### QUITE TOO SWEEPING.

BY NIXON WATERMAN,

There once was a woman so wofully neat That she swept her whole family into the That she swept her whole family into the street.

She lectured on tidiness, day after day,
Till her children ran off to the neighbor's

Be eaten where crumbs might be scattered

Her children had toys which they never

Till her children fan off to the neighbor's to play.

And, sometimes, the "lord of the manor" would roam.

From his beautiful house which was never a home.

Twas a spendid expression of beauty and art.

Solution of the neighbor's about, about, for her house was like "wax-work" within and without. Of dust, just the least little innocent bit Would bring on something akin to a fit.

And a tidy or picture a trifle awry Could never escape her most diligent eye.

But this woman worked on with her brush As soon as they could, scarcely caring to

-Good Housekeeping.



66 T F they come at all, they'll critical one; and his seventeen years' Saxon coolness, did our sturdy our two trader hosts fully concurred. leader inform us that, within a very

had spared.

But when once fairly hound after the pelting African rain my brave comrades accepted the situation with thorough British stolcism, and made themselves as comfortable as could be expected where fifty-nine persons were crammed into a trading station origlost all they had except their lives, as lamp which our kind host's limited resources could furnish, chatting, singing, telling tales of adventure, reading the two or three soaked and tattered books which I had luckly brought ashere in my pockets, or drowning the moan of the night wind and the thunder of the breakers on the bur with the lusty charus of an impromptu parody on "So Early in the Morning:"

"The sun it baked up black and brown, The scorpions sumfered up and down. And the flies kept gaiding about like

Till you couldn't draw breath without

"Where we were wreeked that morning, Where we were wrecked that morning, Where we were wrecked that morning, Before the break of day."

Briskest and blithest of all was poor Frank V .... Stanley's famous lieutenant on the Lower Congo, who, little-

dreaming of the miserable end that awaited him in the hideous swamps of the Niger not many months later, was was but a step between us and de struction. For the first two days after the

wreck, however, there was no s in of mischief, our tierce neighbors being fully occupied with the picking up of the countless waifs and strays which kept drifting ashere from our poor old steamer, while some of the bolder spirits among them, defying in their tiny canoes the fury of a surf that would have beaten any other craft to atoms went out to the wreck itself, and helped themselves as freely as Robinson Crusoe. We could not look sen ward in quest of a possible sail with out seeing a swarm of human ants creeping up and down the two tall masts which stood gauntly up out of the sullen waters that had engul.ed our lost vessel, and witnessing a backcordage from which our poor captainship-turned away his eyes with a stifled groan.

I may observe in parenthesis that the natives of West Africa can fairly claim at least one clause of the litter dance was in progress down to the old Levantine proverb, "The Greek farthest palisade the whole courtyard wines steal all heads, the Greek women steal all hearts, and the Greek men steal everything." Nothing is "too hot or too heavy" for the savage ing blankly at this bewildering specof the Guinea coast, With him thieving tacle, when the fatal truth was forced Is one of the fine arts; and while other thieves steal for the baser motive of gain, he steals in the spirit of an artist, for the mere pleasure of taking what does not belong to him, however use less it may be. The true West African will steal a Latin dictionary, a sextant, a map of ancient Greece; and in several of the native villages which I one night turn the careass of an ox sfterward visited higher up the river into a clean-picked skeleton, were upon Sampson, were stung smartly. It was I found spoils quite as incongruous as us in an army millions strong; and these. I have known a "Kroo boy" should they succeed in forcing their rounded up. This evening many sumspend a whole afternoon aboard a ship way into the house our only way of in patiently unscrewing the brass knob escape from being actually devoured of a ventilator, which could be of no slive would be an instant flight down to quiet the pains,—Boston Herald. possible use to him when he had got to the beach, a night upon which, un it; and such a case is by no means sheltered from the drenching rain

Seeing the worthy savages so fully bringing up against us from the sea, employed, we began to hope that, after all, the occupation of robbery might death to the delicate women and fevermore attractive to them than stricken invalids of our company. that of murder. But, as third-rate movelists say when they want to be ten paces divided the advancing impressive, "the time was coming, and swarms from the front of the house;

But it did not possess home's one requisite, Her children grew up and they kurried

But this woman worked on with her brush and her broom,
With he: servants she battled through room. After room:
She waxed and she polished her beautiful floors
Till her friends hardly ventured inside of her doors.
Her carpets so velvety one would refuse To walk on, until he had dusted his shoes; Her chairs all so tided, without and withins.
That is sit on them seemed little less than a sin.

-Good Housekeeping.

The wary traders saw at once that column, and meeting it with an imfew hours, hundreds of armed savages their small garrison would have no (and cannibals to Foot) might be ex- chance of being able to defend against pected to fall upon our unarmed com- a determined attack the wide circuit the flames right into the ranks of the pany of fifty-nine souls, two of whom of the pallsades which inclosed the stawere women, and seven more helpless tion, and wisely decided upon trying invalids prostrated by the terrible to hold the house itself till the tribe beyond the river, with which they were Our vessel had been cast away at the on friendly terms, could come up to mouth of a small West African tiver the rescue. This, indeed, they had all mal ferocity; and at length, to our inthree nights before, and had not our ready done on a similar occasion some bonts providentially touched the shore months before, when a band of savat the very point where two white ages had assailed the "factory" at midtraders had established themselves, a night. The house was completely surfew months before, we should prob- rounded, and the besiegers, despite the ably have been (as our Irish doctor heavy fire poured upon them through poerically phrased it) "the dendest men the loopholes of the barred doors and Even as it was, when we at shutters, were pressing close up to it length succeeded in landing cafter a to set it on fire, when all at once, in a series of sensational adventures too momentary bull of the hideous uproar, long to be told here), we had to show there was heard far away amid the

fight at once with oars, boat hooks, dark thickets a faint thicking sound, and even fists, against the maranding growing ever louder and nearer. That flatives, who seemed bent upon strip- sound was as sweet to the ears of the ping us of what few clothes the sea fainting garrison as Havelock's Highland war pipes to the hard-pressed defenders of Lucknow, for it told them their five hours in open boats beneath | that the friendly chief's followers (distinguished by the small brass bells at their necks) were advancing against the assailants, who knew better than to await their approach. Our hosts rapidly made all their

preparations, and, having posted their pull the lever toward you; to take it off inally built for two. No stranger could native musketeers in various parts of have found any token of peril or hard- the building, placed two sentinels out movements are, somehow or other, extship in the merry talk and ringing side, with orders to fire a signal shot fusing to the average man. They laughter of these men who had just at the first sign of the enemy's approach, when (thanks to the glorious) they sat there around the one small tropical moonlight) they would have ample time to do, the brushwood having been cut away to a considerable bile you have an instinctive feeling, as

distance on every side of the house. nificantly advised us to lie down and the suggestion sounded like a mockery; but as I have had good cause to know) feeling, as I say, is instinctive, and it men can slumber even on the brink of is apt to come over the most skillful

Bang!

eport of a heavy musket from with- ment for 'off-brakes' should shot, and then by a confused clamor of hoarse outcries.

Instantly we were all on our feet, and ready for action; but I think the Record. boldest among us-and our party conthe life and soul of our party. And yet | tained more than one man whose courall this time he knew well-and we all age might have matched the stoutest knew it as well as he did-that there puladin of Froissart-was not wholly free from that sudden tightening of the heart which a man is wont to feel when fairly driven to bay, and about to struggle for life and death

We sprang to the windows that overlooked the courtyard on the side facing the river, naturally supposing that we were nitacked. And so we were-by an enemy more terrible and cruel and irresistible than the flercest cannibal n Central Africa.

The red glare of a watch fire kindled by our vigilant sentinels, and the fitful light of the sinking moon, showed us strange and fearful sight. Half a lozen goblin figures were leaping wild-

y to and fro only a few paces from house, and flourishigg blazing stches, which they swept glong the cound like scythes ever and anonwhile the flames of these firebrands ing of sails and a chopping away of threw the contortions of their gaunt frames and grim faces into startling already heart-broken at the loss of his and hideons relief against the inky blackness of the background, through which glimmered spectrally the white seetbing foam of the unresting rea.

From the spot where this demon seemed covered with a sheet of black water, quivering, glistening and trembling incessantly. We were still gazupon us by the cries of the black torch bearers, who shouted, or, rather screamed-

"The drivers! The drivers!"

dilemma burst upon us at once, The terrible "driver ants" of West live "forever." Africa, whose devouring jaws can in which a mighty black cloud was fast

There was no time to lose. Barely

would be nothing short of certain

to the courtyard, each of us seized a firebrand, and we fell upon the invaders like men who were fighting for their lives, and for other lives dearer

thon their own. All that passed after that moment was like the confused terror of a frightful dream. The ceaseless sweep of our flaming scythes, mowing down the destroyers by thousands, only to be replaced by fresh thousands in auother moment-the frantle vells and wild gestures of our black followersthe fitful and unearthly glare of the firelight amid the utter darkness-the deepening gloom of the coming storm, blotting out the cold splendor of the moonlight-all were, indeed, like the visionary horror of one of those ghastly nighturares in which one seems inevit ably doomed to struggic forever with some hideous peril, and to struggle in

More than cace it seemed as if the mattle must go against us after all; and our hearts sank as we caw the bleeding arms and Units of our native helpers, upon which the greedy destroyers fastened with such deadly fenacity as to let themselves be torn usunder rather than unclinch the grasp of their cruci Jaws. Do what we would, on came the invaders over the blasted orpses of their comrades like a rising We might as well have striven to drive back the inflowing tide of the

But, while some of us were fighting their vanguard, others, under the dicome to night." Thus briefly experience of African savages gave rection of the experienced traders, were and plainly, with true Anglo- special weight to his opinion, in which laying blazing splinters of wood in a line along the front of the charging passable barrier of fire, whence the rising wind, luckily in our favor, blew assailants, destroying more of them than we could mow down with our firebrands.

Little by little, human energy and skill began to prevail over blind anidescribable relief, we saw the line of their march gradually slant off to the right, in a direction which would carry them past the house into the "bush" beyond it. Before the first drop of 140 gathering storm had fallen all over and we were saved; and the dren "Thank God!" uttered by a brave mi sionary whose sick wife was among those for whose lives we had been so desperately battling found an echo in the heart of every man amongst us .-Waverley Magazine,

# Peril in Man's Instinct.

"Here's another automobiler's death recorded," said the chauffeur, "and the eccident was due to the usual errorthe error of taking off the brake instend of putting it on.

"In several makes of automobiles the brake is worked by means of a lever that has a backward and forward movement. To put on the brake you you pull it away from you. Those seem wrong to him-as wrong as it would seem to pull on a horse's right rein to make him turn to the left.

"Riding along swiftly in an automoyou hold the brake lever in your hand, All being now ready, our leaders sig- that you should push this lever forward in order to put the brake on, and sleep while we could. At such a crisis that you should bring it back toward you in order to take the brake of. This destruction, and scarcely had we laid driver in moments of excitement and our heads upon our mail bags-which, peril. He yields to it; when he wants captain and purser, were now serving the wrong way; the next moment he is us as pillows-when we were all fast crushed against a stone wall, or be falls over a seventy-foot cliff.

"Therefore, those autos with brake evers that have a backward movement Clear, sharp and stunning came the for 'on-brakes' and a forward moveout, instantly followed by a second their levers' working reversed, out of consideration for men's instinct in this matter. Accidents, thereafier. would be more rare."-Philadelphia

Good Carvers in Demand.

"It is easier to get a good cook than it is to get good meat carver," said the proprietor of a restaurant to a New York Times reporter. The loncheon places in New York where afen sit at a counter and get a cut off the joint under their own supervision are gradually passing out. kitchen order is the usual thing now. But there are still a large number of eld-fashioned men who like to see theh ment carved in what used to be calle the 'English' fashion. A carver ta cafe where the customer likes to a: a joint of mest and indicate the par ticular slice that suits his fancy must heep the joint from getting ragged. If must be even and fresh looking almost to the last cut. A man who has not been brought up to the business of carving for open-counter trade will have a roust beef, either hot or cold. as ragged as a ram's horn before he has serred half a dozen portions from it. What has become of all the old carvers that downtown New Yorkers used to know? Percaps they have gone into business for themselves, as I have. Old-time carvers used to get tips and liberal ones. Three weeks ago only five carvers answered my ad vertisement offering a position, and there was not one of them who com' do the work well."

The Busy Bee's Work.

An overturned beehive the other day created a sensation at Green Harbor, In the heart of the summer colony the beehive was accidentally tipped over, and the bees flocked about Marginal street like flies ground Tom Pez-Then the full horror of this ghastly zi's fish market, where a sign an nounces that the proprietor is going to

Several summer girls and permanent residents, among the latter being Geo. ... metime before the bees were finally mer residents have their hands and faces plastered with mud in an effort

Terrier's Queer Family.

A vellow terrier of St. Joseph. Mo. is raising a much mixed family. The terrier had three pups, but two of them died. She at once adopted a pig and a lamb in their places. At meal time pup, plg and lamb snuggle up to her breast in complete harmony, and she eems to make not the slightest discame."

Our captain had foretood (as I have be over. Darting like lightning down ad-pted children.—New York Commerdid) that the third night would be the little wooden stepladder that led clai Advertiser.



## AS, TO BANK CHECKS. Some Things Which Every Woman Ought

to Know. several days a check from her uncle. Her uncle died, and she hast med to the bank to cash the check. When she found that the bank could not pay the check until it had orders from the heirs or from the courts she was surprised. and said artiessly to her husband that she thought of a check as being so much money if the signature was good, The incident shows the value of some information which the National Banker prints. Most business men know it niready, but in these days business men are not the only people who have to

A check is merely an order from A to B, who holds some of A's money, to pay a certain amount of it to C. It is not money, even if the names on the cheek are good end well known and the bank as solid as the Government, Although checks are given in payment of debt and a receipt is usually given in the spot, yet the passing of a check loes not constitute payment of indebtedness until it is paid by the bank. Nor will the concurrent receipting of the debt for which it is given change this. If the check is not paid on presentation to the bank, the original claim stands against the drawer or giver of the check. But a certified check-that is, a check signed by an officer of the bank, usually the easiler-constitutes payment on the part of the person woven in the cable, and the tassels

Checks may be antedated or postdated-that is, dated before or after the date of delivery. If postdated checks are paid before the day specified, the drawer can recover the money. for the bank has acted not in accordthorized to insert the true date of de vesting in it. livery, but no other date. The insertion of any other date, or changing the date without the consent of the drawer. makes the check void.

reasonable time, or the holder will be the new calleds which leave so very keeping the check at his own risk. If little to be desired. There come very possible a check should be presented pretty called patterns in cream with the same day it is drawn or the day a little figure and in light blue and after. If a check is not honored when light pink and in the darker colors, it is presented at the bank, the holder brown, green and navy blue. These should notify the drawer. When a wash well, wear like iron, and are check passes by indorsement, the some so very near that one is tempted to promptness in presenting the check is invest so that one can have a pretty required of each person to whom it is shirt waist suit for morning wear. indorsed in order to hold these indors- brooklyn Eagle. ing it, as is required of the original payee in order to hold the drawer. By putting a check in circulation the lia billity of the drawer cannot be .... longed .- Youth's Companion.

# The Dark-Eyed Girl.

The genuine brunette, she of the dark eyes and dark skin and neck, vellow, orange, cardinal, deep maroon, brown, tans, grays and claret, but she should avoid all greens, violets, mauves and "greeny" blues.

The fair brunette must not think, be cause she happens to possess black or brown-black hair, that she must dress Humbert unsisted on tasting his up to it. The hair is a matter of quite gallantly saved from the wreck by the to put the brake on he moves the lever the eyes that have to be studied and she set 1-fore him that he conferred considered. Among the fair brunette's on her, with mock coremony, the title colors are cream, pale blue, all shades of gray, pale coral and pale salmon pink.

For evening the sallow brunette must reconcile herself to Indian reds, orange yellows, deep orange, and flame color. while for day wear steely grays, red tan, crimson, deep eardinal and deep poppy red tan and strong golden brown are to be recommended,

The creamy-skinned, red-lipped brunette must avold greens, manves and blush pinks; the "nut-brown mayde" cannot do better than dress up to her coloring. That is to say, the warm reds and browns are hers-in fact, all the tawny will be found becoming both for day and evening.

Lastly, the olive-skinned brunette must avold greens, mauves, purples and blues, with the exception of deep navy, and should cling to ivory white, vivid yellow, old rose, silver gray, chestaut, crimson, marcon, golden tan offce coler.-Philadelphia Telegraph.

The "Fussy" Woman.

As a rule the "fussy" woman is short of stature. She is also small, this latter fact being attributed to her unrestful, fretful disposition. Restless ness prevents the acquiring of adipose t'ssue. She is also usually thin-faced, and she possesses a high-pitched, rather metallic voice.

The fusey woman, on meeting you on the street, begins at once to overhaul you in her fussy, nervous way. You are too thinly clad; you are standing too near the curb; you should never wear such high heels, or you are working too hard, or too little, etc. etc.

The best way to deal with such a person is to fall in with her mood and acquiesse in all she suggests. She will then think that she has given you some valuable advice, and will say goodby with a beaming face and a selfsatisfied expression.

The fussy woman is no less tiresome to her male friends. She advises young men, and she tells them of her youthful experiences. She also suggests to a friend improvements in his toilet, ask; ing why he wears such a high collar, etc. She then supplements her su

perior counsel with an invitation to call and break the monotony of his lonely life. The man who mutters to himsel; the very frank, though rather inclegant, "not if I know it" means just what he says .- American Queen,

New Ideas in Buttons.

The ingenuity of the button manu facturers has been working pretty busily of late, to judge from the number of nevelties which are appearing in this line. The larger portion of these run as usual to faddish extremes, but a few of them are altogether dainty and desirable.

The vogue of pearl has resulted in mother of pearl, mounted upon a safery pln instead of the ordinary Not only does this permit any ment.

to utilize a handsome set of buttons for several blouses, but, with these pin attachments, they can be removed

when the frock goes to the laundry. Another new button noted in fashlonable shops would be very odd and smart with one's most unusual gown, although unsuited for every-day use. This is formed of a Brazilian bug of the beetle order, petrified and mounted in a narrow rim of gold. The insect A lady had kept in her possession for and suggests the Egyptian scarab in shape. The butions are small-less than an inch in length, but unusual and artistic.-Chicago Record-Herr-

#### Season's Handsome Beack.

They say the Shawnce Indians make many of the pretty chains of bends which women wear this summer either as necklaces or as long pendants hanging way down the dress. Some of the color combinations would seem to favor this theory. Other chains set here and there with Oriental-looking changeable glass bends evidently come from Venice.

Those most in request just now are the braided chains, cables of turquois: blue chains of smaller blue beads. These are preferred to the round bend chains on the old, simple pattern. Some blue chains show pearl tassels and a rosary-like intermission of large single artificial pearls. But the all-blue necklace is much

handsomer than those of mixed bands, This is long enough to be looped once or twice, and is interrupted once or twice with a larg- blue slide exactly matching in color the turquoise slide. The pale-green or jade-colored beads are very smart, but not always as be-

coming as the robin's egg blue beau-

tles. The chains show four strands

consist of ten loops or double cords

### Revival of Calleo.

There is an old material coming to the fore again, and this is nothing more nor less than old-fashloned enlies. A calico gown is so out of date as to be nnce with any order from him, but hopeless to the majority of people, yet on its own responsibility. If a blank those who keep right up to the mark is left for the date, the holder is an are looking at the new called and in

The special cause of the return of called to popularity is the shirt walst suit, for calleo makes up so very neatby into these suits. And another reason A check should be presented within is the improvement in the patterns of

### Queen Helena a Cook.

Queen Helena of Italy is a royal lady who has a very practical knowledge of cooking. At her father's curiously homely and unpretentious court Queen Helena tearned many useful things, and among them the art of cooking. The Prince of Montenegro insisted that ich red cheeks, can wear eream, deep all his children should learn a tradea rule walch, by the way, obtains in does bine, but not purple, golden the German imperial family-and the future Queen of Italy became not merely a good plain cook, but also skilled in the preparation of the curious sweeth outs and patisserie of which Orientals ers so fond. The late King daughter-la-law's cookery, and so Italy."-Chicago News.

# Soft Yellow With Light Blue.

Boft yellow in combination with light due or pink, or with both combined, is a color which is a revival of the taste of the Louis period.



Drayed girdles are the choice of most wemen. Straight belts figure with shirt-waist

suits and some coats. Nottingham bands are the newest dernment for thin lawn gowns.

Colored laces as an accessory will have increased vogue by autumn. All save the entreme Directoire

girdles take a distinct downward curve at the front. English embroideries are among the

most favored for trimming gingham shirt waist suits. Silk fringe, knotted into the ends of a sash of sheer stuff, or of taffeta, makes an attractive finish.

Girdle straps may point upward in the back, or they may point downward. the highest part coming under the arurs.

Lace is the trimming par excellence of the senson, and both heavy and light are used in the greatest pro-Trimming added at the shoulder

seams of yokes in fanciful berthas, giving the effect of a deep collar, are very For young girls sashes are either pulled through rings or a buckle, or

are caught in a perky knot at the back of the walst line. Inserted pieces of pleated white tulle or chiffon make a pretty and attractive trimming that is not seen so often as

to make it undesirably common. Pipings of light tints, such as cherry red, turquoise blue and apple green, are extremely stylish for adorning the popular black and white shepherd's check blouse suits.

Bands of cloth as trimming are much smarter than those of silk. It is conddered very swagger to ignore the old-time rule and trim a silk gown with bands of cloth.

A sash of mousseline, chiffon or Liberty silk is a charming finishing touch. It should be gracefully drape around the walst, and is best with either no loops or only one.

A Renaissance braid applied in attractive innovation. This is tice fushion, with a spider of heavy the shirt waist or blouse button, in thread in each square, is another very out-of-the-ordinary bodice embellish



much in vogue and are seen upon many tered to suit any figure. It is, howof the latest walsts. This stylish mode, ever, much better to go to a little more



DLOUSE WAIST.

to both the costume and the separate blouse and is shown in white pongee, with the cape and trimmings of creamcolored lace and the tucked front of noussellne, and is stitched with corticelli silk; but the design suits many other materials equally well. All silks ind light-weight wools are admirable and many of the bandsomer linens and cottons are satisfactory. When preferred one material can be used for the entire waist and the cape and stole be omitted when a plainer blouse is desired.

The waist is made over a smoothly itted foundation that closes at the cenre front. The back is tucked in groups which extend from the shoulders to the waist line and give a tapering effect to the figure, but the fronts for part inside, and made very baggy from the

New York City.-Cape effects are | that a well-cut skirt can easily be aldesigned by May Manton, is adapted expense in the first place than to have to pay extra to have a skirt refitted. or to fuss at home with shortening and rehanging.

#### For Afternoon Tea.

A pale brown etamine is profusely trimmed with square appliques of cluny lace, set on point to point, down the front of the blouse, and in a double row down the front panel of the skirt. a narrow breadth. In the centre of each lace applique is a little circular tuft of robin's egg blue plush, like the iris of a peacock's feather in shape The lace squares are all outlined with golden-brown chenille, in up-and-down stitch, which makes an interrupted border for the entire series. The "up" stitch is long, and that beneath the lace surface is short. The chenille is drawn through before the lace squares are sewed down on the frocks,

A Veil Clasp. Among the numerous little dress accessories so prized by milady a veil clasp is useful as well as ornamental. as it holds the vell firmly in position at the back of the hat, yet is not so apt to make unsightly holes as will numerous small pins.

Perforated Embroideries From Paris come rumors that perforated embroideries, such as we have this season in taffetas and Shantungs. have appeared in broadcloth.

Features of the New Coats. Plented sleeves, cape effects, cords, balls, pendants, fringes, buttons and embroidered bands are features of the new styles in separate conts.

Sleeves Becoming Longer. Sleeves grow in width and lengthen perceptibly. The dolman sleeve figures on some of the coats, fitting the arm



A GENERALLY BECOMING SHIRT WAIST. front, or vest-like portion, also is tucked to form a deep yoke, then falls in soft folds to the waist line. The cape is circular and snugly fitted by means of shoulder seams, and is finished with shaped pieces which give a stole effect. The sleeves are tucked above the elbows, but are full and soft below and are gathered into deeply

pointed cuffs. The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and three-quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, four and three-quarter yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two and a quarter vards forty-four inches wide, with seven-eighth yards of all-over lace for of many sorts and also to light weight the collar, and three-quarter yards of mousseline for centre front.

Tucked Blouse Walst.

Blouse waists that combine tucked fronts with plain backs are much worn and are very generally becoming. The admirable one designed by May Manton and depicted in the large drawing is shown in pongee, stitched with corticelli siik and trimmed with bands of narrow brown velvet ribbon, but is equally well adapted to washable fabries and indeed to all waisting ma-

terials. The walst consists of the fitted foundation, which can be used or omitted as preferred, the back and the fronts. The back is plain and drawn down in gathers at the walst line. The front is tacked to form a graduated pleat at the centre and from the shoulders to voke depth. It also is gathered at the waist line and blouses slightly over the belt. The closing is made invisibly beneath the full length tuck at the left of the centre. The sleeves are the prevalling ones that are snug from the shows to the shoulders, full from the

elbows to the wrists, The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twentyone inches wide, three and seven-eighth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-quarter yards thirty-two

yards forty-four inches wide.

The Under skirt. When deciding on one of the long. close yokes that are so much in vogue on dress skir a one must give a thought to the underskirt which is to be worn with it. The underskirt should be most carefully adjusted over the hips, and there is, as a rule, only one way to accomplish this-the underskirt must be made to order. The feeling seems to be general that to have a petticoat made to measure means too shield and two and a quarter ) a much, both in time and money, and trimming to make as illustrated.

their length only and are made to clow on the outside; others are tight pouch slightly at the belt. The centre from the bend of the arm to the wrist, and very wide above.

> The Styles of 18 to. Reproductions of the styles of 1830 are expected to be much in evidence during the next few months.

Woman's Sallor Blouse Sailor blouses are niways satisfac-

tory to the wearer and generally becoming. This one, designed by May Manton, is made of pongce in the natural color with shield of tucked Liberty siik, and is trimmed with bands of the same embroidered in Chinese characters; but the design is suited to linen and cotton materials wools and simple silks, and can be used for the odd waist or the entire costume with equal success.

The waist consists of the fronts, the back, the collar, shield and sleeves. The back is smooth across the shoulders and drawn down in gathers at the waist line, but the fronts ronch slightly over the belt. To the open neck is joined the big sailor coltar and beneath this collar the shield is attuched. The sleeves are snug above the elbows, full below and are gathered into straight cuff's.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and a half yards twenty-one inches wide, four and half yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide, or



two and a half yards forty-fee the wide, with half-yard of tucking fo