals were levelled at her, and her daughters were unmercifully caricatured as imaginary "types." But the period of opposition is over, and by-gones shall be

by-gones. The diminishing frequency of newspaper squibs and the withdrawal of the wise man's disfavor are evidences that Vassar has vindicated her claim to recognition in the college world, and with it the right of woman to educational advantages equal to those so long enjoyed by the sterner sex.

The strongest arguments for the existence of the woman's college to-day are its products. The change in the world's attitude toward female education is best explained by tracing the results achieved by college-bred women back to their causes in the discipline of college life. A flying trip through the Vassar course will give a correct but by no means adequate conception of the splendid advantages offered by the best colleges for girls in America.

The foresighted candidate for entrance to Vassar pays her first visit to the college in June, and so avoids an uncomfortable and restless Summer by freeing her mind of apprehension regarding entrance examinations. At this season the Vassar campus is in the fulness of its glory; and after the battle with algebra and geometry, history, English, Latin and Greek, the successful student is glad to escape from the class-room to the refreshment of pure air and sunshine, and ready to appreciate to the full the beauty of her surroundings.

The long stone-wall with its high background of *arbor vitæ*, the little brick lodge which forms at once the terminus of the Poughkeepsie horse-car line and the entrance to the college grounds, the broad drive flanked by sturdy pines, and the great, vine-covered main building, with the new library addition projecting from its front, have all become familiar during examination days, but there remains much still to be explored. A few steps from the north end of the main building is Strong Hall, built last year to accommodate one hundred students and already filled to its utmost capacity. It is a model dormitory, four stories in height, with a central corridor on every floor. The students' rooms on each side of the long halls are mostly in suites of three, each suite being designed for the accommodation of two students, and comprising a study-parlor and two connecting rooms, all provided with large win-

dows opening to the outside. A limited number of "single rooms," each combining bedroom and parlor in one, are reserved for students who prefer to lodge alone. The wainscoted dining-hall, two stories high, finished in oak and lighted by many windows of soft-tinted glass, is the chief attraction of the "Strong," which is provided with an elevator, electric gongs, gas manufactured on the premises, fire apparatus, and all the other conveniences of the main hall. Fortunate indeed is the freshman who is assigned a room in the new dormitory.

From the front windows of Strong Hall are seen the college gardens, encircling with a ring of glowing colors the fresh green tennis courts; and to the left a well travelled by-path leads to the cool pine walk which skirts one side of the grounds. By this path the wanderer makes a long circuit behind the observatory and the museum of natural history, and up Sunrise Hill, from which she can look off over rolling hills and woods to the gate of the highlands and the sentinel ranges guarding it on each side; and she then descends the steep orchard path into the shadowy "glen," where the brook flows on its way to the river, and violets and trilliums now bloom in place of the earlier blood-root and anemone. Following

and the witticism of writers in the most influential journals were levelled at her, and her daughters were unmercifully caricatured as imaginary "types." But the period of opposition is over, and by-gones shall be by-gones. The diminishing frequency of newspaper squibs and the withdrawal of the wise man's disfavor are evidences that Vassar has vindicated her claim to recognition in the college world, and with it the right of woman to educational advantages equal to those so long enjoyed by the sterner sex.



FRONT VIEW OF COLLEGE.

along the crest of a sunny southern slope, she comes at length to the road, beyond which glimmers the little lake in its setting of lordly trees.

Four frame houses stand side by side along the road, their green lawns stretching back to the margin of the lake. These are the pretty homes of the married professors, whom the great increase in the student population has crowded out of their old quarters in the college.

September soon arrives, and eager students, old and new, gather from all directions. Every part of the Union is represented, with the exception of a few of the Western States and Territories; and even Canada sends her delegates. The college buildings, including the little rooms in Music Hall, are full to overflowing, and the latest applicants are obliged to find rooms at private cottages near by. With the exception of the college parlors, which are brightened and beautified by a profusion of garden flowers, the interior of the buildings is not as attractive as in June, for the corridors are filled with trunks and boxes, and furniture of all kinds unearthed from the Summer store-room, and the students' parlors are bare of ornament. All necessary furniture is provided by the college, but the touch of feminine fingers and the addition of curtains and pictures brought from home, with, perhaps, a couch or a desk purchased from some last year's student, and a chair or two of less severe design than those belonging to the college, are needed to give a room the cosy look which makes it truly a home for the year.

COLLEGE OPENS.

College opens on Friday evening, and it is well for the new student to be fairly in order by Saturday night, as she is almost certain to have callers. Old students drop in by twos and threes to welcome the new comer into the college family, so that she soon loses the uncomfortable consciousness of being a stranger in a strange land, and, with one or more congenial room-mates, begins to enjoy college life from the start. Initiation into the manners and customs of the place is rapid, and her eyes are wonderfully opened during the first short week of the novel experience.

### THE PRINCIPLE OF SELF- GOVERNMENT.

The first mystery to be revealed is that which is bound up in the significant term, "self-government." The president of the Students' Association, the most dignified, most level-headed and most popular member of the senior class, calls the new students together, welcomes them to the fellowship of the Association and acquaints them with the duties incumbent upon them as members of the college family. The three rules by which the Vassar student is bound are these: She must be in attendance upon all college appointments, including recitations and chapel services; she must have her light extinguished for the night at the stroke of the ten-o'clock bell; she must conscientiously devote at least one hour a day to outdoor exercise.

The college faculty, having tested many devices for securing

The Christian Association next demands consideration. The president of this body, also, is a member of the senior class, and she presents the claims of the organization to the new students assembled for the purpose. Unlike the Students' Association, this society does not embrace the whole college membership, but offers its privileges to those of any church or creed who wish to identify themselves with the Christian element of the college. There is little time or opportunity in the busy college life for active Christian work, and the Christian Association cannot attempt to make itself felt outside of the college walls. Its purpose, like that of all college training, is preparatory and looks toward the future activity of a life strengthened and enriched by the college experiences and of a mind awakened and broadened by accurate information concerning the world's organizations for the uplifting of humanity. A dozen or more sewing circles send each year to the New York hospitals or the Rivington Street Settlement a number of tastefully dressed dolls and a small supply of children's garments; but the Christian activity of the college is mainly within itself, and consists in the support of a weekly prayer-meeting, an occasional informal meeting for the discussion of some branch of philanthropic work, and a general gathering on one Sunday evening of each month, which is addressed by some prominent worker in the great religious and humanitarian movements of the times.

### THE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Still another general organization that claims attention is the Philalæthean Society, which, though Greek in name, is thoroughly American in character. It is the literary-dramatic association of the college, the anniversary of which is one of the two great festivals of the college year. Its presidency is another of the four places of distinction offered to members of the senior class, the fourth being, of course, the life-presidency of the class itself. The Philalæthean Society, or "Phil," as it is popularly called, consists of three chapters, "Alpha," "Beta" and "Omega," to which members of the general society are admitted by vote. These three chapters vie with one another in the monthly production of light dramatic and literary entertainments that afford an agreeable recreation to brains that are weary with higher mathematics, psychology, Sanskrit and Greek. Four times a year the general society entertains the college with more ambitious plays given on the pretty stage of Philalæthean Hall with all the necessary equipments of a regular theatre. By the courtesy of metropolitan stage-man-

### PHILALÆ- THEAN SOCIETY.



REAR VIEW OF COLLEGE.

observance of these rules, agreed four years ago upon a plan of action which has been followed with great success down to the present time. Corridor teachers and report blanks, both savoring too much of the ordinary boarding-school to be palatable to the college girl, have become things of the past, and to the present student no other system than self-government has ever been known. The old rules still hold, but the responsibility for their enforcement has been shifted from the shoulders of the faculty and placed upon the students themselves. A committee from their own number is appointed by the Students' Association and entrusted with the order and discipline of the entire college. This committee is not a board of governors, but a disciplinary body, inactive and forgotten until brought into action by some open violation of the college laws. Thus each individual student is in reality self-governing, unless by repeated misdemeanors she shows herself incapable of such control, in which case the self-government committee must take the reins. By the terms of the contract made in the beginning of this new era, the students are bound in honor to observe the college rules, and the faculty to refrain from interference, except on appeal from the committee. Any student, however, who declines to abide by the regulations of the Students' Association is privileged to submit herself to the direction of the faculty; but she must choose one or the other way, for there is no middle road.

agers, some of the best current dramatic attractions are produced by students and enjoyed by all the college.

The freshman who enters college bent on "joining everything" will probably watch with interest the bulletins regarding "T. and M." and "Qui Vive," and the notices of "Dickens" and "Shakspeare" meetings; but membership in these organizations is not to be had merely for the asking. The first two are debating societies handed down in alternate classes from one generation to the next, while "Dickens" and "Shakspeare" are limited literary circles, admission to which is by invitation only. But in spite of her introduction to so many organizations, the new student scarcely finds her place in the college family until the sifting process is completed in the president's office, and she is at length transformed into freshman or "special," according to her scholarship. Amalgamation then takes place at once, and college life begins in earnest.

The Vassar curriculum is substantially the same as the line of study offered by other colleges of equal rank, with this difference, that it has no distinct departments. After pursuing the prescribed courses of the first year and a half, the student is free to choose science or classics, or a combination of both in such proportions as she pleases, for the remainder

### THE LITERARY SOCIETIES.

### CURRICULUM.



of the four years. The studies required of every regular student up to the middle of the sophomore year are mathematics, English, Latin, one other language (either Greek, German or French), hygiene, elocution and mediæval history. In the second semester of the sophomore year eight hours are open to election, the languages being still required. Upon the foundation thus laid the student is expected to build in the future as she chooses, for with the exception of psychology and ethics, prescribed for the senior year, the entire remainder of the course is elective.

The only guide to the line of work to be pursued is the individual taste of the student, since the facilities for literary and scientific study are of equal merit. The new library with its twenty thousand volumes, to which additions are annually made, furnishes abundant material for historical and classical research.

The department of Greek needs no word of commendation. The enthusiastic reception of Sophocles' *Antigone*, as produced a year ago by the Vassar Greeks, is a sufficient eulogium. In connection with this department is the Hellenic Society, formed by the Greek students under the direction of their professor for the purpose of keeping themselves informed concerning recent archæological investigations in Greece.

The Vassar Brothers' laboratory of chemistry and physics is admirably equipped for advanced study in both of these branches.

The department of astronomy, brought into such great prominence by Professor Maria Mitchell, is ably conducted by Miss Mitchell's former assistant and possesses in its observatory superb facilities for practical work.

The laboratories of biology, geology and mineralogy are strongly supplemented by the valuable museum of natural history containing rich mineral and zoölogical cabinets. One of the interesting features of the zoölogical collection is the ornithological cabinet, including, among many others, the valuable Giraud collection of about a thousand mounted specimens of North American birds, some of which are of historic interest as the originals of Audubon's drawings.

In the same building, a well lighted studio, an art gallery containing some valuable paintings in oil and water colors, and a hall of casts furnished with full-size specimens of all the great periods of sculpture, afford excellent opportunity to students of art. The technical study of art, however, is not a part of the regular curriculum, but, like practical instruction in music, is provided for those who desire it at an additional charge for tuition.

The general methods of study are as varied as the departments, and include lecture courses, text-book recitations, collateral reading by topical outlines, and special reports on independent investigations. Every regular student is expected to have fifteen hours of recitation a week, sixteen being the limit.

Saturday is the weekly holiday, and the reaction that takes place on Friday evening, when books are laid aside and the trials of the week are for a time forgotten, is significant of a universal belief in the old adage, as paraphrased by '91's class poet, that

#### RELAXATIONS AND AMUSEMENTS.

"To work all day, without time for play,  
Makes Jack a stupid, stupid little dig."

To distinguish Friday from the other days of the week, one has only to look in upon the girls as they sit at their evening dinner, with light gowns and bright faces, and oh! what a babel of merry voices as they discuss the programme for the evening. Perhaps there is to be a chapter play or a dance in "Phil Hall"; or if there is to be nothing of general interest, there may be a scheme for making a calling raid on a favorite teacher or for spending a jolly evening in some private room, under an "engaged sign," making popcorn and chocolate "fudges."

It often happens that there is some special occasion to be celebrated. Hallowe'en and St. Valentine's day are never forgotten. The latter is of special interest to the seniors, who, in their own pretty parlor on the senior corridor, hold high revel in honor of the fortunate one of their number whom Cupid's many missives have declared to be the queen of hearts. Washington's Birthday is observed by colonial lords and ladies in powdered wigs and costumes of the last century, whose entertainment is varied from year to year by historical tableaux, a stately minuet or a darkey cake-walk.

Other Friday night frivolities are devised by the different classes—the sophomore party to give welcome to the freshmen soon after their organization; the senior house-warming, revealing the beauties of the newly furnished senior parlor to the eyes of privileged sophomores; the "Trig Ceremonies," which celebrate the sophomores' victory over required mathematics; the orgies attendant upon the choosing of a class tree; and the farewell party given by the juniors to the seniors as the commencement time draws near. But the great college holiday is the birthday of the founder, which is observed on the Friday nearest to the proper date. On this occasion the college swarms with guests, who come by invitation of the students to enjoy a brief literary programme in the chapel, and afterward a promenade concert in the college halls or gymnasium.

The Alumnae Gymnasium, which is admirably adapted for a reception of this character, is a fine two-story brick building. On the ground floor are situated the gymnasium proper, and an adjoining apartment of equal dimensions, in which are lockers, dressing-rooms, needle-baths, and a large swimming-tank filled with constantly changing water at a temperature of from seventy to seventy-eight degrees. Above is Philalethean hall, which also serves as an indoor tennis court. The gymnasium is supplied with many kinds of apparatus for physical development, and every student, after undergoing a careful examination by the gymnasium director and the resident physician, is required to spend three hours a week in such exercise as seems best adapted to her particular needs.

#### THE GYMNASIUM.

While the mental and the physical training of the Vassar girl go hand in hand, the spiritual side of her life is not neglected. There is no sectarian influence in the college, but the atmosphere is essentially Christian. The morning services held every Sunday in the chapel are conducted by prominent preachers of all denominations, and the weekly Bible lecturer is selected from one of the theological schools of the country, not for his creed, but for his common-sense views and for his ability as a teacher. Attendance upon these services is required of all students, but the evening prayer-meeting conducted by the college president is optional.

#### RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES.

Week-days and Sundays alike fly past, and vacation time draws near. Although the college has grown very dear to the student's heart, the eager anticipation of the home-going is sufficient evidence that the old love has not been supplanted. Only to those who have climbed to the top of the ladder does the Summer come too soon. It is hard to bid farewell forever, even with home in prospect and with the interest of new occupations ahead. Commencement week is too busy for deep thought. The playful spirit of the class-day ceremonies, pervading even the mock-solemnity of the burial of the class records; the excitement of the president's reception, the interest of the commencement exercises, and the joy of receiving the "A.B." rolled up in sheepskin and tied with the rose and the gray, leave little space for lamenting; but the farewell supper, when all but the graduating class are gone, proves but a forlorn attempt at a good time, and good-byes are said with heavy hearts.

#### VACATION TIME.

Out into the world goes the successful student, and with what gains from the experience of these four years? Regarding the college course from a cold financial standpoint, has it been profitable or otherwise? The expense of board and tuition for the college year of forty weeks is four hundred dollars. A fair examination of the returns made for this outlay shows that the student has received a comfortable room and good board, with efficient service and a reasonable amount of laundry work; the best attainable educational advantages, including superior instructors, a free library and reading room, and the use of fine laboratories without charge for materials or apparatus; gymnasium practice under competent direction; and lectures, concerts and other wholesome amusements of various kinds. All this for ten dollars a week.

#### WHAT IT COSTS.

Medical attendance may be had at the nominal charge of fifty cents for house calls or twenty-five cents for office visits, and books and stationery can be procured at the lowest prices at the college office. There are incidental expenses connected with the various societies and clubs, but in those organizations to which the student belongs by virtue of membership in college or class no fees or dues are exacted, all expenses being met by voluntary contributions. Certain small economies may be practised at college far better than at home. In the matter of dress the college girl can be much more independent than the young woman of society. A still more satisfactory solution of the dress problem would be found, no doubt, in the classic cap and gown; but until the faculty change their minds, such a costume is but a dream of Vassar's future.

Merely from a business standpoint, then, the college course must be pronounced a good investment; but there are other gains in the student's life which cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents. There are friendships which money could never buy, and happy memories that are more precious than gold; and above all there is a quickening of intelligence, a discipline of mind and a broadening of interest which must greatly increase the effectiveness of any life.

But what are Vassar women doing to prove themselves possessed of these advantages? In every sphere, domestic, social, intellectual or philanthropic, they are occupying positions far too numerous to be calculated. In the educational world they are making themselves felt both as teachers and as graduate students. Smith,

#### WHAT VASSAR WOMEN ARE DOING.

Wellesley, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wells, Swarthmore and many other institutions have levied teachers from the ranks of Vassar's graduates. Chicago and Michigan Universities, Yale, Cornell and Johns Hopkins, as well as Leipsic, Paris, Geneva, Cambridge and Oxford, can bear witness to excellent work done in graduate courses by Vassar candidates for the higher degrees.

Some of our women have won distinction in the field of science, notably in chemistry and biology, while others have made themselves names in the realms of literature and journalism. Some are occupied in various departments of philanthropic endeavor—the College Settlement, the Salvation Army, and teaching among the

poor whites of the South and the Indians in the West; and others have obeyed the call to work in India, Persia and Japan. Public service has claimed many of Vassar's daughters, especially in the department of medical practice; but to a large proportion of graduates the only field of service permitted is that noblest occupation of woman, the ministration of a mother to her children.

Wherever her sphere and whatever her work, the true Vassar woman can never forget her indebtedness to her Alma Mater, and the loving loyalty of former graduates is now being proved each year by the confidence with which they entrust their daughters to the care of "Grandmother Vassar." ELIZA POLHEMUS COBB, '93.



## A COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

WITHIN the last few years the interest in women's colleges has rapidly deepened and broadened. Their graduates, as they have engaged in the active work of the world, have amply justified the higher education. The results of their efforts in philanthropic, social, professional and educational fields, which have been achieved by trained powers of mind, by culture and by broad womanliness of character, have been the

most powerful arguments in favor of the new departure. Now, instead of standing distrustfully aloof, society looks with approval on women's college education, and takes the warmest interest in the annual festival week in June when each Alma Mater sends forth her daughters after their years of training.

At last the only vacant seats are those directly in front of the pulpit, which are marked off by a white ribbon; and as the clock strikes the hour, the long line of seniors, led by their class officers, are ushered into this reserved space, their fresh, earnest faces lending additional charm to the scene. When all are seated, the service opens with song and prayer. Here, as at the regular college services, the sweet-voiced choir of girls lead the singing, and their voices, carefully trained by the musical director, blend beautifully in some fine anthem or low, solemn response to prayer.

The president's sermon is sure to be helpful and practical in its application to the great problems of the spiritual life which each soul must solve. Hope, courage, fearless honesty of thought, and loyalty to the highest ideals of truth and life—these are its lessons always. Near the close of the sermon the graduating class rise to receive his special message, the last word of Alma Mater to the daughters who are soon to leave her. It is strong and tender and moves each responsive heart to high resolves and noble aspirations.

Afterward comes the closing hymn, and then the benediction, and the service is over, although its influence will last for many years in many lives. The assembly slowly and solemnly melts away, and some of the graduates spend the closing hours of the day in quiet talk with friends, recalling all that the four years of college life have brought them, while others go to the pretty college chapel at the hour between daylight and dusk, to listen with bowed heads and reverent hearts to the message which the organ speaks to them as its notes fill the shadowy hall. Now are heard the grand chords of some old German choral, stately and strong, that fills the great room with its volume; and then by a modulation the melody changes into the sweet, tender air, "He shall feed His flock like a Shepherd." The music steals into each heart with its message of hope, and the hour passes so quickly that all feel a strong sense of regret when the first notes of "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," invite the assemblage to join in the closing hymn of praise.

So ends the first of the commencement days, and with the night comes the rest which is a much-needed preliminary for the busy week that is to follow. Every day is filled to overflowing. Between the public exercises are held alumnae meetings, receptions of Greek-letter and scientific societies, and, last but not least, the various spreads, informal teas and picnic parties given by the seniors for the entertainment of their friends; and every public conveyance in the town has been engaged for weeks beforehand for the numerous driving parties to all the points of interest for miles around. In these ways the seniors make life pleasant for their guests. Sometimes, indeed, they have been known to weary their visitors by too much festivity, for the various entertainments are only interludes to the main happenings of the week.

First and foremost of these events, by reason of its picturesque-

As for the seniors, they view the coming change with mixed feelings. Coupled with their eagerness to participate actively in the work and pleasures of the great world, is a half-sad conviction that never again can they be care-free girls, since after their graduation the world will lay upon them the responsibility of educated womanhood. To them much has been given, and of them much will be required. Still, the feeling of sadness is not predominant. Who can be sad in the heart of perfect June? Nature is resplendent with glowing life, and the blossoms on trees and vines give promise of a rich autumnal harvest, thus typifying the great possibilities of the young lives which are just beginning to mature in the bright commencement season.

The winds and clouds nearly always bless these festal days with fair and sunny weather, and great is the disappointment if the morning of Baccalaureate Sunday prove stormy or threatening. The seniors' friends have been arriving for several days, filling every hotel and boarding-house in the old college town to its utmost capacity. The whole place has been in a state of excitement, the streets have been full of strange faces, and the morning congregations in the various churches have been enlarged by the presence of many strangers. But all are looking forward to the event of the day, the sermon to be delivered by the president of the college to the graduating class in the afternoon.

The juniors have for some time been gathering material for decorating the church, and in the interval between the morning and afternoon services they make the beautiful edifice yet more attract-

ness and individuality, is the celebration of Ivy Day, which is sacred to the graduating class in particular. From earliest dawn the skies are watched by anxious eyes, for the Ivy exercises are always held outdoors unless the weather prevents, and they seem to lose their fitness and beauty when celebrated beneath a roof. The campus looks its best, with its fine, smooth green lawn, its blossoming shrubs, and its noble elms in gala attire; and it is a scene of bustle and activity long before the appointed hour arrives. Seats are grouped about the arched rear entrance of the main college building, where the classes are to stand; and to the last moment the ushers, clad in their light, pretty dresses and carrying white-ribboned wands, are seen running from house to house, each bent on some almost forgotten errand. Finally the guests begin to gather, and the ushers meet them with programmes printed in the class color, and show them to seats upon the lawn. Here and there is one of the white-gowned seniors hurrying to the place of meeting, which is usually one of the college houses across the campus.

Promptly on the hour the girls form in a column, two abreast; and a marvellously pretty sight it is, the long white company slowly moving, with the green lawn and trees and the clear blue sky for a background. The class president leads the way, bearing the pot of ivy that is to keep green the memory of the class long after its departure from the college. The girls form a picturesque group about the pillared entrance of the main building, and the exercises begin.

A short, bright address of welcome is made by the president, and the college song is sung by the class, unaccompanied, save by the waving leaves and the twittering birds. Then comes the main feature, the Ivy oration. This always takes up some topic of vital interest, and is a worthy effort, the orator being chosen for her ability both to compose and to deliver a speech that will do justice to the occasion.

After the oration the Ivy song is sung, both words and music having been written by members of the class. Clear and sweet its sounds upon the still air:

"Oh Day, for thee the Summer's queen  
Hath decked the fields in white and green,  
And truant winds their incense bring,  
The while we sing.  
Now softly sound an echoing strain,  
To tinkling laughter's sweet refrain,  
Then loud and clear, till tree-tops high  
Shall bend reply.

"Delve, tiny roots, far out of sight;  
Stretch, tender branches, toward the light;  
Leaflets unfurl and buds unfold  
The wealth you hold!  
High thoughts and noble purpose grow;  
Old hopes awake, new vigor show;  
'Tis not enough to plant to-day  
An Ivy spray."

After the second stanza the class gathers about the spot chosen for the planting of the vine; and here, as the class president places it in the earth, the remaining stanza is sung.

"Though gone are our fair yesterdays,  
Though we must leave the dear old ways,  
King's daughters have no richer dowers,  
The past is ours.  
And for the future grant that we,  
By Nature taught, some glimpse may see  
Beneath her easket's jewelled lid,  
Where Truth lies hid."

This closes the exercises, and the remainder of Ivy Day is devoted to receptions, the most notable being that held in the evening, at which the president of the college receives the seniors and their guests. This takes place in the Art Building, and the problem of entertaining the large company is thus made an easy one. The spacious apartments are all thrown open and reveal their treasures of casts, paintings and fine engravings; but many of the company cannot resist the temptation to stroll through the beautiful winding paths of the campus, which are made almost as light as day by the clear moonbeams and countless gaudy Chinese lanterns. The seniors have discarded their simple white gowns for the occasion, and their dainty evening toilettes show to advantage against the sombre attire of their escorts. The masculine element is in force this evening, though at most of the receptions during the year the male members of the faculty are the sole representatives of their sex. Gradually the wanderers on the campus and the admirers of art in the galleries take their departure, and all seek repose with the hope that the star-lit sky will bring fair weather for the morrow, which will be commencement day proper.

Next morning a large audience gathers early in the college chapel. The seniors' friends are all there, and the alumnae are out in large numbers, for they love to return each year to be present at their class reunions and the exercises of commencement week. The college choir is already seated on the platform, and presently the faculty, trustees and other dignitaries take their places at the other side. Sometimes the governor of the state is present, with his gaily decorated staff; and again it is only a senator or representative who gives the sanction and approval of the commonwealth.

In the place of honor at the president's side sits the orator of the day, and the director of the music school presides at the organ.

At length all is in readiness, and the seniors enter, again in simple white dresses, and take their accustomed places at the front of the hall. Music and prayer open the exercises. Then the orator is introduced by the president, and the address follows, lasting about an hour. The commencement speaker is always well known in literary or educational circles, and the address is certain to be scholarly and interesting. This speech by some famous person has superseded in many colleges the orations or debates by members of the senior class. A cultured audience, no matter how lenient it may be, does not care to listen long to the immature efforts of students, while a man of culture and ripe scholarship will interest and delight the general hearer and at the same time benefit the youthful graduate with gifts from the store of his experience.

The address being finished, the granting of degrees is next in order. With dignity befitting the occasion, the president begins his speech in sonorous Latin, this being a still prized custom of the olden time, when Latin was the scholarly language of ceremony. The simple granting of the degrees seems to carry far more weight and dignity when couched in the stately tongue of ancient Rome. The wise president has duly instructed the seniors in private, long before commencement day, that they are to arise when he says "accedant"; and accordingly the magic word, pronounced with emphasis, brings every girl to her feet. Then with a few words the graduates are transformed into Bachelors of Art, of Literature or of Science—truly a most startling change. At the close of the speech they pass around the front of the platform and receive from the president's hand the long-coveted roll of parchment tied with the college color, white. Special degrees are also granted, and great is the applause when some alumna receives an "A. M." or a "Ph. D." as the reward of signal ability and scholarship.

Certificates to students in the Art and Music Schools are next conferred in English; and then come the speeches of distinguished guests, who are always glad to offer their congratulations to the new-made alumnae. The speaking is followed by music and prayer, and all pass forth from the great hall while the strains of some noble organ composition resound among its arches.

Outside in the corridor there is always a flurry of excitement among the seniors, who eagerly exchange their degrees until each has her own, for the president distributes them irrespective of the names within. This matter settled, all adjourn to the collation spread for the guests of the college and the graduates. Congratulations and ice-cream are the order of the hour. There is at the bottom of each graduate's heart a sense of bewilderment, and she feels like asking, "Can it be really true that we are now alumnae—students no longer?" She can hardly realize that the long-expected event has actually happened. The ice-cream is soon disposed of, the congratulations are soon spoken, and then nothing remains for the graduates but to see their friends off on their trains and afterward rest for the class supper.

This is the private affair of the class; it would be treason to describe it. The prophecy, the history, the toasts, the poems, grave or sad, light or weighty, how could they all be reported? Their true flavor comes with the hour and cannot be reproduced. Hark! what is this from outside the closely curtained windows? Clear, girlish voices are serenading their departing sisters. Lights in the prettily decorated room, music stealing in from the moon-lit night outside, wit, wisdom and a wee bit of philosophy in the toasts—what more can be asked? Yet every heart has its undertone of sadness. As careless, happy girls they will never meet again. On the morrow they will separate and go their ways to east, north, south and west, where new scenes and new ties will hold them fast.

But the last words *must* be said, the farewells *must* be spoken; and after them the girls walk homeward across the still campus. The final injunction is, "Be sure to come back to the reunion."

Such, with its varied scenes, its brightness and its sadness, is a typical commencement week at a woman's college. Its charm is lasting. It is ever new to those whose hearts are young enough to sympathize with the fresh, bright life of our colleges.

"Though time may prove the pleasure fleeting,  
No hour has sped in vain.  
True hearts behold the future meeting,  
Our friendship cannot wane.  
Of thy care forgetful never,  
Alma Mater,  
Bound by ties that naught can sever,  
Still to thee returning ever,  
Alma Mater.

"And while the hills with purple shadows  
Eternal vigil keep,  
Above the happy river meadows,  
In golden haze asleep,  
May thy children, still addressing,  
Alma Mater,  
Thee, with grateful praise unceasing,  
Speak in loyal hearts thy blessing,  
Alma Mater!"

FLORENCE HALE ABBOT, B. L.

## COMMENCEMENT AND GRADUATION GOWNS.

(For Illustrations of Figures Nos. 413 G to 419 G see pages 444 to 446.)



FIGURE NO. 1 CG.

There are many trials and vexations attendant upon school life that seem very grievous to the youthful seeker after knowledge, although when regarded through the vista of years and compared with those that disturb the serenity of after life, they appear trivial indeed. But the fair graduate who confronts an audience on commencement day gives no hint by her appearance of the doubts and difficulties that have assailed her. The memory of the anxious, toilsome weeks that have preceded this last great event in her student life is lost among the shadows of the past, and graduation day is a time of rejoicing that will stand out in relief among all other times and will exert a happy influence during many years to come.

Gracefully and prettily do the graduates wear their well earned laurels on this day of days, and perfect happiness beams from every countenance. Indeed, the picture of such a group of girlish students clad in their white or light-tinted gala robes is one not soon to be forgotten. It is a scene that appeals strongly to the poetic sense, for in it seems incarnated one's ideal of feminine purity and loveliness.

The making of the graduation or commencement gown is a practical topic that should receive serious attention. A host of dainty fabrics are now offered for the purpose, and the variety of styles provided for their development is large and pleasing. Only simple, youthful modes are deemed correct for either school or college graduates, but as many frills and flowing accessories as the fancy wills and good taste approves may be applied. Woollens, silks and tissues are regarded with equal favor, but only the plainest weaves in each class of textiles are appropriate.

Foulé, camel's-hair, fine serge, Henrietta, albatross, tamise and gauzy nun's-veiling are much admired, but crépon is without doubt the most popular woollen. This material drapes exquisitely and is produced in many handsome and unique varieties, among which may be mentioned rock or granite crépon, which is a wool-and-mohair mixture; a very choice weave that is crinkled in bayadère stripes; a crépon bearing crosswise satin stripes; the simple seeded patterns; the numerous figured and silk-embroidered sorts; and the dainty silk-warp varieties.

A decided liking is shown for Japanese crêpe, which is a mixture of silk and linen and is almost as sheer as tissue, and also for crêpe-line, which is a silk-and-wool material showing crimped cords woven in suggestion of Bengaline.

Among the most suitable silks are Surah, *peau de cygne*, taffeta, plain and broché China and India silks, and China and Imperial crêpes.

Tissues are always in order for youthful gowns of ceremony and are almost invariably made over silk foundations. The most prominent fabrics of this class are *mousseline de soie*, plain and embroidered chiffon, silk mull, French novelty crêpe bearing single or grouped crimped satin stripes, French gauze wrought with lengthwise brocaded serpentine stripes, armure grenadine showing dotted bayadère stripes, and crêpe gauze marked with tiny dots.

Pin-dotted and plain mulls, plain organdies and linen gazines are commended for misses' wear, and are made up over silk, or fine percaline, which closely resembles silk.

White will be most frequently chosen in all sorts of goods for graduation wear, although light, delicate tints are also permissible. A creamy shade is to be preferred to pure, colorless white, which is trying to the most perfect complexion.

Lace, fine embroidery and insertion, and moiré, satin or grosgrain ribbon are the trimmings best adapted to simple toilettes, but narrow pearl-and-silver or pearl-and-gold passementerie will occasionally be selected and, if judiciously applied, will be in perfect taste.



FIGURE NO. 2 CG.

FIGURE NO. 3 CG.



FIGURE NO. 4 CG.



FIGURE NO. 5 CG.

Strap and Oxford ties in white Suède or glacé kid are the accepted foot-gear, and white Suède mousquetaire gloves are usually worn.

Any style of coiffure that is becoming is also fashionable. Very young misses often imitate their elders in the matter of hair-dressing, wearing the Empire knot quite as frequently as the Catogan braid or the soft coil at the nape of the neck. In front of the head may be arranged a short fringe of bang, or a single curl on the forehead with waves at the sides; and if decoration is desired, a silver fillet, with or without a ribbon bow, will be found effective and appropriate. Young ladies affect high coiffures, or else the Empire knot, which is a very formal coil with a knot protruding from the center, arranged just below the crown. With this knot the side locks are preferably waved.

A corsage bouquet may be adjusted on the front of the bodice wherever it will be most becoming. Flowers may also be carried in the hand, and, if desired, the bunch of long-stemmed blossoms may be tied with a long ribbon, which may be chosen to match the gown or in the class colors.

Jewelry should be worn sparingly or entirely dispensed with.

At figure No. 413 G cream brocaded silk and taffeta were associated in a picturesque graduation toilette comprising a flaring skirt

and a Louis XIV. coat-basque. The skirt is of the half-circle order, with tubular folds at the back; it is edged with a row of passementerie, and the lower part of the front and sides is decorated with cascades of white chiffon.

The basque is cut from the brocaded goods. The back is closely adjusted to the figure and hangs in flute folds below the waist-line; and the fronts fall open over a short, fitted vest and are rolled back almost to the waist-line in great, pointed revers, which are each faced with plain silk and edged with a fall of chiffon, two rows of white pas-



FIGURE No. 6CG.

sementerie being applied above the edge. The vest is decorated with upright rows of passementerie. At the neck is a wrinkled stock of plain silk, and from it in front depends a jabot of lace. Below the stock at the back falls a deep cape-collar that is trimmed to correspond with the revers, which droop in a quaint, cape-like fashion over the *gigot* sleeves. Notwithstanding the numerous soft frills introduced in this toilette, the *ensemble* is charmingly simple. The skirt was fashioned by pattern No. 6664, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and the basque by pattern No. 6879, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

The toilette pictured at figure No. 414 G is made of white *peau de cygne* and chiffon, with heliotrope velvet ribbon for decoration, the colored ribbon pleasingly accentuating the graceful features of the mode. The half-circle skirt has fulness only at the back, and is trimmed in front with two upright strips of ribbon that flare gradually from the top and arc knotted at intervals and formed in small bows at their lower ends. The basque is close-fitting, and between its fronts is revealed a soft, full vest of chiffon, which is framed by ribbon knotted like that upon the skirt and formed in bows on the shoulders. At the neck is a standing collar covered with the ribbon. The puff sleeves reach to the elbows and are met by white *Suède* gloves. An equally attractive toilette could be made according to the same style in a combination of Japanese *crêpe* and taffeta, the latter material being used for the vest, collar and sleeves. The pattern includes bretelles, long sleeves and circular ruffles below the puffs, and all of these accessories could be introduced, if desired. The bretelles and ruffles could be made of taffeta and the lower portions of the sleeves of *crêpe*. Pattern No. 6664, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, was used for the skirt, and pattern No. 6880, which costs 1s. or 25 cents, for the basque.

Figure No. 415 G represents a charming toilette developed in white China silk showing vague *chené* figures in violet. The skirt is of the five-gored type, and is overhung by a drapery that is lifted sufficiently at the left side by a spreading box-plait to reveal a row of

white *moiré* ribbon applied to the bottom of the skirt. Disposed in rounding outline across the front of the skirt is a flounce of white lace put on to form a cascade heading. The basque-waist is fashionably short and is arranged at the front and back in stitched plaits which flare from the lower edge. The neck is cut out in *Pompadour* outline and edged with lace that hangs straight across the front and back and in cascades along the sides, and a rosette of *moiré* ribbon is placed on each shoulder. The sleeves are each formed of a deep puff; they are each decorated at the lower edge with a frill of lace, and a rosette of *moiré* ribbon is placed at the back of the arm. Over the puffs undulate narrow sleeve-caps that are trimmed with *moiré* ribbon. The meeting of the skirt and waist is concealed by a folded band of ribbon that is adjusted in short loops and long ends at the left side in front. White *Suède mousquetaire* gloves are worn. A toilette of this kind could be appropriately worn by a valedictorian. If an all-white gown were preferred, striped

French novelty *crêpe* could be made up over taffeta. *Glacé* white-and-yellow taffeta would make a most effective lining for a diaphanous fabric, through which the delicate shadings would appear illusive and shadowy, thus greatly increasing the charm of the toilette. The patterns used in the development of this toilette are skirt No. 6891, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and waist No. 6764, price 1s. or 25 cents.

An extremely dainty dress is pictured at figure No. 416 G, the materials united in its construction being white organdy showing delicate green silk figures, and white *Surah*. The skirt flows in full folds from a short body. A low, round-necked back and fronts are adjusted over high-necked, fitted lining-ports and are shirred four times below a frilled heading, and the resulting fulness is regulated

by gathers at the bottom. The lining portions above the fronts and back are trimmed with upright rows of lace edging, and similar edging also covers the standing collar. Upon the coat-shaped sleeves are disposed elbow puffs that spread very broadly toward the bottom, and over the puffs fall pointed epaulettes that are each trimmed with three frills of white lace. The sleeves below the puffs are covered with narrow encircling lace frills like those on the epaulettes, and the waist is encircled by a girdele of silk that shapes an upward-turning point at the center of the front. White *crêpon* embroidered with white silk dots could be combined with white *Bengaline* by the same design, with white *guipure* lace for garniture. The dress was shaped according to pattern No. 6858, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

An attractive group of young girl graduates is shown on page 446. Cream-white *Surah* is the material pictured in the costume at figure No. 417 G. The skirt falls full from a short body that is made with tuck-shirrings at the



FIGURE No. 7CG.

FIGURE No. 8CG.



FIGURE No. 9CG.

waist-line and at the neck, the shirrings at the waist-line simulating a belt and those at the neck a yoke. A short jacket adjusted over the body greatly enhances its picturesqueness. Over the upper edge of the jacket fall two bretelles of Surah covered with



FIGURE No. 10 CG.

FIGURE No. 11 CG.

cream point de Gène lace, and the lower bretelle is trimmed with lace edging, which is also used to outline the jacket. The collar is in simple standing style. Puffs fall over the coat-shaped sleeves, each of which is overlaid with lace from wrist to elbow; and each puff is caught up in plaits near the bottom, a ribbon bow being tacked over them. Lace edging is festooned about the bottom of the skirt, and ribbon bows are located on the points of the festoons. Pin-dotted Swiss would look well made up in this way. The pattern used is No. 6877, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Charming simplicity characterizes the Empire dress shown at figure No. 418 G, which was made of hemstitched organdy by pattern No. 6843, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The full skirt falls in graceful folds from the becomingly full bodice, which is calculated to conceal all angularities and give apparent fulness to the figure. Gathers are made along the shoulders seams and at the neck and lower edges, and above a cording which follows the neck edge is set a frill that stands daintily about the throat. The sleeves are cut off below the elbow puffs, and white Suède gloves are worn. A white satin bow is perched on each shoulder, at the throat is pinned a bunch of natural flowers, and about the waist is worn a satin ribbon sash arranged in loops and ends at the back. Crêpe de Chine or broché India silk could be effectively developed by the same fashion.

The dress depicted at figure No. 419 G is made of white China silk. The skirt hangs in full folds all round from a short waist, and is trimmed with encircling ruffles of ribbon-stripped silk lace; one ruffle is applied at the bottom, another a short distance below the hip and a third midway between, and two rows of ribbon are arranged above each ruffle.



FIGURE No. 12 CG.

The waist is cut low and round at the neck, and three widely spaced rows of shirring are made below the bust in suggestion of a corselet, this effect being emphasized by rows of ribbon disposed over the shirrings and arranged in bows in front. A frill of lace falls in Bertha fashion from the neck edge, and three similar frills overlap each other upon the sleeve, which is cut off a little above the elbow. White Suède mousquetaire gloves are worn. Silk-warp or all-wool crêpon could be developed by the same design, which is provided by pattern No. 6847, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

The little gown shown at figure No. 1 CG is made of white embroidered lawn flouncing. The skirt hangs full from the body, which is gathered at the bottom, the fulness spreading above. A yoke facing of the embroidery is applied above a double Bertha frill, also of embroidery; and triple caps to correspond fall over the sleeves. The standing collar matches the yoke. An equally dainty dress could be developed by the same mode in white China silk and embroidered chiffon, the latter being used for the Bertha frills and sleeve caps. A hemstitched hem could finish the bottom of the skirt. Pattern No. 6757, price 10d. or 20 cents, was used in shaping the dress.

Embroidered chiffon flouncing and plain white chiffon are the materials represented in the costume at figure No. 2 CG. The skirt is designed to hang in simple folds from gathers at the belt. The fronts of the waist are cut from the border of the flouncing and open over a plastron. Great puffs of plain chiffon fall over the coat sleeves, which are also made of the plain goods below the puffs and are trimmed at the wrists with the embroidered border. Bretelles of the border are gathered to fall like caps over the sleeves, a folded stock of heliotrope silk ribbon is at the neck, and a sash to match is folded about the waist and arranged in a bow at the back. A sash of white moiré would be equally effective. The pattern used in the construction is No. 6777, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



FIGURE No. 13 CG.

A very modish toilette of white vailing is portrayed at figure No. 3 CG. The gored skirt hangs in tube-like folds at the back, and over it falls an over-skirt that presents a single point in front and two points at the back, where rounding folds are produced. A band of écreu point de Venise insertion is applied above the edge of the drapery, and a narrow edging to match follows the lower outline, the trimming emphasizing the style. The basque is made with a plastron framed by graceful revers and is lengthened by a peplum. Rippled bretelles fall over puffs that hang almost to the elbows of the coat-shaped sleeves. The standing collar is banded with insertion, which also forms a deep V on the back and trims the peplum, bretelles and wrists, while lace edging follows all the loose edges of the basque. The skirt was shaped by pattern No. 6766, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and the basque by pattern No. 6772, price 1s. or 25 cents.

Daintiness is the chief feature of the toilette pictured at figure No. 4 CG, which was shaped by dress pattern No. 6813, price 10d. or 20 cents, and guimpe pattern No. 4888, price 5d. or 10 cents. The dress is made of Irish-point embroidery and white China silk. The full skirt is joined to the body and is trimmed at the bottom with a frill of fine Irish-point embroidery. The body is full and low-necked, and from its upper edge falls a Bertha frill of embroidery, while double frills to match form the sleeves. About the waist is tied a white ribbon sash that is arranged in a many-looped bow at the left side in front. The guimpe is made of fine white organdy. It is rendered full by shirrings near the top that produce a pretty frill about the neck. The full sleeves are shirred a short distance above their lower edges, frills resulting from the arrangement.

The toilette pictured at figure No. 5 CG consists of a guimpe cut by pattern No. 4888, price 5d. or 10 cents, and a dress cut by pattern No. 6825, price 10d. or 20 cents. Embroidered silk mull flouncing was used for the dress, which is made with a full skirt joined to a full, low-necked body. The body lining is exposed with narrow yoke effect above the full portions. Over the short puff sleeves fall embroidered bretelles that extend to the waist-line, and on each shoulder is adjusted a ribbon bow. A ribbon sash is folded about the waist and bowed at the left side in front. The guimpe was fashioned from silk mull. A frill formed by shirrings stands about the neck, and frills fall over the hands from the full sleeves. White crêpe de chine and pale-cream chiffon may be combined in a toilette of this kind, with fine cobweb lace for the bretelles.

The charming baby-waist pictured at figure No. 6 CG is fashioned from white silk. It is cut round and very low at the top, gathers are made at the upper and lower edges, and from the top fall two ruffles of imitation poin lace, a bow of white ribbon being set on the upper row at each shoulder. The sleeves are great spherical puffs, and the waist is encircled by a wrinkled belt of silk. *Mousseline de soie* would make up exquisitely by the mode, which is embodied in pattern No. 6525, price 1s. or 25 cents.

An exceptionally dressy toilette that may be worn at the commencement exercises or at the reception which follows is pictured at figured No. 7 CG. It was made of white taffeta by skirt pattern No. 6600, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and waist pattern No. 6577, price 1s. or 25 cents. The skirt is of the Marquise order, and the joining of its upper and lower portions is concealed by a ruching of satin-striped gauze, while garlands of foliage depend from the belt to some distance below the ruching. At the foot are Vandykes composed of the gauze ruching, and the spaces between them are filled with accordion-plaited chiffon edged with the gauze. The waist is made with surplice fronts and is cut low at the neck. The short puff sleeves are each caught up on the upper side at the bottom, and upon each shoulder is adjusted a bunch of flowers. The gloves are white *Suèdes*. Satin-striped crêpon would make a dainty gown if fashioned in this way, and accordion-plaited chiffon would trim it charmingly.

A deeply pointed bodice made of black Brussels net is displayed at figure No. 8 CG. The round neck is outlined by a frill of black Margot lace, and two frills of similar lace fall over the top of each arm. A waist of this kind may accompany a black *moiré antique* or satin skirt, and the toilette may be as-

white striped taffeta and white embroidered chiffon at figure No. 10 CG. The skirt is trimmed at the bottom and again at the knee with white ribbon, which is arranged in an inverted V at the left side in front, a rosette being placed over the point. The body, to which the skirt is joined, is very full, shirrings being made at the lower and shoulder edges, and also at the bust, above which a V-shaped opening is formed. The high-necked lining upon which the body is made is faced between the edges of the V with striped silk, from which the standing collar is also cut. A ribbon rosette is placed on the right shoulder, and another is tacked to the center of a ribbon band that conceals the line of shirring at the bust. Ribbon is folded about the waist, and over its joining at the left side in front is a ribbon rosette. The *gigot* sleeves are made of striped silk, and over each fall a series of five embroidered chiffon ruffles. Dotted Swiss and dotted Swiss edging would be exquisite developed by the same pattern, which is No. 6774, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

A combination of white and heliotrope Surah was effected in the costume shown at figure No. 11 CG. The circular skirt is trimmed with heliotrope ribbon applied in fanciful outline to produce the appear-



FIGURE No. 18 CG.

ance of a double skirt. The basque is full at the bottom and is extended by a peplum of white silk over another of colored silk, a cording of the latter material being included in the joining of the peplums to the lower edge. The top of the basque is faced with heliotrope silk to present the appearance of a round yoke, and the standing collar is made to correspond. From the lower edge of the facing falls a fancifully shaped *Bertha*-frill of white silk over a similar frill of the contrasting goods. Long puffs droop over the coat-shaped sleeves, which are faced below the puffs with heliotrope silk. White crêpon and Bruges lace would make an excellent combination for development by this fashion, the design for which was provided by pattern No. 6739, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



FIGURE No. 15 CG.



FIGURE No. 16 CG.



FIGURE No. 17 CG.

Figure No. 12 CG portrays a beautiful toilette made of plain white wool crêpon and white satin. The skirt is composed of seven gores and is banded with four widely spaced satin folds, three of which are straight, while the topmost one is arranged in festoons and edged with a fall of point d'Alençon lace, bows being adjusted on the points of the festoons. The basque-waist is lengthened by a peplum of satin overhung by a frill of lace. Overlapping plaits are laid at the center of the lower edge in front, the fulness spreading becomingly above; and below the satin standing collar hang a frill of lace and a rippled ruffle of satin. Long puffs fall to the elbow over the coat sleeves, each of which is encircled below the puff with three satin folds. Crêpe de Chine or broché China silk could be appropriately made up by the same fashion, which unites skirt pattern No. 6769, price 1s. or 25 cents, and waist pattern No. 6770, price 1s. or 25 cents.

A very dainty blouse-waist is represented at figure No. 13 CG, the material being white dotted and striped broché China silk. The fronts are full, and the waist is encircled by a ribbon band that is bowed in front. Falling below the standing collar are three rippling frills of graduated depth, and the mutton-leg sleeves are each



FIGURE No. 14 CG.

sumed at a graduation reception or other evening function. If made of white or tinted grenadine, such a gown would be very handsome for wear at commencement. The pattern of the waist is No. 6556, which costs 1s. or 25 cents.

Flowered India silk is the material used in developing the dainty waist shown at figure No. 9 CG, which was cut by pattern No. 6556, price 1s. or 25 cents. The garment is shaped at the top in *Pompadour* outline, which effect is emphasized by a frill of coarse-meshed point de Gène lace that falls over the short puff sleeves in cap fashion. Tapering bands of white silk are extended from each under-arm seam to the point of the basque at the lower edge in front, greatly enhancing the graceful effect of the style.

White taffeta showing pale-green chené figures is associated with

banded with a bias fold of the goods. A waist of this kind will look best when worn with a skirt of the same material. The pattern is No. 6759, price 10d. or 20 cents.

An Empire gown for a little girl is shown at figure No. 14 CG, which illustrates pattern No. 6740, price 10d. or 20 cents. The material used in its construction is cream-white Henrietta. The skirt hangs in full and graceful folds from the body, and at the bottom is arranged a lattice decoration of narrow green velvet ribbon. The body is very full and is finished at the neck with a frill, and a wrinkled belt hides the joining of the skirt and body. Globe puffs are adjusted over the coat-shaped sleeves, which are trimmed at the wrists to correspond with the skirt. Crêpe de Chine, crépon or dotted Swiss could be developed in this way with equally charming effect. A sash of moiré or satin ribbon

of silk. A white silk belt with a silver buckle is clasped about the waist. Cashmere and Bengaline would combine prettily by this design, which is to be found in pattern No. 6743, price 10d. or 20 cents.

A very pretty style is shown at figure No. 18 CG developed in fancy-striped French novelty crêpe and dotted China silk, the pattern employed being No. 6731, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The full skirt depends from a fanciful bodice that is cut in low V outline at the top. Above the V-shaped portion a full yoke of silk is applied to the lining, a frill to match is arranged to stand about the neck, and a ruffle of fine Valenciennes lace falls from the yoke. The mutton-leg sleeve is trimmed at the wrist with a wrinkled band of silk, and a sash of heliotrope ribbon is passed about the waist and knotted at the back.

A toilette consisting of a circular skirt cut by pattern No. 6705, which costs 10d. or 20 cents, and a high-necked basque-waist shaped according to pattern No. 6830, which costs 10d. or 20 cents, is illustrated at figure No. 19 CG, the material being cream foulé. An overskirt is simulated by a pointed disposal of narrow ribbon ruching, a succession of narrow, horizontal, ribbon-edged ruffles are applied between the points, and a large bow of wider ribbon is set above the ruffles in front. The waist is full and is lengthened by two rippled peplums edged with ribbon. Two frills matching the peplums fall below the standing collar, upon which at the left side is placed a jaunty ribbon bow; and similar ribbon encircles the waist and is arranged in a bow in front. Long puffs fall over the coat-shaped sleeves, each of which is adorned below the puff with four ribbon-trimmed ruffles.

The quaint-looking toilette depicted at figure No. 20 CG is fashioned from white broché China crêpe. Point appliqué lace is flounced in rounding outline across the front of the circular skirt, and is headed by white satin ribbon arranged at intervals in flat bows. The basque-waist fits with great exactness and is cut low and round at the neck, and from the upper

edge fall slightly undulating bretelles that are trimmed at their free edges with lace. A slightly frilled peplum edged with lace hangs from the waist, and the joining is hidden by a ribbon band that is tied in a bow in front. A frill of lace falls from the wrist edge of the *gigot* sleeve and is surmounted by a band of ribbon, which is bowed on the upper side. The patterns used in the making are skirt No. 6705, price 10d. or 20 cents, and basque-waist No. 6794, price 10d. or 20 cents.

Henrietta cloth in the palest shade of Nilc-green is represented in a dainty toilette at figure No. 21 CG. The circular skirt, which was cut by pattern No. 6705, price 10d. or 20 cents, is trimmed in deep points with point de Gène insertion applied over bands of dark-green ribbon, which give desirable tone to the toilette; and horizontal bands of lace over ribbon are disposed between the points, the entire arrangement producing

could be worn instead of the belt. The simple dress displayed at figure No. 15 CG was made of white dotted Swiss by pattern No. 6753, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The skirt flows in full folds from the belt, to which it is gathered. The bodice has full surplice-fronts that expose the top of the smooth fronts with chemisette effect. At the neck is a standing collar; but if a high neck-completion were not desired, the collar could be omitted and the smooth fronts turned away. The shirt sleeves droop over wristbands. About the waist is worn a sash of yellow ribbon that is tied in long loops and ends at the back. Chiffon or any of the novelty tissues would look well made up in this way.

A combination of white embroidered crépon and réséda silk is seen in the dress pictured at figure No. 16 CG. The skirt is of the half-circle order and falls from the body in slightly waved folds. Scant fulness is introduced at the lower edge of the body, and about the waist is applied a band of silk overlaid with cream point de Gène lace insertion. Double bretelles of unequal depth that are edged with lace over silk are arranged at the top of the waist, and the space above them is faced with silk to present the effect of a pointed yoke, the facing being edged with lace. The standing collar is cut from silk, and puffs are adjusted at the top of the coat-shaped sleeves, which are each banded at the wrist with two rows of insertion over silk. The dress was made by pattern No. 6755, price 10d. or 20 cents.

Figured white Lansdowne and white Surah were used to make the costume presented at figure No. 17 CG. The full skirt depends from the body and is plainly finished. The body is full at the bottom, and is cut in a V at the top to reveal a full yoke of white silk, above which is a standing collar to match. Rolling back from the edges of the V opening are huge, double, pointed revers that are piped at the edges with silk. Very full puffs hang to the elbows of the coat-shaped sleeves, and each sleeve is banded with two folds



FIGURE NO. 19 CG.



FIGURE NO. 20 CG.



FIGURE NO. 21 CG.



FIGURE NO. 22 CG.



the effect of a pointed over-skirt. The basque-waist is a very attractive style. It is lengthened by a frilled peplum that is decorated near the lower edge with lace over ribbon. The neck is cut in low, pointed outline and edged with the lace-and-ribbon decoration, and below the point fulness is introduced across the bust. A corselet effect is produced below the fulness with three bands of insertion over ribbon, each band defining an upward-turning point at the center. Epaulettes edged with ribbon and lace fall over the deep, puffed elbow sleeves, each of which is finished at the bottom with an accordion-plaited frill of coarse-meshed point de Gène lace. Pattern No. 6815, price 10d. or 20 cents, was used in shaping the basque-waist.

Guimpes may be as appropriately worn by misses as by children. The dainty effect of such an accessory is pleasingly displayed in the toilette pictured at figure No. 22 CG. The guimpe was cut by pattern No. 6701, price 7d. or 15 cents, and the dress by pattern No. 6700, price 1s. or 25 cents. The dress is made of white albatross cloth in combination with white *jeunesse* silk that is pressed in very fine accordion-plaits. The full skirt is joined to the short body and is trimmed at the bottom with a self-headed flounce of the silk. The body is cut low and round at the top and is finished with a frill above two rows of shirring, and the fulness is collected in gathers at the bottom. About the waist is worn a sash tied in a bow at the back. Double sleeve-caps of silk take the place of sleeves. The guimpe is made of China silk and lace, the latter appearing above the neck of the dress. A frill of lace and a lace net band stand about the neck, and the silk bishop sleeves have lace net wristbands edged with lace.

Both high and low necked gowns are in favor for misses' wear. A very pretty and simple high-necked gown made of fine white embroidered Swiss founcing is shown at figure No. 23 CG, the dress having been made by pattern No. 6822, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The skirt falls in full, graceful folds from the short body and reaches quite to the shoe tops. The body has a smooth front, which is revealed with vest effect between full surplice-fronts that are caught together at intervals with white satin ribbon bows. The sleeves are made with full puffs and caps, a frill of embroidery falling below each puff; and cuffs of embroidery finish the wrists. A band of satin ribbon overlies the collar and is formed in a bow in front, and a sash to match is wrinkled about the waist and bowed at the back, a cross-piece confining the folds at the center of the front.

When little boys appear on the stage at the commencement exercises they must be as picturesquely clad as their sisters. The group of figures presented herewith illustrate some elegant styles for the purpose. Figure No. 24 CG shows a suit made of black serge. The close-fitting trousers extend only to the knee. The jacket fronts are turned back in notched lapels that are faced with white silk, and the sleeves are close-fitting. The blouse is fashioned from white China silk and droops below the jacket. The collar is rolled over the jacket and is trimmed with a frill of embroidery, and the decoration is arranged in a cascade



FIGURE No. 24 CG.



FIGURES NOS. 25 CG AND 26 CG.



FIGURE No. 27 CG.



FIGURE No. 23 CG.

down the closing. The wristbands of the shirt sleeves are turned up over the jacket sleeves. Pattern No. 6713, price 10d. or 20 cents, was used in making the suit.

Serge in an invisible-green tone and cream silk are united in the suit represented at figure No. 25 CG, pattern No. 6714, price 10d. or 20 cents, providing the design. The trousers are close-fitting and short. The jacket fronts are turned back in lapels that are faced with black silk, and over these are lapped narrower lapels of cream silk. The sleeves fit comfortably. The blouse is made of white dimity. The turn-down collar has rounding ends; it is edged with fine embroidery and rolls over the jacket. Embroidery is jabotted down the closing, and the cuffs, which are edged with the trimming, are reversed over the jacket sleeves.

The suit shown at figure No. 26 CG was made of invisible blue fine twilled cloth by pattern No. 6712, price 10d. or 20 cents. The trousers fit the legs closely and extend to the knee. The jacket has its fronts turned back in lapels that are faced with black silk. The blouse is made of white India lawn. Its sailor collar is worn outside the jacket and is edged with a frill of Swiss embroidery, a jabot of similar embroidery conceals the closing, and a bow of yellow silk is worn at the neck. The cuffs of the blouse are reversed over the jacket sleeves and are edged at the top with lace.

At figure No. 27 CG a stylish little costume is shown made up in a combination of striped white piqué and white lawn by pattern No. 6780, price 10d. or 20 cents. The skirt hangs in box-plaits all round from a sleeveless under-waist. The blouse is cut from the lawn and is decorated over the closing with a jabot of fine embroidery. The trimming is frilled about the loose edges of the sailor collar, which rolls over the jacket; and a row of fancy beading heads the frill. The jacket is short and has rounding fronts. The cuffs of the blouse sleeves are rolled over the jacket sleeves and trimmed with embroidery and beading.

At figure No. 450 G on page 501 is shown a wee maiden arrayed in a dress made of white silk mull trimmed with fine white Valenciennes lace and insertion. The square yoke is striped with lace insertion, and to it are gathered the full portions, which are trimmed with three encircling rows of lace insertion placed a considerable distance apart. The sleeves are very full and have wristbands of insertion edged with frills of edging, and over them fall caps edged with insertion and decorated with lace. The pattern used is No. 6873, which costs 7d. or 15 cents.

Equally dainty is the gown, also for a tiny maiden, pictured at figure No. 451 G on page 501. The material is cream-white French challis sprayed with tiny heliotrope flowers. The skirt falls full from a short, low-necked body, and is decorated at the top

of its hem with white silk feather-stitching. From the neck droops a rippled Bertha of the material that is ornamented with feather-stitching and finished with a frill of point de Gène lace. The short puff sleeves are trimmed with lace. The little gown was cut by pattern No. 6882, which costs 10d. or 20 cents.

In the QUARTERLY CATALOGUE FOR SUMMER, 1894, are displayed excellent illustrations of all the current and new fashions issued to date, the representations being in reduced size, which makes the pamphlet an exceedingly convenient and useful one for household reference. Should you not be able to obtain the Catalogue through the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns

and Publications, we shall be pleased to forward it to your address on receipt of a two-cent stamp to prepay postage.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [LIMITED].

Nursing as an Employment for Women will be the subject of an article by Miss L. Darche in the June Delineator.

## MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

## CHAPTER II.—WHAT CAN A DAUGHTER DO TO HELP HER MOTHER?

If the mother is in any sense a housewife, she has many responsibilities and cares which tend to weigh down her spirits and absorb so much of her energy and time that she is often too tired to carry on an intelligent and agreeable conversation when the head of the house comes home in the evening, and too busy to freshen her toilet and make herself attractive in his sight. Men are apt to be exacting in such things. A husband may return from his business out of humor from the real or imaginary worries of the day, but he is likely to expect his wife to be always bright and cheery and full of interesting talk. He may not consider the small amount she is able to save from her domestic allowance for the purchase of her gowns, but he does not hesitate to express his dissatisfaction if her apparel is not neat and stylish.

He does not know, or is indifferent to the fact, that her busy hands cannot always keep pace with the planning of her active brain; and he is ignorant of the amount of tact and patience required to keep the wheels of the household machinery running smoothly. The maid-of-all-work must be directed and, perhaps, conciliated. The meals must be planned and their preparation superintended. The children's clothing must be constantly watched and kept in good order. Johnny has been playing roughly and has cut his shoe upon a sharp stone, and this necessitates a patch or a new pair of shoes; or Freddy has been climbing and has torn a great rent in his jacket, and many deft stitches will be required to make the garment even passable.

Oh! the numberless little things which every day try the busy mother's patience and strength! There are times when she questions whether life is worth the living, when she feels that the vexations and griefs which come upon her far outweigh her pleasures, and that all the joys which may ever enter into her life will not recompense her for one great sorrow. These words of the great philosopher, Seneca, may comfort her at such a crisis: "No man knows his own strength or value but by being put to the proof. The pilot is tried in a storm, the soldier in a battle; the rich man knows not how to behave himself in poverty; he that has lived in popularity and applause knows not how he would bear infamy and reproach, nor he that never had any children, how he would bear the loss of one. Calamity is the occasion of virtue, and the spur to a great mind."

When the mother is taxed almost beyond endurance by anxieties and heart-aches, the daughter has a golden opportunity to prove her sympathy and helpfulness. She can divert the tired mind from household cares by bright, cheerful conversation or by reading aloud from a pleasing book. She can lighten the burden of the weary hands by observing the things which must be done and performing many of them herself. She will need no one to point out these duties; if she has been reared in constant companionship with her mother, she will know which of the domestic tasks are within her own powers and will make herself responsible for them.

If but one servant is employed, there is always much work for other hands to do. The maid is, perhaps, too busy to attend to the sweeping and dusting of the living and sleeping apartments, and the daughter should make those tasks her own and entirely relieve the mother of care regarding them. By so doing, she will not only greatly help her mother, but will also benefit herself by thus acquiring practical experience in the household duties which will in time devolve upon her in her own home. Nor is this the only advantage to be gained. Sweeping is most healthful exercise. Perhaps she has not heard of the prescription which a court physician gave to one of the present queens of Europe. Her Majesty complained of insomnia and weakness, and the shrewd doctor knew they were the result of a luxuriously sedentary life, but it would never do for him to say so. With great diplomacy he advised the queen to try the "house-maid cure." Her Majesty had heard of it? Never. Well, it was this. She must arise at an early hour and must make her own bed, sweep and dust her room, and work the bed of flowers under her window, every morning before eating breakfast. The advice was followed, and the royal patient complained no more of weakness or insomnia.

The elder daughter can greatly assist her mother in the care of her small brothers and sisters. She can help them with their lessons and see that they are always neat and ready for school. She can teach them to clean their shoes before entering the house, to hang their hats and coats in their proper places, and to care for their books and toys when they are through using them. She can best do this by being always neat and orderly herself, for it is much easier to lead the young by example than to drive them by threats and commands. This is a great responsibility for a young

girl to assume, but she must face it bravely, knowing that she can receive no better reward than a grateful smile from her mother, and feeling, perhaps, far down in her maiden heart, that some day she may have a home of her own where these lessons will be of infinite benefit.

Even when the best gowns of a mother and daughter are made by a dressmaker, there is still a great deal of sewing to be done at home. New bed linen is occasionally needed, and the long hems on sheets and pillow-cases are sure to be trying to the mother, who is not strong enough to use the sewing-machine without weariness; but the daughter, younger, more vigorous and more supple of limb, can do the work in a few moments and with little exertion. So, too, when the time comes for the usual Spring or Autumn sewing, and the mother has planned, cut and basted the various garments, the daughter can do the machine work and thus rob the season of the principal terror that it held for the mother when she was compelled to make the clothing without assistance.

This helpfulness on the part of the daughter will be for her own good, even though she regards it from a selfish standpoint. A person of energy can always achieve great results, while indolence, if not vigorously combated, grows upon us, holds us down to one position, becomes our master and, though without nerve itself, ultimately overpowers all the other forces of our being. A girl will soon discover this from her own experience, and as she values her happiness and welfare, she must guard religiously against the first faint trace of indolence in her character.

When friends are to be entertained at luncheon or dinner, the daughter may relieve her mother of a real burden by undertaking all the arrangements. She can prepare the menu and submit it to her mother; and when it has been agreed upon, she can make the purchases and give directions and, if necessary, assistance to the cook. She can see that the table linen is immaculate, and the dishes, spoons, forks and knives counted and laid aside, so there will be no mistakes made in the hurry of preparation. No matter how neatly the maid may set the table, the daughter can always find an opportunity for the display of her taste and daintiness in the arrangements, especially in regard to the flowers, candles and bon-bon dishes. It is in these little accessories that the hand of refinement especially shows itself. When the guests arrive, the mother can greet them with a warm welcome and a mind free from care, for she knows that her daughter can be trusted to manage the feast successfully. The woman who has an ample number of trained servants, to whom she has simply to state that there will be a certain number of guests for dinner on such a day, knowing that everything will be served in perfect order and at the proper hour, cannot appreciate what such a daughter is at such a time.

If the guests are to remain in the house for several days, the daughter's good offices may go further. She may see that the sleeping apartments are in order, the beds well aired and dressed with coverings to suit the season, the ewers filled with water, and the racks supplied with towels, the washstands with soap and ammonia, the dressing-tables with combs, brushes, rice-powder, bay-rum, button-hooks and manicure implements, and the writing tables with paper, pens and ink and a few books and late magazines. The visitor who goes into such a room will not find it the horrible "guest chamber" which is maintained in so many homes, and will ever afterward be eager to accept an invitation to that house.

Under proper tuition from her mother, a girl can learn so much of the routine of housework, that when she in turn becomes the mistress of a home she will be prepared to meet all exigencies. She will have learned much regarding the relative force of extravagance and economy, and will know from practical experience the workings of both systems—for they are systems, far reaching and impressive. It is a pity that the world has reached a point where money is regarded as the greatest factor in its happiness or misery. Wealth can, of course, bring many pleasures and comforts, but those who have it know that it has never yielded one day of real happiness or shortened one sorrow by a fraction of a second.

Humanity is so constituted that difficulties, failures and poverty best develop the character. The daughter who has been brought up in close fellowship with her mother and has assumed many responsibilities of the home, will not be unconscious of these causes and results. She will find more real happiness in winning a smile and a word of thanks from her mother than has ever come to her from the world's flattery; and if she is wise, she will daily utter the prayer written by the unfortunate Queen Caroline Matilda of Denmark on her chapel window: "Oh, keep me innocent! Make others great."

M. C. MURRAY.

THE ART OF NETTING.—No. 11.

PLATE DOILY, WITH NETTED BORDER.

FIGURE No. 1.—For this doily cut the linen center 7 inches in diameter, and hem narrowly. Use 3 sizes of mesh sticks (one-fourth and one-sixteenth of an inch wide, and a medium-sized knitting needle for the smallest mesh.) Net 263 stitches over the foundation loop, using the largest mesh.

*Second row.*—Use the smallest mesh, and work back 1 row; then being careful that the work is not twisted on the foundation loop, join the 2 ends and work 2 rounds with the same mesh.

*Fifth round.*—Use the largest mesh, and net 1 stitch in each loop.

*Sixth round.*—Use the medium-sized mesh, and work through 3 loops at once, for the entire round.

*Seventh round.*—Use the largest mesh, and put 3 stitches in each loop.

*Eighth round.*—Use the smallest mesh, and net 3 rounds, 1 in each loop.

*Eleventh round.*—Use the largest mesh, and net 1 in each loop.

*Twelfth round.*—Use the medium-sized mesh, and work through 3 loops at once.

*Thirteenth round.*—Use the largest mesh, net 6 stitches in the first loop, 1 in the next, and repeat for the entire round.

*Fourteenth round.*—Use the smallest mesh, and net 1 in every loop. Sew to the center the same as directed for the finger-bowl doily.

NETTED EDGING.

FIGURE No. 2.—Make as many stitches over the foundation loop

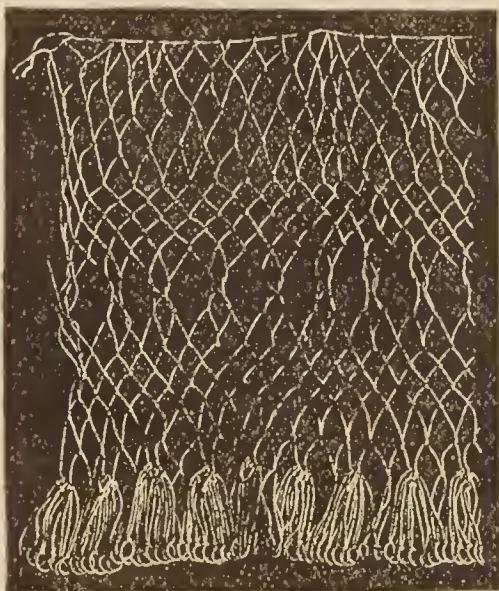


FIGURE No. 2.—NETTED EDGING.

make 4 rows with a coarse steel needle for a mesh, then make the fancy stripe thus: Use the large bone needle for a mesh, and work 1 row; then, with the steel needle, work 1 row in the following way: Pass the thread over the fingers and mesh in the regular way; next pass the needle through the loop on the fingers as usual; then pass the first loop through the second, the second through the first, and the first through the second, and tie in the usual way; work through the second loop and repeat across the row.

Next make 3 rows with the steel mesh and 2 rows with the bone mesh; then use a one-fourth inch mesh and put 1 stitch in the first loop, 6 in the next, and repeat. Leave the thread in at the upper edge until the lace is sewed on, being careful to sew through each loop of the edging.

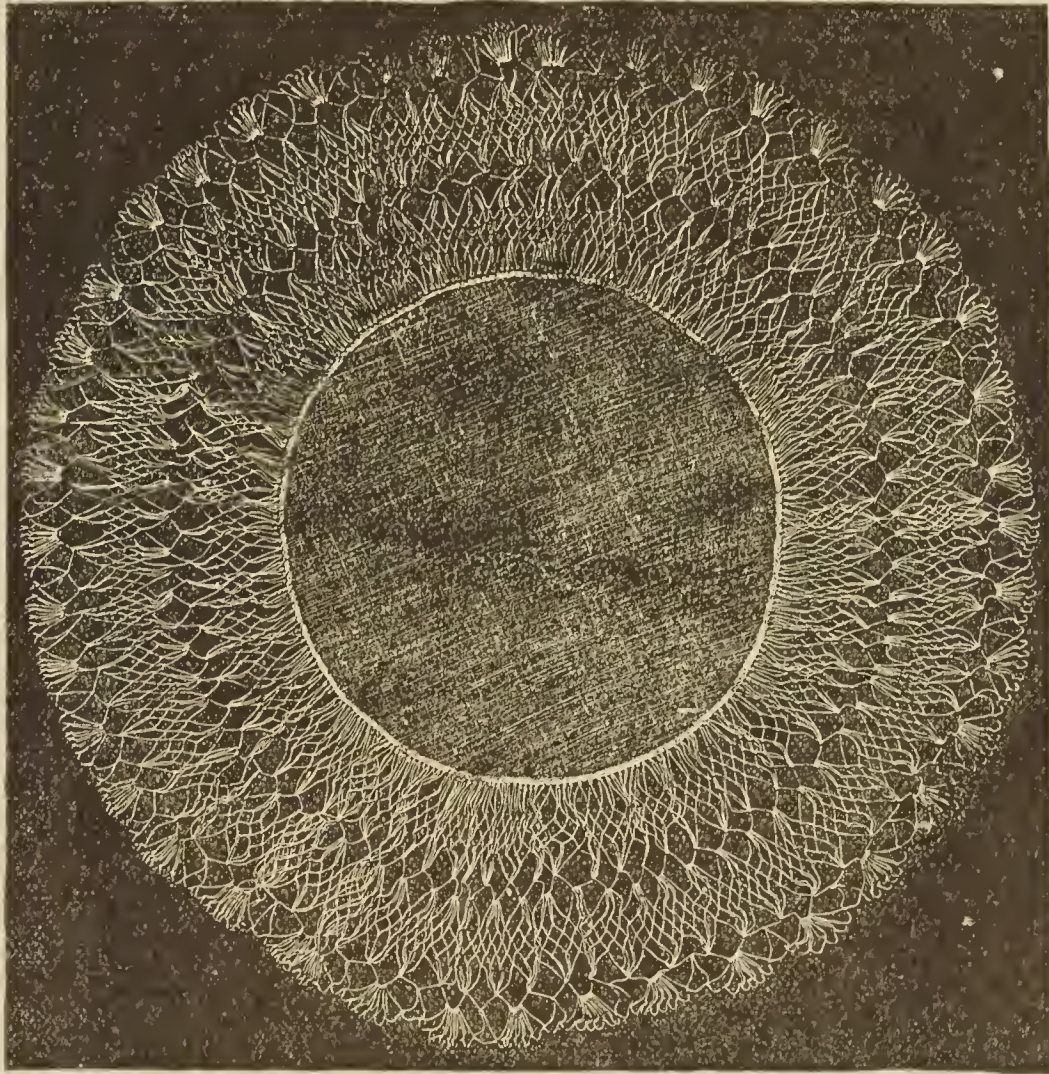


FIGURE No.—PLATE DOILY, WITH NETTED BORDER.

NETTED SCOLLOP FOR SCARFS, ETC.

FIGURE No. 3.—Use a coarse bone needle for the mesh, and make 12 stitches over the foundation loop; then with the same mesh, work 1 row, putting 2 stitches into every loop. Next, work 3 rows using a coarse steel needle for the

mesh; then, 1 row with the bone mesh, and 1 row with the steel mesh. Next, use the bone mesh, and work through 2 loops at once, then, with the same mesh, put 3 stitches in every loop. Now use a little smaller bone needle for the mesh, and make 1 row, then 2 rows with the steel, and 1 row with the bone; then use a one-fourth inch mesh and make \* 1 in the first loop, 7 in the next, and repeat from \*.

*Last row.*—Use the steel mesh and work in every loop. The

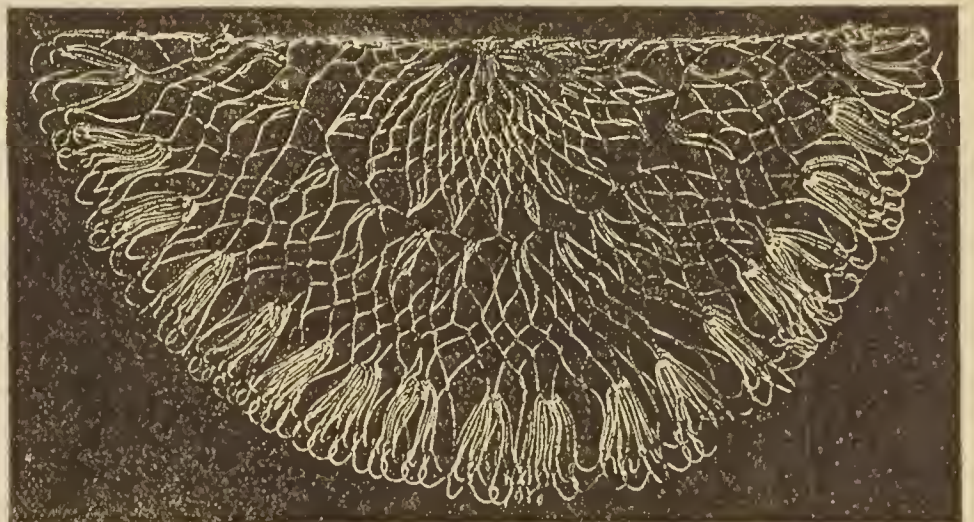


FIGURE No. 3.—NETTED SCOLLOP FOR SCARFS, ETC.

as the length of the work requires, using a large bone needle for the mesh; then with the same mesh, make three rows more. Next

scollop is then drawn up into place and tied tightly. Make a row of single crochets across the top to form a firm edge-finish.

GESTURE IN ELOCUTION.—No. 3.

PANTOMICIMIC EXPRESSION.



FIGURE No. 39.

In this paper we reach the end of our great subject, Delsarte expression. First we practised physical exercises to prepare ourselves for the later study of attitudes and gestures; and finally we applied all that preparatory work in the recent lessons in pantomimic expression, and gesture as used in elocution.

When we speak of reaching the end, we mean that we have completed a consideration of the general principles which will assist us in per-

To say what kernel lies within its shell;  
It shall contain a man, a woman, child,  
A dozen men and women if I will.  
So far the gods and I run neck and neck,  
Nay, so far I can beat them at their trade;

\* \* \* \* \*

I make no crook-backs—all my men are gods,  
My women goddesses, in outward form.  
But there's my tether—I can go so far,  
And go no farther—at that point I stop,  
To curse the bonds that hold me sternly back,  
To curse the arrogance of those proud gods,  
Who say, 'Thou shall be greatest among men,  
And yet infinitesimally small!'

During this soliloquy the gods have endowed the statue with life; and when Pygmalion ceases speaking, he hears a voice calling him by name. The sound comes from the niche that contains the statue, and, much puzzled, he rushes to the curtains, draws them aside, and discovers that Galatea is alive. Filled with joyous but awestruck wonderment at the miracle, he leads her from the pedestal, while she asks many questions as to her whereabouts and surroundings, and finally inquires how she came to be. Pygmalion answers:

"Oh—you were quarried in Penteleus;  
I modelled you in clay—my artisans  
Then roughed you out in marble  
—I, in turn,  
Brought my artistic skill to bear upon you,  
And made you what you are—in all but life—  
The gods completed what I had begun,  
And gave the only gift I could not give."



FIGURE No. 40.



FIGURE No. 41.



FIGURE No. 42.

fecting ourselves in our chosen art or profession. As to the art itself, it has no end; and this is only the beginning. We go on from year to year, ever learning something new, never satisfied with our efforts, always forming new ideals. In like manner, the writer of these papers now feels in regard to her work that she could begin over again and, with added knowledge and experience, could offer even more complete instructions upon the subject than those already presented; but if her teachings have been the means of enlightening and benefiting those who have followed them in these pages, she is surely amply repaid for the labor and thought most pleasurably expended in

endeavoring to present in a clear and comprehensive manner a theme that has often been sadly misunderstood.

Our concluding pantomimic selection is a soliloquy from W. S. Gilbert's mythological comedy of "Pygmalion and Galatea," which is an excellent imitation of the classic style.

As brought out in the earlier part of the play, Pygmalion, an Athenian sculptor of great renown, has fashioned a statue of exquisite perfection which he has named Galatea; and, having reached the very pinnacle of his art, like many other ambitious mortals, he yet feels dissatisfied because, perfect as his work is, it is only a thing of marble after all, lifeless and insensible, and he is powerless to endow it with life. He is seated in his studio in a fit of moody reflection; and, glancing toward the curtained niche in which the statue stands, he says bitterly:

"The thing is but a statue after all!

\* \* \* \* \*

True, I have powers denied to other men;  
Give me a block of senseless marble—well,  
I'm a magician, and it rests with me

Following this speech comes Galatea's soliloquy, which we will try to interpret clearly:

"Then is this life?

And not long since  
I was a cold, dull stone. I  
recollect  
That by some means I  
knew that I  
was stone,  
That was the first dull  
gleam of consciousness;  
I became conscious of a  
chilly self,  
A cold, immoveable  
identity,

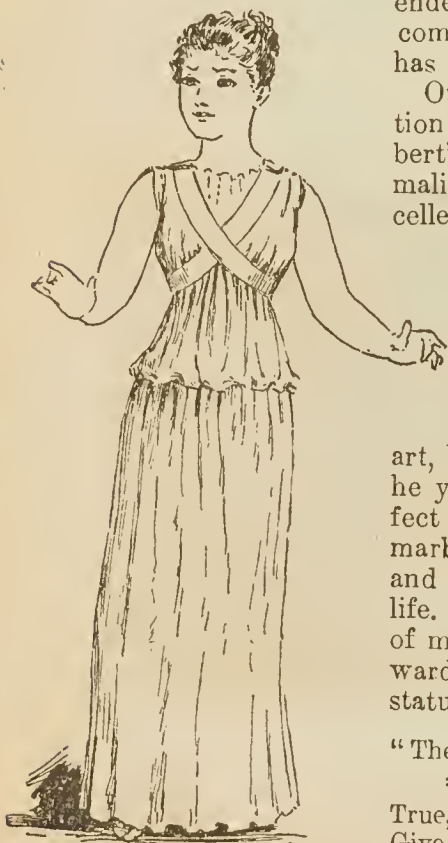


FIGURE No. 43.



FIGURE No. 44.



FIGURE No. 45.

I knew that I was stone, and knew no more;  
Then by an imperceptible advance  
Came the dim evidence of outer things,  
Seen—darkly and imperfectly—yet seen—  
The walls surrounded me, and I, alone,  
That pedestal—that curtain—then a voice  
That called on Galatea! At that word,  
Which seemed to shake my marble to the core,  
That which was dim before, came evident,  
Sounds that had hummed around me, indistinct,  
Vague, meaningless—seemed to resolve them-  
selves

Into a language I could understand.  
I felt my frame pervaded with a glow  
That seemed to thaw my marble into flesh;  
It's cold, hard substance throbbled with active life,  
My limbs grew supple, and I moved—I lived!  
Lived in the ecstasy of new-born life;  
Lived in the love of him that fashioned me;  
Lived in a thousand tangled thoughts of hope,  
Love, gratitude, thoughts that resolved them-  
selves  
Into one word, that word, Pygmalion!"

This soliloquy will be found an excellent pantomimic study, affording, as it does, a wide scope for the gradual growth of emotional feeling, increase of pantomimic action, and broad, untrammelled gesture. Galatea being entirely an ideal creation, all her actions must

be correspondingly ideal, with no suggestion of modern conventionality, with none of those small, cramped movements which so often offend the eye. Thus the advantage of practising a selection of this kind for subtlety and freedom of expression will be readily comprehended.

The first few lines spoken by Galatea, "Then is this life?" etc., distinctly present an analysis of her inner emotions—the warmth and glow of life in contrast with her former stoniness, lack of feeling, and indifference to all outward impressions. "Then is this life?" must be delivered in a slow, subdued, deeply emotional, inquiring, joyous tone of voice, rather thoughtful

ness," should be accented by a subtle movement of the advanced leg, most imperceptible chest, and a gentle movement of the hands downward to express. The climax upon the last word is represented at figure No. 41.

The voice retains the same subdued monotone for the next line, "I became conscious of a chilly self," the idea of which is expressed by drawing the elbows toward the body, contracting the chest, raising the shoulders and drawing up the fingers, as if with a sudden chill. (See figure No. 42.)

Straighten to the full height upon the advanced leg in a statuesque attitude, easy but immovable, and say, "A cold, immovable identity." Gradually sink back upon the retired leg, relaxing the chest and keeping the eyes fixed forward in a strong stare; then say, "I knew that I was stone," and finally reach the climax of backward action by wholly relaxing the chest, placing the weight entirely upon the retired leg, dropping the chin more upon the chest and holding the eyes in the same position forward. This produces a slight exaggeration of the position shown at figure No. 40, denoting stoniness.

At this point Galatea begins to have some perception of outer things, and through the mist of awakening consciousness she seeks to discover the nature of her surroundings. The eyes now lose their introspective gaze and, half veiled by the lids, endeavor to discern the various objects near by. The action is slow and mystical as the head moves slightly upward and obliquely forward, and then straight forward, as though in an attempt to penetrate a mist and see more clearly. The chest meantime expands, and the hands move outward in

"stone" is pictured at figure No. 40. The feet being retained in the same attitude, the head and upper chest are raised very slowly and classically, with no distinct movement of the arms, to indicate recollection. Then come the words, "I recollect that by some means I knew." The expression of the face when "knew" is said should denote an attempt to remember. Then,



FIGURE NO. 46



FIGURE NO. 47.

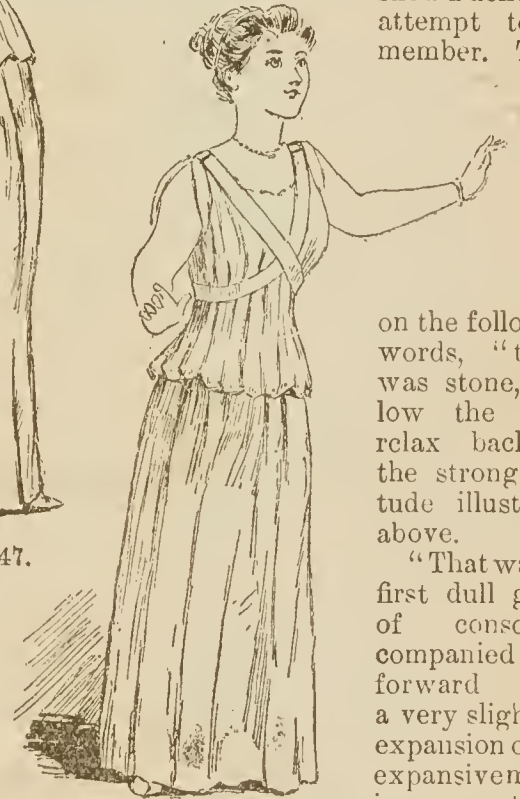


FIGURE NO. 48.



FIGURE NO. 49.

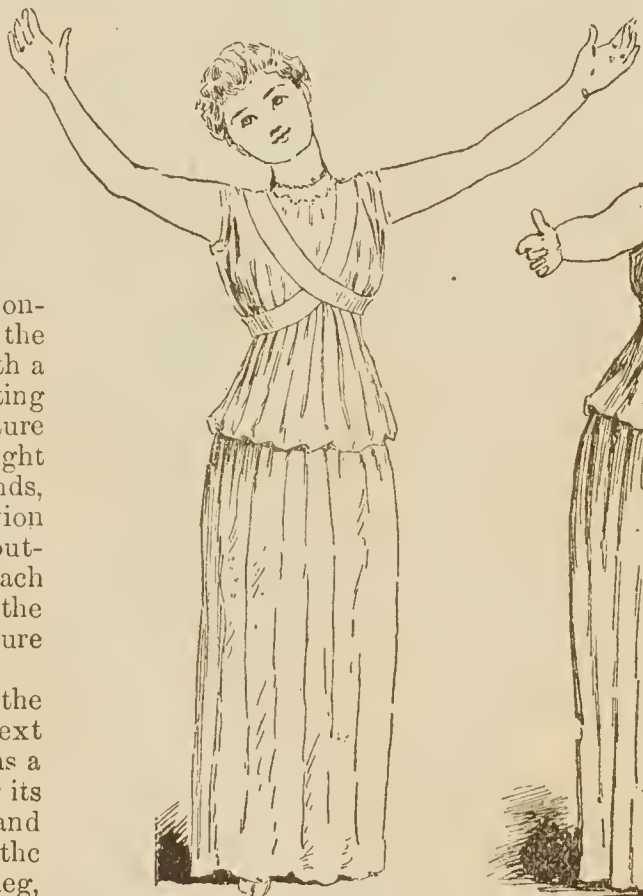


FIGURE NO. 50.



FIGURE NO. 51.

in character. The idea of activity contained in the word "life" carries the body forward and the head up, with a general expansive action, denoting joy; but there should be no gesture of the arms, except an occasional slight expansion or contraction of the hands, in all the opening lines. Consideration of the inner self requires very little outward action. The body should reach the fullest subtle expansion on the word "life," as illustrated at figure No. 39.

After attaining this expansion, the body begins to react with the next thought, "And not long since I was a cold, dull stone." The voice, losing its emotional tone, becomes stony and cold, while the chest sinks inward, the weight slowly moves to the retired leg, the head lowers, and the eyes remain fixed forward in an introspective gaze, the whole action being expressive of stoniness and darkness, in contrast with the expansive action denoting joyousness and life. The climax of the action on the word

the effort to see.  
Now speak the lines:

"Then by an imperceptible advance  
Came the dim evidence  
of outer things."

The climax of the action, as pictured at figure No. 43, is reached just before the words, "outer things."

Now sink back slightly, suppress the chest slowly, lower the head and hands, hiding the palms, and say in a darker quality of voice, "Seen—darkly and imperfectly—," as illustrated at figure No. 44; then on the words, "yet seen—," brighten the voice somewhat, expand the chest, raise the head, and the hands so that the palms can be seen, and open the eyes with a little more animation, all as pictured at figure No. 45.

Holding this attitude, turn the head first to one side and then to the other, as if looking at the walls of the niche, and then say, "The walls surrounded me." Lower the arms slowly to the sides, draw the elbows inward with a timid action, place the body in a shrinking attitude, as represented at figure No. 46, and say, "and I, alone."

Throw the weight forward upon the right, advanced, foot, look over the left shoulder in a shrinking attitude of aversion, as if seeing the pedestal from which you have recently stepped (see fig-



FIGURE No. 52.



FIGURE No. 53.



FIGURE No. 54.



FIGURE No. 55.

full, emotional tone to the voice as you say, "then a voice," holding the attitude and supporting the same tone to the end of the phrase, and gradually moving forward and raising the head in joyousness of spirit through the next phrase, "That called on Galatea!" Give a climax to the action on the word "Galatea" by fervently clasping the hands, as represented at figure No. 49.

Now lower the hands slowly, and say, "At that word"; then drop them to the sides with a shuddering action of the body downward, as if the being were shaken to its very foundation, and repeat the line, "Which seemed to shake my marble to the core." Suppress

the chest slightly and lower the chin, and then declaim the next phrase, "That which was dim before," after which, with complete expansion of all the members, full-toned voice and fully opened eyes, say, "came evident," the posture being as represented at figure No. 50.



FIGURE No. 57.



FIGURE No. 56.

ure No. 47), and say, "That pedestal—." Look somewhat higher for the curtain, shrink still farther away, and say, "that curtain—."

Now slowly turn the head forward with an expression of joy upon the face, the body and arms assuming a classical listening attitude, as pictured at figure No. 48; and for the first time give a



FIGURE No. 58.

From this point to the end there must be a gradual but continuous growth of feeling, action, gesture, and emotion in the voice. As you utter the lines,

"Sounds that had hummed around me, indistinct,  
Vague, meaningless—"

the arms should be raised high and well out from the body, first in a classic listening attitude; then, on the word "indistinct," the head turns uncertainly to one side, as if in an attempt to distinguish sounds, while the arms remain stationary; the head and arms move in negative opposition from side to side to express vagueness, just before the word "vague" is uttered; and before the word "meaningless" the arms move inward and then outward above the head with a negative, meaningless action.

From this suspended attitude, slowly bring the hands together, well out in front of the body, on the words, "seemed to resolve



FIGURE NO. 59.

themselves." Clasp the hands, draw them toward the chest while the latter expands to meet them, and say, "Into a language." Then, with full, expansive action of the chest and with the weight upon the advanced leg, unclasp the hands, allow them to fall to the sides, with the palms facing forward, and say, "I could understand."

Raise the right hand to the forehead, while the weight sinks upon the retired leg, the posture being expressive of mild awe or wonderment; carry the hand downward in front of the face and chest, throw out the arm, and finally unfold the hand with an expansive action of the fingers, as you say, "I felt my frame." Then let the left hand take up the gesture from the chest downward, until, at the climax of the movement, the attitude is as pictured at figure No. 51, on the words "pervaded with a glow." It is difficult to describe this last action; but try to imagine a glow that pervades the frame from head to toe, and describe it as you imagine it.

Drop the arms to the sides, and allow the body to relax with a downward movement, to lend expression to the words, "That

throw the weight upon the advanced leg, with a very expansive upward action of the chest, throw the arms with careless abandon above the head, as depicted at figure No. 54, and say, "I lived!"

Sway the body from side to side with joyous ecstasy of feeling, and curve the arms upward as you say in a full, emotional voice, "Lived in the ecstasy." (See figure No. 55.) Carry the arms down to the sides with abandon of action, with the palms facing forward and the chest and head well raised, while uttering the words, "of new-born life." Then sway the body and weight to the right, place the right hand on the heart, and say, "Lived in the love"; incline the head to the right, as if looking at Pygmalion (see figure No. 56), and say, "of him that fashioned me."

Raise the arms above the head with a series of spiral radiations of the body, as represented at figures Nos. 57 and 58, and speak with animation the words, "Lived in a thousand tangled thoughts." Complete the action with both arms raised above the head, the weight poised well forward and the chest expanded, as pictured at figure No. 59, at the same time saying, "of hope."

Clasp the hands in front of the chest, and sway with abandon to the right toward Pygmalion, just before saying, "Love"; throw the arms obliquely to the right and say, "gratitude"; sway to the left and then gradually bring the hands together on the words, "thoughts that resolved themselves"; and then bring the clasped hands up to the left cheek as you say, "Into one word." (Action illustrated at figure No. 60.)

Now turn the head over the right shoulder, as if to look toward Pygmalion, without altering the rest of the attitude, and say, "that word." Sway round obliquely forward to the right; kneel upon the left knee, with the head thrown back and the arms forward, as pictured at figure No. 61; and say in the fullest emotional voice attainable, "Pygmalion."

Be careful throughout the various movements to keep the different members entirely free from restraint. The actions and gestures must be full, flowing and easy, even in depicting the darker emotions of the mind.

ELEANOR GEORGEN.



FIGURE NO. 60.



FIGURE NO. 61.

seemed to thaw my marble"; and then rise to the fullest height, with the weight on the advanced leg and the arms still resting easily at the sides, and say, "into flesh." Draw back with a suppressed action of the chest, permitting the weight to sink upon the retired foot, while you say, "Its cold, hard substance"; then, with a supple, swaying action from the waist, throw the weight forward with an upward movement of the chest, allowing the arms to fall with easy abandon in opposition to the action of the body, and say, "throbbed with active life."

Make an outward movement of the arms, as if in full enjoyment of the suppleness and freedom of motion, as you utter the words, "My limbs"; and slightly move the lower limbs, as though taking a step in dancing, on the words, "grew supple." The entire attitude is pictured at figure No. 52. Sway to one side, with the arms thrown out to the opposite side in careless abandon, and say, "and I moved—" (see figure No. 53); then

## A TIN WEDDING.

"My dear," said Mrs. Church to her husband one pleasant May morning, "I wish you would try to mend the two milk-pans on the kitchen table. I would like to use them, but they both leak."

"Remind me of them when I start for town this afternoon," replied Mr. Church, "and I will take them to a tinsmith."

"But I need them at once," answered she; "and I want you to do the mending."

"How am I to mend tinware?" her husband asked, in evident surprise. "One must have solder and the necessary tools; and, besides, the tinsmith's craft is a branch I neglected to take up when I was at college."

"This neglect will not excuse you in the present case," answered Mrs. Church with a smile. "I have provided for all exigencies. A plentiful supply of solder is there with the pans, ready for use. I

bought it the other day from an itinerant vender, and it's really a wonderfully useful thing, always ready, so that now every man can be his own tinsmith, and every housekeeper can be spared much vexation by having her kitchen and dairy utensils repaired without delay."

"Mariah, I am afraid that if a man should come to the door with a patent device for transforming chicken feathers into ostrich plumes, he would find a firm believer and eager buyer in you."

"But I know that this solder is excellent," said Mrs. Church tentatively; "and besides, I had the man thoroughly illustrate the manner of using it before I would consent to buy. He mended two articles with it, and it acted beautifully. I would use it myself and not trouble you, but somehow a man is always more skilful than a woman in such matters."

This was a diplomatic remark well worthy of the sex, and proved an irresistible bait. A few minutes later Mr. Church was in the kitchen critically examining a heap of tinware that needed mending; for in addition to the two pans, his wife had discovered that the handles were loose on several kettles and that the spout of a coffee-pot needed immediate attention.

Then Mrs. Church undertook to explain just how the soldering was to be done, but with very indifferent success. I do not know whether she was a poor teacher or her pupil was slow of comprehension, but the upshot of the matter was that Mr. Church spilled grease over his clothes from the lighted candle which entered into the process, burned a hole in a rug through neglecting to extinguish a burning match, and finally allowed some of the melted solder to run down his sleeve, whereupon he utterly lost his temper.

Then his wife suddenly remembered that the tin about the apertures should be scraped in order to make the solder adhere, whereupon he very feelingly inquired why she had not waited until the next day before remembering this trivial point; and then Mrs. Church felt called upon to remark, that anyone with the faintest claim to common sense ought to have known as much. Thus one remark led to another, until finally the amateur tinner left in a huff, while his wife relieved her wounded feelings with a few tears.

Mr. Church soon regretted his exhibition of temper, however, for that evening he brought back the entire array of tins nicely mended and also a peace-offering in the shape of a box of chocolates, for which his better half had an especial fondness; and he actually suggested that they should celebrate the tenth anniversary of their marriage, which would occur in that month, by giving a tin wedding.

"By this method we may be able to secure a sufficient supply of tinware to render it unnecessary for us to do our own mending for a long time to come," he said, with a laugh at the recollection of his recent unsuccessful experiment.

"I never could understand," remarked his wife, "why they postpone the tin wedding until the tenth anniversary. The need of tinware begins on the first day of housekeeping, and by the time ten years have passed the housewife should certainly be fully supplied in that line."

"Perhaps the celebration is delayed for the purpose of replacing those articles that need repairing in households that do not rejoice in the possession of patent preparations for mending tinware," suggested Mr. Church, innocently.

"Or that lack skilful amateur artisans to do the work," added his wife sweetly; and then they very wisely turned the conversation to other subjects.

The suggestion of a tin wedding was not lost on Mrs. Church, however; for after talking the matter over with several friends and receiving their opinions and suggestions, she sent out cards of invitation about a week later. They were in rhyme and read as follows:

Mr. J. B. Church and wife,  
To celebrate their wedded life  
Of ten brief years of joy and bliss,  
Present their compliments with this,  
And take occasion here to say,  
On afternoon of tenth of May,  
At "Hayfields" they much hope to see  
You, just about the hour of three.

These unique invitations were written on parchment-like paper, and to each was fastened a small half-moon of tin bearing "1884" on one side and "1894" on the other. The invitations were rolled and fastened with narrow strips of tin.

"Hayfields" was the name of Mr. Church's handsome country place, and it was an ideal spot for a May-day entertainment, being situated only a short distance from town, on a slight wooded eminence from which broad hay-fields stretched in every direction. The house was a roomy one, with broad, pleasant porches, and was surrounded by an inviting lawn generously supplied with shade trees, which were now in the full glory of tender green foliage and late blossoms.

Toward three o'clock on the afternoon of the tenth of May numerous vehicles were seen approaching "Hayfields" from various

points of the compass, an especially numerous array coming from the direction of the town. The hostess was charming in an ideal dairy-maid's costume fashioned in Watteau style, and cordially received her visitors on the large front porch, which was decorated in a truly original manner.

Tin buckets, pans and other utensils of many shapes and sizes, all of which were presents from the goodly company, were hung about the doorway and windows opening upon the porch, and the pillars were decorated with a profusion of tin dippers, cups, graters, match-safes and other useful articles of small size, while tinned vegetables and fruits were arranged artistically about the bases of the pillars. Chairs were placed in small groups upon the porch and under the trees.

In a pleasant part of the lawn stood a plain but scrupulously clean wooden table, and here one of Mrs. Church's young girl friends, picturesquely attired as a milk-maid, served rich iced milk to the thirsting guests out of milk-cans that shone like burnished silver. Not far away was a second table, where another pretty girl, also in milk-maid costume, dispensed delicious fresh buttermilk from a churn at her side to all who preferred that wholesome acid beverage.

After the guests had all arrived and were engaged in pleasant conversation, a few introductory bars were played on a piano placed near an open front window, and at a given signal a company of pretty milk-maids, carrying stools and gleaming pails, tripped from the house and stationed themselves upon a grassy plot near the window. A lively march was then performed, and the maids executed an interesting drill, in which these stools and pails played an important part.

This performance was heartily encored, and after a portion of it had been repeated, a trio of young men with excellent voices gave "The Tinker's Song," from *Robin Hood*, and as an encore one of the three sang "The Old Tin Dipper on the Nail."

Mr. Church stood by his wife's side and helped receive the guests; and, not to be outdone by her in the matter of costume, he had arrayed himself as a veritable *chef*, even to the voluminous white cap and spotless apron which form part of the culinary artist's working costume. With his black moustache waxed and curled in a truly French manner, he looked the picture of an importation just from Paris; and he had provided himself with an immense tin spoon, which he flourished from time to time in a decidedly autocratic way.

After this divertisement, and after the guests had been "stirred around," as Mr. Church expressed it, he produced from some convenient hiding-place an immense dinner-horn, which he blew loud and lustily. Thereupon the brigade of milk-maids took upon themselves the duties of waitresses, and, each being supplied with a tin tray, they quickly served the company with refreshments.

Mrs. Church presided over one of the tables upon the lawn, to which were brought fresh from the cool spring-house, a number of milk-pans holding in their shining depths the richest of wrinkled yellow cream. This the fair hostess ladled out into dishes piled high with luscious strawberries that had been gathered from the dewy fields only a few hours before.

Various cakes in fancy shapes were passed on tin trays, and ice-water was offered in little tin cups that had been rented from a tin-shop. These cups were painted in gaudy shades of red, blue and green, and bore various inscriptions in gilt, such as "For a Good Boy," "For a Good Girl," "Papa's Pet," "Mamma's Joy," etc.; and they afforded considerable amusement as they were passed among the guests.

In addition to the numerous utensils of tin that are required in a model kitchen, there were many offerings of a practical nature in copper and brass, and also several pretty and useful articles in aluminum.

When the guests took their departure each was presented with a small tin trumpet as a fitting souvenir of the occasion, and as the numerous vehicles rolled homeward through the dusk of evening, the note of the tin trumpet was "heard in the land"; for the guests were in a merry humor and, entering fully into the spirit of the affair, blew joyfully and long as they rode away.

One witty young woman, doubtless recalling the refreshing contents of the milk-pans, was heard to remark that in more senses than one the *crème de la crème* was present at this charming celebration of a tin wedding.

H. C. W.

In the QUARTERLY CATALOGUE FOR SUMMER, 1894, appear illustrations of all the current and new fashions to date, the representations being in reduced size, making the pamphlet a convenient one for household reference. Should you not be able to obtain the Catalogue through the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, we shall be pleased to forward it to your address on receipt of a two-cent stamp to prepay postage.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [LIMITED].

OF INTEREST TO YOUNG MOTHERS.—We have just published a new edition of the valuable pamphlet entitled, "Mother and

Babe: Their Comfort and Care." This work is by a well known authority on such matters and contains instructions for the inexperienced regarding the proper clothing and nourishment of expectant mothers and of infants, and how to treat small children in health and sickness, together with full information regarding layettes and their making. Price, 6d. or 15 cents.

A Girl's Life and Work at Smith, by Florence H. Abbot, will be the second article in the series on The Women's Colleges of the United States.



# SOME USES OF CRÊPE AND TISSUE PAPERS.—SIXTH PAPER.

FOR A SPRING LUNCHEON.



AFTER the date and guests for a luncheon have been decided upon and the invitations sent, the hostess must give thought to the decorations of the table and dining-room; and as daylight must be excluded if possible, the mode of illuminating will usually have to be considered. Despotism Fashion just now insists that green shall be univer-

sally used for ornamental purposes, and the giver of a luncheon who desires to follow the latest mode must study how she can introduce that beautiful but rather difficult color to the best advantage. ruffles are allowed to stand like the petals of a full flower. The lower edges of all the skirts and the upper edges of the ruff must be ruffled like the edge of the first skirt. The manner of ruffling is clearly displayed at figure No. 78, which shows a strip of paper with its edge stretched or ruffled. Figure No. 79 depicts the completed shade. In forming the ruffles, stretch the paper from an inch and a half to two inches above the lower edge, according to the size of the shade.

When the size of the dining-room will permit, there should be four lamps—two of the tall, standing variety and two of the style called banquet-lamps. The shades must be green, but made in such a manner that the light will be reflected rather than softened.

Make the shade for one of the standing lamps in the following manner: First

Construct the shade for the other standing lamp on an old-fashioned round frame, choosing crêpe paper in the palest shade of green. Cut off a strip four inches wide the entire length of the roll, and gather the remaining section on binding wire or on No. 36 cotton, bending or creasing the paper over the lower wire of the frame, and stretching the edge as in making the other shade. Cut strips three inches wide, gather them through the center to form full ruffles, and apply them over the upright wires of the frame, as shown

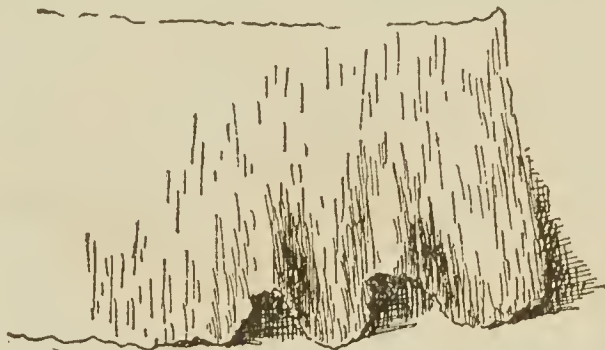


FIGURE NO. 78.



FIGURE NO. 79.



FIGURE NO. 80.

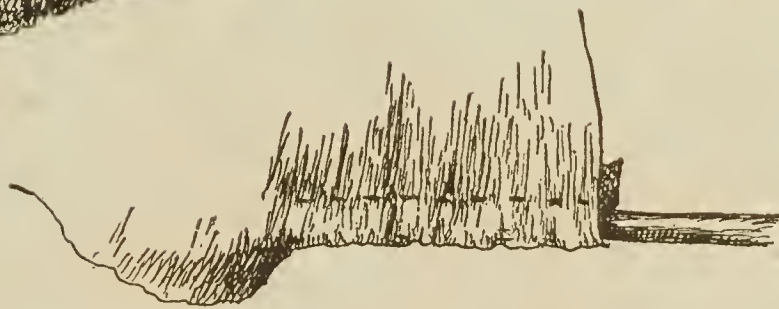


FIGURE NO. 81

at figure No. 80. Finish each ruffle with a full rosette and streamers, and ornament the lower edge of the skirt with tiny flowers made of paper in the darkest shades of green according to the directions given in connection with figures Nos. 61 and 62 in the April DELINEATOR, pasting the flowers close together.

construct a full skirt of crêpe paper, using the entire length of the roll and all but four inches of the width. Having cut off the four-inch strip, gather the balance of the paper on fine binding wire; and after the skirt is adjusted to the lamp, carefully stretch the lower edge of the paper to simulate a ruffle. This completes the first skirt or layer of the shade. Select the next darker shade of paper, cut a second skirt two inches shorter than the first, and gather and arrange it on the lamp in the same way. The strips cut from the skirts must be reserved for making a full ruff at the top of the shade. Make two more skirts, each two inches shorter than the preceding one, and attach them as above described. Then with a needle



FIGURE NO. 82.

To make a shade for one of the banquet-lamps, select a frame with four corners or upward-turning points. From paper in a medium shade of green cut a strip one inch wider than the distance from the ring at the top to the point farthest from the ring. Gather the paper on fine wire, and secure it to the top of the frame with a needle and thread or by using short pieces of the wire. Bend the paper over the lower wire of the frame, and sew it around that wire with strong cotton, as shown at figure No. 81. Cut a six-inch strip the entire length of the roll, gather it, and sew it strongly to the frame, as illustrated at figure No. 82. If the paper flounce is pinched over the wire, it will hang very much more

and No. 36 cotton sew the four skirts firmly together at the top. Gather separately the four strips for the ruff, having first cut the three wider ones to be the same width as the first—four inches; and join them to the top of the shade, sewing them to the frame any where it is necessary, as the effect will be much better if the

gracefully than if it were sewed around the wire.

Cover the sewing and edges with two rows of leaves made as follows: Cut pieces of crêpe paper the shape of figure No. 83, stretch each one through the center to produce the effect shown at figure No. 84, and reverse the curve, as at figure No. 85, making

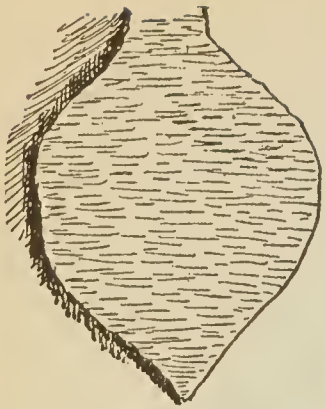


FIGURE NO. 83.

two tiny plaits at the stem end and securing them in position with a little glue. Glue the leaves in a double row, arranging them to overlap slightly (see figure No. 86); and continue the row entirely about the frame, joining it neatly. The shade being in a medium tone of green, the leaves and also the ruche at the top must be in a consid-

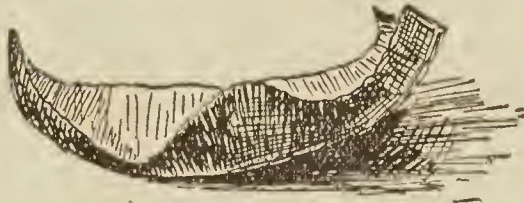


FIGURE NO. 84.

erably darker shade; otherwise, when the lamp is lighted, these ornaments will not stand out with sufficient contrast.

For the sake of variety, make the shade for the other banquet-lamp of white crêpe paper, and decorate it with green fringe, which should be cut with great care, so that, when applied, it will have the appearance of tender blades of grass. To emphasize this effect, choose grass-green crêpe paper, and make the fringe four inches deep, cutting it across the crinkles and being careful to stretch the paper as little as possible in the necessary handling. Select a frame that has downward-turning points, gather the white paper, attach it to the top of the frame as above directed, and make a full ruffle of similar paper for the top.

With an ordinary water-color brush and a half-pan of

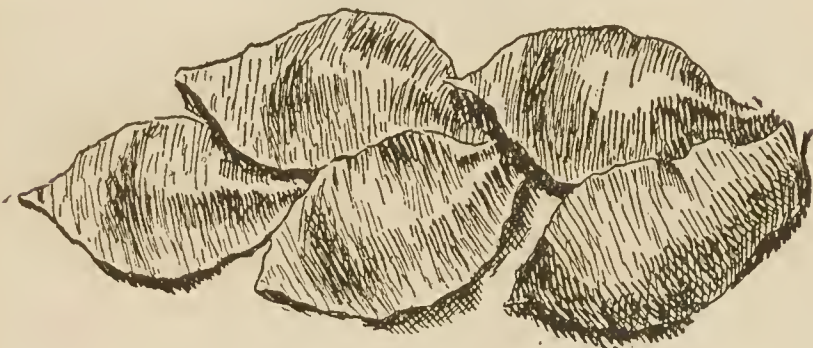


FIGURE NO. 86.

water-color paint in the shade known as sap-green, tint the edges of the ruffle and the lower edge of the skirt. The paint will be about five shades lighter when dry, but if a large, full brush is used, the color can be flowed generously upon the paper, and will arrange itself to produce the irregular tinting which is so much more desirable than an even line of color. When the paint is thoroughly dry, it may be necessary to retouch places where the color has dried too light. Mass the green fringe at the top of each rib of the frame, and continue it to the termination of the rib in a sort of jabot, as depicted at figure No. 87.

If this decoration is deemed insufficient, make a fringe as fine as the first, but only two inches deep; and cut two pieces of white crêpe paper two inches wide and entirely across the roll, to form a bow. Paste the narrow green fringe across the ends of the white strip, and form the latter into a regular bow-knot having two loops, two ends, and a small knot or loop across the center. Carefully secure a bow that has been made in this way in the middle of each plain space between the jabots of grass.

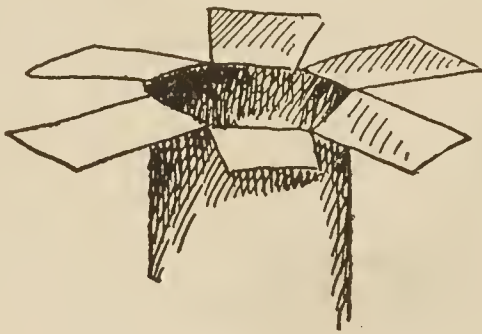


FIGURE NO. 88.



FIGURE NO. 89.

green and apple-green; but if the bluish tinge of Nile-green is preferred, use apple-green, Nile-green and sea-green. The first-mentioned combination will usually be found to harmonize more satisfactorily with the china and wall decorations, and will have a more charitable effect upon the complexion.

The table should be covered with thick felt and then with a white linen table-cloth, over which a cover of green China silk should be laid. It will be necessary to use several breadths of the silk, and their joinings must be concealed with strips of point de Gène insertion. This lace is not at all expensive, and the silk can be used for many purposes after it has served as a table-cloth. Thus it will be seen that such a dainty arrangement is by no means the foolish extravagance that it may at first appear.

Two groups of candles should be arranged upon the table, one near the head and the other in a corresponding position near the foot; and they should be placed in candelabra if possible. A tiny shield should be provided for the top of each candle-holder, to receive the melted wax. The shields should be grass-green, and may be made thus: Cut a piece of white note-paper an inch and a half wide and long enough to encircle the candle with a quarter-inch lap. As nearly all wax candles are of the same size, this strip will usually have to be about three inches long. White eandles, by-the-by, should invariably be used. Make a number of incisions half an inch deep at one edge of this section, and bend the small

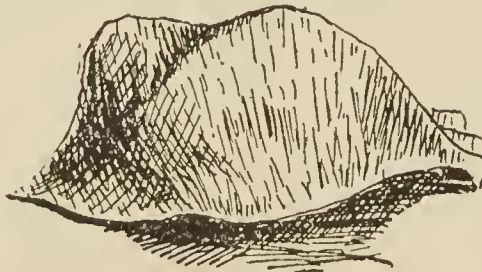


FIGURE NO. 85.

tabs thus formed to stand at right angles to the candle, as shown at figure No. 88. Shape a circular piece of paper two inches in diameter, and cut a hole at the center the exact size of the candle. Glue this to the tabs so it will form a flat rim around the candle and rest upon the top of the candlestick. This forms the foundation for the shield.

Now make a number of leaves not more than an inch long, following the directions given for the leaves illustrated at figures Nos. 83, 84 and 85; but instead of applying them as on the lamp-shade, paste them to slightly overlap one another on the shield. Begin at the outer edge of the foundation, and paste a row of petals very closely together; half an inch above this arrange another row, and so continue until the little white shield is closely covered. A shield should be made for every candle.

To make a eandle-shade, first cut a foundation of white note-paper that will exactly fit the brass ring of the shade-holder (see figure No. 89). Cut a strip of crêpe paper three inches deep and twice as long as the lower edge of the white paper form; gather it, and sew it to the top of the foundation, as at figure No. 90. Finish the top with tiny green and white flowers, and



FIGURE NO. 87.

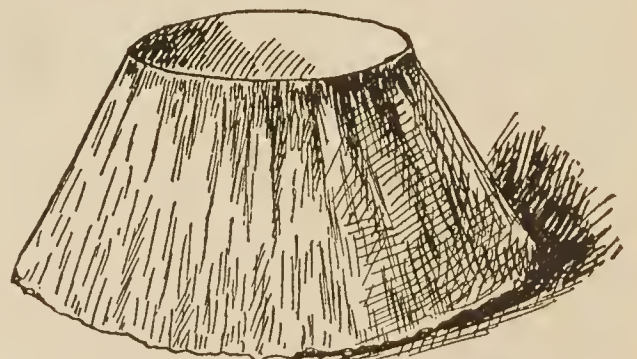


FIGURE NO. 90.

the lower edge with a delicate fringe of grass-green paper like that used on one of the lamp-shades. The completed eandle-shade is

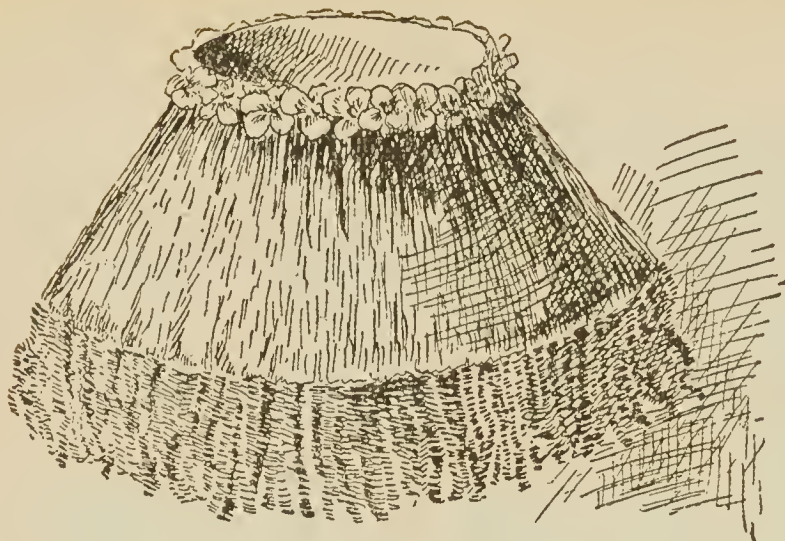


FIGURE No. 91.

represented at figure No. 91. All the candle-shades should be uniform in size and design, to preserve the harmony of the decorations.

Use perfectly plain white plate doilies, and a center-cloth to correspond; and for floral decorations select maiden-hair fern and

white roses or any other white flowers preferred. Use only green and white in ornamenting the room, and let the menu comprise dishes that are either green or white or that can be garnished with one or both hues.

Menu-cards are seldom seen, but name-cards are generally used and should be quite simple. They may be made of white Bristol-board with bevelled edges, either perfectly plain or ornamented with dainty designs in water-colors or tiny natural flowers. If plain cards are not desired and neither water-colors nor natural

flowers are available, a very neat and entirely new decoration may be arranged by pasting about each card a strip of green erêpe paper with the raw edges folded under to simulate a strap, and the pointed end slipped through a small steel buckle, which may

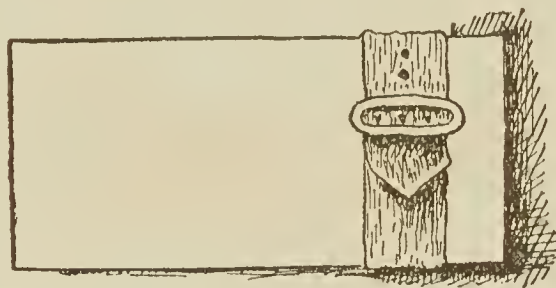


FIGURE No. 92.

be purchased at any fancy-goods shop. A card ornamented in this way is pictured at figure No. 92. TILLIE ROOME LITTELL.

## AROUND THE TEA-TABLE.

Did you ever reflect, my dears, that the handkerchief is a thing of sentiment from which one may read not a little of its owner's character? The dainty woman always has a delicate, snowy bit of linen edged round with lace or a narrow embroidered finish,

### ABOUT HANDKERCHIEFS.

exquisitely perfumed, and with a freshness about it as if it had never been used before. Indeed, a Japanese woman does not require a second service of her handkerchief, any more than she uses a tooth-brush a second time. A tiny bit of paper is the handkerchief affected by my lady of Japan, and it is tucked into her sash or *obi*, used, if necessary, and then thrown away.

There is now quite a decided fashion in handkerchiefs. The proper kerchief for morning use is a fine linen square with a little color in the border, and very smart it looks when tucked inside the coat or peeping from a waistcoat pocket. For the afternoon there are handkerchiefs of sheer linen embroidered in fine and close rather than elaborate patterns. For evening use the squares of filmy material are edged with real Valenciennes lace, and they must be very tiny, since there is no pocket in one's evening gown, and it is well to have the handkerchief of such a size that it may be tucked away in a small space.

For some reason a fine and pretty handkerchief seems almost to redeem an old and commonplace gown; and the girl who is always careful in choosing this item of her toilette, even for use with plain attire, is certain to gain a reputation for daintiness in the eyes of her sister women. In the days of Queen Elizabeth the handkerchief had a sentimental as well as a useful mission. Tiny squares of the finest lawn exquisitely wrought and edged with gold lace were then made purposely for ladies to give to their lovers, who wore them as tokens, neatly folded in their hats.

A plain handkerchief may be easily elaborated by the addition of a narrow edge of lace to an equally narrow hem. The center must, of course, be of fine texture and the trimming of good quality. There are pretty and inexpensive imitation laces that will answer for edging quite as well as the real Valenciennes. When the practical woman's purse will not permit her to purchase costly kerchiefs, she does not sigh and bewail the hardness of the times, and then select coarse, cheap handkerchiefs that are made wholly or in part of cotton. Instead, she secures a suitable lawn and makes for herself at small cost a supply of handkerchiefs that are dainty enough to satisfy the most fastidious taste. She finishes them with narrow, hemstitched hems, a mode of completion that requires gentleness of handling rather than great skill, owing to the ease with which the threads of the material may be drawn; and if her means will allow, she applies narrow, small-patterned lace to the edges, although this is not really essential to an elegant and refined effect. An expectant bride of my acquaintance lately determined to make a dozen of these sheer and pretty handkerchiefs for her *trousseau*; and although she only devoted occasional moments of leisure to the work, she completed the dozen in a surprisingly short time.

The Spring bride now claims our attention, and we all wish her well as she prepares for that most important moment of her life, when she will be the observed of all observers and the most distinguished person in the eyes of her friends and kins-people. Every thoughtful girl very properly desires to look her sweetest and prettiest on that day which

### THE BRIDES OF SPRING.

ends her maidenhood and promotes her to the rank of matron; and to attain this result she is careful to avoid over-fatigue and worry in making preparations for the event. Many a prospective bride sews herself half sick in her determination to have the regulation dozens of *lingerie* and a bountiful supply of frocks. She reckons that by making the garments entirely herself, or by sewing with redoubled energy with a seamstress' aid, she will be able to provide twice as large a *trousseau* as she could obtain if she paid for the making of every piece; and so she arranges an elaborate outfit at the expense of her color, plumpness and nerves, and goes to the altar pale and worn, and not at all like her own bright, sweet self, and with an uncomfortable tendency to nervous irritation that does not promise well for the beginning of her married life. But while this girl is a type of a numerous class, there are many others who are sensible enough to decide that, as Fashion is a fickle dame who changes like an April day, it is more satisfactory to have only a limited number of gowns in the *trousseau* and to wear them out before they become old-fashioned. Physical vigor and mental serenity are more to be desired on one's wedding-day than any amount of purple and fine linen.

Many of the dainty methods of needlework which found favor with our grandmothers have again become exceedingly popular; and in the making of the modern *trousseau* much of the decoration is done by hand. Ruffles of dainty, hemstitched linen lawn have largely taken the place of embroidered

### FASHIONS IN NEEDLEWORK.

edgings, and are both more durable and less expensive; and the serviceable scalloped edge worked into the hem of chemise or underwaist is accorded general admiration. Decoration by hand effects a greater saving, perhaps, upon drawers than upon any other article of feminine attire. All women know that the cost of these garments is quite doubled when trimming is added, and that even the strongest garniture will have to be renewed before the drawers are worn out; and the revival of the old-fashioned finish for the hems is, therefore, gladly welcomed. After the hemming and tucking have been done as desired, a strip of paper is firmly basted under the edge to serve as a foundation. Scallops are then drawn with a lead-pencil at the edge of the material, and are button-holed, like the edges of flannel skirts, with moderately coarse embroidery cotton of good quality. When the stitching is finished, the paper is removed and the scallops cut out, and the result is a dainty finish that will last as long as the garment. Tinted embroidery cotton may be used, for colors are now frequently introduced in the ornamentation of underwear. Ruffles of blue or pink material, or showing dots in either color on a white

ground are the rule rather than the exception; and when all-white frills are preferred, a colored ribbon insertion is often added.

Starch is no longer used in laundering undergarments, the aim being to have the various muslins and linens as soft and pliable as a handkerchief. The gentle *frou-frou* that proclaims the silken petticoat may not be possible to all of us, but we can at least remember that the rattle of stiffly starched skirts is now counted very bad form.

The most fashionable coiffure for youthful women is the Greek twist, and it is a most effective style of hair-dressing, provided it does not quarrel with one's profile. Of prime importance to the

#### DRESSING THE HAIR.

proper arrangement of this coiffure is the possession of a generous quantity of hair, for scanty tresses make a most unsatisfactory showing that only serves to render their possessor ridiculous. Of course, it is possible to add a coil of false hair, but refined women usually shrink from this deception.

The Greek twist is produced thus: The hair is first carried firmly to the back of the head about an inch above the nape of the neck and is then twisted as tightly as possible. The rope of hair is now laid toward the crown of the head to the desired height of the coil and is temporarily pinned in place; and the remaining length, less tightly twisted, is drawn back on the left side of the head to the nape of the neck, where it is pinned, the hair thus forming an elongated O. The pin at the top is now removed, the loop is lifted carefully from the head, and the balance of the hair is slipped under and through the loop, is carried to the base of the coil on the right side and is passed around to lose itself under the first turning. The top is then pinned securely to stand aggressively outward. The first twisting provides the foundation for the coil, for which reason the hair should be twisted very short and close and almost by inches. After this first coil has been pinned the second time, it stands out from the head instead of lying flatly. This disposal is very injurious to the hair, which is likely to fall out under the strain of twisting; and it is, therefore, advisable to wear the hair in a soft coil in the morning when the Greek twist is to be arranged for the afternoon.

That woman is exceptional who does not require the softening effect of a curled bang to add gentleness to the expression of her face. A heavy fringe is not fashionable, and the hair is never cut at the sides by those who wish to look their best. A bang that extends only across the top of the forehead is now generally admired, and is easy to keep in order if attended to regularly. It should be thoroughly washed at least once a week with a mixture of one part alcohol and three parts soft water; this will keep the hair free from the oily matter that causes it to quickly lose its "curl."

All hair-dressers moisten the hair with diluted bay-rum before curling it, and they divide the bang into three parts, the center and two sides. The back portion of the center is curled backward and

the front portion forward with the ordinary round iron, and the side parts are curled flatly to lie against the temples, the flat or pincer iron being used upon them. The hair is first dampened and then laid at each side in a flat curl that turns toward the center of the head; the curl is pinned into a square of paper and the hot iron applied to dry the hair in shape.

We are told by dietary specialists that obesity is a disease and should be treated as such. The woman who sees her figure gradually losing its youthful grace and slenderness and expanding into the generous proportions of middle age is apt to groan in spirit as she thinks of her various stout friends and wonders if the advancing years will be equally unkind to her. But there would be no cause for this anxiety if she would only treat the accumulation of fat as an ailment. One authority on the subject states in a lecture to women that one of the most important points to be considered in dieting is the fact that wheat and all other cereals are not proper foods. From this we must conclude that bread, although it may be the staff of life, is apt to have a most disastrous effect upon the symmetry of the figure.

All artificial foods tend to produce fat in undue proportion, and wheat is not a natural product, but has been cultivated, so the botanists tell us, from seeds and grasses that were not designed for man's support. Artificial food creates an artificial constitution, with corresponding ills and ailments. If mankind had continued to consume fruit, nuts and other natural products that were originally intended for human sustenance, there would really be no ageing as we know it. Stiff joints come from the deposit of too much lime in the bones by cereal foods.

Stoutness may have become hereditary through the improper nourishment taken by many generations of one's ancestors, but in almost every case it may be kept at bay with little privation or inconvenience, if treated properly. Nuts are not advised, but fruit, meat and all other animal products, such as eggs, milk and cheese, may be freely eaten. It may seem a very great hardship to sit down to a breakfast consisting of hot water, beefsteak and an apple, but the woman who earnestly desires to keep her figure slender is usually willing to endure almost any inconvenience to attain her wish.

Potatoes should be avoided altogether, and the quantity of bread consumed should be diminished gradually but steadily, until the allowance at a meal is one slice or less. As much fruit should be eaten as the appetite will permit, in order to diminish thirst. It is the quality not the quantity of our food that makes us stout and uncomfortable. A diet composed wholly of meat, fruit and a few vegetables (potatoes, bread and cereals being omitted) has been known to reduce corpulency at the rate of ten pounds in three weeks.

EDNA WITHERSPOON.



## EMPLOYMENTS FOR WOMEN.—No. 1

### WOMEN IN JOURNALISM.

IT is a far field from the time of Grace Greenwood's pioneer newspaper correspondence to these days when women journalists interview politicians, report murder trials and gather turf news, quite as well as they describe the frills on a new gown or write out specific directions for the bringing up of children or the care of the complexion.

Within the last twenty years the doors of a great profession have swung open gradually to woman. At first she knocked timidly and crept in deprecatingly, taking a retired seat. Now she knocks no longer, but swings the doors herself with the touch of one quite accustomed to the act, enters confidently, and sits well along toward the front.

In this country there are between four and five hundred newspaper women who earn their bread and, perhaps, that of others by their ceaseless work, not to mention a great army who eke out moderate incomes by frequent contributions to the press. Reporting, correspondence, interviewing, fashion and domestic writing, all are ably handled by the newspaper women, as I love to call them—

not "writers" or "journalists," but newspaper women, for the simpler title conveys more meaning.

What does it represent—that term "a successful newspaper woman"? Never-ending endeavor, fidelity both to work and to high ideals, patience and long-suffering, keen insight, a sympathy so vast it must include every human creature, a thoroughly wide-awake, up-to-date atmosphere and perception, a suggestive mind, a relish for news, great tact, a dash of cynicism, faith, hope and charity. To work constantly and perseveringly, quickly recovering from rebuffs and heart-breaking disappointments; to study men, women and ghosts; to bring one's-self in touch with the grief of the tenement as well as the gaiety of the ball-room; to originate ideas, to hear and see more than to speak, to smooth over the brusquerie of others, to not believe everything, but still to look on and up and keep faith in human nature—these are a few of the requirements in the daily routine of the newspaper woman.

But above all else I reckon that buoyancy of nature which enables one to rebound from defeat and disappointment. It is one thing to start out on a bright, sunny morning after a newspaper story; to find everybody at home and anxious to be interviewed or give the required help; to secure the desired information, write the story, turn in the copy and receive a commendatory smile from an amiable editor. The world goes very well then, and journalism is a pleasant valley in which to wander at one's own fancy.

It is quite another thing when one trudges through cold and snow and rain, only to receive curt answers, cool receptions and broken appointments; and finally to be forced to return to the

office without the story and acknowledge a humiliating defeat. The world is a hard place then, and journalism a rocky road to climb. But if, after such lost days, with their heart-aches and vexations, the newspaper woman can rise above her trials, take fresh courage and "up and at it" again, she has conquered the most formidable giant in her path. The customary mental escape-valves avail little in the woman journalist's career. There is small space and less use for tears, hand-wringings or hysterics.

What does journalism offer to women? Greater opportunities than any other profession, that of the stage excepted. To be sure, comparatively few women have as yet wrapped themselves in the dignity of the editor's sanctum. There are no women managing editors of great dailies, and women editorial writers are few. But in the reportorial and special departments of every live newspaper there is room, yes, and demand for good women's work. As a rule, men and women reporters are paid the same rates, and the women special writers whose work is well and favorably known command very comfortable incomes.

But this is not all. Journalism broadens and expands woman's horizon. The newspaper woman soon learns that the world is bigger than a tea-cup, and in her absorbing work she finds no place for the tittle-tattle of the drawing-room or the gossip of the boudoir. She must of necessity read, for she cannot give out unless she is continually absorbing. She must study men and affairs; and if she performs her duties conscientiously, she will have no time for frivolity or that idleness which begets all sorts of mischief.

Then, too, the profession offers immunity from punctilious and tiresome conventionalities. A newspaper woman is permitted a freedom of action that is denied to society women. Her goings and comings are not so sharply inspected, her sayings and doings not so harshly criticized. At the same time, in no profession is lax behavior so quickly observed and condemned. Decency of life is a strong factor in the success of the newspaper woman. As in every other walk of life, the adventuress may flourish for a season, but editors of reputable newspapers are quite able to discriminate, and it has been my observation that the quietly dressed girl who is toiling to support her mother or her sisters and brothers, or the woman who has been thrown upon her own resources and is fighting the world with no weapon but her pen, always receives more kindly and generous treatment than those who carry about with them an unmistakable atmosphere of social lawlessness.

One of the greatest advantages which journalism offers to woman is that of coming in contact with the brightest minds of her own sex. Not only does the feminine reporter see famous artists, lecturers and authors on dress parade, but she is often permitted to go behind the scenes in their lives and see the actors when the masks have dropped from their faces. Every perception is alert, every wit is quickened to catch the reflection of the true nature of the woman who is under the fire of the interviewer. This mental exchange cannot fail to be exhilarating and stimulating. The woman reporter soon learns, like Puck, to put a girld round the world. She knows what women are doing in far Cathay, Utopia and Eldorado; what apples of gold they are plucking in the Fortunate Isles; what castles they are building in Spain.

How may a woman enter journalism? Ah! there's the rub! Many inexperienced girls fancy there are set directions for this purpose, but that is a grievous mistake. There is no royal road to the editor's ear. Again and again I have been written to by young women who desire the key to the secret; but there is no secret, no rule, no flowery path. There is but one word to explain all; that word is "Work." Work unceasingly, patiently, hopefully; work as in the pursuit of any other object, the following of any occupation.

Far be it from me to discourage any woman who wishes to follow a newspaper career. There is room at the top for all. The world is wide and journalism a vast field. If a woman feels that she must write, let her write. There is nothing more wicked than to urge repression of mental expression. But let her not expect to conquer the universe at one blow.

Suppose you feel that you cannot be happy in this world unless you can get upon the staff of a daily newspaper. Then work to that end. Seek a position confidently, though never boastingly. Let your work speak for you. Do not, however, carry a poem on "Spring" or an essay on "The Ruins of Time" to an editor who demands live news bristling with incident and individuality. Events of local and contemporaneous interest are the food with which the

daily newspaper supplies the market. Always have ideas when you call upon an editor. That busy man, whose time is gold, is fairly inundated with demands for work by people who have no ideas of their own.

Make short calls in the sanctum, and do not inflict your family history upon the editor. He cares nothing for your financial troubles or your budding ambitions. Have you a story to sell? Leave it to be read. Have you an idea? Suggest it. Get your order or your refusal, as the case may be. Then go. If your ideas are fresh and your work acceptable, you may come to be of value to your paper; and some happy day your name will go down on the pay-roll, and you will add an inch or two to your stature.

Or, let us assume that you prefer to be a free lance, a contributor to various papers and syndicates—what then? Work again. Work steadily. Send your stories and articles here and there, and when they come back to you, do not sit down and wail, but start them out again in other directions. What one editor tosses aside, another may be glad to get. Study the tone of newspapers constantly, and do not offer flowers at a market where pork would be more acceptable.

If you succeed, if you earn a good living with your pen, if your name becomes known and your work is well spoken of, never for one moment fancy that is all. Still you must work, yes, and harder than ever, to keep up to the mark you have made for yourself. Look behind you as you go on. The ranks are constantly recruiting with fresh blood, fresh vigor, fresh ideas. There is no time to stop and idle. If you do, the great army will rush by you and overwhelm you with its numbers, will crush you, perhaps, with its whirl and onslaught. And so the life of a newspaper woman may be summed up in that one word, "Work."

The disadvantages and drawbacks? It is a sad profession in which to grow old. Mr. John Keller, a well known journalist, in a remarkable paper on Journalism, made this statement, than which a truer one was never voiced: "There is no room in journalism for old men." And if none for old men, what place is there for old women? When the attractions of youth, charm of manner and buoyancy of nature have departed, what possible nook is there in this bustling, hustling newspaper life for women? None. There is no more pathetic, more dismal sight than that of an elderly woman flitting like a ghost through a great newspaper office, vainly attempting to sell her work. She is forgotten.

Journalism is of all trades the one for the young. It demands so much that can only be met by youthful vigor and brains. It must ever be so in the very nature of things. That is as unavoidable as fate. Even the stage, where youth counts for so much, is not so inexorable, for there are always roles which men and women of advanced age can acceptably assume. But there are no parts in journalism for the aged. In other trades and professions one can look forward to a rest from toil, a green old age, a snug competence, the result of years of honest labor. But newspaper men and women—the great rank and file—are proverbially poor. They are generous, spend their money carelessly, often live beyond their means, and suddenly find themselves old, useless and in the way. The newspapers they have faithfully served for years quickly forget them. Where do they go? Who knows? Ah! it is a sad profession in which to grow old; and when a young and gifted newspaper woman drops suddenly out of life while still in the meridian of her powers, I count her fortunate. She is speedily forgotten, to be sure; but better, far better, to be forgotten in death than in life.

And yet, while she lives, she lives. One day in the life of a successful newspaper woman, crowded as it is with event, contrast and mental excitement, is worth a year of the monotony and stagnation that make up the lives of many other women. The comedies and tragedies of life which are unrolled before her, the heart-histories bared for her inspection, the soul-glimpses caught under the fustian or paint of every-day existence, are an education. The feverish atmosphere of the great offices, the click of the telegraph, the ring of the telephone, the thud of the great presses hammering out the news from all quarters of the globe, even the smell of the printer's ink, are intoxicating. The story hastily caught to-day and blazoned to the world to-morrow stirs her pulses, since it is a part of herself struck off for the good or evil of mankind. It can never be wholly lost, for somewhere, in the remotest recesses of the earth, perhaps, she may find its echo graven on a human heart.

EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER.

In the QUARTERLY CATALOGUE FOR SUMMER, 1894, appear illustrations of all the current and new fashions to date, the representations being in reduced size, making the pamphlet a convenient one for household reference. Should you not be able to obtain the catalogue through the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, we shall be pleased to forward it to your address on receipt of a two-cent stamp to prepay postage.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [LIMITED].

MEASURING TAPES.—No dressmaker can afford to be without a tape-measure that is at once *accurate* and *legible*, for upon it, as much as upon any other implement she uses, depends the success of the garments she makes. On another page we publish an advertisement of tape-measures which are manufactured expressly for us.

Florence Hale Abbot will describe *A Girl's Life and Work at Smith College*, in the June Delineator.

# A LOGOMACHY PARTY.



“HOW glad we are to have you home again,” chorused Mary and Carolyn in welcome to their boon companion, Margaret Lawrence, who had just returned from a long visit to her cousins in a distant town.

“And it goes without saying that I am glad to see you, my dears,” replied Margaret with a kiss for each of her friends. “Oh! girls, I’ve had

a perfectly lovely time! So many teas, parties and delightful entertainments, and I’ve preserved every one of the invitations, scores and souvenirs for you to see.”

“You dear, thoughtful girl!” exclaimed Mary enthusiastically as Margaret brought out a large box filled with the treasures, while more practical Carolyn remarked, “What useful suggestions these will afford for our Entertainment club.”

“Isn’t this a pretty invitation?” said Mary a few minutes later, holding up a double card, shaped and tinted like an iris. On one leaf it bore the following words:

*Miss Evelyn Byrd.  
At Home.  
April twenty-seventh,  
1894.*

On the opposite leaf was written:

*Progressive Logomachy.*

“What is ‘logomachy?’” asked Mary.

“A very instructive game of words,” replied Margaret; “and it is so interesting that I have brought a pack of logomachy cards home with me. Several packs are needed for the progressive game, and if our benighted old bookseller hasn’t the game in stock, we can easily make the cards by painting the different letters upon the faces of ordinary playing cards. Here is my set.”

The set consisted of seventy-two cards, every one of which bore upon its face a single large black letter. There were six A’s, three B’s, three C’s, three D’s, seven E’s, three F’s, two G’s, two H’s, six I’s, one J, one K, two L’s, two M’s, two N’s, six O’s, two P’s, one Q, two R’s, two S’s, two T’s, six U’s, one V, two W’s, one X, three Y’s and one Z. The J, K, V and X were marked “Single Prize,” and the Q and Z, “Double Prize.”

Accompanying the cards was a small pamphlet containing the following rules:

Four persons play at each table, opposites being partners.

The players deal in turn. In the first deal one card is given to each player and one, face upward, to the table or “pool,” until the players and pool have four cards apiece. In all succeeding deals in the round the cards are only dealt to the players. Both deal and play go to the left.

The object of the game is to capture as many cards as possible, and especially the “Prize” cards. For example, if A and N lie upon the table and you hold M in your hand, you play the M spell aloud, “M, A, N,” and take up the three cards.

If no word can be made or “built,” play a card from your hand, and let your left-hand neighbor try.

Words may be built. Suppose, for example, that N is in the pool and you hold M and A in your hand. As only one card can be played at a time, place the A upon the N, and announce that you are building the word man. Any other player may capture the

letters by completing the word from his hand, using an M for man, a C for can, an R for ran, etc.

Proper names, slang words, abbreviations, and words of two letters are excluded.

Any odd cards left after the last deal are placed in the pool. Any



INVITATION. (TO BE FOLDED AT 1 AND 2.)

cards left in the pool after the last play belong to the player who took the last trick.

When a word is being built, no other trick can be taken until that word is completed.

The greatest number of cards counts three, each “Single Prize” counts one, each “Double Prize” counts two, and each “sweep” (when a player takes up every card in the pool) counts one. Twenty-one points make a game, although for progressive playing a smaller number is generally decided upon.

“Why, logomachy is just like plain, old-fashioned casino, only words are built instead of numbers,” declared Mary with an air of enlightenment, when she had finished reading the rules. “It sounds so interesting that I shall decide upon logomachy for my next party. Please tell me all about your friend Evelyn’s entertainment.”

“Evelyn’s party was an Easter entertainment,” began Margaret, “but the pretty ideas she originated might be easily adapted for any other season. The iris-shaped invitations, though both dainty and trim, were of domestic manufacture. Indeed, so simple was the execution of the unique design that Evelyn and her young brother were able to prepare all the cards in a single evening. First she cut from thick paper a model like the invitation, and laying this for a pattern on a sheet of pale-lavender Bristol-board, traced about its irregular edges with a sharp lead-pencil. As soon as one sheet was covered with the tracings, she passed it to her brother, who cut



SUGGESTIONS FOR SCORE CARDS.

out the cards with a pair of sharp scissors; and when all were shaped, she rapidly dashed on the indicated shadings with purple water-color paint. This

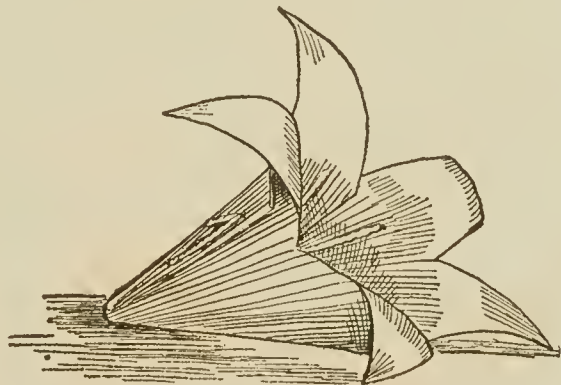
done, the inscriptions were added and the cards neatly folded.

"Evelyn's originality was further displayed in the effective decorations that graced the parlors on the evening of the entertainment. Lilies of every kind that could be begged, borrowed or rented were arranged on every side, and quite as symbolic of the Easter time was a brilliant butterfly, that spread its flower-covered wings upon the mantel and seemed a triumph of the florist's art in its beauty and fragrance. In reality, however, this attractive design was made at home. The graceful shape was cut from stout paste-board and covered with damp cotton wadding securely tacked to position, and the flowers were sewed to the wadding with soft darning yarn. The wings were formed of light-hued blossoms and outlined in a very realistic manner with darker ones.

"Numerous smaller butterflies cut from Bristol-board were suspended by tiny ribbons from the window curtains, mantel-draperies and portières, until it seemed as though these pretty harbingers of Spring had taken complete possession of the parlors. They were intended to be used as score-cards for the game of logomachy, which was to be the chief feature of the entertainment; and at a signal from the hostess the ladies chose from among the butterflies suspended in the front parlor, while the gentlemen made selections from among those decorating the back parlor. Then it was discovered that the butterflies were of four distinct varieties and that each gentleman's card had its exact counterpart among those held by the ladies, thus indicating places and partners.

"On the head table a handsome violet butterfly royally laced with gold attracted the holders of the four similar cards. Quite as striking were the cards for the second table—rich yellow butterflies marked and veined with velvety black; and at the third table a familiar red-brown beauty presided, his sober tint being streaked with black and dotted with silver in close imitation of Dame Nature's handiwork. For the fourth table artistic license had created pale-tan butterflies gorgeously spotted with crimson and gold. Two full front views and two side views of each variety had been painted, thus making the finding of places such an easy matter that the game was soon under way.

"At the finish the scores were compared and the prizes awarded. A dainty tea-cup decorated with a swarm of painted butterflies and having a butterfly handle was given as the lady's first prize, while a large butterfly pen-wiper made of satin and velvet and richly embroidered reminded the most successful gentleman of his prowess. A small nest containing a rubber gosling breaking from the shell made a suitable booby prize for the lady whose score card presented the greatest number



CARDBOARD LILY.

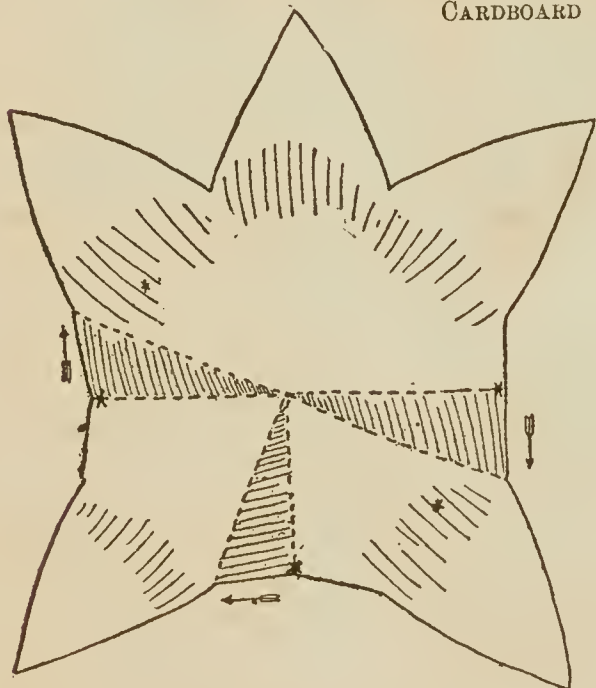
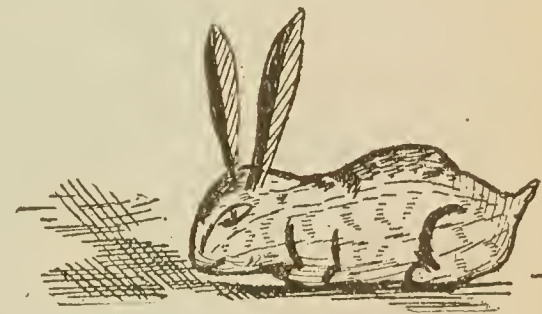


FIGURE NO. 1.—OUTLINE FOR SHAPING CARDBOARD LILY.

and the dining-room portières were drawn aside to expose a picture of such artistic beauty that the attention of all was at once enchained. Through delicate shades of pure-white lace paper numerous wax candles shone upon a table that was decidedly unique in shape and in the disposal of its decorations and equip-

ment of crystal and silver. The extension table had been drawn to the required length, and a shorter table had been placed on each side at the center, thus forming a square cross with all the arms of exactly the same length. At the center and at short distances from the four ends exquisite Dresden candlesticks held the white wax lights, while here and there upon the damask cloth lay a detached lily that seemed to have escaped from a large wreath of lilies that encircled the center of the table. This circle of floral purity, which was caught at intervals with pale-green ribbon that gleamed like the lilies' leaves, served not only as a most seasonable decoration, but also to completely mask the joining of the tables.



PEANUT RABBIT.

"At each plate lay a lily that was so dainty in tint and contour that it seemed a sister to the immaculate blossoms in the central wreath; but closer inspection showed it to be made of cardboard. For this pretty favor a piece of white cardboard was cut according to the outline shown at figure No. 1, and was then accurately creased and folded at the dotted lines. Next, three long stitches were taken with white rope silk at the indicating stars, so that the straight lengths of silken thread appeared on the inside quite like a lily's stamens. Outside, the thread was knotted in a close, formal bow-knot that neatly finished the ingenious device.

"Unlike their exquisite prototypes, the lilies of the field, these cardboard imitations had a very practical part to play, being used as receptacles for salted peanuts, which were substituted for the more familiar almonds, because they resembled diminutive brown Easter eggs. To increase this impression, each lily was guarded by a tiny peanut rabbit, in accordance with the old German legend that rabbits bring Easter eggs. The most important point in the making of a peanut rabbit is the selection of a shell that has the requisite stumpy shape and turned-up, tail-like stem. Slender brown paper ears are thrust into tiny holes bored in the shell and filled with glue, a few lines of brown paint are laid on, and, presto! before you crouches a veritable 'molly cotton-tail,' as the darkies sometimes call their old friend, 'Brer Rabbit.'

"The menu served amid such attractive surroundings began with a course of lobster à la Newburg, crackers and pickles; next came plump, smooth tomatoes stuffed with chicken salad and set upon lettuce leaves, with cheese-straws, and slices of bread cut in oval shapes for accompaniments; and then followed the *chef d'œuvres* of the feast, downy-looking nests of whipped cream arranged in round, shallow crystal saucers and containing beautiful eggs formed of wine jelly that gleamed with the tints of the ruby, emerald and topaz.

"These eggs were prepared the before and kept on ice until needed. The first step was to select small, well shaped eggs. With a bodkin the shells were pierced at one end, the whites were shaken out, and then the yolks were broken up with the bodkin and also shaken out. The contents thus secured were used for making the small, oval cakes that were served with this course. The shells were carefully washed and drained, and then set upright in a shallow pan of sawdust. The wine jelly was made a little stiffer than usual and was divided into three portions, which were tinted respectively with red fruit coloring, saffron and pistache; and each portion was used to fill one-third of the shells, being poured in very slowly by means of a small funnel. The jelly was kept liquid by being placed near the fire; and after it had firmly congealed in the shells, the latter were peeled away, leaving beautiful, smooth forms of jewel-like clearness.

"After the guests had returned to the parlor, a servant passed a large waiter that was completely occupied by a nest of real straw piled with purple, yellow, emerald, rose, carnation and lavender eggs, some of which were sparingly painted with gilt *fleurs de lis*, while others were banded and laced with gold. Every egg contained, besides its filling of peppermint drops, a poetic line or two of personal application. These lines told of Springtime, with its love fancies and fragile flowers, but other quotations suitable to the season could be chosen; and while the butterflies, lilies and rabbits would not be out of place for a Summer entertainment, birds, roses and poppies would be wholly appropriate."

"But I like the party just as it was," said Mary, "and if you two girls will help me, I will give one exactly copied from it."

To this proposition Margaret and Carolyn readily agreed, and as a result, Mary's logomachy party soon became a pleasant reality, long to be remembered among the most charming and successful entertainments of the season.

## DAINTY MUSIC RECEPTACLES.

## A MUSIC COVER.

"If it were not for that heap of sheet music, I would not mind dusting at all; but to be compelled to wipe it sheet by sheet or else have one's fingers soiled by the dusty edges before beginning to play—it is just too much for my patience!"

You have often heard such a remark. Perhaps you have given vent to your own feelings in the same way. If so, you will be interested to learn that you can easily "abate the nuisance" by making a cover that will fit closely over the pile of sheets and thus protect them from dust. This cover may and should be so constructed that it will prove an ornament as well as a decidedly practical convenience. Nearly every musician has more music than can be disposed of neatly, and the cover described below will make a most welcome gift for a musical friend.

First, secure a box lightly constructed of wood, or one made of firm pasteboard and well strengthened at the edges and corners. The box should be twelve inches wide, sixteen inches long, and from eight to twelve inches deep; and it needs no cover, as it is to be simply inverted over the pile of music.

The outside of the box may be covered with almost any serviceable material, but the covering should be selected to harmonize in color, design and texture with the other furnishings and decorations of the room. A cover of dyed chamois-skin in a pretty shade of tan or drab would accord with almost any surroundings, and the natural skin is equally pretty, but soils very easily. Denim in blue, brown or the newer red shade is both attractive and serviceable, and there are numerous light-weight upholstering fabrics which are very ornamental, and which are often to be had in remnants at furniture and dry-goods shops. Crêtonne and felt are also suitable for the purpose and are obtainable in exquisite tints and patterns.

If chamois or a solid-hued fabric is selected, do not cover the box plainly, but cut four pieces like figure No. 1. Make the lower

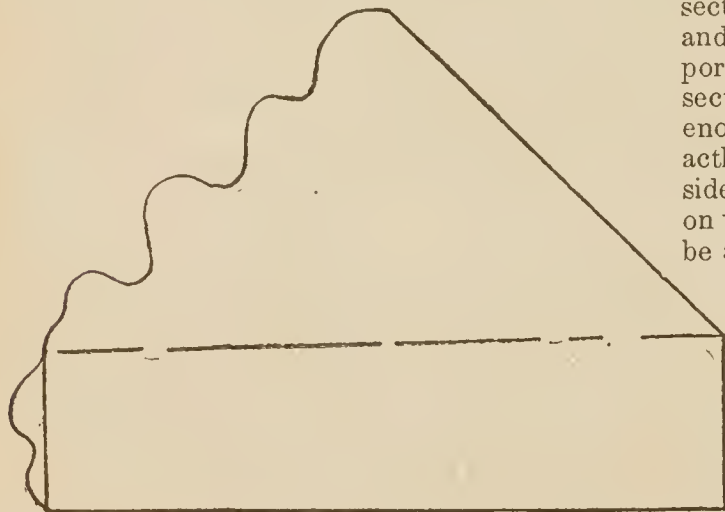


FIGURE NO. 1.

edge of each section straight, and the oblong portion of the section large enough to exactly cover the side of the box on which it is to be applied. Cut one of the other edges in large, irregular scallops, and let this edge overlap the next section at

the end of the side and from the corner to the middle of the top, as shown at figure No. 2.

If the cover is of chamois, a rich effect may be obtained by gilding or bronzing the scalloped edges with strokes of unequal depth; and when denim or felt is used, the edges may be decorated with button-hole stitches of various lengths made very close together. The stitching should be done with heavy embroidery linen on denim and with worsted on felt. The overlapping edges of chamois must be securely pasted down, while those of cloth may be either pasted or caught with rather long stitches. The straight lower edges of the sections must be firmly fastened just inside the cover with flat-headed furniture tacks, before the irregular edges are secured in place.

After the covering is finished, the box must be neatly lined, for which purpose any smooth material, from paper cambric to silk, may be selected. Brass furniture tacks should be used for fastening wherever they will show.

The box should be provided with a handle, which may be simply a large ring screwed into the top, or an oxidized affair of elaborate workmanship. It must, of course, be light in weight, and in harmony with the style of covering used.

When figured goods are chosen, they will usually be applied plainly; and solid-colored materials may be put on in the same way, and then decorated in some conventional style. A wooden box could be given a coating of the enamel paint now so much used in

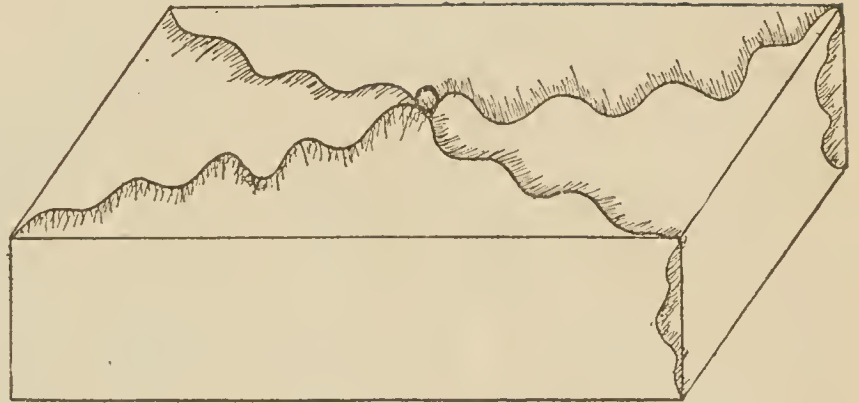


FIGURE NO. 2.

fancy work, and any preferred design could be executed on the top and sides with gold or colors.

## MUSIC-ROLLS.

A pretty music-roll would also be an acceptable gift for a friend who plays. What girl would not choose a case of navy-blue cloth dotted with marguerites in their natural hues and sizes, or one of chamois traced with conventional designs in gold or sepia, rather than a stiff leather roll that is just like everybody's else and might have been cut from a carriage top?

To make a music-roll, first cut a piece of buckram fifteen inches square, and with this for a pattern, shape the outer portion from blue denim, flannel or whatever material has been chosen, and a lining from sateen of good quality in a solid color. The outer ends of each section may be cut straight, round or in irregular rounded notches. Baste the pieces together, and bind them with grosgrain or satin ribbon in the shade of the outer fabric, carefully basting the binding on double, and stitching it by machine. At the center of the outer end fasten a long piece of ribbon matching the binding, to be used in closing. This method will produce a very serviceable and pleasing roll.

There are many ways of decorating an article of this kind. A pretty conceit is to secure a spray or bunch of the recipient's favorite flowers where the ribbon is fastened to the roll. Embroidery and fancy stitching of various kinds are very effective, and any decoration of this sort must be done upon the outer fabric before the parts are fastened together for binding.

A vignette of a well known composer may be etched on a roll made of material that admits of such treatment. This, of course, will require some skill in drawing, but any one can make a roll of tan-colored chamois and scatter notes, rests, bars and various other musical signs over its surface in picturesque confusion, the simple but attractive decoration being done with pen and ink or with umber applied with a fine camel's-hair brush. A roll ornamented with the musical devices is illustrated at figure No. 3.

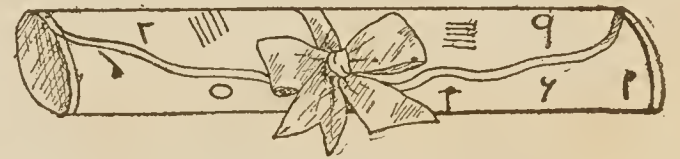


FIGURE NO. 3.

A strikingly handsome roll that agrees charmingly with the red-and-black street gown of its owner is made of the red dress goods and bound with narrow black ribbon. It is tied with a full bow of broader ribbon, and upon its surface the names of prominent composers are written without regard to regularity and worked in outline stitch with black embroidery silk.

A dainty roll to be used in the evening by one who sings in public is made of white plush, bound and tied with yellow ribbons, and decorated with a yellow canary embroidered with silk floss.

Music-rolls for gentlemen are made in the same way, but are less conspicuous in coloring and decoration. Chamois-skin in the shades mentioned above, or any dark cloth may be used for the purpose, and a strap should be substituted for the ribbon ties. Notes, bars, etc., or the names of composers might be etched or outlined upon the roll, but striking contrasts of color or anything like profusion of decoration should be avoided. A dark green or brown roll bound with black, or a tan one outlined with dark-brown would be perfectly appropriate; and a drab case outlined with black or etched with India ink would be in equally good taste for evening use.

J. D. COWLES.



## THINGS THAT SHOULD BE LEFT UNSAID.—No. 4.

A thoughtless or underbred youth mentions his father as "the governor" and his mother as "the old lady" or "the old woman," but loving and well-mannered sons find more honorable titles for their parents. Never use expressions of this sort, unless you are willing to be socially judged for their use. Refined society is quick to disapprove of verbal vulgarity, and the hurtful classification thus established is both emphatic and final. Disrespectful titles or addresses are neither witty nor picturesque, except when used descriptively, and are even then in questionable taste; yet many persons, usually callow youths or flippant egotists, speak of men and women in general as if they were monsters or idiots, not being aware apparently that by such thoughtless or slanderous speech their own places are determined in the minds of reasoning listeners.

As was before remarked, it is both foolish and untruthful to exaggerate the depth of one's feelings or impressions. Do not say of anything less than a tragedy that it was appalling and that you will remember it until the day of your death. It is a pity to tell such a falsehood regarding your sensibilities; and, besides, when you have spoken thus of a trivial occurrence, you will be able to find no more forcible or serious language to express your feelings when a real calamity overtakes you.

Men of a certain type have a habit of exclaiming "What rot!" when a statement or a story is unsatisfactory to their taste or their intelligence. Now and then we find a woman who uses the same senseless and unpleasant exclamation, and she may safely be catalogued with those of her sex who would like to smoke and wear top-boots and trousers.

Profanity is wicked to begin with; and it is needless to say that it is the most vulgar mode of emphasizing speech.

Nothing can be assumed and nothing pretended in language, if one wishes to be scholarly, elegant and correct. Of course, this limitation of speech to the boundaries of truth applies to matters of fact, to things absolute, and to sensations that are mental and physical, not to rambles of the imagination in the domain of poetry or of witty, fantastic prose, although even in creations of the fancy the probable and the possible exert a far greater influence than the incredible and the incomprehensible.

When an acquaintance seems to be in poor health, do not tell him that he is looking ill, or that he is sadly changed, or, perhaps, that he is ageing rapidly. Croakers are a very disagreeable class. One person remarks to his delicate friend—and he ought not even to think it: "This bad weather is sure to last a long time, and there will doubtless be a great deal of sickness." Another says to an acquaintance who has been unfortunate: "The consequences of your misjudgments are very sad, but you have only yourself to blame. I told you how it would be." And this is usually said as if the speaker positively rejoiced that his opinions or advice had been justified by calamities.

"You are sure to suffer after the indiscretion against which I warned you," is a common remark of the croaker, whose expression of countenance as he says it testifies to his perfect willingness that due punishment shall follow his disregarded warning. So these doleful human ravens continue to croak until it seems as though hope and courage would die out of the world were it not for the Cheeryble family, each member of which keeps a sharp outlook for fair weather, good tidings, better times and continued or restored health. By all means avoid making discouraging or dismal statements. There is strength in the anticipation of better conditions, but even a mention of unpleasant possibilities is hurtful to the nerves of sensitive persons.

Do not abbreviate terms of respect or courtesy. Life is not so short or speech so hurried that we must say *gent* for *gentleman*, or *thanks* for *thank you*. We might as well address an intimate friend in company as Bob or Dick, Lib or Sue. These may be the "pet names" by which we know persons who are dear to us, but they can only be used with a show of propriety in private, while in public we must pay our friends the respect of giving them complete names.

Do not say, *I promise you*, when you mean, *I assure you*.

Do not say *fix* when you mean *prepare* or *arrange*. This blunder is an Americanism that amuses our foreign acquaintances, and it is not good English. *To fix* is *to join*, *to solidify*, *to establish*.

Another heedless habit of speech into which Americans often fall is the use of the word *ride* when *drive* is meant, or *vice versa*.

This is not distinctly incorrect, but *to ride* is very properly applied solely to equestrian locomotion, while *to drive* is held to be applicable only to conveyance in a vehicle; for there is no other brief mode of making the distinction.

Do not say that you *feel badly*; you should say *feel bad*.

When you mean *immediately*, do not say *right away*.

Do not say, "All right," unless you mean it literally. These two words are used to express acquiescence, but not by correct speakers.

Do not say *cute* for *acute*; it is an inelegancy.

Do not say, "It storms," when it only snows or rains. A storm is a violent agitation of the atmosphere, with or without rain or snow.

Do not say, "First rate," when your health or happiness is inquired after. *Rate* means *price*, *degree*, *motion*, etc., but does not apply to personal conditions.

Do not say, "She don't dress in good taste," for if you did, your language would be as faulty as her taste. You mean, "She does not dress in good taste," and the correct contraction of *does not* is *doesn't*.

Do not say *above ten dollars* when you mean *more than ten dollars*, and never use *above* to signify *beyond*.

Do not say, "I will stop a while," when you mean that you will *stay* a while. You *stop* at a hotel when you reach it, and you *stay* there afterward.

A few persons still say that they *put up* at a hotel because they inherited the expression from ancestors who carried tents and erected them when they halted for the night, or from later ones who travelled in vehicles and were compelled to house them and stable their horses while they rested. We do not *put up* in these days, but, unhappily, a great many of us have often to be *put up with*, judging from the misery which underbred, inconsiderate travellers bring upon those who shelter and feed them at public hostleries.

"Nicely, thanks," is a reply that is too often made in answer to a kindly personal inquiry, but it belongs with *gents* and *pants* and *thanks*, not to refined speech. The dictionary says that *nicely* means "the quality or state of being nice"; and few who choose this objectionable expression would say that they were nice, whatever they might think.

*Dirty* is a word that always has an offensive sound to polite ears, and it need not be applied to soiled gloves, gowns, laces and the like.

As gnats are to camels in size and importance, so are little inaccuracies of language to the truths which the faulty speech may convey; but one would be foolish to travel in a plebeian cart when a beautiful coach was at command, and we certainly have the greatest liberty in choosing the vehicles for our thought. If elegant and correct language were extremely costly, it would doubtless be sought after and valued very highly by those who were able to use it; but as it is free to all who choose to master it, it is too often treated as if it were beneath attention.

A roughly attired stranger addresses us in the best of English and with a properly modulated voice, and at once he wins attention, for his language and its mode of utterance immediately dispel the effect of his unattractive raiment and command the respect of his listeners. No one who has good manners and cultivated speech is without influence or without a key that will open doors which are resolutely closed to the boorish in behavior and the slovenly in speech.

These chapters have touched upon but a few of the commonest mistaken habits of conversation, if persons who indulge in words or sentences that should be prohibited can be said to converse. To be sure, they talk, and sometimes sensitive souls wish most earnestly that they would not. Words wrongly applied are as unpleasant to cultivated listeners as a sweet song sung out of time and tune or a favorite quotation rendered awry and given an incorrect significance.

To quote Emerson: "Spartans, stoics, heroes, saints and gods use a short and positive speech. They are never off their centers. As soon as they swell and paint and find truth not enough for them, softening of the brain has already begun." This was said of and for mature persons and stands as a warning to the young to say just what they mean when dealing with facts; and yet it allows them to be as fantastic and picturesque as they like or know how to be, when in the realms of fancy and fiction.

THE BUTTON-HOLE CUTTER.—Among the many minor conveniences which have of late done so much toward lightening the labors of the seamstress, none has been of greater practical benefit than

the button-hole cutter. This cutter is made of the best steel, is reliable and may be very quickly and easily adjusted to cut any size of button-hole desired.

## THE ART OF KNITTING.—No. 36.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN KNITTING.

k.—Knit plain.  
 p.—Purl, or as it is often called, seam.  
 pl.—Plain knitting.  
 n.—Narrow.  
 k 2 to.—Knit 2 together. Same as n.  
 th o or o.—Throw the thread over the needle.  
 Make one.—Make a stitch thus: Throw the thread in front of the needle and knit the next stitch in the ordinary manner. (In the next row or round this throw-over, or put-over as it is frequently called, is used as a stitch.) Or, knit one and purl one out of a stitch.  
 To Knit Crossed.—Insert needle in the back of the stitch and knit as usual.

sl.—Slip a stitch from the left needle to the right needle without knitting it.  
 sl and b.—Slip and bind. Slip one stitch, knit the next; pass the slipped stitch over the knit stitch as in binding off work.  
 To Bind or Cast Off.—Either slip or knit the first stitch; knit the next; pass the first or slipped stitch over the second, and repeat as far as directed.  
 Row.—Knitting once across the work when but two needles are used.  
 Round.—Knitting once around the work when four or more needles are used, as in a sock or stocking.  
 Repeat.—This means to work designated rows, rounds or portions of work as many times as directed.

\* Stars or asterisks mean, as mentioned wherever they occur, that the details given between them are to be repeated as many times as directed before going on with those details which follow the next star. For example: \* K 2, p 1, th o, and repeat twice more from \* (or last \*) means that you are to knit as follows: k 2, p 1, th o; k 2, p 1, th o; k 2, p 1, th o, thus repeating the k 2, p 1, th o, twice after knitting it the first time, making it three times in all before proceeding with the next part of the direction.

## FAN LACE.

FIGURE No. 1.—Cast on 39 stitches, and knit across plain.

First row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, k 17, o twice, p 2 together, k 2, o twice, n, k 6, o twice, p 2 together.

Second row.—Th o twice, p 2 to., k 8, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, k 15, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Third row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 20, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 11, o twice, p 2 to., drop last st.

Fourth row.—Th o twice, p 2 to., k 11, o twice, p 2 to., k 23, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Fifth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 17, o twice, p 2 to., k 2,

o twice, n, o twice, n, k 5, o twice, p 2 to., drop the last stitch.

Sixth row.—Th o twice, p 2 to., k 7, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 13, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Seventh row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 21, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 13, o twice, p 2 to., drop the last stitch.

Eighth row.—Th o twice, p 2 to., k 13, o twice, p 2 to., k 27, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Ninth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 19, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 5, o twice, p 2 to., drop the last stitch.

Tenth row.—Th o twice, p 2 to., k 7, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 13, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Eleventh row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 24, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 16, o twice, p 2 to., drop the last stitch.

Twelfth row.—Th o twice, p 2 to., k 16, o twice, p 2 to., k 33, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Thirteenth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, k 6, pass 12 stitches over the next one, o twice, p 2 to., k 9, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, k 6, pass 6 stitches over same as before, o twice, p 2 to., drop the last stitch. Repeat from 2nd row.

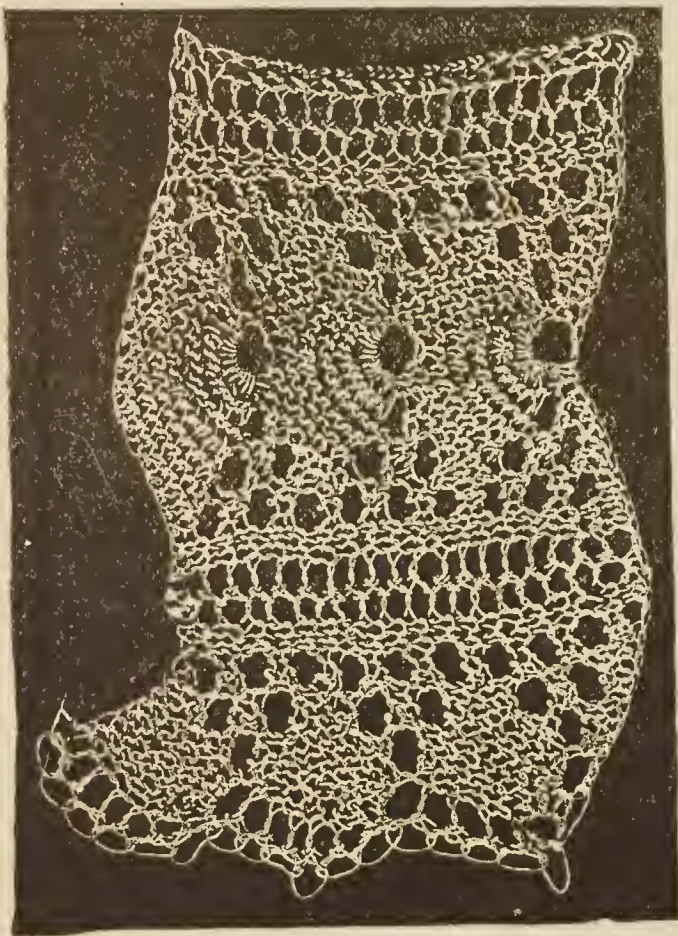


FIGURE No. 1.—FAN LACE.

## FAN INSERTION.

FIGURE No. 2.—Cast on 29 stitches, and knit across plain.

First row.—K 2, th o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, k 17, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Second row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, th o twice, n, k 15, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Third row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 20, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Fourth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 23, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Fifth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 17, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Sixth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 13, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Seventh row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 21, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Eighth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 27, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Ninth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 19, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Tenth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 13, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Eleventh row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 24, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Twelfth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 33, o twice, p 2 to., k 2.

Thirteenth row.—K 2, o twice, p 2 to., k 2, o twice, n, k 6, pass 12 stitches over the next stitch, o twice, p 2 to., k 9, o twice, p 2 to., k 2. Repeat from 2nd row and always be careful to k 1, and p 1, out of every 2 put-overs as directed.

## KNITTED INITIALS.

In the following directions, w will stand for "white" and d for "dark." The directions given are for knitting in an initial when working round and round. If the article to be marked is knitted back and forth, then every other row must be purled instead of knitted, and the directions for the row must be read backwards or from the end of the row toward the beginning.

These initials may be knitted into stockings, socks, mittens or any article that is made with knitting-needles, and for which an initial is required as a mark of identification.

FIGURE No. 3.  
 —G.—(16 sts. wide.)

First row.—2 w, 2 d, 1 w, 5 d, 2 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Second row.—3 w, 3 d, 3 w, 2 d, 5 w.

Third row.—3 w, 3 d, 4 w, 3 d, 3 w.

Fourth row.—3 w, 3 d, 4 w, 2 d, 4 w.

Fifth row.—Like 3rd.

Sixth row.—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 3 w.

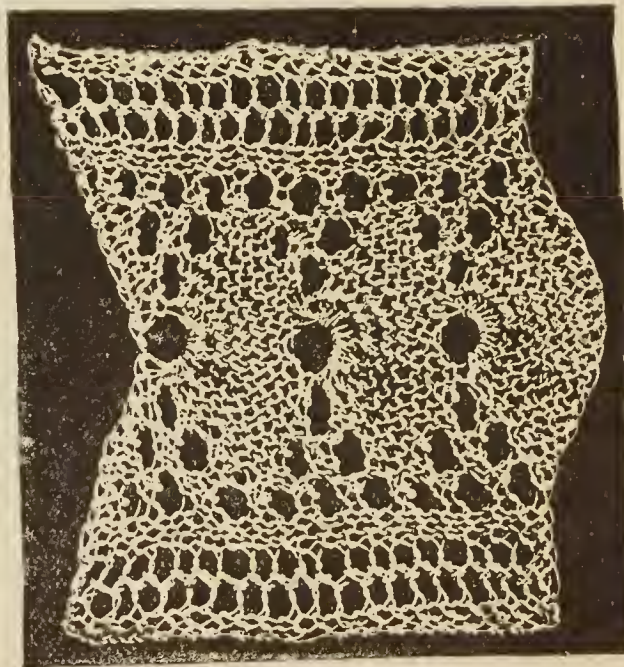


FIGURE No. 2.—FAN INSERTION.

*Seventh row.*—1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Eighth row.*—1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 2 w, 4 d, 1 w, 1 d.

*Ninth row.*—1 d, 1 w, 5 d, 1 w, 1 d.  
*Tenth row.*—Like 8th.



FIGURE NO. 3.



FIGURE NO. 4.

*Eleventh row.*—Like 4th.  
*Twelfth row.*—Like 4th.  
*Thirteenth row.*—Like 8th.  
*Fourteenth row.*—Like 2nd.  
*Fifteenth row.*—1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w.

FIGURE NO. 6.—J.—(13 stitches wide.)  
*First row.*—3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 6 d, 1 w, 1 d.  
*Second row.*—3 w, 4 d, 4 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Third row.*—3 w, 3 d, 4 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d.  
*Fourth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 5 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Fifth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 6 w, 1 d.  
*Sixth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 7 w.  
*Seventh row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 5 w.  
*Eighth row.*—1 d, 1 w, 5 d, 1 w, 1 d, 4 w.  
*Ninth row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 5 w.  
*Tenth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 7 w.  
*Eleventh and Twelfth rows.*—Like 10th.  
*Thirteenth row.*—Like 9th.

*Ninth row.*—10 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Tenth row.*—7 w, 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Eleventh row.*—6 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Twelfth row.*—4 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Thirteenth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 4 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Fourteenth row.*—4 w, 1 d, 4 w, 2 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w.  
*Fifteenth row.*—3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 5 d, 2 w, 1 d, 3 w.

FIGURE NO. 4.—H.—(17 stitches wide.)  
*First row.*—1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w.  
*Second row.*—1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d.  
*Third row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d,  
 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Fourth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Fifth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 5 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Sixth row.*—Like 5th.  
*Seventh row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 4 d, 3 w, 4 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.



FIGURE NO. 5.



FIGURE NO. 6.

*Fourteenth row.*—1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 4 w.  
*Fifteenth row.*—1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 5 w.

FIGURE NO. 7.—K.—(16 stitches wide.)  
*First row.*—1 w, 2 d, 1 w, 2 d, 3 w, 2 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w.  
*Second row.*—1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d,  
 2 w, 1 d.  
*Third row.*—3 w, 3 d, 4 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Fourth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 4 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Fifth row.*—2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 3 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Sixth row.*—5 w, 3 d, 2 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Seventh row.*—6 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Eighth row.*—7 w, 7 d, 1 w, 1 d.  
*Ninth row.*—8 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Tenth row.*—7 w, 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Eleventh row.*—6 w, 1 d, 3 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Twelfth row.*—5 w, 1 d, 4 w, 3 d, 3 w.

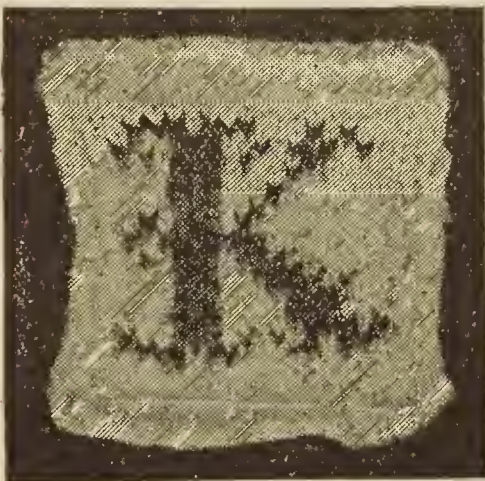


FIGURE NO. 7.



FIGURE NO. 8.

*Eighth row.*—1 d, 1 w, 4 d, 1 w, 3 d,  
 1 w, 4 d, 1 w, 1 d.  
*Ninth row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 4 d, 3 w,  
 4 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Tenth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 5 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Eleventh row.*—Like 10th.  
*Twelfth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w,  
 3 d, 3 w.  
*Thirteenth row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d,  
 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d,  
 1 w.  
*Fourteenth row.*—1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w,  
 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d.  
*Fifteenth row.*—1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1  
 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w.

FIGURE NO. 5.—I.—(9 stitches wide.)  
*First row.*—1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w.  
*Second row.*—1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d.  
*Third row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w,  
 1 d, 1 w.  
*Fourth row.*—3 w, 3 d, 3 w.  
*Fifth, Sixth and Seventh rows.*—Like 4th.  
*Eighth row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

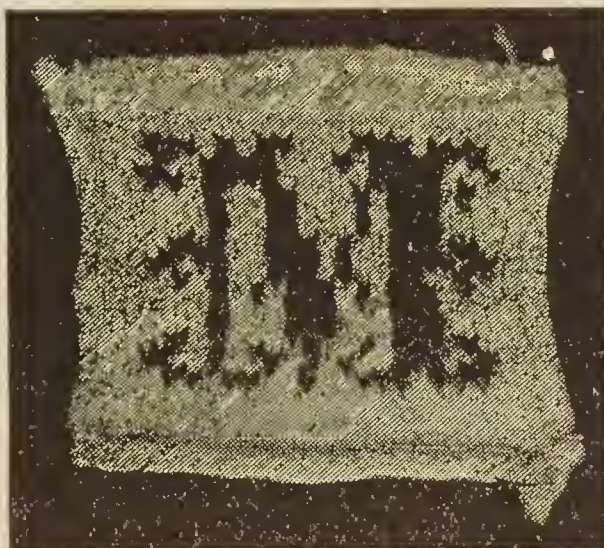


FIGURE NO. 9.



FIGURE NO. 10.

FIGURES NOS. 3 TO 10.—KNITTED INITIALS.

*Thirteenth row.*—4 w, 1 d, 3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.  
*Fourteenth row.*—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d

Fifteenth row.—2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w.

FIGURE No. 8.—L.—(13 stitches wide.)

First row.—1 d, 1 w, 6 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w.

Second row.—1 w, 1 d, 5 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d.

Third row.—3 d, 4 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Fourth row.—1 w, 1 d, 5 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Fifth row.—1 d, 6 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Sixth row.—7 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Seventh row.—7 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Eighth row.—6 w, 2 d, 1 w, 2 d, 1 w, 1 d.

Ninth row.—3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Tenth row.—4 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Eleventh row.—5 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Twelfth row.—7 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Thirteenth row.—5 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Fourteenth row.—4 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d.

Fifteenth row.—5 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w.

FIGURE No. 9.—M.—(19 stitches wide.)

First row.—1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 2 d, 1 w, 2 d, 1 w.

Second row.—1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d.

Third row.—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Fourth row.—3 w, 3 d, 3 w, 3 d, 3 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Fifth row.—Like 4th.

Sixth row.—3 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Seventh row.—1 w, 1 d, 2 w, 2 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Eighth row.—1 d, 1 w, 4 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 2 w, 2 d, 1 w, 1 d.

Ninth row.—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Tenth row.—3 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w, 2 d, 2 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Eleventh and Twelfth rows.—Like 10th.

Thirteenth row.—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 4 d, 5 w, 4 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Fourteenth row.—1 d, 2 w, 4 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w, 4 d, 2 w, 1 d.

Fifteenth row.—1 w, 3 d, 1 w, 3 d, 3 w, 2 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 2 d, 1 w.

FIGURE No. 10.—N.—(16 stitches wide.)

First row.—3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 4 w, 2 d, 1 w, 2 d, 1 w.

Second row.—3 w, 3 d, 3 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d.

Third row.—3 w, 4 d, 3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Fourth row.—3 w, 4 d, 5 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Fifth row.—3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 3 d, 4 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Sixth row.—Like 5th.

Seventh row.—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 2 w, 3 d, 3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Eighth row.—1 d, 1 w, 2 d, 3 w, 2 d, 3 w, 2 d, 1 w, 1 d.

Ninth row.—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w, 2 d, 3 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Tenth row.—3 w, 1 d, 3 w, 3 d, 2 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Eleventh row.—3 w, 1 d, 4 w, 3 d, 1 w, 1 d, 3 w.

Twelfth row.—Like 11th.

Thirteenth row.—1 w, 1 d, 1 w, 1 d, 5 w, 4 d, 1 w, 1 d, 1 w.

Fourteenth row.—1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 1 d, 2 w, 4 d, 2 w, 1 d.

Fifteenth row.—1 w, 2 d, 1 w, 2 d, 5 w, 1 d, 1 w, 2 d, 1 w.

## FLORAL WORK FOR MAY.

### FUCHSIAS.

Fuchsias, or "lady's ear-drops," deserve a much higher place in the floral world than is now accorded them. They grow naturally into a form that is peculiarly graceful, and at the same time regular and symmetrical, their foliage being very attractive; and their elegantly modelled and delicately tinted flowers, which depend in clusters at the ends of the branches, possess a certain picturesque beauty that is all their own.

These plants are excellently adapted for growing in pots. They delight in a light, rich soil and a shady situation, and should be constantly showered; and if well fed with fertilizers and frequently repotted, they will grow very freely and will show an abundance of their great, waxy, pendulous blossoms for months at a time. It is not generally known that they can easily be bedded out during the Summer. There are many partially shaded spots in the garden where they will thrive admirably, especially if the soil is made rich and they are occasionally given a thorough soaking. It is not advisable to place them where they will constantly receive the full heat of the sun, as they often shed their leaves and become sickly in such positions.

If a handsome bed of fuchsias is desired this season, select a spot on the north side of the house, make the soil light and mellow, enrich it generously, and put in the plants during the latter part of May. It is best to set the plants in pots, and sink the pots in the bed up to the rims, for this mode of procedure will render it a much easier matter to remove the plants to the house when frost is threatening in the Autumn than it would be if they were set in the open ground.

Fuchsias may be safely wintered in the cellar; they will shed their leaves, but will be quite ready to grow and bloom on the arrival of Spring. During the Summer they will do well if planted in a damp, shady situation with ferns, and a very beautiful flower-stand may be arranged in this way for a porch or piazza that does not receive too much sunlight.

The varieties of fuchsias are very numerous, so only the best of each color will be mentioned below. There are few more beautiful

products of Nature than the smooth cylindrical corolla of the rich purple single fuchsia, and the "Bulgarie" is the most satisfactory of that type.

The "Count Leon Tolstoi" is a superbly colored double variety of immense size. It has a bluish-black corolla and dark-red sepals.

"Perle Von Brunn" is a very lovely flower, having a pure-white corolla and clear red sepals.

That grand old favorite, the "Speciosa," is unsurpassed for Winter blooming. The tube and sepals are rosy-pink and the corolla brilliant crimson.

The "President F. Gunther" is radically distinct in the matter of color, as it has a lilac corolla, large and double, and light-red recurved sepals.

The "Black Prince" is, perhaps, the best bloomer of the entire fuchsia family. It displays a carmine tube and sepals and a large rosy-pink corolla.

The "Mrs. E. G. Hill" and the "Storm King" are both handsome red-and-white varieties.

The "Countess of Aberdeen" is the long-sought white fuchsia. The blossom is of medium size, and the tube, sepals and corolla are of a pure, waxy shade that becomes slightly tinged with delicate flesh-color when the flower is exposed to the sun.

The *fuchsia fulgens* has been so long neglected that few flower-lovers are aware of its existence. This good old variety was introduced from South America in 1837, and we are indebted to it more than to any other sort, since many of the most exquisite modern fuchsias were originally produced by hybridizing it with other strains. It has tuberous roots like the dahlia, and may easily be kept through the Winter by storing the pots under the benches in the green-house, or in the cellar. The flowers are drooping and tube-like, measure four inches or more in length, and show a combination of bright-rose and carmine.

Good plants for hanging pots or baskets are by no means numerous, and a very welcome addition to the list is the fuchsia known as the "Trailing Queen." Its sprays of foliage and flowers trail gracefully over the sides of the receptacle in which the plant is grown, and show to best advantage when suspended at a good height.



The *fuchsia procumbens* is not a variety but a distinct species. It is a hardy perennial in most parts of the United States, and is valuable for covering mounds, low beds, etc. It produces a mass of wavy vines bearing beautifully shaped waxen leaves and bright flowers that are followed by novel fruit in an intense shade of crimson, which hangs on the vines throughout the Winter, making a very handsome decoration.

There is a legend of some kind connected with nearly every flower that has long been familiar to mankind, and that related of the fuchsia is as follows: "When the Saviour was crucified, an angel at the foot of the cross prayed that the drops of blood which flowed from the wounds might not be lost, but might take some form of beauty, and live in the world to remind people of the blood that had been shed for them. Then the fuchsia sprang up there on Calvary, hanging its head from sorrow, beautiful though without perfume, for its fragrance had all ascended as incense to Heaven; and in this lovely flower those drops of blood still live."

#### NEW PLANTS.

The English wall-flower is universally admired, and it is a cause of sincere regret to most cultivators of flowers in America that it cannot be grown as readily here as in England. The old varieties do not bloom with us until the second year from the seed, and they can be wintered only in frames. A new strain known as the "Annual" wall-flower is offered this season. It is claimed that if seeds of this variety are sown in the open ground about the first of May, the plants will produce flowers by the end of July and will continue to bloom until late in the Autumn. This novelty will doubtless be generally welcomed.

A new plant that will take the place of smilax to a great extent is *asparagus acutifolius*. It is a hardy, vigorous grower, climbing and trailing with equal readiness, and producing great masses of spray-like foliage.

A novel pelargonium is called the "Marion" and shows flowers of different colors on the same plant. Thus, one cluster of bloom may be white marked with crimson, while another is rose marked with purple. As may be supposed, the effect of this species when in full bloom is very remarkable.

#### NOTES FOR THE MONTH.

Gladiolus, amaryllis, gloxinia, tuberose, zephyranthus, Mexican gem, dahlia, tigridia, caladium and all other Summer-flowering bulbs should be planted during this month.

The gladiolus will thrive in any fairly good soil that has been

well spaded and receives plenty of sunshine. The bulbs should be planted three inches apart in rows, or in masses six inches apart each way.

The amaryllis should be located on the south side of the house in well drained soil composed of sand, leaf mould and fibrous loam in equal parts. If the bed is watered judiciously, the cultivator will be rewarded with an array of flowers that are among the handsomest produced by bulbous plants.

Full directions for the cultivation of gloxinias were given in a previous number of the *DELINEATOR*.

Tuberose must be planted in the open ground about the middle of May. They should have a very rich soil and plenty of sun, and should be kept free from weeds.

The zephyranthus, "zephyr flower" or "flower of the west wind" is very effective when planted out in masses, and requires the same treatment as the amaryllis.

Dahlias will grow in almost any good soil if kept well supplied with water.

Caladiums need a shady situation and an abundance of water.

Tigridias, or "shell flowers," bloom from Midsummer until frost. The colors and markings of the blossoms are both odd and attractive. The bulbs should be planted in clumps in any good rich soil.

All bedding plants should be set in their permanent places during this month. The best time to transplant is just before a slow, drizzling rain, which will settle the growths firmly in the earth. If plants are to be removed from a seed bed, give the bed a thorough soaking, so that plenty of earth will adhere to the roots of the seedlings when they are taken up. Then make holes of suitable size in the new bed, lift or pry the plants out with a trowel, carefully place them in their new quarters, "firm" the earth deftly about them with the fingers, and water liberally. If it is impossible to wait for a dull, showery day, it is best to do the transplanting after sunset, so the plants may have a chance to recover from the shock to their roots before they again receive the heat of the sun.

The transferring of plants from pots to the open border is a much simpler matter. Having first thoroughly dampened the earth in which the plants are growing, invert each pot upon the right hand, with the fingers covering the soil about the stem of the plant; gently strike the edge of the pot against some firm object until the pot is loosened and can be lifted off, and then carefully place the mass of earth and roots in a hole of ample size made in the new bed, draw the earth well about the plant, and water plentifully. If this is properly done, the plant will hardly notice the change.

Plants received from florists this month should be gently handled, and should be set out very soon after their arrival. Their roots should be immersed for twenty minutes in lukewarm water; and after the plants are placed in the bed, they should be shaded from the sun for several days.

A. M. S.

## HOUSEKEEPERS' DEPARTMENT.

(This department is open to all inquirers desiring information on household topics of any description.)

M. F.:—"The Pattern Cook-Book," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00, gives the following recipe for chocolate frosting:

- 1 ounce of chocolate (one square).
- 3 table-spoonfuls of sugar.
- 1 " " of water.

Place these ingredients together in a small frying-pan, and stir over a hot fire until the mixture is smooth and glossy. Beat the white of an egg enough to thin it, but not so as to make it frothy; add eight even table-spoonfuls of powdered sugar, stir until perfectly smooth and light, and put in the chocolate. Half a tea-spoonful of vanilla may be added, if desired. To make peanut bars: Boil together a cupful of light-brown sugar, a cupful of New Orleans molasses, half a cupful of water, a table-spoonful of glucose and a table-spoonful of butter. As soon as the syrup will harden immediately when dropped from a spoon into cold water, add three cupfuls of shelled, freshly roasted peanuts through which half a tea-spoonful of soda has been rubbed. Pour the candy into buttered, shallow tin pans, smooth the top nicely, and when nearly cold cut into inch-wide bars with a sharp knife that has been well buttered.

GILLIAN:—Lincns that are held in reserve should be kept unlaundered, as they become yellow much more quickly when starched. It is said that bits of wax used freely when packing away white garments or fabrics, such as tulle or silk evening gowns, choice lace, crêpe shawls, etc., will keep the articles from turning yellow.

WALLFLOWER:—Mildew may be easily removed by rubbing or scraping a little common yellow soap upon the spots, placing a small quantity of salt and starch upon the soap, rubbing all well into the fabric, and spreading it in the sunshine.

MRS. E. T. A.:—To remove grease spots from carpet, rub them with white flannel dipped in raw spirits of turpentine; and if they show after a while, rub again on both sides. If there is grease on the floor underneath, remove it with potter's clay before relaying the carpet.

LON MYRTLE:—The following recipe for macaroni and tomatoes is taken from "The Pattern Cook-Book," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00:

- $\frac{1}{4}$  pound of spaghetti.
- $\frac{1}{2}$  pint of stewed tomatoes.
- 1 table-spoonful of flour.
- 1 " " " butter.
- Salt and pepper to taste.

Take a handful of the long sticks, place the ends in boiling salted water, and as they soften, bend and coil them in the water without breaking. Boil rather briskly until done, drain in a colander, and set the colander in a pan of cold water for fifteen minutes, to blanch the spaghetti. Place the butter in a frying-pan, and when it is hot, add the flour, and mix until smooth. Then pour in the strained tomatoes, and when the mixture boils, add the spaghetti, boil up once, and serve without cutting.

**HAGGIS:**—To make haggis, the famous Scotch dish, proceed as follows: Carefully wash a lamb's head, heart, liver, kidneys and sweetbreads. Place the head, heart and liver in a kettle, cover with cold water, let them simmer for two hours, and set aside to cool. When they are cold, remove all fat and bones, and chop the meat rather fine. Parboil the sweetbreads, and remove the tubes from the kidneys. Chop the kidneys, add them to the hash; then add one grated onion, two table-spoonfuls of chopped parsley, and salt and pepper to taste. Heat the mixture over a moderate part of the fire, being careful not to stir too much. When ready to serve, add a gill of good cream, and turn out the preparation upon the center of a platter. Place the sweetbreads, browned in butter, on top, and serve with brown bread.

**M. S.:**—Rust may be removed from steel by immersing the article in kerosene oil for a few days; the rust will then be so much loosened that it may be easily rubbed off. To make a silk-rag portière: Cut the very thin silk, the velvet and the satin in strips two-thirds of an inch wide, and the balance of the pieces in strips one-third of an inch wide. Do not begin to sew until a large basketful of strips has been prepared, and mix the colors thoroughly. Lay the end of one piece flatly upon the end of another, lapping half an inch; and sew all round the four sides of the lap, using No. 60 thread with a running stitch, and fastening it firmly. In sewing the velvet, satin and thin silk, fold them so that both sides may be alike. Do not discard the small pieces. It may be tiresome to sew them, but it must be remembered that the smaller the pieces used in this hit-or-miss pattern, the more beautiful will be the effect. As soon as you have several yards sewed, begin to wind the strip in a ball, winding solidly. Make the balls as large as you choose. Now collect all the old black silk you may have, and before beginning to cut it, purchase a quantity of gilt tinsel braid about half an inch wide. After every three or four yards of black strip sew in a quarter of a yard of the gilt braid. Your bright silks come next. Cut them separately, and wind them into a little ball, using even as small a quantity as six yards, especially if you have some pretty colors. About one pound of silk will be needed to make a square yard of portière. The portières should be fifty-four inches wide and three yards long. The weaver will attend to the arrangement of the colors in the strips.

**H. T. B.:**—The following recipe makes a harmless eradicator that will remove grease spots from all textiles:

17 parts soft water.	1 part Castile soap.
2 parts alcohol.	4 parts hartshorn.

Apply with a sponge.

**OREGON:**—The leaven for salt-rising bread is prepared thus: Place in a clean bowl a pint of water at a temperature of about 90 deg. (if it is only a little too hot, the result will be disastrous), and stir up a thick batter, adding a tea-spoonful of salt, and beating thoroughly. Set the batter in a pan of warm water to secure uniformity of temperature, and in from two to four hours it will begin to rise. The rising will be much more certain if coarse flour or "shorts" is used instead of fine flour. When your rising is nearly light enough, take a pint of milk and a pint of boiling water (a table-spoonful of lime-water may be added to prevent souring), mix the sponge in the breadpan, and when it has become about milk-warm, stir in the rising. Sponge thus made will be light in from two to four hours if set in a warm place; and it will need less kneading than yeast-raised dough. The bread is simpler, but not so certain of rising, and you leave out all the ingredients save the flour, water (milk is not essential) and a pinch of salt. It should be made more frequently, as it dries faster than bread containing potatoes.

**E. S. B.:**—For cleansing soiled kid gloves, use a compound of the following ingredients, which are all inexpensive:

1 quart of deodorized benzine.	1 drachm of chloroform
1 drachm of sulphuric ether.	2 drachms of alcohol.
Sufficient cologne water to perfume.	

**DE SORO:**—A reliable recipe for bar soap may be found in the article entitled "Small Economies" in the January DELINEATOR. Use the following ingredients for anise cookies:

5 eggs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound of powdered sugar.
1 cupful of flour.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of milk.
1 table-spoonful of anise seed.	

Make a batter, using only the yolks of the eggs. Then beat the whites to a froth, stir them into the mixture, drop the latter in small shapes on a flat pan, and bake in a moderate oven.

**MRS. R.:**—If you refer to bleached muslin that has been yellowed in any way, you can whiten it by washing it frequently and laying it in the sun for several hours after each washing. The process of

bleaching unbleached muslin is too complicated to be described in these columns.

**MISS ANNA:**—Citron is made from a melon of the same name. Seed can be obtained from any seedsman.

**K. W.:**—Why not utilize your silk pieces for a rag portière? Directions for making one are given "M. S." elsewhere in this department.

**A. B.:**—If the stains on your piece of china are outside of the glaze, try rubbing vigorously with pulverized pumice-stone. If the stains are under the glaze, nothing will obliterate them. Silk pocket-handkerchiefs should be washed separately. Those containing snuff should be put to soak by themselves in lukewarm water for two or three hours, and should then be rinsed and put to soak with the others in cold water for an hour or two. All should then be washed with soap and lukewarm water, and if stains are still visible, the washing should be repeated. The handkerchiefs should finally be rinsed in soft water in which a handful of common salt has been dissolved. They may all be rinsed together, being thrown into a dry tub as fast as they are washed, and then all transferred to the rinsing tub.

**MRS. M. B.:**—The following recipe for veal loaf is taken from "The Pattern Cook-Book," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00:

$2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of veal.	$\frac{1}{2}$ cupful of cracker crumbs.
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " salt pork.	$\frac{1}{4}$ " " water or stock.
2 tea-spoonfuls of salt.	1 egg.
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " " pepper.	2 table-spoonfuls of butter.
1 " " " chopped onion.	$\frac{1}{2}$ tea-spoonful of sage.

Chop the veal and pork very fine, add the other ingredients, except the butter, and mix well with the hands. Butter a small pan, and press the mixture into it like a loaf, making it about three inches high. Cook for two hours in a rather hot oven, basting with another half-cupful of water or stock in which the butter has been melted. Serve with a sauce made of the following ingredients:

2 table-spoonfuls of butter.	1 cupful of milk.
2 " " flour.	Salt and pepper to taste.

Heat the butter, and when it is hot, stir in the flour. When this has nicely browned, draw the pan back, and slowly add the milk. Boil for three minutes, stirring all the time, and then add salt and pepper, and set back to keep hot. Pour into the sauce the gravy that remains in the pan after baking the loaf, and, having stirred the sauce well, turn it over the loaf, and serve.

**FLORENCE:**—As we presume you refer to vanilla ice-cream, we give the following recipe, taken from "The Pattern Cook-Book," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00: To make enough cream for six persons, allow—

1 quart of cream.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint of sugar.
2 table-spoonfuls of vanilla.	

Place the sugar and half the cream in a double boiler, and boil for ten minutes, stirring constantly. Remove the liquid from the fire, and set it away to cool. When cold, add the remainder of the cream and the vanilla, stir well, and freeze. The ice-cream should stand for at least two hours after it is frozen before being served.

**MAGGIE H.:**—The following process will restore black silk: To ox-gall add sufficient boiling water to make it warm; dip a clean sponge in the liquid, rub the silk well on both sides, squeeze the moisture thoroughly from the fabric, and repeat the operation. Rinse the silk in spring water, changing the water until perfectly clean; and dry in the open air. Then dip the sponge in glue water and rub it on the wrong side of the material; pin the latter upon a table, and let it dry before the fire.

**A SUBSCRIBER:**—To clean your Angora rug proceed as follows: Make a very strong lather by boiling soap in a little water; mix this with enough water that is rather more than lukewarm to wash the rug, and rub boiled soap on those portions of the rug that require particularly thorough cleansing. After the rug has been well washed in this water, wash it in a second water prepared in the same way, and then in a third, which should be sufficient to cleanse it properly. Rinse in cold water until all the soap has been removed, and then place the rug in water to which enough blue has been added to keep the wool a good tone of white. Then wring it thoroughly, shake vigorously, and hang in the open air, with the skin side toward the sun. The heat should not be too great, or the skin will become hard; and the rug must be frequently shaken and turned end for end while drying.

**VIVIAN:**—A solution of oxalic acid rubbed over tarnished brass with a cotton rag will quickly cleanse and brighten the surface. The acid must then be carefully washed off with water and the brass rubbed with powdered whitening and soft leather.

## PUBLISHERS' DEPARTMENT.

## NEW FEATURES IN THE QUARTERLY REPORT FOR SUMMER, 1894.

Dealers in Dress Goods, Mantua-Makers, Dressmakers and Manufacturers of Ladies' Apparel will be pleased to learn that, beginning with the issue for Summer, 1894, the Ladies' *Quarterly Report* shows a decided innovation that materially increases its value to all who require an artistic and accurate portrayal of the latest modes.

It will be remembered that during the past year we greatly enlarged the scope of the Publication by making several important additions to each issue, among which were three Plates, printed in single tints, each illustrating one or more ladies' costumes. These Plates have given great satisfaction and led to a largely increased demand, to which we respond by still further elaborating the *Quarterly Report* along the same line. With the number for Summer, 1894, we publish a series of Lithographic Plates, reproduced in water-color effects, each representing one or several ladies' gowns adapted to special purposes.

The supplementary Plates will be found very convenient for window and table use in establishments where ladies' dress goods are displayed or where costumes, top garments, etc., are made to order or offered for sale. Of those accompanying the Summer issue, one represents a Tennis Costume and illustrates some of the finest effects that can be obtained in Tennis attire.

Another Plate, exhibiting an elegant Costume developed in washable Summer fabrics, is certain to be a valuable assistant to those making up their own Costumes, as well as to modistes.

A third Plate, to which we direct attention, represents an artistic group of Ladies' Bathing and Yachting Costumes.

We have decided to fill orders for these small Plates at the rate of 10 CENTS EACH, in order to meet the demand which will no doubt arise for them.

Another convenient supplement included with the *Quarterly Report* for Summer, 1894, and not heretofore forming a part of the Publication, is a Plate of Misses', Girls' and Children's Fashions, which will be welcomed by dressmakers and feminine outfitters. This Plate illustrates in dainty black and white effects the tints, tones and trimmings in vogue for juvenile wear this season, the fashions themselves being strictly *fin de siècle* in character.

In view of the extremely low subscription price of the *Quarterly Report* (only ONE DOLLAR per annum), we shall look for a large increase in the subscription list.

The Plates are produced with the finest effects of modern lithography, while the Descriptive Book is prepared with a view to meeting the widest possible variety of needs for fashionable information; and we feel that we can confidently recommend the Ladies' *Quarterly Report* to the world of women and to all who are interested in their proper gowning.

THE SMALL CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS FOR SUMMER, 1894.—This publication is now ready for delivery. It is a very handy book of reference for those who may have Summer clothing of any kind to prepare, being a pamphlet of 32 pages, with cover, replete with illustrations in miniature of the current styles. If you cannot obtain a copy at the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, send your order for it to us, with a two-cent stamp to prepay postage, and we will mail it to your address.

A TEXT-BOOK OF DRAWING AND PAINTING.—"Drawing and Painting" is the title of a book, recently published by us, that should be within easy reach of everyone who possesses or aims at acquiring skill with the pencil or brush. It treats comprehensively, yet not too technically to suit the ordinary reader, of pencil-drawing and sketching, of painting with both oil and water colors on all sorts of materials, and of the uses of golds, enamels and bronzes. The chapters entitled "Oil Painting on Textiles," "Painting on Glass," "Painting on Plaques," "Screens," "Lustra Painting," "Kensington Painting," "Tapestry Painting," "Fancy Work for the Brush," and "China Painting" will be of especial interest to women; and every branch of the delineating art is entered into with a thoroughness that renders the book one of the most complete art works ever published. Price, 2s. or 50 cents.

SMOCKING AND FANCY STITCHES.—Under this title we have published a carefully prepared 32-page pamphlet devoted to the illustration and description of the English and American methods of Smocking, and also of numerous Fancy Stitches that may be appropriately used in connection with smocking, as well as independently, for the decoration of various garments. Among the stitches thus presented are Plain and Fancy Feather-Stitching,

Cat-Stitching and Herring-Bone, Briar, Chain and Loop Stitches. The work also offers numerous suggestions for the tasteful application of smocking to different articles of apparel; and a separate and especially interesting department is devoted to illustrations and directions for many new and original designs in Cross-Stitch for embroidering garments made of checked gingham, shepherd's-check woollens and all sorts of plain goods. Price, 6d. or 15 cents.

OUR NEW PAMPHLET.—"Weddings and Wedding Anniversaries" is the title of a pamphlet, just published by us, that treats fully and entertainingly of subjects in which the average woman is always deeply interested. It gives the rules and regulations approved by good society for the arrangement of church and house weddings, including the latest forms of invitations, announcements and "At Home" cards; illustrates the choicest and most artistic styles for the gowning of brides, bridesmaids and maids of honor; describes the most fashionable materials and garnitures for wedding toilettes of all kinds; and presents a number of unique and original sketches that contain abundant suggestions for the celebration of the various wedding anniversaries, from the first—the Cotton Wedding, to the seventy-fifth—the Diamond Wedding. In the matter of wedding anniversaries the pamphlet completely covers a field that has never before been entered upon with anything like thoroughness, and the numerous hints regarding house decorations, menus and table ornaments will be found of great value by any hostess who desires to offer tasteful hospitalities to her friends. The price of the pamphlet is 6d. or 15 cents.

A WOMAN'S PAMPHLET.—The value of pure toilet and flavoring extracts can scarcely be overestimated, yet every woman knows that purity is the quality which is most conspicuously lacking in the majority of such articles offered in the shops. To enable those who doubt the reliability of manufactured perfumes and cooking extracts to make them easily and cheaply at home, we have published a valuable little pamphlet entitled "Extracts and Beverages," in which are presented full instructions for preparing delicious syrups, refreshing beverages, colognes, extracts and various miscellaneous toilet accessories. All the recipes and directions are of such a nature that they can be followed by any one, with the aid of the implements and utensils which may be found in the average home. Price, 6d. or 15 cents.

OF INTEREST TO YOUNG MOTHERS.—We have just published a new edition of the valuable pamphlet entitled "Mother and Babe: Their Comfort and Care." This work is by a well known authority on such matters and contains instructions for the inexperienced regarding the proper clothing and nourishment of expectant mothers and of infants, and how to treat small children in health and sickness, together with full information regarding layettes and their making. Price, 6d. or 15 cents.

BIRDS AND BIRD-KEEPING.—This is the name of a carefully prepared pamphlet, lately published by us, in which full instruction is given in the most approved methods of caring for cage-birds of every description. Food, breeding and management in both health and sickness are thoroughly considered, and the pamphlet is illustrated with numerous engravings of singing and talking birds, cages, and many convenient appliances for cages and aviaries. The little work may be read with profit by professional as well as amateur bird fanciers, and is excellent for reference, the information presented being derived from the most reliable sources. The price of the pamphlet is 6d. or 15 cents per copy.

PATTERNS BY MAIL.—In ordering patterns by mail, either from this office or from any of our agencies, be careful to give your post-office address in full. When patterns are desired for ladies, the number and size of each should be carefully stated; when patterns for misses, girls, boys or little folks are needed, the number, size and age should be given in each instance.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We wish to state that it is impossible for us to answer questions in the number of the magazine subsequent to that already in the hands of correspondents. The enormous edition of the DELINEATOR compels an early going to press, and questions to which answers are desired in a certain magazine should reach us not later than the fifth of the second month preceding the month specified. For instance, letters to be answered in the July DELINEATOR should reach us not later than the fifth of May. Letters for the correspondents' column of the magazine, addressed to the firm, will find their way into the proper channel. Correspondents who desire answers by mail must enclose stamp for postage.

# LIST OF SPECIAL PLATES

ISSUED BY

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED),

For the Spring and Summer of 1894.



The Quarterly Report,  
COMPRISING A  
Ladies' Large Plate,  
Three Ladies' Small  
Plates, and Children's  
Plate.  
Price, 40 cents.

Ladies' Tailor Plate.—  
A Ladies' Plate  
of Tailor-Made  
Garments.  
Price, 25 cents.



Plate No. 6.—  
A Plate Showing  
a Ladies' Washable  
Summer  
Toilette.  
Price, 10 cents.

Plate No. 5.—  
A Plate Showing  
a Ladies' Tennis  
Costume.  
Price, 10 cents.



Plate No. 4.—  
A Plate Showing  
Misses' and Children's  
Costumes for  
Spring.  
Price, 15 cents.

Juvenile Report.—  
A Plate Showing  
Boys' and Girls'  
Fashions for Spring  
and Summer.  
Price, 10 cents.



Plate No. 1.—  
A Plate Showing  
a Ladies' Bridal  
Costume.  
Price, 10 cents.



Plate No. 3.—  
A Plate Showing  
a Ladies' Prom-  
enade Costume.  
Price, 10 cents.

Plate No. 7.—  
A Plate Showing  
Ladies' Bath-  
ing and  
Yachting  
Costumes.  
Price, 10 cts.

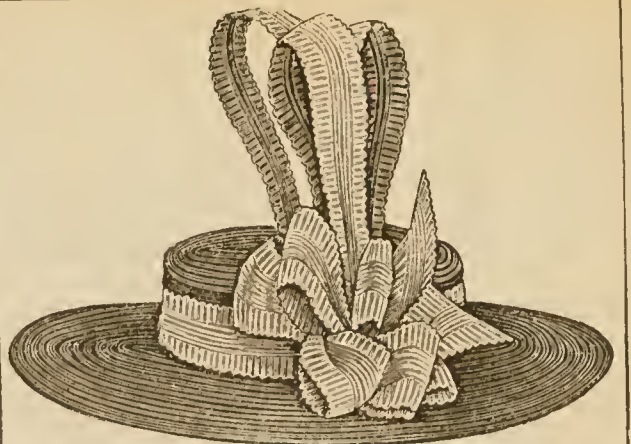


Plate No. 2.—  
A Plate Show-  
ing a Ladies' Mourning  
Costume.  
Price, 10 cents.

Plate No. 8.—  
A Plate Show-  
ing Misses' and Children's  
Costumes for  
Summer.  
Price, 15 cents.



Youths' Plate.—  
A Plate Showing  
Boys' and Youths'  
Fashions for Spring  
and Summer.  
Price, 15 cents.

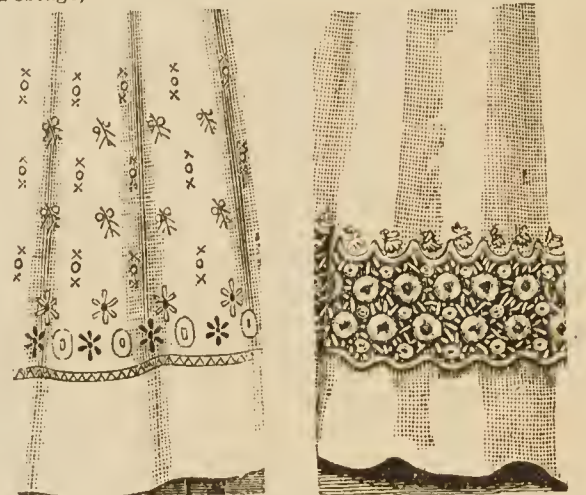


(See Figure No. 7 G, Page 441.)

A 465.—Straw Sailor Hat; colors: cream, brown, cardinal, navy or black; trimmed with Flutina to match or contrast; colors of Flutina: white, cream, pink, blue, Nile, beige, brown, Van-Dyck, crysanthème, cardinal, Malmison, heliotrope, pearl, Leghorn, navy or black; \$1.00 each. Postage, 16 cents each.  
A 481.—Flutina, 1 3/4 inch wide, colors as above, 12 cents per yard. Box of 6 yards, 68 cents.

(See Figure No. 6 G, Page 441.)

A 374.—Ruban Bougival, 4 1/2 inches wide, colors as above, 12 cents per yard; box of 6 yards, 68 cents. Postage, about 1 cent per yard.



(See Figure No. 442 G, Page 488.)

L 60259.—45-inch Hemstitched Swiss Flouncing, embroidery 19 inches, 43 cents per yard; 4 1/2 yards, \$1.85. Edging to match, 3 inches wide, 13 cts. per yd.

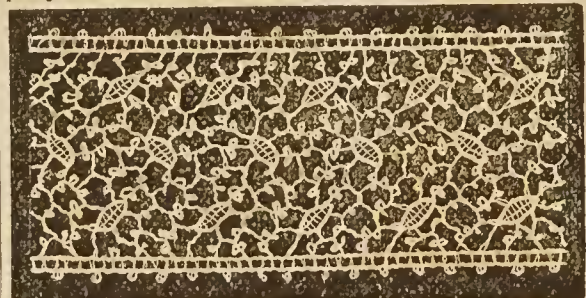
(See Figure No. 426 G, Page 450.)

L 80192.—45-inch Hemstitched Swiss Flouncing, embroidery 10 inches, \$1.19 per yard; 4 1/2 yards, \$5.10. Edging to match, 3 inches wide, 29 cents per yard.

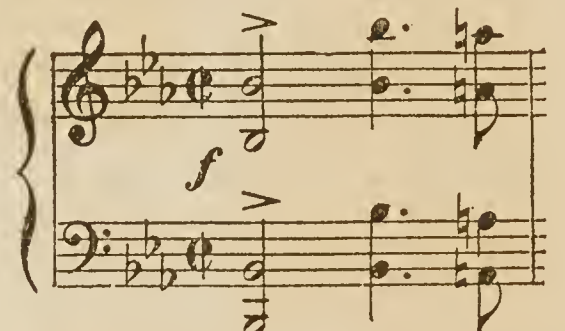


(See Figure No. 414 G, Page 444.)

Epingline, a soft, corded fabric, printed in pretty designs and dainty colorings, 28 inches wide, 18 cents per yard. Send two-cent stamp for samples.



L 17250.—Kursheedt's Standard Real Point de Gène Lace Insertion, in cream-white and écaru:  
Inches wide, ..... 3/4, 1 1/8, 1 3/4, 3 1/2.  
Per yard, ..... 11c., 14c., 20c., 26c.



### CYCLIST'S MARCH,

Published in the April DELINEATOR, may be obtained from us at 40 cents per copy.

THE KURSHEEDT MANUFACTURING CO.,  
190 South Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Any of the above Plates may be procured from our Agents or direct from the General Office,

7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.



\* \* **GOODS** \* \*

**THAT ARE GOOD**

ARE WHAT EVERYONE WANTS, AND ARTICLES BEARING A SPECIFIC BRAND  
ARE ALWAYS TO BE PREFERRED.

**SAMPLES.**—On receipt of two cents to prepay postage, mentioning THE DELINEATOR, we will furnish Samples of any of our lines that can be readily sampled.

**LACES.**—The most highly favored trimming at present is Lace, and we have a large variety of silk and cotton insertions, edgings and demi-flounces. The Insertions used on Fig. No. 415 G, Page 445, and Fig. No. 434 G, Page 458 represent patterns selected from our stock. Send two cents in stamps, stating price and article desired, and we will send you samples.

**TRIMMINGS.**—Complete lines of Cantillé, Jet, Braid and Silk Escorial Trimmings. When requesting samples, always state article, price and width desired, and whenever possible, enclose sample of the material to which the trimming is to be applied.

**DRAPERIES.**—Samples of Calcutta and Bombay Cloths (entirely new fabrics), also Silkolines, printed in beautiful and artistic designs and dainty colorings, will be sent on receipt of two cents to prepay postage. Send five cents for samples of our new designs of China Drapery Silks.

**EPINGLINES.**—See Fig. No. 414 G, Page 444, for costume made of this material. A soft, corded fabric, printed in delicate designs and colorings; may be appropriately used for either dress goods or draperies. Sample line sent on receipt of two cents to prepay postage.

**WHITE GOODS.**—Samples of White Goods, comprising Cambrics, Nainsooks, India Linons, Lawns and English Long Cloth, sent on receipt of two-cent stamp for postage.

**ZEPHYR GINGHAMS.**—On receipt of two cents to prepay postage, we will send you a large sample line of Imperial and Sea Island Zephyr Ginghams.

**PRINTED ORGANDIES.**—28 inches wide, 13 cents per yard. Neat designs and pretty colorings. Send two cents for sample line.

**BATISTES.**—Many of the dainty Summer costumes for ladies, misses and children will be fashioned from Batiste. Send two cents for samples.

**SILK-FINISHED FOULARD,** also fine, printed Mull, very fine printed cotton fabrics, with a lustrous finish, closely resembling India silk. See Fig. No. 432 G, Page 456, and Fig. No. 434 G, Page 458, for costumes made of this fabric. Send two cents in stamps for samples.

**PRINTED DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN.**—28 inches wide, 15 cents per yard. Samples of these goods sent on receipt of two cents to prepay postage. Fig. No. 430 G, Page 454 is fashioned from this material.

**EMBROIDERED SWISS FLOUNCINGS.**—See Fig. No. 2, Page 507, and Fig. No. 442 G, Page 488. Enclose two cents in stamps, and we will send you samples to show quality of our Embroidered Swiss Flouncings.

**CROCHET OR APPLIQUE MOULDS.**—See page 19 of the Spring and Summer number of "Kursheedt's Standard Fashionable Specialties." Write to us, enclosing two cents in stamps, and we will submit samples and price-list of Moulds, Rococo Yarn and Gold Cordonet.

**ACCORDION PLAITING,** now so fashionable, for full particulars see page 1, Spring and Summer number of "Kursheedt's Standard Fashionable Specialties."

**KURSHEEDT'S STANDARD FASHIONABLE SPECIALTIES.**

SPRING AND SUMMER NUMBER, CONTAINING SUMMER SUPPLEMENT, NOW CURRENT. PRICE, 7 CENTS.

To avoid sending out duplicate copies, kindly mention if you have received a copy, and if so, please give number of issue.

**THE KURSHEEDT MANUFACTURING CO., 190 South Fifth Avenue, New York City.**

POSTAGE.—Postage quoted is approximate. Send full amount mentioned, and we will return any balance; if cheaper, goods will be sent by express.



(See Fig. No. 2, Page 507.)

A 432.—Kursheedt's Standard Surah Silk Sash, 9 inches wide, 4 yards long, including fringe; colors: white, cream, pink, light-blue, cardinal, tan, brown, maize, heliotrope, navy and black; \$2.25 each.

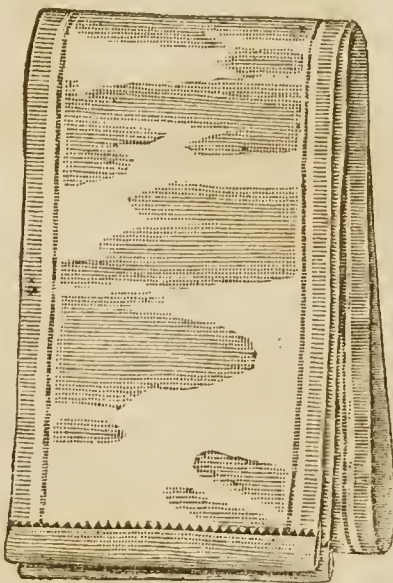


(See Fig. No. 9, Page 440.)

A 479.—Wash China Silk Dress Front, colors: white, cream, pink, blue, cardinal, maize, heliotrope, navy or black; \$1.95 each.

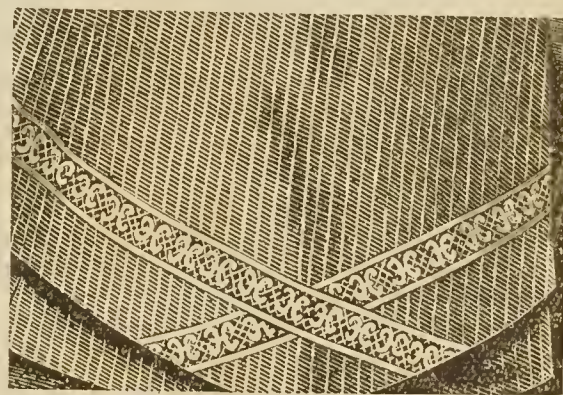
A 480.—Same style, made of Fancy Striped Wash Silk, colors: pink, blue, cardinal or navy combined with white; \$1.95 each.

Postage, 10 cents each.



(See Fig. No. 3, Page 440.)

A 478.—Hemstitched Surah Silk Tie, size, 6x42 inches; colors: cream edged with Nile, cardinal or navy; cardinal edged with white, black or navy; navy edged with white or cardinal; and black edged with cardinal or white; 50 cents each.

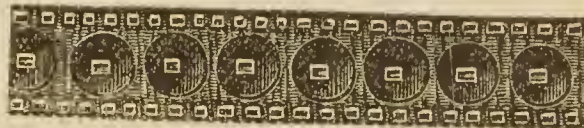


(See Fig. No. 434 G, Page 458.)

L 15540.—Kursheedt's Standard Silk Point d'Irlande Lace Insertion, in black or cream.

Inches wide,.....	3/4,	1 1/8,	1 1/4,	2 1/4,
Per yard,.....	12c.,	17c.,	23c.,	34c.

Silk-finished Foulard, 28 inches wide, navy or black with white stripe, 17 cents per yard. Send two-cent stamp for samples.



(See Fig. No. 421 G, Page 447.)

L 13374.—Kursheedt's Standard Spangled Jet Galloon, 1/2 inch wide, 24 cents per yard.

**IMPORTANT TO DEALERS.**

Correspondence solicited with dealers who are unable to procure our goods from their wholesale merchants. Our specialties supplied to such parties in the exact quantities required, on special terms. Information and particulars furnished on receipt of references.

**THE KURSHEEDT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,**  
190 South Fifth Avenue, New York City.



Elegant design; warranted best. Safe delivery guaranteed to prepaid on receipt of \$1.40.

quadruple plate; 8 in diameter. any address in U.S. All charges J. B. TIMBERLAKE, Manufacturer, Jackson, Mich.

\$2.75

**SAMPLE FREE**

FOR A \$10 Clock



Cut this Ad out and send to us and we will send this QUADRUPLE SILVER PLATED CLOCK, 13 inches high, 10 inches wide, weight 10 pounds, rests on silver plated easel, beautifully engraved and ornamented in various figures and designs, fancy silver dial, black enameled back ground to figures, fine lever movement WARRANTED as a TIMEKEEPER. If you find it satisfactory and equal to clocks that retail at \$10.00, pay the express agent \$2.75 and express CHARGES, OTHERWISE PAY NOTHING! Sell 5 and we will give you one FREE. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co., Chicago, Ill. or Minneapolis, Minn. BIG CATALOGUE FREE

## Beautify Your Home

This should be the desire of every one. Your home is your kingdom and should be just as comfortable and beautiful as your means will allow. Little expense is necessary to decorate your rooms

### With Our Wall Papers



We are the largest wall paper house in America, and have been doing business for 25 years at the same location. Our stock of attractive designs at all prices is large and varied, and each price is the LOWEST FOR THE VALUE. We are also large manufacturers of

**WINDOW SHADES** which we carry in stock and make to order

### OUR BOOK OF SAMPLES

AS SHOWN ABOVE

Giving Prices and Full Instructions for Papering

Will be sent anywhere for ten cents to cover expense of postage and packing. If there is no paper hanger in your town, or you prefer to do the work yourself, thus saving expense, this book will explain the simple process in all its details. Responsible PAPER HANGERS or dealers can have our large sample books by express on application. Having a large corps of competent men we especially solicit orders in

#### PHILADELPHIA AND VICINITY

for furnishing and hanging wall papers in residences, offices, hotels, etc. No order too large; none too small. Estimates promptly furnished.

### KAYSER & ALLMAN

932-934 Market St. PHILADELPHIA 410-418 Arch St.

**BESSIE D.**—Cut your plaid Surah basque-waist by pattern No. 6830, which costs 10d. or 20 cents, and is illustrated in the April DELINEATOR. The waist should be worn outside the skirt, and russet or black ties may accompany the toilette. Five, seven and nine inch sashes are worn, the length being determined by the length of the skirt.

**SUBSCRIBER**—It has been decided that a widow's card may with propriety bear her husband's name, although in all practical matters a widow uses her own christian name. The average skirt measures about three yards and a half around the bottom. The velvet binding on a skirt may show or not, as desired; but if it shows a little, it saves the skirt from wear. The question as to whether washable goods should be lined depends on the style and material chosen; some goods require lining, while others do not.

**MAE**—Use your red gauze ruche on the collar of your dress for evening wear. White guipure lace could be applied with good effect on your cream wool dress, and reseda satin ribbon could be used in conjunction with the lace.

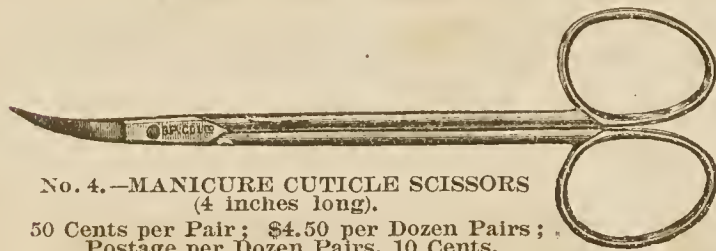
**M. M. C.**—In paying a formal visit, a man carries his hat, gloves and cane with him into the drawing-room. If your house has no lower hall, there is nothing for the caller to do but carry his top garment with him. He may remove it and throw it over a chair if it is cumbersome. A white sailor-hat with a red, blue or white ribbon may be worn with an outing suit.

# THE BUTTERICK MANICURE IMPLEMENTS.

The goods here offered are Low-Priced, and of the Highest Quality and Best Designs, having the approval of Leading Professional Manicures and Chiropodists.

Order by Numbers, cash with order. Any of these Articles, ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, will be sent, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be

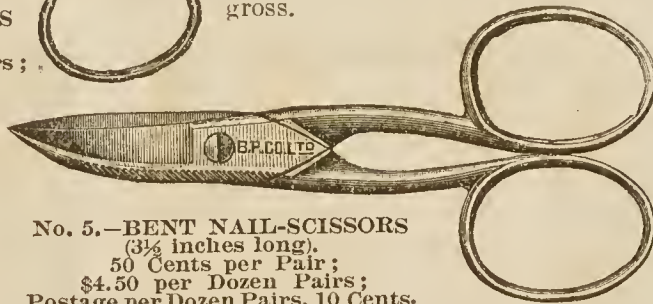
remitted with the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. Dozen rates will not be allowed on less than half a dozen of one Article ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.



No. 4.—MANICURE CUTICLE SCISSORS (4 inches long).

50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 4.—These Cuticle Scissors are of the best quality English Razor Steel, Needle-pointed, Hand-forged, and Ground by French Cutlers.



No. 5.—BENT NAIL-SCISSORS (3 1/2 inches long).

50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 5.—These Bent Nail-Scissors are of the Highest Grade of English Razor Steel, Forged by Hand, with Curved Blades and a File on each side.



No. 6.—CUTICLE KNIFE (With Blade 1 1/2 inch long). 35 Cents per Knife; \$3.00 per Dozen; Postage per Dozen, 10 Cents.

No. 6.—The Handle of this Cuticle Knife is of Finest Quality White Bone, and the Blade is of Best Hand-forged English Razor Steel, the connection being made with Aluminum Solder, under a Brass Ferrule.



No. 7.—NAIL FILE (With Blade 3 1/4 inches long). 35 Cents per File; \$3.00 per Dozen; Postage per Dozen, 15 Cents.

No. 7.—The Handle and Adjustment of this Nail File are the same as for the Cuticle Knife, and the Blade is of the Highest Grade English Razor Steel, Hand-forged and Hand-cut.



No. 8.—CORN KNIFE (With Blade 2 1/4 inches long). 50 Cents per Knife; \$4.50 per Dozen; Postage per Dozen, 10 Cents.

No. 8.—The Handle, Blade and Adjustment of this Corn Knife are the same as for the Cuticle Knife.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.** [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th St., N. Y.

#### OUR NEW 1894 FLOWER SEED OFFER.

## A Magnificent Collection of FLOWER SEEDS 200 Varieties, FREE!



An Unparalleled Offer by an Old and Reliable Publishing House! THE LADIES' WORLD is a large 20-page, 80-column illustrated Magazine for ladies and the family circle. It is devoted to stories, poems, ladies' fancy work, home decoration, house-keeping, fashions, hygiene, juvenile reading, etiquette, etc. To introduce this charming ladies' paper into 100,000 homes where it is not already taken, we now make the following colossal offer: Upon receipt of only 12 Cents in silver or stamps, we will send The Ladies' World for

Three Months and to each subscriber we will also send Free and postpaid, a large and magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, 200 varieties, including Pansies, Verbenas, Chrysanthemums, Asters, Phlox Drummondii, Balsam, Cypress Vine, Stocks, Digitalis, Double Zinnia, Pinks, etc., etc. Remember twelve cents pays for the magazine three months and this entire magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds, put up by a first-class Seed House and warranted fresh and reliable. No lady can afford to miss this wonderful opportunity. We guarantee every subscriber many times the value of money sent, and will refund your money and make you a present of both seeds and Magazine if you are not satisfied. Do not confound this offer with the catchpenny schemes of unscrupulous persons. Write to-day. Don't put it off! Six subscriptions and six Seed Collections sent for 60 cents.

**SPECIAL OFFER!** To any lady sending us 12 cents for above offer, and naming the paper in which she saw this advertisement, we will send free, in addition to all the above, one packet of the celebrated Marguerite Carnation (half-dwarf variety), the only Carnation that will bloom from seed the first season. It produces in great abundance, large, exquisitely fragrant flowers of the most brilliant hues, in the various shades of white, red, pink and variegated, fully 80 per cent. being double. Plants begin to bloom in four months after planting, and continue in great profusion until frost comes. This packet of seeds is alone worth the price charged for the entire combination.

**ANOTHER GREAT OFFER!** Upon receipt of Thirty-five Cents (our regular subscription price) we will send The Ladies' World for One Year, together with our magnificent Collection of Choice Flower Seeds above described, likewise one packet of the extensively advertised and popular Marguerite Carnation. Address: S. H. MOORE & CO., 27 Park Place, New York.

## BEAUTIFUL PLATE HANDLES



Charming effects are produced by trimming them with silk cord and ribbon. They fit all sizes of plates. Handsome finish. A rare chance for agents.

Write for wholesale prices. Sample mailed for 15c. in stamps.

J. B. TIMBERLAKE, Mfr., Jackson, Mich.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**ELVIRA:**—Select dotted Swiss for a Summer costume, and make it over pink pearly by pattern No. 6777, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the March DELINEATOR. A black satin sash would be a stylish adjunct. We do not advise trimming a black dress with brown. A cut-glass and silver vinaigrette would be a tasteful birthday gift for your friend.

**MIGNON:**—You are very likely suffering from granulated eye-lids, and we would advise consulting an oculist.

**K. H.:**—"A Social Club," in the March DELINEATOR, will give you the desired suggestions.

**COUNTRY GIRL:**—Sulphur will strengthen the natural color of the hair to a certain extent. If you wish to retard the coming of gray hair, apply a wash composed of the following:

Bay rum, ..... 4 ounces.  
Sulphur (small lumps), ..... 1 ounce.

Lump sulphur is better than powdered, since it is more cleanly, not forming a deposit upon the scalp. If your invitation contains the words, "The favor of an answer is requested," or "R. S. V. P.," which is the abbreviation for a French phrase having the same meaning, it should certainly be acknowledged.

**OLIVIA:**—Your gray alpaca will make a cool dress for Summer. Trim it with some pretty shadow silk.



Sea Island \*  
\* Zephyrs

wash without fading and are unsurpassed for durability

For women's and children's wear. Especially desirable for outing costumes. For sale at all High-Grade Dry Goods Stores. The new styles for 1894 comprise large and varied assortments of unusually attractive designs in stripes and checks. Send stamp for samples.

JOHNSON MANUFACTURING CO.,  
83 Worth Street, New York.

**FAT  
FOLKS  
GET  
THIN.**

**Dr. EDISON'S OBESITY PILLS,**

FRUIT SALT AND BANDS FOR FAT PEOPLE WILL REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT WITHOUT DIETING. CURE THE CAUSES OF OBESITY, SUCH AS DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUSNESS, CATARRH, KIDNEY TROUBLES. WILL KEEP YOU HEALTHY, AND BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION. NO PURGING! WARRANTED PERFECTLY HARMLESS.

The Farmers and Traders Bank,  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 15, '94.

Gentlemen:—Your Obesity Fruit Salts have proved a great benefit to my wife, who has used about two dozen bottles covering a period of three years; especially in connection with gases from the stomach, and debility; also there is a great loss of weight.  
Very Respectfully, J. L. MAXWELL, Jr., Cashier.

Messrs. Loring & Co., Sirs:—Enclosed find P. O. order for six dollars for which send me three bottles of Obesity Pills and two of Obesity Fruit Salts. I have taken one bottle of the salts and six of the pills and have reduced my weight twenty-three pounds. Send as soon as possible and oblige. I saw the advertisement in the Delineator.  
Yours truly,  
Mrs. I. MACK, 46 Ford Street, Ogdensburg, N. Y.



Notice Reduction in Size by Wearing Dr. Edison's Obesity Band.

PERRY, Iowa, May 20, 1893.

Loring & Co.—Inclosed find \$5, for which please send three bottles of Obesity Pills and one bottle of Fruit Salts. I am very well pleased with your medicine, having lost thirty-nine pounds in eight weeks. Being cured I now send for a friend.  
Yours truly, Mrs. S. M. HOOPER.

Sweet Pills Reduced Her 25 Pounds.

Gentlemen:—I commenced taking your Obesity Pills Aug. 7, 1892. I have lost in weight about 25 pounds.  
Mrs. MARGARET KESSELE,  
406 Parker Street, Sandusky, Ohio.

I am using your Obesity Pills, Salts and Band; lost 12 pounds weight and 3 inches measurement the first month. I am losing weight rapidly and feeling better every way. Will answer letters.  
Mrs. S. BERWICK, 74 Waller Street.

CHICAGO, February 28, 1894.

Our name and stores are a guarantee of our responsibility. Some concerns call themselves a Medical Co. to conceal their identity. Our Goods are Standard. Call and See Us.

Dr. Edison's Electric Belts and Rings for Rheumatism, Nervousness, Kidney Troubles, etc., are sold only at our Stores. Send for Special Electric Belt Circular. In plain Sealed Envelope.

**LORING & CO.,**

Stores: BOSTON, No. 2 Hamilton Place, Dep. J.  
CHICAGO, 113 State Street, Dep. No. 14.  
NEW YORK CITY, 40 West 22d St., Dep. L.

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT AND SEND FOR OUR NEW FULL-PAGE (8 Column) ARTICLE ON OBESITY.

Persons inquiring about or sending for goods advertised in this magazine will confer a favor by stating, in their correspondence with the advertiser, that they saw the advertisement in the DELINEATOR.



Write to ALUMINIUM NOVELTY CO., 523 Greene Ave., BROOKLYN, N. Y. They are the firm who start you in business. Aluminium is the newest, lightest metal known, untarnishable, weighs 1/4 silver, looks exactly like it. Novelties sell at sight. No experience required. Elegant catalogue of actual size engravings and full information FREE FOR STAMP. Sample thimble in velvet-lined case 10c.



The Best Food For Children?

is worthy every parent's study; not only what they can eat, but what gives the most nourishment. No children are better, and most are worse, for eating lard-cooked food. If, however, their food is prepared with the healthful new vegetable shortening,



**COTTOLENE**

instead of lard, they can eat freely of the best food without danger to the digestive organs. You can easily verify this by a fair trial of Cottolene. Sold in 3 and 5 lb. pails by all grocers.

Made only by  
The  
N.K. Fairbank  
Company,

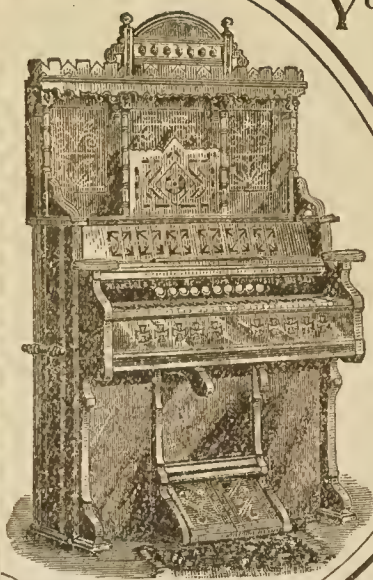
Chicago, Boston,  
New York, St.  
Louis, Montreal.  
Philadelphia,  
San  
Francisco.



You can buy  
this beautiful

## ORGAN FOR \$43

If you buy it now.



It has five octaves, solid walnut case, with five sets of reeds; thirteen stops, double couplers; grand organ swell and every improvement. In our catalogue it is our No. 478 **University Royal**, and it contains 111 reeds divided into 5 sets, and is by far the most elegant organ ever offered at this price. Send us your order and we will ship this Organ to you with Stool and Book, and guarantee safe delivery. Put the \$43 with your Banker or Merchant and we will send the organ to you to be paid for after fifteen days' trial in your home.

**Organs from \$30 up. Pianos from \$150 up.**

We have been in business 34 years and have sold tens of thousands of our organs but never before have we offered so beautiful an organ, at so low a price and there is no probability that such an offer will be made again by anyone.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO

THE OLD RELIABLE **Marchal & Smith Piano Co.** ESTABLISHED 1859.

235 EAST 21ST STREET, NEW YORK.

## Stylish Suits and Wraps.

Ladies who desire to dress stylishly at the smallest possible expense would do well to write for our catalogue and samples. We have prepared an excellent line of Spring Suits and Wraps, all of which are illustrated and described in our new catalogue. We make every garment to order, thus insuring a perfect fit and beautiful finish, and pay all express charges.

**Capes, \$4 up — Jackets and Blazers, \$4 up — Silk and Satin Capes, — Silk Waists, — Duck Suits, \$4.50 up**

**Outing Suits, \$7.50 up — Tailor-made Suits, \$10.50 up**

May we mail you our catalogue? We will be pleased to do so, together with our perfect fitting measurement diagram, tape measure, and a full assortment of samples of the materials from which we make our suits and wraps, to select from, on receipt of four cents postage. Our samples comprise the latest and most stylish goods. You may select any style from our catalogue and we will make it to order for you from any of our materials. We also sell cloth (already sponged) by the yard. All orders filled promptly. We invite ladies residing in or near New York to visit our salesroom.

THE NATIONAL CLOAK CO.,  
152 and 154 West 23d Street, New York.



## OUR CUTTING SCHOOL

FOR TAILORS.

THIS School is under the management of cutters of the highest reputation, not only as skilled workmen, but as teachers capable of properly imparting their knowledge to others. The course of study includes practical illustrations of measuring and drafting by various methods, and explanations of the causes of faults, as well as the proper remedies for their correction. A very interesting innovation is the exhibition to pupils of the practical results to be achieved by the methods in which they have been instructed. This is done by MEASURING, DRAFTING AND CUTTING THE GOODS, MAKING THEM UP, AND TRYING THEM ON THE FORM MEASURED.

### TERMS FOR INSTRUCTION.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For a complete course of instruction in cutting and making gentlemen's garments, including drafting by scale, \$100. To cutters in practice, desirous of changing their methods: for a course occupying from three to six days, \$50; for a Coat System only, \$25; for a Trousers System only, \$15; for a Vest System only, \$10.

Pupils may begin their studies at any time. Cutters in practice, desirous of private instruction, will be taught in rooms prepared for that purpose.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

RUTH R. A.:—Millet's celebrated picture, "The Angelus," represents two peasants stopping in the midst of their labor on hearing the church bell calling to evening prayer. "Still life" in art means the study of any object not living, such as fruit, flowers, bric-à-brac, etc. Certain pieces of silver jewelry are now particularly fashionable, among them fancy combs for the hair, link cuff-buttons, studs, belt buckles, etc.

VILLAGE MAID:—Your outfit may comprise a travelling gown of blue covert cloth, a wool crépon visiting costume, a China silk, two pretty cotton dresses, an organdy and a few silk shirt-waists. Remodel the skirt of your tan gown by pattern No. 6663, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The waist is still stylish, but you can make an agreeable change by wearing it under the skirt and having a crush girdle of shaded *peau de cygne*, from which material you can also cut the front-gore of the skirt. Face the sleeves below the puffs with the silk.

MRS. G. McY.:—Three ounces of clean powdered gum arabic dissolved in half a pint of rose-water will make an efficacious and brilliant curling fluid, and one drop of aniline red will give the mixture a rosy color. A small quantity of alum may be added to render it stronger, but it will serve its purpose without this addition, unless the hair is very obstinate. A soothing cream for sunburn or tan is made of the following:

Spermaceti, ..... 2 ounces.  
Oil of almonds, ..... 2 ounces.  
Honey, ..... 1 tea-spoonful.  
Attar of roses or any other scent, ... A few drops.

Melt the spermaceti in an earthen dish, add the oil, and finally stir in the honey. Stir or whip the mass until cold, and then add the scent.

## A Parlor Wall Paper

If new and attractive in design and color, will assist more than any one thing to successfully furnish. We offer an elegant Embossed Gold Side Wall Paper with beautiful 18 inch frieze for

### \$3.00 The Room Complete

Also for a medium sized chamber, a very neat and pretty Gold Side Wall Paper with wide border, the entire room 65c. For 10c. postage, we send samples of these and a large package of new and beautiful inexpensive papers at various prices. **OUR TRADE SAMPLES**, neatly bound in three books, contain over 250 styles, conveniently arranged for Paper Hangers, Merchants and Agents. Sent express prepaid on receipt of \$1.00. Liberal Terms.

A. L. DIAMANT & CO.,  
1624 Chestnut St.,  
Philadelphia.

## \$40<sup>00</sup> PER WEEK For Willing Workers

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. As capital is not required, you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information. H. Hallett & Co., Box 1833, Portland, Me.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

R. S.:—Unless the liver acts normally and the general health is good, moth or liver spots cannot be successfully removed or treated. They result from a deranged system, and if the disorder is not corrected, traces of the ailment will persistently return, even if one has the good luck to temporarily remove them. When sleep seems impossible, endeavor to overthrow the brain power that is compelling the thoughts which drive it away. Methods that seem trivial and often ridiculous frequently accomplish this result. Counting the tickings of a clock; mentally repeating the alphabet backward; counting, beginning each time at the unit after repeating the next highest number, thus: one, two, one, two, three, etc.; counting a visionary flock of sheep jumping a fence, one after another; and rolling the eyeballs under the closed lids from side to side with a rotary motion, are methods often resorted to. When all these fail, try the hygienic method of sponging the body with cold water, and then briskly rubbing with a coarse towel; or, if the water be too cold, try the effect of dry rubbing with flesh gloves or a rough towel. A brisk walk of half an hour or so will often induce sleep, as the exercise quiets the nerves and tires the system.

SWEET L.:—"Commencement and Graduation Gowns," in this DELINEATOR will give you information on the subject.

SUBSCRIBER:—Henrietta cloth will be much worn, but we would not advise it for a cape.

A Grammar-School Commencement will be attractively described and illustrated in the June Delineator.



**THE BELLE**  
of '64

Wore strange attire compared with modern costumes, but she used as does.



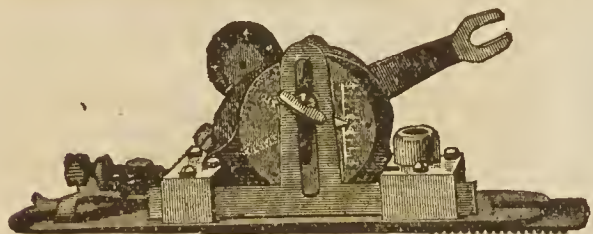
**THE BELLE**  
of '94,

That fragrant and refreshing preparation which has been in use over 30 years--

**POZZONI'S**  
**COMPLEXION POWDER.**

A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate. It is refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. Insist on having the genuine.  
**Pozzoni's Powder** is sold everywhere.

FOUR DOLLARS' WORTH FREE.



Don't make any more Button-Holes by hand, when you can buy this Button-Hole Attachment for only One Dollar, perfectly automatic, simple, durable. Thousands in use. Never sold before for less than \$5.00. Fitted only to the following Machines: Singer I F and V S, No. 2, New Home, White, Household and Domestic, and no other. To introduce them more thoroughly will send sample post-paid for only \$1.00. State for what machine wanted. Address, Box No. 3, PEERLESS ATTACHMENT CO., Tyler City, Conn.

No other dealer can compete with us  
in variety or price. Our new designs and colorings are handsomer this year than ever before.

# WALL PAPER

Our "Guide How to Paper and Economy in Home Decoration," mailed free with samples . . . . .

**Beautiful Gold Paper 5 cents per roll.**

We carry the largest stock in the country, and can save you 50 per cent. on every roll of paper you buy. No matter where you live, if you have any use for wall paper, send 10c. to our nearest address to pay postage on a large package of samples. One good agent or paper hanger wanted in each town to sell from sample books, price \$1.00.

## ALFRED PEATS

30-32 W. 13th St., NEW YORK.      136-138 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

WRAPS AND SUITS.

Every lady wishing to look stylish and save money, ought to send for our catalogue, illustrating the latest styles of both continents. We will mail you same, with a measurement diagram, (which insures a perfect fit), a tape measure and a handsome assortment of samples to select from, on receipt of 4cts. postage. You will find, on receipt of our samples and catalogue, that it is to your interest to deal with us, as we will:

- 1st. Save you from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent. on any style garment you may select;
- 2d. As we cut every garment to order, we guarantee the fit and finish;
- 3d. We pay all express charges.

Being manufacturers and having the greatest facilities, we can readily fulfill our promises. All we ask is a trial from you, that we may convince you of our foregoing statements, as we have done with many others. We also make garments from ladies' own material, and sell cloth (already sponged) by the yard. If it is desired, we can cut the same to measure, in any style garment selected.

Ladies residing in or near New York City are respectfully invited to visit our salesroom. Please mention the Delineator.

THE HARTMAN CLOAK CO.,

21 Wooster Street, NEW YORK CITY.



NEEDED BY EVERY DRESSMAKER AND TAILOR.

# The New Measuring-Square,

WITH MEASURING TAPE.

The Most Reliable and Complete Measuring-Square ever offered to the Trade.

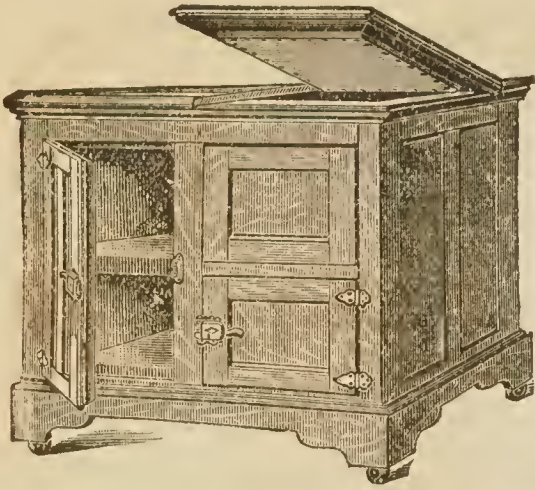
PRICE, \$3.00.



Orders accompanied by the necessary remittance will receive prompt attention. Express Charges must be paid by the recipient.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**

171 to 175, Regent St., London, W.; or 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.



The superiority of Stoneware Lining in Refrigerators becomes obvious at a glance. It neither sweats nor absorbs moisture and never becomes sour or musty. It is made without open seams; is practically indestructible and is very easily cleaned.

## Stoneware Lined Refrigerators

are built upon the best known principles of refrigeration. A perfect circulation of dry, cold air prevents the accumulation of gases and vapor or the mixture of flavors, while the consumption of ice is greatly reduced. The first cost is greater than for ordinary refrigerators, but they are far cheaper in the end. If your dealer don't keep them, write for Catalogue. We pay the freight.

Monroe Refrigerator Co., Box L, Lockland, Ohio.

## FIRST QUALITY STRAIGHT AND BENT SHEARS, AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Made of Solid Razor Steel throughout, full Nickel-Plated, with Finger-Shaped Bows and Screw Adjustment.



No. 16.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' STRAIGHT SHEARS (7 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches long).

50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs.

No. 21.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' BENT SHEARS (7 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches long).

(With Patent Spring that forces the Shanks apart and the Edges together, making the Shears cut evenly independent of the Screw.)

75 Cents per Pair; \$6.50 per Dozen Pairs.



No. 22.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' BENT SHEARS (9 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches long).

(With Patent Adjusting Spring, as in No. 21.)

\$1.00 per Pair; \$9.00 per Dozen Pairs.

Order these Shears by Numbers, Cash with Order. When ordered at the Retail or Single-Pair Rate, they will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen or Gross Rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering. In lots of half a dozen or more, they can, as a rule, be more cheaply sent by express. If a package is to be sent by mail, and the party ordering desires it registered, 8 cents extra must accompany the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. We cannot allow Dozen Rates on less than Half a Dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor Gross Rates on less than Half a Gross.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

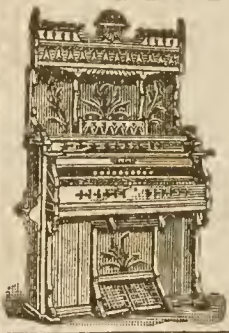
## \$42.50 BUYS IT NOW.

Think of it! For the next sixty days only, we offer our famous

### Good Hope Organ

(regular price \$78) complete with stool and instruction book for \$42.50, or \$45.00 after ten days' trial, or \$50.00 On Credit, \$10.00 down and \$5.00 per month. This Organ is absolutely perfect, containing all the latest improvements. Black walnut case. Fully Warranted for 10 Years. We have Organs from \$27.50 up and Pianos from \$175 up. Send for beautiful Catalogue showing the latest and best Organs and Pianos, and learn how to save from \$50 to \$200 by buying directly from the largest manufacturers in the world.

CORNISH & CO., Established Nearly 30 Years. Washington, New Jersey.



Flower-folks,  
you need

## PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE.



NOT an advertising sheet, but an elegant and charming illustrated monthly, all about flowers. The delight of every flower-lover. Visits 100,000 floral homes every month. Let its readers speak:

Mr. Park:—This is the 15th year I have taken your MAGAZINE, and I never tire. I hope to take it as long as I live or as long as you publish it.—Mrs. Jennie Dewees, Morgan Co., Ill., Dec. 9, 1893.

Mr. Park:—I have given up all other floral journals for yours, and shall remain a regular subscriber. Mrs. W. W. Randall, Plymouth Co., Mass.

Only 50 cts a year, including a Grand Bulb Premium of 3 Prize Begonias, 1 Gloxinia, 6 Oxalis, 1 Spotted Calla, 1 Hemerocallis, 1 Tuberosa. Order now. Tell your friends. 5 pkts seeds for club of two. This offer will not appear again. Address, GEO. W. PARK, Libonia, Pa.

A FINE REX BEGONIA and 14 Roses, 75 cents. MAGAZINE 3 mos., 10 pkts seeds and Floral Guide, 10c.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

MRS. A. H. S.:—We know of no paper whose chief feature is a correspondence department such as you mention, and regret that we cannot furnish the desired information.

VERNA:—When a gentleman escorts you home, let him know by some remark that you appreciate his kindness. Instruction from a good teacher is necessary to develop your voice.

SUBSCRIBER:—A dyer can best inform you what shade to dye your lavender skirt. Select some pretty wash silk for a blouse to accompany it. Your letter arrived too late to be answered in the April number.

FRANCES M.:—Ordinary note-paper may be used for MSS., and you can buy it from the Samuel Ward Co., 49 and 51 Franklin Street, Boston, Mass. Please mention the DELINEATOR in your correspondence.

SUBSCRIBER:—Printed organdy, plain and fancy batiste, cotton crêpe, printed plumetis, white holland, dotted Swiss and plain and printed dainty are among the new fabrics for Summer wear. Any material with a high lustre, such as silk-warp Henrietta, can be suitably combined with goods like your sample.

Miss M. Y. M.:—You neglected to enclose a stamp for a reply by mail. Impersonate a "Daughter of the Regiment" by wearing a red coat trimmed with yellow facings and silver braid, a white kilt skirt, a lace tie at the neck, corresponding frills at the wrists, a white three-cornered hat with a yellow rosette, yellow stockings and black Suède slippers. The hair should be powdered.



From the charming little CINDERELLA in the "CRYSTAL SLIPPER."

BOSTON THEATRE, Oct. 4, 1888.

Ben Levy, Esq., 34 West St.:  
IN all my travels I have always endeavored to find your LABLACHE FACE POWDER, and I must certainly say that it is the best Powder in the market. I have used it for the past 10 years, and can safely advise all ladies to use no other. Sincerely yours,

MARGUERITE FISH.

The LABLACHE FACE POWDER is the purest and only perfect toilet preparation in use. It purifies and beautifies the complexion. Mailed to any address on receipt of 25 2-cent stamps. BEN LEVY & CO., French Perfumers, 34 West Street, Boston, Mass.

## A Teeth Saver

### The PROPHYLACTIC Tooth Brush.

Use it and you will wonder why nobody thought of it before. Like all other great inventions, it's "an application of good sense to a common want." It's the only brush that cleans between the teeth. In use, follow directions. Universally approved by dentists. Sold everywhere, or 35c. by mail, postpaid.

A handsome and instructive little book free on request.

Florence Mfg. Co., Florence, Mass.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

MOTHER:—We would suggest kilt skirts for a little man of two years. Make the costumes of striped flannel, Galatea, piqué or marseilles, using patterns Nos. 4396, 2741, 6069 and 6440, which cost 1s. or 25 cents each. A jaunty cap for him may be cut by pattern No. 6075, price 5d. or 10 cents.

ROSABEL:—Your gray material will develop suitably for general wear by basque pattern No. 6732, which costs 1s. or 25 cents, and is illustrated in the March DELINEATOR; and skirt pattern No. 6664, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. A vest of black speckled vesting would be in good taste. When paying visits a gentleman carries his hat, walking stick and gloves into the drawing-room, but usually leaves his top garment in the hall. It is not necessary to make a point of thanking a man who escorts you home, but you may let him know that you appreciate his courtesy.

NEW CORRESPONDENT:—A black serge will develop stylishly by pattern No. 6737, which costs 1s. 8d. or 40 cents, and is illustrated in the March DELINEATOR; and plain black vesting may be used for the vest by one in deep mourning. We would not advise armure silk.

Healthy and  
Happy Mother  
—AND—  
Child.



Why do  
Mothers

put Corsets on their  
growing Children?  
We beg of you  
DONT! but be  
sure to buy

Ferris'

GOOD SENSE  
CORSET WAISTS.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO., CHICAGO,  
Western Wholesale Depot.

FERRIS BROS. 341 Broadway, N.Y.

Branch Office—537 Market St., San Francisco.

Sold by all Leading Retailers. Send for circ'r.

Worn by  
over  
A Million  
Mothers,  
Misses,  
and  
Children.

Send  
**\$2.00**  
for a large  
**FUR  
RUG**

5½ feet long  
and 33 in. wide.

A Perfect Fur Rug \$2.00 each. Made from selected skins of the Japanese Angolia, they are moth proof, and have long, soft, silky fur. The colors are Silver White, Light

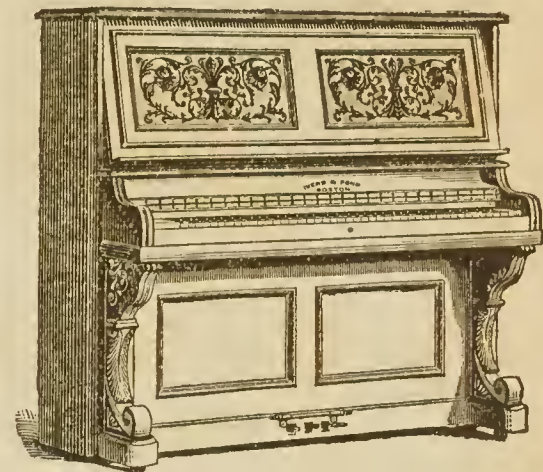
Gray and Dark Gray. We also have a beautiful Glossy Black Fur Rug at \$3.00. Same size. Comfortable, luxurious, elegant. For Parlors, Reception Halls, or Bed Rooms. Sent C. O. D. on approval if desired. No home should be without these Rugs.

The Krauss, Butler & Benham Co.,  
72 High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

# PIANOS

A beautiful Catalogue, showing pictures of our Pianos and telling all about them, mailed free. Our Patent Soft Stop saves wear, making the Piano much more durable, also practically noiseless when desired.

We take old Pianos in exchange and sell on easy payments, and send Pianos on approval, to be returned at our expense for railway freights if not perfectly satisfactory, even though you live thousands of miles away. Write us. You can see our Pianos at



J. G. RAMSDALL'S, 1111 Chestnut St., Phila.,  
F. H. CHANDLER'S, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn,  
PHILLIPS & CREW'S, Atlanta, Georgia,  
THOS. GOGGAN & BRO.'S, Galveston, Texas,

W. J. DYER & BRO.'S, St. Paul and Minneapolis,  
PHILIP WERLEIN'S, 135 Canal St., New Orleans,  
SANDERS & STAYMAN'S, Baltimore and Washington,  
KOHLER & CHASE'S, San Francisco, California,

and in many other dealers' warerooms; write and we will tell you where.

## IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,

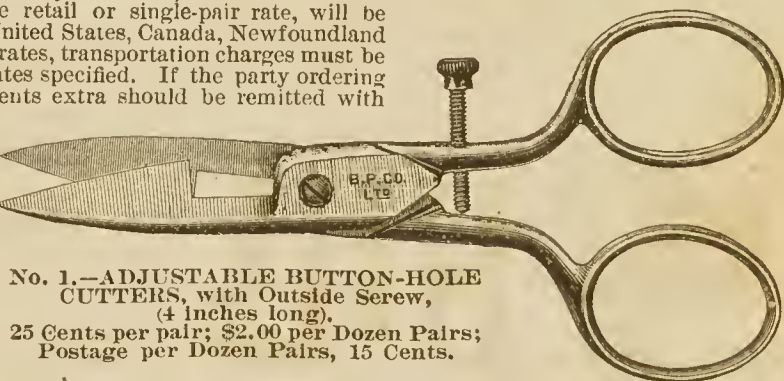
183 TREMONT STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

## The Banner Button-Hole Cutters!

Order these Button-Hole Cutters by Numbers, Cash with Order. Button-Hole Cutters, ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be remitted with the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. Dozen rates will not be allowed on less than half a dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.

No. 1.—In these Cutters the size of the Button-Hole to be cut is regulated by an Adjustable Screw, so that Button-Holes can be cut of any size and of uniform length. These Cutters are of solid Steel throughout and full Nickel-plated.

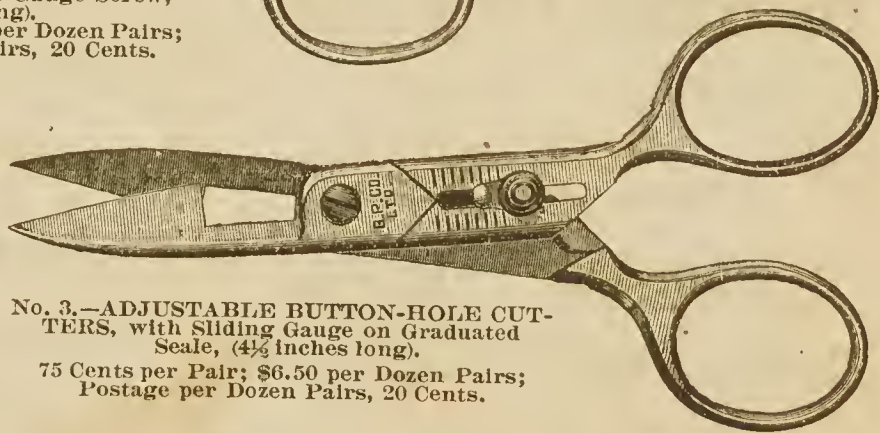


No. 1.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE CUTTERS, with Outside Screw, (4 inches long).  
25 Cents per pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15 Cents.



No. 2.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE CUTTERS, with Inside Gauge-Screw, (4 inches long).  
50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

No. 3.—These Cutters are of the Highest Grade of English Razor Steel, Full Nickel-plated and Hand-forged. They are regulated by a Brass Gauge, with a Phosphor-Bronze Spring sliding along a Graduated Scale, so that the Button-Hole can be cut to measure.



No. 3.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE CUTTERS, with Sliding Gauge on Graduated Scale, (4½ inches long).  
75 Cents per Pair; \$6.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

No. 2.—These Cutters are of the Highest Grade English Razor Steel, full Nickel-plated, and Forged by Hand. The Gauge-Screw being on the inside, there is no possibility of it catching on the goods when in use.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.



**A FAIR FACE**

All who desire to develop and preserve facial beauty, acquire and keep a delicate peachy complexion, should nourish the skin with **Massageo**. It will surely remove wrinkles, lines, blemishes, make the face fair, conferring the charming hue of perfect health. All should realize the debilitating effects of modern life, causing premature aging, indicated by tell-tale lines, lack of color, or some skin blemish. Wrinkles are needless they first come of neglect, not age. Precautionary treatment is demanded and should be used. While the arms keep round and white, the face should not grow old, wrinkled or sallow. Starved tissues make sharp features, sunken lines. **Massageo** is a dainty, fragrant skin nourisher not a cosmetic. No refined lady cares to use heaches, or chemicals on her face. **Massageo** is warranted harmless. It feeds and stimulates, restores the delicate texture and bloom of youth. The original, genuine, and only reliable skin food, are unsuccessful imitations. Snow white and delicately fragrant, its use is delightful, and all will wonder at the improved appearance following its application as taught. Stop looking old, while you feel young. Cure of pimples, blackheads, freckles, tan sallowness, flushing, lack of color, etc., guaranteed.

Price \$1, in elegant chonite case, plainly sealed by mail, with Book, and Massage Manual; teaching Parisian face massage, bodily massage, and valuable information for the toilet. Given **FREE** with **Massageo**, not sold separately. Sold by **SYLVAN TOILET CO.**, 727 Wood Ave., Dept. V., Detroit Mich., mfrs. of the lovely **SYLVAN "Toilets."** A few more ladies wanted to establish local depots for distribution of goods, printed matter, and to supply Agts and dealers. Pleasant, paying home employment, and a steady position assured. Particulars, Beauty Booklet and colored Engraving of the Sylvan "Toilets" mailed for stamp.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**KATRINA**:—Vaseline and cold water applied at night with a rotary motion are said to develop the bust.

**DAISY BELL**:—Our longest skirt pattern measures 40<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches, and is for a person whose waist measure is 36 inches. Skirt patterns are easily increased in length by adding at the lower edges.

**BESSIE**:—Charlotte Bronte's last name is pronounced Brön-te. *Guimpe* is pronounced gamp. A tall lamp with a pretty fancy shade would look well in your hall.

**MARGARET**:—Empire dancing-gowns and tea-gowns are still fashionable. A little boy of two years may wear trousers if he is of good size for his age. Cut your red serge by pattern No. 6730, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and trim with black soutache braid and black bone buttons. A cape of black *miroir moiré* cut by pattern No. 6776, which costs 1s. or 25 cents, will be stylish. Trim with handsome passementerie. These patterns are illustrated in the March **DELINEATOR**.



Importers, Manufacturers  
and Jobbers of

**Millinery Goods**

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

564 and 566 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

PUBLISHERS OF

**HILL'S MILLINERS' GAZETTE.**

Samples of the Gazette mailed free to dealers only.  
Please inclose business card with your application.

Buy Fashionable Goods in New York.

All who favor us with orders will receive Good Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices and find Everything as Represented. A trial order proves this.  
Please mention the **DELINEATOR** in your application.

**THE CHAMPION CHEAP SCISSORS.**

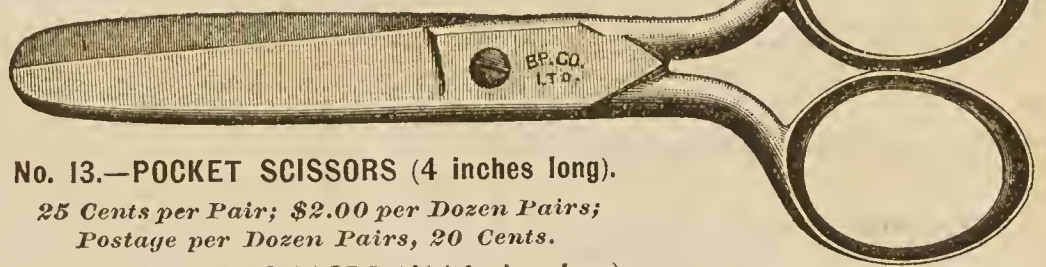
The Lowest-Priced First-Quality Scissors ever placed on this Market. Made of the Best Quality English Razor Steel, full Nickel-Plated, and neatly finished.

Order by Numbers, Cash with order. When ordered at the Retail or Single-Pair Rate, these Scissors will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen Rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 Cents extra should be sent with the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. Dozen Rates will not be allowed on less than Half a Dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor Gross Rates on less than Half a Gross.



No. 11.—LADIES' SCISSORS (5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches long).  
25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

No. 12.—POCKET SCISSORS (3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches long).  
20 Cents per Pair; \$1.60 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15 Cents.



No. 13.—POCKET SCISSORS (4 inches long).  
25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

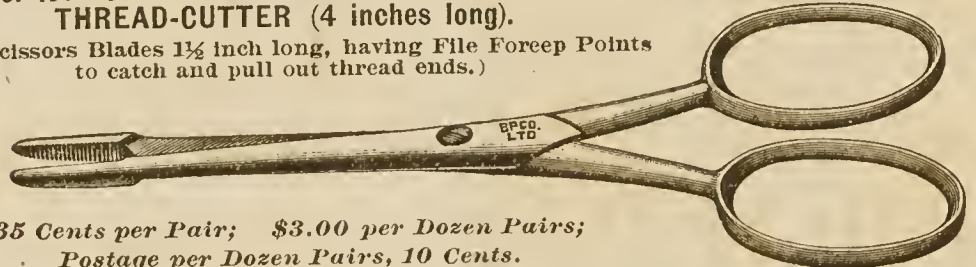
No. 14.—POCKET SCISSORS (4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches long).  
30 Cents per Pair; \$2.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.



No. 15.—RIPPING OR SURGICAL SCISSORS (5 inches long).  
25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 17.—SEWING-MACHINE SCISSORS AND  
THREAD-CUTTER (4 inches long).

(With Scissors Blades 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch long, having File Foreep Points to catch and pull out thread ends.)



35 Cents per Pair; \$3.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 18.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS'  
SCISSORS (4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches long).



25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

No. 19.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS' SCISSORS (5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches long).  
35 Cents per Pair; \$3.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 25 Cents.

No. 20.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS' SCISSORS (6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inches long).  
50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 30 Cents.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

**FOR THE HELPLESS.**



Send for illustrated catalogue (free) of Rolling, Reclining and Carrying Chairs, Invalids' Comforts, etc. Address: **Sargent Mfg. Co.**, 814 Broadway, New York; or Muskegon, Mich. Mention **DELINEATOR**.

**AGENTS WANTED**

to sell our **MEAT CHOPPER & SLAW CUTTER**. Entirely new; sells to every house keeper. Sample, ready for use and catalogue 35c delivered. **CLAUSS SHEAR CO.**, Fremont, O. & 100 Chamber St., N. Y. City.







*Dust.*  
 All boys is made of  
 dust. Paw sez if I  
 aint more industrius  
 he will dust my  
 jacket. Bob Miller  
 sez if his Paw  
 wuz so ~~ev~~ severe he  
 wood get up and dust. I bieve  
 the best dust is gold dust, wich is  
 found in quarts, but maw she sez she  
 wood rather have quarts of ~~Gold~~  
 Gold Dust Washing Powder.  
 Jamie Johnson.



**Gold Dust Washing Powder**

Is every woman's friend. Ask your grocer for it. Sold in four pound packages. Price 25 cents. Made only by  
**THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**  
 Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

**Duck Suits.**



No. 554.

No. 522.

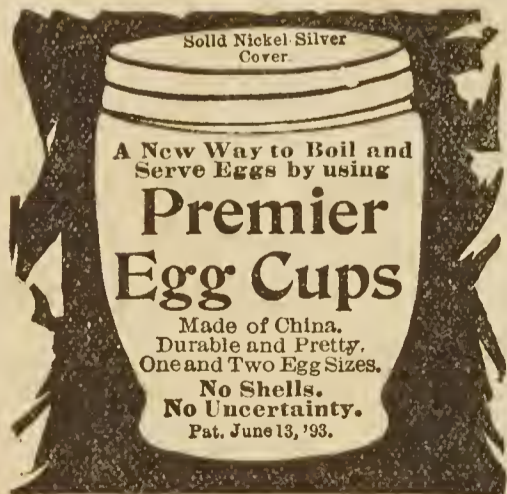
Stylish suits made of best quality Cotton Duck; can be had in either plain white, or plain tan, or white with small blue dot, or white with small black dot. Prices, No. 522, \$4.50; No. 554, \$5.00. Send your bust measure and length of skirt, enclose the necessary amount and state color desired. Remit by Registered Letter, P. O. Money Order, Express Order or Bank Draft, and we will send the suit at once, express paid. As to our responsibility we refer to the DELINEATOR.

**THE NATIONAL CLOAK CO.,**  
 152 and 154 West 23d St., New York.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
 (Continued).

A SUBSCRIBER:—The regulation United States stamps issued from 1890 to 1893, inclusive, are: 1 cent, Franklin's head; 2 cent, Washington's; 3 cent, Jackson's; 4 cent, Lincoln's; 5 cent, Grant's; 6 cent, Garfield's; 8 cent, Sherman's; 10 cent, Webster's; 15 cent, Taylor's; 30 cent, Jefferson's; 90 cent, Perry's. The engravings on the Columbian issue are as follows: 1 cent, Columbus in Sight of Land; 2 cent, Landing of Columbus; 3 cent, Flagship of Columbus; 4 cent, Fleet of Columbus; 5 cent, Columbus Soliciting Aid from Isabella; 6 cent, Columbus Welcomed at Barcelona; 8 cent, Columbus Restored to Favor; 10 cent, Columbus Presenting Natives; 15 cent, Columbus Announcing his Discovery; 30 cent, Columbus at La Rabida; 50 cent, Recall of Columbus; \$1.00, Isabella Pledging Her Jewels; \$2.00, Columbus in Chains; \$3.00, Columbus Describing His Three Voyages; \$4.00, Portraits of Columbus and Isabella; \$5.00, Profile of Columbus.

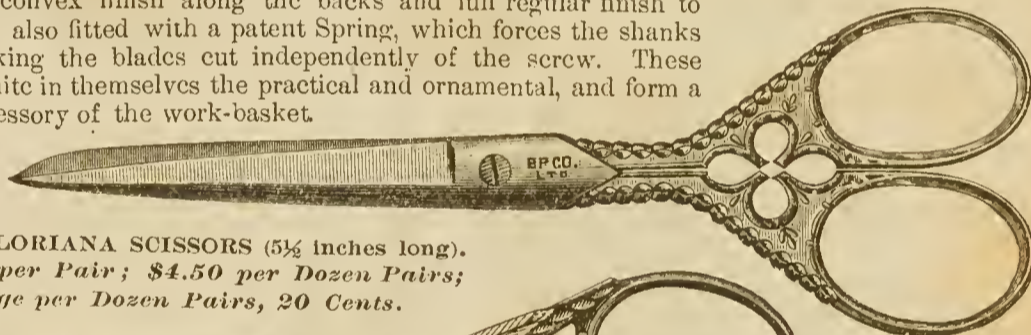
Miss Darche, of The New York City Training School for Nurses, will write on Nursing as an Employment for Women, in the June Delineator.



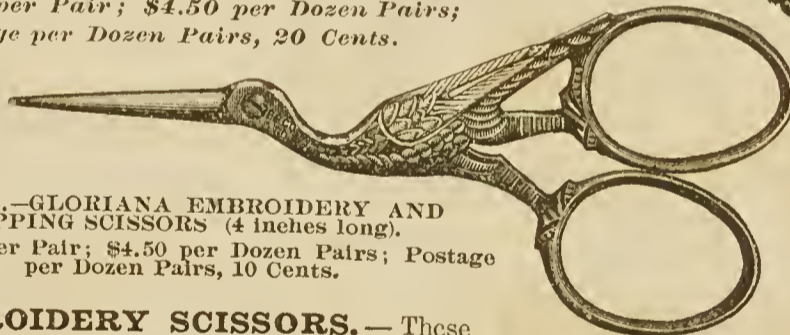
Break the egg into the cup, screw on the cover and boil the egg in this China cup instead of the shell, and serve the egg in the same China cup. If the Crocker Dealer cannot supply you, we will send, postpaid, 5 cups 1-egg size, or 4 cups 2-egg size, upon receipt of \$1.00. Sample Cup for 25c. in stamps.  
**PREMIER EGG CUP CO., Syracuse, N. Y.**

**Scissors for the Work-Basket.**

**THE GLORIANA SCISSORS.**—Made of Finest Razor Steel, with Bows beautifully embossed in Nickel and Gold and fluted along the sides; with Blades finely polished and nickelled, having a convex finish along the backs and full regular finish to the edges; also fitted with a patent Spring, which forces the shanks apart, making the blades cut independently of the screw. These scissors unite in themselves the practical and ornamental, and form a dainty accessory of the work-basket.

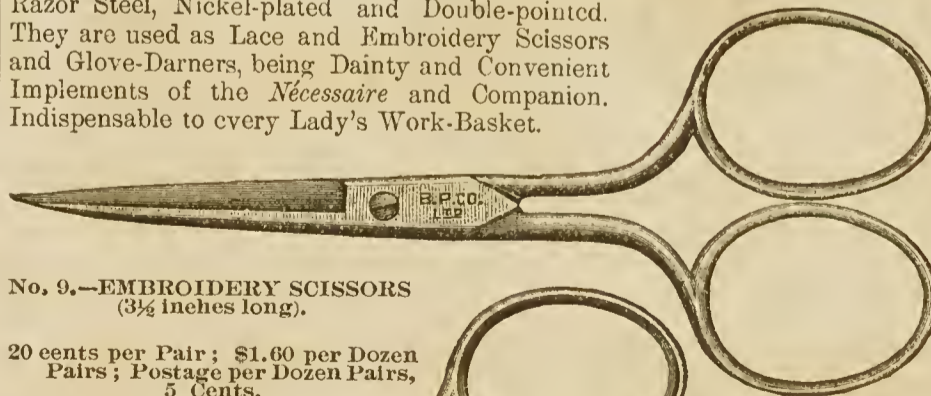


No. 23.—GLORIANA SCISSORS (5½ inches long).  
 50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
 Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

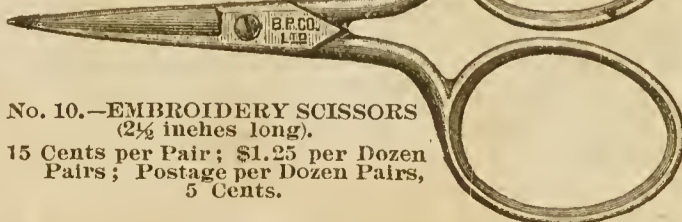


No. 25.—GLORIANA EMBROIDERY AND  
 RIPPING SCISSORS (4 inches long).  
 50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; Postage  
 per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

**EMBROIDERY SCISSORS.**—These Scissors are made of the Best Quality English Razor Steel, Nickel-plated and Double-pointed. They are used as Lace and Embroidery Scissors and Glove-Darners, being Dainty and Convenient Implements of the *Nécessaire* and Companion. Indispensable to every Lady's Work-Basket.



No. 9.—EMBROIDERY SCISSORS  
 (3½ inches long).  
 20 cents per Pair; \$1.60 per Dozen  
 Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs,  
 5 Cents.



No. 10.—EMBROIDERY SCISSORS  
 (2½ inches long).  
 15 Cents per Pair; \$1.25 per Dozen  
 Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs,  
 5 Cents.

These Scissors are made of English Cast Steel, well tempered and full Nickel-Plated. The handles are embossed in gilt and nickel, and the blades are carefully ground.

Order by Numbers, cash with order. Ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, they will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must

be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be sent with the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor gross rates on lots of less than half a gross.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.**

ON this and the succeeding page is illustrated an assortment of our latest styles of Patterns for

# CAPES, COLLARS AND CAPS

for Ladies' and Misses' Wear, an inspection of which by our readers is invited.

The Patterns can be had from either Ourselves or Agents for the Sale of our Goods.

In ordering, please specify the numbers, and sizes (or ages) desired.

**The Butterick Publishing Co.**

(LIMITED),

171 to 175, Regent St., London, W.;  
7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.



6776



6776



6776

Ladies' Circular Cape, with Medici Collar and Two Circular Cape-Collars (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6746



6746



6746

Ladies' Circular Double Cape (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



6601



6601

Ladies' Cape, with Puritan Collar (In Four Sections) (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6372



6372

Ladies' Circular Cape, with Round Yoke and Two Ripple Collars (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

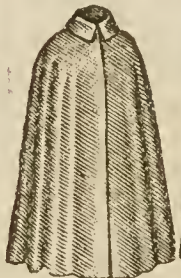


6331

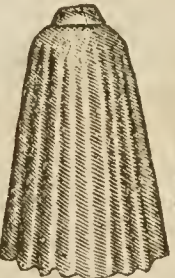


6331

Ladies' Circular Cape, with Two Circular Ripple Collars (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



4989



4989

Ladies' Circular Cape (Known as the Military Cape) (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6615



6615

Ladies' Cape (Suitable for Cloth, Astrakhan, Plush and Fur) (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6332



6332

Ladies' Cape, with Seam at the Side and Three Ripple Collars (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6655



6655



6655

Ladies' Cape, with Collar (In Two Sections) Leaving Plaits on the Shoulders (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6602



6602



6602



6298



6298



6298

Ladies' Circular Cape, with Flounce and Plaited Collar (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6748



6748

Ladies' Circular Triple Cape, with Medici Collar (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6397



6397

Ladies' Circular Cape, with Fitted Yoke and Sprung Ruffle (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Cape, with Columbia Collar (In Six Sections) and Ripple Ruffle (Perforated for Shorter Length) (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6639



6639



6639

Ladies' Cape (To be Made in Three-Quarter or Shorter Lengths) (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6837



6837



6837

Ladies' Double Cape, with Pointed Collar (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6638



6638



6638

Ladies' Cape (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6792



6792

Ladies' Wrap (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



6791



6791

Ladies' Wrap (Known as the Reefer Cape) (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6062

Ladies' Wrap (Copyright): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

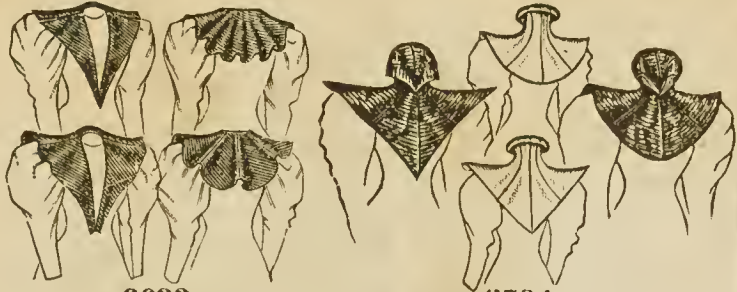


MRS. GRAHAM'S  
Cucumber and  
Elder Flower  
Cream

**CREATES A  
PERFECT  
COMPLEXION**

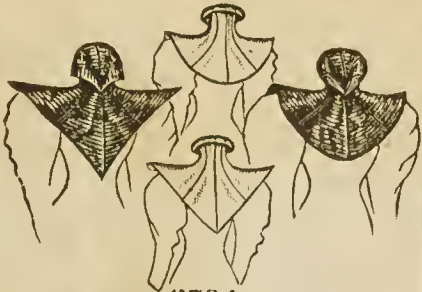
Yes! after using it daily for six months a lady's skin will be as pink, soft and velvety, as pure and clear as the most delicious baby's skin. It is not an artificial cosmetic. It cleanses, refines, purifies and whitens. It feeds and nourishes the skin tissues, thus banishing wrinkles, marks and scars. It is harmless as dew, and as nourishing to the skin as dew is to the flower. Price, \$1.00. Bottle lasts three months. SAMPLE BOTTLE mailed free to any lady on receipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay for postage and packing. Lady Agents wanted. DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS are offered very liberal inducements to become agents.

Mrs. GERVAISE GRAHAM, "Beauty Doctor,"  
1424 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



6633

Ladies' Sprung Collar (In Four Sections), with Lapels, and Ripple Collar (In One Section), with Lapels (For Wear with Outside Garments) (Copyr't): 3 sizes. S., M. & L. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6734

Ladies' Collar (In Eight Sections) (To be Made in Pierrot or in Columbian Outline) (For Street Wear) (Copyr't): 3 sizes. Small, Medium and Large. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.

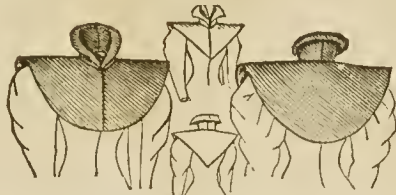


6549

6549

6549

Ladies' Umbrella Collar (Copyr't): 3 sizes. Small, Medium and Large. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6727

Ladies' Circular or Puritan Collar (Perforated for Pointed Outline), with Medici Collar (Perforated for Round Outline) (For Street Wear) (Copyr't): 3 sizes. S., M. and L. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6783

Ladies' Notched Collars and Lapels (For Single and Double Breasted Waists, etc.) (Copyr't): 3 sizes. Small, Medium and Large. Any size, 3d. or 5 cents.



6760

Ladies' Dress Collars (Military, Turn-Down and Byron) (Copyr't): 3 sizes. S., M. & L. Any size, 3d. or 5 cents.



6597

Ladies' Columbia Collar (In Six Sections) and Puritan Collar (In Four Sections) (For Street Wear) (Copyr't): 3 sizes. S., M. & L. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6627

Ladies' Fancy Fichu and Cape Collar (Copyr't): 3 sizes. Small, Medium and Large. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6367

6367

6367

6367

Ladies' Fichus (Copyr't): 3 sizes. Small, Medium and Large. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6638

Ladies' Crush Collar and Curate Collar Closing at the Left Side, and Crush Collar and Curate Collar Closing at the Front (Copyr't): 3 sizes. Small, Medium and Large. Any size, 3d. or 5 cents.

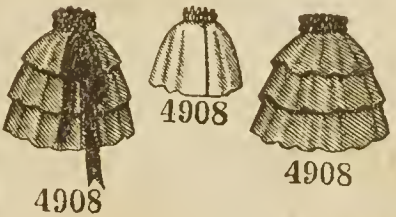


6836

6836

6836

Misses' Double Cape, with Pointed Collar (Copyr't): 5 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



4908

4908

4908

Misses' and Girls' Triple Circular Cape (Known as the Victoria Cape) (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 4 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



6371

6371

6285

6285

Misses' and Girls' Circular Cape (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 4 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Misses' Cape (Copyr't): 5 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6786

Misses' and Girls' Collar (In Eight Sections) (To be Made in Pierrot or in Columbian Outline) (For Street Wear) (Copyr't): 4 sizes. Ages, 6 to 15 years. Any size, 5d. or 10 cts.



6387

Misses' and Girls' Circular Collars (Known as the Ripple Collars) (Copyr't): 5 sizes. Ages, 3 to 15 years. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6787

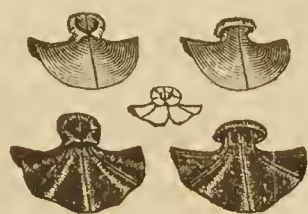
6787

6787

6787

Pattern for a Hat (Known as the Infanta) (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Hat sizes, 6 to 7 1/2; or Head measures, 19 1/4 to 23 3/4 inches. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.

Misses' and Girls' Circular or Puritan Collar (Perforated for Pointed Outline), with Medici Collar (Perforated for Round Outline) (For Street Wear) (Copyr't): 4 sizes. Ages, 6 to 15 yrs. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6583

Misses' and Girls' Columbia Collar (In Six Sections) and Puritan Collar (In Four Sections) (For Street Wear) (Copyr't): 4 sizes. Ages, 6 to 15 years. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



4940

Alpine Hat for Ladies, Misses and Children (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Hat sizes, 6 to 7 1/2; or Head measures, 19 1/4 to 23 3/4 inches. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6631



3637

Pattern for a Comodore Cap (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Hat sizes, 6 to 7 1/2. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



6009



6009

Tam O'Shanter Cap (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Hat sizes, 6 to 7 1/2; or Head measures, 19 1/4 to 23 3/4 inches. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

**DURKEE'S**  
**SPICES**  
**SAUCES**  
**EXTRACTS**  
**OF**  
**PERFECT PURITY**  
**AND**  
**EXQUISITE FLAVOR**

**YOUR** **DURKEE'S** **GROGER**  
**KEEPS** **SALAD DRESSING** **THEM.**  
 ORIGINAL  
 NEVER SPOILS  
 FOR SALADS, COLD MEATS, ETC.

If he asks why you want the DE LONG PATENT HOOK AND EYE, tell him:

See that

**hump?**

TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 19-92.



Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.



**BEAUTIFUL GLADIOLUS.**

No flower so adorns the garden or lawn as does the Gladiolus, or is so fine for cutting for decorating rooms, churches, dining-tables, halls, stores, offices, etc. It is truly the king of summer flowers, and is as easily grown in any soil or situation as a potato. Plant in rows or in masses at any time from April to July; they bloom during July, August, and September. The great flaming spikes of bloom, three to four feet in height, and of the most fascinating colors of every shade and combination imaginable, make a show which no other summer flower can equal. We grow Gladiolus by the million,—the largest stock in the world, covering 150 acres thickly planted,—and offer the very choicest varieties at the following extremely low prices to induce people to try our superior bulbs. They are so fine and so cheap that every lover of flowers should plant them by the hundred or thousand. *Bulbs sent by mail, post-paid. Order at once; this offer will not appear again.*

Mixed colors, all sorts, extra fine, 30 cents per doz., \$2.00 per 100.  
 Mixed colors, all sorts, second size, fine flowering bulbs, 15 cents per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000.  
 Mixed colors, all sorts, third size, but blooming size, 60 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.  
 Lemoinei Hybrids (Orchid Gladiolus), mixed colors, grandly beautiful, 25 cents per doz., \$1.50 per 100.  
 5 Named Gladiolus, 5 fine colors, white, scarlet, yellow, pink, and blotched, the 5 for 10 cents.  
 15 Named Gladiolus, the 15 finest varieties, \$1.00.

**SPECIAL OFFER.** For only \$2.00 we will send by mail, post-paid, or extra large bulbs by express (not prepaid), all of the following: the 15 grand named varieties, 25 Lemoinei Hybrids, and 100 finest mixed sorts, making in all a grand collection.

**OUR NEW CATALOGUE**

Is an elegant book of 200 pages, composed of three distinct Catalogues bound together—**Seeds, Bulbs & Plants, Nursery Stock.**

A work of unexcelled beauty and merit, rewritten and reconstructed in every particular. Every cut new, every line fresh. Printed on fine paper and in lovely bronze violet and brown colors. Many charming colored plates. Nothing like it ever before seen. We offer new and special strains of Flower and Vegetable seeds, all the standard new and rare Plants and Bulbs of every kind. Millions of Gladiolus, choicest Shrubs, Trees, Vines; also new and rare Fruits. The greatest collection of rare things for the garden ever presented, and all at moderate prices. Do not fail to see this wonderful book catalogue. **Send FREE** if any of the above Bulbs are ordered.

John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, N.Y.

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,**  
*(Continued).*

**GWENDOLINE MAR:**—Sardonyx is a gem closely allied to onyx, and is of a reddish-yellow or nearly orange color. It is the birth-stone for August. Select white India silk showing a shrimp-pink figure for a party gown, and develop it by basque-waist pattern No. 6764, which costs 1s. or 25 cents, and skirt pattern No. 6769, price 1s. or 25 cents. Trim with Valenciennes lace. Both patterns are illustrated in the March DELINEATOR. Refined chalk is one of the best, simplest and safest face-powders in use. When a man asks a woman to dance with him, she should answer with a simple "Thank you," if agreeable; but if she has no desire to dance, she may say, "I am tired and do not care to dance. Please excuse me."

**LOUISE BELL:**—See answer to "E. E. P.," elsewhere in these columns, regarding black-heads and pimples.

Florence Hale Abbot will describe *A Girl's Life and Work at Smith College* in the June Delineator.



**Scientific Suspenders**

- No strain on buttons.
- Waistband is never pulled up.
- No baggy pants.
- No dragging down on shoulders.
- No straps in view in full dress.
- Trousers not pulled up away from shoe when sitting.
- Cables preserved from wear.
- Built for, and worn by, the best dressed men in America.

**WEAR THEM ONCE** and you will put a pair on each pair of Trousers.

By mail, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.50, postpaid.  
 SCIENTIFIC SUSPENDER CO., Lim., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 (Formerly Battle Creek, Mich.)

**"Our Combination."**

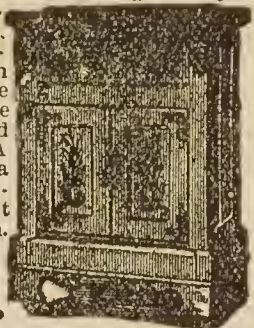
(For Boys, Ages 4 to 14.)  
**SUIT, Extra Pair of Pants and Hat, all to match, for \$5.00**  
 Double-breasted jacket; pants have patent elastic waistbands and never-come-off buttons. The materials are all-wool, wear-defying; great variety. It costs nothing to see them in any town in the United States where there is an express office. Sample pieces of the cloth sent free to any address. Orders carefully filled and sent by express C.O.D., with the privilege of examining before paying. If not satisfactory, they will be returned to us at our expense.

If you cannot wait to write for samples, write us the age, weight, height of boy and size of hat and enclose \$5.00 and 60 cents for postage and registering and we will fit and suit your boy, or refund the \$5.60.

**PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE, Chicago, Ill.**

**The Glacier Refrigerator**

Is the only perfect, economical Refrigerator yet invented. It is based upon the best-known principles made of the best materials, and finished in the best manner, inside and out. Will preserve ice longer and keep food better than any other. A Refrigerator that finds a place in the most humble home, and is not out of place in the mansion. Price



**Ten Dollars.**

Hardwood, Antique Finish, Six Walls, Zinc Lined, Air-tight Locks, Cold Dry Air, Swinging Flues. Size 24 x 16 x 39. Other sizes equally cheap. For sale by the trade or from our factory. Send for circular. We pay freight where we have no Agent. Address

**NORTHERN REFRIGERATOR CO.**  
 22 Ferry St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

**SPRAY YOUR FRUIT TREES & VINES**

**Stahl's Double Acting Excelsior Spraying Outfits prevent Leaf Blight & Wormy Fruit. Insures a heavy yield of all Fruit and Vegetable crops. Thousands in use. Send 6 cts. for catalogue and full treatise on spraying. Circulars free.**  
**WM. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.**

The Definition of Comfort?



WEAR  
"The Holmes Co.'s"  
PATENT  
**Union**  
**Undergarment.**

Spring and Summer  
Weights are now  
ready. Ankle or knee  
length.

Sanitary Balbriggan,  
Lisle Thread Silk.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF  
Ladies' and Men's  
**Sweaters and**  
**Bathing Suits.**

ALL STYLES. Send stamp for Catalogue.

**THE HOLMES CO.,**

Retail Department, 49 Temple Place, } **BOSTON.**  
Factory, 109 Kingston Street, }



**SILVERWARE FREE!**

This set consists of a beautiful plush case 6x7 inches, with 12 FINE QUALITY, HAND ENGRAVED, SILVER PLATED TEA SPOONS, retails at \$5.00! **OUR OFFER!** Cut this Ad out send to us with 10 cents, stamps, and we will send you the outfit by express C. O. D. If satisfactory after you see it pay the express agent 89 Cents and express and keep it. **STILL BETTER!** We have a SPECIAL Extra Heavy Silk Plush, French Satin lined case, with 12 BEST 12 Dwt. Silver Plated Tea Spoons, WARRANTED A LIFE-TIME. Our price for this Outfit is \$1.86 C. O. D. on receipt of 10 cents. **FINAL OFFER!** If you send cash with your order, 99 cents for regular outfit or \$1.86 for special outfit to advertise our house, **We Will Send You FREE A BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVED SILVER PLATED BUTTER DISH.** "Sell four sets and we will send you one FREE." Address, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ills. or Minneapolis, Minn. Big Catalogue Free.

Highest Awards 100 finest engraved calling cards and copper plate for \$1.50. Monogram and address dies cut for stamping writing paper for \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

at the  
**World's Fair**  
The lowest prices for Fine Stationery and correct Wedding Invitations. Samples Mailed Free on Application.



**WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE** with 2000 illustrations of Diamonds in fine settings—(over 100 styles Gold Watches, full sizes, from \$20 to \$800), Chains, Rings, Class Rings and Pins, Earrings, Bracelets, Clocks, Optical Goods, Silverware, Fine Cutlery, Umbrellas, Toilet Articles, Cut Glass, Lamps, Choicest Art Pottery, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Music Boxes, etc., mailed free if you mention this Magazine.

**The Largest Jewelry Store in the World**  
WE SELL ONLY THE BEST OF EVERYTHING  
AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN AMERICA  
**MERMOD & JACCARD'S**  
Nos. 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511 Locust Street, Cor. Broadway  
**ST. LOUIS, MO.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**A SUBSCRIBER:**—Cucumber juice is extracted from moderately ripe cucumbers. Directions for preparing elder-flower water, which makes an excellent wash for the skin, are given "A Subscriber," in the correspondence columns of the March DELINEATOR.

**MRS. J. C.:**—You failed to enclose a stamp for a reply by mail. Any silversmith will supply you with grape-scissors and a tea-ball.

**MRS. A.:**—Select checked cheviot for your travelling costume, and make it up by pattern No. 6730, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the March DELINEATOR.

**TUDIE:**—Trim your grayish flannel dress with graduated rows of mohair braid.

**X. X. X.:**—We have no personal knowledge of the advertisement mentioned, but have had no reason to question its reliability. Write to the advertiser for information, mentioning this magazine in your application.

**BERTHA:**—A Bertha-bretelle is so called because it is arranged on the body like a Bertha.

**WANTED.**—A position on a farm or near a suburban rest. Once as an ornament, and to pump water, sprinklo lawns, carry water up stairs, cut wood, cut feed, run a dynamo for electric light purposes, and do a great variety of odd jobs. For a week I have been a galvanized-after-completed Aermotor; previous to that I was only Steel, Zinc and Aluminum, unalloyed and unmade up. My services can be had very cheap, if taken now, during the slack season. Apply to my parents, the Aermotor Company, 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore streets, Chicago, N. B.—I am always at home and steady. Ours is the largest family of its kind in the world, and never has one of us gone wrong. We are also a most powerful family, with marvelous endurance. We have iron constitutions (or rather Steel ones) but are very sensitive, being visibly affected by a breath of air. We stand high and have great influence, being able to persuade water to run up hill. In fact, we are superior bungs, having been placed by our creator between the earth and heavens. Our Steel has been tried in many a tilt and towers above everything everywhere. We are industrious beyond anything ever known, since we work 24 hours a day and more than 365 days in the year. We are untiring in our vigilance—we stand over you day and night. We are economical beyond anything on the earth or in the heavens, as we take into our systems absolutely nothing but thin air. Write quick, we are going fast.

**SUBURBAN JOBS**

Like this which delight the eye and add innumerable comforts to any home, are furnished at prices within reach of all. Cypress, Pine or Galvanized Steel Tanks, with graceful galvanized steel substructures a specialty. We furnish galvanized steel stock tanks that do not leak and make mud holes at less than wooden ones cost.

The Aermotor Co. proposes to distribute **\$500 CASH**

**IN PRIZES,** for the best essay written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill answering the question "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AERMOTOR?" For conditions of competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aermotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., Sioux City, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, N. Y. City.

**Better Cure**  
THAN  
**CONCEAL.**



A Fair Skin,  
FREE FROM  
**PIMPLES,**  
**BOILS,**  
**Blotches,**  
**RASH,**

Or any other defect, originating in

**IMPURE BLOOD**

Is Secured by Using

**AYER'S**  
**Sarsaparilla**

Has Cured Others, Will Cure You

**The Little Brown Jug**  
Rye or Bourbon  
**WHISKY.**

Quality Unsurpassed.

Delivered in a sealed case (no marks) at your home, direct from the Distillery.

Save all middle men's profits. Buy of us at \$2.75 per gall. Write us for prices and full information. All business strictly confidential. Address



**THE E. L. ANDERSON DISTILLING CO.,**  
Box Number 831, NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

**Lovely Complexion.**

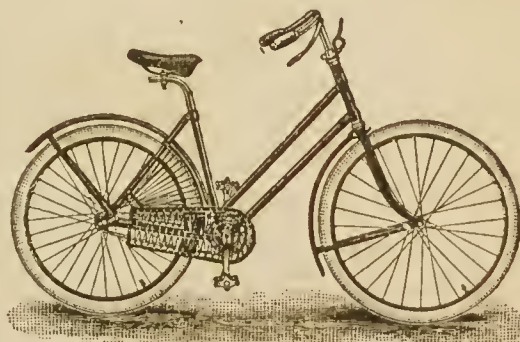


**Pure, Soft, White Skin.**

Have you freckles, moth, black-heads, blotches, ugly or muddy skin, eczema, tetter, or any other cutaneous blemish? Do you want a quick, permanent and absolutely infallible cure, **FREE OF COST** to introduce it? Something new, pure, mild and so harmless a child can use or drink it with perfect safety. If so, send your full Post-office address to

**MISS MAGGIE E. MILETTE,**  
134 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

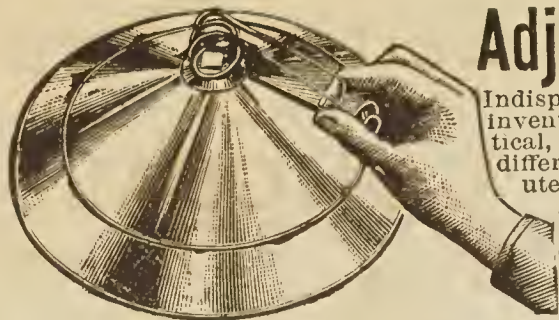
**Remington**  
**Cycles.**



In Design, Workmanship, Material and  
Finish they are **BEST.**

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

**Remington Arms Company,**  
313-315 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.



### Adjustable Kettle Cover.

Indispensable in Every Good Kitchen. The great invention for saving labor and expense for practical, good housewives and cooks. Fits any and different sizes, kettles, basins, pails and other utensils, thus taking the place of a dozen of the kind you are now using, making it the most useful, economical and handy article in existence. Price, postpaid 25c. 3 for 60c. Stamps taken. Inducements to Agents. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Elyria, Ohio.

## 100,000 \* ARTISTIC HOMES



Will be GIVEN AWAY to our Friends During May, 1894. Undisputed Title and a GOOD DEED.

CONDITIONS:—If you contemplate building a home and will send us your name and address and state what priced house you want, will send free a copy of our Beautifully Illustrated Book of Residence Designs, entitled "Artistic Homes," how to plan and build them. Contains designs of many beautiful homes, and is brimful of information about the building of a Model Home. 100,000 won't last long, so send order at once. Enclose two 2-cent stamps for mailing.

GEO. F. BARBER & CO., Architects, Box 106, Knoxville, Tenn.



### LOOK AT THE CROOK

Can't slip — Can't cut Metal work covered up

SECURITY HOSE SUPPORTER

Sold Everywhere — Made by Warner Bros., N. Y. and Chicago.

## NEEDLE-CRAFT: Artistic and Practical.



THIS will be found a Comprehensive and Eminently Useful Volume, replete with accurate Engravings of Decorative Needle-Work of every variety, with full instructions for their reproduction, and valuable hints regarding the manner of working and most suitable materials.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Needle-Craft" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, NEW YORK.

## NEEDLE AND BRUSH: Useful and Decorative.

A book of Original, Artistic and Graceful Designs, and one that should be seen in every Boudoir and Studio.

IN this Volume will be found innumerable Artistic Designs for the Decoration of a home, all of them to be developed by the Needle or Brush and the dainty fingers of either the novice or the experienced artist.

The instructions are clear and comprehensive, and fully carry out the author's intention of rendering invaluable aid alike to beginners and graduates in the pretty art of decoration.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Needle and Brush" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited] 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

E. E. P.:—A remedy for black-heads is given "A New Subscriber" in "Answers to Correspondents" in the March DELINEATOR. Carbolated vaseline is an excellent remedy for pimples and other eruptions on the face or body.

MOLLIE:—For second mourning you may trim your dress with black Brussels net and silk passementerie.

C. B. M.:—Drive whist is very similar to progressive euchre. The tables are numbered, and the losers after each hand move down, the winners remaining at the same tables. Send to Ihling Brothers and Everard, Kalamazoo, Mich., for whist laws, together with rules for Kalamazoo Duplicate Whist. In writing please mention the DELINEATOR.

Miss B.:—If the eyelids discharge a mucous, or a burning or itching sensation is felt, it is best to consult an oculist.

An illustrated article on Dress for Summer Sports will appear in the June number of this magazine.

## Gold and Silver Plate

marked



On Spoons, Knives and Forks.

This Trade Mark } On all other articles.



May be relied on as highest quality.

For sale by dealers everywhere. Made by the Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.

## A. A. VANTINE & CO., 877-879 BROADWAY, N. Y. BLACK ORIENTAL DRESS SILKS,

Comprising the Best Shanghai, Canton and Japanese Habutai, at 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 per yard.

COLORED Japanese SILKS, in Tints Suitable for Street or Evening Wear, at 75c. and \$1.00 per yard.

## FREE ———— FREE A GRAND OFFER.

### MME. A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH.



MME. A. RUPPERT says: "I appreciate the fact that there are thousands and thousands of ladies in the United States that would like to try my World-Renowned FACE BLEACH, but have been kept from doing so on account of the price, which is \$2.00 per bottle, or 3 bottles taken together, \$5.00. In order that all of these may have an opportunity, I will give to every caller, absolutely free during this month, a sample bottle, and

in order to supply those living outside of city, or in any part of the world, I will send it, safely packed, plain wrapper, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c., silver or stamps."

In every case of freckles, pimples, moth, salivness, black-heads, acne, eczema, oiliness or roughness or any discoloration or disease of the skin, and wrinkles (not caused by facial expression), FACE BLEACH removes absolutely. It does not cover up, as cosmetics do, but is a cure. Address all communications or call on MADAME A. RUPPERT, 6 East 14th Street, New York.

# MADAM ROWLEY'S TOILET MASK (OR FACE GLOVE)

Trade Mark Registered.



Is a natural beautifier for bleaching and preserving the skin and removing complexional imperfections.

It is soft and flexible in form, and can be easily applied, and worn without discomfort or inconvenience.

It is recommended by eminent physicians and scientists as a substitute for injurious cosmetics.

**COMPLEXION BLEMISHES** may be hidden imperfectly by cosmetics and powders, but can only be removed permanently by the Toilet Mask. By its use every kind of spots, impurities, roughness, etc., vanish from the skin, leaving it soft, clear, brilliant and beautiful. It is harmless, costs little, and saves many dollars uselessly expended for cosmetics, powders, lotions, etc. It prevents and removes wrinkles, and is both a complexion preserver and a beautifier.

*Illustrated Treatise, with full particulars, mailed free.* Address, and kindly mention THE DELINEATOR.

## THE TOILET MASK CO.,

To be Worn Three Times in the Week.

1164 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Perfect Bodily Grace Acquired at Home by Studying Our New Book, Entitled:



## The Delsarte of Physical System Culture.

**THIS** is the MOST COMPREHENSIVE WORK on the Subject ever issued, and the Excellence of its System is Guaranteed by the Name of the Author, MRS. ELEANOR GEORGEN, one of the Most Successful Teachers of PHYSICAL CULTURE AND EXPRESSION in the World.

The Exercises are adapted directly from the teachings of the GREAT FRENCH MASTER, FRANÇOIS DELSARTE, and the Work is a Reliable Text-Book Indispensable in Every School and Home where Physical Training is taught. The Subjects treated embrace: *Apparel, Poise, Relaxing Exercises, Controlling Movements, Walking, Transitions, Oppositions, General Deportment, Attitudes and Gesticulation*; and the Explanations are supplemented by over Two Hundred and Fifty Illustrations.

Price, \$1.00 per Copy.

If "THE DELSARTE SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL CULTURE" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

# Waverley



**BICYCLES**  
Strictly High Grade  
Warranted One Year

**GREATEST HIT OF THE YEAR.**

Gentleman's high frame, machine of superb construction, fitted with G. & J. clincher tires and all other modern improvements, warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price, at only \$85.00. Warranty backed by a Million Dollar Company. Get Cata. "A" describing full line 24, 26 and 28 in. sizes Ladies' and Gents' mailed free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO.  
Z St., Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.

WE SELL  
**THIS CARRIAGE**

For \$11.25.

DELIVERED FREE

East of the Mississippi.

Lined With Silk Plush.

SATIN PARASOL, LACE EDGE.

Nickel Trimmings.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR  
MONEY REFUNDED.



OUR CARRIAGES ARE  
CAREFULLY AND  
BEAUTIFULLY MADE.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

LARGE SPECIAL

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

Showing Eighty Styles, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE WITHOUT  
FAIL.

THE TALLMAN TOY CO., 41 BARCLAY STREET,  
46 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**JANETTE**:—Scotch tweed would make you a stylish gown for early Spring wear. Cut it by pattern No. 6798, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the April DELINEATOR. Trim with fancy mohair braid. A pretty wrap may be made of moiré, Ottoman or Sicilienne by pattern No. 6791, which costs 1s. or 25 cents, and is illustrated in the April DELINEATOR; and point de Gène or Brussels lace may be used for the bretelles and Bertha frill. Fashionable hats are illustrated each month in the DELINEATOR.

**A SUBSCRIBER**:—Combine heliotrope velvet with your white wool goods.

**SUBSCRIBER**:—Tooth-picks are not placed on the table, it being now considered in very bad taste to use them there.

**R. E. H.**:—You can buy either silk or bunting flags by the yard at a dry-goods store; they may be mounted on poles, which, with the fastenings, may usually be bought at the same place.

**MINNIE**:—The bloodstone is the birth-stone for March. Ethel, Florence, Eugénie, Grace, Irene and Paula are pretty names for girls.

**PEGGY**:—To make a square yard of silk rag curtain will require about a pound of rags; therefore, two curtains each three yards long and a yard and a quarter wide will need about seven pounds and a half. Leave the choice of warp to the weaver. We do not know of a chart for cutting an entirely seamless waist.

TRY IT  
YOURSELF.

THE  
**Delsarte Waist,**



or the new Corset or  
a Girdle.

Highest Awards at the  
World's Fair.

Send for Catalogue.

124 West 23d Street,  
New York.

111 State Street,  
Chicago.

# The Double Ve Waist

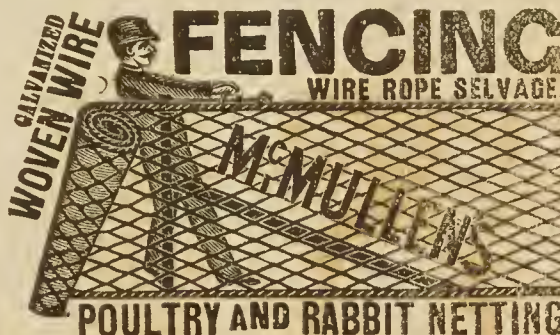


LADIES. INFANTS. CHILDREN. YOUNG LADIES.

A Very Satisfactory Garment.

**WHY?** Supports Stockings and Underclothes from Shoulder. Perfect fit. Hygienic. Sold by leading dealers. Send for Catalogue. LADY CANVASSERS WANTED.

THE C. N. CHADWICK CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.



**POULTRY AND RABBIT NETTING**  
Railroad, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn  
Fencing. Prices down. Freight paid. Catal'g. free.  
McMullen Woven Wire Fence Co., Chicago

HOW TO MAKE

WOMEN

BEAUTIFUL



Many women with fair faces are deficient in beauty owing to undeveloped figures, flat busts, etc., which can be remedied by the use of

It is impossible to give a full description in an advertisement; send 6c. in stamps, and a descriptive circular, with testimonials, will be sent you sealed, by return mail.

ADIPO-MALENE.

L. E. MARSH & CO., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

"ROYAL-BONE"

WARRANTED FOR SIX MONTHS WEAR

ROYAL-BONE

DRESS-STAYS

BETTER THAN WHALEBONE.

OR ANY OTHER SUBSTITUTE FOR WHALEBONE

Dealers are Authorized to REFUND THE MONEY in any case where ROYAL-BONE breaks, wrinkles, or fails to give perfect satisfaction in SIX MONTHS wear in a dress.

FOR SALE AT THE BEST DRY GOODS STORES.

By mail postage paid 20 Cents per dozen.

THOS. P. TAYLOR, Manufacturer, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

ELEANOR S.:—"What to Do for the Fair," in the February DELINEATOR, will give you valuable suggestions on the subject.

SUBSCRIBER:—A tonic to promote the growth of the brows and lashes is made of the following:

- Sulphate of quinine,..... 5 grains. Alcohol, ..... 1 ounce.

Sulphate of quinine and sweet-almond oil mixed in the same proportions may be very gently applied with a fine sable pencil to the roots of the lashes to promote their growth. A good remedy for black-heads is given "New Subscriber" in "Answers to Correspondents" in the March DELINEATOR.

ROSEBUD:—To make a rose-jar: Place in an ornamental china jar three handfuls each of fresh damask rose-leaves, sweet pinks, wall-flowers, stock-gilly flowers and any other fragrant blossoms that may be obtainable. Arrange each variety of flowers in a separate layer, and strew each layer thickly with powderedorris-root. If desired, a mixture composed of equal quantities of powdered cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg may be stirred with the flowers before they are placed in the jar. Everything used should be perfectly free from moisture. Cover the jar closely, only removing the top occasionally when it is desired to perfume the room.

MONEY AND COMFORT \$1.50 SHOE The Desire of All Mortals. A pair of Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Shoes sent prepaid to any address in U. S. upon receipt of \$1.50. Equals any \$2.50 shoe sold at retail. Send your size, and we will guarantee style, quality and fit to please you, as we control their manufacture. Common Sense and Opera Toe. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8 in C, D and E widths. 100,000 PAIRS Sold LAST YEAR. Try one pair. We pay postage. MICHIGAN SHOE CO., HUDSON, MICH.

THIN Men and Women. GET FAT AND HANDSOME.

Miss Ella Louise McAllister, a prominent writer on social topics, and an authority in matters of etiquette among New York's famous "four hundred," recently wrote: "A weak, frail woman can make no mistake in using Loring & Co.'s Fat-ten-u Food Tablets; they quickly build up wasting tissues and flesh and add fat to bony ladies; strengthen weak nerves and restore vitality to the impaired system. I use Fat-ten-u Food Tablets and have gained over 31 pounds in two months."

Miss Louise Crandall Rice, of Commonwealth Ave., one of Boston's brightest and handsomest society belles, writes that she has used three packages of Loring's Fat-ten-u Food Tablets; they cured a chronic case of rheumatism, which had made her life miserable; then nervousness and dyspepsia disappeared, and she gradually increased in solid, healthy flesh over 30 pounds on the last two bottles, that her family physician had used the tablets and wrote his opinion as follows: "I think the vexatious problem of flesh building is now solved by Loring's Fat-ten-u Food Tablets; I prescribe nothing else for it."

Mrs. Julia King Perkins, 469 Beacou St., Boston, Mass., writes: "I was urged to try Fat-ten-u by a friend who had used it. I gained rapidly in flesh and strength; my rheumatism quickly left me, and has not returned. It is a specific for rheumatism. I got well and strong and fat on Fat-ten-u alone, and want no better medicine. They cure dyspepsia, and my food does me more good than it ever did before. I am now 18 pounds heavier for having used the tablets."

MARINE BARRACKS, NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 26, 1894. Gentlemen—Inclosed please find \$1 for package of "Fat-ten-u." Address as above. Yours truly, L. C. WEBSTER, Captain U. S. Marines.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 6, 1894. Gentlemen—I enclose postal note for \$4, for which please send me four (4) packages of "Fat-ten-u," and oblige, Yours very truly, L. C. WEBSTER, Captain U. S. Marines.

100 Large Tablets. 100 Doses. PRICE, \$1.00 PER PACKAGE BY MAIL. Add one-fourth to these prices for carriage and duties with orders from foreign countries.

We give a written guarantee with Fat-ten-u to refund the price if it is taken according to directions and no benefit is obtained, and also guarantee that it is perfectly harmless, and can be taken under all conditions of health.

LORING & CO.,

Stores: BOSTON, No. 2 Hamilton Place, Dep. J. CHICAGO, 113 State Street, Dep. No. 14. NEW YORK CITY, 40 West 42d St., Dep. L

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

MODENE

AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.

Discovered by Accident.—In Compounding, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. IT CAN NOT FAIL. If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward. MODENE SUPERGENES ELECTROLYSIS.

Recommended by all who have tested its merits.—Used by people of refinement. Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. (ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.) Cut this advertisement out.

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED. MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A. Manufacturers of the Highest Grade Hair Preparations. You can register your letter at any Post-office to insure its safe delivery. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.



We offer \$1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY.

\$2.45 DOUBLE ACTION AUTOMATIC POLICE REVOLVER. For HOME and POCKET. HILL—He Pays the Express. Rubber stock, Fine Nickel Plated, Self Cocker, 32 or 38 Caliber, Center Fire, with 2 1/2 inch octagon barrel, long fluted cylinder, Five Shooter. Sent C. O. D. on approval for \$2.45. W. HILL & CO., 207 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

MUSIC SALE. To reduce our stock of Music we will send by mail, post-paid, 70 pieces full sheet-music size, all parts complete, including Marguerite, Man in the Moon, Mary and John, also Marches, Waltzes, Quadrilles, etc., all for 20c. Satisfaction given or money back. Read this: "Mr. H.—Am very much pleased with the music sent me; it is worth ten times the money. R. J. Allen, Hoosick, N. H." After the Ball and 100 Songs, with music, 5c. D. HATHAWAY, 339 Washington St., Boston, Mass

Pinless Clothes Line WANTED—Salesmen to whom we will give EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY to sell our celebrated PINLESS CLOTHES LINE, the only line ever invented that holds clothes WITHOUT PINS—a wonderful success; or our famous FOUNTAIN INK ERASER which will erase ink instantly, and has NO EQUAL. The success of our salesmen shows the great demand for these articles, many making \$20 to \$50 per day. On receipt of 50c. will mail sample of either, or sample of both for \$1, with price-lists and terms. PINLESS CLOTHES LINE CO., No. 164 Hermon Street, Worcester, Mass.

Fountain Ink Eraser

A GRAND DISCOVERY! WANTED.—A live man or woman in every county where we have not already secured a representative to sell our "Nevada Silver" SOLID METAL, Knives, Forks and Spoons to consumers; a solid metal white as silver; no plate to wear off; goods guaranteed to wear a lifetime; cost about one-tenth that of silver; the chance of a lifetime; agents average from \$50 to \$100 per week, and meet with ready sales everywhere, so great is the demand for our Solid Metal Goods. Over One Million Dollars' worth in daily use. Case of samples Free. Address Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 77, Boston, Mass.

EUREKA TAPES.

Our New, Low-Priced, Durable and Accurate Tape-Measures.

WE GUARANTEE THE QUALITY! NOTE THE PRICES! Each 60 inches long, and numbered both sides in inches.

Table with 3 columns: No., Each, Per Doz. 1. Linen, Stitched, 5c, 40c. 2. Super-Linen, Wide, Stitched, 10c, 60c. 3. Satteen, Sewed, 15c, 1.50. 4. Super-Satteen, Sewed, 20c, 2.00. 5. Super-Satteen, Wide, Sewed, 25c, 2.50.

Order by Numbers, Cash to accompany all orders. Tapes ordered at the retail rates will be sent by mail, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rate of 5 cents per dozen. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen of any style ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.



The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N.Y.





**FREE!**

DEAF A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

MAIZE, KANSAS, }  
JAN. 28, '94. }

For many years I suffered Catarrh of the head and throat, which destroyed my hearing, and for twenty-five years I was so deaf that I could not understand conversation at all. Could not hear a clock strike by holding my ear against it. I had tried every known remedy, and nothing had ever given me the slightest relief. Last summer I obtained Dr. Moore's treatment, and had not used it three weeks until my hearing began to improve, and has steadily improved ever since, and now I can hear common conversation across a room without difficulty; can hear a clock strike in an adjoining room, 30 feet away, with the door closed, and I think I am entirely cured and my hearing permanently restored. I urge all who are afflicted as I was, to obtain Dr. Moore's treatment.

EDWARD COLEMAN,

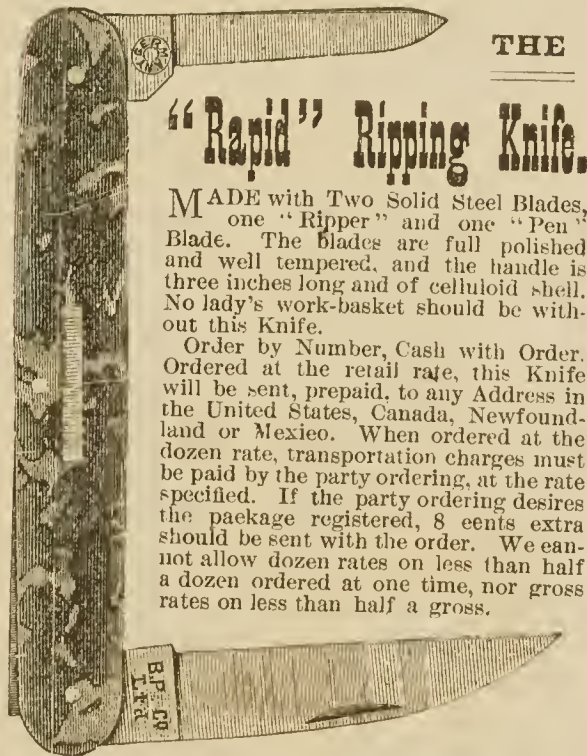
**MEDICINES FOR THREE MONTHS' TREATMENT FREE.**

To introduce this treatment and prove beyond doubt that it is a positive cure for Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, I will, for a short time, send Medicines for three months' treatment free. Address, J. H. MOORE, M. D., Cincinnati, O.



**A WASHING MACHINE for \$1.00.**

I will send a "Ladies' Friend Washer" on ten days' trial to any one who will forward \$1.00 as a guarantee of good faith. We have 1,000 machines which we will sell for \$6.00 (regular price \$10.00). Send for circulars. B. F. ARNOLD, Dayton, O.



**"Rapid" Rippling Knife.**

MADE with Two Solid Steel Blades, one "Ripper" and one "Pen" Blade. The blades are full polished and well tempered, and the handle is three inches long and of celluloid shell. No lady's work-basket should be without this Knife.

Order by Number, Cash with Order. Ordered at the retail rate, this Knife will be sent, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at the dozen rate, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rate specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be sent with the order. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.

**No. 30.—"Rapid" Rippling Knife.**

25 Cents per Knife; \$2.00 per Dozen Knives; \$21.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Knives, 15 Cents.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(Continued).

CECIL:—We know of nothing that will produce a lustre on monkey fur. It is sold in dull and glossy varieties, and when the gloss is once gone, nothing will restore it.

CLOVER BLOSSOM:—The maid of honor walks alone just ahead of the bride in entering church, and her dress should be a little more elaborate than those of the bridesmaids. When the altar is reached, she stands beside the bride and relieves her of her bouquet. When the ring is to be assumed, she hands the bouquet to the first bridesmaid and assists the bride in removing her glove, unless the finger of the glove has been ripped to receive the ring. At the close of the service the bride rises after receiving the benediction, the maid of honor throws back the veil, takes the bouquet from the bridesmaid and gives it to the bride. She then takes the proffered arm of the best man, and both walk just behind the bride and groom.

LUCETTE:—Directions for crocheting a four-in-hand scarf and several kinds of slippers are given in "The Art of Crocheting," published by us at 2s. or 50 cents.

NOW READY—THE MAY PART OF THE

**Young Ladies' Journal,**

The best Journal for Ladies and Families, containing the Latest and Best Fashions, profusely illustrated; A Mammoth Colored Supplement of Fashions; Numerous complete stories of absorbing interest; and the opening chapters of a new and original Serial story, entitled "HER LAWFUL RIGHT"; besides New Music, Embroidery Designs, etc. The most complete magazine for Ladies published. Price, 30 cents. Yearly, \$4.00, including the extra Christmas number. All newsdealers, and THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.



**5 NEW NOVELS for 15 Cents.**

All complete in the MAY NUMBER of the

**FAMILY LIBRARY MONTHLY.**

Of all Newsdealers, and

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.

Subscriptions received for any periodical, foreign or domestic.

**BOYS AND GIRLS.**

We give Free the following Premiums with

- 5 lbs. Tea,....Solid Gold Ring.
- 5 lbs. Tea,....King Air Rifle.
- 5 lbs. Tea,....6 China Cups and Saucers.
- 10 lbs. Tea,....Solid Gold Stone Ring.
- 12 lbs. Tea,....Camera.
- 12 lbs. Tea,....Matchless Repeating Air Rifle.
- 20 lbs. Tea,....10 pieces Toilet Set.
- 25 lbs. Tea,....Silver Watch.
- 25 lbs. Tea,....Gold Filled Watch.
- 40 lbs. Tea,....112 pieces Decorated Dinner Set.
- 75 lbs. Tea,....Bicycle.

Send for 80-page Catalogue, Free by Mail.

**G. A. FOLSOM & CO.,**

192 Hanover & 2031 Washington Streets,  
BOSTON, MASS.

**FICTION MONTHLY**

No. 18, May, NOW READY, contains, complete, a Thrilling Novel, New and Original, entitled "A DEAD-LOCK."

Price, 10 Cents. Of all newsdealers, and THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.

Subscriptions received for any Periodical, Foreign or Domestic.

NOW READY—THE APRIL

**FAMILY HERALD!**

Containing Four New and Complete Stories, and a second instalment of the New Serial Story, entitled,

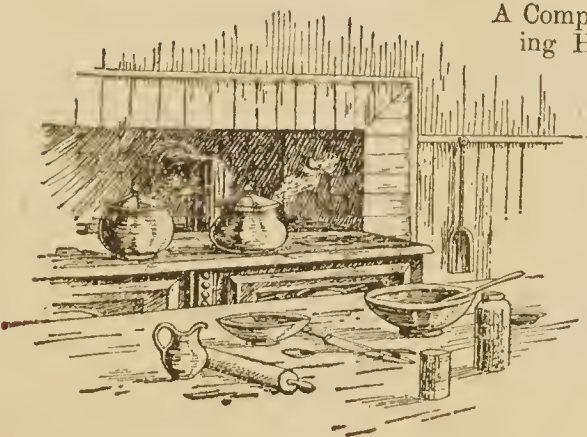
**"A FATHER'S SIN";**

together with much entertaining miscellany of practical value in the household. This is one of the MOST ATTRACTIVE and LOW-PRICED family magazines ever published.

Price, 15 Cents monthly; \$1.75 yearly. For sale by all Book and Newsdealers, and by

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY,  
83 and 85 Duane St. (one door East of Broadway), New York.

**"The Pattern Cook-Book."**



A Comprehensive Work on the Culinary Science, Showing How to Cook Well at Small Cost, and embracing The Chemistry of Food; The Furnishing of the Kitchen; How to Choose Good Food; A Choice Collection of Standard Recipes; Meats, Vegetables, Bread, Cakes, Pies, Desserts; Proper Foods for the Sick; Items of Interest in the Kitchen and Household Generally.

Every Recipe in THE PATTERN COOK-BOOK has been thoroughly tested, and the Entire Work is written in Simple and Well Chosen English that everybody can understand. Especial attention has been paid to the Statement of EXACT WEIGHTS and MEASURES.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "The Pattern Cook-Book" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

ADDRESS: THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



**14 KARAT GOLD PLATE**

CUT THIS OUT and send it to us with your name and address and we will send you this watch by express for examination. A Guarantee For 5 Years and chain and charm sent with it. You examine it and if you think it a bargain pay our sample price, \$2.75 and express charges, and it is yours. It is beautifully engraved and warranted the best time-keeper in the World for the money and equal in appearance to a genuine Solid Gold Watch. Write to-day, this offer will not appear again.

THE NATIONAL MFG. —AND— IMPORTING CO.  
334 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

# The Tailors' Review,

## A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF MEN'S FASHIONS.

Subscription Price of **THE TAILORS' REVIEW**,.....15s. or \$3.00.

Single Copy of the Men's Semi-Annual Plate, with Descriptive Book, a package of ten Patterns, a Scale, a Men's Miniature Plate, a Men's Vest Plate, a Youths' Plate, and a Ladies' Plate of Outdoor Garments;...7s. or \$1.50

Single Copy of the Men's Semi-Annual Large Plate, with Miniature Plate, Vest Plate, Descriptive Book, ten Patterns and a Scale,.....6s. or \$1.25

Single Copy of the Men's Semi-Annual Large Plate, with Miniature Plate and Descriptive Book,.....5s. or \$1.00

Single Copy of the Small (monthly) Plate, with Descriptive Book,.....1s. 3d. or 25c.

The Supplement to **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** (Monthly) for March, '94, illustrates Storm Garments, and for April, Bicycle Garments; that for May will show Men's and Boys' Bathing Costumes; that for June, Men's and Boys' Outing Shirts and Blouses; and that for July, Men's and Boys' Starched Shirts and Night-Shirts.

Single Copy of the Miniature Plate,.....6d. or 10c.

Single Copy of the Ladies' Plate of Outdoor Garments,.....1s. 3d. or 25c.

Single Copy of the Vest Plate,.....1s. 3d. or 25c.

Single Copy of the Youths' Plate,.....9d. or 15c.

INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

EACH Number of **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** includes a handsome Plate, illustrating *Fashions for Men*, and a Magazine containing a Description of the Plate, explanatory Diagrams of Styles and a variety of other Matter interesting to Tailors.

The Plates issued for the months of February and August are printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors; while those issued for the remaining months of the year are printed in Chromo-Lithographic Tints or Colors.

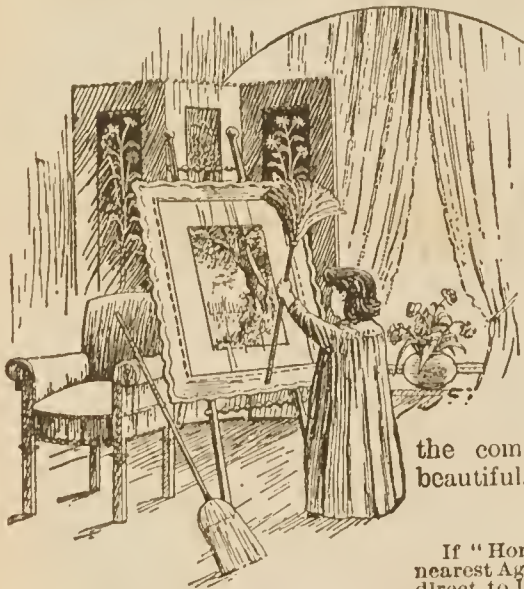
The Numbers for February and August, which represent Men's Fashions for "Spring and Summer" and "Autumn and Winter" respectively, also include with each a Miniature Plate printed in black reproducing the same effects, a Plate printed in Chromo-Lithographic Tints and representing Men's Vests, a Plate printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors and illustrating *Boys' Fashions*, and a Plate of Ladies' Tailor-Made Street-Garments, all of which Tailors generally will find a great assistance in their business. The Styles for Ladies include Jackets, Coats and Capes in the latest mode. Descriptions of these Plates are given in the Descriptive Books above mentioned.

Occasional numbers of **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** represent Liveries or Police, Firemen's, National Guard or other Uniforms. Such Numbers are delivered to Subscribers without extra charge, when the Subscription includes the month in which they appear. Single Copies of these Numbers, *2s. 6d. or 50 Cents* each.

When **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** is sent by mail from our New York Office to any part of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, it is post-paid by us. When ordered to be sent on subscription from New York to any country other than those mentioned, 35 cents for extra postage must accompany the subscription price. **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** will also be sent, post-paid, from our London Office to any part of Europe. For India or the Colonies the following extra amounts are required to cover postage on a subscription sent to our London Office—Australia or New Zealand, 5s. 1d.; South Africa, 3s. 5d.; India, 2s. 5d.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**

171 to 175, Regent Street, London, W.; or 7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.



## HOME-MAKING and HOUSE-KEEPING.

This Book contains full instructions in the Most Economical and Sensible Methods of Home-Making, Furnishing, House-Keeping and Domestic Work generally, treating instructively of all matters relative to making a Home what it can and should be.

Prospective Brides and all Housekeepers, young or old, will find "Home-Making and House-Keeping" filled with hints and instructions through which the commonplace may be made refined and beautiful, the beautiful, comfortable, and all surroundings harmonious.

Price, \$1.00 per Copy.

If "Home-Making and House-Keeping" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

## "SOCIAL LIFE"

Is a Book written in Correspondence Style and Explanatory of PRACTICAL ETIQUETTE, and is intended as a Companion Book to "GOOD MANNERS." It contains valuable instructions concerning the customs belonging to polite society, and supplies the most approved forms of Invitations and Replies, etc., etc.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Social Life" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**IGNORANCE:**—The initials of the betrothed couple and the date of their betrothal are usually engraved in the engagement ring. The date of the marriage and the initials of the bride and groom are generally inscribed in the wedding ring. *Mizpah* means "May the Lord watch between thee and me while we are parted one from the other."

**A. L. S.:**—Relative to mending china, write to John Lamb, 742 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

**GOLDEN LOCKS:**—Gray hair cannot be restored to its natural color. It can be dyed, but no dye is permanent and none is advisable.

**BLANCHE M. K.:**—A brown striped Eton suit would not be too youthful for a lady of forty years. Trim it with brown linen. The brown sailor-hat may be adorned with brown wings and ribbon.

**J. M. S.:**—If your hair has a disagreeable odor, wash it frequently with warm water in which half a tea-spoonful of bi-carbonate of soda has been dissolved. Being a corrective of acidity, the soda may be used to advantage in washing heavy hair which has a tendency to become sour or musty.

**MARYSVILLE:**—For information regarding physical exercise for women, write to Daniel L. Dowd, 9 East 14th Street, New York City.

**MINERVA:**—In choosing stiffening for a Summer skirt, the nature of the fabric must be taken into consideration. For non-washable goods an underfacing of grass linen or canvas from ten to twelve inches deep may be added, while for washable goods an underfacing of the material is usually all that is necessary, although washable canvas is sometimes used.

# THE REPORT OF JUVENILE FASHIONS

Comprises a Chromo-Lithographic Plate,

Issued Semi-Annually on the first of February and August, with a Book containing descriptions of all the

## LATEST STYLES OF JUVENILE CLOTHING.

THE "REPORT OF JUVENILE FASHIONS" is a necessary adjunct to every well appointed Dressmaking, Tailoring and Children's Outfitting Establishment. If you are a Dressmaker, and have frequent or occasional calls for styles for misses or little folks, this report meets your needs for a handsome Plate of Garments developed in suitable colors and combinations of shades. Illustrating, as it does, a nice assortment of Boys' as well as Girls' Styles in each issue, it is also of much service to the practical tailor, in these days when modes for boys are given equal attention with those for their elders. To children's outfitters and clothiers generally the publication is invaluable, inasmuch as it gives them an intelligent idea of young people's clothing sufficiently far in advance of their time of sale each season to allow the manufacturer an opportunity to make up his goods beforehand, with full confidence that his productions will be acceptable to the buying public.

Subscription Price of the Juvenile Report, 50 Cents a Year.

Price of Single Copy, 30 Cents.

INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid by us to any address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico.

In making Remittances, if possible, send by Draft, Express Money-Order or Post-Office Money-Order. Do not risk a Postal-Note or Money in a letter without registering it.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],**

7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



FIGURE No. 344 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6714 (copyright), price 20 cents.



FIGURE No. 401 G.—CHILDS' COAT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6781 (copyright), price 20 cents.

## BEAUTY: ITS ATTAINMENT AND PRESERVATION.

The Most Complete and Reliable Work ever offered to Those Who Desire to be Beautiful in Mind, Manner, Feature and Form. Defects in either direction are philosophically and scientifically discussed, and the remedies suggested have been gathered from the most authentic sources.

As this book is more comprehensive in its dealings with the subject of Beauty than any before published, its popularity is a foregone conclusion.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "BEAUTY" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**

7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## "GOOD MANNERS"

Is an Exhaustive, Common-Sense Work, uniform with "Social Life," advertised elsewhere in this issue, and fully explains the latest and best Ideas on Etiquette.

This comprehensive book is replete with valuable hints and suggestions for the guidance of young people who may be seeking success in the sphere of Polite Society, and also of persons of maturer age in all the varied relations of life. AS A BOOK OF REFERENCE, to settle disputes regarding the nicer or less frequent points of Etiquette, it will be found invaluable.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Good Manners" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N.Y.**



### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

A. READER:—A diamond and an emerald would look well together. Witnesses are necessary at a wedding, no matter where it takes place. The best man hands the ring to the clergyman when he signifies that he is ready for it.

A. B.:—Your questions regarding the washing of silk handkerchiefs and the removal of medicine stains from china are answered in the Housekeepers' Department of this issue. An old-fashioned Spring medicine is composed of the following:

Powdered sulphur,.....2 ounces.  
Cream of tartar,.....1 ounce.  
Molasses,.....1 pint.

Mix until very smooth, and take a table-spoonful three mornings in succession; then omit for three mornings and take again for three more; and thus continue until you have taken it nine mornings. After a week or so you may repeat the doses. Sometimes the medicine is taken every other morning for a fortnight or more, but the first method is the one originally followed with this old remedy. Do not begin to take it in cold weather, and during its use avoid getting into draughts or profuse perspiration, as the sulphur opens the glands and pores of the skin and thus renders one more susceptible to colds.

CHERRY:—Accordion-plaiting is done to order by The Kursheedt Manufacturing Company, 190 South Fifth Avenue, New York City. Make your opera cape of light-fawn lady's-cloth, and line it with pink moiré or with satin de Chine shading from yellow to pink. Cut your pink crêpe dress by basque-waist pattern No. 6764, which costs 1s. or 25 cents, and is illustrated in the March DELINEATOR, and skirt pattern No. 6690, which costs 1s. or 25 cents; and trim with écu point Flandres lace.

# THE STAY THAT STAYS

Can't break, can't wear out, everlasting elasticity.

DR. WARNER'S CORALINE DRESS STAY

Put up in yard lengths, the same as whalebone, also in short lengths, muslin covered. Sample set for one dress by mail, 25 cents. Sold everywhere. Warner Bros., makers, N. Y. & Chicago.

## RUBBER HAND-STAMPS AND DATERS.

We are prepared to furnish Rubber Hand-Stamps and Daters, as per accompanying illustrations, at the prices indicated.

SOLID RUBBER HAND-STAMP, No. 1. (Consisting of Two or Three Lines, with Ink and Two Inking-Pads.) Price, \$1.50.

(EXAMPLE.)

# The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), Publishers,

7 TO 17 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK.

(Rubber Daters, with durable Rubber Type for Dating, Two Inking Pads and Ink.)

Rubber Dater, No. 2, Price, \$2.00. Rubber Dater, No. 3, Price, \$2.00.



These Stamps and Daters are made of the best Vulcanized Rubber, and are mounted on Mahogany Blocks, with Rosewood Handles. The Inks are furnished in red, blue, purple, black and indelible black; and parties ordering are requested to state the Number of Stamp or Dater, and the color of Ink required. The money must accompany the order, or no notice will be taken. A liberal discount will be allowed to any of our Agents purchasing these goods. Address all Orders to

The Butterick Publishing Co. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## MURRAY VEHICLES and HARNESS

Time Tried and Tested and Endorsed the world over as the Best and Cheapest on Earth.

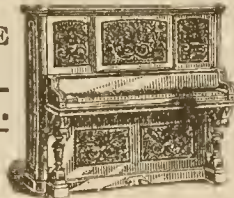
- Single Buggy Harness, . . . 5.95
- Double Buggy Harness, . . . 15.70
- Single Farm Harness, . . . 17.67
- Double Farm Harness, . . . 22.94
- Top Buggies, . . . 55.95
- Road Carts, . . . 14.90
- Road Wagons, . . . 31.75
- Spring Wagons, . . . 43.50
- Farm Wagons (2 horse) . . . 39.50

Fine 160 page Catalogue, free.

Wilber H. Murray Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

## EMERSON PIANOS 60,000 SOLD

43 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.



MODERATE PRICES, REASONABLE TERMS.

SWEET TONED.

Every Instrument Fully Warranted.

SOLD ON MERIT.

Catalogues Free.

EMERSON PIANO CO., 92 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.

116 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.  
218 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.



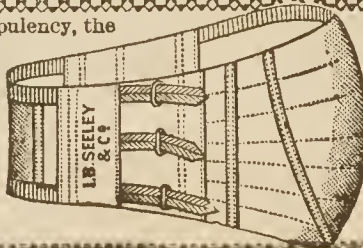
### "PARTED BANG,"

Made of natural CURLY HAIR, guaranteed "becoming" to ladies who wear their hair parted, \$6 up, according to size and color. Beautifying Mask, with preparation, \$2; Hair Goods, Cosmetics, etc., sent C. O. D. anywhere. Send to the manufacturer for illustrated Price-Lists.

E. Burnham, 71 State St. (Central Music Hall), Chicago.

## CORPULENCY.

The injuries arising from Corpulency, the most common of which is Umbilical Hernia, may be entirely prevented or relieved by the use of one of our Elastic Abdominal Belts and Umbilical Trusses, by which a firm support is given to the abdomen, invariably diminishing its size, thereby improving the form and affording comfort and safety. Our "Mechanical Treatment of Hernia and Price List;" a pamphlet of 50 pages, describing Rupture, its treatment and Cure, also Corpulency and Varicocele; prices of all popular styles of TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL and UTERINE SUPPORTERS, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, BELTS, SHOULDER BRACES, etc., with directions for self-measurement mailed on application. I. B. SEELEY & CO., 25 South 11th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

**JULIA:**—A popular coiffure for a miss of fifteen is arranged thus: Plait the hair in a single braid, turn the braid under and pass the end between the strands at the nape of the neck, where the hair is secured with a bow of ribbon. Fasten the end on the crown of the head with a fancy pin or beneath a bow of ribbon. Dresses for a miss of the age mentioned should extend nearly to the ankles.

**POLLY PAUL:**—First calls should always be promptly returned. When making a formal call, leave your card and, if you are married, two of your husband's cards, one of the latter being for the hostess and the other for the master of the house. When you leave town you may send "P. P. C." cards to those upon whom you have no time to call. Oranges are now frequently eaten from holders, which clasp the fruit securely, allowing the pulp to be removed without soiling the fingers. You can order orange holders from a jeweller. Paris-green sprinkled in places infested with water-bugs will exterminate the pests, but it should be used with caution, as it is very poisonous.

**THREE GIRLS:**—There would be no impropriety in presenting flowers to your teacher, but it would be in decidedly bad taste to ask him to drive with you. Girls of sixteen who are well brought up are not permitted to receive attentions from men. The practice of indiscriminately exchanging photographs with persons who are not relatives or cherished friends is not to be commended.

The Most Pleasing Corset to the Wearer is the

## Steam Molded.

IMPROVED CUTAWAY HIP.  
A Patented Process.

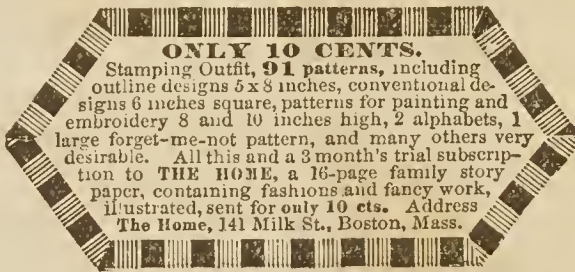


Best Fitting.  
Best Wearing.  
Most Durable.  
A "Quick Seller."  
At all the Leading Retail Stores.

Handsome French Shape Corset.

Illustrated catalogue and full information Free.

L. L. LOOMER'S SONS, Bridgeport, Conn.  
Sole Manufacturers and Patentees.



### ONLY 10 CENTS.

Stamping Outfit, 91 patterns, including outline designs 5 x 8 inches, conventional designs 6 inches square, patterns for painting and embroidery 8 and 10 inches high, 2 alphabets, 1 large forget-me-not pattern, and many others very desirable. All this and a 3 month's trial subscription to THE HOME, a 16-page family story paper, containing fashions and fancy work, illustrated, sent for only 10 cts. Address The Home, 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

\$3.47



HILL

HE PAYS THE EXPRESS

14K Gold Plated Watch Sent C. O. D. on Approval Beautifully engraved and warranted the BEST TIMEKEEPER in the world for the money, and EQUAL IN APPEARANCE TO A SOLID GOLD WATCH. Examine at express office. If satisfactory pay agent \$3.47. Cut this advertisement out and return with order. Address W. HILL & CO., Wholesale Jewelers, 207 State St., Chicago, Ill.

AFTER YOU MAKE THE SHOPPING ROUND  
Take as a Restorative **Bromo-Seltzer.**

# Caught and Imprisoned!

A. J. ANDERSON, at Racine, Wisconsin, in 1880; J. G. CARTER, at Kinsley, Kansas, in 1881; H. J. ANDERSON, at Leadville, Colorado, in 1884; R. E. NEWMAN, at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1885; G. H. BARTON, at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1886; G. W. GRAY, at Corinth, Mississippi, in 1886; J. L. RAYMOND, at Alvarado, Texas, in 1886; F. CLAYTON, at Christiansburgh, Virginia, in 1887; A. S. AVERY, at Warrior, Alabama, in 1888; R. J. MACDONALD, at Eugene, Oregon, in 1891; A. J. MORRISON, at Denver, Colorado, in 1892; T. H. LENNON, at Toronto, Ontario, Can., in 1893; A. E. WILLIAMS, at Brooklyn, New York, in 1893; L. D. CARTER, at Chicago, Illinois, in 1893; J. J. BURNS, at Colorado Springs, Colo., in 1893; and RICHARD CALIFF, at Quincy, Mass., in 1893.

The above is a list of parties who have been tried, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretences, by representing themselves as Agents for this Company, and taking subscriptions to our publications or establishing fictitious agencies for the sale of our patterns. In each of these cases we have paid the Reward of \$100, as advertised herewith, to the party or parties entitled to the same.

## \$100 REWARD.

We will pay \$100 to any person securing the arrest, sentence and incarceration of any unauthorized party, who, claiming to be an agent for this company, obtains money fraudulently, either by taking subscriptions for our publications or by the fictitious establishment of agencies for the sale of our goods.

**Our Authorized Representatives.**—There is no one of our Authorized Representatives who is not at all times able to produce abundant evidence of his authority to act for us. When a request for this evidence is made by people with whom they wish to transact business, it will be promptly met in a courteous and satisfactory manner. Our travelling agents are all gentlemen (we have no lady travellers), and, with the credentials in their possession, are at all times prepared to meet an investigation of their right to do business for us, at the hands of a Justice of the Peace or other magistrate.

**SPECIAL WARNING:**—We specially warn the Public against the following pretended canvassing agents: C. B. Mack, who has been operating in Canada, and who has been giving receipts as agent of the "Toronto Union Subscription Co."; H. A. Parsons and Miss Smith, whose operations have been conducted in Wisconsin; F. James, in Minnesota; W. L. Hayes and Ben. Abelsted, in Illinois; C. H. Lewis, R. W. Wade and J. A. Manning, in Iowa; Chas. Adams, in Colorado; E. L. Rogers, in Michigan; Edward Phillips, in Maryland; E. H. Evans, in Indiana; Frank Reade and T. M. Dittman, in New Jersey; T. Jones, in New York; Geo. P. Reynolds, H. B. Woodson, E. H. Curtis, S. T. Miller, Geo. Robinson, Geo. Girden, R. H. Wood, C. H. Roberts, M. Rippey and H. D. Clarke, in Pennsylvania; Mrs. Porter and H. M. Wallace, in Kansas; Paul Guerin, in Quebec, and George Byron, in Manitoba, Canada; A. R. Chesney, in Missouri; F. A. Davis, in Nebraska; and J. F. Albitt, C. H. Loomis, C. H. Reed, C. H. Davis and T. J. Ebbitt, in Ohio.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



### Wanted Agents everywhere to sell our Stove Polishing Mitten.

You can make from \$3 to \$5 a day sure, for every lady buys one at sight. It keeps her hands perfectly clean and polishes the stove better and quicker than a brush or rag. Sample, by mail, 35c. a set. Address, NEW ENGLAND NOVELTY MFG CO., 24B Portland St., Boston, Mass.

## FREE CURE. Kidney Liver & Urinary Diseases.

or if you will send us Ten Cents (postage stamps will do) to pay express charges, we will send you One Bottle by express, prepaid, **FREE.** We know **ALKAVIS** is a Positive Cure, and we send it **Free** to prove its wonderful effects. Give your Post-office and nearest Express Office. Address, **THE CHURCH KIDNEY CURE CO., 418 Fourth Avenue, New York.**

**ALKAVIS** is a positive cure for Kidney, Liver and Urinary Diseases. It is from the new Polynesian shrub, **KAVA-KAVA** (botanical name: *Piper Methysticum*) described in *New York World*, Feb. 8, 1893, and *Medical Gazette*, of Dec., 1892. Endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Rheumatism, Liver Disease, Female Complaints, pain in back, etc. *Sold at Two Dollars a Bottle.* Descriptive Book sent free to all.

*We pay you \$10. for 1¢*

Of a certain year and \$5.75 for certain 1853 quarter dollars; highest premiums paid on eleven hundred varieties of United States and foreign coins and stamps, also Confederate money if as required. Enclose stamps for postage, and we will send you free our sixteen page illustrated catalogue, showing what we buy. Do not delay, but send to-day; keep your eyes open, you may pick up coins or stamps worth a large amount of money. **NATIONAL COIN CO., 832 T Stock Exchange Building, BOSTON, Mass.**

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

**MARGUERITE R.**:—Your brown silk will make up stylishly by pattern No. 6797, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the April DELINEATOR; and écreu point de Gène lace and jet may be used for trimming. Grenadine is a more fashionable dress material than lace. When one woman calls upon another, she hands her card to the servant, who carries it to her mistress. If the call is made on one of the hostess' regular reception days, it is proper for the caller to leave her card and, if married, two of her husband's cards, one for the hostess and the other for the master of the house.

**ANXIOUS MOTHER:**—We would not advise making a dress of the red eider-down for the little one. Use the material for a wrapper, cutting it by pattern No. 4205, price 10d. or 20 cents, and finishing it plainly.

**CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER:**—Cut your réséda silk by pattern No. 6827, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and trim with black satin antique and jet garniture. The color of your other sample is mode, and the goods may be shaped according to pattern No. 6797, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, with black Margot lace and moiré for trimming. Both patterns mentioned are illustrated in the April DELINEATOR. We have no personal knowledge of the advertisement referred to. The little man may have a cap of russet-brown cloth, made by pattern No. 3033, price 5d. or 10 cents.

**YOUNG SUBSCRIBER:**—Among simple substitutes for rouge may be mentioned the juice of strawberries, crushed geranium leaves, and the petals of artificial flowers that have been colored with carmine.

**SUBSCRIBER:**—Trim your navy-blue Lansdowne with black lace insertion over red ribbon.



## L. SHAW'S SKELETON BANG, IDEAL WIGS AND WAVES.

Natural-curl'd, feather-light, life-like, beautiful; from \$3.00 up.

## WAVY HAIR SWITCHES.

All long convent Hair, \$5.00 up. **COCOANUT BALM**, Complexion Beautifier, makes the skin as fair and soft as a child's. \$1.00 per box. All **MONTE CRISTO** beautifying preparations and hair dyes (all shades), also the celebrated **Oculine** Eye beautifier and strengthener. Pamphlet, "How to be beautiful," sent free. **L. SHAW, 54 W. 14th ST., NEW YORK.**



## ME-GRIM,

that distressing pain, usually on one side of the head, known as **SICK HEADACHE**, quickly relieved and permanently cured by Dr. Whitehall's Me-grim-ine, a safe and sure cure for all headaches, neuralgias or other painful nervous attacks in any part of the body. Sold by druggists. Sample free.

The Dr. Whitehall Me-Grim-ine Co. SOUTH BEND, IND.

## ME-GRIM-INE.



**COSTS NOTHING** to examine. **A \$20 Outfit SHIPPED TO YOU FREE**

to examine, and if satisfactory you can take it for only \$5.65! A Failure has caused 1500 elegant cases of silverware to be sold to us at less than 1/4 of the actual cost to manufacture. **JUST THINK!** A handsome, large plush and satin ornamented and decorated silver case (case retails at \$5.00, and you can't imagine from the picture how beautiful it is) and the following described extra heavy plated silverware of a very high grade, made of heavy plates of COIN SILVER over hard inner metal and fully warranted, viz: 6 TABLE KNIVES, 6 FORKS, 6 TABLE SPOONS, 6 TEA SPOONS, 1 BUTTER KNIFE, 1 SUGAR SHELL and 1 NAPKIN RING, (a place arranged in the beautiful plush and satin tray for each piece). The SILVER alone, being of such high quality, would be VERY cheap at retail for \$15.00, or the complete set a bargain at \$20.00. **OUR OFFER!** Cut this advertisement out and send to us immediately and we will send the complete outfit to you by express C. O. D. subject to examination (ALL EXPRESS CHARGES PAID BY US). You can examine it at Express Office, and if satisfactory **PAY THE EXPRESS AGENT \$5.65** and take the regular \$20.00 OUTFIT. Order at once, there are only 1500 of them. Address, Sears, Roebuck & Co., BIG CATALOGUE FREE. Chicago, Ill. or Minneapolis, Minn.

# Masquerade and Carnival: Their Customs and Costumes.



THIS Book contains all the Important Points concerning Carnivals and similar festivities, and presents between Two and Three Hundred Illustrations of Historical, Legendary, Traditional, Shakspearean, National and Original Costumes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Young Folks, with complete Descriptions, especially in reference to Colors and Fabrics.

It will be found Invaluable in arranging Amateur, School, Society and Church Entertainments. The *Débutante* will find its suggestions and instructions invaluable, and the Belle of several seasons, as well as the Host and Hostess, may profit by a perusal of its pages.

Price, 50 Cents per Copy.

If "Masquerade and Carnival" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

**MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.**

**\$14** Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Slinger sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance. 75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits. Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair.

**FREE** OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

**T** Coffee, Spices and Extracts

direct from Importers to Consumers. For 18 years we have been offering Premiums to Clubs and large buyers of Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, Silverware, Table Linen, Lace Curtains, etc., all of our own importation, and bought for Cash direct from manufacturers. Our fully illustrated 150-page Catalogue will interest, and we will be pleased to mail YOU one upon receipt of your address.

LONDON TEA CO., 189 Congress St., Boston.

**CRIPPLES**, Ladies and girls, if you want air or exercise, buy a FAIRY hand or foot **TRICYCLE** CHEAP FOR ALL.

FAY MFG. CO., Elyria, O.

**FANCY WORK** TINTED ART Doily Your choice: Wild Roses or Pansies, and wash silks to work only 20c. Design stamped on Damask (nottinted) 15c. Linen 10c. Send 4 cents for Catalogue and receive FREE 9in. Doily Pattern. Our Roman Embroidery Stamping OUTFIT 50c. Walter P. Webber, Lynn, Mass.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**ANXIOUS CARRIE:**—There is no preparation that will restore the original color of the hair. Time alone will do that, always provided the natural coloring matter has not been destroyed. If, as your hair grows, it shows the natural or original color at the roots, you may depend upon time as a restorer; otherwise you will be obliged to keep up the bleaching process. Should your hair show that its natural color is not destroyed, we would advise you to have it cut close to the head and let it grow out in its natural color. This plan results in a more slightly appearance than the mixture of incoming dark hair and dry, yellow bleached hair. One or two calls during the season and an invitation to a tea, reception or some other function would be sufficient to keep a person on your calling list. In deciding the question as to whether a man or woman should bow first on the promenade, common sense and mutual convenience are the only guides. The important point, of course, is that a man should not presume. If a man meets a woman with whom he is slightly acquainted, he should wait for a glance of recognition before he salutes her. Extract of green walnut for dyeing the hair can be obtained, with directions for its use, at any drug store.

**S. A. S.:**—The regulation sizes for French bolsters are four feet six inches in length and thirteen inches in diameter for a double bed, and three feet in length and the same diameter for a single bed.



## THE ART OF KNITTING.

Price, 50 Cents Per Copy.

THE Book is complete in its intention of instructing beginners and advancing experts in Knitting, introducing, as it does, all the rudiments of the work, from the CASTING-ON OF STITCHES to the commencement and development of PLAIN AND INTRICATE DESIGNS. Each of its almost numberless illustrations of garments, fancy and household articles, edgings, insertions, etc., is explained by directions that are easy to follow.

If "THE ART OF KNITTING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.



Faultless Fit and Graceful Figure. Four Million women are to-day wearing Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets. **Are YOU?**

Warner Bros., makers, N.Y. & Chicago.



## THE ART OF CROCHETING.

THIS Beautiful Work is replete with illustrations of Fancy Stitches, Edgings, Insertions, Garments of Various Kinds and Articles of Usefulness and Ornament, with Instructions for Making Them. It also contains many Directions, unaccompanied by illustrations, for the Various Kinds of Crochet Work mentioned, and furnishes valuable Hints and Suggestions as to various applications of the designs illustrated.

The instructions and engravings proceed from the Rudimentary Stages to the most Elaborate Work, and are so simplified that anyone, child or adult, may learn to crochet from them.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

If "The Art of Crocheting" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

## Alaska Stove Lifter, NICKEL PLATED.

**ALWAYS COLD,** even if left in Stove Lid. Sold by all Stove and Hardware Dealers and House Furnishers, or sent by mail, postpaid, for **30 CENTS.**

**TROY NICKEL WORKS, TROY, N. Y.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
(Continued).

LUCY:—The tenth anniversary of the marriage is the date for the tin wedding. The invitations may read as follows:

1884. 1894.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Blank  
request the pleasure of your company  
on Wednesday, May tenth, at eight o'clock.  
Tin wedding.  
James Blank. Mary Blank.  
22 Livingston Place.

The following menu would be suitable:

- Caviare on toast.
- Fried trout. French fried potatoes.
- Sliced Cucumbers.
- Broiled squab on toast.
- Rolls. Asparagus points.
- Sorrel and lettuce salad.
- Rum omelet.
- Coffee.

There are many beautiful decorations possible for such occasions. Groups of palms, full-blown roses and wreaths of smilax would be appropriate.

S. A. F.:—If you desire a periodical devoted to fancy work, home comforts and painting, try "Ingalls' Home and Art Magazine," published by J. F. Ingalls, Box D., Lynn, Mass. In writing, please mention the DELINEATOR.



Dollars or Kicks

for women, according to whether they do, or don't do, their washing in a sensible way. If they use Pearlina, it means good, hard dollars saved. Pearlina is economy. All that ruinous rubbing that makes you buy linens and flannels twice as often as you need to, is spared, to say nothing of your time and labor.

See the troubles that women have to endure with other ways of washing. There's that hard, wearing-out rub, rub, rub, or the danger of ruining things with acids if you try to make it easy. Washing with Pearlina is absolutely safe.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearlina, be honest—send it back. 418 JAMES PYLE, New York.



DRAWN-WORK: Standard and Novel Methods.

The most Complete and Artistic Book EVER PUBLISHED upon this fascinating branch of Needle-Craft. Every step of the Work, from the drawing of the threads to the completion of intricate work, fully Illustrated and Described.

The Book includes Engravings of SPANISH, MEXICAN, DANISH and BULGARIAN DRAWN-WORK, in Borders, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Doilies, Towels, Tray-Cloths, Tidies, Infants' Garments, etc., etc., together with Instructions for Making the Work and Decorating the articles mentioned, and also Innumerable Suggestions as to Fabrics, Knotting Materials, the Selection of Colors, etc., etc.

Price, 50 Cents Per Copy.

If "Drawn-Work" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

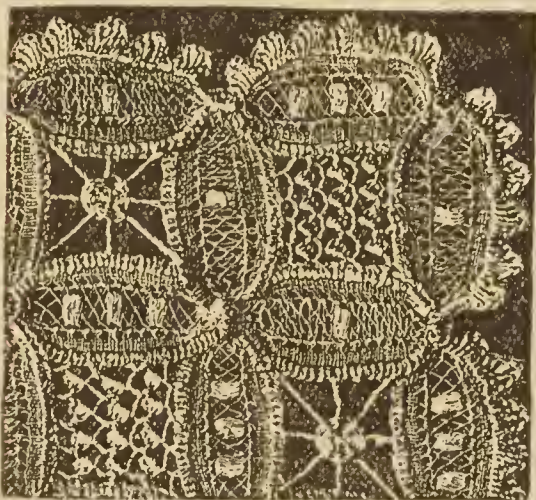


\$2.98  
HILL-HE PAYS THE EXPRESS  
14K Gold Plated Watch Sent C. O. D. on Approval Beautifully engraved and warranted the best timekeeper in the world for the money, and equal in appearance to a solid gold watch. Examine at express office, if satisfactory pay agent \$2.93. Cut this advertisement out and return with order. Address W. HILL & CO., Wholesale Jewelers, 207 State St., Chicago, Ill.



AGENTS COIN

Money selling Beveridge's Automatic Cooker. Latest and best cooking utensil ever invented. Sells at sight. One Agent sold over 1700 in one town. One sample Cooker free to good agents. Advertising matter furnished. For full particulars address W. E. BEVERIDGE, BALTIMORE, Md.



The Art of Modern Lace-Making.

A BEAUTIFUL MANUAL of this Fascinating Art, containing over One Hundred Illustrations of Modern Lace and Designs, together with Full Instructions for the work, from the Primary Stitches to the Final Details.

While the Methods given include none of the laborious work required in making the Pillow-and-Bobbin Laces of early times, yet the Modern Laces made by these instructions are equally Beautiful and Effective.

The Collection Includes Needle-Point, Honiton, Princess and Royal Battenburg Laces, the new "Ideal Honiton," the popular Louis XIV. Curtain Lace, and a fine variety of Designs in Darned Net.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

If "The Art of Modern Lace-Making" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

\$2.00 EXTRA FINE French Dongola Shoes

Stylish, serviceable and easy-fitting. Button—wide or narrow toe, patent tipped or plain, heel or spring heel. Lace—narrow toe, medium heel. All sizes and widths, from A to EE. Sold at retail stores for \$3.00 or more. Low Cut Ties for Summer Wear, in black or tan, same quality, sizes, widths and styles of toe, for \$1.50. Durable, light, cool and comfortable, usually retailed for \$2.00 or more. All Shoes Delivered Free at your nearest post or express office on receipt of price. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Catalogue sent on application.

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO., Jackson, Mich.

WALL PAPERS.

Send 10 cents for postage. We will mail you the largest and best selected line of samples at lowest prices in the U. S., with instructions how to paper. PAPER HANGERS should have our Sample Books. Price \$1.00. Now ready. CHAS. M. N. KILLEN, 614-616 S. 20th St., Phila.

OBESITY Safely Cured, and your Strength Renewed by one who has been a fellow sufferer. Have studied Obesity since 1879, including Four years of Foreign Study. Reduced myself with infinite benefit. Short Breath Cured. Labor Power Increased. STOUT ABDOMENS are Reduced by my own methods. Safe, Easy, Permanent. For full information, address, with stamp, Dr. Edith Berdan, 113 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

LADIES Will. C. Rood's MAGIC SCALE, the popular Ladies' Tailoring System sent to you post-paid, on thirty days trial, on one easy condition, without requiring any money in advance. Cuts all garments, for all forms, and no refitting. CHEAP, SIMPLE, DURABLE, PRACTICAL, and easily learned. 145,000 sold. Full particulars and a Mammoth Illustrated Circular free. Will pay you to investigate. THE ROOD MAGIC SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

50c. BARGAINS IN ROSES and PLANTS.

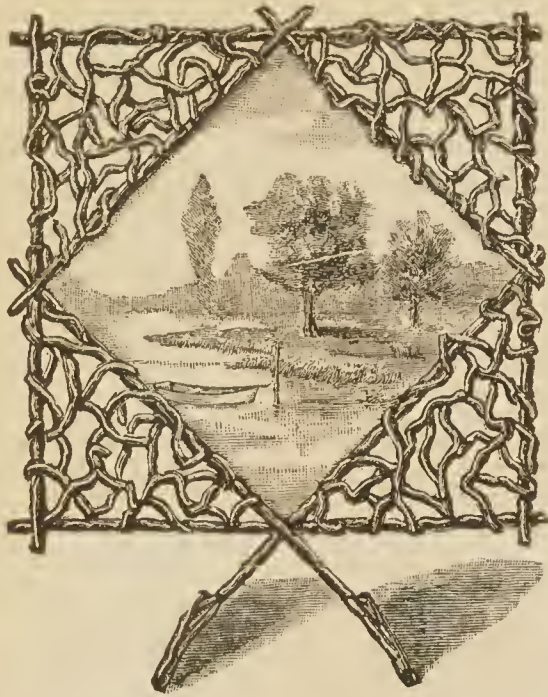
We want your trade, hence we offer these cheap bargains well knowing that once a customer of ours, always one.

- Set C—10 Ever-blooming Roses, 10 Colors... 60c
- " D—12 Prize Winning Chrysanthemums 60c
- " E—10 Lovely Fuchsias, all different... 60c
- " F—10 Fragrant Carnation Pinks... 60c
- " G—15 Choicest Rainbow Pansies... 60c
- " H—10 Sweet Scented double Tube Roses 60c
- " K—10 Elegant Geraniums, all different 60c
- " L—8 Flowering Begonias, choice kinds 60c
- " M—12 Vines and Plants, suitable for Vases and Baskets... 60c
- " O—12 Magnificent Coleus, bright colors 60c
- " P—3 Choice Decorative Palms, elegant 60c
- " R—4 Dwarf Ever-blooming Fr. Cannas 60c
- " S—25 Packets Flower Seeds, all kinds 60c

NO TWO ALIKE IN THESE SETS.

Any 3 sets for \$1.25, any 5 for \$2. By mail post-paid, safe arrival and satisfaction guaranteed. Order by the letters from this advertisement now as these introductory sets not in catalogue. This book of 152 pages contains everything you need for the garden and house. We mail it for 10c. in stamps. We are the largest rose growers in the world. Over one and a half million roses sold each year.

The COOD & REESE CO.,  
Champion City Greenhouses,  
Box H, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.



# "Drawing and Painting."

The Following List of Chapter Headings Indicates the Scope of this Beautiful Work:

Pencil Drawing—Tracing and Transfer Papers—Shading—Perspective—How to Sketch Accurately Without a Study of Perspective—Sketching in Water Colors—Flowers in Water Colors—Oil Colors—Oil Painting on Textiles—Crayon Work in Black and White—Pastel Pictures—Drawing for Decorative Purposes—Painting on Glass—Painting on Plaques—Screens—Lustra Painting—Kensington Painting—Still Life—Terra Cotta—Lincrusta—Tapestry Painting—Fancy Work for the Brush—China Painting—Golds, Enamels and Bronzes—Royal Worcester. This is one of the most complete Art Books published, providing instruction for the Amateur and pleasure for the *Dilettante*.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

If "Drawing and Painting" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



On which all World's Championships OF '92 and '93 were won.

Are the strongest wheels, as well as the lightest made.



The 23-pound road wheel and 19-pound racer are the firmest, speediest, safest, lightest wheels known.

The RALEIGH bearings are unequalled for light-running qualities.

For Catalogue address THE RALEIGH CYCLE CO. 2081-3 7th Ave. New York.

Chicago Office, 289 Wabash Ave.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

G. S.:—For a lotion to retard the coming of gray hair, see answer to "Maem" elsewhere in these columns.

MINNIE HENRIETTA:—Regarding silverware write to Joseph P. Wathier, 168 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ills., or to the Pairpoint Manufacturing Co., New Bedford, Mass.

MRS. M. O. G.:—Make up your black Henrietta cloth with novelty goods showing a little red in its weaving, and trim with beaded net. Either tan or gray crepon would make a pretty bridesmaid's gown that would be suitable for general wear during the Summer. The shades to be selected for the different rooms would depend entirely upon the color of the woodwork and walls. Why not have sash curtains of white dotted Swiss? Illustrations of window draperies are presented in "Artistic House-Furnishing and Decoration" in the April DELINEATOR.

A Girl's Life and Work at Smith, by Florence H. Abbot, will be the second article in the series on The Women's Colleges of the United States.

THOUSANDS HAVE SAVED DEALERS' BIG PROFITS BY BUYING DIRECT FROM US at Factory Prices. BICYCLES all styles; new and finest makes. Write for elegant 94 FREE CATALOGUE and join our army of delighted customers. Address, SIEG & WALPOLE MFG. CO., 283 J Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

FREE COMET FOUNTAIN PEN As a sample of our 1000 BARGAINS we will send FREE this Hard Rubber Fountain Pen, warranted a perfect writer, & impregnated with ILL. Bargain Catalogue, for 10c. to cover postage. ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO., 65 Cortlandt St., N. Y. City.

FREE to Examine. This beautiful Silver TEA SET consists of 1 Tea Pot 9 inches high, 1 Sugar Bowl 7 inches high, 1 CREAM PITCHER and 1 SPOON HOLDER 6 inches high, Finest Quality Triple Plate Made, warranted a lifetime, beautifully engraved and decorated by hand, RETAILS AT \$20.00. OUR OFFER! Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send the Set to you C. O. D. Examine it at express office and if satisfactory pay the agent \$5.25 and express charges, otherwise PAY NOTHING. Address, Sears, Roebuck & Co., BIG CATALOGUE FREE. Chicago, Ills. or Minneapolis, Minn. Mention DELINEATOR.



# WOOD-CARVING

And Pyrography or Poker-Work.

The largest manual upon Wood-Carving and Pyrography ever prepared for publication, and of equal assistance to Amateur and Expert Carvers and Cabinet-Makers. Containing Illustrations for Flat Carving, Intaglio or Sunk Carving, Carving in the Round, and Chip Carving, and also nearly Four Hundred Engravings of Modern, Renaissance, Rococo, Rocaille, German, Norwegian, Swedish and Italian Designs—all valuable as Models and Suggestions for the decoration of a home. The collection represents specimens of the best work done from the beginning of the Fifteenth Century to the Present Time.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

If "Wood-Carving and Pyrography" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note, for \$1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for \$2.50.

We make this boot ourselves, therefore we guarantee the fit, style and wear, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair.

Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8, and half sizes. Send your size; we will fit you.

Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

DEXTER SHOE CO. (Incorp'd, Capital, \$1,000,000.) 149 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

350 CENTS OR FREE

A fine 14k gold plated watch to every reader of this paper. Cut this out and send it to us with your full name and address, and we will send you one of these elegant, richly jeweled, gold finished watches by express for examination, and if you think it is equal in appearance to any \$25.00 gold watch pay our sample price, \$3.50 and express charges, and it is yours. Guarantee for 5 Years sent with every watch, and if you sell or cause the sale of six we will give you One Free. Write at once, as we shall send out samples for 60 days only. Address THE NATIONAL M.F.C. & IMPORTING CO., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill

IT'S SO NICE! AND ONLY \$1.00.

The G. D. Chicago Waist

excels any other make at the same price. Many corsets are sold at \$2.00 that are not its equal. It fits the form perfectly, giving grace and absolute comfort. All first-class dealers carry these goods. If yours does not, send us \$1.00 and receive a "perfect-fitting" Chicago Waist, post-paid. Comes in white, black or drab.

Highest Medal Awarded at World's Columbian Expos'n.

Gage-Downs Co., 268 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Featherbone Corset Waist

Latest Model. Gives Support and Shape to the Form. Button or Clasp Front. Best Sateens. White, Drab, Écru or Fast Black.

Only \$1.00

For Sale by First-Class Retailers, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Twenty different styles of Corsets and Waists. Send for Price List.

Featherbone Corset Co., Sole Manufacturers, Kalamazoo, Mich.



# PASTIMES FOR CHILDREN.

Price, 25 Cents per Copy.



THIS Popular Pamphlet for Children has been Revised and Enlarged, and now contains some of the Best and Most Instructive and Entertaining Amusements for Rainy-Day and other Leisure Hours ever Issued. It is suited to the Mental Capacities of Little Ones of all ages and is filled with Drawing Designs and Games; Instructions for Mechanical Toys, Cutting Out a Menagerie, Making a Circus of Stuffed and Paper Animals, and constructing Dolls and their Houses, Furniture and Costumes from Various Odd Materials; and also furnishes much other interesting matter. *Wherever there are Children this Pamphlet should be found.* It is as good as a kindergarten for the Little Ones.

If "PASTIMES FOR CHILDREN" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

## For Your Spring Dyeing

USE



THE KIND

## That's Easy to Use

32 FAST COLORS FOR WOOL  
16 FAST COLORS FOR COTTON

Direction Book and Sample Card Free.  
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

Q. X. Z.:—Tan crépon will make you a pretty Spring gown, and it may be becomingly developed by pattern No. 6822, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and is illustrated in the April DELINEATOR; trim with light-réséda *peau de cygne* or other fancy silk. Remedies for your various facial imperfections will be found in "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00. Correct lengths for garments are given in our patterns.

X. X. X.:—Combine fancy figured silk with your grosgrain, if the latter is insufficient, and trim it with colored satin overlaid with jet.

HAVILAH:—Stories are paid for according to their merit and the reputation of the writer. "Periodicals that Pay Contributors," published by Eleanor Kirk, 786 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., will help you to choose a publisher for your MSS. Fashionable garnitures are described each month in a special article in the DELINEATOR.

ANNA:—Black grosgrain silk is very fashionable, and you can remodel yours very effectively by using brocaded silk in combination.

JENNIE:—Refined chalk is one of the best, simplest and safest of face powders. A celebrated and harmless white mixture for the face is made after the following formula: Take of bay rum, magnesia snowflake, oil of bergamot and oil of lemon, each five cents' worth. Mix the ingredients in a pint bottle, which fill with rain water; and just before using shake the mixture well, and apply with a soft sponge.

TYPEWRITER:—Do not attempt to remove the moles from your face, as scars often result from unskilled treatment of such marks. If they cause annoyance, have them removed by a dermatologist.



## "ARTISTIC ALPHABETS" For Marking And Engrossing.

This Book illustrates Fancy Letters of various sizes, the fashionable Script-Initial Alphabet in several sizes, numerous Cross-stitch and Bead-work Alphabets, and a department of RELIGIOUS AND SOCIETY EMBLEMS. It is adapted to the requirements of the Artistic Housekeeper who desires to mark her HOUSEHOLD LINEN, and to those of the Dainty Lady who always embroiders her Initials upon her personal belongings. It is particularly useful in FANCY-WORK SHOPS where marking is done to order. The Designs are ORNAMENTAL, ORIGINAL and USEFUL, and are especially desirable for ORDER WORK.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER COPY.

If "Artistic Alphabets" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

## The Correct Art of CANDY-MAKING at Home.

A Pamphlet containing simple yet reliable instructions for CANDY-MAKING AT HOME.

It teaches how to make the Finest as well as the Plainest Candies, including Cream Candies, Bonbons, Nut and Fruit Candies, Pastes, Drops, Medicated Lozenges, and Candied Fruits, Flowers and Nuts.

"Boiling," "Testing" and "Coloring" are thoroughly explained, thus ensuring Success, and removing all doubts as to Wholesomeness, etc.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "CANDY-MAKING AT HOME" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## CHEAP PRINTING.

\$3 PRESS prints cards, &c. Circular press, \$8. Small newspaper size, \$44. Great money maker and saver. All easy, printed rules. Write for catalogue, presses, type, paper, &c., to factory.

KELSEY & CO., Meriden, Conn.



## TO THE LADIES.

The lost art of plumping the figure, known to Roman ladies of rank, is recovered in the rare toilet article known as Dr. O. P. Brown's HERBAL TISSUE BUILDER. The tissues absorb it greedily, and being fed and nourished, grow plump and firm. It also gives such a lovely, clear complexion as to astonish everyone. Druggists, \$1. Trial Box by mail, with "Seven Ages of Woman's Life," illustrated, 10 cents.

Address: J. Gibson Brown, Jersey City, N. J.

## DEAF

Dr. Evans' Phosphor-Ozonized Air. A new method of Home treatment by inhalation, cures Deafness, Buzzing Noises, Catarrh, Foul Breath. Sent with apparatus to all parts. Pamphlet with testimonials from those deaf 5 to 35 years and pronounced incurable by eminent aurists. Mailed free. Address, Dr. DAVID EVANS, Hotel Pelham, 74 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

WHEN YOU RIDE  
RIDE THE BEST  
Imperial Wheels

are as perfect as mechanical skill can make them. NEW CATALOGUE for 1894 gives full description, prices, and other matter of interest to intending purchasers. Mailed to any address free. AMES & FROST CO Chicago

## HARD TIMES

MAKE BUSINESS FOR THE

## DYER AND CLEANER,

Because to patronize them is to  
**SAVE MONEY!**

Out of town parties run no risk in sending goods to us, as our efficient system guarantees their correct return. Goods received and returned either by mail or express. Samples dyed when requested and all questions promptly answered. *Everything in Ladies' and Gents' Wear and Household Goods generally DYED or CLEANSSED.*

Don't forget to send for price-list.

**Staten Island Dyers,**  
12 JOHN STREET, N. Y.

# Extracts and Beverages.

The Preparation of Syrups, Refreshing Beverages, Colognes, Perfumes and Various Toilet Accessories.

Invaluable alike to the BELLE and the HOUSEKEEPER, than whom none knows better the unreliability of many of the perfumes and flavoring extracts placed on the market for Toilet and Household use. With this Pamphlet the aroma of blossoms and the flavor of fruits may be captured at home in all their purity and securely stored for future needs.

Price, 15 Cents Per Copy.

If "EXTRACTS AND BEVERAGES" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.



The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

# Smocking and Fancy Stitches

For the Decoration of Garments.

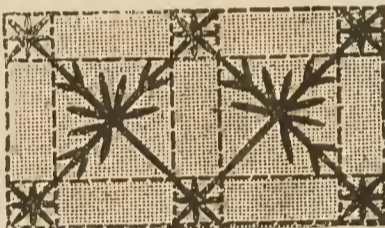
An Illustrated Pamphlet on the Manner of Making Smocking or Honey-Combing by both the American and English methods, including also Illustrations of a large number of Decorative Stitches, any of which may be used in connection with Smocking, while also suitable for Decorating Garments that are not Smocked. Among the Stitches are Plain and Fancy Cross-Stitching, Feather-Stitching, Cat-Stitching and

Herring-Bone, Briar, Chain and Loop Stitches.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "SMOCKING AND FANCY STITCHES" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.



# Tableaux, Charades and Conundrums

IS the title of our New Pamphlet upon this class of *Entertainments and Amusements*. Charades in all their different varieties, and *Tableaux* and the details necessary to their *Perfect Production* are *Freely Described and Discussed*; and *Many Examples of Each are Given*. The Department devoted to *Conundrums* is *Overflowing with Wit and Merriment*, and will of itself provide pleasure for *Numberless Hours and Occasions*. The Pamphlet will prove a *Delight* to both *Old and Young*, and will be especially useful to *Societies, Clubs, Schools and Families* in *Supplying Information and Instruction concerning Evening Entertainments*.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "TABLEAUX, CHARADES AND CONUNDRUMS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.



THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

# The Perfect Art of Canning and Preserving.

This convenient Pamphlet contains full instructions regarding the *Canning of Vegetables*, including *Corn, Beans, Peas, Asparagus, Tomatoes, etc.*; the *Canning of Fruits of all kinds*; the *Preparation of Jams, Marmalades, Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Catsups and Relishes*; the *Putting up of Brandied Fruits, Spiced Fruits, Fruit Butters, Dried Fruits, Syrups, Home-Made Wines, Vinegars, etc.*; besides many *Hints and Suggestions* as to *Selecting Vegetables and Fruit, the Easiest and Quickest Methods of doing Good Work, etc., etc.*

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "CANNING AND PRESERVING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



"Don't Knit Your Brows,"

BUT BUY A

## BICKFORD KNITTER

and Knit everything required for your family. Sold on instalments. Sample Socks, 25c. a pair. A. M. LAWSON, 783 Broadway, N. Y.



MENTION THIS PAPER

50c. WILL BUY YOU a nice Bangle Pin or Friendship Ring. Any name artistically engraved. Dainty birthday gifts. 5 for \$2. Rolled gold plate or solid silver. (Solid gold, \$1.50). H. F. LELAND, Worcester, Mass.

## STERLING SILVER

Prepaid, any size. Send names of six ladies with order and we will engrave initial FREE. Value of Thimble, 75c. Illustrated Catalogue, 232 pages, mailed for 10c. for postage. JOS. P. WATHIER & CO., Wholesale Jewelers, 176 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Give size.



LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply, with self-addressed, stamped envelope. MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

FREE TEST Send the hour, day, and place of birth, with 12c stamps for copy of "The World of Mystery," and I will tell you what astrology says of your life history. PROF. W. H. CHANEY, 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

YOU You can now grasp a fortune. A new guide to rapid wealth, with 240 fine engravings, sent free to any person. This is a chance of a lifetime. Write at once. Lynn & Co., 48 Bond St., New York.

## HAIR REMOVED

Permanently, root and branch, in 5 minutes, without pain, discoloration or injury with "Pilla Solvens." Sealed particulars, 6c. Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

YOUR WEIGHT REDUCED 15 lbs. a month by a new harmless herbal remedy—safe, sure and speedy. Trial package sent FREE on application. Give it a trial, it costs you nothing. Chase Remedy Co. Dept. P, Chicago.

LADIES Can earn \$10 a week writing at home. No canvassing. Profitable home employment. Send stamped envelope for particulars to MISS HARRIET HUMMEL, Ohio City, Ohio.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, FREE by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

YOUR WALL AND OUR PAPER. For Beauty and Economy cannot be excelled. Send 10 cents for postage and receive 100 samples Fine Wall Paper, with match borders and ceilings. Wm. Wallace, 1625 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PLUMP ROSY CHEEKS KORIZA CLOTH removes Pimples, Blackheads, Wrinkles and Crows-feet. No Drug or Cosmetic but a harmless appliance (easily used) that restores, beautifies and preserves the skin. By mail, sealed 30c., 2 for 50c. J. P. BEERS, Druggist, New Haven, Conn. (Est'd 1844). Reference: any N. H. Physician. —Mention this paper.

SECRETS OF THE TOILET. A little book sent free for 2-cent stamp, containing valuable recipes, explaining how ladies can become attractive, easily produce an exquisite complexion, cure skin diseases without paint, powder, or poisonous cosmetics. Address BORDEAUX TOILET CO., 132 Boylston St. Boston.

FAT FOLKS reduced 15 lbs. a month; any one can make remedy at home. Miss M. Umphrey, Tekamah, Neb., says, "I lost 50 lbs. and feel splendid." No Starving. No Sickness. Particulars (sealed), 2c. HALL & CO., L. Box 404, St. Louis, Mo.

CANCER Its cure by scientific local treatment. 20 Years Experience. Book Free. Drs. McLeish and Weber, 123 John Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

SELF THREADING SEWING NEEDLES. Weak sighted or blind can thread them. Finest silver spring steel. One style threads on end, other on side. SPRING STEEL PINS, sharp points, black or white. Can't break or bend them. Worth a dozen papers of common pins. Sample paper by mail of either kind Pins or Needles, 10c., 2 for 15c., 5 for 25c., 12 for 50c. Money easily made selling them. Address CHAS. E. MARSHALL, LOCKPORT, N. Y.

BUCCIES & HARNESSES AT HALF PRICE \$75 Top Buggy, \$37.00 \$90 Sur. 4 Pass. \$45.00 \$50 Open Bug. \$23.75 \$20 Cart, \$8.75 \$10 Harness, \$4.75 Buy of factory, save Middle-\$30 Team Har. \$12.50 man's profit. Catalog. Free. U. S. BUGGY AND CART CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

# The Perfect Art of Modern Dancing

IS THE TITLE OF A RECENT PAMPHLET.



This Desirable Pamphlet contains Illustrated Instructions for those who wish to Learn to Dance by the Methods Employed by the Best Dancing Masters of the Metropolis; and also How to Dance All of the Popular Square and Round Dances; The Famous Dance of The Four Hundred—The German or Cotillon; The Stately Minuet—The only Society Dance in Olden Days, and Again Popular; The Caledonians, and Sir Roger de Coverly.

The Pamphlet is Invaluable both to Beginners, and to Social Leaders who desire to introduce at Private or Public Balls or Parties the Dances upon which METROPOLITAN CIRCLES have set the SEAL OF APPROVAL.

Price, 15 Cents per Copy.

If "THE PERFECT ART OF MODERN DANCING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.



## ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from \$5 to \$50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.



## HEBE FOOD

A new French Discovery, guaranteed to build up all depleted membranes. Developing a perfect bust in short time; rounds out sunken cheeks; removes wrinkles; imparts a freshness and beauty to the skin, not otherwise to be attained.

Sent securely sealed by mail. Only \$5.00.

LADY AGENTS WANTED.

HEBE FOOD CO.,

No. 5 Long Meadow Avenue, - KANSAS CITY, MO.

## FAT FOLKS

You can reduce your weight from 10 to 15 pounds a month, without injury, without starving, without anyone being the wiser, at home, at small cost, by the use of

DR. CLARKE'S HOME TREATMENT. Perfected in over 40 years' special practice. Send for proofs and testimonials. F. B. CLARKE, M. D. Drawer 133, Chicago, Ill.



## The Columbian Raisin Seeder

has received the World's Fair Award.

A perfectly simple device that anybody can use. Every housekeeper will appreciate it. Sent by mail to any address for 25 Cents. Liberal terms to Agents. JAS. L. HALL, BOX 31, KINGSTON, MASS.

**CROCHET BEADS AND LACE BRAIDS.** You can order any Thread or Fabric in Cotton, Wool, Silk or Linen used in Woman's Work. Emb. Books, Stamping Powders, Crochet, Emb. and Lustrous Threads, largest variety in the city. Send two penny stamps for price-list. PETER BENDER, (ESTABLISHED 1860.) 111 East 9th St., N. Y.



Something For Young Mothers.

## MOTHER and BABE:

Their Comfort And Care.

A PAMPHLET of 50 pages, fully illustrated and carefully prepared, containing full information concerning the proper care of Infants and the Preparation of their Wardrobes, and specifying the various articles needed for a Baby's First Outfit. It also treats of the necessities belonging to the Health, Comfort and Care of the Expectant Mother, and contains hints as to Proper Clothing for Ladies in Delicate Health.

Price, 15 Cents per Copy.

If "MOTHER AND BABE" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

## Nursing and Nourishment FOR Invalids

Is the Title of a Pamphlet which contains Explicit Instructions and Valuable Advice regarding the Best Methods and Necessary Adjuncts in the Sick Room. Care, Comfort and Convalescence are fully discussed, and many recipes for the Most Nourishing Foods and Beverages for Invalids are given. Scientific and Culinary Skill are thus happily combined and render the Pamphlet one which should be Always Within Reach in Every Home.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "NURSING AND NOURISHMENT FOR INVALIDS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## "BIRDS AND BIRD-KEEPING"

Is a New Pamphlet, Illustrated with Numerous Engravings of Cage Birds of Various Kinds, their Cages, and Many Modern Appliances for Cages and Aviaries; accompanied by Full Instructions as to the Care, Food, Management, Breeding and Treatment of the Diseases of Songsters and Feathered Pets in General. It contains much of interest concerning CANARIES, FINCHES, PARROTS, PARRAKEETS and many other Birds, and will be of use to PROFESSIONAL and AMATEUR BIRD FANCIERS, as well as to any one who desires to PROPERLY CARE FOR even a few SONGSTERS, WARBLERS or TALKING BIRDS.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "BIRDS AND BIRD-KEEPING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

**FREE TRIAL** in your own home for 30 days without paying one cent in advance; machine to be returned at our expense if unsatisfactory. We take all risks, pay freight, ship anywhere, to anyone, in any quantity at wholesale prices. \$65 Kenwood machine, \$24.50; \$55 Arlington, \$20.50; \$45 Arlington, \$17.50; \$35 High Arm Gem, \$12. We sell all makes and styles, from cheapest \$7.95 to best "Kenwood," \$24.50. All attachments free. THREE HIGHEST WORLD'S FAIR MEDALS AWARDED. Over 100,000 now in use. Buy direct from factory. Save agents large profits. Catalogue and testimonials free. Write at once. Address (in full) **CASH BUYERS' UNION, 158-164 W. VanBuren St., Dept. A 21, Chicago, Ill.**

**For One Dollar and a Half** We deliver FREE anywhere in the U. S. This Ladies' Solid, Flexible, French Dongola Kid Button Boot. Send us \$1.50 in Cash, Money Order, Postal Note or Express Order. This is a better shoe than Retail Stores sell for \$2.50, and, being our own make, we guarantee the style, fit and wear. If not satisfactory we will refund money or send another pair. WE CAN FIT YOU in Opera Toe, either plain or with Patent Leather Tip, or Common Sense. Widths C, D, E and EE; whole and half sizes 1 to 8. Consumers Shoe Co. 284 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

**RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED** Exclusive territory given. Terms, extremely liberal. To sell the wonderful ACTINA, a pocket battery that makes the Blind See, the Deaf Hear, and positively Cures Catarrh; also Prof. Wilson's Curative Appliances. Address immediately, Prof. W. C. Wilson, 31 East 14th Street, New York, N. Y., and 1021 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo.

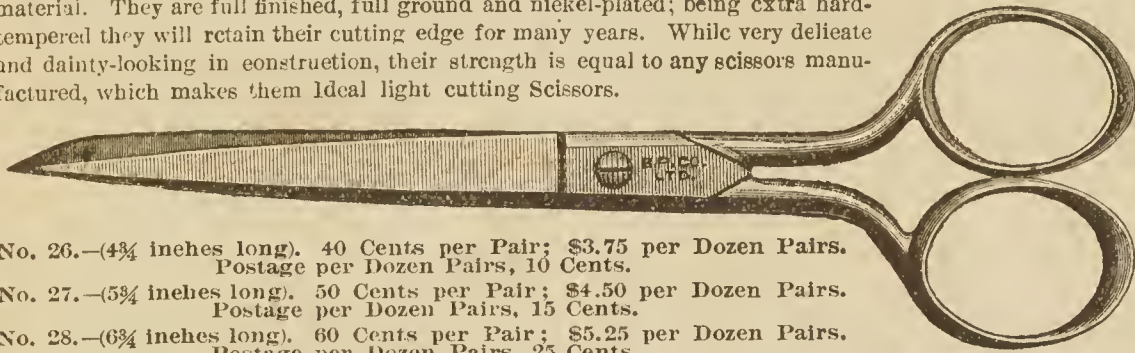
**A FINE ROSE** And packet of beautiful FLOWER SEEDS, with catalogue, for 10c. ALFRED F. CONARD, Box 4, West Grove, Pa. Late President DINGEE & CONARD CO.

**SEND POSTAL CARD** for FREE Sample Copy of the Great Monthly **OUR COUNTRY HOME** 122 Nassau Street, N. Y. City, which has some wonderful offers for subscribers.

**Coupon for Music.** If you will send this coupon or name of paper and 10c. to the THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 367 Wabash av., Chicago, you will receive in return a copy of 'Florida Glide Waltzes,' worth 50c. and the popular song, 'Back to the Old, Old Home,' worth 40c.

# The "Ideal" Skeleton-Frame Silk Scissors.

THESE SCISSORS are made of the very finest English Refined Steel, known as Silver Steel, and made especially for Cutting Silk and other fine fabrics, in such a manner as not to unravel the warp of the material. They are full finished, full ground and nickel-plated; being extra hard-tempered they will retain their cutting edge for many years. While very delicate and dainty-looking in construction, their strength is equal to any scissors manufactured, which makes them Ideal light cutting Scissors.



No. 26.—(4¾ inches long). 40 Cents per Pair; \$3.75 per Dozen Pairs.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 27.—(5¾ inches long). 50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15 Cents.

No. 28.—(6¾ inches long). 60 Cents per Pair; \$5.25 per Dozen Pairs.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 25 Cents.

Rates by the Gross furnished on application.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

## BIG JOB LOT OF SILK REMNANTS FOR CRAZY PATCH-WORK.

OWING to the hard times there has been dumped on the market an extra big lot of odd pieces of silk and satin that are just what ladies want for crazy patch-work. We were fortunate in securing them cheap, and will give one of our special PANIC PACKAGES to any one sending 10c. for a three months' subscription to COMFORT, the Prize Story Magazine. Three lots and an elegant piece of SILK PLUSH contain 36 square inches, together with five skeins of elegant embroidery silk, all different bright colors, all for 25c. postpaid; three 25c. lots for 65c., five for \$1.00.

### A Cute Foot-Rest FREE.

Useful Ornaments are sought after at all seasons of the year. People do not realize the quantities of goods that are sold through the mails. Inventors are daily trying to get up something to sell by mail that will be pretty, useful, and cheap. A pretty foot-rest could never be obtained at a low price before (they sell for \$1.00 each at the stores), but by getting up something that is turned out by machines in pretty colored durable goods, to be filled with cotton or any cheap or cast-off substance and then sewn up, we can now give a premium that will be welcome in every room in all the homes from Maine to California. It comes in the shape of a handsome Spaniel Bow-Wow, lying down, size about 8x12 inches, and can always be placed for an ornament when not in use by grandma or yourself or company as a Foot Rest. It will create untold merriment when lying in front of the fire, it is so life-like in shape and color. Although entirely new, 57,396 have already been sold, and millions more will be in use before many months. Agents will find them great sellers, and should order at least a dozen to start with. To introduce, we will send a sample postpaid to any one sending 13c. for a three months' subscription to COMFORT. Two Rests and COMFORT 6 months for 25c.; five for 50c.; one dozen, \$1.00; one Rest and 10c. lot Remnants, 20c.; one Rest and 25c. lot Remnants, 32c.

Address, COMFORT PUB. CO., Box 113, Augusta, Me.



## IMPROVED DEWEY ACME CORSET AND DRESS PROTECTOR.

A complete garment worn under the corset or flannels, protecting the clothing from perspiration. Cheaper than dress shields, one pair doing the work of six.

Bust measure 28-33, \$ .80  
Bust measure 34-39, 1.00  
Bust measure 40-46, 1.25

M. DEWEY, Manufacturer,  
No. 1397 West B. Monroe St.,  
Chicago.

Send money by P. O. Order. Agents wanted; Catalogue free.

LADIES will make GOOD WAGES writing, mailing circulars, addressing envelopes, etc., for me at their own homes. No Canvassing. Reply in own handwriting with stamp to Miss Emma E. Reed, South Bend, Ind.

## FRENCH BUST FORM

For fitting and arranging trimming. Used by the most fashionable modistes everywhere, and is a perfect model for home dressmaking.

The French bust is papier maché, covered with cloth to which garments can be pinned while at work on them. Sent to any address on receipt of price, \$2.25.

Sizes range from 32 to 46 inches, bust measure. Don't fail to give the correct size when ordering.



## HALL'S BAZAR FORMS.

Prices within the reach of all.

Wood Post Skirt Form,  
Price, \$2.00.

Iron Post Skirt Form,  
Price, \$3.00.

Wire Bust if sold separately, \$2.50.

Complete Form, Price,  
\$5.00.

New fashions cannot be properly draped without HALL'S BAZAR FORM.

Sold by Butterick Pattern Agents.

Send for Illustrated Circular showing various styles of Forms.

## The R. R. Appleton Co.,

Manufacturers Notion Specialties

(Successors to HALL'S BAZAR FORM CO.),

Mention *May Delineator*. 833 Broadway, N. Y.

Worth \$1.00 to you.

Surfaces. Try one and you will never be without it. Price, 20 Cents, post free.

BROOKLYN SPECIALTY CO.,

No. 150 Dean Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## GRAND COMBINATION OFFER.

For 15 CENTS, stamps or coin, STAMPING only latest and best designs, no hot iron needed for them. SILK REMNANTS, 2 packages of brilliant all colors, for patchwork, full instructions and our GREAT STORY PAPER, for three months. Address OUR COUNTRY HOME, New York City.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

OLD SUBSCRIBER:—The invitations to a birthday party may read as follows:

Miss Lily Ware requests the pleasure of Miss Clara Brown's company on Wednesday, June twentieth, from three until six o'clock.

3 West 31st Street.

If preferred, "No gifts received," may be written in the lower right-hand corner. Issue the invitations about two weeks before the occasion.

HONOR:—We are unable to name the publishers of "One Year of Her Life." Perhaps the title is not correctly given. If you can give us the name of the author, we may be able to tell you where you can obtain it.

MAEM:—If you do not care to use a dye, but are desirous of retarding the coming of gray hair, use a wash composed of the following:

Bay rum, ..... 4 ounces.  
Sulphur (small lumps), .1 ounce.

Lump sulphur is better than powdered, as it is more cleanly and does not form a deposit upon the scalp.

MAUD:—When a hostess is entertaining several callers, it is not necessary for her to accompany them to the door as they take their departure. She should simply rise and bid them adieu.

## THIN

People. "The Best" Flesh Maker (a predigested food) will increase your weight and strength when oils and medicines have failed. A "Plump" face and form assured. 10 weeks treatment \$3. Particulars free. THE E. L. BEALS CO., 1215 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## AUTOMATIC

SHELL EXTRACTOR DOUBLE ACTION

\$4.50

W. HILL & CO., 207 State Street, Chicago.

HILL—He Pays the Express on this American-made Revolver. Full Nickel Plated, Rubber Stock, Center Fire, .32 or .38 Caliber, Five Shot, 8-in. long, rifle barrel ¾ inch long, fluted cylinder, Low curved hammer which prevents accidental discharge. Weight 16 oz. Cut this out and we will ship by express C.O.D. \$4.50, we pay all charges.

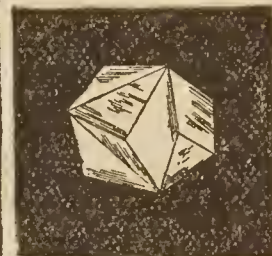
## FREE TO EXAMIN

\$1.68

W. HILL & CO., 207 State Street, Chicago.

DOUBLE ACTION AUTOMATIC POLICE REVOLVER FOR HOME AND POCKET

Cut this ad out and send to us and we will send you the revolver by express C. O. D. If you find it satisfactory and equal to revolvers sold by others at \$5.00 and upwards, pay the agent \$1.68 and express charges and keep it, otherwise DON'T PAY A CENT. It is .32 or .38, uses Smith & Wesson cartridges, self-cocking, patent ejector, full nickel and the best revolver ever advertised in a paper. Address, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Big Gun Catalogue Free. Chicago, Ills.



A CRYSTAL OF Granulated Sugar

MAGNIFIED 450 TIMES.

It is Absolutely Pure.

Last year PRIMLEY used 640,000 pounds of pure Granulated Sugar in his California Fruit Chewing Gum.

The purest and sweetest gum made. All dealers sell it. Insist on *Primley's*. You will find it quite unlike other gums.

Send 5 outside wrappers of either California Fruit or Primley's Pepsin Chewing Gum, with two 2-cent stamps, and we will send you "Uncle Jack," by Walter Besant or any other one of our 1,700 fine Books. Send for list

J. P. PRIMLEY, Chicago.

## ROSES AND LILACS FREE!

Send us 10 cents for a Two Months' Trial Subscription to INGALLS' HOME AND ART MAGAZINE, and we will send you a beautiful Colored Study of Roses and Lilacs FREE.

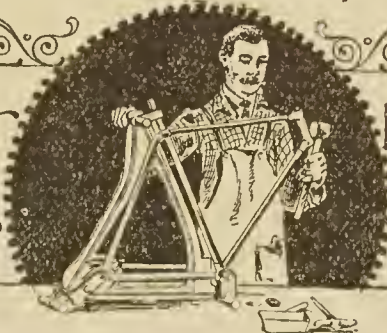
Address, J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass., Box D.

# The Columbia Bicycle Frame for 1894

is a double diamond frame exceptionally graceful in design. It is light and tough to the highest degree and is fully guaranteed.... Made under our own supervision, in our own factory, of our own finest cold drawn seamless steel tubing, with every joint and part scientifically tested, it is a worthy backbone for a famous wheel....



All about COLUMBIAS in our illustrated catalogue which you can obtain free at our agencies or by mail for two two cent stamps..



POPE MFG. CO,  
BOSTON.  
NEW YORK  
CHICAGO.  
HARTFORD.



Inventor's Co., New York City, P. O. Box 2252.

**MUSICAL CLOCK & Box Combined.** Runs 8 days, keeps perfect time & furnish constantly all the most charming & popular tunes. Plays anything from a simple song to a difficult waltz or operatic selection. To introduce it, one in every county or town furnished reliable persons (either sex) who will promise to show it. Send at once to

## ORIENTAL FLOOR CUSHION.



No well appointed home is complete without one or more of these exceedingly artistic Oriental effects. We manufacture these CUSHIONS ready for the covers.

Two and a half feet square.  
Filled with coiled springs.  
Upholstered to proper form.  
**LIGHT, STRONG, DURABLE.**

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$2.00.

McAuley Peters Tent & Awning Co., - Columbus, O.

## LADY HELP

Wanted. Any lady wishing pleasant, paying home employment can secure position to manage correspondence, get names, fold, send circulars, control agents, and easily earn money in charge of a local Distributing Depot for the lovely goods of SYLVAN TOILET CO., Dept. M., 727 Wood Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Milliners or dressmakers increase their incomes in new way. Correspondence solicited from any wishing to open toilet parlors or bazars. Send stamp for illustrated New Art Booklet, with special offer for your locality.

**3 Sample Roses** <sup>three kinds</sup> **25c.**  
5 ELEGANT GLADIOLUS, dif. colors, 10 cts.  
3 Lovely Dbl. Pearl TUBEROSES, 10 cts.  
or all for 40c., with Catalogue Choicest ROSES, Plants and Seeds. ALFRED F. CONARD, (Late Prest. Dingee & Conard Co.) West Grove, Pa.

## AMOLIN



## Dress Shields.

Amolin, with which these Shields are medicated, is an entirely new antiseptic and deodorant.

**IS Perfectly Odorless, Non-Irritant, Absolutely Harmless.**

The only efficient deodorant yet discovered possessing these invaluable features.

Amolin Shields are made of pure rubber lined with a highly absorbent fabric which absorbs all perspiration, preventing staining of the dress; and the lining being medicated with Amolin, all odor of perspiration is destroyed.

**SIZES.**

No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6,  
Small, Medium, Ex. Medium, Large, Ex. Large.

At all retailers, or will send you a sample pair of Nos. 2, 3 or 4 by mail, prepaid, on receipt of **35c.**; Nos. 5 or 6, **50c.**

**J. H. WALBRIDGE & CO.,**  
339 Broadway, New York.

## ALL THE FAMILY USE



## Comfort Powder

Because it heals all skin affections and allays irritation. It will positively cure

Eczema, Itching,  
Chafing, Erysipelas,  
Burns, Bed Sores,  
A Chafing Baby, Tender Feet,  
Irritation under Truss.

It ensures a Clear Complexion.

Sold by druggists, 50 cents per box, postage paid.  
COMFORT POWDER CO., HARTFORD, CONN.  
Send 2 two-cent stamps for liberal sample and book.

Use COMFORT SOAP,  
The Finest Medicated Toilet Soap for the  
Hands, the Face and Complexion, 25c. cake.

**BUY A BICYCLE**  
with a reputation  
"AND YOU RUN NO RISK."

# RAMBLER BICYCLES

ARE KNOWN THE WORLD OVER.  
EACH ONE GUARANTEED.

Catalogue free at Rambler Agencies or  
by mail for two 2-cent stamps.  
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.  
Chicago, Boston, Washington, New York.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

**CARRIE:**—Trim your black grosgrain silk with spangled net over green silk. Decorate a colored silk with jet or black point guipure lace.

**AN OLD SUBSCRIBER:**—Address your questions regarding pensions to the Pension Bureau, Washington, D. C.

**MRS. E. J. C.:**—Colored piqués can be obtained. Make the little man's sailor suit of white piqué, with the sailor collar of yellow piqué, embroidering nautical emblems on the sleeves and plastron.

**TOT S.:**—If the jet ornaments are separate and large, you might use them on a wrap; but if they are small and connected, they would look better on a house dress. Any grocer will supply you with the prepared bluing.

**V. B.:**—Shape your embroidered costume according to pattern No. 6777, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the March DELINEATOR; and trim with any becoming color of moiré ribbon. Eton suits are as popular as ever, but differ in style from those worn last year.



## Crescent Bicycles.

An Entirely New Line for 1894.

**\$75** 28-inch. LADIES' 36 lbs. GENTLEMEN'S 30 lbs.  
**\$50** 26-inch. LADIES' 31½ lbs. GENTLEMEN'S 27 lbs.  
**\$40** 24-inch. GIRLS' 30 lbs. BOYS' 25 lbs.

We are demonstrating that first-class Bicycles can be made and sold at the above prices. We are represented in all the principal cities and towns of the United States.

Illustrated Catalogue Free on application.

**WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,**  
Chicago. New York.



**AN ORANGE HOLDER**

PAT. APD. FOR.

No. 6300.

**A FAULTLESS HOLDER**

Fits any size Orange.  
Holds it Squarely and Secure.

Makes Eating a Luxury

And is the only proper way to manipulate this DELICIOUS FRUIT.

Insist on your Jeweler's ordering one at once from

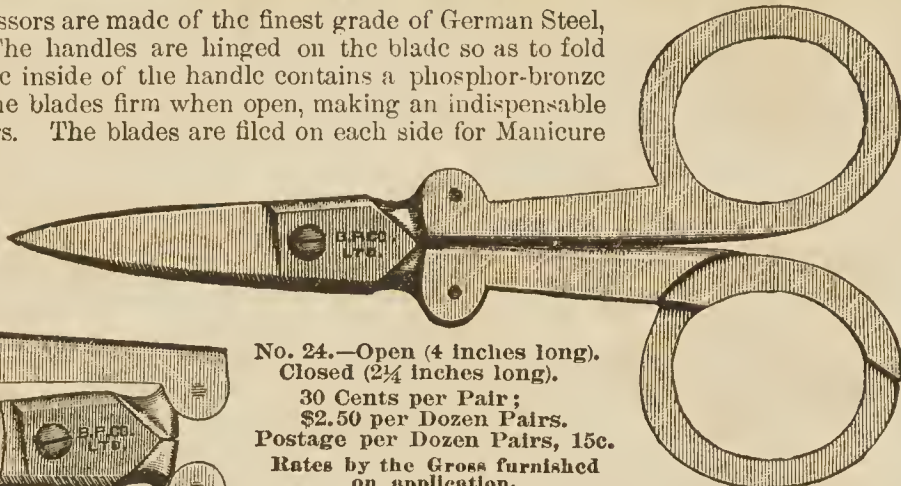
**PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,**

NEW BEDFORD, MASS.,

NEW YORK, - - CHICAGO.

**Combined Folding Pocket, Nail and Ripping Scissors, The "Hummer."**

These ingenious Scissors are made of the finest grade of German Steel, full Nickel-Plated. The handles are hinged on the blade so as to fold when not in use. The inside of the handle contains a phosphor-bronze Spring which keeps the blades firm when open, making an indispensable pair of Pocket Scissors. The blades are filed on each side for Manicure purposes, and are ground to a point for Ripping purposes. Each pair is packed in an imitation Morocco case.



No. 24.—Open (4 inches long).  
Closed (2 1/4 inches long).  
30 Cents per Pair;  
\$2.50 per Dozen Pairs.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15c.  
Rates by the Gross furnished on application.

**The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),**  
7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.

**DON'T DYE**

Until you see the beautiful and fast colors made with "PERFECTION" Dyes. Sample cards showing new colors sent

FREE. For 40c. we will send you 6 pkgs. of any colors you wish to try. Single pkg. 10c. Agents wanted. W. CUSHING & Co., Box 27 Foxcroft, Me.

**16 Art Gems for 10 Cents.**

Copper-Plate engravings of Famous Paintings, in Cover 10x14 ins. This beautiful collection, just published, mailed, postage paid, for 10 cents with our *Shine Cabinet* booklet.

**A. C. BARLER MFG. CO.,**  
"D" 112 Lake St., Chicago.

**Weddings**

And

**Wedding Anniversaries**



Is the TITLE of a NEW PAMPHLET, just issued by us, which is INVALUABLE to MAIDS and MATRONS, BACHELORS and BENEDICTS, and the BRIDE and GROOM ELECT. It contains full information concerning the ETIQUETTE OF WEDDINGS, from the announcement of the ENGAGEMENT to the beginning of the WEDDING TOUR, and describes all the ANNIVERSARIES, from the COTTON to the DIAMOND WEDDING. Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Church and Home Weddings, Receptions, Wedding Breakfasts; a Spring-time Wedding; Wedding Presents and the Mode of Giving Them; The Weddings of Widows; and The Duties of Maids of Honor, Bridesmaids, The Best Man and Ushers are fully discussed. Information About Materials and Trimmings for the General Trousseau, and Illustrations of Bridal Gowns, Bridesmaids' Dresses and other Bridal Toilettes are also given.

Every Bride Elect and Matron should send for a Copy of WEDDINGS AND WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES.

Price, 15 Cents.

If "WEDDINGS AND WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**The Batterick Publishing Co. (Limited),**

7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

**HICKORY BICYCLES**

Are here to stay. Such progress has been made with these machines during the last few years that they now rank with the leaders. Strictly high grade in every detail. Light, strong, and durable. Patterns for Ladies and Gentlemen. Weights, 30 to 34 pounds. Prices, \$110 to \$125. Catalogue tells the rest.

**Hickory Wheel Co.,**

So. Framingham, Mass.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

V. T.:—The dry-goods house of Le Boutillier Bros., East 14th street, New York City, is perfectly reliable. The reliability of the other advertisement referred to has never been questioned.

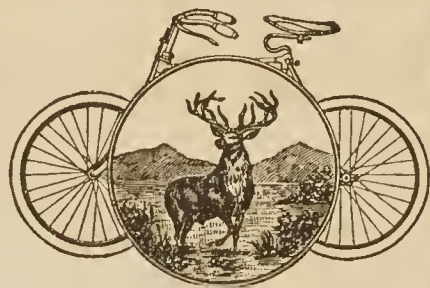
SUBSCRIBER:—Try Dr. Edison's bands and pills for reducing flesh. They can be bought of Loring & Co., 40 West 22nd street, Dept., L., New York City. In writing this firm, please mention the DELINEATOR.

A BLONDE:—Make up your blue crêpe dress by pattern No. 6731, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, and is illustrated in the March DELINEATOR. If the style is becoming, part your hair in the center and arrange it in a Catogan at the back.

C. W.:—You may stain the wood-work of your bedroom oak to match the furniture. Hang the walls with crêtonne paper and cover the floor with a two-toned red Brussels carpet. Have dotted or plain Swiss sash-curtains at the windows. For other suggestions, see "Artistic House-Furnishing and Decoration" in this number.

... THE ...  
**HARTFORD SAFETIES.**

Have You Seen Them?



These Bicycles are made for MEN and LADIES at \$100.00, for BOYS and MISSES at \$75.00, with choice of the Columbia Single Tube Tire or Hartford Inner Tube Tire. Examine these before you buy.

Our CATALOGUE is sent free to anyone sending their address to

**THE HARTFORD CYCLE CO.,**  
HARTFORD, CONN.

# Le Boutillier Brothers,

14th STREET, NEW YORK.

Grand Offering of High Grade Dry Goods.

**BLACK SILKS.**  
 BLACK JAP SILKS, 29c., 39c., 49c.  
 HABUTAI SILKS, 27-inch, 59c., 69c., 98c.  
 SURAHs, heavy and lustrous, 69c., 89c.  
 SATIN DUCHESSE, 69c., 98c., \$1.19

**COLORED SILKS.**  
 FIGURED INDIA SILKS, 27c., 44c., 59c., 69c.  
 WHITE CHINA SILKS, 39c., 49c., 69c., 98c.  
 KAIKI WASH SILKS, for Shirt-Waists, 39c., 44c.  
 BENGALINES, 49c., 59c.  
 COMBINATION SILKS, plain, 79c., 98c., \$1.25  
 NOVELTIES TO MATCH, 89c., 98c., \$1.25, \$1.50

**COLORED DRESS GOODS.**  
 NOVELTY SUITINGS, mixed effects, all-wool, 39c., 49c.  
 WAFFLE SUITINGS, mixed effects, all-wool, 79c., 85c.  
 52-inch WORSTED SUITINGS, illuminated, 98c., \$1.19  
 LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES, neat styles, \$1.49, \$1.69  
 52-inch SPRING CLOAKINGS, 98c., \$1.25, \$1.49

**BLACK DRESS GOODS.**  
 FRENCH FANCIES, all-wool, 49c., 69c., 98c.  
 FRENCH SERGES AND CASHMERES, 39c., 59c., 65c.  
 ALL-SILK GRENADINES, 49c., 75c., 98c.

**WASH FABRICS.**  
 DRESS GINGHAMS, 7½c., 10c., 12½c.  
 OUTING FLANNELS, 7½c., 9c., 11c.  
 IMPORTED GINGHAMS, 19c., 25c., 35c.  
 FRENCH CHALLIES, 49c., 58c.  
 SATIN-STRIPED CHALLIES, 79c.  
 FRENCH SATINES, 25c., 35c., 40c.  
 FRENCH ORGANDIES, 25c., 35c.  
 FIGURED DIMITIES AND MARSEILLES, 25c., 40c.

**WHITE WASH FABRICS.**  
 WHITE DOTTED SWISS, 25c., 30c., 35c.  
 VICTORIA AND INDIA LINEN LAWNs, 10c., 12½c. to 25c.  
 PLAID AND STRIPED LAWNs, 12½c. to 35c.  
 NAINSOOKS, Plain and Checks, 10c., 12½c. to 40c.

**CLOTHS AND CLOAKINGS.**  
 50-inch TRICOT CLOTHS, Spring Shades, 44c.  
 50-inch FRENCH BROADCLOTH, 96 shades, \$1.39  
 56-inch CLAY DIAGONALS, mixed effect, 98c., \$1.39, \$2.75.  
 56-inch SPRING CLOAKINGS, 98c., \$1.25, \$1.69

**MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.**  
 LADIES' DRAWERS, 25c., 39c.  
 LADIES' CHEMISE, 39c., 49c.  
 LADIES' GOWNS, 44c., 49c.  
 SKIRTS, 49c., 69c.  
 CORSET-COVERS, 15c., 25c.  
 CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, 10c., 25c.  
 MISSES' DRAWERS, 15c., 39c.

Write for Illustrated Circular.

**LADIES' SHOES.**  
 Direct from factory, best value in this country.  
 LADIES' BUTTON SHOES, \$1.19, \$1.49, \$1.69  
 LADIES' OXFORD TIES, 59c., 98c., \$1.25

**KID GLOVES.**  
 LADIES' FINE KID WALKING GLOVES, 4-button, 79c.  
 LADIES' PIQUÉ STREET GLOVES, all shades and sizes, 98c.

**HOSIERY.**  
 FAST BLACK COTTON HOSE, regular make, 15c.  
 FAST BLACK COTTON HOSE, Imported, 24c., 34c.  
 CHILDREN'S HEAVY RIBBED COTTON HOSE, 6 to 9½, 15c.  
 MEN'S FAST BLACK, PLAIN AND COLORED, 12½c., 25c.

**MEN'S OUTING SHIRTS.**  
 OUTING SHIRTS, PERCALES AND CAMBRICS, with collar and cuffs, 59c., 98c.  
 MADRAS AND CHEVIOT SHIRTS, \$1.25, \$1.50

**LADIES' SHIRT-WAISTS.**  
 CAMBRIC WAISTS, 29c., 39c., 49c., 79c., 98c., \$1.25 to \$2.98  
 SILK WAISTS, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98 to \$6.98

**CHINA MATTING.**  
 CHINA MATTING, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 17c.  
 JAPANESE AND COTTON WARPS, 21c., 25c., 30c., 35c.

Send for our Spring Catalogue—Free.

In addressing us direct all letters to 14th Street.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, 14th STREET, NEW YORK.

**FREE! A FINE BICYCLE**



If you want one, either sex, write to us at once. These bicycles are fully warranted and would cost a retail, \$18 to \$34. We give them FREE to introduce our paper. We will give you one with out a cent of money from your pocket. At this time of the year everybody wants a bicycle, and we offer you one FREE. You TAKE NO CHANCES if you comply with our offer. Write today. With your letter send us 50c. silver or postal note for our family and story paper one year and we will send the offer at once—all charges prepaid on every bicycle. Address L. N. CUSHMAN, Pub., 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

**Don't Confound**



Our method with any other. Our **VAPOR CURE** for **PILES, FISSURE, FISTULA** and kindred diseases is unlike every other in combination, application and results. It cures. Most agreeable treatment that can be imagined. No trouble, no annoyance. Price, \$1.00, post-paid. Send for circular with testimonials of Chronic Cases Cured.

**KOMCHACIN CALORIC CO.,**  
 Office 6, 130 and 132 Lincoln Street, Boston.

**Artistic Dyeing. Old Clothes Made New.**  
 We clean or dye the most delicate shades or fabrics. No ripping required. Guarantee no smutting. We pay expressage both ways to any point in the U. S. Repair Gents' Clothing to order. Write for terms. **ALDRED'S STEAM DYE WORKS AND CLEANING ESTABLISHMENT,** Successor to McEwen's Steam Dye Works, NASHVILLE, TENN. Agents wanted in every city having an express office. Mention this paper.

**20 PLANTS**

Beautiful Everblooming PREPAID FOR \$1.00

As follows: 4 Roses, 2 Fuchsias, 1 Chrysanthemum, 2 Coleus, 5 New Geraniums, including one Ivy, 1 Cigar Plant, 1 Begonia, 1 Ageratum, 1 New French Cana, 1 Paris Daisy, 1 Verbena. Positively the best bargain in flowering plants offered this year. Every one good.

**VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE,**  
 NEW YORK: 26 Barclay St. CHICAGO: 88 State St.

**Purchasing Agency, Etc.**

**MISS C. F. MORSE,** who refers by permission to THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [Limited], wishes to announce that she is prepared to receive orders from those desiring her to purchase goods, her arrangements enabling her to fill orders, whether for large or small quantities, with despatch and at reasonable prices.

Dress Goods, Cloakings, Infants' Wardrobes, Millinery, Trimmings, Publications, Stamping Patterns, Hand-made Laces; Netting and Lace Samples, Materials and Implements; and, in fact, all Materials and Implements for Fancy Work are **Specialties** in her business: but orders for other articles will be as punctually attended to and as carefully executed.

Parties who anticipate giving an order are requested, when writing for information as to prices, to enclose a 2c. stamp for reply and state the expense to which they wish their purchases limited. Those desiring a collection of samples must enclose 50 cents in payment for the time taken to procure them. As purchases can be made more satisfactorily with ready funds than upon terms of credit, no orders will be accepted unless the full amount be sent with order. Address, with stamp,

**MISS C. F. MORSE, 40 East Fourteenth Street, New York, N. Y.**

You like to play the piano.

Every one who likes to play the piano likes to play

**The EVERETT PIANO.**

Its touch is responsive, crisp, easy, elastic and of absolute precision.

**The John Church Co.,**  
 Chicago. Cincinnati.

Old and unsatisfactory pianos and organs taken in trade on new upright and grand pianos.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
 (Continued).

**BENA:**—Hoop-skirts are not worn. The shaping of the present style of skirt causes it to flare without other aid than an underfacing of canvas. Read "Coiffures à la Mode," in the March DELINEATOR.

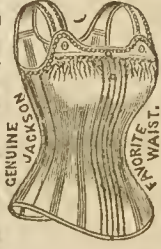

**A SUBSCRIBER:**—One suffering from a scurvy skin should avoid spirituous drinks, soups and seasoned preparations. Tea is said to be injurious, as are all hot dishes. The food must be such as will readily digest, and a cooling laxative should be occasionally taken. When these rules have been strictly observed and the general system is in good condition, a soothing lotion can be used throughout the day and a cream or ointment at night. A good lotion, which is said to be cooling and to prevent a tendency to redness, is composed of the following ingredients:

Powdered borax, ½ ounce.  
 Pure glycerine, 1 ounce.  
 Camphor water, 1 quart.

Mix, and use twice a day. If the camphor water is to be made at home, filtered rain-water must be used for it. Almond or cucumber cream may be applied at night.

**LADIES!**

**CAN YOU ANSWER THIS?**

Does a dress fitted over a waist fit you as nicely as one fitted over a corset? Does it look as graceful in form and outline, and as stylish and pleasing in general effect?



If we had your answer, we think you might say: "I have worn many waists, but my dresses never looked as well as fitted over a good corset."

But we would at once reply, it is because you have never worn a **GENUINE JACKSON Favorite Waist.**

**JACKSON Favorite Waist.**

ALL who have worn this incomparable waist have as beautiful and as perfect forms as can possibly be secured by the use of a corset. It is purely a scientific garment; it is lightly but firmly stayed with our patent cord stay; is perfect in fit, and graceful and stylish in every outline.

**Awarded Highest Medal At World's Fair.**

Ask dealers for it or write us, mentioning this journal. With or without slide steels. Postpaid \$1.00, in drab, gold, white, black. Sizes above 30, 25c. extra.

**CORONET CORSET COMPANY,**  
 Jackson, Mich.

# DAINTY DESSERTS:

PLAIN and FANCY.



Every Housekeeper should possess a copy of "DAINTY DESSERTS: PLAIN AND FANCY," in which she will find directions for the preparation of Dainties adapted to the palate and means of the epicure or the laborer, and to the digestion of the robust or the feeble. There are also numerous recipes admirably suited to those occasions when unexpected company arrives "just at dinner time" on that particular day when the busy housekeeper has not prepared any dessert. This little pamphlet, with its numberless recipes for *Puddings and Sauces, Pies, Creams, Custards, and French, Fancy and Frozen Desserts*, is invaluable to every housekeeper.

Price, 15 Cents per Copy.

If "DAINTY DESSERTS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

# "BEES AND BEE-KEEPING"



Is a New Pamphlet, Profusely Illustrated, and treating of the Observances and Details necessary to Successful Bee-Keeping, whether Conducted by the Amateur or Advanced Apiarist. Suggestions are given as to Who Should Keep Bees, How and Where to Buy, Where to Locate and How to Conduet an Apiary and Control Bees; and Brood-Rearing, Queen-Rearing, Swarming, Gathering and Extracting Honey, Pasturage and Artificial Food, Transportation, Enemies of Bees, Robbing, and Various other Important Matters are Fully Discussed, thus rendering the Pamphlet of Great Benefit and Assistance to any one who contemplates or has already taken up Bee-Keeping either for Pastime, Health or Profit. **PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.**

If "BEES AND BEE-KEEPING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

# FANCY DRILLS, For Evening Entertainments.



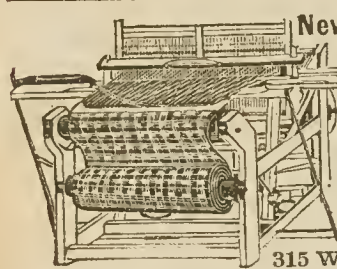
A New Pamphlet, containing DIRECTIONS AND ILLUSTRATIONS for the ARRANGEMENT AND PRODUCTION OF TWELVE NEW FANCY DRILLS suitable for SCHOOL, CHURCH, CLUB and SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENTS. Among the entertainments offered are the famous BROOM AND FAN DRILLS, the NEW COLUMBIAN DRILL; the EMPIRE, DOLL, TAMBOURINE, FLOWER and FANCY DRESS DRILLS, etc. The Pamphlet is one of the BEST and MOST USEFUL of our series, and EVERY SCHOOL, SOCIETY or CLUB OF YOUNG PEOPLE should have a copy.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "FANCY DRILLS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

Newcomb Fly-Shuttle  
Rag Carpet  
**LOOM**

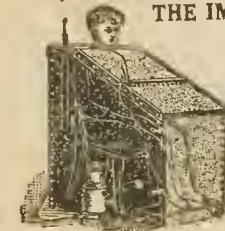


Weaves 100 yards per day. Catalogue free.  
C. N. NEWCOMB,  
315 W. St. Davenport, Iowa

# LADIES, if you have superfluous HAIR ON THE FACE,

send for new information how to remove it easily and effectually without chemicals or instruments. Correspondence confidential in plain, sealed envelope. Mrs. M. N. PERRY, box 93, Oak Park, Ill. Say you saw this in THE DELINEATOR.

# THE IMPROVED HOME TURKO-RUSSIAN FOLDING BATH CABINET.



Portable, and can be used in any room. Dry Steam, Vapor, Oxygen, Medicated and Perfumed Baths. Sure cure for Colds, etc. Prevents contracting disease. Insures a healthy, clear complexion, and prevents Obesity. Send for descriptive circular. MAYOR, LANE & CO., 128-132 White St., New York, manufacturers of Douches, Sprays and Bathing Appliances.

**PRINTING OFFICE 15c**



A large font of Type (over 4A) with Figures, Holder, Indelible Ink, Pad, Tweezers, Corkscrew, etc., as shown in cut, complete in neat case. Best Linen Marker, Card Printer, etc. Regular Price 50c Sample postpaid for 15c, to introduce, with Catalogue of 1000 new articles. CAT. FREE. INGERSOLL & Bro. 65 Cortlandt St. N. Y. City

**You Dye in 30 minutes**

Turkey-red on cotton that won't freeze, boil or wash out. No other will do it. Package to color 2 lbs., by mail, 10 cts.; 6, any color—for wool or cotton, 40c. Big pay Agents. Write quick. Mention this paper. **FRENCH DYE CO., Vassar, Mich.**

**Delicate Cake**



Easily removed without breaking. **Perfection Tins** require no greasing. We send 2 layer tins by mail for 30 cts., or 3 for 45 cts. Write for Circulars to Agents Wanted, **RICHARDSON MFG. Co., S St., BATH, N. Y.**

**BABY CARRIAGES C. O. D.**



Anywhere to anyone at Wholesale Prices without paying one cent in advance. We pay freight. Buy from factory. Save dealers' profits. A \$18.50 Carriage for \$9.25. Large illustrated catalogue free. A \$12.00 " " \$5.95. A \$5.00 " " \$2.75. Address **CASH BUYERS' UNION, 164 West Van Buren Street, B 24, Chicago, Ill.**

# ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

VERLIE:—Invitations to a dance may read: *Mr. and Mrs. James Besant request the pleasure of your company on Wednesday evening, May twenty-fifth, at nine o'clock.*

Dancing.  
20 Olive Street.

GLADYS:—A delightfully fragrant mixture for sachets is composed of the following ingredients:

- Lavender flowers,.....1 ounce.
- Pulverized orris,.....2 drachms.
- Bruised rosemary leaves,.....1/2 ounce.
- Musk, .....5 grains.
- Attar of roses,.....5 drops.

As most druggists keep a good assortment of sachet-powders that are not expensive, we would not advise our readers to undertake their preparation. Violet sachet-powder is largely composed of powdered orris or Florentine iris, and this alone put among the linen in bureau drawers will impart a faint, delicate odor of violets.

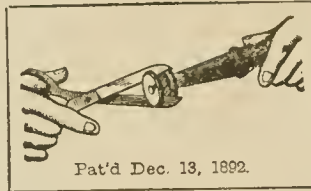
Nursing as an Employment for Women will be the subject of an article by Miss L. Darche in the June Delineator.

# DRESSMAKERS!

You all need the PERFECT SCISSORS SHARPENER. Send 25 cents for sample to IMPORTERS' NOVELTY CO., B 1299, New York.

**\$10.00 to \$25.00** per week made working for us. Ladies are equally as successful as men. Parties preferred who can devote their entire time and attention to the business, but spare moments may be used to good advantage. A splendid opportunity. Address, for particulars, B. F. JOHNSON & CO., No. 5 S. 11th Street, Richmond, Va.

# MAGIC SCISSORS SHARPENER.



Dullest scissors sharpened in 5 seconds. Simple. Durable. Perfect. 25 cts. Post-paid. A Prize for Agents. Exclusive territory. Sells as soon as it is shown. COLUMBIA MFG. CO., 86 Thorndike Street, Lowell, Mass.

# Dressmakers!

Wanted to carry line of Corsets and Toilet Articles in connection with their Dressmaking business. Positively no canvassing. Entirely new method. If you desire to increase your income, address: S. O. COMPANY, 378 Canal Street, New York.

# DYSMENOTINE.

(Trade Mark.) A relief and cure for Painful Menstruation and the attendant Headache; in small tablets, easily taken, readily carried. Endorsed by many Physicians. Send for free descriptive pamphlet of this remedy. 100 Doses—One Dollar. In Sealed Package. By Mail.

ADDRESS THE DYSMENOTINE CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

# The LUNGS CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

and the earlier stages of CONSUMPTION, successfully treated at Home, by the New **Andral-Broca Discovery**. Not a Drug, but a New Scientific Method of Home Treatment. Cures Guaranteed. Sent FREE to all who apply. Try it FREE, and pay if satisfied. State age and full particulars of your disease. Address, NEW MEDICAL ADVANCE, 62 E. 4th St. Cincinnati, O.

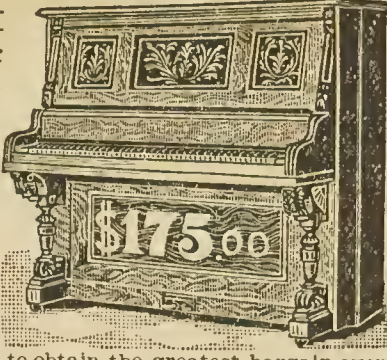
\*\*\*\*\*  
**A PRESENT.**  
\*\*\*\*\*  
SEND us your address and we will make you a present of the best Automatic WASHING MACHINE in the World. No wash-board or rubbing needed. We want you to show it to your friends, or act as agent if you can. You can COIN MONEY. We also give a HANDSOME WATCH to the first from each county. Address Room D N. Y. LAUNDRY WORKS, 80 Murray Street, N. Y. \*\*\*\*\*

A popular work on its CARE, DISEASES AND TREATMENT, by C. Henri Leonard, M. D. Octavo, 320 pp., 116 cuts, postpaid, \$1.00. Circular free. Gives self treatment for ALL Hair and Beard Diseases; how to bleach, remove, dye it, or increase its growth. 200 recipes in English given. 7,000 copies sold. Illust. Med. Journal Co., Pub'rs, Detroit, Mich.



**FREE!**

Our large 24-page catalogue of Organs, also our new and elegant catalogue of Pianos, containing 16 pp. We have the largest manufactory in the world, from which we sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, thus saving the profits of the dealer and the commissions of the agents. We furnish a first-class Organ, warranted 20 years, with stool and book, for only **\$27.50**



No money required until instrument has been thoroughly tested in your own house. Sold on instalments. Easy payment. We positively guarantee every Organ and Piano twenty years. Send for catalogue at once if you want to obtain the greatest bargain ever offered on earth. Write your name and address plainly, and we will send by mail same day letter is received. As an advertisement, we will sell the first Piano of our make in a place for only **\$175.00** Stool, Book and Cover Free. Regular price, \$350.00.

**Beethoven Piano and Organ Co.,**  
P. O. Box 801, Washington, N. J.

**MUSIC FOR QUARTETS**

AN ANTHEM, a Part Song for mixed voices, a male quartet and catalogues mailed for 10 CENTS.  
G. MOLINEUX, 10 E. 14th St., N. Y.

New Meat and Vegetable Tong. This is what every housekeeper needs and will buy, being such a handy article and so low in price. Sample by mail, 15 cents. Large profits to agents. Also other novelties. Send for circulars. G. B. BLAKE, 763 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

**AGENTS** wanted, men or women, in every town. Something new. \$75 per month. Write quick.  
SHERMAN & BUTLER,  
26 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

**LADIES** we give you a set of silver knives and forks for a \$6 Club order of our Teas, Spices, Extracts, etc. No money asked until you get the premium and deliver the goods. Address: Consumers Wholesale Tea & Spice Co., Cincinnati, O.

**TAPE-WORM** Expelled alive in 60 minutes with head, or no charge. Send 2c stamp for circular.  
Dr. M. Ney Smith, Specialist, 721 Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

**7 CENTS PER COPY.** SHEET MUSIC! 7c. per copy. 15 copies for \$1. Sold everywhere at 80c. to \$1.00 per copy. Catalogue of 12,000 pieces FREE to any address. F. BREHM, Erie, Pa.

Persons inquiring about or sending for goods advertised in this magazine will confer a favor by stating, in their correspondence with the advertiser, that they saw the advertisement in the DELINEATOR.

**TURKISH TOWELS** FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY. In order to effectually introduce our goods throughout the U. S. and Canada, we will send free five leading samples from our "SULTAN'S COLLECTION" of Turkish Towels for 15 two-cent stamps. Globe Mfg Co., Desk 13 Chicago, Ill.

**WANTED TEACHERS** For public, private and commercial schools in the West, East, North and South. Male and Female, Superintendents, Principals and College Professors. Also for special studies, music, drawing, manual training, etc. Address: THE AMERICAN School Board Journal, 322 Potter Bldg., New York City.

**ARE YOU PRETTY?** Are you happy and healthy? That I was neither, you may see by THIS. Am I now? You may easily judge by THIS. If you are ill or tired out, have defects of figure or complexion, write me at once for advice, photos, Journal—FREE. (Postage 2c.) Editor Ladies' Own Journal, San Francisco, Cal.

**WORK FOR ALL.** \$75 a month salary and expenses paid. If you want employment, write at once to P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

**SCHROEDER'S PRACTICAL THREAD HOLDERS.** Keeps Thread Clean and Untangled. If you work in Filoselle or Silk, send 22c. for a sample doz. of our **THREAD HOLDERS.** Holds short or long lengths of silk or floss. Address W. C. SCHROEDER, La Porte, Ind.

**BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.** The Family Wash Blue. Always Reliable. For Sale by Grocers.  
D. S. WILTBERGER, 223 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**RUBBER GOODS BY MAIL** Ladies or Gents send for Free catalogue. Big Profits To Agents. A. U. BETTS & CO., 52 Water St. Toledo, O.

**2c. WALL PAPER.** Gilt paper 3/4 cts. up. Embossed golds 10 cts. to 12 1/2 cts. per roll. 100 New Samples mailed FREE for 8 cents postage. Good Quality. Fair Dealings.  
WALL PAPER CO., 177 ELM ST., CINCINNATI, O.

**WALL PAPER** 3 cts. to 50 cts. a roll. Send 8 cts. for 100 fine samples. \$1 will buy handsome paper and border for a large room. THOS. J. MYERS, 1206 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**McGurrin's Method Typewriting.** A full treatise on the art of Type-Writing. A complete system of instruction. Sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.  
IHLING BROS. & EVERARD, Kalamazoo, Mich.

**TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN.** Light, honorable employment at home. Will pay \$20 to \$40 per week. Write us, with stamp for a sealed reply. Address: MATTOON & CO., Oswego, N. Y.

**ON A POSTAL** Put your address and we will mail free our illustrated booklet, "From Ranch to Table," an interesting book on making Rex Brand Beef Extract. THE CUDAHY PACKING CO., South Omaha, Neb.

**OLD COINS WANTED** \$13,388 Paid For 149 Old Coins. Save all you get, coined before 1878, and send two stamps for illustrated Circular Letter No. 19. W. VON BERGEN, 87 Court St., Boston, Mass.

**SILK** Remnants for Crazy Patch, large pkg. pretty pieces 10c.; 3 pkg. for 25c.; 25 Skelins all colors Emb. Silk, 20c.; Sheet of Crazy Stitches and 32-p. catalogue of stamping outfits, etc., with every order. Ladies' Art Co., Box 975, St. Louis, Mo.

**SHORTHAND.** You can write sentences in an hour by the celebrated non-shading, non-position, connective vowel PERNIN method. Read like print: great brevity. Lessons by MAIL. Trial FREE. Write H. M. PERNIN, Author, Detroit, Mich.

**MUSIC** LEARNED IN ONE HOUR (Piano, Organ, Guitar). Lessons worth \$1 and three popular tunes mailed for 10c. We sell a \$16.00 Guitar outfit for \$7.50; Self-teaching Organs, mirror top, for \$50. Catalogues and terms FREE. MacMaster Music Co., 289 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

**LADIES** Desiring Home Employment, such as mailing circulars, addressing envelopes, etc., will make \$20 a week. Work steady. No Canvassing. Reply in own handwriting, with addressed and stamped envelope, to Woman's Co-Operative Toilet Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

**DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED** by my Invisibile Tubular Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Warranted to help more cases than all similar devices combined. Help ears as glasses do eyes. Sold by F. Hiscox only, 853 Br'dway, N. Y. Send for book of proofs FREE

For 6 two-cent stamps we will send you a brilliant Gem of unusual color and a copy of "The Great Divide," provided you write you saw this in the "Delineator." Address, "The Great Divide," Denver, Colo.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Concluded).

**NEW SUBSCRIBER:**—Black grosgrain silk is very stylish for Spring wear. As ammonia, liberally used, will turn hair white, it is recommended as a bleach for hair that has become of a yellowish white, or for completing a too slow transition from dark to gray hair, when the coming grayness cannot be checked. Washing the hair frequently in water containing a strong solution of ammonia—a table-spoonful of the ammonia to a basinful of water—will hasten the change from a dark to a snowy hue.

**MARGUERITE:**—The articles entitled "Some uses of Crêpe and Tissue Papers," in the January, February and March DELINEATORS of 1893 and in the March number of 1894 will give you information on the subject. Constant brushing is necessary for the preservation of the hair. Read the chapter on "The Hair; Its General Care," in "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00.

**A Winning Smile** Loses half its charm with bad teeth  
**Arnica Tooth Soap** WHITENS AND BEAUTIFIES  
Removes Tartar, Arrests Decay, Hardens Gums, Perfumes Breath  
The most convenient and perfect dentifrice. Sold by all Druggists  
MADE ONLY BY C. H. STRONG & CO., CHICAGO

**FAT FOLKS** reduced 15 lbs a month. Anyone can make remedy at home. Dr. Isaac Brooks, Woodyard, O. writes: "Its a safe and powerful fat reducer and is curing me of Brights Disease." Miss M. Ainley, Supply, Ark. says: I "lost 43 lbs. and feel splendid." Costs a trifle and is as easy to make as "Grape Jelly." No starving, no slothness. Write today as this ad may not appear again. Particulars (sealed) 2c.  
HALL & CO., "W" Box 404, St. Louis, Mo.

**FREE** by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW & MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING. Revised to date. These, only, are the genuine MOODY TAILOR SYSTEMS. Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address, MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

**Mme. McCABE'S CORSETS** Ladies, if you would have the most perfect Corset made, try this style. Endorsed by thousands now wearing them. SIDE UNBREAKABLE. Handsomely illustrated catalogue of Corsets and Health Waists, with prices, free by mail. St. Louis Corset Co., Mrs. Department G. 19th and Morgan Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO. Lady Agents Wanted.

**OUR SYSTEM THE BEST.** We want reliable women in every town to sell \$6.00 worth of Teas, Spices, and Baking Powders for us, and get a set of Silver Knives and Forks free, or \$12.00 worth, and get a set of China Dishes free. No money required until you deliver goods and get premium.  
W. W. THOMAS, 48 & 50 E. 3rd St. Cincinnati, O.

**HOSPITAL WHEEL CHAIRS.** To propel one's-self in, comfortably, reliable sort. Send with cut prices on or be pushed about easily, and of the stamp for catalogue all styles and sizes.  
Quote THE DELINEATOR.  
SMITH WHEEL CHAIR CONCERN, 120 William St., New York.

**STAMPING** OUTFIT FOR 1894. 72 full-size artistic patterns for Embroidery, Painting, etc., 10 Cents. Large Illustrated Catalogue of Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Books, etc., Free.  
C. W. BARKER, N. Branford, Conn.

On this and the succeeding two pages is illustrated a series of

# Basques and Waists

For Ladies', Misses' And Girls' Wear,

which our patrons will no doubt be pleased to inspect. The Patterns can be had from ourselves or from Agents for the sale of our goods. In ordering, please specify the Numbers and Sizes (or Ages) desired.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.**

(LIMITED),

171 to 175, Regent St., London, W.; or 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.



Ladies' Double-Breasted Coat-Basque, with Circular Ripple Skirt Sewed On (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Coat-Basque, with Vest (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

Ladies' Basque (To be Made with One, Two or Three Ripple Skirts) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



Ladies' Basque, with Vest (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Double-Breasted Coat-Basque, with Ripple Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

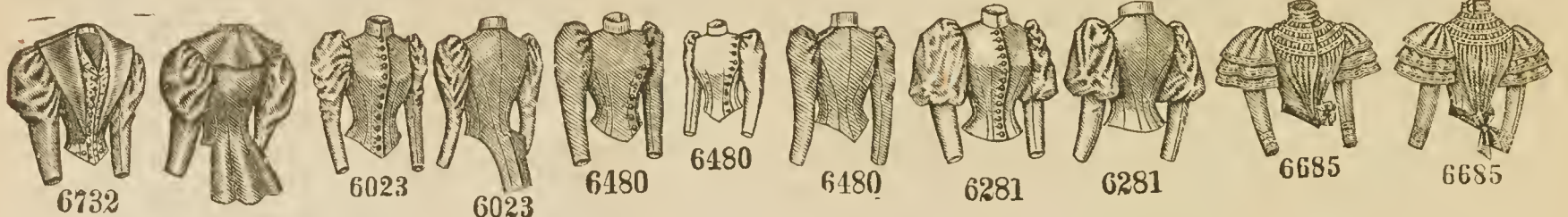


Ladies' Surplice Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque, with Jacket Front (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Coat-Basque, with Vest and Removable Chemisette (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



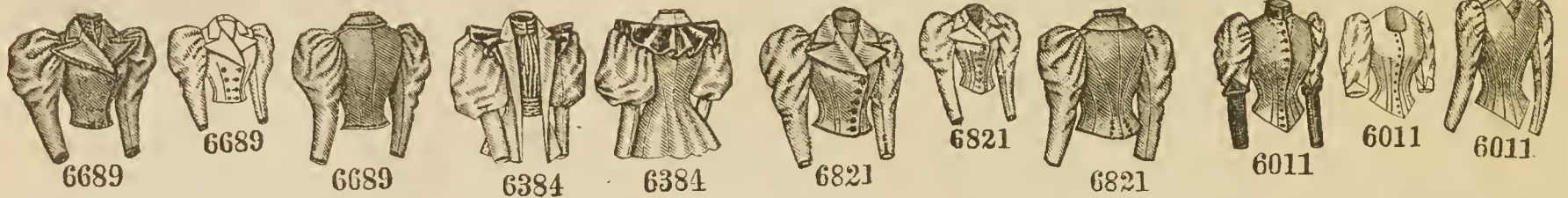
Ladies' Basque, with Vest (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Round Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



Ladies' Double-Breasted Eton Basque (To be Made With or Without a Chemisette) (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque, with Jacket Front (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Double-Breasted Basque (To be Made With or Without a Chemisette) (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque, with Two Under-Arm Gores (Desirable for Stout Ladies) (Copyr't): 12 sizes. Bust meas., 32 to 48 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



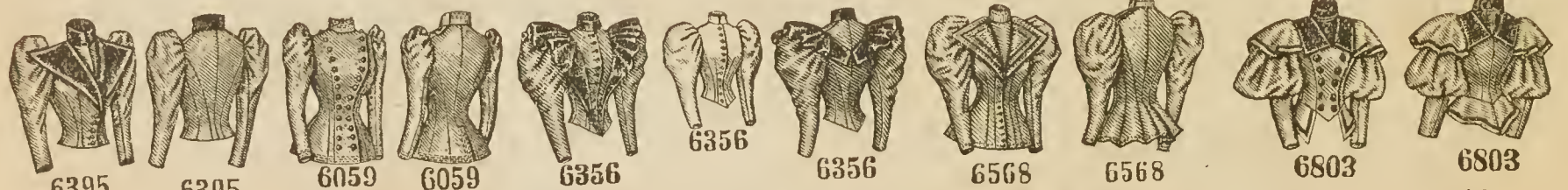
Ladies' Basque, with Straight Closing Edges (Copyright): 15 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 48 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cts.

Ladies' Basque, with Two Under-Arm Gores (Suitable for Stout Ladies) (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 32 to 50 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (To be Made With or Without a Chemisette) (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.



Ladies' Round Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Double-Breasted Round Basque (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Basque (To be Made With or Without Bretelles) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

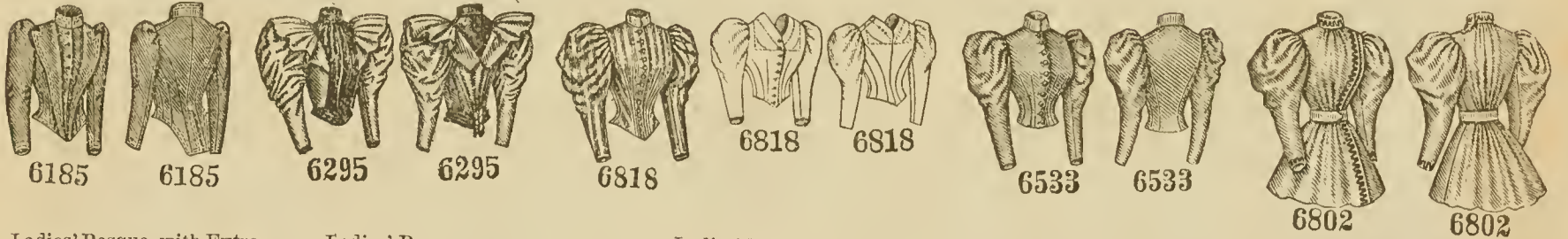


Ladies' Box-Plaited Basque (Known as the Norfolk Jacket) (To be Made With or Without a Fitted Lining) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Closed at the Back) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



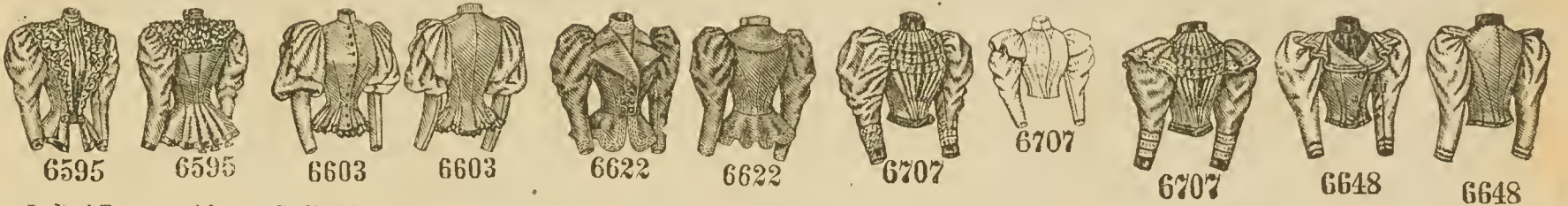
Ladies' Basque, with Extra Under-Arm Gore (Desirable for Stout Ladies) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 30 to 48 ns. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Basque (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Basque, with Curved Closing Edges (Copyright): 15 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 48 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Whole-Back Basque (Copyright): 11 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 42 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Russian Blouse, with Body Lining Laced in Front (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



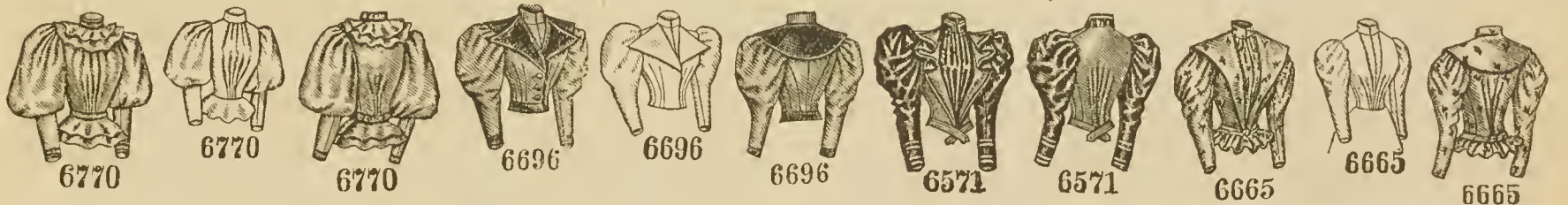
Ladies' Basque, with Bretelle Collar (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Basque, with Turtle Back and Ripple Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Double-Breasted Basque, with Ripple Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Basque-Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque-Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

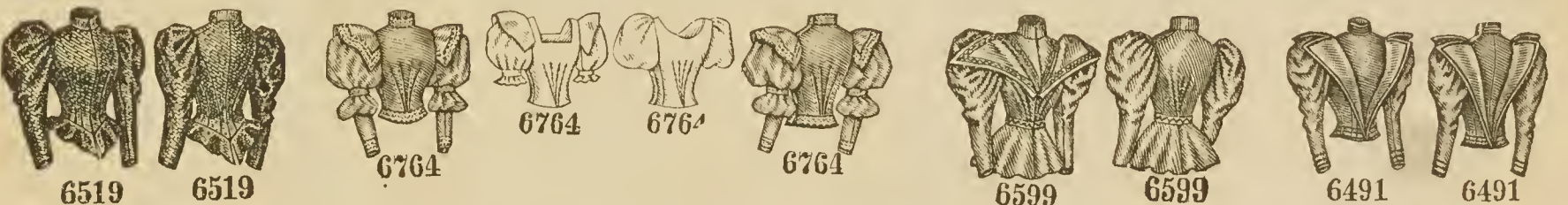


Ladies' Basque-Waist (To be Made with One or Two Circular Peplums) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Round Basque-Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque-Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque-Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

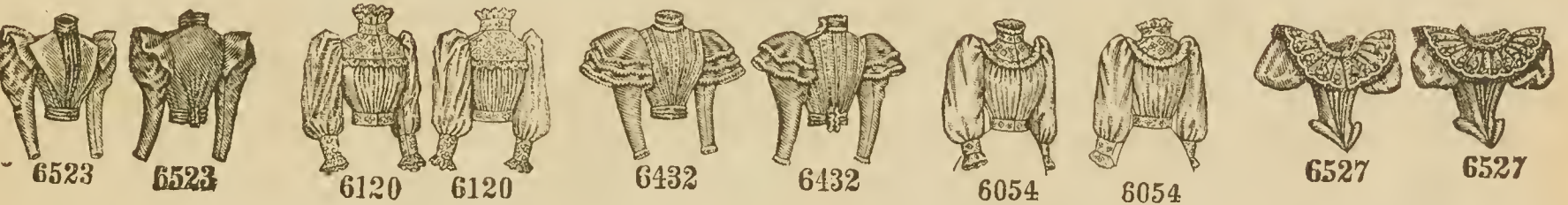


Ladies' Basque-Waist, with Circular Ripple Skirt (Which may be Omitted) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Basque-Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Waist, with Ripple Skirt Sewed On (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Round Waist, with Bretelles (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



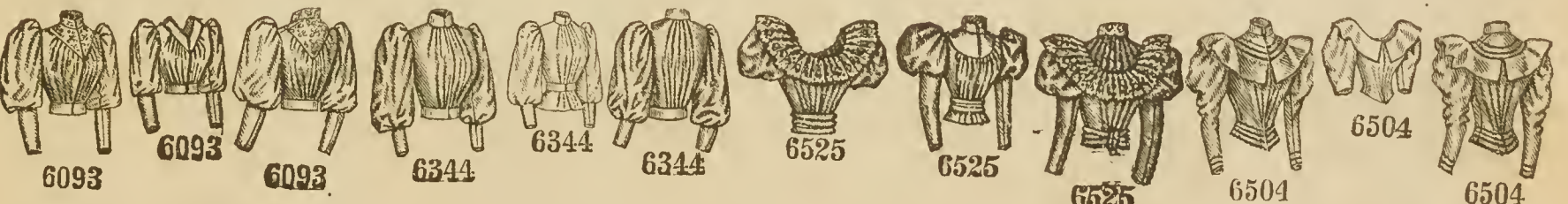
Ladies' Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Yoke-Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Waist (To be Made with One, Two or Three Ripple Caps on the Sleeve) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Waist, with Full Outer-Body Outlining a Round Yoke (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Evening Waist, with Hip Rolls (Which may be Omitted) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

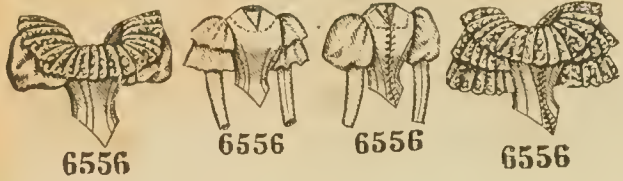


Ladies' Waist, with Full Outer-Body Outlining a Pointed Yoke (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Waist (With Fitted Lining) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Baby Waist, with Removable Slip (Copyright): 11 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 42 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

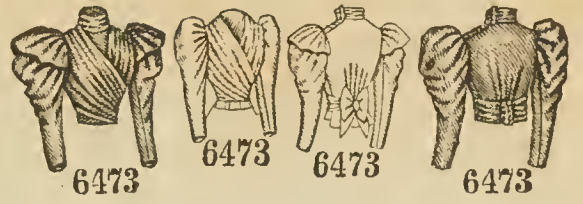
Ladies' Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



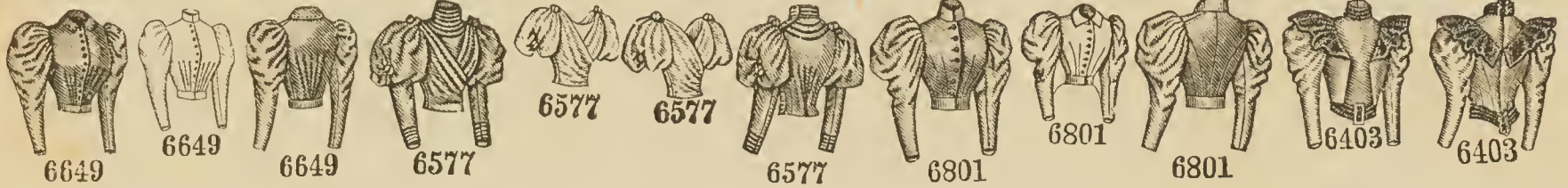
Ladies' Evening Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



Ladies' Waist, with Seamless Back and Front and with Fitted Body-Lining (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



Ladies' Serpentine or Cross-Over Waist, Fastening at the Back in an Empire Frill or Butterfly Bow, and having a Fitted Lining (Which May be Omitted) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



Ladies' Spencer Waist (To be Made With or Without a Fitted Lining) (Copyr't): 14 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 48 inches. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Ladies' Waist (Known as the Princess May Bodice) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Plain Waist (Copyright): 14 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 48 inches. Any size, 7d. or 15 cents.

Misses' Basque, with Eton Jacket-Fronts (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



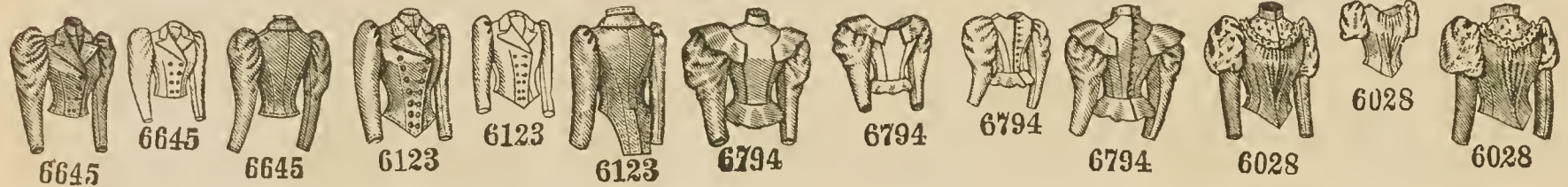
Ladies' Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Basque, with Jacket Front (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Round Basque (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Basque, with Box-Plaits Laid On (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Basque (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

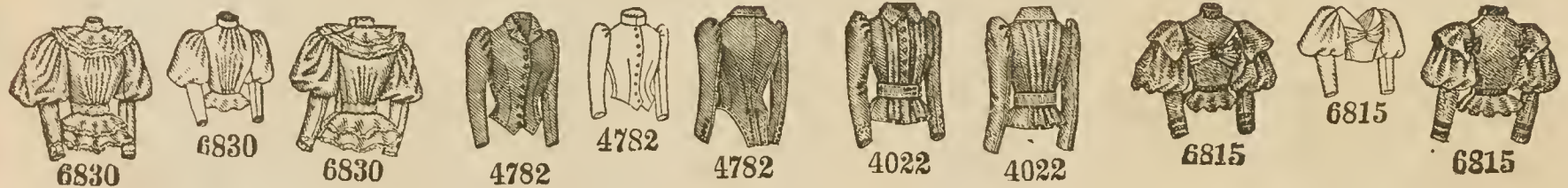


Misses' Double-Breasted Eton Basque, with Removable Chemisette (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Basque (Desirable for Street or Equestrian Use) (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Basque-Waist (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Misses' Basque (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



Misses' Basque-Waist (To be Made With One or Two Circular Peplums) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Misses' Riding-Habit Basque, with High Neck and Standing Collar, or Open Neck and Coat Collar and Lapels (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Box-plaited Basque (With Fitted Lining) (Also Known as the Norfolk Jacket) (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Basque-Waist (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



Misses' Waist (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Misses' Waist (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Misses' Evening Waist (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Misses' and Girls' Spencer Waist (Copyright): 14 sizes. Ages, 3 to 16 years. Any size, 7d. or 15 cts.

Misses' Shirred Waist (With Fitted Lining) (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20c.

Misses' Spencer Waist (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 7d. or 15c.



Misses' and Girls' Yoke Waist (Open in the Back) (With Fitted Lining that may be Omitted) (Copyr't): 14 sizes. Ages, 3 to 16 years. Any size, 7d. or 15 cents.

Misses' Plain Waist (Open in the Back) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 7d. or 15 cts.

Misses' Waist (With Fitted Lining) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Plain Waist (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 2 to 9 years. Any size, 5d. or 10 cts.

Misses' and Girls' Waist, with Full Outer-Body Outlining a Round Yoke (Copyright): 12 sizes. Ages, 5 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.

**BY READING THE STATEMENTS** below our Patrons can inform themselves fully as to the best methods of sending **MAIL ORDERS** or **INSTRUCTIONS** to Ourselves or to Agents for the Sale of Our Goods.

**To Order Patterns by Mail.**—In ordering Patterns by Mail, either from this Office or from any of our Agencies, be careful to give your Post-Office Address in full, naming the Town, County and State in which you reside. When Patterns are desired for Ladies or Gentlemen, the **Number** and **Size** of each Pattern should be carefully stated. When Patterns for Misses, Girls, Boys or Little Folks are needed, the **Number, Size, and Age**, should be given in each instance. In sending Orders for Men's Shirt Patterns, state the Numbers of the Patterns wanted, and specify the Neck and Breast Measures desired. In sending Orders for Boys' Shirt Patterns, give the Numbers of the Patterns, and specify the Neck and Breast Measures, and also the Ages, desired. Patterns will not be exchanged by Us, unless a mistake shall have been made by us in filling the order. A convenient Form for Ordering Patterns is as follows:

"THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [Limited]:

"SMITHVILLE, BULLITT Co., KY.

"GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find Postal-Order (or Express Order) for—dollars and—cents, for which send me Patterns Nos. 983, 36 bust; 881, 24 waist; 994, 12 years, 29 bust; 996, 12 years, 24½ waist; 1000, 6 years, 23 bust; and 8646, 7 years, 23 waist. "MRS. JOHN MARTIN."

**HOW TO TAKE MEASURES FOR PATTERNS.**

**To Measure for a Lady's Basque or any Garment requiring a Bust Measure to be taken:**—Put the Measure around the body, OVER the dress, close under the arms, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT.

**To Measure for a Lady's Skirt or any Garment requiring a Waist Measure to be taken:**—Put the Measure around the waist, OVER the dress.

**To Measure for a Lady's Sleeve:**—Put the Measure around the muscular part of the upper arm, about an inch below the lower part of the arm's-eye, drawing the tape closely—NOT TOO TIGHT.

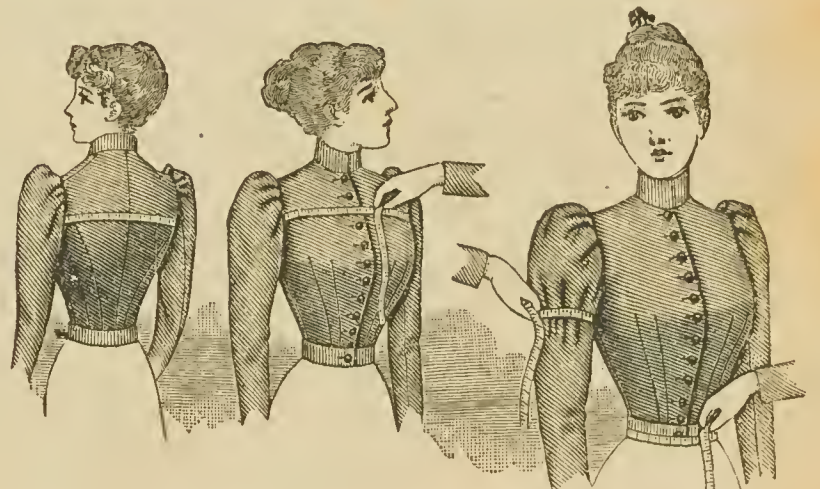
Take the MEASURES FOR MISSES' and LITTLE GIRLS' PATTERNS THE SAME AS FOR LADIES'. In ordering, give the ages also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Coat or Vest:**—Put the Measure around the body, UNDER the jacket, close under the arms, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Overcoat:**—Measure around the breast, over the garment the coat is to be worn over. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Trousers:**—Put the measure around the body, OVER the trousers at the waist, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Shirt:**—For the size of the neck, measure the exact size where the neck band encircles it, and allow one inch—thus, if the exact size be 14 inches, select a Pattern marked 15 inches. In other words, give the size of collar the shirt is to be worn with. For the breast, put the measure around the body, over the vest, under the Jacket or Coat, close under the arms, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT. In ordering a Boy's Shirt Pattern, give the age also.



In taking Measures, it is immaterial whether the party taking them stands before or behind the party being measured. If properly observed, the Rules for Measuring here given will insure satisfactory result.

**SPECIAL RATES FOR PACKAGES OF PATTERNS.**

On orders for PACKAGES OF PATTERNS the following Discounts will be allowed, but the Entire Amount must be ordered at one time. In ordering, specify the Patterns by their numbers:

- On receipt of \$3.00, we will allow a selection to the value of \$4.00 in Patterns.
- On receipt of \$5.00, we will allow a selection to the value of \$7.00 in Patterns.
- On receipt of \$10.00, we will allow a selection to the value of \$15.00 in Patterns.

Patterns furnished at Package Rates will be sent, transportation free, to any part of the world.

**To Parties Desiring Addresses Changed on our Subscription Books.**

Subscribers to our Publications, when notifying us of a Change of Address, are particularly requested to give their full former Address, together with the new Address, and state the name of the Publication, and the Month and Year in which the subscription to it began. Thus:

"THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. (LIMITED):  
"Mrs. John Martin, formerly of Smithville, Bullitt Co., Ky., whose Subscription to the DELINEATOR began with November, 1893, desires her address changed to Manchester, Delaware Co., Iowa."

**To Parties Complaining of Non-Receipt of Magazines.**

To avoid delay and long correspondence, a subscriber to any of our Publications, not receiving the publication regularly, should name in the letter of complaint the Month with which the subscription commenced. Our subscription lists being kept by months instead of alphabetically, the need of the above information is evident. A convenient form for such a complaint is as follows:

"THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. (LIMITED):  
"Mrs. John Martin, of Smithville, Bullitt Co., Ky., has not received the January number of the DELINEATOR, for which she subscribed commencing with the number for November, 1893. She knows of no reason for its non-receipt."

**To Secure Specific Numbers of the Delineator.**

To insure the filling of orders for DELINEATORS of any specific Edition, we should receive them by or before the tenth of the month preceding the date of issue. For instance: Parties wishing the DELINEATOR for May will be certain to secure copies of that Edition by sending in their orders by the Tenth of April.

**To Parties Ordering Patterns or Publications by Mail.**

In sending money through the mail, to us or to agents for the sale of our goods, use a Post-Office Order, an Express Money-Order, a Bank Check or Draft or a Registered Letter.

Should a Post-Office Order sent to us go astray in the mails, we can readily obtain a duplicate here and have it cashed. An Express Money-Order is equally safe and often less expensive.

A registered letter, being regularly numbered, can be easily traced to its point of detention, should it not reach us in ordinary course. To facilitate tracing a delayed registered letter, the complaining correspondent should obtain its Number from the local postmaster and send it to us.

Bank Drafts or Checks, being valuable only to those in whose favor they are drawn, are reasonably certain of delivery. A Postal-Note, unless in a registered envelope, is as liable as other money to loss in the mails.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.**



# MELLIN'S

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

TRADE MARK. -ORA ET LABORA- MARK.

## FOOD

THE ONLY PERFECT Substitute for Mother's Milk.

West Liberty, Ia.  
We have a baby 20 months old who was raised on Mellin's Food; she was so delicate that no one thought she could live; Mellin's Food saved her. Mrs. A. J. WESTLAND, Wilmington, Del.

I have been using your Mellin's Food for my boy, nearly two years old, for the last month or so, and it has improved him wonderfully; he is just recovering from a severe illness and could not digest milk at all before using the Food. Mrs. Wm. J. QUINN.

SEND for our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," mailed Free to any address.

Doliber-Goodale Co., Boston, Mass.

## Prof. I. HUBERT'S MALVINA CREAM

For Beautifying the Complexion. Removes all Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Pimples, Liver Moles, and other imperfections. Not covering but removing all blemishes, and permanently restoring the complexion to its original freshness. For sale at Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of 50c. Use MALVINA ICHTHYOL SOAP Prof. I. Hubert TOLEDO, O. 25 Cents a Cake.

THE "HAPPY THOUGHT" HAT FASTENER,



saves the hat and holds it securely on the head, invisible when in use. Send stamp for terms to agents or 20c postal note for sample pair. A. B. SHEPARD & CO., NILES, MICH.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

\$20 TO \$60 SAVED ON NEW BICYCLES



\$125 high grade Safety \$50; \$100 pneu. \$60, \$40 cash. ball \$20 etc. Largest and oldest dealers in U.S. Easy payments. We sell everywhere. Cata. free. Rouse, Hazard & Co., Mrs., 118 G St., Peoria, Ill.

### ARE YOU DEAF?

DON'T YOU WANT TO HEAR?

THE AURAPHONE will help you if you do. It is a new scientific invention which will restore the hearing of any one not born deaf. When in the ear it is invisible, and does not cause the slightest discomfort. It is to the ear what glasses are to the eye, an ear spectacle. Enclose stamp for particulars. THE AURAPHONE CO., 607 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

### \$100 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY.

Send 2 cent Stamp for particulars. Onondaga Seed Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

SAMPLES of Knitted, Tatted, Crocheted and Netted Laces from 10c. to \$1.00 each. Also Doilies, Squares, etc., or Laces by the Yard, made to order. Materials and implements for all kinds of Fancy Work also supplied. Terms, Cash in Advance. Address, with Stamp, for information, MISS C. F. MORSE, 340 Lexington Avenue, - Brooklyn, N. Y.

"A BLIND MAN'S WIFE NEEDS NO PAINTING." EVERY WOMAN SHOULD USE

# SAPOLIO

EXCEPT THOSE WHO POSSESS BLIND HUSBANDS.

Better and cheaper than whalebone. Warranted not to dry, split or break.



USE JANOWITZ'S DUPLEX EAGLE DRESS BONE PATENTED

Made in 5, 5 1/2, 6, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2, 8, 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2, 10, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/2 and 12 inch lengths, thereby saving the waste and labor of cutting. The construction of the bone is such that the holes, placed an inch apart in the middle of the groove, will not weaken it in the least, and enable the dressmaker to sew it through at any place desired, without soaking in water.

For sale at all leading retailers, or will send, post prepaid, to your address on receipt of amount. Price, \$3.00 per gross, 30 cents per doz., any size.

JULIUS JANOWITZ, 135 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK

LADIES! If you wish to have your Hair Dressed in the Latest Paris Fashion, use the Sarah Bernhardt Hair Wavers. The best thing ever made. Sent anywhere on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Also, the Grecian Bow Knot, made of natural curly hair, from \$5 up, according to color. Send for catalogue. G. BUNOUT, Hair Importer, wholesale and retail, 27 Union Square, N. Y.



HOME STUDY. A practical and complete Business College Course given by Mail at student's Home. Low rates and perfect satisfaction. Trial Lesson and Catalogue 2c. stamp, Bryant & Stratton, 79 Lafayette St., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Practical Cook-Book Free

Containing over 2500 Tested Recipes, 320 Pages, Bound in Cloth. For Full Particulars, Address: The Great American Tea Co., 66 Church St., N. Y. City.

BROWNIE LINEN TIDY,

with Floss to work it, and Ingalls' Catalogue of Stamping Outfits, Stamped Goods, Fancy-Work Materials, etc. All for six 2c. stamps (12 cents). Address: J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass., Box D.

STAMPS! 300 fine mixed Victoria, Cape of G. H., India, Japan, etc. with fine Stamp Album, only 10c. New 80p. Price List FREE. Agents wanted at 50 per cent com. STANDARD STAMP CO., No. 4 Nicholson Place, St. Louis, Mo. Old U. S. & Conf. Stamps bought.



CONARD'S SUNSHINE PANSIES and Red, White and Blue SWEET PEAS are the best. 1 pkt. each, 2 for 10c. Large pkts., 2 for 20c., with catalogue. Alfred F. Conard, Box 4, West Grove, Pa., Late Prest. Dingee & Conard Co.

A REMARKABLE OFFER Send four cents of your hair, name, age and sex, in stamps, a lock and book on lace CLAIRVOYANT DIAGNOSIS of your disease FREE Add. J. C. Batdorf M.D., C.P., Grand Rapids, Mich.

HONITON Lace BRAIDS & POINT

Sample of 50 patterns and book on lace 10 cents by mail. Christle & Co., Room F, 350 6th Avenue, 22nd St., N. Y. City.



## KNOWLEDGE

brings comfort and improvement, and tends to personal enjoyment, when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting, in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers, and permanently curing Constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions, and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles, but it is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name Syrup of Figs; and, being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

No Salt can get into Ice Cream if you use the Peerless Freezer.



For other points of superiority and excellence see illustrated price list. Free to any address. PEERLESS FREEZER CO., CINCINNATI, O.

LADY AGENTS If you want the BEST MONEY MAKER, you must have the Hygeia Electric Corsets and Waists. Send for terms to WESTERN CORSET CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SPRAY PUMPS BEST. CHEAPEST. Write for our book of instruction and our wonderful premium offer. Field Force Pump Co., 309 Bristol Ave., Lockport, N. Y.

TULLY'S GENUINE "POP" BEER POWDER. ENGLISH GINGER 25 cents per package, which makes five gallons. A wholesome, palatable, most refreshing drink. Brooklyn Specialty Co., 150 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS—Salary or Commission. The greatest invention of the age, The New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25.00 to \$125.00 per week. For further particulars, write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 800, La Crosse, Wis.

SHORTHAND Writing thoroughly taught by mail or personally. Situations procured all pupils when competent. end for circular. W. G. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N. Y. Bookkeeping, Penmanship and Spanish thoroughly taught by mail.

FLOWER SEEDS Pansy, 40 colors; Phlox, 20 colors: Pinks, Balsams, Poppies, Asters, Calliopsis, Alyssum, Marigold, Sweet Peas, Candy tuft, Mignonette, Morning Glory, all for 10c. and 2 names. BYER BROS., Box E, Waynesboro, Pa.

# The Quarterly Report of Metropolitan Fashions

FOR SUMMER

Improved and Enlarged. ————— Will be Ready **MAY 10th,**

And Will Consist of

**A Large Plate of Ladies' Fashions,** printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors.

**A Plate of Misses' and Children's Fashions,** printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors.

**A Plate Showing a Ladies' Tennis Costume.**

**A Plate Showing a Ladies' Washable Summer Toilette.**

**A Plate Showing Ladies' Bathing and Yachting Costumes.**

**Accompanied by a Descriptive Book** containing articles on

**Dress Fabrics,  
Trimmings  
and  
Seasonable Millinery,**

**Explanations of the Plates mentioned above, and Special Contributions on a variety of subjects pertaining to Dress.**

**The effect of the Plates is exceedingly artistic and used for display purposes alone will form a very striking feature of a**

**DRESSMAKING  
ESTABLISHMENT.**

**The Price of this Report, with all the Plates mentioned, and the Descriptive Book, is**

**ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.**



**The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),**

**7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.**

# Pears' Soap

---

How much  
do you think is  
a cent's-worth of  
Pears' soap?

Enough for  
a week, if you  
choose to be  
careful of it.



TT  
500  
D3  
Vol. XLIII  
No 6  
June 1894  
Box 5

SUMMER NUMBER.

NO. 6.

*Genevieve A. Burr*

# THE Delineator

A JOURNAL  
of  
FASHION,  
CULTURE  
and  
FINEARTS.

A GIRL'S LIFE AND WORK AT SMITH COLLEGE, in this Number.

TRAINED NURSING, AS AN EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN, in this Number.



PUBLISHED BY  
THE

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.  
(LIMITED)

LONDON & NEW YORK.

JUNE.

PRICE, 15 CENTS.

1894.

ENTERED AT THE POST-OFFICE AT NEW YORK, N. Y., AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

ALBERT K. MANN

LIBRARY

CORNELL UNIVER

VOL XXXIX

NO. 1

# METROPOLITAN FASHION

SPRING & SUMMER, 1894.

PUBLISHED BY

The Butterick Publishing Co., LIMITED.

LONDON & NEW YORK.

POPULAR EDITION.

PRICE OF SINGLE COPIES, 25 CENTS.

## The Metropolitan Catalogue of Fashions

Is the **FINEST** and **MOST COMPLETE** REPERTORY OF CURRENT STYLES ever Published.

THIS Publication is issued in two editions, the "Standard," and the "Popular," the Standard being printed upon heavy super-calendered paper, and the Popular upon paper lighter in weight. A subscription to the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE, Standard Edition, pays for Two Semi-Annual volumes and Ten Monthly Supplements, the Semi-Annual Numbers being issued in February and August respectively.

The Supplements illustrate the new styles which become fashionable between the time of publication of each volume and that of its successor. Having been prepared in view of much handling, the Standard Edition is especially calculated for the sales-counters of Agents for the sale of our Goods, and is also excellently adapted to the requirements of Dressmakers and Manufacturers of Ladies' and Misses' Clothing.

### TERMS FOR THE STANDARD EDITION.

**Price of Single Volume, 50 cents.**

Transportation Charges on the Volumes and Supplements are prepaid by us to any part of the Civilized World.

**Price of Subscription, \$1.00.**

Including 2 Volumes (in Pamphlet Binding), issued respectively, in February and August, and 10 Supplementary Sheets, issued monthly.

In the POPULAR EDITION the Publication is not furnished on Subscription, but is sold at the rate of **25 Cents per copy**, for which amount we send

it, with Supplements illustrating the Patterns issued up to the time of forwarding, *free to any part of the Civilized World.*

*We also make the following Premium Offers, under the terms of which the Publication, in the Popular Edition, can be obtained, with the latest Supplements, Free of Extra Charge:*

TO any Person residing in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, sending us \$1.00 for a Subscription to the DELINEATOR, with 10 Cents ADDITIONAL TO PREPAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES, we will forward a copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE, Popular Edition.

TO any Retail Customer purchasing at our Sales-Counters, AT ONE TIME, Patterns to the value of 50 Cents or more, we will present a Copy of the Publication.

OR, to any Retail Customer sending us by Mail, AT ONE TIME, \$1.00 or more for Patterns, we will, on receipt thereof, send a Copy, PREPAID. FREE OF CHARGE.

OR, to any Retail Customer sending us by mail, AT ONE TIME, 50 Cents for Patterns, with 10 Cents ADDITIONAL TO PREPAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES ON THE BOOK, we will forward, on receipt thereof, a Copy of the Catalogue.

**The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.**

# BLACK SILKS!

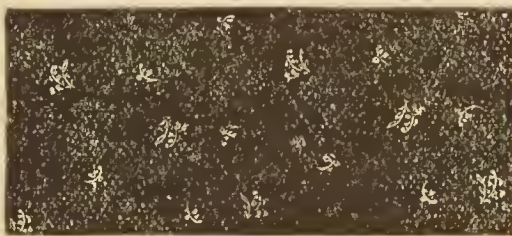
It's Wonderful to see our Clerks Cutting Black Silks  
Many Thousands of Yards Daily.

**AND  
WHY?  
NOT**

Black Silks never were so popular, pretty or cheap  
as to-day!  
Stevens' Black Silks are known, well known, known  
everywhere as the Best!  
Write for Samples—And Send Us Your Order!

One Thousand ... Pieces **Printed Chinas** At About  
One Half Price.

The greatest opportunity  
of your life to secure a  
handsome printed China Silk  
Dress, at away below its  
value.



Bright, New, Fresh Silks,  
1894 Patterns, 24 ins. wide.  
An assortment of styles in  
various Colored Printings in  
Black and Colored Grounds.

The above cut represents one of many beautiful designs in a Printed China Silk actually worth 85 cents,  
of which we will sell One Thousand Pieces at Only 50 Cents per Yard.

Our fine new  
Catalogue of Silks  
and Silk Goods  
will be mailed to  
any Address Free.

**CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.,**  
111 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLS.

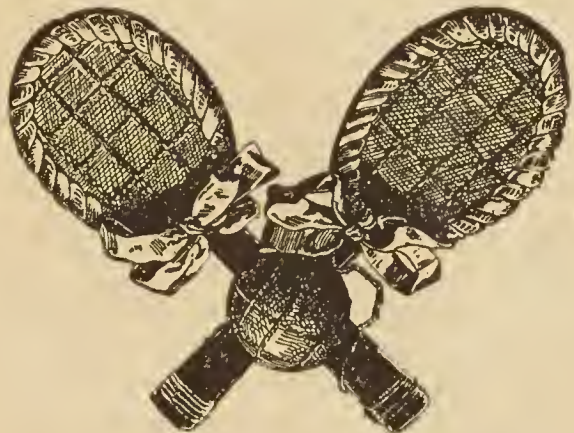
Write at Once for  
Samples, stating  
whether you  
prefer Black or  
Colored Grounds.

A Manual of ...

## Lawn Tennis.



THIS Pamphlet is adapted to the requirements of  
Amateur and Professional Players of Tennis, the  
instructions on the Game being written by Miss S. S.  
Whittelsey, a well-known authority. It is fully illustrated



and contains a History of Tennis, the  
Rules, Details concerning the De-  
velopment of Play, Descriptions of  
The Court, Implements, and Ser-  
viceable Dress; and a Chapter on  
Tournaments and How to Conduct  
Them.

A notable Feature is a Detailed and Illustrated De-  
scription of How to Make a Tennis Net; another is the  
Introduction of Suggestions for a Lawn Tennis Party—  
something that will interest every lady who desires to  
give an entertainment of this class.

It is useful alike to the novice, to the advanced  
scholar, and to the graduate of the game.

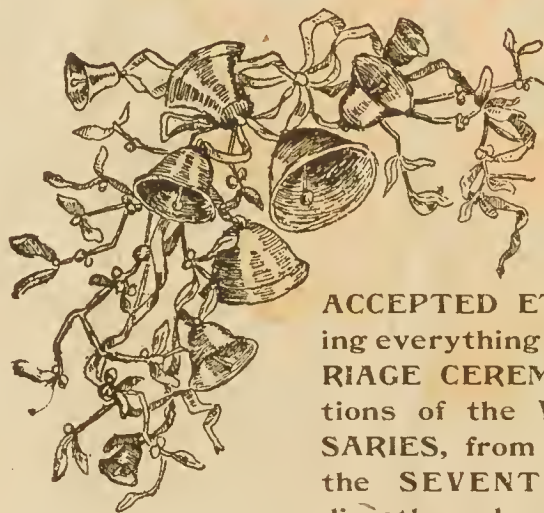
**The Price of this Pamphlet is 15 Cents.**

If "A MANUAL OF LAWN TENNIS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency  
for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the  
Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

Our New Pamphlet. ...

## Weddings and Wedding Anniversaries.



THIS is a most  
UNIQUE and  
USEFUL addition  
to a PRACTICAL  
and INTERESTING  
series. It contains  
the LATEST IN-  
FORMATION and

ACCEPTED ETIQUETTE concern-  
ing everything relating to the MAR-  
RIAGE CEREMONY, with descrip-  
tions of the VARIOUS ANNIVER-  
SARIES, from the FIRST year to  
the SEVENTY-FIFTH that are  
directly and suggestively valuable.

**The Price of this Pamphlet is 15 Cents.**

We have also recently issued a SMALL PLATE  
printed in colors showing a BRIDE'S DRESS of the  
LATEST DESIGN.

**The Price of this Plate is 10 Cents.**

The Pamphlet and Plate WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER  
will be mailed free on receipt of Twenty-Five Cents.

If "WEDDINGS AND WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES OF THE BRIDAL PLATE" cannot  
be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, sendy our Order,  
with the Price, direct to Us, and the Publications will be forwarded, prepaid, to  
your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

The

# DELINEATOR

IS A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF

**Fashion, Culture  
and Fine Arts.**

**E**ACH issue contains over One Hundred Pages of Reading Matter on the Prevailing and Incoming Fashions for Ladies, Misses, Girls and Children, Seasonable Living, the Decoration of the Home, the Care of the Person, the Cultivation of the Artistic Faculties, the Newest Books, and a wide range of General Literature designed both to please and instruct.

The Fancy-Work Department is large and filled with novel ideas provided for us by special designers. The Magazine is indispensable to the Housewife and Mother.

*Send Fifteen Cents for a Specimen Copy, and you will find One Number to be worth the Subscription Price.*

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 PER YEAR.**

(Post-paid by the Publishers to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico.)

**Extra Rates of Postage on the DELINEATOR when sent to Foreign Countries.**

When the DELINEATOR is to be sent to any of the following Countries, **60 Cents** for Extra Postage must accompany the Subscription Price:— Abyssinia, Argentine Republic, Australia (South and West), Austria, Azores, Bahamas, Barbadoes, Belgium, Benguela, Bermudas, Bolivia, Brazil, British Burmah, British Guiana, British Honduras, British New Guinea, Cape Verde, Ceylon, Chili, China (via Hong Kong or San Francisco), Colombia (U. S. of), Costa Rica, Congo, Cuba, Curagoa, Egypt, Falkland Islands, Fiji Islands, Finland, France, Germany, Gold Coast, Great Britain, Guatemala, Hawaiian Islands, Hayti, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lagos, Madagascar (St. Mary and Tamatave only), Madcira Island, Martinique, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Nassau (New Providence), Natal, New Caledonia, New South Wales, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Peru, Porto Rico, Portugal, Queensland, Russia, San Domingo, Senegal, Senegambia, Serbia, Siam, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tasmania, Trinidad, Tunis, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela, Victoria and Zanzibar.

For the following Countries the Extra Rate to be prepaid with each Subscription is \$1.10: Accra, West Coast of Africa (except British, French, Spanish and Portuguese Colonies), Cape Colony (South Africa), Madagascar (except St. Mary and Tamatave), Orange Free State and Transvaal.

**The First Edition of the JUNE Number of the Delineator is over 560,000 Copies.**

Parties subscribing are requested to specify particularly the Number with which they wish the Subscription to commence. Subscriptions will not be received for a shorter term than One Year, and are always payable in advance. We have no Club Rates, and no Commissions are allowed to anyone on Subscriptions sent us.

**NOTE THIS PREMIUM OFFER:**

To Any Person residing in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, sending us \$1.00 for a Subscription to the "DELINEATOR," with **10 Cents** additional to prepay transportation charges, we will also forward a copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE of the current edition, until the same shall be exhausted. The METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE Premium will also be furnished to Parties residing in other countries, providing the 10 cents transportation charge is remitted us, in addition to the Subscription Price of the DELINEATOR and the extra postage on the Subscription.

This Premium is allowed only when ordered at the same time with the Subscription, and is subject to the above transportation charge if ordered to be delivered at any point outside our Office.

If the Current Edition of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE is exhausted at the time we receive the Subscription, we will send a copy of the succeeding Number immediately upon its publication.

*See Advertisement of the Metropolitan Catalogue elsewhere in this issue.*

Address: **THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**

**7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.**



# The Quarterly Report of Metropolitan Fashions

Includes a Magnificent, Large Colored Plate, Illustrating the Latest Styles.

THE QUARTERLY REPORT is issued in March, May, September and November. Each number comprises a large Chromo-Lithographic Plate illustrating Fashions for Ladies and Children, and a Magazine containing a Description of the Plate, articles upon Millinery and other Modes, items of interest to Ladies, etc. The Plate is 24x30 inches in size, and is of exceptional value to Dressmakers, Milliners and Manufacturers of Ladies' Clothing. It is handsomely printed in Fine Colors upon Plate Paper, and is in itself a work of art without a superior in Chromo-Lithography. The Styles illustrated on the Plate and described in the book are accurate, timely and elegant, and are the latest and best productions of our Artists in Europe and America.

Three Small Plates of Ladies' Figures and a Plate of Misses' and Girls' Figures accompany each issue without extra charge.

Subscription Price of the Quarterly Report, as described above, \$1.00 a year.  
Single Copy of the Quarterly Report, comprising all the Plates

and Descriptive Book, .....	40 cents.
Any one of the small Plates of Ladies' Figures, .....	10 cents.
Single Copy of the Misses' and Girls' Plate, .....	15 cents.

Subscription Price of the Quarterly Report and Monthly Delineator, .....

.....	\$2.00 a year.
Single Copy of the Quarterly Report, with Monthly Delineator of corresponding issue, 50 cents.	

THE QUARTERLY REPORT when sent by mail to any part of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, is post-paid by us. When the publication is ordered to be sent on subscription to any other country, 20 cents extra for postage must accompany the subscription price. Subscriptions will not be received for a shorter term than One Year, and are invariably payable in advance.

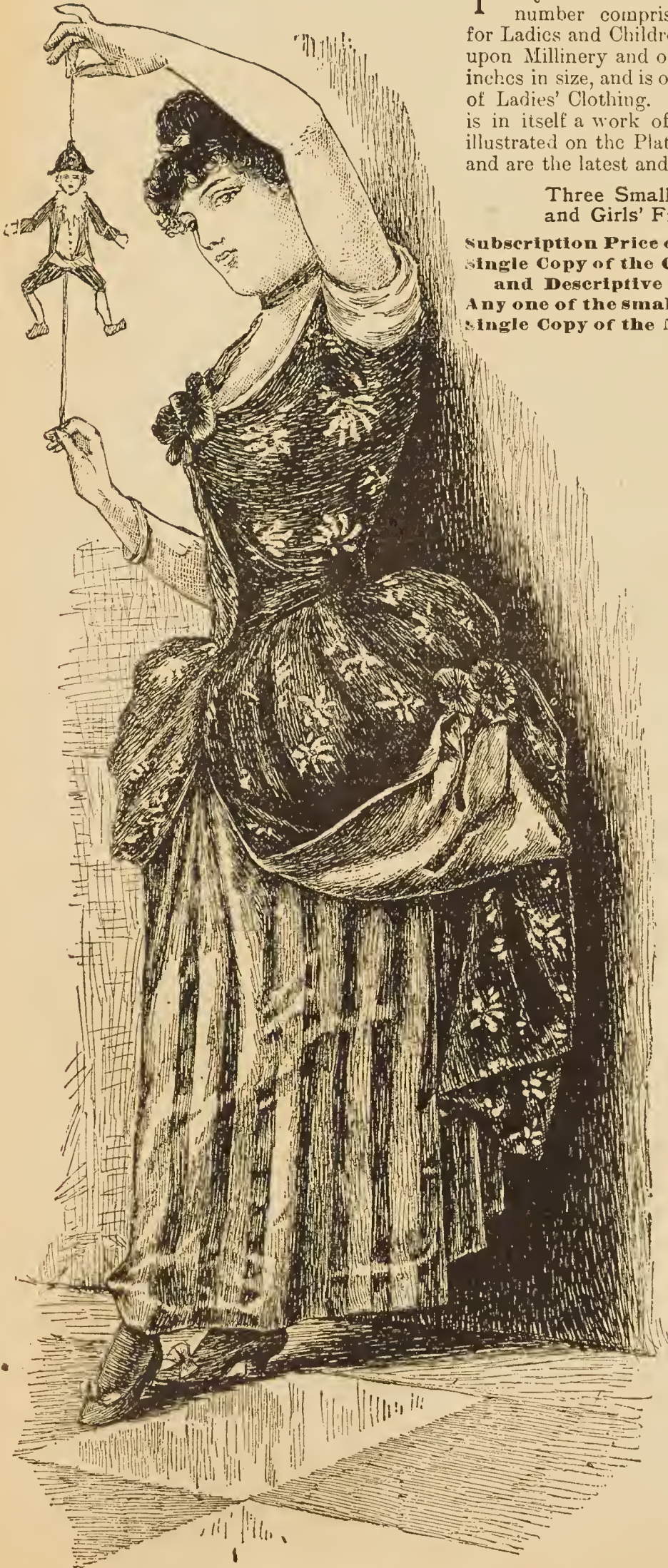


FIGURE No. 480 G.—LADIES' BLOUSE-WAIST.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6902 (copyright), price 30 cents.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—To any one sending us \$2.00 for a Subscription to the DELINEATOR and QUARTERLY REPORT, with 10 cents additional to prepay transportation charges, we will also forward a copy of the METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE of the current issue. See advertisements of the DELINEATOR and METROPOLITAN CATALOGUE elsewhere in this issue.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

# The Tailors' Review,

## A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF MEN'S FASHIONS.

Subscription Price of **THE TAILORS' REVIEW**,.....15s. or \$3.00.

Single Copy of the Men's Semi-Annual Plate, with Descriptive Book, a package of ten Patterns, a Scale, a Men's Miniature Plate, a Men's Vest Plate, a Youths' Plate, and a Ladies' Plate of Outdoor Garments,....7s. or \$1.50

Single Copy of the Men's Semi-Annual Large Plate, with Miniature Plate, Vest Plate, Descriptive Book, ten Patterns and a Scale,.....6s. or \$1.25

Single Copy of the Men's Semi-Annual Large Plate, with Miniature Plate and Descriptive Book,.....5s. or \$1.00

Single Copy of the Small (monthly) Plate, with Descriptive Book,.....1s. 3d. or 25c.

The Supplement to **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** (Monthly) for March, '94, illustrates Storm Garments, and for April, Bicycle Garments; that for May will show Men's and Boys' Bathing Costumes; that for June, Men's and Boys' Outing Shirts and Blouses; and that for July, Men's and Boys' Starched Shirts and Night-Shirts.

Miniature Plate, with Price-List Pamphlet, 6d. or 10c.

Ladies' Plate of Outdoor Garments, with Price-List Pamphlet, .....1s. 3d. or 25c.

Vest Plate, with Price-List Pamphlet, ..1s. 3d. or 25c.

Youths' Plate, with Price-List Pamphlet, ..9d. or 15c.

INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

EACH Number of **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** includes a handsome Plate, illustrating *Fashions for Men*, and a Magazine containing a Description of the Plate, explanatory Diagrams of Styles and a variety of other Matter interesting to Tailors.

The Plates issued for the months of February and August are printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors; while those issued for the remaining months of the year are printed in Chromo-Lithographic Tints or Colors.

The Numbers for February and August, which represent Men's Fashions for "Spring and Summer" and "Autumn and Winter" respectively, also include with each a Miniature Plate printed in black reproducing the same effects, a Plate printed in Chromo-Lithographic Tints and representing Men's Vests, a Plate printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors and illustrating *Boys' Fashions*, and a Plate of Ladies' Tailor-Made Street-Garments, all of which Tailors generally will find a great assistance in their business. The Styles for Ladies include Jackets, Coats and Capes in the latest mode. Descriptions of these Plates are given in the Descriptive Books above mentioned.

Occasional numbers of **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** represent Liveries or Police, Firemen's, National Guard or other Uniforms. Such Numbers are delivered to Subscribers without extra charge, when the Subscription includes the month in which they appear. Single Copies of these Numbers, **2s. 6d. or 50 Cents** each.

When **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** is sent by mail from our New York Office to any part of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico, it is post-paid by us. When ordered to be sent on subscription from New York to any country other than those mentioned, 35 cents for extra postage must accompany the subscription price. **THE TAILORS' REVIEW** will also be sent, post-paid, from our London Office to any part of Europe. For India or the Colonies the following extra amounts are required to cover postage on a subscription sent to our London Office—Australia or New Zealand, 5s. 1d.; South Africa, 3s. 5d.; India, 2s. 5d.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**

171 to 175, Regent Street, London, W.; or 7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.

## THE REPORT OF JUVENILE FASHIONS



(FIGURE No. 502 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6922 (copyright), price 20 cents.

Comprises a Chromo-Lithographic Plate,

Issued Semi-Annually on the first of February and August, with a Book containing descriptions of all the

LATEST STYLES OF JUVENILE CLOTHING.

**THE "REPORT OF JUVENILE FASHIONS"** is a necessary adjunct to every well appointed Dressmaking, Tailoring and Children's Outfitting Establishment. If you are a Dressmaker, and have frequent or occasional calls for styles for misses or little folks, this report meets your needs for a handsome Plate of Garments developed in suitable colors and combinations of shades. Illustrating, as it does, a nice assortment of Boys' as well as Girls' Styles in each issue, it is also of much service to the practical tailor, in these days when modes for boys are given equal attention with those for their elders. To children's outfitters and clothiers generally the publication is invaluable, inasmuch as it gives them an intelligent idea of young people's clothing sufficiently far in advance of their time of sale each season to allow the manufacturer an opportunity to make up his goods beforehand, with full confidence that his productions will be acceptable to the buying public.

Subscription Price of the Juvenile Report, 50 Cents a Year. Price of Single Copy, 30 Cents.

INVARIABLY PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid by us to any address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico.

In making Remittances, if possible, send by Draft, Express Money-Order or Post-Office Money-Order. Do not risk a Postal-Note or Money in a letter without registering it.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



FIGURE No. 496 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6923 (copyright), price 20 cents.

# By Reading the Statements

Below our Patrons can inform themselves fully as to the best methods of sending Mail Orders or Instructions to Ourselves or to Agents for the Sale of Our Goods.

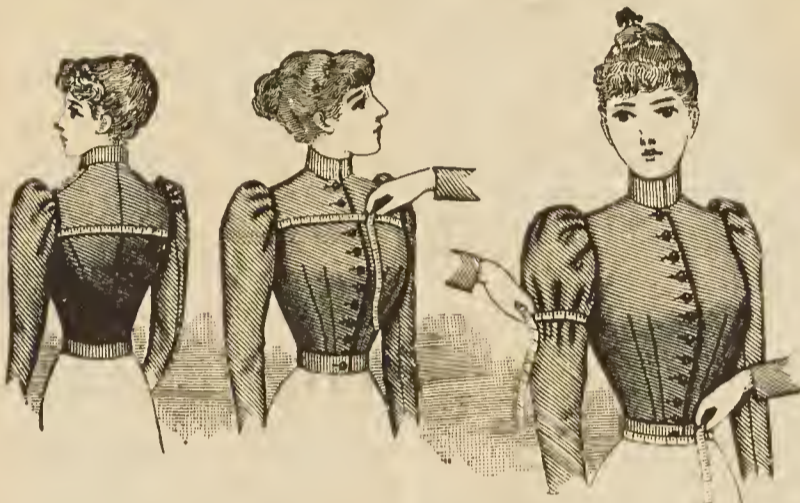
**To Order Patterns by Mail.**—In ordering Patterns by Mail, either from this Office or from any of our Agencies, be careful to give your Post-Office Address in full, naming the Town, County and State in which you reside. When Patterns are desired for Ladies or Gentlemen, the **Number and Size** of each Pattern should be carefully stated. When Patterns for Misses, Girls, Boys or Little Folks are needed, the **Number, Size, and Age**, should be given in each instance. In sending Orders for Men's Shirt Patterns, state the Numbers of the Patterns wanted, and specify the Neck and Breast Measures desired. In sending Orders for Boys' Shirt Patterns, give the Numbers of the Patterns, and specify the Neck and Breast Measures, and also the Ages, desired. Patterns will not be exchanged by Us, unless a mistake shall have been made by us in filling the order. A convenient Form for Ordering Patterns is as follows:

"THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [Limited]:

"GENTLEMEN:—Enclosed please find Postal-Order (or Express Order) for—dollars and—cents, for which send me Patterns Nos. 983, 36 bust; 881, 24 waist; 994, 12 years, 29 bust; 996, 12 years, 24½ waist; 1000, 6 years, 23 bust; and 8646, 7 years, 23 waist. "MRS. JOHN MARTIN."

"SMITHVILLE, BULLITT Co., KY.

## HOW TO TAKE MEASURES FOR PATTERNS.



In taking Measures, it is immaterial whether the party taking them stands before or behind the party being measured. If properly observed, the Rules for Measuring here given will insure satisfactory results.

**To Measure for a Lady's Basque or any Garment requiring a Bust Measure to be taken:**—Put the Measure around the body, OVER the dress, close under the arms, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT.

**To Measure for a Lady's Skirt or any Garment requiring a Waist Measure to be taken:**—Put the Measure around the waist, OVER the dress.

**To Measure for a Lady's Sleeve:**—Put the Measure around the muscular part of the upper arm, about an inch below the lower part of the arm's-eye, drawing the tape closely—NOT TOO TIGHT.

Take the MEASURES FOR MISSES' and LITTLE GIRLS' PATTERNS THE SAME AS FOR LADIES'. In ordering, give the ages also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Coat or Vest:**—Put the Measure around the body, UNDER the jacket, close under the arms, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Overcoat:**—Measure around the breast, OVER the garment the coat is to be worn over. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Trousers:**—Put the measure around the body, OVER the trousers at the waist, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT. In ordering for a boy, give the age also.

**To Measure for a Man's or Boy's Shirt:**—For the size of the neck, measure the exact size where the neck-band encircles it, and allow one inch—thus, if the exact size be 14 inches, select a Pattern marked 15 inches. In other words, give the size of collar the shirt is to be worn with. For the breast, put the measure around the body, over the vest, under the Jacket or Coat, close under the arms, drawing it closely—NOT TOO TIGHT. In ordering a Boy's Shirt Pattern, give the age also.

## SPECIAL RATES FOR PACKAGES OF PATTERNS.

On orders for PACKAGES OF PATTERNS the following Discounts will be allowed, but the Entire Amount must be ordered at one time  
In ordering, specify the Patterns by their numbers:

ON RECEIPT OF \$3.00, WE WILL ALLOW A SELECTION TO THE VALUE OF \$4.00 IN PATTERNS.  
ON RECEIPT OF 5.00, WE WILL ALLOW A SELECTION TO THE VALUE OF 7.00 IN PATTERNS.  
ON RECEIPT OF 10.00, WE WILL ALLOW A SELECTION TO THE VALUE OF 15.00 IN PATTERNS.

Patterns furnished at Package Rates will be sent, transportation free, to any part of the world.

### To Parties Desiring Addresses Changed on our Subscription Books.

Subscribers to our Publications, when notifying us of a Change of Address, are particularly requested to give their full former Address, together with the new Address, and state the name of the Publication, and the Month and Year in which the subscription to it began. Thus:

"THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. (LIMITED):

"Mrs. John Martin, formerly of Smithville, Bullitt Co., Ky., whose Subscription to the DELINEATOR began with November, 1893, desires her address changed to Manchester, Delaware Co., Iowa."

### To Parties Complaining of Non-Receipt of Magazines.

To avoid delay and long correspondence, a subscriber to any of our Publications, not receiving the publication regularly, should name in the letter of complaint the Month with which the subscription commenced. Our subscription lists being kept by months instead of alphabetically, the need of the above information is evident. A convenient form for such a complaint is as follows:

"THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. (LIMITED):

"Mrs. John Martin, of Smithville, Bullitt Co., Ky., has not received the January number of the DELINEATOR, for which she subscribed commencing with the number for November, 1893. She knows of no reason for its non-receipt."

### To Secure Specific Numbers of the Delineator.

To insure the filling of orders for DELINEATORS of any specific Edition, we should receive them by or before the tenth of the month preceding the date of issue. For instance: Parties wishing the DELINEATOR for July will be certain to secure copies of that Edition by sending in their orders by the Tenth of June.

### To Parties Ordering Patterns or Publications by Mail.

In sending money through the mail, to us or to agents for the sale of our goods, use a Post-Office Order, an Express Money-Order, a Bank Check or Draft or a Registered Letter.

Should a Post-Office Order sent to us go astray in the mails, we can readily obtain a duplicate here and have it cashed. An Express Money-Order is equally safe and often less expensive.

A registered letter, being regularly numbered, can be easily traced to its point of detention, should it not reach us in ordinary course. To facilitate tracing a delayed registered letter, the complaining correspondent should obtain its Number from the local postmaster and send it to us.

Bank Drafts or Checks, being valuable only to those in whose favor they are drawn, are reasonably certain of delivery. A Postal-Note, unless in a registered envelope, is as liable as other money to loss in the mails.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.



For **DRESS BINDING.**



This is  
the Opinion of  
Experienced  
Dressmakers,  
who have  
tried many so-  
called  
substitutes  
during the past  
30 Years.

**Nothing Equals It!**



### High-Strung

organizations are subject to periods of depression or collapse when the digestive powers are unable to extract from ordinary food the nourishment required. But diet in the usual sense of the term will not meet the case, much less "tonics" and "appetizers." The system needs the utmost possible nutrition at the smallest expense of digestive energy. The occasion calls for RIDGE'S Food.

It has been the ideal food for thirty years, in cases of weak and impaired digestion. Its value as a diet for puny infants—thousands of whom have been restored to vigorous youth by its exclusive use—has demonstrated its digestibility and wonderful assimilative possibilities—Boundless testimony to what it has actually accomplished for invalids will be furnished to any one who would like to see it. We will also send, free, something to please the young people.

A pamphlet prepared by a physician of large experience, with invaluable hints for the child and the aged, will be sent to any address mentioning this publication and sending stamp for return postage.

**WOOLRICH & COMPANY,**

Manufacturers for U. S.,

PALMER, MASS.

**"IT IS SPLENDID!"**

Exclaims every Lady who has ever used

**CAMPBELL'S**

## VARNISH STAIN

With which an inexperienced person can stain and varnish, with one application, all kinds of household furniture and interior woodwork, making it like new, and transforming it into beautiful imitations of **Cherry, Mahogany, Walnut, Rosewood, Light Oak, Dark Oak and Ebony** finished with varnish; and is the only article ever made that will satisfactorily accomplish this result.

**THESE STAINS** are composed of a superior quality of Varnish combined with Colors manufactured expressly for the purpose, the combination being effected by a Scientific process that has been developed after years of experiment, and they are the **Original and Only Perfect Varnish Stains** that have ever been produced.

They are put up in colors as above named, in Half-pint cans at 30 cents, Pints, 50 cents, Quarts 90 cents. Half-gallons, \$1.75, and Gallons, \$3.25, bearing labels containing all necessary directions.

Since we placed these Stains upon the market, several cheap imitations have made their appearance; therefore, if you want the **Original and Best** be particular to order "**CAMPBELL'S**" and take no other.

If dealers in your city or town do not have them, please ask them to order a case of assorted colors from the nearest of the following named wholesale agents and they will be supplied at manufacturer's price:

Hall & Ruckel, New York, N. Y.; Shoemaker & Busch, Philadelphia, Pa.; James Baily & Son, Baltimore, Md.; Strong, Cobb & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; The Stein Vogeler Drug Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; John D. Parks & Sons Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Edwin Long & Son, Cincinnati, Ohio; Peter Van Schaack & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; Fuller & Fuller Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morrison, Plummer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Humiston, Keeling & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Moffit-West Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lyman Eliel Drug Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Noyes Bros. & Cutler, St. Paul, Minn.; Green & Button Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Kiefer & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Walker & Gibson, Albany, N. Y.; Plimpton, Cowan & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; George E. Laverack, Buffalo, N. Y.; John L. Thompson, Sons & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Smith & Hollister, Rochester, N. Y.; J. C. Barnard, Rochester, N. Y.; Chas. Hubbard, Son & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; Burhans & Black Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. H. Sheehan & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Babcock & Stowell, Binghamton, N. Y.; Richardson Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.; E. E. Bruce & Co., Omaha, Neb.; Geo. A. Kelly Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Matthews Bros., Scranton, Pa.; Singer & Wheeler, Peoria, Ill.; Hurlbut, Ward & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; Bridges-McDowell Co., Louisville, Ky.; Woodward, Faxon & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Evans-Gallagher Drug Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. D. Smith Drug Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; Van Natta-Lynds Drug Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; T. H. Spence Drug Co., La Crosse, Wis.; McPike & Fox, Atchison, Kan.; Spurlock, Neal & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; Finlay & Brunswig, New Orleans, La.; Purcell, Ladd & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. E. Baird & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

**CARPENTER-MORTON CO., 151 Milk St., Boston, Mass.,**

Sole Manufacturers.



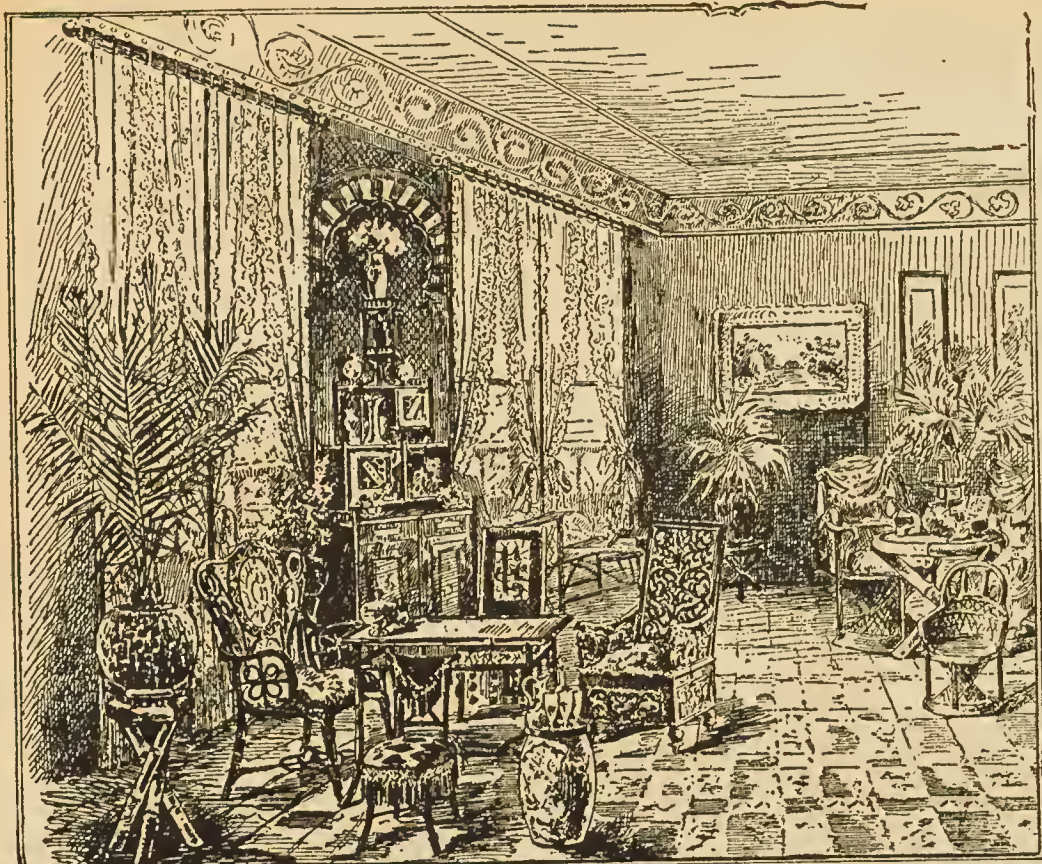


FIGURE NO. 1.



FIGURE NO. 2.



FIGURE NO. 3.

ARTISTIC HOUSE FURNISHING AND DECORATION.

(For Descriptions see Page 646.)

# Give Me Your Answer To Day.

SONG AND REFRAIN.

Words and Music

By GUSSIE L.DAVIS.

Composer of { LIGHT HOUSE BY THE SEA.  
THE FATAL WEDDING.

Tempo di Valse

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. Each system has a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second system continues the piece. The third system features a melodic line in the treble clef. The fourth system concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat dots. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, single notes, and rests.

The bright lights were burn-ing in heav-en. The sky was so  
 To me there was ne-ver an oth-er Near-er or  
 You say you will go to the ci-ty To be-gin life and

tran-quil-ly blue The soft bal-my breeze and the  
 dear-er than thou In thy soul there is love and de-  
 new friends to find But No-rine I know you'll for-

star-light Re-mind-ed me No-rine of you When we  
 vo-tion And beau-ty for me on thy brow In  
 get me With the old ones you're leav-ing be-hind With the

part - ed last night love in sor - row, \_\_\_\_\_ And with heav - y hearts  
 sun - shine and cloud gen - tle No - rine, \_\_\_\_\_ To - geth - er through  
 rich and the grand there you'll min - gle, \_\_\_\_\_ And flat - ter - ing

hast - ened a - way, \_\_\_\_\_ We promised to meet on the  
 life let us stray, \_\_\_\_\_ Just look in my eyes love a  
 love words they'll say, \_\_\_\_\_ But here is a love heav - en

mor - row, So give me your an - swer to day. \_\_\_\_\_  
 mo - ment, And give me your an - swer to day. \_\_\_\_\_  
 sent you, So give me your an - swer to day. \_\_\_\_\_

REFRAIN.

Give me your an - swer, No - rine, to day.

Say you'll be mine, love, Dont turn a - way.

You are my an gel, my queen, my star.

Give me your an - swer, sweet No - rine, to day.



FIGURE No. 457 G.—MISSSES' DRESS.



FIGURE No. 458 G.—MISSSES' SPENCER WAIST.



FIGURE No. 459 G.—MISSSES' WAIST.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 613 and 614.)



FIGURE No. 460 G.

FIGURE No. 461 G.

FIGURES Nos. 460 G AND 461 G.—MISSES' COSTUMES.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Page 614.)

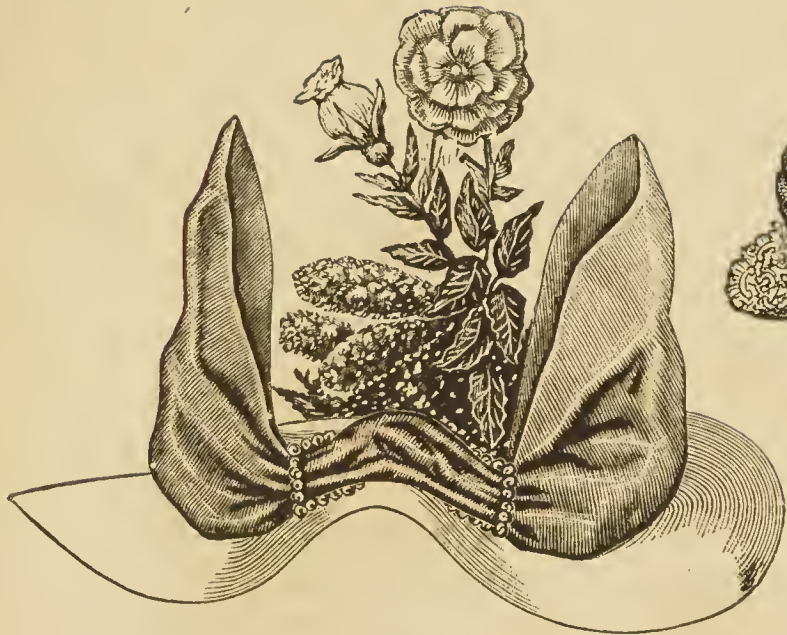


FIGURE NO. 1.—LADIES' LARGE HAT.



FIGURE NO. 5.—LADIES' HAT.



FIGURE NO. 6.—LADIES' HAT.

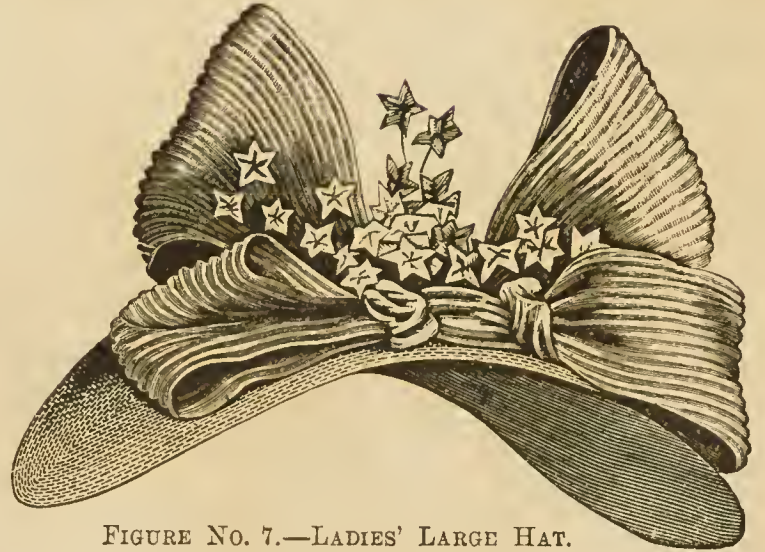


FIGURE NO. 7.—LADIES' LARGE HAT.



FIGURE NO. 2.—LADIES' HAT.



FIGURE NO. 8.—LADIES' BONNET.

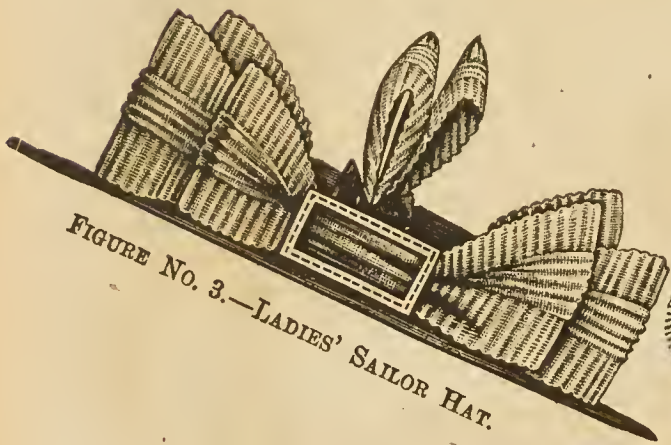


FIGURE NO. 3.—LADIES' SAILOR HAT.



FIGURE NO. 9.—LADIES' BONNET.



FIGURE NO. 10.—LADIES' HAT.

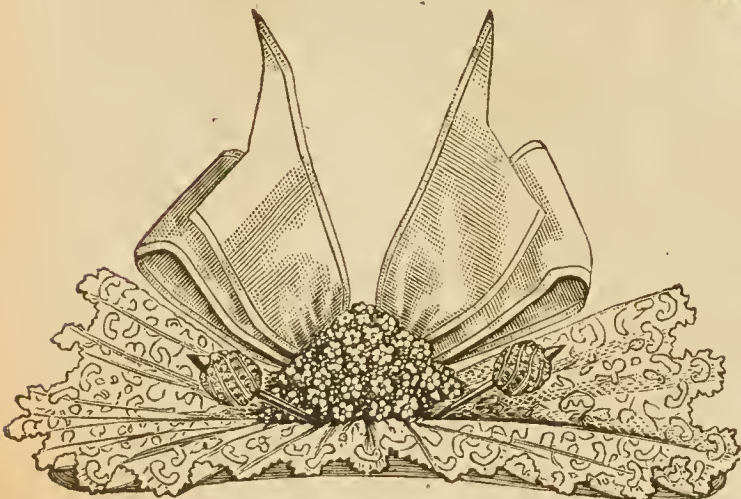


FIGURE NO. 4.—LADIES' HAT.





FIGURE NO. 1.—INCROYABLE SCARF.

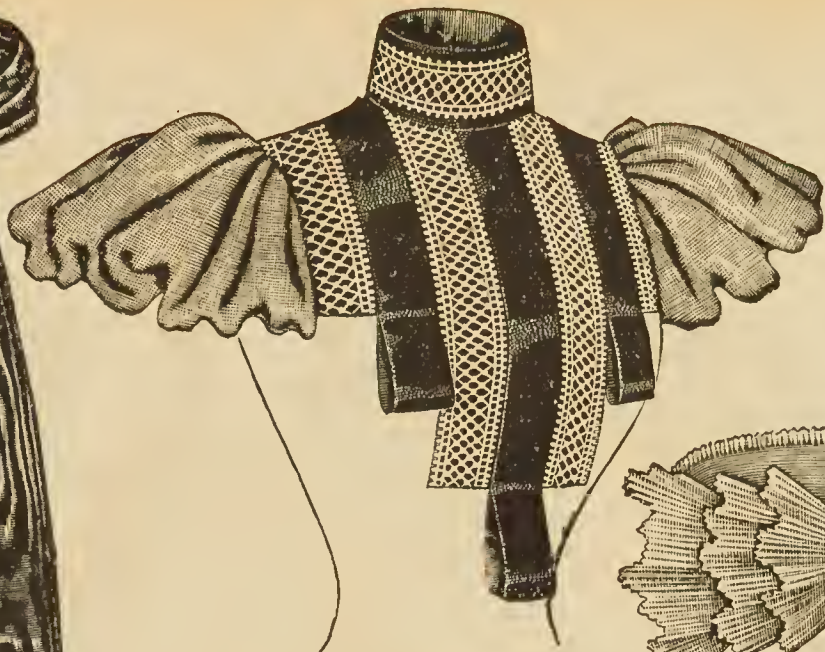


FIGURE NO. 4.—FANCY YOKE.

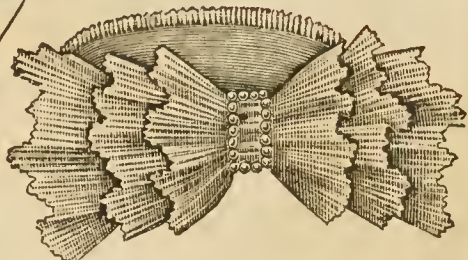


FIGURE NO. 7.—INCROYABLE CRAVAT.



FIGURE NO. 10.—INCROYABLE SCARF.



FIGURE NO. 5.—JABOT.



FIGURE NO. 8.—NECK DECORATION.



FIGURE NO. 2.—CAPE COLLAR.



FIGURE NO. 6.—FANCY PLASTRON.

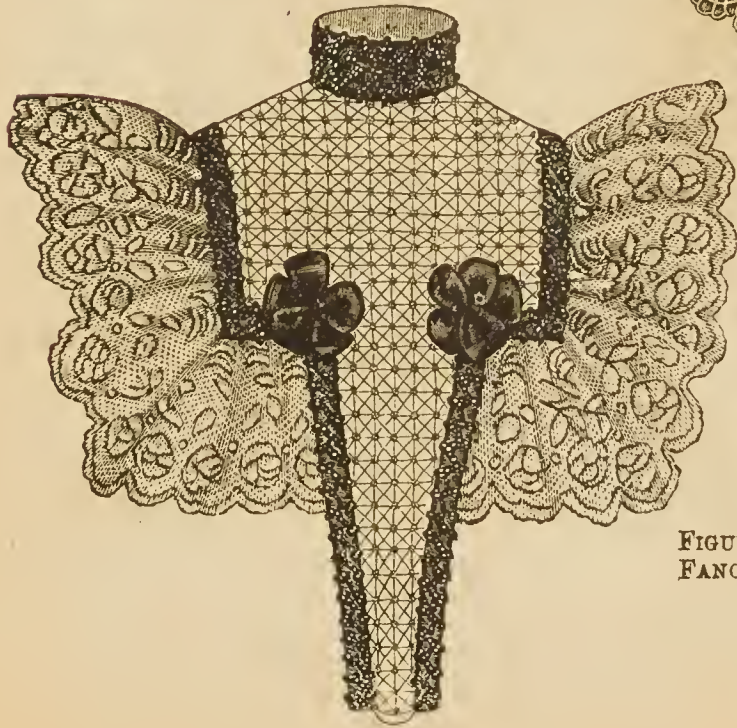


FIGURE NO. 3.—FANCY YOKE.



FIGURE NO. 9.—NECK DECORATION.



FIGURE NO. 11.—WAIST DECORATION.



FIGURE NO. 462 G.



FIGURE NO. 464 G.



FIGURE NO. 463 G.



FIGURE B.



FIGURE A.



FIGURE C.

FIGURES NOS. 462 G, 463 G AND 464 G.—LADIES' TOILETTES.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 580 and 581.)



FIGURE NO. 465 G.

FIGURE NO. 466 G.

FIGURES NOS. 465 G AND 466 G.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTES.

(For the Numbers. Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 581 and 582.)



FIGURE NO. 467 G.

FIGURE NO. 468 G.

FIGURES NOS. 467 G AND 468 G.—LADIES' OUTDOOR TOILETTES.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Page 533.)

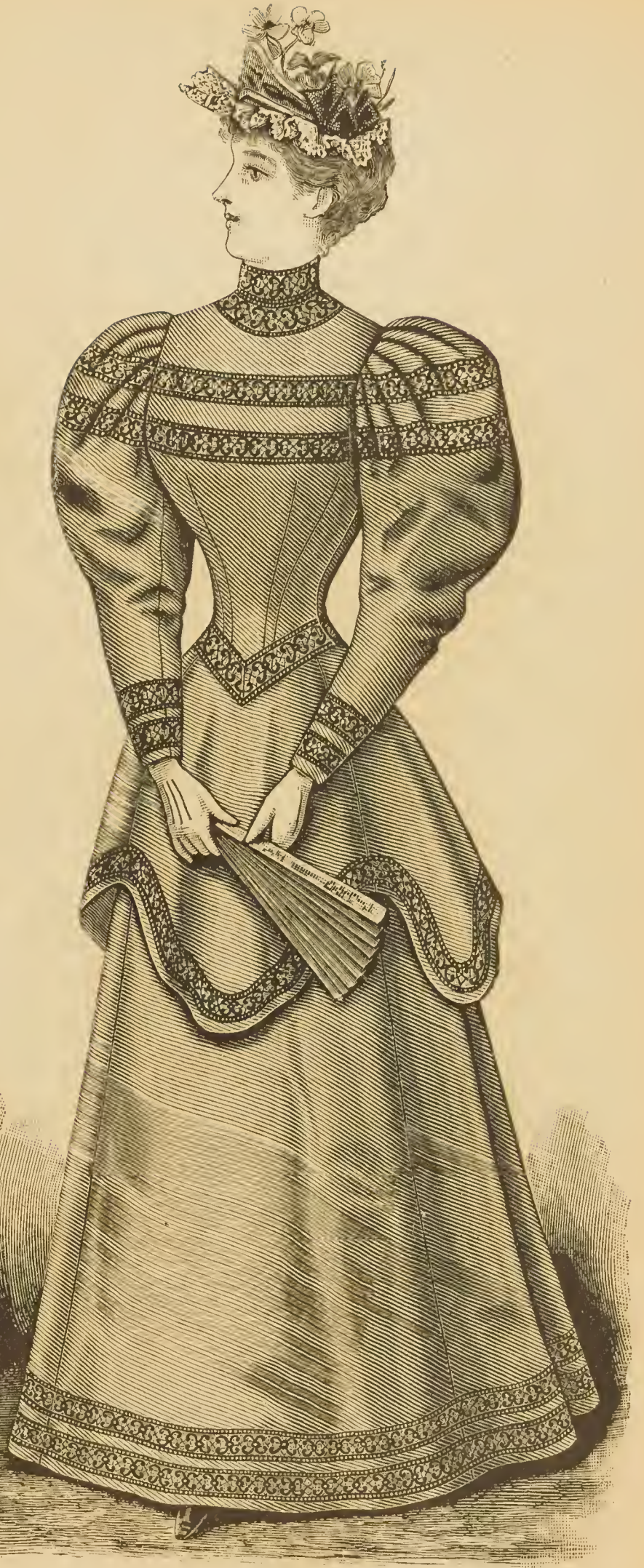


FIGURE No. 469 G.—LADIES' PRINCE ALBERT COSTUME.

FIGURE No. 470 G.—LADIES' WALKING TOILETTE.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 584 and 585.)



FIGURE No. 471 G.

FIGURE No. 472 G.

FIGURES NOS. 471 G AND 472 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For the Number, Price, etc., of this Pattern and the Description of the Style, see Page 586.)

# The FINEARTIST

VOL. XLIII.

June, 1894.

No. 6.

## Fashions of To-Day.

Jackets have decreased perceptibly in length, but they still show a graceful flare in their skirts, whether the latter are added or are continuous with the body portions.

A cutaway coat of very recent design is fashioned to be buttoned at the bust or to the waist-line, or to be rolled back in revers, either partially or to the waist-line, to reveal a vest or blouse.

A cutaway effect is produced in the fronts of a blazer jacket that has full sleeves regulated by double rows of shirring at the shoulders.

A trim-looking coat with lapels that is open to the waist-line is intended especially for wear with blouses and blouse-like accessories.

Eton fronts and a rather long, fluted back are effectively associated in one of the new jackets.

Single-breasted top-garments of half-length are again popular.

Long tabs that are either notched or square at the ends are novel features of many fashionable capes.

The wrap of other days is suggested by a cape which has vest fronts and revers in addition to the much-admired tabs.

A very dressy cape introduces box-plaits instead of the familiar volutes, and points between the plaits.

The flutes in a graceful tab-fronted cape fall with as much precision as



FIGURE NO. 473 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.—This illustrates Ladies' Basque No. 6900 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Pointed Collar and Cuffs in Pattern No. 6903 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents.

(For Description see Page 587.)

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1894, by the Butterick Publishing Co. [Limited], in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

though they were wired.

An odd but artistic air is given to a new cape-wrap by a cape and peplum that hang in numerous *godet*-folds.

Ripple skirts continue to flow from short, closely fitted basques.

Double epaulettes and a scalloped yoke give an unmistakable air of good style to a lately fashioned short waist.

A decidedly fanciful effect is obtained in a blouse by the addition of a pointed peplum, a removable boléro jacket, and plaited shoulder-pieces that stand out very aggressively above oddly puffed sleeves.

A waist with a peplum that may be worn or omitted at pleasure is equivalent to two distinct garments.

An old fashion is revived by the arrangement of a scalloped peplum over-skirt upon a many-gored skirt.

A succession of long, graceful jabots provide the drapery of a unique four-gored skirt.

A circular flounce festooned over the front of a plain skirt near the bottom pleasingly simulates a drapery.

The skirt of a modish costume is overhung by an apron-drapery that is long at the back and short and full in front.

The basque of another costume shows ripples in its skirt, bretelles and sleeve caps.

FIGURES NOS. 462 G, 463 G  
AND 464 G.—LADIES'  
TOILETTES.

(For Illustrations see Page 574.)

FIGURE No. 462 G.—  
This illustrates the basque  
of a Ladies' toilette. The  
pattern, which is No. 6909  
and costs 1s. or 25 cents,  
is in thirteen sizes for lad-  
ies from twenty-eight  
to forty-six inches, bust  
measure, and may be seen  
in three views on page 603  
of this DELINEATOR.

Tan shot cloth, golden-  
brown velvet and white  
cloth are the materials here  
selected for the basque,  
which is fitted by double  
bust darts, under-arm and  
side-back gores and a well  
curved center seam. The  
fronts are closed at the  
waist-line with two but-  
tons and button-holes, and  
are folded back above in  
broad Robespierre revers,  
which are faced with vel-  
vet and flare widely over  
the sleeves. A vest of  
white cloth effectively re-  
vealed between the revers  
is fitted by double bust  
darts and closed at the  
center with button-holes  
and buttons. At the neck  
is a close-fitting standing  
collar of white cloth, and  
falling across the back is  
a rolling ripple-collar of  
velvet, the ends of which  
flare from the upper edges  
of the revers. A back  
view of the ripple collar is  
given at figure A. The  
one-seam *gigot* sleeve is  
mounted on a coat-shaped  
lining and falls in balloon  
fashion above the elbow,  
the fulness at the top be-  
ing laid in upturning plaits  
at each side of the center;  
the sleeve is close-fitting  
below the elbow, and the  
wrist is adorned with a  
band of velvet that has  
the effect of a shallow  
cuff. The basque is length-  
ened by two ripple skirts  
that are shaped to fit  
smoothly at the top and  
fall below in a succes-  
sion of undulating curves.  
One or both of these rip-  
ple skirts may be worn,  
the deeper one alone being  
considered more becoming  
to stout figures.

The basque will make  
up stylishly in cloth, che-  
viot, tweed, covert suit-  
ing, serge, homespun or  
mixed novelty suiting, and  
may be plainly completed  
with machine-stitching or  
decorated with jet, jewel-  
led or floral passemente-  
rie, plain or fancy braid,  
lace or insertion. A basque  
of dark-blue cloth has a  
vest of mode cloth all-over embroidered with gold soutache braid,  
and an equally stylish basque of mahogany camel's-hair has a vest of  
cream satin brocaded with large mahogany flowers. The adapt-



FIGURE No. 474 G.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Waist  
No. 6930 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Five-Gored Skirt  
No. 6926 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 587.)

ability of the mode to com-  
binations will make it a  
favorite with economical  
women for remodelling  
partly worn basques. The  
sleeves, revers and pep-  
lums may be made of  
moiré or satin when the  
balance of the garment is  
of wool goods.

The large straw hat is  
trimmed with velvet and  
flowers.

FIGURE No. 463 G.—  
This illustrates the jacket  
and vest of a Ladies' toil-  
ette. The jacket pattern,  
which is No. 6908 and  
costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in  
thirteen sizes for ladies  
from twenty-eight to forty-  
six inches, bust meas-  
ure, and is differently de-  
picted on page 600 of this  
issue. The vest pattern,  
which is No. 6943 and  
costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in  
thirteen sizes for ladies  
from twenty-eight to forty-  
six inches, bust meas-  
ure, and may be seen in  
four views on page 605.

The vest will be particu-  
larly favored by women  
who consider that the  
jaunty piqué and duck  
vests savor rather too  
strongly of masculine at-  
tire. It is here portrayed  
made of red-and-black  
changeable taffeta and  
plainly completed. The  
full front is provided with  
a lining front fitted by  
single bust darts, and the  
fulness is becomingly  
drawn to the center by  
short rows of shirring at  
the top and bottom. The  
front is joined to shaped  
backs of Silesia in under-  
arm and shoulder seams,  
and the closing is made  
with hooks and loops at  
the center of the back.  
At the neck is a rolling  
collar, and between its  
flaring front ends a scarf  
of the silk is jauntily bowed.  
The waist is encircled by  
a crush belt that is closed  
invisibly at the left side.  
The pattern also provides  
for a standing collar and  
a plain belt.

The jaunty jacket is  
made of dark-blue serge  
and shows short Eton  
fronts, which have point-  
ed lower corners and ex-  
tend but a trifle below the  
waist-line. The fronts are  
fitted by single bust darts  
and open all the way down  
to prettily reveal the vest;  
they are folded back at  
the top in very broad re-  
vers that form notches  
with the rolling collar, a  
back view of which is  
given at figure B. Un-

der-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam ensure  
a perfectly smooth adjustment at the sides and back, and below  
the waist-line the gores and backs, which extend well below the



hips, fall in graceful umbrella folds. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeve is close-fitting below the elbow and falls in numberless cross folds and wrinkles above, the fulness being collected at the top in forward and backward turning plaits. The free edges of the jacket are outlined with a single row of machine-stitching, and below the revers on the left front are set round black buttons that correspond with button-holes made in the right front.

The vest is one of the daintiest yet devised and may be worn with Eton or blazer costumes of cotton or wool goods. It may be made of taffeta, India or China silk, batiste, moiré, lawn or dotted Swiss, and may be decorated with vertical or crosswise rows of lace or embroidered insertion, the vertical disposal being recommended for short-waisted women. The jacket may be cut from moiré antique, silk, cloth, camel's-hair, duck, brown linen or piqué, and may be adorned with spangled gimp, passementerie or insertion.

The small hat is profusely adorned with lace, velvet bows, a jet buckle and flowers.

FIGURE No. 464 G.—This illustrates the cape of a Ladies' toilette. The pattern, which is No. 6937 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently portrayed on page 596 of this publication.

The cape is just now at the zenith of its popularity, and Dame Fashion has provided many charming styles from which to make selection. One of the prettiest of the new capes is here pictured made of whipcord, moiré and lace edging, with jet passementerie and lace for decoration. The garment has a round yoke, from which depends a circular cape-section that is joined to the yoke without fulness and falls in undulating curves. Included in the seam joining the yoke and cape section is a moderately wide circular Bertha of moiré that falls in pretty, rippling folds and stands well out at the sides, producing the approved broad-shouldered effect. Falling from beneath the Bertha is a deep, gathered Bertha of lace edging. Long tabs of moiré start from the lower edge of the yoke in front and extend well below the knee. They are



FIGURE No. 475 G.—LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Jacket or Blazer No. 6934 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents; Five-Gored Skirt No. 6926 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents; and Vest No. 6943 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents.

(For Description see Page 588.)

trimmed at the bottom with gathered frills of lace and circular frills of moiré headed by bands of jet. The lower edge of the cape is adorned with a band of jet, and similar trimming heads the circular Bertha. At the neck is a Medici collar with rounding ends which rolls softly at the back, flares at the throat, and is edged with jet. An Incroyable scarf of moiré edged with lace is bowed at the throat. A back view of the Medici collar is shown at figure C.

Elegant capes will be made up by the mode in velvet, moiré, moiré antique, heavy silk, grenadine, lace or handsome wool goods, with rich trimmings of lace, gimp, insertion, jet, passementerie or ribbon. A beautiful cape is made of golden-brown velvet and lined with yellow satin, and the gathered Bertha is cut from cream guipure lace showing a large, well defined pattern.

The small hat is trimmed at the front with a broad silk bow, a buckle and dainty grasses.

FIGURES A, B AND C.—Figure A represents a back view of the rolling ripple-collar shown on the basque at figure No. 462 G.

Figure B illustrates a back view of the rolling jacket-collar seen in a front view at figure No. 463 G.

Figure C illustrates a back view of the Medici collar of the cape displayed at figure No. 464 G.

FIGURE No. 465 G.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 575.)

FIGURE No. 465 G.—This consists of a Ladies' jacket, skirt and chemisette. The jacket pattern, which is No. 6931 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is represented made of different material on page 601 of this magazine. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6947 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may be seen again on page 610. The chemisette pattern, which is No. 6751 and costs 5d.

or 10 cents, is in three sizes, small, medium and large, and is also shown on its accompanying label.

The skirt, which is one of the season's extreme novelties, is here

shown developed in light-weight cheviot and consists of six gores—a front-gore, three narrow back-gores and a gore at each side. It fits closely at the top of the front and sides, is gathered at the back to fall in stately *godet* folds, and is fashionably distended at the bottom. The distended appearance is emphasized by a circular flounce that is arranged on the front-gore to outline a tablier overskirt, and is then carried down at the sides to the lower edge of the skirt, its ends passing into the side seams. The flounce is applied smoothly, and its shaping and arrangement cause it to fall in a series of graceful curves and in an organ-flute at each side-front seam. Three rosette-bows of silk decorate the skirt at each side-front seam above the flounce.

The jacket is jaunty and trim, and is shown made of whipcord. It extends to the prescribed length, just below the hips, and is admirably adjusted by single bust darts and the usual number of seams. The fronts are widened by gores to close in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and buttons, and are reversed in very broad lapels by the rolling collar. The front and sides of the basque are lengthened to be of uniform depth with the back by skirt portions that round gracefully at the front edges, and the shaping of the garment below the waist-line produces *godets* or rippling folds at the back. The huge two-seam *gigot* sleeves are plaited at the top to stand out broadly on the shoulders and break below into wrinkles that extend to the elbow, below which point a smooth and comfortably close effect is observed.

Between the open edges of the jacket fronts is revealed the chemisette, which has a short cape back, and narrow fronts that are closed at the center with studs. At the neck is a standing collar with pointed ends turned down in Piccadilly style, and a silk four-in-hand scarf is worn. Cuffs are included in the chemisette pattern.

A becoming toilette

for travelling or general wear may be developed by using Scotch suiting, cheviot, canvas cloth, hopsacking, swivelled or crinkled novelty goods or plain tailor cloth for the skirt, and plain cloth for the jacket, which may match or contrast with the skirt in hue. A plain tailor finish will be most appropriate for a general utility toilette, but if a fanciful completion be preferred, gimp, galloon, braid, etc., may be added.

The straw walking-hat is simply adorned with flowers and stiff loops of ribbon.



FIGURE No. 476 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6940 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 589.)

FIGURE No. 466 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 575.)

FIGURE No. 466 G.—This consists of a Ladies' waist and four-gored skirt. The waist pattern, which is No. 6936 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown again on page 604 of this magazine. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6911 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may be seen in two views on page 611.

An attractive gown is here portrayed made of mode camel's-hair, and bias plaid silk showing a mode ground barred with Russian-blue. The four-gored skirt hangs smoothly at the front and sides and in well defined folds at the back, and is tastefully trimmed at the bottom with a bias self-headed frill of plaid silk. The skirt is rendered very ornate by a jabot drapery, which falls in a deep point at the center of the front and at each side of the center of the back. The drapery is very shallow at the sides, and at the top it is laid in backward and forward turning plaits that produce a pretty jabotted effect at the sides of the points, this effect being emphasized by a lining of plaid silk.

The full front of the waist is gathered at the top at each side of the closing, which is made at the center, and is plaited

to a point at the lower edge, the plaits flaring prettily upward and, with the gathers at the top, producing pretty fullness across the bust. The full, seamless back is gathered at the top and plaited to a point at the bottom, and is separated from the fronts by under-arm gores. The waist is provided with a lining fitted by the customary darts and seams, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar of silk. Over the coat-shaped sleeves of silk droop very full puffs of camel's-hair, which extend almost to the elbows and droop and spread in balloon fashion from the shoulders. Starting at the back of each arm, passing over the shoulder and extending upon the front in round-yoke outline to the fullness, is a shaped bretelle of silk that is quite smooth at the top and falls in graceful undulating curves below. The bretelles impart a becomingly broad effect across the shoulders and are extremely ornamental. The waist is encircled by a twist of silk that closes at the center of the front under a bow consisting of a knot and two loops. The pattern provides for a circular peplum, which is in this instance omitted.

Plain and fancy silk, taffeta, Japanese crêpe, crêpon, vailing, cloth, cashmere, Henrietta cloth and the fashionable silk-and-wool novelty suitings will make up exquisitely by the mode, and bands of passementerie, lace or embroidered insertion, edging, gimp, galloon or ribbon may be chosen for garniture.

The hat is of light straw trimmed with ribbon and flowers.

FIGURES NOS. 467 G AND 463 G.—LADIES' OUT-DOOR TOILETTES.

(For Illustrations see Page 576.)

FIGURE No. 467 G.—This consists of a Ladies' skirt, vest and coat. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6695 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is given a different portrayal on its accompanying label. The vest pattern, which is No. 6943 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in four views on page 605 of this DELINEATOR. The coat pattern, which is No. 6949 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight

to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is also depicted on page 602.

A stylish toilette for church or street wear is represented at this figure made of fancy suiting and plaid silk. The skirt has a wide front-gore, and a narrow center-back gore arranged between two side-back gores. It presents a smooth effect at the front and sides and is laid at the back in three box-plaits that spread in tubular folds to the lower edge. The bottom of the skirt is plainly completed, and the top is finished with a belt.

The vest is made of bias plaid silk and is finished at the neck with a close-fitting standing collar. It is differently illustrated at figure No. 463 G, where it is fully described.

The coat is fashioned from suiting to match the skirt and extends to the approved three-quarter depth. It is snugly adjusted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, coat-plaits being made at the side-back seams below the waist-line. The fronts are closed at the waist with a large button and button-hole, and are folded back above in enormous Robespierre revers which form notches with the rolling collar. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams only, and are perfectly close-fitting below the elbow and very voluminous above, the fullness at the top being collected in forward and backward turning plaits.

The coat and skirt may be cut from the same material, as in this instance, or the skirt may be made of moiré, Bengaline, sacking, basket cloth or some other handsome fabric of the same class, and the coat of velvet, satin, moiré antique or figured gros-grain. The revers and the rolling collar may be decorated with spangled gimp, jet, lace insertion or silk passementerie, or a perfectly plain completion may be adopted throughout. Dainty vests are made of moiré, chiffon, *mousseline de soie*, fancy silk, linen lawn or dotted Swiss, and are decorated with lengthwise or crosswise rows of lace, insertion, embroidered bands, ribbon or jet passementerie.

The large hat is adorned with loops of satin ribbon and clusters of fine flowers.



FIGURE No. 477 G.—LADIES' AFTERNOON TOILETTE.—This consists of Ladies' Waist No. 6936 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Skirt No. 6947 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 590.)

FIGURE No. 468 G.—This consists of Ladies' skirt, waist and coat. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6947 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30

texture or color. Covert suiting, tweed, serge, homespun, flannel, duck, piqué or Galatea will make up stylishly in this way, and the skirt may be simply finished or lavishly trimmed, according to the taste of the wearer. The waist may be made of cashmere, crépon, vailing or any preferred variety of silk, with lace, gimp or passementerie for decoration.

The large hat is becomingly bent and is trimmed with lace, ribbons and flowers.

FIGURE NO. 469 G.—LADIES' PRINCE ALBERT COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 577.)

FIGURE NO. 469 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6898 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is otherwise displayed on page 592 of this DELINEATOR.

An extremely stylish gown for a tall woman is here portrayed



FIGURE NO. 478 G.—LADIES' SINGLE-BREASTED COAT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6906 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 590.)

cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is differently portrayed on page 608 of this issue. The waist pattern, which is No. 6936 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in four views on page 604. The coat pattern, which is No. 6929 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently illustrated on page 602.

Light-weight cheviot and silk were here selected for developing this handsome toilette. The skirt, which is again depicted and fully described at figure No. 465 G, is in this instance faced with silk to the flounce, and the facing is all-over decorated with horizontal rows of ribbon in graduated widths. The draped circular flounce is headed with ribbon and adorned at each side with a ribbon bow.

The waist is made of silk matching the facing on the skirt, and is trimmed with ribbon in graduated widths arranged to form deep points. The standing collar is decorated with ribbon. The peplum is omitted, and the waist is encircled by ribbon that is bowed at the front.

The coat, which is known as the three-button cutaway, is here worn open all the way down, but it may be closed with one or with three button-holes and buttons. The fronts are turned back in broad Robespierre revers, which form notches with the rolling collar and spread broadly beyond the collar; and the lower front corners of the fronts are gracefully rounded. The coat is fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and the gores and backs spread in umbrella fashion below the waist-line. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are laid in forward and backward turning plaits at the top; they stand out stylishly from the arm above the elbow and are comfortably smooth-fitting below. The coat is finished in tailor style with machine-stitching.

The coat and skirt may be made up *en suite* or may differ in



FIGURE NO. 479 G.—LADIES' CAPE.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6913 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 591.)

made of rough-surfaced cheviot, with a simple completion of machine-stitching. The four-gored skirt is of the approved length for walking, escaping the ground all round; it is dart-fitted at the top of the front and sides, falls in well defined *godets* at the back

FIGURE No. 470 G.—LADIES' WALKING TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 577.)

FIGURE No. 470 G.—This consists of a Ladies' basque and five-gored skirt. The basque pattern, which is No. 6900 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 603 of this issue. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6904 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is shown in two views on page 609. A remarkably stylish toilette is here illustrated made of Russian-



FIGURE No. 480 G.—LADIES' BLOUSE-WAIST.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6902 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 591.)

and flares at the bottom, where it is plainly completed. The top of the skirt is finished with a belt.

The long Prince Albert coat-basque is a deservedly popular garment, for it displays to advantage the graceful curves of a good figure and is at the same time both simple and elegant. It is perfectly conformed to the figure by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores, and a well curved center seam that terminates below the waist-line above stylish coat-laps. The fronts are widened by gores to lap and close in double-breasted style below the bust, above which they are folded back in broad revers, which form notches with a deeply rolling collar. Between the revers is effectively revealed a removable chemisette, the fronts of which are joined in shoulder seams to a shallow back-portion. The chemisette is closed at the center with hooks and loops, and at the neck is a standing collar of the curate order. The fronts and under-arm and side-back gores extend only to the waist-line; the lower edge of the body shapes a decided point at the center of the front, and to it are joined side-skirts which lengthen the fronts and sides to be uniform in depth with the backs. The front edges of the side-skirts may meet as here illustrated or they may lap like the gores, as preferred. The side-skirts join the loose side edges of the backs in seams that are concealed by an underfolded, forward-turning plait at each side, and a button is placed at the top of the plait. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are laid in box-plaits at the top and droop and spread softly from the shoulders, and a perfectly smooth effect is presented upon the forearm.

Gowns of this description will make up stylishly in broadcloth, covert suiting, tweed, serge, cheviot, camel's-hair or silk-and-wool novelty suiting, and will usually be plainly completed. The chemisette may be made of fancy vesting or a linen chemisette may be substituted for it.

The straw hat somewhat resembles the English walking shape and is trimmed at the front with a broad ribbon bow drawn through a buckle, back of which rises a bunch of fine blossoms.



FIGURE No. 481 G.—LADIES' BOX-PLAITED CAPE.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6897 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 592.)

blue épingeline and trimmed with black lace insertion. The five-gored skirt falls smoothly at the front and sides and in well defined folds at the back, and is stylishly trimmed at the bottom with two rows of insertion. A notable feature of the skirt is the five-gored

peplum over-skirt, which extends to the approved three-quarter depth and is shaped in deep scollops at the lower edge. The over-skirt is smooth-fitting at the top and falls below in deeply undulating curves, and its lower edge is outlined with a band of insertion.

The shaply basque describes a well defined point at the lower edge at the center of the front and back and is closed along the left shoulder and under-arm seams. It is perfectly adjusted by the customary darts and seams and is provided with dart-fitted lining-fronts that are closed at the center. The mutton-leg sleeves are made with inside seams only and are mounted on shaped linings; they fall in pretty draped folds from the shoulders and are close-fitting below the elbow, and each wrist is decorated with two encircling rows of insertion. A band of insertion follows the lower edge of the basque and also overlies the close-fitting standing collar. A row of trimming follows the outline of the neck just below the collar. Two rows of insertion are applied on the front at and above the bust and are seemingly continued on the sleeves. The basque may be shaped with a low V, round or square neck, if desired.

Such a toilette will develop stylishly in percale, piqué, duck, chambray, gingham or any other washable fabric of similar texture, and cotton braid, embroidered edging or insertion may be used for decoration. The basque may be rendered fanciful by applied yoke-facings of embroidery or heavy lace.

The lace hat has a prettily undulating brim and is adorned with ribbons and flowers.

FIGURES NOS. 471 G AND  
472 G.—LADIES'  
COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see Page 578.)

FIGURES NOS. 471 G AND 472 G.—These two figures illustrate the same pattern—a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6927 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 591 of this magazine.

The costume is very dressy and is particularly well adapted for garden fêtes, driving and promenade wear at fashionable Summer resorts. At figure No. 471 G it is pictured made of dark-blue polka-dotted silk-faced cotton foulard

in combination with white Surah and lace. The five-gored skirt is smooth-fitting at the front and sides, falls in rolling folds at the back, and is overhung by an apron-drapery which extends to the lower edge of the skirt at each side of the fulness. The drapery is short and round at the front and is slightly raised at the sides by upturning plaits; part of the plaits slant toward the front, where they produce pretty, wrinkled fulness, and the remainder of the plaits fall straight downward in well defined folds between the front and the extended portions. The extended portions pass into the side-back seams, are rounded at the bottom and fall in jabot folds; and the free edges of the drapery are finished with a piping of white Surah.

The waist is closed along the left shoulder and under-arm seams. The front is smooth-fitting at the top and has fulness plaited to a point at the lower edge; it is provided with dart-fitted lining-fronts that are closed at the center, and is separated from the broad, bias, seamless back by under-arm gores which produce a perfectly smooth adjustment at the sides. The back is mounted on a back of lining. At the neck is a crush collar that closes at the left side, and a fanciful bow made of lace and silk is set at the throat. Large puffs extending almost to the elbows are disposed on the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves, which are each finished at the wrist with a piping of white Surah. The puffs stand out well from the arm, and are topped by gathered epaulettes of white lace. Crossing the waist at the bust and at a corresponding depth at the back are wrinkled sections of white Surah, which pass into the right under-arm seam and are shirred up at the center of the front and back under knots of silk, the effect thus produced being extremely pleasing and especially becoming to tall, slender women.

The large hat is of light straw, with trimmings of flowers and ribbon.

Figure No. 472 G represents the gown made of réséda fancy silk, crépon and white silk. The front and side gores of the skirt and the body portion of the waist are cut from fancy silk, the back-gores and drapery from crépon with



FIGURE NO. 482 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6942 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 593.)

white silk facings, the sleeves and puffs from crépon, and the epaulettes from white silk. The wrinkled sections that encircle the figure at

the bust are here omitted. A band of ribbon is passed about the waist, and another starts from the right under-arm seam some distance above the waist and is carried diagonally across the back to the left side at the waist-line, where it disappears beneath a rosette.

The costume will make up exquisitely in taffeta, plain or fancy silk, veiling, satin-striped challis, Japanese crêpe, figured dotted Swiss, mull, linen lawn, batiste or figured nainsook, with bands of insertion, lace, ribbon, fancy embroidered bands, embroidered edging, etc., for garniture. The mode is especially well adapted for the arrangement of combinations. The skirt may be cut from silk and the remainder of the gown from crêpon, challis or any other soft, clinging fabric.

The straw hat is trimmed with ribbons and flowers.

may be used for the lace frill, the length of both being the same. The cuffs of moiré are of moderate width and flare broadly from the arm in mousquetaire fashion; they are shaped in deep points at the top to correspond with the collar, and their upper edges are tastefully outlined with jet gimp. From beneath the cuffs at the top appear deep frills of lace, which are tacked to the sleeves to retain their upright position. The pattern also includes a circular round collar and cuffs.

The basque may be made of any silken, woolen or cotton fabric in vogue, and may be profusely adorned with lace, passementerie, gimp, etc. A handsome basque of red-and-black changeable taffeta has its body portion overlaid with accordion-plaited black chiffon, the sleeves and collar being left uncovered. The collar and cuffs may be cut from velvet, plain or fancy silk, moiré antique, cloth or silk-and-wool novelty suiting, and may be garnitured with jet, passementerie, insertion or lace.

The large hat of light straw is trimmed with ribbons and flowers.



FIGURE NO. 473 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 579.)

FIGURE NO. 473 G.—This illustrates the basque and circular star collar and cuffs of a Ladies' toilette. The basque pattern, which is No. 6900 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently portrayed on page 603 of this DELINEATOR. The collar and cuffs are included in pattern No. 6903, which costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in three sizes, small, medium and large, and may be seen again on page 606.

The stylish basque is here shown made of *vieux-rose* cloth and is differently depicted at figure No. 470 G, where it is fully described.

The star collar is fashionably developed in a combination of black moiré, satin and white lace, and imparts a truly elegant air to the basque. It is in circular style and has a seam at the center. It falls in undulating curves all round and is shaped in star points that reach to below the bust in front and to a corresponding depth at the back, and the lower edge is adorned with gimp-headed jet fringe. At the neck is a folded collar of satin, and from its lower edge falls a doubled satin frill which stands out broadly at the sides. From beneath the doubled frill falls a deep frill of white lace that rests softly upon the star collar and produces a very ornamental effect. The pattern of the doubled frill

FIGURE NO. 483 G.—LADIES' RECEPTION TOILETTE.—This illustrates Ladies' Cape No. 6950 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents; and Skirt No. 6947 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 593.)

sides and falls in graceful *godets* at its back. It is moderately distended at the bottom, and a dainty foot-trimming is provided by a

FIGURE NO. 474 G.—LADIES' VISITING TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 580.)

FIGURE NO. 474 G.—This consists of a Ladies' waist, and five-gored skirt with circular over-skirt drapery. The waist pattern, which is No. 6930 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in four views on page 605 of this DELINEATOR. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6926 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is differently depicted on page 608.

A dainty combination is effected in the present instance with white Surah and dark-blue silk-faced cotton foulard. The skirt is one of the new draped modes that develop so exquisitely in soft, clinging fabrics; the drapery is so long that the skirt is quite as becoming to short figures as any of the undraped styles. The skirt, which is cut from white Surah and is formed of five gores, is dart-fitted at the top of the front and

band of black lace insertion set just above the lower edge. The drapery is made of foulard and is in circular style, with bias back edges. It extends almost to the bottom of the skirt at the front and back and is stylishly raised at each side, where it is laid in a box-plait that is narrow at the top and widens gradually to the lower edge. Three forward-turning, overlapping plaits are laid at the top in front of each box-plait, producing pretty, wrinkled fulness across the front; and the drapery is coarsely gathered at the top across the back, the resulting fulness falling in folds to the lower edge.

The waist is worn beneath the skirt, and has a full, seamless back and full fronts separated by under-arm gores and is mounted on a lining fitted by the customary darts and seams. It presents a smooth effect at the top, and the fulness at the waist-line is collected in short rows of shirring at the center of the back and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the front. A striking feature of the waist is the deep yoke of Surah, which is cut in three deep scollops at the lower edge both front and back and closed along the left shoulder and arm's-eye seams. The scollops are outlined with black insertion, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar. A girde of white silk encircles the waist; it is closely shirred at the ends to produce a pretty wrinkled effect, and is caught to the waist at the center of the front to form well defined points at the top and bottom. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are mounted on smooth linings and are very large above the elbows, where they droop and spread in balloon fashion; they closely follow the outline of the forearm, and each wrist is tastefully trimmed with a cuff facing of Surah scolloped at the top.

Topping the sleeves are double circular caps, which fall in undulating curves over the sleeves, and are narrowed to points under

the arms and decorated at their free edges with bands of insertion. Yoke effects are noticeable features of many Summer gowns, and the introduction of a round, pointed or square yoke will transform a perfectly plain waist into a decidedly stylish garment. The toilette here portrayed will make up effectively in plain or fancy silk crépon, Japanese crépe, linen lawn, organdy, cashmere, Henrietta cloth, camel's-hair or novelty suiting, and passcmenteric, gimp, galloon, fancy bands, lace or insertion may be used to trim. Green Bengaline, and cream taffeta shot with green were successfully associated by the mode. The skirt was made of Bengaline, and the taffeta drapery was decorated with a broad band of white guipure insertion set at hem depth from the edge. The yoke and collar were of Bengaline overlaid with lace, and bands of insertion decorated the lower edges of the caps.

The fancy straw hat is picturesquely bent and is profusely trimmed with lawn and flowers.



FIGURE No. 484 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.—This illustrates Ladies' Cape-Wrap No. 6919 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents; and Skirt No. 6695 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 594.)

FIGURE No. 475 G.—LADIES' PROMENADE TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 581.)

FIGURE No. 475 G.—This consists of a Ladies' skirt, vest and jacket. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6926 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is differently represented on page 608 of this issue. The vest pattern, which is No. 6943 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is also shown on page 605. The jacket pattern, which is No. 6934 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in two views on page 600.

A charming toilette for walking or driving or for dressy morning



or afternoon wear at fashionable Summer resorts is here illustrated made of chocolate-brown and violet shaded taffeta and white cloth, and trimmed with bands of insertion overlying bands of shaded taffeta. The skirt introduces one of the novelties of the season—the over-skirt drapery. The skirt proper consists of five gores, is stylishly wide at the bottom and fits the figure closely at the top. It is cut from shaded taffeta and is only slightly revealed at the sides below the over-skirt drapery, which is fashioned in circular style, with bias back edges joined in a center seam. The over-skirt is arranged at each side in a box-plait that widens all the way down and produces a jabotted effect at the lower edge; and forward-turning plaits laid in front of the box-plaits throw the front into soft folds and wrinkles at the top. The back falls to the bottom of the skirt in convoluted folds that spread in a graceful manner to the bottom. The lower edge of the over-skirt is trimmed with a band of insertion arranged upon a band of shaded taffeta, and the decoration is carried upward on the box-plaits about midway to the top, where the ends disappear beneath pretty bows of ribbon matching the brown in the taffeta.

The jacket, or blazer, as it is sometimes called, has loose fronts turned back by a rolling collar to form enormous revers, which curve in picturesque fashion at the top and extend nearly to the waist-line; and a short distance below this point the fronts are slightly cut away. The back and sides are fitted by the customary gores and a curving center seam to trimly define the form, and the skirt portion presents the admired rippled effect. The immense sleeves are of the *gigot* order and are shaped by inside seams only. The fulness at the top is collected in two rows of shirring, which produce a desirably broad-shouldered effect and throw the fulness below into a series of irregular wrinkles. The rolling collar and the reversed portions of the fronts are covered with a facing of cloth, which is continued down the fronts for under-facings; and three large pearl buttons decorate each front just below the revers. All the free edges of the jacket are finished with a single row of machine-stitching.

The silk vest has a full front arranged upon a dart-fitted

lining-front and joined to plain backs of lining in shoulder and underarm seams. The front is disposed in full folds at the center by gathers at the top and two short rows of shirring at the bottom, and the lower edge is covered with a broad plain belt trimmed with two rows of insertion. The pattern provides a crush belt and two styles of collars, the close-fitting standing collar shown in the present instance, and a rolling collar composed of two sections, the front ends of which flare widely at the throat in Byron style. The vest is closed invisibly at the center of the back. The standing collar is covered with lace insertion, and the front is decorated with two bands of insertion arranged to form points at the center.

The toilette is modish in the extreme and will prove becoming to both stout and slender figures. A charming combination may be arranged by using *crépon* for the skirt and jacket and China silk, mull, lawn, Swiss, etc., for the vest. The skirt and jacket need not necessarily be of the same fabric, and, if liked, the vest may contrast with both.

The straw hat is trimmed with flowers, ribbon, lace and a buckle.



FIGURE No. 485 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6938 (copyright), price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

(For Description see Page 595.)

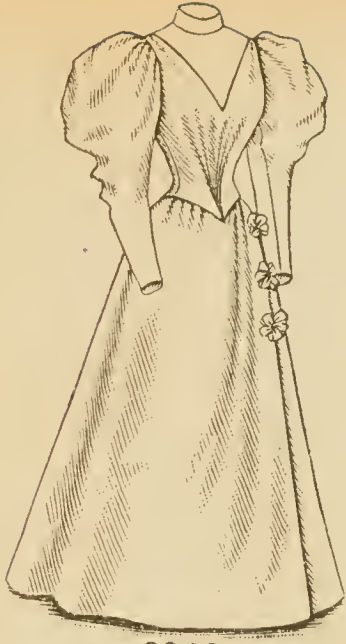
FIGURE No. 476 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 582.)

FIGURE No. 476 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6940 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 594 of this *DELINEATOR*.

An exceptionally dainty Summer gown is here pictured made of figured-striped *épingeline* and velvet, the *épingeline* having an *écru* ground bearing stripes formed of deep-heliotrope blossoms and foliage. The same material may be obtained with stripes of bluet-blue or of rose and gray blossoms, and is extremely effective. The skirt is in four-gored style and is gathered at the top, the fulness being mostly collected at the back, where it falls in graceful *godets* to the lower edge. The skirt flares broadly at the bottom, and will usually be underfaced with canvas, moreen

or crinoline, a soft facing being preferred to a heavy one in thin goods. The waist is loose in effect, but is rendered perfectly close-fitting



6942

View without Caps and Butterfly Ornament.

by a lining that is provided with the customary darts and seams. The fulness of the fronts is becomingly drawn to the center by short rows of gathers at the neck and waist-line at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center. Under-arm gores ensure a smooth adjustment at the sides and separate the fronts from the full, seamless back, which is perfectly smooth fitting across the shoulders, while at the waist-line the fulness is collected in short rows of shirring. At the neck is a standing collar of dark-heliotrope velvet fashioned in curate style, and a band of similar velvet trims the wrist of the smooth, coat-shaped sleeve, upon which is an enormous puff that extends to the elbow. A very jaunty air is contributed by the addition of a peplum of moderate depth, which is shaped to have little fulness at the front and sides, and is gathered at

or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is shown again on page 610.

The handsome skirt, which is made of woollen goods in a light shade of tan, shows flowing *godets* at the back and a becomingly smooth appearance at the front and sides. It is pictured in a front view and fully described at figure No 465 G, where it is shown made up with a circular ruffle that is included in the pattern. The skirt is quite plain in the present instance, its only finish being a row of machine-stitching applied at hem depth from the edge.

The waist is made of shaded taffeta displaying an almost imperceptible brown figure on a violet ground, and is shown in a front view without the peplum at figure No. 466 G, where it is fully described. The peplum, which is not of the exaggerated length seen in some of the recent styles, is fashioned in circular style, has a center seam and falls in soft ripples over the back of the skirt. It is joined to a belt that is covered by a ribbon crush-belt that is tied in a pretty bow at the back. The peplum is decorated at the edge with a band of insertion. Two similar bands trim each wrist and the edge of each bretelle and are applied in fancy outline on the upper part of the full back. The collar is decorated with a single row of insertion.

Very modish toilettes for afternoon or evening wear may be developed in this way. The skirt will be frequently made up in black silk, moiré or moiré antique, the association of a black skirt with a colored basque or waist being one of the season's most

the center of the back to fall in well defined folds. The peplum is finished with a belt concealed by heliotrope velvet ribbon, which is bowed at the back to fall in long ends on the skirt. The waist lining will frequently be omitted, especially when the gown is made of heavy goods and is intended for boating, tennis or other outing wear.

Perhaps no style has yet been devised that is better adapted for the development of Summer fabrics than the one here pictured. It will make up beautifully in satin-striped challis, crêpon, Japanese crêpe, linen lawn, dotted figured organdy, mull or batiste, and lace, insertion, two-toned embroidery or ribbon may form the garniture. A charming gown is made of black *mousseline de soie* over pale-green silk. The skirt is trimmed with a tiny frill of silk between two frills of *mousseline de soie*, and the belt and collar and the wrists are adorned with wrinkled sections of pale-green velvet.

The hat is a fashionable shape in fine straw profusely decorated with lace, ribbons and blossoms.

FIGURE No. 477 G.—LADIES' AFTERNOON TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 583.)

FIGURE No. 477 G.—This consists of a Ladies' waist and skirt. The waist pattern, which is No. 6936 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently portrayed on page 604 of this DELINEATOR. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6947 and costs 1s. 3d.



6942

Front View.



6942

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT HAVING AN OVER-DRAPERY OPENING AT THE LEFT SIDE OVER A PANEL. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 595.)

notable fancies. The waist may be developed in Surah, shaded, fancy or striped silk, taffeta, etc., and handsome garniture may be arranged with black insertion over bands of contrasting color, fancy braid, gimp, galloon, etc.

The "picture" hat of fine straw is handsomely trimmed with ribbon, lace and flowers.

FIGURE No. 478 G.—LADIES' SINGLE-BREADED COAT.

(For Illustration see Page 584.)

FIGURE No. 478 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' coat. The pattern,

which is No. 6906 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is given a different portrayal on page 601 of this DELINEATOR.

The stylish top-garment is here represented made of light-brown Spring suiting. It is accurately adjusted to the figure by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and the gores and backs spread in umbrella folds below the waist-line. The fronts are widely lapped, and closed with button-holes and buttons; they are turned back above the closing in very wide revers by a rolling collar, with which the revers form notches. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams only; they fit closely below the elbow, above which they are very voluminous and stand out in balloon fashion from the shoulders, the fulness at the top being collected in forward and backward turning plaits. The sleeves are provided with linings, which are also shaped by inside seams.

The mode is universally becoming and will develop nicely in covert suiting in the various shades of brown, and also in cloth, camel's-hair, serge, tweed and the fashionable Spring suitings. The lapels and collar will frequently be inlaid with velvet or heavy silk after the manner of a gentleman's coat, and the garment may be lined with satin or lining silk. Lining is necessary in the sleeves, and silk or lustrine is advised for the purpose. A handsome coat of tan covert suiting has the collar and sleeves of golden-brown moiré and the revers faced nearly to the edge with the moiré.

season, none, perhaps, will appeal more strongly to the general woman than the cape here pictured developed in an effective combination of cloth and moiré, for it is not only picturesque and artistic, but also decidedly comfortable. It has vest fronts, which are narrowed to a point at the waist-line and are joined to a round yoke-section in shoulder seams. Two circular cape-sections of unequal depth and shaped by center seams are joined to the lower edge of the yoke section and the back edges of the vest fronts, and fall at the back and over the shoulders in pretty, rippling folds that result wholly from the shaping. Included in the seams joining the cape sections and fronts are broad moiré revers, which stand out on the shoulders, imparting the sloping effect that is a fancy of the moment, and meet in a point at the lower edge in front; and below the revers fall



6927

View without Caps, Crush Collar and Ornamental Pieces.



6927

Front View.



6927

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT HAVING APRON-DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 596.)

tabs that reach to below the knee. The tabs, which are cut in one with the revers, are quite narrow at the waist-line, are widened gradually below, and are shaped at the bottom to form a blunt point at the center. The cape is closed invisibly at the center of the front, and at the neck is a stylishly high collar of the Medici order, with ends that are gracefully rounded. A frill of moiré ribbon secured inside the collar stands becomingly high about the neck and is continued down the front edge of the right vest-front. The collar is decorated on the outside with rows of braid that follow its upper outline, and the fronts are all-over trimmed with horizontal rows of similar braid in two widths. The cape sections are decorated with four rows of braid.

The cape will make a serviceable as well as an extremely dressy top-garment, and will develop satisfactorily in a variety of materials. Silks, such as armure, vrillé, Bengaline, Ondine, etc., will unite charmingly with *miroir*

moiré, moiré antique, cloth and camel's-hair. Lace edging or insertion, braid, gimp, galloon, passementerie, etc., will provide appropriate garniture for any of the materials mentioned.

The hat is a small turban trimmed at the front with flowers and an Alsatian bow of black satin ribbon.

The straw hat is softly rolled at the sides and is trimmed with mull and flowers.

FIGURE NO. 479 G.—LADIES' CAPE.

(For Illustration see Page 584.)

FIGURE NO. 479 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' cape. The pattern, which is No. 6913 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and receives a different portrayal on page 599 of this DELINEATOR.

Among the numerous fanciful top-garments introduced this

FIGURE NO. 480 G.—LADIES' BLOUSE-WAIST.

(For Illustration see Page 585.)

FIGURE NO. 480 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' blouse-waist. The

pattern, which is No. 6902 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in four views on page 604 of this issue.

That a blouse-waist may be a very dressy garment is clearly shown by the present stylish development, in which dark-green and old-rose silk are united, with narrow lace edging for decoration. The garment, which may be assumed with any style of skirt and is suitable for visiting and theatre wear, has full fronts of rose silk which are prettily disposed by short rows of gathers at the top and bottom at each side of the closing, which is made with hooks and loops at the center. The full, seamless back is smooth fitting at the top and gathered at the bottom. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar, and the bottom of the waist is finished with a belt, which is concealed by a wrinkled girdle of silk that is closed invisibly at the left side. The waist is lengthened by a peplum of green silk that has a center seam and shapes a deep point at the center of the back and at each end; the peplum is quite shallow over the hips and is laid in shallow, backward and forward turning plaits that are rather widely spaced. Very full puffs of rose silk are disposed upon smooth, coat-shaped sleeves of green silk, which are decorated at the wrists with white lace edging. Falling from the

The mode is particularly well adapted for combinations. Crépon and velvet, moiré antique and *mousseline de soie*, and plain and fancy silk will unite exquisitely in this way, and plain or fancy braid, gimp, galloon, passementerie, lace insertion or embroidered bands may be selected for decoration. The jacket may be all-over braided in an intricate design with silk soutache braid that contrasts artistically with the material.

The small hat of dark straw is covered with white lace and trimmed with dark silk ribbon and flowers.

FIGURE NO. 481 G.—LADIES' BOX-PLAILED CAPE.

(For Illustration see Page 585.)

FIGURE NO. 481 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' cape. The pattern, which is No. 6897 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies



6898



6898

Front View.



6898

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME (KNOWN AS THE PRINCE ALBERT COSTUME), CONSISTING OF A FOUR-GORED SKIRT, DOUBLE-BREADED COAT-BASQUE AND REMOVABLE CHEMISETTE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 597.)

puffs and imparting a decidedly dressy effect to the sleeves are fanciful frills, which are very wide under the arm and quite narrow at the upper side and are laid in backward and forward turning plaits. Over the waist is worn a very effective boléro jacket of green silk, the fronts of which open all the way down and round gracefully toward the shoulder and under-arm seams. The smooth, seamless back extends to the waist-line and joins the fronts in seams under the arms and on the shoulders. The cap sleeves are laid in backward and forward turning plaits and narrow gradually under the arm; they stand out broadly over the puffs, and their free edges, and also the free edges of the jacket and peplum, are outlined with lace edging. The waist is provided with a lining fitted by the customary darts and seams; and the jacket may be omitted, if deemed undesirable.

is applied a band of jet passementerie that forms a neat and ornamental heading. The front edges of the cape separate widely over the tabs, which are narrowed at the top by forward-turning plaits and widen gradually all the way down. The lower ends of the tabs are trimmed with frills of lace edging headed by jet gimp, which is continued up the side edges of the tabs. The cape is ornamented at the lower edge with a band of lace surmounted by a band of passementerie and the lace is continued up the front edges. A row of passementerie is arranged just below the fraise collar, which rises high about the neck in forward and backward turning plaits and is narrowed to points at the ends. The cape is closed invisibly at the center of the front and is lined throughout with shaded taffeta. The cape will make up exquisitely for dressy wear in *miroir moiré* trimmed with guipure lace edging and insertion, or in fancy grená-

from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is represented differently developed on page 598 of this magazine.

The cape is one of the most *distingué* of the numerous attractive top-garments introduced this season, and is here shown to advantage in a combination of handsome black silk and butter-colored point de Venise lace. The garment is stylishly short at the back and sides and introduces tabs that extend in stole fashion nearly to the knee. It has a yoke, which is shaped by shoulder seams and is round at the back and deepened somewhat at the front. To the lower edge of the yoke is joined a cape portion that falls in a succession of broad box-plaits, which spread gradually all the way down, and between which the fanciful lower edge forms a series of points. Over the cape falls a short Bertha of point de Venise lace that is gathered at the top and included in the seam joining the yoke, tabs and cape; it is caught up on the shoulders, and above it

dine made up over shaded taffeta, with moiré or satin for the yoke. Less elaborate but equally stylish top-garments may be developed in Ottoman, Sicilienne, Bengaline, amure silk, moiré antique or some other fashionable variety of silk, with simple garnitures of lace edging or insertion, ribbon, gimp, braid, passementerie, etc.

The becoming hat of fancy straw is simply trimmed with white mull, flowers and a gilt buckle.



6938

View without Epaulettes and Chemisette.

FIGURE No. 482 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 586.)

FIGURE No. 482 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6942 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in three views on page 590 of this issue.

shoulder and under-arm seams. The exposed portion of the lining front is faced with serge handsomely embroidered to match the skirt decoration, and the close-fitting high standing collar, which closes at the left shoulder seam, is trimmed to correspond. A large moiré butterfly-ornament decorated at the center with a buckle is arranged upon the front of the basque at the bust, and fancifully shaped moiré caps droop softly upon the large leg-o'-mutton sleeves, which are shaped by inside seams only and mounted upon smooth linings. The sleeves are smooth and comfortably close-fitting below the elbow and of great size above, and are gathered at the top to produce a sloping effect that is emphasized by the caps, which are rather deeply pointed at the center and are shaped in shallower points at the front and back of the arm. The caps may be omitted, if a very quickly designed gown is desired.

Attractive calling, carriage or walking costumes may be developed by the mode in canvas cloth made up over striped or shaded taffeta and garnitured with serpentine braid, gimp, passementerie or ribbon. Equally handsome effects may be produced by the development of fine crépon, silk-and-wool novelty goods or any suitable variety of silk; and a combination of textures or shades will bring out the prominent features of the mode to the best advantage.

The costume is fashioned in the fanciful style which accords so well with the soft silks, dainty woollens and artistic novelties devoted to Summerwear, and is in the present instance pictured developed in cream-white serge combined with shaded taffeta and moiré. The five-gored skirt is gathered up closely at the back to fall in full *godets* to the lower edge, is smooth at the front and sides, and is overhung by a straight drapery that has bias back edges joined in a center seam. The hemmed front edges of the drapery are lapped slightly at the top at the left side, and separate gradually to the lower edge to reveal a panel of shaded taffeta arranged upon the skirt. The drapery breaks into a few graceful wrinkles at the left side resulting from forward-turning, overlapping plaits laid in front of its flaring edges, and at the back it depends in stately *godet* folds from closely drawn gathers at the top. The flaring edges of the drapery are decorated with elaborate embroidery in Persian colors, and upon the front edge near the bottom are arranged two large rosette-bows of moiré ornamented with handsome buckles.

The basque is becomingly short, and its lower outline shapes a graceful point at the center of the front and back. It has a fanciful front arranged upon a plain, high-necked lining-front, and a closely adjusted body-lining which is closed at the center of the front. The fulness in the fanciful front is plaited to a point at the lower edge, and above the bust it is drawn with a draped effect to the shoulders, where it is gathered up closely, the lining front being disclosed with deep-yoke effect between the draped portions. The seamless back is smooth at the top, and the fulness at the waist-line is plaited to a point at the lower edge. The back is separated from the front by under-arm gores that produce a perfectly smooth effect at the sides, and the closing is made invisibly along the left



6938

Front View.



6938

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 597.)

The tiny lace toque is handsomely adorned with jet, ribbon and flowers.

FIGURE No. 483 G.—LADIES' RECEPTION TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 587.)

FIGURE No. 483 G.—This consists of a Ladies' cape and skirt. The cape pattern, which is No. 6950 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is differently displayed on page 597 of this magazine. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6947 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and may be seen in three views on page 610.

A charming toilette for church or ceremonious calling wear is



6940

here presented, the materials selected for its development being changeable taffeta for the skirt, and moiré and spangled lace demi-founcing for the cape. The skirt is fashioned with three back-gores that are gathered at the top and fall in handsome *godets* or flutes, and is smooth at the front and sides, the front-gore and the gore at each side being dart-fitted. A simple trimming is provided by a puffing of chiffon applied at the bottom, a circular flounce that is included in the pattern and is shown at figure No. 465 G being omitted in the present instance.

The cape has a round yoke of moiré, the fronts of which are extended to form long tabs that reach quite to the knee and are fancifully shaped at the ends. Falling from the lower edge of the yoke is a deep cape-section of spangled lace demi-

ends of the ripple ruffle and decorate the ends of the tabs. The flaring ends of the stylishly high standing collar are concealed by a huge cravat-bow of moiré arranged at the throat.

A toilette of this kind will be becoming to both young ladies and matrons, and will make up handsomely in all seasonable silks, woolsens and novelty goods. The cape may be fashioned from satin, moiré antique, *miroir* moiré, etc., in combination with handsome Chantilly or point de Venise lace; and rich passementerie or spangled gimp may contribute the garniture. Fancy, shaded or striped silk, taffeta, *miroir* moiré or any fashionable variety of wool goods may be chosen for the skirt.

The straw hat is trimmed with lace and flowers.

FIGURE No. 484 G.—LADIES' TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 588.)

FIGURE No. 484 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' skirt and cape-wrap. The skirt pattern, which is No. 6695 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure, and is given a different portrayal on its accompanying label. The cape-wrap pattern, which is No. 6919 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and is shown in four views on page 595 of this DELINEATOR.

The toilette is both artistic and generally becoming, and is suitable for carriage and theatre wear. The skirt, which is here pictured made of light vicuna, consists of a wide front-gore, a center-back gore and two side-back gores; it presents a smooth effect at the front and sides and falls in three box-plaits at the back. It is trimmed at the bottom with a band of white silk all-over braided with dark braid in a vermicelli design, and headed by wide braid applied in deep scrolls; and this decoration is repeated on the wrists of the waist sleeves.

The introduction of the peplum in the cape-wrap is a unique and pleasing innovation and will commend the garment strongly to tall, slender women. The wrap is here pictured made of satin and moiré, with bands of white insertion for decoration. It has a shallow, round yoke overlaid with curved rows of insertion, and to the yoke is joined a section of moiré that is shaped by side seams and is perfectly smooth at the top and falls in graceful ripples all round. Included in the seam joining the cape sec-



6940

Front View.



6940

Side-Back View.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH PEPLUM AND FITTED WAIST-LINING (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED) AND A FOUR-GORED SKIRT.  
(COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 598.)

founcing, which is gathered at the top to droop in full, soft folds at the back and sides, its ends being joined to the back edges of the tabs; and in the seam joining the yoke and cape section is included a ripple ruffle, which is shaped in circular style and may be omitted, if undesirable. The peculiar shaping of the ripple ruffle causes it to stand out picturesquely all round, and its ends slightly overlap the tabs. The lower edge of the yoke is defined by a band of spangle-and-jet passementerie headed with a standing frill of narrow spangled lace; the loose edges of the ripple ruffle and tabs are trimmed with similar passementerie, and handsome jet-ornaments appear between the

tion and yoke is a shaped Bertha of satin trimmed with bands of white insertion; the Bertha ripples prettily all round, and at the bust is placed a large bow of moiré formed of short loops and long, flowing ends. The circular peplum of moiré extends to a becoming depth over the hips, forms large, undulating curves all round and is finished at the top with a belt, which is attached to the yoke by supporters at the center of the front and back. At the neck is a Medici collar of satin trimmed with insertion and lined with moiré, which shows effectively where the collar rolls and flares. The peplum may be omitted if not desired.

The skirt may be made of any fashionable silken or woollen fabric, and may be adorned at the bottom with graduated bands of braid, with lace insertion between pipings of satin, or, when a light, airy fabric is selected, with a draped flounce of lace arranged across the front and sides. The wrap may be fashioned from velvet, satin, grenadine, or beaded net, and may be adorned with passementerie, spangled gimp, galloon, etc. It will usually be lined throughout with satin or silk in some delicate shade, although black linings for such garments are still adhered to by conservative women.

The large hat is of dark straw trimmed with flowers and moiré ribbon.

FIGURE No. 485 G.—LADIES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 589.)

FIGURE No. 485 G.—This illustrates a Ladies' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6938 and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure, and may be seen in three views on page 593 of this magazine.

Tan cheviot traversed by lines of black and light-éru is here used in combination with black *miroir* moiré for the development of the modish costume, and a tailor finish of machine-stitching relieves it of perfect plainness. The skirt presents the distended appearance now considered correct, and is perfectly smooth-fitting at the top of the front and sides. It is fashioned in the new five-gored style and displays at the back full *godets* or flutes that spread gradually all the way down. Two rows of machine-stitching are made near the lower edge, and two similar rows are made a little distance above.

The shapely basque extends below the hips. Its admirable adjustment is due to the usual number of darts and seams, and the shaping of the gores and back below the waist-line produces a series of short *godets* or ripples at the back. The fronts are cut away above the bust to display a removable chemisette; and the closing is made in double-breasted fashion to the waist-line with button-holes and bone buttons, the front edges of the skirt portion of the basque flaring slightly at the center. Falling low upon the basque at the back is a deep collar which is shaped by a center seam; it falls in ripples on the shoulders, and its ends, which taper to points, lap with the fronts. The chemisette is topped by a moiré collar fashioned in close-fitting standing style and closed at the left shoulder seam. The sleeves have full balloon puffs which extend to the elbow and droop in regulation fashion at the shoulders; and ripple epaulettes provided by the pattern are here omitted. Each wrist is finished with two rows of machine-stitching, and two rows of stitching follow the loose edges of the ripple collar and the front and lower edges of the basque.

The costume is fashioned with a quiet elegance that will appeal to all women of conservative taste, and is equally suitable for travelling, calling, shopping and driving wear. It will develop handsomely in Scotch suiting, cheviot, tweed, light-weight serge or hopsacking, crépon, tailor cloth, etc., and may be made of a single fabric, if desired. Rows of serpentine braid or gimp may be added for a foot trimming, if a more fanciful mode of completion be preferred; but the simplicity of the finish adopted in the present instance is more in keeping with the trim air of the mode. The chemisette will often be made of silk, velvet or cloth in the same shade as the goods or in contrast with it, and frequently a linen, mull or percale chemisette will be substituted.

The fancy straw hat is simply a flat shape and is adorned with nasturtiums and moiré ribbon.

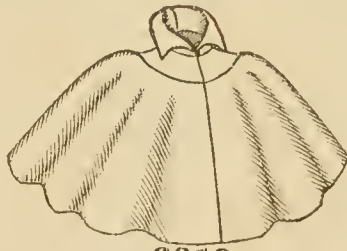
LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT HAVING AN OVER-DRAPERY OPENING AT THE LEFT SIDE OVER A PANEL.

(For Illustrations see Page 590.)

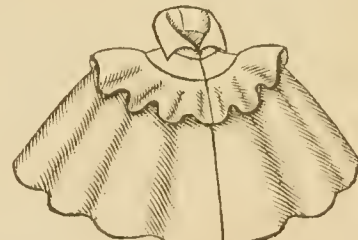
No. 6942.—White serge, dark taffeta and dark moiré are united in this costume at figure No. 482 G in this magazine, with fancy buckles, bows of moiré and embroidery in Persian colors for decoration.

The costume is here represented developed in a handsome combination of novelty suiting and *miroir* moiré. The five-gored skirt is of stylish width, measuring three yards and a half at the bottom in the medium sizes. The dart-fitted fronts and side-gores are fashionably smooth over the hips, and the wide back-gores are gathered up closely at the top and flare in long *godets* to the lower edge. The skirt is overhung by a graceful drapery that is in two sections having bias back edges joined in a center seam. At the left side

the hemmed front edges of the drapery lap slightly at the top, and flare gradually to the lower edge to reveal in inverted V shape a panel of moiré arranged upon the skirt. The drapery is gathered up closely at the center of the back to fall in



6919



6919



6919

Front View.



6919

Back View.

LADIES' CAPE-WRAP. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT THE PEPLUM.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 598.)

well defined *godet* folds; it is quite smooth at the left side and is softly wrinkled at the front by two forward-turning, overlapping plaits in front of its flaring edges. A placket is finished above the center seam of the skirt and drapery, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt. The decoration consists of five rows of insertion applied in points on the panel, and three rosettes of ribbon arranged on one edge of the drapery near the top.

The fanciful basque is becomingly short, and its lower edge forms a shapely point at the center of the front and back. It has a body lining, which is closely adjusted by double bust darts and the usual number of seams and closed at the center of the front. The fanciful front is arranged upon a high-necked, dart-fitted lining-front and is included in the shoulder and under-arm seams at the right side, the closing being made along the corresponding seams at the left side. The fulness in the fanciful front below the bust is plaited to a point at the center of the lower edge, and the plaits flare becomingly to the bust, above which a graceful drapery effect is obtained by gathers at the shoulder edges. Tackings at intervals secure the artistic arrangement of the drapery effect, and the lining front exposed in deep, pointed yoke outline is faced with moiré and

decorated with three spaced rows of insertion arranged in deep points at the center. A butterfly ornament of *miroir moiré* knotted at the center is arranged at the center of the fanciful front, and its outstretched ends are held in place by tackings and ornamented at the ends with insertion. The seamless back, which is separated from the front by under-arm gores, is smooth at the top, and the fulness below the waist-line is plaited to a point at the lower edge, the plaits flaring prettily upward and, like those in the fanciful front, being stayed by tackings. The lower edge of the basque is outlined with a band of lace insertion. The one-seam mutton-leg sleeves are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings and are comfortably close-fitting on the forearm. They are fashionably full at the top and are gathered to spread with the regulation droop on the shoulders. The sloping effect so popular just now is emphasized by quaint sleeve-caps of *miroir moiré*, which fall in a deep point upon each sleeve and in a shorter point at the front and back of the arm. The sleeve caps are decorated at the edge with a band of insertion, and a similar band ornaments the stylishly high standing collar, which closes at the left shoulder seam. A dainty rosette-bow of ribbon to match those arranged upon the skirt is placed coquettishly on each shoulder. If a less fanciful effect be desired, the sleeve caps and butterfly ornament may be omitted, as illustrated in the small engraving.

Although the costume is fashioned in a style that will prove universally becoming, it will be especially improving to slender figures. It will develop with attractive results in figured or spotted India or China silk, striped or shaded taffeta, silk crêpon, satin-striped challis and the many dainty novelties in silk-and-wool mixtures introduced this season. Satin, *miroir moiré*, *moiré antique* or some other equally handsome fabric may be associated with any of the above-mentioned materials in a costume of this kind, and point de Venise or point de Gène lace insertion, gimp, ribbon, fancy bands or span-gled or jet passementerie will contribute very artistic garniture.

We have pattern No. 6942 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume requires seven yards and three-fourths of dress goods forty inches wide, and two yards and a fourth of watered silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it will need fourteen yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or ten yards and a half thirty inches wide, or seven yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

#### LADIES' COSTUME WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT HAVING APRON-DRAPERY.

(For Illustrations see Page 591.)

No. 6927.—Other views of this costume may be obtained by referring to figures Nos. 471 G and 472 G in this DELINEATOR.

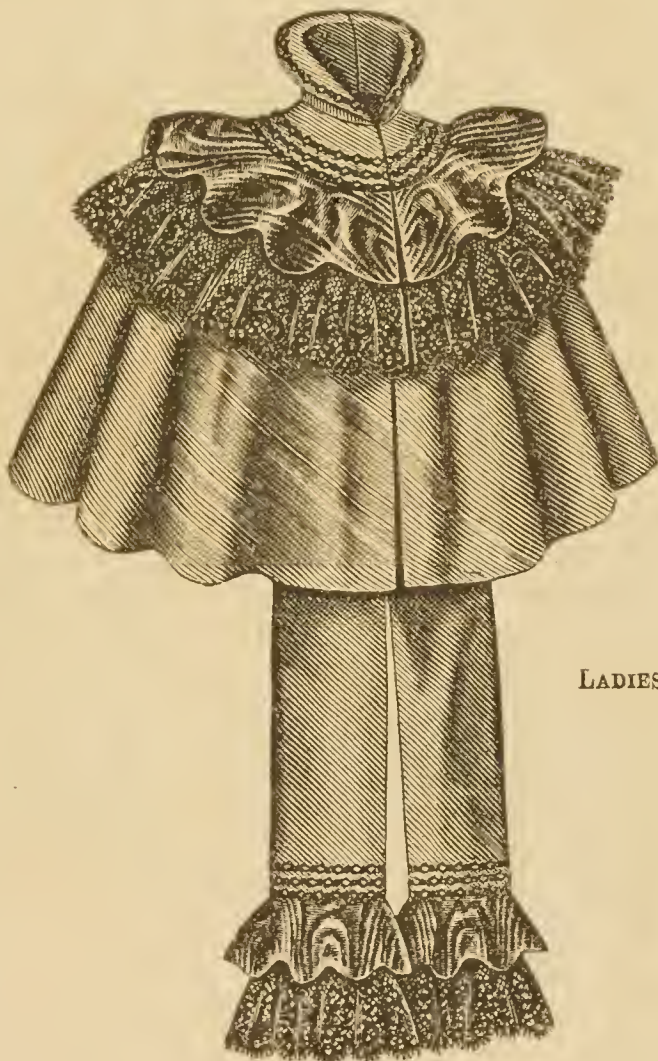
The costume is extremely artistic and will develop especially well in soft, clinging fabrics. It is here portrayed made of plain and figured India silk, lace net, lace edging and velvet, with folds of velvet for decoration. The skirt is in five-gored style and is rendered smooth-fitting at the top by means of a dart at each side of the center of the front-gore and by two darts in each side-gore. It falls without fulness at the front and sides, while at the back the fulness is massed in coarsely drawn gathers and spreads in *godet* folds to the lower edge, where the skirt measures about four yards round in the medium sizes. The front and sides of the skirt are trimmed at the bottom with three folds of velvet, the lowest fold being set at hem-depth from the edge. A graceful feature of the skirt is the apron-drapery, which is short

and round at the front and extends to the bottom of the skirt at the sides, where it is included in the side-back seams, displaying the fulness at the back with graceful effect. The long portions of the drapery are rounded at the bottom and fall in soft jabots, which are tacked at intervals to position; and wrinkled fulness is produced by five forward-turning, overlapping plaits in the top at each side.

The round waist is closed along the left shoulder and under-arm seams and is provided with a lining that is fitted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam and closed at the center. The front is arranged over a dart-fitted front of lining and presents a perfectly smooth effect at the top; it has fulness plaited to a point at the lower edge, the plaits flaring stylishly upward and being tacked to position along their under folds. Under-arm gores secure a perfectly smooth adjustment at the sides and separate the front from the broad, bias, seamless back. At the neck is a crush collar of velvet which is closed at the left side, and its overlapping end is shirred to form a dainty frill finish. Voluminous bal-

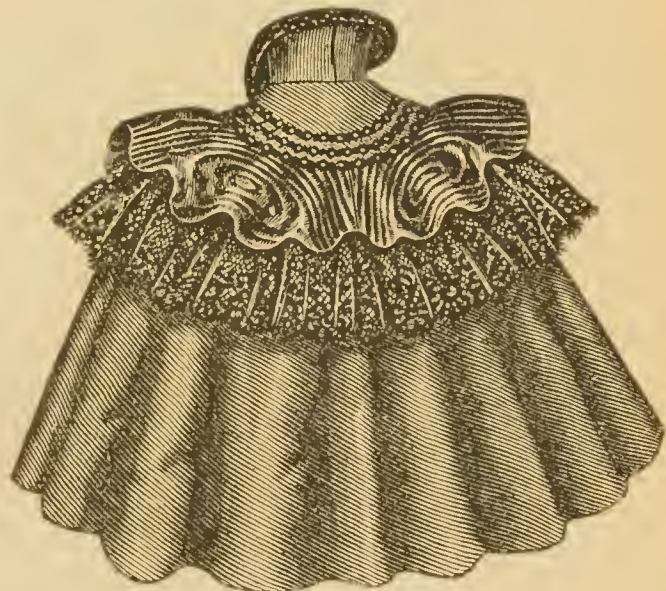


6937



6937

Front View.



6937

Back View.

LADIES' CAPE, WITH YOKE. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT TABS.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 599.)

loon puffs are disposed over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and droop softly from the shoulders, and each wrist is trimmed with two encircling folds of velvet. Topping the puffs are epaulette caps of lace edging which are gathered to fall full over the sleeves. An ornamental air is given the waist by wrinkled sections of figured silk which cross the front at the bust and the back at a corresponding depth; the sections are gathered at the sides and shirred up closely at the center of the front and back under a knot of velvet, the arrangement producing the admired butterfly effect. Above the full portions the waist is made of plain silk overlaid with lace net and presents the effect of a deep, square yoke. The lower edge of the waist is outlined with a fold of velvet, and two folds of velvet start from the under-arm seams and are brought up on the front to form deep points. The costume may be made up without the caps, crush collar and ornamental pieces, as illustrated in the small engraving.

The mode will make up beautifully in any fashionable silk, crêpon, Japanese crape (a new fabric of silk and linen), challis, gingham, mull, batiste, chambray or dotted Swiss, and ribbon, lace, insertion or embroidery will form dainty garnitures. A charming gown suitable for graduation wear may be made of white Japanese crape, decorated with Valenciennes lace and canary satin ribbon.

We have pattern No. 6927 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume needs seventeen yards and five-eighths of figured and a yard and an eighth of plain India silk each twenty inches wide, seven-eighths of a yard of lace net twenty-seven inches wide, a yard and five-eighths of lace edging seven inches and a fourth wide, and a fourth of a yard of velvet (cut bias) twenty inches wide. Of one material, it requires eighteen yards twenty-two inches wide, or thirteen yards and five-eighths thirty inches wide, or nine yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



LADIES' COSTUME, WITH FIVE-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 593.)

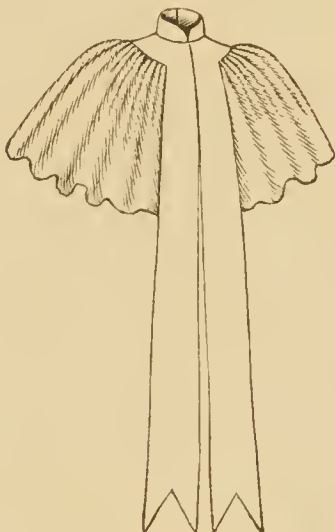
No. 6938.—Cheviot and moiré are associated in this costume at figure No. 485 G, machine-stitching providing a neat completion.

The costume is here portrayed made of Havane cheviot, with machine-stitching for a finish. The five-gored skirt is dart-fitted at the top at the front and sides and is coarsely gathered at the back, where the fulness spreads in *godets* to the lower edge, where the skirt measures fully four yards round in the medium sizes. An underfacing of canvas, moreen or erinoline emphasizes the fashionable flare, and a stylish finish is provided by four rows of stitching made at deep hem depth from the bottom.

The basque, while finished plainly in tailor style, is rendered fanciful by the introduction of the circular collar and epaulettes. It extends to a short distance below the hips, and is faultlessly

hopsacking, tweed, homespun, Holland, piqué and duck, and is usually plainly completed. The chemisette may be cut from satin, fancy silk or vesting, with stylish effect, and the closing may be made with fancy buttons.

We have pattern No. 6938 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the costume needs fifteen yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or eight yards forty-four inches wide, or seven yards and a half fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



6950

LADIES' COSTUME (KNOWN AS THE PRINCE ALBERT COSTUME), CONSISTING OF A FOUR-GORED SKIRT, DOUBLE-BREADED COAT-BASQUE AND REMOVABLE CHEMISETTE.

(For Illustrations see Page 592.)

No. 6898.—At figure No. 469 G in this magazine this costume is shown made of rough-surfaced cheviot and finished with stitching.

The costume displays just that air of masculinity which imparts a stylish touch to feminine apparel and is so becoming to a tall, slender form and improving to one not perfectly proportioned. The costume is here portrayed developed in cheviot and finished in tailor style with machine-stitching. The skirt is a notably graceful example of the new four-gored modes and is of fashionable width, measuring nearly three yards and three-quarters at the bottom in the medium sizes. The front and side gores are shaped by the aid of darts to fit smoothly over the hips and fall without fulness below, and



6950

Back View.

LADIES' CAPE, WITH TABS AND A RIPPLE RUFFLE (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED). (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 599.)

adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center and backs spread the waist-line, line a cheviot-is set on each. The fronts are V outline at the close in double-with button-tions from the waist-line, and line are cut away slightly. Over coat-shaped ranged deep to the elbow; ered at the top droop and spread the prevailing the puffs are circular epaulettes, which while smooth at the top, ripple gracefully below and stand out well from the sleeves; their free edges, as well as the sleeves at the wrists, being finished with two rows of machine-stitching. The circular collar has a seam at the center and falls in undulating curves all round; it presents the effect of a deep cape-collar at the back and over the shoulders, and its tapering ends are joined to the neck edges of the fronts and cross in shawl fashion. The chemisette may be worn or not; it consists of a short cape back and a long, smooth front finished at the neck with a standing collar that is closed at the left side, and finished at the free edges with two rows of machine-stitching. The remaining loose edges of the basque are also completed with two rows of stitching. The effect of the costume without the epaulettes and chemisette is shown in the small illustration.

The mode will make up stylishly in serge, camel's-hair, cheviot,

seam; the gores in ripples below and at the waist-covered button side-back seam. shaped in low top and lap and breasted style holes and but-bust to the below the waist-so as to flare the smooth, sleeves are ar-puffs extending they are gath-and bottom and according to modes. Topping circular epaulettes,

the back is gathered at the top to fall in stately *godet*-folds that spread gradually but preserve their graceful pose to the lower edge of the skirt. A placket is finished at the center of the back, and the top of the skirt is finished with a belt.

The stylish coat-basque bears a strong resemblance to the masculine Prince Albert or frock coat and reaches to the knee. Its fronts, which extend to just below the waist-line, are widened by gores to lap in double-breasted fashion, and are reversed at the top in broad lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches, the lapels being faced with the material, which is continued down the fronts for underfacings. The closing is made in double-breasted style with button-holes and large buttons. The close adjustment of the coat-basque is completed by under-arm and side-back gores, and a curving center seam that terminates below the waist-line above long coat-laps; and the front and sides are lengthened to be of uniform depth with the back by skirt portions, the back edges of which are joined to the front edges of the back beneath coat-plaits that are marked at the top by a large button. The basque falls at the back in well defined *godets* or ripples that spread gracefully over the skirt, and the front ends of the skirt portions may be finished to meet at the center of the front or lap like the fronts. Between the lapels is revealed a removable chemisette, which is made with plain fronts, a short cape-back and a close-fitting standing collar, and is closed at the center of the front with button-holes and small buttons. The sleeves are on the mutton-leg order and are shaped by inside seams only and are box-plaited at the top to present the sloping effect now fashionable. The sleeves follow the outline of the arm with comfortable closeness below the elbow, and are finished at the wrists with a double row of machine-stitching. The edges of the chemisette, the free edges of the rolling collar and lapels and the front edges of the fronts are decorated with a double row of machine-stitching. The loose edges of the coat-laps are finished with a single row of machine-stitching.

The costume will develop handsomely in cloth, Scotch suiting, tweed, homespun, hopsacking, vicuna, wool Bengaline, etc., and is

6950

Front View.



also adaptable to silk-and-wool novelty goods. Lapel facings of moiré or satin will prove an effective addition to a hopsacking or serge costume, and if the severe completion of the tailor modes is not deemed desirable, a tasteful decoration of braid may be added in any becoming way suggested by individual fancy.

We have pattern No. 6898 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the costume will require fourteen yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or seven yards and an-eighth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' COSTUME, WITH PEPLUM AND FITTED WAIST-LINING (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED) AND A FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 594.)

No. 6940.—Figured striped épin-



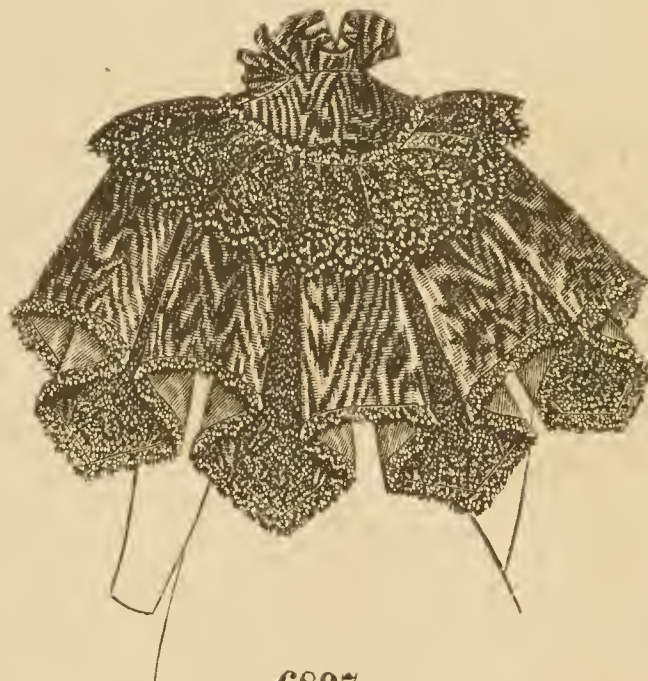
6897

View without Bertha.



6897

Front View.



6897

Back View.

LADIES' BOX-PLAITED CAPE, WITH YOKE AND TABS.  
(COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 599.)

geline and plain velvet are combined in this simple costume at figure No. 476 G in this magazine.

The costume displays a simplicity of construction which will adapt it especially to the various washable fabrics devoted to Summer gowns, and is here depicted made of fancy-striped gingham and trimmed with white insertion. The skirt is the new four-gored style and is fashionably wide, measuring three yards and a half at the bottom in the medium sizes. The shaping of the front and side gores produces a becomingly close adjustment over the hips, the slight fulness at the top being collected in gathers; and the wide back-breadth is gathered up closely at the top to fall in spreading *godets* or flute folds to the bottom. A placket is finished at the center of the back, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt. The decoration consists of three rows of insertion applied a little above the lower edge.

The waist is worn beneath the skirt and may be made up with or without a lining that is closely adjusted by the customary darts and seams and closed at the center of the front. The fronts are disposed in becoming folds at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center, by gathers at the top and three short rows of shirring at the waist-line. The seamless back is smooth across the shoulders and has fulness at the waist-line collected in three short rows of shirring; it is separated from the fronts by under-arm gores, which ensure a smooth adjustment at the sides. A stylish accessory is an independent peplum, which

is fashioned in circular style and gathered at the center of the back to make more pronounced the rolling folds that result from the shaping. The ends of the peplum flare slightly at the center of the front, and its upper edge is joined to a belt, the ends of which are closed invisibly. The full puff sleeves droop in graceful fashion to below the elbow, and are arranged upon coat-shaped linings, which are covered below the puffs with deep cuff-facings of gingham each trimmed with five spaced rows of insertion. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar trimmed at the upper and lower edges with a row of insertion. The fronts and back are decorated at the top with three rows of insertion applied to outline a round yoke, and three rows of similar insertion encircle the body at the bust. The lower edge and ends of the peplum are ornamented with a single row of insertion, and the upper and lower edges of the belt are also trimmed with insertion.

The costume will make up daintily in silk gingham, percale, cotton *erépon*, dimity, lawn, nainsook, chambray and other washable fabrics, and with equally effective results in all sorts of seasonable woollens and stylish silks. Rows of washable braid or insertion may be applied to a costume of this kind developed in washable goods, and a lace-trimmed frill of the material will form a stylish foot-trimming for the skirt.

We have pattern No. 6940 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of

medium size, the costume requires twelve yards and a fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or ten yards and a half twenty-seven inches wide, or six yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or five yards and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

LADIES' CAPE-WRAP. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT THE PEPLUM.)

(For Illustrations see Page 595.)

No. 6919.—Moiré and satin are combined in this cape-wrap at figure No. 484 G in this DELINEATOR, with white lace insertion and a bow of ribbon for decoration.

The wrap is an exceedingly dressy accompaniment for a Spring or Summer costume, and may be made up with or without the peplum and Bertha, which are exceedingly stylish accessories. It is here pictured handsomely developed in black moiré and satin. The wrap is fashionably short, reaching about to the waist-line, and has a seamless, round yoke, to which is smoothly joined a cape section that falls in full, rolling folds at the sides and is quite smooth at the center of the front and back. The cape section is fashioned in circular style but with a seam at each side just below the shoulder, and included in the seam joining it to the yoke is a Bertha shaped by a center seam and a seam at each side. The circular shaping of the Bertha permits it to stand out in full, rolling folds all round, and the closing of the wrap is made invisibly at the center of the front. At the neck is a high collar, the upper edge of which is rolled slightly at the back and deeply at the front. The collar is trimmed along its reversed edge, and also above its joining to the wrap with jet passementerie, and similar passementerie decorates the lower and front edges of the yoke. The wrap may be made up with or without a peplum, which is supported by a narrow back-portion and narrow front-portions that are sewed to the lower edge of the yoke at the center of the back and at each side of the closing; the lower ends of the supporters are narrowed considerably and joined to the belt which finishes the top of the peplum. The peplum extends to a becoming depth, just below the hips, and is fashioned in circular style with a center seam. Its shaping produces a series of *godets* or flute-like folds at the back and less pronounced ripples at the front and sides. It is, like the wrap, lined throughout with silk, and the belt is ornamented with jet passementerie. A loop-bow of handsome ribbon is arranged at the back of the wrap just below the collar, and a bow having long ends decorates the front at the lower edge of the yoke.

The wrap will develop fashionably in *miroir* moiré, moiré antique, satin, handsome silks and all varieties of suitable woollen goods.

The mode is especially well adapted to a combination of fabrics and will make up with particularly attractive results in moiré antique and satin, velvet and *miroir moiré*, or, for mourning, camel's-hair and armure silk. Handsome jet or braid passementerie, spangle-and-jet gimp, ribbon ruchings, etc., may provide attractive garniture, or a simple completion, with a rich lining of taffeta, will suffice.

We have pattern No. 6919 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the cape-wrap with the peplum requires four yards and three-fourths of watered silk and a yard and a half of satin each twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs five yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a fourth fifty-four inches wide. The cape-wrap without the peplum calls for three yards and a fourth of watered silk twenty inches wide, with a yard and a half of satin in the same width. Of one material, it needs four yards twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' CAPE, WITH YOKE. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT TABS.)

(For Illustrations see Page 596.)

No. 6937.—Whipcord, moiré and lace flouncing are associated in this cape at figure No. 464 G in this magazine, lace flouncing and jet gimp providing the decoration.

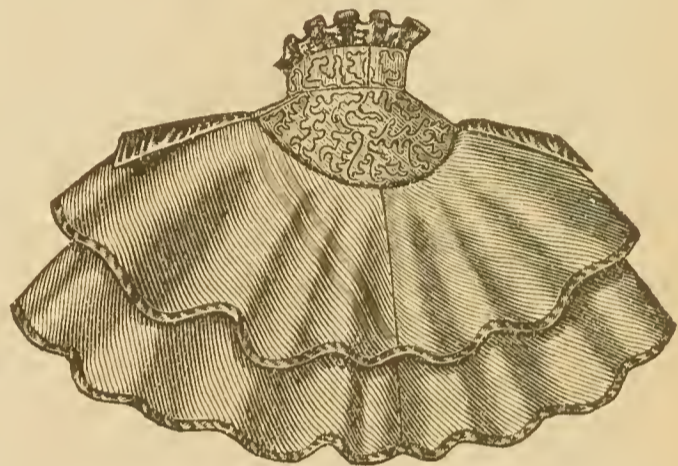
The cape is sufficiently dressy in general appearance to form part of a handsome visiting, driving or promenade toilette, and is here portrayed developed in cloth, moiré and lace flouncing. It extends to a little below the waist-line and has a round, seamless yoke, to which the cape is smoothly joined. The cape is fashioned in circular style, its shaping permitting it to fall in gracefully rolling folds or *volute*s that preserve their artistic pose to the lower edge. Included in the seam joining the cape and yoke is a moiré Bertha, which is fashioned in circular style and shaped by a center seam. The Bertha is smooth at the top and flares below in ripples that fall prettily over a deeper Bertha frill of lace flouncing. Falling quite to the knee are tabs, which are arranged underneath the cape, their upper ends being sewed along the seam joining the cape and yoke. The free ends of the tabs are square and are joined smoothly to circular frills of moiré which fall in pretty, flute-like folds over deeper frills of lace flouncing. The tabs are decorated above the circular frills with three rows of jet gimp, and three rows of similar gimp trim the yoke just above the Bertha. At the neck is a comfortably high Medici collar decorated at the edge with a single row of jet gimp. The garment is lined with shaded silk and closed invisibly at the center of the front. The cape may be made up without the Bertha frill and tabs, as shown in the small illustration.

The cape is an exceedingly smart top-garment, suitable alike for young ladies and matrons. It will develop handsomely in moiré, satin, Ottoman, Sicilienne, *drap d'été*, camel's-hair, cloth and numerous other fabrics devoted to garments of this kind. Combinations are particularly adapted to the mode, and although it especially invites elaborate disposals of lace, gimp, passementerie or galloon, a simple completion may, if preferred, be adopted. A handsome cape made up by the mode is of shaded Surah and satin and lace flouncing, with lace and ribbon for decoration.

We have pattern No. 6937 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the cape requires two yards of cloth fifty-four inches wide, with a yard and three-eighths of watered silk twenty inches wide, and three yards and three-eighths of lace flouncing ten inches wide. Of one material, it needs six yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



6913  
Front View.



6913

Back View.

LADIES' CAPE, WITH VEST FRONT, REVERS AND TABS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 600.)

cravat of moiré, the ends of which are covered with a loop-bow of moiré ornamented at the center with a jet buckle. The cape is closed invisibly at the center of the front. The yoke is trimmed with three rows of narrow jet passementerie arranged to follow the top of the ripple ruffle and disappearing beneath a rosette of moiré at each side. The ends of the tabs are decorated with frills of lace edging headed by three rows of jet passementerie, and a single row of the passementerie trims the loose side edges of the tabs and is continued up the seam joining the tabs and cape section. The edge of the collar is followed with a single row of passementerie.

The cape is one of the daintiest and most becoming wraps lately devised, and, developed in moiré antique, satin or handsome silk combined with rich lace, will form a fitting accompaniment for a smart Summer gown.

Chantilly lace, which is sheer and inexpensive, may be associated in a cape of this kind with any variety of silk, Bengaline or moiré; and gimp, insertion, ribbon, etc., may contribute effective garniture.

We have pattern No. 6950 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the cape requires two yards and a fourth of watered silk twenty inches wide, with three yards of lace flouncing fifteen inches and a half wide. Of one material, it needs four yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

LADIES' BOX-PLAITED CAPE, WITH YOKE AND TABS.

(For Illustrations see Page 598.)

No. 6897.—Heavy black corded silk and white lace edging are combined in this cape at figure No. 481 G in this DELINEATOR, jet and lace providing the decoration.

The cape is exceptionally dainty and dressy. It is here por-

LADIES' CAPE, WITH TABS AND A RIPPLE RUFFLE (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED).

(For Illustrations see Page 597.)

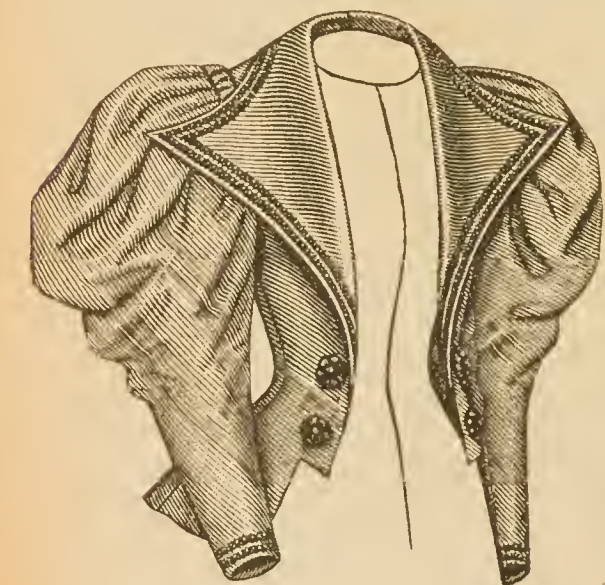
No. 6950.—Another view of this cape may be obtained by referring to figure No. 483 G in this DELINEATOR.

The cape is sufficiently enveloping to be protective on the cool days and evenings of early Summer, yet it is not in the least cumbersome. It is here depicted made up in *miroir moiré* and lace flouncing to accompany a handsome street gown. The upper part of the cape is a round yoke shaped by shoulder seams and extended at the front to form narrow tabs that reach to the knee and are deeply notched at the ends. Falling in full, soft folds from the lower edge of the yoke is a cape section of lace flouncing, which reaches about to the waist-line and is gathered at the top, its ends being joined to the back edges of the tabs. The cape may be made up with or without a ripple ruffle, which is included in the seam joining the yoke and cape section. The ruffle extends on the tabs a little in front of the cape section, and is fashioned in circular style with a seam at the center, its peculiar shaping permitting it to stand out in a series of rippling folds. At the neck is a moderately high standing collar with rounding ends. A box-plaited frill of lace edging arranged underneath the collar stands high about the neck, and the collar is quite concealed beneath a

trayed developed in an exquisite combination of black moiré and point de Gène lace. The upper part of the cape is a yoke fitted by shoulder seams and shaped in rounding outline at the back, being deepened at the front nearly to the bust. Joined to the lower edge of the yoke is a cape section, which extends a little below the waist-line and is arranged in a broad box-plait at the center of the back and in three similar box-plaits at each side. The front ends of the cape section slightly overlap the back edges of long tabs, which are plaited at the top and joined to the lower edge of the yoke, the tabs falling in stole fashion nearly to the knee. The shaping of the lower edge of the cape section produces a series of handsome points. A Bertha of point de Gène lace is included in the seam joining the cape section and tabs to the yoke and falls in soft folds all round. The cape is closed invisibly at the center of the front. At the neck is a fraise, which is stylishly high at the back and arranged in three forward-turning plaits at each side of the center and in three backward-turning plaits a little back of its ends, which taper to points at the throat. All the free edges of the cape, excepting the fraise, are decorated with a row of narrow lace edging, and a row of similar edging forms a dainty heading for the Bertha. Sections of wide lace insertion are arranged upon the cape between the box-plaits, and a handsome lining of changeable silk is added. The cape may be made up without the Bertha, as shown in the small illustration.

The cape is fanciful enough to please the most exacting taste, yet is so simply designed that it may be easily developed by the home

dressmaker. It will make up exquisitely in satin, *miroir* moiré, moiré antique, Ondine, etc., either with or without a Bertha of guipure, point de Venise or some other equally stylish variety of lace. For less dressy wear, the cape may be developed in some pretty and inexpensive woollen fabric and be made fanciful by garnitures of gimp, passementerie, galloon, fancy braid, lace, ribbon, etc. The lining may be



6934

Front View.

LADIES' JACKET OR BLAZER. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 601.)

of plain, figured, striped or shaded taffeta, silk or satin.

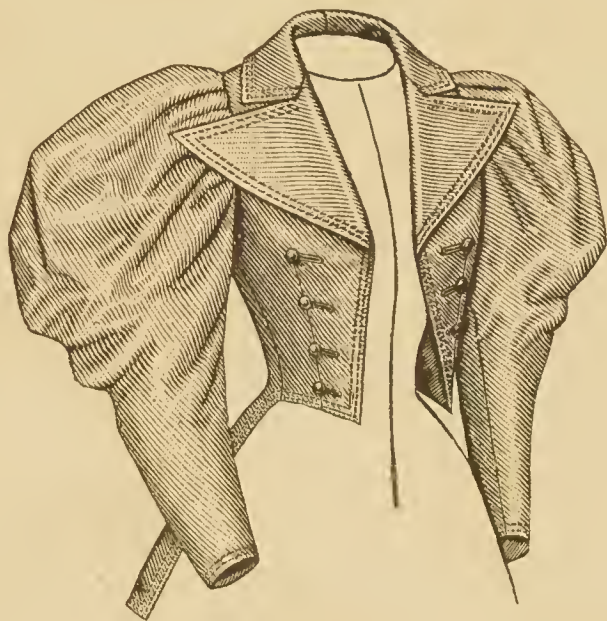
We have pattern No. 6897 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the cape requires five yards of moiré twenty inches wide, with three yards and an eighth of lace edging five inches and a fourth wide. Of one material, it needs five yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

## LADIES' CAPE, WITH VEST FRONT, REVERS AND TABS.

(For Illustrations see Page 599.)

No. 6913.—Moiré and cloth are combined in this stylish cape at figure No. 479 G in this magazine, a frill of moiré ribbon and rows of braid providing the decoration.

The cape is extremely elegant in effect, and is here portrayed made of éceru cloth and brown moiré, with pipings of moiré, brown silk braiding and moiré ribbon for decoration. It has a shallow, round yoke at the back and vest fronts that extend to the waist-line with deep, pointed effect. The vest fronts and yoke are joined in seams on the shoulders and are handsomely all-over decorated in a vermicelli design with brown silk braid. The two circular cape-sections are of unequal depth, and each has a seam at the center of the back; they falling graceful ripples all round, and their free edges are decorated with pipings of moiré.

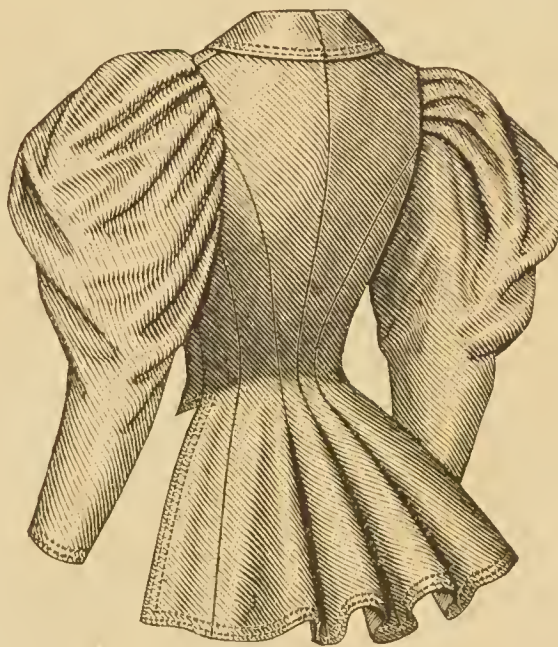


6908

Front View.

LADIES' JACKET, WITH ETON FRONT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 601.)



6908

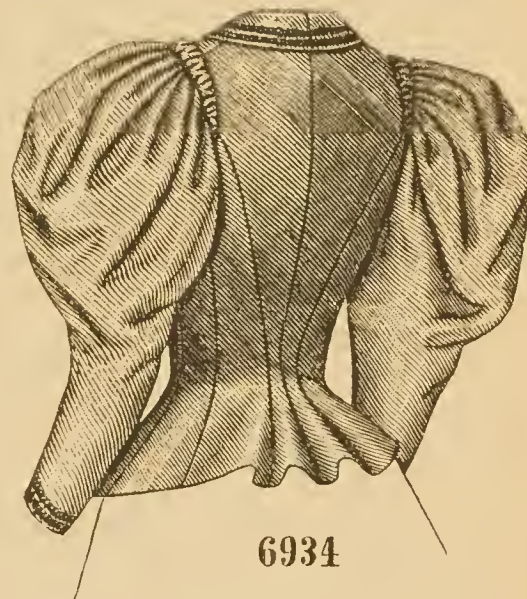
Back View.

Each revers and its tab are in one piece; the revers are of great width at the top, where they fall becomingly over the shoulders, and taper to the waist-line; and the tabs widen gradually toward the ends, meet all the way down and form a point at the lower edge. At the neck is a Medici collar having a center seam and rounding ends, the collar being covered with braiding to correspond with the vest fronts and yoke. The free edges of the collar are decorated with a frill of moiré ribbon, which is carried down the front edge of the right vest-front. The closing is made at the center of the front, and an elastic strap tacked underneath to the back edges of the revers passes under the arms and crosses the back so as to hold the cape comfortably in position.

Elegant capes are made of black moiré antique lined with satin or satin brocade of a delicate light shade and trimmed profusely with jet insertion and lace. If a less elaborate cape be desired, cloth, camel's-hair or whipcord may be selected, with moiré or a heavy silk for the revers, front, tabs, yoke and collar. When the

cape is made of cloth, the lining of the cape sections is optional.

We have pattern No. 6913 in ten sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the cape requires a yard and a half of cloth fifty-four inches wide, with three yards and a half of moiré twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs five yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6934

Back View.

LADIES' JACKET OR BLAZER. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 601.)

LADIES' JACKET, WITH ETON FRONT.

(For Illustrations see Page 600.)

No. 6908.—This jacket is shown worn over a full vest at figure No. 463 G in this *DELINEATOR*, the material pictured being serge, with machine-stitching for a finish.

The jacket, which is one of the jauntiest top-garments introduced this season, combines the half-long ripple back of the ordinary jacket with the short fronts of the popular Eton mode. It is

here shown developed in cloth and trimmed with stitching, braid and buttons. The fronts, which extend to just below the waist-line, are snugly adjusted by single bust darts; they are reversed at the top in very broad lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches, and separate with a flare below the bust. The jacket extends at the back and sides to the fashionable three-quarter depth, and the adjustment is completed by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the shaping of the parts below the waist-line producing

two yards and a fourth fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' JACKET OR BLAZER.

(For Illustrations see Page 600.)

No. 6934.—This jacket is pictured made of white cloth and finished with large buttons and machine-stitching at figure No. 475 G in this magazine, where it forms part of a stylish promenade toilette.

The jacket displays at the front the semi-*négligé* effect of the regulation blazer, and is fitted closely enough at the back to reveal the outline of the figure becomingly. It is here pictured developed in hopsacking, with jet gimp and fancy buttons for garniture. The jacket extends to just below the hips at the sides and is shortened somewhat at the back, where the shaping of the parts below the waist-line produces short *godets* or ripples that stand out with a pronounced effect. The fronts open all the way down, and are reversed by the rolling collar to form broad lapels that are curved at their upper edges and extend nearly to the waist-line. Below the waist-line the fronts are cut away slightly with fanciful effect. The adjustment of the jacket is effected by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The fashionably full leg-o'-mutton sleeves are made with inside seams only. They follow the outline of the arm with comfortable closeness below the elbow, and the fulness at the top of each is collected in two rows of shirring to spread broadly on the shoulder and impart the sloping effect demanded by present styles. The collar and lapels are covered with a facing of the material, which is continued to the lower edge of the wider portion of the fronts for underfacings and is decorated along the edge with two rows of jet gimp. Two large fancy buttons trim each front below the lapel, and two rows of jet gimp decorate each sleeve at the wrist.



6931

Front View.

LADIES' JACKET. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 602.)



6931

Back View.

LADIES' JACKET. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 602.)

well defined *godets* or funnel folds that spread gracefully over the full skirt now fashionable. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by seams along the inside of the arm. They are comfortably close-fitting below the elbow and are voluminous at the top, where they are arranged in forward and backward turning side-plaits to present the sloping effect demanded by present fashions. Each wrist is finished with a double row of machine-stitching, and all the other edges of the jacket are stitched in a similar manner. The fronts are ornamented in military style with buttons arranged along the darts, and with loops of braid, the ends of which are concealed by the buttons.

The long back of the jacket renders the style suitable for women to whose figures the short Eton modes would not be becoming. It may accompany a full skirt and a high or low cut vest to complete a natty toilette for the promenade or driving, and for its development cloth, flannel, serge or hopsacking may be chosen. A comfortable *négligé*

toilette for Midsummer will consist of a full skirt and jacket of linen or cotton duck or Galatea and a silk or percale shirt-waist. A plain tailor mode of completion will be most appropriate for a jacket of this kind, although braid may be added, if desired; and a silk lining makes a neat finish.

We have pattern No. 6908 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the jacket requires five yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches wide, or

it may accompany a full or gored skirt and a silk shirt-waist to complete a stylish toilette. It will develop with attractive results in cloth, serge, hopsacking, etc., and also in Galatea, duck, holland or linen. Simple garnitures of braid or gimp may be added, or a tailor finish of machine-stitching may be adopted. Cloth in a contrasting shade may be used for the facing if a combination is desired.

We have pattern No. 6934 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the jacket requires five yards and three-eighths of material



6906

Front View.

LADIES' SINGLE-BREADED COAT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 602.)



6906

Back View.

and impart the sloping effect demanded by present styles. The collar and lapels are covered with a facing of the material, which is continued to the lower edge of the wider portion of the fronts for underfacings and is decorated along the edge with two rows of jet gimp. Two large fancy buttons trim each front below the lapel, and two rows of jet gimp decorate each sleeve at the wrist.

This style of jacket promises to be among the most favored top-garments for Summer, and

twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a half fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

street suit are of broadcloth, cheviot, tweed, whipcord, or novelty coating showing a mingling of colors. Machine-stitching is the

completion most favored on outside garments of this kind, and velvet of a darker shade than the cloth should be chosen to overlie the collar.

We have pattern No. 6931 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the jacket requires five yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a fourth fifty-four inches wide. In each instance a fourth of a yard of velvet (cut bias) twenty inches wide will

be needed for facing the collar. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' JACKET.

(For Illustrations see Page 601.)

No. 6931.—

By referring to figure No. 465 G in this DELINEATOR, this jacket may be seen made of whipcord of Summer weight.

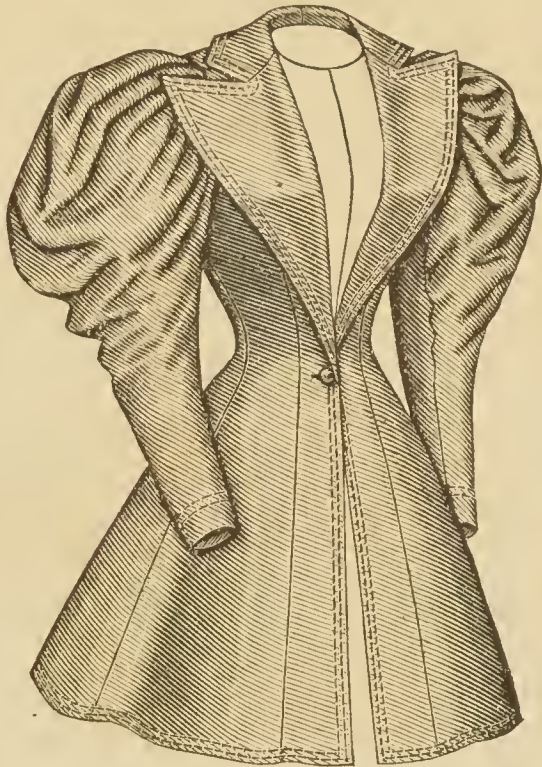
Dove-colored broadcloth was here chosen for the jacket, with black velvet for the collar facing. The fronts, which are closely adjusted by single bust darts, are widened by gores to lap in double-breasted fashion; they are reversed at the top in moderately broad

lapels which meet the rolling collar in notches, and the closing is made in double-breasted style with button-holes and fancy buttons. The adjustment of the jacket is completed by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the backs being the full length of the jacket and rippling stylishly below the waist-line. Skirt portions having rounding lower front corners join the front and sides smoothly, the ripples being altogether the result of the shaping. A single button ornaments each side-back seam a little below the waist-line. The *gigot* sleeves are of enormous size at the top and fit the arm comfortably below the elbow. The shaping of the sleeves is accomplished by seams along the inside and outside of the arm, and the fulness at the top is collected in forward and backward turning plaits which produce a stylish effect. A cuff is simulated on each sleeve by two rows of machine-stitching. The rolling collar is inlaid with velvet, and a double row of machine-stitching completes the free edges

of the lapels and skirt portions and the lower edge of the back.

The newest jackets when not made of material to match the

*gigot* sleeves are of moiré and are shaped by inside seams only; they are comfortably smooth-fitting on the forearm and very volumin-



6949

Front View.

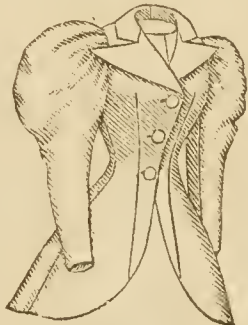


6949

Back View.

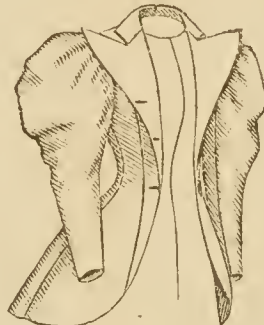
LADIES' COAT. (FOR WEAR WITH BLOUSES, VESTS, SHIRT-WAISTS, ETC.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 603.)



6929

View Showing Fronts Closed to the Waist-Line.



6929

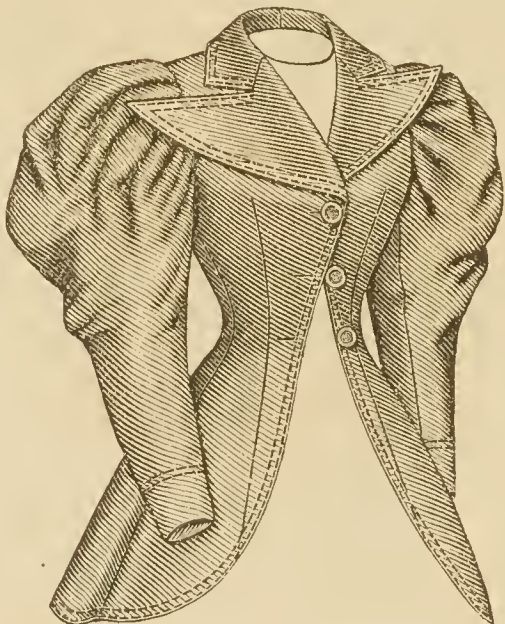
View Showing Fronts Open.

LADIES' SINGLE-BREADED COAT.

(For Illustrations see Page 601.)

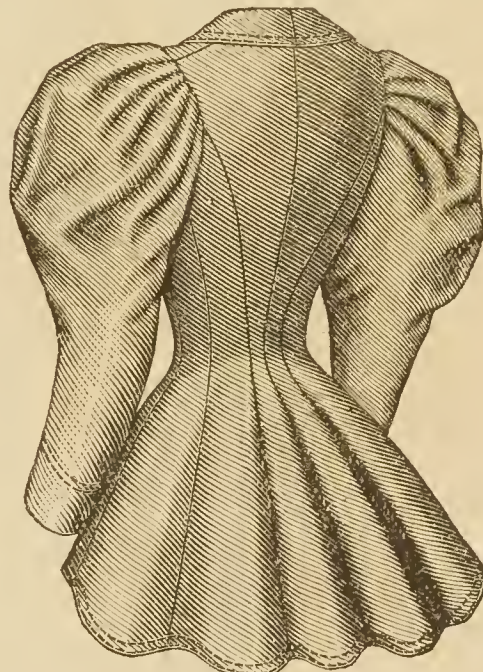
No. 6906.—Another illustration of this coat may be obtained by referring to figure No. 478 G in this DELINEATOR, where it is pictured made of light Spring coating.

Dark-blue cloth and black moiré are here effectively combined in the coat, which is particularly becoming to stout figures. The coat is perfectly adjusted to the figure by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the gores and backs spreading below the waist-line in a series of ripples. The fronts are reversed at the top in broad Robespierre revers of great width which form notches with the rolling collar; the revers are faced with moiré, and below them the closing is made at the center with button-holes and large buttons. The



6929

Front View.



6929

Back View.

LADIES' COAT. (KNOWN AS THE THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY COAT.) (FOR WEAR WITH BLOUSES, VESTS, SHIRT-WAISTS, ETC.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 603.)

ous above, the fulness at the top being laid in forward and backward turning plaits. The sleeves are provided with linings, also shaped by inside seams and displaying forward and backward turning plaits at the top. In selecting a sleeve lining, by-the-bye, it is well to choose satin, silk or lustrine, as these fabrics slip on easily over the large dress sleeves so much in vogue, thus preventing the dress sleeves from becoming crushed and wrinkled.

The coat may be worn *en suite*, or it may contrast widely with the gown with which it is intended to be used. It will develop stylishly in cloth, serge, tweed, homespun, cheviot or any of the fashionable light-weight coatings, and the sleeves may be cut from the material or from satin, velvet or fancy silk. Applied garniture is not required, but the buttons employed for the closing may be of a handsome variety and thus give a decidedly dressy appearance to the garment.

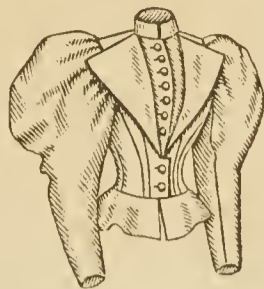
We have pattern No. 6906 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the garment needs a yard and five-eighths of cloth fifty-four inches wide, with two yards and three-fourths of moiré twenty inches wide. Of one material, it requires five yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide, or two yards and a half fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' COAT. (FOR WEAR WITH BLOUSES, VESTS, SHIRT-WAISTS, ETC.)  
(For Illustrations see Page 602.)

No. 6949.—This coat forms part of the stylish toilette shown at figure No. 467 G in this DELINEATOR, where it is pictured made of fancy suiting.

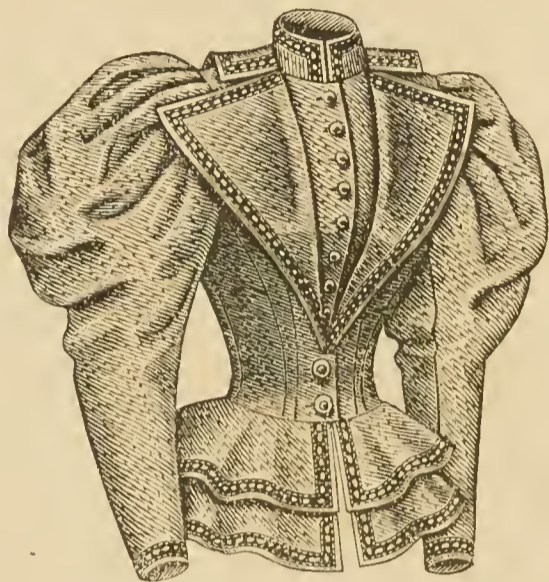
The coat, which is here shown made of cloth, was designed to accompany a full or gored skirt and a shirt-waist, blouse or vest to complete a comfortable warm-weather toilette. It will usually be made of the same material as the skirt, while the vest or shirt-waist will be of washable goods. The coat extends to the regulation three-quarter depth and introduces coat-plaits and *godet* folds at the back. The stylish adjustment is accomplished by single bust darts that extend to the lower

edge of the coat, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The side-back seams disappear below the waist-line above coat-plaits that are each marked at the top by a large button, and the shaping of the gores and back produces *godet* folds that spread gracefully over the full skirts now fashionable. The fronts are closed at the waist-line with a single button-hole and button, and are reversed above in enormous lapels that meet the rolling collar in notches. The fronts separate slightly below the closing, and their front edges, as well as all the other free edges of the coat, are finished with a double row of machine-stitching. The shaping of the *gigot* sleeves is accomplished by seams along the inside of the arms. They are voluminous above the elbow, and are arranged at the top in forward and backward turning plaits to produce the fashionable slope on the shoulders and a series of folds and wrinkles that extend to the elbow. The sleeves are sufficiently wide to slip on easily over the full sleeves of the fashionable blouse and are decorated a little above the lower edges with two encircling rows of machine-stitching.



6909

View without Circular Collar and with Only One Ripple Skirt.



6909

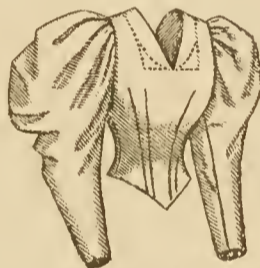
Front View.



6909

Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE. (WHICH MAY BE MADE WITH ONE OR TWO RIPPLE SKIRTS.) (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 604.)



6900

other varieties of cloth, and with equally satisfactory results in Galatea, brown holland, linen, duck and other fashionable cottons. A simple finish of machine-stitching will be in best taste, but braid or material in a contrasting shade may decorate the collar and revers, if desired.

We have pattern No. 6949 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the garment requires seven yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or four yards forty-four inches wide, or three yards fifty-four inches wide.

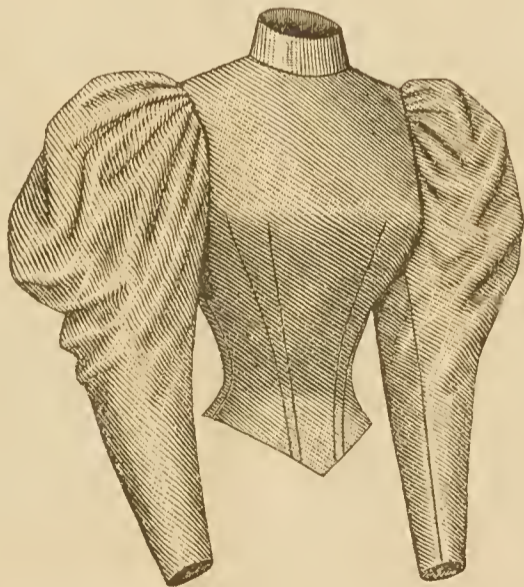
Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' COAT. (KNOWN AS THE THREE-BUTTON CUTAWAY COAT.) (FOR WEAR WITH BLOUSES, VESTS, SHIRT-WAISTS, ETC.)

(For Illustrations see Page 602.)

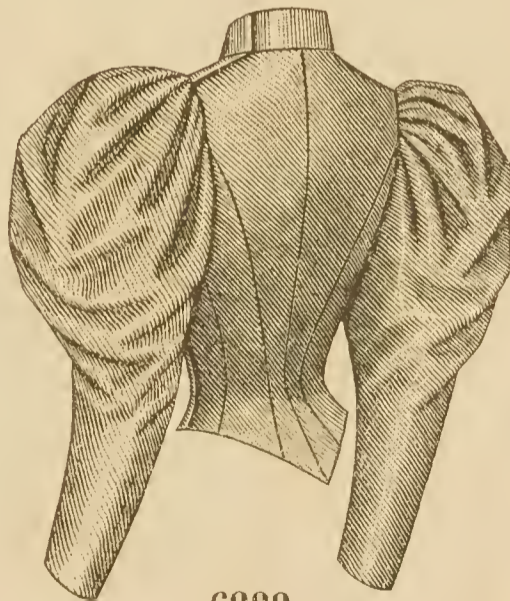
No. 6929.—This coat is shown made of light-weight cheviot at figure No. 468 G in this magazine.

The fashionable toilette for Summer consists of a full or gored skirt, a shirt-waist, blouse or vest, and a coat which may be fashioned in cutaway style or in the more familiar blazer shape, as preferred. An exceptionally stylish



6900

Front View.



6900

Back View.

LADIES' BASQUE, CLOSED AT THE SIDE. (PERFORATED FOR ROUND, SQUARE OR POINTED NECK.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 605.)

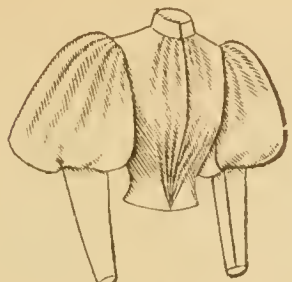
example of the cutaway order is here shown made of cloth. It extends to the fashionable three-quarter depth and is fitted to define the lines and curves of the figure becomingly by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The shaping of the back and gores below the waist-line produces full *godets* that spread in regulation fashion over the full skirts now in vogue; and the

LADIES' BASQUE, WHICH MAY BE MADE WITH ONE OR TWO RIPPLE SKIRTS.

(For Illustrations see Page 603.)

No. 6909.—Tan and white cloth and brown velvet form a stylish combination in this basque at figure No. 462 G in this magazine, with the velvet for decoration.

The attractive basque is here portrayed made of fancy dress goods, with *passemencerie* for decoration. It is closely adjusted to the figure by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, and is closed at the center of the front at the waist-line with two button-holes and large buttons. Above the closing the fronts are folded back in Robespierre revers which are broad at the top and have tapering ends, and between the revers the under-fronts are revealed with vest effect. The under-fronts are dart-fitted, the darts being taken up with the darts in the fronts; they are closed almost to the waist with button-holes and buttons, and below with hooks and loops. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height which is tastefully outlined with *passemencerie*, and falling below it at the back and sides is a circular collar of moderate depth which ripples. The free edges of the ripple collar, as well as those of the revers, are followed with a single row of *passemencerie*. The *gigot* sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are mounted on coat-shaped linings; they are of great width at the top, where the fulness is collected in five upturning plaits at each side of the center; and below



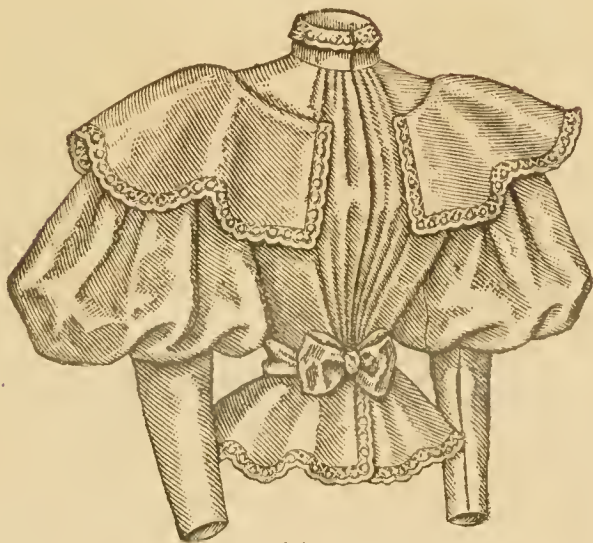
6936

View without Peplum and Bretelles.



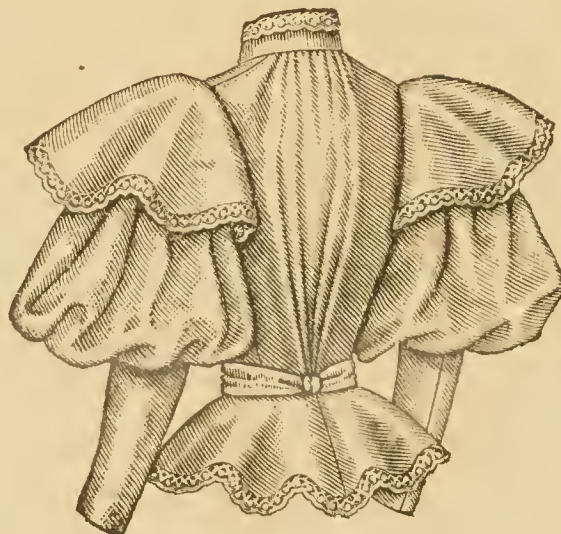
6936

the elbow they are perfectly smooth-fitting. Each wrist is decorated with a row of *passemencerie*. The basque is lengthened by two ripple skirts of unequal depth, which have



6936

Front View.



6936

Back View.

LADIES' WAIST, WITH REMOVABLE PEPLUM. (COPYRIGHT.)

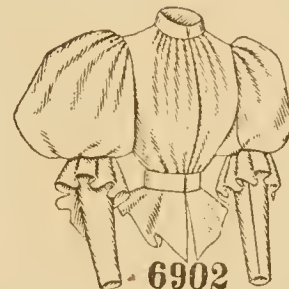
(For Description see Page 605.)

fronts are reversed in stylishly broad lapels by the rolling collar. The coat may be closed at the bust with a single button-hole and button or may be closed to the waist-line with three button-holes and buttons, below which the fronts round toward the back in the style of a man's cutaway coat; or, if preferred, the fronts may be open all the way down, as illustrated. The *gigot* sleeves are shaped by seams along the inside of the arm. They follow the outline of the forearm with comfortable closeness and are voluminous at the top, where they are arranged in forward and backward turning plaits, which flare with the old-time sloping effect. The wrists are finished at round-cuff depth with two rows of machine-stitching, and two rows of stitching finish all the free edges of the coat.

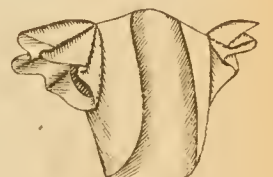
The mode possesses that semi-masculine air which is so becoming to slender figures and improving to stout forms, and will make up stylishly in light-weight cloth, covert coating, serge, hopsacking, flannel and all other seasonable varieties of coating. It is adaptable also to Galatea, duck, piqué, holland and other warm-weather fabrics of a washable nature, and will usually be finished in the simple style of the tailor modes.

We have pattern No. 6929 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the garment requires six yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and a half forty-four inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

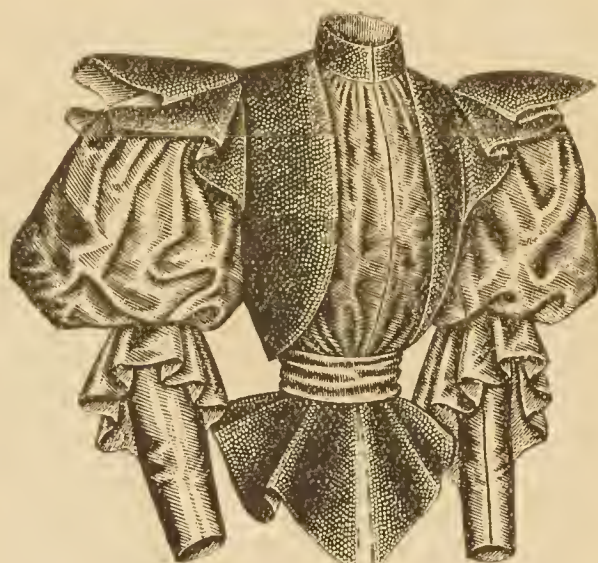
seams at the center, present a smooth effect at the top and fall in undulating curves all round. The skirts give a becomingly broad



6902

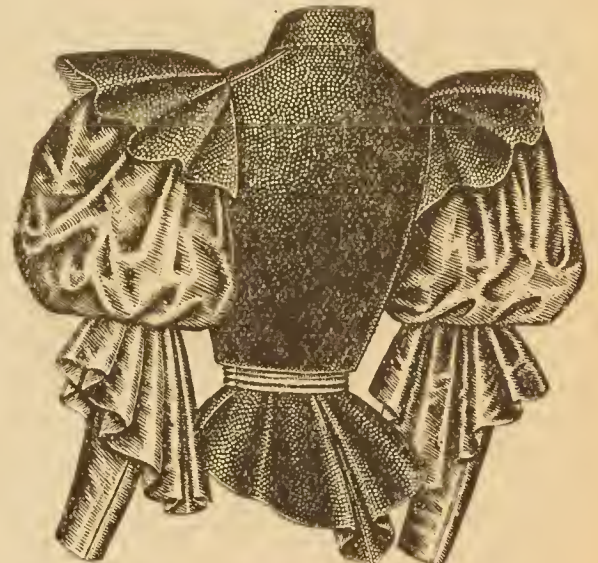


6902



6902

Front View.



6902

Back View.

LADIES' BLOUSE-WAIST, WITH FITTED BODY-LINING (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED), POINTED PEPLUM AND REMOVABLE BOLÉRO JACKET. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 606.)



effect to the hips, and their free edges are adorned with passementerie. The basque may be made up without the ripple collar and with one or both ripple skirts, as preferred, one skirt being recommended for stout figures.

The mode is especially adapted for combinations, camel's-hair and Bengaline, crépon and satin, and fancy novelty suiting and moiré being particularly effective; and lace, insertion, gimp, galloon and passementerie will afford choice trimmings. A handsome basque to form part of a theatre toilette is made of canary silk-and-wool crépon, with the ripple collar and revers faced with black moiré antique, and the exposed portions of the under-fronts faced with wide Persian ribbon showing a cream-white ground embroidered in delicate tints plentifully interwoven with golden threads.

We have pattern No. 6909 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the basque requires six yards and a fourth twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and seven-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

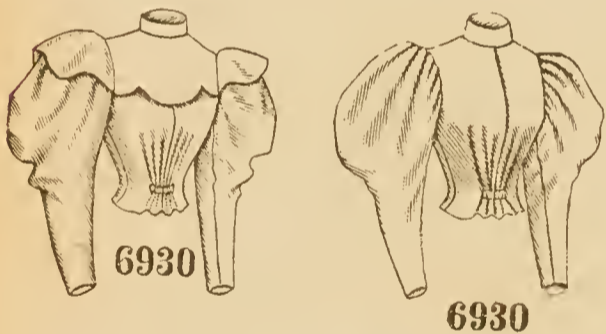
LADIES' BASQUE, CLOSED AT THE SIDE. (PERFORATED FOR ROUND, SQUARE OR POINTED NECK.)  
(For Illustrations see Page 603.)

No. 6900.—This basque is shown made up differently at figures Nos. 470 G and 473 G in this DELINEATOR.

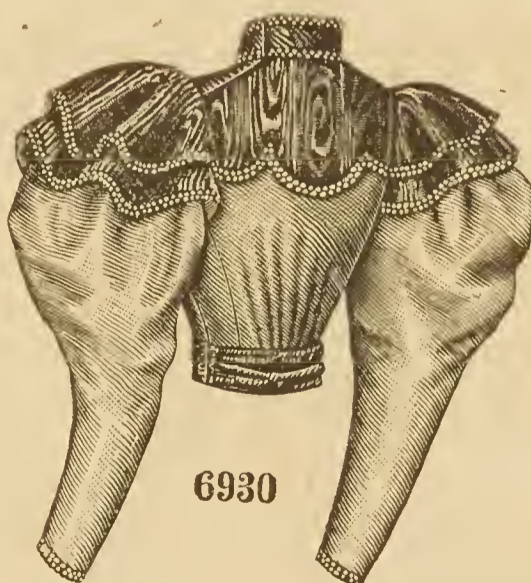
The basque is here portrayed made of dark-blue dress goods and is shaped to bring out the graceful curves of the figure to the best advantage. It describes a shapely point at the lower edge at the center of the front and back and arches stylishly over the hips, and the closing is made invisibly along the left shoulder, arm's-eye and under-arm seams. The basque is closely adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and at the neck is a standing collar on the curate order, which is closed at the left side. The garment is provided with dart-fitted under-fronts of lining which are closed at the center. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams only, and are mounted on linings fitted by inside and outside seams; they follow the arm closely below the elbow and droop in cross folds and wrinkles above, the fulness at the top being collected in closely drawn gathers. The basque may be cut in round, square or pointed outline at the top,

the pattern providing for the several styles.

The basque will make up handsomely in velvet, satin, moiré antique, fancy silk or any fashionable woollen or cotton fabric, and jet, jewelled, floral or metal-



Front View.



Back View.

LADIES' WAIST. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT THE YOKE AND CAPS.) (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 606.)

LADIES' WAIST, WITH REMOVABLE PEPLUM.  
(For Illustrations see Page 604.)

No. 6936.—  
Other views of this waist are given at figures Nos. 466 G, 468 G and 477 G in this DELINEATOR.

The waist is extremely picturesque and may be worn with any of the fashionable skirts. It is here portrayed made of blue silk and decorated with butter-colored lace edging. The waist is provided with a lining fitted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and the closing is made with hooks and loops at the center of the front. The full fronts are separated from the full, seamless back by under-arm gores, and the fulness is collected in short rows of gathers at the top at each side of the closing and in three forward-turning, overlapping plaits at the lower edge, the plaits flaring stylishly upward. The back is gathered at the top and laid in two backward-turning, overlapping plaits at the lower edge at each side of the center, the plaits being tacked to position for some distance from the bottom and flaring above to correspond with the fronts. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height, which is trimmed along its upper edge with a turn-over row of lace edging. With the waist may be worn or not, as desired, a circular peplum, which is perfectly smooth at the top and falls in ripples all round; its free edges

are decorated with a row of lace edging, and its upper edge is joined to a belt that is concealed beneath a twist of silk, which is knotted at the center of the back and finished in a loop-bow at the center of the front. Over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are disposed drooping puffs which extend to the elbows; they are gathered at the top and bottom and spread and droop after the prevailing modes, and the wrists are plainly completed. Circular bretelles which have square front ends start at the bust from the fulness in the front, pass over the shoulders, and are sewed to the waist back of the arm's-eyes; they fall in graceful, undulating curves, and their free edges are decorated with a row of lace edging. The bretelles may be omitted, as shown in the small illustration.

lic passementerie, lace insertion or Persian bands will afford rich garniture. The economical woman will have a low-cut basque

batiste, challis and crépon. Lace insertion, plain or fancy braid, embroidered bands, etc., will form attractive garnitures, and may be

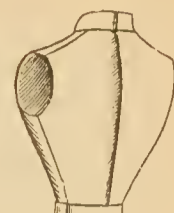
which may be worn with one or more skirts, as a basque of this style made of black moiré antique could be assumed with a silk, lace or chiffon skirt to form a dinner or dancing gown, the basque being cut in any preferred low outline and decorated with a Bertha of handsome lace.

We have pattern No. 6900 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the basque requires three yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or three yards thirty inches wide, or two yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



6943

Back View.



6943

Back View.



6943

Front View.



6943

Front View.

LADIES' VEST, WITH PLAIN OR CRUSH BELT AND STANDING OR ROLLING COLLAR. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 607.)

applied sparingly or lavishly, according to the taste of the wearer and the materials used.

We have pattern No. 6936 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the waist requires six yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or five yards thirty inches wide, or three yards and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' BLOUSE-WAIST, WITH FITTED BODY-LINING (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED), POINTED PEPLUM AND REMOVABLE BOLÉRO JACKET.

(For Illustrations see Page 604.)

No. 6902.—A pretty combination of dark and light silk is shown in this waist at figure No. 480 G in this magazine, and narrow white edging provides the decoration.

The blouse-waist is here portrayed made of silk and velvet, and is rendered extremely ornamental by its boléro jacket, cap sleeves, fanciful sleeve-frills and pointed peplum. It has a full back and full fronts joined in under-arm and shoulder seams. The fulness of the front is becomingly disposed by short rows of gathers at the top and bottom at each side of the closing, which is made at the center of the front. The back is smooth at the top and has fulness at the bottom collected in short rows of gathers. The gathers at the lower edge of the waist are placed at belt depth apart, and the blouse is provided with a lining fitted by double bust darts,

a full vest. The cap sleeves are very wide on top, where they stand out broadly over the blouse sleeves, and are graduated to be very narrow under the arms; the fulness is laid in forward and backward turning plaits at the top. The boléro jacket may be omitted at the option of the wearer.

Waists of this description may accompany any of the new skirts and are dressy enough to be worn on any occasion. They may be made of crépon and satin, cloth and Bengaline, fancy and plain silk, or other similar silken and woollen fabrics. Lace, insertion, appliqué bands, braiding and jet will form choice decorations, and when the garment is made of a dark, subdued color, the jacket and peplum may be lined with a bright tinted silk.

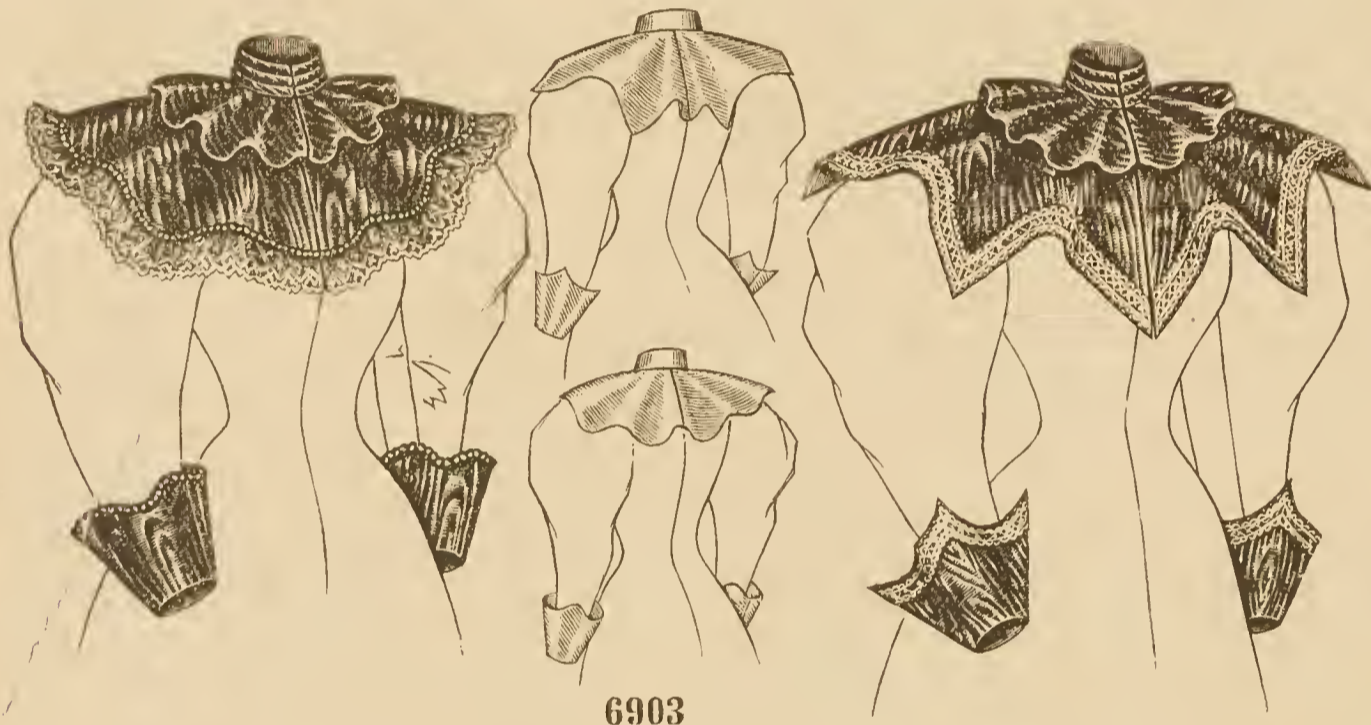
We have pattern No. 6902 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the waist and jacket need seven yards and three-eighths of silk and three yards and an eighth of velvet each twenty inches wide. The waist alone requires six yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or five yards thirty inches wide, or four yards forty-four inches wide. The jacket alone calls for two yards twenty-two inches wide, or one yard forty-four inches wide, or seven-eighths of a yard fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' WAIST. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT THE YOKE AND CAPS.)

(For Illustrations see Page 605.)

No. 6930.—Figured silk-faced cotton foulard and plain white Surah are united in this waist at figure No. 474 G in this DELINEATOR, with black lace insertion for garniture.

The waist has a dressy appearance, the fanciful yoke and double caps being becoming additions. Dark-blue crépon and black watered silk are in this instance pleasingly associated, and fancy gimp provides the decoration. The waist has a body lining closely adjusted by double bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The seamless back, which is separated from the full fronts by under-arm gores that ensure a smooth adjustment at the sides, is smooth at the top and has the ful-



LADIES' CIRCULAR ROUND COLLAR AND CUFFS, AND CIRCULAR POINTED OR STAR COLLAR AND CUFFS. (FOR WEAR WITH BASQUES, ETC.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 607.)

under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. At the neck is a standing collar of velvet on the curate order, and the lower edge of the blouse is finished with a belt. Lengthening the blouse and imparting a becomingly broad effect over the hips is a pointed peplum of velvet in two sections, which are joined in a seam at the center of the back. The peplum describes a decided point at the center of the front and back and is quite shallow over the hips; it is laid in a tiny backward-turning plait at each side of the center seam, and in front of these plaits at each side in a forward-turning plait, while a little back of the front edges two backward-turning plaits are formed. The waist is encircled by a crush belt shirred at the ends, which are finished with stays and fastened at the left side, a stay being also tacked to the belt underneath at the center to regulate the width at this point. Over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are disposed very full puffs which extend almost to the elbows; they are gathered at the top and bottom and droop softly from the shoulders, and falling from the lower edge of each puff is a fanciful sleeve-frill, which is quite narrow on the upper side of the arm and of great width underneath, where it falls with deep, pointed effect. The frill is lined with silk, and the fulness is laid in a narrow box-plait under the arm, in a wide box-plait above, and in side-plaits between. The removable boléro jacket is a striking feature of the blouse and is made of velvet; it extends to the waist-line and is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams. The fronts open all the way down and have rounding lower corners; they reveal the blouse fronts between them with the effect of

ness at the waist-line drawn to the center by two short rows of shirring. The full fronts are drawn in closely at the waist-line by two short rows of shirring at each side of the closing, which is made at the center, the shirrings being stayed, like those at the back, by tackings to the lining. The fanciful yoke has a scalloped lower outline tastefully decorated with gimp and is closed along the left shoulder and arm's-eye edges with hooks and loops. The one-scam leg-o'-mutton sleeves are mounted on smooth, coat-shaped linings, and are close-fitting on the forearm and completed at the wrist edges with gimp; the fulness at the top is collected in gathers that cause the sleeves to stand out broadly. Double, circular caps with a rounding lower outline surmount the sleeves and fall in ripples; their outer edges are trimmed with gimp. The standing collar, which is of becoming height and closed at the left side, is also trimmed with gimp. The wrinkled girdle is shirred at the ends and is closed at the left side with hooks and loops; it is drawn to a point in front, with dressy effect.

Beautiful combinations of silk and woollen goods can be arranged as suggested by the illustration, or a cotton material, with lace or embroidery for the yoke, may be stylishly made up. When crépon, challis, vailing, grenadine, etc., is selected, silk matching or harmonizing with the goods should be used for the yoke. A narrow beading or passementerie will form a neat finish for the collar and sleeves and an outlining for the yoke.

We have pattern No. 6930 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of

medium size, the waist requires two yards and a half of dress goods forty inches wide, with three yards of watered silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs six yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or five yards thirty inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

LADIES' VEST, WITH PLAIN OR CRUSH BELT AND STANDING OR ROLLING COLLAR.

(For Illustrations see Page 605.)

No. 6943.—This stylish vest is shown again at figures Nos. 463 G, 467 G and 475 G in this magazine.

The popularity of the Eton modes for *négligé* and even dressy wear in Summer has brought forward an almost endless variety of vests, both loose and close-fitting. The vest here portrayed made of black *miroir moiré* and daintily trimmed with lace insertion is a very graceful and pretty style. It has a full front arranged upon a dart-fitted lining-front and joined to smooth backs of lining in shoulder and under-arm seams, the closing being made invisibly at the center of the back. The front is disposed with graceful fullness at the center by gathers at the top and collected in two rows of shirring at the bottom. The vest may be finished with a plain belt or with a crush belt, as preferred, both styles being provided by the pattern. The crush belt is softly wrinkled by gathers at each end, and each belt is closed invisibly at the left under-arm seam. The pattern also permits two styles of collars, either of which may be used, as illustrated; one style is a close-fitting standing collar closed at the center of the back, and the other is a rolling collar in two sections. The front ends of the rolling collar flare widely at the throat, and its free edges are trimmed with lace insertion. The standing collar is also decorated at its upper edge with insertion. The full front is rendered fanciful by similar insertion applied in five evenly spaced crosswise rows, and the upper and lower edges of the plain belt are decorated to correspond.

The full front may be made of any variety of dotted, figured or changeable silk, *crêpe de Chine* or silk *crépon*, the backs and under-fronts being of Silesia or some other lining fabric. Lawn, dotted Swiss, mull and numerous other cool-looking cottons make especially dainty vests of this kind to accompany an Eton jacket and full skirt of linen, duck, hopsacking or serge. Garniture is not absolutely necessary, but, if it be desired, it may consist of ribbon, feather-stitching, etc. A dainty vest that may accompany an Eton suit of brown serge is of old-blue *crêpe de Chine* trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion.

We have pattern No. 6943 in thirteen sizes for ladies from twenty-eight to forty-six inches, bust measure. For a lady of medium size, the vest with standing collar and plain belt requires a yard and a half of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and a fourth thirty-six inches wide, or seven-eighths of a yard forty-four inches wide. The vest with rolling collar and crush belt will call for two yards twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths either thirty-six or forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

LADIES' CIRCULAR ROUND COLLAR AND CUFFS, AND CIRCULAR POINTED OR STAR COLLAR AND CUFFS.

(FOR WEAR WITH BASQUES, ETC.)

(For Illustrations see Page 606.)

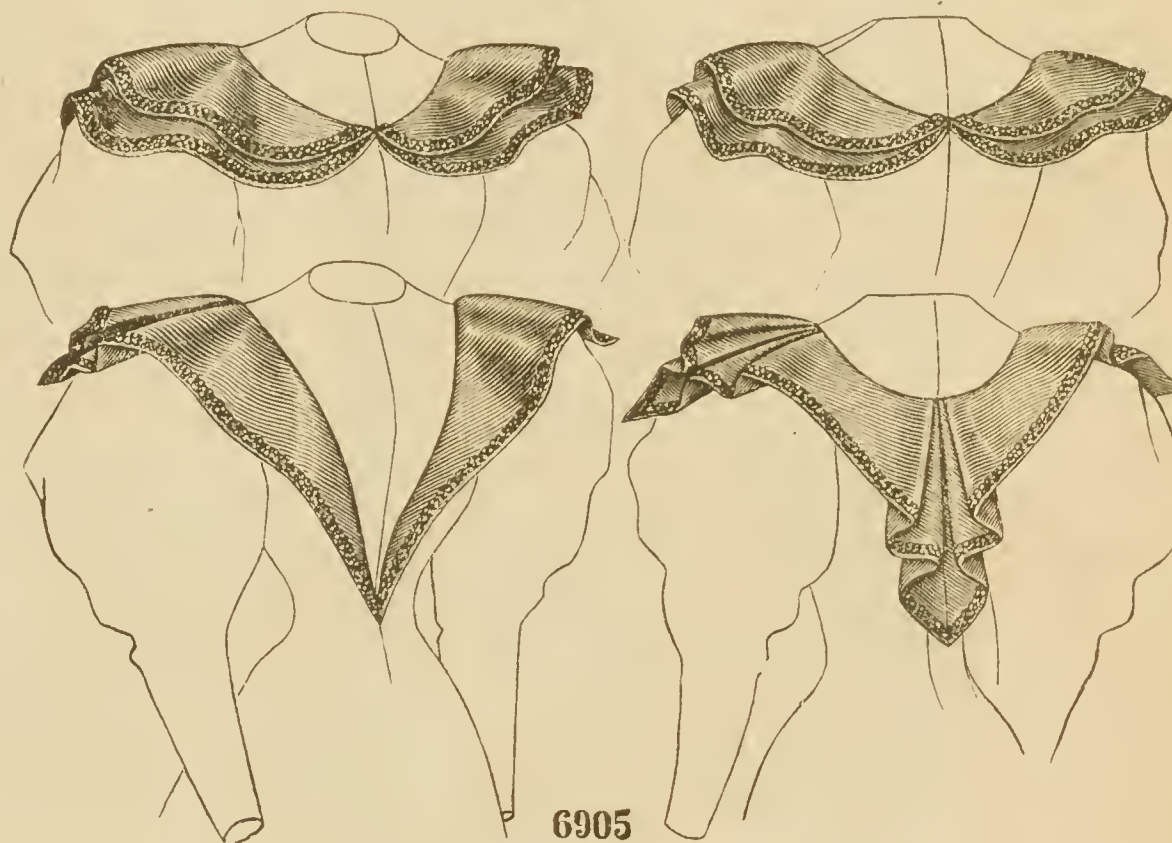
No. 6903.—The pointed or star collar and cuffs are again shown at figure No. 473 G in this magazine.

Deep collars and cuffs, some in rounding and others in pointed outline, are very popular, and a half-worn waist or jacket may be modernized or a new one given a very stylish air by the introduction of these fashionable accessories. Black *moiré* silk was here used to make the collars and cuffs. The pointed collar is in circular shape, and is designated the star collar owing to its peculiar outline; it falls in handsome flutes and is attached to a crush collar, which

consists of a moderately high collar carefully fitted and stiffened with erinoline, over which the outside section of silk is arranged in upturning plaits. Included in the seam with the crush collar is a gathered, doubled frill of silk, which stands out stylishly, enhancing the dressy effect; but it may be omitted when greater simplicity is desired, as shown in the small engraving. The free edges of the pointed collar are trimmed with a row of insertion. The pointed cuffs match the pointed collar and flare broadly at the top; their shaping causes them to stand out in soft flutes that are held in position by tackings made at short distances to the sleeves. A row of insertion trims their upper edges.

The round collar is also in circular style and falls in flutes all round, and the round cuffs match it in outline and are tacked to the sleeves in flutes. A doubled, gathered frill and a crush collar, just as on the pointed collar, finish the round collar, and the lower edge of the collar is decorated with a row of lace and gimp. The cuffs are trimmed with a row of gimp. Either style of cuffs may be added to coat or leg-o'-mutton sleeves, and the collars may be made up with a plain or a crush collar, as illustrated, and without the frill.

Silk, velvet, lace and embroidery are some of the materials from which accessories of this kind are made. They are appropriate for jackets, basques and blazers and are frequently used to render simple waists dressy. It is not necessary that the collar and cuffs should match the jacket or bodice they are designed to accompany. Thus, a basque of maroon Henrietta may have black *moiré* accessories.



Front Views.

Back Views.

LADIES' BRETelles. (FOR WEAR WITH BASQUES, ETC.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

We have pattern No. 6903 in three sizes, small, medium and large. In the medium size, the round collar and cuffs require two yards and three-fourths of material twenty inches wide, or a yard and an eighth forty-four inches wide. The pointed collar and cuffs call for two yards and seven-eighths twenty inches wide, or a yard and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

LADIES' BRETelles. (FOR WEAR WITH BASQUES, ETC.)

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6905.—These stylish accessories, which do so much toward making the modes of the present season picturesque, are invaluable for transforming a plain waist into a really fashionable garment. Two styles of bretelles are included in this pattern and for their development plain woollen goods were chosen. One style of bretelle is arranged upon the basque to outline a round yoke at the back and a deep V at the front; it extends in a deep point nearly to the waist-line at the center of the back, where it is arranged in two backward-turning plaits at each side of the center seam; it is similarly pointed and plaited on the shoulders, where it stands out in picturesque fashion upon the sleeves; and its ends taper to points and meet at the center of the front at the waist-line.

The other bretelles are on the ripple order. They consist of two

deep sections and two shallower sections and are quite broad on the shoulders and rounded to points where they meet at the center of the front and back. They are joined smoothly to the basque at round-yoke depth at the front and back, and their shaping permits them to fall with a ripple effect over the sleeves. The loose edges of both bretelles are trimmed with passementerie.

Either of these bretelles may be added to a long or short basque or coat-basque, and may be of the basque fabric or of some contrasting material. Bretelles of satin, *miroir moiré* or plaid, shaded or figured silk are frequently seen upon basques of serge, cloth, hopsacking, crépon, épingline and various other fashionable woollens, and are also associated with taffeta, Bengaline and other stylish silks. An edge decoration of guipure or other varieties of lace insertion, gimp, galloon, passementerie, etc., and a lining of silk of harmonizing hue, may be added, or a plain completion will suffice. A plain basque of réséda cloth will be much improved by either the pointed or round bretelles of black moiré. Cream Margot insertion may be applied some distance above the edges.

We have pattern No. 6905 in three sizes, small, medium and large. In the medium size, the pointed bretelle requires a yard and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and fourth thirty-six or more inches wide. The circular bretelle calls for a yard and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or seven-eighths of a yard thirty-six or more inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

LADIES'  
FIVE-GORED  
SKIRT, WITH  
CIRCULAR  
OVER-SKIRT  
DRAPERY.

(For Illustrations  
see this Page.)

No. 6926.—  
This skirt is pic-  
tured differently  
developed and  
trimmed at fig-  
ures Nos. 474 G  
and 475 G in this  
DELINEATOR.

The artistic  
manner in which  
the drapery is  
raised at the  
sides to display  
the gored skirt,  
and the gracefulness of the num-  
erous straight  
folds at the back  
render this mode

an admirable one by which to develop either handsome or inexpensive goods. The skirt is here represented made of dark-blue French challis stamped with small rings in white. It is fashioned in five-gored style and displays fulness at the back only, the close adjustment over the hips being due to darts in the front and side gores. The back is gathered at the top and falls in full, graceful folds to the lower edge, where the skirt is of fashionable width, measuring about three yards and a half in the medium sizes. The distended effect may be emphasized by canvas, moreen or crinoline. The over-skirt drapery is in circular style, with bias back edges that are joined in a center seam; it quite conceals the gored skirt at the back and almost conceals it at the front, but displays it for some distance at the sides, where it is raised stylishly and arranged in a box-plait that is of moderate width at the top, widens gradually toward the lower edge, and is held in place by straps tacked underneath. In front of the box-plait are three forward-turning, overlapping plaits that give a graceful cross-wrinkled effect; the top of the drapery in front of these plaits is slightly gathered, and the fulness at the back is massed in coarsely drawn gathers and falls in soft, graceful folds to the lower edge. The drapery is trimmed at the bottom with five rows of ribbon placed at equal distances apart.

Summer silk, grenadine, crépon, challis, organdy, batiste, lawn

and various light-weight materials that may be prettily decorated with ribbon or bands of velvet will make up stylishly in this manner. The trimming may be put on in rows as represented, or in waved or curved lines, or in a series of points, any artistic disposal that individual taste may suggest being allowable. The fashion greatly favors combinations both of materials and colors.

We have pattern No. 6926 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the skirt requires ten yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and a half thirty inches wide, or five yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide, or four yards and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT, WITH FIVE-GORED PEPLUM  
OVER-SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 609.)

No. 6904.—This skirt forms part of the stylish toilette shown at figure No. 470 G in this DELINEATOR, the material being épingeline and the trimming black lace insertion.

A pleasing new skirt is here portrayed made of dark-blue dress



6926

Side-Front View.



6926

Side-Back View.

LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT, WITH CIRCULAR OVER-SKIRT DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

goods and decorated with moiré ribbon and passementerie. The skirt is in five-gored style and may be fitted at the top of the front and sides by gathers or darts, as preferred. The fulness at the back is massed in closely drawn gathers which produce *godet* folds to the lower edge. The skirt presents the stylish distended appearance at the bottom, where it measures fully four yards round in the medium sizes, and is stylishly trimmed with a broad band of moiré ribbon outlined with narrow passementerie. The striking feature of the skirt is the peplum over-skirt, which is also made in five-gored style and extends nearly to the knee; it is shaped in deep scollops all round at the bottom, and its edges are followed with wide passementerie. The over-skirt is gathered at the back and is so shaped as to fall in a series of ripples all round; and the top of the skirt is finished with a belt.

The skirt will make up stylishly in all the fashionable silken and woollen fabrics, as well as in gingham, chambray, percale, nainsook and batiste, and may be trimmed with lace insertion or edging, fine embroidery, gimp, galloon or passementerie. For washable goods the fancy cotton braids will prove very effective decorations. Skirts of this kind are preferably accompanied by short waists, which may correspond or contrast in color, if desired.

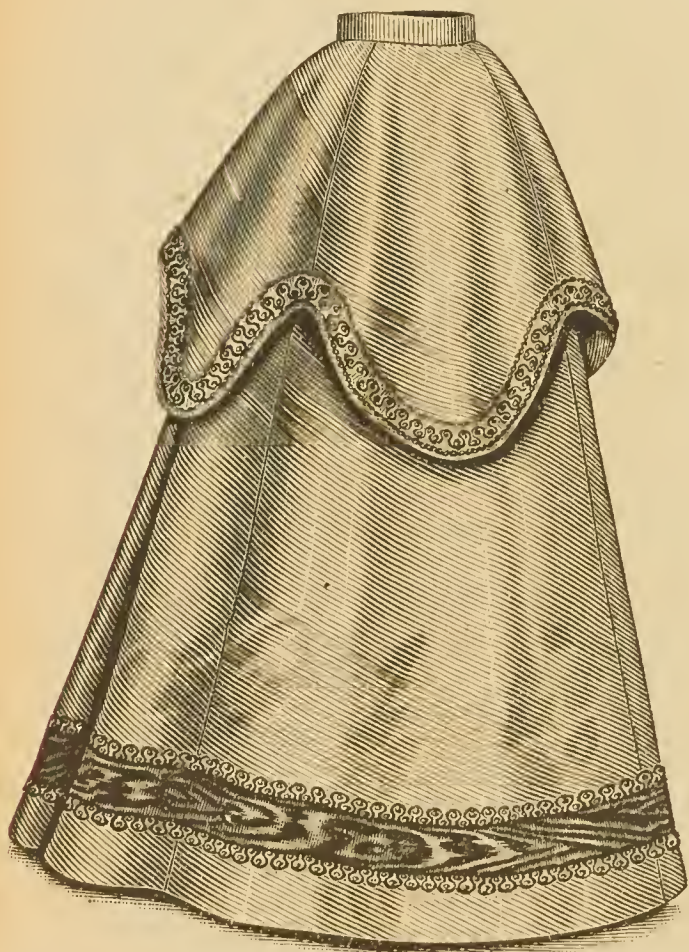
We have pattern No. 6904 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to

thirty-six inches, waist measure. Of one material for a lady of medium size, the skirt requires nine yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and five-eighths thirty inches wide, or five yards and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

LADIES' SHIRT SLEEVE, WITH STRAIGHT OR REVERSED CUFF.

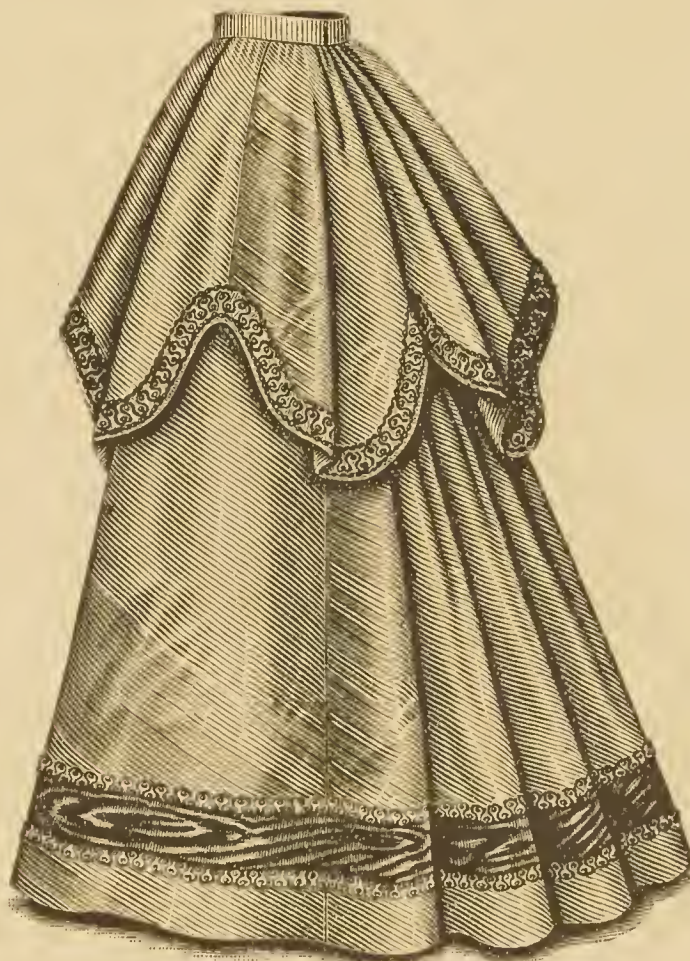
(For Illustrations see Page 610.)

No. 6896.—The shirt sleeve continues to be the favorite for shirt-waists and blouses, and is also liked for Summer gowns of lawn, percale and other washable goods. This sleeve is portrayed made of fine shirting and displays the fulness demanded by prevailing fashions. It may be made up with a rolling cuff or be slashed at the back of the arm and finished with a straight cuff, as preferred, both styles being provided for by the pattern. The sleeve is shaped by the usual seam along the inside of the arm, and the fulness at the top is gathered to droop in full, soft folds upon the shoulder and impart the sloping effect considered so desirable just now. When the sleeve is finished with a rolling cuff, it is simply gathered at the lower edge; and the cuff is open for some distance at the



6904

Side-Front View.



6904

Side-Back View.

LADIES' FIVE-GORED SKIRT, WITH FIVE-GORED PEPLUM OVER-SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 603.)

seam at the back of the arm and prettily reversed, its loose ends flaring widely. When the sleeve is finished with a straight cuff, it is slashed at the back of the arm, one edge of the slash being narrowly hemmed and the other edge finished with an overlap that is pointed at the top; the lower edge is gathered and joined to the cuff, the ends of which are closed at the back of the arm with studs or with button-holes and buttons.

The sleeve will develop nicely in a plaid, checked, polka-dotted, striped or figured silk or cotton combined with plain goods, or in a single material, which may be either Surah, China or wash silk, Madras, Oxford cloth, Galatea, cheviot, shirting, lawn, percale, etc. One or two rows of machine-stitching, or feather-stitching when the sleeve is made of silk, may form the decoration, if a perfectly plain completion be not desired. Of course, such sleeves will invariably match the remainder of the waist.

We have pattern No. 6896 in seven sizes for ladies from nine to fifteen inches, arm measure, measuring the arm about an inch below the bottom of the arm's-eye. A pair of sleeves for a lady whose arm measures eleven inches as described, calls for two yards and a half of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or a yard and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

LADIES' SKIRT, WITH *GODET* OR FLUTED BACK, AND A DRAPED CIRCULAR FLOUNCE (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED).

(For Illustrations see Page 610.)

No. 6947.—Other illustrations of this skirt are given at figures Nos. 465 G, 468 G, 477 G and 483 G in this magazine.

The skirt, which is here portrayed made of *erépon*, displays a circular flounce arranged to produce an over-skirt effect at the front and sides, and introduces *godet* folds at the back, this arrangement of the fulness at the back being the very latest fancy of Dame Fashion. The skirt consists of a front-gore, a wide gore at each side and three narrow back-gores. The shaping of the gores at the front and sides, together with darts or with slight gathers at the top, produces a smooth adjustment over the hips, and the back-gores are gathered up closely at the top to fall in three long *godets* or flute folds that spread in graceful fashion to the lower edge, where the skirt measures four yards round in the medium sizes. The *godets* are stiffened with an interlining of erinoline or grass-cloth to keep the required rolling effect all the way down, and are held in place by elastic straps tacked underneath. The skirt clears the ground all round and is rendered fanciful at the front and sides by a circular flounce that is applied in rounding outline to the

front-gore, carried quite high at the side-front seams and down again to the bottom of the side-gores, its ends passing into the side-back seams. The flounce is sewed on smoothly, and its shaping permits it to fall in ripples. A bow of ribbon is arranged just above it at each side-front seam. A plaquet is finished at the left side-back seam, and the top of the skirt is completed with a belt. The skirt may be made up with or without the flounce, as illustrated.

The skirt is an especially good style for developing the soft woollens and silk-and-wool novelty goods for Summer wear which are shown in the shops in such profusion just now. It is adaptable to India or China silk, figured, striped or shaded taffeta, chené silks, etc., and to satin-striped challis, vailing, silk gingham and cotton *erépon*. Ribbon, braid or point

de Venise insertion may trim the flounce, or, as the mode is in itself quite fanciful, a simple completion may be chosen.

We have pattern No. 6947 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. For a lady of medium size, the skirt with the flounce requires ten yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or nine yards and a fourth thirty inches wide, or five yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. The skirt without the flounce requires seven yards twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards thirty inches wide, or three yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

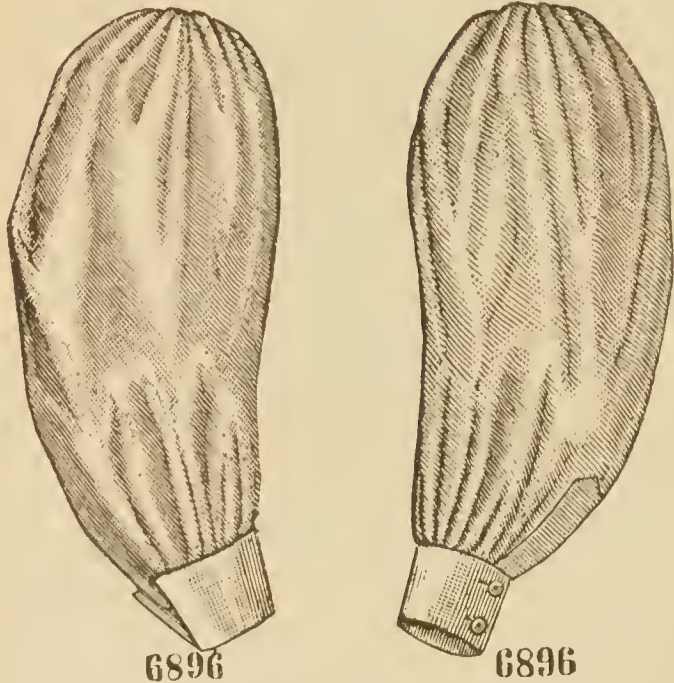
LADIES' FOUR-GORED SKIRT, WITH JABOT DRAPERY.

(For Illustrations see Page 611.)

No. 6911.—This skirt is pictured made up in a combination of mode camel's-hair and plaid silk at figure No. 466 G in this *DELINEATOR*, with a plaid silk ruffle for decoration.

The skirt, which is a decided novelty, will make up exquisitely in the new *crépons* and silk-and-wool novelties. Its best features are here shown to advantage in Havane dress goods, with shaded taffeta to match for the drapery lining. The skirt is fashioned in

the new four-gored style and presents a smooth effect at the front and sides, the slight fulness at the top being disposed either in

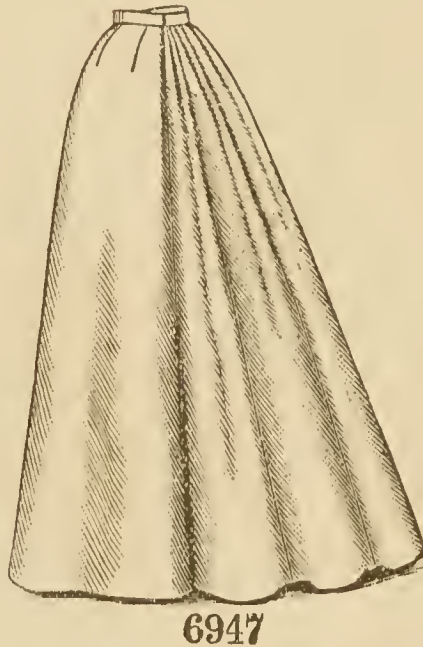


LADIES' SHIRT SLEEVE, WITH STRAIGHT OR REVERSED CUFF. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 609.)

gathers or in the usual darts, as preferred. The back is gathered quite full at the top to fall in graceful *godets* or organ flutes that spread gradually to the bottom, where the skirt is fashionably wide,

The skirt may stylishly accompany a short basque or waist and will develop handsomely in all sorts of fashionable silks and seasonable woollens of a flexible nature. It will make up with especially attractive results in India or China silk, *erépon*, *challis*, *vailing*, *albatross*, silk gingham and the various other dainty fabrics devoted to Summer wear. A band of white or *écru* lace insertion may trim the edge of the skirt or be applied along the edge of the over-skirt, the lace being arranged upon ribbon of contrasting color, if desired; or lace edging may follow all the edges. A charming toilette may consist of a fanciful short waist of old-blue silk-and-wool *erépon*, and a skirt of this kind to correspond. Two rows of jetted grenadine galloon may be applied to the bottom of the skirt.

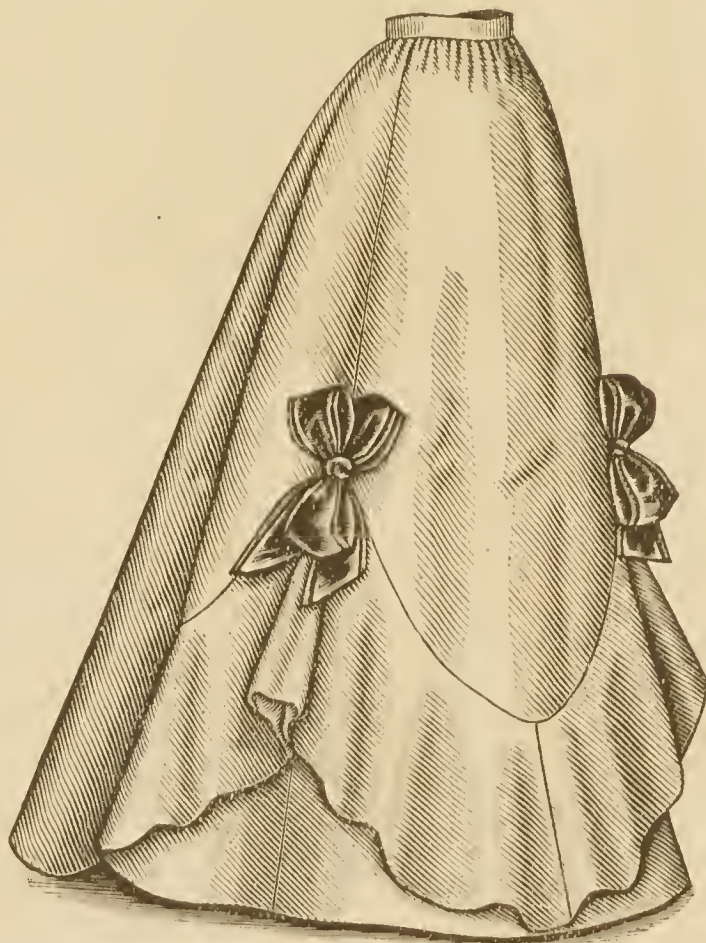
We have pattern No. 6911 in nine sizes for ladies from twenty to thirty-six inches, waist measure. For a lady of medium size, the skirt requires eleven yards and a fourth of material twenty-two inches wide, or ten yards and seven-eighths thirty inches wide, or six yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or five yards and seven-eighths fifty inches wide. In each instance five yards of silk twenty inches wide will be needed to line the drapery. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



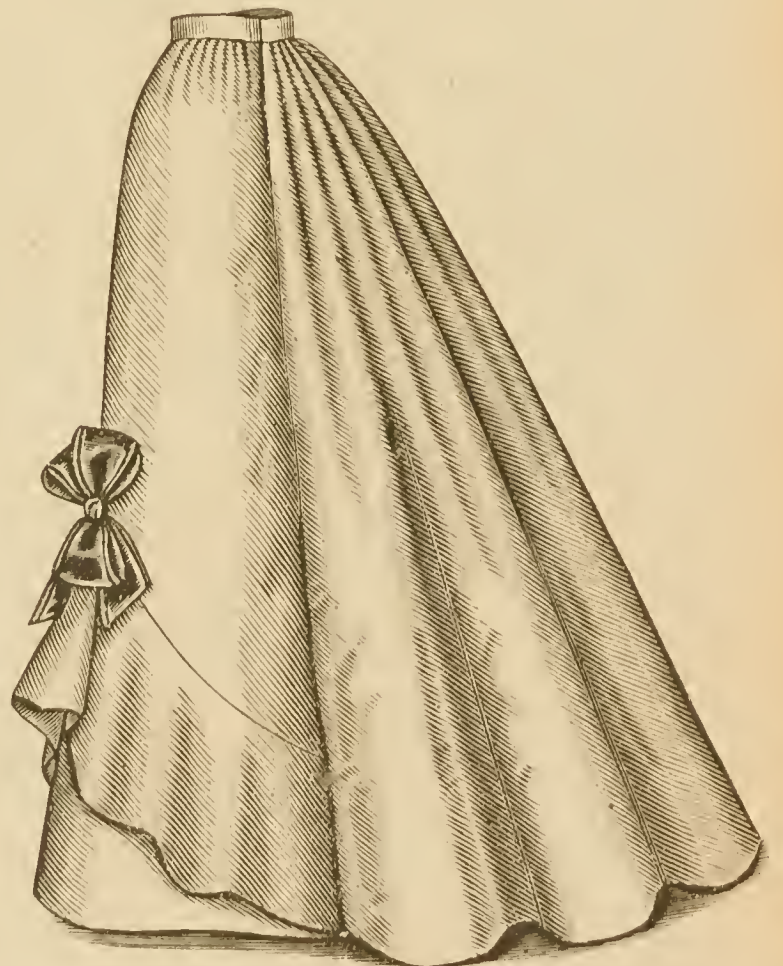
LADIES' LEG-O'-MUTTON DRESS SLEEVE. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT A FITTED LINING.)  
(For Illustration see Page 611.)

No. 6941.—The dressy leg-o'-mutton sleeve still retains its popularity, as it is constantly adapting itself to the prevailing modes. The sleeve here portrayed is made of a fashionable variety of dress goods, and is shaped by an inside seam only; it follows quite closely the outline of the arm below the elbow and is voluminous above, where the fulness is laid at the top in five upturning plaits at each side of the center. According to the latest modes the sleeve droops softly from the shoulder and spreads in balloon fashion

measuring three yards and three-quarters in the medium sizes. Overhanging the skirt is a graceful drapery, which falls in a stylish long point at the center of the front and at each side of the center of the back and is very short and perfectly smooth between the points. It consists of a long front-gore, a very short gore at each side, two long side-back gores and a very short back-gore, the gores being joined in seams. In the top three forward-turning plaits are laid at each side of the center of the front, and back of each hip are arranged three forward and three backward turning plaits, the plaits flaring slightly all the way down and producing an attractive jabotted effect along the side edges of the points. The drapery is lined throughout with taffeta, which is effectively revealed along the jabotted edges; and tie-strings are fastened underneath to the side-back seams of the skirt to draw the fulness well to the back in the manner demanded by present fashions. The placket is finished in the skirt at the center of the back and under the second plait at the left of the center of the back of the drapery, and the top of the skirt is finished in the usual way with a belt.



6947  
Side-Front View.



6947  
Side-Back View.

LADIES' SKIRT, WITH *Godet* OR FLUTED BACK AND A DRAPED CIRCULAR FLOUNCE (WHICH MAY BE OMITTED). (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 609.)

above the elbow; it is provided with a coat-shaped lining fitted by inside and outside seams, and the wrist is plainly completed.

This style of sleeve may be worn with any of the fashionable basques or waists and may either match the remainder of the gown or be cut from moiré antique, satin, fancy silk or Bengaline. Rich trimmings may be provided by silk, jet, jewelled or floral passementerie, lace insertion or embroidered bands. On cotton goods beautiful embroidered nainsook bands may be applied in three rows about the sleeve, at and above the wrist, with gratifying results.

We have pattern No. 6941 in seven sizes for ladies from nine to fifteen inches, arm measure, measuring the arm about an inch below the bottom of the arm's-eye. To make a pair of sleeves for a lady whose arm measures eleven inches as described, will call for two yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and a half fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

LADIES' DRESS SLEEVE. (KNOWN AS THE FRENCH SLEEVE.)

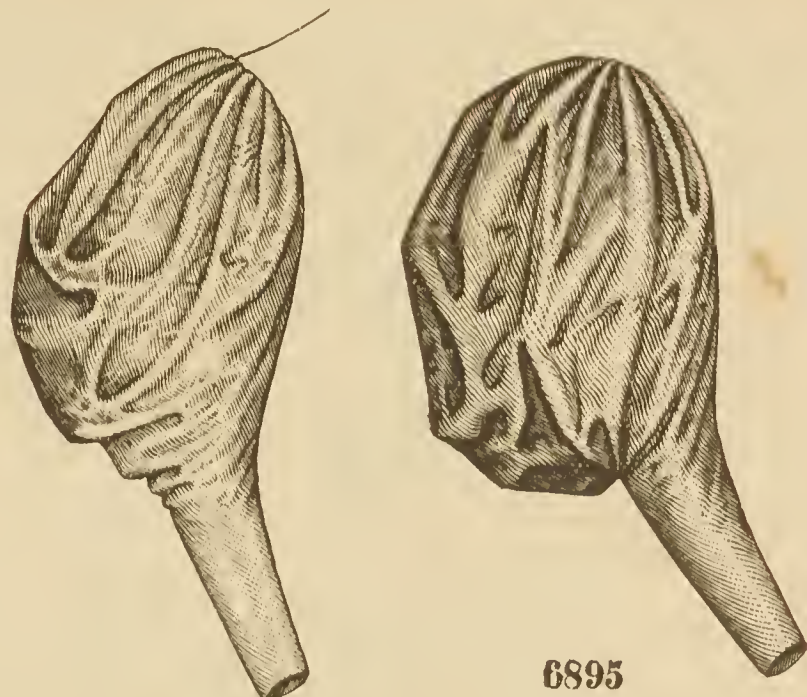
(For Illustration see this Page.)

No. 6895.—As the latest decree issued by Dame Fashion demands that sleeves shall be sloping at the top, voluminous above the elbow and smooth and close-fitting below, the sleeve here shown made of plain woollen goods is sure to meet the approval of women who strive to be up-to-date in their attire. The sleeve unites the general characteristics of the leg-o'-mutton and puff modes and is arranged upon a smooth, coat-shaped lining. The shaping is accomplished by an inside seam and an outside seam that extends from the wrist to the elbow, where it terminates below fulness which is collected in an underfolded double box-plait that is tacked to the lining. The fulness flares with a suggestion of the balloon modes, and gathers at the top and two downward-turning plaits in the upper part of the sleeve near the top of the inside seam produce the fashionable slope at the top and a series of graceful curves and wrinkles below.

This sleeve may be appropriately added to a coat-basque, round basque or full or plain waist, and, as is now permitted, may be of a contrasting fabric, if desired. All sorts of dress goods, either of silken, woollen or cotton texture, are adaptable to the sleeve, which, as it may be easily laundered, will be especially suitable for gowns of gingham, percale, chambray, cotton erépon, etc.

We have pattern No. 6895 in seven sizes for ladies from nine to

whose arm measures eleven inches as described, will require two yards and three-fourths of material twenty-two inches wide, or



6941

6895

LADIES' LEG-O'-MUTTON DRESS SLEEVE. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT A FITTED LINING.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 610.)

LADIES' DRESS SLEEVE. (KNOWN AS THE FRENCH SLEEVE.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

two yards thirty inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

*Gigot* sleeves display a pronounced bouffant effect above the elbow.

The Prince Albert costume is so called on account of its coat-basque, which is a modification of the masculine frock coat.

The fulness in a French sleeve is formed in a balloon-like puff at the top by a group of plaits at the elbow.

Shirt sleeves are much fuller than formerly, and may be finished with either round or reversed cuffs.

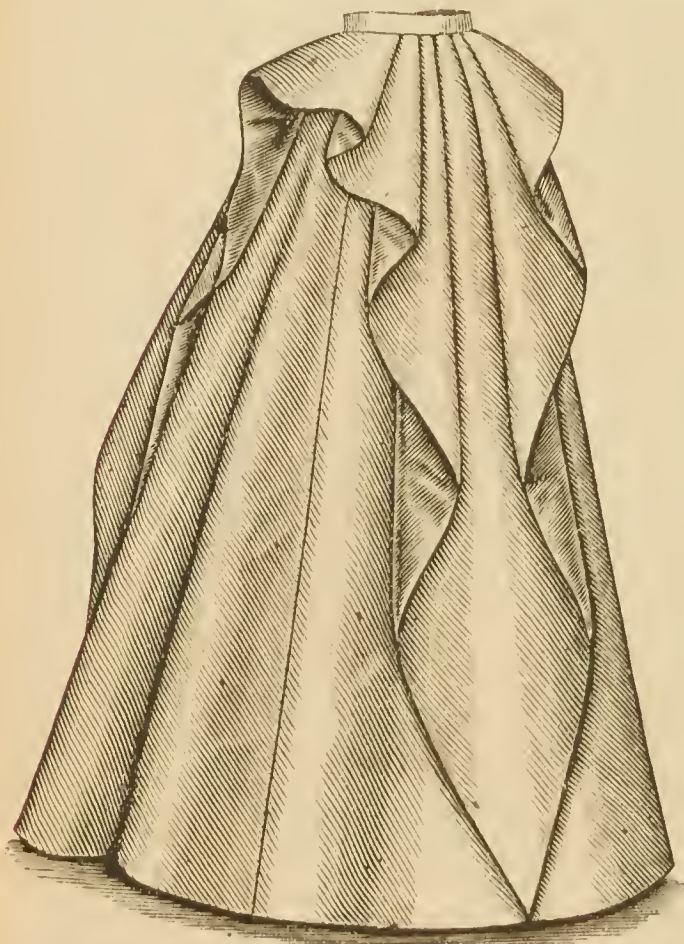
Among the numerous fanciful deep collars and cuffs now in vogue the star-shaped varieties are the most novel; being fashioned in circular style, they fall spontaneously in pretty flutes.

Long, pointed bretelles are disposed in cascades upon the shoulders and at the center of the back, and short, round ones are double and undulate gently over the shoulders.

A full vest with a standing or rolling collar and a plain or full belt looks very like a blouse when seen between the open fronts of an Eton or blazer jacket.

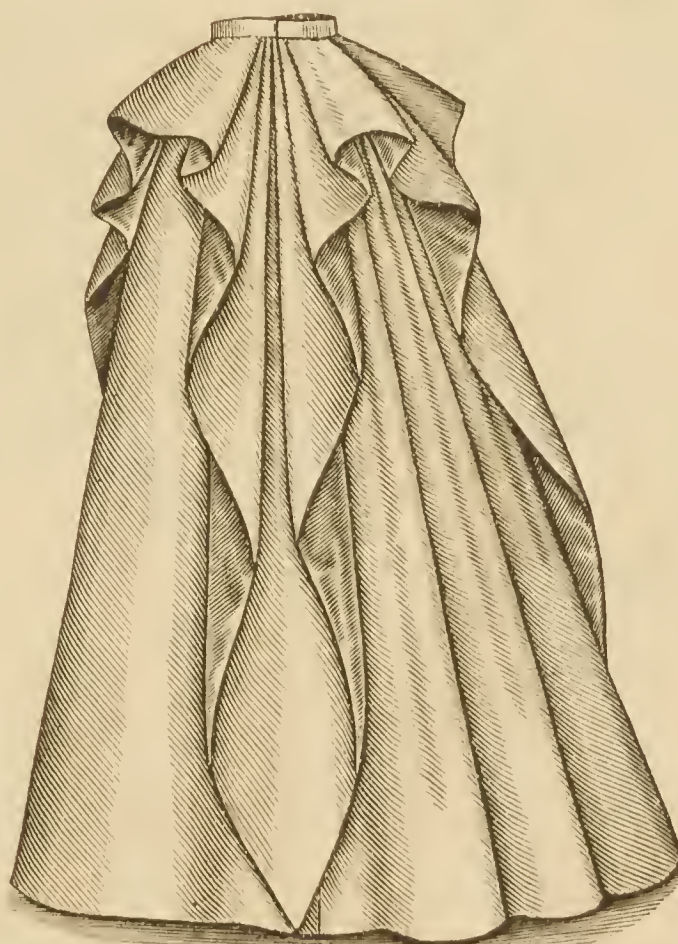
Women with well proportioned figures will bestow emphatic favor upon a basque that is perfectly smooth both back and front, the closing being made invisibly at the left side.

Butterfly effects are suggested in a charming costume by a bow that crosses the bust, and caps that fall over the sleeves. The skirt has a drapery which separates at one side and exposes the skirt in panel fashion.



6911

Side-Front View.



6911

Side-Back View.

LADIES' FOUR-GORED SKIRT, WITH JABOT-DRAPERY. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 609.)

fifteen inches, arm measure, measuring the arm about an inch below the bottom of the arm's-eye. To make a pair of sleeves for a lady



FIGURE NO. 486 G.

FIGURE NO. 487 G.

FIGURE NO. 488 G.

FIGURE NO. 489 G.

FIGURES NOS. 486 G, 487 G, 488 G AND 489 G.—GIRLS' SUMMER TOILETTES.

(For the Numbers, Prices, etc., of these Patterns and the Descriptions of the Styles, see Pages 615 and 616.)



## Styles for Misses and Girls.

FIGURE No. 457 G.—MISSES' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 570.)

FIGURE No. 457 G.—This illustrates a Misses' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6912 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in nine sizes for misses from eight to sixteen years of age, and is differently portrayed on page 619.

An extremely dainty gown for commencement and garden-party wear is here depicted made of figured organdy and silk, with ribbon for decoration. The full, round skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and falls in softly rolling folds from the fanciful body, which is provided with a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The full front and full backs are joined in under-arm and short shoulder seams and are shaped in low, round outline at the top. They display several rows of shirring and a standing frill at the top, and the fulness at the waist-line is collected in short rows of gathers at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made at the center of the back. The portion of the lining revealed with round-yoke effect is faced with lawn, and the facing is decorated with rows of ribbon that meet at the neck and flare below. The close-fitting standing collar is decorated at the left side with a ribbon rosette, and the waist is encircled by a belt of silk, which shapes an upward-turning point at the center of the front and is closed at the back under a bow of ribbon having long ends. Enormous balloon puffs that extend almost to the elbows are disposed upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves, which are decorated from the wrists to the puffs with encircling rows of ribbon. Falling over the puffs are caps of silk that have tapering ends and are deeply pointed over the sleeves; they ripple prettily and produce the admired broad-shouldered effect, which is always becoming to growing girls. The dress may be made up with a low neck and short sleeves.

The mode will develop daintily in plain or figured India silk, taffeta, figured cr  pon, satin-striped challis, gingham, dimity, linen lawn, dotted Swiss or mull, and bands of insertion or embroidery, lace edging, fancy bands or ribbon will provide attractive decoration.



FIGURE No. 490 G.—MISSES' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6935 (copyright), price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

(For Description see Page 616.)

FIGURE No. 458 G.—MISSES' SPENCER WAIST.

(For Illustration see Page 570.)

FIGURE No. 458 G.—This illustrates a Misses' Spencer waist. The



FIGURE No. 491 G.—MISSES' BASQUE.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6901 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 617.)

pattern, which is No. 6910 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in fourteen sizes from three to sixteen years of age, and is given a different portrayal on page 623 of this issue.

The Spencer waist has always been favorably received for both ladies and young folks, and it may be made up either simply or elaborately, according to the occasions on which it is to be worn. It is here illustrated made of figured batiste, with ribbon for decoration. The front and backs are smooth at the top and joined in under-arm and shoulder seams, and the waist is closed with button-holes and buttons at the center of the back. The fulness is collected in two rows of shirring at the lower edge at the center of the front and back, the shirrings being placed at belt depth apart and concealed by a belt that finishes the lower edge of the waist. The standing collar is covered by a wrinkled section of ribbon, which closes at the left side and displays shirrings and a frill at its overlapping end. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams and droop with pretty fulness from the shoulders to the elbows, below which they are comfortably smooth-fitting. The upper portion of each sleeve is decorated at the wrist with a pointed band of ribbon, and a band of ribbon encircles the waist and closes at the left side under

a bow having short loops and long, flowing ends. Ribbon is disposed on the waist to simulate a fanciful yoke that describes a broad inverted V at the center of the front.

The waist will make up nicely in camel's-hair, cheviot, cashmere, challis, vailing, plain or figured India silk, organdy, chambray, batiste and other fabrics of a similar nature, and a square, pointed or round yoke of all-over embroidery may be applied, with attractive results. A waist of yellow taffeta has a deep frill of butter-colored lace falling from the lower edge of the standing collar, which is concealed by a wrinkled section of green velvet; and a crush belt of velvet encircles the waist. Another waist of striped wash silk is trimmed with three rows of lace insertion at the top.

FIGURE NO. 459 G.—MISSES' WAIST.

(For Illustration see Page 570.)

FIGURE NO. 459 G.—This illustrates a Misses' waist. The pattern, which is No. 6944 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and may be seen in four views on page 624 of this publication.

Fancy old-blue silk was here selected for developing the stylish waist, with lace insertion for garniture. The garment is rendered fanciful by the introduction of bretelles and a peplum. It is provided with a lining fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and the closing is made at the center of the front. The fulness of the fronts is becomingly drawn toward the center by short rows of gathers at the top and plaits at the waist-line, and the fronts are separated by under-arm gores from the seamless back, the fulness of which is arranged to correspond with the fronts. The bretelles start from the back of the arms, pass over the sleeves and extend in round-yoke outline upon the fronts to the fulness; they are without fulness at the top and ripple slightly below, and above them the fronts are decorated with two curved bands of insertion. The circular peplum ripples prettily all round, but is joined without fulness to a belt, the ripples being the result of the ingenious shaping. The smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are surmounted by enormous puffs that droop softly from the shoulders, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar. The peplum may be omitted.

A waist of this description may be made up to match a skirt or may be fashioned from goods that contrast widely with the skirt it is to accompany. It will develop both serviceably and attractively in cashmere, challis, crépon, vailing, silk of any preferred variety, gingham, nainsook or lawn, and may be adorned with gimp, fancy braid, galloon, insertion, lace or embroidered edging.

FIGURE NO. 460 G.—MISSES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 571.)

FIGURE NO. 460 G.—This illustrates a Misses' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6945 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven

sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and may be again observed on page 617 of this DELINEATOR.

A stylish gown for Summer travelling is here portrayed made of gray suiting, scarlet silk and white cloth, with machine-stitching for a completion. The skirt is in four-gored style, is dart-fitted at the top of the front and sides to fall smoothly below, and is coarsely gathered at the back, where the fulness falls in *godet* folds. It flares in the approved fashion at the lower edge, and two rows of machine-stitching are made at hem depth from the bottom.

The jaunty basque extends to a becoming depth over the hips and

is snugly fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam, the parts spreading in umbrella folds below the waist-line. The fronts are shaped in deep V outline at the top, and lap and close in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons from the bust to the waist-line; and below the closing they are slightly cut away and separate with a flare. Falling from the neck edges of the fronts and over the back and shoulders is a deep ripple collar of white cloth, which has tapering ends that cross in shawl fashion at the bust. Revealed between the ends of the ripple collar is a chemisette, which is provided with a standing collar; and both the collar and chemisette are overlaid with wrinkled sections of scarlet silk. Huge balloon puffs of silk that extend to the elbow are disposed upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves, and are topped by circular epaulettes having square ends; the epaulettes are smooth-fitting at the top and fall in undulating curves below, and the sleeves are plainly completed at the wrists. The lower edge of the basque, and the front edges of the fronts below the bust are finished with two rows of machine-stitching.

Cloth, épingeline, vicuna, cheviot, serge, tweed, camel's-hair and fancy novelty suiting will make up stylishly in this way, and so will brown linen, duck, piqué and sailcloth. Little or no decoration is necessary, but the chemisette will frequently be cut from fancy vesting, duck or some other ornamental or widely contrasting fabric.

The straw hat rolls softly at the sides and is trimmed at the front with ribbons and flowers.

FIGURE NO. 461 G.—MISSES' COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 571.)

FIGURE NO. 461 G.—This illustrates a Misses' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6899 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and is otherwise pictured on page 616 of this DELINEATOR.

Brown canvas suiting and cream-white cloth are here pleasingly combined in the costume, which is suitable for church or promenade wear. The skirt is in circular style, has straight back edges, and is gathered at the top to fall smoothly at the front and sides and in rolling folds at the back. It is trimmed at the bottom with a band of white cloth that presents a fanciful upper outline, and is finished with a belt, the placket being made above the center seam.

The waist is rendered fanciful by the introduction of shaped bre-



FIGURE NO. 492 G.—MISSES' PRINCESS WRAPPER.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6925 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 617.)

telles and a peplum. It has a full front and backs separated by under-arm gores, and is provided with a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The waist is smooth-fitting at the top and is plaited to a point at the lower edge at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made at the center of the back. A peplum of white cloth lengthens the waist to a stylish depth over the hips; it presents a decided point at the center of the front and back and at each side, and its ends flare slightly. Deep puffs that reach almost to the elbows are arranged upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves, being disposed to droop softly from the shoulders; and each wrist is trimmed with a pointed cuff-facing of white cloth. Fanciful bretelles that are deeply pointed over the shoulders and at the center of the front and back are applied upon the waist in the outline of a shallow round yoke; they fall in undulating folds at the sides, and their front and back ends flare stylishly. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height.

A combination of blue and buff serge, red and white camel's-hair, plain and striped Galatea, or cr  pon and fancy silk will make up nicely in this way, or a single fabric may be used throughout and the costume trimmed with plain or fancy braid, gimp, passementerie, insertion or embroidered bands.

The hat is known as the Amazon and is trimmed at the left side of the front with ribbons and feathers.

FIGURE NO. 486 G.—GIRLS' TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 612.)

FIGURE NO. 486 G.—This consists of a Girls' dress and guimpe. The dress pattern, which is No. 6915 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and is shown in three views on page 621 of this DELINEATOR. The guimpe pattern, which is No. 4888 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in thirteen sizes for girls from one-half to twelve years of age, and may be seen again on its accompanying label.

A pretty dress is here portrayed made of light-weight camel's-hair, with lace edging for decoration. The full, round skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and is gathered at the top to fall in soft folds from the round, fanciful waist, which is shaped in low, round outline at the top and provided with a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and short shoulder seams. The fulness in the front and backs is becomingly disposed by short rows of gathers at the top and plaits at the lower edge at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made with hooks and loops at the center of the back. Included in the seam joining the waist to the skirt is a fanciful peplum in two sections which flare slightly at the center of the front and back; the peplum is in circular style and falls in ripples all round, and its lower edge is shaped in deep points and trimmed with a frill of lace edging. The puff sleeves extend midway to the elbows, stand out well from the arms and are mounted on smooth linings. Falling from the neck edge of the dress is a circular bretelle, which flares slightly over the shoulders and falls smoothly all round; its free edges are trimmed with lace edging. A rosette of the edging is set on each shoulder, and three similar rosettes are placed upon the front of the dress at the waist-line.

The guimpe is made of silk and has a full, square yoke, which is turned under at the top and shirred to form a standing frill about the neck. The yoke is arranged upon a smooth front and backs, which are drawn in closely to the figure at the waist-line by a tape or elastic inserted in a casing; and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. The full shirt-sleeves are drawn closely at the wrists by gathers, pretty frills being formed about the hands.

Satin-striped challis, cr  pon, Japanese cr  pe, plain or fancy silk, cashmere, embroidered vailing, chambray, batiste or nainsook will make up nicely in this way, and bands of lace or insertion may adorn the skirt, peplum and bretelle. The guimpe may be made of silk, cr  pe de Chine, lawn, mull or dotted Swiss, and will usually be plainly completed.

The large straw hat shapes a becoming poke at the center of the front and is adorned with ribbons and flowers.

FIGURE NO. 487 G.—GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 612.)

FIGURE NO. 487 G.—This illustrates a Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6928 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and is represented in three views on page 621 of this publication.

Navy-blue and white serge are here attractively associated in the development of the dress, which is suitable for school and travelling wear. The full skirt is hemmed at the bottom and trimmed with a moderately wide band of white serge. It is gathered at the top and falls gracefully from the waist, which is shaped in low, round outline at the top. The waist is arranged upon a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The full front and backs are gathered at the top and bottom at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made with hooks and loops at the center of the back. The lining exposed with round-yoke effect above the waist is faced with white serge, and at the neck is a standing collar of white serge. Over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves of white serge are disposed full puffs of blue that droop and spread from the shoulders in the approved fashion. Passing over the shoulders are shaped bretelles of white serge, which ripple slightly over the sleeves and have pointed ends; and a rosette of silk is placed at the upper front corner of each bretelle.

The style is especially desirable for making up Galatea, duck, piqu  , percale, chambray, batiste, nainsook and cambric, any of which may be trimmed with rows of cotton, soutache or other fancy braid, embroidered bands, insertion, etc. A dainty gown of blue-and-white striped Galatea has sleeves, yoke facings and bretelles of white duck all-over decorated with crossed rows of blue soutache braid, and the skirt is plainly completed.

The large straw hat is profusely trimmed in front with ribbons and flowers.



FIGURE NO. 493 G.—GIRLS' ETON COSTUME.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6946 (copyright), price 1s. or 25 cents.

(For Description see Page 617.)

FIGURE NO. 488 G.—GIRLS' SAILOR COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 612.)

FIGURE NO. 488 G.—This illustrates a Girls' sailor costume. The pattern, which is No. 6907 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in ten sizes for girls from three to twelve years of age, and is differently portrayed on page 618 of this DELINEATOR.

The costume is especially desirable for boating, mountain climbing or other outdoor sports, and is here pictured made of white serge and red cloth, with red braid for decoration. The full, round skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and is gathered at the top to a sleeveless under-waist. The under-waist is closed with button-holes and buttons at the center of the back, is fitted by bust darts and shoulder and under-arm seams, and is finished at the neck with a cording of the cloth.

The blouse is made with under-arm and shoulder seams and is shaped in deep, pointed outline at the top of the front, and the closing is made below the bust with button-holes and buttons.

The lower edge of the blouse is turned under for a hem, in which an elastic or tape is inserted to hold the fulness well in to the figure and cause it to droop softly. The full puff sleeves are mounted on smooth linings, which are revealed with round cuff effect and faced with red cloth. The sailor collar falls deep and square across the back, and its tapering ends are joined to the neck edges of the fronts. The under-waist is revealed with shield effect between the flaring ends of the collar and the exposed portion is faced with white serge and decorated with cross-rows of red braid.

Sailor suits may be developed in serge, tweed, heavy flannel, Galatea, chambray, gingham, percale or flannel, etc., and may be trimmed with plain or fancy braid, gimp, ribbon or nautical ornaments.

The sailor hat is banded with ribbon, the ends of which are allowed to stream at the back.

FIGURE No. 489G.—GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 612.)

FIGURE No. 489 G.—This illustrates a Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6914 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 622 of this magazine.

Very quaint and picturesque is the little gown here illustrated made of old-rose vicuna and trimmed with white silk braid. The skirt is full and round and is deeply hemmed at the bottom, and it is trimmed just above the lower edge with braid applied with fanciful effect.

It is gathered at the top and falls with becoming fulness from the round waist, which is made upon a lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and shoulder seams. The waist is smooth-fitting at the top, and fulness at the lower edge is collected in two short rows of shirring at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made invisibly at the center of the back. The shirrings are made at

belt depth apart and are concealed by a belt that is stitched to position. The smooth, coat-shaped sleeves have very full puffs, which extend almost to the elbows and are gathered at the top and bottom to droop from the shoulders in balloon fashion. The wrists are plainly completed, and at the neck is a standing collar decorated with two rows of braid. A striking feature of the dress is the seamless yoke-collar, which falls deeply at the front and back and is outlined with a row of braid. Joined to this collar are gathered caps, which are all-over trimmed with cross-rows of braid and fall over the sleeves in epaulette fashion. The yoke collar and caps may be omitted when a simpler dress is desired.

Fancy Dresden silk, taffeta, crépon, challis, chambray, batiste, nainsook and embroidered flouncing will make up well in this way, and dainty effects may be produced by cutting the yoke-collar, caps, sleeves and belt from goods of a contrasting color or texture.

The large straw hat is adorned with flowers and ribbon.

FIGURE No. 490 G.—MISSES' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 613.)

FIGURE No. 490 G.—This illustrates a Misses' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6935 and costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 620 of this DELINEATOR.

A dainty Summer gown is here portrayed made of chambray in two shades of blue, with lace for decoration. The skirt, which is in four-gored style, presents a smooth effect at the front and sides and rolling folds at the back, and is trimmed at the bottom with a broad, self-headed frill of the dark chambray decorated at the lower edge with lace. The skirt is gathered at the top and depends from a round, fanciful waist, which is provided with a high-necked lining that is shaped by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores, the closing being made at the center of the back. The full front is shaped in low, square outline at the top to prettily reveal the lining with the effect of a square yoke, and is turned under at the upper edge and shirred twice far enough below to form a frill finish; and the fulness at the lower edge is collected in short rows of gathers. The exposed portion of the lining is faced with the dark chambray, and a row of lace adorns each side edge of the facing. Under-arm gores secure a smooth adjustment at the

sides and separate the front from the backs, which are shaped in low, round outline at the top and show fulness that is collected in short rows of gathers at the lower edge at each side of the closing. The lining exposed with round-yoke effect above the backs is faced with the dark chambray, and at the neck is a standing collar of becoming height. The smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are surmounted by large, drooping puffs which extend to the elbows, and each is trimmed along the outside of the arm below the puff with a vertical row of lace. The bretelle outlines the round yoke at the back, passes over the shoulders, and ex-



6899

View without the Bretelles and Peplum.



6899

Front View.



6899

Back View.

MISSES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 618.)

tends down the front at each side of the fulness; it is gathered at the back and over the shoulders and falls broadly over the shoulders and is gracefully narrowed at the ends, which pass into the seam joining the waist to the skirt; and its free edge is decorated with lace. Included in the joining of the waist and skirt is a gathered peplum of the light chambray which extends around the waist to the ends of the bretelles; it produces a becomingly broad effect over the hips and is headed with a soft belt of the dark chambray.

Dainty gowns will be made up by this style in linen lawn, figured batiste, chambray, nainsook and dotted Swiss, as well as in plain or figured India silk, taffeta, crépon and challis; and lace, embroidered edging, insertion or ribbon may be used to trim. The lining revealed with yoke effect may be overlaid with all-over embroidery or fancy tucking, with attractive results. Suitings of all kinds will also make up stylishly with or without decoration.

The straw hat is trimmed at the front with ribbons and flowers.

FIGURE No. 491 G.—MISSES' BASQUE.

(For Illustration see Page 613.)

FIGURE No. 491 G.—This illustrates a Misses' basque. The pattern, which is No. 6901 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and is differently pictured on page 623 of this DELINEATOR.

Although the basque is very simple in outline, it may be made as ornamental as desired by a tasteful arrangement of garniture. It may be cut with a low round, V or square neck, perforations in the pattern providing for the various styles. It is here shown made of *réséda vicuna*, with trimmings of white lace, and is closed invisibly along the left shoulder and under-arm seams. The close adjustment is performed by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and the garment is provided with lining fronts fitted by single bust darts and closed at the center. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams and are mounted on smooth linings; they are smooth-fitting below the elbow and fall in pretty, broken folds above, the fulness being collected at the top in closely drawn gathers. Each wrist is daintily trimmed with an upturning row of lace, and at the neck is a standing collar of moderate height covered with lace. Three overlapping rows of lace are disposed on the basque to simulate a square yoke.

A basque of this description may accompany any style of skirt in vogue, and may be made of cloth, camel's-hair, cheviot, taffeta, plain or figured silk, challis, crépon, nainsook, chambray or pereale, with lace, insertion, fancy edging, braid, embroidered bands, galloon, gimp or ribbon for garniture, which may be arranged in any preferred way. When the neck is shaped in low outline for evening wear, it may be adorned with a Bertha of lace or chiffon, or ruchings of chiffon with the shirring threads concealed by narrow ribbon or ribbon-threaded beadings.

The straw hat describes a slight poke at the front, where it is trimmed with a large Alsatian bow of ribbon and a bunch of flowers.

FIGURE No. 492 G.—MISSES' PRINCESS WRAPPER.

(For Illustration see Page 614.)

FIGURE No. 492 G.—This illustrates a Misses' wrapper. The pattern, which is No. 6925 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age, and may be seen in two views on page 622 of this DELINEATOR.

A simple but very dainty wrapper is here pictured made of plain pink and pink-and-white striped chambray. It is snugly fitted by single bust and under-arm darts, side-back gores and a well curved center seam, and the gores and backs spread in umbrella folds below the waist. The closing is made at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons, and a stylish foot-trimming is provided

by a broad band of striped chambray set a little above the lower edge. At the neck is a rolling collar of striped chambray, and between its flaring ends is tied a dainty bow of pink grosgrain ribbon. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams and droop prettily from the shoulders; they are comfortably close-fitting upon the forearm, and each wrist is trimmed with a cuff facing of striped chambray. A patch pocket of the striped goods is applied on each front.

Very pretty wrappers may be made up in this way in cashmere, camel's-hair, challis, merino, batiste, nainsook, gingham or linen lawn, and fancy braid, gimp, embroidered bands, lace, insertion or feather-stitching will supply dainty and durable trimming.



6945

View without the Caps and Chemisette.

FIGURE No. 493 G.—GIRLS' ETON COSTUME.

(For Illustration see Page 615.)

FIGURE No. 493 G.—This illustrates a Girls' costume. The pattern, which is No. 6946 and costs 1s. or 25 cents, is in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age, and is differently represented on page 618 of this DELINEATOR.

The costume is fashioned in the picturesque Eton style, and is in the present instance shown made up in a charming combination of red cheviot, red silk and white Surah. The four-gored skirt is of becoming length and presents quite a smooth appearance at

the front, very slight fulness at the top being collected in gathers. The back is gathered up closely at the center to fall in long, flaring *godet* folds, and the top of the skirt is joined to a body, which has a full front and back separated by under-arm gores and arranged upon a closely adjusted body-lining. The full front, which is of Surah, is drawn into soft folds at the center by gathers at the top and bottom; the back is similarly gathered at each side of the closing, which is made at the center with button-holes and buttons; and the waist is encircled by a belt that is closed at the back. The full shirt-sleeves are gathered at the



6945

Front View.



6945

Back View.

MISSES' COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 618.)

top and bottom and are finished with wristbands, and the close-fitting standing collar is closed at the center of the back.

The Eton jacket extends to the waist-line and is simply shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams. Its fronts are reversed by a ripple-collar, which rolls deeply in sailor fashion at the back and curves prettily over the shoulders; and the collar and reversed portions of the front are covered with a facing of silk that is continued for underfacings to the lower edge of the jacket. The fronts open widely all the way down and are decorated below the ends of the collar with braid military ornaments, and the wrists of the *gigot* sleeves are trimmed with similar ornaments. The sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are voluminous above the elbow, the fulness at the top being disposed in downward-turning plaits at the front and back of the arm to droop in the prevailing fashion. The front and lower edges of the jacket are finished with a single row of machine-stitching.

The admirable features of the costume may be effectively brought out in a combination of navy serge and white China silk, old-blue hopsacking and old-blue and white spotted silk, or red and white serge. Galatea, linen or cotton duck, piqué, linen and percale will also make up fashionably in this way.

The large straw hat is picturesquely trimmed with ribbon and flowers.

#### MISSES' COSTUME, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 616.)

No. 6899.—Brown canvas suiting and white cloth are combined in this costume at figure No. 461 G in this magazine.

The costume is here portrayed made of Scotch suiting and trimmed with fancy gimp. The skirt is in circular style, with straight back edges, and measures nearly three yards and a half round in the middle sizes. It is slightly gathered at the top and is shaped to present a smooth effect at the front and sides and rolling folds at the back. The skirt is fashionably distended at the bottom and is finished at the top with a belt, a placket being made above the center seam.

All appearance of plainness is removed from the waist by the fanciful peplum and bretelles, which produce a becomingly broad effect over the hips and across the shoulders. The waist has a full front and full backs separated by under-arm gores and is provided with a body lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores, the closing being made with hooks and loops at the center of the back. The waist is perfectly smooth-fitting at the top, and the fulness at the lower edge is plaited to a point at the center of the front and back. The plaits are tacked to position for some distance from the bottom and flare stylishly above; and at the neck is a standing collar of becoming height trimmed along its upper edge with a row of fancy gimp. Over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are enormous puffs which extend to the elbows and droop and spread in balloon fashion, the fulness being collected in gathers at the top and bottom. Each wrist is tastefully decorated with a row of fancy gimp set just above the edge. Disposed on the waist at round-yoke depth are fanciful bre-

telles which flare slightly at the center of the front and back. The bretelles fall in deep points over the shoulders and at the center of the front and back, and are shaped to fall smoothly all round, except over the sleeves, where there is just a suspicion of ripples. The bretelles are lined with silk and their free edges are followed with fancy gimp. Lengthening the waist is a fanciful peplum in two sections, which flare slightly at the center of the front and back and are sewed on without fulness; they fall in points at the ends and over the hips, and in undulating curves at the sides, to correspond with the bretelles. The peplum is lined with silk and its free edges are adorned with gimp. The peplum and bretelles may be omitted.

The mode will make up pleasingly in taffeta or fancy silk, em-

broidered crêpon, organdy, batiste, vailing, mull, nainsook and fine lawn, and ribbon, lace, insertion, fancy braids, embroidered edging, etc., will form tasteful adornments. A pretty trimming for a dress of yellow taffeta is a doubled ruching of chiffon set at the bottom of the skirt, the gathering thread being concealed beneath a beading of lace threaded with ribbon. The bretelles, peplum and sleeves may also be trimmed with beading.

We have pattern No. 6899 in seven sizes from ten to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a miss of twelve years, the costume requires eight yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and five-eighths thirty inches wide, or four yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6946

Front View.



6946



6946

Back View.

#### GIRLS' ETON COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 619.)



6907

Front View.



6907



6907

Back View.

#### GIRLS' SAILOR COSTUME. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 619.)

#### MISSES' COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see Page 617.)

No. 6945.—White cloth, silk

and Summer woollen suiting are combined in this costume at figure No. 460 G in this DELINEATOR, and a simple finish is adopted.

The gown is suitable for church, travelling and general wear, and is here pictured made of dark-gray mixed dress goods and plainly completed. The skirt is in four-gored style and measures fully two yards and three-quarters round at the bottom in the middle sizes. It presents a smooth effect at the front and sides, where only enough fulness is allowed at the top to secure a smooth adjustment over the hips; and at the back the skirt is coarsely gathered at the top and falls in *godets* to the lower edge, where the fashionable flare

is emphasized by an underfacing of canvas, moreen or crinoline.

While the shapely basque is in itself very simple, it is rendered ornamental by a circular ripple collar and epaulettes. It extends to a becoming depth below the waist-line and is snugly fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam, the gores and backs rippling gracefully below the waist-line. The fronts are shaped in low, pointed outline at the top and lap and close in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons from the bust to the waist-line, below which they separate with a flare. The smooth, coat-shaped sleeves are surmounted by voluminous puffs, which extend to the elbow and droop and spread gracefully from the shoulders. The puffs are topped by circular epaulettes, which have square ends, and which, while smooth at the top, ripple softly below and stand out stylishly over the sleeves. The epaulettes may be omitted as illustrated. The ripple collar falls deep and round across the back and over the shoulders, and its tapering ends are joined to the upper edges of the fronts and lap in shawl fashion. The collar falls in softly undulating curves all round, and between its front ends is effectively disclosed a short chemisette, which is made removable so that a linen chemisette may be worn instead when desired. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height which is closed invisibly at the left side.

The dress will make up nicely in covert suiting, serge, sacking, cloth, tweed, Galatea, duck, piqué and similar fabrics. The chemisette will frequently differ widely from the remainder of the costume; for instance, a dress of gray camel's-hair may have a chemisette of red cloth, and again a navy-blue serge may be provided with a chemisette of white duck or Galatea. Although this costume may be trimmed, a simple finish is to be preferred.

We have pattern No. 6945 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the costume requires nine yards and seven-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or seven yards and a half thirty inches wide, or five yards forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

**GIRLS' ETON COSTUME, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT.**

(For Illustrations see Page 618.)

No. 6946.—

This costume is shown made up in a pretty combination of red serge and white Surah at figure No. 493 G in this magazine, with braid for decoration.

The costume presents the jaunty effect of the regulation Eton mode and is here pictured developed in navy-blue hopsacking and white China silk. The skirt extends to a becoming depth, is fashioned in four-gored style and measures nearly two yards and a half at the bottom in the middle sizes. The skirt is slightly gathered at the top of the front and sides, and the fulness is massed at the back by closely drawn gathers at the top to fall in long, rolling folds to the bottom. The top of the skirt is joined to a body, which

has a full front and full backs separated by under-arm gores. The body is arranged upon a body lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The full front is disposed in full, soft folds at the center by gathers at the top and bottom, and the full backs are similarly gathered at each side of the closing, which is made at the center with button-holes and buttons. About the waist is a rather broad belt trimmed at the top and bottom with two rows of narrow white braid and closed at the center of the back. The full shirt-sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with wristbands, and a close-fitting standing collar of comfortable height is at the neck.

The Eton jacket extends to the waist-line and is simply shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams. Its fronts open widely to disclose the full front of the body effectively, and are reversed in broad lapels by a fanciful collar, which rolls deeply at the back like a sailor collar, and is curved to form a point on and back of each shoulder. The collar is covered with a facing of the material, which is continued down the fronts to the lower edge of the jacket for underfacings and is trimmed along the edges with five rows of narrow braid. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside seams only and are sufficiently wide to slip on easily over the sleeves of the waist. They are smooth below the elbow, and are arranged at the top in backward and forward turning plaits which flare to produce the fashionable slope and spread into numerous wrinkles above the elbow. The sleeves are trimmed with five encircling rows of narrow braid applied a little above the wrists.

The costume will develop stylishly for wear in the mountains or at the seashore in serge, flannel, hopsacking, Galatea, duck or piqué, with India or China silk or some other contrasting fabric for the full front of the body. A single fabric, which may be plain or fancy woollen goods, percale, chambray, gingham or some other equally stylish washable fabric, may be chosen, if preferred, and an effective decoration of plain white or fancy braid, stitching, gimp, etc., may be applied in any pretty way preferred.

We have pattern No. 6946 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the costume will need three yards and a fourth of dress goods forty inches wide, with two yards and a fourth of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it

requires seven yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or five yards and seven-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

**GIRLS' SAILOR COSTUME.**

(For Illustrations see Page 618.)

No. 6907.—White serge and red cloth are combined in this costume at figure No. 488 G, red braid providing a pretty decoration.



6912

View Showing Low Neck and Short Sleeves.



6912

Front View.



6912

Back View.

MISSSES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 620.)

The sailor costume is one of the indispensable gowns to be considered when making up a girl's Summer wardrobe. The one here portrayed is made of navy-blue and red serge, with white braid for decoration. The full, round skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and adorned with a broad band of red serge outlined at the top and bottom with two rows of white braid; it is gathered at the top and falls with pretty fulness from the sleeveless under-waist, which is shaped by single bust darts and under-arm and shoulder seams. The under-waist is closed at the center of the back with button-holes and buttons, and the neck is finished with a cording of red serge.

The blouse is shaped with seams under the arms and on the shoulders, and the fronts are cut in low, pointed outline at the top to accommodate the tapering ends of the sailor collar of red serge. The collar falls deep and square across the back and is decorated at its outer edges with two rows of white braid, which cross in basket fashion at the corners. Below the tapering ends of the collar the closing is made with button-holes and buttons, and the exposed portion of the under-waist revealed with shield effect is attractively faced with red serge. The bottom of the blouse is turned under to form a hem, in which an elastic or tape is inserted to hold the fulness about the waist; and the blouse droops in regulation fashion. The full sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and mounted on coat-shaped linings, which are revealed at the wrists with round-cuff effect; the exposed portions of the linings are faced with red serge decorated at the lower edge with two rows of braid.

The sailor costume is suitable not only for yachting but also for mountain climbing and athletic sports, and may be developed in flannel, cheviot, serge, Galatea, tweed, percale, chambray, gingham, etc.; and braid, gimp and nautical ornaments will usually be chosen for decoration. A pretty costume was made of china-blue and white striped Galatea, with the collar and cuff facings of plain blue and the shield facing of white duck. A white sailor-hat banded with blue could be worn.

We have pattern No. 6907 in ten sizes for girls from three to twelve years of age. In the combination shown for a girl of eight years, the costume requires three yards and a fourth of blue and three-fourths of a yard of red serge

each forty inches wide. Of one material, it needs six yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or five yards and a fourth thirty inches wide, or three yards and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FULL SKIRT HAVING A STRAIGHT LOWER EDGE.

(For Illustrations see Page 619.)

No. 6912.—Figured white lawn and plain silk are united in this dress at figure No. 457 G in this issue, ribbon providing the decoration. Very pretty effects may be achieved with thin materials made

up after this mode. The dress is here represented made of white dotted Swiss and magenta velvet. It may be made with a high or a low neck and with elbow or long sleeves, as illustrated. The skirt is full and deeply hemmed at the lower edge, where it measures about two yards and a half round in the middle sizes; it is gathered at the top and falls in soft, graceful folds from the full, round waist to which it is joined. The waist has a full front and full backs shaped in low, round outline at the top and joined in under-arm and shoulder seams; it is provided with a high-necked lining fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores and is closed invisibly at the center of the back.

The fulness is prettily disposed at the top of the full front in four rows of shirring, the upper one being at a sufficient distance from the upper edge to form a frill finish; and the fulness at the lower edge is drawn toward the center by a short row of gathers; gathers are also made at each side of the closing in the back to draw the fulness toward the center. The lining revealed above the waist with round yoke effect is faced with the Swiss, and at the neck is a close-fitting standing collar. Very full, drooping puffs that extend to the elbow are adjusted over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and are tastefully topped by ripple caps of magenta velvet. The caps taper narrowly toward the ends and are deepest at the center, where they droop over the sleeves in a point; they fall in pretty, soft folds, but are perfectly smooth at the top. The waist is encircled by a girdle of velvet, which presents a pointed upper outline at the center of the front and is of belt depth at the sides and back, the ends being closed at the center of the back.

There is an air of youthfulness and grace in the appearance of this dress which insures its appreciation by those who desire a good pattern from which to fashion dresses of dimity, lawn, batiste, Swiss or fancy silk. A trifling amount of some delicate shade of velvet selected with due consideration as to its becomingness will give an all-white dress a pretty touch and increase the dressiness of some materials that come in light or deep tints. For example, a pink dimity with green velvet sleeve-caps and belt will be effective.

We have pattern No. 6912 in nine sizes for misses from eight to six-

teen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the dress will require five yards and three-eighths of dotted Swiss thirty-six inches wide, with three-fourths of a yard of velvet twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs nine yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and seven-eighths thirty inches wide, or four yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6935.—At figure No. 490 G in this DELINEATOR this dress is



6935

View without the Bertha and Peplum.



6935

Front View.



6935

Back View.

MISSES' DRESS, WITH FOUR-GORED SKIRT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)



shown made of chambray in two shades, with lace for decoration.

The dress introduces some of the features which have made the modes of the present season notably picturesque, and is here represented developed in challis showing magenta figures upon a light ground combined with plain magenta velvet. The skirt is of the new four-gored variety, and, as is now demanded by Fashion, presents fulness at the back only. The front and sides are becomingly smooth below the hips, the slight fulness at the top being collected in gathers, and the back is gathered up closely at the top to fall in long *godet*-folds that spread in graceful fashion to the lower edge, which measures two yards and three-fourths in the middle sizes. The top of the skirt is joined to the body, and the bottom is

of the back, its front ends fall in line with the front edges of the Bertha, and its front and lower edges are trimmed with two rows of velvet ribbon. A twisted fold of velvet covers the seam joining the body and skirt, its ends being closed at the left side underneath a rosette of similar velvet. If preferred, the dress may be made up without the Bertha and peplum, as shown in the small illustration.

Attractive Summer dresses may be developed by the mode in crépon, satin-striped challis, albatross or vailing, and equally pretty gowns for dressy morning wear at fashionable resorts may be made of silk, gingham, organdy or lawn, combined with Rococo embroidery for the Bertha. Lace-trimmed frills of the material may form an effective foot-decoration for the skirt, and lace and ribbon may decorate the body.

We have pattern No. 6935 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, the dress requires eight yards and a fourth of challis twenty-two inches wide, with one yard of velvet twenty inches wide. Of one material, it will need eight yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or six yards and an eighth thirty inches wide, or four yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6928

Front View.

6928

View without the  
Bretelles.

6928

Back View.

GIRLS' DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)



6915

Front View.

6915

View without the  
Bertha and  
Peplum.

6915

Back View.

GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUIMPE.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 622.)

GIRLS' DRESS.  
(For Illustrations  
see this Page.)

No. 6928.—  
At figure No. 487 G in this DELINEATOR this dress may be seen made of navy-blue and white serge, with machine-stitching for a finish.

For school or home wear this dress will be a great favorite, for it possesses features that are extremely becoming to growing girls. The material chosen for its present development is heliotrope suit-

ing, and the garniture is black braid. The skirt, which is the full, round style, extends to a fashionable depth and is deeply hemmed at the bottom and gathered at the top, where it is joined to the body, falling in soft, graceful folds about the figure. The body has a full front and full backs and is provided with a body lining that is adjusted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores. The full front and backs are low and rounding at the top, the fulness being drawn by gathers at the top and bottom at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is made at the center of the back. The body lining is exposed in rounding outline at the top and is faced with the material trimmed at the bottom with three rows of braid. Deep bretelles having pointed ends are joined

telle effect down each side of the fulness at the front; it is gathered across the back and shoulders and its ends taper to points. Two rows of velvet ribbon trim the lower edge of the Bertha, and the gathered edge is concealed by yoke facings of velvet that cover the exposed part of the body lining. At the neck is a moderately high velvet collar in close-fitting standing style. The coat sleeves have full balloon puffs, which reach to the elbow and are gathered at the top and bottom to droop softly on the shoulders and spread in characteristic fashion. The sleeves are decorated at the wrists with two encircling rows of velvet ribbon. Included in the joining of the body and skirt is a basque-skirt or peplum, which is gathered at the top to fall in graceful folds; its back ends meet at the center



6914

smoothly to the body and fall over the sleeves in ripples resulting from their shaping; they are stylishly decorated at their ends and lower edges with three rows of braid. Very full puffs extending to the elbows are arranged over the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and spread stylishly from the arm, and the wrists are trimmed with three encircling rows of braid. At the neck is a close-fitting standing collar overlaid by three encircling rows of braid.

included in those of the lining. The fulness is prettily disposed by gathers made at the top and by plaits at the lower edge, four forward-turning plaits being made at each side of the center of the front and four backward-turning plaits at each side of the closing, which is made at the center of the back. The round neck is tastefully finished with a circular Bertha, which separates on the shoulders and has square corners; the lower and shoulder edges of the Bertha sections are effectively trimmed with a row of fancy braid. The puffed sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and mounted on a plain lining that is fitted with one seam, their graceful fulness adding a fashionable breadth to the shoulders. The full skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and gathered at the top, where it is joined to the waist, the peplum being included in the joining. The peplum is smooth at the top, but falls in soft, easy folds which result from its artistic shaping; it falls in handsome points and its free edges are outlined with a row of fancy braid. The dress may be made up with or without the peplum and Bertha, as illustrated.

Remarkably pretty dresses of crepon, challis, fancy figured or China silk or of the new silk gingham, flowered mull and organdy can be fashioned by this mode, which suggests a practical arrangement of trimming, though a more elaborate adornment could be effected with lace insertion.

We have pattern No. 6915 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. For a girl of eight years, the dress will require six yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and seven-eighths twenty-seven inches wide, or four yards thirty-six inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6914

Front View.

GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT THE YOKE-COLLAR AND CAPS.)  
(COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)



6914

Back View.

GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT THE YOKE-COLLAR AND CAPS.)  
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6914.—At figure No. 489 G, this dress may be seen made of light vicuna trimmed with braid.

The skirt is trimmed above the hem with three rows of braid, and three rows of braid cross the full front at the bust and are continued across the back, with pretty effect. The dress may be made up without the bretelles, as illustrated.

The practical and becoming style of the dress renders it a suitable mode for silk, challis, vailing, cashmere, serge, batiste, lawn or gingham. Variation in the selection and arrangement of trimming is quite permissible, and on washable fabrics bands of insertion or lace may be used, with excellent effect.

We have pattern No. 6928 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. Of one material for a girl of eight years, the dress requires six yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUMPE.)

(For Illustrations see Page 621.)

No. 6915.—At figure No. 486 G in this issue this dress is shown made of light-weight camel's-hair and trimmed with lace edging.

The fashions for young girls frequently display the newest features shown in the gowns of their elders, the dress here presented introducing a charmingly graceful peplum in pointed outline. Blue challis was selected to make the dress in this instance, with fancy black braid for decoration. The waist, which is shaped in low, round outline at the top, has a full front and full backs and is mounted on a smooth lining which is fitted by single bust darts and by under-arm and shoulder seams, the seams of the waist being



6925

Front View.



6925

Back View.

MISSSES' PRINCESS WRAPPER OR HOUSE-DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 623.)

This practical dress, with its deep, picturesque collar and full sleeve-caps, is commended for the various novel and plain fabrics so



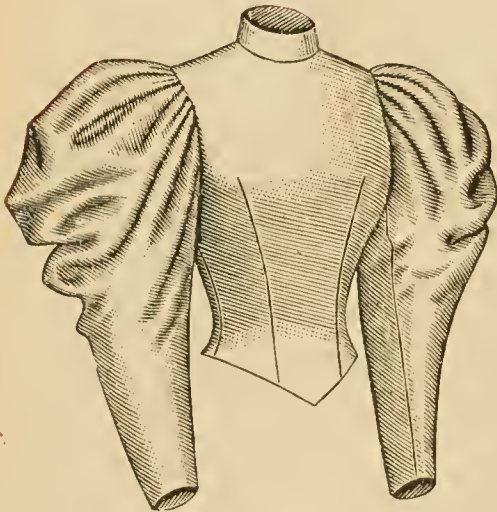
bountifully displayed, and is here represented made of cream challis relieved with rows of narrow golden-brown velvet ribbon. The skirt is full and round, is finished at the bottom with a deep hem, and is gathered at the top to fall in flowing folds from the body, to which it is joined. The full front and full backs are joined by shoulder and under-arm seams, and while presenting a smooth

fectly adjusted to the figure by single bust and under-arm darts, side-back gores and a well curved center seam, the gores and backs spreading in tubular folds below the waist-line. The closing is made the entire depth of the garment at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons, and at the neck is a rolling collar having a center seam and widely flaring ends. The free edges of the collar are bound with ribbon, and a bow consisting of long loops and ends of ribbon is placed at the throat. The mutton-leg sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams, are closely gathered at the top to

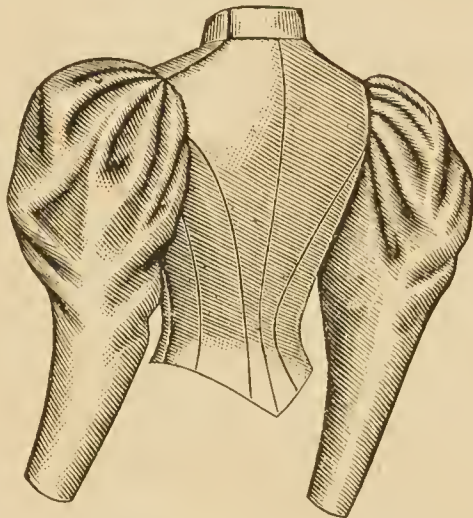
produce a becoming fulness to the elbows, and are close-fitting on the forearm. The inside seams are left open for a little distance from the bottom, the free edges of the sleeves are bound with ribbon, and a tiny bow of ribbon is placed at the bottom of each inside seam. A convenient patch-pocket is applied on each front, and the edges are bound with ribbon, a bow of ribbon being set at each of the upper corners.

Cashmere, camel's-hair, crépon, challis, gingham, chambray, batiste, linen lawn, nainsook and cotton épingeline will make up nicely in this way, and ribbon, gimp, passementerie, embroidered bands, lace, embroidery and insertion will form dainty trimmings. When made of flannel, the edges of the collar, sleeves and pockets may be scalloped and button-holed with embroidery silk, and frills of point de Paris lace may fall from beneath the scalloped edges of the collar and sleeves. A jabot of lace or a fancy arrangement of lace and ribbon may be placed at the throat.

We have pattern No. 6925 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a miss of twelve years, the wrapper requires seven yards twenty-two inches wide, or five yards thirty inches wide, or three yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 1s. or 25 cents.



6901  
Front View.



6901  
Back View.

MISSES' BASQUE, CLOSED AT THE SIDE (PERFORATED FOR ROUND, SQUARE OR POINTED NECK). (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)

effect at the top, have fulness at the bottom becomingly drawn by two short rows of gathers made at belt depth apart at the center of the front and at each side of the closing, which is invisibly made at the center of the back. The front and backs are arranged upon a lining adjusted by single bust darts and shoulder and under-arm seams. The coat-shaped sleeves fit the arm comfortably and are tastefully completed at the wrists with three rows of velvet ribbon, while stylishly full puffs gathered at the top and bottom cover them above the elbows and give the fashionable width. The neck is finished with a standing collar. Included in the seam with this collar is a deep yoke-collar, the lower edge of which is square across the front and back, the graceful curve over the shoulders giving a pretty effect when supplemented with the sleeve caps, which are gathered at the upper edge and gracefully rounded at the lower edge, the fulness in the caps falling in soft flutes over the puffs. The body is completed by a plain belt, which closes at the center of the back. The standing collar is overlaid with three rows of velvet ribbon, and the free edges of the yoke-collar and sleeve caps are tastefully decorated with three rows of similar ribbon. The belt is trimmed with four rows placed at even distances apart.

Mothers who fashion with their own hands the dainty dresses of their growing girls will be delighted with the thoroughly practical lines on which this dress is formed. For the new gingham, lawns, dimities and numerous washable fabrics it is an excellent design, and it is equally well adapted to the fancy silks, brilliantly tinted crépons and lovely flowered or plain challies. Simple decorations of ribbon, lace insertion or embroidery will be in good taste for any of the materials mentioned.

We have pattern No. 6914 in eight sizes for girls from five to twelve years of age. Of one material for a girl of 8 years, the dress requires six yards and three-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or four yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or three yards and a fourth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

MISSES' PRINCESS WRAPPER OR HOUSE-DRESS.

(For Illustrations see Page 622.)

No. 6925.—This wrapper is shown made of plain and striped chambray at figure No. 492 G in this DELINEATOR, with a bow of ribbon and bands of the striped material for decoration.

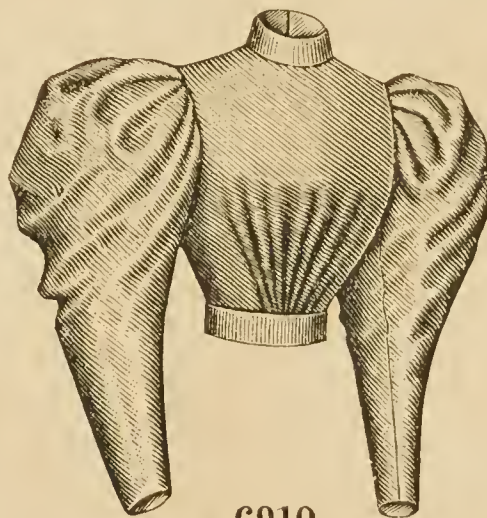
The wrapper is very graceful in outline, and permits of many dainty and even elaborate ornamentations. It is here pictured made of pink-and-white striped flannel and decorated with bindings and bows of satin ribbon. It is per-

MISSES' BASQUE, CLOSED AT THE SIDE (PERFORATED FOR ROUND, SQUARE OR POINTED NECK).

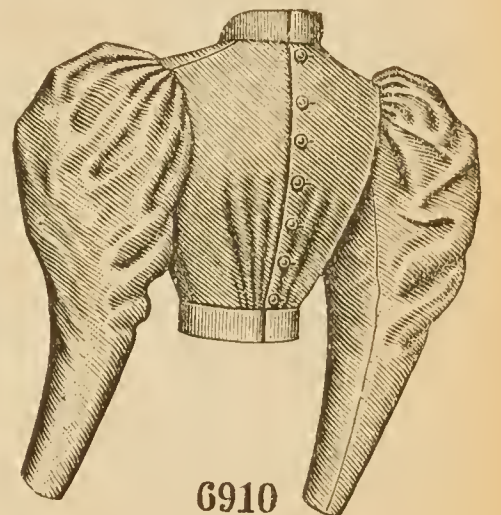
(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6901.—Another illustration of this basque, showing it made up with a high neck, is given at figure No. 491G in this magazine, where it is shown made of vicuna and decorated with lace.

The basque is gracefully arched at the sides and pointed at the center of the front and back and will give opportunity for becoming effects, as it can be made with a high neck or with a low, square, round or V neck. Novelty dress goods showing a mixture of color were here chosen to make the basque, which is provided with under-fronts that are fitted by single bust darts and closed down the center. The front is invisibly closed along the left shoulder and under-arm seams and fitted by single bust darts, the dart in the right side being taken up with the dart in the right under-front. The adjustment of the basque is completed by under-arm and side-back gores and a curving center seam. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves are mounted on coat-shaped linings and display a full, drooping effect above the elbow and a close adjustment below. At the



6910  
Front View.



6910  
Back View.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' SPENCER WAIST. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT A FITTED BODY-LINING.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 624.)

neck is a moderately high standing collar which closes at the left side. Silk, woollen or cotton goods and mixtures of silk-and-wool will

be selected for a basque of this kind, which should be included in the wardrobe of every miss, as it can be utilized for ordinary or dressy occasions. During the present season various diaphanous materials, such as organdy, Swiss or mull, will be made with a round, square or V-shaped neck, and heavier goods intended for all seasons will be made high and completed with the collar.

We have pattern No. 6901 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a miss of twelve years, the basque calls for three yards twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a fourth thirty inches wide, or a yard and seven-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

MISSES' AND GIRLS' SPENCER WAIST. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT A FITTED BODY-LINING.)

(For Illustrations see Page 623.)

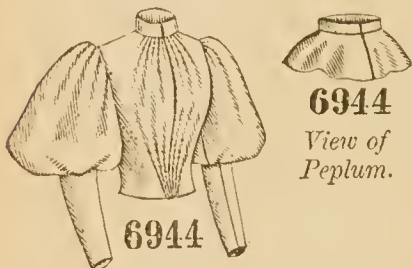
No. 6910.—At figure No. 458 G in this DELINEATOR this waist is shown made of figured batiste and trimmed with ribbon.

The Spencer waist with fashionably high sleeves can be easily made and its appropriateness and becomingness to girlish figures is universally acknowledged. The waist is here represented made of blue chambray and may be made up with or without a fitted body-lining, at the option of the wearer. The adjustment of the garment is quite simple, the full back and full fronts being joined in under-arm and shoulder seams. The waist presents a smooth effect at the top, while the fulness at the lower edge is becomingly drawn toward the center and collected in two short rows of gathers, which are placed at belt depth apart and concealed by a belt of the material. The lining is closely fitted by single bust darts and under-arm and side-back gores, and the closing of the garment is made at the center of the back with button-holes and buttons. At the neck is a standing collar of fashionable height. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are made with inside and outside seams and display ample fulness at the top, where the sleeve is gathered, a stylishly close adjustment being observed below the elbow.

This style of waist, possessing as it does the qualifications of simplicity and grace, should form a part of the Summer wardrobe of every growing girl. The ease with which it can be made and

laundered renders it desirable for all the washable goods that are now fashionable, while it is also suitable for fancy silks and the lovely crêpons, challies and fancy basket weaves that come in the delicate hues suitable for the young.

We have pattern No. 6910 in fourteen sizes from three to sixteen years of age. Of one ma-



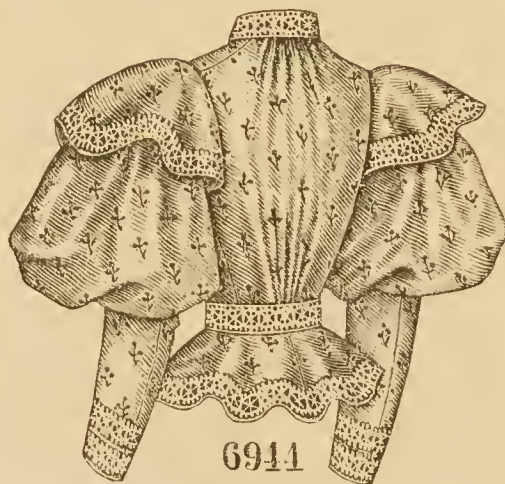
6944  
View of  
Peplum.

6944  
View without Peplum  
and Bretelles.



6944  
Front View.

MISSES' WAIST, WITH REMOVABLE PEPLUM. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)



6944  
Back View.

terial for a miss of twelve years, the waist calls for three yards twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and a half thirty inches wide, or a yard and a half forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

MISSES' WAIST, WITH REMOVABLE PEPLUM.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6944.—Another view of this waist, showing it made of fancy silk and trimmed with insertion, is given at figure No. 459 G. The artistic waist is here portrayed made of figured silk, with

trimming of insertion. It is provided with a body lining fitted by single bust darts, under-arm and side-back gores and a well curved center seam. The full fronts are separated from the full, seamless back by under-arm gores, and the fulness of the fronts is becomingly drawn to the center by short rows of gathers at the top and three forward-turning plaits at the waist-line. The back is gathered at the top and laid in three backward-turning plaits at the waist-line at each side of the center, the plaits in both the back and front flaring stylishly upward. Voluminous balloon puffs extending to the elbows are disposed upon the smooth, coat-shaped sleeves; they are gathered at the top and bottom and droop and spread according to the prevailing modes, and each wrist is decorated with two encircling rows of insertion. At the neck is a standing collar of becoming height overlaid with lace insertion, and the waist is closed invisibly at the center of the front. The shaped bretelles are a pleasing feature of this waist; they start back of the sleeves, pass over the shoulders and extend on the fronts to the fulness. They are broadest over the sleeves, where they fall in undulating curves, and have rounding back ends and square front ends. The free edges of the bretelles are outlined with insertion. The circular peplum extends to a moderate depth and is particularly becoming to thin figures, as it removes the appearance of angularity so often observed in growing girls; it has a seam at the center and is sewed without fulness to a belt, from which it falls in undulating curves. The belt and the free edges of the peplum are adorned with passementerie. The waist may be made up without the bretelles.

Waists of this description are suitable alike for everyday and dressy wear and may be developed in taffeta, plain or figured India or China silk, Surah, erépon, challis, chambray, batiste, nainsook and fine lawn. While lace and embroidered edging are still used very profusely, bands of insertion are given the preference, being set at narrow hem depth from the lower edge. The puffs on the sleeves and the bretelles may be decorated with vertical rows of lace insertion, while encircling rows will adorn the wrists and collar.

We have pattern No. 6944 in seven sizes for misses from ten to sixteen years of age. Of one material for a miss of twelve years, the waist requires five yards and three-fourths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6948

MISSES' AND GIRLS' LEG-O'-MUTTON DRESS SLEEVE. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT A FITTED LINING.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

MISSES' AND GIRLS' LEG-O'-MUTTON DRESS SLEEVE. (TO BE MADE WITH OR WITHOUT A FITTED LINING.)

(For Illustration see this Page.)

No. 6948.—The mutton-leg sleeve here shown made of seasonable dress goods exemplifies the style most in favor at present for misses' and girls' basques and round waists. It is shaped by a seam along the inside of the arm, and may be made up with or without a smooth lining shaped by inside and outside seams. The sleeve follows the contour of the arm closely below the elbow and spreads above in the exaggerated style now in vogue; and the fulness at the top is arranged in upturning plaits at each side of the shoulder, the plaits producing the sloping effect now fashionable. The sleeve is plainly finished at the wrist.

All sorts of stylish silks, seasonable woollens and cottons are appropriately used for such sleeves, which may be of the dress fabric or in decided contrast, as preferred. A dress developed in challis, erépon, épingeline or gingham may have sleeves of this kind, and if a wrist decoration be desired, one or more rows of insertion, gimp or fancy braid may be used.

We have pattern No. 6948 in eight sizes from two to sixteen years of age. For a miss of twelve years, a pair of sleeves calls for two yards and an eighth of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and a half thirty inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and an eighth fifty inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

# Styles for Little Folks.

FIGURE No. 494 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' COAT.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 494 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' coat. The pattern, which is No. 6932 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in nine sizes for little girls from one to nine years of age, and is shown in three views on page 631 of this magazine.

The coat is quaintly picturesque and is one of the most comfortable top-garments lately introduced for little girls. It is in the present instance pictured developed in tan vicuna and chestnut-brown silk, with lace edging, ribbon and insertion for decoration. The back is arranged at the center in a broad double box-plait and falls with Watteau effect from a rather shallow, square yoke; and the fronts, which join the back in under-arm seams, fall quite smoothly and are closed at the center with button-holes and buttons. The sleeves are of the leg-o'-mutton variety and are fashionably wide at the top, where closely drawn gathers produce the desirable sloping effect, which is emphasized by drooping sleeve-caps that are decorated with frills of lace edging headed by bands of insertion. The coat has a double cape-collar which overlaps the sleeve caps, producing the effect of a triple cape, and is trimmed at its lower edges with bands of insertion. Each sleeve is decorated at the wrist with two encircling bands of insertion, and the neck is finished with a stylishly high standing collar. A bow of chestnut-brown satin ribbon is arranged at the throat, its long ends falling upon the fronts.



FIGURE No. 494 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' COAT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6932 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see this Page.)

Charming top-garments for wear during the cool days of late Spring and early Summer may be made up by the mode in lightweight camel's-hair, wool Bengaline, serge, flannel and other seasonable woollens, and for very dressy garments, Surah or some other pretty variety of silk may be chosen. While a combination of fabrics will develop the style with very artistic effect, a single material may be employed, if preferred. Garnitures of braid, gimp, ribbon, rosettes of ribbon, silk or velvet, passementerie, fancy bands or feather-stitching may be applied in any manner suggested by personal taste. If a very simple coat be desired, the cape collars may be omitted.

The hat is a stylish shape in fancy straw, fashionably garnitured with Mercury wings of lace and an Alsatian bow of brown velvet.

FIGURE No. 495 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' JACKET.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 495 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' jacket. The pattern, which is No. 6939 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for little girls from two to eight years of age, and is differently represented on page 631 of this magazine.

The effective combination of white and blue serge selected for the development of the jacket in the present instance serves to emphasize its jaunty appearance, and a plain tailor finish of machine-stitching gives it an undeniable air of smartness. The loose or box fronts are reversed at the top in stylishly broad lapels that meet the deep, ripple collar in notches, and the closing is made in double-breasted style with button-holes and buttons. The back extends to the waist-line, is separated from the fronts by side-back gores, and is lengthened to be of uniform depth with the front and sides by a ripple skirt-portion, which spreads in flaring godets over the dress. The seam joining the ripple skirt and back is concealed by a short strap, the ends of which pass into the side-back seams. The drooping leg-o'-mutton sleeves are shaped by seams along the inside of the arm and are smooth below the elbow, and each is arranged at the top in three box-plaits between single downward-turning side-plaits at the front and back of the arm, the plaits flaring in numerous wrinkles below. The deep collar falls in slight ripples at the back, the lapels are faced with blue serge to match the collar, and the edges of the collar and lapels and the front and lower edges of the jacket are decorated with a row of machine-stitching. Each sleeve is finished with two rows of machine-stitching applied just above the wrist.



FIGURE No. 495 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' JACKET.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6939 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see this Page.)

The jacket will develop stylishly in cloth, serge, hopsacking, cheviot, tweed and various other woollens, and also in corduroy, duck, piqué and other materials devoted to Summer wear. A plain tailor finish of machine-stitching will be most appropriate, although a simple garniture of braid or gimp is allowable.

The flat straw hat is tastefully trimmed with flowers and ribbon.

FIGURE No. 496 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 626.)

FIGURE No. 496 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6923 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for little girls from three to nine years of age, and is shown differently developed on page 628 of this DELINEATOR.

A pretty fête gown for a wee maiden is pictured at this figure made of yellow-and-white striped Summer silk and decorated with frills of the material and lace insertion. The skirt is in circular style, with bias back edges, and is gathered at the top to fall with a smooth effect at the front and sides and in rippling folds at the

back. It is trimmed at the bottom with two self-headed frills of silk, and is joined to a short, low, round-necked body, which is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams and closed at the center of the back. The short frill sleeves are very full and extend almost to the elbows, and they are decorated at their lower edges with bands of insertion. Falling from the neck edge of the dress is a deep Bertha frill of silk, which is gathered at the top to fall with pretty fullness all round, and is decorated at its lower edge with a row of insertion. A tiny frill of silk forms a dainty completion for the neck.

Exquisite gowns will be made up by the mode in mull, dotted challis, Swiss, crêpon or embroidered vailing, and simpler ones in gingham, chambray, nainsook or figured batiste. Appropriate decoration may be arranged with embroidered edging, lace, insertion, cotton braid, fancy bands or ribbon, but garniture will usually be sparingly applied, as too great elaboration is to be avoided on the gowns of little women. The dress will be especially suited for little maidens who take part in weddings, and for such a purpose chiffon, crêpe de Chine or India silk will be chosen.



FIGURE No. 496 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6923 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 625.)

FIGURE No. 497 G.—CHILD'S OUTDOOR TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 497 G.—This illustrates a Child's coat and sun-bonnet. The coat pattern, which is No. 6917 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in eight sizes for children from one to eight years of age, and receives a different portrayal on page 631 of this publication. The sun-bonnet pattern, which is No. 6924 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in four sizes for little girls from one to seven years of age, and is shown again on page 630.

The coat is picturesque enough to please the most exacting taste, and is here represented made of brocaded and plain silk. It is fashionably long, extending below the ankles, and is closed invisibly at the left side. The back falls in a broad double box-plait at the center from a shallow, square yoke, which forms the upper part of the body and is shaped by shoulder seams; and a similar box-plait is arranged in the overlapping front. The upper part of the coat is covered by a deep star collar, which flares slightly at the front and stands out broadly over the sleeves. The neck is finished with a rolling collar with flaring ends. The puff sleeves are arranged upon smooth linings, which are covered below the sleeves with cuff facings of plain silk and encircled with two rows of gimp. The star collar is decorated at the edge with a drooping frill of lace edging headed by a band of gimp.

The quaint little bonnet, which is made of silk, provides desirable protection against sun and wind, its frill front standing out broadly over the face. It has an oval crown, and a side that fits the head closely at the sides and is gathered at its front and back edges to stand with full puff effect above the smooth, narrow band

which separates the side from the frill front. The ends of the frill front are narrowed considerably, and ribbon ties are bowed underneath the chin. From the lower edge of the bonnet a curtain droops in pretty folds, affording protection for the neck. The loose edges of the curtain and frill front are decorated with lace.

The coat will make up handsomely in cloth, serge, flannel, hopsacking, etc., of suitable weight; and plain or fancy silk or the coat fabric may be used for the star collar and cuff facings. The bonnet may be made of lawn, Swiss, nainsook or mull, with embroidered edging for the frill front.

FIGURE No. 498 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustration see Page 627.)

FIGURE No. 498 G.—This illustrates a Little Girls' dress. The pattern, which is No. 6916 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for little girls from two to eight years of age, and is shown made of different materials on page 630 of this magazine.

Rose-pink vailing was chosen for the present development of the picturesque little dress. The skirt is full and round and is finished at the bottom with a deep hem that is held in place by a row of feather-stitching done with white embroidery silk; and the top is gathered and joined to the body, gathered peplum-sections of the material feather-stitched at the ends and lower edges being included in the joining. The body is shaped in low, round outline at the top. It has a full front and back, which are disposed in full, soft folds at the center by gathers at the top and bottom and are arranged upon a smooth front and backs of lining; and the closing is made invisibly at the center of the back.

A Bertha frill of the material hemmed at the edge and trimmed with feather-stitching falls with picturesque effect from the upper edge of the body, and its gathered upper edge is concealed by a binding of the material ornamented with feather-stitching. The short puff sleeves are arranged upon smooth linings and are gathered at the top and bottom to spread with balloon effect at the shoulders. The lower edge of each sleeve is finished with a frill of the material.

The dress will develop exquisitely for party wear in India or China silk, crêpon, tissue, organdy, Swiss, mull and various other dainty fabrics. All sorts of woollens are also adaptable to the mode, and, if liked, a guimpe of China silk, Surah or lawn may be worn. When the dress is made of cotton goods, nainsook



FIGURE No. 497 G.—CHILD'S OUTDOOR TOILETTE.—This illustrates Child's Coat No. 6917 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents; and Sun-Bonnet No. 6924, price 5d. or 10 cents.

(For Description see this Page.)

or Swiss embroidery may form the hip ruffle and Bertha frill. Feather-stitching, lace insertion, fancy braid, etc., are among the dainty garnitures appropriate for little dresses of this kind.

FIGURE No. 499 G.—CHILD'S DRESS.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 499 G.—This illustrates a Child's dress. The pattern, which is No. 6933 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in seven sizes for children from one-half to six years of age, and may be seen in three views on page 630 of this DELINEATOR.

The little dress is extremely dainty and is shown in the present instance simply developed in a combination of white nainsook and all-over embroidery. The front and back of the dress are cut away at the top to accommodate a yoke of all-over embroidery, which is shaped by shoulder seams and is deeply pointed at the center of the front and square and rather shallow at the back. The front of the dress falls from the yoke with pretty fullness resulting from gathers at the top, the back is similarly gathered and the closing is made invisibly to a desirable depth at the center of the back. The full shirt-sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with narrow wristbands overlaid with insertion and trimmed at the edges with frills of narrow embroidery. The narrow standing collar is trimmed with a standing frill of embroidery, and the lower edge of the yoke is defined by a band of ribbon upon which three ribbon rosettes are effectively arranged.

The simplicity of the little dress will render its development an easy matter for the most inexperienced amateur dressmaker. The mode will make up exquisitely in embroidered chambray, nainsook flouncing, percale, lawn, dimity, gingham or any of the numerous pretty cottons devoted to dresses of this kind. All-over embroidery or fancy tucking may form the yoke, and dainty frills of lace or embroidery may provide the trimming.

FIGURE No. 500 G.—CHILD'S HOUSE TOILETTE.

(For Illustration see Page 628.)

FIGURE No. 500 G.—This consists of a Child's apron and dress. The apron pattern, which is No. 6918 and costs 7d. or 15 cents, is in seven sizes for children from two to eight years of age, and is differently represented on page 632 of this magazine. The dress pattern, which is No. 4168 and costs 10d. or 20 cents, is in six sizes for children from two to seven years of age, and may be seen again on its accompanying label.

The apron is here pictured daintily developed in white hemstitched nainsook and trimmed with insertion and edging. It is fashioned in a picturesque style and is very protective, its full, round skirt reaching almost to the bottom of the dress with which it is worn. The skirt is gathered at the top and joined to a body, which is shaped in low, round outline at the top and fitted by shoulder and under-arm seams. The front displays three box-plaits, which are each ornamented with a band of insertion; and three similar box-plaits appear at the back, the center plait being arranged over the closing, which is made with button-holes and buttons. The quaint sleeve-caps stand out broadly on the shoulders, and their ends, which are narrowed to points, meet



FIGURE No. 498 G.—LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6916 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see Page 626.)

under the arm. The caps are gathered at the top and are decorated at their free edges with embroidered edging; and similar edging trims the upper edge of the body.

The dress is shown in an artistic combination of woollen dress goods and spotted Surah. A guimpe effect is produced by a full, gathered yoke that appears above the low-necked front and backs of the short body, which is arranged upon a smooth lining that closes invisibly at the center of the back. The guimpe effect is carried out by full shirt-sleeves corresponding with the yoke. The sleeves are gathered at wristbands trimmed with dainty frills; and the neck is finished with a standing frill to match. The full, round skirt falls to a fashionable depth and is gathered at the top and joined to the body.



FIGURE No. 499 G.—CHILD'S DRESS.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6933 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents.

(For Description see this Page.)

Aprons of this style are ornamental as well as practical. They will make up acceptably in lawn, Swiss, nainsook, fine cambrie and other similar fabrics, and may be trimmed with frills of lace or Swiss embroidery, feather-stitched bands, etc. The dress may be made of any preferred cotton or wool goods, and may be finished quite simply, if desired.

FIGURE GROUP No. 501 G.—INFANTS' OUTDOOR CLOTHES.

(For Illustration see Page 629.)

FIGURE GROUP No. 501 G.—This group illustrates the dress, coat, cloak, cap and two bibs contained in pattern No. 6920, which also includes a shoe. The pattern is in one size only, costs 1s. 8d. or 40 cents, and is differently depicted on page 632 of this DELINEATOR.

The cap, which is here shown made of lace, has a front that fits the head closely and is joined to a circular crown, the ends being united in a short seam at the center of the back. It is lined with silk, and a lace pompon is placed on top. Ribbon tie-strings are bowed beneath the chin.

The coat is made of striped flannel and finished with machine-stitching. It is fashionably long, is simply shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams and is closed invisibly at the center of the front. A triple cape-collar falls deeply over the coat, and all its free edges are finished with machine-stitching. The full puff sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are finished with wristbands, over which the puffs droop softly.

The shield bib is made of white piqué and trimmed with embroidered edging. It is sufficiently deep at the front to protect the dress or cloak with which it is worn and crosses the shoulders, being shaped like a shallow yoke at the back. From its edge droops a frill of embroidery.

The cloak is made of fine white cashmere and almost completely covers the long dress over which it is worn. The full, round skirt falls in graceful folds from a short body that is simply shaped by

shoulder and under-arm seams and closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. The cloak is provided with a long eape, the upper part of which is a shallow, seamless yoke. The eape portion falls from the yoke with pretty fulness resulting from gathers at the top; its front and lower edges are decorated with frills of lace headed by ribbon quillings, and the lower edge of the yoke is trimmed to correspond. The mutton-leg sleeves have inside seams only, and are gathered at the top to stand out broadly on the shoulders.

The handkerchief bib is represented made of fine linen. Its shaping suggests a folded handkerchief. The upper edge is slashed at the center and rolled over in revers, the front ends of which flare widely. The ends of the bib are closed at the back, its lower edge is trimmed with a frill of embroidery surmounted by a row of feather-stitching, and similar stitching decorates the reversed edges.

The dress, which is daintily developed in fine white lawn, is of regulation length and is simply shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams, the closing being made to a desirable depth at the center of the back with button-holes and buttons. The neck is finished with a narrow underfaeing, which forms a casing for a draw-string that disposes the fulness evenly at the top; and the fulness at the waist-line of the front is drawn to the center and collected in two short rows of shirring, back of which are attached the plaited ends of tie-strings that are bowed at the back, their long, hemstitched ends falling low upon the skirt. The full shirt-sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are finished with wristbands trimmed with tiny frills. Standing out picturesquely over the sleeves are bretelles that have hemstitched edges and are gathered to form full, soft folds; they are broad on the shoulders, and their ends are narrowed to points.

The Set contains about all the outer garments that are necessary to properly clothe an infant for its daily outing. For the development of the coat and cloak any handsome silk or soft woollen material may be chosen, but preference will most frequently be shown for corded silk, flannel and cashmere. The dress may be made of sheer nainsook, fine lawn or dainty cambric, with embroidered edging for the bretelles. Bibs are usually fashioned from marseilles, piqué, linen, etc. Any pretty variety of lace, or alternate rows of lace and embroidery may be used for the cap, with silk or Surah for lining, and a lace or ribbon pompon, quilling, ruching, etc., for decoration. The ties are usually of ribbon.

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUIMPE.)

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6923.—This dress may be seen made of striped Summer silk and trimmed with ruffles of the material and lace insertion by referring to figure No. 496 G.

Charming little dresses for the warm season are made as here represented, the circular skirt being a very stylish feature. Striped cambric was in this instance selected to make the dress, and embroidered edging was chosen to trim it. The quaint, short waist is fitted by under-arm and short shoulder seams and is closed at the center of the back. To it is joined the circular skirt, which is becomingly smooth fitting at the front and sides, the fulness being arranged at each side of the seam joining the bias back edges. The fulness spreads in soft, graceful folds towards the lower edge, and a placket is finished above the seam. Two rows of embroidered edging prettily trim the skirt, one row being placed at hem depth from the lower edge and the other about the middle of the skirt. A picturesque air is given the waist by the deep Bertha-frill, which is of even depth all round and gathered closely at the top, its graceful fulness drooping with charming effect; it extends just a trifle below the waist at the center of the front and back and is prettily decorated with two spaced rows of embroidered edging. A standing frill of edging forms a pretty finish for the low, round neck. The short, flounce sleeves are gathered with moderate fulness and their free edges are tastefully decorated with a row of embroidered edging. The dress may be worn over a guimpe, and a more simplified arrangement can be attained as shown in the small engraving, where the Bertha frill is omitted.

It would be difficult to select a more becoming or simpler mode for a little girl, or one that is alike suitable for silk, cotton and sheer woollen textures. Pretty silk-and-wool crépons in such tints as heliotrope, rose, pink, blue or red, also silk, vailing and challis, will make up admirably in this manner, and dimities, organadies, and the lovely lawns and gingham stamped with flowers in their natural colors will present a picturesque and becoming appearance when fashioned in this manner. Lace, embroidery, insertion or fancy-stitched bands will appropriately garniture any of these materials. We have pattern No. 6923 in seven sizes for little girls from three



FIGURE No. 500 G.—CHILD'S HOUSE TOILETTE.—This consists of Child's Apron No. 6918 (copyright), price 7d. or 15 cents; and Dress No. 4168 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents. (For Description see Page 627.)



LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS, WITH CIRCULAR SKIRT. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUIMPE.) (COPYRIGHT.) (For Description see this Page.)



to nine years of age. Of one material for a girl of five years, the dress requires four yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-eighths thirty inches wide, or three yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

LITTLE GIRLS' SUN-BONNET.

(For Illustration see Page 630.)

No. 6924.—Silk is the material pictured in this bonnet at figure No. 497 G, pretty decoration being provided by lace edging.

The sun-bonnet is one of the daintiest and most becoming yet devised for small girls, and is here portrayed made of white lawn and embroidered edging and insertion. It has an oval crown formed of joined rows of insertion and joined to the side, which is gathered at the front and back edges to rise high at the top with puff effect, and is smooth at the sides, where it fits the head closely. The seam joining the crown and side is covered with a narrow band of lawn. The front edge of the side is joined to a band of insertion that fits the head smoothly, and the front



FIGURE GROUP No. 501 G.—This illustrates some of the Garments contained in Pattern No. 6920 (copyright), price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

(For Description see Page 627.)

edge of the band is joined to a frill front of embroidered edging that is broad at the top and narrowed considerably at the ends. A curtain cut from embroidered edging is gathered at the top and joined across the lower edge of the bonnet between the back edges of the frill front, the seam being finished with a binding of the material, which forms a casing for cords that draw the bonnet as closely as desired. Short straps tacked to the front and back edges of the side below the gathers and at the center preserve the picturesque puff effect at the top of the bonnet. The plaited ends of tie-strings are tacked underneath the ends of the frill front, and the strings are bowed prettily under the chin.

The little bonnet will make up exquisitely in white, pink or pale-blue chambray, lawn, Swiss, nainsook and various other fabrics of a similar nature. Swiss, Hamburg or Rococo embroidery may be associated with any fine white material in making a dressy bonnet, and more servicable ones may be developed in gingham or percale.

We have pattern No. 6924 in four sizes for little girls from one to seven years of age. For a girl of five years, the bonnet requires seven-eighths of a yard of lawn thirty-six inches wide, with a yard and three-fourths of edging six inches wide, and a yard and an eighth of insertion two inches and a half wide. Of one material, it needs a yard and an eighth thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 5d. or 10 cents.

CHILD'S DRESS.

(For Illustrations see Page 630.)

No. 6933.—This dress may be seen made of white nainsook and all-over embroidery at figure No. 499 G in this DELINEATOR, insertion, edging and ribbon providing the decoration.

The charm of this little dress consists in its quaint simplicity. The dress is here represented made of white lawn and tucking, with a pretty decoration of embroidered edging. The front and back are joined by under-arm and short shoulder seams, and the yoke is shaped by shoulder seams and is deeply pointed in front and square at the back. The front and back fall from the yoke with pretty fulness resulting from gathers at the top, and the dress is closed invisibly at the back. The full sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom; they are finished with narrow wristbands decorated at the lower edges with embroidered edging. At the neck is a standing collar trimmed with a standing frill of embroidery. A frill of wider embroidered edging follows the outline of the yoke.

So practical is this little dress that it will be a universal favorite for making up washable fabrics, especially lawn, gingham, batiste, and organdy, for it possesses no feature that will prove troublesome in laundering. Summer silks and challies will also look well made up in this manner, and embroidery or lace may be suitably used as garniture on any of the materials named.

We have pattern No. 6933 in seven sizes for children from one-half to six years of age. For a child of five years, the dress requires

three yards and an eighth of lawn thirty-six inches wide, with three-eighths of a yard of tucking twenty-seven inches wide. Of one material, it needs four yards and three-fourths twenty-two in-

ches wide, or three yards and a half

thirty inches wide, or two yards and five-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS.

(For Illustrations see Page 630.)

No. 6916.—This dress is pictured made of vailing and trimmed with lace and stitching at figure No. 498 G in this magazine.

The dress can be used for school or afternoon wear or for ceremonious occasions, according to the material in which it is developed. White lawn was here selected for it, and embroidered edging was used for decoration. The skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom and is gathered at the top and joined to the full waist, which is arranged over a smooth lining fitted by under-arm and shoulder seams. The closing is made invisibly at the center of the back. The full front and full backs are joined in under-arm and short shoulder seams, and the fulness is becomingly drawn toward the center by short rows of gathers at the top and bottom. Included in the seam which joins the skirt and waist is a peplum in two sections that are gathered at the top and decorated at their free edges

with embroidered edging. The neck is low and round, and from it droops a gathered Bertha frill that is decorated at the lower edge with embroidered edging. A binding finishes the neck. The short, puffed sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are mounted on linings fitted by a single seam; they stand out stylishly, increasing the breadth becomingly across the shoulders. A less dressy effect can be attained by omitting the Bertha and peplum, as shown in the small illustration.

Lovely little Summer dresses can be made up in this way in chambray, batiste, lawn, gingham, mull or flowered organdy; these materials can be freshened frequently, as they are all washable. For dressy wear the best selections will be silk, challis, érépon, serge, cashmere and Henrietta. Embroidery or lace edging can be effectively used as a decoration, and a guimpe of washable silk, Surah or fine dimity, cambrie, nainsook or mull may be worn with it.

We have pattern No. 6916 in seven sizes for little girls from two to eight years of age. To make the dress for a girl of five years, calls for five yards of material twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and three-fourths thirty inches wide, or two yards and three-fourths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

#### LITTLE GIRLS' COAT.

(For Illustrations see Page 631.)

No. 6932.—This coat is pictured made of vicuna and silk and trimmed with ribbon and lace edging and insertion at figure No. 494 G in this magazine.

The coat is graceful and picturesque-looking and is here represented made of light-tan faced cloth, with seal-brown silk for the sleeve caps and collars and lace edging and a ribbon bow for decoration. The long, loose fronts are hemmed at their front edges and closed at the center with button-holes and buttons, and are joined to the back in shoulder and under-arm seams. The back is made with a shallow, square yoke joined to a lower portion that is laid in a double box-plait at the center, the plait falling in graceful folds and giving a Watteau effect. At the neck is a standing collar decorated at its upper and lower edges with lace edging, and included in the seam with it are two ripple collars of unequal depth shaped by center seams and having rounding lower edges, their circular shaping permitting them to fall in pretty ripples. The ripple collars are tastefully trimmed with lace edging. The one-seam leg-o'-mutton sleeves display fashionable fulness at the top and are close-fitting below the elbow; cuffs are simulated with lace edging, and the sleeves are surmounted by caps that have pointed ends and rounding lower edges. The caps are trimmed at their free edges with lace edging, and their shaping causes them to fall in ripples. As shown in the illustrations, the coat

may be made up without the ripple collars if a simpler effect is desired. At the throat is a bow of ribbon having long, flowing ends.

Dressy little coats will be made up in this style in Ottoman silk, faced cloth, Bengaline, cashmere that may be suitably lined, or Henrietta, and a dressy effect may always be obtained by making the collars and sleeve caps of silk of a darker shade than the cloth; or if a heavier appearance be sought, velvet could take the place of the silk. Lace or embroidered edging, gimp or galloon may be used for decoration.

We have pattern No. 6932 in nine sizes for little girls from one to nine years of age. For a girl of five years, the garment requires a yard and three-fourths of cloth fifty-four inches wide, and a yard and three-eighths of silk twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs four yards and seven-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths forty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6924

LITTLE GIRLS' SUN-BONNET.

(For Description see Page 629.)

#### CHILD'S COAT, WITH STAR COLLAR.

(For Illustrations see Page 631.)

No. 6917.—Brocaded and plain silk are united in this coat at figure No. 497 G in this magazine, with lace and passementerie for decoration.

A very becoming and practical garment is this newest loose-fitting coat with its star collar of fashionable depth. It is here represented made of tan-colored faced cloth and golden-brown velvet. The upper part of the coat consists of a square yoke shaped by shoulder seams, and from the yoke depend the loose fronts and loose back, which are connected by under-arm seams. A broad double box-plait is made at the front edge of the right front and conceals the closing. A similar plait is made at the center of the back, giving a quaint Watteau effect. The coat-shaped sleeves are fitted by inside and outside seams and are rendered stylish by full puffs, which are gathered at the top and bottom and droop prettily over the cuff facings of velvet which complete the sleeves. At the neck is a rolling collar having square corners and included in the seam with it is the deep, star collar, which is smooth at the top, the lower edge being shaped in star points. A simpler garment can be produced by the omission of the star collar, as shown in the small engraving.

For general wear the dark-blue, brown or tan shades in cheviot, tweed or faced cloth will be service-

able, with velvet in the same or a darker tone for the collars and cuffs. More dressy coats could be made of corded silk or pearl-gray or fuchsia-red cloth, with black velvet or velvet of a deeper hue than that of the coat material for the collar and cuffs.

We have pattern No. 6917 in eight sizes for children from one



6933

Front View.



6933

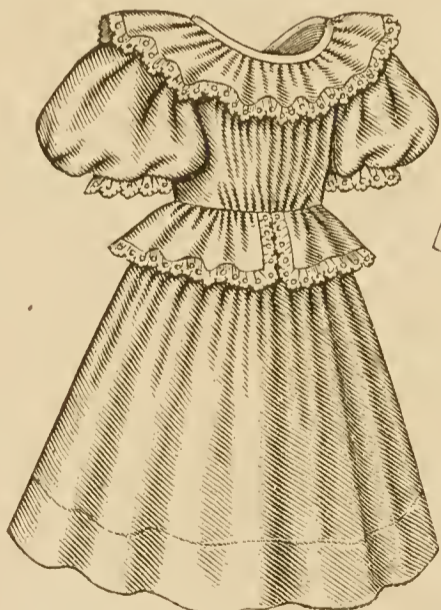


6933

Back View.

CHILD'S DRESS. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 629.)



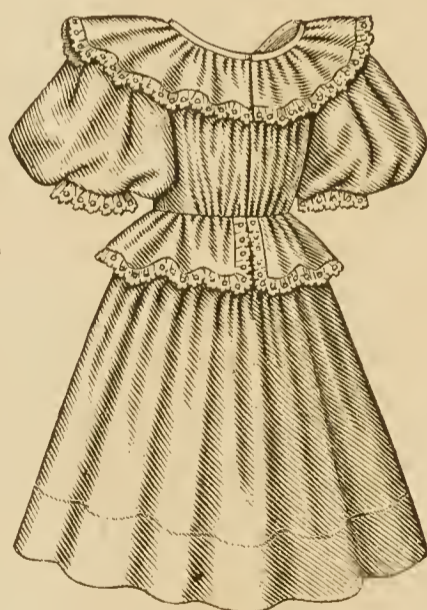
6916

Front View.



6916

View without  
Bertha and  
Peplum.



6916

Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESS. (TO BE WORN WITH A GUIMPE.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 629.)

to eight years of age. For a child of five years, the garment requires two yards and an eighth of cloth fifty-four inches wide, with one yard of velvet twenty inches wide. Of one material, it needs five yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches wide, or two yards and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

**LITTLE GIRLS' JACKET.**

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

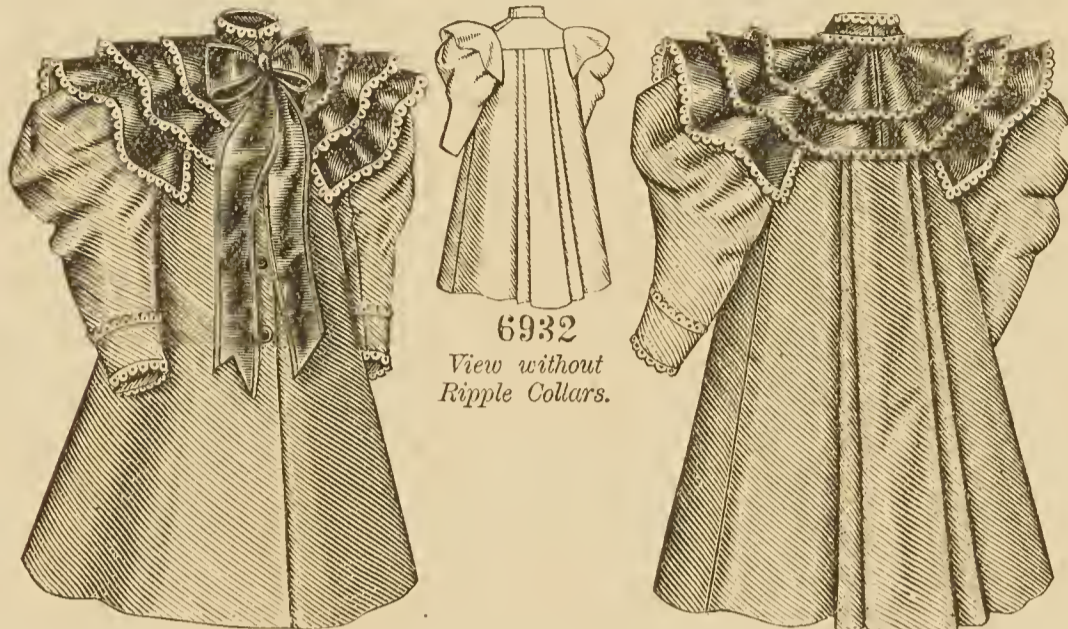
No. 6939.—At figure No. 495 G in this issue this jacket may be seen made of navy-blue and white serge and finished with machine-stitching.

An attractive top-garment for small girls' wear during the cool days and evenings of Summer and early Autumn is here represented made of navy-blue cloth and trimmed with white braid. It extends to a stylish depth—just a little below the hips, and has loose fronts, which are reversed at the top in small lapels and closed in double-breasted fashion with button-holes and buttons. The fronts are separated by side-back gores from the back, which extends only a trifle below the waistline and is fitted by a curving center seam. The back is lengthened to be of uniform depth with the fronts by a circular skirt-portion, which is joined smoothly to it and spreads below in well defined flutes or *godets* that result from the shaping; and the seam joining the back and skirt portion is concealed by a short strap, the ends of which pass into the side-back seams. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are shaped by inside seams only. They follow the outline of the arm below the elbow and are fashionably full at the top, where three box-plaits arranged between a forward-turning plait at the front and a backward-turning plait at the back produce the sloping effect now considered correct. Each wrist is decorated with two encircling rows of braid applied a little above the edge, and three rows of similar braid trim the edge of the deep ripple collar, which meets the lapels in notches. The curved openings to side

pockets inserted in the fronts are outlined with braid, and two rows of braid ornament the upper and lower edges of the strap. The lapels and the front and lower edges of the jacket are finished with a double row of machine-stitching. If desired, the jacket may be closed to the throat with a hook and loop, as shown in the small engraving.

Attractive top-garments for dressy wear in the country may be developed by the mode in white flannel or serge, with gold braid and brass buttons for decoration; and more serviceable jackets for school or ordinary wear may be made of blue serge, chevrot, etc. A simple finish of machine-stitching may be applied to all the free edges of the jacket, if a decoration of braid or gimp be not admired.

We have pattern No. 6939 in seven sizes for little girls from two to eight years of age. For a girl of five years, the jacket requires three yards and three-eighths of material twenty-two inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6932  
Front View.

6932  
View without  
Ripple Collars.

6932  
Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' COAT. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 630.)

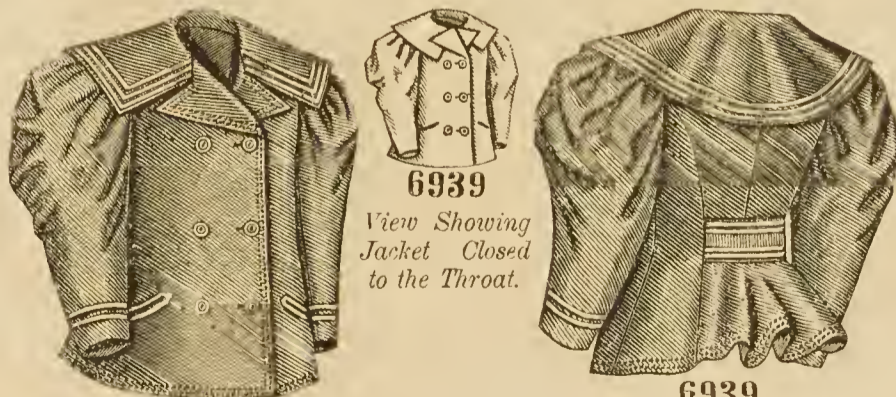


6917  
Front View.

6917  
View without  
Star Collar.

6917  
Back View.

CHILD'S COAT, WITH STAR COLLAR. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see Page 630.)



6939  
Front View.

6939  
View Showing  
Jacket Closed  
to the Throat.

6939  
Back View.

LITTLE GIRLS' JACKET. (COPYRIGHT.)  
(For Description see this Page.)

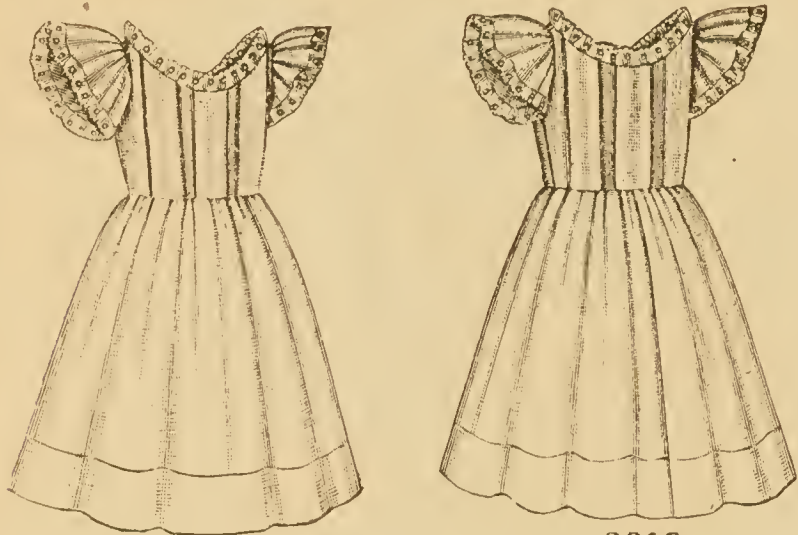
**CHILD'S APRON.**

(For Illustrations see Page 632.)

No. 6918.—At figure No. 500 G in this magazine this apron is again shown.

The apron is here represented made of nainsook, with a decoration of edging. The full skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom, and narrower hems complete the back edges. It is gathered to fall in full, graceful folds from the body, which is shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams. Three box-plaits are taken up in the front and also at the back, the center plait at the back being made in the right back and concealing the closing, which is made with buttons and button-holes. The short frill sleeves are gathered quite full at the top and are deepest over the shoulders, tapering toward the ends, which meet under the arm. Lawn, dimity, nainsook, gingham and various white or colored fabrics may be selected for making the apron, and embroidery, insertion and fancy bands are favored trimmings.

We have pattern No. 6918 in seven sizes for children from two to eight years of age. Of one material for a child of five years, the apron requires two yards and five-eighths twenty-seven inches



6918

Front View.

6918

Back View.

CHILD'S APRON. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see Page 631.)

wide, or a yard and seven-eighths thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 7d. or 15 cents.

SET OF INFANTS' OUTDOOR CLOTHES. (COMPRISING A DRESS, COAT, CLOAK, CAP, SHOE AND TWO BIBS.)

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6920.—All these garments but the shoe may be seen differently made up at figure group No. 501 G in this magazine.

This Set contains all that is necessary for an infants' outdoor toilette.

The dress may be developed in fine lawn, organdy, sheer cambric or nainsook, with fine Swiss or nainsook embroidery for the bretelles. The coat and cloak may be of Surah, corded silk, cashmere, fine flannel or some other equally dainty variety of silk or woollen goods, and pretty garnitures of lace, ribbon quillings, feather-stitching; etc., may be added in any way preferred. The cap may be made of silk or any sheer variety of white goods, and it may be rendered as elaborate as desired by adding dainty frills or rosettes of lace, ribbon pompons, ruchings, etc. The little shoes may be of silk, kid, chamois, etc., prettily trimmed with ribbon or feather-stitching; and for the bibs piqué in a plain or fancy pattern, linen, etc., may be chosen.

## DRESS.

The dress, which is shown made of fine nainsook and embroidered edging, is of regulation length. It is shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams and closed invisibly at the back. The top of the dress is finished with a standing frill of edging, and a narrow underfacing which forms a casing for a draw-string that collects the fulness evenly about the neck; and the fulness at the front is drawn to the center at the waist-line by shirrings, back of which are attached the plaited ends of tie-strings that are trimmed with edging and bowed at the center of the back. Standing out broadly on the sleeves are graduated bretelles of wide embroidery, their back ends extending a little below the shoulder seams, and their gathered edges being covered with feather-stitched bands. Similar bands are arranged over the shirrings in the front. The full sleeves are finished with narrow wristbands, from the edges of which frills of narrow edging droop prettily. The lower edge of the dress is finished with a deep hemfacing.

## COAT

The coat is made of striped flannel. It is sufficiently long to be wholly protective, and is very simply shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams. Three circular cape-collars of graduated depth are arranged upon the coat and decorated with frills of satin ribbon. The full puff sleeves are finished with wristbands, the edges of which are decorated with frills of satin ribbon. The front edges of the coat are finished with hems, and the closing is made at the throat and a little below with ribbons.

## CLOAK.

The cloak, which is very handsome, is developed in rich corded silk and lined throughout with silk. Its full, round skirt is finished at the front and lower edges with hems, and is gathered at the top

to fall in full folds from a short body shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams and closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. The upper part of the cloak is concealed beneath a cape, which extends nearly half the depth of the cloak and consists of a full cape-section gathered at the top to fall in full, soft folds from a rather shallow, seamless yoke. From the seam joining the cape section to the yoke a frill of edging droops softly, and a similar frill decorates the lower part of the cape and is continued up the front edges. The sleeves are in mutton-leg style, with inside seams only; they are gathered at the top to stand out broadly upon the shoulders. A full ruching of white ribbon forms a dainty completion for the neck, and a bow of similar ribbon is arranged at the throat.

## CAP.

The cap is made of alternate rows of lace insertion and ribbon and lined with silk. The front fits the head closely and is joined to a circular crown, the ends being joined in a short seam at the center of the back. The front and lower edges of the cap are trimmed with a full ruching of lace, and a frill of lace is included in the seam joining the front and crown. A full ribbon pompon ornaments the front of the cap, and ribbon tie-strings are added.

## SHOE.

The shoe, which is made of white silk and decorated with feather-stitching, consists of a sole and two upper portions. The upper portions, which are joined in a seam at the center of the back and in a seam extending up a short distance from the toe at the center of the front, are joined to the sole; and the shoe is closed above the center-front seam with ribbon laced through eyelets.

## BIBS.

Two styles of bibs are included in the pattern. The shield bib is in shield shape at the front, while at the back it extends only to shallow-yoke depth, its ends being closed at the back. The lower and side edges of the bib are trimmed with narrow embroidered edging. The other bib is known as the handkerchief bib and is



6920

SET OF INFANTS' OUTDOOR CLOTHES. (COMPRISING A DRESS, COAT, CLOAK, CAP, SHOE AND TWO BIBS.) (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

represented made of fine linen. It is slashed at the top for a short distance at the center and rolled over to form revers. The bib is closed at the back, its edges are trimmed with frills of narrow

edging, and an ornament is embroidered at the center of the front. Pattern No. 6920 is in one size only. The dress requires two yards and three-eighths of nainsook thirty-six inches wide, with a yard and a fourth of edging four inches and a fourth wide; of one material, it needs two yards and three-eighths thirty-six inches wide. The coat calls for three yards and a half twenty-two inches wide, or three yards and an eighth twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and five-eighths forty-four inches wide, or a yard and three-eighths fifty-four inches wide. The cloak needs five yards and five-eighths twenty-two inches wide, or three yards forty-four inches

wide, or two yards and a half fifty-four inches wide. In the combination shown, the cap requires two yards and a fourth of ribbon and the same quantity of lace insertion each half an inch wide, with a fourth of a yard of silk twenty inches wide to line; of one material, it needs a fourth of a yard fourteen inches or more wide. A pair of shoes calls for a fourth of a yard of material twenty inches wide, or a piece of kid measuring ten inches by twelve inches and a half. The shield bib needs three-eighths of a yard nine inches or more wide, and the handkerchief bib requires three-eighths of a yard fourteen inches or more wide. Price of pattern, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

## Styles for Boys.

FIGURE No. 502 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 502 G.—This illustrates a Little Boys' suit. The pattern, which is No. 6922 and cost 10d. or 20 cents, is in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age, and is shown in two views on page 634 of this magazine.

Light-weight suiting and white Surah are here united in the jaunty suit with lace frills, braid and buttons for garniture. The trousers reach to the knee and are shaped by hip darts and the usual seams along the outside and inside of the leg. They are closed at the sides, have pockets inserted above the outside leg-seams, and are attached with button-holes and buttons to a sleeveless under-waist that is comfortably adjusted by shoulder seams and closed at the center of the front. Three buttons decorate each leg in front of outside seam.

The blouse, which is made of Surah, is shaped by the customary shoulder and under-arm seams and closed at the center of the front beneath a double jabot of lace edging. The lower edge of the blouse is turned under for a hem, and a tape or elastic inserted in the hem draws the fulness about the waist, the blouse drooping softly below the short jacket. The shirt sleeves are finished with wristbands, and round cuffs that are trimmed with lace frills; and at the neck is a narrow band, from which a deep sailor-collar with widely flaring ends falls prettily. The collar is decorated with a frill of lace to match the cuffs.

The Eton jacket is fashionably short and is gracefully shaped by under-arm gores and a curving center seam. The fronts are reversed by a rolling collar, and the collar and the reversed portions

of the fronts are covered with a facing of cloth, which is continued for underfacings to the lower edge of the jacket. The coat sleeves are sufficiently wide to slip on easily over those of the blouse, the cuffs of which are rolled back over the jacket sleeves; and the

collar of the blouse is worn outside the jacket. The front and lower edges of the jacket are trimmed with two rows of braid crossed in basket fashion at the corners.

The suit is very natty and will be developed in handsome material for dressy wear. The trousers and jacket will make up nicely in cloth, serge or fancy suiting of seasonable weight, and China or India silk or lawn may be chosen for the blouse.

The hat is a Tam O'Shanter of fine straw.



FIGURE No. 502 G.

FIGURE No. 503 G.

FIGURE No. 502 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.—This illustrates Pattern No. 6922 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents. FIGURE No. 503 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.—This consists of Little Boys' Costume No. 6921 (copyright), price 10d. or 20 cents; and Cap No. 3033, price 5d. or 10 cents.

(For Descriptions see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 503 G.—LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustration see this Page.)

FIGURE No. 503 G.—This consists of a Little Boys' costume and cap. The costume pattern, which is No. 6921 and costs 10d. or 20

cents, is in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age, and may be seen differently developed on page 634 of this magazine. The cap pattern, which is No. 3033 and costs 5d. or 10 cents, is in seven sizes from six to six and three-fourths, hat sizes, or from nineteen inches and a fourth to twenty-one inches and a half, head measures, and is again represented on its accompanying label.

The costume is here pictured made of striped and plain Galatea, plain white cambric and all-over embroidery. The skirt is arranged in uniform kilt-plaits all round, and is attached with button-holes and buttons to a sleeveless under-waist that is shaped by shoulder seams and closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons.

The blouse, which is made of cambric, is shaped by shoulder and

under-arm seams and closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons that are concealed by a double jabot of embroidered edging arranged upon the overlapping front. The lower edge of the blouse is turned under to form a hem, in which a tape or elastic is inserted to draw the fulness to the figure and cause the garment to droop in regulation fashion below the short jacket. The shirt sleeves are gathered to wristbands, over which are reversed round cuffs that are trimmed with frills of embroidered edging. At the neck is a sailor collar of all-over embroidery decorated at the edge with a frill of edging.

The fronts of the jacket are rolled back in lapels, which pass into the shoulder seams and are covered with facings of plain white Galatea. The back is fitted by a center seam and is separated from the fronts by side-back gores, and the side-back seams are left open for a short distance at their lower ends. The sleeves are in coat-sleeve shape, the cuffs of the blouse are rolled back over them, and the sailor collar is worn outside the jacket. Each lapel is decorated with a row of buttons applied along its outer edge.

The Tam O'Shanter hat is made of striped Galatea, with the head-band of the plain fabric.

Plain, mottled, checked or fancy suiting of any kind, duck, piqué, etc., will make up attractively in a suit of this style, with lace, nainsook or cambric for the blouse. The jacket may be trimmed with braid, or a plain completion may be chosen.

#### LITTLE BOYS' COSTUME.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6921.—Striped and plain Galatea, plain cambric and all-over embroidery are united in this costume at figure No. 503 G in this DELINEATOR, with embroidered edging and buttons for decoration.

Plain and plaid cloth and white lawn are here associated in the jaunty costume, which may be used for best or every-day wear, according to the materials employed in its construction. The skirt is arranged in kilt-plaits all round, and is finished with an under-waistband, by which it is attached to a sleeveless under-waist with buttons and button-holes. The under-waist is shaped by shoulder seams only and is closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons.

The blouse is made of lawn, and is shaped by under-arm and shoulder seams and closed at the center of the front. The lower edge is turned under for a hem, in which an elastic or tape is inserted to draw the fulness in to the waist; and the blouse droops in regulation fashion. The front edge of the overlapping front is trimmed with two frills of lace, which are made sufficiently full to droop with jabot effect, their gathered edges being joined under a tiny band of lawn. The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and are finished with wristbands, to which are joined deep, round cuffs that are trimmed with frills of embroidered edging. At the neck is a band, from which falls a sailor collar that is deep and square across the back, its free edges being adorned with a frill of embroidered edging.

The short jacket, which is worn over the blouse, is adjusted by side-back gores and a curving center seam, the side-back seams being discontinued a little distance above the lower edge and the corners prettily rounded. The fronts open all the way down and are folded back in tapering revers; and their free edges, as well as the lower edges of the jacket, are tastefully bound with braid. The jacket is jauntily trimmed back of each revers with three single frogs formed of braid. The coat sleeves are shaped by inside and outside seams, and each is trimmed along the outside of the arm with three single frogs of braid. The cuffs and collar of the blouse are worn over the jacket, with stylish effect.

The costume may be made of velvet, cloth, serge, whipcord, Galatea, gingham, chambray, percale, batiste or some similar fabric, with India silk, lawn, nainsook or any sheer fabric for the blouse.

Dainty trimmings may be provided by lace, insertion, embroidered edging or silk, wool or cotton soutache braid.

We have pattern No. 6921 in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age. For a boy of five years, the jacket and skirt require one yard of plaid and three-fourths of a yard of plain goods each fifty-four inches wide. Of one material, it needs three yards and a fourth twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards and an eighth forty-four inches wide, or a yard and three-fourths fifty-four inches wide. The blouse requires a yard and three-fourths thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.

#### LITTLE BOYS' SUIT.

(For Illustrations see this Page.)

No. 6922.—At figure No. 502 G this suit is represented made of light suiting and Surah, with lace, buttons and braid for trimming.

An attractive suit for a small boy is here shown developed in dark-blue cloth and fine white lawn. The trousers extend to the knee and are shaped by hip darts and the customary seams, and the lower edges of the legs are turned under for hems. The closing is made at the sides with button-holes and buttons, and the top of the trousers is finished in the usual way with waistbands and attached with button-holes and buttons to a sleeveless under-waist that is shaped by shoulder seams only and closed at the center of the front with button-holes and buttons. Each leg is decorated with three buttons placed in front of the outside seam.

The blouse is shaped by shoulder and under-arm seams and closed invisibly at the center of the front. The lower edge is turned under for a hem, in which a tape or elastic is inserted to regulate the fulness about the waist; and the blouse droops in regulation fashion. The shirt sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom and finished with round cuffs mounted on narrow wristbands; the cuffs are trimmed with frills of embroidered edging and turned back over the jacket sleeves. At the neck is a deep sailor-collar that is mounted on a narrow band and decorated with a frill of embroidered edging to correspond with the cuffs. The collar is stylishly worn outside the jacket. The front edge of the overlapping front is trimmed with a double jabot formed of two frills of embroidered edging, the gathered edges of which are joined under a narrow band of the material stitched to position at each edge.

The Eton jacket, which is worn over the blouse, is short enough to show the blouse below it, and its lower edge is pointed at the center of the back. It is fitted by a center seam and under-arm gores. The

fronts are reversed by a rolling collar, and the collar and reversed portions of the fronts are covered with a facing of the material, which is continued for underfacings to the lower edge of the jacket. The fronts are open all the way down and are trimmed below the collar with a row of small buttons. The sleeves are in coat shape and are hemmed at the wrists. The collar is decorated a little back of the edge with two rows of narrow braid crossed at the corners, and the edge is bound with wider braid, which is continued along the front and lower edges of the jacket.

Charming little suits may be developed by the mode in light-weight cloth, serge or flannel, combined with lawn, nainsook or cambric for the blouse. For Midsummer wear the trousers and jacket may be made up in Galatea, blue-and-white striped percale or some other equally cool material, with China silk or lawn for the blouse.

We have pattern No. 6922 in six sizes for little boys from two to seven years of age. For a boy of five years, the jacket and trousers require two yards and three-eighths of material twenty-seven inches wide, or a yard and a fourth fifty-four inches wide. The blouse calls for a yard and five-eighths thirty-six inches wide. Price of pattern, 10d. or 20 cents.



6921

Front View.



6921

Back View.

LITTLE BOYS' COSTUME. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)



6922

Front View.



6922

Back View.

LITTLE BOYS' SUIT. (COPYRIGHT.)

(For Description see this Page.)

# Illustrated Miscellany.

## FASHIONABLE HATS AND BONNETS.

(For Illustrations see Page 572.)

All hats are liberally though not exclusively treated to ribbon decorations, which invariably take the form of great spreading or towering bows that usually act as supports for flowers or feathers. Frequently flowers and feathers are used together, and the effect is most gratifying.

As to flowers, the popular garden and field blossoms are copied by manufacturers with great exactness, sometimes in the natural hues and sometimes in art colors, which are interesting though anomalous.

The sailor hat still has many advocates. The crown is unusually high and the brim stiff and straight but not conspicuously broad. When trimming is desired, as it very frequently is in order to render the severe style becoming, it is arranged either at the front or at the left side, but not at the back.

FIGURE NO. 1.—LADIES' LARGE HAT.—A picturesque hat in white chip for carriage wear is portrayed in this engraving. The brim is shaped in a large peak at the center of the front, and against the front of the crown is an arrangement of yellow silk presenting two great upright loops at each side, with a Rhinestone buckle at the center. Standing against the loop at the left side is a bunch of mignonette and nodding blossoms with their leaves.

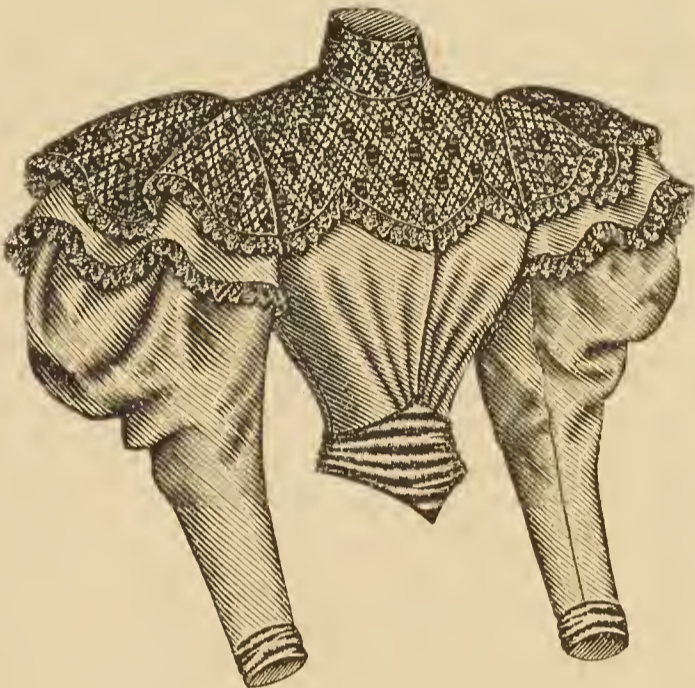


FIGURE NO. 1.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' WAIST.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6930; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)

Lace could be utilized in the same manner as the silk in this instance, wire being used to hold the loops erect.

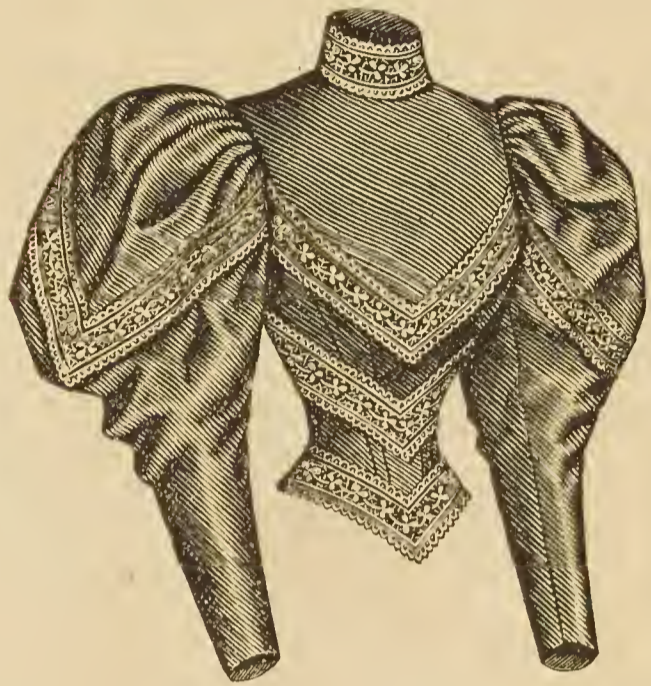


FIGURE NO. 2.—ATTRACTIVE DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BASQUE.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6900; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1 and 2, see "Dressmaking at Home," on Pages 639 and 640.)

FIGURE NO. 2.—LADIES' HAT.—Black fancy straw is represented in this hat, which will be stylish for general wear. The brim is bent in front after the manner of a poke, and on top is arranged a large bow of black moiré ribbon which has erect and flat loops. At each side of the bow is adjusted a full bunch of shaded purple violets and leaves. Violets may be used with any color of ribbon, with effective results. A long-looped



FIGURES NOS. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9.—SOME STYLISH GARNITURES.—(For the Numbers, Prices and the Descriptions of these Patterns see Page 640.)

bow is also arranged where the brim is caught up at the back.

FIGURE NO. 3.—LADIES' SAILOR HAT.—A rather dressy stiff-brimmed sailor is here shown in navy-blue rough straw. The crown is banded with light-yellow flutina disposed in a broad, spread bow in front. The bow consists of three loops at each side, and is secured at the center to the crown with a Rhinestone buckle. Two more loops stand above the buckle at the center and add to the stylish appearance of the hat. Coq feathers or quills could be used in place of the standing loops, if preferred.

FIGURE NO. 4.—LADIES' HAT.—A suitable hat for wear at a garden-party is here pictured. The white straw brim is very broad, and over it is frilled white lace that stands out fluffily. At the center of the crown is disposed a large bow of white satin ribbon, and against it nestles a bunch of sweet alyssum. A gold-headed pin is thrust into the brim at each side of the flowers, giving a touch of color to the pure-white hat. American Beauty or Jacqueminot roses could be used as tastefully

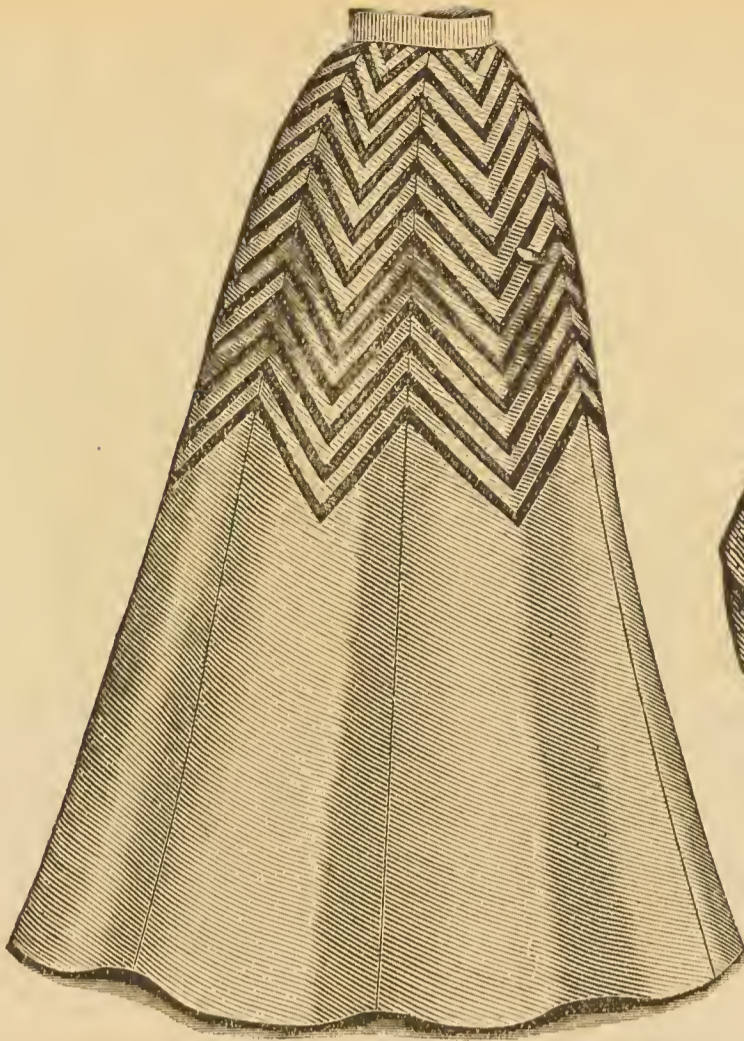


FIGURE NO. 10.—ATTRACTIVE DECORATION FOR A LADIES' SKIRT.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6560; 9 sizes; 20 to 36 inches, waist measure; price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.)



FIGURE NO. 11.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6927; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)

as the blossoms here employed, if the latter were not liked.

FIGURE NO. 5.—LADIES' HAT.—An airy creation is here shown in white lace, which is applied to a wire frame. The brim is bent in two peaks in front and gently rolled at the side. The crown is low and is smothered beneath a mass of mignonettes, and a bunch of white snowballs with their graceful foliage rises from the bed of mignonettes to wave at every turn of the

bow of black fancy straw lace braid, consisting of a single standing and two spread loops, rest edgewise on the brim, and present a jaunty effect. Against the bow is disposed a large bunch of scarlet geraniums, and at each side near the front is a smaller bunch of the

bright blossoms, leaves being mingled with the flowers and heightening the charming effect. The bow may be of ribbon, if preferred.

FIGURE NO. 7.—LADIES' LARGE HAT.—A hat of this kind will prove a most appropriate companion for a flowered Swiss or organdy gown designed for a Summer outdoor fête. It is a large Leghorn flat turned up at the back and shaped like a poke in front. In front is arranged a large double bow of the Alsatian type made of cream-white *ruban Bougival*, twists of the gauzy fabric being adjusted over the lower bow. A mass of green ivy leaves is clustered on the bow, and if more color were desired, scarlet berries could be bunched among the leaves.

FIGURE NO. 8.—LADIES' BONNET.—This stylish bonnet is represented in white lace. The front is rounding, and the back is hollowed out and forms long points over the ears. On the crown at the center is a very large, many-looped Alsatian bow of black moiré ribbon that is caught at the center with a Rhinestone buckle, which heightens the attractiveness of the bonnet. Strings could be added. The bonnet suggests the Alsatian peasant's head-dress.

FIGURE NO. 9.—LADIES' BONNET.—Very quaint and dressy is the bonnet here shown made of black straw. The brim is trimmed with a band of green satin ribbon, which is secured at each end with a Rhinestone buckle. In front is a fan-shaped arrangement of

wearer's head. At the right side of the floral decoration is a twist of *cerise* velvet formed in a loop, which adds breadth to the trimming. Instead of the snowballs, two black tips could rise above the flowers.

FIGURE NO. 6.—LADIES' HAT.—This dressy *chapeau* is shown in black lace straw and is a medium shape, the brim of which defines three blunt points in front. A large

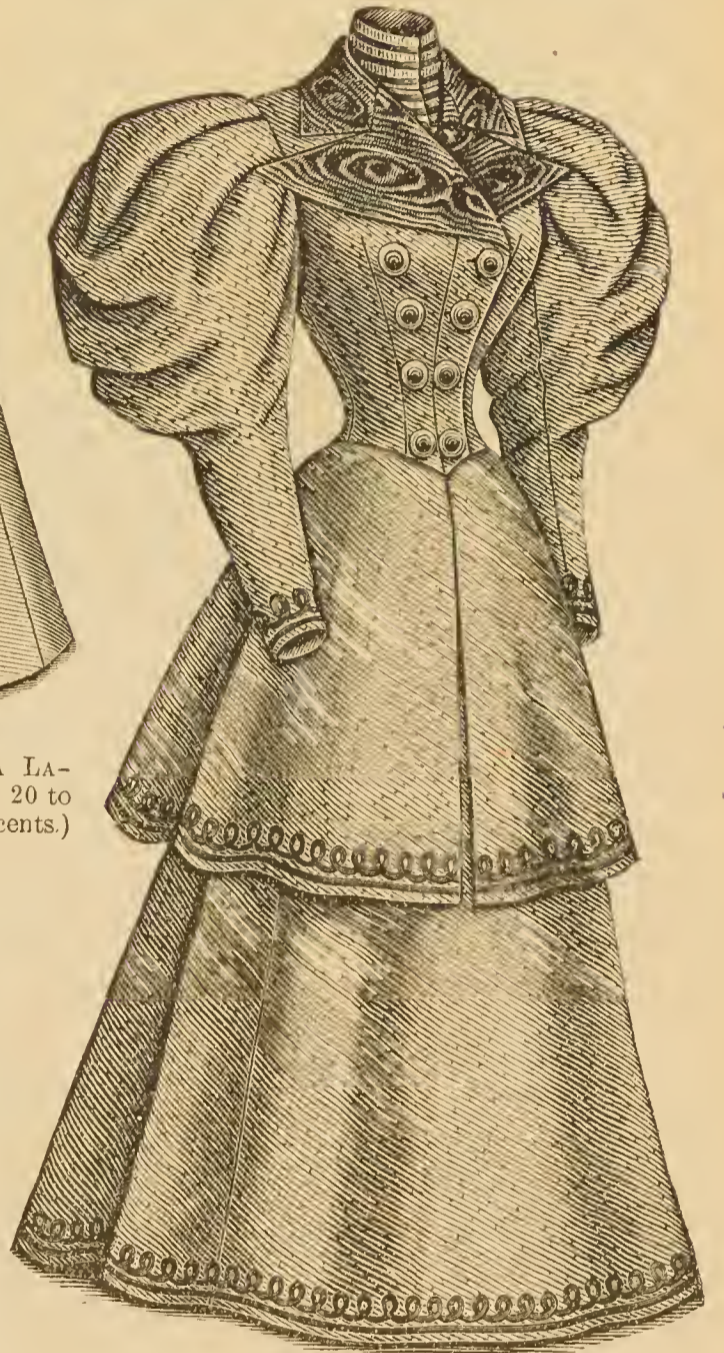


FIGURE NO. 12.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' PRINCE ALBERT COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6898; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 10, 11 and 12, see "Dress-making at Home," on Page 639.)



black lace with a shell of lace at the center, from which rises a jet aigrette. At the left end of the bonnet are clustered light flowers, and from the center of the back falls a bridle of green satin ribbon tied in a flat bow at the bottom, the bow being adjusted upon the corsage when the bonnet is worn.

FIGURE No. 10.—LADIES' HAT.—A hat of this kind may be appropriately assumed with a crépon or silk gown. The hat is shaped in brown straw, and the brim is slightly rolled all round and faced with brown velvet. The crown is banded with light fancy silk, which is arranged in a spreading bow at the left side. Rising above the bow are white lace wings and a bunch of natural-looking pansy blossoms.

The flutina used upon the hat pictured at figure No. 3, and the *ruban Bougival* shown at figure No. 7 are products of the Kursheedt Manufacturing Company.

## DAINTY LINGERIE.

(For Illustrations see Page 573.)

The accompanying illustrations give evidence of the happy effects which may be attained in *lingerie* by tasteful comminglings of lace and ribbon. A plain costume will assume a new guise when adorned with some such dainty neck-garniture composed of one or both of these materials, and most women are clever enough to reproduce any of the accessories after carefully observing the illustrations.

The Incroyable scarf is deservedly enjoying prolonged popularity. It is an eminently dressy affair, and will, no



prove especially becoming to slender-throated women. It includes three knife-plaited frills of cream *lisse*, each of which shows an appliqué of yellow ribbon, and a very full, shell-plaited ruche that stands about the neck and suggests an Elizabethan ruff. Any color of *lisse* may be used either with or without ribbon.

FIGURE No. 3.—FANCY YOKE.—A silk or wool gown may be elaborated with such a yoke, which in this instance is made of fancy white fish-net and extends at the center narrowly to the waist-line in plastron fashion. It is outlined at its side edges to within some distance of the bottom with a frill of fine white Valenciennes lace headed by a row of jet galloon, the latter extending below the lace to the edge. A round bow of black ribbon is adjusted at each side at the point where the yoke begins to decrease in width. A galloon-trimmed standing collar finishes the neck. If desired, the yoke may be made over a colored silk foundation.

FIGURE No. 4.—FANCY YOKE.—A plain bodice may be rendered ornate by the application of a

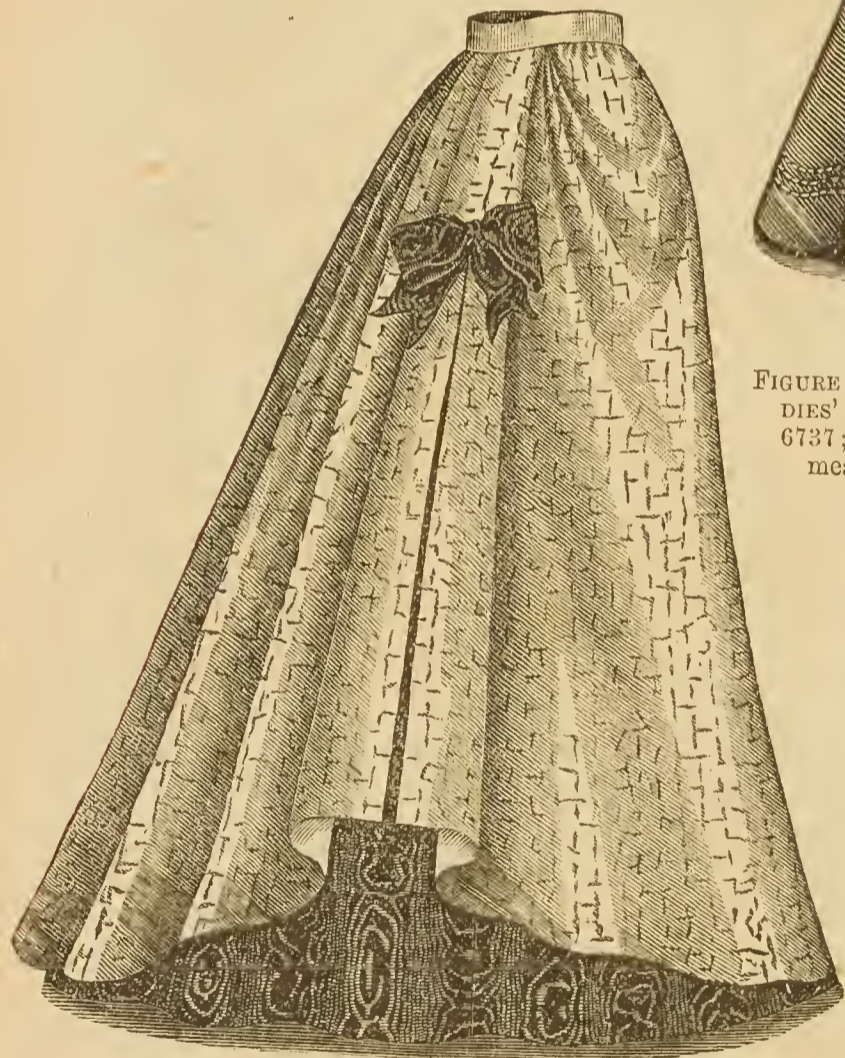


FIGURE No. 13.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' DRAPED SKIRT.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6926; 9 sizes; 20 to 36 inches, waist measure; price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.)

FIGURE No. 14.—COMBINATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6737; 13 sizes; 28 to 46 inches, bust measure; price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.)

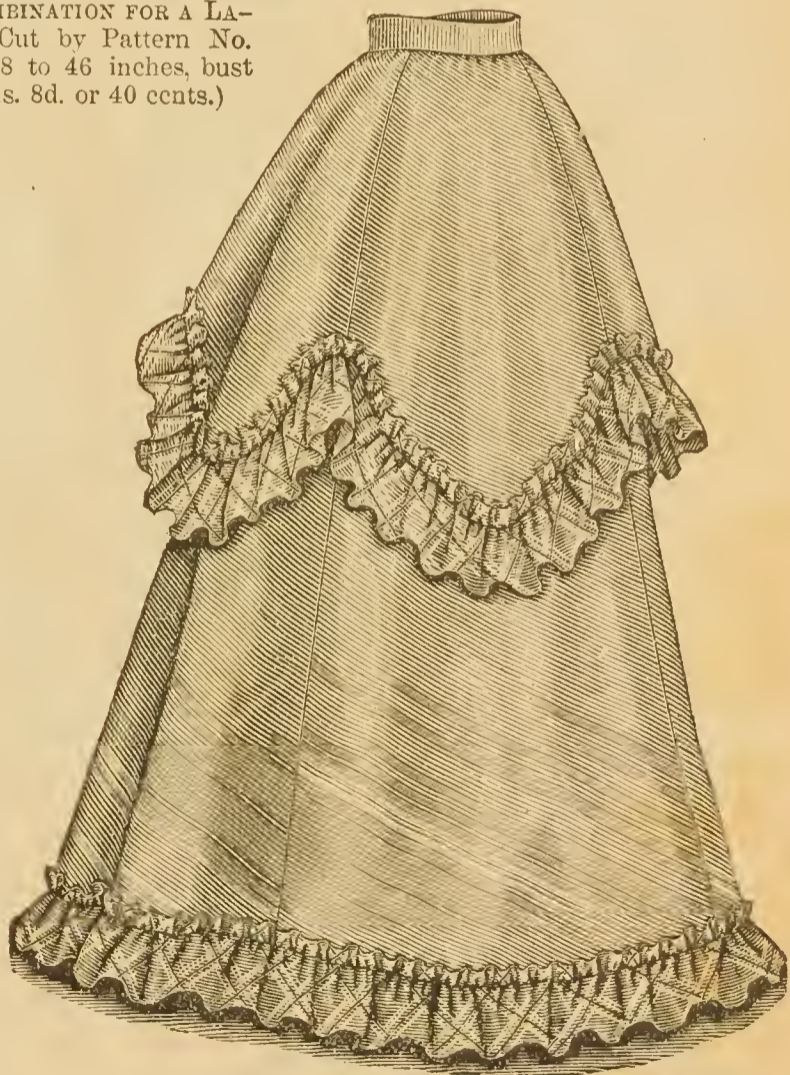


FIGURE No. 15.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' SKIRT.—(Cut by Pattern No. 6904; 9 sizes; 20 to 36 inches, waist measure; price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.)

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 13, 14 and 15, see "Dressmaking at Home," on Page 641.)

doubt, be worn throughout the Summer at the seashore and in the country, as well as in the city.

Yokes and quaint-looking cape-like collars appeal not in vain to the feminine fancy, and in their construction many original and pretty ideas may be expressed.

FIGURE No. 1.—INCROYABLE SCARF.—A stylish scarf is here shown made of black moiré ribbon. It is wrinkled softly about the neck and fastened closely in front with a hook and eye or a pin, the ends falling long and straight almost to the edge of the skirt. Black lace flows full from the lower ends. The scarf is dressy and may be very easily reproduced.

FIGURE No. 2.—CAPE COLLAR.—This fluffy neck-garniture will



FIGURES NOS. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 AND 29.—SOME NOVEL EFFECTS IN DECORATION.—(For the Numbers, Prices and Descriptions of the Patterns, see Pages 642 and 643.)

yoke of this character. It is made of plain yellow chiffon, insertion and wide black velvet ribbon. The ribbon extends at the center in a long strip almost to the waist-line, and its ends and also the ends of the alternating strips are turned under to form loops. The strip at each side is overlaid with a row of insertion, and so is each alternating strip. The collar is a wide band of velvet ribbon overlaid with insertion. Doubled caps of chiffon fall in folds over the arms. The yoke may be made over a net or silk foundation.

FIGURE No. 5.—JABOT.—Accessories of this kind are worn at the neck of bodices and top garments. In this instance the jabot is made of white chiffon and oriental lace. The materials are joined and plaited at the seam to produce the



FIGURE No. 1.—FANCY BOX.

graceful cascade folds. The jabot defines a sharp point at the bottom.

FIGURE No. 6.—FANCY PLASTRON.—Cream Margot lace and chiffon and yellow satin ribbon are associated in this plastron, the contrast formed by the two tones being exceptionally tasteful. The center is made of chiffon and insertion and extends in a point to the waist-line, being framed by ribbon, which is formed in a bow with moderately long ends at the bottom. Tapering full brctelles of lace join the center and heighten the beauty of the plastron. A standing collar of chiffon and insertion finishes the neck.

FIGURE No. 7.—INCROYABLE CRAVAT.—A smart decoration is here pictured in china-blue knife-plaited chambray. It consists of a standing collar and a cravat made of three graduated sections of the chambray crossed at the center by a Rhinestone buckle, the cravat standing out at each side with the effect of triple fans. Such an accessory may be appropriately worn with a tailor-made suit.

FIGURES Nos. 8 AND 9.—NECK DECORATION.—Two widely different effects are achieved in one style of scarf. The scarf pictured at figure No. 9 is made of black moiré and black spangled lace. The moiré is softly folded about the throat and caught together in front with a crescent-shaped Rhinestone buckle, which also holds a fan of lace, the ends of the moiré being edged with a deep fall of lace.

Figure No. 8 shows a scarf made of black moiré and black spangled net, a bow of ribbon taking the place of the buckle. The moiré is spread out to extend to the shoulders and simulate a Bertha, the arrangement changing the effect considerably.

FIGURE No. 10.—INCROYABLE SCARF.—Wide black grosgrain silk sash-ribbon was used for this scarf, which is laid about the neck in soft folds and tied in front in a long loop and two ends of unequal length, a long knotted silk fringe falling from each end. Such a scarf may be worn with either a bodice or top garment.

FIGURE No. 11.—WAIST DECORATION.—Slenderly built women will regard most kindly a decoration of this description, which may only be adjusted upon a plain bodice. Across the bust is wrinkled a wide black moiré ribbon, and at the center is fastened a bow of moiré ribbon composed of two standing and two falling loops and two very long ends. A frill of black La Tosca net edged with ribbon, which in turn is outlined with jet spangle edging, droops from each end, and above it are applied two spaced rows of the glittering spangle trimming. Such a



FIGURE No. 4.—KEY-RACK.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, see "The Work-Table," on Page 643.)

decoration is adaptable to either a silk or wool bodice.

## DRESSMAKING AT HOME.

(For Illustrations see Pages 635 to 638.)

Prevailing styles very greatly favor combinations. All sorts of wool goods are united with silks, moirés and velvets, almost invariably with happy results.

Long-skirted basques and short basques or bodices fairly divide honors; the former are admirably suited to street and travelling wear, and the latter are more often devoted to dressy purposes, being better adapted to draped skirts than the long ones.

Chemisettes or vests are invariable companions of coat-basques, but in short waists a variety of fanciful effects are arranged.

Skirts have not decreased in width, but the fulness is now strictly confined to the back, which hangs even with the front. Trimming is applied at the bottom or top, as best liked, and various pretty ideas are expressed in its disposal.

The *gigot* sleeve, with or without a graceful shoulder-ruffle, continues popular, and develops more satisfactorily, on account of the puffiness in the upper part, in soft goods than in those of a somewhat harsh texture.

A special feature is made this month in this department of the various adjuncts which contribute so largely to the prettiness and daintiness of Summer gowns.

FIGURE No. 1.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' WAIST.—Silk and black lace are combined in this waist, which was

cut by pattern No. 6930, price 1s. or 25 cents. Fulness is introduced at the bottom, and at the top is applied a scalloped yoke of the silk overlaid with lace, which also overspreads the standing collar. Lace edging follows the edges of the yoke, and over the *gigot* sleeves fall double caps, the lower cap being of silk and the upper one of silk overlaid with lace;

each cap is trimmed with lace edging. A wrinkled cuff of silk adorns each sleeve, and the silk belt is also wrinkled and shapes a point in front at the top and bottom.

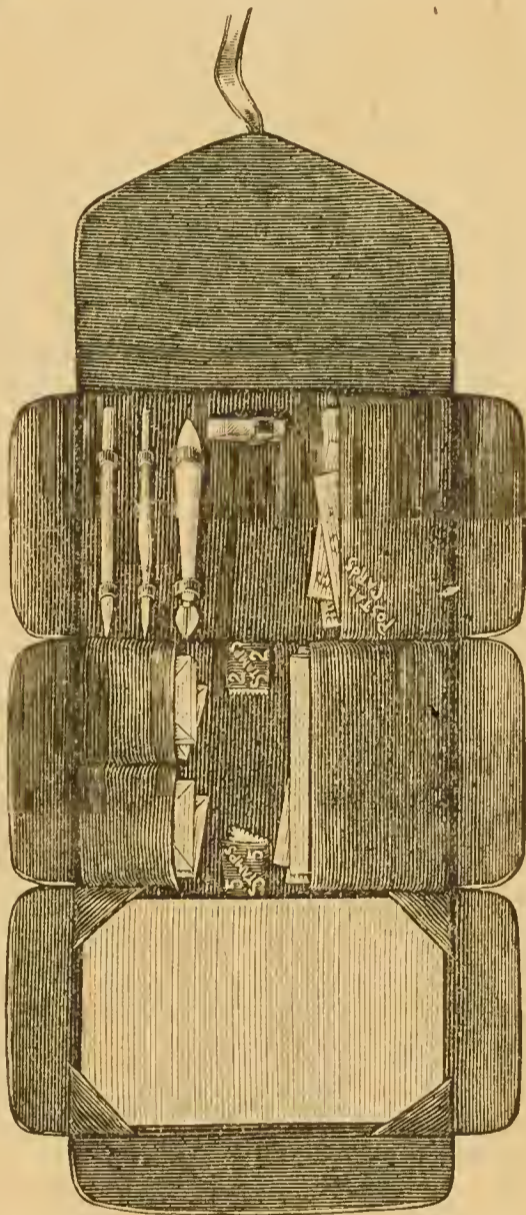


FIGURE No. 2.

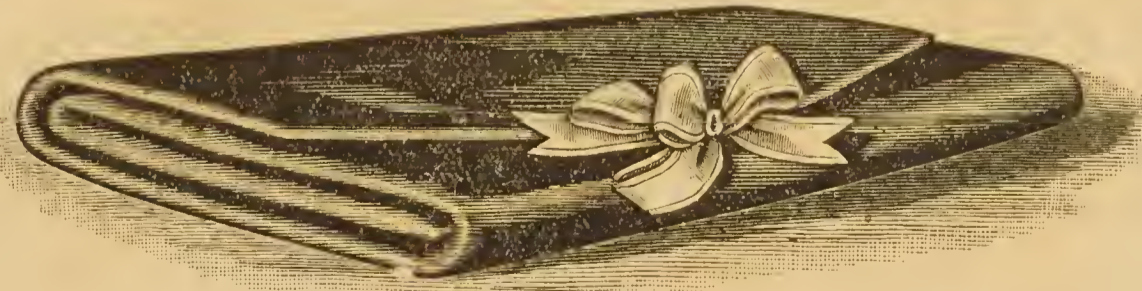


FIGURE No. 3.

FIGURES Nos. 2 AND 3.—TRAVELLERS' WRITING TABLET, OPEN AND CLOSED.

FIGURE NO. 2.—ATTRACTIVE DECORATION FOR A LADIES' BASQUE.—This stylish garment was cut from black silk by pattern No. 6900, price 1s. or 25 cents. It shapes a point at the bottom both back and front and is closed at the left side, and the adjustment is very close. Three rows of cream point de Gène lace insertion are applied their depth apart upon the lower part of the basque, the lace being arranged to form downward-turning points at the center. The collar is in standing style, and the mutton leg sleeves are each trimmed at the top with a row of lace applied in a broad V on the outside of the arm. A basque of this kind could be trimmed with vertical rows of lace or jet, if the present arrangement of decoration were deemed unbecoming.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—DECORATIONS FOR LADIES' COLLARS.—The two styles of collars shown at these figures are included in one pattern—No. 6886, price 5d. or 10 cents.

Figure No. 3 portrays a collar made of fine Valenciennes lace and is in round yoke shape. A deep frill of lace falls from the edge, and a box-plaiting of the same

The peplum shown at figure No. 6 is made of tan cloth and displays four points, and a belt finishes the top. A row of narrow jet trimming follows the edge, and a second row is applied some distance above.

Figure No. 7 shows a peplum fashioned from brown camel's-hair. It is shaped in seven points and falls in distinct, flute-like folds at the back, and the front edges flare stylishly. An insertion of white point Venise lace follows all the free edges. These peplums may correspond or contrast with the short waists they are intended to lengthen.

FIGURE NO. 8.—LADIES' GIGOT DRESS SLEEVE.—Black moiré was chosen

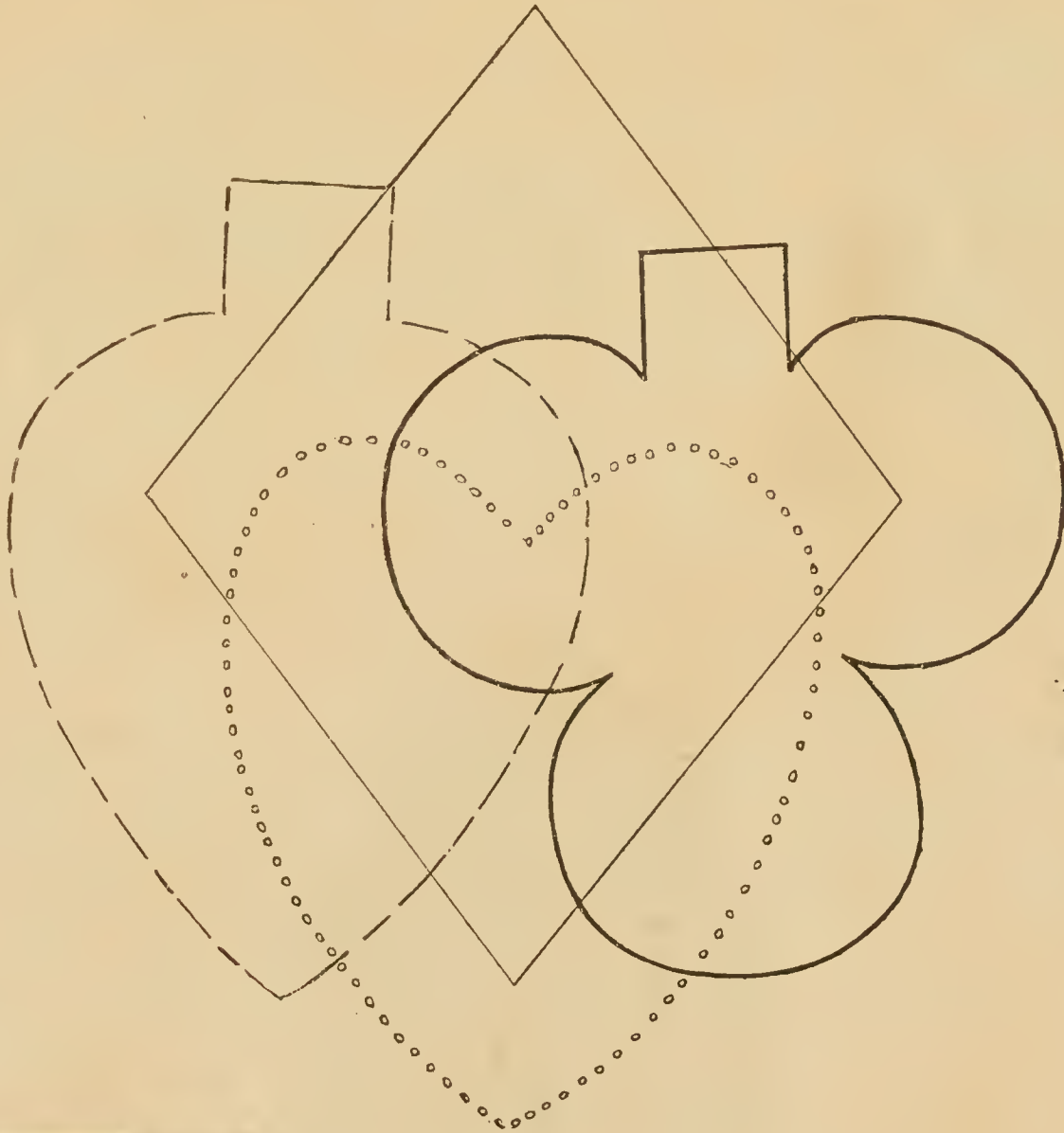


FIGURE NO. 6.

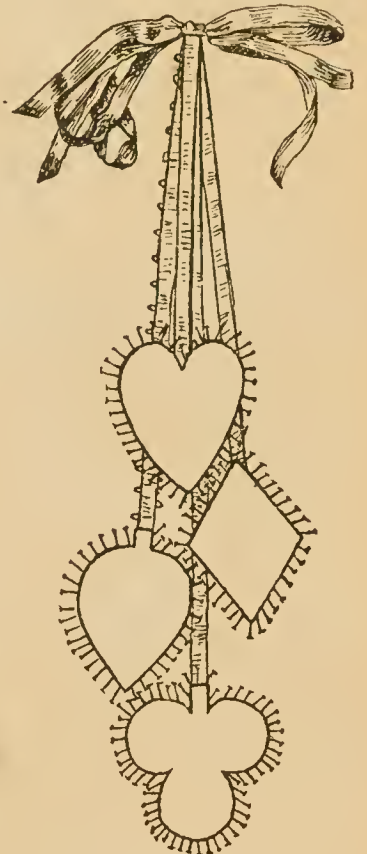


FIGURE NO. 7.

FIGURES NOS. 6 AND 7.—FANCY PIN-HOLDERS AND DIAGRAMS FOR SHAPING THEM.

finishes the neck. Over the closing is adjusted a bow of white moiré ribbon having long ends.

The collar pictured at figure No. 4 is made of fawn-colored Henrietta. It is deep and round, suggesting the

for this stylish sleeve, which presents a balloon-like puff above the elbow and a very close adjustment below. The pattern used is No. 6856, price 5d. or 10 cents.

FIGURE NO. 9.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' MUTTON-LEG SLEEVE.—This sleeve is adaptable to outside garments and is shown made of cream-white camel's-hair all-over braided in a vermicelli pattern with black soutache braid. It is moderately close below the elbow and puffed above, the puff drooping over the elbow. Pattern No. 6865, price 5d. or 10 cents, was employed in the making.

FIGURE NO. 10.—ATTRACTIVE DECORATION FOR A LADIES' SKIRT.—A unique effect is achieved in the decoration of this gored skirt,

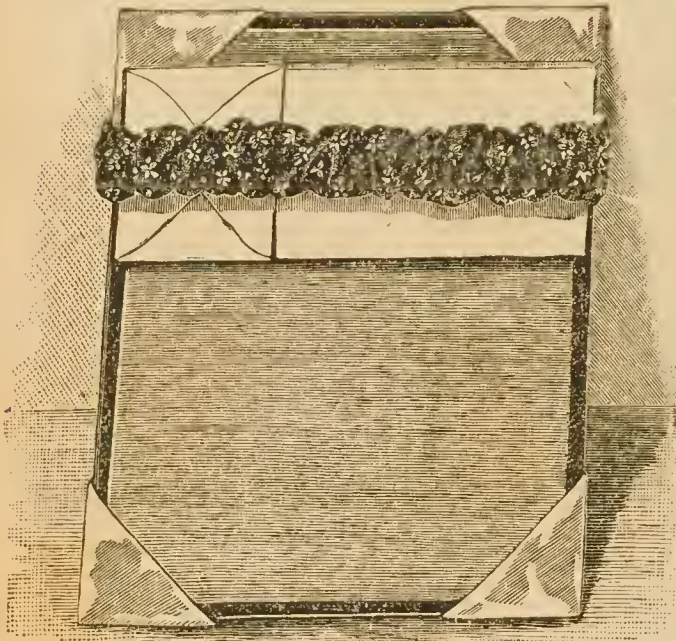


FIGURE NO. 5.—WRITING TABLET.

Puritan style, and is finished with a standing collar, which is edged at top and bottom with jet outlining. A row of fancy jet fringe falls from the lower edge, and a second row is applied some distance above.

FIGURE NO. 5.—LADIES' SHIRT-SLEEVE.—An appropriate sleeve for blouses and shirt-waists is here shown made of flowered taffeta by pattern No. 6896, price 5d. or 10 cents. It is full at the top and bottom and is finished with a reversed cuff that flares at the back of the arm. A sleeve of this kind invariably matches the remainder of the garment.

FIGURES NOS. 6 AND 7.—DECORATIONS FOR LADIES' PEPLUMS.—The two styles of peplums or circular basque-skirts here pictured were cut by pattern No. 6857, price 5d. or 10 cents.



FIGURE NO. 8.—GLOVE-CASE.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, see "The Work-Table," on Pages 643 and 644.)

which is fashioned from réséda crépon by pattern No. 6560, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. Seven gores form the skirt, which falls in slight ripples at the front and sides and in more decided ones at the back.

A many-pointed peplum over-skirt is simulated by numerous parallel rows of narrow black velvet ribbon disposed with chevron effect on the gores between the seams. A decoration of this kind could be applied to cotton goods as well as to silk.

FIGURE No. 11.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—Cream-white crépon and Kursheedt's Standard black bourdon guipure lace are united in this costume, which was shaped by pattern No. 6927, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The five-gored skirt is overhung by a wrinkled apron-drapery that falls long and in cascades at the sides. A panel of lace is applied at each side of the front below the drapery, and between the panels are five upright rows of black velvet ribbon, each row being finished at the bottom with a rosette. The front of the waist is laid at the bottom in plaits, which flare upward in fan fashion.



FIGURE No. 10.—PHOTOGRAPH-FRAME.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 9 and 10, see "The Work-Table," on Page 644.)

PRINCE ALBERT COSTUME.—A gown of this type is elegant for street wear. It is here shown developed in a combination of gray covert suiting and black moiré, with black soutache braid for decoration. The skirt is gored and falls full only at the back, and at the bottom is applied a straight row of braid below a coiled row. The coat-basque is made with a long skirt, which is trimmed to accord with the skirt. The fronts are closed below the bust in double-breasted fashion, and above they are turned back in lapels, which form notches with a rolling collar, the collar being cut from moiré and the revers faced to match. The chemisette (which, by-the-by, may be removed and a linen one worn instead) is made of the cloth and finished with a standing collar; and horizontal rows of braid trim both collar and chemisette. The mutton-leg sleeves are ornamented at the wrists with coiled and straight braid. Faced cloth or camel's-hair could be developed by the same fashion, which is embodied in pattern No. 6898, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

FIGURE No. 13.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES' DRAPED SKIRT.—Figured novelty suiting and black moiré are combined in this skirt, which is designed according to pattern No. 6926, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The skirt is in five-gored style and is made of moiré. Over it hangs a circular over-skirt of the wool goods which is raised at each side by a box-plait that spreads toward the bottom. The back falls in full folds, and the front presents a

wrinkled effect. A moiré bow is decoratively placed on each box-plait near the belt, and the box-plait is slashed through the center from the lower edge to the bow. The mode particularly favors combinations.

FIGURE No. 14.—COMBINATION FOR A LADIES' COSTUME.—Black serge and white piqué are associated in this costume, which was cut by pattern No. 6737, price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents. The skirt is made with four gores and is decorated at the bottom with three rows of machine-stitching done with white silk. The vest is fashioned from piqué. It is low-cut, and the neck is finished with a notched lapel-collar. The fronts are lapped in double-breasted style and closed with button-holes and white pearl buttons, a point being defined at the bottom. The jacket is shapely and falls some distance below the hips. The fronts are reversed their depth in tapering lapels, which form notches with a rolling collar. The

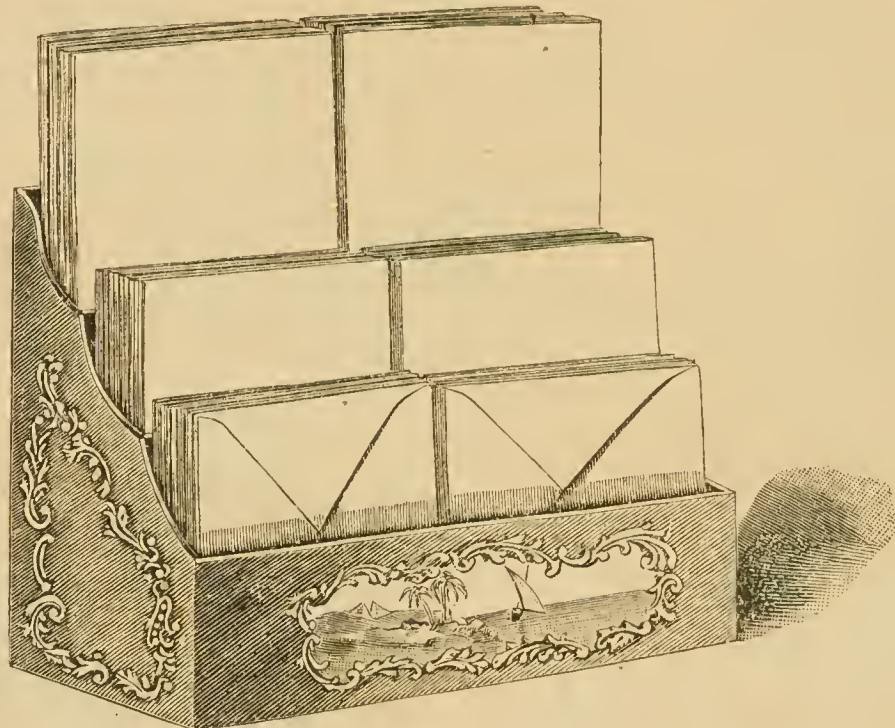


FIGURE No. 9.—RACK FOR STATIONERY.

ion, and at the top is applied a square yoke of lace. A crush collar finishes the neck. Puffs fall over the sleeves, which are trimmed with cuffs of lace; and over each puff hangs a cap of lace. The costume is sufficiently dressy for wear at an informal dinner.

FIGURE No. 12.—COMBINATION AND DECORATION FOR A LADIES'

*gigot* sleeves are finished at the wrist edges with white silk stitching, which also follows all the other loose edges of the jacket. The effect of the white stitching upon the black material is novel and attractive. A similar costume may be developed in checked brown-and-cream chevrot, with a vest of Gobelin-blue Donegal linen.

FIGURE No. 15.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' SKIRT.—Tan dress goods are represented in this skirt, which was shaped by pattern No. 6904, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The skirt consists of five gores, and over it falls a peplum over-skirt, which is also formed of five gores and hangs full at the back. The lower outline of the over-skirt presents a succession of large scollops, which are made more pronounced by a self-headed ruffle of plaid silk cut bias. A similar ruffle borders the skirt. A skirt of this kind may be suitably worn with a short bodice.

FIGURE No. 1.—SHOE-BAG.



FIGURE No. 1.—SHOE-BAG.

(For Description see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 644.)

FIGURES NOS. 16, 17 AND 24.—DECORATIONS FOR LADIES' BRETTELLES.—These two styles of bretelles are included in one pattern—No. 6905, price 5d. or 10 cents.

The bretelles shown at figure No. 16 are made of dark-blue silk. They meet in a point at the waist-line and fall in cascades on the shoulders and at the back. An insertion of white point Venise lace is applied to the bretelles, with charming results.



FIGURE NO. 2.—FANCY LETTER-HOLDER.

At figure No. 17 are shown double, rounding bretelles. They are cut from black velvet and edged with gold cord. Basques and short waists may be treated to such accessories.

Yellow silk was used in making the bretelles shown at figure No. 24, a front view of the style being given at figure No. 16. A black silk lining is added and is visible in the underfolds of the cascades. An upturned row of black lace edges the bretelles.

FIGURE NO. 18.—LADIES' NOTCHED COLLAR AND LAPELS.—This smart adjunct may correspond or contrast with the double-breasted basque

or other style of waist which it is designed to accompany. In this instance it is cut from black moiré by pattern No. 6783, price 3d. or 5 cents. The collar is rolled and meets the triangular

lapels in notches, the lapels being lapped a little below the throat.

FIGURE NO. 19.—DECORATION FOR LADIES' BYRON COLLAR.—The dainty Byron collar here pictured made of sapphire velvet is included in pattern No. 6760, price 3d. or 5 cents. It rolls and has widely flaring, pointed ends. Cream-white appliqué lace falls full from the edges of the collar, which will prove more attractive if made of contrasting goods.

FIGURE NO. 20.—DECORATION AND COMBINATION FOR LADIES' CIRCULAR STAR COLLAR AND CUFFS.—Réséda silk in rather a dark shade and white lace are combined in these stylish accessories, which will elaborate a plain basque or waist and are included in pattern No. 6903, price 7d. or 15 cents. The collar is shaped in a series of points, suggesting a star, and a gathered frill of cream Margot lace is arranged at the top, while a ruffle of the same flows from the edge of the collar. The folded stock-collar is of lace. The cuffs are likewise pointed, and over them are reversed full frills of lace.

FIGURE NO. 21.—DECORATION AND COMBINATION FOR LADIES' CIRCULAR



FIGURE NO. 3.

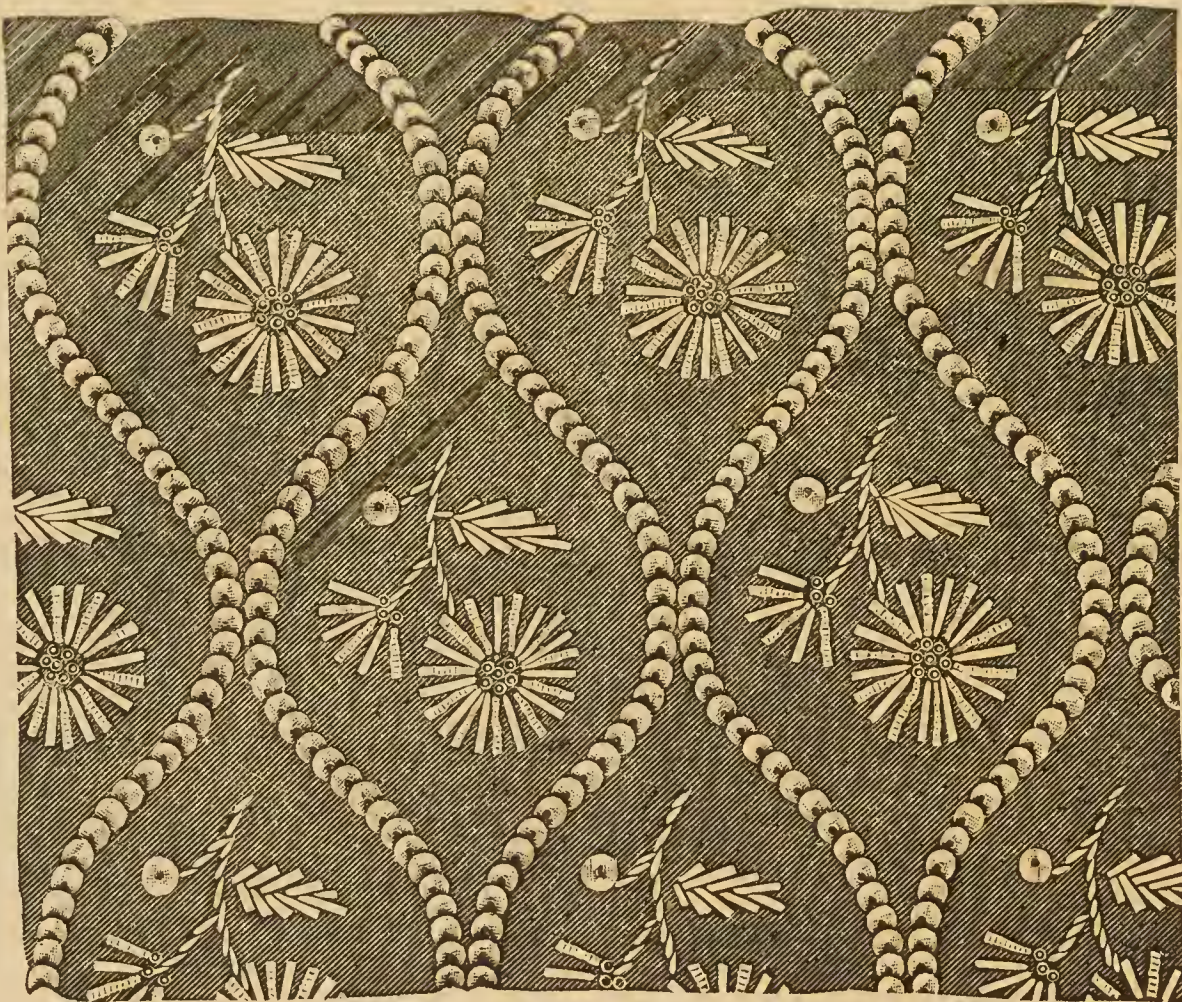


FIGURE NO. 4.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—FANCY BOX, AND DESIGN FOR SPANGLE AND BULLION EMBROIDERY. (For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 2, 3 and 4, see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 644.)

CULAR ROUND COLLAR AND CUFFS.—Tan camel's-hair and black moiré are united in the construction of these adjuncts, which may be suitably worn with a plain waist or basque. The collar falls in slight undulations and is trimmed above the edge with jet outlining. Over the upper part of the collar hangs a gathered frill of moiré, which is also used for the folded stock-collar. The cuffs are of the camel's-hair and are each trimmed near the top with a row of jet garniture. The cuffs and collar are included in pattern No. 6903, price 7d. or 15 cents.

FIGURE NO. 22.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' VEST.—Suitable for wear with blazers, Eton jackets and kindred garments is a full vest of this kind. This vest was made of turquoise taffeta by pattern No. 6943, price 7d. or

15 cents. Gathers are made at the top and bottom to produce a becoming fulness, and three rows of black lace insertion are applied upon the upper part in rounding outline. Two rows of insertion cover the standing collar, and two more rows adorn the straight belt. All the new varieties of silk are adaptable to this fashion.

FIGURE No. 23.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' NOTCHED COLLAR AND

LAPELS.—White serge was used for this accessory, which is a part of pattern No. 6783, price 3d. or 5 cents, and will be stylish on single-breasted basques or waists. The lapels meet in a point just above the bust and join the rolling collar in notches. Two rows of blue soutache braid trim both collar and lapels, which would form a stylish framing for a linen or silk chemisette.

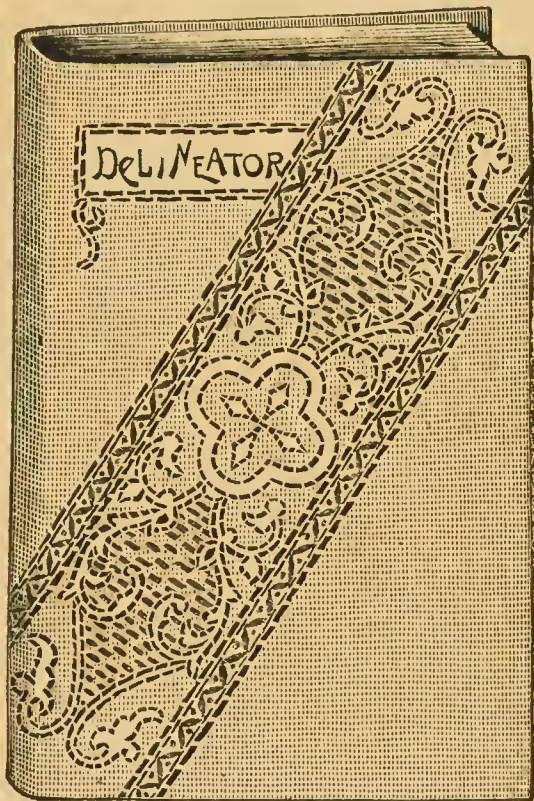


FIGURE No. 5.—BOOK-COVER.

(For Description see "Artistic Needlework," on Page 644.)

FIGURE No. 25.—LADIES' MILITARY COLLAR.—This collar is shown made of velvet and fits very closely about the neck, fancy jewelled stick-

pins being thrust through the ends to hold them together. A collar of this kind may finish any style of waist, with which it may contrast or not, as desired. The collar is included in pattern No. 6760, price 3d. or 5 cents.

FIGURE No. 26.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' MUTTON-LEG SLEEVE.—Golden-brown taffeta was used for making this sleeve, which falls above the elbow in a drooping puff that is trimmed with two diagonal rows of cream point de Gène lace in a serpentine design. The pattern employed is No. 6941, price 5d. or 10 cents.

FIGURE No. 27.—LADIES' FRENCH SLEEVE.—Figured moiré in a light tint is pictured in this dressy sleeve, which is very bouffant above the elbow, plaits being caught at the elbow to produce the effect. Sleeves of this kind may contrast with the remainder of the waist. Pattern No. 6895, price 5d. or 10 cents, was used in the making.

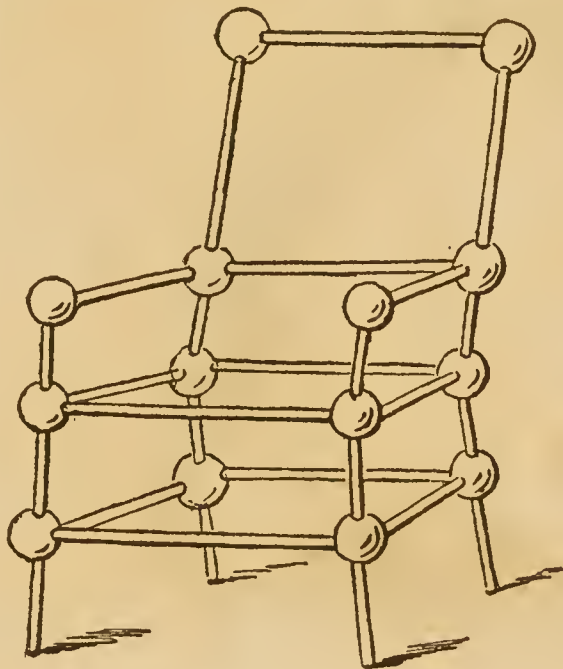


FIGURE No. 2.—CHAIR.

FIGURE No. 28.—DECORATION FOR A LADIES' VEST.—Fancy-striped silk was used in making this vest, which is full at the neck and lower edge. A wrinkled belt encircles the waist. The rolling collar flares broadly in front, and beneath it is arranged a bow of the goods edged with net-top point de Gène lace. The pattern used is No. 6943, price 7d. or 15 cents.

FIGURE No. 29.—LADIES' TURN-DOWN COLLAR.—Spotted silk is

the material shown in this collar, which rolls over deeply and has square, flaring ends, between which a tie may be worn. A row of machine-stitching finishes the collar, which is included in pattern No. 6760, price 3d. or 5 cents.

## THE WORK-TABLE.

(For Illustrations see Pages 639 to 641.)

FIGURE No. 1.—FANCY BOX.—This box is of wood, but cardboard covered with silk may be fashioned in the same manner, if preferred. Puffings of silk connect the front and back sections, and Rococo ornamentations of Suède leather prettily outline the lid.

FIGURES Nos. 2 AND 3.—TRAVELLERS' WRITING TABLE, OPEN AND CLOSED.—The necessity of having pen, ink and paper conveniently at hand when travelling has brought about a practical and comfortable contrivance that will hold all needed articles of this description without occupying much space. At figure No. 2 the tablet is pictured open. Ecu-colored linen was used for the case, which has numerous pockets for paper, envelopes and stamps, while a tablet with blotter is arranged at one end, and the pen, pencil and erasers are securely held in place at the other end by loops of braid, through which these accessories of the writing desk are thrust.

Figure No. 3 shows the tablet closed with a tasteful bow of ribbon.

FIGURE No. 4.—KEY-RACK.—The round rack here shown is enamelled in white and decorated with a spray of wild-flowers, which will give opportunity for the painter to use her brush and paints artistically. Hooks with screw ends can be bought, and three will be required in this instance to hold the keys, while brass suspension hooks will be needed at the ends, as the ribbon is tied to the hooks and bowed at the top, from which point the rack is suspended.

FIGURE No. 5.—WRITING TABLE.—The foundation of this tablet is cardboard covered with silk, and a blotting

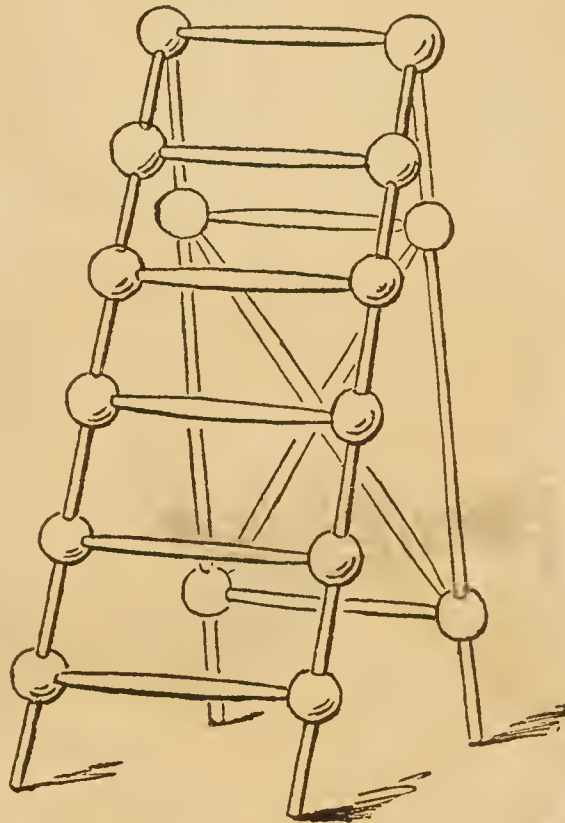


FIGURE No. 1.—LADDER.

pad is placed lengthwise on the inside of the tablet, its corners being slipped beneath triangular pieces of cardboard secured at the corners of the tablet. A short distance from one end of the tablet is a puffing of silk which has a ribbon foundation, and the ends are firmly secured to each side of the tablet. Letter paper and envelopes are conveniently held in place underneath the puffing.

FIGURES Nos. 6 AND 7.—FANCY PIN-HOLDERS, AND DIAGRAMS FOR SHAPING THEM.—Clubs, spades, hearts and diamonds afford suggestions for numerous fancy ornaments, and the pin-holders here represented show what artistic effects can be produced with these shapes. The foundations of the holders are of cardboard, and blue and pink silk are used to cover them, the diamond and spade being covered with pink and the remaining two holders with blue silk. Pink and blue ribbons

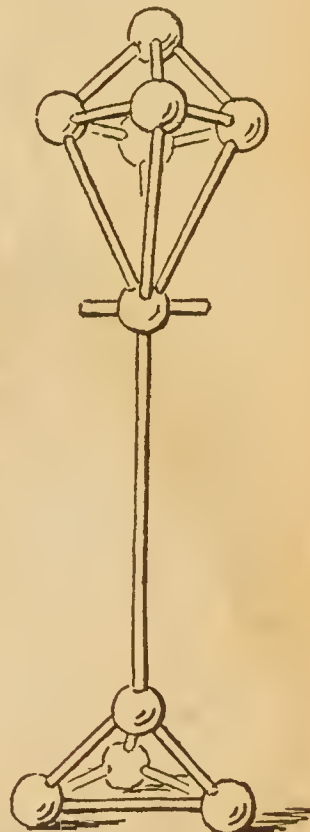


FIGURE No. 3.—LAMP-POST.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 1, 2 and 3, see "Children's Corner," on Pages 644 and 645.)

are used to suspend them, a graceful bow in which both colors are combined completing the top.

FIGURE NO. 8.—GLOVE-CASE.—Cream-colored silk was used for the front and back of this case, the front serving as a convenient lid; and lavender silk covers the bottom and is prettily puffed over a curving top-section which connects the front and back. Rococo ornamentation provides an effective framing for the initials, which, like the Rococo work, are of Suède leather prettily tinted with gold and brown and neatly and securely glued to the lid of the case.

FIGURE NO. 9.—RACK FOR STATIONERY.—A neat receptacle for letter paper and envelopes is here shown. It is made of fancy wood painted with white English enamel, after which the decoration of Rococo work cut from yellow kid is securely glued on the front and sides. The ornamentation in front is a pretty view of land and water, which the amateur wielder of the brush will be able to satisfactorily reproduce; while at the sides the simpler decoration is cut from kid and daintily tinted in two tones. Three partitions divide the rack suitably for the envelopes and paper.

FIGURE NO. 10.—PHOTOGRAPH-FRAME.—The introduction of the Rococo ornamentation renders this frame novel and attractive. The frame is first covered with silk plush, and the Rococo decoration is cut from Suède leather and tinted in two tones, after which it is carefully glued to the frame, outlining the picture effectively.

## ARTISTIC NEEDLEWORK.

(For Illustrations see Pages 641 to 643.)

FIGURE NO. 1.—SHOE-BAG.—This useful article for the boudoir is represented made of crétonne, the light yellow ground being strewn with a bright floral design. Plain linen or figured sateen is also appropriate for the purpose. The scalloped edges are

the bag, which may be suspended or tacked securely inside of a closet door.

FIGURE NO. 2.—FANCY LETTER-HOLDER.—A circular piece of cardboard is here shown covered with delicate pink silk, the upper edge of the crescent-shaped pocket, as well as the outer edges of the circle, being scalloped and button-hole stitched with embroidery silk. The pocket is embroidered with a spray of apple blossoms and two dainty bow-knots, and a

bow of ribbon, from which rises a loop for suspending the holder, completes the top. A palm-leaf fan could be fashioned into a useful and novel holder of this kind by covering it neatly with silk and making the pocket for the letters as illustrated.

FIGURES NOS. 3 AND 4.—FANCY BOX, AND DESIGN FOR SPANGLE-AND-BULLION EMBROIDERY.—Very artistic is the box shown at figure No. 3, which is appropriate for gloves, veils and the small belongings of the toilet. Cardboard is used for its foundation, Gobelins-blue silk being used to cover it. The decoration of spangles and bullion gives the box a most elaborate and costly appearance, although it could be made with but little outlay or trouble. The ribbon bow which closes the box could be omitted in favor of a small lock, if desired.

At figure No. 4 is shown in full size the design for the spangle-and-bullion embroidery applied to the box just described. This brilliant mode of decorating may be applied to almost any fancy article for the toilet-table, boudoir or library. A description of bullion embroidery is given in the April DELINEATOR, and the application of bullion, gold cordnet and spangles is exhaustively treated in the May number. The bullion can be bought in all the cashmere tints, and silver, gilt, bronze and iridescent spangles may be purchased by the dozen or gross. The spangles are sewed on in overlapping style and effectively outline the floral design done in bullion.

FIGURE NO. 5.—BOOK-COVER.—The book-cover here pictured will prove an acceptable and dainty gift to a friend on her birthday; and to readers of the DELINEATOR it will be of value, as it will hold the magazine securely and prevent the soiling and wrinkling of leaves which necessarily follow from general handling. Écru linen is used for the cover, which has a fanciful border design crossing it diagonally. Embroidery silk or cotton in various colors is used for the decoration, and the word "DELINEATOR" may be embroidered or lettered in sepia or India ink.

## (CHILDREN'S CORNER,

(For Illustrations see Pages 643 and 644.)

I presume all my little friends recognize the objects shown in the accompanying

button-hole stitched with embroidery cotton, and the two sections or pockets are of sufficient amplitude to comfortably hold two or three pairs of slippers or shoes. A bow of ribbon completes the top of

pictures, but can you tell of what they were made? I doubt if you can, and you will be not a little surprised, I think, to learn that they were created with tooth-picks and dried green-peas. On several



FIGURE NO. 4.—RAKE.

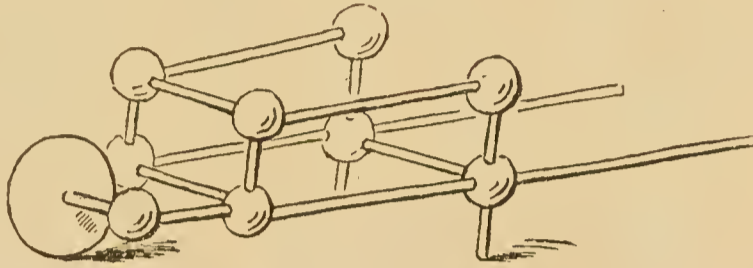


FIGURE NO. 5.—WHEELBARROW.

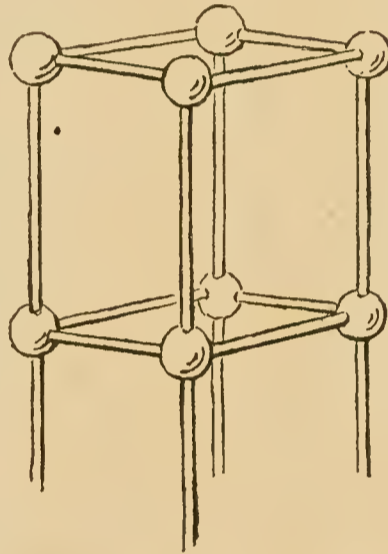


FIGURE NO. 6.—STAND.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 4, 5 and 6, see "Children's Corner," on Page 645.)

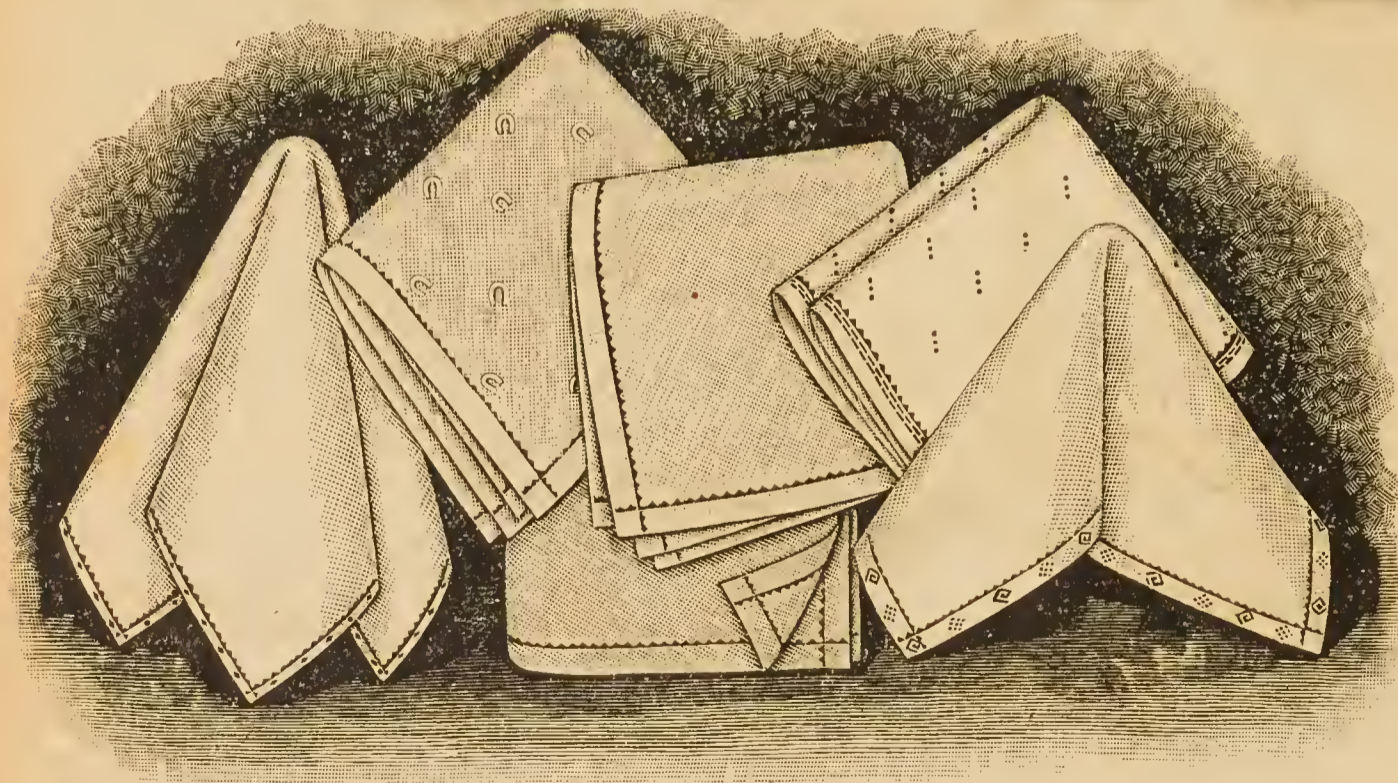


FIGURE NO. 1.—GENTLEMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

(For Description see "Styles for Gentlemen," on Page 645.)



occasions I have shown you how tooth-picks may be utilized in various ways. But before I discover to you another use for the slender little splints of wood, let me express the hope that all of you are too well bred to use tooth-picks at table. If absolutely necessary, you must use them as covertly and quietly as possible.

A great number of tooth-picks and a liberal allowance of peas will be required for making the things illustrated, but these tooth-picks are very cheap; and as for the peas, a pint costs but a little, and would you like to count the number of peas in a pint? You would find more than you needed or would care to use.

At figure No. 1 we have a ladder that looks the exact copy of the one you have seen carpenters use. First the sides of the front are made. In each there are six small pieces of tooth-pick held together with peas, which are each perforated at top and bottom to receive the splints. The rounds, of which there are also six, are somewhat longer than the pieces used in the sides, and their ends are also thrust in holes made in the peas. The sides of the back of the ladder are each composed of an entire tooth-pick between two short pieces that are also riveted by peas. Two short sticks cross the back, and between them are crossed two full-length sticks to give security to the back, all the ends of the sticks being thrust in the peas.

At figure No. 2 is shown a chair. It looks rather frail but it will prove an ornament to the doll-house, just as the delicate gilded chair is to your mamma's drawing-room. Two short tooth-picks and two longer ones compose the seat, one long and two short sticks form the top and sides of each arm, four long sticks are used for the back, and as many form the rounds. Two short tooth-picks are used for each leg, and in every instance the ends of the sticks are stuck in openings made in peas, which are quite as ornamental as they are useful.

A lamp-post is pictured at figure No. 3. The base is composed of six short sticks held together with peas. A tooth-pick of full length forms the post, and the lantern is made with four half-length sticks and four short ones. Just below the lantern a short stick is run horizontally through the pea that supports the four half-length sticks. At the top of the lantern the four short sticks come together and are thrust in a single pea, and peas, of course, rivet all the other sticks.

A garden rake is illustrated at figure No. 4. A long tooth-pick forms the handle, one end of which is stuck in a pea; and from it radiate three short sticks. Four tiny sticks are thrust in five peas, in three of which are fastened the three sticks that proceed from the handle; and the five teeth are formed of very short sticks the upper ends of which are thrust in the peas.

A wheelbarrow is shown at figure No. 5. Two short and two half-length tooth-picks form the bottom of the cart, and two

long sticks and one short stick the top. Four very tiny sticks hold the top and bottom together, and two equally small sticks form the legs. Two half-length sticks are used for the handles. The wheel is formed of a disc of pasteboard through which is thrust a short tooth-pick, two other short ones extending from the front to the stick supporting the wheel. Peas, of course, are employed to hold the many sticks used in the construction.

At figure No. 6 is shown a stand. The top is composed of four half-length tooth-picks run into four peas. Four longer sticks form the sides, and these are held together with four more sticks like those used in the top. Another series of four sticks furnish legs for the stand.

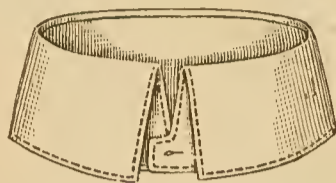


FIGURE NO. 2.

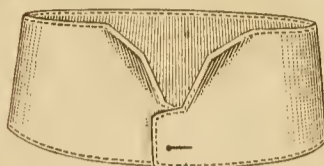


FIGURE NO. 3.

FIGURES NOS. 2 AND 3.—NOVELTIES IN GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS.

## STYLES FOR GENTLEMEN.

(For Illustrations see Pages 644 to 646.)

This month this department is very comprehensive, in that it treats of bathing outfits, collars and belts in addition to the usual collection of scarfs, handkerchiefs, etc. Among the scarfs the very latest novelty is shown, and the engravings represent the way the different

shapes look when arranged.

The illustrations comprise two views of a four-in-hand scarf, a double-apron knot scarf, a group of linen handkerchiefs, two new styles of collars, two belts, and a bathing outfit for men and one for youths.

FIGURE NO. 1.—GENTLEMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.—The borders of these handkerchiefs range from an eighth of an inch to one inch in width and are hemmed. The first of the group has a plain white center, with a border figured in blue; the second has a delicately

tinted center, with blue horse-shoes printed upon it, the border being plain white. The next in order shows a pink tinted center and a border to correspond; while in the handkerchief just below the border and center are tinted blue. The handkerchief at the extreme right of the group has a plain white center, with a border figured in red; and the one just above has a white center showing lines of delicately colored blue dots, the border presenting a good imitation of a double row of machine-stitching done in the printing.

FIGURES NOS. 2 AND 3.—NOVELTIES IN GENTLEMEN'S COLLARS.—The

collar shown at figure No. 2 is known as the combination standing and turn-down collar. When the scarf is adjusted in the collar, it only reaches a trifle above the button-holes.

At figure No. 3 is pictured a shape known as the stock collar, on account of its especial adaptability to the stock scarf, which when in place reaches to the point of the V opening.



FIGURE NO. 4.—GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLE-APRON TECK SCARF.

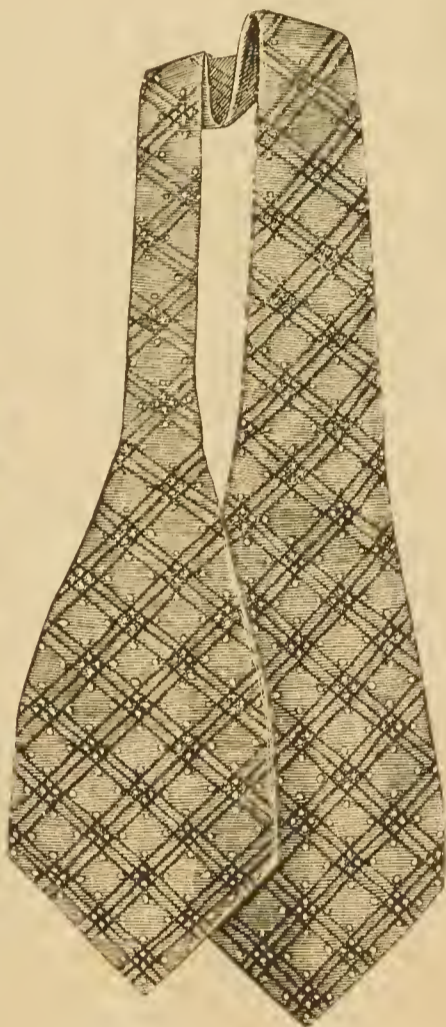


FIGURE NO. 5.

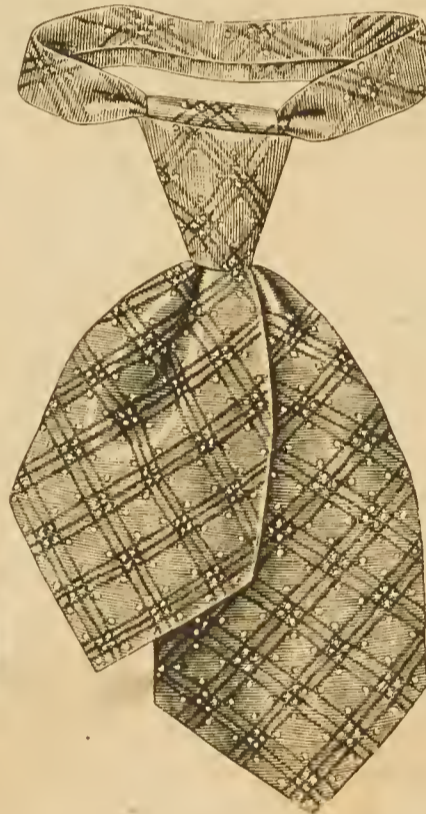


FIGURE NO. 6.

FIGURES NOS. 5 AND 6.—GENTLEMEN'S FOUR-IN-HAND SCARF. TIED AND UNTIED.

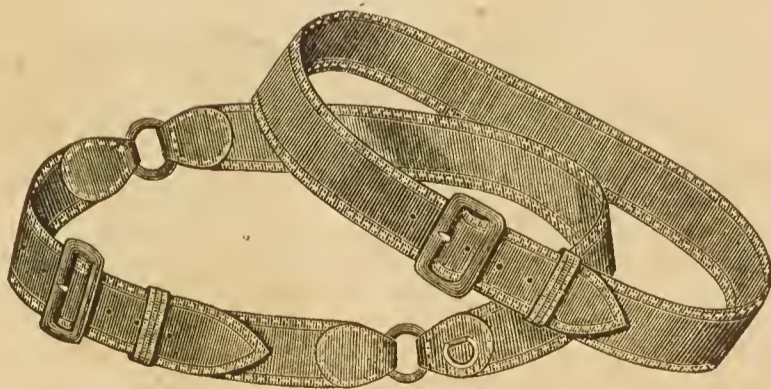


FIGURE NO. 7.—GENTLEMEN'S LEATHER BELTS.

(For Descriptions of Figures Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, see "Styles for Gentlemen," on Pages 645 and 646.)

FIGURE NO. 4.—GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLE-APRON TECK SCARF.—The very latest fad of the fashionable young man is the scarf shown at this figure. It is represented made of black satin, and an extra touch of jauntness is imparted by the folds in the knot and aprons.

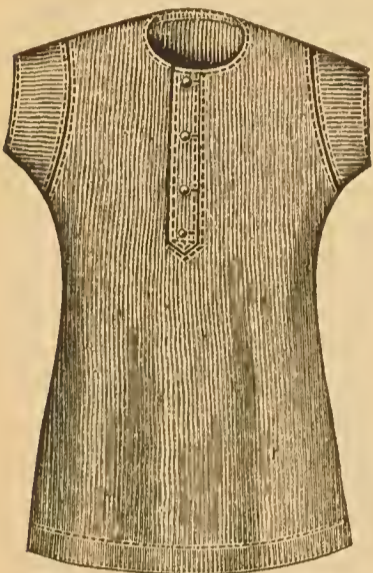
FIGURES NOS. 5 AND 6.—GENTLEMEN'S FOUR-IN-HAND SCARF, TIED AND UNTIED.—Madras silk showing a handsome plaid design was chosen for making this scarf, which is of liberal size, yet not voluminous.

FIGURE NO. 7.—GENTLEMEN'S LEATHER BELTS.—The silk and other fabric belts of previous years have been largely superseded by those of leather, and the two styles here presented give one a good idea



739

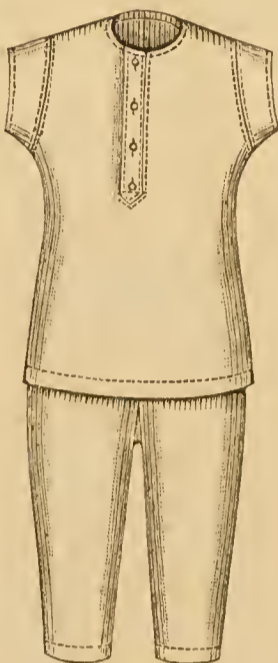
beneath which stands a gold-mounted cherry cabinet holding brie-à-brac. Near the window at the left side is a bamboo stand holding a blue-and-gilt jardinière with a growing palm. Not very far off is an onyx table holding a few ornaments. At one end stands a pale-blue plush-cushioned willow arm-chair, at the other end is another fancy arm-chair, and at each side stands a smaller chair. A stand holding a tray and lemonade set is placed near the table. At the right of the other window is another pot of growing palms set on a tabouret. Above it hangs a landscape with a gilt frame, and near by are hung other pictures. A fancy round table is placed at one end of the room, and at each side stand willow chairs, upon one of which is a silk head-rest. Another pot of growing palms is placed behind the table. If desired, draperies of reversible drapery silk or Liberty silk could be hung over the lace curtains. A few fancy stools with cushions could also be introduced, with good effect.



739



739



739

FIGURE NO. 8.—GENTLEMEN'S BATHING SUIT. (SUITABLE ONLY FOR STOCKINET AND JERSEY GOODS.)—(Cut by Pattern No. 739; 7 sizes; 34 to 46 inches, breast measure; price 1s. or 25 cents.)

(For Description see this Page.)

of the trend of popular taste. The buckles, rings, etc., are of metal covered with leather. These belts are perfectly appropriate for ladies' use, and when so chosen, a small purse of leather matching the belt may be purchased and slipped over the belt by means of straps attached to the purse.

FIGURE NO. 8.—GENTLEMEN'S BATHING SUIT.—The bathing outfit shown at this figure is made of stockinet, but loosely woven flannel or any suitable material may be chosen, if preferred. The outfit is complete, being composed of a shirt, pants and cap.

We have the pattern of this suit in 7 sizes for gentlemen from 34 to 46 inches, breast measure. It is No. 739, and costs 1s. or 25 cents.

FIGURE NO. 9.—YOUTHS' BATHING SUIT.—The bathing suit here illustrated is identical in point of material and general make-up with that shown and described at figure No. 8.

We have the pattern of this suit in 7 sizes for youths from 5 to 15 years of age. It is No. 738, and costs 10d. or 20 cents.

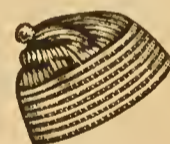
## ARTISTIC HOUSE-FURNISHING AND DECORATION.

(For Illustrations see Page 565.)

Conventional lines may be followed in the furnishing of an apartment, but a corner of a room, be it a drawing-room, dining-room or boudoir, may be appointed to suit individual taste, which, by-the-bye, may prove wholly unconventional. Harmony must, of necessity, exist between the dainty corner and the remainder of the apartment, but the contrast may be marked. It is only within recent years that Fashion has instituted the plan of devoting one corner of a room to the purpose suggested, and the home-maker, whose desire it is to make coziness the keynote of the home, will only too gladly carry the idea into effect.

Part of a tastefully appointed drawing-room is illustrated at figure No. 1. The inlaid floor is of light woods highly polished, and the walls are hung with white satin paper having a gilt frieze in scroll design. The long French windows are hung with Brussels lace curtains that fall from gilt poles and are held back with white satin ribbons. Between the windows is a Moorish fret-work arch,

against which is built a fire-place with a facing of red encaustic tiles. Above the fire-place is an oaken mantel cabinet, upon the upper and lower shelves of which are vases and other bric-à-brac. A tapestry panel hangs above the mantel and proves a very attractive decoration. Built out from the mantel at each side are cozy oaken settles, upon which one may rest while taking tea or other refreshment. A small oaken tea-table stands between the settles. At the right of the mantel the wall is deeply wainscoted with oak, and shelves are built for vases, pictures being hung in the panels. On the wall above the wainscoting hangs a cheerful-looking landscape. Pendent from the ceiling and swinging from gilt chains are deer antlers upon which is fixed a small plaster figure.



738



738



738



738

FIGURE NO. 9.—YOUTHS' BATHING SUIT. (SUITABLE ONLY FOR STOCKINET AND JERSEY GOODS.)—(Cut by Pattern No. 738; 7 sizes; 5 to 15 years; price 10d. or 20 cents.)

(For Description see this Page.)

The table is spread with a dainty tea-cloth, and upon it rests a water carafe, but a tea or chocolate equipage could take its place, if desired.

# FANCY STITCHES AND EMBROIDERIES.—No. 30.

THE APPLICATION OF RIBBON.

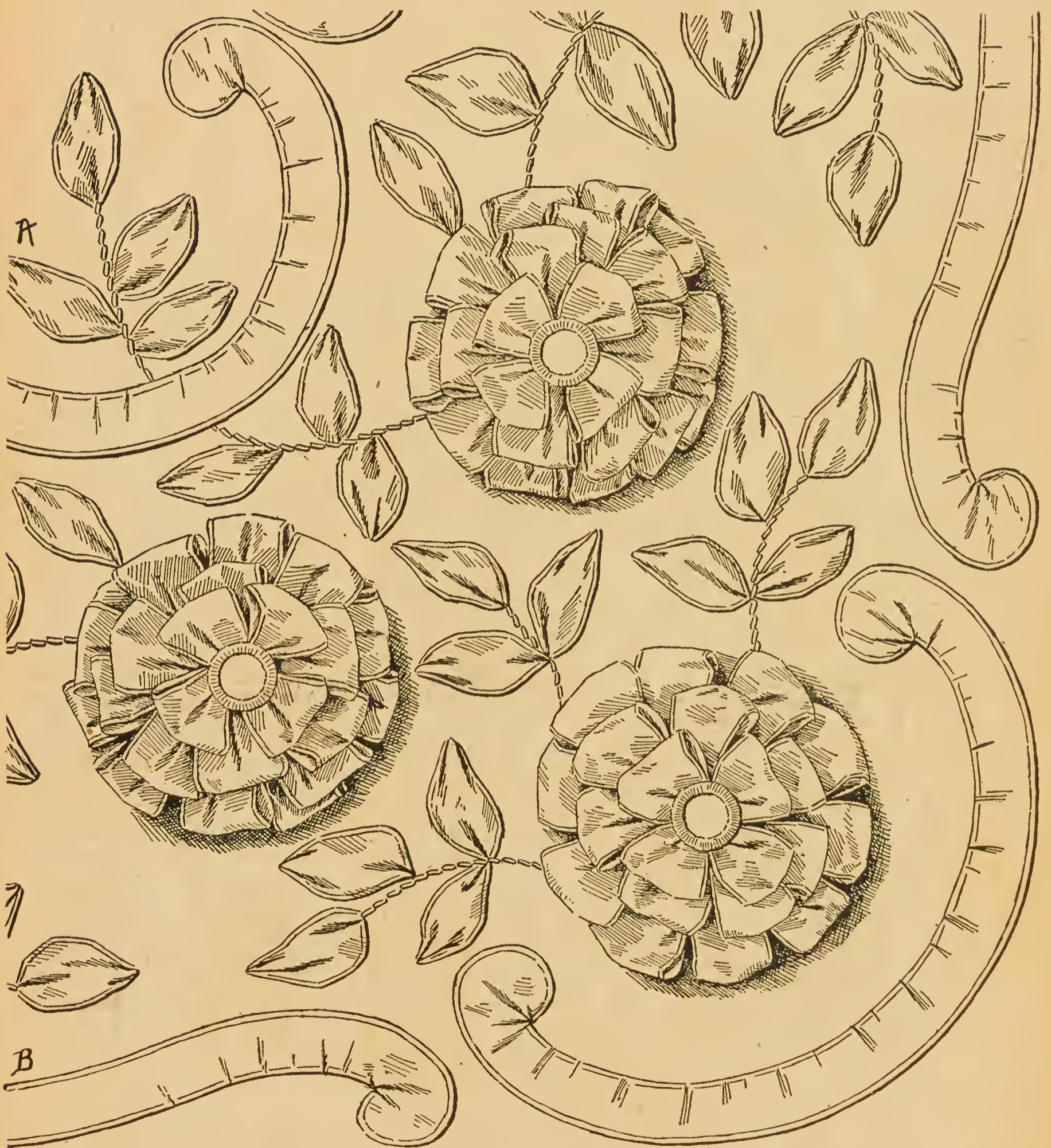


FIGURE NO. 1.—CORNER OF DESIGN.

In this department for the current month is presented a style of embroidery which is perfectly distinct from any that has gone before, and it has at least two special features to recommend it, *i. e.*, the small outlay of money necessary to purchase the materials required

for its reproduction, and its attractive appearance when completed.

The materials needed are ribbon and embroidery silk, with a few crochet moulds for finishing the centers of the flowers. Satin, gros-grain, watered or, in fact, any variety of ribbon may be used, and either gold cordonet or embroidery silk may be employed for making the stems. The embroidery is suitable for decorating table-covers, lambrequins, portières, baby blankets and almost any article upon which embroidery will prove an appropriate decoration.

table-cover at figure No. 3. The corner design is shown in full size and the ribbon in its full width.

At figure No. 2 another section of the pattern is illustrated; this pattern joins the corner, and the letters A and B must meet exactly when reproducing the pattern. When the opposite side is to be traced, reverse the smaller section and join the edge having the letters to the corner at the edge without letters, being careful to overlap it enough so that the pattern will be perfectly correct



FIGURE NO. 2.—SECTION OF DESIGN.

The materials upon which this embroidery may be done are Turcoman, plush, flannel, satin, velvet, Canton flannel, felt, cloth, heavy silk, denim, etc. The embroidery may be done with much narrower ribbon, and if a design with finer flowers, such as forget-me-nots, be selected, baby ribbon would be required for producing the flowers, while, if preferred, wider ribbon would be appropriate for the other parts of the pattern.

At figure No. 1 is shown a corner of the design illustrated in the

when traced. The work is very easily and quickly done, and the engraving shows the exact method. Make a small hole with a stiletto at each end of the leaf and draw the ribbon through, fasten this firmly but neatly on the wrong side, and then with invisible stitches catch the leaf to position along its edges. Sometimes gold cordonet is used and the edges are stitched to position in outline stitch close to the edge, producing the effect of a gold cord. The longer sections of ribbon are treated in the same

manner, but the inner edge must be fulled in a little, as is shown in the engraving, and it may either be gathered or laid in tiny plaits. The flower is formed of short loops of ribbon, three different lengths being required; and the center of each is completed with a papier maché mould embroidered with the silk or cordonet, as preferred. The stems are worked in outline stitch with either the silk or cordonet.

At figure No. 3 is illustrated the completed table-cover, which is made of heavy white silk having white silk flowers and leaves. The centers of the flowers are finished with the rings, which are covered with gold silk.

The rings may be covered with embroidery or, if preferred, they may be crocheted over, the latter being con-



FIGURE NO. 3.—TABLE-COVER.

ive result may be obtained. All white, with here and there a touch of gold, is always dainty and by many is preferred to colors.

considered by many much easier of execution. White silk tassels finish the edges in this instance, but when felt, cloth, denim, Canton flannel or any of the heavier materials is used, fringe or an appropriate crocheted edge will be an equally effective finish. Very beautiful effects may be obtained if a little taste is displayed in the selection of colors. A very handsome table-cover may be made of white plush, with pale-pink ribbon for the flowers and leaves and gold cordonet for the centers and stems; or by using pink for the flowers and a delicate shade of green for the leaves an equally attract-

## SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Not many years ago approval was bestowed upon clan tartans and fancy plaids to the exclusion of striped and checked fabrics; but the fashion was short-lived, the plaids enjoying only a season or two of popularity and being then supplanted by stripes. Once more has the wheel of Fashion turned, and the revolution has brought us small shepherd's checks, which have long been awaiting a recall from their temporary banishment.

Now that the unobtrusive little squares are regarded with emphatic favor by authorities on feminine attire, they are displayed in nearly every variety of goods. In serges they may be obtained in black and white, brown and white, and navy-blue and white, and also in two tones of brown, gray, green, cardinal and blue. These materials, of course, belong to the practical class of textiles and will be chosen for travelling, shopping and general street wear. They may be made up alone or in combination with moiré matching the darker checks; and they will be most effective when fashioned after simple modes of a somewhat formal character.

Checked Surahs and taffetas are among the dressiest fabrics offered for street and even for semi-ceremonious gowns. In some varieties of taffeta white is associated in the checks with heliotrope, old-rose, *cerise*, garnet, blue, black or brown; and in others the checks are woven in three harmoniously contrasting colors, such as tan, brown and olive, green, brown and blue, cardinal, stone and silver-gray, or heliotrope, tan and olive. A brown-and-white checked taffeta is pleasingly marked with spaced white feather-edged stripes that produce the effect of applied strips of ribbon.

Even crépon, which is decidedly the elect of Summer fabrics, is produced in checks, although in this weave bayadère and vertical stripes are equally stylish. One sample of checked crépon in a very open weave unites gray and black, another brown, black and red, and a third olive, blue and rose.

Among the unfigured crépons there is a silk-and-wool mixed variety known as straight-grained crépon, the crinkles being waved

in straight lines. This material is fifty inches wide and is obtainable in *réséda*, old-blue, golden-brown and various other street and evening tints. A charming Summer toilette was developed in old-blue crépon of this kind in conjunction with golden-brown moiré arabesque. The pliant nature of the crépon renders it especially suitable for the jabot-drapery which overhangs the gored skirt. Two slender points at the back and a broad one in front reach to the bottom of the skirt, and plaits laid in the top of the drapery cause the side edges of the points to fall in jabots and effectively display a lining of moiré. The waist is short and is made with fullness at the bottom. At the top is applied a yoke of moiré cut in scollops at the lower edge and topped by a standing collar of the same material. Over the *gigot* sleeves fall double epaulettes of moiré that are cut circular to present a slightly rippled appearance, and about the waist is passed a wrinkled moiré belt which is caught up to form a point in front. The hat designed as a companion for this toilette is a brown fancy chip trimmed with brown moiré ribbon and bluettes; and with it is worn a brown chenille-dotted Tuxedo veil. The gloves are brown Suèdes, and the parasol is covered with brown moiré.

The novelty crépons are wonderfully artistic both in coloring and in design. A typical specimen of this class shows embroidered silk vines and Valenciennes lace insertions on a cream-white ground, another has an olive-green surface bearing red dots and yellow dashes embroidered with silk, and a third is composed of alternate old-blue silk and mode wool stripes, with irregularly woven heavy white bouclé cords traversing the goods at intervals. The material last described is as sheer and gauzy as grenadine, and is exquisitely delicate in yellow and white, with white cords.

Mohair crépons are both serviceable and dressy. A shaded garnet-and-cream mohair crépon is woven in very decided, wave-like crinkles, and may be stylishly made up with black moiré antique when its coloring is deemed a trifle too brilliant. A solid-

colored crépon that is composed almost entirely of silk and is, therefore, very lustrous displays crinkles that take the form of flutes. Carriage and even dinner toilettes will be developed in these choice fabrics.

Barége crépon has a tissue-like surface of silk and wool marked by crosswise stripes of crinkled silk and is alike on both sides. In one sample the stripes are heliotrope and in another Nile-green, the grounds being white in both instances.

Barége is very highly esteemed, not only for its lightness of texture, but also on account of the beauty of its coloring and designs. Since the popular taste has accepted the combination of blue and green, a navy-blue barége striped with vertical lines of green silk may be regarded as one of the most desirable members of its class. Less striking is a soft mode barége powdered with minute white silk dots or points and striped *en bayadère* with white. Another navy-blue specimen is checked with green and yellow silk and crossed by lengthwise black hair-lines. An illuminated effect is produced in a black barége by means of white and colored silk lines.

Silk-and-wool grenadines hold a prominent place in the seemingly endless procession of beautiful Summer fabrics. The plain varieties in solid colors are of the étamine order and may be stylishly associated with bright-hued silks. The satin-hued grenadines are exceptionally charming and may be appropriately chosen for ceremonious attire. A black wool grenadine surface with knots woven here and there has a Nile-green, old-blue, yellow or some other bright-hued lining that is finished to closely resemble satin. To the same family belongs a black wool grenadine in a lace-like, open-meshed pattern, through which an old-rose or turquoise-blue silk lining shows with exquisite effect. Another style of grenadine displays colored bouclé cords on black, white or tinted grounds.

Cottons belong to the Summer season as distinctly as do the birds and flowers, and their cool daintiness now appeals as strongly as ever to the tasteful and sensible shopper, in spite of the tempting array of equally artistic woollens offered for warm-weather wear. The woman who affects rigid fashions will choose piqué or striped or plain Galatca and will make it up according to the severest of tailor modes. The skirt will be entirely without ornament, and the waist will be as smart and trim as though made of cloth. Such a suit will be the height of good style for the morning promenade.

There is little variety in the Galateas, but the piqués are shown in white and solid colors and in numerous patterns, such as broken and solid stripes, pin and polka dots, embroidered figures, and dashes of illuminating hues. Heliotrope, yellow, blue, pink and green piqué grounds crossed by rather thick cords called, "railroad stripes," are pretty and, what is more to the purpose, exceedingly effective when made up.

For morning wear indoors there is nothing better than the pretty French printed lawns and dimities. The printings upon the lawns are for the most part small floral designs in all the fashionable colors, and they are said to be fadeless. The dimities are dotted, striped, flowered, or figured with rings and numerous other conventional devices. A heliotrope dimity is striped with white, and in the stripes appear tiny, slender sprays of heliotrope flowers a trifle lighter than the ground.

The material just mentioned was lately chosen for a simple but eminently artistic house-dress. The skirt is deeply hemmed at the bottom, and is gathered at the top to a short-waisted body, stylish fulness resulting from the gathers. The body is cut low and round at the top and is mounted on high-necked portions. It shows becoming fulness at the bottom, and is shirred several times at the top below a frilled heading. The high-necked portions appear above the body with yoke effect, and are completed at the neck with a standing collar. Puffs cover the coat-shaped sleeves to the elbow, and over the puffs hang pointed caps. A girdle that shapes a point in front encircles the waist. This style would also make up charmingly in blue, pink, yellow or heliotrope self-dotted Swiss, and the dress could be rendered suitable for evening wear by cutting away the high-necked portions above the full body, and the sleeves below the puffs. If a more elaborate effect were desired, the

belt and the sleeve caps could be made of black velvet, silk or moiré.

Organdy and Swiss are the handsomest of the cottons and will be largely used for dancing and garden-party gowns. A white Swiss is dotted with white and crossed by single silk stripes in alternation with similar stripes in groups of three. The stripes are pink in one instance, yellow in another, heliotrope in a third, and so on through the range of the season's colors. Yellow or heliotrope silk lines are arranged in the same way on black-dotted white Swiss.

Organdies are dotted and flowered or simply flowered, and have white, tinted, black or navy-blue grounds. A perfect color harmony is produced in a rather curious pattern that shows a tangle of purple violets printed on a navy-blue ground.

Mull is a trifle less sheer than organdy or Swiss. A pretty sample has a yellow ground traversed by broad white stripes that suggest satin, and figured with pale-blue floriations. Linen mull is very durable and pretty and is decorated with floral printings on white grounds.

Crinkled lawn is as dressy as either Swiss or organdy and is formed of alternate plain and crinkled white stripes, with chené flowers on the plain stripes.

Batiste has many admirers and fully merits its popularity. A dainty white batiste is embroidered with tiny red rings, under each of which is a very short line, also embroidered in red. Another specimen with a white ground is dotted with black and striped with lengthwise pink serpentine lines. Black and navy-blue batistes are very dainty and are figured with lines and diamond spots. The designs are green on a certain black ground and white on a blue one. Solid-colored batistes are new, and are especially attractive in pale-green, old-rose and turquoise-blue. It remains to be seen, however, whether they will appeal to the popular fancy.

Printed *mousseline de l'Inde* is a truly exquisite fabric. The grounds are both light and dark and are adorned with flowers in the shadowy chené effects seen in silks.

Lace-striped and flowered gingham, and cotton crépons bearing all sorts of devices are well liked for both morning and afternoon toilettes. Many of the finer cotton crépons resemble the wool fabrics of the same name in design and coloring, and may be made up for wear at outdoor fêtes. Washable Japanese crépons are still high in Fashion's favor, and their extensive vogue is not difficult to account for when it is remembered how closely these glistening wavy textiles resemble silk crépes.

Striped and checked Madras and striped and basket-patterned cheviot are very popular for blouses and shirt-waists to wear with Eton and blazer suits.

Silks are largely worn, and numerous handsome varieties are displayed in addition to the checks mentioned above. Taffeta is preferred because of its firm texture to the softer and more flexible silks. An entirely new pattern in taffeta has a ground formed of heliotrope and white bayadère stripes, which is crossed by golden-brown satin lengthwise lines and marked with black chené figures that suggest the jagged and broken edges of rocks. This device is also seen upon other striped grounds.

A glossy silk that suggests satin de Chine shades from green to yellow and is sprinkled with wee yellow points; and black points dot a sea-blue silk of similar texture. Black-and-white vines run in serpentine curves across a mode taffeta ground, the color effect being rarely attractive. A mingling of brown and gold in another taffeta gives it the hue of burnished copper; and upon this exquisite surface are woven blue and old-rose chené flowers.

Moiré antiques are used for Louis XIV. coats, and also for skirts. Graduated black dots are effectively strewn over a réséda moiré antique that is crossed by satin stripes in a darker shade of green; large and tiny self-colored spots relieve a heliotrope ground of the same weave; and a third specimen is adorned with vague, nebulous-looking devices in high-art colors. When one of these rich silks is used for a coat or skirt, the balance of the toilette will be made of black figured taffeta or plain satin. Such gowns are, of course, only suitable for very dressy wear; and they are counted equally appropriate for maids and matrons.

A TEXT-BOOK OF DRAWING AND PAINTING.—"Drawing and Painting" is the title of a book, recently published by us, that should be within easy reach of everyone who possesses or aims at acquiring skill with the pencil or brush. It treats comprehensively, yet not too technically to suit the ordinary reader, of pencil-drawing and sketching, of painting with both oil and water colors on all sorts of materials, and of the uses of golds, enamels and bronzes. The chapters entitled "Oil Painting on Textiles," "Painting on Glass," "Painting on Plaques," "Screens," "Lustra Painting," "Kensington Painting," "Tapestry Painting," "Fancy Work for the Brush," and "China Painting" will be of especial interest to women; and every branch of the delineating art is entered into with a thoroughness that renders the book one of the most complete art works ever published. Price, 2s. or 50 cents.

SMOCKING AND FANCY STITCHES.—Under this title we have published a carefully prepared 32-page pamphlet devoted to the illustration and description of the English and American methods of Smocking, and also of numerous Fancy Stitches that may be appropriately used in connection with smocking, as well as independently, for the decoration of various garments. Among the stitches thus presented are Plain and Fancy Feather-Stitching, Cat-Stitching and Herring-Bone, Briar, Chain and Loop Stitches. The work also offers numerous suggestions for the tasteful application of smocking to different articles of apparel; and a separate and especially interesting department is devoted to illustrations and directions for many new and original designs in Cross-Stitch for embroidering garments made of checked gingham, shepherd's-check woollens and all sorts of plain goods. Price, 6d. or 15 cents.

## FASHIONABLE GARNITURES.

Trimmings are used without stint upon Summer gowns, and laces and jets are given by far the largest share of attention. The airy, gossamery lightness which has long been regarded as the most characteristic attribute of lace is now conspicuously lacking in decorations of this class. Indeed, the majority of the new laces are so heavily patterned as to suggest appliqué embroideries, while on the other hand jets are almost as light as filmy lace.

Some net-top laces are, of course, displayed, but even these are thickly wrought. Among the choicest are Margot and point d'Alençon, the former having coarse, open meshes and the latter very small and close ones. Point de Gène is made with either fine or open meshed net tops; and oriental and point gaze, which are practically identical, invariably show fine net tops. Heretofore oriental laces have been dainty in design and texture, but they are now produced in patterns that are fully in accord with the prevailing fashion.

Point Venise, Renaissance and Russian laces are exceptionally heavy and have neither tops nor foundations, the lace being formed entirely of the design in every instance; and Bruges, guipure and Flanders laces are a trifle lighter. All varieties save the Russian are shown in cream, éru and butter color. Russian laces are made of linen threads of a very decided beige tint, and gold threads are sometimes interwoven, with very rich effect.

Sharp and obtuse points, both large and small, are seen in every sort of lace, and their decorative possibilities are inexhaustible. On waists the fashionable Vandykes will often be arranged to point downward from the shoulder seams and upward from the lower edge, and on skirts they will usually be turned upward. A deep Vandyke may be placed at each side of a skirt in suggestion of a panel, and between the two may be arranged other points of graduated depth. A long, downward-turning point at the center of a waist at the top, and a shorter one at each side will form a fashionable and effective decoration; and an equally pleasing effect may be produced by arranging two Vandykes across the bust with the points meeting at the center, where a ribbon bow or a buckle may be placed, if desired.

The idea of disposing accordion-plaited chiffon to stand out softly between Vandyke points on both skirts and basques is still very popular, and a moiré chiffon has been provided for the purpose. This material presents shadowy moiré markings and dots and is rather more attractive than plain chiffon, although the latter has by no means lost prestige.

Medallions of lace are variously shaped and are used in many ways. Points are very largely favored, but crescents, *fleurs de lis*, hearts, discs and flowers also find many admirers. All these shapes are displayed in white and tinted Venise and Renaissance laces. Draperies are caught up under medallions, and yokes, vests and sleeves, and even peplums, bretelles and other accessories of a similar nature are trimmed with the dainty bits of lace.

Batiste lace is a high novelty and will be seen on many silken and woollen gowns before the season is very far advanced. Its foundation is a fine batiste that is almost as sheer and thin as mull, and the patterns, which are very open, are of the point de Gène order. This lace may be applied upon a skirt to simulate a drapery, and on a waist it may form a Bertha, collar or bretelle or flow softly over the sleeves. It is shown in a pretty éru shade that will harmonize with almost all fashionable colors.

The heaviest laces are preferably applied without fulness, but circular ruffles are seen in most of the new net-top varieties, the rippled effects being produced by the shaping.

Insertions are provided to match all lace edgings and are made with either straight or fancy edges. The Renaissance insertions display Greek, floral and graceful arabesque patterns. Dainty *entres deux* of lace are lavishly applied upon warm-weather gowns, and they are almost invariably becoming as well as decidedly artistic.

A very summery-looking toilette of réséda straight-grained érèpon owes much of its charm to a trimming of éru oriental lace insertion. The five-gored skirt hangs in tubular folds at the back, and a peplum over-skirt, also composed of five gores, is adjusted at the top. The over-skirt has a scalloped lower outline, which is made more pronounced by the application of a row of insertion at the edge; and some distance above the foot of the skirt three rows of insertion are arranged exactly parallel to the trimming on the over-skirt, the effect being both novel and attractive. The waist is short and has slight fulness at the bottom, and at the top is applied a scalloped yoke, the lower outline of which is followed by a band of lace to correspond with the skirt decoration. Lace covers the standing collar, and also a band of goods that takes the place of the belt provided by the pattern. The sleeves are of the *gigot* order

and are moderately large at the top, and over each fall two rippled caps that are edged with insertion, the ripples suggesting scallops. With this toilette is worn a stylish hat of rough réséda ehip trimmed with a bunch of pink roses above a great Alsatian bow of réséda moiré ribbon showing lace insertion at the center. The gloves are white glacés with black stitching, and the parasol is covered with the dress material and ornamented with three rows of lace insertion applied in serpentine outline.

Silk point d'esprit lace is used upon India and taffeta silks, and cotton point d'esprit upon woollens, organdies and fine washable érèpes. Valenciennes and point de Paris edgings and insertions provide charming trimmings for gowns of Swiss, batiste and even cottons of closer texture.

Black laces are fully as fashionable as the white or tinted sorts and are obtainable (both edgings and insertions) in Margot, guipure, bourdon, Chantilly, point de Venise and point d'esprit. Black lace is usually applied over a material that contrasts with the prevailing color in the dress goods. Entire waists are striped with crosswise or vertical rows of black insertion, and sleeves are similarly treated. On skirts the lace may be arranged in straight or undulating encircling rows, in the outline of a round or pointed over-skirt, in upright rows over the seams joining the gores, or in a similar manner upon a bell or circular shape.

An insertion of éru point de Gène lace sown with cut-steel beads may be regarded as a compromise between lace and passementerie. This trimming will very effectively enliven a black gown, and may be disposed in radiating rows at the top of the waist and in any of the arrangements just described on the skirt.

A butterfly composed of jet beads and *cabochons* is a unique and exceedingly brilliant waist-garniture, and may be applied across the bust of a grenadine or silken dress. Another charming waist-decoration consists of a succession of chains formed of cut-jet beads and caught at intervals with jet clasps to arrange festoons.

Cap-shaped epaulettes of net fashioned in points at the bottom and embroidered with jet beads and *cabochons* are very decorative and agree perfectly with prevailing styles. If additional trimming is required upon a waist that is enriched with these shoulder pieces, it may be contributed by net galloons embroidered with beads and *cabochons*. A plain bodice may be trimmed with numerous rows of galloon that spread from the center of the lower edge, or with curved rows across the bust.

Six graduated curved jet strips intended to cover the darts and first under-arm seams of a basque are sold as a set, and are highly ornamental without being too elaborate to please quiet tastes.

Exquisitely wrought panels are provided for skirts. A Vandyke panel is of net embroidered with beads in a tracery design, the lower and side edges being scalloped; and occasionally a short jet fringe is introduced in the pattern and a longer fringe at the bottom. Another net panel of similar design is embroidered with silk cord and finished with Milan fringe, and still another is studded with spangles and edged with plaitings of point d'esprit lace. Jet and steel beads are mingled in an embroidered design on a net panel that may effectively adorn either a black or a colored gown.

Jet passementeries are presented in scroll, wheel, star, floral and Vandyke patterns, and are composed of very finely cut beads and variously shaped and very brilliant *cabochons*. Large, round *cabochons* enrich many passementeries, and small seed-like facets that emit almost a metallic gleam are interspersed among them.

Oval, star-shaped and pointed or spike-shaped *cabochons* are sprinkled among smaller ones and beads in edge and galloon trimmings. Grenadine and net bands are wrought in vine, scroll and more fanciful devices with beads and *cabochons* or spangles, or only with spangles, which in some cases are applied separately and in others with scale or sequin effect. Steel, bronze and other colored beads are handsomely scrolled on net or grenadine foundations.

Checked taffeta showing brown, tan and cream checks was made up in conjunction with cream moiré antique in an admirably designed toilette, with a trimming of black grenadine galloon embroidered with shaded bronze beads. The seven-gored skirt rolls in flute folds at the back, and over each seam is applied a row of galloon that stands out most effectively from an underlying strip of cream moiré. This arrangement of decoration upon a skirt is, of course, only becoming to a short or medium figure; for a tall woman a round-and-round disposal is always to be preferred. The basque is closely fitted, the right front overlaps the left, and the closing is made invisibly under a row of trimming over cream silk applied to the overlapping edge. Galloon similarly mounted overlies the darts and the center, side-back and under-arm seams. Graceful bretelles cross the shoulders and the portion of the basque exposed between them is

faced with moiré, upon which rows of galloon are applied in V shape. The standing collar of moiré is encircled with galloon, and a rippled peplum, cut from the same material and edged with the garniture, falls from the bottom of the basque. Elbow puffs are arranged upon the coat-shaped sleeves, and over them hang galloon-edged rippled caps of moiré. A brown chip hat trimmed with white violets and a black aigrette, brown Suède gloves, and a brown moiré parasol accompany the toilette, completing an exceptionally stylish outfit.

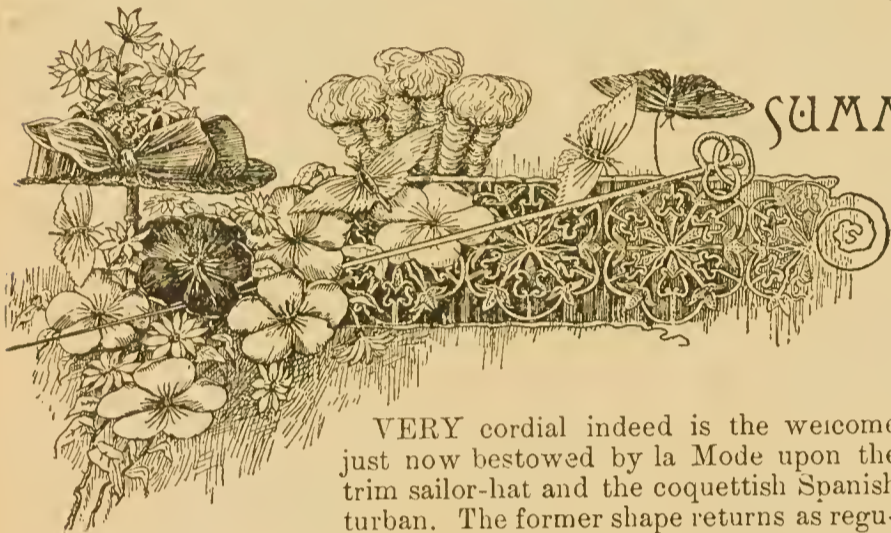
Box-plaitings of fine point d'esprit lace studded with jet or steel beads are deservedly popular for trimming silk gowns. A notable example of this class consists of two jetted plaitings of lace connected by an open jet insertion. On a waist it may cross the shoulders in brace fashion or may be applied in rounding outline at yoke depth from the neck; and on the accompanying skirt it may be carried down either or both sides to produce a panel effect, or may be arranged to simulate an over-skirt. Some of these plaitings

are made up as edgings and others as insertions. The edgings are used to outline draperies on skirts and are applied in numerous crosswise or upright rows on waists.

Vandykes of jet or jet and silk cord are offered in various lengths, and may be utilized exactly like the lace ones described above.

An entirely plain bodice may be suitably encircled with an open-work silk-cord passementerie. The body portion of a basque to wear with a skirt of golden-brown camel's-hair or other wool fabric may be made of Gobelin-blue or china-blue wool goods and all-over decorated with upright rows of passementerie, through which the color of the material will show very effectively. The collar may correspond with the body portion, but the remainder of the basque should match the skirt and may be left untrimmed. A partly worn gown may be satisfactorily remodelled by the addition of a contrasting material overlaid with silk passementerie.

Silk braids are very generously used and are admissible even upon tailor-fashioned costumes.



## SUMMER MILLINERY.

VERY cordial indeed is the welcome just now bestowed by la Mode upon the trim sailor-hat and the coquettish Spanish turban. The former shape returns as regularly as the Summer, as though governed by a natural law; but the latter owes its popularity primarily to the extensive vogue of a certain comic opera in which the heroine affects the foreign-looking head-covering.

Both English and French sailor hats are fashionable. The English sailor has again undergone a change, the brim being now severely straight and not as broad as it was last year, and the crown unusually high. This shape is offered in both rough and satin straw and in white, brown, navy-blue and black, and it is simply banded about the crown with ribbon, which may match or contrast with the straw and is arranged in a flat bow at the left side.

The Spanish turban remains as heretofore in the matter of shape. The crown is square and moderately high, and the brim is extended and uniformly rolled at the edge. An invariable feature of the Spanish turban, and, indeed, of all other turbans is the head-band, which is always adjusted at the left side to tilt the hat slightly, and furnishes a means of introducing a becoming color near the face, the balance of the hat being preferably black. A notable example of the Spanish shape has a net crown seeded with jet spangles, and a net brim strewn only at the rolled edge with spangles set on in scale fashion. The crown is banded with black velvet ribbon, which is arranged at the left side in a bow that upholds a stiff black aigrette; and the head-band is covered with a twist of old-rose velvet ribbon that is formed in a bow in front. There is rather less variety in the trimming of Spanish turbans than in that of any other style. *Coq* feathers or quills, either jetted or plain, and a bow of moiré, satin or velvet ribbon form a very popular decoration; and over the *bandeau* may be twisted velvet or silk ribbon in a color that suits the wearer's complexion.

The French sailors differ appreciably from their English cousins. They present a flat, broad effect and always have considerable trimming, which renders them less jaunty than the plainer hats, but adapts them perfectly for dressy wear. A hat of this kind in rough golden-brown straw shows a brim facing of dark-brown crêpe. About the brim is garlanded a wreath of large bluettes in a light purplish hue, over the ends of which at the left side is adjusted a very large Alsatian bow of turquoise moiré antique ribbon that harmonizes admirably with the flowers.

Walking hats are considered most appropriate companions for tailor-finished gowns, but their adornment is not always of a formal character. Rather fanciful is the effect of a brown Milan walking hat with a brim facing of black net finished at the edge with black straw braid. Black-edged salmon-pink satin ribbon is twisted about the base of the crown and is formed in front, at the back and at the right side in an outstanding loop that is drawn through a jet ring. At the left side rises a single black plume which curls over at the top.

Another walking hat is shaped in mode straw and entirely veiled with black jetted net. At the top of the crown in front are fastened three red roses, and at the right side is a large bunch of the gorgeous flowers. Two black three-quarter tips stand back to back at the left side, with their tops turning away from each other; and at the back is a black satin ribbon loop, to which a black feather is fastened to droop on the hair.

A very stylish turban has a soft crown of black moiré antique disposed to suggest rays and embroidered with gold scale spangles. The brim is of fancy black straw and presents a succession of points, which look especially well when resting upon fluffy locks. At the left side is placed a cluster of roses; from the center of which rises a black-and-gold aigrette.

Both simple and dressy is a turban of black chip trimmed directly in front with a bunch of violets. At each side of the flowers rises a stiff loop of olive-green velvet over which is slipped a jet ring, and a twist of velvet encircles the crown and is fastened at the back under a jet ornament.

Flower-trimmed hats seem most appropriate for garden-party wear. A charming representative of this order has a decidedly French air. The brim, which is straight all round, but not rigid like the brim of a sailor hat, is made of rough green straw faced with black chip; and the crown is a mass of purple violets. At each side are placed pink roses, and a violet-colored aigrette of the fluffy, feathery kind is added at the left side. Such a *chapeau* can only be becomingly assumed by a youthful woman.

Violets and roses are also associated on a hat that may be worn at an outdoor fête or in one's carriage. The diamond-shaped crown is made of spangled jet and the brim of finely plaited fancy-edged yellow *lisse* arranged in flutes. The brim flares from the face and displays a band underneath covered with black moiré ribbon, which is disposed in loops in front and at the left side. A cluster of violets and pink roses stands against the left side of the crown, and a similar eluster is secured at the back to fall upon the hair.

An exquisite creation that could be fittingly worn by a bridesmaid at a June wedding shows a crown of white rice straw edged with fluted white lace straw, and a fluted brim matching the edging. A band of white satin ribbon encircles the crown, a bunch of white violets rests upon the brim at the right side, and at the left side are adjusted five graceful white tips, one of which rises above the rest. White violets nestle among the feathers in a pretty cluster. When hats of this kind are to be made up for several bridesmaids, flowers of different colors may be used in their decoration to produce a pleasing variety.

White violets are a new species in the world of artificial flowers, but they have already found many admirers. The dainty, creamy white blossoms are used quite plentifully on a hat of golden-brown rough straw having a brim facing of white chip, the shape closely resembling the French sailor. Four tufts of violets are set at intervals upon the brim, and in front are loops of brown velvet held together at the bottom with a ring of Rhinestones set in oxidized silver. A loop of brown velvet arranged at each side of the back is held to the brim with a cluster of bronze roses.

Rough green straw is very stylish, and decidedly seasonable in appearance. The crown of a dressy shape in this straw is wreathed with sweet-Williams in their natural Magenta shade. At the back is an Alsatian bow of dark-green velvet, and its ends are drawn through slashes made in the brim, which is thus raised until it almost



meets the crown. The ribbon is formed in loops that droop upon the hair, and between the loops is placed a bunch of the flowers.

A jaunty black hat of medium size is remarkable alike for its simplicity and good style. Near the edge of the brim in front are two bunches of black violets and foliage, on the crown is a great Alsatian bow of *cerise moiré* antique ribbon, and on the back of the brim are more black violets.

A tangle of very tiny moss rose-buds and their foliage renders a green straw turban dressy enough to accompany a gown of silk or fine wool goods. The crown is completely hidden by the mass of flowers, and the brim is scalloped and trimmed with a twist of black velvet formed in knots here and there. More flowers fall upon the hair from the back of the brim, and above them rises a fluffy black aigrette.

A charming little bonnet of black straw has a square crown, with a fold of black velvet across it. At each side of the front is an outstanding loop of black *moiré* ribbon embroidered with jet spangles and caught round the base with a bunch of yellow roses. At the back a loop of black *moiré* falls upon the hair, and at each side of the loop a string is caught to position with a tiny loop and end.

An odd head-dress for evening wear is composed of numerous overlapping rings of jet. Six loops of yellow *moiré* ribbon are drawn through the rings at the edge to stand outward instead of upward, and at the left side a yellow-and-black aigrette is supported by a loop. This hat is remarkably attractive when becoming.

Of the same type is a shape in cream Neapolitan and fancy brown braid. Six projecting loops of brown velvet are drawn through the straw at regular intervals, and at the left side a bunch of forget-me-nots is sustained by a blue satin rosette. The color combination in this hat is especially artistic.

Quaint indeed is a bonnet of glittering jet spangles shaped in close imitation of a Capuchin monk's hood. On the point at the top is secured a cluster of pink roses, and at the ends, which extend to the ears, are similar bunches of flowers. Flaring above the roses on top is a fan-shaped ornament of riveted jet and iridescent colored stones, and at the center of the back depends a jetted net scarf that is held to the bonnet with a sparkling Rhinestone butterfly. This bonnet is a French conception.

Less fanciful but more practical is a bonnet of navy-blue rough straw. All round the brim are secured tiny rosettes of navy-blue *crêpe*, and in front is a bow of navy velvet composed of two erect loops and two that lie flatly upon the crown. The bridle is of velvet. A bunch of pink roses would lend tone to such a bonnet.

A stylish toque is made of Magenta rough straw. About the crown is carried a twist of velvet in a darker shade of Magenta that is formed in a bow at the left side, where a bunch of Magenta roses also rests. The crown is four-cornered, and at three of the corners are smaller bunches of roses. This hat will prove most becoming to a brunette with a clear complexion. Magenta, like all light shades, is a trying tint, and should never be placed next the face unless the latter is without blemish. Half tones are advised for all who are less favored.

A large hat of black chip has a band of black *moiré* applied to the brim some distance from the edge, and underneath is a facing to correspond. In front is a large Alsatian bow of black lace that is wired to retain its graceful pose, and at the back is a bunch of pink roses and leaves, some of which stand erect, while others straggle upon the crown and over the brim to the hair.

Yellow and black are associated with their usual artistic effect upon a toque shaped in gold and black straw. Over the brim are strewn black violets, and rising from the nest of sombre flowers, directly in front are two tiny bird's-wings that are black on one side and yellow on the other, the black sides being outlined with jet. At the back is a large Alsatian bow of black satin ribbon, and from it falls a cluster of golden-yellow chrysanthemums that touch the hair. This hat, which will be most becoming to a black-haired woman, is really very effective, and may be reproduced exactly or with modifications.

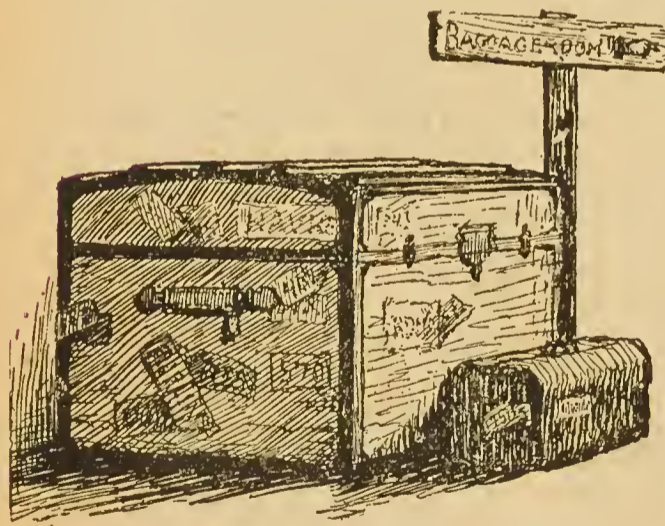
The same color combination is arranged on a hat that consists of a black chip crown and a yellow lace-straw brim. At the back is a bunch of black violets, three black plumes protrude upon the brim in front, and a fluffy yellow aigrette rises from the feathers.

Veils belong to all seasons and to every style of hat. The draped veil is still in vogue, being preferably made of chenille-dotted Tuxedo net. It is shirred at the ends and at the center of the upper edge, and looks best with a large hat. Veils of chenille-dotted Tuxedo net are the favorites for turbans and walking hats, and even for dressy *chapeaux*.

Among the novelties are bordered chenille-dotted Tuxedo veils. In one instance the border displays chenille embroidery above appliquéd lace, in another self-colored spangle sequins between narrow velvet ribbons, in a third appliquéd lace (white on colors and deep-écru on white), and a fourth three rows of narrow velvet ribbon applied in waved lines. Black, brown, navy-blue, and cream and pure white veils are in highest repute, green, purple and other conspicuous colors being now unfashionable.

## TRUNKS AND TRUNK PACKING.

"Locked up in chests and trunks."—SHAKSPERE.



HERE is always a suggestion of romance in the appearance of an old trunk. Who that has travelled can look without emotion on a bruised and battered veteran that bears on its scarred sides tokens of many a hard-won victory by land and sea?

And what memories those many-colored, pasted labels recall—London, Paris, Amsterdam, Geneva, Milan, Florence, Venice, Rome, Liverpool, New York! Visions of the day when we embarked and of that other day when we first set foot on England's soil, recollections of gay Paris and of beautiful Milan, thoughts of sunny Spain and of glaring, barbaric Algiers and Egypt, all flit before us as we sit in our dressing-room and gaze upon that chest with its lid covered with half a hundred baggage marks.

Do you remember, dear old trunk, that lovely night at Como, when in despair I consulted you as to whether you and I had a white dress between us, and you mournfully answered "No," in your mysterious chest-notes? Do you remember our agony at Florence, when one of us was asked out to dinner, and when we jointly recollected that the detested black trunk, containing all our fine

gowns, had been left at Paris? What were we to do in such an unhappy predicament? No *petite vitesse*, no *grande vitesse* could get us our only hope, as it then seemed, that black trunk! And then as I bent over your stout leathern side, you whispered to me that a little Venetian lace, which you had been guarding so carefully, would transform a certain purple silk into a suitable dinner toilette; and of a truth the transformation was as complete as it was successful, good trunk.

A woman and her trunk have numerous confidences. Indeed, it has been said that many a woman never imparts a secret to anything more animated than her trunk. What a dreadful dream would it be to the owner, but how amusing to her husband or tormentor, if her shade were to rise out of the trunk, and her hidden and imaginary charms were to gradually ascend, like the smoke of a pipe, and finally clothe the spectre, as they sometimes adorn the reality. Imagine, for a moment, the costly wig soaring heavenward; the rouge and powder borne after it on the fingers of attendant imps; the false plumpness arranged by the aid of invisible hands; the flowing skirts, the fluffy waists and the flimsy but costly laces rushing upward in the wake of what has gone before; the beautiful bunches of artificial flowers, the Parisian gloves, the dainty hosiery and the bewitching hat or bonnet giving the finishing touches to the picture. Imagine all these things hovering in mid-air, and then, with the fatality of a dream, falling into the trunk, which shuts and locks with a Yale lock, while a fiend flies away with the key, just as you awake and discover that it is all a horrible dream—all but the direful fact that the key is really gone. Who has not lost a trunk key? Who has not lost a trunk? Who has not lost a strap that is of prime necessity to the well-being of the belongings contained in an insecure trunk?

I heard a story of a most annoying mishap which befel a young

lady at a hotel in one of the prominent watering places a few Summers ago. She had packed her trunk ready for departure and had left her travelling dress on the bed. Hearing sounds of music in the street, she threw a shawl over her shoulders, ran into a friend's room and watched the parade—as it proved to be—go by. After chatting for a few moments (“Hours,” I hear a heartless man remark), she returned to her room, and—all was gone! The travelling dress, containing her purse and gloves, had been hastily placed in the trunk by an officious chambermaid, who had been watching her opportunity; and the trunk and nearly everything that the owner possessed, except the clothes she wore, were gone. Here was a situation! She would have to travel a thousand miles, perhaps, before she could find her missing property; and in the meantime she had no money and no change of raiment, her small satchel containing only a few of the commonest necessaries. Of course, with an American woman's perseverance and pluck, she ultimately extricated herself from the dilemma, but it was one that she will long remember. And here let me say that it is much wiser to carry money about the person when one is on a journey than to place it in a trunk, which is liable to go astray at the most inopportune moment, to say nothing of the possible depredations of dishonest railway employes or hotel servants.

The trunk of to-day, with all its varied improvements, makes a very convenient little bureau. Compared with the trunks and “chests” of our grandmothers' and even of our mothers' days, it is a remarkable contrivance. It has a bonnet compartment, jewel boxes that lock, a long division for sunshades, a portfolio for papers, letters and stationery, a section for fans, a nook for photographs and various odds and ends, a little tray for laces and other small accessories of the wardrobe, a cranny for shoes and slippers, a corner for gloves, a ease for handkerchiefs, and, of course, the large lower space for gowns and wraps. We should be thankful that modern invention has at last produced a trunk that can be opened while standing close to the wall. This is a boon to women, for who has not wasted time, patience and strength and ruined carpets in moving cumbersome trunks forward and backward to allow their lids to be opened?

For a long journey or a Summer's outing one should have one or two of the long trunks which are the delight of woman and the terror of man. And to the inexperienced feminine tourist I would say, do not for any consideration commence to pack a trunk in the presence of your husband or any masculine friend or relative, for if you do, you will regret it to the longest day you live. When you wish to bestow your possessions in this indispensable receptacle, let an edict go forth banishing all men from the room, or better still, from the house. A sensible man lately remarked in answer to a query in regard to packing a trunk: “Sit down and watch your wife do it, and if you don't like her methods, walk away, light your cigar and take refuge in the library with an interesting book. Don't forget yourself for a moment and make a suggestion to your wife on this or that point; if you do, you will wish you were dead within one minute after you have spoken.” This man had formed his opinions from experience—at least, so he stated.

Only in one of those small houses now called trunks can the great shadow of a woman—her dress, with all its delicate ornaments—her *pièce de resistance*, as it were—be folded out straight; and all women know what a necessity that is. Never fold a dress wrong side out if you wish to keep the garniture in good order. Lay your white linen skirts, fresh from the laundry, between the gowns as you pack them in the trunk, and place little sachets of violet powder here and there among the folds. If these simple precautions are observed, your toilettes will be as fresh and dainty when you unpack them at your journey's end as though they had just been taken from the wardrobe at home. Without the powder, they would very likely become musty by reason of their long and close confinement, especially if they were transported by water or in damp weather on land. The shorter gowns for every-day wear should not be thrown in promiscuously because they are less valuable, but should be packed with the same care and with freshly laundered undergarments between them.

If you have no maid to attend to your trunk (and oftentimes if you have it is better to do the packing yourself), decide upon the dresses that are to accompany you on the trip, and lay them out upon a bed or table. Having determined the mode of disposing the various garments, study the conformation of the gown that is to be laid in the bottom of the trunk, bring the two sleeves together, straighten out the skirt, and fold it over upon itself, placing the hand gently upon the folds of the front breadth, that there may be no unseen crease to develop later into an obstinate wrinkle; and when the dress is folded to your satisfaction, lay it in the trunk as carefully as a mother places her sleeping babe in its crib. Shawls should be

wrapped in linen and laid near or at the bottom among the heavy articles. Bands of braid or strips of cloth should be stretched from one side of the trunk to the other to keep the contents in layers and prevent their settling in a solid mass at the bottom.

Trays are seen in all French trunks and are very useful, although they are rather trying on account of their weight. Indeed, it is said that many women have developed heart-disease through lifting the heavy trays of their trunks. They are almost indispensable, however, when elaborate garments are to be carried, and they provide excellent receptacles for gowns when one is staying at a hotel or boarding-house where there is a lack of closet room.

Jewelry should be packed in small boxes filled with cotton and secured with rubber bands, and the boxes should be placed in a locked case that is arranged so it cannot move about in the trunk. If a chain or earring escapes from its packing of soft cotton, it is almost certain to be injured by the attrition caused by the ceaseless motion and jolting of the car or other vehicle in which the luggage is transported. This motion affects everything else in the trunk, for which reason the various articles should be so firmly packed that it will be impossible for them to move from their positions if the trunk is overturned or otherwise roughly handled by careless porters.

Ordinary pins should never be used in packing dresses, shawls or cloaks, for they invariably work out, become bent and act like fish-hooks in tearing the fabrics and trimmings. If a garment needs to be enclosed, it is best to baste it into a wrapper of linen.

Bonnets are difficult to pack, and a large hat requires a small trunk for itself. A modern trunk, with its many compartments, will, however, carry three or four bonnets and hats if they are laid one within another; and if white veils are placed between the trimmings and the shapes, very little adjustment will be needed to render the *chapeaux* fit for wear when you arrive at your destination.

Fans should be wrapped in handkerchiefs or tissue paper and placed in boxes stuffed with cotton or very soft paper, so that they cannot come in contact with other articles or be broken by a violent movement of the trunk. An elastic band should be stretched tightly about each box.

Shoes, slippers and rubbers must be wrapped separately in paper and then so securely packed that it will be impossible for them to leave their original location.

If books are to be carried, they should be placed in the bottom of the trunk so they cannot go wandering about among the dresses and wraps *en route*. They are seditious articles and will do the garments no good if allowed to mingle with them.

When you believe that you have packed everything you wish to carry, sit down and think if you need anything more; and do not lock the trunk until fifteen minutes before the time to send it to the station, unless you are willing to open it half a dozen times or more to put in forgotten articles.

Always look at the floor of a trunk before beginning to pack, for it may have received injury on its last journey from legitimate wear and tear or the careless handling of baggage masters. Attention should also be given to the locks and straps; a timely visit of the locksmith may be the saving of all your valuables, if the lock is not in perfect order. Form a settled habit of looking after the keys. Keep them in a special pocket and guard them with the most jealous care. Their loss would certainly cause great annoyance and might be the means of spoiling your entire pleasure trip.

Trunks are often mysterious structures. Many of them have double linings in which chains, rings and other trinkets have a habit of losing themselves. What romances could be told of the all-important letters or the much desired wills that have hid themselves in trunk linings and have refused to be found until much trouble and misunderstanding have been caused. Trunks may be reticent, also. Oftentimes they refuse to be unlocked, and then what a commotion, what ghostly disturbance may be going on within them of which we know nothing! The letters of rival lovers may be wrangling, or the gifts of the two may be struggling for supremacy. The gloves may be jealous of the fans, the shoes may be rapping the parasols over the head, or the bonnets and hats may be having a difference of opinion as to their relative beauty.

Who knows but what many feelings of the heart which has beat under our garments may be enclosed with them when they are laid away in the trunk? We cannot say how much of ourselves is absorbed by our clothes, but we do know that if we are untidy and careless, our raiment will soon become shabby and unattractive, no matter how costly it may be, while if we are trim and neat, our apparel will be the same. A woman's cloak, shawl or bonnet is so like herself to those who have seen her wear it that if it is assumed temporarily by a friend, the latter seems to have borrowed from the owner much more than the single wrap or head-covering. May not our passions and our emotions go with our gowns?

O. L. STONE.



THE ART OF NETTING.—No. 12.

DOILY, WITH NETTED BORDER AND EMBROIDERED CENTER.

FIGURE No. 1.—The center of this pretty doily is made of fine

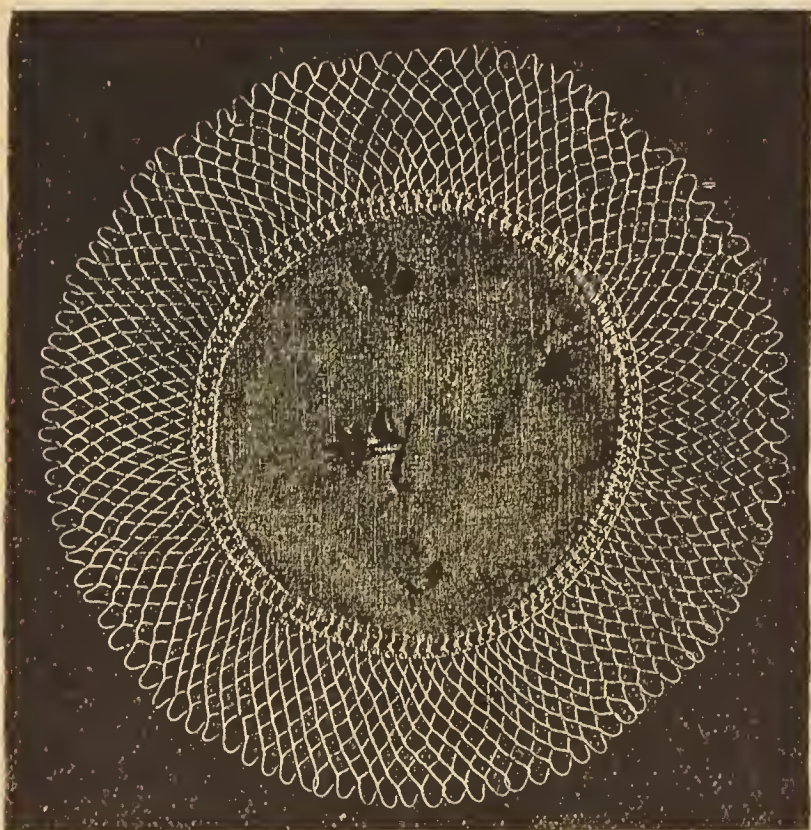


FIGURE No. 1.—DOILY, WITH NETTED BORDER AND EMBROIDERED CENTER.

linen. It was cut four inches in diameter and narrowly hemmed, after which a row of double crochets a little less than an eighth of an inch apart was worked round it over the hem. Then with a small mesh the netting was begun, one loop being worked into every space between the crochets. Seven or eight rows of netting form a border of pretty width.

Tiny sprays of flowers and foliage are embroidered in natural colors on the linen center with silk floss, with a decidedly pretty effect.

Doileys may be used for a variety of purposes. Single ones are pretty when placed on a bureau or under vases, jars, fancy boxes, etc., while in sets they are attractive accompaniments for finger-bowls.

NETTED SCOLLOP.

FIGURE No. 2.—This scollop is used for edging doileys, pillowcases, underwear, etc., and may be of fine or coarse thread. No. 36 thread was used in the sample given; and two sizes of mesh sticks are required, one large and the other small. A coarse bone needle and a steel needle make very good substitutes for mesh sticks.

*First row.*—With the bone needle as the mesh, make 30 stitches over the foundation loop.

*Second row.*—Use the steel needle, and net 1 stitch in each loop.

*Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth rows.*—The same as last row.

*Seventh row.*—One row, using the bone needle.

*Eighth row.*—Use the bone needle, and work thus: 1 stitch into each of the first 2 loops, then \* 7 stitches in the next loop, 1 in each of the next 5, and repeat from \*.

*Ninth row.*—Use the steel needle, and work 1 stitch into each of the plain loops until you reach the group of 7; then \* work through

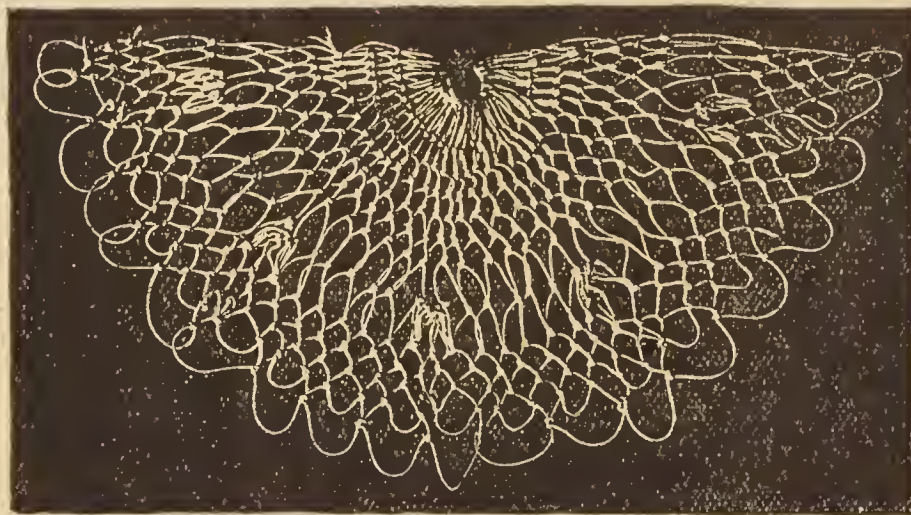


FIGURE No. 2.—NETTED SCOLLOP.

3 of these at once, then through 1, then through 3 to., then net 1 stitch into each of the next 5 loops, and repeat from \*.

*Tenth row.*—Use the steel needle, and net plain.

*Eleventh row.*—Use the steel needle, net 1 stitch into each of the first 3 loops, \* 3 stitches into the next loop, 1 stitch into each of the next 6 loops, and repeat from \*.

*Twelfth row.*—Net 1 stitch in each loop until you reach the group of 3 (with the steel needle), \* then through the 3 at once, 1 stitch into each of the next 6, and repeat from \*.

*Thirteenth row.*—Use the bone needle and work into every other stitch. Draw the foundation thread up and tie to form the scollop.

NETTED INSERTION.

FIGURE No. 3.—Use a steel needle of medium size for the mesh, and make 5 rows. Then use a  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch mesh and make 1 row; then use a coarse bone needle for the 3rd mesh, and make 1 row, putting your needle through 2 loops at once; then with the same mesh, make 1 row plain, putting 1 stitch in every loop. Next use the  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch mesh and put 2 stitches in every loop; then make 6 rows with the mesh first used.

This insertion is very pretty for making scarfs, with strips of the netting alternating with strips of ribbon. Very pretty tidies may be made of it; and it can be used for decorating underclothing, yokes, etc.

CRACKER DOILY.

(No Illustration.)

Cut the linen used for the center in a circle 7 inches in diameter, and hem it narrowly; then crochet d. c. with 1 ch. between, round the edge. Use Coats' No. 20 cotton, a rather coarse mesh (nearly  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch), and make 2 stitches in every space formed by the 1-ch.;

then make 5 rows more with the same mesh, putting 1 stitch in every loop. This gives the desired fulness; stiffen with borax water, and as the netting dries pull it into the position necessary to give a fluted effect.

The cracker jar or dish is placed upon this doily, which lends a daintiness to the gen-

eral effect that is very pleasing. A large doily of this description may be used under a cracked-ice bowl, a salad dish, a fruit basket or platter or a bowl or shallow dish filled with flowers. Tiny ones may hold finger-bowls, bon-bon dishes, or trays of olives or salted almonds, thus lending greater daintiness to the usual service



FIGURE No. 3.—NETTED INSERTION.

## CROCHETING.—No. 39.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CROCHETING.

l.—Loop.  
ch. st.—Chain stitch.  
s. c.—Single crochet.  
d. c.—Double crochet.

h. d. c.—Half-double crochet.  
tr. c.—Treble crochet.  
p.—Picot.  
sl. st.—Slip stitch.

Repeat.—This means to work designated rows, rounds or portions of the work as many times as directed.

\* Stars or asterisks mean, as mentioned wherever they occur, that the details given between them are to be repeated as many times as directed before going on with the details which follow the next \*. As an example: \* 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space and repeat twice more from \* (or last \*), means that you are to crochet as follows: 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, thus repeating the 6 ch., 1 s. c. in the next space, twice more after making it the first time, making it three times in all before proceeding with the next part of the direction.

## GYPSY TABLE-DRAPERY.

FIGURE No. 1.—This handsome drapery may be made out of macramé cord or Dexter cotton No. 10, or it may be made of linen



FIGURE No. 1.—GYPSY TABLE-DRAPERY.

or crochet cotton. In the latter case it will, of course, be diminished in size. The drapery is suitable for mantels, brackets and window-lambrequins. It is worked back and forth across its width, and the balls are stuffed tightly with cotton, so that they will stand out on the outside of the drapery.

Make a chain of 73 stitches.

*First row.*—Make 5 d. c. in 4th ch. st., 2 ch., d. c. in next ch. st., 2 ch.; 1 shell of 3 d. c., 2 ch., 3 d. c. in the 4th ch. st.; 9 ch., 1 shell in the 13th ch. st., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in 4th ch. st., \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in 3rd ch. st., repeat from \* 9 times more; 2 ch., 1 shell in 4th ch. st., 9 ch., 1 shell in 13th ch. st., 5 ch. Turn.

*Second row.*—1 shell in shell; fasten down on last d. c. of previous shell with a s. c. (When directions say, "fasten down," that means to always fasten to the shell of previous row, either on the first or last d. c. of the shell as you work forward.) Now work a half ball (making all others like it) in the two rows of balls, thus: In the center of the 9-ch. work 12 trebles, fasten down; 1 shell in shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat from \* 10 times more; 2 ch., shell in shell, fasten down, a half ball, fasten down, shell in shell, 2 ch., d. c. in d. c., 5 d. c. under 2-ch. Turn.

*Third row.*—Ch. 3, 1 d. c. in each of 3 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, fasten down, 4 ch., finish ball by work-

ing 1 treble in each of the 12 trebles, keeping the last loop of each treble on the needle; then thread over and draw through all the loops on the needle; 4 ch., fasten down. (Finishing a ball will not be repeated again.) Shell in shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 4 times more from \*; half ball in next d. c., 1 d. c. in d. c., \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 3 times more from last \*; 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, finish ball, 1 shell in shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in last d. c. of shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in 3rd st. of the 5-ch., 5 ch. Turn.

*Fourth row.*—1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in first d. c. of shell, 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, 9 ch., 1 shell in shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 4 times more from last \*; finish balls in the diamonds as follows: 2 ch., work off 12 trebles as in the other balls, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 3 times more from last \*; 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, 9 ch., 1 shell in shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 5 d. c. under 2-ch., 3 ch. Turn.

*Fifth row.*—1 d. c. in each of 5 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., shell in shell, fasten down, 1 half ball, fasten down, 1 shell in shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat twice more from last \*, 1 half ball in next d. c., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in eye of previous ball (the "eye" is the place where the loops are drawn together), 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 1 half ball in next d. c., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, fasten down, 1 half ball, fasten down, 1 shell in shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in last d. c. of shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat from last \* once more; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in 3rd st. of 5-ch., 5 ch. Turn.

*Sixth row.*—1 d. c. in d. c., \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat from last \* once more; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in first d. c. of shell, 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, fasten down, finish ball, fasten down, 1 shell in shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat from last \* twice more; finish ball, 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., finish ball, 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, fasten down, finish ball, fasten down, 1 shell in shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 5 d. c. under 2-ch., 3 ch. Turn.

*Seventh row.*—1 d. c. in each of 5 d. c., 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., shell in shell, 9 ch., shell in shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 4 times more from last \*; half ball in next d. c., 1 d. c. in d. c.,

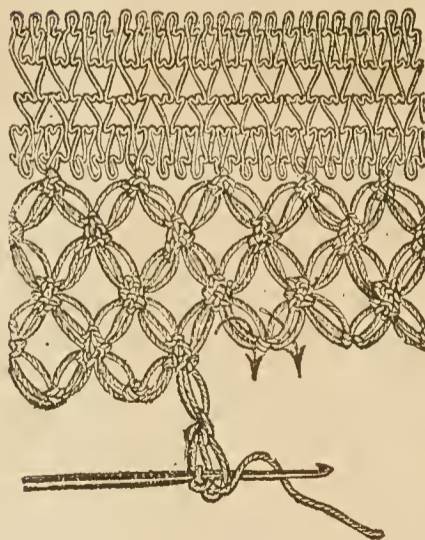


FIGURE No. 2.

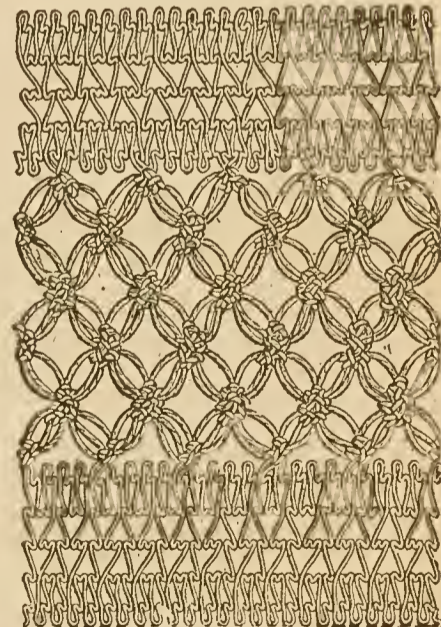


FIGURE No. 3.

FIGURES NOS. 2 AND 3.—NOVELTY BRAID AND KNOT-STITCH INSERTION.

2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 3 times more from last \*; 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, 9 ch., 1 shell in shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in last d. c. of shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 3 times more from last \*; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in 3rd st. of 5-ch., 5 ch. Turn.

*Eighth row.*—1 d. c. in d. c., \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 3 times more from last \*; 2 ch., d. c. in 1st d. c. of shell, 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, fasten down, half ball, fasten down, 1 shell in shell \*, 2 ch., 1 d. e. in d. c., and repeat 4 times more from last \*; 2 ch., finish ball, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. e., and repeat 3 times more from last \*; 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, fasten down, half ball, fasten down, 1 shell in shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. e., 5 d. e. under 2-ch., 3 ch. Turn.

*Ninth row.*—Ch. 3, 1 d. e. in each of 5 d. c., 2 ch., d. c. in d. c., 2 ch., shell in shell, fasten down, finish ball, fasten down, shell in shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 11 times more from last \*; 1 shell in shell, fasten down, finish ball, fasten down, shell in shell, 2 ch., d. e. in last d. c. of shell, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in d. c., and repeat 5 times more from last \*; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in 3rd of 5-ch., 5 ch. Turn.

The diamond in the point is made exactly like those in the heading, and is started in the 11th row, in the d. c. in the center of scollop. In the heading there are two plain rows between the diamonds. Tie the fringe in the spaces as seen in the picture.

NOVELTY BRAID AND KNOT-STITCH INSERTION.

FIGURES Nos. 2 AND 3.—Join the thread to one end of the braid in a loop; make 1 knot stitch close to the loop; make the knot thus: Draw the loop up a quarter of an inch, catch the thread and pull through; then put the hook between the drawn loop and the thread just pulled through; catch the thread, draw through these two stitches to form the knot. Make 2 more knots, \* skip 3 loops in the braid and catch the next 3 loops together with a single crochet; make two more knots, and repeat from \* for the entire strip. At the end turn, make 2 knots and fasten at each side of the knot as seen in figure No. 2., thus:

Pick up a loop through the first space (see arrow); then, without working this loop off, pick up another loop through the next space (see second arrow), thread over, and draw through all the loops; then, thread over and draw through the loop on the needle; make 2 more knots, and repeat in this manner for all the work. Make 5 rows of knots, joining them to the other strip as the last row is made, thus: Make 1 knot, join to braid, 1 knot, join to knot in last row, 1 knot, join to braid, and so on for all the work, skipping 3 loops of the braid, and catching in 2 loops the same as in the first row of braid.

CROCHETED GRECIAN EDGING.

FIGURE No. 4.—Make a chain of 24 stitches.

*First row.*—Turn; make 2 d. c. separated by 2 ch. in the 5th stitch from the hook; \* 2 ch., skip 2, 2 d. c. separated by 2 ch. in the next stitch, and repeat from \* once more; 2 ch., skip 3, and make 8 d. c. with 1 ch. between the 4th and 5th in the next stitch to form a shell; 2 ch., skip 4, 2 d. c. separated by 2 ch. in next stitch.

*Second row.*—Turn; 5 ch., 2 d. c. separated by 2 ch. in the space underneath; 2 ch., 1 shell in middle of shell; \* 2 ch., 2 d. c. separated by 2 ch. in 2 d. c. underneath (see picture), and repeat twice more from \*; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in 3rd stitch of ch. underneath.

*Third row.*—Turn; 5 ch., and work like last row until lower edge is reached. Then make 18 treble crochets in the ring formed by the 5-ch., and fasten the last treble to last stitch of foundation ch. Now turn, \* make 4 ch., skip 1 treble and make 1 s. c. in the next treble, repeat 8 times more from \*.

*Fourth row.*—2 ch. and work rest of row like last one.

*Fifth row.*—Turn; 5 ch. and work like last row to lower edge; 5 ch.

*Sixth row.*—2 d. e. separated by 2 ch. between the 2 d. e. underneath, 2 ch., 1 shell in shell underneath, and 1 between each of the next 2 groups of 2 d. c. (see picture); 2 ch., 2 d. c. separated by 2

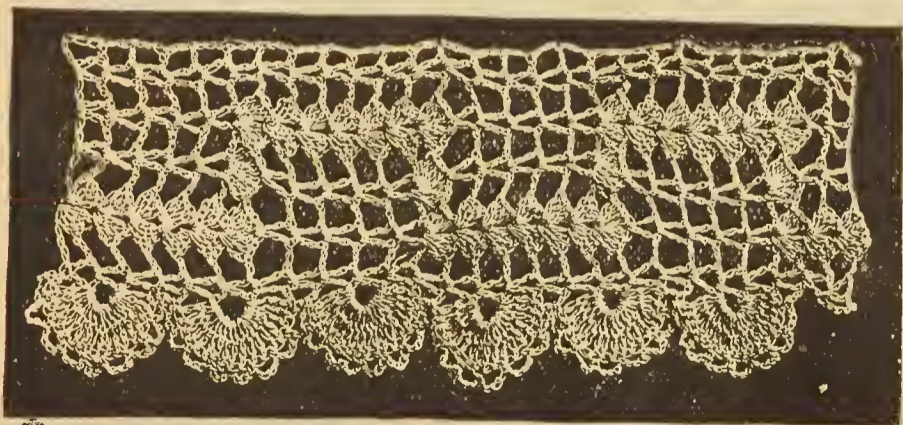


FIGURE No. 4.—CROCHETED GRECIAN EDGING.

ch. between the 2 d. e. underneath; 2 ch., 1 d. c. in 3rd stitch of ch. underneath.

*Seventh row.*—Turn; 5 ch., 2 d. e. separated by 2 ch. between the 2 d. c. underneath, 2 ch., 1 shell in shell, 2 ch., 2 d. c. separated by 2 ch., and with 2 ch. between the groups in the next 2 shells; 2 ch., 2 d. c. separated by 2 ch. between the 2 d. c. underneath;

1 ch., 18 trebles in the 5 ch.; fasten the last treble in the space; then turn and finish second scollop like first. Work rest of edging according to illustration.

CHILD'S CROCHETED COLLAR.

FIGURE No. 5.—Make a chain of 224 stitches. Turn.

*First row.*—Make 1 d. c. in 5th stitch from the hook, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c. in next third stitch of ch., and repeat from \* across, making 73 open spaces. Turn.

*Second row.*—Repeat first row, putting the d. e. over the 2-ch. in preceding row, or 1 d. c. in each open space, making 73 spaces in this row also. Turn.

*Third row.*—Make 3 ch., 1 d. c. in first open space, \* 2 ch., 1 d. c.



FIGURE No. 5.—CHILD'S CROCHETED COLLAR.

in same space, 2 ch., 1 d. e. in same space, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in same space, then skip one space, put 1 d. c. in next space, and repeat from \* across. Turn.

*Fourth row.*—Same as third row, putting the d. c. in middle space of each shell. Turn.

*Fifth row.*—Make 3 ch., and put 4 d. c. in first and second spaces of shell, 10 ch., \* 1 d. c. in middle space of third shell, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in same space, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in same space, 2 ch., 1 d. c. in same space, 10 ch., skip one shell and put 3 d. c. in middle space of next shell, 3 ch., 3 d. c. in same space, 10 ch., and repeat from \* across; after last 10 ch. put 4 d. c. in last two spaces of shell. Turn.

*Sixth row.*—Make 3 ch., 4 d. c. in 4 d. c., \* 10 ch., 3 d. c. in top of shell, 3 ch., 3 d. c. in same space, 10 ch., 3 d. c. in top of 3 d. c., 1 d. c. in top of shell, 1 ch., 1 d. c. in same space, 3 d. c. in top of d. c.; repeat from \* across, putting 5 d. c. in top of last 5 sts. at end. Turn.

*Seventh row.*—Make 3 ch., 4 d. e. in 4 d. c., \* 8 ch., then put 9 trebles (thread over hook twice, work off two stitches at a time) in top of shell, 8 ch., 4 d. c. in 4 d. c., 1 d. e. in middle space, 3 ch., 1 d. c. in same space, 4 d. c. in 4 d. c., repeat from \* across. Turn.

*To Make the Points.*—Make 3 ch., 4 d. c. in 4 d. c., 6 ch., \* 1 single between trebles, 5 ch., repeat from \* six times, 6 ch., 5 d. c. in 5 d. c., turn. \* 3 ch., 4 d. c. in 4 d. c., 6 ch., then 1 single in each loop of last row with 4 ch. between, 6 ch., 5 d. c. in last 5 d. c., turn. Repeating from last \*, the pineapple gradually narrows to one loop. When this row is finished, turn and after \* 3 ch. and 4 d. c., make 5 ch. and catch with single crochet in middle loop, 5 ch., 5 d. c. in 5 d. c., turn, and repeat from last \*, putting the single crochet after the 5-ch. in the single crochet of last row. Repeat from last \* a second time, with 4 ch. and 1 single between the end doubles. Then 3 ch., 3 d. c. in d. c., 1 treble in single of last row, 4 d. c. in d. e., turn. 3 ch., 1 d. c. in third d. c., holding its last loop on hook, 1 d. c. in the treble, holding last loop on hook, 1 double in next second double, holding last loop, 1 d. c. in end ch., draw last loop of this stitch through all the loops on the hook, pull the thread through, fasten securely, and the point is ready for the finishing edge of picots. Tie or crochet the thread in at the top of first of next 4 d. c., and make second point same as first.

Finish the neck of collar with one row of 3 d. c. in each open space, and one row of the open shells as described in third row, putting one shell in top of every sixth double of preceding row.

Finish points of collar with picots made as follows: 9 ch., catch back in seventh stitch with slip stitch, 3 ch., slip stitch in next long space formed by the doubles along the edge.

## MODERN LACE-MAKING.

## PILLOW-SHAM IN DARNED NET.

FIGURE No. 1.—This engraving represents one of the many uses to which darned net is put. Moderately coarse net was selected,

page. The sham was hemmed after the darning was finished, and a frill of darned-net edging was then added. Tinted silk or sateen should be laid under such a sham in order to bring out the beauty of the work. The ambitious darning may make a bed-spread to correspond with her shams, if she has the time to devote to the task and the patience to complete it; and in making such a set, she need not confine herself to the designs here given, but may select any others she admires, or may originate a design. Individual ideas as to decoration differ so widely that clever workers are sure to evolve designs of various characters and a generally uniform beauty. Blossoms, leaves, carvings, Oriental figures, brocades, etc., all afford dainty ideas for designs for darned net.

The designs seen in the other engravings, figures Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, are also suitable for other purposes than the one mentioned above. They may be used in decorating dresses, skirts, undergarments, draperies, etc., and can be developed in white or écreu net or floss.

In darning the de-



FIGURE NO. 1.—PILLOW-SHAM OF DARNED NET.



FIGURE NO. 2.—SECTION OF PILLOW-SHAM.



FIGURE NO. 3.—SECTION OF PILLOW-SHAM.

and the darning was done with linen floss in various patterns, several of which are repeated in a larger form on this and the next

signs, the net may be stretched over an embroidery hoop or fastened in an embroidery frame. It must not be too tightly stretched or

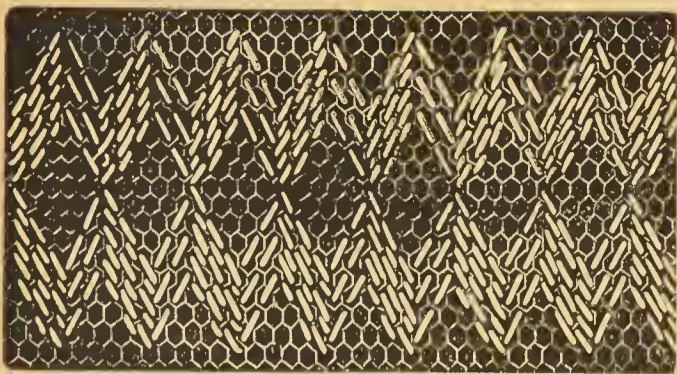


FIGURE NO. 4.—DESIGN IN DARNED NET.

It is as soft as silk and looks like it, but washes better. The design may be drawn on thick paper and the net basted over

the work will be rough and inartistic when removed from the frame. The worker must use her judgment as she fastens the net to the frame. Use linen floss, which comes especially for

might have darned net curtains, or dainty Swiss or mull curtains trimmed with darned edging. If the bed were arranged for a canopy, the latter might also be of darned net, or of Swiss or mull trimmed with darned net.

Bobbin net, or "bobbinet," or "net" as it is now commonly called, was first made by machinery in 1809, and was so called because the threads from which it was made were wound upon bobbins, and

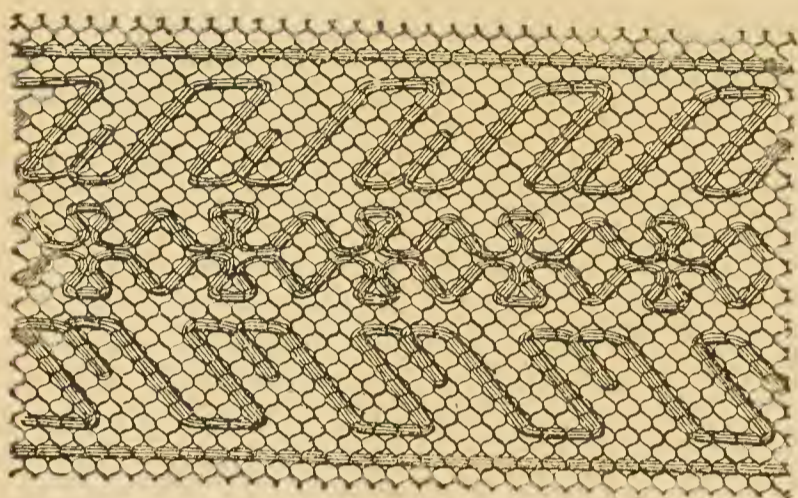


FIGURE NO. 5.—DESIGN IN DARNED NET.

it; or, if the net is coarse, the design may be followed by counting the meshes and inserting the needle and floss accordingly; or the design may be transferred to the net itself by black or colored pencils, or stamping. Some of the most expert darners simply hold the net loosely in their hands and copy the design by the eye alone.

A bedroom containing a bed-spread and shams of this description

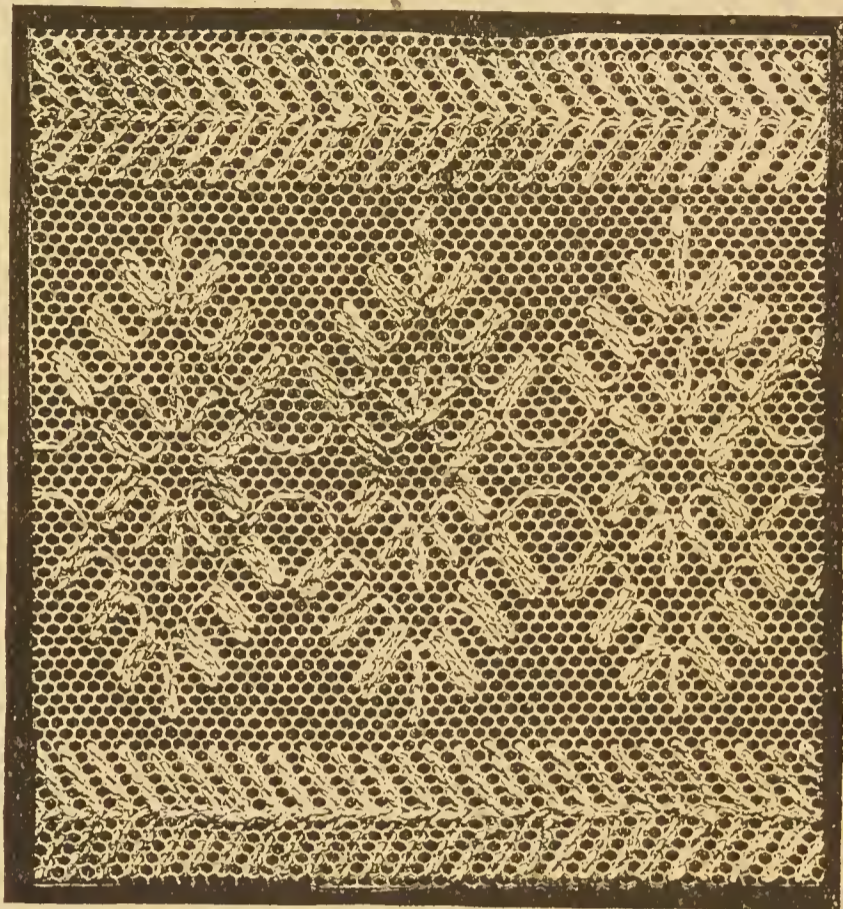


FIGURE NO. 6.—SECTION OF PILLOW-SHAM.

twisted into meshes instead of being looped in knitting style, as they were previous to the invention of the machine.

## DAINTINESS IN THE HOME.

A true home is always a dainty one, in some respects, at least. Its furnishing may be very simple and inexpensive, but its *ensemble* is certain to be warm and cheerful, making it just the retreat in which to spend our hours of leisure. In fact, such a dwelling is to its inmates a veritable harbor of refuge, where peace reigns and storms are unknown. A dainty home never suggests a furniture or curiosity shop or that fiend of modern times, the professional furnisher; neither is it a place in which the children fear to enjoy themselves. It is not so furnished that elegance and primness usurp the place of comfort and real beauty, for there is nothing in it that is too good to be properly used.

It has been remarked that the best housekeeping is the sort that one never notices, and the same may be said of furniture and decorations. In a certain drawing-room the preponderance of brass-and-onyx stands at once attracts the attention of the caller, who feels an irresistible impulse to be continually counting these gorgeous little tables to make sure that there are seven and not eight of them in sight. The effect of such sameness in furnishing, especially when very noticeable articles are used, is to counteract whatever daintiness the home might otherwise possess and to suggest a lamentable want of taste on the part of the mistress. The ideal home gives evidence in every part of woman's softening influence and of her desire to provide restful surroundings that will quiet the wearied eye, brain and body. All colors are soft, cheerful and tastefully combined, easy chairs abound and are evidently intended for practical service, the sunlight is freely admitted by day, softly shaded lights are used by night, there is no lack of foot-stools, sofa-pillows and head-rests, and, best of all, the true domestic spirit broods over the whole, lending a charm that money cannot buy or poverty exclude.

Of prime importance in the furnishing of a house is the choice of

the draperies. A young housekeeper who recently sought the advice of an experienced friend as to how she should curtain the windows of her new home, about forty-five in all, received the unhesitating reply, "Use dotted Swiss"; and the charming effect that resulted proved the wisdom of the advice. This lovely material is now more popular than ever, and is as charming in a mansion as in a cottage, being neither too simple for the one nor too fine for the other. It is most effective, of course, in the very sheer qualities, and the best finish for it when used for curtains is a full ruffle of plain Swiss about three inches deep. A tiny cord should be sewed to one edge of the ruffle, which should be gathered at the same time; and it will then be easy to secure the ruffle to the selvages of the curtains by hand or machine. White cotton cords and tassel or ball fringe, or ruffled bands of Swiss are most suitable for draping.

There is a new way of hanging Swiss curtains that is especially commended for low windows. For a window five feet high, make a full valance eleven inches deep when finished, trim it at the lower edge with lace or a ruffle, and arrange it at the top of the window. Just below this secure a brass rod, and hang the curtains upon it with brass rings. The advantage of this arrangement, aside from its prettiness, is that the curtains may be drawn at will to serve as a screen. They are not draped back, but are allowed to hang with straight fulness, being usually separated to show a space of ten or twelve inches at the center. For a window measuring six feet in height the valance may be thirteen inches deep.

Curtains of fine cheese-cloth are inexpensive and are very pretty for bedrooms, being trimmed at the edges with tassel fringe or lace. A novel and pretty finish may be arranged by folding a hem two inches and a half deep at the lower edge of a curtain, and inserting a strip of cambric or some other soft cotton in any pretty, bright

hue before sewing the hem. The colored strip will show through the cheese-cloth, with charming effect.

A very ornamental method of arranging curtains of pale yellow, blue or pink cheese-cloth is as follows: Cut each curtain a yard longer than is required by the depth of the window, and allow this extra length to fall over at the top in a valance. Attach the curtains to a rod with rings, and gather up the outer edge of each valance so the two will form a point at the center. The edges of the curtains and valances should be trimmed with ruffles of cheese-cloth that has been softly twisted to remove its wiry effect.

When windows are too high, as is the case in many old houses, they may be apparently lowered by using panels made of Japanese or Moorish fret-work, which may be purchased by the square foot. The curtain-rods are placed below the panels, and the arrangement is very artistic.

The cheapest material for portières is denim, which may now be procured, not only in the old-fashioned weave that is dark-blue on one side and light-blue on the other, but also in warm shades of blue and red that are designed especially for hangings. In making portières of this fabric allow two widths for each, and cut the widths fourteen inches longer than the desired length of the portière. Seam the two widths together on the wrong side to within ten inches of the upper edge and four inches of the lower edge, seam the balance of the length on the right side, and press the seam flat on both sides. Then cut two bands of denim fifteen inches wide for each portière; turn the latter for hems on the right side at the top and bottom, making the hems the depth of the reversed portions of the seams; and baste the bands to the portière with their light sides outward, arranging them so as to cover the edges of the hems.

In choosing curtains it is well to remember that a bright-yellow fabric will light up a north room as nothing else can. Curtains in a dull shade of light-green are most suitable for a room furnished in rose-color or yellow, as a green light will soften the bright tints and is always pleasant to the eye.

Curtains for bookcases add much to the appearance of a room, and are an absolute necessity on a low bookcase containing volumes with unattractive bindings. Inexpensive curtains may be made of the heavy, repped crêtonne which is now offered in such beautiful colorings. Blue denim, which is made softer than the old-fashioned blue jean and is, therefore, more suitable for embroidering, is also an excellent material for this purpose, provided the other furnishings of the room will permit its use.

Among the lesser articles of ornament and comfort that go so far toward making the home dainty, sofa-pillows hold an important place, and are now used whenever there is the least excuse for them. In many homes the feather beds that have been long in disuse are now renovated or thoroughly aired and their contents used for a variety of decorative cushions. The feather cushions are not so luxurious as those made of down, but they answer very nicely and, of course, cost much less. The coverings for these pillows should, as a rule, be quiet and unobtrusive in tone. Brilliant reds, blues and pinks can seldom be used with artistic effect, being only satisfactory when a decided contrast with some sober-hued chair or couch covering is desired. A bright-red cushion on a slate-colored chair would be pretty, and so would a light-blue one in contrast with a dark-green chair; but unless one is certain that such high colors will harmonize with their surroundings, it is much wiser to choose quieter hues.

The housewife who wishes her home to be attractive must study to produce artistic effects in the arrangement of the furniture. Unless space must be carefully economized, an upright piano is no longer placed in a corner or against a wall, and the back is not concealed by a deep drapery, a pretty silk scarf at the top being now deemed sufficient ornamentation. A couch is usually set against the back of the instrument, however, and to a large extent conceals the unattractive portion of the case.

It goes without saying that daintiness upon the dining table is regarded as a necessity in every well ordered home. The two or three daily meals are often the only occasions when the entire household gathers together, and the mother knows that a prettily arranged table is really a powerful factor in forming the characters and habits of her children. Absolute cleanliness is, of course, the first essential. The cloth must be spotless and smoothly laid, the napkins must be neatly folded, and the glass and silver must be beyond reproach. Every good housekeeper nowadays places a pad beneath the table-cloth. This protects the cloth from contact with the table, greatly increasing its durability; and it ensures perfect quiet and an elegant adjustment of the cloth. The use of "table-millinery"—that is, strips of ribbon, plush or velvet and other decorations of a similar nature, is no longer approved, so that even at the most elegant dinners the trough of flowers in the center of the table is often the only ornament.

No high dishes or accessories are seen upon the strictly modern table. The silver castor may be very beautiful in itself, but it has

had its day. In its place, small silver pepper and salt "shakes" are distributed at convenient intervals, two of each being sufficient for a family of six; while vinegar is placed in low glass bottles shaped like fancy pitchers, with handles, long, slender necks and large, ornamental glass stoppers. These bottles should not be more than three inches tall. Tall celery glasses are also in disgrace, as are also the silver water-pitcher and high vases of flowers and tall flowering plants. The modern table is not disfigured by mats, which are never really ornamental and are wholly unnecessary if a pad is used and the dishes are not overheated.

Glass carafes are at present used instead of the water pitcher and add much to the beauty of the table. They are by no means expensive, and those that have rather squat, broad bowls are to be preferred. Perhaps the most popular shape is that which looks as though pressure had been put upon the top and the bowl thereby bulged outward.

Silverware is much more difficult to keep in order than glassware, especially in cold weather, when it is subjected to the blackening influence of the gas from stove or furnace. The wise housekeeper permits no article of silver that is not in frequent use to remain upon her sideboard and needlessly add to the labor of cleansing. The best receptacle for unused articles of silver is a bag of Canton flannel. This is made wide enough to accommodate the various articles, and is stitched to form narrow pockets with suitable openings at the top, a tape being attached at each side edge at the center. In these pockets the pieces of silver are placed, each kind by itself; and the bag is then rolled, tied securely, and put away in a drawer that is entirely free from dampness. When a certain article is wanted, a quick wiping with a piece of chamois will usually render it perfectly presentable.

Silver that is in daily use should be washed with very hot suds made with soap that contains nothing that will scratch the polished surfaces, and should then be well rinsed with hot, clear water, dried quickly and thoroughly with a soft cloth, and immediately rubbed vigorously with a soft, dry chamois. If the silver is treated thus whenever it is washed, it will remain bright for a long time without polishing.

To clean silver, proceed as just directed, with the exception of the polishing with chamois; and when the silver has been wiped quite dry with a cloth, apply the polish. There is a great variety of polishes from which to choose, but the best is, perhaps, the familiar French whiting, which is the basis of most of the prepared polishes now offered for sale. Wet the whiting with water, weakened ammonia or alcohol, and rub it carefully over the silver by means of a soft cloth. When dry rub off the surplus whiting with another soft cloth, and use a soft brush to remove all the powder from the chasing or engraving, if there is any. Lastly polish thoroughly with a chamois skin.

In many of the large silverware manufactories the stock is very expeditiously cleansed with boiling water to which sal soda has been added in the proportion of a quarter of a pound to four quarts of water. The silver is dipped in this hot solution then immediately washed in suds as above directed, and dried with a wool or other soft cloth. This puts the ware in perfect condition, polishing being unnecessary.

Chamois soon becomes black when used to wipe or polish silver, and it is well to know how to cleanse it. Place six table-spoonfuls of household ammonia in a bowl with a quart of tepid water, and soak the skin in the liquid for an hour or longer. Work it about with a spoon, pressing out as much of the grime as possible; and then lift it into a basin of tepid water, wash it thoroughly with the hands, rinse well, and shake it out before drying it in a shady but airy place. When perfectly dry, rub it carefully between the hands to soften it.

There is no part of the household furnishing in which the general woman takes more interest than in her supply of china. In selecting a dinner set choose delicate patterns in soft, light shades, for bold, decided designs and colors are certain to lose their attractiveness when frequently seen, and, besides, they will greatly hamper the choice of flowers for decorative purposes. A decided change has lately taken place in the designing of dinner dishes, and it has been on the side of daintiness and artistic beauty. The fish platter has rounded square ends; and instead of the monsters of the deep that were once to be seen on its center, there are now pretty designs of shells and sea-weed. Neat dinner sets of German china containing one hundred and thirteen pieces are now offered in tasteful patterns at prices that bring them within the reach of people of very moderate means.

There are many small pieces for the table which are very effective when chosen in rich colors or odd designs. Thus, the olive dish may be of brilliant red ware, the butter plates in leaf shape veined with gold, and the celery dish a long, low and narrow bowl of sparkling glass. Such unique adjuncts lend a touch of originality to the table without detracting from the general effect of quiet refinement.





## THE WOMEN'S COLLEGES OF THE UNITED STATES.—No. 2.

A GIRL'S LIFE AND WORK AT SMITH.

flows the Connecticut River, now reflecting in its placid waters the dark and rugged mountains that rise abruptly from its banks, and now gliding smoothly for miles between broad green meadows dotted here and there with fine old elms; and many picturesque and pleasant towns are situated in its winding valley. Deerfield has a wealth of Indian relics, dating from the days of brave Hannah Dustin; and Hatfield and Old Hadley, the latter famous as the place of refuge of certain of the regicides more than two centuries ago, are both very charming, with their quaint village streets, broad and level like a common, with narrow roadways on either side, fringed with beautiful trees. Across the river from Hadley lies Northampton, the very name of which calls up a host of associations. Here lived and labored Jonathan Edwards, stern in his theology, but pure and gentle in his life; and Jenny Lind, the Swedish songstress, loved to pass her Summers on Round Hill, which was also celebrated for its school for boys.

The founder of Smith college chose wisely when she decided that it should be located at Northampton. The town itself is very beautiful, its people are cultured and refined, and near by are many other colleges and schools, among them Mt. Holyoke College, Williston Seminary, Amherst College and Agricultural School, and the Mary A. Burnham School for Girls. The Smith College buildings are situated at the head of the main street of the town, upon a slight eminence that slopes backward toward Mill River; and the grounds, though not as extensive as those of some other colleges, are yet ample and admirably laid out.

College Hall, containing a chapel and recitation rooms, Music Hall, the home of the

### THE COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

Smith College School of Music, Lilly Hall of Science, the Hillyer Art Gallery, a small observatory and the Alumnæ Gymnasium are the main academic buildings. Seven "college houses" also stand in the campus, containing rooms for the students and for some of the faculty; and another of these cottages is soon to be built to meet the ever-increasing demand for rooms in the college grounds. The president's home is likewise within the campus, quite near the College Hall. The buildings are grouped picturesquely in the grounds, which are beautified by fine trees. These trees and a luxuriant growth of ivy upon the buildings give the entire institution an air of dignity and age, though it is in reality only twenty years old.

The college was founded by Miss Sophia Smith, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. With wise regard for both the present and the future needs of women, she determined to provide for them "means and facilities for education equal to those which are afforded in our colleges for young men," and the college

### ITS FOUNDER.



COLLEGE HALL.

has always been kept fully up to this high standard. It does legitimate college work only, and that of a high grade. In the first few years of its existence the number of students was small, and it required strong faith and much perseverance on the part of its president and trustees to overcome the many difficulties and prejudices which met them on all sides. It is related that one educated man actually wrote a series of open letters to a newspaper, deploring the folly of Sophia Smith's bequest and lamenting that the money could not be otherwise appropriated. Utter failure was all he could see in the future for the new institution.

But notwithstanding this and many other gloomy predictions, Smith College has amply justified its existence. To-day seven hundred and forty-six students are enrolled in its various depart-

ments, and seven hundred and forty-one women have completed its course of study and received degrees, while many others have been connected with the college for longer or shorter periods as special students. Is this the utter failure which the gloomy prophet foresaw? This wonderful growth in numbers has not been brought about by extensive advertising or by low standards of admission; on the contrary, the requirements for entrance are fully equal to those of other New England colleges, and each year many ill-prepared applicants are refused admission.

The faculty numbers between fifty and sixty members, both men

#### FACULTY.

and women, all of whom have shown exceptional ability and fine scholarship. There is a distinct advantage for the students in having male as well as female instructors, for where there are women teachers alone there is always danger of a certain narrowness of outlook. The special purpose of the college is to give a broad general culture, to develop and train the mind, and to stimulate the whole intellectual life to its largest attainments. It is emphatically not the place to gain a specialist's training; that is the province of a technical or professional school and should follow the regular college course.

In matters of religion the college is entirely unsectarian. It is Christian, however, in the highest sense of the term, and its influence is strong in building up a symmetrical Christian character.

Regarding the preparation for Smith College, a few points deserve more emphasis than they ordinarily receive.

Every girl who intends to enter college and wishes to make the broadest use of her opportunities should be possessed of sound

#### PREPARATION.

health and a clear knowledge of the few simple rules by which it may be preserved. Girls who are not strong are often improved in health by the regular life at college, but there can be no question that the student who succeeds best is the one who enters with sound health and is careful to keep it. For this reason it is not well to begin the college course too young. Bodily health is usually stronger and better established at the age of seventeen or eighteen than it is a year or two earlier, and the mind, being more mature, is better prepared to grasp difficult studies and master them. If the student enters college at an earlier age, she is likely to have been so hurried in preparation that it is a year or more before she recovers from the mental and physical strain and is able to do good work.

There are also many points in general training to be well considered. One of the most important requisites is a habit of punctuality, a homely virtue, but exceedingly helpful to the student. Promptness at recitations, and a strict adherence to a rule of having all college duties finished at the proper time, make the work much easier than it would be if performed in a dilatory and unsystematic manner.

It is hardly necessary to say that a girl should be able to act wisely for herself before being sent to college. She must possess the power of self-control and a general poise and dignity of character, if she would be liked and respected by teachers and students. Girls who have been too carefully sheltered all their lives find college a hard place at first. Home-sickness in its bluest guise is an early and frequent guest of these unfortunate students.

Every girl should receive training in the use of money and the careful keeping of accounts before going to college. Too many students are unable to appreciate the value of small sums when they have the sole responsibility of spending the money at their disposal. They know theoretically that one hundred cents make a dollar, but practically they are utterly oblivious of the fact that a few cents here and a few there soon mount up to a large sum, which in most cases goes for things that the spender would be better off without. A habit of keeping a strict account of all expenditures would lead the most heedless to be more careful.

All mothers should teach their daughters to be neat and orderly both in their dress and in their rooms. It is an actual fact that many girls are sent away from home without knowing how to do neatly the simplest and most necessary mending. Probably their mothers have always done it for them at home, but at college they must either learn to do it themselves or hire some good-natured friend to act as a substitute. A tidy room is as emphatic an indication of a college girl's good breeding and innate refinement as neat clothing. Most of the Smith students are very proud of their pretty rooms, and take great pleasure in making them bright with draperies, gay cushions and well chosen pictures.

#### ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

Although these too often neglected essentials in a girl's preparation for college receive no test in the entrance examinations, her intellectual qualifications are most carefully ascertained. Admission may be secured in two ways—by means of a certificate from some standard school, or by examination at the college in all the required branches. In these days of superior public schools most girls can secure adequate preparation at their own homes, since the course of a good high school is generally broad enough to include

the studies demanded for entering the classical course of a college. For some reasons, however, it is wiser to fit for college away from home, at one of the many excellent academies or private schools. These institutions make a specialty of preparing students for college examinations, and have greater facilities for instruction in modern languages than ordinary high schools; and besides this advantage, the student who receives her preparation away from home has a better opportunity for gaining the self-control and self-confidence that will be so necessary in her later course of study. Most girls have more time to study when they live at school than they would have at home. Their hours are planned for them, and there are fewer outside matters to distract the mind. Every girl who is preparing for college should have plenty of time for study, early and regular hours of sleep, and none of that excitement of social life which interferes so sadly with school work.

After the question of the fitting school has been settled, the next point to be decided is what course to take. Smith offers three courses in its academic department, besides courses in art and music. The classical course leads to the degree of A. B., the literary to that of B. L., and the scientific to that of B. S.

In general terms the requirements for admission to the classical course are Latin, Greek, mathematics, Greek and Roman history, and a training in English that will enable the candidate to write a short essay on a theme chosen from a certain list of required reading. This essay must be correct in expression, spelling, punctuation, paragraphing and grammatical form.

For the literary course, the mathematics required are the same as for the classical course; and either Greek or Latin, and Greek or Roman history must be offered, with French or German as a substitute for the omitted dead language. To pass the examination in French or German, two years of study under a competent instructor are needed by the ordinary student, as ability to understand the spoken as well as the written language is necessary. The requirements in English are more comprehensive than those for the classical course.

The scientific student must be prepared in Latin, Roman history, mathematics and English, as for the first course, together with the French or German of the literary requirements; and in addition, elementary botany, physiology and physics are necessary.

The choice among these three courses is wholly a matter of inclination or taste. The girl who likes ancient languages, mathematics and history should take the classical course. The literary course gives especial attention to the modern languages and their literature, and to rhetoric and English literature. The scientific student will spend most of her time in the Lilly Hall of Science seeking, in the words of its giver, to learn "the truth in Nature." Biology, chemistry and physics will claim her deepest interest. Whatever course is chosen, let the preparation be thorough and comprehensive. Do too much rather than barely enough to enter. All general information and culture that can be obtained by reading standard books will be of inestimable value to the student in her college work.

After entrance is secured, the student must find out how much money she will need for her college expenses. She who desires to complete her course at the least possible cost will be able to get along with comparatively little money at Smith; and on the other hand, if expensive boarding places are chosen or extra courses in art or music are taken, it is possible to devote a considerable sum to legitimate college expenses. For students who prove themselves worthy and are really unable to pay the tuition fees, scholarships are provided. The estimates given below will afford a general idea of the amount required to carry a student through a year at Smith at various rates of expenditure.

A moderate estimate is as follows:

#### EXPENSES.

Tuition, .....	\$100.00
Board in a College House, .....	300 00
Sundries, Including Books, .....	200.00
Total .....	\$600.00

The sum mentioned for sundry expenses is a fair but not a large allowance. Clothing and travelling expenses vary so much with the individual that it is impossible to make an accurate estimate; but it must be remembered that an expensive and too abundant wardrobe is not needed, nor is it in good taste at college.

If the student is willing to live at some distance from the college and to put up with less comfortable quarters than those furnished on the campus, she can procure board as low as four dollars a week; and her general expenses may also be lessened by strict economy. She may rent instead of buy her books, she may eschew all concerts and lectures that are not free, and she may deny herself flowers, drives and all other luxuries of a kindred nature. The following two estimates include all the expenses that such a student would be likely to incur, the difference between the two being made to

allow for possible variations in expenditure caused by unavoidable circumstances:

Tuition, -----	\$100—\$100.
Board, -----	150— 200.
General Expenses, -----	100— 150.
<hr/>	
Totals, -----	\$350—\$450.

The first of these amounts is the least that will suffice, unless a scholarship is obtained. All the above estimates presuppose more or less economy; but more expensive boarding places are often chosen by girls of larger means, and courses are taken in art or music. For such students eight hundred dollars will cover all expenses if care is taken to avoid wastefulness.

It is generally believed that it is possible to pay part of one's college expenses by doing other work while studying. Girls who possess exceptionally rugged health and who master their studies rapidly and with ease are sometimes able to earn a little money by teaching night schools and in other ways, but it is not advisable to depend upon this method of defraying expenses, and it should only be resorted to as a last resource. All the time and energy of the student can and should be employed in her college work or in necessary recreation.

While bestowing due care upon the mental training, Smith does not neglect the physical well-being of its students. A fine new gymnasium, containing a running track, a large hall for exercise, baths and special machines for physical development, has lately been built by the alumnae, and an instructor and assistant in gymnastics preside over both class and individual exercises. Gymnastics are required of the members of the first and second classes, unless they are excused by the college physician. The marching and other class drills are performed in strict time to music, and afford great pleasure as well as real physical benefit. Each girl has a simple gymnasium costume that allows freedom of movement to every muscle, and it is a positive exhilaration simply to be free from the long skirts which so seriously and continually hamper the limbs of the modern woman.

**PHYSICAL TRAINING.**



VIEW OF BUILDINGS FROM THE CAMPUS.

When the student is fairly through with preliminaries and has become a recognized member of the freshman class, her first duty is to make out her list of studies. She is obliged to take thirteen hours of work per week, and is allowed

**STUDIES.**

to take sixteen; beyond the latter limit she cannot pass, except by special permission of the faculty. Nearly all the studies for freshmen and sophomores are prescribed, and it does not take the student long to decide upon the two or three hours of "electives" which are to be added by her own selection. For the junior and senior years, however, many anxious consultations of schedules and of the catalogued list of electives will be required to make out a satisfactory scheme of studies. The elective system at Smith has been greatly broadened and extended during the past year, so that great latitude is now afforded the student for the consecutive pursuit of some especially interesting group of studies. Many new electives have been added to the list, and certain courses that were formerly compulsory have been made optional. The class-officer, who is a member of the faculty, is always ready to give help and advice in the choice of studies.

The system of instruction includes lecture courses, recitations from text-books, and practical work in the laboratories in the scientific branches. Examinations in all studies are held at the end of every term, and in some cases oftener; but no one can ascertain during her student life the exact results of these examinations. She only knows that she would be notified if she did not pass. In this way all temptation to "work for marks" is done away with, and good scholarship is secured with less worry on the student's part than by the marking system.

Besides gymnastics as a safeguard of health, there is a college physician to look after the girls when they are ill; and during certain hours of the day treatment and consultation are free to all students at her office in Lilly Hall. With these excellent provisions against debility and disease, no parent need hesitate to send a daughter to Smith for fear that she will lose her health through lack of exercise or proper medical care.

Almost as important as the instruction given in the various departments are the opportunities for general culture afforded by means of concerts and lectures. At a trifling charge the student may attend the Friday afternoon classes in musical analysis for the year. On these

**GENERAL CULTURE.**

occasions the best classical music for the piano and organ is rendered by professors of the School of Music, with a short explanatory lecture before each programme; and no better way could be devised to educate or create a taste and love for the really worthy musical compositions. Occasionally the Friday afternoons are varied by the presentation of orchestral and vocal numbers; and there are numerous concerts in Assembly Hall by different distinguished singers and instrumental artists. To students who have come from the country or from small towns these concerts are genuine musical treats, and their importance as a means of culture can hardly be overestimated. Lectures of a high order are also frequently delivered at Smith, and serve both to give information and to afford a pleasant change from study; and the Hillyer Art Gallery, with its treasures of casts, engravings and paintings, will repay more study than the average student finds time to bestow, and is free to the girls and their friends.

But the Smith College girl has other amusements than lectures and concerts. Walking expeditions are very popular, as the vicinity of Northampton affords numerous points of interest that are within easy reach. Excursions to Mt. Tom or Mt. Holyoke are especial favorites for pleasant afternoons. The botanist collects plants and flowers, and the biologist carries her net and can for specimens, and peers with eager interest into every pool and brook by the wayside, hoping to spy a pollywog or a newt. Here as elsewhere the amateur photographer is present, and blue prints of Smith College girls out on walking trips are legion. Some students with long purses prefer to drive, and the drives are as charming as the walks. Old Hadley, Hatfield, Amherst and South Hadley are all within convenient driving distance, and safe horses are plenty.

During the Autumn term a holiday is granted for mountain trips. Some of the girls choose Sugar Loaf Mountain in Deerfield, others go to High Ridge, while many content themselves with Tom or Holyoke, both of which are near by. Early in the morning on "Mountain Day" the lunch baskets are packed with plentiful supplies, and the happy parties start away in four-horse barges, the only man in a party being the driver. All thought of lessons is thrown to the winds, and singing and story-telling make the way seem short to the end of the drive. After the mountain has been climbed and the first view of the beautiful Connecticut Valley obtained, lunch is in order and is heartily appreciated; and at dusk the happy students reach the college town again, after a day of such enjoyment as comes but rarely to dwellers in this humdrum world.

The various receptions furnish a more conventional but less interesting form of amusement. Formerly one of the most enjoyable of these events was a celebration of Washington's Birthday popularly known as the "Ten-Mile Walk," from the fact that an endless promenade was the chief feature of the evening. This reception being the only college festivity besides the commencement to which the students could invite gentlemen, it was always hailed as a great occasion. Sleighing and Germans enlivened the day preceding, and the whole town was excited by the presence of so many strange young men. But, alas for the good old times! Smith has outgrown this time-honored entertainment and has substituted a patriotic address in its place as a more fitting tribute to the great Father of his Country. Several other receptions are held to welcome the incoming freshman and speed the departing senior, after the good old custom of European innkeepers; and informal teas and spreads also serve to brighten college life and diffuse a sociable spirit of comradeship through the student body.

Among Smith's most cherished organizations are the dramatic societies. Each of the larger college houses has its own society, while the three small houses unite in one. With glorious impartiality both old and new plays are given, ranging from "She Stoops to Conquer" to Dickens' "Cricket on the Hearth," and from Shakspeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" to "A Scrap of Paper" and "The Private Secretary"; and some of the representations are remarkably clever. No society is allowed to give more than one or two plays during the year, so that very little time is taken from study. The guests at these amateur performances are always confined to the ladies of the faculty, students from other houses, and a few ladies from outside the college circles.

The senior dramatics are of a more serious character, and are given at commencement time (in June) for the entertainment of the seniors' friends. In 1889 the "Electra" of Sophocles was presented in the original Greek. At that time no Greek play had ever been given by women in this country, and the dignity and beauty of the production were, therefore, greatly enhanced by the added charm of novelty. The scenery, the costumes and the setting of the play were arranged by the class, and the experience was of great educational value to those who took part, giving them a better understanding of the Greek drama and of life and customs in ancient Greece than they could have gained by a long period of ordinary study. The sacred cantata of "Job," a dramatization of George Eliot's "Spanish Gypsy," and Robert Browning's "Colombe's Birthday" are the most notable senior dramatics that have been presented since the "Electra."

The dramatic organizations are not the only ones to claim the attention of the student at Smith. Two Greek-letter societies, the "Alpha" and the "Phi Kappa Psi," are doing good work as literary associations; "Colloquium" is a scientific society which admits as members those students who are interested in chemistry and physics; and the "Biological Society" includes the biologists and botanists. Frequent lectures and original papers enable the embryo scientists to keep informed regarding the latest investigations in their special lines.

All societies for philanthropic and missionary effort are united under one general title, "The Smith College Association for Christian Work," and any student may belong to the organization on payment of a small fee. The "Missionary Society," the "College

## AMUSEMENTS.

Settlements Association," the "Home Culture Work," and many other societies are branches of the general body and report at its business meetings. One portion of the society's work in the college is of great practical value. Many students contribute textbooks when they have finished with them, and these are rented by the society for ten cents a term to girls who are forced to economize rigidly.

Mention of the organizations at Smith would be decidedly incomplete if the Glee and Banjo Clubs were omitted. These clubs are composed of students only, who are trained and directed by leaders selected from their own number. They frequently give semi-private concerts in neighboring cities for the purpose of raising money for some need of the college. The Glee Club has a very pleasant custom of singing to the students on the campus for half an hour at twilight after its rehearsals. At the first clear, sweet chord all the windows fronting the campus fly open, while from all sides an audience gathers, some of the girls finding seats on the steps of the buildings, and others strolling about the grounds. The applause is hearty, for the students feel justly proud of their club. All programmes end with "Fair Smith," which never fails to awaken a loving response in every loyal heart.

College journalism is the latest departure at Smith, and during the past year the "Smith College Monthly" has taken a high rank among other papers of its class. This journal will undoubtedly prove of great value in keeping the ever increasing number of alumnae in touch with their Alma Mater.

Like all other colleges, Smith has its own peculiar customs. The provision regarding chapel attendance is interesting. It is expected that each student will be present regularly at the morning exercises, but the matter is left entirely to

## CUSTOMS.

her honor, as there is no method of registering non-attendants. At the same time, the service is made so attractive that few of the girls look upon it simply as a duty to attend, but rather as a pleasant privilege. The singing is led by a well trained choir of girls accompanied by a fine organ, so that this part of the service is always most charming. The devotional exercises are conducted by the president or a professor and are brief, simple and helpful. Every student has her regular place, the members of the several classes being arranged in alphabetical order; and in this way all confusion in finding seats is avoided. The same system is followed when the girls leave the chapel; one class files out after another, the organ playing until the last student has departed.

Although there is no college church, a vesper service is held every Sunday afternoon that has proved very attractive to the students and to people from the city. It is largely musical, but includes a short, encouraging address, and a responsive service which allows the whole audience to join in the worship. There is little formality or sameness about the service, and no sectarianism; and students of all religious beliefs unite heartily in sustaining it.

The general spirit of liberality is manifested in other ways. Within a few years the college senate has been formed, and this body and the faculty compose a conference committee to consider matters affecting the students. The senate is made up of the presidents of the four classes, three other seniors, two other juniors, and one other sophomore; and by consulting with it the faculty is able to ascertain the feeling of students on any subject in question. It will readily be seen that cordial relations can be effectually preserved and strengthened by this mutual understanding.

The plan of appealing to the good sense of the students makes it possible to govern the college with very few written rules. Public sentiment is strong among the girls in the right direction, so that the unruly fear the social ostracism which would follow if they were to break away from the college standard of conduct. Cases of discipline are rare, for those who would require it generally find it best to go where they will be in more congenial company.

Loyalty to the college ideal develops rapidly in the new student at Smith. She feels the strong, wholesome influence of Alma Mater, and yields herself to it with readiness to be led into pleasant paths, socially, intellectually and morally. The alumnae join in acknowledging their debt of gratitude, which grows larger as each passing year reveals to them the value of the preparation for life gained at Smith College.

"Fair Smith, we have trodden thy echoing halls,  
We have met in the shade of thy ivy-elad walls.  
Long, long may they stand in their beauty and pride,  
While virtue and knowledge within them abide.

"The fruits of thy wisdom thou freely dost give  
In teaching thy daughters the true way to live;  
Thou has cheered and uplifted, hast strengthened and blest,  
And pointed us onward to the highest and best."

FLORENCE HALE ABBOT, B. L.



## A GRAMMAR-SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

AN HOUR WITH SIR WALTER SCOTT.

"OF what shall our closing exercises consist?" is the perplexing question which forces itself upon the principal and teachers of a grammar school as the vacation season approaches. In the May DE-LINEATOR we have been made familiar with the pro-

gramme associated with graduation from colleges, but more latitude is allowed at a grammar-school commencement, and originality should be aimed at.

In large cities the completion of the grammar-school course is an important era in the scholastic career. Many pupils do not go beyond this point, and those who enter the city high-schools or colleges must, of course, leave the school homes where they have been fostered for the past four or five years. This is really the end of the second stage of public school life, many of the children having previously completed the primary course in another department or another building.

Nowadays, even the primary schools have their graduation exercises or receptions, at which the youthful students receive, with a glow of proper pride, their first "parchments" in the shape of certificates from the educational authorities. One who has never attended any of these receptions will hardly be able to conceive how charming and interesting they are and how strongly they appeal to parents and friends. A class flower, a class color, and even a class song, "such as our big brothers and sisters have," make such an occasion a mile-stone on the road to learning that will never be forgotten.

The grammar-school commencement is a more important matter, but it very often consists of recitations, songs and other exercises that bear little relation to one another and give the affair a rambling, disconnected character, so that, as we look back to it in after years, we find our impression of it strangely dim, except, perhaps, in regard to the more or less important part which we ourselves played. A most satisfactory solution of the annual problem of arranging closing exercises that will be unique and generally interesting has been found in the Training Department of the Normal College of New York City, and the method there originated has often been followed for grammar-school commencements, and always successfully, as it is simple and decidedly artistic and imparts a literary flavor to the occasion that is certain to be delightful. The idea is to select some general theme and have all the exercises contribute to its development; and the plan is in every way an excellent one, since its execution gives genuine pleasure to the graduates and is of great educational value to the entire school.

A certain class has, perhaps, been deeply interested during their graduating year in studying the writings of Sir Walter Scott, and that naturally suggests the idea of "A Scott Commencement." What pleasant visions arise in the mind at the mere mention of dear Sir Walter! We see the beautiful lakes, crags, castles and abbeys of Scotland, we feel the breezes from moss-clad mountains, we behold the rugged Highlander performing his national dance, we hear the quaint wild songs of the border minstrelsy. Of these ballads Scott himself has said: "They are a part of our national inheritance, and something that we may truly call our own. They have no foreign taint; they have the pure breath of the heather and the mountain breeze."

The work of preparing for this unique and charming commencement begins with the decoration of the large slate blackboards on the sliding doors in the rear of the assembly room. A general search is instituted for appropriate pictures. Books of engravings and photographs and the various editions of Scott's works are ransacked, and, after considerable discussion, those illustrations that tell most forcibly the story of the great author's life and work are selected.

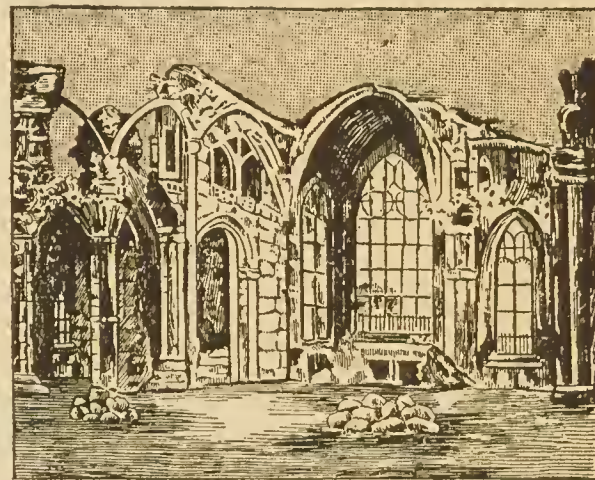
Here Sir Walter is seen caressing one of his favorite dogs; there the noble stag is shown pausing with uplifted head as he

"A moment listened to the cry  
That thickened as the chase drew nigh."

Ellen's Isle mirrored in Loch Katrine appears between the over-arching trees; the eye next meets "The Lady of the Lake" nearing the shore in her light shallop, and the ruins of Kenilworth mantled with ivy call forth a sigh from the sympathetic heart that has mourned over the tragic death of poor Amy Robsart.

A Highlander wrapped in his gay plaid is pictured climbing a crag, and the next view is "Fair Melrose" seen by moonlight. Marmion fleeing from his angered host is represented spurring his

horse over the draw-bridge just as it begins to rise; and Dryburgh Abbey, where Scott was buried, and his monument at Edinburgh provide a fitting conclusion for the series. These drawings, some in black and white and others in colored chalk and pastel, are watched with keen appreciation by all the school, and this interest is heightened by the class-room readings, which are selected to bear upon the subject.



"FAIR MELROSE."

When the long expected day arrives, we find on the cover of our programme an indication of the good things mentioned within. At the top are the following lines:

"Ken ye the lan' o' laigh gray skies,  
Whaur the green pine nods, and the wild bird cries,  
Whaur the heather blooms, and the gowan grows,  
And sweet is the scent o' the briar-rose?"

At the foot of the page is this sentiment:

"Poets lose half the praise they should have got."

WALLER.

After the usual chant, Scripture reading and prayer, followed by a hymn sung by the school, we listen to a "Sketch of Sir Walter Scott," abridged from J. W. Lake and read by a graduate. Then the school sing:

"Hail to the chief who in triumph advances!  
Honored and blessed be the evergreen pine!  
Long may the tree in his banner that glances,  
Flourish, the shelter and grace of our line!"

As these words are sung, we who love "The Lady of the Lake" can see Roderick Dhu's clansmen skimming Loch Katrine with measured sweep of oars.

Choice short extracts from Scott are now given by the graduates, being fittingly introduced by Burns' exquisite lines:

"My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here;  
My heart's in the Highlands, a-chasing the deer;  
A-chasing the wild deer, and following the roe,  
My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go."

The first selection is the following:

"O Caledonia! stern and wild,  
Meet nurse for a poetic child!  
Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,  
Land of the mountain and the flood,  
Land of my sires! what mortal hand  
Can e'er untie the filial band,  
That knits me to thy rugged strand!  
Still, as I view each well-known scene,  
Think what is now, and what hath been,

Seems as, to me, of all bereft,  
Sole friends thy woods and streams were left;  
And thus I love them better still,  
Even in extremity of ill."

*The Lay of the Last Minstrel.*

Then are given Amy Robsart's noble words from "Kenilworth":

"There is no friend can help us so well as our own candid truth and honor. Bring but these to your assistance and you are safe amidst a whole army of the envious and malignant. Leave these behind you and all other defense will be fruitless. Truth, my noble Lord, is well painted, unarmed."

The well known lines on love of country, from "The Lay of the Last Minstrel," beginning with

"Breathes there the man, with soul so dead,"

form the third selection.

The fourth is most appropriate, being the following:

"Call it not vain;—they do not err,  
Who say, that, when the Poet dies,  
Mute Nature mourns her worshipper,  
And celebrates his obsequies;  
Who say, tall cliff, and eavern lone,  
For the departed bard make moan;  
That mountains weep in crystal rill;  
That flowers in tears of balm distil;  
Through his loved groves that breezes sigh,  
And oaks, in deeper groan, reply;  
And rivers teach their rushing wave  
To murmur dirges round his grave."

"Bonnie Sweet Bessie" is now sung as a solo, after which "The Chase," from "The Lady of the Lake," is recited, beginning—

"The stag at eve had drunk his fill,  
Where danced the moon on Monan's rill."

and concluding—

"With flying foot the heath he spurned,  
Held westward with unwearied race,  
And left behind the panting chase."

The next number is that gem among descriptions which pictures



THE STAG.

Ellen as she crosses the lake in response to the hunter's horn. A bugle note is sounded from without, to which she calls: "Father!" "Malcolm, was thine the blast?" A description of Fitz James follows, and

also the dialogue at their meeting, given by two graduates.

Next comes the song, "One Hour with Thee," from "Woodstock"—

"An hour with thee!—When earliest day  
Dapples with gold the eastern gray,  
Oh, what can frame my mind to bear  
The toil and turmoil, eark and care,  
New griefs, which coming hours unfold,  
And sad remembrance of the old?—  
One hour with thee!

"One hour with thee!—When burning June  
Waves his red flag at pitch of noon;  
What shall repay the faithful swain,  
His labor on the sultry plain;  
And more than eave or sheltering bough?  
Cool feverish blood, and throbbing brow?—  
One hour with thee!

"One hour with thee!—When sun is set,  
O, what can teach me to forget  
The thankless labors of the day;  
The hopes, the wishes, flung away;  
The increasing wants, and lessening gains,  
The master's pride, who scorns my pains?—  
One hour with thee!"

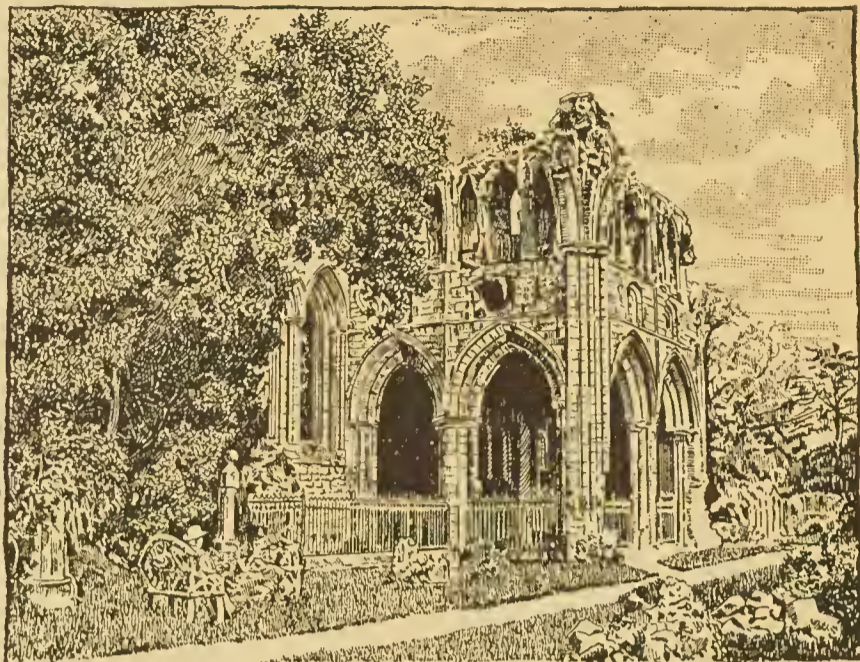
Our interest is now held by the following anecdotes relating to Scott, given by different graduates.

SCOTT AND HIS DOGS.—"After my return from Melrose Abbey," writes Washington Irving, "Scott proposed a ramble, to show me something of the surrounding country.

"As we sallied forth, every dog in the establishment turned out to attend us. There was the old and well-known stag-hound, Maida, a noble animal and a great favorite of Scott's; and Hamlet, the black greyhound, a wild, thoughtless youngster, not yet arrived

to the years of discretion; and Finette, a beautiful setter with soft, silken hair, long pendent ears, and a mild eye, the parlor favorite.

"When in front of the house, we were joined by a super-



DRYBURGH ABBEY.

annuated greyhound, who came from the kitchen wagging his tail, and was cheered by Scott as an old friend and comrade.

"In our walks, Scott would frequently pause in conversation to notice his dogs and speak to them, as if rational companions; and indeed, there appears to be a vast deal of rationality in these faithful attendants on man, derived from their close intimacy with him."

CAMP AND THE BAKER.—"The wisest dog I ever had," said Sir Walter Scott, "was what is called the bull-dog terrier. I taught him to understand a great many words, insomuch that I am positive that the communication betwixt the canine species and ourselves might be greatly enlarged.

"Camp once bit the baker who was bringing bread to the family; I beat him and explained the enormity of his offense, after which, to the last moment of his life, he never heard the least allusion to the story, in whatever voice or tone it was mentioned, without getting up and retiring into the darkest corner of the room with great appearance of distress.

"Then if you said the baker was well paid, or the baker was not hurt after all, Camp came forth from his hiding-place, capered and barked, and rejoiced.

"When he was unable, toward the end of his life, to attend me when on horseback, he used to watch for my return, and the servant would tell him his master was coming down the hill or through the moor; and although the man did not use any gesture to explain his meaning, Camp was never known to mistake him, but either went out at the front to go up the hill, or at the back to get down to the moor-side. He certainly had a singular knowledge of spoken language."

THE DEATH OF CAMP.—Lockhart tells the following anecdote: "I should have mentioned the death of Camp, the first of not a few dogs whose names will be 'freshly remembered' as long as their master's works are popular.

"He died about January, 1809, and was buried in a fine moonlight night in the little garden behind the house in Castle Street, immediately opposite to the window at which Scott usually sat writing.

"My wife tells me she remembers the whole family standing in tears about the grave, as her father himself smoothed down the turf above Camp with the saddest expression of face she had ever seen in him. He had been engaged to dine abroad that day, but apologized on account of 'the death of a dear old friend,' and Mr. Macdonald Buchanan was not at all surprised that he should have done so, when it came out next morning that Camp was no more."

SCOTT AND HIS CHILDREN.—"I was charmed with his family," says Irving. "He has two sons and two daughters. Sophie Scott, the eldest, is between seventeen and eighteen, a fine mountain lassie, with a great deal of her father's character, and the most engaging frankness and naïveté. Ann, the second daughter, is about sixteen; a pleasing girl, but her manner is not so formed as her sister's. The oldest lad, Walter, is about fifteen; but surprisingly tall of his age, having the appearance of nineteen. He is quite a sportsman. Scott says he has taught him to ride, to shoot, and to tell the truth.

"The younger boy, Charles, however, is the inheritor of his father's genius; he is about twelve, and an uncommonly sprightly, amusing little fellow. It is a perfect picture to see Scott and his

household assembled of an evening—the dogs stretched before the fire; the cat perched on a chair; Mrs. Scott and her girls sewing, and Scott either reading out of some old romance or telling border stories. Our amusements were occasionally diversified by a border song from Sophia, who is as well versed in border minstrelsy as her father."

After these tales, "The Lullaby of an Infant Chief" is rendered in an appropriate manner by the school:

"O hush thee, my babe, thy sire was a knight,  
Thy mother a lady both lovely and bright;  
The woods and the glens from the towers which we see,  
They all are belonging, dear babe, to thee.  
"O, fear not the bugle, though loudly it blows,  
It calls but the warders that guard thy repose;  
Their bows would be bended, their blades would be red,  
Ere the step of a foeman draws near to thy bed."

The next selection recalls to us the happy hours that we have spent over the fascinating pages of "Kenilworth." It is the meeting of Queen Elizabeth and Walter Raleigh there described by the "Wizard of the North."

After the rousing chorus of "Bonnie Dundee," from which it is scarcely necessary to quote, a graduate declaims those spirited lines from "Marmion," Canto VI, beginning:—

"The train from out the castle drew,  
But Marmion stopped to bid adieu,"

and describing the fiery scene 'twixt Marmion and Douglas and the former's narrow escape from his angered host.

The programme announces "The Gathering of the Clan," and a merry troupe of twenty-four little girls dance down the long aisle to the tune of "The Campbells are Coming." They wear white dresses, with sashes of fine Scotch-plaid gingham arranged to fall from their shoulders in Highland style. On their heads are Scotch caps, with a cock's quill fastened upon each with a thistle-shaped pin. They carry bows and arrows, and the drill which follows is the most popular number of the programme.

Familiar Scotch airs are played for the different poses. Now they bend their bows at a bird on the wing, and then at a rabbit on the moor; and after a contest between opposing parties, a tableau is arranged expressing "Victory and Defeat." But the most effective position is that taken while these lines by Longfellow are sung by the school:

"I shot an arrow into the air,  
It fell to earth, I knew not where;  
For so swiftly it flew, the sight  
Could not follow it in its flight."

Kneeling at the beginning of the first line, all take careful aim; and on the second each arm is dropped, and the eager gaze seeks to follow the arrow in its swift flight. In each tableau the thought is presented by facial expression as well as by action and posture.

After marching and forming different figures, the girls arrange themselves in a large circle, and a graceful lassie advances and executes the "Sailor's Hornpipe," which is similar in many of its movements to the national dance of Scotland. When she retires a little mite trips out and repeats the dance in a manner peculiar to herself. Then an arbor is formed with the bows placed tip to tip, and this gradually dissolves as the couples pass under it in turn and skip merrily away.

We have been wandering far from home, but our truant thoughts are recalled by a composition on "The Poets of our own Land," describing the literary studies of the graduating class during the year; and we find that after all Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes and Lowell hold the first place in our affections. This ends the commencement exercises, and every heart is touched as a group of teachers sing to the departing class those beautiful verses by Kingsley:

"My fairest child, I have no song to give you;  
No lark could pipe to skies so dull and gray;  
Yet, ere we part, one lesson I can leave you  
For every day.

"Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever,  
Do noble things, not dream them all day long,  
And so make life, death, and that vast forever,  
One grand, sweet song."



## EMPLOYMENTS FOR WOMEN.—No. 2.

### TRAINED NURSING.

TRAINED nursing is universally recognized as one of the regular employments for women. To the casual observer it seems to be a calling which is peculiarly suitable for women, and for which any woman ought to be able to qualify herself. This opinion is due to the fact that most people are still ignorant of what real trained nursing is, and of the demands it makes upon the individual who follows it as a permanent employment. No young woman wishing to earn an independence for herself will voluntarily

when we are ill a woman who has a foul breath or a cold, damp hand, or who cannot hear us when we are too weak to speak above a whisper, or who, when she smiles, shows a row of teeth which in the fastidiousness of sickness we find intolerably repulsive? And yet many a woman imagines that such short-comings will pass muster in the sick-room, and it never occurs to her that they will prove obstacles in her path to success. Beauty is not necessary, but to be thoroughly efficient a nurse must be pleasant to look upon, dainty, clean and neat, and must have the evenly pitched voice, the bright, cheery manner, the quiet step and the firm touch that are so soothing to those suffering from bodily ills. The personality of the nurse is a most important factor in dealing with sickness, and a woman who has little natural vitality, or who is readily depressed by her surroundings, cannot fail to produce an unfavorable effect upon her patients. This is an age of open windows and of sunshine in the sick-room, and doctors who recognize the importance of fresh air and brightness as curative agents are also alive to the beneficial influence exerted upon the ailing by a nurse possessing a well balanced mind and a cheerful temperament.

These essential attributes of sound health, a pleasant appearance and an equable disposition must be supplemented by intelligence and a moderate education. A nurse must be able to deal with percentages as applied to solutions, and fractional doses of medicine, and also to take off-hand orders for patients from the doctors and write them legibly and accurately. She should, moreover, be able to read aloud agreeably with a clear, distinct enunciation and a proper modulation of voice; and her general knowledge should be sufficient to make her a lively and entertaining companion during the tedious period of convalescence.

Having considered the mental and physical requirements, we must touch upon the moral bias which a woman should have to make a true nurse. She must not be morbid, sentimental or fantastical, but must have, first, last and always, sound common sense; and she must be a womanly woman who loves to assist those in distress. If it is a pleasure to her to help others; if, forgetting self, she can give all she is and may be to the task of ameliorating their condition; if she has the insight to grasp the essentials in any set of conditions; and if she is also endowed with

choose an occupation at which she is not likely to achieve success, and it will be the writer's object to point out: (1) What natural characteristics or qualifications are required to make a good nurse; (2) What training is needful; and (3) What outlook there is in the field of trained nursing for women who are duly qualified and trained.

The first necessary qualification is good health and freedom from physical defects. A woman who suffers from dyspepsia, nervous headaches or catarrh should not be considered sound in health; and such defects as cross-eyes, slight deafness, bad teeth, etc., should also be counted as disqualifications. Do we want about us

the mental and physical qualifications mentioned above, by all means let her devote herself to this calling. Such a woman is certain to make a success as a trained nurse, provided she first places herself where she can secure the necessary practical instruction and experience.

Where to train is a question of great importance. Many schools have been started with a view to providing a system of cheap nursing for small hospitals without due regard to the welfare of the nurses who train within them, and it behooves any young woman who possesses the essential elements of success to see that she does not mar her chances by choosing the wrong kind of school. It is better for her to wait for some time than to enter hastily an inferior training establishment; and, indeed, those who desire to join the best schools should always apply six months or a year in advance of the time when they wish to be accepted, as such institutions usually have a long list of eligible candidates waiting for vacancies.

As to what constitutes a good school, the first requisite undoubtedly is that it be attached to one or more excellent hospitals, in which the pupils can be taught and trained. No amount of theoretical instruction can make up for a lack of material for practical demonstration, and no theory can supply the place of daily training in bed-making and in bathing and handling the sick. How deftly and easily the trained nurse changes the bed-clothing, arranges the pillows and moves the patient. It looks as if anyone could do it; but let the unskilled novice try it, and the sufferer will soon show that he notices the difference. Only by months of steady bedside work has the successful nurse acquired the ease and dexterity which make her so acceptable. Again, you cannot learn to note symptoms and appreciate their significance out of a text-book; the hospital must supply a sufficient number and variety of cases to afford ample opportunity for practically observing and noting the signs and circumstances of different diseases. In fact, one might just as reasonably attempt to teach type-writing out of a book without furnishing the pupil with a machine, as to try to teach nursing without affording hospital experience; and nursing, upon which human life often depends, is a much higher kind of work than type-writing.

It would not be deemed necessary to insist so emphatically upon this point, which seems entirely self-evident, were it not that attempts are being made to teach nursing theoretically, and to delude the public into the belief that nurses can become proficient without going through a regular hospital training. Of course, much useful information can be obtained by taking a course of theoretical instruction covering three or four months, but in cases of life and death we do not want to trust ourselves to the care of women who have been only thus superficially qualified; and at least, let us not make the mistake of calling them *trained* nurses. Skill in any occupation is never obtained without thorough preparative training. Manual dexterity in nursing cannot be acquired without a constant repetition of manual duties, nor can the eye become educated to observe with proper intelligence without seeing a succession of cases such as the hospital wards only can present.

Given the advantage of a hospital in which a sufficient number and variety of cases are treated, the next requisite of a good school is a well arranged system of instruction. The tuition should extend over a period of two years, and this time should be divided according to the number of departments in the hospital to which the school is attached, most time, of course, being spent in the important branches, such as the work in the medical, surgical, gynecological and obstetrical wards, and every nurse in turn being afforded the advantages of every department for about the same length of time. The duties of each new department should be gradually learned under careful direction, and no pupil should be promoted to higher work until she has mastered the more simple and less responsible duties under this supervision.

And that this practical training may be the more efficiently and intelligently accomplished, theoretical instruction should go hand in hand with it. Classes should be regularly held by the superintendent and assistant superintendent, and a carefully planned course of lectures should be delivered by the attending physicians and surgeons. The school should possess a class-room provided with a skeleton, a manikin that can be taken apart for practical demonstration, all the necessary charts, and a reference library; and each nurse should be taught to take notes and to write them out accurately and neatly. At the expiration of the two years term the nurse should be able to pass creditably an oral and written examination before a board of examiners, and thus prove that she is qualified to receive the diploma of the school.

To many who may read this paper and who may be considering the advisability of taking a training-school course, the question of expense during the period of training is an important one. In answer to that question it may be stated that a young woman who goes to a school with a moderate and comfortable wardrobe need be under no expense while training, as the schools allow in nearly all cases sufficient remuneration to enable the pupil with economy

to provide uniforms and books and pay all ordinary current expenses. And this brings us to a much-mooted subject. Many persons argue that as, in training a nurse, you give her a valuable education, it is wrong to pay her while she is in training. To pay a woman to learn a trade or profession, say these well meaning people, is contrary to all rule and precedent; nurses should be made to pay for their education, or, if they receive it free of charge, they certainly should not expect to be paid for learning. This sounds very plausible, and to people who cannot see both sides of the question it is, perhaps, convincing. The other side of the subject is the hospital side. It must be remembered that the object of all hospitals is to afford patients medical or surgical treatment, and proper attendance during illness and convalescence, and that in her daily training the novice accomplishes much practical and real work that has a monetary value. Before training-schools existed, nurses were employed and paid for doing this work, and the fact that an educational value has been evolved by reducing nursing in hospitals to a system does not lessen the importance of the work or render it less necessary.

But to retrace our steps, let us suppose a nurse to have secured her diploma and the knowledge and training it represents; what next? Every young woman who contemplates nursing as a possible field of labor naturally inquires whether she will be able to earn an independence when once she has received the necessary training. To put it more plainly, she desires to know whether there are already more trained nurses than can find employment—whether the supply is in excess of the demand. There is always work for a good nurse, just as there are plenty of patients to give employment to a first-rate doctor. Trained nursing has come to stay. So long as sickness continues, so long as humanity remains subject to infirmity, so long will there be a need for good nursing. It is a permanent occupation, and a superior nurse is bound to find work.

At present in this country there are not many openings in hospitals for graduated nurses, except the positions of superintendents, matrons, supervisors and assistant supervisors. Head nurses, according to the prevailing system of training-school management, are chosen from among the undergraduates, but several of our best schools are beginning to fill these positions with their graduates, and constantly employ some dozen of their nurses at from twenty-five to thirty dollars a month. It is to be hoped this plan will be more generally adopted, as it not only gives permanency to hospital nursing, but also furnishes employment for graduates who prefer working in hospitals to nursing in families. District nursing, or systematic nursing of the poor in their own homes, employs hundreds of women in England, and is beginning to feel its way in some of our large cities, but just now nursing in the families of the wealthy or well-to-do is the chief field of the trained nurse.

Having graduated from a good school, the nurse finds in all probability a school-registry which proves a natural and legitimate connecting link between herself and the public. The doctors who have visited the hospitals in which she has been trained desire to secure for private patients those nurses who have been associated with them in the hospital and understand their methods; so they patronize the registry. If the school has any worth and its graduates have proved themselves desirable nurses, a certain patronage will thus have been created, into which the new graduate at once enters. This is her vantage ground, and it will prove the starting-point from which she will work. Having secured one or several first cases through this medium, she finds herself upon her feet; and then if she perseveres, she is almost certain to achieve success.

This success will mean hard work, some of it pleasant and some of it unpleasant, although much of the pleasantness and unpleasantness will depend upon the spirit in which the calling is taken up. In a monetary sense success will signify independence, and a surplus in bank for a rainy day. Many of our good nurses earn from \$400 to \$500 or even \$600 yearly, over and above their board, washing and lodging, and allow themselves a vacation of a couple of months every year. This satisfactory result may not be achieved at the start, but it may with perseverance be gradually worked up to.

It must not be concluded from this statement that all nurses are equally successful. Indifferent nurses are bound to meet with but indifferent success, and even good ones find it a struggle sometimes. It should never be forgotten that the woman herself—what she is morally and personally—counts as the largest factor in the question of success in nursing, and next to that the school in which she has trained and the prestige it gives her. But no school, however excellent, can make a good nurse out of poor material; and, on the other hand, sometimes a poor school will send out a nurse who, because of her intrinsic worth, succeeds in the face of all obstacles. To quote from a recent address delivered to our school on commencement day, "Luck counts for something in life, and powerful friends are of great use, but in the end each pebble in the world's big bag is apt to find itself where it belongs by its own size and weight."

LOUISE DANCHE.



## TATTING.—No. 25.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN MAKING TATTING.

d. s.—Double-stitch or the two halves forming one stitch. p.—Picot. \*.—Indicates a repetition as directed wherever a \* is seen.

### TATTED SQUARE.

FIGURE No. 1.—The border and cross portions of this square are



FIGURE No. 1.—TATTED SQUARE.

Make 4 d. s., then 3 p. each separated by 4 d. s., then 4 d. s. and close; make 4 more rings close together like the last one, but join each ring after making the first 4 d. s.; then after the 5 are completed, tie closely to form the wheels. Each point consists of 6 wheels. Make the lowest wheel first, then join the next two as shown in the picture, and finally the upper row of 3 wheels.

After making as many points as desired, make a strip for the heading thus, using two threads: First, with one thread make a ring like those in the wheel, then with two threads make a chain of 4 d. s., 1 p., 4 d. s.; continue to make the rings and chains, joining each ring to the last one made by the side picot; then join the heading to the points as shown in the picture, either as it is made, or tie it on after the strip is completed.

### NARROW TATTED EDGING.

FIGURE No. 3.—This edging consists of one row of wheels made like those in the edging shown at figure No. 2, and a fancy heading joins the wheels as shown in the picture.

*For the Heading.*—Make large and small rings thus: Make a tiny ring of 2 d. s. and 3 p., each separated by 2 d. s., then 2 d. s. and close; turn the work and make a large ring of 2 d. s., 1 half-stitch, then 7 p., each separated by 2 d. s. and 1 half-stitch; then 2 d. s. and 1 half-stitch and close; \* turn, and make another tiny ring, and join it to the side-picot of first tiny ring; turn again, make another one like the last, but join it to the first picot of large ring; then turn again and make another like the last, but join it to the side-picot of the second tiny ring made; turn again and make a large ring and join it to the side-picot of the opposite tiny ring; turn, make another tiny ring, joining it to opposite picot of tiny ring; turn, and make another large ring and join it to last

made of rows of tating like that composing the heading to the edging seen at figure No. 2. The rows may be joined by their picots as made, or they may be tied together through the picots. The former method is not only the more durable but the neater of the two.

The wheels within the squares are each formed of a center ring of picots and double stitches, around which is worked a circle of large and small rings made like the heading to the edging seen at figure No. 3. The maker may be obliged to experiment a little in order to produce a perfectly flat wheel; and she may connect the wheels, as seen in the engraving, as she makes them, by their picots, or they may be tied together through the picots after the thirty-six wheels necessary are completed.

The engraving of the square is offered only as a suggestion. The idea is a pretty one and can be made the foundation of many variations. The square from which the engraving was made has been laundered, and this fact makes it impossible to give definite directions as to the number of stitches employed for the rings and rows. The average tating maker, however, will not only experience no difficulty in copying the square as illustrated, but will find in it a source of inspiration for the production of other pretty squares.

### TATTED POINTED EDGING.

FIGURE No. 2.—This trimming consists of wheels each composed of 5 rings and joined to form points. Each ring is made thus:

large ring; then repeat from \* for the remainder of the heading. Join the heading to the wheels by the middle picot of each large wheel, as shown in the picture.

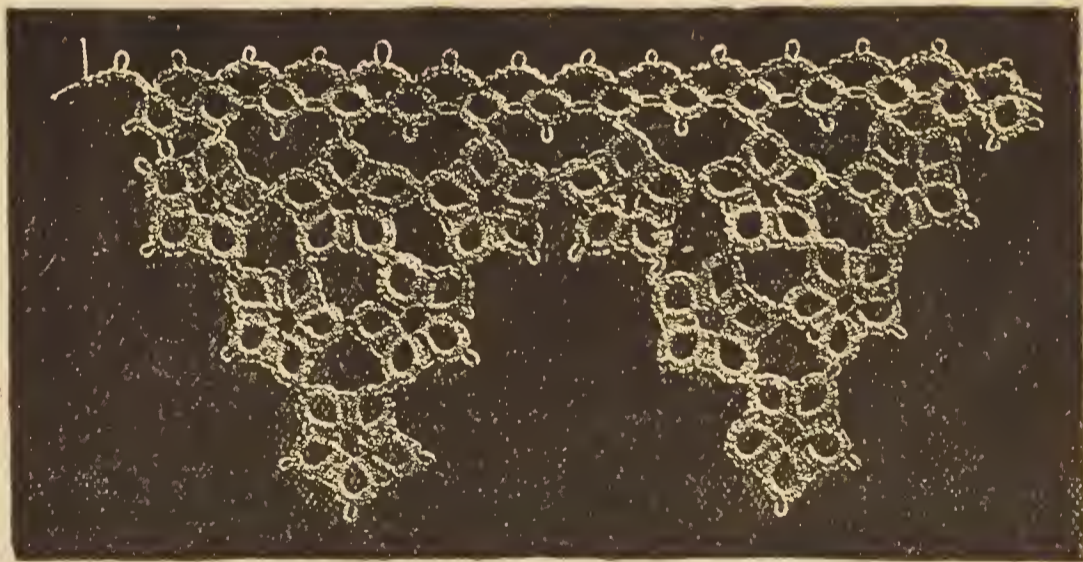


FIGURE No. 2.—TATTED POINTED EDGING.

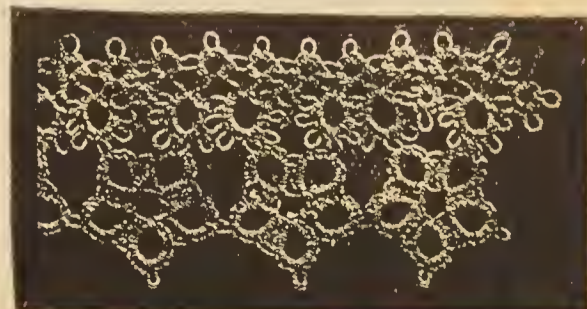


FIGURE No. 3.—NARROW TATTED EDGING.

## DRESS FOR SUMMER SPORTS.



NASMUCH as the woman of to-day has entered so energetically into many of the sports which were formerly deemed the exclusive prerogative of her brothers, she has not only strengthened her muscles and sinews, but has also improved the tone of her mind and developed new channels of thought, which enlarge her field of usefulness and fit her to cope with existing conditions. Her favorite accomplishments differ decidedly from those considered appropriate to the sex a generation ago. Her

leisure in the golden Summer time is not entirely spent upon the verandah, with no better occupation for her hands than sorting worsteds and working unnatural-looking figures on canvas, but is largely devoted to outdoor exercises and pastimes that yield a keen enjoyment which cannot be approximated in a crowded ball-room or, indeed, anywhere else save in the open air under God's blue sky.

Riding, cycling, rowing and tennis playing are rightly regarded as most desirable amusements for women, for while they give the body perfect freedom of action and engender a courageous spirit, they detract nothing from that womanliness which is always woman's greatest charm. None of these sports, however, can be fully and thoroughly enjoyed if one's attire interferes in the slightest degree with the movements of the limbs. Apparel for outdoor exercise should, of course, be becoming, but it must at the same time be perfectly adapted to the special purpose for which it is designed. Stylish costumes for the most popular Summer sports are presented herewith, together with a complete exposition of the latest ideas regarding materials and trimmings.

Mixed tweed and cheviot, storm serge, and a mixed flannel that resembles cheviot make the most serviceable gowns for walking or mountain climbing, being no warmer and infinitely more appropriate than washable materials, which very soon become wrinkled and soiled when subjected to rough wear. Costumes for tennis or golf (which is fast gaining favor with women) are sometimes made of serge, but the most admired fabrics are the tennis flannels, which include fine twilled Scotch and French flannel in plain or fancy stripes, French finette flannel showing stripes or chevron figures, twilled white opera flannel, and the mixed flannel mentioned above.

Cottons and linens are chosen for tennis and yachting suits, which are developed alike in the matter of material. The most conspicuous of the cottons are Galatea, both striped and solid-hued; drill, which is not unlike Galatea, though somewhat lighter in weight; piqué, duck, Oxford cloth and cheviot suiting. The assortment of linens includes linen duck, plain linen, striped linen, which usually has a ground in the natural unbleached tint; Irish dress linen, which resembles Irish poplin and is shown in navy-blue, cadet-blue, réséda-green, golden-brown, white and a medium shade of gray; and Donegal hand-loom linen, which may be obtained in dark-blue, cadet-blue, dark-green, plum, and evening-glow, an old-rose tint. The last-named fabric is the heaviest of the linens and is entirely new.

Bathing suits are made of French printed flannel, plain blue flannel of indigo dye, serge or cheviot, and are either plainly completed or trimmed with flat worsted braid.

The fashionable horse-woman finds a large variety of fabrics from which to choose for her habit. There are black, dark-blue and dark-green habit cloths, which resemble faced cloths but are somewhat heavier; English whipcords in black, invisible blue and green and dark-gray; herring-bone worsteds in gray, brown and other dark tones; and sand-grain cheviot, a hard worsted weave that is produced in black, dark-blue and Oxford and Cambridge grays, the last shade being almost an invisible gray.

Under the riding-habit are worn a very short riding corset, and ribbed or plain riding tights of black silk or lisle thread. The tights may reach only to the ankle or may cover the feet in place of hose. The under-vest may match the tights.

Riding boots may be of French kid, with pointed tips or entire vamps of patent leather, and goat-skin tops, with or without patent-leather cuffs; or they may be wholly of tan Russia leather. Sometimes shoes and leather leggings are worn instead of boots.

Tennis shoes are low-cut and are made of white, black or tan canvas, with leather trimmings. They have continuous rubber soles and are sprung slightly at the heels.

Laced or buttoned shoes of russet seal, goat or Russian leather,

with low, broad heels, are generally preferred for walking. A popular buttoned shoe has six large buttons and is known as the "Columbia." Russet half-shoes and leather leggings are worn for mountain climbing. Russia leather is perfectly smooth and soft and makes the dressiest of russet shoes. Seal has a rather rough grain, but is very soft. Goat is pebbly and, while not as handsome as either of the others, is very serviceable.

White chamois mousquetaire gloves are most satisfactory for wear on long jaunts, as they may be washed with Castile soap and warm water as easily and successfully as cotton cloth. Tan or brown four-button dogskin gloves are proper for riding. Ultra-fashionable women wear white dogskin gloves while in the saddle, but the dark colors are much more generally favored.

A trim-looking yachting suit is pictured at figure No. 1 SS; the materials being Russian-green cheviot and white opera flannel. The seven-gored skirt is joined to the waist, and is trimmed some distance above the lower edge with a deep band of flannel, which is visible in stripes between numerous rows of green mohair braid. The waist is made with fullness at the bottom both back and front. The fronts cross in surplice fashion below the bust and flare above to expose the lining, which is faced with flannel all-over trimmed with vertical rows of braid, the effect of a chemisette being thus attained. The flannel standing collar is also decorated with upright rows of braid, the rows in front being arranged to appear continuous with those upon the chemisette. Notched lapels of flannel roll back from the surplice fronts and extend to the center of the back to form a flaring Empire collar, which, like the lapels, is trimmed with two rows of braid. Deep white cuff-facings decorated with encircling rows of braid adorn the sleeves, and a braid-trimmed belt of flannel is at



FIGURE NO. 1 SS.

the waist. The cap is a commodore shape and matches the costume. The crown is quite large, and the visor is broad enough to be protective. A doubled gold cord finished at each end with a gold button conceals the joining of the visor and band. The costume was cut by pattern No. 6313, price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents, and the cap by pattern No. 3637, price 5d. or 10 cents. A stylish suit could be made up by the same design in white linen duck, with cadet-blue duck for the chemisette, collars, lapels, belt and trimming. A white sailor-hat trimmed with a blue band could be worn instead of a cap.

A graceful and comfortable costume suitable for tennis or yachting was shaped according to pattern No. 6506, price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents, the skirt and Eton jacket being developed in Gobelin-blue and white striped finette flannel and the blouse in China silk matching the blue stripe in the flannel. The gored skirt is gathered to a shaped belt and hangs with greater fullness at the back than in the front. The jacket has dart-fitted fronts, a fanciful collar



that is rippled at the back, and mutton-leg sleeves, which may be omitted if not liked. The blouse is full at the front and back and has an applied yoke at the back, and a box-plait is made to cover the closing, which is performed at the center of the front with gold studs. Wristbands that are closed with studs finish the shirt sleeves, and a rolling collar is at the neck. The skirt and jacket could be effectively



6302

6302



4983

4983

4983

made up in white cotton cheviot showing single red hair-lines and groups of black ones, and the blouse could be cut from red India silk.

A comfortable toilette for walking or mountain-climbing was fashioned from mixed gray flannel resembling cheviot, and navy-blue China silk by skirt pattern No. 6302, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and blouse pattern No. 4983, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. The skirt, which is made of the wool fabric, consists of four gores and is gathered at the top and joined to a very deep, shaped belt that suggests a corselet. The blouse, which is slipped on over the head, is cut from silk, and it is shirred far enough from the top to form a frill about the neck. The full sleeve is

closely confined by rows of shirring some distance above the lower edge, the lowest shirring forming a frill about the hand. The toilette is eminently practical and will prove very generally becoming.

Skirt pattern No. 8494, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and blouse pattern No. 6346, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, were used in shaping

a toilette of navy-blue cheviot that is suitable for golf or for general outing wear. The skirt is in circular style and is of ample width for comfort, and three rows of machine-stitching are made above the edge. The blouse is laid in three box-plaits at the back and front and may be worn underneath or outside the skirt. A rolling collar with flaring ends finishes the neck, and the full puff sleeves are mounted on coat-shaped linings and droop over round cuffs. A belt with a bluntly pointed, overlapping end encircles the waist. If the toilette is intended for playing golf, a cape should accompany it. A suitable cape may be made of navy-blue faced cloth by pattern No. 6893, which costs 1s. or 25 cents. The garment falls to a considerable distance below the hips and is in military style, the fronts closing with buttons and button-holes to below the bust. The rolling



6494

6494



6346

6346

6346



6893

6893

6893



6420

6420



6844

6844

6844



6831

6831

6831

collar, the latter being reversed in Piccadilly fashion. A belt finishes the waist. The blazer matches the skirt and shows flute folds at the back below the waist-line. The fronts may open all the way down or close at the bust. To the upper and front edges of the jacket is joined a deep cape-collar that is pointed at the center of the back and on each shoulder; and a curved pocket-opening is made in each front. The leg-o'-mutton sleeves are very full above the elbows.

Figure No. 2 SS, represents a jaunty blazer costume, suitable for boating, developed in dark-red serge and white China silk according to pattern No. 6767, which costs 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

The gored skirt is joined to a deep belt and is encircled at the bottom by several rows of white silk braid. The shirt-waist is made of silk and shows fulness in front and a pointed yoke at the back. The collar is in rolling style, and beneath it is passed a red Windsor scarf. The shirt sleeves are finished with wristbands. The blazer corresponds with the skirt. Plaited fulness is introduced at the back below the waist-line, and the fronts open their entire depth and are turned back at the top in revers that form notches with a rolling collar, which is inlaid with white silk. The revers are trimmed with braid, three button-holes are made in the right front below the revers, and three large buttons are placed at corresponding points upon the left front. Pocket-laps at the hips conceal the openings to inserted pockets, and three rows of braid trim the bottom of the blazer, and each *gigot* sleeve at the wrist. Blue-and-white Galatea could be selected for the skirt and blazer, and linen in the natural unbleached hue for the shirt-waist. The black straw sailor is banded with red ribbon, which is formed in a bow at the right side.



FIGURE NO. 2 SS.

An attractive bathing costume made of navy-blue flannel is represented at figure No. 3 SS, the style being a vast improvement upon the unshapely garments formerly in vogue. The waist and trousers are made together. A casing adjusted underneath at the waist-line holds an elastic band that regulates the fulness to the body, and an elastic inserted in a casing made a little above the lower edge of each leg draws the fulness and forms a frill below. The neck is cut out in moderately low, round outline, and to the upper edge is joined a circular Bertha that falls naturally in waves and is decorated with two rows of narrow white worsted braid above one row of wide braid. Similarly trimmed double caps fall over the arms in lieu of sleeves. A short, full skirt bordered with one row of very wide below three rows of narrower braid falls from a belt that is covered with wide braid, and in the seam joining the skirt and belt is included a fluted peplum trimmed with two rows of narrow braid. The pattern of this costume is No. 6838, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30

cents. If a less fanciful effect were desired, the neck could be finished high with a standing collar, long sleeves could be added, and the trousers could be allowed to hang loosely at the knee. Several modifications of this style may easily be effected, the various modes of shaping being indicated in the pattern. With the suit

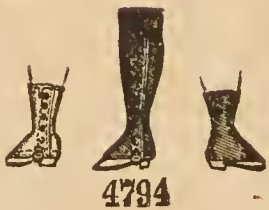
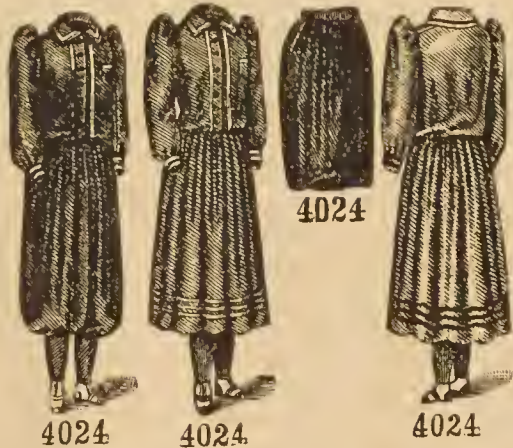


FIGURES NOS. 3 SS AND 4 SS.

decorated and is cut away below the braid. The sleeves are short, and over each falls a cap that is ornamented and cut out to correspond with the Bertha. The sleeves are edged with braid, and a blue webbing belt encircles the waist. Black stockings are worn, and about the head is tied a white silk kerchief. The pattern used in making the suit is No. 6894, price 1s. or 25 cents.

The most practical of suits for mountain climbing, and one that has many advocates, is the short-skirted costume worn by women in the gymnasium. Such a suit was made up in navy-blue storm serge by pattern No. 4024, which costs 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

It consists of full Turkish trousers that reach to the knee, a full skirt that falls over the trousers, and a full, drooping blouse. The skirt is trimmed at the bottom with three rows of black braid; one row of similar braid is applied along each side of the closing of the blouse, at the edge of the rolling collar and at the top of a patch pocket located on the left front; and two rows encircle the cuff of the shirt sleeve. A blue Windsor scarf is tied at the throat. With the suit are worn leggings to match which meet the trousers; they were fashioned by pattern No. 4794, price 7d. or 15 cents. Over-gaiters included in the same pattern are designed to accompany longer skirts and will usually be made of the skirt fabric.



4940

An Alpine hat is the most appropriate head-covering to complete an outing toilette. It is compact and comfortable and much more practical than a straight-brimmed hat, which is certain to be troublesome in windy weather. A trim Alpine hat of storm serge was cut by pattern No. 4940, price 5d. or 10 cents. The crown is indented at the center, and the brim is rolled evenly all round. Parallel rows of machine-stitching are made at regular intervals upon both crown and brim, serving as a neat finish, and also to stiffen the hat, which is suitable for walking and bicycling, and even for riding. A band of ribbon may encircle the crown, and, if desired, one or two quills may be added.

arc worn black cashmere hose, and a cap formed of a blue silk handkerchief jauntily arranged to fit the head. A cap of this kind is to be preferred to the regulation bathing cap of oiled silk, which, although eminently practical, is far from becoming.

At figure No. 4 SS a bathing costume for a miss is pictured made up in cream-white French flannel showing blue dots. It corresponds in style with the ladies' costume shown at figure No. 3 SS. The skirt is trimmed at the bottom with blue braid applied in points, and the Bertha is similarly

At figure No. 5 SS is pictured a shapely riding-habit fashioned from invisible-green English whipeord and chamois-colored cloth according to pattern No. 6247, price 2s. or 50 cents. The skirt is planned to be as graceful when the wearer is dismounted as when she is in the saddle. It is longer at the right side than at the left to allow for its disposal over the pommels, the result being that the lower outline is uniform when the wearer is riding. The adjustment is close and smooth about the mounted figure, darts being introduced in the shaping; and when the wearer is not riding the skirt may be shortened to walking length by passing a loop sewed at the right side about midway to the lower edge, over a button at the back near the top. Two elastic loops are adjusted underneath the skirt, and are to be slipped over the feet to keep the skirt from being disarranged by the wind or the motion of the horse; and two buttons are sewed at the center of the back near the top for the attachment of the basque, which is thus secured against displacement. The basque has coat-laps and coat-plaits at the back, and its fronts are closed in double-breasted style; they are reversed above the bust in lapels that meet a rolling collar in notches, and below the closing are rounded. Between the lapels is revealed a chemisette of the light cloth closed at the center and finished with a standing collar. The sleeves are in coat-sleeve shape, and the outside seams are discontinued some distance from the lower edges above extra widths that are closed with buttons and button-holes. Machine-stitching finishes all the free edges of the basque and chemisette. A high silk hat is worn, but a Derby, Alpine or sailor would be equally appropriate. A less formal habit may be assumed for morning riding. It may consist of a skirt like that here shown, and a Norfolk jacket made by pattern No. 6346, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. Diagonal may be chosen for such a habit, and either a sailor or an Alpine hat will be in better taste than a high silk hat or even a Derby.

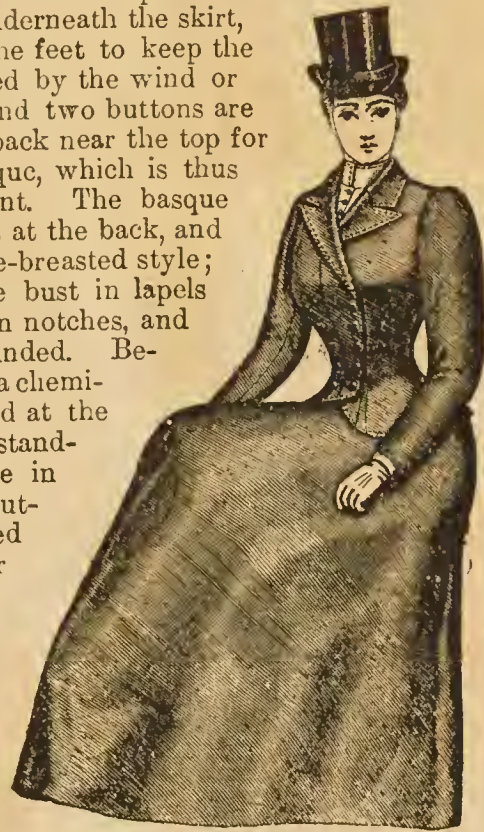


FIGURE NO. 5 SS.

Many ladies prefer the riding-habit trousers to silk tights. These trousers invariably match the habit, and they may be cut by pattern No. 6364, price 7d. or 15 cents. They fit with great precision, and the right leg is somewhat longer than the left and is gathered at the knee to secure a comfortable adjustment in the saddle. Straps to slip beneath the feet when shoes are worn are arranged at the bottom.

A very satisfactory costume for general outing wear was developed in mixed brown cheviot and tan flannel, the design being furnished by pattern No. 6823, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The gored skirt falls full at the back and may be made of regulation walking length or shortened to a length more convenient for active exercise. The blouse is laid in box-plaits at the back and front after the manner of a Norfolk jacket, and has a pointed yoke of flannel at the top. The standing collar matches the yoke and is made with a pointed, overlapping end drawn through a slide of the material. The sleeves are large puffs finished with narrow flannel cuffs that have pointed, overlapping ends; and a flannel belt with a pointed end and slide encircles the waist. The skirt of the blouse is preferably worn outside the dress skirt. A costume of this kind is admirably adapted for cycling, which, by-the-bye, was fully treated in the April DELINEATOR.



6364

Figure No. 6 SS illustrates a smart yachting toilette uniting mixed brown linen duck and brown-and-white striped linen. The costume is cut from duck and consists of a skirt, vest and jacket. The four-gored skirt is full at the back and perfectly smooth in front. The vest is double-breasted and low-cut and is fin-



6823

6823



FIGURE No. 6 SS.

cuffs could be chosen. The costume pattern is No. 6737, price 1s. 8d. or 40 cents; and the chemisette and cuffs are included in pattern No. 6751, price 5d. or 10 cents.

Figure No. 7 SS portrays a yachting costume fashioned from cadet-blue Donegal linen and white piqué by pattern No. 6839, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents. The skirt flares at the bottom, falls in tubular folds at the back, and is trimmed at the foot with a band of piqué, which is carried some distance up the seam at the right side; the band is pointed at the top, and in front of it are placed three white pearl buttons and a metal anchor. The vest is cut from piqué and fits very closely. It is bluntly pointed at the bottom, where it is outlined with gold cord that is tied in a bow at the center; and similar arrangements of cord cross the vest at intervals,



FIGURE No. 7 SS.

ished with a rolling collar. The jacket fronts are reversed in front in lapels that form notches with a rolling collar, and the sleeves are in *gigot* style. Between the ends of the vest collar is revealed a chemisette of striped linen finished with a standing collar that is reversed in front. A white silk band-bow is worn, and cuffs matching the chemisette are slipped beneath the jacket sleeves. The brown straw hat is trimmed with white ribbon and an aigrette, and white chamois gloves are worn. The costume could be handsomely made up in cadet-blue Donegal linen, and white piqué showing blue dots, the latter being used for the vest; and a white linen chemisette and

the topmost row concealing the joining of the standing collar to the vest. The jacket reaches considerably below the hips and is accurately fitted. The fronts are reversed in great lapels, which are faced with piqué and overlap a sailor collar of the same material. A metal star is set in the corner of each lapel, and three pearl buttons are applied upon each front below the lapel. Circular flaring cuffs of piqué finish the *gigot* sleeves. The decorations lend a truly nautical air to this trim and jaunty costume. The sailor hat of rough white straw is banded with white hatters' galloon, and white chamois gloves complete the outfit.

A toilette that is appropriate for either boating or tennis consists of a skirt cut by pattern No. 6881, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, a shirt-waist by pattern No. 6810, price 1s. or 25 cents, and an Eton jacket by pattern No. 6840, price 10d. or 20 cents. The skirt is made of white-and-tan striped drill and is a very comfortable style for outing, owing to its unusual amplitude. The back hangs in full folds, and the front is in Marquise style, the upper portion being slightly gathered to the belt. A row of fancy white cotton braid borders the skirt, and a second row conceals the joining of the upper and lower portions of the Marquise front. The skirt may be made up with or without a deep Spanish flounce, which is shown in one of the illustrations. The shirt-waist is made of china-blue cotton cheviot cloth. The fronts are full, and upon the back is applied a pointed yoke. The shirt sleeves are finished with deep cuffs, and between the flaring ends of the rolling collar is tied a black satin four-in-hand scarf. The jacket matches the skirt. The fronts are reversed their depth in lapels, which overlap a deep, round collar that lies flatly upon the back. A rippled peplum lengthens the jacket, which is closed with gold link buttons at the lower ends of the lapels. The *gigot* sleeves fall with a fashionably bouffant effect above the elbows. The toilette could be pleasingly developed in tennis flannel showing fancy broken stripes, and plain China silk, the latter being used for the shirt-waist.

The arrangement of the hair for outdoor sports or exercise should be given careful consideration. The low, closely braided coiffure is not especially stylish, but it is admirably adapted to the purpose, since it is not easily disordered and agrees with any of the hats favored for outing wear. Jewelry would, of course, be out of place with an outing toilette. A watch may be carried, but it should be safely tucked away in a small pocket provided for the purpose inside the bodice. A *châtelaine* bag to hold the handkerchief and other necessities may hang from the side, but an ample pocket in the skirt will be found much more convenient. Most of the skirts described above are of fashionable walking length, but they may be shortened as much as desired for cycling, tennis, mountain climbing, walking and other exercises of a like nature.



6881

6881



6810

6810

6810



6840

6840

In the QUARTERLY CATALOGUE FOR SUMMER, 1894, are displayed excellent illustrations of all the current and new fashions issued to date, the representations being in reduced size, which makes the pamphlet an exceedingly convenient and useful one for household reference. Should you not be able to obtain the Catalogue through the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns and Publications, we shall be pleased to forward it to your address on receipt of a two-cent stamp to prepay postage.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [LIMITED].

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We wish to state that it is impossible for us to answer questions in the number of the magazine subsequent to that already in the hands of correspondents. The enormous edition of the *DELINEATOR* compels an early going to press,

and questions to which answers are desired in a certain magazine should reach us not later than the fifth of the second month preceding the month specified. For instance, letters to be answered in the July *DELINEATOR* should reach us before the fifth of May. Letters for the correspondents' column of the magazine, addressed to the firm, will find their way into the proper channel. Correspondents who desire answers by mail must enclose stamp for postage.

PATTERNS BY MAIL.—In ordering patterns by mail, either from this office or from any of our agencies, be careful to give your post-office address in full. When patterns are desired for ladies, the *number* and *size* of each should be carefully stated; when patterns for misses, girls, boys or little folks are needed, the *number*, *size* and *age* should be given in each instance.

## HOW TO BE WELL AND LIVE LONG.

FOURTH PAPER.—SLEEP.

How wise and kind was Nature in giving slumber to mortals! It is "Life's nurse sent from Heaven to create us anew day by day"; or, at least, it may be if we compel our conditions to be in harmony with its intention.

Man is unable to live very long without sleep, even when he does not weary his body by activities. If he cannot sleep, his vigor wanes, his courage vanishes, his mind becomes blurred, and life soon passes away. It is said that a plump, healthy person will ordinarily retain his sanity longer without nourishment than he will without slumber. Experience and the best authorities agree as to the truth of this statement, which contains a definite warning that we should have a higher regard and a more intelligent care for our physical and mental condition preparatory to this vitalizing refreshment and restoration of our wearied energies, and that we should bestow more attention upon the equipment of our bed-chambers.

A bedroom should be furnished for comfort, but this does not mean that it should be profusely or showily ornamented. Every piece of furniture should be practically useful and should contribute to the ease of the occupant, all the decorations should be quiet and restful in coloring and design, and the arrangement of the bed and the facilities for ventilation should be such as to insure perfect breathing, which is, of course, the only activity of a healthy sleeper.

Bedrooms that are dimly lighted during the day are less pure and clean than those which are pervaded by an abundance of sunshine or brilliant daylight; for with the light may come fresh air, the oxygen in which is a most efficacious purifier of contaminated atmospheres that would otherwise be seriously injurious to health. Artificially lighted bedrooms are more pernicious than those that are always dark, because the flames of gas, candles or lamps consume what little pure air finds its way into the windowless rooms.

It is not generally known that a turned-down gas-jet is more injurious than one fully ablaze, since an escape of the poisonous elements in the gas is thus made inevitable. A lamp blaze that is turned low is highly destructive of oxygen, and it allows dangerous qualities to be thrown off into the air by its slow combustion. The electric light generates very little heat, and it has no appreciable effect upon those elements in the atmosphere that are necessary to human life. This light is not yet generally used in dwellings, however, and is not, therefore, to be considered at present as an available solution of the problem of a wholesome illumination of the sleeping apartments. Even in a bedroom that has unrestricted sunshine, artificial light should be avoided as much as possible; and if there is likely to be a need for light during the night, matches may be kept at hand so that the air may not be vitiated by a tiny jet of gas or the smoky, low-turned wick of a fluid lamp.

Beds are too often placed in the most out-of-the-way corners of rooms, as if it did not matter whether or not the air could sweep across them and purify them, the important fact being quite overlooked that exhalations from the body will loiter in and about a couch until they are carried away by currents of air. Oxygen has a decidedly cleansing effect upon most textures, and Nature uses this method to rectify ills whenever she gets an opportunity.

A person with a narrow chest and a throat and lungs that are not over-strong should sleep in a large and perfectly aired room, and the bed should be placed as nearly in the center of the apartment as possible. If such a person could sleep in a roofed open space, with an abundance of woollen wrappings to keep him warm, his lungs would quickly broaden his chest, and his general vitality would be largely increased. Alcoves or recesses for beds are abominations.

All stuffings for mattresses and pillows should be subjected to a heat of 150 degrees before being placed in their covers, that any possible decaying substance may be destroyed. A higher temperature would injure hair or feathers, while that mentioned is amply sufficient to eradicate every atom of injurious matter.

Builders of dwellings carefully choose localities for their healthful atmosphere and their pleasing situation, but they are often less mindful to provide means by which the bedrooms can be flooded with light and air for their proper cleansing; and yet they should know that the value of slumber depends upon the condition of the bed and the quality of the atmosphere breathed. Bed coverings, mattresses and pillows should be given a sun-bath as often as possible, and it is a good idea in damp weather to keep the upper covers turned down over the foot until bed-time.

A distinguished writer upon this subject says: "Fresh air is the great disinfecting agent in Nature, tending constantly to dilute and remove all pernicious emanations from whatever source; and in proportion as we confine or restrain it, do we foster and propagate disease." The same authority recommends growing flowerless

plants in bedrooms, because in the dark as well as under the sunlight green vegetation of all kinds throws off oxygen and absorbs the impurities that are to be found in every close room, especially carbonic acid gas. Flowers and ripening fruits, however, consume oxygen, and should never be allowed in a room where anyone is sleeping, or for any length of time where an infant or a very sensitive invalid is lying.

Bedroom furniture should be simple, and all heavy hangings should be avoided. Flannel sheets are best in Winter, and flannel blankets should be invariably used in cold weather by persons in delicate health. If the bed has a decorative dressing during the day, or even a silk or cotton counterpane, this should be removed at night to permit the escape of exhalations from the sleeper, which will readily pass through a wool fabric, unless it is very closely woven or has been too much fullled by improper washing. Many delicate persons have received distinct benefit from the use of sheets made of the fine, thin baby flannel sometimes called woollen batiste. This material is not so warm as cotton in Summer, and is more wholesome than linen or silk.

Papered bedrooms are not advised. Hard, painted walls are most easily freed from exhalations and from floating particles of cast-off cuticle during or after an illness; and they may be readily washed to remove the defilements of flies and other insects, which are kept at bay by many a housekeeper at the risk of endangering her own and her family's health. To such a careful woman an open window in fly time is a thing not to be thought of. To be sure, she could easily have her windows protected with nets; but then her carpets might be faded if too much light and air were allowed to penetrate, and the color of a carpet or curtain receives more of her consideration than the physical well-being of her household. When universal approval is given to the rapidly growing custom of having only painted or oiled floors in bedrooms, with a few easily handled rugs laid upon them where they are necessary for comfort, the general health, and especially that of little folks, will be greatly improved.

It is generally agreed that Nature intended us to sleep eight hours in every twenty-four, and even more than that if we are debilitated; but there are many persons who deny themselves this amount of repose. Nature will not be defrauded. If her laws are disregarded, she sooner or later exacts a penalty, often refusing the culprit an opportunity to regain her favor by making amends. As society is now organized, it is difficult in town to adjust our sleeping periods to our sense of justice to the brain and body; but in so far as natural laws can be obeyed they should be, for our own comfort and safety.

The discovery and cheapening of burning fluid, illuminating gas and electricity have largely increased our social opportunities and our pleasures by lengthening our waking hours, but they have shortened our days by many a year, and also greatly lessened our vigor. No one would be willing, perhaps, to go back to the candle and to the short evenings which "tallow dips" compelled by their insufficient light for reading, writing and fine handiwork; but if we effected a sensible compromise in this matter, we would be handsomer, less weary and more cheerful. With a habit of retiring earlier to slumber and thus securing repose during those hours which Nature provided for our sweetest rest, and during which she dispenses beauty to her obedient believers, our lives would be lengthened and our strength conserved. Where we keep late hours, the activities of the mind and body do not readily cease on our going to bed. They are not unlike wheels set in rapid motion by machinery; when the belt is thrown off, the wheels go on for some time by the impetus they have received. Then we complain because we cannot go to sleep quickly. Besides the action of the mind and body, our muscles are at full tension, and we do not at once give them over to complete repose. The strain is often unconsciously maintained long after we are in bed by clenched hands, doubled arms or a rigidity of the body.

After one lies down for the night, the brain, body and every muscle should be fully relaxed; for when the entire person is thrown into a limp condition and the mind is vacant of every stirring emotion, slumber is surely near at hand. If the memory will not easily let go of cares or of exciting pleasures, think of something impersonal. Recall a sea-shore, and in imagination rest upon it and watch the scene, in which there is neither bird nor sail, but just the waves monotonously rising and falling in a peaceful rhythm, with the sun shining brilliantly upon them. This recollection persistently kept in mind has helped more persons to gain forgetfulness than the counting of millions or the repeating of words backward. Oblivion comes to one through the blinding light upon the water,

the monotonous motion of the waves, and the utter absence of life in the mental picture. This recollected or imagined scene will become vivid through persistent recalling and will allure a wearily excited mind and body into slumber-land with delightful facility.

A rapid walk in the open air just before bed time will often induce sleep if one goes to bed without an intervening mental effort with pen or book. Those who are afflicted with insomnia are learning that to contend for sleep is to banish it, while to think of simple things, recall pleasant pictures of inanimate objects and invite tranquillity of mind and a spirit of patience, is to secure much rest and refreshment, even if slumber is not attained.

Everybody who can should take a few moments of entire repose during the day. There is a common but mistaken belief that even a little sleep enjoyed during the day subtracts that much or more from the slumber belonging to the night. On the contrary, sleep has tendencies and aptitudes that can be made practical. In fact, sleep is a habit, but if one has it not and believes determinately that to sleep by day is to lie awake by night, he is sure to do as he firmly believes, because he thinks about it, and the obstinacy of his conviction keeps him wide awake. If he will only treat a few minutes of day-time repose as an experiment and hold his mind open to whatever consequences may follow, he will very likely be benefited, especially if he retires to a well ventilated room.

It is an ascertained fact that the pulsations, respirations and all other actions in the human organism rapidly diminish in the evening, their lowest fall during waking hours being at ten o'clock or a little thereafter, at which time a position of repose should have been assumed. Mental or physical labors performed during this ebb of vitality are at the expense of a man's stored energies, which, when once exhausted, are not to be restored. The lowest point of vitality during sleep is reached between one and three in the morning.

There can be no doubt that early rising is beneficial, provided, of course, it is possible to retire at a proportionately seasonable hour. The eyes alone should determine when we ought to sleep, since no artificial light has yet been devised that wears and wearies them so little as clear daylight. The influences of sunlight are too often underrated, even when they are considered at all. While at work, man is blessed by its aid, except, of course, at times when its heat is too fervid, when all animals instinctively seek the shade; and early rising gives us the pleasantest portion of the day in Summer in which to perform our labor. Many people are not able to choose their hours of sleep, being ruled by necessity; but those who yield servilely to an unwise fashion regarding sleep, when health and the best use of their talents demand an obedience to the laws of Nature, are guilty of a petty weakness that is out of harmony with

the spirit of our century. In the country the best way is more easy than in the city, and many a townsman envies the countryman his liberty to keep early hours, a freedom, by-the-bye, which the rustic does not always properly appreciate.

Who is there that does not sometimes strive almost in vain to stir himself to complete wakefulness in the morning? Half one's energies occasionally seem to have been lost during the night, and for this condition, improper or excessive eating or too great exertion just before bedtime is generally responsible. To become wide awake, first stretch the arms up over the head as far as possible, at the same time slowly drawing in the breath through the nostrils; and then bring the arms down with equal deliberation, slowly exhaling the breath. After a moment of repose, lift the hands directly upward as far as they will go, and then let them descend, meanwhile inhaling and exhaling as before; and lastly stretch out the legs to their fullest extent while taking one or two long, slow breaths. By the time these three processes are completed any healthy person will be wide awake and ready to rise, provided the air in the chamber has been circulating properly during the night. The deep breathing is quite as enlivening as the motions of the limbs, because a large amount of oxygen is thus made to enter the lungs.

Except by definite instruction from a skilled physician, never awaken a sick person to administer medicine, for sleep is the first and best of all remedies, save under the stress of certain acute ailments. It is doubtful if any one really sleeps more than is necessary to maintain a perfect condition of health. One person requires more sleep than another, but less than Nature has hinted at by the condition of our minds and nerves at night is unwise and unsafe. There are those who declare that we may sleep too much and thus do ourselves a positive injury, but others insist, and with good reason, that if we were in perfect condition, we would not feel inclined to sleep beyond Nature's usual intent. This is a hint that wise mothers and nurses will not allow to pass unnoticed. If a child or any one else sleeps more than usual without apparent cause, he needs medical attention, not rude shocks to awaken him.

At certain times excessive sleep is needed as a repairer of unusual wastes, and Nature thus attends to human needs. A little good sense will explain the reason of this inclination to prolonged rest, because sleeping, like eating, is largely individual, so that an inflexible rule cannot be made to regulate its quantity. Like food, also, sleep is either good or bad in quality, according to accompanying conditions; and by attending to these conditions, we can make our sleep health-producing and life-sustaining. Shall we permit ourselves to be self-destructive? Suicide may be a slow or a speedy process, and we may terminate our lives before the time by a disregard of the rules for eating and sleeping. A. B. L.

## A ROSEBUD TEA.

"Do let me give them a tea," pleaded Annie earnestly.

"I must think the matter over a little," said her mother. "It would be very pleasant, I will admit."

"There are just twelve of us girls in the graduating class," continued Annie, "and that is such a convenient number to arrange for."

"That is true," answered the mother; "one can set a very pretty table for a small company like that, and the tea would be a fitting close for your school career. I would like you to entertain your fellow graduates before they separate to go to their homes, and I will speak to your father about it. If he approves, I will do my best to give your friends a pretty and appropriate entertainment."

"You are a dear, good mamma, and well deserve your nice daughter," said Annie laughingly, as she patted her mother affectionately on the cheek.

"Then you'll have to give me an entertainment, too, when I graduate," said Roy, Annie's small brother, who had been an attentive listener to this conversation, thus verifying the old adage regarding "little pitchers."

"That is too remote a matter to discuss at present," said Mrs. La Rue with a smile. "For some time to come you will have to derive your entertainment from tops and marbles."

"What are you going to give them to eat, mamma?" asked Roy, who was always keenly interested in that feature of any contemplated hospitality.

"I will decide on that later," answered his mother. "What would you suggest?"

"Pickles and slate-pencils," responded Roy promptly. "Papa says that's all school-girls want to eat."

"That would certainly be an inexpensive menu," said the mother after she and Annie had laughed heartily at the suggestion.

Annie soon found an opportunity to present her cause to her father in its most attractive light, and his consent being readily gained, cards of invitation were sent a few days later to Annie's classmates, and read as follows:

*Dr. and Mrs. La Rue request the pleasure of your company to tea with Annie on Friday evening, June twelfth, at six o'clock.*

Annie's classmates and herself were all charming girls just budding into womanhood, and her mother very appropriately termed the entertainment a "rosebud tea." The "rosebuds," as she called the twelve girls, wore the pretty white dresses in which they had graduated, and a most interesting group they made when gathered at Annie's pretty home. "A veritable bouquet of loveliness," Dr. La Rue gallantly remarked after they had been duly presented to him and his wife.

The parlors in which the little company were received were large, old-fashioned rooms furnished with quiet elegance, and they were simply but very appropriately decorated. A few bowls of long-stemmed rosebuds were placed upon the tables and stands, and between the front windows was set a thrifty Maréchal Neil in a large box, the bud-laden boughs of which were trained gracefully over the lace curtains. This handsome plant was of the doctor's own rearing and was brought in from the greenhouse for the occasion.

After some music, both vocal and instrumental, and several recitations, all very creditably rendered by the young ladies, tea was announced.

In the center of the tea-table was laid a circular mirror edged with a string of smilax, and upon it rested a glass bowl filled with exquisite rosebuds, some of which hung over the edge and were effectively reflected in the mirror beneath. At each plate was laid a bunch of fragrant rosebuds tied with ribbon to match. Etoile de Lyon and Jacqueminot buds were provided for the brunettes of the party, Catherine Mermets and Maréchal Neils for the blondes, and Bride and Niphetos buds for two of the girls who had auburn hair.

Artistic souvenir cards were a pretty feature of the entertainment. These were made of heavy water-color paper, and on each

was a clever sketch in India ink of the grounds and buildings of the college from which the class had just graduated, below which were the autographs of the twelve girls and the date of the commencement exercises. The cards stood on dainty wire easels, upon each of which an exquisitely perfumed artificial rosebud was tied with a bow of ribbon.

The menu consisted of five courses, which were so arranged that the prevailing color in each matched some of the roses or their foliage.



FIGURE NO. 1.—REDUCED ONE-HALF.

The first course showed various shades of green, being composed of lettuce salad, asparagus on toast, bread-sticks, sweetbreads and green peas, and olives. The toast for the asparagus was laid on curled lettuce-leaves, the bread-sticks, which were about three inches long, were tied into small bundles with narrow green ribbon, and the sweetbreads and peas were offered in little paper trays edged with curled green tissue-paper.

The second course was yellow, and consisted of chicken dressed with mushrooms, yellow tomatoes served with mayonnaise, stuffed eggs, cheese wafers, and lemon sherbet packed in halved lemon rinds.

Crimson was the principal tint in the third course, which included strawberries gathered with their leaves and stems, arranged in small bouquets, and tied with narrow crimson ribbons. The guests plucked the berries from the stems and ate them with powdered sugar, which was presented in small Bohemian glass trays. With the fruit were served small cakes mottled with red, and iced strawberry-ade.

A white course came next, comprising vanilla cream moulded in the form of rosebuds, and white cake; and lastly bonbons were presented in dainty heart-shaped bags of pink satin, each of which was decorated with a rosebud painted with water-colors, and Annie's initials embroidered with leaf-green silk.

These bags were the handiwork of Annie and her mother, and were highly prized by her classmates as souvenirs of the pleasant event. For the benefit of those who may wish to offer similar favors, I will tell how they were made. First two pieces of cardboard the shape of figure No. 1, but twice as large, were covered with pink satin and lined with blue, and their edges were carefully sewed together from the point to the beginning of the curves at the top. Then a bag-shaped top of pink satin was arranged between the sections, and the hemmed upper edge was gathered with a draw-cord to present the appearance of figure No. 2. Very pretty bags can be made in this way, and they may be devoted to various uses after the bonbons have been removed.

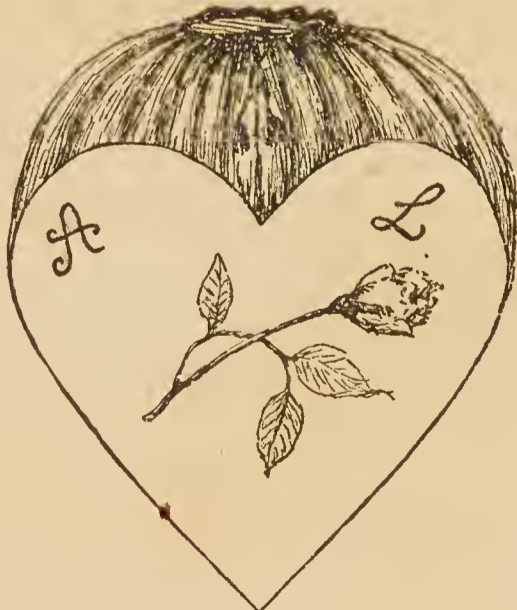


FIGURE NO. 2.—REDUCED.

After the bonbons a tray was passed containing a number of small scrolls tied with blue ribbon, and each guest took one and unrolled it. The scrolls were made of heavy paper resembling parchment, and on each were neatly

inscribed the following verses, which Annie, who possessed some literary talent, had written for the occasion:

#### ALMA MATER.

As the birds must leave the nest,  
Sheltered by the friendly tree,  
Some to east and some to west,  
Putting weak wings to the test;  
So thy fledgelings must leave thee,  
Alma Mater.

May thy fledgelings that now fly  
Forth from the deserted nest,  
Like the morning lark soar high,  
And with sweet, exultant cry,  
Reach at last the glowing west,  
Alma Mater.

But thy words of wisdom cheer,  
And give strength to timid wing,  
Like the sky that's bright and clear  
Drives away all thoughts of fear  
To the fledgelings of the Spring,  
Alma Mater.



FIGURE NO. 3.—FULL SIZE.

Just before the adieux were said Annie brought into the parlor a mammoth white rosebud on a long stem surrounded by green leaves. She passed it among her guests and requested each one to pluck one of its petals; and it was quickly discovered that, though the stem and leaves were natural, the twelve petals of the bud were made of white tissue paper and skilfully put together to produce a very realistic effect. The petals were shaped like figure No. 3 and were disposed about a real rosebud from which the outer petals had been stripped. Each paper petal was fastened to the stem by the narrow portion, very fine thread being used for the purpose; and it was thus an easy matter to detach the broad portion of the petal. The wrappings of thread were concealed by

a piece of green tissue paper cut to represent a calyx. (See figure No. 4.)

On each of the twelve petals was written a couplet that was supposed to reveal something of the future to the one who plucked it, and much interest was manifested by the merry girls in the glimpses which Dame Fortune thus allowed them to obtain of the life that was in store for them. The couplets, which were also written by Annie, ran as follows:

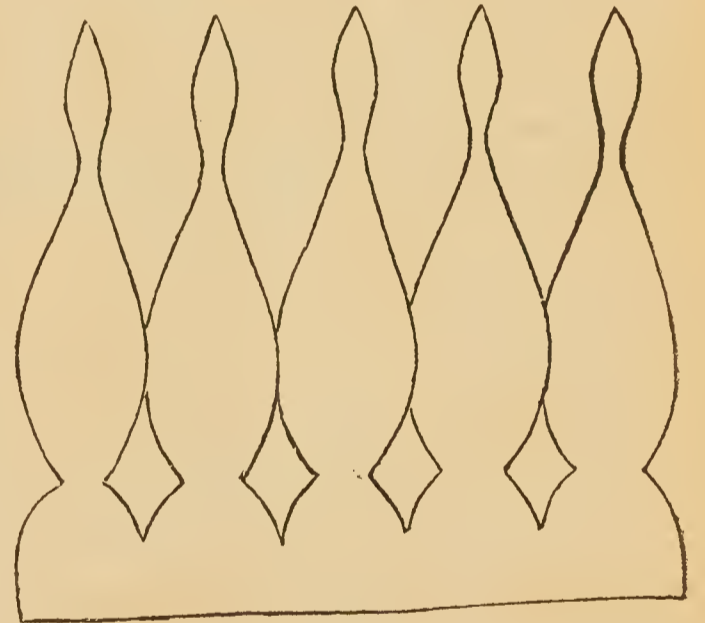


FIGURE NO. 4.—FULL SIZE.

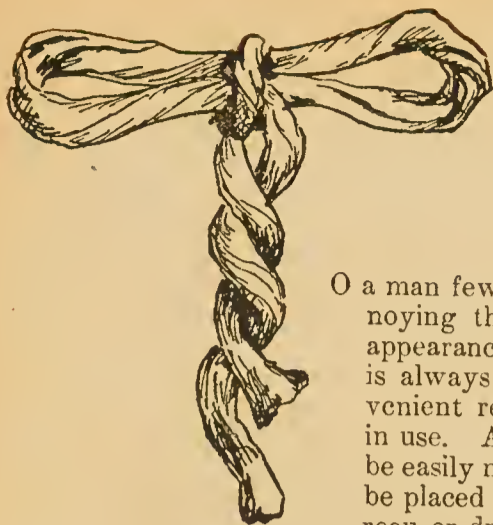
The Fates have said  
You soon will wed.  
Much joy for you,  
And troubles few.  
Roses for thee,  
Is thy destiny.  
A sky that's bright,  
A heart that's light.  
Be not afraid  
Of Fate, sweet maid.  
Through all your days  
Lie tranquil ways.

A lover true  
Is seeking you.  
Fate mars your plan  
To catch a man.  
A happy life,  
A loving wife.  
A carriage and pair  
Will be your share.  
A spinster's fate  
For thee doth wait.  
Your days shall be  
Passed happily.

A few tears were shed as the classmates parted from one another, some of them, perhaps, never to meet again; and all promised to correspond regularly. Farewells were at last spoken, and then the graduating class became a thing of the past, like a tale that is told; but this pleasant little entertainment will, it is safe to say, be remembered by every girl long after many more weighty matters are forgotten.

H. C. W.





## SOME USES OF CRÊPE AND TISSUE PAPERS.— SEVENTH PAPER.

### TOILET FURNISHINGS FOR GENTLEMEN.

On a man few minor mishaps are more annoying than the loss or temporary disappearance of his collar buttons, and he is always glad to have a safe and convenient receptacle for them when not in use. A small ornamental tray may be easily made for this purpose and may be placed upon the right side of the bureau or dressing-table far enough back to prevent its being brushed aside by

the collar and scarf, which are generally hastily thrown down.

For such a tray use as a foundation the top of a jewelry box about two inches wide and three inches and a half long, and cover it with a piece of crêpe paper, turning all the edges inside as neatly as possible. (See figure No. 93.) If this is not deemed sufficiently elaborate, use twisted paper, applying it as shown at figure No. 94, and finishing the upper edge with a plait formed of three twisted strands. The cords of paper must be arranged so closely that it will be impossible for any very small article placed in the tray to slip between them.

For the supports of the tray take four empty spools on which No. 90 or 100 sewing cotton has been wound. Cover these with crêpe paper gathered and arranged in the manner shown at figure No. 95, and tie each at the center with a piece of satin ribbon. If the room is decorated in pale-blue, which is just now a very fashionable color for the purpose, choose bright Magenta ribbon. Glue each support to place, being very careful that all ends of paper are turned in and held out of sight by the glue.

A very pretty heart-shaped collar-box is made with a cardboard foundation. Ordinary pasteboard may be used for the bottom and lid, but the side, being curved, must be made of lighter board. It will be most satisfactory to cut a paper pattern for the top and bottom according to the proportions given at figure No. 96. For the side use a strip four inches wide and long enough to go entirely round the bottom. If it should be necessary to piece this long strip, do not lap the joined ends, but

iron. Heat the iron moderately, carefully mark the cardboard to show exactly how far the outward curve should extend, and then iron it as though it were a linen collar—that is, pass the iron briskly over the cardboard, bearing gently upon its broad end. The cardboard will curl slightly, and may be easily handled and shaped while warm.

Cover the inner side of this

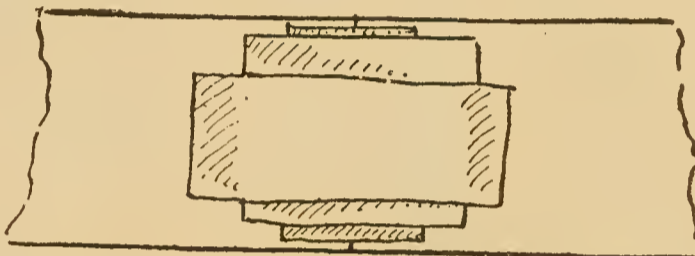


FIGURE NO. 97.

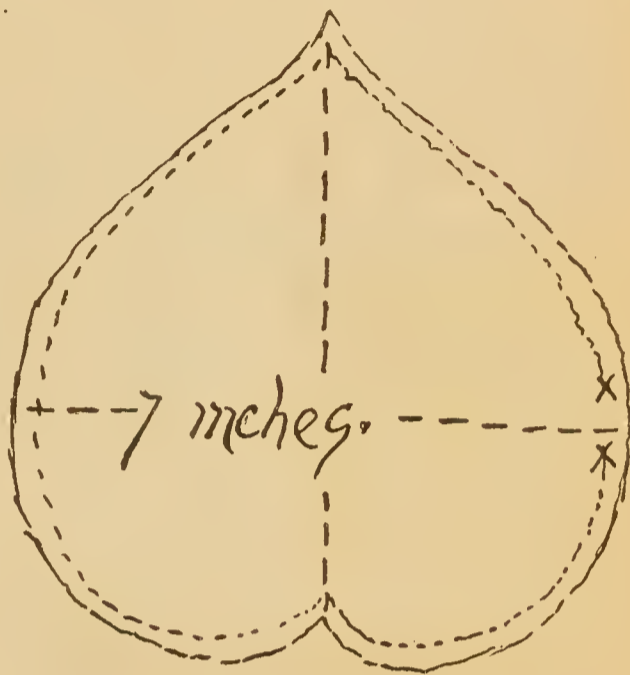


FIGURE NO. 96.



FIGURE NO. 98.

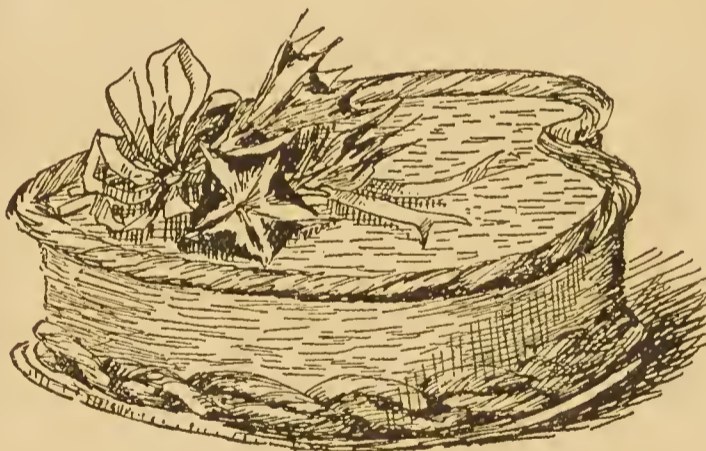


FIGURE NO. 99.

strip with white crêpe paper and the outer side with pale-blue, and treat the top and bottom of the box in the same way, finishing the edges neatly. If preferred, the side could be covered on the outside with tightly twisted cords of pale-blue paper. Glue or sew the side to the bottom half an inch from the outer edge of the bottom, following the dotted line seen at figure No. 96.

The top having been neatly covered, attach it to the box by means of a hinge formed by doubling a piece of pale-blue ribbon and sewing it to the side and top at XX. To conceal the necessary stitches, sew a tiny bow-knot on the inner side of the side, and on the top arrange a cluster of rosebuds made of white crêpe paper, or several petunias fashioned as directed below. The flowers should be tied to the lid with a many-looped bow of bright-green and Magenta satin ribbon a quarter of an inch wide. This bow will require two yards of each color of ribbon, and should have as many loops and ends as it is possible to arrange,

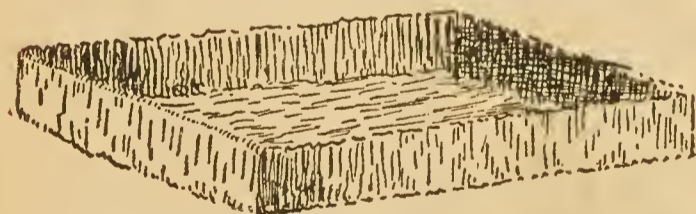


FIGURE NO. 93.



FIGURE NO. 95.

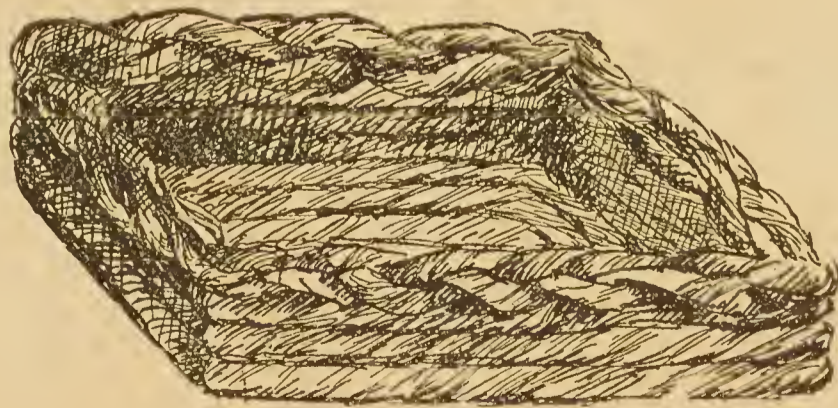


FIGURE NO. 94.

let them meet, and fasten them together with strips of tough manilla wrapping paper and strong glue, as shown at figure No. 97.

To give the side a regular curve it will be necessary to use a flat-

the loops being allowed to stand rather stiffly.

To finish the bottom of the box and cover any stray stitches or marks of glue, tightly twist four or five strips of crêpe paper cut

the way of the crinkles, twist these cords loosely together to form a rope, join the ends in a careless knot (see figure No. 98), and arrange the rope over the joining of the side and bottom. Decorate the edge of the lid with a thin cord of crêpe paper, and the box will be complete, as shown at figure No. 99.

A long, narrow pin-cushion is more suitable for a man's toilet-table than a square one. For the foundation of such a cushion cut a section of strong unbleached cotton or drilling ten inches long and five inches wide. Join the long edges, gather one end up closely, and sew a piece of material over the gathered end. Fill with bran or fine sawdust, packing it in with a round piece of wood about twice the size of a lead-pencil; and close the other end exactly like the first.

Cut a piece of pale-blue crêpe paper long enough to extend at least three inches beyond each end of the cushion and wide enough to go twice around it. Tack the paper about the cushion, and confine it at the ends with narrow Magenta ribbons tied in pretty bows. Stretch the ends of the paper beyond the ribbons, as at figure No. 100, and inside the paper tuck a number of artificial violets having long

flannel, securing the material under the edges of the top by means of four tacks, which will not disfigure the bureau in any way and will keep the cover from being easily displaced. Over the flannel fasten pale-blue crêpe paper with a few pins; and then make a spread of fine dotted Swiss exactly the size of the top, and trim its front edge and ends with a ruffle of the Swiss or with a fall of lace three or four inches



FIGURE NO. 100.

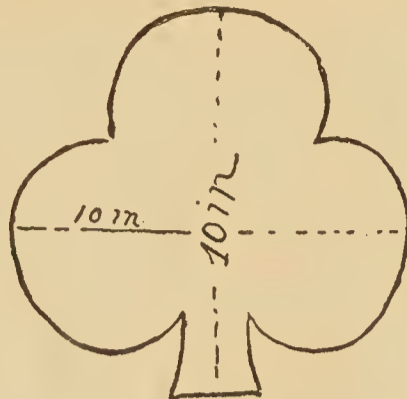


FIGURE NO. 102.

deep and half as long again as the edges to which it is applied. The gathered edge of the



FIGURE NO. 103.

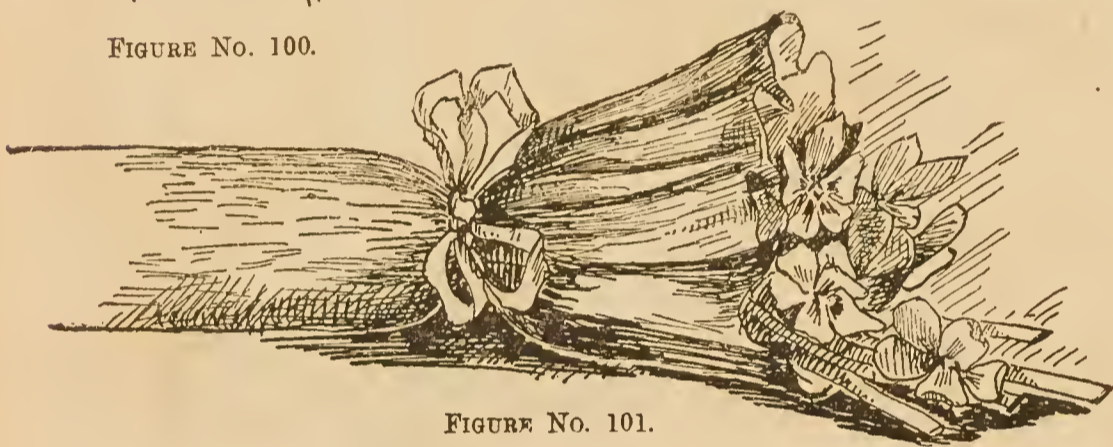


FIGURE NO. 101.

green stems, securing the flowers in place with a few strong, concealed stitches. (See figure No. 101.)

A handkerchief-case may be made heart-shaped like the collar-box, but a trifle larger; or it may be in the form of a "club" on a playing-card. For the latter shape cut a paper pattern according to the outline and measurements given at figure No. 102, taking care to preserve the proper proportion between the various parts of the figure. Being assured that the pattern is accurate, cut four pieces of cotton wadding like it, two for the top of the case and two for the bottom; and sprinkle heliotrope sachet-powder between the layers. If the powder were placed on top of the wadding, it would discolor the paper.

Cover the inside of the case with white crêpe paper and the outside with

ruffle or lace may be concealed by a strip of lace braid, beneath which a ribbon may be run in such a manner that it can be easily removed when the cover is to be laundered.

A tiny, long-handled basket of rough straw makes a convenient receptacle for odds and ends, and it may be charmingly decorated with a small

bunch of dandelions tied on with bright ribbon. Use yellow crêpe paper in the proper shade for the petals of the flowers. Cut a strip across the crinkles eleven inches long and one inch wide; double it on the length, and cut a fine fringe half an inch deep. Roll the fringed strip tightly, making the center petals slightly higher than the outer ones, as at figure No. 104, and shaping the flower by daintily smoothing the petals open. Fasten the paper with a few stitches of strong but not very coarse sewing cotton, or by winding tightly with binding wire. Cut a strip of green crêpe paper half an inch wide, finish it at the top as shown at figure No.



FIGURE NO. 104.



FIGURE NO. 105.

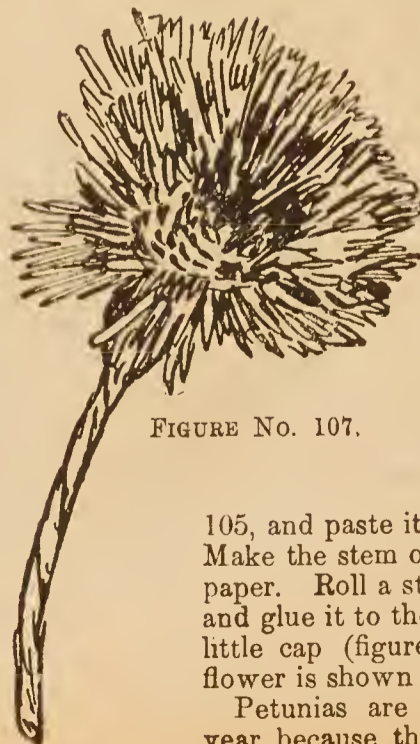


FIGURE NO. 107.

pale-blue; about the outer edge carefully sew white silk lace in a delicate pattern; and conceal the inner edge of the lace with a row of small flowers made according to the directions given at figures Nos. 61 and 62 in the April DELINEATOR. Procure a half-pan of Magenta-purple water-color, which is an entirely new tint showing an aniline brilliancy. Tinge the edges of the tiny petals with a medium shade of this paint, and then secure each flower in its proper place with a very little glue. Form two many-looped bows of bright-green and pale-blue ribbons, making one a little larger than the other; and dispose them graciously on top of the case, as pictured at figure No. 103.

A novel bureau-cover may be arranged in the following manner: First cover the top of the bureau with a piece of ordinary Canton

105, and paste it about the flower and stem. Make the stem of bright-green French tissue paper. Roll a strip as seen at figure No. 106, and glue it to the flower before attaching the little cap (figure No. 105). The completed flower is shown at figure No. 107.

Petunias are to be great favorites this year because their color is so very fashion-

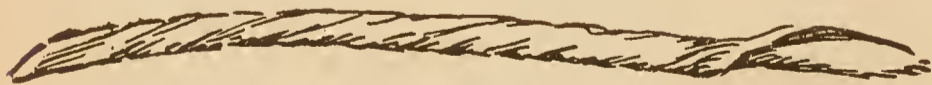


FIGURE NO. 106.

able. To make these handsome flowers, use white crêpe paper or, what is better, apricot paper that has been hung in the sun until it has faded to a rich cream tint; and cut a section the shape of figure No. 108. Gather the paper and hold it with a couple of strong stitches, or bind it with an inch and a half of binding wire. Shape it by pressing and smoothing it over a lead-pencil (see figure No. 109), and lastly,

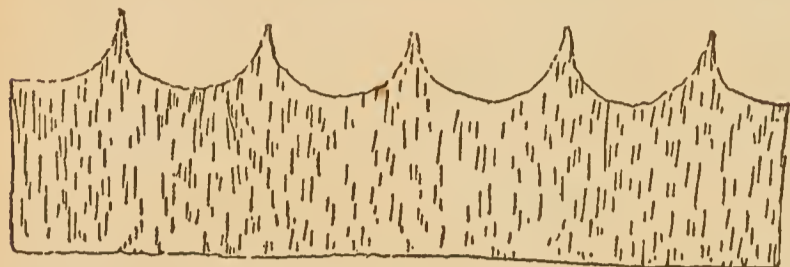


FIGURE NO. 108.

curl the tops of the petals outward with a dull knife or scissors blade. With Magenta-purple water-color in a medium-dark shade carefully tint the upper edges of the petals in imitation of the shading displayed by the real flower.

If artificial stems cannot be procured,

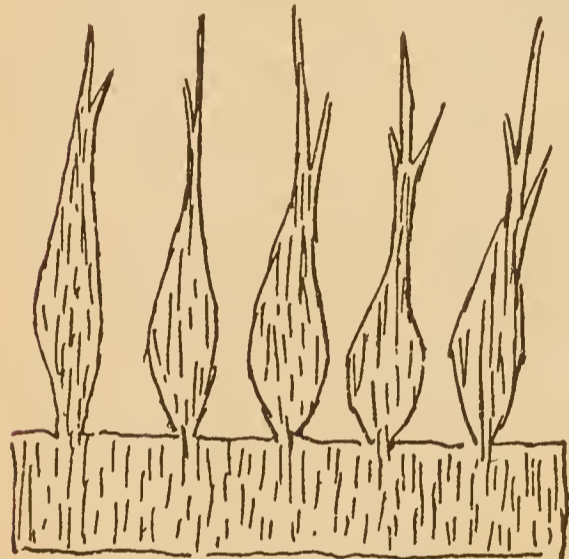


FIGURE NO. 111.

purchase a very small quantity of green velvet or velveteen, from it cut a narrow strip, and roll it to the size desired for a stem. Petunia stems are of a woolly nature and have leaves upon them at intervals; it is quite allowable, however, to omit the leaves, as a total omission is much more desirable than a poor imitation, and paper leaves are seldom successful, unless the natural

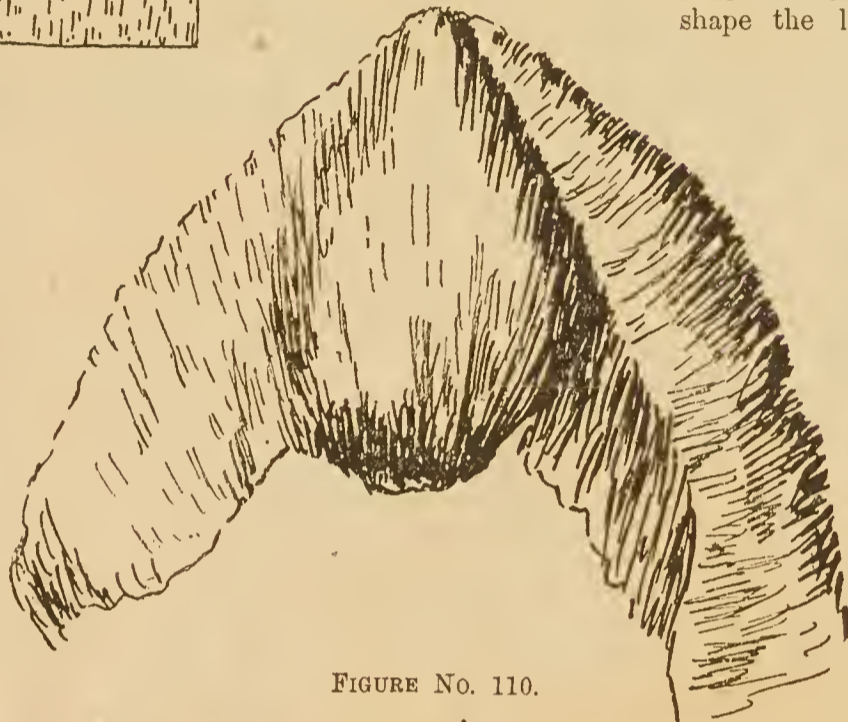


FIGURE NO. 110.



FIGURE NO. 112.

little strip of green paper. The bud will then be complete, as represented at figure No. 113.

leaves that are to be copied are crêpe-like in texture and have a dry, lustreless surface.

Rosebuds are very easy to make, and are much more effective in bunches than when arranged singly. Pale-coral paper is excellent for rosebuds, as it can be faded to the most delicate shades by hanging it in the sun for a few hours or days, according to the tint desired. Cut a piece of this paper two inches square, and at the center of it place a wad of raw cotton the size of a thimble and inclining to a pointed shape. Fold the paper over, dividing it in half, and roll it as shown at figure No. 110; and when the two rolls are close to the cotton center, shape the lower part exactly like the



FIGURE NO. 113.

natural flower, and wind a few times very tightly with binding wire or sewing silk. The wire is to be preferred, as it admits of greater strain than either silk or cotton. Trim away all unnecessary ends of paper, and shape the lower part. From moss-green crêpe paper cut a piece like figure No. 111, and shape as indicated at figure No. 112. Paste this section around the bud, add a stem, and cover the joining with a

little strip of green paper. The bud will then be complete, as represented at figure No. 113.

TILLIE ROOME LITTELL.

## MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

### CHAPTER III.—MUTUAL CONFIDENCES.

"The heart like the tendril, accustomed to cling,  
Let it grow where it will, cannot flourish alone;  
But will lean to the nearest and loveliest thing  
It can twine with itself and make closely its own."

We cannot bravely bear our sorrows or fully appreciate our joys alone. We all require human sympathy. Even the Saviour praying through that awful night in Gethsemane felt the need of it and asked reproachfully of the sleeping disciples, "What, could ye not watch with me one hour?" The burden seems lighter if shared by another, though the cause of the trouble may still be present. Such little things bring comfort, too. The soft arm of a child stealing about a grieving mother's neck, and the warm cheek laid against

her own will give more ease to her aching heart than the most eloquent words from one who has no real sympathy with her in her sorrow. Sometimes a hand laid gently upon the bowed head will so touch the heart that comforting tears will spring into the eyes that were hot and dry from suppressed suffering.

Pity is a twin sister of Love, and the two go hand in hand. A mournful "I am so unhappy," has won many a heart when other means have failed. We may have ambitions and aspire to wealth, position and power, but we are after all so human, that when sorrow and disappointment come into our lives, we soon find that we cannot endure them alone; our hearts yearn for sympathy and affection as a flower growing in the shade bends toward the genial light of the sun.

The true home is the nursery of the affections, and the place

above all others where they may be cultivated and nourished. Here the mother and daughter can best strengthen the bond between them, each making the life of the other brighter and happier. No anger, jealousy, envy or pride can enter this cradling place of the affections, no worldly ambition make one of these two dear friends covet the honors which may fall to the other.

The daughter remembers gratefully the long years of patient care which the mother has given her; she thinks of the helplessness of her infancy and the tender solicitude which carried her through the trying period, of the infinite love of the mother-heart which forgave her many unfilial words and deeds, and of the confidence which always saw the better side of her nature. If she faltered in her duty, there were always comforting words and encouraging smiles to help her on her way. Surely a life's devotion cannot pay for such care and love, but so far as she can, she is resolved to discharge the great debt.

And the mother remembers the day when the tiny babe, her first born, swathed in flannels and wailing its distress at contact with the air, light, noises and all the other strange conditions that were so discomforting to its sensitive being, was laid in her arms and, nestling its little head close to her breast, went to sleep, lulled by the warmth and softness about it. She thinks, too, of the years of infancy, and how necessary she was to her little one's happiness, and she reflects that her care, love and influence are just as helpful and important to the girl now on the threshold of womanhood. Her worldly wisdom must point out every pitfall, and show how it may be avoided; her sympathy must be the first to be offered in consolation for the girlish sorrows. Perhaps she knows from the bleakness of her own youth what a girl most needs and longs for, and in her heart she determines that her daughter shall never be driven to anyone else for comfort or advice.

To effectively guard her daughter against evil the mother must be completely in her confidence, and that is an end which can only be attained through years of faithful and wise companionship. If she has listened patiently in the past to the sobbing little voice telling of the light-haired doll's loss of an arm or a leg, of the broken cup belonging to the miniature tea set, of the rent in the best frock or of the ink spilled upon the pretty school apron; and if in later years she has encouraged the girl to speak unreservedly of her friendships, thoughts, ambitions and difficulties, she is now prepared to receive other confidences and give advice on weightier subjects.

The mother knows and must tell her daughter that girlhood is not all a happy holiday season. It may have buoyant spirits and cheerful moods, but many days of discipline and study are necessary to develop the character that is at first in a plastic state. The mother must outline the great work to be done and show the best means to the end. Trials will come to the girl, as they do to every human being, but she can be helped to bear them bravely; she may sometimes weep over them, but if her tears are shed in the right spirit, they will leave her as unruffled and beautiful as a lily washed by an April shower.

The wise mother so wins her daughter's confidence that she can talk all these things over with her and impress her mind and heart with those that are of greatest importance. In their little confidential chats it is easy for the mother to recount her own experiences and call forth those of the daughter in return. Each can rely confidently on receiving the other's sympathetic attention, and that is worth everything to a sensitive nature. The girl who confides the serious affairs of her life and heart to anyone but her mother will live to regret it. The world has not been educated up to a very high standard in friendship, and people generally have not yet learned to keep their own secrets or those of others. Let her who is tempted to be indiscriminately confidential reflect on the wisdom of these lines:

"Thy friend hath a friend,  
Beware of that friend."

A young girl is seated with her bosom friend, whom she believes to be true to her, and who doubtless would be in ordinary circumstances. It is, perhaps, a dull and cheerless day without, and they draw their chairs close to the ruddy fire. The warmth and brightness loosen their tongues like old wine, and soon promises are forgotten. Each tells all she knows about herself and everybody else; and not until too late do they realize how much has been said. Then comes after-thought, and the pleading question:

"You will never repeat what I have said?"  
"Never!"

"Well," a little nervously, "if you do, I will declare I never said it."

This is followed by a hysterical laugh from both, and they separate with many vows of constancy that are only too likely to be broken.

Byron, cynical and embittered against all the world, knew well from personal experience how careless the average man or woman is of the good name and confidence of others, and he voiced what his own life had shown to be a truth when he wrote thus of the power of a malicious tongue:

"Skilled by a touch to deepen scandal's tints,  
With all the high mendacity of hints,  
While mingling truth with falsehood, sneers with smiles,  
A thread of candor with a web of wiles."

After a girl's confidence has once been betrayed by a friend, she realizes more clearly than ever that she has a sure rock of defence and refuge in her mother, and she turns to her with increased trustfulness, knowing that she will never be wronged by that faithful and loyal heart. The mother will understand the petty trials that seem so great to the inexperienced girl, and will smooth away much of their bitterness by her loving sympathy; and she will rejoice in the pleasures that enter the young life, until her own youth will come back to her heart and eyes, even though age shall have withered and faded her cheeks.

A mother's life is not an easy one if she does her whole duty. She stands as a model to her children, and in them she will see her own weaknesses and follies reproduced with unpleasant distinctness. Unfortunately there are some women wearing the crown of motherhood who are unworthy of it—who rebel against its responsibilities, who cry out against the fate that imposed it upon them, and who refuse to assume or discharge many of its high duties. When such a mother is young and beautiful, she resents anything which she fears will even for a time lessen her charms of person; and as the years go by and her daughter develops into a beautiful woman, there is even a spirit of envy because of her youth and loveliness, mingled with a feeling of unreasoning regret that old age and its disfigurements must come to all womankind.

Victor Hugo expressed a noble and a most consoling sentiment when he wrote: "I had rather be fifty than forty years of age, because forty is the old age of youth, but fifty is the youth of old age." Age may dim the eye, fade the roses in the cheeks and deprive the step of its elasticity, but it also has its rewards. It mellows the impetuosity of youth and teaches wisdom and discretion, thus giving great advantages to the mother who desires to be the counselor of an immature daughter. Experience is such a valuable teacher that the recollections of her own life will enable her to guide the young girl with unerring certainty, provided there is mutual confidence between them.

In such circumstances, the daughter need have no fears of the world and its wickedness, for she is safe from all contaminating influences. The mother will know how to dispose of all questions that may arise. One never hears of an elopement or any other questionable escapade indulged in by a girl who has always made a confidant of her mother. The conscientious mother is careful to ascertain what young men are visiting her daughter, and always helps to receive them when they call. Her worldly wisdom enables her to read their characters and fathom their intentions, whereas the girl in her innocence and ignorance is seldom able to distinguish between true worth and plausibility. The mother does not fail to give her estimate of her daughter's admirers, and the girl, trusting in her mother's discernment, is prepared to meet them with a clear understanding that gives her self-confidence. A girl so well fortified is certain to be mistress of any situation which may present itself.

Every mother who appreciates her responsibilities teaches her daughter to penetrate dissimulation and to take alluring and florid speeches at their true worth. This she can easily do if the daughter is accustomed to confide in her, and her hints and warnings will give the girl a sufficiently broad perception to meet men on an equal footing. She will instinctively know how much they mean and how much is mere flattery. She will wield over them an influence which cannot possibly be exerted by a girl who is ignorant in the sense that she lacks experience and the power to judge calmly. She will raise the standard of womanhood so high that men will spontaneously do her homage. In her presence they will feel the strong influence of a pure and cultivated nature, and they will honor all women the more for her sake.

M. C. MURRAY.

In the QUARTERLY CATALOGUE FOR SUMMER, 1894, appear illustrations of all the current and new fashions to date, the representations being in reduced size, making the pamphlet a convenient one for household reference. Should you not be able to

obtain the Catalogue through the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, we shall be pleased to forward it to your address on receipt of a two-cent stamp to prepay postage.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [LIMITED].

# SOME HINTS ABOUT SERVING FRUIT.—No. 1.

## STRAWBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES.

The manner of serving food should receive quite as much consideration from the entertainer as the nature and quality of the edibles which she offers to her guests. The eye should be consulted as well as the palate and the purse, for it is possible by the exercise of a little care and ingenuity to so arrange simple and inexpensive

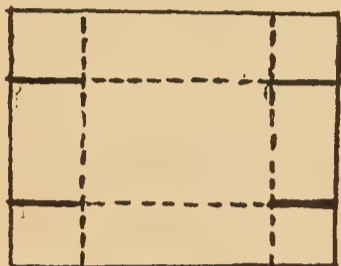


FIGURE NO. 1.

foods that they will not only be pleasant to the taste, but will also serve to beautify the table and thus gratify the sense of sight.

Foremost among the early small fruits is the delicious and fragrant strawberry, the most delightful product of vernal showers and sunshine. Like Egypt's ancient queen, this fruit possesses the charm of "infinite variety" in the hands of a clever housewife, who is able to offer it in countless attractive ways;

and several of the prettiest and most unique of these methods are described below.

One of the most pleasing objects at a recent dainty breakfast was an oval mound of moss, "green as a hillock in the Spring," which was arranged at the center of the table, and into which were thrust great clusters of scarlet strawberries, to be plucked and eaten by the guests as they felt inclined. If moss had not been easily obtainable, a bed of strawberry leaves could have been used instead, and would have answered the purpose very well, although the effect would not have been quite so artistic.

Another pretty method of serving consists in tying clusters of fruit and leaves together with short pieces of green or scarlet ribbon and offering a cluster to each person on a glass plate or wooden tray, accompanied by a tiny bowl of pulverized sugar.

Exquisite baskets for serving strawberries may be made thus: From heavy, unruled commercial writing paper shape a suitable number of sections measuring four by five inches. In each section make four slashes an inch deep, as indicated by the solid lines in figure No. 1; fold according to the dotted lines, secure with mucilage, and add a handle a quarter of an inch wide. Select tissue paper in a light shade of green (lettuce-green would be pretty), cut it into strips two inches wide, slash them to form fringe one inch deep, and curl the fringe by drawing a blade of the seissors over it. (See figure No. 3.) Fasten a strip outside the basket, putting it on in wrinkles and creases, and allowing the fringe to cover the rim. Make a bow of the tissue paper or of narrow, bright ribbon, and fasten it to the handle of the basket, which will then be complete.

Diamond-shaped paper baskets may be fashioned quite easily according to figure No. 2, and dainty buckets and triangles will be found equally simple of construction after an inspection of figures Nos. 4 and 5. These pretty receptacles may be used for all sorts of small fruits, such as uncapped strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and the like; and if they are lined with oiled or waxed paper, which may be procured from any confectioner, capped berries may be served in them with ices.

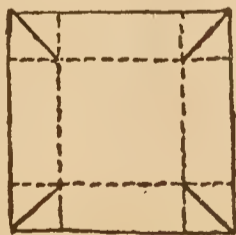


FIGURE NO. 2.

As the waxed paper can be replaced when required, the baskets or boxes may be used a number of times, so that the busy housewife will be repaid for the time and trouble required in making them.

Uncapped strawberries are both pretty and delicious when served in small bowls of cracked ice, from which they may be taken with the fingers and eaten with powdered sugar, and they are equally attractive when strung upon straws, which is said to be the old method of offering them for sale, whence their name.

A low glass bowl filled with leaves and clusters of strawberries forms a charming center-piece for the table, and the fruit may be easily and temptingly served when thus presented. The decorative effect may be heightened by placing small clusters of berries and leaves here and there upon the table, but care must be taken in

arranging these clusters to have the fruit rest wholly upon the leaves, that the table cloth may not be stained.

An oblong or oval mirror edged with a band of berries and leaves, some of which droop gracefully over the glass, is an exceedingly dainty and appropriate ornament for a Springtime luncheon or dinner table.

At a tea lately given by a hostess who is noted for the originality of her entertainments each guest was offered a china bowl holding a clump of thrifty, growing strawberry plants laden with clusters of delicious ripe fruit. The plants, of course, had been carefully transferred to the bowls some time before the date of the tea, so that they would be in perfect condition when needed.

When strawberries are to be served in plain cream, they must be capped and carefully examined for imperfections, and must be set on ice in tins for an hour or so before serving time. They should be sweetened after being sent to the table. The cream must also be thoroughly chilled, and whipped until it is light and frothy.

If the berries are somewhat tart and the weather is warm, so that the serving of cream would not be advisable, a pleasant and wholesome substitute may be provided by making a rich cold lemonade and using it upon the fruit the same as cream. If liked, a little wine may be added to the lemonade to give it an additional richness.

When strawberries are to be eaten with ice-cream, a pyramid or cone of cream may be moulded for each guest, and its white surface may be dotted with the scarlet berries, one being placed at the apex; or a nest may be formed of the cream and filled with fruit.

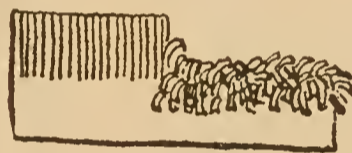


FIGURE NO. 3.

Dainty individual ices to accompany strawberries may be arranged by moulding strawberry cream, properly colored, in the form of a mammoth strawberry and placing it in a calyx of pistache cream, or by moulding

a cluster of scarlet berries on a broad green leaf.

Large uncapped berries are often served in small glass dishes, one of which is presented to each guest on a plate, together with two tiny bowls containing sugar and wine. The berries are dipped in the wine and then in the sugar before being eaten.

The guests at one of the most charming lunches given this season received artistic cards upon which were tied handsome clusters of strawberries and sprays of foliage, and they plucked and ate the fruit during the progress of their meal. An apt quotation from some well known writer regarding the delights and beauties of Spring was written on each card and read aloud by the recipient.

Raspberries may be appropriately served by many of the methods described above. When fancy paper baskets are used, a pretty effect may be obtained by filling them with red and black raspberries arranged in various designs.

A truly dainty color harmony may be formed by heaping red raspberries upon grape leaves laid on white china plates; and a still simpler but entirely satisfactory plan is to cut off branches thickly laden with fruit and lay them on individual plates, or place them in a large bowl or tray in the center of the table, from which the guests may select the branches and pluck the fruit at their pleasure.



FIGURE NO. 4.

Cups made of grape leaves tied with grasses are pretty and unique receptacles for raspberries; and when thus offered the fruit may be sweetened and eaten with a spoon or a wooden tooth-pick.

Either raspberries or strawberries placed in small glass bowls with finely cracked ice, sugar and, if liked, a little wine make a cool and pleasant dessert that is elegant enough for the most ambitious menu.



FIGURE NO. 5.

These are a few of the methods by which the housewife may easily, inexpensively and attractively serve two of the earliest and most delicious of the fruits that Spring brings in her train of prodigal offerings.

H. C. W.

## THE ART OF KNITTING.—No. 37.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN KNITTING.

k.—Knit plain.  
 p.—Purl, or as it is often called, seam.  
 pl.—Plain knitting.  
 n.—Narrow.  
 k 2 to.—Knit 2 together. Same as n.  
 th o or o.—Throw the thread over the needle.  
 Make onc.—Make a stitch thus: Throw the thread in front of the needle and knit the next stitch in the ordinary manner. (In the next row or round this throw-over, or put-over as it is frequently called, is used as a stitch.) Or, knit one and purl one out of a stitch.  
 To Knit Crossed.—Insert needle in the back of the stitch and knit as usual.

sl.—Slip a stitch from the left needle to the right needle without knitting it.  
 sl and b.—Slip and bind. Slip one stitch, knit the next; pass the slipped stitch over the knit stitch as in binding off work.  
 To Bind or Cast Off.—Either slip or knit the first stitch; knit the next; pass the first or slipped stitch over the second, and repeat as far as directed.  
 Row.—Knitting once across the work when but two needles are used.  
 Round.—Knitting once around the work when four or more needles are used, as in a sock or stocking.  
 Repeat.—This means to work designated rows, rounds or portions of work as many times as directed.

\* Stars or asterisks mean, as mentioned wherever they occur, that the details given between them are to be repeated as many times as directed before going on with those details which follow the next star. As an example: \* K 2, p 1, th o, and repeat twice more from \* (or last \*) means that you are to knit as follows: k 2, p 1, th o; k 2, p 1, th o; k 2, p 1, th o, thus repeating the k 2, p 1, th o, twice after knitting it the first time, making it three times in all before proceeding with the next part of the direction.

## KNITTED OCTAGONAL DOILY WITH CROCHETED EDGE.

FIGURE No. 1.—This doily is made of knitting cotton on medium-sized steel needles. Cotton of any size can be used, but Nos. 12 and



FIGURE No. 1.—KNITTED OCTAGONAL DOILY, WITH CROCHETED EDGE.

14 are good sizes. Five needles are required. The directions are given for one needle only, as the stitches on each needle are knitted the same.

Cast 2 stitches on each of four needles and knit with a fifth.

First round.—Purl.

Second round.—Th o and k 1, all round.

Third round.—Purl.

Fourth round.—Th o, k 1 and p 1 in the same stitch, th o, k 3, and repeat.

Fifth round.—K 1, p 2, k 1, p 3; repeat.

Sixth round.—Th o, k 1, p 2, k 1, th o, k 3; repeat.

Seventh round.—K 2, p 2, k 2, p 3; repeat.

Eighth round.—Th o, k 2, p 2, k 2, th o twice to make 1 stitch, p 3; repeat.

Ninth round.—P 1, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 4; repeat.

Tenth round.—Th o twice to make 1 stitch, p 1, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 1, th o, k 3; repeat.

Eleventh round.—P 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 5; repeat.

Twelfth round.—Th o to make 1 stitch, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, th o, k 3; repeat.

Thirteenth round.—K 1, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 1, p 3; repeat.

Fourteenth round.—Th o, k 1, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 1, th o, k 3; repeat.

Fifteenth round.—K 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 3; repeat.

Sixteenth round.—Th o, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, th o, k 3; repeat.

Seventeenth round.—P 1; make rest like 16th round, except that you purl last 4 stitches.

Eighteenth round.—Th o, to make 1 stitch; rest like 17th till last 4; then p 1, th o, k 3.

Nineteenth round.—P 2, k 2; repeat till last 5, which you purl.

Twentieth round.—Th o twice; rest like 19th round, till last 5; then p 2, k 3; repeat.

Twenty-first round.—K 1; rest like 20th round till last 4; then k 1, p 3.

Twenty-second round.—Th o; rest like 21st round till last 3; then th o, k 3.

Twenty-third round.—K 2; rest like 22nd round till last 5; then k 2, p 3. There should now be 25 on each needle.

Twenty-fourth round.—Th o twice, slip and bind; continue to p 2, and k 2 till only 5 remain, then narrow, th o twice, k 3; repeat.

Twenty-fifth round.—P 2 loops, k 1, then p 2, k 2, p till last 6; k 1, p 5; repeat.

Twenty-sixth round.—K 2, th o twice, slip and bind, p 1, k 2, p 2 and repeat till last 7; then n, th o twice, k 5.

Twenty-seventh round.—P 4, k 1, p 1, k 2, p 2, till last 9; then p 1, k 1, p 7.

Twenty-eighth round.—K 4, th o twice, sl and b, k 2, p 2, till last 9; then n, th o twice, k 7.

Twenty-ninth round.—P 6, k 3, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 3, p 9.

Thirtieth round.—K 6, th o twice, sl and b, k 1, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 1, n, th o twice, k 9.

Thirty-first round.—P 8, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 11.

Thirty-second round.—K 8, th o twice, sl and b, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, n, th o twice, k 11.

Thirty-third round.—P 10, k 1, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 2, k 1, p 13.

Thirty-fourth round.—K 10, th o twice, sl and b, p 1, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 1, n, th o twice, k 13.

Thirty-fifth round.—P 12, k 1, p 1, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 1, k 1, p 15.

Thirty-sixth round.—K 12, th o twice, sl and b, k 2, p 2, k 2, n, th o twice, k 15.

Thirty-seventh round.—P 14, k 3, p 2, k 3, p 17.

Thirty-eighth round.—K 14, th o twice, sl and b, k 1, p 2, k 1, n, th o twice, k 17.

Thirty-ninth round.—P 16, k 2, p 2, k 2, p 19.

Fortieth round.—K 16, th o twice, sl and b, p 2, n, th o twice, k 19.

Forty-first round.—P 18, k 1, p 2, k 1, p 21.



FIGURE No. 2.—CHILD'S SHELL STOCKING.

*Forty-second round.*—K 18, th o twice, sl and b, n, k 21.  
*Forty-third round.*—Purl.  
*Forty-fourth round.*—Th o, n, k 1; repeat till last 3 on needle; then th o, k 1, th o, k 1, th o, k 1.  
*Forty-fifth round.*—K plain.  
*Forty-sixth round.*—Purl till last 3, then th o, p 1, th o, p 1, th o, p 1.  
*Forty-seventh round.*—Knit plain and bind off.

*For the Crocheted Edge.*—Join thread, ch. 3, 1 s. c. in every 3rd stitch, repeat all round.

*Second round.*—1 s. c., 2 d. c., 1 s. c., over each 3-ch.

Though these directions sound quite elaborate, they are really very simple, as after the pattern is started each round can be knit by the preceding one, with such changes for widening as can be readily seen.

CHILD'S SHELL STOCKING.

FIGURE No. 2.—This stocking as pictured was made of linen thread No. 90, with 4 steel needles No. 20, and is for a child a year and a half old.

Cast 50 stitches onto each of 3 needles and knit 1 round plain. For forty-five rounds, k 2 and p 2. Then knit 5 rounds plain, purling 1 stitch in the middle of one of the needles for a seam stitch. This stitch must be purled in every following round, and all rounds will start from this stitch for the entire length of the leg and heel.

*Fifty-first round.*—K 1, \* o, n, and repeat from \* for the round.  
*Fifty-second round.*—Knit plain, but purl the seam stitch as before directed.

*Fifty-third round.*—K 2, \* o, n, and repeat from \* until the stitch before the seam stitch, which you k without narrowing; then p the seam stitch; this will make 151 stitches on the needle.

*Fifty-fourth round.*—K plain, p the seam stitch.  
*Fifty-fifth round.*—K 32, p 2, \* k 5, p 2; repeat 11 times more from \*, k 32, p 1.

*Fifty-sixth round.*—K 32, p 2, \* k 1, o, k 1, o, k 1, o, k 1, o, k 1, o, k 1, p 2; repeat 11 times more from \*; k 32, p 1.

*Fifty-seventh round.*—K 32, p 2, \* k 9, p 2, and repeat 11 times more from \*; k 32, p 1.

*Fifty-eighth round.*—K 32, p 2, \* sl and bind, k 5, n, p 2, and repeat 11 times more from \*; k 32, p 1.

*Fifty-ninth round.*—K 32, p 2, \* sl and b, k 3, n, p 2, and repeat 11 times more from \*; k 32, p 1. This makes 1 shell in length, and 12 in width; continue the shells by repeating from the fifty-sixth round.

There is a decrease of 2 stitches by narrowing at the right of the seam stitch, with 1 plain stitch between; and at the left, slip and bind, knitting 1 stitch between, which will make 3 plain stitches at each side of the seam stitches in each of the following rounds:

*Seventy-fifth, Eighty-first, Eighty-seventh, Ninety-third, Ninety-ninth, One Hundred and Fifth, Eleventh, Seventeenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-fifth, Forty-first, Forty-seventh, Fifty-third, Fifty-ninth, Sixty-fifth, Seventy-first, Seventy-seventh, Eighty-third, Eighty-ninth, Ninety-fifth, Two Hundred and First, Seventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-first, Thirty-seventh and Two Hundred and Forty-third rounds.*

Knit 40 rounds more and set the heel by slipping 3 rows of shells and 1 of the outer plain stitches onto the seam needle at each side of the seam; knit out the heel needle, purling the 2 plain stitches between the shells, and knitting the 5 shell stitches plain.

Knit back on the heel, slip the first stitch, p the plain stitches; knit the purled stitches every time across on the inside of the heel.

Knit the rows across on the out or right side of the work in the usual manner until there are 9 rows of shells; then p across, and k the seam stitch. On the right side of the work k plain to the third stitch from seam, then n, k 1, p 1, k 1, sl and b, knit the rest plain.

*Next row.*—Purl across, k the seam stitch, and continue these 2 rounds 7 times more.

Next, purl to the seam stitch, bind the heel off leaving the last stitch on the needle, turn the heel right side out, pick up 34 stitches on the heel at the right side of the foot, knit off 1 purl, 1 shell, and 2 p onto this needle from the instep; knit in the usual manner for the next 4 shells and the 2 purl stitches between them on the instep needle; then knit the remaining shell and 1 purl onto another needle, and pick up on this last needle 35 stitches on the heel at the left side of the foot.

*Second round.*—Commence at the bottom of the foot, make 1 ex-

tra stitch every 5th stitch where the stitches were picked up; then purl 2, make the shells across, p 2, k 4, and make 1 every fifth stitch on the other side of the heel where the stitches were picked up.

*Third round.*—K 39, n, k 1, p 2, make shells across to the other side of the heel, p 2, k 1, sl and bind, k 39. Continue narrowing in every round on the right side of the foot, and sl and bind on the left side until there are 48 stitches across the bottom of the foot between the sl and bind and narrowing, when the foot will be small enough.

Make the foot 9 rows of shells in length from the narrowing, and then begin the toeing-off on the under side of the foot, as follows:

\* N, k 7, and repeat from \* for the round; there will be 4 stitches left between the last narrowing and the first. Knit 7 plain rounds.

\* N, k 6, and repeat from \* for the entire round. Knit 6 rounds plain.

\* N, k 5, and repeat from \* for the entire round.

Knit 5 rounds plain.

\* N, k 4, repeat from \* for the round.

K 4 rounds plain.

\* N, k 3, repeat for the round.

Knit 3 rounds plain.

\* N, k 2, repeat for the round.

Knit 2 rounds plain.

\* N, k 1, repeat for the round.

Knit 1 round plain.

\* Narrow for the entire round.

K 1 round plain.

Break off the thread, leaving a length of 8 or 10 inches; \* n, pull stitch through, and repeat from \*; then thread a needle, run through the stitches, draw the thread up tightly and fasten neatly.

TRAILING FERN LACE.

FIGURE No. 3.—Cast on 35 stitches and knit across plain.

*First row.*—K 3, o, n, o, n, n, k 5, o, k 1, o, k 1, o, k 1, o, k 5, n, k 1, o, n, o, n, o twice, n, k 1, o twice, n, k 1.

*Second row.*—K 3, p 1, k 3, p 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, p 2 to., p 15, p 2 to., k 1, o, n, o, n, k 2.

*Third row.*—K 3, o, n, o, n, n, k 4, o, k 1, o, k 3, o, k 1, o, k 4, n, k 1, o, n, o, n, o twice, n, k 6.

*Fourth row.*—K 2, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 2, p 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, p 2 to., p 15, p 2 to., k 1, o, n, o, n, k 2.

*Fifth row.*—K 3, o, n, o, n, n, k 3, o, k 1, o, k 5, o, k 1, o, k 3, n, k 1, o, n, o, n, o twice, n, k 3, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2.

*Sixth row.*—K 11, p 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, p 2 to., p 15, p 2 to., k 1, o, n, o, n, k 2.

*Seventh row.*—K 3, o, n, o, n, n, k 2, o, k 1, o, k 7, o, k 1, o, k 2, n, k 1, o, n, o, n, o twice, n, k 1, o twice, n, o twice, n, o twice, n, o twice, n, k 1.

*Eighth row.*—K 3, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 1, k 3, p 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, p 2 to., p 15, p 2 to., k 1, o, n, o, n, k 2.

*Ninth row.*—K 3, o, n, o, n, n, k 1, o, k 1, o, k 9, o, k 1, o, k 1, n, k 1, o, n, o, n, o twice, n, k 15.

*Tenth row.*—Bind off 12 stitches, k 4, p 1, k 1, o, n, o, n, p 2 to., p 15, p 2 to., k 1, o, n, o, n, k 2. Repeat from first row.

KNITTED FRINGE.

FIGURE No. 4.—Cast on 13 stitches, using material doubled.

*First row.*—Knit plain.

*Second row.*—Thread over, narrow; repeat across the row, knitting last stitch plain.

All rows are like the 2nd row. Continue knitting until the trimming is of the desired length; then bind off all but four stitches, drop these and ravel back to beginning.



FIGURE No. 3.—TRAILING FERN LACE.



FIGURE No. 4.—KNITTED FRINGE.

## AROUND THE TEA-TABLE.

While it is very common nowadays for energetic women to have their Summer gowns quite completed by the last of March, those practical souls who are compelled to think more than twice before parting with their money have learned that by waiting until about the first of June they can procure lovely cottons

**COTTON GOWNS.**

at prices far below those charged for the same goods in the late Winter or early Spring. These dainty fabrics are first displayed in the shops immediately after the holidays, and although the assortment of patterns and colors is then all that can be desired, the goods are comparatively expensive, so that the shopper of small or moderate means wisely bides her time and makes her selections much later. She freshens her last Summer's gowns for wear on the warm days that usually come in May, and then during the cooler weather that almost invariably intervenes before Summer finally sets in in earnest she makes her new cotton dresses to her entire satisfaction in regard to material, and with decided economy.

A cotton gown was indeed a very simple garment in the time of our grandmothers, but in these end-of-the-century days it is a thing of beauty, although, alas! it is not a joy for more than one season. The latest cotton dress is so constructed that a visit to the laundry is an impossibility. The bodice is made over a lining of India linen, cotton, French batiste or some other equally thin and sure foundation fabric; and it is boned and in every other respect fashioned like the waist of a heavy dress. Ribbon and lace vie with each other in its decoration, and the garment when finished is equally artistic and seasonable. The skirt is made without foundation or lining and is delightfully cool and airy.

In choosing her cotton gowns the short woman must remember that a striped fabric arranged with the lines running vertically in both skirt and bodice will apparently add to her height. Dame fashion bestows scant approval just now upon a stout, "dumpy" figure; and if Nature has been very grudging in length of limb and overgenerous in breadth of hips and shoulders, we must learn, my dears, to avoid everything that will accentuate our defects. Horizontal insertions on the bodice and ruffles at the waist are very unbecoming to short women, and belts are positively disfiguring, even though they are made of the daintiest ribbon. Stripes should form V's both back and front in the basque, which should be slightly pointed, since a waist that ends at the belt would give a broad figure a short-waisted appearance.

Now a word as to colors in cottons or any other dress goods. The woman who is really plain, but whom all declare to be pretty because of the tasteful combinations of hues that are always *en evidence* in her gowns, is well aware that everything for her depends on her choice of tints. The exquisite shades now produced are an invaluable boon to plain women, and no one is excusable for wearing colors that quarrel with her eyes, her hair or her complexion. Womankind did not always enjoy this abundance of artistic shades, for there was a time when the most fashionable and, indeed, almost the only colors were crude blues and awful greens and pinks that would have made Venus herself appear ugly.

Those who study color harmonies are aware that blue eyes never look quite as blue as when their possessor is clad in a blue gown, or a white one trimmed with blue ribbons, although at first thought one would expect the strong color of the fabric or ribbon to dim the blue of the eyes. A woman who has naturally a good color in her cheeks and lips is rendered positively pallid-looking by a gown or hat in a dull-heliotrope tint. A light pinkish shade of this color would be much kinder to her; but at best heliotrope is an uncharitable hue, and unless one is quite sure of its becomingness, it is safest to avoid it. A sallow, colorless girl never looks better than when wearing an all-white toilette, which, strangely enough, seems to make her complexion lighter and clearer.

Green has been a fashionable color for some time, and is now associated with shell-pink and white in beautiful striped cottons. A blonde should choose a softer green than her black-haired sister, as too bright a shade would give her a wan and "washed-out" appearance. A glowing green tint will heighten the brilliancy of a clear, dark complexion, and all shades may be softened by discreetly combining them with white or cream or with two or three colors.

There is no hue, perhaps, that requires greater judgment in choosing than pink. There are many women who are satisfied with the fact that the color is beautiful in itself, and who wear it accordingly, without stopping to inquire whether it is becoming to them or not. A pink fabric is always effective when associated with black velvet or moiré, which should be so used that the pink will not come next the face. If this combination is deemed

too warm for Summer, white lace may be used on the yoke or collar and will be equally kind to the wearer.

Brown is the color *par excellence* for blondes. What can be more witching than a knot of golden hair beneath a brown hat, and a pretty pink-and-white face above a trim brown costume? The brown-and-white cottons are especially pretty and make charming gowns when trimmed with ribbons of suitable hue. Cotton costumes can hardly be too handsome, for they are now worn to church, receptions and weddings, and are always appropriate if tastefully designed and carefully made. When shopping, travelling or engaged in other pursuits for which a dressy gown would be wholly inappropriate, my lady wears a pretty silk shirt-waist and a woollen skirt.

Every fashion that has once been very popular is certain to return after a certain period of retirement. Black silk, the delight of the economical soul and at one time the highest ambition of elderly women, has been restored to favor in the feminine wardrobe. There is no fabric that is at once so genteel, so dressy and so serviceable as black silk of good quality, nor is there any that calls for more care in the buying. There are really very few women who can distinguish between a good black silk and an inferior one, and a few hints that were once given me by an expert will doubtless be acceptable to many inexperienced shoppers.

In the first place, never be beguiled into buying cheap silk. Very often a pretext for its cheapness suggests a genuine bargain, but the wise woman, unless she knows of a good reason for the reduction, will choose some other material if she cannot afford to purchase silk at an adequate price. Costliness is, of course, no guarantee of real value, so the shopper is advised to purchase an eighth of a yard of an admired fabric and test it at leisure when she reaches home. This may seem like a waste to the over-economical mind, but it will prove a good investment if it prevents a bad bargain in the end.

In testing a piece of silk, first try to tear it both lengthwise and crosswise; if it gives way readily in either direction, you may be sure either that the dye has destroyed the fibres or that the thread is made up of what is known as "waste silk." Pure silk properly dyed is the strongest textile known, but nearly all the cheaper dyes, and particularly the dark colors and black, are made with such a basis that they eat into and weaken the fabric.

The firmness of the weave may be proved by scraping diagonally across the silk with the thumb-nail. If the material is strong and pure, any amount of manipulation will not make the threads slip; and if the nail makes a space as wide as its own thickness between the threads, the silk is certainly of inferior quality. The next test is applied by ravelling a bit of the silk and carefully examining both warp and woof. Often a pure silk warp has a heavily loaded woof, and in other cases, especially in satin weaves, the woof has an inferior backing, the surface being of good silk. Pure silk has a good lustre and is very soft, but if the gloss is artificial, the fabric will be hard and brittle. When a pure silk has been dyed improperly, it looks very much like cotton, but it is somewhat softer.

Another excellent test consists in pulling out the threads both ways and trying their strength. Catch them with both hands an inch apart, give a quick jerk, and note the force needed to break them. If they part easily, the silk is not good. Tear the silk along the lines from which the threads have been taken; and if there are puckers along the tear, they may be regarded as indicating a strong texture. A method of testing that is considered conclusive is to burn a fragment of the silk, and also some of the ravellings. If the silk is pure and well dyed, it will take fire slowly, even when held directly in the flame; and the fire will go out almost as soon as the silk is withdrawn, leaving ashes that are nearly jet-black. Weighted and improperly dyed silk is highly inflammable. It quickly takes fire, and the fire is difficult to extinguish, smouldering after the silk is removed from the flame and leaving ashes that keep the shape of the cloth and are of a light, yellowish-red tint. Cotton in the fabric can be readily detected by the odor of the smoke. Every woman should remember that the requisite qualities of good silk are strength, smoothness, lustre, richness and lightness, no matter how thick the material. Knowing all these secrets of the trade, no shopper should make a bad bargain in silk this year.

While strong perfumes are vulgar, a faint suggestion of some exquisite scent is an indication of refinement. We all know the delight of a delicate odor of rose-leaves in a fresh, well aired drawing-room, or the breath of violets or heliotrope that my lady diffuses wherever she goes. Many years ago women were wont to prepare their own perfumes; and judging from the recipes that have come down

**PERFUMES, ETC.****COLOR HARMONIES.**



to us, there was in those days a decided predilection for musk and other strong odors that would not now be deemed consistent with good taste. The dainty modern woman makes her own sachet-powder, and as this is quite expensive when prepared in small quantities, she mixes enough to last her for some time.

It is said that a red parasol destroys in a great measure the actinic or chemical force of the sun's rays, and is, therefore, excellent to prevent freckling. Photographers long ago availed themselves of this peculiarity of light when transmitted through a red

medium, and it seems reasonable to suppose that a red sun-shade would be a good protection for the complexion.

The Greek knot, into which all women are now twisting their hair, invites the use of a pretty comb or pin. Indeed, it may be said that no coiffure is now complete without an ornament of gold, silver or shell. The dagger pin of tortoise-shell with a gold head finds many admirers, for it accentuates the gloss and color of both light and dark tresses and is thus universally becoming.

EDNA S. WITHERSPOON.

## In Memoriam.

JONES WARREN WILDER, one of the founders and for many years President of this Company, died in New York on Tuesday, April 10th, after a lingering illness. Mr. Wilder was born in Sterling, Mass., in 1832, his family being one of the oldest in New England, and he a lineal descendant of the widowed Mrs. Martha Wilder who, with her children, in 1738, sailed from Southampton, England, and landed at Massachusetts Bay.

Of the inability of circumstances to control the individual who is possessed of brains, will, courage and health there was never shown a more striking example than the career of our late President. Born and reared upon a farm, he acquired a good knowledge of and a taste for agriculture, but the life did not afford sufficient outlet for the energy stored within him, and while yet a young man he left the farm and, wholly unaided, started a saw-mill in the little village of East Rindge on the confines of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The venture, however, was not successful, but, with his spirit undaunted, he next sought his fortunes in New York City, where he became associated with Ebenezer Butterick and Abner W. Pollard in a small business that contained the germ from which has developed the Butterick Publishing Company's business of to-day.

About thirty years ago the trio of partners began fashion publishing at 192 Broadway, moving two years later to more commodious premises at 589 Broadway, then to occupy the entire building at 555 Broadway, and in 1885 to move to the present buildings Nos. 7 to 17 West Thirteenth St., with a branch at 40 East Fourteenth St. for the chief salesroom and for the editorial and artists' departments.

With the growth of the business came Mr. Wilder's opportunity, and here he found the vocation for which he was particularly fitted. As an organizer and business manager he was remarkably successful. Far-seeing, prudent and conservative as he was by nature, he yet had abilities that were allied to genius, and enabled him to plan largely and point his schemes unerringly toward success. Even in the stormy days of 1875, when financial ruin was widespread, and the young house of E. Butterick & Co., was struck but not engulfed, Mr. Wilder did not once lose heart, but by untiring efforts succeeded in mastering the situation and bringing order out of chaos. In this, as in preceding and subsequent efforts, which finally placed the business on its present firm foundations, he was ably seconded and sustained by the masterly financiering of Abner W. Pollard, the Treasurer of the Company then as now.

For several years past Mr. Wilder had ceased to take an active interest in the business, devoting himself to his first love, agriculture, experimenting with various scientific theories on farms on Long Island, in New Hampshire and in Texas. Since his retirement the management has devolved upon Robert S. O'Loughlin, the Vice-President of the Company, under whose comprehensive grasp the house has continued to grow and to prosper, and by whom all its ideals and characteristics are fully conserved.

Slightly below the medium height, Mr. Wilder was of striking appearance, and his manners bore an impress of his remarkable personality. Although impetuous to a degree, he was always just and kindly, and those in need and distress never appealed in vain to his sympathy and generosity. In the business world his name was a synonym for probity, an obligation was sacred to him, and his word was equal to his bond. As an employer he had the love and respect of every one of the large staff of assistants in all departments who were brought into direct contact with him during years of business association; he had the royal gift of never forgetting a face or a name, and he remembered always something of the individual interests of each one he knew. As a result a feeling of personal loss pervades the entire establishment, a genuine sorrow at the taking away of one who had been not only a business principal, but a loved friend and counsellor.

## FLORAL WORK FOR JUNE.

### PALMS.

Palms are emphatically the plants of romance and religion. They furnish the imagination with a figure to typify nobility, faith, and even immortality; and literature is rich in references to these stately of all vegetable forms. It is impossible to exaggerate their superb grace and dignity, and every home should contain at least one well grown specimen.

Now that the prices for young palms are becoming more reasonable, amateur florists are beginning to discover that this class of plants are not nearly so difficult to grow as was once supposed. A beautiful palm is one of the finest additions that can be made to any floral

collection, and it will really be found to require less care than the majority of house plants. Small but deep pots are best for all sorts of palms, provided proper attention is given to watering. Charcoal should be placed in the bottom of each pot to the depth of two inches or more, to assure adequate drainage; and this should be covered with a layer of cocoanut fibre or moss, that the soil may not wash down and fill and clog the holes in the pot.

It is desirable to mix a little peat with the soil used for potting palms, but if the peat cannot be readily obtained, it may be dispensed with, as all house palms will thrive in a good fibrous yellow

loam, or a soil composed of rotted sods, sand and old, well decayed manure, such as has often been recommended in these articles for other house plants. In potting palms, fill the soil in between the roots, and firm it down tightly, leaving the surface an inch or more below the top of the pot, to admit of thorough watering. No part of the stem should be covered; and in potting it should be seen that the base of each stem rests on the top of the soil.

During active growth palms need an abundance of water, and even in Winter their roots should not be allowed to lack moisture. When the surface of the soil looks dry, it should be regarded as an indication that the plants require water, and enough should be given to thoroughly soak the ball of earth and roots in each pot. Water must not, however, be allowed to stand in the saucers beneath the pots, as this would sour the soil and injure the roots.

In order to display the full beauty of growing palms, it is necessary to keep the leaves perfectly free from dust, and to sprinkle the plants or dip them in water at least once a week. Palms should not be disturbed by repotting any oftener than is absolutely necessary. A plant may be left in the same pot for two or three years, provided it is given frequent top-dressings of fresh, rich soil; but when the roots become very much crowded, repotting is necessary and must be performed with great care. Provide a clean new pot a size or two larger than the old one, and, having arranged for drainage as above directed, transfer the plant, filling the space between the ball of earth and roots and the pot with fresh soil. In removing the plant from the first pot, be careful not to bruise or cut the roots. The best plan is to give the soil a thorough watering, invert the pot, and jar out the ball of earth and roots intact, merely shaking off the exhausted soil outside. The new soil must be firmed down tightly as in the first potting.

The *Latania Borbonica* is the fan-palm, its leaves furnishing the familiar palm-leaf fans. In their natural state the leaves are several times as large as the fans, and their margins are richly and beautifully fringed. This is a noble plant, and its strong constitution makes it, perhaps, the best palm for the amateur grower, as it thrives with little care, and in time attains magnificent proportions.

The *Phœnix Reclinata* is one of the stateliest varieties, having long and finely cut fronds that make it a beautiful specimen plant.

The *Washington Filifera* has dark-green fern-shaped leaves, from which depend thread-like filaments. It is a fine, compact grower, well adapted to house culture.

The *Cocos Weddeliana* is one of the smallest and handsomest palms grown. The stem is slender, and the leaves are long and beautifully arched.

The cabbage palm or palmetto of the South, may be found in the catalogues under the name of "Sabal Palmetto." This member of the palm family is very hardy, being able to endure severe cold and a great deal of ill treatment without suffering serious injury. As the plant grows old the leaves attain a very great size.

If desired, the pots containing palms may be plunged in the open ground during the Summer months. A partially shaded situation must, however, be chosen, as the full heat of the sun would scorch the beautiful leaves, especially if the plants were quite young. In

Winter, the regular and moderate temperature maintained in most living rooms will be suitable for all kinds of palms.

#### NEW PLANTS.

The latest rose is the "Caroline Testant." It is a lovely pink blossom a shade darker than the "Mermet."

"American Beauty" roses are as popular as ever.

The florists advertise this season a crimson calla, and also a black one. They are strange productions, but not altogether pleasing.

#### NOTES FOR THE MONTH.

The June bride must see that her bouquet contains a sprig of white heather, which is considered necessary for good luck. Florists keep heath plants in pots for the purpose.

All roses are now cut with very long stems. In fact the more fashionable the florist, the longer he cuts his rose stems.

Maidenhair fern has lately declined very decidedly in popular favor, being now largely supplanted by the heavy, drooping Farleyense. The latter is a rare and beautiful fern and is, therefore, quite costly. Another prime favorite is the upright Selaginella fern, which looks like a tiny pine tree.

The offering of flowers as presents has become an established custom, and a very beautiful one it is. In sending growing plants, it is the fashion to have the jars artistically covered with tissue paper and banded with ribbon. There are a great many ways of arranging the paper, and the effect is always charming. A plant that is covered with white flowers may be sent in a jar draped with white tissue paper and tied with green ribbon; a plant bearing red flowers may be placed in a jar covered with crimson paper and decorated with crimson ribbon, and so on according to the fancy of the sender.

Much ingenuity may be displayed in the disposal of Summer flowers for the adornment of rooms. Pansies may be very effectively arranged in a large conch shell filled with wet sand, and daisies are prettiest in an old-fashioned blue jar. Daisies should always be carelessly clustered.

An open fire-place may be given a very pleasing appearance in Summer by placing in it a rough brown jar of quaint shape and keeping it filled with wild flowers.

Unless a woman possesses exceptional taste, it is safest to use cut-glass bowls for all kinds of roses, and cut-glass flower-holders for most other blossoms. A colored or decorated vase is certain to lessen the charm of a bouquet, unless it is chosen with exact regard for the rules of harmony. Clear glass will accord perfectly with the flowers and foliage of nearly all plants, so that when receptacles of this kind are used, the amateur need only consider the arrangement of the flowers themselves, to be sure of an artistic effect. A bouquet composed entirely of one sort of flowers is much more decorative than one that embraces several varieties.

Stiff effects must be avoided in arranging flowers, and every blossom must be allowed to fall carelessly and gracefully into place. The best lessons in the disposal of flowers may be obtained by studying growing plants and noting the artistic poise and irregular spacing of their blossoms.

A. M. S.



A WOMAN'S PAMPHLET.—The value of pure toilet and flavoring extracts can scarcely be overestimated, yet every woman knows that purity is the quality which is most conspicuously lacking in the majority of such articles offered in the shops. To enable those who doubt the reliability of manufactured perfumes and cooking extracts to make them easily and cheaply at home, we have

published a valuable little pamphlet entitled "Extracts and Beverages," in which are presented full instructions for preparing delicious syrups, refreshing beverages, colognes, extracts, etc. All the recipes and directions are of such a nature that they can be followed by any one, with the aid of the implements and utensils which may be found in the average home. Price, 6d. or 15 cents.

## AMONG THE NEWEST BOOKS.

In *The Jacobean Poets* Edmund Gosse has produced a book that will be as helpful and instructive to the ordinary reader as it will be entertaining to the critic or the litterateur. The poets considered are, of course, those who wrote in the early part of the seventeenth century, while James I. was king of England. That poetic epoch, the most brilliant in history for its richness, originality, variety and dramatic power, can be compared with no other literary period in any country, and the author has done the reading world a good turn by drawing a definite line between what is commonly mentioned as the Elizabethan era in poetry, and that which succeeded it. Indeed, Mr. Gosse is dealing with literary history, and he fairly represents writers over whom a curtain of silence or, at least, of vagueness has been allowed to fall by almost every one who has dealt with the literature of the latter part of the sixteenth and the first quarter of the seventeenth century. From the present point of view there appears to have been an almost abrupt change in poetic impulses and their mode of expression between the reigns of Elizabeth and James. It is more than hinted by certain literary historians that the woman was "grandly idyllic but romantically awesome" to poetic genius, while James brought a radiant Scotch freedom to songs which were sometimes too realistic, but which are curiously fascinating, even when they seem rough to students of English literature. What the author says of Daniel Campian and quotes from his writings will be in the nature of a revelation to most readers, for this poet is now almost wholly unknown, although his works were classic and romantic, original and finished, realistic and sensuous. Michael Drayton was born in the same decade as Campian, and although he was greatly inferior to the latter in poetic skill and feeling, he is quoted as if he were far more worthy, which fact leads one to believe that there is a vogue in selections when critics are compiling volumes of verse. Another poet and dramatist who should be given by every one the place which Gosse has accorded him is Thomas Dekker. Few readers know him or his works, and yet the latter were many and original. That there was inequality in his verse cannot be gainsaid, but that is no reason why his name should be omitted from the list of great authors of the Jacobean era. None but a fine spirit and a finished poet could pen such lines as these:

"Patience! Why 'tis the soul of peace;  
Of all the virtues 'tis nearest kin to heaven;  
It makes men look like gods. The best man  
That e'er wore earth about him was a sufferer,  
A soft, meek, patient, humble, tranquil spirit;  
The first true gentleman that ever breathed."

This collection of brief biographies and poetic selections is carefully just and very comprehensive, and it is written with the exquisite taste and clear perception that have placed Edmund Gosse among the foremost critics of the day. [New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.]

A valuable contribution to historical literature is *History of the Philosophy of History*, by Robert Flint, lately published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. According to the second title-page, the book treats of "Historical Philosophy in France, and French-Belgium, and Switzerland"; and, to quote from the author, it embraces "the history of an interesting and instructive phase of intellectual development of four great nations—France, Germany, Italy and England." The question, What is the relation of the past to the present, and what ought it to be? is the keynote of this absorbingly interesting study of the ages in several adjacent lands. In this question, or, rather, in its answer is the entire problem of history. The writer undoubtedly possesses the rare gift of seeing into the race characteristics of a people and gathering from them the impulses out of which their social, political and industrial phenomena spring. Peoples and dynasties are here grouped according to their attainments, and the author's endeavor is sustained by great breadth of perception and a capacity for patiently persistent study. Out of the latter has grown no unfairness, no attempt to illuminate one nation by casting a shadow over another; he displays each one fairly and definitely. He says: "What men have thought and written about history is of itself a section of history, since it is an intellectual product of the condition of the time in which the thinker lived." This is fair; and beyond this he leads his readers into a debatable land by saying: "The sole duty of the historian, alike of ideas and events, is to give a complete history of them—such a history as will of itself imply the true judgment of them." This assertion might stand if there were but one point of view, but there are so many—so many! Historians may mean to tell the truth, but is it not admitted that "history is formulated falsehood?"

Robert Flint does not formulate. He philosophizes, and he does it delightfully.

F. Marion Crawford's latest novel, *Katharine Lauderdale*, is a distinct departure, geographically, at least, from those that have gone before, its scenes being laid in New York. The book is in Crawford's usual style, and is, therefore, a finished production from a literary point of view; but it lacks the flavor of human passion that makes most of its predecessors such interesting reading. It may be that there is little or no romance in modern New York life, and the Western metropolis undoubtedly is prosaic when compared with Rome and its centuries of history; but for all that, *Katharine Lauderdale* does little credit to the author of *Saracinesca* and *Marzio's Crucifix*. The heroine of the tale urges her penniless lover to marry her secretly, to which request he accedes after considerable persuasion; and, of course, the chief interest thereafter centers in the keeping of this secret, and the misunderstandings it leads to. The story under the present title ends rather abruptly, but it is likely that the succeeding novel will follow the fortunes of the same characters and will be far more interesting. [New York: Macmillan and Company.]

*The Political Economy of Natural Law*, by Henry Wood, is a work that is suggestive of the highest possibilities of humanity and points the way to better conditions, socially, intellectually and materially. The writer has faith in unperverted Nature and is evidently assured that to be out of harmony with her is to be all wrong. His previous books threw new light upon many subjects, for which thinking persons are duly grateful, even though they are unable or unwilling to accept as truth all that he believes and teaches. He is in the main logical, reasonable and original, and one of his precepts is that self-interest is not necessarily selfishness, but may be for the universal good. All right-minded persons have long ago reached the conviction that no individual helps himself to that which is truly the best in life without at the same time aiding his fellow man, since no one is able to live for himself alone. The author says, "Normal self-interest is not only honest, but entirely in harmony with philanthropy," and from this idea one may conclude that he is neither sentimental nor unpractical. He further asserts: "Natural law is never suspended or repealed by any force that can be exerted on the same plane, but it is axiomatic that a higher law may overcome a lower one. When we lift a weight, gravitation is not suspended, but its force is overcome by the superior law of the human will. Tree life causes the sap to ascend, not by repealing gravity, but by surmounting it." He quotes Pope, William H. Seward, the Duke of Argyle, Emerson, More's *Epictetus*, Shakspeare, Goldsmith and many another wise man to prove that in natural law is political economy. He applies that law to "Panics," "Booms," "Labor and Production," "The Law of Competition—of Coöperation," "Profit-Sharing," "Tariff," "Protection," "Centralization" and many other subjects that are vital to man as an individual and a citizen; and he does it well and entertainingly. [Boston: Lee and Shepard.]

Whosoever likes boys (and those who do not are to be reprobated and shunned) will laugh and cry alternately, or do both together, while reading *A Chronicle of Small Beer*, by John Reid. This book contains a score of tales relating to the youth of the author, in each of which a distinct event or episode is described, although several characters appear at intervals again and again, as is most natural in ordinary life. The effect of his father upon the lad's character and tastes and the influence of Tom Brown upon his timidity and his conscience—as he understands the voice of the latter—are delightfully and pathetically described. The ache of loneliness that may be in a boy's heart, the small pity that mature persons often feel for such mites of humanity, the wide range of youthful imagination, the desperation which sometimes overtakes a boy through a craving for excitement, through his speculations about crime, and through the temptation which the stir of it rather than its consequences has for him—all these facts, as the author clearly shows, are frequently overlooked by even the kindest guardians of youth when they are striving to upbuild manly characters. "In the Kitchen" is a little idyl, and so also is "Poor Old Thomson." "The Queen of Beauty" is a roaring comedy, in which the narrator goes on a visit to his aunt, an elderly and forbidding spinster. How she went to a ball, how he speculated upon her appearance as a dancer, how the dance made the maiden ill next day, and how he was sent with money to purchase medicine for her and spent the same to go to a circus, is fascinating reading, the writer having an exquisite charm of naturalness. He goes on to tell us that later, when Aunt Jane learnt how the money went, "she bore me into her dove's nest and used me as no woman should use a man-child. I do not care to speak

of it. Since then poetry about a maiden's chamber has not appealed to me." [New York: J. Selwin Tait and Sons.]

*Fragments in Baskets*, by Mrs. W. Boyd Carpenter, is a volume devoted to religious instruction and suggestion. Its teachings are wrapped in symbols, fancies and accounts of real and imaginary happenings and of episodes that are improbable if not wholly impossible. The author's intent is clearly to be high-minded and spiritual, and doubtless many readers will find edification and courage in her pages. [New York: J. Selwin Tait and Sons.]

Little can be said in praise of *Love Letters of a Worldly Woman*, by Mrs. W. R. Clifford, published by F. T. Neely, Chicago. Books of this sort, no matter how clever or how true they may be—and the cleverer and more truthful they are the more they are to be avoided—are separating men and women by giving one sex unwholesome and erroneous opinions of the other. They lessen the chances of happy marriages, for they tend to make men less honorable and high-minded and women less reasonable and less stable.

Those who have read Charles Warren Stoddard's narratives of travel in the South Seas and in Egypt will need no urging to procure his latest book, *Hawaiian Life*, which is especially timely, although written before the commencement of the recent unfortunate political disturbances in that land of Arcadian indolence and luxuriant beauty which this author describes so well. He says while drifting and dreaming upon this enchanting island, "The world no longer wags for us." Hawaii is a place for perfect rest, and yet to read this volume of superb word-pictures is to be convinced that the emotions of a lover of Nature could find no repose there until overtaken by satiety. Stoddard describes it thus: "Peace—a visible, tangible peace, with winding roads in it, and patches of bright-green sugar-cane, and wee villages and palm trees are upon the distant shore. It is picturesque in form, delicious in color. Something to look at in awe and wonderment, and to turn from at last with a doubt as to its reality. \* \* \* \* And, oh! the silent land beyond the heights, with the long, long, winding, rocky stairway leading down into it. No sound ever comes from that beautiful land, not even from the marvellously blue sea that noiselessly piles its breakers upon the shore like swan's-down." [Chicago: F. T. Neely.]

After a perusal of *Burgo's Romance*, by T. W. Speight, anyone who is disposed to find fault with the mild flavor, low colorings and tranquillity of modern novels will be abundantly convinced that romanticism, with its vigorous "tricks and manners," is still extant. This story is sufficiently lively and thrilling to suit the most exacting of habitual novel-readers. The hero is at various times a gentleman, a cabman, an artist, a detective, a prisoner and almost a dead man, but he is never other than a gentleman, which fact makes all his doings tolerable and even interesting. "Mr. Barnes of New York" was no more rapid in his movements or more diverse in his experiences than "Burgo"; and he was not nearly so original and entertaining. The story opens with a love scene and ends just as the great majority of readers will desire that it should. [Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.]

*Cheap Jack Zita*, by S. Baring-Gould, is a story of the Fens of England at about the beginning of the present century. Its heroine is illiterate and unfamiliar, but she is breezy, fair-minded, courageous, and capable of an honorable, steadfast loyalty in love and friendship. Besides a charming love story that runs like a thread of gold through the book, there is a most instructive account of oppressive treatment of workmen by their employers, and of their tragic uprising and their pitiless retaliations alternating with triumphs of wealth over poverty, just as these alternations occur in our own day. The average reader may not readily become absorbed in this somewhat wild and weird narrative, but after a little its personalities become fascinating, and its coloring, though low in tone, grows rich and most true to life. Baring-Gould always has meaning in his novels. [New York: J. Selwin Tait and Sons.]

In *From the Earth's Center, A Polar Gateway Message*, by S. Byron Wilcome, we have, not a condensation or a paraphrase, but a sort of mosaic, unintentionally set together, of Bulwer's *Coming Race*, Edward Bellamy's famous novel, and Marie Corelli's most fantastic romance, with a strong aroma of Henry George everywhere distinctly perceptible; and a clever tale it is, too. The place in which it is located is called Centralia. Everything there is as it should be, including women, who vote, are beautiful, understand aerial navigation, and do their own share of love-making, which is a trifle more preposterous in Centralia than it usually is in our matter-of-fact climate. The author, so it would appear, has not been trained in good form in many social interchanges, or else Centralia is the home of liberties that are, to say the least, startling to a sober sense of the proprieties. Perhaps the proprieties are out of vogue in Centralia. [Chicago: Charles H. Kerr and Company.]

*A Tragic Blunder* is the characteristic title of a new novel by Mrs. Lovett Cameron, published by the J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. It is, indeed, a tragic blunder for Nature to make one man so nearly like another that the woman who loves him better

than life cannot distinguish him from the other; and the author has made a most enthralling tale out of the mistakes that occurred through an injured memory and this remarkable similarity between two men. Mrs. Cameron is nothing if not romantic and improbable, but she is also and always fascinating. Her literary method or fashion shows no sign of change as volume succeeds volume, and the interest of her many admirers is, therefore, safe from interruption through variations of style.

J. Selwin Tait and Sons, New York, publish *The Woman of the Iron Bracelets*, by Frank Barrett. The heroine of this romance is a phenomenal girl with a mysterious past and a present familiarity with the theory of hypnotism. Having been arrested on a charge of murder (of which she is innocent), she comes into the story wearing the iron bracelets in which she escaped from officers of the law during a railway disaster. Unsuspicious, good men and women, through credulity or hypnotism, are devoted to her, even while they have strong reasons besides her handcuffs to believe she is both a thief and a hypocrite. The tale is lengthy and is packed with incidents, many of which are offensive and all of them curious, even absorbing. It gives more than a hint regarding the mischief which may be wrought by hypnotism, and it will be of service to those who desire to make an unauthorized use of that mysterious power a crime to be punished by laws yet to be enacted.

*In the King's Country*, by Amanda M. Douglas, is a "Christian Endeavor Story" and as such will find a large public eagerly awaiting it. Miss Douglas is a prolific writer, and her novels are clean, tender and helpful, being practical in their suggestions, and useful by the charming examples which they furnish of high-mindedness and self-effacement. As her sub-title implies, her latest romance has a strong religious flavor, but it is not sectarian in its spirit or phrases. Of course, it tells of loves and wooings, of misunderstandings and mistakes; and there are accounts of marriages and home-building, as there should be in such a story, since a dear human companionship makes sweet ways sweeter and difficult ones less dreary, even in the "King's Country," that place where the blur of worldliness is cleared away, though not so far away as it appears to be when one seeks it alone. [Boston: Lee and Shepard.]

*The Lover's Lexicon*, by Frederick Greenwood, is a unique and very readable book that purports, according to the title page, to be a sort of dictionary of terms connected with love, intended for "Novelists, Play-wrights, Philosophers, and Minor Poets; but especially for the Enamoured." The various words and phrases are taken up in order and examined critically; their derivation is traced, the mode of their application is fully considered, and their shades and tones of meaning are separated and contrasted. The author's style is pleasing, being tinged with a little sarcasm; and it has enabled him to make really entertaining reading out of what might have been a very dry subject. [New York: Macmillan and Company.]

*The Gun Bearer*, by Edward A. Robinson and George A. Wall, is a strong and stirring story of the great Civil War. It opens with the cry of war sounded by a newsboy through the stormy midnight air of a country village, followed by the call to arms, the people's response and the actual opening of the war, with all its horrors. The experiences of the young hero in camp, on the march, in bivouac, on picket, in skirmishes and in battles are truthfully portrayed, and many of the most important engagements of the war are described in the course of the tale, giving the reader much valuable historical information. A charming love story is interwoven with the vivid recital of military life and adventure, and the romance ends most satisfactorily. The book is handsomely illustrated. [New York: Robert Bonner's Sons.]

W. Atlee Burpee and Co., the well known seedsmen of Philadelphia, publish two excellent works that should be in the hands of every gardener, whether amateur or professional. One is called *Injurious Insects and the Use of Insecticides*, and is by Frank W. Sempers. It describes and accurately portrays all sorts of insects that prey upon fruits, grains, roots and foliage, and presents the newest and most efficacious modes of exterminating them or of checking their ravages. The text is clearly written for unprofessional readers, and the illustrations, of which there are nearly two hundred, are excellent and add materially to the practical value of the work. The other book to which we call attention is entitled *The Beautiful Flower Garden*, and is written and illustrated by the prominent Boston artist, F. Schuyler Mathews, assisted by A. H. Fewkes, a professional gardener. Plans for gardens in city and country, designs for flower-beds, directions for culture, a brief but comprehensive glance at the prominent characteristics of English, Italian renaissance and Japanese gardening, and many hints regarding harmonious arrangements of flowers, are only a part of the good things offered in this book. The illustrations are of a high order, including six exquisite half-tone plates. Atlee Burpee and Co. also publish *All About Sweet Peas*, by Rev. W. T. Hutchings, a beautifully illustrated little volume that is a complete epitome of the literature of sweet peas.

# GOOD VALUE!!!

Is what every one tries to get—that is what we give. Samples of any of our lines that can be readily sampled sent on receipt of stamps to prepay postage. Please mention THE DELINEATOR.

**LACES.**—As Laces are accorded so much favor this season, you will doubtless need some for trimming Summer costumes. Why not write to us, enclosing a two-cent stamp to prepay postage, and we will submit samples of patterns desired?

**TRIMMINGS.**—Complete lines of Cantillé, Jet, Braid and Silk Escorial Trimmings. When requesting samples, always state article, price, and width desired, and whenever possible, enclose sample of the material to which the trimming is to be applied.

**DRAPERIES.**—Samples of Calcutta and Bombay Cloths, also Silkolines, printed in beautiful and artistic designs and dainty colorings, will be sent on receipt of two cents to prepay postage. Send five cents for samples of China Drapery Silks.

**ÉPINGLINES.**—See Figure No. 476 G, Page 582, for costume made of this material. A soft, corded fabric, printed in delicate designs and colorings; may be appropriately used for either dress goods or draperies. Sample line sent on receipt of two cents to prepay postage.

**WHITE GOODS.**—Samples of White Goods, comprising Cambrics, Nainsooks, India Linons, Lawns and English Long Cloth, sent on receipt of two-cent stamp for postage.

**PRINTED ORGANDIES.**—28 inches wide, 13 cents per yard. Neat designs and pretty colorings. Send two cents for sample line.

**BATISTES.**—Many of the dainty Summer costumes for ladies, misses and children will be fashioned from Batiste. Send two cents for samples.

**SILK-FINISHED FOULARD,** also fine printed Mull, very fine printed, cotton fabrics, with a lustrous finish, closely resembling India silk. See Figure No. 474 G, Page 580, for costume developed in this fabric. Send two cents in stamps for samples.

**PRINTED DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN.**—28 inches wide, 15 cents per yard. Samples of these goods sent on receipt of two cents to prepay postage. Figure No. 430 G, Page 454, May DELINEATOR, was fashioned from this material.

**EMBROIDERED SWISS FLOUNCINGS.**—See Figure No. 2, Page 507, and Figure No. 442 G, Page 488, May DELINEATOR. Enclose two cents in stamps, and we will send you samples to show quality of our Embroidered Swiss Flouncings.

**CROCHET OR APPLIQUÉ MOULDS.**—See page 19 of the Spring and Summer number of "Kursheedt's Standard Fashionable Specialties." Write to us, enclosing two cents in stamps, and we will submit samples and price-list of Moulds, Rococo Yarn and Gold Cordonet.

**ACCORDION PLAITING,** now so fashionable, for full particulars see page 1, Spring and Summer number of "Kursheedt's Standard Fashionable Specialties."

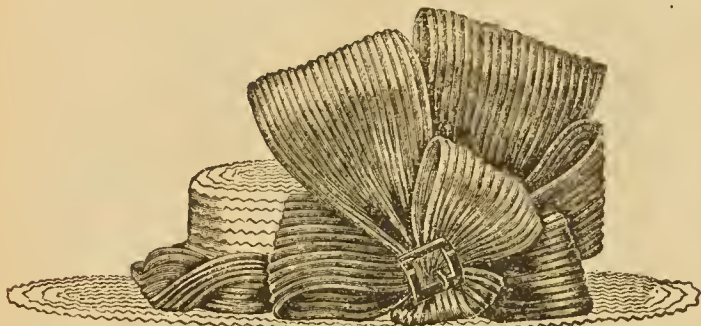
## KURSHEEDT'S STANDARD FASHIONABLE SPECIALTIES.

SPRING AND SUMMER NUMBER, CONTAINING SUMMER SUPPLEMENT, NOW CURRENT. PRICE, 7 CENTS.

When ordering goods or requesting samples, kindly mention if you have received a copy, and if so, please give number of issue.

THE KURSHEEDT MANUFACTURING CO., 190 South Fifth Avenue, New York City.

POSTAGE.—Postage quoted is approximate. Send full amount mentioned, and we will return any balance; if cheaper, goods will be sent by express.



A 375.—Straw Sailor Hat; colors: cream, brown, cardinal, navy or black, trimmed with Ruban Bougival to match or contrast; colors of Ruban Bougival: white, cream, pink, blue, Nile, beige, brown, Van Dyck, chrysanthème, cardinal, Malmaison, heliotrope, pearl, Leghorn, navy or black, \$1.00 each. Postage, 16 cents each.

A 374.—Ruban Bougival, 4 1/2 inches wide, colors as above, 12 cents per yard; box of 6 yards, 68 cents. Postage, 1 cent per yard.

(See Figure No. 7, Page 441, May Delineator.)

A 465.—Straw Sailor Hat, trimmed with Flutina, colors as in A 375, \$1.00 each. Postage, 16 cents each.

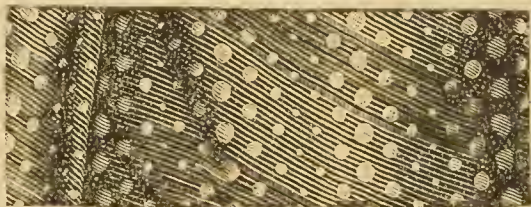
A 481.—Flutina, 1 3/4 inch wide, same colors as in A 375, 12 cents per yard; box of 6 yards, 68 cents. Postage, 1 cent per yard.

Parties forming clubs and ordering in lots of 1/2 dozen should have hats sent by express, as the express charges on them would not be more than for two hats packed separately.



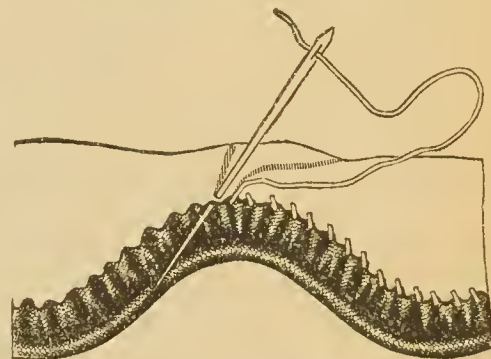
(See Figure No. 476 G, Page 582.)

L1234.—Épingline, 28 inches wide, cream ground printed with heliotrope, blue, or pink and green, 18 cents per yard. Postage, 2 cents per yard. Send 2-cent stamp for samples.



(See Figure No. 474 G, Page 580.)

L424.—Silk-finished Foulard, 28 inches wide, black or navy ground printed with white, 17 cents per yard. Postage, 2 cents per yard. Send 2-cent stamp for samples.



METHOD OF APPLYING THE NEW VELVET BINDING.

## The New Velvet Binding.

(Patented, February 20th, 1894.)

A BINDING EASIER TO APPLY THAN ANY OTHER IN USE.

A SAVING of time and labor is effected by the use of the New Velvet Binding.

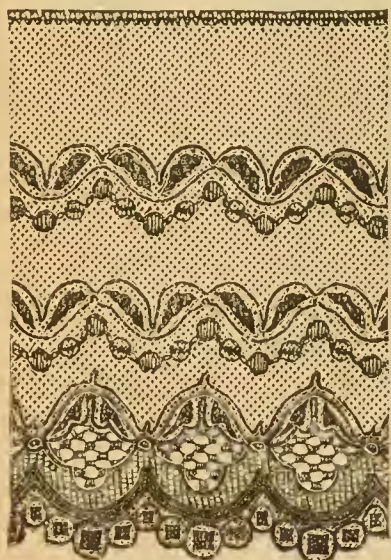
This Binding not only serves as a durable facing, but at the same time finishes the bottom of the skirt neatly and provides an effective piping.

The fluted portion gives to the binding flexibility and an elasticity which will be appreciated by all who use it, as it prevents the drawn appearance at the bottom of the skirt which is almost unavoidable with some bindings.

The New Velvet Binding provides a handsome, stylish trimming and a neat, durable finish, both of which are attained at the expense of but little time and labor.

The New Velvet Binding, standard width, can be obtained in all fashionable shades from leading fancy and dry goods dealers. Price for 4-yard piece, 25 cents. If you cannot obtain it from your local dealer, send your order with 2 cents per piece for postage, to

The Kursheedt Manufacturing Co.,  
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors.



L 15630.—Kursheedt's Standard Black Silk Bourdon Lace Edging. Ins. wide, 3, 4 3/4, 5 3/4, 7 3/4, 9 3/4, 13 3/4. Per yard, 19c., 24c., 30c., 36c., 42c., 63c. L 15632.—Insertion to match, 2 inches wide, 12 cents per yard.



L 17020.—Kursheedt's Standard Écru Point de Gène Lace Insertion. Inches wide, 1 1/4, 1 3/4, 2 1/4. Per yard, 21c., 31c., 40c.



L 17030.—Kursheedt's Standard Écru Point de Gène Lace Insertion, 2 inches wide, 36 cents per yard.



L 17010.—Kursheedt's Standard Écru Point de Gène Lace Edging. Inches wide, 4, 7 1/4, 10 1/4. Per yard, 30c., 47c., 67c. L 17011.—Écru Insertion to match, 1 1/2 inch wide, 17 cents per yard.



# Patterns and Publications

AT PRICES TO SUIT  
THE TIMES! 

THAT the material reduction recently made in the prices of our Patterns has been generally appreciated as a timely concession to the financial stringency, is clearly shown by the large increase in sales which has taken place since the lower scale of prices went into effect; and this fact is the more gratifying when we reflect that the step has been an undoubted benefit to a

## OUR PATTERNS.

host of women who have lately been compelled to scrutinize their expenditures with unusual care. Many mothers of families who had never before prepared their own or their children's clothing were induced to make an attempt at dressmaking with the aid of our patterns, and if we may judge from the numerous letters we have recently received from such novices, the results were invariably satisfactory, not only on account of the fit and good style of the garments produced, but also and more particularly on account of the substantial saving thus effected.

Indeed, our patterns are planned with a special regard for the needs and deficiencies of the inexperienced seamstress, so that a woman who has never made a garment can use them as correctly and successfully as a professional dressmaker. Each pattern is accompanied by a label, which supplies explicit directions for the cutting, fitting, making and trimming, and also gives the exact quantities of materials in various widths required to make the garment in the desired size, and the amount of garniture needed to decorate it as pictured on the label. The patterns are graded in sizes by a system mathematically perfect, thus insuring a suitable variation in the dimensions of the several parts of every garment to correspond with the sizes of the figures to be fitted; and in every case clear instructions are given regarding the proper modes of alteration to suit forms that differ in any way from the normal.

With such reliable guides within easy reach the home dressmaker's task is made a simple and a pleasant one, and the cost of stylish and well-made garments is reduced to a minimum. The average woman possesses more or less skill with the needle, and that skill may be applied with most beneficial results by means of patterns that really render experience in garment-making unnecessary. The modes which are originated by us each month, and for which our patterns provide accurate and practical working models, are invariably both artistic and original and are in perfect accord with the latest regulations of Fashion regarding attire for Ladies, Misses and Little Folks. They embody not only the numerous novel fancies of the day which find favor with women who aim to keep fully in touch with la Mode, but also a complete array of more moderate styles that cannot fail to please conservative tastes; and in their designing the demands of all ages and figures have been fully considered. Numerous fashions are provided for every garment worn by Ladies or Little Folks that can be made at home, and all are in the highest style of the costumer's art.

The Butterick Patterns are thoroughly reliable in every respect, being as nearly perfect as the most original and skilful designers and a faultless system of construction and grading can make them; and they are now cheaper than ever before. *In every instance the selling price is printed on the label of the pattern.* Our various fashion publications are invaluable as purveyors of the latest intelligence regarding styles, materials, garnitures, etc.; and at least one of them should be within the reach of every woman who desires to dress well, whether she makes her own garments or not.

The *Delineator* is at once the best and the cheapest Woman's Magazine published. It contains each month a complete fashion department, in which are illustrations and descriptions of all the newest modes, instructive articles on dress goods, trimmings, head-gear and various other matters pertaining to feminine attire, and illustrated lessons in dressmaking and millinery. An equally valuable and copious department of fancy work is included in each issue, and presents new and original designs for needlework, lace-making, knitting, tatting, netting, crocheting, etc., accompanied by full instructions for their reproduction. In addition, there are numerous articles by well known writers on the household and its proper maintenance, the care of the person, woman's work, the newest books and other topics of general or special interest.

## OUR PUBLICATIONS.

The *Quarterly Report* and *The Report of Juvenile Fashions*, with their elegant colored Plates of styles, are eminently practical assistants that should be found in every sewing room. These Plates display figures dressed according to the latest fashions, and the colors, fabrics, garnitures and mode of development are so accurately depicted that every detail may be followed and the garments easily duplicated.

Another publication that should be available for reference in every household or dressmaking establishment is the *Metropolitan Catalogue of Fashions*, which contains one or more views of every garment for which we publish a pattern, together with the quantities of materials in different widths that are required to develop the garments in the medium size. This catalogue is especially valuable for those who wish to make a comparison of styles and select those that are most becoming irrespective of the latest demands of Fashion.

The *Quarterly Report* and *The Report of Juvenile Fashions*, with their elegant colored Plates of styles, are eminently practical assistants that should be found in every sewing room. These Plates display figures dressed according to the latest fashions, and the colors, fabrics, garnitures and mode of development are so accurately depicted that every detail may be followed and the garments easily duplicated.

Another publication that should be available for reference in every household or dressmaking establishment is the *Metropolitan Catalogue of Fashions*, which contains one or more views of every garment for which we publish a pattern, together with the quantities of materials in different widths that are required to develop the garments in the medium size. This catalogue is especially valuable for those who wish to make a comparison of styles and select those that are most becoming irrespective of the latest demands of Fashion.



The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited)

7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

ON this and the succeeding two pages is illustrated a series of

**Desirable Patterns for Outdoor Sports For Both Sexes And All Ages,**

which our patrons will no doubt be pleased to inspect at this time, when such garments are made up for Summer uses. The Patterns can be had from Ourselves or from Agents for the Sale of our goods. Address:

**The Butterick Publishing Co. (LIMITED),**  
171 to 175, Regent St., London, W.;  
or 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.



6823

6823

6506

6506

4642

4642

4642

Ladies' Costume, for General and Outing Wear (The Skirt may be made to Terminate At or Above the Instep for Bicycling, Mountain Climbing and other Outing purposes) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

Ladies' Bicycle Costume, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 8d. or 40 cents.

Ladies' Bicycle Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Waist measures, 20 to 32 inches. Any size, 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.



6824

6824

6300

6300

6300

6809

6809

6809

Misses' Costume, for General Wear and also for Bicycling, Mountain Climbing and other Outing Purposes (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Misses' Dress (Known as the Commodore Dress) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Misses' Yachting Costume, with Straight Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6346

6346

6346

6680

6680

6680

6121

6121

6226

6226

6226

Ladies' Box-Plaited Blouse (To be made With or Without a Fitted Lining) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

Ladies' Blouse, with Fitted Body-Lining (Which may be Omitted) (To be made with a Short Skirt for General Wear, or with a Deep Skirt for Bicycling, etc.) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Ladies' Yoke Shirt-Waist (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Ladies' Box-Plaited Basque (Known as the Norfolk Jacket) (To be made With or Without a Fitted Lining) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.



4317

4317

6299

6299

6299

4553

4553

6806

6806

6806

4338

4338

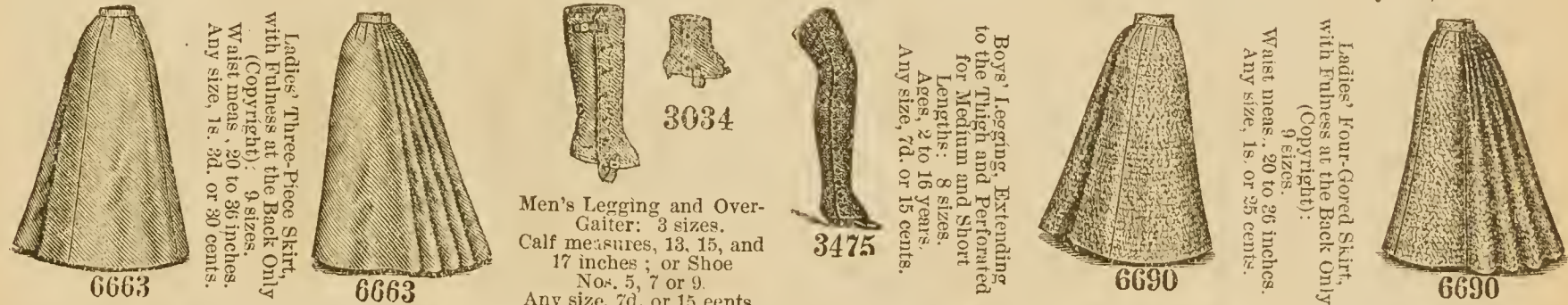
Misses' Sailor Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.

Girls' Dress (Known as the Commodore Dress) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 3 to 9 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Child's Sailor Costume (Copyright): 5 sizes. Ages, 2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Sailor Costume (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Sailor Costume (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6663

6663

3034

3475

6690

6690



3166



2175



4794



9410



3637



4940

Pattern for a Cap for Outdoor Sports (Copyright): 6 sizes. Hat sizes, 6 1/4 to 7 1/2. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.

Cap for Outdoor Sports: 7 sizes. Hat sizes, 6 to 7 1/2; or Head measures, 19 1/4 to 23 3/4 inches. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.

Ladies' Legging and Over-Gaiter (Copyright): 5 sizes. Shoe Nos., 2 to 6; Calf meas., 13 to 17 inches. Any size, 7d. or 15 cents.

Misses' and Girls' Legging: 7 sizes. Ages, 3 to 15 years. Any size, 7d. or 15 cents.

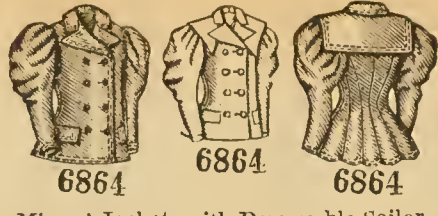
Pattern for a Commodore Cap (Copyright): 7 sizes. Hat sizes, 6 to 7 1/2. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.

Alpine Hat for Ladies, Misses and Children (Copyright): 7 sizes. Hat sizes, 6 to 7 1/2; or Head meas., 19 1/4 to 23 3/4 inches. Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



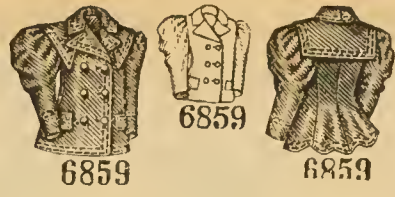
6860 6860

Ladies' Jacket, with Removable Sailor-Collar (Known as the Reefer Jacket) (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6864 6864 6864

Misses' Jacket, with Removable Sailor-Collar (Known as the Reefer Jacket) (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6859 6859

Girls' Jacket, with Removable Sailor-Collar (Known as the Reefer Jacket) (Copyr't): 8 sizes. Ages, 2 to 9 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



6477 6477

Little Boys' Reefer Jacket: 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



4322 4322

Ladies' Navy Blouse (Copyr't): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.



4566 4566

Ladies' Sailor Blouse (Copyright): 13 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



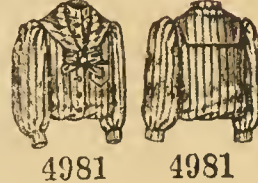
4300 4300

Misses' Sailor Blouse (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



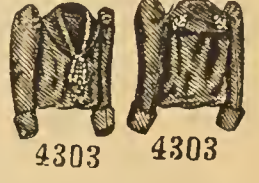
4980 4980

Misses' Sailor Blouse (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



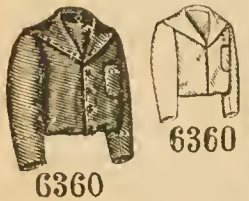
4981 4981

Girls' Sailor Blouse (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 3 to 9 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



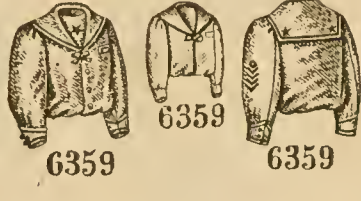
4303 4303

Girls' Sailor Blouse (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 3 to 9 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



6360 6360 6360

Boys' Sailor Blouse, with Removable Shield (To be Made With or Without a Supporting Under-Waist): 10 sizes. Ages, 7 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



6359 6359

Boys' Sailor Blouse, with Removable Shield (To be Made With or Without a Supporting Under-Waist) (Copyr't): 11 sizes. Ages, 2 to 12 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



9753 9753

Boys' Sailor Blouse-Waist: 10 sizes. Ages, 3 to 12 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



3779 3779

Boys' Blouse, with Tucked Front: 10 sizes. Ages, 3 to 12 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



6868 6868

Little Boys' Blouse (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 7d. or 15 cents.



6173

Ladies' Bathing Costume (Copyr't): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.



6173



4495

Ladies' Bathing Costume (Copyr't): 10 sizes. Bust meas., 28 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



4495



6894

Misses' and Girls' Bathing Costume (Copyr't): 6 sizes. Ages, 6 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6894



6838

Ladies' Bathing Costume (Copyr't): 10 sizes. Bust measures, 28 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6838



6838



9908

Men's Bathing Suit: 5 sizes. Breast meas., 30 to 46 ins. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cts.



6174

Misses' and Girls' Bathing Costume (Copyr't): 6 sizes. Ages, 6 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6174



3925

Misses' and Girls' Bathing Costume (Copyr't): 6 sizes. Ages, 6 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



3925

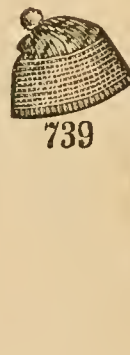


3925



739

Men's Bathing Suit (Suitable Only for Stockinet and Jersey Goods) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Breast measures, 34 to 46 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



739



739



739



2669



2669

Child's Bathing Costume (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



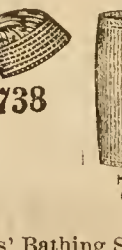
9232

Boys' Bathing Suit: 11 sizes. Ages, 5 to 15 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



738

Youths' Bathing Suit (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 5 to 15 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



738



738

Men's Bicycle Breeches (Copyright): 17 sizes. Waist meas., 28 to 44 ins. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



738



2281

Boys' Sailor Trousers, with Fly Front: 12 sizes. Ages, 4 to 15 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



2281



3786

Boys' Broadfall Sailor Trousers: 14 sizes. Ages, 3 to 16 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



9598



9598

Gentlemen's Knickerbockers: 7 sizes. Waist measures, 28 to 40 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



725



725



6005



6005

Little Boys' Sailor Suit (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6441



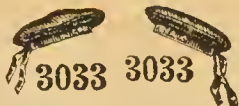
6441

Boys' Sailor Suit, with Trousers Opening at the Sides (Copyr't): 10 sizes. Ages, 3 to 12 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.





**3285**  
Ladies' Bathing Corset  
(Copyright): 10 sizes.  
Bust measures,  
28 to 46 inches.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



**3033 3033**  
Pattern for a Cap  
(Available for Tam  
O'Shanter or  
Sailor Style):  
7 sizes.  
Hat sizes, 6 to 6¾;  
or Head measures,  
19¼ to 21½ inches.  
Any size, 5d. or 10 cents.



**3167**  
Pattern for a Polo or  
Travelling Cap (Copyr't):  
6 sizes. Hat sizes, 6¼  
to 7½. Any size,  
5d. or 10 cents.



**9284**  
Ladies' and Misses'  
Bathing and  
Dusting Cap:  
2 sizes.  
Either size,  
5d. or 10 cents.



**3284 3284**  
Boys' Sack Coat or Blazer  
(Copyright): 9 sizes.  
Ages, 7 to 15 years.  
Any size,  
1s. or 25 cents.



**2740 2740**  
Men's and Youth's Duster  
(Copyright): 11 sizes.  
Breast measures, 26 to 46 inches.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



**Absolutely  
Pure.**

**The  
Careful  
Housewife  
uses  
no other.**

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.



**700**  
Ladies' Syrian  
Divided Skirt,  
with Fitted  
Drawers (Also  
Called Turkish  
Trousers).  
For Bicycling or  
other Athletic  
Exercises The  
Skirt Falls to  
the Tops of  
Ordinary Shoes,  
but the Pattern  
is Perforated so  
that it may be  
made to fall just below the Knees  
(Copyright): 9 sizes. Waist measures,  
20 to 33 inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



**700**



**723**

Misses' and  
Girls' Syrian  
Divided Skirt,  
with Fitted  
Drawers (Also  
Called Turkish  
Trousers) For  
Bicycling or  
other Athletic



**723**

Exercises The Skirt falls to the  
tops of ordinary Shoes, but the Pattern  
is perforated so that it may be made to  
fall just below the Knees (Copyright):  
6 sizes. Ages, 6 to 16 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



**3248**

Ladies' Knickerbocker  
Drawers (Desirable for  
Travelling and Outing Uses)  
(Copyright): 9 sizes.  
Waist meas., 20 to 35 inches.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



**3251**

Misses' and Girls' Knick-  
erbocker Drawers (Desirable  
for Travelling and Outing  
Uses) (Copyr't): 11 sizes.  
Ages, 5 to 15 years.  
Any size, 7d. or 15 cents.



**3376**

Ladies' Divided Skirt  
(Open in the Back)  
(Copyright): 9 sizes.  
Waist measures,  
20 to 36 inches.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



**3376**



**9597**

Gentlemen's Norfolk  
Jacket: 7 sizes.  
Breast measures,  
32 to 44 inches.  
Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.

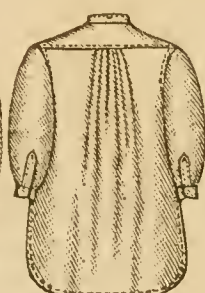


**9597**

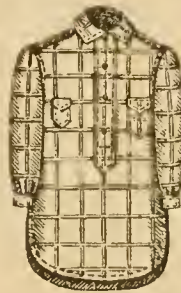


**4517**

Men's *Négligé* Shirt  
(Copyright): 16 sizes.  
Breast measures, 32 to 50 inches.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



**4517**

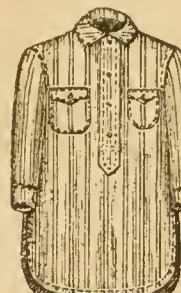


**3335**

Men's Shirt (Appropriate for  
Flannel, Silk, Oxford Cloth, etc.)  
(Copyr't): 7 sizes. Breast meas., 32 to 44  
inches. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



**3335**



**2096**

Men's Flannel Shirt (Also Known as  
the Oxford Shirt): 7 sizes.  
Breast measures, 32 to 44 inches.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



**2096**



**4032**

Boys' Sailor Suit  
(Copyright): 9 sizes.  
Ages, 4 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



**4032**

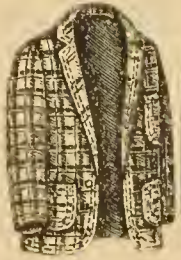


**724**

Men's Bicycle Shirt  
(Copyright): 7 sizes.  
Breast measures,  
32 to 44 inches.  
Any size,  
1s. or 25 cents.



**724**



**3282**

Men's Sack Coat or  
Blazer (Copyright):  
13 sizes. Breast  
measures, 32 to 44 inches.  
Any size,  
1s. 3d. or 20 cents.



**3283**



**1037**

Boys' Flannel Shirt  
(For Outdoor Sports):  
9 sizes.  
Ages, 8 to 16 years.  
Any size,  
10d. or 20 cents.

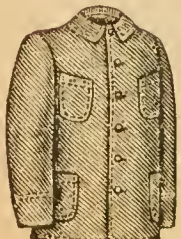


**1037**



**3778**

Boys' Sporting Shirt  
(For Materials of  
Elastic Weave):  
13 sizes. Ages, 4 to  
16 years. Any size,  
10d. or 20 cents.



**726**

Men's Bicycle Coat  
(Copyright): 13 sizes.  
Breast measures,  
32 to 44 inches.  
Any size,  
1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



**726**

# Le Boutillier Brothers,

14th STREET, NEW YORK.

## Grand Offering of High Grade Dry Goods.

**BLACK SILKS.**  
 BLACK JAP SILKS, 29c., 39c., 49c.  
 " HABUTAI SILKS, 27-inch, 59c., 69c., 98c.  
 " SURAHS, heavy and lustrous, 69c., 89c.  
 " SATIN DUCHESSE, 69c., 98c., \$1.19

**COLORED SILKS.**  
 FIGURED INDIA SILKS, 27c., 44c., 59c., 69c.  
 WHITE CHINA SILKS, 39c., 49c., 69c., 89c.  
 KAIKI WASH SILKS, for Shirt-Waists, 39c., 44c., 49c., 59c.  
 BENGALINES, 79c., 98c., \$1.25  
 COMBINATION SILKS, plain, 79c., 98c., \$1.25  
 NOVELTIES TO MATCH, 89c., 98c., \$1.25, \$1.50

**COLORED DRESS GOODS.**  
 NOVELTY SUITINGS, mixed effects, all-wool, 39c., 49c.  
 WAFFLE SUITINGS, mixed effects, all-wool, 79c., 85c.  
 52-inch WORSTED SUITINGS, illuminated, 98c., \$1.19  
 LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES, neat styles, \$1.49, \$1.69  
 52-inch SPRING CLOAKINGS, 98c., \$1.25, \$1.49

**BLACK DRESS GOODS.**  
 FRENCH FANCIES, all-wool, 49c., 69c., 98c.  
 FRENCH SERGES AND CASHMERES, 39c., 59c., 65c.  
 ALL-SILK GRENADINES, 49c., 75c., 98c.

**WASH FABRICS.**  
 DRESS GINGHAMS, 7½c., 10c., 12½c.  
 OUTING FLANNELS, 7½c., 9c., 11c.  
 IMPORTED GINGHAMS, 19c., 25c., 35c.  
 FRENCH CHALLIES, 49c., 58c.  
 SATIN-STRIPED CHALLIES, 79c.  
 FRENCH SATINES, 25c., 35c., 40c.  
 FRENCH ORGANDIES, 25c., 35c.  
 FIGURED DIMITIES AND MARSEILLES, 25c., 40c.

**WHITE WASH FABRICS.**  
 WHITE DOTTED SWISS, 25c., 30c., 35c.  
 VICTORIA AND INDIA LINEN LAWN, 10c., 12½c. to 25c.  
 PLAID AND STRIPED LAWN, 12½c. to 35c.  
 NAINSOOKS, Plain and Checks, 10c., 12½c. to 40c.

In addressing us direct all letters to 14th Street.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS, 14th STREET, NEW YORK.

# OUR CUTTING SCHOOL

FOR TAILORS.

THIS School is under the management of cutters of the highest reputation, not only as skilled workmen, but as teachers capable of properly imparting their knowledge to others. The course of study includes practical illustrations of measuring and drafting by various methods, and explanations of the causes of faults, as well as the proper remedies for their correction. A very interesting innovation is the exhibition to pupils of the practical results to be achieved by the methods in which they have been instructed. This is done by MEASURING, DRAFTING AND CUTTING THE GOODS, MAKING THEM UP, AND TRYING THEM ON THE FORM MEASURED.

## TERMS FOR INSTRUCTION.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For a complete course of instruction in cutting and making gentlemen's garments, including drafting by scale, \$100. To cutters in practice, desirous of changing their methods: for a course occupying from three to six days, \$50; for a Coat System only, \$25; for a Trousers System only, \$15; for a Vest System only, \$10.

Pupils may begin their studies at any time. Cutters in practice, desirous of private instruction, will be taught in rooms prepared for that purpose.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

MRS. MARY S.:—As an aid to dressmaking, there is nothing more essential than a practical dress form, either for professional dressmakers or for use in private families. We know of nothing equal to Hall's Bazar Forms, and recommend them to you. An advertisement of them appears elsewhere in this DELINEATOR. Send to the manufacturers for an illustrated circular.

MRS. W. K.:—Information in regard to lanolin is given in an answer to "Mrs. C. R." elsewhere in these columns.

DANDELION:—A recipe for whitening the hands is given to "Sweet Brier," elsewhere in these columns.

SNUB NOSE:—Regarding a complexion specialist in Chicago, Ills., write to Mrs. Gervaise Graham, 1424 Michigan Avenue, in that city.

THE SMALL CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS FOR SUMMER, 1894.—This publication is now ready for delivery. It is a very handy book of reference for those who may have Summer clothing of any kind to prepare, being a pamphlet of 32 pages, with cover, replete with illustrations in miniature of the current styles. If you cannot obtain a copy at the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, send your order for it to us, with a two-cent stamp to prepay postage, and we will mail it to your address.

# Outing Suit

\$4.15

Made To Order and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Send 4 cents for Samples, Self-Measurement Diagram, Tape Measure, and Illustrated Catalogue.

All of our garments are stylish and perfect-fitting, and every one is cut and made to order.

Capes, from \$1.50 up. Suits, \$3.75 up. Jackets and Blazers, \$4.00 up.

Being manufacturers at wholesale, we buy our material at first hands and can save you 30 to 50 per cent. on any garment we make. We prepay all express charges. Please mention Delineator.

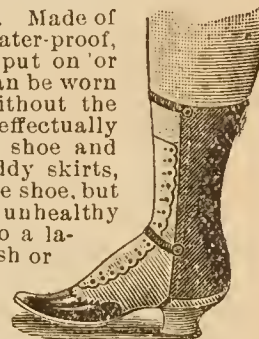


HARTMAN CLOAK CO., 21 Wooster St., New York City.

## SOMETHING NEW FOR LADIES!

THE PRINCESS SHOE AND STOCKING PROTECTOR.

Just the article you need. Made of rubber cloth, thoroughly water-proof, light and neat as a glove, put on or taken off in a second, and can be worn for any length of time without the slightest discomfort. It effectually protects the back of the shoe and stocking from wet and muddy skirts, which not only wear out the shoe, but produce a disagreeable and unhealthy effect. As indispensable to a lady's comfort as a mackintosh or pair of rubbers. Sample pair, post paid, 50c. Write for terms; big money in this for agents.



PHELPS SPECIALTY MFG. CO. 29 S. WATER ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

LADIES will make GOOD WAGES writing, mailing circulars, addressing envelopes, etc., for me at their own homes. No Canvassing. Reply in own handwriting with stamp to Miss Emma E. Reed, South Bend, Ind.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**DOLLY:**—Develop your tan gown by basque-waist pattern No. 6764 and skirt pattern No. 6690, which cost 1s. or 25 cents each; and trim with écreu lace and brown velvet. Your pale-blue cashmere may be made up by pattern No. 6827, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents; and bands of écreu insertion will contribute effective garniture.

**PET:**—The article entitled "Commencement and Graduation Gowns," in the May DELINEATOR, will give you suggestions on the subject.

**A TOURIST:**—If one night is to be spent on the train and a change of cars is to be made early in the morning, it is wiser not to disrobe; but if the journey is to continue for two or three days, all one's outer garments should be removed the same as at home. After the clothing has been laid aside, the night-dress is put on, and over it a flannel gown or wrapper, which will greatly lessen the danger of taking cold. A suitable wrapper for this purpose could be made of figured French flannel by pattern No. 6472, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents.

**B. D.:**—A good remedy for sunburn or tan is a paste made of the following:

- Ground barley,.....3 ounces.
- Honey,.....1 ounce.
- White of egg,.....1.

Mix to a smooth paste, spread it over the face at night and cover with a thin piece of muslin; wash it off with warm water in the morning. Read "Employments for Women," in the May DELINEATOR, for hints on the subject.

## American Women

Are the best dressed women in the world, because in no other country is the practice of making dresses at home so general. What a reliable paper pattern is to producing a perfect fitting gown, a practical dress form is, to properly making it. After selecting a pattern, the making of the garment comes next. No lady or professional dress maker nowadays attempts to do the work without



Adjustable French Model Form, Price, \$7.00, Covered Papier Mache Bust. State size desired.



French Bust, Solid Papier Mache—\$2 to 44 Bust Price \$2.25.

### Hall's Bazar Form.

These forms have been greatly reduced in price, and are now within the reach of all.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR.

#### Reduced Prices.

- Bazar Skirt Form, Folding,.....price, \$2.00
- Folding Skirt Form, Iron Post, to which wire bust can be added,..... 3.00
- Folding Complete Form, Wire,..... 5.00
- Diamond Draper, Folding,..... 2.00
- French Bust Form, Papier Mache,..... 2.25
- Adjustable Papier Mache Form,..... 6.50
- French Model Form Complete, Adjustable, Papier Mache,..... 7.00

Sold by Butterick Pattern Agents, or Sent to any Address on receipt of price.

**THE R. R. APPLETON CO.,**  
Successors to HALL'S BAZAR FORM CO.,  
833 Broadway, New York.

APPLETON'S HOME DRESSMAKER telling you how to make every portion of a dress; price, 15 cents in postage stamps.



# Distressing Irritations of the SKIN Instantly Relieved by CUTICURA

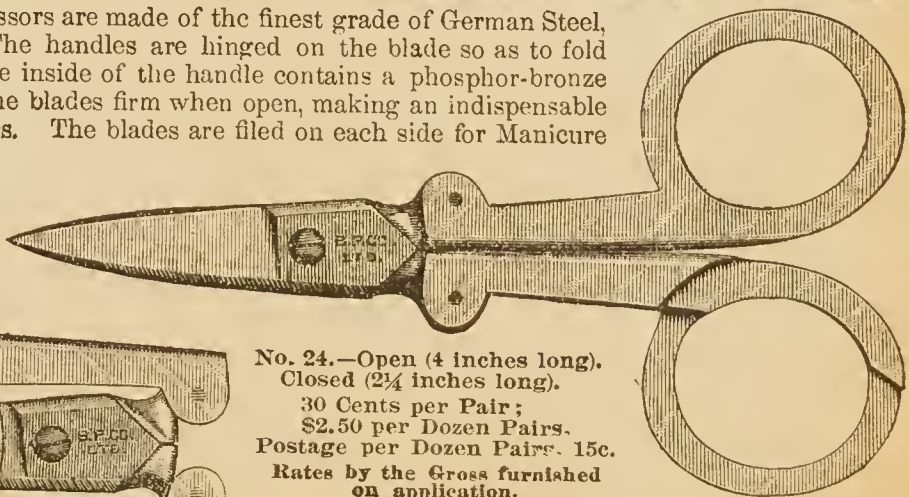
Distressing irritations, itching and scaly skin and scalp diseases, torturing and disfiguring humors are speedily cured by **Cuticura Remedies.**

The cures daily effected by them are simply wonderful. No other remedies are so pure, sweet, gentle, speedy and effective. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood-purifiers and humor remedies of modern times, and especially appeal to mothers and children. Their use preserves, purifies and beautifies the skin and restores the hair when all else fails.

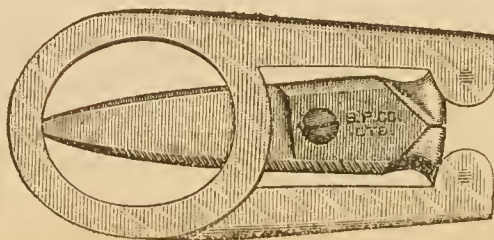
Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.00. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, Mass. "All about the Skin, Scalp and Hair," 64 pages, mailed free to any address.

## Combined Folding Pocket, Nail and Ripping Scissors, The "Hummer."

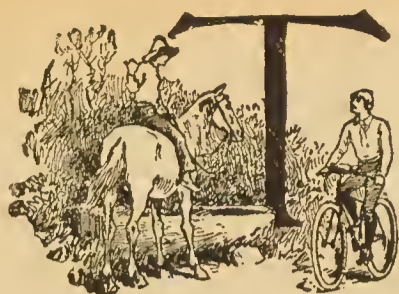
These ingenious Scissors are made of the finest grade of German Steel, full Nickel-Plated. The handles are hinged on the blade so as to fold when not in use. The inside of the handle contains a phosphor-bronze Spring which keeps the blades firm when open, making an indispensable pair of Pocket Scissors. The blades are filed on each side for Manicure purposes, and are ground to a point for Ripping purposes. Each pair is packed in an imitation Morocco case.



No. 24.—Open (4 inches long).  
Closed (2 1/4 inches long).  
30 Cents per Pair;  
\$2.50 per Dozen Pairs.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15c.  
Rates by the Gross furnished on application.



**The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),**  
7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.



# HERE is Health in the Wheel.

Firm muscles, good complexion, and cheerful spirits are the result of plenty of out-door exercise and sunshine. Cycling is the popular sport of the day.

The 1894 Columbias are a realization of the ideal in bicycle construction — a triumph of American skill and enterprise. Constantly advancing in the line of progress, Columbias still maintain their proud position as the standard bicycles of the world—unequaled, unapproached.

## Ride a Columbia

POPE MFG. CO., Boston, New York, Chicago, Hartford.

A beautiful illustrated catalogue free at our agencies, or by mail for two 2-cent stamps.

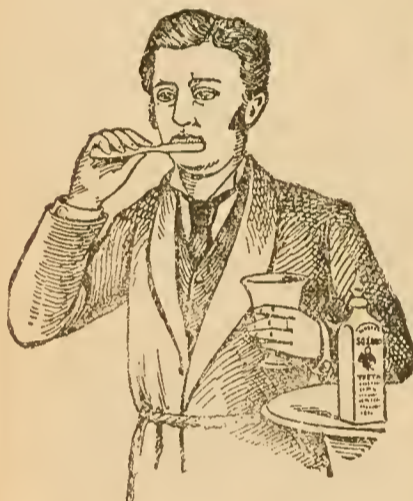
### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

A. O. Z.:—First calls should always be promptly returned. Two or three calls during the season are sufficient to keep an acquaintance on the visiting list. A chapter on "Visiting Cards and Visiting" is included in "Good Manners," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00.

MYRTLE MARIGOLD:—Louisa May Alcott, the American authoress, began to write fairy tales in her teens, and her first volume, "Flower Fables," was published in 1855. An author may continue to write under a nom de plume as long as he chooses.

MISS TUTTI FRUTTI:—Write to D. Hathaway, 339 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., for songs, mentioning the DELINEATOR in your application.

DAISY:—A wash said to retard the coming of gray hair is given "Country Girl," in "Answers to Correspondents," in the May DELINEATOR. A woman always precedes a man in entering a room or any public place. It would be indelicate for a woman to intimate to a man that she desired to correspond with him.



## AN AROMATIC FRAGRANCE

is imparted to the mouth by the use of **Sozodont**. It is beyond doubt the **cleanest, purest and best tooth wash** ever offered to the public. No lady ever used **Sozodont** without approving of its cleansing and purifying properties, and the flattering testimonials that have been bestowed upon it by eminent Dentists speak volumes of praise for its merits.

# SOZODONT

though efficient and powerful, is **absolutely harmless**, for it contains neither mineral nor acid; it is wholly vegetable in its origin.

## RUBBER HAND-STAMPS AND DATERS.

We are prepared to furnish Rubber Hand-Stamps and Daters, as per accompanying illustrations, at the prices indicated.

SOLID RUBBER HAND-STAMP, No. 1. (Consisting of Two or Three Lines, with Ink and Two Inking-Pads.) Price, \$1.50.

(EXAMPLE.)

# The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited) Publishers,

## 7 TO 17 WEST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEW YORK.

(Rubber Daters, with durable Rubber Type for Dating, Two Inking Pads and Ink.)

Rubber Dater, No. 2, Price, \$2.00. Rubber Dater, No. 3, Price, \$2.00.



These Stamps and Daters are made of the best Vulcanized Rubber, and are mounted on Mahogany Blocks, with Rosewood Handles. The Inks are furnished in red, blue, purple, black and indelible black; and parties ordering are requested to state the Number of Stamp or Dater, and the color of Ink required. The money must accompany the order, or no notice will be taken. A liberal discount will be allowed to any of our Agents purchasing these goods. Address all Orders to

The Butterick Publishing Co. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## ALL THE FAMILY USE



## Comfort Powder

Because it heals all skin affections and allays irritation. It will positively cure

- Eczema, Itching,
- Chafing, Erysipelas,
- Burns, Bed Sores,
- A Chafing Baby, Tender Feet,
- Irritation under Truss.

It ensures a Clear Complexion.

Sold by druggists, 50 cents per box, postage paid. COMFORT POWDER CO., HARTFORD, CONN. Send 2 two-cent stamps for liberal sample and book.

Use COMFORT SOAP, The Finest Medicated Toilet Soap for the Hands, the Face and Complexion, 25c cake.



## The New Way to Boil Eggs.

Break the egg into the cup and boil it in the cup instead of in the shell. Serve it in the same cup.

## The Premier Egg Cup

is made of white china, with German Silver cover. If the Crockery Dealer cannot supply you, for \$1.00 we will send, postpaid, 5 cups 1-egg size, or 4 cups 2-egg size. Sample Cup 25 cts. in stamps. PREMIER EGG CUP CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

M. W.:—Facial massage, instructions for which are given in "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00, is one of the best preventives of wrinkles and will often remove those which come from other causes than the advancing years. Deep wrinkles that result from age cannot be removed, nor can they be materially lessened.

SUSAN:—There is no impropriety in a young girl assuming tastefully selected pieces of jewelry, and if the diamonds in your earrings are not too large, you may wear them. Much has been said for and against dancing; within reasonable limits it is an excellent pastime, and from a hygienic point of view there can be no objection to it. If a man who smokes observes the rules which etiquette lays down for smokers, we do not see how he can be criticized on the score of making himself objectionable.

HAZEL EYES:—Constant observation of the people with whom you are thrown will aid you in the study of human nature. Reading character sketches will also help you greatly. The time of Columbus' birth is uncertain, but the year 1435 or 1436 has been generally accepted. When one is dining out the napkin need not be folded at the close of the meal.



## Scientific Suspenders

- No strain on buttons.
- Waistband is never pulled up.
- No baggy pants.
- No dragging down on shoulders.
- No straps in view in full dress.
- Trousers not pulled up away from shoe when sitting.
- Cables preserved from wear.
- Built for, and worn by, the best dressed men in America.

**WEAR THEM ONCE** and you will put a pair on each pair of Trousers.

By mail, 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00, postpaid.

SCIENTIFIC SUSPENDER CO., Lim., Buffalo, N. Y.  
(Formerly Battle Creek, Mich.)

Send  
**\$2.00**  
for a large  
**FUR RUG**

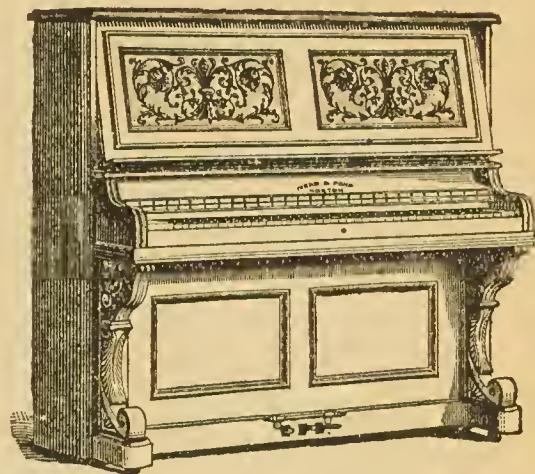
5½ feet long and 33 in. wide. A Perfect Fur Rug \$2.00 each. Made from selected skins of the Japanese Angolia, they are moth proof, and have long, soft, silky fur. The colors are Silvery White, Light Gray and Dark Gray. We also have a beautiful Glossy Black Fur Rug at \$3.00. Same size. Comfortable, luxurious, elegant. For Parlors, Reception Halls, or Bed Rooms. Sent C. O. D. on approval if desired. No home should be without these Rugs.

The Krauss, Butler & Benham Co.,  
72 High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

# PIANOS

A beautiful Catalogue, showing pictures of our Pianos and telling all about them, mailed free. Our Patent Soft Stop saves wear, making the Piano much more durable, also practically noiseless when desired.

We take old Pianos in exchange and sell on easy payments, and send Pianos on approval, to be returned at our expense for railway freights if not perfectly satisfactory, even though you live thousands of miles away. Write us. You can see our Pianos at



J. G. RAMSDELL'S, 1111 Chestnut St., Phila.,  
F. H. CHANDLER'S, 300 Fulton St., Brooklyn,  
PHILLIPS & CREW'S, Atlanta, Georgia,  
THOS. GOGGAN & BRO.'S, Galveston, Texas,

W. J. DYER & BRO.'S, St. Paul and Minneapolis,  
PHILIP WERLEIN'S, 135 Canal St., New Orleans,  
SANDERS & STAYMAN'S, Baltimore and Washington,  
KOHLER & CHASE'S, San Francisco, California,

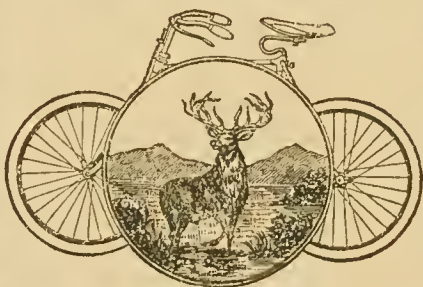
and in many other dealers' warerooms; write and we will tell you where.

## IVERS & POND PIANO CO.,

183 TREMONT STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

## BICYCLES



which wear well and are sold at fair prices are what you want. They are the

## HARTFORDS.

Better have a CATALOGUE.

THE HARTFORD CYCLE CO.,  
HARTFORD, CONN.

Persons inquiring about or sending for goods advertised in this magazine will confer a favor by stating, in their correspondence with the advertiser, that they saw the advertisement in the DELINEATOR.

**ADWAYS** **RRR** **EADY** **RRR** **ELIEF**

For all Aches and Pains,  
INTERNAL and EXTERNAL  
50 Cents a Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

"So much style and beauty for so little money."

No other Summer Fabrics wash and wear equal to



## "TOILE DU NORD"

**PARKHILL ZEPHYRS**

27 inches.

**CLITHEROE ZEPHYRS**

32 inches.

The standard wash goods of the country.

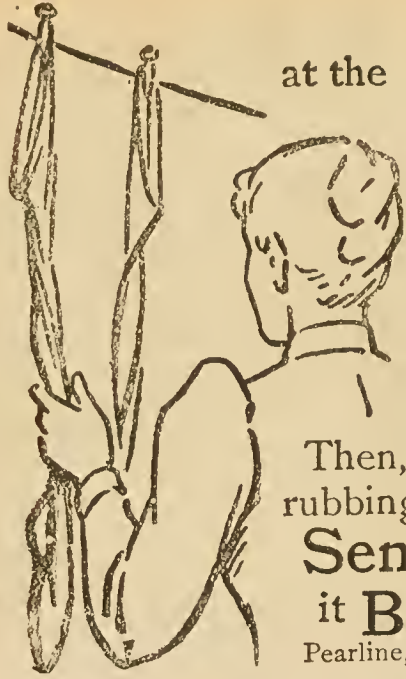
**PARKHILL MFG. CO., Fitchburg, Mass.**

Samples forwarded free upon request.



**LADIES!** If you desire a transparent, CLEAR, FRESH complexion, FREE from blotch, blemish, roughness, coarseness, redness, freckles or pimples, use Dr. Campbell's Vegetable Complexion Compound. This wonderful Compound has the magic effect of enlarging, invigorating or filling out any sunken, shrivelled or undeveloped tissue.

Price, by mail, \$1. 6 Boxes, \$5. Depot, 218 6th Ave., New York, and all Druggists.



## They turn Green

at the ball and heel—even some of the best black stockings. Wash them with Pearline, and you'll have the black color restored. Does that look as though Pearline would "injure the clothes?"

Things like these, hundreds of them, all more or less important, make Pearline the best thing to wash with.

Then, on top of that, it saves labor, saves rubbing, saves wear and tear, time and money.

**Send it Back** Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as," or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 433 JAMES PYLE, New York.

## "GOOD MANNERS"

Is an Exhaustive, Common-Sense Work, uniform with "Social Life," advertised elsewhere in this issue, and fully explains the latest and best Ideas on Etiquette.

This comprehensive book is replete with valuable hints and suggestions for the guidance of young people who may be seeking success in the sphere of Polite Society, and also of persons of maturer age in all the varied relations of life. AS A BOOK OF REFERENCE, to settle disputes regarding the nicer or less frequent points of Etiquette, it will be found invaluable.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Good Manners" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N.Y.

## "SOCIAL LIFE"

Is a Book written in Correspondence Style and Explanatory of PRACTICAL ETIQUETTE, and is intended as a

Companion Book to "GOOD MANNERS." It contains valuable instructions concerning the customs belonging to polite society, and supplies the most approved forms of Invitations and Replies, etc., etc.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Social Life" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO., [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

**CAL. LAUREL:**—The recipe for a patent medicine is the proprietor's property, so we cannot satisfy you in the case in question.

**COUNTRY DRESSMAKER:**—A black cashmere costume for a middle-aged lady may be appropriately developed by pattern No. 6820, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the April DELINEATOR. If unbecoming, the cape-collar may be omitted. For calling or church wear the gown will be extremely genteel.

**JANE EARL:**—Select black basket cloth for a skirt to be worn with other waists, and develop it by pattern No. 6769, which costs 1s. or 25 cents.

**A SUBSCRIBER:**—As a rule, the nationality of a person is decided by the country in which he is born. John Bull is a well known collective name for the English nation, first used in Arbuthnot's satire, "The History of John Bull," usually published in Swift's works.

**E. L.:**—In cotton fabrics all the light, delicate shades are worn, and in woollens the various shades of brown are very fashionable. White glacé gloves stitched with black are worn on dressy occasions. Cut your new black silk by costume pattern No. 6827, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and trim with spangled gimp.



## A FAIR FACE

All who desire to develop and preserve facial beauty, acquire and keep a delicate peachy complexion, should nourish the skin with **Massageo**. It will surely remove wrinkles, lines, blemishes, make the face fair, conferring the charming hue of perfect health. All should realize the debilitating effects of modern life, causing premature aging, indicated by tell-tale lines, lack of color, or some skin blemish. Wrinkles are needless they first come of neglect, not age. Precautionary treatment is demanded and should be used. While the arms keep round and white, the face should not grow old, wrinkled or sallow. Starved tissues make sharp features, sunken lines. **Massageo** is a dainty, fragrant skin nourisher, not a cosmetic. No refined lady cares to use bleaches, or chemicals on her face. **Massageo** is warranted harmless. It feeds and stimulates, restores the delicate texture and bloom of youth. The original, genuine, and only reliable skin food. Other so-called skin foods are unsuccessful imitations. Snow white and delicately fragrant, its use is delightful, and all will wonder at the improved appearance following its application as taught. Stop looking old, while you feel young. Cure of pimples, blackheads, freckles, tan, sallowness, flushing, lack of color, etc., guaranteed.

Price \$1, in elegant ebony case, plainly sealed by mail, with Book, and Massage Manual; teaching Parisian face massage, bodily massage, and valuable information for the toilet. Given FREE with **Massageo**, not sold separately. Sold by SYLVAN TOILET CO., 727 Wood Ave., Dept. F., Detroit, Mich., mfrs. of the lovely SYLVAN "Toilets." A few more ladies wanted to establish local depots for distribution of goods, printed matter, and to supply Agts. and dealers. Pleasant, paying home employment, and a steady position assured. Particulars, Beauty Booklet and colored Engraving of the Sylvan "Toilets" mailed for stamp.



TIMBERLAKE'S  
Patent Berry Dish  
The Latest!

Elegant design; warranted best quadruple plate; 8 in. diameter. Sale delivery guaranteed to any address in U.S. All charges prepaid on receipt of \$1.40. J. B. TIMBERLAKE, Manufacturer, Jackson, Mich.



**\$347** HILL HE PAYS THE EXPRESS 14K Gold Plated Watch Sent C. O. D. on Approval Beautifully engraved and warranted the BEST TIMEKEEPER in the world for the money, and EQUAL IN APPEARANCE TO A SOLID GOLD WATCH. Examine at express office, if satisfactory pay agent \$3.47. Cut this advertisement out and return with order. Address W. HILL & CO., Wholesale Jewelers, 207 State St., Chicago, Ill.

## FREE! SAVE MONEY.

Send for Our New 28 pp. Catalogue, handsomely illustrated in colors, and containing a full description of all our celebrated PIANOS and ORGANS.

Remember.—We are the only firm of actual manufacturers that sell exclusively to the public direct from our factories, at Guaranteed WHOLESALE COST. FOR CASH, OR ON THE EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

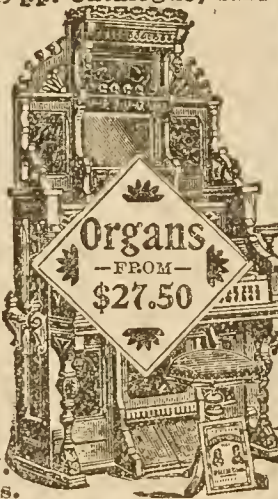
No Agents. No Dealers. Factory to Home direct. Free test trial in your own home. No money in advance. Special terms to farmers and others, who cannot pay all cash down.

References—Our Bank. Your Bank. Any Bank in the U.S.

Write to-day to **CORNISH & CO.** Washington, New Jersey. Established nearly 30 years.



Pianos  
—FROM—  
\$150.



Organs  
—FROM—  
\$27.50

# The Queen

of my Kitchen wishes to inform the public that she finds nothing to equal

## GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

It lightens her labor, lessens her care, and lengthens her time of leisure. Grocers sell a four pound package of this great dirt destroyer for 25c. Made only by



**THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**  
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK.  
BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA.



ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**ANTIGONE:**—The article entitled "Women in Journalism," in the May DELINEATOR, will give you the desired information.

**ALIETTE:**—The following dry process of cleansing kid gloves has been found satisfactory: Prepare a generous quantity of cracker crumbs, and after buttoning the gloves upon the hands, rub them thoroughly with the crumbs. This process is especially efficacious in cleansing gloves of light undressed kid.

**MAE AND MAI:**—"Coiffures à la Mode," in the March DELINEATOR, will give you ideas about dressing your hair. Eighteen is the age when young ladies are usually permitted to enter society. The engagement ring is worn on the third finger of the left hand.

**PANSY:**—Send to Baker, 23 Winter Street, Boston, Mass., for a catalogue of speakers, dialogues and tableaux, mentioning the DELINEATOR in your correspondence. Girls of fifteen should not be permitted to receive gifts or attentions from men. Read "Coiffures à la Mode" in the March DELINEATOR.

**KATE:**—"The Voice, How to Train It—How to Care For It," is published by Messrs. Lee & Shepard, 10 Milk Street, Boston, Mass. You can ascertain the price by writing to the publishers. A recipe for removing blackheads is given "A New Subscriber," in "Answers to Correspondents," in the March DELINEATOR.

**H. A. J.:**—We have made enquiries regarding "The History of Jacob Duvall, the Swedish Adventurer," and fail to find it catalogued.

Perfect Bodily Grace Acquired at Home by Studying Our New Book, Entitled:

## The Delsarte System of Physical Culture.

**THIS** is the MOST COMPREHENSIVE WORK on the Subject ever issued, and the Excellence of its System is Guaranteed by the Name of the Author, MRS. ELEANOR GEORGEN, one of the Most Successful Teachers of PHYSICAL CULTURE AND EXPRESSION in the World.

The Exercises are adapted directly from the teachings of the GREAT FRENCH MASTER, FRANÇOIS DELSARTE, and the Work is a Reliable Text-Book Indispensable in Every School and Home where Physical Training is taught. The Subjects treated embrace: *Apparel, Poise, Relaxing Exercises, Controlling Movements, Walking, Transitions, Oppositions, General Deportment, Attitudes and Gesticulation*; and the Explanations are supplemented by over Two Hundred and Fifty Illustrations.

Price, \$1.00 per Copy.

If "THE DELSARTE SYSTEM OF PHYSICAL CULTURE" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



Importers, Manufacturers  
and Jobbers of

## Millinery Goods

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

564 and 566 Broadway,  
NEW YORK.

PUBLISHERS OF

## HILL'S MILLINERS' GAZETTE.

Samples of the Gazette mailed free to dealers only.  
Please inclose business card with your application.

Buy Fashionable Goods in New York.

All who favor us with orders will receive Good Goods, Latest Styles, Lowest Prices and find Everything as Represented. A trial order proves this.

Please mention the DELINEATOR in your application.

## BEAUTY: ITS ATTAINMENT AND PRESERVATION.

The Most Complete and Reliable Work ever offered to Those Who Desire to be Beautiful in Mind, Manner, Feature and Form. Defects in either direction are philosophically and scientifically discussed, and the remedies suggested have been gathered from the most authentic sources.

As this book is more comprehensive in its dealings with the subject of Beauty than any before published, its popularity is a foregone conclusion.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "BEAUTY" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



**\$40<sup>00</sup> PER WEEK**  
For Willing Workers

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work or only your spare moments. As capital is not required, you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information. H. Hallett & Co., Box 1833, Portland, Me.

You like to play the piano.

Every one who likes to play the piano likes to play



Its touch is responsive, crisp, easy, elastic and of absolute precision.

The John Church Co.,  
Chicago. Cincinnati.

Old and unsatisfactory pianos and organs taken in trade on new upright and grand pianos.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

A DISCONTENTED MAIDEN:—Write to Mrs. Gervaise Graham, 1355 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ills., if you wish defects of complexion treated in that city.

REEFINA:—Flake-white is simply white-lead such as house-painters use. It is often an ingredient in home-made face lotions, but is poisonous. Drop chalk will beautify one quite as much as flake-white and is perfectly harmless. Flake-white, zinc, magnesia, bismuth and chalk are all used with bay-rum and glycerine, but only the chalk is harmless. The staining principle of common indelible ink is nitrate of silver. It may be removed by first soaking in a solution of common salt, which produces chloride of silver, and afterwards washing with ammonia, which dissolves the chloride. Speaking generally, a woman is of age at twenty-one.

AMOLIN



Dress Shields.

Amolin, with which these Shields are medicated, is an entirely new antiseptic and deodorant.

**IS** Perfectly Odorless, Non-Irritant, Absolutely Harmless.

The only efficient deodorant yet discovered possessing these invaluable features.

Amolin Shields are made of pure rubber lined with a highly absorbent fabric which absorbs all perspiration, preventing staining of the dress; and the lining being medicated with Amolin, all odor of perspiration is destroyed.

SIZES.

No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6,  
Small, Medium, Ex. Medium, Large, Ex. Large.

At all retailers, or will send you a sample pair of Nos. 2, 3 or 4 by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 35c.; Nos. 5 or 6, 50c.

J. H. WALBRIDGE & CO.,  
339 Broadway, New York.

ROSES AND LILACS FREE!

Send us 10 cents for a Two Months' Trial Subscription to INGALL'S HOME AND ART MAGAZINE, and we will send you a beautiful Colored Study of Roses and Lilacs FREE.

Address, J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass., Box D.

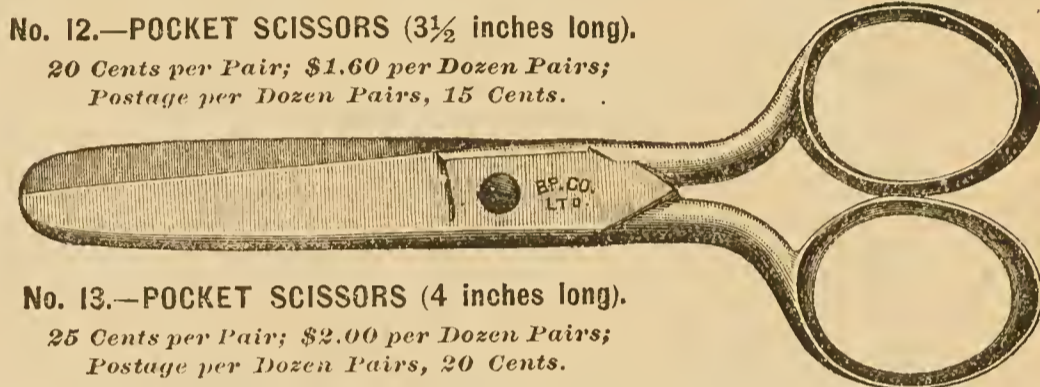
THE CHAMPION CHEAP SCISSORS.

The Lowest-Priced First-Quality Scissors ever placed on this Market. Made of the Best Quality English Razor Steel, full Nickel-Plated, and neatly finished.

Order by Numbers, Cash with order. When ordered at the Retail or Single-Pair Rate, these Scissors will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen Rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 Cents extra should be sent with the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. Dozen Rates will not be allowed on less than Half a Dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor Gross Rates on less than Half a Gross.



No. 11.—LADIES' SCISSORS (5½ inches long).  
25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.



No. 12.—POCKET SCISSORS (3½ inches long).  
20 Cents per Pair; \$1.60 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15 Cents.



No. 13.—POCKET SCISSORS (4 inches long).  
25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.



No. 14.—POCKET SCISSORS (4½ inches long).  
30 Cents per Pair; \$2.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.



No. 15.—RIPPING OR SURGICAL SCISSORS (5 inches long).  
25 Cents per Pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.



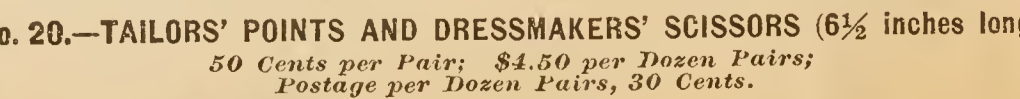
No. 17.—SEWING-MACHINE SCISSORS AND  
THREAD-CUTTER (4 inches long).  
(With Scissors Blades 1½ inch long, having File Forcep Points to catch and pull out thread ends.)



No. 18.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS'  
SCISSORS (4½ inches long).



No. 19.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS' SCISSORS (5½ inches long).  
35 Cents per Pair; \$3.00 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 25 Cents.



No. 20.—TAILORS' POINTS AND DRESSMAKERS' SCISSORS (6½ inches long).  
50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 30 Cents.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.



**FAT  
FOLKS  
GET  
THIN.**

**Dr. EDISON'S OBESITY PILLS,**

**FRUIT SALT AND BANDS FOR FAT PEOPLE WILL REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT WITHOUT DIETING. CURE THE CAUSES OF OBESITY, SUCH AS DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUSNESS, CATARRH, KIDNEY TROUBLES. WILL KEEP YOU HEALTHY, AND BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION. NO PURGING! WARRANTED PERFECTLY HARMLESS.**

The Farmers and Traders Bank,  
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 15, '94.  
Gentlemen:—Your Obesity Fruit Salts have proved a great benefit to my wife, who has used about two dozen bottles covering a period of three years; especially in connection with gases from the stomach, and debility; also there is a great loss of weight.  
Very Respectfully, J. L. MAXWELL, Jr., Cashier.

State Auditor's Clerk of Michigan Lost 33 Pounds.  
LANSING, Mich., Oct. 12, 1893.  
I have taken one course of Dr. Edison's Remedies, consisting of a few bottles each of Pills and Fruit Salt, and dropped in weight from 270 to 237 pounds, and am gradually losing still. Yours truly, JOHN COLE.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 13, 1893.  
Loring & Co., Dear Sirs:—My husband and myself are so grateful to you for the help you gave me by the Obesity Band and Pills. My health is much better, and have lost 15 pounds. My heart action is correct.  
Mrs. D. WHITE, 1230 Villa-st.

PERRY, Iowa, May 20, 1893.  
Loring & Co.—Inclosed find \$5, for which please send three bottles of Obesity Pills and one bottle of Fruit Salts. I am very well pleased with your medicine, having lost thirty-nine pounds in eight weeks. Being cured I now send for a friend.  
Yours truly, Mrs. S. M. HOOPER.



One Lost 20, Another 25 pounds.  
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, }  
April 15, 1893.  
Loring & Co.—Through me some of the ladies here sent for your Obesity Pills, the same coming in my name. One lady lost 25 pounds and feels well since she took them. Another is troubled no more with kidney trouble and lost 20 pounds. All feel greatly benefited and are grateful.  
Mrs. J. L. HESS.



Notice Reduction in Size by Wearing Dr. Edison's Obesity Band.

MISS NELLIE LEON VERMILLE, one of Newport's society belles, writes that she considers Dr. Edison's obesity pills and obesity fruit salts absolutely indispensable. Her attention was first called to them by her physician, Dr. Saunders, who prescribed them. She found by the use of four bottles of each, she succeeded in reducing her weight over thirty-seven pounds, while at the same time a chronic case of dyspepsia was completely cured, the nerves greatly strengthened and the blood enriched, which as a result, brought back a normal, healthy complexion. She adds that since the use of these remedies she has constantly urged many of her lady friends to use them, and in every case they have produced satisfactory results.

I am using your Obesity Pills, Salts and Band; lost 12 pounds weight and 3 inches measurement the first month. I am losing weight rapidly and feeling better every way. Will answer letters.  
Mrs. S. BERWICK, 74 Waller Street.  
CHICAGO, February 28, 1894.

Our name and stores are a guarantee of our responsibility. Some concerns call themselves a Medical Co. to conceal their identity. Our Goods are Standard. Call and See Us.  
Dr. Edison's Electric Belts and Rings for Rheumatism, Nervousness, Kidney Troubles, etc., are sold only at our Stores.  
Send for Special Electric Belt Circular. In plain Sealed Envelope.

**LORING & CO.,**

Stores: BOSTON, No. 2 Hamilton Place, Dep. J.  
CHICAGO, 113 State Street, Dep. No. 14.  
NEW YORK CITY, 40 West 22d St., Dep. L.

CUT THIS OUT AND KEEP IT AND SEND FOR OUR NEW FULL-PAGE (3 Column) ARTICLE ON OBESITY.



**EUREKA TAPES.**

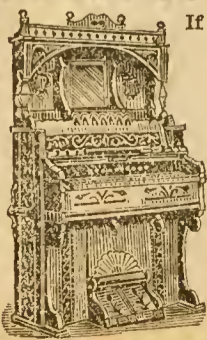
Our New, Low-Priced, Durable and Accurate Tape-Measures.

WE GUARANTEE THE QUALITY! NOTE THE PRICES!  
Each 60 inches long, and numbered both sides in inches.

No.	Material	Each	Per Doz.
1,	Linen, Stitched,	5c.	40c.
2,	Super-Linen, Wide, Stitched,	10c.	60c.
3,	Satteen, Sewed,	15c.	\$1.50
4,	Super-Satteen, Sewed,	20c.	2.00
5,	Super-Satteen, Wide, Sewed,	25c.	2.50

Order by Numbers, Cash to accompany all orders. Tapes ordered at the retail rates will be sent by mail, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rate of 5 cents per dozen. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen of any style ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N.Y.



If you buy now you can buy this beautiful

**MIRROR ORGAN for \$45**

Elaborately Ornamented, Solid Walnut Case, Elegant Plate Glass Mirror, For \$45.00 Cash, or \$48.00 after fifteen days' trial, or \$55.00 on easy payments. The regular price is \$95.00. It has Five Octaves and Five Sets of Reeds, Sub Bass, Celeste, Couplers, Grand Organ, 13 Stops. We send it with Stool and Book and guarantee safe delivery. We Challenge the World to Match it in Beauty and in Price.

Put the \$48 with your Banker or Merchant and we will send the organ to you to be paid for after fifteen days' trial in your home.

Other **ORGANS, \$25 up; PIANOS, \$150 to \$1000.**  
Every instrument fully warranted for 20 years.

The Old Reliable **MARCHAL & SMITH PIANO CO.** Established 1859.  
235 EAST 21ST STREET, NEW YORK.

The Genuine **De Long PATENT**

**HOOK AND EYE** has on the face and back of every card the words:

See that

**hump?**



TRADE-MARK REG. APR. 19-92.

Richardson & De Long Bros. Philadelphia.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

KANSAS SUBSCRIBER:—We do not know antique crochet cotton by that name, but if you will send to Miss C. F. Morse, 340 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., enclosing a sample, she will procure it for you. The shade of your sample is *cerise* or one of the cherry shades, and the goods may be used to trim your black Henrietta cloth, but we would advise covering the trimming with jet.

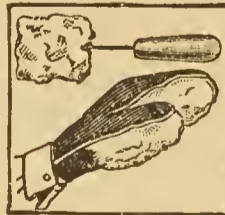
MARIE:—Unless moles are sufficiently large to interfere with comeliness, we would not advise having them removed.

NELLIE BLY:—A man always announces his engagement to his family and near friends and he asks them to call on his *fiancée*, although intimate friends will call without waiting for an invitation. Your future relatives should have called to see you first, in which case it would have been proper for you to return the call with your mother.

L. G. L.:—It is unnecessary to ask a man to call again after his first visit. If he feels inclined, he will do so.

MRS. L. E. H.:—We have not seen the old-fashioned blue-and-white plaid carpet coverlets utilized as portières.

The Best Stove Polishing Mitten.



It polishes the stove better than anything else. It protects the hands perfectly.

By mail, 35 cents.

We want agents in every town and can offer the most liberal terms. Write for particulars to the

C. W. BATE MFG. CO., Box 1539, Boston, Mass.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.



**\$14** Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Singer sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 30 Day's Trial. No money required in advance.

75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.

FREE Catalogue, testimonials and Glimpses of the World's Fair. OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

HAIR ON THE FACE, NECK, ARMS OR ANY PART OF THE PERSON QUICKLY DISSOLVED AND REMOVED WITH THE NEW SOLUTION

≡ **MODENE** ≡

AND THE GROWTH FOREVER DESTROYED WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST INJURY OR DISCOLORATION OF THE MOST DELICATE SKIN.



**Discovered by Accident.**—In Compounding, an incomplete mixture was accidentally spilled on the back of the hand, and on washing afterward it was discovered that the hair was completely removed. We purchased the new discovery and named it MODENE. It is perfectly pure, free from all injurious substances, and so simple any one can use it. It acts mildly but surely, and you will be surprised and delighted with the results. Apply for a few minutes and the hair disappears as if by magic. It has no resemblance whatever to any other preparation ever used for a like purpose, and no scientific discovery ever attained such wonderful results. **IT CAN NOT FAIL.** If the growth be light, one application will remove it permanently; the heavy growth such as the beard or hair on moles may require two or more applications before all the roots are destroyed, although all hair will be removed at each application, and without slightest injury or unpleasant feeling when applied or ever afterward. **MODENE SUPERCEDES ELECTROLYSIS.**

*Recommended by all who have tested its merits—Used by people of refinement.*  
Gentlemen who do not appreciate nature's gift of a beard, will find a priceless boon in Modene, which does away with shaving. It dissolves and destroys the life principle of the hair, thereby rendering its future growth an utter impossibility, and is guaranteed to be as harmless as water to the skin. Young persons who find an embarrassing growth of hair coming, should use Modene to destroy its growth. Modene sent by mail, in safety mailing cases, postage paid, (securely sealed from observation) on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Send money by letter, with your full address written plainly. Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamps received the same as cash. (ALWAYS MENTION YOUR COUNTY AND THIS PAPER.) Cut this advertisement out.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS WANTED.** **MODENE MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A.** Manufacturers of the Highest Grade Hair Preparations. You can register your letter at any Post-office to insure its safe delivery. **EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.**

We offer \$1,000 FOR FAILURE OR THE SLIGHTEST INJURY.

## Purchasing Agency, Etc.

**MISS C. F. MORSE**, who refers by permission to THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. [Limited], wishes to announce that she is prepared to receive orders from those desiring her to purchase goods, her arrangements enabling her to fill orders, whether for large or small quantities, with **despatch and at reasonable prices.**

Dress Goods, Cloakings, Infants' Wardrobes, Millinery, Trimmings, Publications, Stamping Patterns, Hand-made Laces; Netting and Lace Samples, Materials and Implements; and, in fact, all Materials and Implements for Fancy Work are **Specialties** in her business: but orders for other articles will be as punctually attended to and as carefully executed.

Parties who anticipate giving an order are requested, when writing for information as to prices, to enclose a 2c. stamp for reply and state the expense to which they wish their purchases limited. Those desiring a collection of samples must enclose 50 cents in payment for the time taken to procure them. As purchases can be made more satisfactorily with ready funds than upon terms of credit, no orders will be accepted unless the full amount be sent with order. Address, with stamp,

**MISS C. F. MORSE**, 40 East Fourteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

## The Banner Button-Hole Cutters!

Order these Button-Hole Cutters by Numbers, Cash with Order. Button-Hole Cutters, ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be remitted with the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. Dozen rates will not be allowed on less than half a dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.

No. 1.—In these Cutters the size of the Button-Hole to be cut is regulated by an Adjustable Screw, so that Button-Holes can be cut of any size and of uniform length. These Cutters are of solid Steel throughout and full Nickel-plated.



No. 1.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE CUTTERS, with Outside Screw, (4 inches long).  
25 Cents per pair; \$2.00 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15 Cents.



No. 2.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE CUTTERS, with Inside Gauge-Screw, (4 inches long).  
50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

No. 3.—These Cutters are of the Highest Grade of English Razor Steel, Full Nickel-plated and Hand-forged. They are regulated by a Brass Gauge, with a Phosphor-Bronze Spring sliding along a Graduated Scale, so that the Button-Hole can be cut to measure.



No. 3.—ADJUSTABLE BUTTON-HOLE CUTTERS, with Sliding Gauge on Graduated Scale, (4½ inches long).  
75 Cents per Pair; \$6.50 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

**LIZA:**—We would suggest that you use your silk for the foundation of a lace gown; pattern No. 6827, which costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, and is illustrated in the April DELINEATOR, is a good design for its development.

**LEITA:**—A school girl is usually addressed as "Miss Mary," and when she enters society she is known as "Miss Blank." Disraeli's name is commonly pronounced Diz-ra-el-e. Use the under plate handed with ices for cake. An ultraist is one extravagant in his views or conduct. Ultra-fashionable means extremely fashionable.

**VIVIAN:**—We cannot advise an application to modify the oily condition of your hair. Powdered starch sprinkled into the hair at night and brushed out in the morning has been suggested to remove natural dampness or oiliness, but the process is scarcely recommendable, since, unless the brushing were very thorough, the starch would be likely to clog the pores and do more harm than good. Your other question is answered in the "Housekeepers' Department," in the May DELINEATOR.

**NANCY LEE:**—Gladys is pronounced Glad-is, and Clement, Clem-ent. The dresses for an infant two months old are the same length as its first dresses. Exact lengths are given in our patterns. A pretty cap for an infant can be made of white corded silk by pattern No. 6287, price 5d. or 10 cents.



# HIRES' Rootbeer

makes the home circle complete. This great Temperance Drink gives pleasure and health to every member of the family. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Be sure and get the genuine.

Sold everywhere. Made only by **The Chas. E. Hires Co., Philada.**  
Send 2c. stamp for beautiful Picture Cards and Book.

# DEAF

Dr. Evans' Phosphor-Ozonized Air. A new method of Home treatment by inhalation, cures Deafness, Buzzing Noises, Catarrh, Foul Breath. Sent with apparatus to all parts. Pamphlet with testimonials from those deaf 5 to 35 years and pronounced incurable by eminent aurists. Mailed free. Address, **Dr. DAVID EVANS**, Hotel Pelham, 74 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

# TEETH PROTECTION

is cheaper and easier than paying a dentist.

THE **PROPHYLACTIC Tooth Brush**

is the only common sense Tooth Brush ever made. As it's name implies, it is a preventive of disease. In use, follow directions. Universally approved by dentists. Sold everywhere, or 35c. by mail, postpaid. An instructive book about the teeth, free.

**Florence Mfg. Co., Florence, Mass.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

L. E. N.:—Ear-caps, which are said to make the ears lie flatly against the head, are obtainable at certain dry-goods stores.

D. M. S.:—Gray hair cannot be dyed golden, since artificially yellow or reddish hair results from bleaching dark hair—not from dyeing it; and, of course, gray hair cannot be bleached, nor light hair turned reddish. The "grizzly" stage is much disliked by many people, and washing such hair frequently in water containing a strong solution of ammonia—a tea-spoonful to a basinful of water—will hasten the change from a dark to a snowy hue.

MARGE:—A smile and bow are sufficient acknowledgment of an introduction. Plain white Castile soap, especially that made of oil, is, perhaps, as reliable and generally satisfactory a soap as can be selected for toilet uses.

AUGUST TWIFF:—Relative to a machine for drying corn, write to one of the seedsmen whose advertisements appear in the March and April DELINEATORS. Consult a physician if you are suffering from catarrhal deafness.

S. E. J.:—A milliners' fold is made of a bias strip of material folded so that the lower edge overlaps the upper edge at the center of the back. Plain straight folds are lined with soft crinoline. Plaid goods are not worn, so we would suggest using some other combination material for the gown you wish to remodel. Relative to dressing a little boy, see answer to "Mrs. G. C." in these columns.

MISS ANNA:—Your writing is of average excellence.

# Try COTTOLENE



Try a pail of Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, and see for yourself how much better it is than lard or butter, for every cooking purpose. See how much more economical it proves; how much better your food will taste, and how much better your health will be. There are no second, third or fourth grades of Cottolene, as is the case with lard or butter.

Cottolene is composed of the highest grade of cotton seed oil, combined with the choicest beef suet, and never varies in purity, flavor or healthfulness. Try a pail and be convinced. It will cost but little and you will never regret making the experiment. Be sure and get the genuine.

Sold by all Grocers in three and five pound pails.

Made only by

**THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,**

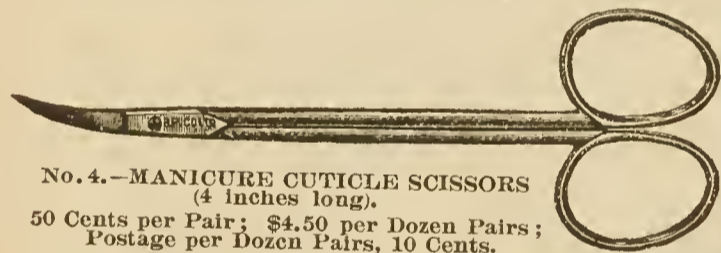
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, San Francisco, etc.



## THE BUTTERICK MANICURE IMPLEMENTS.

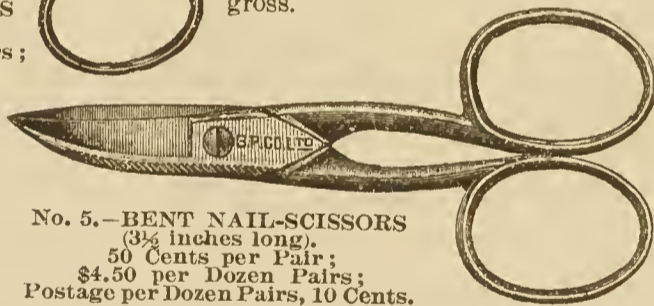
The goods here offered are Low-Priced, and of the Highest Quality and Best Designs, having the approval of Leading Professional Manicures and Chiroprudists.

Order by Numbers, cash with order. Any of these Articles, ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, will be sent, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be remitted with the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. Dozen rates will not be allowed on less than half a dozen of one Article ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.



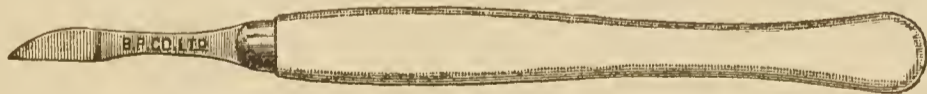
No. 4.—MANICURE CUTICLE SCISSORS (4 inches long).  
50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 4.—These Cuticle Scissors are of the best quality English Razor Steel, Needle-pointed, Hand-forged, and Ground by French Cutlers.



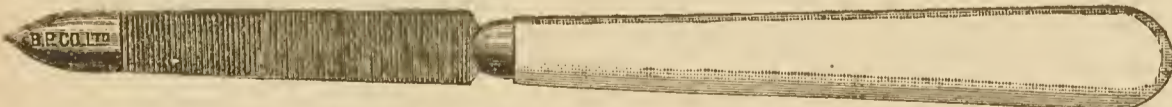
No. 5.—BENT NAIL-SCISSORS (3 1/4 inches long).  
50 Cents per Pair;  
\$4.50 per Dozen Pairs;  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 5.—These Bent Nail-Scissors are of the Highest Grade of English Razor Steel, Forged by Hand, with Curved Blades and a File on each side.



No. 6.—CUTICLE KNIFE (With Blade 1 1/2 inch long). 35 Cents per Knife; \$3.00 per Dozen;  
Postage per Dozen, 10 Cents.

No. 6.—The Handle of this Cuticle Knife is of Finest Quality White Bone, and the Blade is of Best Hand-forged English Razor Steel, the connection being made with Aluminum Solder, under a Brass Ferrule.



No. 7.—NAIL FILE (With Blade 3 1/4 inches long). 35 Cents per File; \$3.00 per Dozen;  
Postage per Dozen, 15 Cents.

No. 7.—The Handle and Adjustment of this Nail File are the same as for the Cuticle Knife, and the Blade is of the Highest Grade English Razor Steel, Hand-forged and Hand-cut.



No. 8.—CORN KNIFE (With Blade 2 1/4 inches long). 50 Cents per Knife; \$4.50 per Dozen;  
Postage per Dozen, 10 Cents.

No. 8.—The Handle, Blade and Adjustment of this Corn Knife are the same as for the Cuticle Knife.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th St., N. Y.**




**A BEAUTIFUL FACE**

may be robbed of its charms by the blight of a poor complexion

**POZZONI'S Complexion Powder**

is a refreshing and beautifying preparation which imparts to the complexion the soft glow of the tea rose and removes freckles, pimples and all impurities of the skin. Pozzoni's has won its way into the confidence of ladies all over the land. A thirty years' test has proven its merit. In three shades:—Pink or flesh, White and brunette.

**FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.**



Vacuum Dashers

are used only in

Peerless Freezers.

Without them Ice Cream can not be frozen uniformly. For other points of superiority and excellence see illustrated price list. Free to any address.

PEERLESS FREEZER CO., CINCINNATI, O.

# MADAM ROWLEY'S TOILET MASK (OR FACE GLOVE)

Trade Mark Registered.



Is a natural beautifier for bleaching and preserving the skin and removing complexional imperfections.

It is soft and flexible in form, and can be easily applied, and worn without discomfort or inconvenience.

It is recommended by eminent physicians and scientists as a substitute for injurious cosmetics.

**COMPLEXION BLEMISHES** may be hidden imperfectly by cosmetics and powders, but can only be removed permanently by the Toilet Mask. By its use every kind of spots, impurities, roughness, etc., vanish from the skin, leaving it soft, clear, brilliant and beautiful. It is harmless, costs little, and saves many dollars uselessly expended for cosmetics, powders, lotions, etc. It prevents and removes wrinkles, and is both a complexion preserver and a beautifier.

*Illustrated Treatise, with full particulars, mailed free.* Address, and kindly mention THE DELINEATOR.

**THE TOILET MASK CO.,**

1164 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

To be Worn Three Times in the Week.

## FIRST QUALITY STRAIGHT AND BENT SHEARS,

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

Made of Solid Razor Steel throughout, full Nickel-Plated, with Finger-Shaped Bows and Screw Adjustment.



No. 16.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' STRAIGHT SHEARS (7 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches long).

50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs.

No. 21.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' BENT SHEARS (7 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches long).

(With Patent Spring that forces the Shanks apart and the Edges together, making the Shears cut evenly independent of the Screw.)

75 Cents per Pair; \$6.50 per Dozen Pairs.



No. 22.—DRESSMAKERS' or HOUSEKEEPERS' BENT SHEARS (9 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches long).

(With Patent Adjusting Spring, as in No. 21.)

\$1.00 per Pair; \$9.00 per Dozen Pairs.

Order these Shears by Numbers, Cash with Order. When ordered at the Retail or Single-Pair Rate, they will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at Dozen or Gross Rates, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering. In lots of half a dozen or more, they can, as a rule, be more cheaply sent by express. If a package is to be sent by mail, and the party ordering desires it registered, 8 cents extra must accompany the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. We cannot allow Dozen Rates on less than Half a Dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor Gross Rates on less than Half a Gross.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.



TRADE MARK.

**Wanted** Agents everywhere to sell our

**Stove Polishing Mitten.** You can make from \$3 to \$5 a day sure, for every lady buys one at sight. It keeps her hands perfectly clean and polishes the stove better and quicker than a brush or rag. Sample, by mail, 35c. a set. Address, NEW ENGLAND NOVELTY MFG CO., 24B Portland St., Boston, Mass.

### THE STAY THAT STAYS

**WEARS FOREVER FOREVER ELASTIC**

**DR. WARNER'S CORALINE DRESS STAY**

In yard lengths, same as whalebone, also short lengths, muslin covered. Set for one dress by mail, 25c. Sold everywhere. Warner Bros., makers, N. Y. and Chicago.

No local dealer can compete with us

**Wall Paper** in variety or price. Our new designs and colorings are handsomer this year than ever before.

Our "Guide How to Paper and Economy in Home Decoration," mailed free with samples.

**Beautiful Gold Paper, 5c. per roll.**

We carry the largest stock in the country, and can save you 50 per cent. on every roll of paper you buy. No matter where you live, if you have any use for wall paper, send 10c. to nearest address to pay postage on a large package of samples. One good agent or paper hanger wanted in each town to sell from sample books, price, \$1.00.

**ALFRED PEATS,**

30-32 W. 13th St., NEW YORK.

136-138 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

**ELIZABETH:**—We have seen copies of the painting, "Breaking Home Ties," but they are expensive. You might ascertain where cheaper ones can be obtained by writing to the owner of the original, whose name and address you have.

**MRS. G. C.:**—Use marseilles, piqué, Galatea or pereale for your little son's Summer costumes, cutting them by patterns Nos. 6440, 4715 and 1977, which cost 1s. or 25 cents each. All the fabrics mentioned are washable. A pretty dress could be made of white flannel by pattern No. 6138, price 10d. or 20 cents. Embroider nautical emblems upon the plastron and sleeves with red silk. For heavier dresses choose serge, cheviot or homespun. One of his skirts may be of white flannel embroidered at the edge, and the other of cambric trimmed with tucks and embroidery. Cut his drawers by pattern No. 2026, price 5d. or 10 cents. They should be worn outside the stockings. A jaunty top-garment for him may be made of blue serge by pattern No. 6477, price 10d. or 20 cents; and a cap may be fashioned from the same material by pattern No. 6075, which costs 5d. or 10 cents. Black silk socks and patent-leather shoes would be suitable.

**SUNFLOWER:**—A man should not prolong a call after ten o'clock.

**DOT:**—Consult a dyer regarding your white chip hat and feathers. To curl feathers, heat them slightly before the fire, and then stroke them with the back of a knife.



**BEAUTIFUL PLATE HANDLES**

Charming effects are produced by trimming them with silk cord and ribbon. They fit all sizes of plates. Handsome finish. A rare chance for agents.

Write for wholesale prices. Sample mailed for 15c. in stamps.

J. B. TIMBERLAKE, Mfr., Jackson, Mich.

## FENCING

WIRE ROPE SELVAGE.

**McMULLENS**

**POULTRY AND RABBIT NETTING**

Railroad, Farm, Garden, Cemetery, Lawn Fencing. Prices down. Freight paid. Catal'g. free. McMullen Woven Wire Fence Co., Chicago.

A BEAUTIFUL SPRING PERFUME.

# Peach Blossom

Lundborg's latest.

It possesses the sweet and delicate fragrance of the flowers.

Sold everywhere.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

**ASPIRATION:**—The faculty of the National Conservatory of Music, 126 East 17th Street, New York City, includes some of the foremost artists and instructors of America. A white mull dress would not be suitable for church wear in the city.

**MISS W.:**—Both moiré and satin ribbon will be used for trimming Summer gowns.

**ANXIOUS MOTHER:**—Make the baby's dress by pattern No. 6182, price 10d. or 20 cents, and trim with cream-white Valenciennes lace edging applied in frills at the wrists, neck and lower edges.

**B. T.:**—We sell only our own patterns and publications, and a few special articles mentioned in our advertising pages, and cannot supply you with samples of braid. Write for them to any large dry-goods house. You did not enclose a stamp for a reply by mail.

**RUBIE:**—Doily is pronounced exactly as it is spelled. When eating with the fork alone, hold it in the right hand.

**MRS. H.:**—The tricot stitch used in making the baby sock shown in the article on Crocheting, in the June, 1891, DELINEATOR, is the same as the Afghan stitch. The directions given for the lower part of the sock are as plain as it is possible to make them.



BABY WENTWORTH.

Lactated Food

Saved

His Life.

"We did not think we could raise our boy, but after we had tried almost everything else, we used Lactated Food, and since then he has never had a sick day." A. D. WENTWORTH, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

25c. box Lactated Food for trial for 8cts. postage. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

## Prof. I. HUBERT'S MALVINA CREAM

For Beautifying the Complexion. Removes all Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Pimples, Liver Moles, and other imperfections. Not covering but removing all blemishes, and permanently restoring the complexion to its original freshness. For sale at Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of 50c. Use MALVINA ICHTHYOL SOAP Prof. I. Hubert TOLEDO, O. 25 Cents a Cake.

You will admit that it is quite as indispensable to comfort that a stocking should fit and be without bunches and perceptible seams as it is that a shoe should fit and be without protruding pegs and rough counters.

THEN WHY NOT WEAR THE

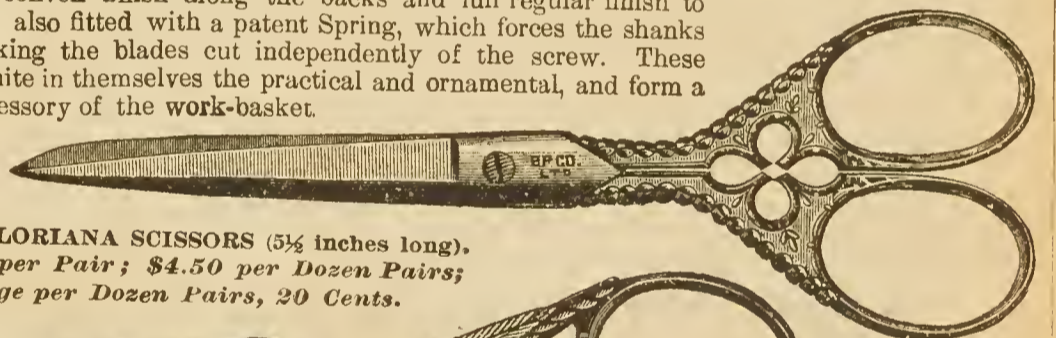
*Shaw Knit* STOCKINGS? THEY FIT

and there are no bunches or perceptible seams in them. They are the only stockings constructed in accordance with the shape of the human foot.

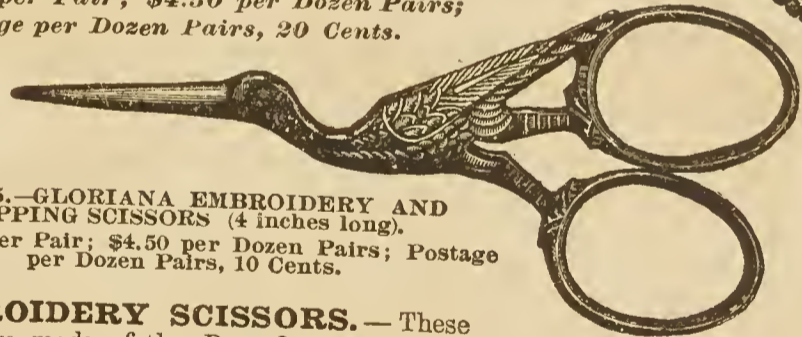
Sold by the trade generally. Descriptive Price-List to any applicant. SHAW STOCKING CO., LOWELL, MASS.

## Scissors for the Work-Basket.

**THE GLORIANA SCISSORS.**—Made of Finest Razor Steel, with Bows beautifully embossed in Nickel and Gold and fluted along the sides; with Blades finely polished and nickelled, having a convex finish along the backs and full regular finish to the edges; also fitted with a patent Spring, which forces the shanks apart, making the blades cut independently of the screw. These scissors unite in themselves the practical and ornamental, and form a dainty accessory of the work-basket.

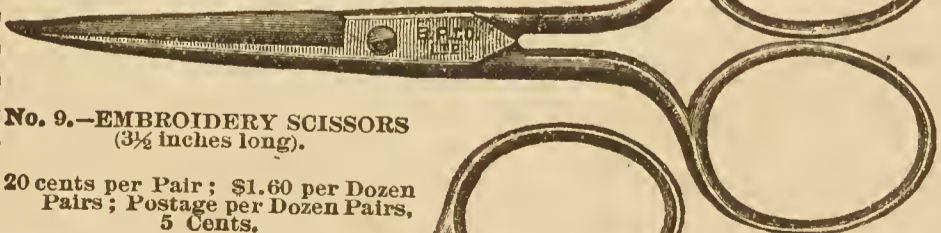


No. 23.—GLORIANA SCISSORS (5½ inches long). 50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 20 Cents.

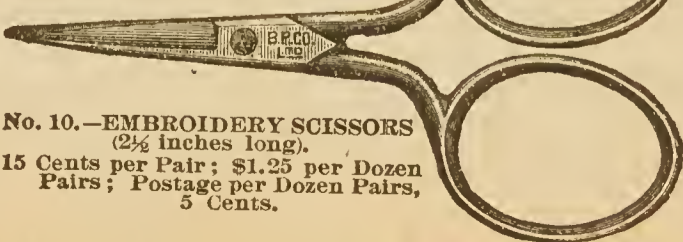


No. 25.—GLORIANA EMBROIDERY AND RIPPING SCISSORS (4 inches long). 50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

**EMBROIDERY SCISSORS.**—These Scissors are made of the Best Quality English Razor Steel, Nickel-plated and Double-pointed. They are used as Lace and Embroidery Scissors and Glove-Darners, being Dainty and Convenient Implements of the *Nécessaire* and Companion. Indispensable to every Lady's Work-Basket.



No. 9.—EMBROIDERY SCISSORS (3½ inches long). 20 cents per Pair; \$1.60 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 5 Cents.



No. 10.—EMBROIDERY SCISSORS (2½ inches long). 15 Cents per Pair; \$1.25 per Dozen Pairs; Postage per Dozen Pairs, 5 Cents.

These Scissors are made of English Cast Steel, well tempered and full Nickel-Plated. The handles are embossed in gilt and nickel, and the blades are carefully ground.

Order by Numbers, cash with order. Ordered at the retail or single-pair rate, they will be sent prepaid to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at dozen rates, transportation charges must

be paid by the party ordering, at the rates specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be sent with the order. Rates by the Gross furnished on application. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen of one style ordered at one time, nor gross rates on lots of less than half a gross.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.



**HOW WE ARE ABLE TO DO IT!**

These spoons were made up especially for the World's Fair trade, by **THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY Ltd.**, and were left on their hands. In order to dispose of them quickly we make this unheard of offer. **SIX SOUVENIR SPOONS**, after dinner coffee size **HEAVY COIN SILVER PLATED**, with **GOLD PLATED BOWLS**, each spoon representing a different building of the World's Fair. The handles are finely chased, showing head of Columbus, and dates 1492-1893 and wording "World's Fair City." They are genuine works of art, making one of the finest souvenir collections ever produced. Sold during the Fair for \$9.00; we now offer the balance of this stock at **ONLY 99c.** Sent in elegant plush line case properly packed and express prepaid to any address. Send Postal Note, or Currency. Money cheerfully refunded if goods are not as represented. **LEONARD MFG CO., Sole Agents, Dept. A 4, 20 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.**

What the "CHRISTIAN AT WORK" of New York, has to say in their issue of March 22, 1894: "These spoons have been submitted to us, and we are sure that those who send for them will be exceedingly gratified to receive such dainty and useful souvenirs of the World's Fair as these spoons are. The Leonard Manufacturing Company will promptly and without question return the money sent in payment if the spoons fail to give satisfaction. We do not believe, however, that they will ever be called upon to do so."

*Waverley*



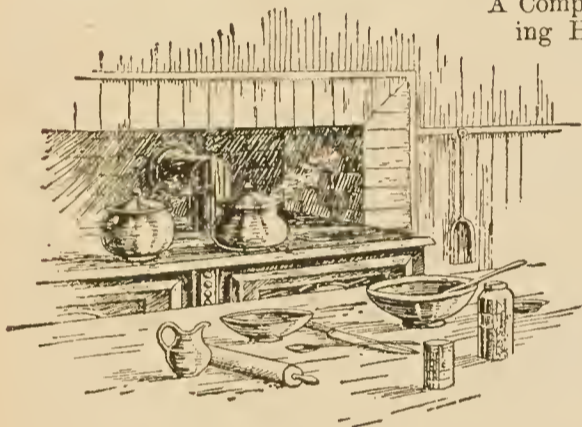
**BICYCLES**  
Strictly High Grade  
Warranted One Year

**GREATEST HIT OF THE YEAR.**

Gentleman's high frame, machine of superb construction, fitted with G. & J. clincher tires and all other modern improvements, warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price, at only \$85.00. Warranty backed by a Million Dollar Company. Get Cata. "A" describing full line 24, 26 and 28 in. sizes Ladies' and Gents' mailed free.

**INDIANA BICYCLE CO.**  
Z St., Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.

**"The Pattern Cook-Book."**



A Comprehensive Work on the Culinary Science, Showing How to Cook Well at Small Cost, and embracing The Chemistry of Food; The Furnishing of the Kitchen; How to Choose Good Food; A Choice Collection of Standard Recipes; Meats, Vegetables, Bread, Cakes, Pies, Desserts; Proper Foods for the Sick; Items of Interest in the Kitchen and Household Generally.

Every Recipe in THE PATTERN COOK-BOOK has been thoroughly tested, and the Entire Work is written in Simple and Well Chosen English that everybody can understand. Especial attention has been paid to the Statement of EXACT WEIGHTS and MEASURES.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "The Pattern Cook-Book" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

ADDRESS: THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



Another 100,000 \* **ARTISTIC HOMES**

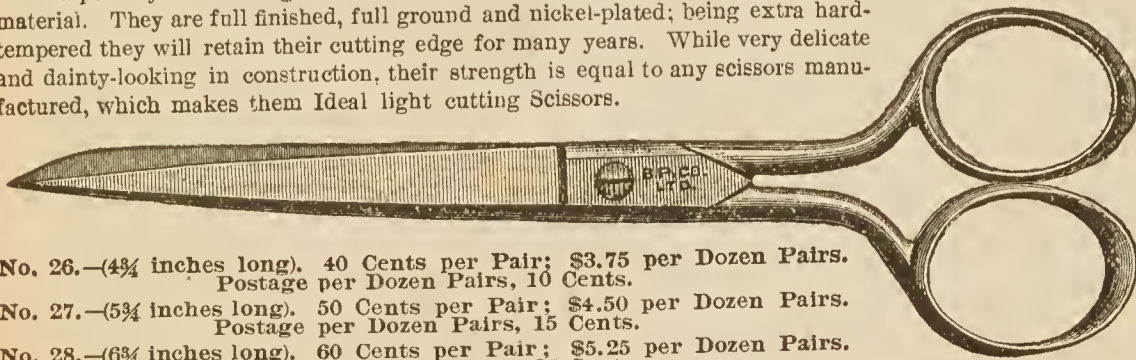
Will be **GIVEN AWAY** to our Friends During June, 1894.  
Undisputed Title and a **GOOD DEED.**

CONDITIONS:—If you contemplate building a home and will send us your name and address and state what priced house you want, will send free a copy of our Beautifully Illustrated Book of Residence Designs, entitled "Artistic Homes," how to plan and build them. Contains designs of many beautiful homes, and is brimful of information about the building of a Model Home. 100,000 won't last long, so send order at once. Enclose two 2-cent stamps for mailing.

**GEO. F. BARBER & CO., Architects, Box 106, Knoxville, Tenn.**

**The "Ideal" Skeleton-Frame Silk Scissors.**

THESE SCISSORS are made of the very finest English Refined Steel, known as Silver Steel, and made especially for Cutting Silk and other fine fabrics, in such a manner as not to unravel the warp of the material. They are full finished, full ground and nickel-plated; being extra hard-tempered they will retain their cutting edge for many years. While very delicate and dainty-looking in construction, their strength is equal to any scissors manufactured, which makes them Ideal light cutting Scissors.



No. 26.—(4 1/4 inches long). 40 Cents per Pair; \$3.75 per Dozen Pairs.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 10 Cents.

No. 27.—(5 1/4 inches long). 50 Cents per Pair; \$4.50 per Dozen Pairs.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 15 Cents.

No. 28.—(6 1/4 inches long). 60 Cents per Pair; \$5.25 per Dozen Pairs.  
Postage per Dozen Pairs, 25 Cents.

Rates by the Gross furnished on application.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.**

**Lovely Complexion.**



**Pure, Soft, White Skin.**

Have you freckles, moth, black-heads, blotches, ugly or muddy skin, eczema, tetter, or any other cutaneous blemish? Do you want a quick, permanent and absolutely infallible cure, **FREE OF COST** to introduce it? Something new, pure, mild and so harmless a child can use or drink it with perfect safety. If so, send your full Post-office address to

**MISS MAGGIE E. MILETTE,**  
134 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

DAISY D.:—Relative to reducing flesh, read answer to "Subscriber," elsewhere in these columns.

MRS. M. A. D.:—Regrets may read as follows:

*Miss Blank regrets her inability to accept the polite invitation of Mrs. Dash for Thursday, May tenth, at nine o'clock.*  
5 Albemarle Terrace.

We see no reason why you should feel slighted at not having received an invitation to your neighbor's tea. Your acquaintance with her was not of very long duration, and it might have been necessary for her to limit the number of guests.

CALYPSO:—Chipped beef is eaten from a fork. We have no personal knowledge of the advertisement referred to, but have had no reason to doubt its reliability. Write to the advertiser for references, mentioning the DELINEATOR in your application. Eton suits of duck are still popular.

**Alaska Stove Lifter,**  
NICKEL PLATED.

ALWAYS  
COLD,

even if left in Stove Lid.  
Sold by all Stove and Hardware Dealers and House Furnishers, or sent by mail, postpaid, for **30 CENTS.**  
**TROY NICKEL WORKS, TROY, N. Y.**

**OBESITY** Safely Cured,

and your Strength Renewed by one who has been a fellow sufferer. Have studied Obesity since 1879, including **Four years of Foreign Study.** Reduced myself with infinite benefit. Short Breath Cured. Labor Power Increased.

**STOUT ABDOMENS** are Reduced by my own methods. Safe, Easy, Permanent. For full information, address, with stamp, Dr. Edith Berdan, 113 Ellison St., Paterson, N. J.

FOR SICK, NERVOUS AND NEURALGIC

# HEADACHE,

BRAIN FATIGUE and EXHAUSTION, USE TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CENTS.

## Bromo-Seltzer.



### HOME-MAKING and HOUSE-KEEPING.

This Book contains full instructions in the Most Economical and Sensible Methods of Home-Making, Furnishing, House-Keeping and Domestic Work generally, treating instructively of all matters relative to making a Home what it can and should be.

Prospective Brides and all Housekeepers, young or old, will find "Home-Making and House-Keeping" filled with hints and instructions through which the commonplace may be made refined and beautiful, the beautiful, comfortable, and all surroundings harmonious.

Price, \$1.00 per Copy.

If "Home-Making and House-Keeping" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.

## SUITS FOR SUMMER.

Our New Summer Catalogue of Suits and Wraps, is the finest ever issued. We illustrate and describe everything that is new and fashionable. Our styles are refined and tasteful, and you will always be well dressed when wearing a garment made by us.

Capes, Jackets, Blazers, \$4.00 up; Duck Suits, \$4.50 up; Tailor made Suits and Blazer Suits, \$7.50 up, Travelling Suits and Wraps, etc., etc.

We make every garment to order, thus insuring a perfect fit. All express charges are paid by us. We will send you our catalogue by return mail together with a full line of samples of materials to select from, on receipt of four cents postage. Among our samples are serges, covert suitings, stylish cloths for suits and wraps, and a full line of new duck suitings. Our duck suits are just the thing for Summer wear. You may select any style and we will make it to order for you from any of our materials. We will also make any style of Cape, Jacket or Blazer Suit shown in the DELINEATOR.

We invite ladies residing in or near New York to visit our salesroom.

THE NATIONAL CLOAK CO., 152 & 154 West 23d St., New York.



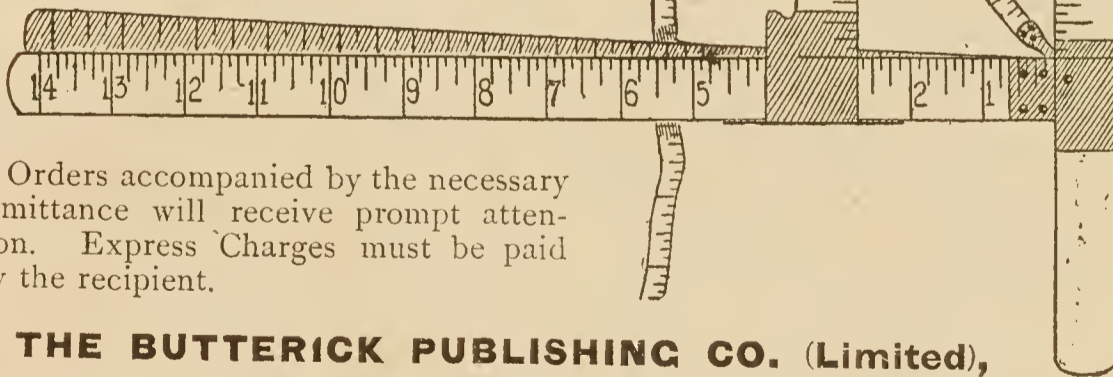
NEEDED BY EVERY DRESSMAKER AND TAILOR.

## The New Measuring-Square,

WITH MEASURING TAPE.

The Most Reliable and Complete Measuring-Square ever offered to the Trade.

PRICE, \$3.00.



Orders accompanied by the necessary remittance will receive prompt attention. Express Charges must be paid by the recipient.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),

171 to 175, Regent St., London, W.; or 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

FREE CURE.

## Kidney

Liver & Urinary Diseases.

or if you will send us Ten Cents (postage stamps will do) to pay express charges, we will send you One Bottle by express, prepaid, FREE. We know ALKAVIS is a Positive Cure, and we send it Free to prove its wonderful effects. Give your Post-office and nearest Express Office. Address, THE CHURCH KIDNEY CURE CO., 418 Fourth Avenue, New York.

ALKAVIS is a positive cure for Kidney, Liver and Urinary Diseases. It is from the new Polynesian shrub, KAVA-KAVA (botanical name: *Piper Methyolicum*) described in *New York World*, Feb. 8, 1893, and *Medical Gazette*, of Dec., 1892. Endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a sure Specific Cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Brick-Dust deposits, Rheumatism, Liver Disease, Female Complaints, pain in back, etc. Sold at Two Dollars a Bottle. Descriptive Book sent free to all.

# FIT

## STYLE COMFORT DURABILITY.

4 MILLION women are to day wearing Dr. Warner's Coraline Corsets. Are you?

Warner Bros. Makers New York & Chicago

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

A. L. H.:—Judith was the daughter of Merari, of the tribe of Reuben, and the widow of Manasseh. She is celebrated for her deliverance of her native city Bethulia, when besieged by the Assyrian general Holofernes.

ANNA:—You could have your white hat dyed. Consult a professional dyer.

IMOGENE:—A tea-jacket cannot be worn while one is receiving afternoon callers, but a tea-gown of ashes-of-roses Bengaline trimmed with filmy lace would be pretty and appropriate. Your visiting card may bear the words "Wednesdays in June."

MRS. J. G. W.:—A stylish mourning toilette could be made of Henrietta cloth by using basque pattern No. 6772, which costs 1s. or 25 cents, and skirt pattern No. 6726, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. Trim with crape and armure silk. Have a bonnet of armure silk decorated with dull jet and aigrettes.

MARY JANE:—It is not essential to remove the gloves when such refreshments as cakes and wine are partaken of. The expression, "It was she," is correct.



THE "HAPPY THOUGHT" HAT FASTENER,

saves the hat and holds it securely on the head, invisible when in use. Send stamp for terms to agents or 20c postal note for sample pair.

A. B. SHEPARD & CO., NILES, MICH.

### A GRAND DISCOVERY!

WANTED.—A live man or woman in every county where we have not already secured a representative to sell our "Nevada Silver" SOLID METAL Knives, Forks and Spoons to consumers; a solid metal white as silver; no plate to wear off; goods guaranteed to wear a lifetime; cost about one-tenth that of silver; the chance of a lifetime; agents average from \$50 to \$100 per week, and meet with ready sales everywhere, so great is the demand for our Solid Metal Goods. Over One Million Dollars' worth in daily use. Case of samples Free. Address Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 77, Boston, Mass.

NOW READY—THE JUNE PART OF THE

# Young Ladies' Journal,

The best Journal for Ladies and Families, containing the Latest and Best Fashions, profusely illustrated; A Mammoth Colored Supplement of Fashions; Numerous complete stories of absorbing interest; and the opening chapters of a new and original Serial story, entitled "THE SECRET OF A LETTER"; besides New Music, Embroidery Designs, etc. The most complete magazine for Ladies published. Price, 30 cents. Yearly, \$4.00, including the extra Christmas number. All newsdealers, and  
THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.



## 4 NEW NOVELS for 15 Cents.

All complete in the JUNE NUMBER of the

### FAMILY LIBRARY MONTHLY.

Of all Newsdealers, and  
THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.

Subscriptions received for any periodical, foreign or domestic.

## FICTION MONTHLY

No. 19, June, NOW READY, contains, complete, a Thrilling Novel, New and Original, entitled "A CURIOUS DISCOVERY."

Price, 10 Cents. Of all newsdealers, and  
THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY, New York.

Subscriptions received for any Periodical, Foreign or Domestic.

NOW READY—THE MAY

## FAMILY HERALD!

Containing Four New and Complete Stories, and the beginning of a New Serial Story, entitled,

### "HER GOLDEN SORROW";

together with much entertaining miscellany of practical value in the household. This is one of the MOST ATTRACTIVE and LOW-PRICED family magazines ever published.

Price, 15 Cents monthly; \$1.75 yearly.  
For sale by all Book and Newsdealers, and by

THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS COMPANY,

83 and 85 Duane St. (one door East of Broadway), New York.

## FEATHERBONE CORSET WAISTS

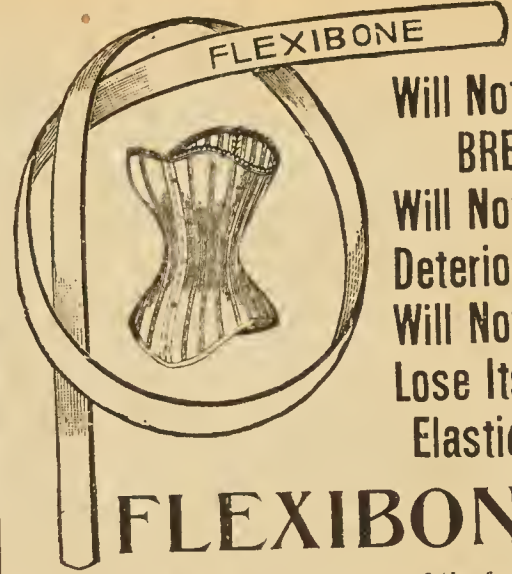
Latest Model. Gives Support and Shape to the Form. Button or Clasp Front. Best Sateens.

White, Drab, Ecru or Fast Black

Only \$1.00

For Sale by all First-Class Retailers, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Twenty different styles of Corsets and Waists. Send for Price List.

Featherbone Corset Co.,  
Sole Mfrs., Kalamazoo, Mich.



Will Not  
BREAK.  
Will Not  
Deteriorate  
Will Not  
Lose Its  
Elasticity.

## FLEXIBONE

yields, bends, gives to every curve of the form, but holds, supports, rests and lends gracefulness.

### WHEN DRESSING

do it thoughtfully. Some have form; others have not this divine attribute, but every lady can attain good effects if she will discriminate in the selection of her corset.

### "FLEXIBONE"

contributes all the attributes of a graceful, lithesome figure. Ask for Flexibone Moulded, or we will send, postpaid, for \$3.00. Ecru, White, Black, English Sateens, Workmanship unexcelled. Can return (white excepted), after one week's wear, money refunded, if not satisfactory.

CORONET CORSET CO., Jackson, Mich.

### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

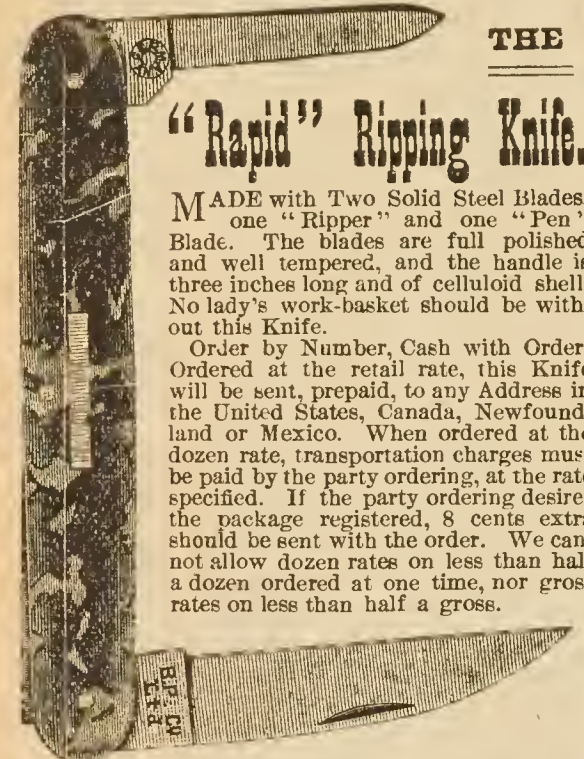
(Continued).

MISS A. W.:—*Festina lente* (hasten slowly) is a good class motto. "Advancement of Women in Science and Art" would be an interesting subject for an essay. You did not enclose a stamp for a reply by mail.

GOOD FRIEND:—Apply walnut stain to your hair, being careful not to wet the scalp. Dyes, if used at all, should be applied at least once a week.

MRS. S. A. E.:—Remedies for black-heads, enlarged pores, wrinkles and other facial imperfections are given in "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00.

EVELYN:—Combine brown satin with your mohair, and remodel the gown by basque pattern No. 6691, price 1s. or 25 cents, and skirt pattern No. 6708, price 1s. 3d. or 30 cents. Réséda Bengaline can be combined with your daughter's brown material, and the dress may be cut by pattern No. 6700, price 1s. or 25 cents. Use the Bengaline for the guimpe, which may be fashioned according to pattern No. 6701, price 7d. or 15 cents. Decorate the skirt with a ruffle of Bengaline, and wear a sash to match.



## THE "Rapid" Ripping Knife.

MADE with Two Solid Steel Blades, one "Ripper" and one "Pen" Blade. The blades are full polished and well tempered, and the handle is three inches long and of celluloid shell. No lady's work-basket should be without this Knife.

Order by Number, Cash with Order. Ordered at the retail rate, this Knife will be sent, prepaid, to any Address in the United States, Canada, Newfoundland or Mexico. When ordered at the dozen rate, transportation charges must be paid by the party ordering, at the rate specified. If the party ordering desires the package registered, 8 cents extra should be sent with the order. We cannot allow dozen rates on less than half a dozen ordered at one time, nor gross rates on less than half a gross.

No. 30.—"Rapid" Ripping Knife.

25 Cents per Knife; \$2.00 per Dozen Knives; \$21.00 per Gross. Postage per Dozen Knives, 15 Cents.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],

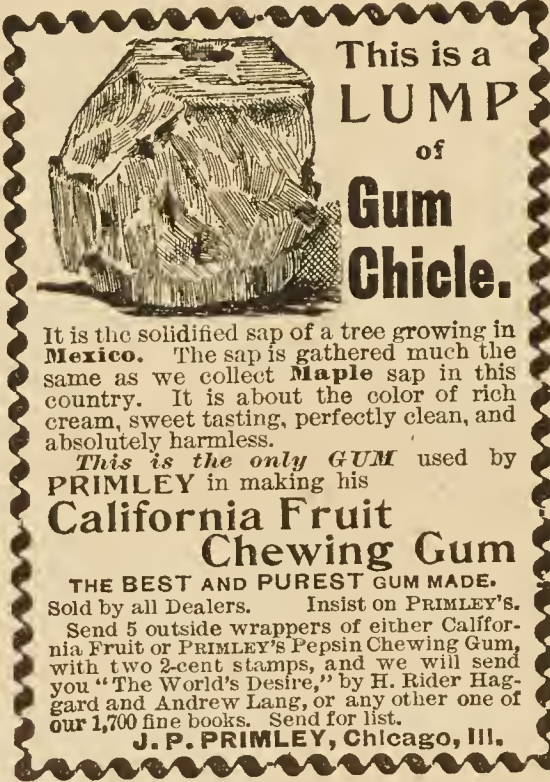
7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.



## Delicate Cake

Easily removed without breaking. Perfection Tins require no greasing. We send 2 layer tins by mail for 50 cts., or 3 for 45 cts. Write for Circulars to

Agents Wanted, RICHARDSON MFG. CO., S St., BATH, N. Y.



## This is a LUMP of Gum Chiclé.

It is the solidified sap of a tree growing in Mexico. The sap is gathered much the same as we collect Maple sap in this country. It is about the color of rich cream, sweet tasting, perfectly clean, and absolutely harmless.

This is the only GUM used by PRIMLEY in making his California Fruit Chewing Gum

THE BEST AND PUREST GUM MADE.

Sold by all Dealers. Insist on PRIMLEY'S. Send 5 outside wrappers of either California Fruit or PRIMLEY'S Pepsin Chewing Gum, with two 2-cent stamps, and we will send you "The World's Desire," by H. Rider Haggard and Andrew Lang, or any other one of our 1,700 fine books. Send for list.

J. P. PRIMLEY, Chicago, Ill.

## THE WHALES ARE HAPPY NOW

BECAUSE ROYAL-BONE IS BETTER THAN WHALEBONE.

### ROYAL-BONE

ROYAL-BONE Dress Stays Never Break—Always Elastic—Warranted to Outlast the Dress—Best Dry Goods Stores sell them. By Mail 20c. Doz. THOS. P. TAYLOR, Bridgeport, Ct.

## HOW TO MAKE



Many women with fair faces are deficient in beauty owing to undeveloped figures, flat busts, etc., which can be remedied by the use of

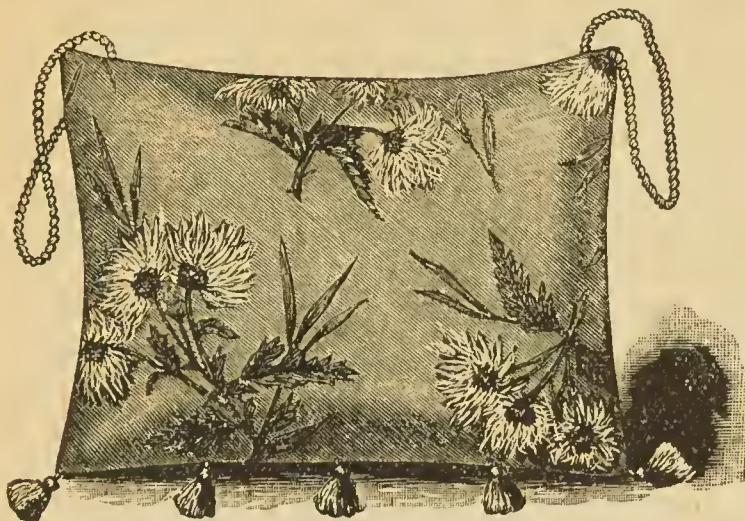
It is impossible to give a full description in an advertisement; send 6c. in stamps, and a descriptive circular with testimonials, will be sent you sealed, by return mail.

## ADIPO-MALENE.

L. E. MARSH & CO., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.



# NEEDLE-CRAFT: Artistic and Practical.



THIS will be found a Comprehensive and Eminently Useful Volume, replete with accurate Engravings of Decorative Needle-Work of every variety, with full instructions for their reproduction, and valuable hints regarding the manner of working and most suitable materials.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Needle-Craft" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

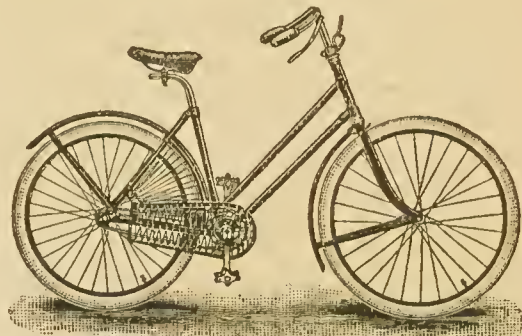
**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street,  
NEW YORK.

# Remington Cycles

ARE THE BEST

In DESIGN, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP AND FINISH.

Nine Patterns. Popular Weights.



Prices, \$100.00 to \$135.00

Fitted with the World-Famous Bartlett "Clincher" or Palmer Tire.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE:

**REMINGTON ARMS CO.,**

Manufacturers of the Remington Fire Arms, of world-wide reputation,

313-315 Broadway, New York.

# NEEDLE AND BRUSH: Useful and Decorative.

A book of Original, Artistic and Graceful Designs, and one that should be seen in every Boudoir and Studio.



IN this Volume will be found innumerable Artistic Designs for the Decoration of a home, all of them to be developed by the Needle or Brush and the dainty fingers of either the novice or the experienced artist.

The instructions are clear and comprehensive, and fully carry out the author's intention of rendering invaluable aid alike to beginners and graduates in the pretty art of decoration.

PRICE, \$1.00 PER COPY.

If "Needle and Brush" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited]**  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## "THE BEST" NURSER.

Prevents WIND COLIC. Suction easy—Easily cleaned. Nipple cannot collapse. Highly endorsed by Physicians. "THE BEST" is PERFECT—and is the First and Only Practical air-inlet bottle. REFUSE IMITATIONS! All druggists, 35c. By mail, post paid, 50c. Circulars free. THE GOTHAM CO., 66 Warren St., New York.

## FREE!

Deaf a Quarter of a Century.

MAIZE, KAN., JAN. 28, '94.



For many years I suffered from Catarrh of the head and throat, which destroyed my hearing, and for twenty-five years I was so deaf that I could not understand conversation at all. Could not hear a clock strike by holding my ear against it. I had tried every known remedy, and nothing had ever given me the slightest relief. Last Summer I obtained Dr. Moore's treatment, and had not used it three weeks until my hearing began to improve, and has steadily improved ever since, and now I can hear common conversation across a room without difficulty; can hear a clock strike in an adjoining room, 30 feet away, with the door closed, and I think I am entirely cured and my hearing permanently restored. I urge all who are afflicted as I was, to obtain Dr. Moore's treatment.

EDWARD COLEMAN.

MEDICINES FOR THREE MONTHS' TREATMENT FREE.

To introduce this treatment and prove beyond doubt that it is a positive cure for Deafness, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, I will, for a short time, send Medicines for three months' treatment free. Address, J. H. MOORE, M. D., Cincinnati, O.

# Gold and Silver Plate

marked



On Spoons, Knives and Forks.

This Trade Mark }  
On all other articles. }



May be relied on as highest quality.

For sale by dealers everywhere. Made by the Meriden Britannia Co., Meriden, Conn.

# DON'T PAY RETAIL PRICES FOR CARPETS AND RUGS.

We will sell you the Newest, Prettiest Patterns and Best Qualities, Sewed Ready to be Laid, at LOWER PRICES than any other wholesale dealer. If you have any idea of buying a carpet send for our booklet—"Carpet Information"—mailed free.

THE RUSSELL CARPET CO. 256 Market St. Chicago.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

APRIL:—The older daughter is entitled to a separate card, reading "Miss Curtis," only after one or two seasons in society. Up to that time she is supposed (and her sister also) to call only with her mother, upon whose card the names appear thus:

Mrs. James Curtis.  
The Misses Curtis.

Thursdays.

12 Lee Street.

KATIE LA R. AND OTHERS:—The safest remedy for freckles that can be recommended as sure in all but most obstinate cases is lemon juice. Dip a fine camel's-hair brush in the lemon juice and touch every freckle carefully night and morning until it begins to disappear. If the freckles are too thick to touch separately, apply the lemon juice with a soft, fine cloth; but this is very apt to burn the skin unless a little glycerine be added to neutralize the effect. In the latter case it is advisable to purchase the glycerine already diluted with rose-water, and add lemon juice enough to make the face smart, but not enough to roughen and scratch it.



Every Father or Mother should get for their Boy or Girl a Set of **WORLD'S FAIR SOUVENIR ADMISSION TICKETS.**

Engraved on steel by American Bank Note Co., showing Vignettes of North American Indian, Columbus, Washington, Lincoln. The most appropriate "keepsake" of the Great Fair. A set of 4 by mail, 25c. The Caxton Company, 339 Dearborn St., Chicago.

## "A PERFECT BLESSING."

The Peerless Elastic Abdominal Supporter.

It is light, open, and not heating; elastic and pliant, permitting full freedom of movement. It is a perfect support, enabling the stoutest woman to exercise freely without fatigue. Doctors endorse it, and women commend it. As a support before and a swathe after confinement it is unequalled. It is quickly adjusted and fits like a glove. When ordering, measure around the largest part of the abdomen, just below the hip bones. Price, \$3.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Delivered free on receipt of price.



HEWES & POTTER, 42 Chauncy Street, Boston, Mass.



**ME-GRIM,**  
that distressing pain, usually on one side of the head, known as **SICK HEADACHE**, quickly relieved and permanently cured by Dr. Whitehall's Me-grim-ine, a safe and sure cure for all headaches, neuralgias or other painful nervous attacks in any part of the body. Sold by druggists. Sample free.

The Dr. Whitehall Me-Grim-ine Co.  
SOUTH BEND, IND.

**ME-GRIM-INE.**



**L. SHAW'S SKELETON BANG,**  
**IDEAL WIGS AND WAVES.**

Natural-curl'd, feather-light, life-like, beautiful; from \$3.00 up.

**WAVY HAIR SWITCHES.**

All long convent Hair, \$5.00 up. **COCOANUT BALM**, Complexion Beautifier, makes the skin as fair and soft as a child's. \$1.00 per box. All **MONTE CRISTO** beautifying preparations and hair dyes (all shades), also the celebrated **Ocelline** Eye beautifier and strengthener. Pamphlet, "How to be beautiful," sent free. **L. SHAW, 54 W. 14th ST., NEW YORK.**

**THAT TERRIBLE RAGING HEAD-ACHE.**

Mr. F. G. BARRY, Utica, N. Y., Editor of The Tourist, writes:

"I thank you for your promptitude in filling my order for 'NERVEASE,' which has now, it would seem, become a 'Standard Remedy' in our household. We regard 'NERVEASE' as indispensable; so much so that among the 'unforgettables' which found their way into our World's Fair valise was a box of your powders."

Very truly,  
F. G. BARRY.

**NERVEASE** cures any headache in 5 minutes. 25 cts. Druggists, or send stamp for sample to the Nervcase Company, 63 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

**CLEAR COMPLEXIONS! YOUTHFUL FACES!**



Free from Wrinkles, Pimples, Blackheads, Liver Spots, are easily obtained by the use of the Ne Plus Ultra Face Beautifier and Fleshfood. It is neither troublesome nor expensive, and is harmless to a child's skin, because it is prepared in different strengths to suit all ages and all Complexions, and therein lies its never failing success. Sealed circulars sent on application.

Mme. Caroline, Face Specialist, 217 Sixth Avenue, New York, and Sole Agent for the famous Royal Windsor French Hair Restorer—made in France. Branch at 501 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 316 Clinton Ave., Albany, N. Y.

Persons inquiring about or sending for goods advertised in this magazine will confer a favor by stating, in their correspondence with the advertiser, that they saw the advertisement in the DELINEATOR.



**FREE** A fine 14k gold plated watch to every reader of this paper. Cut this out and send it to us with your full name and address, and we will send you one of these elegant, richly jeweled, gold finished watches by express for examination, and if you think it is equal in appearance to any \$25.00 gold watch pay our sample price, \$3.50, and it is yours. We send with the watch our guarantee that you can return it at any time within one year if not satisfactory, and if you sell or cause the sale of six we will give you One Free. Write at once, as we shall send out samples for 60 days only. Address **THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.**

\$1.98



CHAIN AND CHARM FREE

**CUT THIS OUT** and send it to us with your name and address, and we will send you this elegant watch by express for examination. You examine it and if you consider it a bargain pay the express agent our sample price, \$1.98, and it is yours. Fine gold plate Chain and Charm FREE with each watch, also our written Guarantee for 5 years. Write to-day, this may not appear again. **THE NATIONAL MFG. & IMPORTING CO., 334 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.**

**CASH'S "HEM-STITCH" FRILLING**

Made of the finest Cambric in widths varying from 3/4 to 4 1/2 inches.



A Perfect Delight To Dainty Women.



Summer Shirt-Waist Trimmed

with Cash's 3-inch Hem-stitch Frilling; also used on Ladies' and Children's Underwear, etc.

Sold by all Leading Retailers. Send for New Illustrated Pattern Book, containing woven samples of the material; also a list of stores where the goods can be obtained. Free by mail from

**J. & J. CASH, 92 Greene St., New York.**

**ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

(Continued.)

**MRS. J. B. S.:**—If the stains on your window shades has been caused by careless fingers, try rubbing them with bread about a day old. If this is not successful, the shades will have to be relaundered.

**NELLIE GRAY:**—Silk waists will be worn this Summer. The approved style of stationery is of fine quality, plain and heavy, and either white or in any of the pale tints. Venetian-blue is a pretty shade just now greatly admired and so is French-gray. Your dress, hat and gloves need not necessarily match, but they should harmonize. A black fancy grosgrain silk would be stylish. Trim with accordion-plaited chiffon and satin antique.

**RIE:**—Pure white dresses are preferable to colored chambrays for a child a year and a half old. Correct lengths for children's dresses are given in our patterns.

**J. A. P.:**—As you have been wearing mourning eleven months, it would be perfectly proper for you to be married in gray. Select dove-gray covert cloth for the dress, and finish with carefully executed rows of machine-stitching. Black lace is not used for trimming mourning gowns. A pivoted pearl scarf-pin would be a tasteful gift for the groom. Hang-nails are small pieces of skin that have become loosened about the roots of the nails, and are not only unpleasant to look at, but also decidedly painful. The only certain treatment is to cut them off close with a pair of sharp scissors. The manicule cuticle scissors advertised by us elsewhere in this DELINEATOR will be found admirably adapted for the purpose. After treating the flesh, let the wound heal under a tiny piece of court-plaster.

**\$19.50 DEMOREST \$19.00 Sewing Machine.**

Warranted for Five Years.

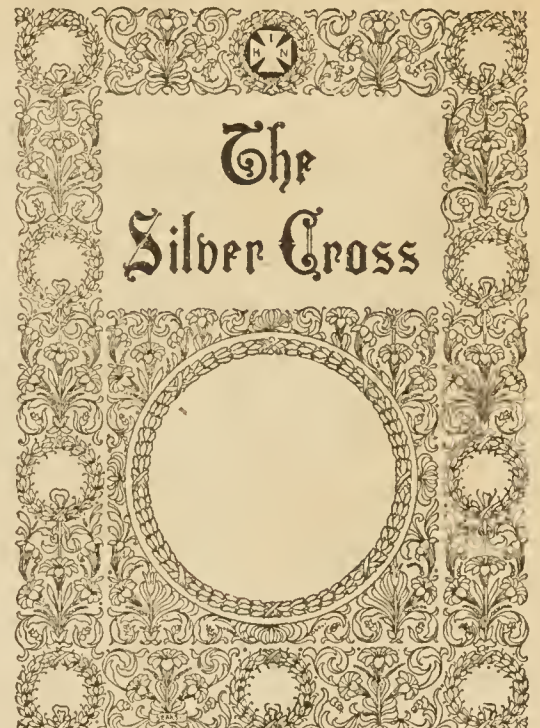
**Full Set of Attachments with every Machine 100,000 SOLD IN TEN YEARS.**

The only High Grade SEWING MACHINE sold for \$19.50 **HOW CAN WE DO IT? Because we MAKE THEM and SELL DIRECT to the PUBLIC.** If you have any doubts about them giving satisfaction ask us to send Testimonials received from ladies residing in your vicinity who have used them.

SENT ON TRIAL. Ask for Catalogue of other styles.

Demorest Sewing Machine Company, 155 West 23d Street, New York.

Every One of The King's Daughters Should See Their Own Magazine.



**The Silver Cross**

PUBLISHED MONTHLY FOR THE CENTRAL COUNCIL OF THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF THE KING'S DAUGHTERS AND SONS, NEW YORK

It is the only official representative of the Order. It is published by the Central Council, edited by the General Secretary, Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, and should be in the hands of every member.

Without it we are small groups of workers each intent upon their own corner of the great field. With it we may become trained, intelligent and efficient servants of the King with all the powerful strength that comes from union in heart and co-operation in work. During the last three months the magazine has been doubled in size and trebled in circulation. It is profusely and beautifully illustrated, and many new departments of great value have been added.

Among those whom we expect as contributors during the coming year are Lady Henry Somerset, Mrs. General Logan, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. Francis A. Walker, The Hon. Roswell G. Horr, the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, the Rev. Dr. Chas. H. Parkhurst, and many others, who will write on topics of interest to the Members of the Order.

Mrs. Margaret Bottomic will continue to give the delightful and instructive talks which have so endeared her to our readers.

The Canadian Department will have its full share of attention.

The King's Sons have the whole magazine and their own special columns besides.

The Reports of the work done by the Circle will be made a great feature, containing, when possible, a portrait of the leader and illustrating the work done. Illustrated Articles will appear frequently, giving in detail the work of the Order in the Churches and Hospitals, the Tenements, the Colleges, etc., etc.

The Home Study department, which is constantly growing in membership and interest, will be fully discussed.

We are pledged to make home happy, hence the introduction into our Magazine of a profusely illustrated "Home Department," where you will find wise and helpful suggestions for the home makers and the home keepers, and many dainty devices for adding brightness and beauty "up stairs and down stairs in my lady's chamber."

In the Children's Department, their own letters and stories will find a place with the nice things provided by their elders.

Afternoon Tea with the Editor promises to be a very pleasant hour.

Our Bible Study is attracting many students. Occasional Stories will appear by Authors of unquestioned power to please.

Every Member of the Order should be a subscriber—Price \$1.00 per year.

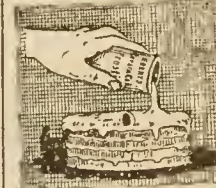
**MONEY** We want an Agent in every circle and town in the land, and we will pay most generously for work done.

Send five 2c. stamps for sample copies and outfit.

Address: The SILVER CROSS PUBLISHING CO., 159 West 23rd Street, New York City.

**Cream Cake-Frosting.**

For Frosting all kinds of **CAKES, BISCUIT and PASTRY.** Pure and Delicious.



Always ready for immediate use, and will not crack, crumble or break in cutting. Frosting for 20 cakes (ordinary size), 5 bottles best flavoring extract, 1 bottle French red, all sent for \$1.00. Booklet giving receipts for making Almond Macaroons, Lady Fingers, Angel Food Cake, etc., FREE.

C. W. EBERT, Mnfr., 306 Wells St., Chicago.

**Pinless Clothes Line**

WANTED—Salesmen to whom we will give EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY to sell our celebrated PINLESS CLOTHES LINE, the only line ever invented that holds clothes WITHOUT PINS—a wonderful success; or our famous FOUNTAIN INK ERASER which will erase ink instantly, and has NO EQUAL. The success of our salesmen shows the great demand for these articles, many making \$20 to \$50 per day. On receipt of 50c. will mail sample of either, or sample of both for \$1, with price-lists and terms. **PINLESS CLOTHES LINE CO., No. 164 Hermon Street, Worcester, Mass.**

**Fountain Ink Eraser**

**TEA = T = TE**

**Luxury**  
AT  
**Home**  
AND  
**Abroad,**

A  
Cup  
of  
Fragrant  
Tea.

And grateful to  
the Invalid.

Supersedes the  
conventional  
Tea Ball  
in every  
partic-  
ular.

Your Jeweler  
HAS or can  
PROCURE  
them for you.

**PAIRPOINT MFG. CO.,**  
New Bedford, Mass.  
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.



**A PIANO AT A NOMINAL PRICE.**

Chicago's largest music house, Lyon & Healy, are moving into a magnificent new building. They have a number of slightly used and second-hand pianos returned from the World's Fair renting, &c., &c., which they have determined to sacrifice rather than hold. They have divided them into four great classes.

CLASS "A" Square pianos, your choice for \$ 70.  
CLASS "B" Square pianos, your choice for \$100.  
CLASS "C" Upright pianos, your choice for \$150.  
CLASS "D" Upright pianos, your choice for \$190.

Nearly all originally sold for from two to four times their present price. Almost all prominent makes are represented, including among numerous others: Chickering, Knabe, Steinway, Weber, Decker, Steck, Fischer, &c. This is an opportunity that will not occur again, as Lyon & Healy have not moved for twenty years. Immediate attention is, therefore, necessary. The best plan would be to order a piano, leaving the selection to Lyon & Healy. However, they will send a list and full particulars upon application. Any piano not proving satisfactory may be returned at their expense. Address at their new salesrooms, corner of Wabash Avenue and Adams Street, Chicago. Distance is no obstacle in taking advantage of this remarkable chance to obtain a piano, for in proportion to the saving to be made the freight charges are insignificant. Any banker or the publishers of this paper will assure you of Lyon & Healy's entire responsibility and record of over a third of a century for honorable dealing.

**WORN**  
**By All**  
**Women and**  
**Children**

This is to Cer-  
tify that there is  
only one hose  
supporter which  
cannot cut the  
stocking, the



**WARREN**  
**HOSE**  
**SUPPORTER,**  
with Rounded Rib on  
Holding Edges,  
and name of Warren  
stamped on end of fast-  
ener. All others are im-  
itations and cannot help  
cutting the stocking.  
Made by George Frost  
Co., Boston.  
**For Sale Everywhere.**



**The Definition of Comfort?**  
WEAR



**"The Holmes Co.'s"**  
PATENT  
**Union**  
**Undergarment.**

Spring and Summer  
Weights are now  
ready. Ankle or knee  
length.

Sanitary Balbriggan,  
Lisle Thread Silk.  
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF  
Ladies' and Men's  
Sweaters and  
Bathing Suits.

ALL STYLES. Send stamp for Catalogue.  
**THE HOLMES CO.,**  
Retail Department, 49 Temple Place, }  
Factory, 109 Kingston Street, } **BOSTON.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

QUEENIE:—The gown illustrated in the Scarf Drill in the March DELINEATOR is suitable for house wear. It may be made of crepon, nun's-vailling, wool batiste or cashmere in reseda, heliotrope or mauve, and pattern No. 709, price 1s. 6d. or 35 cents, is suitable for its development.

MARIA A.:—To develop the throat and bust, bathe them first with warm water and then with cold water, and rub with a coarse towel. Just before retiring apply cocoa butter, which is one of the best skin foods known.

A QUESTIONER:—A navy-blue or brown figured silk or a well made challis costume will make a nice calling dress; with it wear a bonnet of a harmonizing tint. The little girl could have a prettily trimmed Leghorn hat, and the baby boy a lace-trimmed pique hat.

**Highest Awards** 100 finest engraved calling  
at the cards and copper plate for \$1.50.  
**World's Fair** Monogram and address dies cut  
for stamping writing paper for  
\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The lowest prices for Wedding Invitations  
and correct Wedding Calling Cards and  
Invitations. Samples Society Stationery  
Mailed Free on Appli-  
cation.

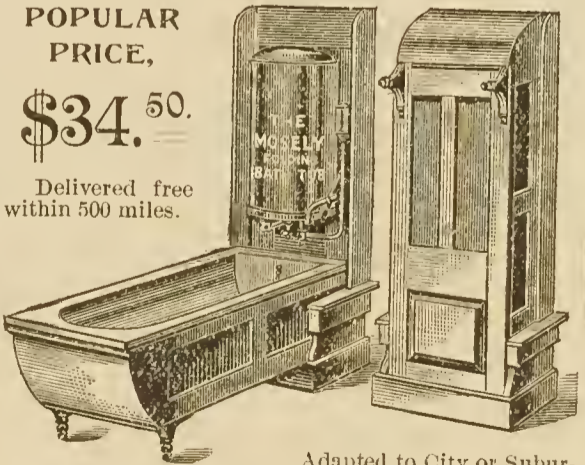


**WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE**  
with 2000 illustrations of Diamonds  
in fine settings—(over 100 styles Gold  
Watches, full sizes, from \$20 to \$500),  
Chains, Rings, Glass Rings and Pins,  
Earrings, Bracelets, Clocks, Optical  
Goods, Silverware, Fine Cutlery, Um-  
brellas, Toilet Articles, Cut Glass,  
Lamps, Choicest Art Pottery, Pocket  
Books, Card Cases, Music Boxes, etc.,  
mailed free if you mention this  
Magazine.

The Largest Jewelry Store in the World  
WE SELL ONLY THE BEST OF EVERYTHING  
AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN AMERICA

**MERMOD & JACCARD'S,**  
Nos. 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511 Locust Street,  
(COR. BROADWAY)  
**ST. LOUIS, MO.**

**The Bath Tub**  
**For The People.**



POPULAR  
PRICE,  
**\$34.50.**  
Delivered free  
within 500 miles.

Adapted to City or Subur-  
ban use. 18 different styles  
for selection.

**Complete**  
**With Water**  
**Heater.**

Send 2 cents for illus-  
trated Catalogue.

**The Mosely Folding Bath Tub Co.,**  
161 L. So. Canal Street, Chicago, Ills.

**BOYS AND GIRLS.**

We give Free the following Premiums  
with

- 5 lbs. Tea,....Solid Gold Ring.
- 5 lbs. Tea,....King Air Rifle.
- 5 lbs. Tea,....6 China Cups and Saucers.
- 10 lbs. Tea,....Solid Gold Stone Ring.
- 12 lbs. Tea,....Camera.
- 12 lbs. Tea,....Matchless Repeating Air Rifle.
- 20 lbs. Tea,....10 pieces Toilet Set.
- 25 lbs. Tea,....Silver Watch.
- 25 lbs. Tea,....Gold Filled Watch.
- 40 lbs. Tea,....112 pieces Decorated Dinner Set.
- 75 lbs. Tea,....Bicycle.

Send for 80-page Catalogue, Free by Mail.

**G. A. FOLSOM & CO.,**  
192 Hanover & 2031 Washington Streets,  
**BOSTON, MASS.**

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."  
This Ladies' Solid French Don-  
gola Kid Button Boot delivered  
free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash,  
Money Order, or Postal Note, for \$1.50.  
Equals every way the boots sold in all retail  
stores for \$2.50.



We make this boot ourselves, therefore we  
guarantee the fit, style and wear, and if  
any one is not satisfied we will refund  
the money or send another pair.  
Opera Toe or Common Sense,  
widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8,  
and half sizes. Send your  
size; we will fit you.  
Illustrated Catalogue  
**FREE.**  
(Incorp'd, Capital, \$1,000,000.)  
**DEXTER SHOE CO.** 143 Federal St., Boston, Mass.

**EMERSON PIANOS**  
60,000 SOLD

43 YEARS  
BEFORE THE  
PUBLIC.

SWEET TONED.  
SOLD ON  
MERIT.



MODERATE PRICES,  
TERMS  
REASONABLE.  
Every Instru-  
ment Fully  
Warranted.  
Catalogues Free.

**EMERSON PIANO CO.** 92 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.  
116 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.  
218 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

# THE ART OF CROCHETING.



THIS Beautiful Work is replete with illustrations of *Fancy Stitches, Edgings, Insertions, Garments of Various Kinds and Articles of Usefulness and Ornament, with Instructions for Making Them.* It also contains many Directions, unaccompanied by illustrations, for the Various Kinds of Crochet Work mentioned, and furnishes valuable Hints and Suggestions as to various applications of the designs illustrated.

The instructions and engravings proceed from the Rudimentary Stages to the most Elaborate Work, and are so simplified that anyone, child or adult, may learn to crochet from them.

**PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.**

If "The Art of Crocheting" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.



## Crescent Bicycles.

An Entirely New Line for 1894.

- \$75 LADIES' (No. 4) 28-inch. 36 lbs. MEN'S (No. 1) 26-inch. 30 lbs.
- \$50 LADIES' (No. 5) 26-inch. 32 lbs. MEN'S (No. 2) 24-inch. 27 lbs.
- \$40 MISSES' (No. 6) 24-inch. 30 lbs. YOUTHS' (No. 3) 25 lbs.

We are demonstrating that first-class Bicycles can be made and sold at the above prices. We are represented in all the principal cities and towns of the United States.

Illustrated Catalogue Free on application.  
WESTERN WHEEL WORKS,  
Chicago. New York.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

JILL:—Our expert has knitted the lace shown at figure No. 4 in the April DELINEATOR, and proven it perfectly correct; therefore, the natural conclusion is that the directions have not been exactly followed. A fee is generally charged for teaching photography, and the amount of this charge can be learned by applying to a reliable photographer.

EDNA G.:—Rice powder lightly applied to the face after bathing it in diluted glycerine will cool the skin and reduce and conceal the redness to some extent; but proper diet, plenty of exercise and a general regard for all hygienic laws must be observed. The hands may be whitened by bathing them in a wash-bowlful of tepid water in which five or six grains of chlorinated lime have been dissolved.

ELSIE:—Place your own money in the contribution box at church. Except under exceptional circumstances a man takes the initiative in a correspondence. To curl feathers, heat them slightly before the fire and then stroke each with the back of a knife.

Z. D. A. STEADY:—Your various facial imperfections are discussed in "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00. This publication also contains chapters on the care of the hair, how to brush and comb it, remedies for falling hair, dandruff, etc., besides recipes for tonics and stimulants.



## DRAWN-WORK: Standard and Novel Methods.

The most Complete and Artistic Book EVER PUBLISHED upon this fascinating branch of Needle-Craft. Every step of the Work, from the drawing of the threads to the completion of intricate work, fully Illustrated and Described.

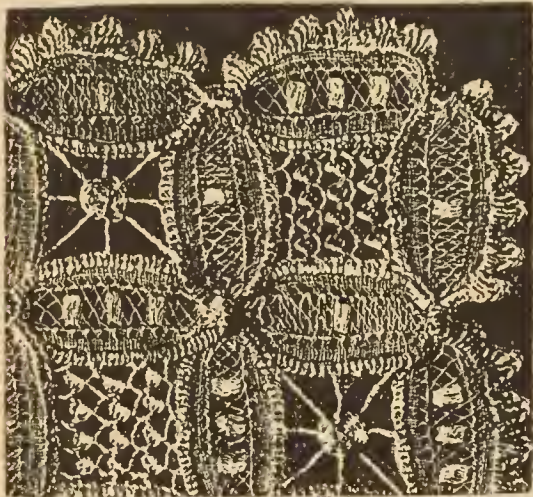
The Book includes Engravings of SPANISH, MEXICAN, DANISH and BULGARIAN DRAWN-WORK, in *Borders, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Doilies, Towels, Tray-Cloths, Tidies, Infants' Garments, etc., etc.,* together with *Instructions for Making the Work and Decorating the articles mentioned, and also Innumerable Suggestions as to Fabrics, Knotting Materials, the Selection of Colors, etc., etc.*

**Price, 50 Cents Per Copy.**

If "Drawn-Work" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

## The Art of Modern Lace-Making.



A BEAUTIFUL MANUAL of this Fascinating Art, containing over **One Hundred Illustrations of Modern Lace and Designs, together with Full Instructions for the work, from the Primary Stitches to the Final Details.**

While the Methods given include none of the laborious work required in making the Pillow-and-Bobbin Laces of early times, yet the Modern Laces made by these instructions are equally Beautiful and Effective. *The Collection Includes Needle-Point, Honiton, Princess and Royal Battenburg Laces, the new "Ideal Honiton," the popular Louis XIV. Curtain Lace, and a fine variety of Designs in Darned Net.*

**PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.**

If "The Art of Modern Lace-Making" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.

## WOOD-CARVING

And Pyrography or Poker-Work.

The largest manual upon Wood-Carving and Pyrography ever prepared for publication, and of equal assistance to Amateur and Expert Carvers and Cabinet-Makers. Containing Illustrations for Flat Carving, Intaglio or Sunk Carving, Carving in the Round, and Chip Carving, and also nearly Four Hundred Engravings of Modern, Renaissance, Rococo, Rocaile, German, Norwegian, Swedish and Italian Designs—all valuable as Models and Suggestions for the decoration of a home. The collection represents specimens of the best work done from the beginning of the Fifteenth Century to the Present Time.

**PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.**

If "Wood-Carving and Pyrography" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



### ATTENTION VIENNA FEEDING BOTTLE. MOTHERS!



Perfection. Milk flows freely. Nipple cannot collapse, easily cleaned with a cloth, requiring no brush. By mail, 35c. Inquire of your druggist. Ladies, send stamp for list of other goods.

VIENNA NOVELTY CO., 837 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



### CANCER CAN BE CURED.

Cancers and Tumors cured without use of the knife, frequently after having been cut out 2 or 3 times. 80 per cent. of cases treated Permanently Cured. Hundreds of Testimonials from doctors, judges, clergymen, etc., many of whom were cured over 20 years ago. 25 years experience. Private Sanitarium. 64-PAGE BOOK, entitled "Cancers and Tumors," FREE. Send names of suffering friends. L. D. McMICHAEL, M. D., 1021 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

**DON'T MAKE LOOPS OF THREAD  
USE FRANCIS PATENT EYES INSTEAD**

**FRANCIS PATENT  
HOOK & EYE**

THE EYE TO WHICH HOOK IS HANGING IS LIKE THIS

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE CLOTH IT IS PUT IN BY PASSING THE POINT THROUGH THE CLOTH AND THEN BACK AGAIN

SAVES SEWING  
KEEPS HOOKED

SAMPLES FREE FRANCIS MFG. CO., NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y.

**Masquerade and Carnival: Their Customs and Costumes.**



THIS Book contains all the Important Points concerning Carnivals and similar festivities, and presents between Two and Three Hundred Illustrations of Historical, Legendary, Traditional, Shakspercan, National and Original Costumes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Young Folks, with complete Descriptions, especially in reference to Colors and Fabrics.

It will be found Invaluable in arranging Amateur, School, Society and Church Entertainments. The *Débutante* will find its suggestions and instructions invaluable, and the Belle of several seasons, as well as the Host and Hostess, may profit by a perusal of its pages.

Price, 50 Cents per Copy.

If "Masquerade and Carnival" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.



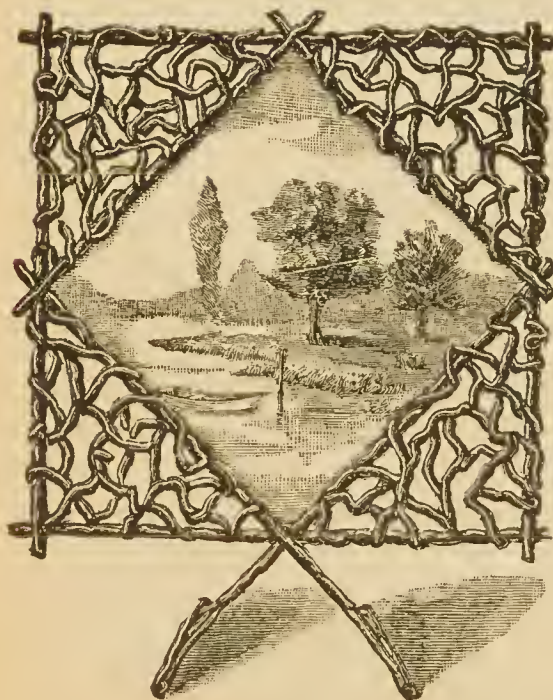
**THE ART OF KNITTING.**

Price, 50 Cents Per Copy.

THE Book is complete in its intention of instructing beginners and advancing experts in Knitting, introducing, as it does, all the rudiments of the work, from the CASTING-ON OF STITCHES to the commencement and development of PLAIN AND INTRICATE DESIGNS. Each of its almost numberless illustrations of garments, fancy and household articles; edgings, insertions, etc., is explained by directions that are easy to follow.

If "THE ART OF KNITTING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.



**"Drawing and Painting."**

The Following List of Chapter Headings Indicates the Scope of this Beautiful Work:

Pencil Drawing—Tracing and Transfer Papers—Shading—Perspective—How to Sketch Accurately Without a Study of Perspective—Sketching in Water Colors—Flowers in Water Colors—Oil Colors—Oil Painting on Textiles—Crayon Work in Black and White—Pastel Pictures—Drawing for Decorative Purposes—Painting on Glass—Painting on Plaques—Screens—Lustra Painting—Kensington Painting—Still Life—Terra Cotta—Linerusta—Tapestry Painting—Fancy Work for the Brush—China Painting—Golds, Enamels and Bronzes—Royal Worcester. This is one of the most complete Art Books published, providing instruction for the Amateur and pleasure for the *Dilettante*.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER COPY.

If "Drawing and Painting" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited], 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

**Saved His Life  
BY USING  
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL**



"When my adopted son was seven years of age, he had as severe a cough as I ever knew anyone to suffer from. He coughed incessantly, and spit up blood. I tried everything I could think of, but he constantly grew worse, and I feared the poor little fellow would surely die. At last, I gave him Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, being recommended to do so by the physician. This medicine gave the child speedy relief and effected a permanent cure."—Mrs. M. E. DERAT, Liberty, Texas.

**Ayer's Cherry Pectoral**

The only Cough-cure

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

SIXTEEN:—If you have tired of the Catogan braid, draw the back hair up carelessly and loosely, confining it in a soft knot. Have neither a bang nor a fringe of curls; but a few irregular locks that hang softly may be permitted to escape. A young girl who goes to a party without a chaperon invites embarrassing situations in which she may be left among strangers after a dance, or be obliged to presume upon the attentions of her latest partner much longer than is agreeable to either of them. If she knows that some friend or kinswoman awaits her return after each dance, she need fear no sense of loneliness, nor feel that there is a possibility of detaining her partner, who doubtless has an engagement for the next dance, longer than etiquette permits.

SUBSCRIBER:—If your clergyman calls upon you and you wish to serve refreshments, instruct your domestic to bring in a tray with coffee, cream and sugar, and sandwiches thinly cut and spread, or cakes.

The Most Pleasing Corset to the Wearer is the

**Steam Molded.**

IMPROVED CUTAWAY HIP.

A Patented Process.



Best Fitting.  
Best Wearing.  
Most Durable.  
A "Quick Seller."  
At all the Leading Retail Stores.

Handsome French Shape Corset.

Illustrated catalogue and full information Free.

L. L. LOOMER'S SONS, Bridgeport, Conn.  
Sole Manufacturers and Patentees.

## "ARTISTIC ALPHABETS" For Marking And Engrossing."



This Book illustrates Fancy Letters of various sizes, the fashionable Script-Initial Alphabet in several sizes, numerous Cross-stitch and Bead-work Alphabets, and a department of RELIGIOUS AND SOCIETY EMBLEMS. It is adapted to the requirements of the Artistic Housekeeper who desires to mark her HOUSEHOLD LINEN, and to those of the Dainty Lady who always embroiders her Initials upon her personal belongings. It is particularly useful in FANCY-WORK SHOPS where marking is done to order. The Designs are ORNAMENTAL, ORIGINAL and USEFUL, and are especially desirable for ORDER WORK.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER COPY.

If "Artistic Alphabets" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

## Tableaux, Charades and Conundrums



IS the title of our New Pamphlet upon this class of *Entertainments* and *Amusements*. *Charades* in all their different varieties, and *Tableaux* and the details necessary to their *Perfect Production* are *Freely Described* and *Discussed*; and *Many Examples of Each* are *Given*. The *Department* devoted to *Conundrums* is *Overflowing* with *Wit* and *Merriment*, and will of itself provide pleasure for *Numberless Hours* and *Occasions*. The *Pamphlet* will prove a *Delight* to both *Old* and *Young*, and will be especially useful to *Societies*, *Clubs*, *Schools* and *Families* in *Supplying Information* and *Instruction* concerning *Evening Entertainments*.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "TABLEAUX, CHARADES AND CONUNDRUMS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Book will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.



## The Perfect Art of Canning and Preserving.

This convenient Pamphlet contains full instructions regarding the *Canning of Vegetables*, including *Corn*, *Beans*, *Peas*, *Asparagus*, *Tomatoes*, etc.; the *Canning of Fruits* of all kinds; the *Preparation of Jams*, *Marmalades*, *Jellies*, *Preserves*, *Pickles*, *Catsups* and *Relishes*; the *Putting up of Brandied Fruits*, *Spiced Fruits*, *Fruit Butters*, *Dried Fruits*, *Syrups*, *Home-Made Wines*, *Vinegars*, etc.; besides many *Hints* and *Suggestions* as to *Selecting Vegetables* and *Fruit*, the *Easiest* and *Quickest Methods* of doing *Good Work*, etc., etc.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "CANNING AND PRESERVING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

## DAINTY DESSERTS:

PLAIN and FANCY.

Every Housekeeper should possess a copy of "DAINTY DESSERTS: PLAIN AND FANCY," in which she will find directions for the preparation of Dainties adapted to the palate and means of the epicure or the laborer, and to the digestion of the robust or the feeble. There are also numerous recipes admirably suited to those occasions when unexpected company arrives "just at dinner time" on that particular day when the busy housekeeper has not prepared any dessert. This little pamphlet, with its numberless recipes for *Puddings and Sauces*, *Pies*, *Creams*, *Custards*, and *French, Fancy and Frozen Desserts*, is invaluable to every housekeeper.

Price, 15 Cents per Copy.

If "DAINTY DESSERTS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.



From the charming little CINDERELLA in the "CRYSTAL SLIPPER."

BOSTON THEATRE, Oct. 4, 1888.

Ben Levy, Esq., 34 West St.:  
IN all my travels I have always endeavored to find your LABLACHE FACE POWDER, and I must certainly say that it is the best Powder in the market. I have used it for the past 10 years, and can safely advise all ladies to use no other. Sincerely yours,  
MARGUERITE FISH.

The LABLACHE FACE POWDER is the purest and only perfect toilet preparation in use. It purifies and beautifies the complexion. Mailed to any address on receipt of 25 2-cent stamps. BEN LEVY & CO., French Perfumers, 34 West Street, Boston, Mass.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

Mrs. J. S. B.:—Your question has been answered many times in these columns. Hall's Bazar Forms are the only practical forms for professional dressmakers or for use in families. They are constructed with adjusting devices, so that one form can be adjusted to suit either slight or stout figures. The prices of these forms have been greatly reduced. If you will send for illustrated circular to the manufacturer, whose advertisement appears continually in the DELINEATOR, you can then decide upon which style of form will suit you best.

MISS LAURA S.:—You did not enclose a stamp for a reply by mail. Three ounces of clean powdered gum arabic dissolved in half a pint of rose-water will make an excellent and brilliant curling fluid. One drop of aniline red will give the liquid a rosy color.

B. N.:—Navy-blue is a pretty color for a boy's cap. We know of nothing to decrease the size of the nose.

THE SMALL CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS FOR SUMMER, 1894.—This publication is now ready for delivery. It is a very handy book of reference for those who may have Summer clothing of any kind to prepare, being a pamphlet of 32 pages, with cover, replete with illustrations in miniature of the current styles. If you cannot obtain a copy at the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, send your order for it to us, with a two-cent stamp to prepay postage, and we will mail it to your address.



LADIES. INFANTS. CHILDREN. YOUNG LADIES.

A Very Satisfactory Garment.

WHY? Supports Stockings and Underclothes from Shoulder. Perfect fit. Hygienic. Sold by leading dealers. Send for Catalogue. LADY CANVASSERS WANTED.

THE C. N. CHADWICK CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.



## "BIRDS AND BIRD-KEEPING"

Is a New Pamphlet, Illustrated with Numerous Engravings of Cage Birds of Various Kinds, their Cages, and Many Modern Appliances for Cages and Aviaries; accompanied by Full Instructions as to the Care, Food, Management, Breeding and Treatment of the Diseases of Songsters and Feathered Pets in General. It contains much of interest concerning CANARIES, FINCHES, PARROTS, PARRAKEETS and many other Birds, and will be of use to PROFESSIONAL and AMATEUR BIRD FANCIERS, as well as to any one who desires to PROPERLY CARE FOR even a few SONGSTERS, WARBLERS or TALKING BIRDS.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "BIRDS AND BIRD-KEEPING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

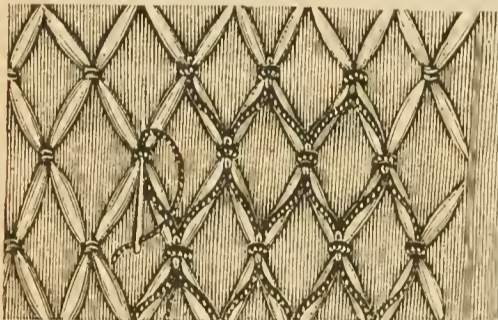


## "BEES AND BEE-KEEPING"

Is a New Pamphlet, Profusely Illustrated, and treating of the Observances and Details necessary to Successful Bee-Keeping, whether Conducted by the Amateur or Advanced Apiarist. Suggestions are given as to Who Should Keep Bees, How and Where to Buy, Where to Locate and How to Conduct an Apiary and Control Bees; and Brood-Rearing, Queen-Rearing, Swarming, Gathering and Extracting Honey, Pasturage and Artificial Food, Transportation, Enemies of Bees, Robbing, and Various other Important Matters are Fully Discussed, thus rendering the Pamphlet of Great Benefit and Assistance to any one who contemplates or has already taken up Bee-Keeping either for Pastime, Health or Profit. PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "BEES AND BEE-KEEPING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.



## Smocking and Fancy Stitches

For the Decoration of Garments.

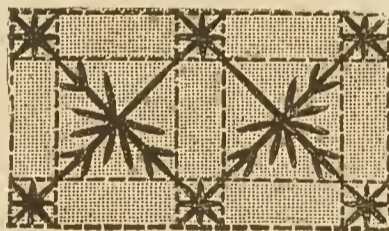
An Illustrated Pamphlet on the Manner of Making Smocking or Honey-Combing by both the American and English methods, including also Illustrations of a large number of Decorative Stitches, any of which may be used in connection with Smocking, while also suitable for Decorating Garments that are not Smocked. Among the Stitches are Plain and Fancy Cross-Stitching, Feather-Stitching, Cat-Stitching and

Herring-Bone, Briar, Chain and Loop Stitches.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "SMOCKING AND FANCY STITCHES" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),  
7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.



## Extracts and Beverages.

The Preparation of Syrups, Refreshing Beverages, Cognes, Perfumes and Various Toilet Accessories.

Invaluable alike to the BELLE and the HOUSEKEEPER, than whom none knows better the unreliability of many of the perfumes and flavoring extracts placed on the market for Toilet and Household use. With this Pamphlet the aroma of blossoms and the flavor of fruits may be captured at home in all their purity and securely stored for future needs.

Price, 15 Cents Per Copy.

If "EXTRACTS AND BEVERAGES" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.



The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.



## THE B. AND H. LAMPS.

ALL have the Double Center Draught and Easy Lighting Device. Unequaled for their Perfect Light, Beauty of Designs, Handsome Finishes, Superior Construction and Durability.

Sold by Leading Dealers everywhere.

Our line of Gas and Electric Fixtures and Art Metal Goods is complete in every particular.

Our Little Book, giving you more information, sent Free.

Bradley & Hubbard Mfg. Co.

New York. Boston.

Chicago.

Factories: Meriden, Ct.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

RUTH:—To make cold cream, proceed as follows: Take one ounce (avoirdupois) each of pure white wax and spermaceti and  $\frac{1}{4}$  Imperial pint of oil of almonds; melt, pour the mixture into a marble basin which has been heated by being immersed for some time in boiling water; add very gradually four fluid ounces of rose-water, and assiduously stir the mixture until an emulsion is formed, and afterwards until the whole is very nearly cold. Lastly, put it into porcelain or earthenware pots for use or sale.

NEW SUBSCRIBER:—Any druggist will supply you with tincture of benzoin, and a good wash for the skin may be made by mixing fifteen drops of it with a glass of water.

ANNE:—A bride neither sends "P. P. C." cards nor calls on her friends. They must take leave of her.

AFFLICTED:—The electric needle can only be safely used by a skilful dermatologist. The needle employed is only one of the component parts of the apparatus, which is complicated and expensive.

## WARREN'S SKIRT BONE.

The New Stiffener for Dress Skirts, Collars,

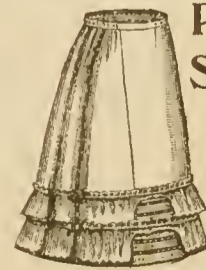
Revers and all Shoulder Trimming,

Is now a Staple Article in every

UP-TO-DATE

Dressmaking Establishment.

Never before was an article so quickly taken up with such gratifying results as



Warren's Skirt Bone.

Ask Your Dealer for it, OR ADDRESS,

WARREN FEATHERBONE CO., Three Oaks, Michigan.

# DONT GO TO SCHOOL

**To Learn Book-keeping**  
when you can learn it **AT HOME**  
within 100 hours' study,  
without the aid of a teacher, from  
**GOODWIN'S**

**Improved Book-keeping  
and Business Manual**

Up to March 28, 1894, 40,767  
copies have been sold and 4,048  
testimonials received. Price, \$8.

Tear this out and keep it!  
Sixteenth Edition now ready.

"'Tis worth \$500.00!"  
N. TOMNEY, Vermillion Bay, Ontario, Canada.

"I learned from it **IN THREE WEEKS!**"  
F. A. DEAN, Lima, Ohio, February 5, 1892.

"It made me the firm's chief accountant!"  
WM. O. SHIREY, Indianapolis, Ind., February 23, 1891.

"It raised my salary from \$780 to \$1650 a year!"  
L. R. PARKER, Brenham, Texas, July 15, 1893.

Do **YOU** wish **SIMILAR SUCCESS!**

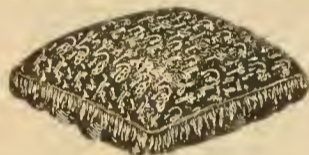
Send for a descriptive pamphlet.—then for the book!  
Address exactly as follows: **J. H. GOODWIN,**  
Room 667, 1215 Broadway, New York.

Agents  
wanted

## BICYCLES ON EASY PAYMENTS

New or 2d hand; lowest prices, largest  
stock; makers & oldest dealers in U. S.  
We sell everywhere. Catalogue free.  
ROUSE HAZARD & CO. 118 G St. Peoria, Ill.

## Oriental Floor Cushion



No well appointed home is  
complete without one  
or more of these exceed-  
ingly artistic **Oriental**  
effects. We manufacture  
these **CUSHIONS**  
ready for the cover. 2½  
ft. square, filled with

Coil Springs, Upholstered to proper form. Light, strong,  
durable. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$2.00.  
**McAULEY-PETERS TENT & AWNING CO.,**  
COLUMBUS, OHIO.

# THIN

## Men and Women.

GET FAT AND HANDSOME.

Miss Ella Louise McAllister, a prominent writer on  
social topics, and an authority in matters of etiquette  
among New York's famous "four hundred," recently  
wrote: "A weak, frail woman can make no mistake  
in using Loring & Co.'s Fat-ten-u Food Tablets; they  
quickly build up wasting tissues and flesh and add  
fat to bony ladies; strengthen weak nerves and restore  
vitality to the impaired system. I use Fat-ten-u Food  
Tablets and have gained over 31 pounds in two months."

Miss Louise Crandall Rice, of Commonwealth Ave.,  
one of Boston's brightest and handsomest society  
belles, writes that she has used three packages of  
Loring's Fat-ten-u Food Tablets; they cured a chronic  
case of rheumatism, which had made her life misera-  
ble; then nervousness and dyspepsia disappeared, and  
she gradually increased in solid, healthy flesh over 30  
pounds on the last two bottles, that her family physician  
had used the tablets and wrote his opinion as follows:  
"I think the vexatious problem of flesh building is  
now solved by Loring's Fat-ten-u Food Tablets; I pre-  
scribe nothing else for it."

Mrs. Julia King Perkins, 469 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.,  
writes: "I was urged to try Fat-ten-u by a friend who  
had used it. I gained rapidly in flesh and strength; my  
rheumatism quickly left me, and has not returned. It  
is a specific for rheumatism. I got well and strong and  
fat on Fat-ten-u alone, and want no better medicine.  
They cure dyspepsia, and my food does me more good  
than it ever did before. I am now 18 pounds heavier  
for having used the tablets."

MARINE BARRACKS, NAVY YARD,  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 26, 1894.

Gentlemen—Inclosed please find \$1 for package of  
"Fat-ten-u." Address as above. Yours truly,  
L. C. WEBSTER, Captain U. S. Marines.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 6, 1894.

Gentlemen—I enclose postal note for \$4, for which  
please send me four (4) packages of "Fat-ten-u," and  
oblige,  
Yours very truly,  
L. C. WEBSTER, Captain U. S. Marines.

100 Large Tablets. 100 Doses.

**PRICE, \$1.00 PER PACKAGE BY MAIL.**

Add one-fourth to these prices for carriage and  
duties with orders from foreign countries.

We give a written guarantee with Fat-ten-u to re-  
fund the price if it is taken according to directions  
and no benefit is obtained, and also guarantee that it  
is perfectly harmless, and can be taken under all con-  
ditions of health.

## LORING & CO.,

Stores: BOSTON, No. 2 Hamilton Place, Dep. J.  
CHICAGO, 113 State Street, Dep. No. 14.  
NEW YORK CITY, 40 West 42d St., Dep. L.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

**ZULEIKA**:—Warren's Skirt Bone, made by the  
Warren Featherbone Co., Three Oaks, Mich., is  
an excellent stiffener for dress skirts, collars,  
revers and all shoulder trimmings. It is light,  
pliable and elastic (being made of quills), con-  
forms readily to folds, launders nicely, can be  
applied in a cord or hem or by stitching through  
it by machine, and is said to be superior to crin-  
oline, hair-cloth or steel springs for securing  
expansion in skirts.

**MAMIE**:—"Etiquette of the Dinner Table"  
in the April DELINEATOR will give you all  
necessary information on the subject. When  
salads or vegetables are served on small plates,  
it is bad form to remove the contents to the  
plate which contains meat.

**JULIET**:—A gentleman and lady do not enter  
a ball-room arm-in-arm, even if they be husband  
and wife. A lady enters in advance of the  
gentleman who accompanies her or side by side  
with the young woman she is chaperoning. If  
a gentleman lifts his hat and stops after a lady  
has recognized him on the promenade, he may  
ask permission to turn and accompany her. But  
under no circumstances should he stand in the  
street to converse with her. You may thank  
a gentleman for any courtesy shown you. Do  
not ask him to repeat his call on every occasion,  
but if you like, you may say you will be glad to  
see him soon again.

—: A position which is practically a partner-  
ship in the business of an established House is  
not often offered. Such a chance is given Ladies  
by the well known manufacturing perfumers,  
SYLVAN TOILET Co., 727 Woodward Avenue,  
Detroit, Mich. They will send full particulars  
and illustrated New Art book on application. \*\*

**\$2.45** **DOUBLE ACTION  
AUTOMATIC  
POLICE REVOLVER.**  
For HOME and POCKET.  
HILL—He Pays the Express.  
Rubber stock, Fine Nickel Plated,  
Self Cocker, 32 or 38 Caliber, Center  
Fire, with 2½ inch octagon barrel,  
long fluted cylinder, Five Shooter. Sent C. O. D.  
on approval for \$2.45. **W. HILL & CO.,**  
207 State Street, Chicago, Ill.

## WALL PAPERS.

Send 10 cents for postage. We will mail you the  
largest and best selected line of samples at lowest  
prices in the U. S., with instructions how to paper.  
**PAPER HANGERS** should have our Sample Books.  
Price \$1.00. Now ready.  
**CHAS. M. N. KILLEN, 614-616 S. 20th St., Phila.**

**Worth \$1.00  
to you.**

An Emery Sharp-  
ener for Knives,  
Scissors and all Cut-  
ting Tools. Con-  
tains 10 Sharpening  
Surfaces. Try one and you will never be without it.  
Price, 20 Cents, post free.

**BROOKLYN SPECIALTY CO.,**  
No. 150 Dean Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## AGENTS WANTED

to  
sell  
our  
**MEAT CHOPPER & SLAW  
CUTTER.** Entirely new; sells to every house  
keeper. Sample, ready for use and catalogue 5c delivered.  
**CLAUSS SHEAR CO., Fremont, O. & 100 Chamber St., N. Y. City.**

## FREE! Madame Ruppert's FACE BLEACH

Appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies  
of the U. S. have not used my Face Bleach, on  
account of price, which is \$2 per bottle, and  
in order that ALL may give it a fair trial, I  
will send a Sample Bottle, safely packed, all  
charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c. **FACE  
BLEACH** removes and cures absolutely all  
freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallow-  
ness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of  
skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address  
**Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City**

We will send a **Pretty Aluminum Thimble**  
**FREE**, to anyone who will carefully read our  
**STOVE POLISHING MITTEN** advertisement in  
another column and enclose us three 2-cent stamps to  
cover cost of sending. **The C. W. Bate Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass.**



## Wheeling companionship

makes doubly beneficial the healthful exer-  
cise of bicycle riding. Mounted on

## TRUSTY RAMBLERS

there is an added sense of security.

"EVERY RAMBLER IS GUARANTEED."  
HIGHEST GRADE MADE.

Catalogue free at Rambler agencies, or by mail for two  
2-cent stamps. **GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.**  
Chicago. Boston. Washington. New York.

## IT'S SO NICE! AND ONLY \$1.00. The G. D. Chicago Waist



excels any other make  
at the same price.  
Many corsets are sold  
at \$2.00 that are not its  
equal. It fits the form  
perfectly, giving grace  
and absolute comfort.  
All first-class dealers  
carry these goods. If  
yours does not, send  
us \$1.00 and receive a  
"perfect-fitting"  
**Chicago Waist,**  
post-paid. Comes in  
white, black or drab.

Highest Medal Awarded at World's Columbian Expos'n.  
**Gage-Downs Co.,**  
268 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## To Advertisers!

Manufacturers and  
Dealers handling ar-  
ticles of household  
use or ornament can  
bring their goods  
prominently before  
the buying Public by  
advertising them in the DELINEATOR,  
which has a guaranteed circulation of  
over half a million copies a month,  
and is read by a Buying Clientèle,  
whose faith in the Publication is  
founded on the fact that we aim to  
furnish them with advices, the good  
taste of which cannot be questioned.

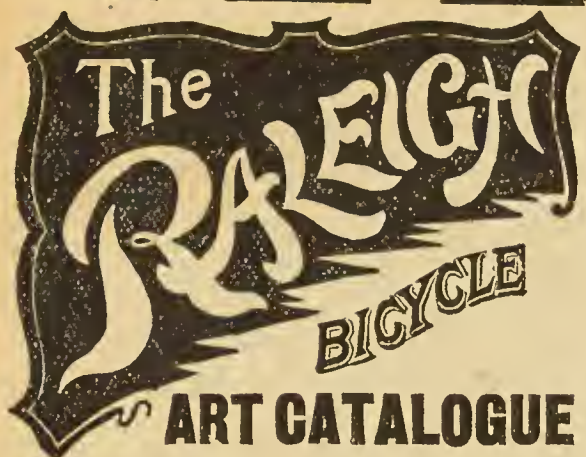
The Advertising Rate is \$2.00 per  
agate line, which is less than half a  
cent a line per thousand copies. No  
advertisement for less space than 5  
lines will be accepted.

Address communications regarding  
advertising to **MR. H. T. MONT-  
GOMERY, 7 to 17 West 13th Street,**  
New York.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],**  
7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.



**FREE FREE FREE**



Contains extracts from "Points for Cyclists." Biographical sketches of famous Raleigh riders. With beautifully executed photos of

**ZIMMERMAN AND WHEELER**

The amateur and professional bicycle champions of the world.

Apply to your local bicycle dealer or write to

**Raleigh Cycle Co.**

2081-83 Seventh Avenue, New York.

289 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.

ZIMMERMAN ON TRAINING, . . . . . 50 CENTS.

THE ACME OF PERFECTION



Fastest Road Wheels Built.

**UNION CYCLE MFG. CO.,**

239 Columbus Ave., Boston. Branches: Chicago and Philadelphia.

Catalogue by mail, 2 cents.

**ONLY 10 CENTS.**  
Stamping Outfit, 91 patterns, including outline designs 5x8 inches, conventional designs 6 inches square, patterns for painting and embroidery 8 and 10 inches high, 2 alphabets, 1 large forget-me-not pattern, and many others very desirable. All this and a 3 month's trial subscription to THE HOME, a 16-page family story paper, containing fashions and fancy work, illustrated, sent for only 10 cts. Address The Home, 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

The Old Water-Back Range is Slow, Expensive, Unreliable and, perhaps, Dangerous.

**The DOUGLAS or ACME**  
**INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATER**  
Is The Ideal Method of Heating Water for Any Purpose. In 15 seconds you can have Hot Water, and plenty of it. Clean! Simple! Safe! Instant! Uses Gas or Gasoline. Indorsed and used by hundreds of American housekeepers.

LET us send you our Illustrated Catalogue "L," giving full Description and Prices—FREE.

**INSTANTANEOUS WATER HEATING COMPANY,**  
141-143 Ontario St., Chicago, Ill.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

SUBSCRIBER:—Accept an invitation to the theatre in words to this effect:

Dear Mrs. Gray:

It will give me great pleasure to accept your kind invitation to see Macbeth. I shall await you then on Friday evening, and am,

Yours cordially,  
Alice Dash.

Thank a man who assists you from a carriage.

Miss L.:—The only book we know of on the subject is "Society Gymnastics and Voice Culture," published by Edgar S. Werner, 108 East 16th Street, New York. Ladies' visiting cards are square. Try the "Schweninger System" for reducing flesh; it is fully described in "Beauty," published by us at 4s. or \$1.00. Black-heads are caused by the pores becoming clogged with effete matter, which forms little plug-like particles that gradually harden and distend the tiny openings.

SMILES:—One of the latest methods for clearing the complexion is given in "Around the Tea-Table," in the April DELINEATOR. Try cold bathing for strengthening your system and giving firmness to flabby tissues. Directions for properly taking a cold bath are given in "Around the Tea-Table," in the January DELINEATOR.

**FREE ————— FREE**  
A GRAND OFFER.

**MME. A. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH.**



MME. A. RUPPERT says: "I appreciate the fact that there are thousands and thousands of ladies in the United States that would like to try my World-Renowned FACE BLEACH, but have been kept from doing so on account of the price, which is \$2.00 per bottle, or 3 bottles taken together, \$5.00. In order that all of these may have an opportunity, I will give to every caller, absolutely free during this month, a sample bottle, and

in order to supply those living outside of city, or in any part of the world, I will send it, safely packed, plain wrapper, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c., silver or stamps."

In every case of freckles, pimples, moth, sallowness, black-heads, acne, eczema, oiliness or roughness or any discoloration or disease of the skin, and wrinkles (not caused by facial expression), FACE BLEACH removes absolutely. It does not cover up, as cosmetics do, but is a cure. Address all communications or call on MADAME A. RUPPERT, 6 East 14th Street, New York.

**FRENCH**

**MODEL WAIST FORM,**



cloth covered; indispensable to dressmakers and all who do their own dress-making or have it done in their homes.

We offer **\$1.59** Sizes 32 to 44.  
them at

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

**COMPLETE DRAPING STAND,**

with extension standard; busts are of papier mache, cloth covered; sizes 32 to 42.

We offer **\$2.98** Mail Orders Promptly Filled.  
them at



NOTE.—Ours is the largest Dry Goods Establishment in New York; Mail Order System the most complete in America.

Illustrated Catalogue Free to any address.

**BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,**

3rd Ave., 59th and 60th Sts., New York

**A COMMON QUESTION.**

**WHERE MAY WOMEN GO FOR HELP?**

**How Many American Women Have Asked This Question of Themselves.**

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

You may call it dangerous modesty if you will. It is in woman's heart, and is part of woman's nature.



She shrinks from telling her physical troubles to men.

During the past 20 years thousands of women throughout the world have written in womanly confidence to Lydia E. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and laid bare the life of misery they endured.

They wrote freely, knowing that their letters went direct to the hands of a

woman who not alone understood their sufferings but whose heart was full of sympathy with them. The experience of thousands has proved how carefully their letters were studied, and how true and sure came the answer and helpfulness.

You may be suffering daily when you need not. You can tell the story of your pain to a woman, and get the help that only a woman can give.



A young lady from Boston writes to a friend, saying:—

"They said I was consumptive, sent me away, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, no tennis.

Just think of it!

One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Lydia E. Pinkham. In it I found out what ailed me, so I wrote to her; got a lovely reply. She told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

The same assistance is waiting for you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has relieved more female suffering than any other medicine in the world.

Readers of the DELINEATOR who will address Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., will receive free of charge, a book that every woman should own and read.

**MURRAY**  
**VEHICLES and HARNESS**

Time Tried and Tested and Endorsed the world over as the **Best and Cheapest on Earth.**

- Single Buggy Harness, . . . . . 5.95
- Double Buggy Harness, . . . . . 15.70
- Single Farm Harness, . . . . . 17.67
- Double Farm Harness, . . . . . 22.94
- Top Buggies, . . . . . 55.95
- Road Carts, . . . . . 14.90
- Road Wagons, . . . . . 31.75
- Spring Wagons, . . . . . 43.50
- Farm Wagons (2 horse) . . . . . 39.50

Fine 160 page Catalogue, free.  
**Wilber H. Murray Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS, (Continued).

LUCILLE:—For remodelling a bell skirt, three-piece skirt pattern No. 6663, which costs 1s. 3d. or 30 cents, will be found most satisfactory. Golden-brown satin may be associated with your tan material, and the basque may be made over by pattern No. 6803, which is illustrated and described in the April number and costs 1s. or 25 cents.

MRS. C. R.:—Lanolin is a remedy for nourishing the tissues and is said to be excellent for wrinkles. Write for it to The Sylvan Toilet Co., 727 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich., mentioning the DELINEATOR in your correspondence.

DEVOTED MOTHER:—Try ear-caps for a child whose ears show a tendency to stand out too prominently from the head. They may be procured at certain dry-goods stores.

FREE!

Our large 24-page catalogue of Organs, also our new and elegant catalogue of Pianos, containing 16 pp. We have the largest manufactory in the world, from which we sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices, thus saving the profits of the dealer and the commissions of the agents. We furnish a first-class Organ, warranted 20 years, with stool and book, for only \$27.50

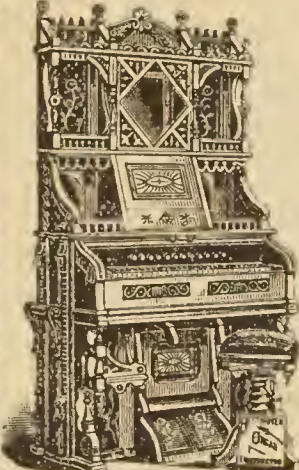


No money required until instrument has been thoroughly tested in your own house. Sold on instalments. Easy payment.

We positively guarantee every Organ and Piano twenty years. Send for catalogue at once if you want to obtain the greatest bargain ever offered on earth. Write your name and address plainly, and we will send by mail same day letter is received.

As an advertisement, we will sell the first Piano of our make in a place for only \$175.00 Stool, Book and Cover Free. Regular price, \$350.00.

Beethoven Piano and Organ Co., P. O. Box 801, Washington, N. J.



A Practical Cook-Book Free

Containing over 2500 Tested Recipes, 320 Pages, Bound in Cloth. For Full Particulars, Address: The Great American Tea Co., 66 Church St., N. Y. City.

FANCY WORK TINTED ART Doily

Design stamped on Damask (nottinted) 15c. Linen 10c. Send 4 cents for Catalogue and receive FREE 9in. Doily Pattern. Our Roman Embroidery Stamping OUTFIT 50c. Walter P. Webber, Lynn, Mass.

DR. SYKES

cured himself in 1870. The remedies have cured thousands since, and might cure you of catarrh. Send for free book, "Common-Sense Talk," Pkge (for one pint) per mail, \$1.00. Act to-day and save suffering. Dr. Sykes Sure Cure Co., Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

NO, You Can't

detect our newly discovered, imported gems from real diamonds. Sold at World's Fair for \$15. A handsome solitaire stud, scarf pin or lace pin, Solid Gold Setting, by Exp. C. O. D. \$2.75; rings \$6.00; ear rings \$3.75. Charges prepaid; privilege of examination. Anything in Jewelry sent on approval. Write for circular. INTERNATIONAL GEM CO. 57 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill. Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Salary or Commission. The greatest invention of the age, The New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25.00 to \$125.00 per week. For further particulars, write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 800, La Crosse, Wis.

You Dye in 30 minutes

Turkey-red on cotton that won't freeze, boil or wash out. No other will do it. Package to color 2 lbs., by mail, 10 cts.; 6, any color—for wool or cotton, 40c. Big pay Agents. Write quick. Mention this paper. FRENCH DYE CO., Vassar, Mich.

LADY HELP

Wanted. Any lady wishing pleasant, paying home employment can secure position to manage correspondence, get names, fold, send circulars, control agents, and easily earn money in charge of a local Distributing Depot for the lovely goods of SYLVAN TOILET CO., Dept. M., 727 Wood Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Milliners or dressmakers increase their incomes in new way. Correspondence solicited from any wishing to open toilet parlors or bazars. Send stamp for illustrated New Art Booklet, with special offer for your locality.

PRINTING OFFICE 15c

A large font of Type (over 4A) with Figures, Holder, Indelible Ink, Pad, Tweezers, Corkscrew, etc., as shown in cut, complete in neat case. Best Linen Marker, Card Printer, etc. Regular Price 50c Sample postpaid for 15c, to introduce, with Catalogue of 1000 new articles. CAT. FREE. INGERSOLL & Bro. 65 Cortlandt St. N. Y. City

CHEAP PRINTING.

\$3 PRESS prints cards, &c. Circular press, \$8. Small newspaper size, \$4. Great money maker and saver. All easy, printed rules. Write for catalogue, presses, type, paper, &c., to factory. KELSEY & CO., Meriden, Conn.



GOITRE, or THICK NECK. I have a Positive, Speedy, Harmless and almost Inexpensive Cure. Come or write to me at 28 Livingstone Street, Cleveland, Ohio. It is no Iodine Smear. Cure made Permanent. Dr. J. Caskey.

HOME STUDY. Success in Business Life

is within the reach of all who take a thorough Business College course by Mail. It will pay. Send 2c. for Trial Lesson and Catalogue. Bryant & Stratton, 79 Lafayette St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WALL PAPER

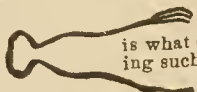
New designs. Artistic effect; Harmonious colorings. Great value for little money. 100 samples, Ceilings and Borders to match, 10c. William Wallace, 1625 Pine St., Philada., Pa.

TULLY'S GENUINE "POP" BEER POWDER.

ENGLISH GINGER 25 cents per package, which makes five gallons. A wholesome, palatable, most refreshing drink. Brooklyn Specialty Co., 150 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A FINE ROSE FLOWER SEEDS,

And packet of beautiful with catalogue, for 10c. ALFRED F. CONARD, Box 4, West Grove, Pa. Late President DINGEE & CONARD CO.



New Meat and Vegetable Tongs. This is what every housekeeper needs and will buy, being such a handy article and so low in price. Sample by mail, 15 cents. Large profits to agents. Also other novelties. Send for circulars. G. B. BLAKE, 763 M. Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PARISIAN English Edition, rich illustrations, choice reading, 10 cts. per copy; \$1 per year.

Send stamps or paper money, postage on letters, 5c. Pub. Parisian Fun, Paris, France. FUN.

LADY AGENTS If you want the BEST MONEY MAKER, you must have the Hygeia Electric Corsets and Waists. Send for terms to WESTERN CORSET CO., St. Louis, Mo.

\$10 on every BICYCLE

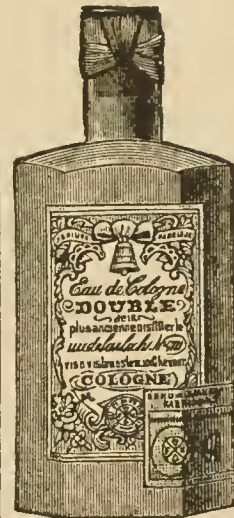
to 50 bought of us. Best make, all styles. Write for particulars. SAVED Stokes Mfg. Co., Chicago.

We have an original, legitimate, much-needed article which sells best during hard times, because it saves money and suffering; men and women without any experience whatever are now making from \$15 to \$60 per week without neglecting their home duties; no capital required; full particulars, free samples, and references in your own State and ours by mail. Address, Box Z, 1692, Boston. Only those seeking respectable, profitable, and permanent home employment need apply

SALESWOMEN We have an original, legitimate, much-needed article which sells best during hard times, because it saves money and suffering. Women and men without any experience whatever are now making from \$15 to \$60 per week without neglecting their home duties; no capital required; full particulars, free samples and references in your own State and ours by mail. Address D. E. L., Box 1692, Boston, Mass. Only those seeking respectable, profitable and permanent home employment need apply.

An Alabaster Jar of Tissue Builder.

TO SOCIETY LADIES: Dr. O. P. Brown's celebrated Herbal Tissue Builder, composed of fine sweet Nut Oils and Milk of Plants, feeds the tissues by absorption; and thus fills out wrinkles, plumps the figure, and gives a lovely, clear complexion; makes the skin like velvet. Druggists, \$1. Trial jar by mail, 10 cts. "Woman's Life" Free! J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.



No. 4711.

EAU DE COLOGNE

Undoubtedly the finest and most refreshing perfume. Imported into the United States for over fifty years.

U. S. AGENTS, MÜLHENS & KROPFF, NEW YORK.



BREAST SUPPORT FORM.

By its use the weight of the breast is removed from the dress waist to the shoulders, giving ventilation and a perfect shape bust, free and easy movement of the body. ALL DEFICIENCY OF DEVELOPMENT SUPPLIED. When ordering, send bust measure. Price, free by mail, \$1.00. Agents Wanted.

MRS. C. D. NEWELL, 224 Dickey Ave., CHICAGO.

LADY AGENTS WANTED:

Salary, \$15.00 Weekly. Address, with stamp, THE RUSS CO., South Bend, Ind.

\$25 to \$30 Week—selling our specialties. Beautiful goods, quick sellers; big profits. Send stamp. Lady Franco-Am. Hyg. Co., Chicago. Wanted

7 CENTS PER COPY. SHEET MUSIC! 7c. per copy. 15 copies for \$1. Sold everywhere at 30c. to \$1.00 per copy. Catalogue of 12,000 pieces FREE to any address. F. BRÉHM, Erie, Pa.



E. Burnham, 71 State St. (Central Music Hall), Chicago.

"PARTED BANG,"

Made of natural CURLY HAIR, guaranteed "becoming" to ladies who wear their hair parted, \$6 up, according to size and color. Beautifying Mask, with preparation, \$2; Hair Goods, Cosmetics, etc., sent C. O. D. anywhere. Send to the manufacturer for illustrated Price-Lists.

Mme. McCABE'S CORSETS

Ladies, if you would have the most perfect Corset made, try this style. Endorsed by thousands now wearing them. SIDE UNBREAKABLE. Handsomely illustrated catalogue of Corsets and Health Waists, with prices, free by mail. St. Louis Corset Co., Mfrs., Department G. 19th and Morgan Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO. Lady Agents Wanted.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

**AN INQUISITIVE:**—Suggestions for the furnishing of a young girl's room are given in "Artistic House Furnishing and Decoration" in the April DELINEATOR. If blue is to be the general color of the room, furniture of bird's-eye maple will harmonize. Have the hangings of white snowflake crepe showing blue stripes.

**SIS:**—We would advise strongly against covering the walls of a living room with postage stamps. Such a proceeding has been a fad, but apart from the question of taste, we think the occupant would soon tire of the decoration. A few drops of ammonia in the water used for washing and rinsing the face will prove efficacious in removing the oily look, and it is not harmful.

**\$1.25 for** **A Split Bamboo Rod**

Every nibble is a bite. Also a complete line of fishing tackle, outfit and camp supplies at proportionate prices. Send 2¢ stamp for 84 page illust. catalogue. The Wilkinson Company, 83 RANDOLPH ST. CHICAGO.

**WOMAN'S RIGHT and DUTY TO BE BEAUTIFUL.**

COMMON SENSE SAYS SO. COMMON CUSTOM PROVES IT. My interesting book, valued by all ladies—telling how to cure Skin Diseases, banish Blemishes, remove Pimples, roughness and redness, soften the skin, preserve the hair, reduce fatness and beautify the hands and complexion,—sent to any address on receipt of 4 cts.

**Madame Edith Velaro,**  
220 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK.

"The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Century." **ASTHMA**

**DR. HAIR'S CURE.**

An infallible cure within the reach of every asthmatic. Asthma that for years has withstood every medicine, inhalant and climate, yields to a few weeks' treatment. One trial bottle will be sent free to any asthmatic who will pay express charges. A valuable pamphlet on Asthma, Bronchitis and Hay Fever, free. **DR. B. W. HAIR,** 233 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**ARE YOU PRETTY?**

Are you happy and healthy? That I was neither you may see by **THIS**. Am I now? You may easily judge by **THIS**. If you are ill or tired out, have defects of figure or complexion, write me at once for advice, photos, Journal—FREE. (Postage 2c.) Editor Ladies' Own Journal, San Francisco, Cal.

**FAT FOLKS** reduced 15 lbs. a month; any one can make remedy at home. Miss M. Umphrey, Tekamah, Neb., says, "I lost 50 lbs. and feel splendid." No Starving. No Sickness. Particulars (sealed), 2c. **HALL & CO.,** L. Box 404, St. Louis, Mo.

**The Columbian Raisin Seeder** has received the World's Fair Award.

A perfectly simple device that anybody can use. Every housekeeper will appreciate it. Sent by mail to any address for 25 Cents. Liberal terms to Agents. **JAS. L. HALL, BOX 31, KINGSTON, MASS.**

**X RELIABLE WOMEN X**

Wanted to secure orders on our fine Teas, Extracts, Baking Powder, etc. 44-piece, decorated Dinner Set, free, for a \$10 order. 100 other premiums or large Cash Commission. No money asked till you deliver the goods and receive premium. Write for our easy plan.

**CONSUMERS' WHOLESALE TEA & SPICE CO.,**  
273 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

**WHEN YOU RIDE RIDE THE BEST Imperial Wheels**

are as perfect as mechanical skill can make them. NEW CATALOGUE for 1894 gives full description, prices, and other matter of interest to intending purchasers. Mailed to any address free. **AMES & FROST CO** Chicago

**Valuable Presents To Ladies WHO WEAR CANFIELD DRESS SHIELDS.**



JARED H. CANFIELD.

To the Three Ladies in the United States who return to us before **MARCH 1st, 1895**, the largest number of envelopes originally containing one pair of the celebrated **CANFIELD DRESS SHIELDS**, we will give the following presents:

- 1st. The lady returning the largest number will receive a **Full Length Sealskin Sack**, or **\$250 in Gold**.
- 2d. The lady returning the second largest number will receive a **Black Silk Dress** of fine grade and quality, or **\$100 in Gold**.
- 3d. The lady returning the third largest number will receive a **Baby's Outfit**, or a **Chatelaine Gold Watch**, or **\$50 in Gold**.

The **CANFIELD DRESS SHIELD** is manufactured by our Patent Process, and is Seamless, Odorless and Impervious to moisture. Its sale is greater in the United States and Europe than any other make of Dress Shields. Every Shield is guaranteed.

We shall require those persons to whom awards are made to certify that they or their friends really purchased the number of our Shields corresponding with the envelopes returned, in order to make the competition fair.

For sale in every leading dry goods store in the United States and Europe. If you prefer to send direct to us, a pair with an envelope will be sent to any address on receipt of 30 cents.

**Canfield Rubber Co., 73 Warren S., N. Y.**

Branch Offices: London, Paris and Berlin.

**CLUBS.**—Ladies, induce your friends to purchase **CANFIELD DRESS SHIELDS**, secure the envelopes, send them to us, and receive the above offered prizes.



**McGurrin's Method Typewriting.**

A full treatise on the art of Type-Writing. A complete system of instruction. Sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.

**IHLING BROS. & EVERARD, Kalamazoo, Mich.**

**THIN**

People need a liquid pro-digested food, not oils or medicines to "become plump." "The Best" Flesh Maker is that food. Write for particulars and special guaranteed price. **The E. L. BEALE CO.,** 414 Ashland Building, Chicago, Ill.



**YOUR WEIGHT REDUCED**

15 lbs. a month by a new harmless herbal remedy—safe, sure and speedy. Trial package sent **FREE** on application. Give it a trial, it costs you nothing. **Chase Remedy Co. Dept. P, Chicago**



For **6** two-cent stamps we will send you a brilliant Gem of unusual color and a copy of "The Great Divide," provided you write you saw this in the "Delineator." Address, "The Great Divide," Denver, Colo.

**HAIR REMOVED**

Permanently, root and branch, in 5 minutes, without pain, discoloration or injury with "Pilla Solvens." Sealed particulars, 6c. **Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.**

**THOUSANDS HAVE SAVED DEALERS' BIG PROFITS**

BY BUYING DIRECT FROM US at Factory Prices. **BICYCLES** all styles; new and finest makes. Write for elegant '94 **FREE CATALOGUE** and join our army of delighted customers. Address, **SING & WALPOLE MFG. CO.,** 283 J Wabash Avenue, Chicago.



**CRIPPLES, Ladies and girls, if you want air or exercise, buy a FAIRY**

**TRICYCLE**

hand or foot power. **CHEAP FOR ALL.** **FAY MFG. CO., Elyria, O.**



**Koriza Cloth**

**REMOVES**

**Pimples, Wrinkles, Crowsfeet & Blackheads**, and makes the skin soft and smooth. Not a Cosmetic or Drug, but a harmless article (easily used) that never fails to beautify. **By mail (sealed) 30c. (2 for 50c.)**

**FREE** sample remedy and book of beautifying receipts (easily made at home) sent (sealed) for the postage, 4c. **J. P. BEERS, Druggist, New Haven, Conn. (Est'd 1844.)**

**Guitar Learned In One Day**

You can, without previous knowledge of music or instrument, learn to play **GUITAR, MANDOLIN or BANJO** in a single day. New system. Nothing like it. New tunes played at sight by beginners. No expense except for music. Sample Tune, with Full Instructions, 35 cents. **CIRCULAR FREE.** State what instrument you wish to learn. **AGENTS WANTED.**

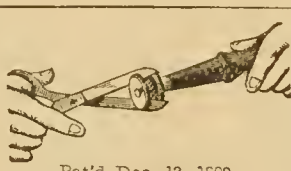
**CLEMENS MUSIC CO., 80 Turner Building, St. Louis, Mo.**

**IMPROVE YOUR GENERAL HEALTH BY RIDING THE Monarch**

Highest Honors at World's Columbian Exposition

Most Elegant Ladies' Wheel in Existence. **FOUR STYLES—LADIES' & GENTS'.** Ride a Monarch and keep in front. Send for Catalogue. Agents wanted in open territory. **MONARCH CYCLE CO. CHICAGO, U. S. A.**

**MAGIC SCISSORS SHARPENER.**



Dullest scissors sharpened in 5 seconds. **Simple. Durable. Perfect.** 25 cts. Post-paid.

A Prize for Agents. Exclusive territory. **Sells as soon as it is shown.**

**COLUMBIA MFG. CO.,** 86 Thorndike Street, Lowell, Mass.

Something For Young Mothers.

**MOTHER and BABE: Their Comfort and Care.**

A **PAMPHLET** of 50 pages, fully illustrated and carefully prepared, containing full information concerning the proper care of Infants and the Preparation of their Wardrobes, and specifying the various articles needed for a Baby's First Outfit. It also treats of the necessities belonging to the Health, Comfort and Care of the Expectant Mother, and contains hints as to Proper Clothing for Ladies in Delicate Health.

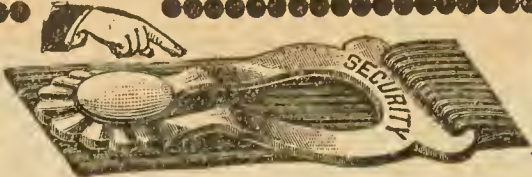
**Price, 15 Cents per Copy.**

If "MOTHER AND BABE" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to U.S., and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],**

7 to 17 West 13th St., New York.





**SECURITY HOSE SUPPORTER**

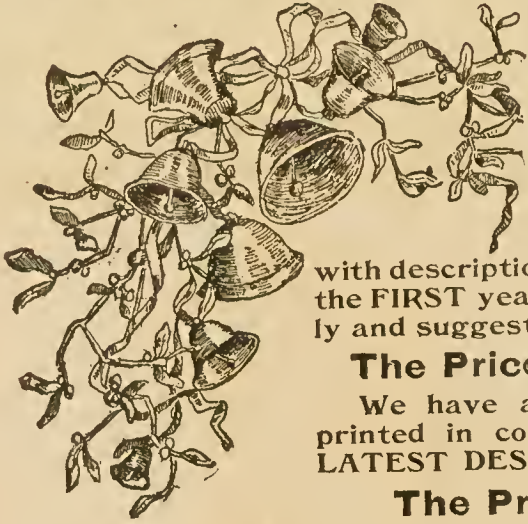
**LOOK AT THE CROOK**

Not a stitch in the web  
The hold of a vice  
Not a tear—Not a cut

Sold Everywhere—Made by Warner Bros., N. Y. and Chicago.

\*\*\* OUR NEW PAMPHLET. \*\*\*

## Weddings and Wedding Anniversaries.



THIS is a most UNIQUE and USEFUL addition to a PRACTICAL and INTERESTING series. It contains the LATEST INFORMATION and ACCEPTED ETIQUETTE concerning everything relating to the MARRIAGE CEREMONY, with descriptions of the VARIOUS ANNIVERSARIES, from the FIRST year to the SEVENTY-FIFTH, that are directly and suggestively valuable.

**The Price of this Pamphlet is 15 Cents.**

We have also recently issued a SMALL PLATE printed in colors showing a BRIDE'S DRESS of the LATEST DESIGN.

**The Price of this Plate is 10 Cents.**

The Pamphlet and Plate WHEN ORDERED TOGETHER will be mailed free on receipt of 25 Cents.

If "WEDDINGS AND WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES," or the "BRIDAL PLATE" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Publications will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., New York.**

## FANCY DRILLS, For Evening Entertainments.



A New Pamphlet, containing DIRECTIONS AND ILLUSTRATIONS for the ARRANGEMENT AND PRODUCTION of TWELVE NEW FANCY DRILLS suitable for SCHOOL, CHURCH, CLUB and SOCIETY ENTERTAINMENTS. Among the entertainments offered are the famous BROOM AND FAN

DRILLS, the NEW COLUMBIAN DRILL; the EMPIRE, DOLL, TAMBOURINE, FLOWER and FANCY DRESS DRILLS, etc. The Pamphlet is one of the BEST and MOST USEFUL of our series, and EVERY SCHOOL, SOCIETY or CLUB OF YOUNG PEOPLE should have a copy.

**PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.**

If "FANCY DRILLS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.**

## FREE! Madame Ruppert's FACE BLEACH



A appreciating the fact that thousands of ladies of the U. S. have not used my Face Bleach, on account of price, which is \$2 per bottle, and in order that ALL may give it a fair trial, I will send a Sample Bottle, safely packed, all charges prepaid, on receipt of 25c. FACE BLEACH removes and cures absolutely all freckles, pimples, moth, blackheads, sallowness, acne, eczema, wrinkles, or roughness of skin, and beautifies the complexion. Address

**Mme. A. RUPPERT, 6 E. 14th St., N. Y. City**

## LAWN MOWERS.

"NEW MODEL," "O. K.," "RIVAL," "EXCELSIOR," ROLLER & HORSE.

All of the above Machines fully Guaranteed.

Send for Souvenir Catalogue and price list.

**CHADBORN & GOLDWELL MFG CO.**  
NEWBURGH, N. Y.

## The Correct Art of CANDY-MAKING at Home.

A Pamphlet containing simple yet reliable instructions for CANDY-MAKING AT HOME.

It teaches how to make the Finest as well as the Plainest Candies, including Cream Candies, Bonbons, Nut and Fruit Candies, Pastes, Drops, Medicated Lozenges, and Candied Fruits, Flowers and Nuts.

"Boiling," "Testing" and "Coloring" are thoroughly explained, thus ensuring Success, and removing all doubts as to Wholesomeness, etc.

**PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.**

If "CANDY-MAKING AT HOME" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

**THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),**

**7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.**

## Vantine's Mattings.

1894 Importations from China and Japan.

NEW AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS.

RICH ORIENTAL COLORINGS.

CHINESE: At \$5.75, \$6.75, \$8.00, \$10.50, \$12.25, \$14.00, \$16.50 per roll of 40 yards.

FANCY JAPANESE: At \$6.75, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$16.00, \$18.00 per roll of 40 yards.

Send for Illustrated Circular on "Products of the Orient." Mail Orders Promptly Filled.



**A. A. VANTINE & CO.,**

Largest Importers from Japan, China, India, Turkey and Persia.

**877 & 879 Broadway, N. Y.**

## "Our Combination."



(For Boys, Ages 4 to 14.)  
SUIT, Extra Pair of Pants and Hat, all to match, for \$5.00

Double-breasted jacket; pants have patent elastic waistbands and never-come-off buttons. The materials are all-wool, wear-defying; great variety. It costs nothing to see them in any town in the United States where there is an express office. Sample pieces of the cloth sent free to any address. Orders carefully filled and sent by express C.O.D., with the privilege of examining before paying. If not satisfactory, they will be returned to us at our expense.

If you cannot wait to write for samples, write us the age, weight, height of boy and size of hat and enclose \$5.00 and 60 cents for postage and registering and we will fit and suit your boy, or refund the \$5.60. Department M.

**PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE, Chicago, Ill.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,

(Continued).

M. M. A.:—It is very likely that the liberal and constant use of any oily or greasy lubricant will cause a downy growth on your skin. You cannot, however, massage the face without such a substance, and we suggest cocoa butter, and using just enough of it to prevent unpleasant friction. Make over your black lace costume by pattern No. 6827, which is illustrated in the April DELINEATOR, and costs 1s. 6d. or 35 cents; and trim with spangled gimp.

A. M. S.:—Relative to dyeing your silk dress, write to Barret, Nephews & Co., 12 John Street, New York City, mentioning this magazine. A cape of black moiré antique would harmonize with all your gowns.

MRS. H. F. L.:—You will have to send to a complexion specialist in Paris for an ironing machine for the removal of wrinkles. A chemist may be able to supply you with the name of one. You neglected to enclose a stamp for an answer by mail.

## Make Your Own ICE CREAM.

The Automatic Cream Freezer



makes the finest Ice Cream and Ices, without labor. Ready for serving in from 20 to 50 minutes.

No turning of cranks, no trouble, no failures.

SMALL EXPENSE.

Can be used as a wine cooler, or in sickness for cold preparations.

4 sizes, ranging from 3 pints to 4 quarts.

Reduced Prices.

Send for descriptive price-list.

**Treman, King & Co.,** Sole Manufacturers, Ithaca, N. Y.



**FAT FOLKS** reduced 15 lbs a month.

Anyone can make remedy at home. Dr. Isaac Brooks, Woodyard, O. writes:

"It's a safe and powerful fat

reducer and is curing me of Brights Disease."

Miss M. Ainley, Supply, Ark. says: I "lost 43 lbs. and feel splendid." Costs a trifle and is as easy to make as "Grape Jelly." No starving, no sickness. Write today as this ad may not appear again. Particulars (sealed) 2c.

**HALL & CO., "W" Box 404, St. Louis, Mo.**

# The Perfect Art of Modern Dancing

IS THE TITLE OF A RECENT PAMPHLET.



This Desirable Pamphlet contains Illustrated Instructions for those who wish to Learn to Dance by the Methods Employed by the Best Dancing Masters of the Metropolis; and also How to Dance All of the Popular Square and Round Dances; The Famous Dance of The Four Hundred—The German or Cotillon; The Stately Minuet—The only Society Dance in Olden Days, and Again Popular; The Caledonians, and Sir Roger de Coverly.

The Pamphlet is Invaluable both to Beginners, and to Social Leaders who desire to introduce at Private or Public Balls or Parties the Dances upon which METROPOLITAN CIRCLES have set the SEAL OF APPROVAL.

Price, 15 Cents per Copy.

If "THE PERFECT ART OF MODERN DANCING" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),  
7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

## Nursing and Nourishment FOR Invalids



Is the Title of a Pamphlet which contains Explicit Instructions and Valuable Advice regarding the Best Methods and Necessary Adjuncts in the Sick Room. Care, Comfort and Convalescence are fully discussed, and many recipes for the Most Nourishing Foods and Beverages for Invalids are given. Scientific and Culinary Skill are thus happily combined and render the Pamphlet one which should be Always Within Reach in Every Home.

PRICE, 15 CENTS PER COPY.

If "NURSING AND NOURISHMENT FOR INVALIDS" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO. [Limited],  
7 to 17 West 13th Street, New York.

## OUR SYSTEM THE BEST.

We want reliable women in every town to sell \$6.00 worth of Teas, Spices, and Baking Powders for us, and get a set of Silver Knives and Forks free, or \$12.00 worth, and get a set of China Dishes free. No money required until you deliver goods and get premium.  
W. W. THOMAS, 48 & 50 E. 3rd St. Cincinnati, O.

## DYSMENOTINE.

(Trade Mark.)

A relief and cure for Painful Menstruation and the attendant Headache; in small tablets easily taken, readily carried. Endorsed by many Physicians. 100 Doses—One Dollar, in Sealed Package, by Mail. Send 2c. stamp for Descriptive Pamphlet and a month's supply of this Remedy.  
ADDRESS THE DYSMENOTINE CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

## PASTIMES FOR CHILDREN.

Price, 25 Cents per Copy.



This Popular Pamphlet for Children has been Revised and Enlarged, and now contains some of the Best and Most Instructive and Entertaining Amusements for Rainy-Day and other Leisure Hours ever Issued. It is suited to the Mental Capacities of Little Ones of all ages and is filled with Drawing Designs and Games; Instructions for Mechanical Toys, Cutting Out a Menagerie, Making a Circus of Stuffed and Paper Animals, and constructing Dolls and their Houses, Furniture and Costumes from Various Odd Materials; and also furnishes much other interesting matter. Wherever there are Children this Pamphlet should be found. It is as good as a kindergarten for the Little Ones.

If "PASTIMES FOR CHILDREN" cannot be obtained from the nearest Agency for the Sale of our Goods, send your Order, with the Price, direct to Us, and the Pamphlet will be forwarded, prepaid, to your Address.

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N. Y.



ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Continued).

A. E. C.:—To wash fast-colored China silk, proceed as follows: Pour a quart of household ammonia into a twelve-quart pail of warm, not hot, suds made with Castile soap. Wash the silk in this compound, and rinse thoroughly in clear, soft water; and before the material is quite dry, smooth it on the wrong side with a moderately hot iron. A silk that is not fast-colored cannot be washed without injury to its dye, but sometimes another color or a neutral tone that will be even more artistic and satisfactory than the original tint may be produced by washing as above. Italian cheviot in one of the brown shades will make you a serviceable travelling suit.

LENNA COOPER:—The lines,

"When chill November's surly blast  
Made fields and forest bare,"

are from Burns' "Man was Made to Mourn."

Do Not Miss It.

No, do not miss the splendid business offer made by B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va. They apply especially to ladies, and offer equal pay to ladies that they give to men for the same work.



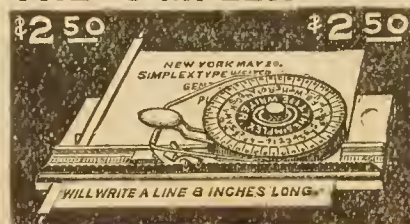
### IMPROVED DEWEY ACME CORSET AND DRESS PROTECTOR.

A complete garment worn under the corset or flannels, protecting the clothing from perspiration. Cheaper than dress shields, one pair doing the work of six.  
Bust measure 28-33, \$ .80  
Bust measure 34-39, 1.00  
Bust measure 40-46, 1.25

M. DEWEY, Manufacturer,  
No. 1397 West B. Monroe St.,  
Chicago.

Send money by P. O. Order. Agents wanted; Catalogue free.

### THE SIMPLEX TYPEWRITER



GUARANTEED to do as good work as any high-priced machine. Specially adapted for use in private correspondence. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of \$2.75. In handsome walnut box, nickel-plated handle and hinges, 50c. extra. Send for circular. Simplex Typewriter Co., 26 E. 13th St., New York.

On this and the succeeding two pages is illustrated a series of

# SUMMER GOWNS,

FOR Misses' and Girls' Wear,

which our patrons will no doubt be pleased to inspect at this time.

The Patterns can be had from Ourselves or from Agents for the Sale of our goods. Address:

**THE Butterick Publishing Co.**  
(LIMITED),  
171 to 175 Regent St., London, W.  
or, 7 to 17 W. 13th St., N.Y.



6785

Misses' Princess Dress, Closed at the Back (Copyr't): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6785



6542

Misses' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6542



MRS. GRAHAM'S  
Cucumber and  
Elder Flower  
Cream

## CREATES A PERFECT COMPLEXION.

Yes! after using it daily for six months a lady's skin will be as pink, soft and velvety, as pure and clear as the most delicious baby's skin. It is not an artificial cosmetic. It cleanses, refines, purifies and whitens. It feeds and nourishes the skin tissues, thus banishing wrinkles, marks and scars. It is harmless as dew, and as nourishing to the skin as dew is to the flower. Price, \$1.00. Bottle lasts three months. **SAMPLE BOTTLE** mailed free to any lady on receipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay for postage and packing. Lady Agents wanted. **DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS** are offered very liberal inducements to become agents.

Mrs. GERVAISE GRAHAM, "Beauty Doctor,"  
1424 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.



6700

Misses' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6700



6558

Misses' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6558



6847

Misses' Dress, with Full Skirt having a Straight Lower Edge (Copyr't): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6847



6847



6731

Misses' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6731



6774

Misses' Dress, with Four-Gored Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6774



6774



6822

Misses' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6822



6673

Misses' Gored Princess Dress, with Simulated Yoke (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 8 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6673



6673



6871

Misses' Dress, with Full Skirt having a Straight Lower Edge (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6871



6546

Misses' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6546



6546



6227

Misses' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6227



6227



6343

Girls' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6343

Misses' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6090

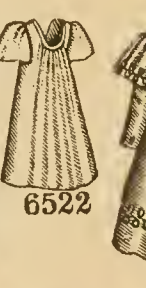


6090

Girls' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copyr't): 10 sizes. Ages, 3 to 12 yrs. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6522



6522

Girls' Empire Dress (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 2 to 9 yrs. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



6117



6117

Girls' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copyright): 11 sizes. Ages, 2 to 12 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6406



6406

Girls' Dress (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



6843

Misses' Empire Dress, with Full Skirt Straight at the Lower Edge (Copyr't): 7 sizes. Ages, 10 to 16 years. Any size, 1s. 3d. or 30 cents.



6843



6843



6825



6825

Girls' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



6421



6421

Girls' Dress (Copyr't): 8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 yrs. Any size, 1s. or 25 cts.



6348



6348

Girls' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copyright): 10 sizes. Ages, 3 to 12 years. Any size, 1s. or 25 cts.

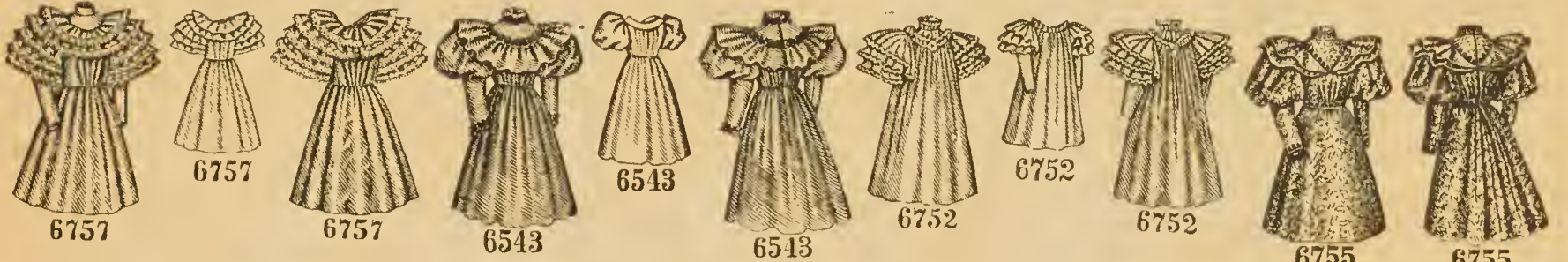


Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
7 sizes. Ages, 3 to 9 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Dress, with Spanish Flounce  
(Copyr't): 8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



Girls' Dress, with Straight, Full Skirt  
(Copyright): 8 sizes.  
Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Dress  
(Copyright): 10 sizes.  
Ages, 3 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Dress (Perforated for Shorter  
Length) (Copyright): 7 sizes.  
Ages, 3 to 9 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Dress, with Circular  
Skirt (Copyright): 8 sizes.  
Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' English Dress (Copyright):  
7 sizes. Ages, 3 to 9 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
10 sizes. Ages, 3 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.



Girls' Empire Dress (Copyright):  
10 sizes. Ages, 3 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Dress (To be Worn with a  
Guimpe) (Copyr't): 10 sizes. Ages,  
3 to 12 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
11 sizes. Ages, 2 to 12 yrs.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Smocked Dress (Copyr't):  
8 sizes. Ages, 2 to 9 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
7 sizes. Ages, 3 to 9 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.

Girls' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe)  
(Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12  
years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
10 sizes. Ages, 3 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
7 sizes. Ages, 3 to 9 years.  
Any size, 1s. or 25 cents.

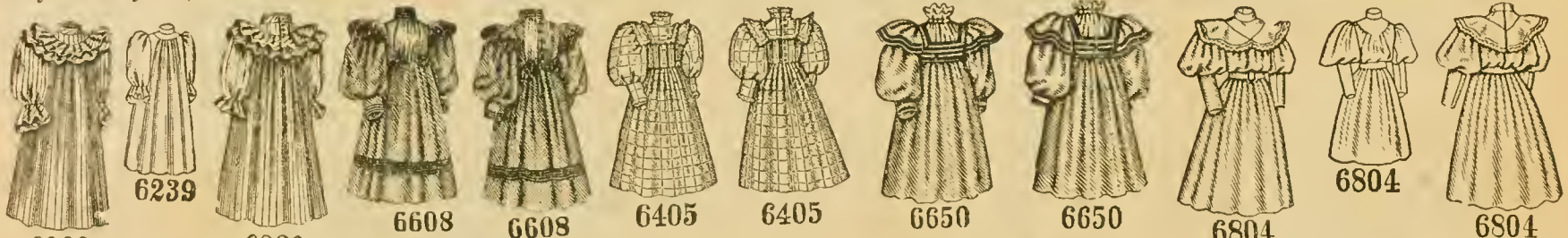
Girls' Dress (Copyright):  
8 sizes. Ages, 5 to 12 years.  
Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 7 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Little Girls' Dress, with Straight Lower Edge (Desirable for Hemstitching) Copy'r't): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Little Girls' Empire Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



Little Girls' Dress (To be Worn with a Guimpe) (Copy'r't): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copy'r't): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 6 sizes. Ages, 1 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copy'r't): 5 sizes. Ages, 2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copy'r't): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copy'r't): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Blouse-Dress (Copy'r't): 8 sizes. Ages, 2 to 9 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.



Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 5 sizes. Ages, 2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1 to 7 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Child's Slip or Dress, with Straight Lower Edge (For Wear with a Guimpe) (Copy'r't): 8 sizes. Ages, 1 to 8 years. Any size, 7d. or 15 cents. Little Girls' Dress (To be Worn With or Without a Guimpe) (Copy'r't): 5 sizes. Ages, 2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 7 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



Child's Dress (Also Known as the Gretchen Dress) Copy'r't): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Child's Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Child's Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Child's Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 7 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1 to 7 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Empire Dress (Copyright): 8 sizes. Ages, 2 to 9 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 7d. or 15 cents. Little Girls' Dress, with Medium-Short Waist (Copyright): 9 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Princess Dress, Gored to the Shoulder (Copy'r't): 9 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 8 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cts.



Child's Yoke Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Child's Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1/2 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1 to 7 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Little Girls' Dress (Copyright): 7 sizes. Ages, 1 to 7 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents. Child's Dress (Copyright): 6 sizes. Ages, 1 to 6 years. Any size, 10d. or 20 cents.





When Nature lends a hand to Art, perfection is approached

You see it in—

**Hickory BICYCLES**

The frame, tires, bearings and all adjustments are the best that skilled artisans can produce.

Add to this the natural wood wheels, and you have a machine that is a triumph of lightness, speed and durability.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

**HICKORY WHEEL CO.**  
So. Framingham, Mass.



**Cure RUPTURE.**

Send for book of particulars.  
**I. B. SEELEY & CO.**  
25 S. 11th St., Phila.

**YOU** You can now grasp a fortune. A new guide to rapid wealth, with 240 fine engravings, sent free to any person. This is a chance of a lifetime. Write at once. Lynn & Co., 48 Bond St., New York.

**FREE TEST** Send the hour, day, and place of birth, with 12c stamps for copy of "The World of Mystery," and I will tell you what astrology says of your life history. PROF. W. H. CHANEY, 225 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

**TO YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN.** Light, honorable employment at home. Will pay \$20 to \$40 per week. Write us, with stamp for a sealed reply. Address: MATTOON & CO., Oswego, N.Y.

**LADIES** Desiring Home Employment, such as mailing circulars, addressing envelopes, etc., will make \$20 a week. Work steady. No Canvassing. Reply in own handwriting, with addressed and stamped envelope, to Woman's Co-Operative Toilet Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

**TAPE-WORM** Expelled alive in 60 minutes with head, or no charge. Send 2c stamp for circular. Dr. M. Ney Smith, Specialist, 721 Olive, St. Louis, Mo.

**LADIES** who will do writing for me at their homes will make good wages. Reply, with self-addressed, stamped envelope. MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

**SHORTHAND.** You can write sentences in an hour by the celebrated non-shading, non-position, connective vowel PERNIN method. Read like print: great brevity. Lessons by MAIL. Trial FREE. Write H. M. PERNIN, Author, Detroit, Mich.

**CROCHETED LACE** Hand Made, Best material, of an Exquisite, Odd and Desirable Pattern, Uniformly Made, Sample, 10 cents. H. May Koenig, Drawer K, Hazleton, Pa.

**LADIES** Can earn \$10 a week writing at home. No canvassing. Profitable home employment. Send stamped envelope for particulars to MISS HARRIET HUMMEL, Ohio City, Ohio.



**CHRISTY BREAD KNIFE**

Send \$1.00 for a set of these famous Christy Knives, containing Bread Knife, Cake Knife and Parer. Our other Knives are Cake Knife, 50 cts.; Lemon Slicer, 50 cts.; Table Knives, set of six, \$1.00; Carving Knife, 75 cts.; Fruit Knife, 15 cts.; Saw, 75 cts.; Ham Knife, 75 cts. Agents make \$10 a day selling these Knives. Write at once for territory. Our book, entitled "A Fortune in a Year," tells all about it. Sent FREE on request. **CHRISTY KNIFE CO., FREMONT, OHIO, BOX W.**

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS,  
(Concluded).

**LEONA:**—The color of your Bedford cord is réséda, and we would advise consulting a dyer in reference to the color it would best take. Kid gloves can be dyed. Write to the Staten Island Dyers, 12 John Street, New York City, on the subject. Cut your Bedford cord by basque pattern No. 6821, price 1s. or 25 cents; and skirt pattern No. 6769, which costs 1s. or 25 cents. Écru lace insertion, as you suggested, will look very well as garniture. In tying a four-in-hand scarf, place it around the neck with a long and short end, pass the long end over the other, bring it up underneath at the throat, and carry it down under the loop formed by the first movement. The knot can be arranged into the desired size by drawing down the shorter end.

**NEW SUBSCRIBER:**—Regarding the disposal of your mahogany table, apply to a dealer in antique furniture.

**THE SMALL CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS FOR SUMMER, 1894.**—This publication is now ready for delivery. It is a very handy book of reference for those who have Summer clothing of any kind to prepare, being a pamphlet of 32 pages, with cover, replete with illustrations in miniature of the current styles. If you cannot obtain a copy at the nearest agency for the sale of our Patterns, send your order for it to us, with a two-cent stamp to prepay postage, and we will mail it to your address.

**CANCER** Its cure by scientific local treatment. 20 Years Experience. Book Free. Drs. McLeish and Weber, 123 John Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

**OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW** We clean and delicate shades or fabrics. No ripping required. Guarantee no smutting. We pay expressage both ways to any point in the U. S. Write for Catalogue. Repair gents' clothing to order. Aired's Steam Dye Works and Cleaning Establishment, Nashville, Tenn. Mention this paper.

**WORK FOR ALL.** \$75 a month salary, and expenses paid. If you want employment, write at once to **P. O. VICKERY**, Augusta, Maine.

**A REMARKABLE OFFER** Send four cents of your hair, name, age and sex, in stamps, a lock of **CLAIRVOYANT DIAGNOSIS** of your disease. Add. J. C. Batdorf M.D., C.P., Grand Rapids, Mich. **FREE**

**AGENTS WANTED** for Dr. Scott's beautiful **ELECTRIC CORSETS, BRUSHES, BELTS, Etc.** Sample Free. No risk, quick sales. Territory given, satisfaction guaranteed. Address **Dr. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, N.Y.**

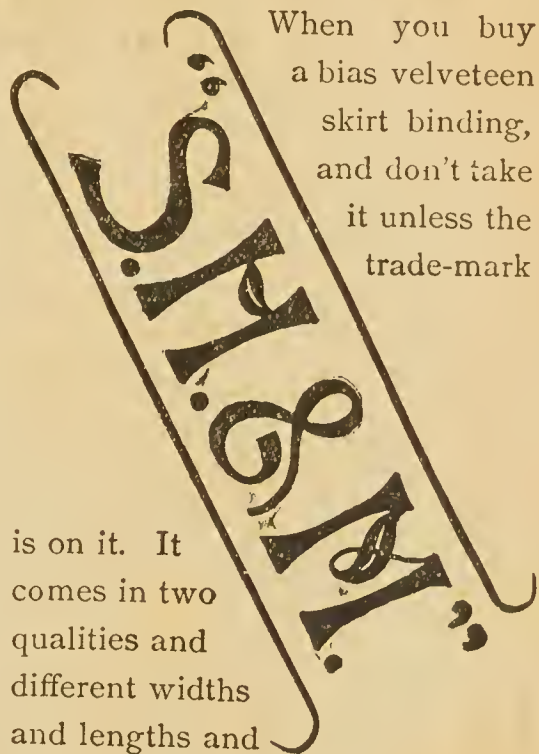
**BROWNIE LINEN TIDY,** with Floss to work it, and Ingalls' Catalogue of Stamping Outfits, Stamped Goods, Fancy-Work Materials, etc. All for six 2c. stamps (12 cents). Address: **J. F. INGALLS, Lynn, Mass., Box D.**

**MARRIED LADIES** and those about to be, should write at once for sample copy of Dr. Murat's celebrated book of advice, entitled: "Woman's Friend." Mailed FREE. **DR. MURAT MEDICINE CO., CINCINNATI, O.**

**PLAYS** Dialogues, Speakers for School, Club and Parlor. Catalogue free. **T. S. DENISON, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.**

**AGENT** sold \$154 in 4 days of my Magnetic Corsets, Waists, Belts, Appliances, Insoles, Rings, Brushes, Plasters and Medicines. The most popular selling Curative Specialties in the world. 100 per cent. profit; Sample free; Territory. **DR. BRIDGMAN, New York.**

**Use Your Own Eyes**



When you buy a bias velveteen skirt binding, and don't take it unless the trade-mark

is on it. It comes in two qualities and different widths and lengths and

lasts as long as the skirt.



**BABY CARRIAGES**

Buy your Baby Carriages direct from the manufacturer and **SAVE MONEY.** It is just as easy to select from my catalogue as from personal inspection. Orders sent **BY MAIL** promptly attended to and to be **EXACTLY** as represented. Carriages delivered **FREE OF CHARGE** to all points in U. S. My profusely illustrated new catalogue offers fine bargains. *Free.*

**CHAS. RAISER, Mfr., 62-64 Clybourn Avenue, CHICAGO.**

**AGENTS** wanted, men or women, in every town. Something new. \$75 per month. Write quick. **SHERMAN & BUTLER,** 26 W. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

**5** Quires of our "PURE LINEN" Note Paper, for Fine Correspondence, and 5 packages of envelopes to match, for \$1.25, delivery paid to any Post-office address in the United States. **DUNWELL & FORD,** Society Stationers, Chicago.

**SHORTHAND** Writing thoroughly taught by mail or personally. Situations procured all pupils when competent. Send for circular. **W. G. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N. Y.** Bookkeeping, Penmanship and Spanish thoroughly taught by mail.

**Asthma** The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. **Cure Guaranteed or No Pay.** Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, **FREE by Mail,** address **KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.**

**STAMPS!** 300 fine mixed Victoria, Cape of G. H., India, Japan, etc. with fine Stamp Album, only 10c. New 80p. Price List **FREE.** Agents wanted at 50 per cent. com. **STANDARD STAMP CO., No. 4 Nicholson Place, St. Louis, Mo.** Old U. S. & Conf. Stamps bought.

**Ladies, No Capital Required.** **LADIES** wanted, of business ability, to manage branch office at home. Good income assured. Of great advantage to dressmakers and milliners. Enclose stamp. **CLARK CO. (Inc.), BRIDGEPORT, CT.**

**GIRLS!** Learn to Typewrite on our blank Keyboard, which costs but One Dollar—Delivered **FREE.** When you secure position, your employer furnishes the machine proper. Order at once of **XENIA MFG. CO., Xenia, Illinois.**

**SALARY or COMMISSION** TO **CANVASSERS.** EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN. **Permanent Position.** **E. G. WYCKOFF, SYRACUSE, N. Y.**

**LUXURIANT HAIR.**—The Wonderful *W. & C. Hair Tonic* will promote the growth of your hair, make it soft and silky, remove dandruff, cleanse the scalp. Absolutely harmless. Half-pint bottle sent prepaid for \$1.00. Rates to Agents, \$8.00 per dozen. **WILLIAMSON & CLAGGETT CO., 826 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.**



## Raised on a Bottle.

Raised from infancy to healthy, happy childhood, upon the only perfect substitute for mother's milk—**MELLIN'S FOOD**. This food contains all the nutritive properties of breast milk, without any of the injurious farinaceous substances found in many other infants' foods.

## Mellin's Food

will make the weakest infant happy, robust and vigorous.

Our Book for the instruction of mothers, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," will be mailed free to any address, upon request.

**DOLIBER-GOODALE CO.** Boston, Mass.



## ELECTRIC TELEPHONE

Sold outright, no rent, no royalty. Adapted to City, Village or Country. Needed in every home, shop, store and office. Greatest convenience and best seller on earth.

Agents make from \$5 to \$50 per day. One in a residence means a sale to all the neighbors. Fine instruments, no toys, works anywhere, any distance. Complete, ready for use when shipped. Can be put up by any one, never out of order, no repairing, lasts a life time. Warranted. A money maker. Write **W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk 10, Columbus, O.**



**FREE** by return mail, full descriptive circulars of **MOODY'S NEW & MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING.** Revised to date. These, only, are the genuine **MOODY-TAILOR SYSTEMS.** Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address, **MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.**

**LADIES Wanted** to Write at Home. Fold circulars, address envelopes, etc., \$15 weekly. Position permanent. No canvassing. Reply with stamp, **MISS FANNIE FELKNOR, South Bend, Ind.**

**FREE** Brochure on the Phytolacca Berry treatment of obesity, now attracting so much attention. Good news for fat people. Send address for it to **BOERICKE & TAFEL, 1011 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.** Business established in 1835.

MENTION THIS PAPER  
**50c. WILL BUY YOU** a nice Bangle Pin or Friendship Ring. Any name artistically engraved. Dainty birthday gifts. 5 for \$2. Rolled gold plate or solid silver. (Solid gold, \$1.50). **H. F. LELAND, Worcester, Mass.**

## TYPEWRITER PAPERS

Stock the finest; prices the lowest. Direct dealing; no middle profits. Compare price and quality with any others. Sample book sent to any address. An agent wanted in every city.

**BOWEN & SON, Springfield, Mass.**

**SELF THREADING SEWING NEEDLES.** Work sighted or blind can thread them. Finest silver spring steel. One style threads on end, other on side. Sharp points, black or white. Can't break **SPRING STEEL PINS.** Worth dozen papers of common pins. Sample paper by mail of either kind Pins or Needles, 10 cts., 2 for 15c., 6 for 25c., 12 for 35c. Money easily made selling them. Address **CHAS. E. MARSHALL, LOCKPORT, N. Y.**

**\$2.75** Buys our \$9 Natural Finish Baby Carriage complete with plated steel wheels, axle, springs, and one piece steam bent handle. Made of best material, finely finished, reliable, and guaranteed for 3 years. Shipped on 10 days' trial. **FREIGHT PAID;** no money required in advance. 75,000 in use. We are the oldest and best known concern of our kind, reliable and responsible. Reference furnished at any time. Make and sell nothing but what we guarantee to be as represented, sold at the lowest factory prices. **WRITE TO-DAY** for our large **FREE** illustrated catalogue of latest designs and styles published. **OXFORD MFG. CO., 340 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.**

**1894 HIGH GRADE BICYCLES** Shipped C. O. D. Anywhere to anyone. \$25 Bicycle for \$12.50 All styles and prices. \$75 " \$37.50 Save dealer's profits \$125 " \$62.50 Send for large illustrated Catalogue Free **CASH BUYERS' UNION, 162 W. Van Buren St., B 10 Chicago, Ill.**

## YOUR OPPORTUNITY, LADIES

We absolutely give away China Sets, Clocks, Watches, Silverware, etc., to agents handling our Teas, Spices, Baking Powder, Extracts, Soaps, Perfumes, etc. **LADY AGENTS** wanted everywhere. No money required until goods and premium received. Particulars free. **The HOWELL TEA CO., Cincinnati, O.**

**SCHROEDER'S PRACTICAL-THREAD-HOLDERS** For Art Needle Workers Keeps Thread Clean and Untangled. If you work in Filoselle or Silk, send 22c. for a sample doz. of our **THREAD HOLDERS.** Holds short or long lengths of silk or floss. Address **W. C. SCHROEDER, La Porte, Ind.**

**3 Sample Roses** three kinds **25c.** 5 **ELEGANT GLADIOLUS,** dif. colors, 10 cts. 3 **Lovely Dbl. Pearl TUBEROSES,** 10 cts. or all for 40c., with Catalogue **CHOICEST ROSES, Plants and Seeds.** **ALFRED F. CONARD, (Late Prest. Dingee & Conard Co.) West Grove, Pa.**

**Don't Grow Old.** **EXPANDURA** Eradicates Wrinkles, Fills Out Depressions on the Face and Neck, and Develops Inadequate Forms; a scientific, soothing, healing remedy for all **Skin Blemishes,** and a reliable **Complexion Beautifier and Preserver.** At Drug Stores, or securely mailed for 50 cents. **EXPANDURA MFG. CO., Rochester, N. Y.**

**2c. WALL PAPER.** Gilt paper 3 1/2 cts. up. Embossed golds 10 cts. to 12 1/2 cts. per roll. **100 New Samples mailed FREE** for 8 cents postage. Good Quality. Fair Dealings. **KEIM WALL PAPER CO., 177 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.**

## Dressmakers!

Wanted to carry line of Corsets and Toilet Articles in connection with their Dressmaking business. Positively no canvassing. Entirely new method. If you desire to increase your income, address: **S. O. COMPANY, 378 Canal Street, New York.**



## KNOWLEDGE

brings comfort and improvement, and tends to personal enjoyment, when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy **Syrup of Figs.**

Its excellence is due to its presenting, in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling Colds, Headaches and Fevers, and permanently curing Constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions, and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance. **Syrup of Figs** is for sale by all druggists in 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles, but it is manufactured by the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.** only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name **Syrup of Figs;** and, being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**FAT FOLKS** You can reduce your weight from 10 to 15 pounds a month, without injury, without starving, without anyone being the wiser, at home, at small cost, by the use of **DR. CLARKE'S HOME TREATMENT.** Perfected in over 40 years' special practice. Send for proofs and testimonials. **F. B. CLARKE, M. D. Drawer 133, Chicago, Ill.**



## A Winning Smile

Loses half its charm with bad teeth

## Arnica Tooth Soap

**WHITENS AND BEAUTIFIES** Removes Tartar, Arrests Decay, Hardens Gums, Perfumes Breath. The most convenient and perfect dentifrice. Sold by all Druggists. **MADE ONLY BY C. H. STRONG & CO., CHICAGO**

## LADIES Will. C. Rood's MAGIC SCALE,

the popular Ladies' Tailoring System sent to you post-paid, on thirty days trial, on one easy condition, without requiring any money in advance. Cuts all garments, for all forms, and no refitting. **CHEAP, SIMPLE, DURABLE, PRACTICAL,** and easily learned. 145,000 sold. Full particulars and a Mammoth Illustrated Circular free. Will pay you to investigate. **THE ROOD MAGIC SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.**

## The LUNGS CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

and the earlier stages of **CONSUMPTION,** successfully treated at Home, by the New **Andral-Broca Discovery.** Not a Drug, but a New Scientific Method of Home Treatment. Cures **Guaranteed.** Sent **FREE** to all who apply. **Try it FREE, and pay if satisfied.** State age and full particulars of your disease. Address, **NEW MEDICAL ADVANCE, 62 E. 4th St. Cincinnati, O.**

## If You DYE

With "PERFECTION" Dyes you get **BRILLIANT** Colors, warranted **FAST TO LIGHT** and washing. No dull or uneven colors if you use "Perfection" Dyes. We send 6 packages any colors you wish to try for 40c. Single package 10c. New sample cards and catalogue **FREE.** Agents wanted. **W. CUSHING & Co., Box 2, Foxcroft, Me.**

"I WEPT WHEN I WAS BORN AND EVERY DAY SHOWS WHY," SAID A HOUSEKEEPER WHO DIDN'T USE

# SAPOLIO.

SAPOLIO IS A SOLID CAKE OF SCOURING SOAP.

# THE QUARTERLY REPORT OF METROPOLITAN FASHIONS



IMPROVED  
AND  
ENLARGED.

FOR SUMMER

— Will be Ready **MAY 10th,**

And Will Consist of

A Large Plate of Ladies' Fashions, printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors.

A Plate of Misses' and Children's Fashions, printed in Chromo-Lithographic Colors.

A Plate Showing a Ladies' Tennis Costume.

A Plate Showing a Ladies' Washable Summer Toilette.

A Plate Showing Ladies' Bathing and Yachting Costumes. . . . Accompanied by a Descriptive Book containing articles on Dress Fabrics, Trimmings and Seasonable Millinery, Explanations of the Plates mentioned above, and Special Contributions on a variety of subjects pertaining to Dress.

The Plates are exceedingly artistic in effect and used for display purposes alone will form a very striking feature of a

**DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.**

The Price of this Report, with all the Plates mentioned, and the Descriptive Book, is

**ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. SINGLE COPIES, 40 CENTS.**

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited), 7 to 17 W. 13th Street, New York.

## LIST OF SPECIAL PLATES

ISSUED BY

FOR THE

The Butterick Publishing Co. (Limited),

Spring and Summer of 1894.

Plate No. 3.—

A Plate Showing a Ladies' Promenade Costume.

Price, 10 cents.



Plate No. 7.—

A Plate Showing Ladies' Bathing and Yachting Costumes.

Price, 10 cents.



Plate No. 5.—

A Plate Showing a Ladies' Tennis Costume.

Price, 10 cents.

Ladies' Tailor Plate.—

A Ladies' Plate of Tailor-Made Garments, with Price-List Pamphlet.

Price, 25 cents.



Plate No. 1.—

A Plate Showing a Ladies' Bridal Costume.

Price, 10 cents.



Juvenile Report.—

A Plate Showing Boys' and Girls' Fashions for Spring and Summer, with Descriptive Book.

Price, 30 cents.



Plate No. 8.—

A Plate Showing Misses' and Children's Costumes for Summer, with Descriptive Book.

Price, 15 cents.



Plate No. 2.—

A Plate Showing a Ladies' Mourning Costume.

Price, 10 cents.

Plate No. 6.—

A Plate Showing a Ladies' Washable Summer Toilette.

Price, 10 cents.



Any of the above Plates may be procured from our Agents or from the General Office, 7 to 17 West Thirteenth Street, New York.

# Pears' Soap

---

Pears' soap is health to the skin.

If you wash with proper soap, your skin will be open and clear, unless your health is bad.