THE SAPLING

When I was but a sprig of May, With wonders to command.

Above all else I loved most well

What none could understand;

And dear were things far off, far off, but
nothing near at hand.

Oh, now it was the sunset isle
Beyond the weather-vane;
And now it was the chime I heard
From belfry-towers of Spain;
But never yet the little leaf that tapped
my window-pane.

Heigh-ho, the wistful things unseen
That reach, as I did then.
To guess and wear the heart of youth
With cager why and when!
And never eve takes heed of them, in all
the world of men.

Jasenhine Preston Peabody, in Harper's
Megazine.



N the days when the Union Pacific Rallroad was fighting for traffic and existence the division between YOK Evanston, Wyo., and Og-Sen. Utab, was considered to be about as dangerous for an engine run as any viers knew the dash out of Evanston and then the rush into empons, gorges, sr's. Echo and Pulpit Rock, to say Bridal Veil Falls. The track was ough, the curves almost right angles, *lides numerous, and enemies of the cond everywhere. Miners, stockmen. thought little of drawing a rail, burning a culvert or starting a loose mass of rock from its perch for a slide down to the track and in the way of oncoming trains. In consequence wrecks were frequent and disastrons,

One of the early engineers was a man by the name of "Short" Tready. a youngster of twenty-two, full of ginger and nerve and a capable emplaye. His fireman was younger than touched a throttle, and he could give Devil's Slide, "Short" and "Fat" had given this cleft the name of "Alice No. I." the first part of the title being the part the estimate placed upon her both pleft was a great bend in the track, thove which hung tons and tons of mountain shale and rock, liable under oper pressure to descend and bury ulunged into it.

from Evanston to Ogden and fruit umbrellas are wrecks because of the sast from Ogden to Evanston. They lack of a little oil," he said. "That's a Jays. They were supposed to get brella is primarily a thing of joints, over the track just as fast as their old- and to keep it in good condition the fashloned mogul could and to keep out of the way of anything that had a nearly all umbrellas break in the joints aster schedule than they. They never ewing by "Alles No. 1." day or night. joints are never oiled, and yet are exbut what there was the figure of a pected to respond easily to sudden a band and throwing kisses-the hand | an umbrella the joints should be oiled was for "Fat" and the kisses for first with coal oil or kerosene, to clean ircled through the mountains they knew the girl was there because she Thus treated an umbrella's framework always carried a red lamp. She had will last indefinitely," - Wilkesbarre said to "Short" early in their engage- Leader. ments

"That red lamp won't mean danger as it generally does elsewhere. Red's my color, and when you see that lamp before you hit the bend, you'll know that the track is clear, that I'm well, and that I love you."

So week after week the special freight swept through the canyon whistling shrilly, and never a miss of the Alice of "Alice No. 1." It was comething to see "Short" hang way out of his cab when he caught sight of her and skilfully drop at her feet ioms little package of trinkets which te had bought for her in the town. It was something also to see "Fat" manfully salute his partner's future bride, and giving a few extra tugs at the whistle cord for her honor.

Everybody on the line knew of 'Short's' girl and the bend she watched. Other engineers would look for her, but she was never visible unill an engine's scream way down the canyon told her that "Short's" mogui dinary helmit of a circular hose which was coming. Then she took her place and then she saw the man of her love. This had been going on for about six This and been going on for about six pipe which leads to this hose is to be months, and "Short" was beginning to high of his welding day when one

think of his welding day, when one fire hose, lay the mountain rains set in and tremendous slides descended on the as far as his head and face are contracks. "Short" escaped all harm for the time, but he was very fearful of besides its coolness, gives him pure tracks. "Short" escaped all harm for

"Don't worry about that." said Fat." Alice will watch that, and medium and also as a fliterer.—New we'll get the signal sure if there's trouble there."

So on a September night they came plunging down to "Alice No. 1" schools, wishing to enlarge the vocaband there was the welcome red light, tion, asked each member of it to write and back of it the shadow of the girl. a sentence containing synonyms of the She was probably 300 feet from the word "ran" and "tale." One little fel-bend and the upheld shale. Just as low having laboriously looked up the tee ber face, a scream came from her tive result: Bps. There was a rumble up the "A dog trickled down the street with mountain sides, a crashing of things, a tin can tied to his narrative,"—an awful roar and the bend at "Alice Brooklyp Eagle.

No. 1" was suddenly buried in an avalanche of rock and flying stuff.

"Short" had only 300 feet to work in and bad breaks on his train. He reversed, "Fat" working with him: he dropped the sand and whistled for the rear hand brakes, but what could he do-jump? He was not built that way. He and "Fat" went with their engine and train into the mass and stayed there.

After a long time the sun came out of the clouds around the peaks, the larks in the damp valleys piped cheerily, and the long "halloo" of the cowmen rang over the gross ranges. At "Alice No. 1" the wreckers had taken out a ruined mogul the battered forms of two men and laid them in the sunlight. The cold face of one was turned up to the burning eyes of a young girl, who could not weep or speak. By her sile was an old red light-Chicago Record-Herald.

A PROSE POEM.

Touching Letter of Resignation Writter by an Aged Woman Clerk.

An aged woman clerk of the Pension Office resigned recently and did so in a letter to Commissioner Ware, of which the following is about onefourth:

"It is with pecular sadness that I place my hand in the borny old palm which has so long extended bread and shelter to me and mine, saying, 'Goodby Uncle Sam. As one who salls from a port where years of deepest meaning and solemn cornestness have been spent-where the surges call with voices of friends and comrades whose tender sympathy and helpful hands have sweetened with hydromel the cun of rue God's children all must drinkso turn I from the old building where some of my tenderest memories are between Omaha and Sait Lake, Trays garnered, and where I and my two helpless children were shepherded out of the storm into the fold of a great the fortuous ways of Weber's, Wear- and good Government. In looking backward upon a long experience it nothing of the Devil's Silde and the seems to me that only 'the true, the beautiful and the good' arise to greet us, for they are the real things-the immortal part of our life on earth. The rest has dropped from us as the worn pioneers and Indians did not mest ear. garments of our upward struggle; of-'y railroad building with that cordint- ten tear stained, perhaps blood dyed ity that their successors have. They in some dark Gethsemane known only to God and the soul."

"Geal" said Ware. "You could set that to musle and sing it."-New York World.

Poxed as Queen.

A silver haired American woman is still living who posed for many a day as Queen of England. And she still recalls with a shudder the burden of forty pounds of royal clothes which she wore for so many weary hours.

Shortly after the coronation of Queen he eighteen-and by name "Fat" Victoria the society of St. George and Griswold. They were mutual admir. St. Andrew, of Philadelphia, commisers of each other. "Fat" regarded sloned Mr. Thomas Sully to paint a "Short" as the bravest man that ever portrait of the Queen in her coronation reasons for his belief. "Short" ad- companied by his daughter. Blanche, robes. The artist went to England, acmired "Fat" because he never failed a young lady of eighteen. The Queen to performing his duty. "Short" was received him graciously and sat for remarried, but engaged to a settler's bim until the etaion nu n ununu laughter who lived with her father in him till the head was finished. She one of the mountain elefts near the then relinquished the task to the artist's daughter, who sat dressed in the Queen's robes for many a long day.

Mr. Sully received \$40,000 for the porname of the sweetheart and the last trait, and Miss Blanche was made happy by an autograph letter from my lover and friend. Just west of the the Queen and the present of a diamond ring - New York Herald.

Oil Your Umbretla.

not only the track, but any train which | ance man, stood in a sheltered corner during a big storm and watched the umbrellas go to pieces as the wind hit "Short" and "Fat" hauled coal west them full force. "Probably all those an on no particular time card in those trick I learned as a peddier. An umjoints should be oiled. I found that first, and why shouldn't they? The oung girl standing at the bend waving opening. To get the best use out of If it was night when they off the rust, and then with a lubricating oil to make them work easily.

Lillies of the valley, azaleas, deutzias and Illacs have shown themselves susceptible to ether or chloroform, and M. Leblane has reported to the Societe Centrale d'Horticulture de Nancy his success in experiments with the latter drug. On February 19 last he chloroformed some plants of azalea mollis, giving them about half the quantity he would have used had it been ether, and exposing them to the action of the vapor for about forty-eight hours. They were at once removed to a greenhouse at a temperature of sixty-five degrees Fahrenheit. From March 5 the flowers began to expand a little and attained about their full dimensions on the 8th, whereas plants grown for comparison were not expanded until March 21.-London Lancet.

The Water Hat.

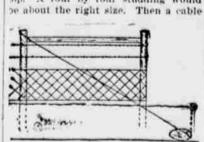
The Berlin fire brigade is experimenting with a device called a water hat. sprays water at an angle of forty-five degrees in a downward direction. The

When in use the fireman is protected the mass of drift above the bend at air to breathe, even in the midst of a dense smoke, as it acts as a condensing

A teacher in one of the Brooklyn ough the mist and howl of the wind plary of her class in English composiengine was abreast of her and definitions in his small dictionary, subort." leaning out so that he could mitted the following highly descrip-

Acceeeeeeeeeeee AGRICULTURAL.

Paceanacececceccececce Wire Fence Anchor Post. The following is the simplest, cheapst and best method of anchoring corier posts I ever saw or used, not excepting any plan given in previous numbers of The Epitomist: Set comnon heavy posts at corner and another similar one eight or ten feet from it. op. A four by four studding would



of three or four strand of No. 9 wire. or its equivalent of other sizes, fassened to top of second post and tie around a log three fest long, or a large stone buried two and one-half or three feet deep, five feet back of corper post. The cable entering ground by corner post, trenching in back to anchor log; fill in and tamp earth solid around anchor log and you will have a post you can tie to.-Lewis S. Alter, in The Epitomist,

Raising High Class Poultry. A reader of this department writes long letter, asking for advice as to how he shall go about getting together a flock of high-class poultry. He says, among other things; "I have lifty laying heas of no particular breed; ndeed, I think they represent a mixture of half a dozen breeds, and I want to use there as the foundation for my high-class fowls, for they are good layers." There is absolutely no chance for success if a man goes about raising high-class poultry with a lot of mixed fowls as the foundation, yet farmers are quite given to trying this plan, and when failure comes, crying down the poultry business. With such a flock as the correspondent refers to the best plan is to keep them for egg production and for setting. Then let him buy a trio of high-grade birds of the breed he thinks will best suit his purpose. For this trio he should pay all he can possibly afford. These birds should be housed and yarded so that they cannot possibly ome in contact with the common fowls. Then let him buy two, three or four settings of eggs of a high grade and of the same breed as his trio, but buying them of another breeder. Give these eggs to the most reliable setting hens in the common flock, and let her care for the chicks until they can look out for themselves, when they should be allowed the freedom of the range until large enough to breed. As this period draws near see that they are kept away from the common stock. and breed the pullets to the cock of the trio and the hens of the trio to a strong cockerel of the hatched birds. In this way the breed is kept pure and the danger of inbreeding overcome, After a time, as the flock of thoroughbreds increases the common fowls may be alisposed of,

Beautifying Roadside.

The writer was much interested in going through a small park in a certala small town some th haps it is wrong to dignify the plot by the name park for it contained less than 5000 square feet in the form of a triangle. It was located at the intersection of two roads, one of which wound sharply at right angles, meeting a third road a hundred feet away and thus forming the triangle. This strip of ground was too small for building purposes, so the owner conceived the idea of making a park of He had it properly graded and sowed grass and then laid it out in a simple, but artistic manner to trees and shrubs.

Feeling that he wished to care for It himself he retained the title of it. but made it known that the public was welcome to use it and that, to all intents and purposes, it was public property. As the trees grew and east considerable shade out a friend had cheap but serviceable seats placed in his little park for the benefit of the weary. The "keep off the grass" signs apply only to adults, for children may roll on the grass all they wish. Here was a plot of ground worth, at building lot prices, perhaps \$150 or \$200,

made to benefit a whole town. More than that, it has increased the value of the property immediately surrounding it at least one-third, and, best of all, it has been such an object lesson to the residents of this town of less than 1000 souls that a real park of some ten acres is being made near the central part of the town. Supposing one applies this general idea to the beautifying of the roadside, by the planting of trees and the grading and seeding of the space between the road proper and the farm line? Is there any doubt but what it would pay?

Tomate Growing For Profit. On this subject a great deal depends on your location, proximity to market, kind of soil, etc., etc., but believing that the solution of this problem depends upon the number of dollars found in the grower's purse at the end of the season, will give our method.

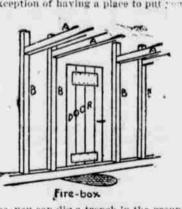
About March 1 we obtain a rather shallow box about two by three feet and fill it with good rich loam' from some sheltered nook, place it in a south window and sow our seeds. We avoid the extra early sorts as they are usually small, ill-shaped and away off in quality; but select some good old standard sort noted for quality, size, shape and firmness. As soon as the plants from these seeds are about three inches high they are transferred each box and placed in a cold frame frosts and exposed to all the sunshine possible until weather conditions are suitable for transferring them to open ground. By this time they are large stocky plants, almost ready to bloom, way and cultivate twice per week for Century.

about four weeks with a horse hoe. We then put a heavy mulch of strawberry manure all over the ground be tween the rows, limiting the depth only by quantity of manure available; in other words, put on all you can get if it makes it solld six inches deep all over the ground, Now, if you are not in the market with large, luscious rich, ripe, crimson fruit about the time your neighbor's tomatoes begin to bloom, reaping a bounteous harvest of dollars, and conferring an everlast ing benefit to the cooped up element in the towns and cities, then Jus-Fit a brace stick between them at the charge to my account and I'll settle for all damages.

Now just a word as to the yield of your vines cultivated as above. We never could find any way to measure it save by the picking capacity of every one we could get in the field: 1000 bushels is no exaggeration.

Don't try to market your tomatoes n washing tubs and soap boxes, but put them up attractively in one-eighth bushel baskets, and see if you are not well paid for so doing by both in-creased sales and an advanced price.-O. H. B., in Indiana Farmer,

Convenient Smokehouse. From the accompanying illustration t can be seen at almost a glance that such a smokehouse is convenient, safe and cheap. Such a house should be constructed on the following plan: Take some refuse studding for the frame and rafters and some refuse plank for the siding and roofing. The dimensions can vary some in length and width, but none in height. The illustration shows a house built seven feet long, five and one-half feet wide, six and one-half feet high. The horizontal lines (A) represent the joists to hang the meat on, the vertical "bes (B) represent the eight studnail joists to. Now, after you have the house built and equipped, with the exception of having a place to put ; our



are, you can dig a trench in the ground three and one-half feet long, twelve to sixteen inches wide, and six to ten inches deep, and you have the firebox: now set upon edge around the firebox a single course of brick and you can then throw half a bushel of well-dried sawdust in the firebox; to put on the finish of the firebox get an old wornout sand screen and bend it in a semicircle. When you have your meat hung up ready to smoke and fire started, put this screen over your fire and you can leave it and not have any fears of the meat falling into the fire because the wice screen will prevent it from laying on the fire if the meat should fall from its pin. Such a smokehouse is more safe and far cheaper than any that has been constructed in this neighborhood for years .- E. S. Brown, in The Epitomist.

Sheep Notes.

If there are ticks, the sheep should be dipped after the shearing. Any good commercial dip may be use

They should not be put back in the pasture until they have stopped dripping, as the dip will soil the grass. A box should be provided deep enough to submerge the animal. Im-

merse the sheep for two or three minutes. Sheep can be turned on the rye early in the spring, before the pastures are ready, and the rye crop will not be

damaged. Stock sheep will do well on bright clover hay, with mixed hay, corn stoyer and even a little straw for variety; but best results can be obtained only

when some grain is given. A stronger growth of rye will take the place of that eaten by the sheep. The soll about the roots of the plants will be firmed by them-thus the heaving by frost will be overcome.

Perhaps no better, nor cheaper, mutton can be produced than on corn and clover hay and turnips. About two pounds of hay and from one pound to two pounds of grain are about what a 100 pound sheep will consume. Have fresh water always at hand.

Lambs begin eating grain at eight to ten weeks old. They should then be given grain in a side pen not accessible to the mothers, and here the choicest locks of clover hay can be placed for them. The grains should be of a fine and palatable nature. Oats, ground wheat and oil meal are suitable grains.

A good home-made tobacco dip can be made by steeping twenty to twenty-four pounds of tobacco for twentyfour hours in sufficient water to cover. Boil for an hour before straining, after which allow to stand six to ten hours and then dilute to 100 gallons. Twenty pounds of sulphur will add to the effectiveness of the dip.

With a large flock a dipping tank through which the sheep can be driven saves the labor of lifting the sheep. This tank should be straight down at one end with a cleated incline at the other. It should be two feet wide at the top and one foot wide at the bottom. The sheep jump off the edge into the dip and walk up the incline. They go on a draining pan where most of the dip drains back into the tank,

A Chance For the Millonaire. I am of the opinion that if any millionaire wished to build himself a lasting monument in the affection and homage of the English people he could to transplanting boxes, one plant to not find a surer means of gratifying his ambition than by putting down where they are well protected from \$1,000,000 to build and endow a national theatre. And I think that before many years we shall probably find that some American millionaire, with the cuteness of his race, will so establish and endow an American theand can be transferred to open ground atre and will thereby earn the lasting without materially checking their gratitude of the American nation.— with various colors, is growill. We set five feet apart each Henry Arthur Jones, in the Nineteenth pretty in this material.



New York City.-Eton jackets are among the most fashionable coats of the season and are given the broad shoulder line of fashion by means of



various capes, cape collars and the like. This one, designed by May Manton, is peculiarly jaunty and smart, and in- favorites. cludes both the narrow vest and cape collar, the latter being optional, how ever. As shown it is made of earth brown broadcloth with vest and trimming of fancy braid and is stitched with corticelli silk, but all the suiting materials of the season are equally appropriate and plain sleeves can be substituted for the full ones whenever desired.

The blouse is made with fronts and back, the former being fitted by means pliques of lace, velvet or embroidery of single darts, and is arranged over the narrow vest. The cape collar is separate and is finished with a turnover collar, the two being arranged over the Eton and outlining the vest. The full sleeves are made in one piece each and finished with flare cuffs, but the tight sleeves are in regulation cont style, stitched to simulate cuffs,

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and five-eighth yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, or

One of the most useful devices for the careful housewife is what is called "a broom petticoat." It is used to brush down the wall, and is a preventive against cobwebs. It is made of cream canton flannel, and looks much like a petticoat with its double frill and raw strings of tape. It opens at the side, and has tapes to secure it. Including the frill, it is twenty-three inches long.

Woman's Smoking Jacket.

The latest innovation in the world of dress is the ladies' smoking jacket. From a modistic point of view this is the most delightful garment in the world, following strictly on the lines of a man's smoking coat, with pale pink, blue or bull facings and jeweled buttons.

Floral Chains in Place of Beads.

Floral chains are taking the place of the bend ones, which have been so popular until recently. These floral fancies are made of ribbon or silk, and are worn chain fashion. Violets, bouton roses and forget-me-nots are the

Attractive Little Ties.

Now that the 1830 effects prevail, it s necessary to wear something extra round the throat, and the most attractive little ties are being composed of ermine and sable, with cravats of cream pleated chiffon.

The Popular Parasol.

The parasol of plain slik with apwill vie with those of fancy slik for supremacy, as the chiffon trimmed sunshade is quite passe.

A New Belt. Dark colored leather belts, stamped with heavy gold designs, are intended) be worn with costumes which include some gold embroidery or passe menterle.

Reception Frocks. Afternoon reception frocks appear to

Peel and slice half a dozen potatoes and chop three small onions. Butter deep baking dish and lay in a layer of potatoes, then one of onlons, and a sprinkling of chopped cold meat. Seaon with salt and pepper; then repeat he layers and cover the whole with a rust made as for pies and rolled wice as thick as for the ordinary pie. Bake slowly until the vegetables are

Colemnon

Equal quantities of mashed potatoes ud boiled greens, salt, pepper, butter. one egg. Mix the potatoes and greens ogether, season with salt and pepper, idd a little butter and the egg well peaten. Butter a basin and shake in ome browned bread crumbs; put in he potatoes and greens, and bake in t hot oven for three-quarters of an nour. Turn out of the basin and z n a vegetable dish.

Whole Wheat Gems.

Mix two cupfuls of whole wheat lour with one teaspoonful of salt and wo teaspoonfuls of sugar; beat the tolks of two eggs and add one cupful of milk to them; add the milk and eggs to the flour, bent until smooth and idd one cupful of lukewarm water; then well beaten add the whites of he eggs beaten stiff and two level easpoonfuls of baking powder: fill 10t greased gem pans and bake in a lot oven twenty-five minutes.

Fish a la Reine.

Free one pound of cold cooked codish or haddock from all skin and bone; olck it into small pieces; put two level ablespoonfuls of butter in a frying oan; when it has melted add two level ablespoonfuls of flour; stir until mooth; then add one cupful of cold nilk a little at a time, one level teapoonful of salt and a little pepper; out this over hot water; beat the yolk of one egg; add it to the fish and cook me minute; add a little chopped parsey; serve on toast or fill paper cases or shells; spread over some buttered rumbs and brown in quick oven.

Ribbon Cake.

One cup of sugar, one-half cup of outter, two-thirds of a cup of sweet nilk, two eggs, one teaspoonful of ream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda and two cups of flour. Flavor with lemon or almond. Put two-thirds of the mixture in two oblong pans. and to the remaining third add one arge tablespoonful of molasses, twohirds cup of chopped raisins, a little liced citron, a little grated nutmeg and one tablespoonful of flour. Bake n one sheet. Put the sheet together while warm, with cranberry or any art jelly.

8_ Talonalis For the

ias been splashed with mud, sponge he discolored parts with water, with small piece of soda dissolved in it. Toilet soaps may be bought in quantity as advantageously as launlry soaps. Fine toilet soaps need dry ng and ripening, just as much as the

oarser varieties of the laundry.

Mix fresh Philadelphia cream chaese with cayenne pepper and paprika Mold in a ball and send to the table o be eaten with apples or pears at lessert. It is good with saltines or ther crackers with the salad.

A growing plant should be kept in he room with a piano, says a piano uner. As long as the plant thrives he piano will. The reason that a piono is injured by a dry, overheated 'com is that all the moisture is taken out of the sounding board. The hoard s forced into the case so tightly that t bulges up in the centre, and though he wood is supposed to be as dry as possible when this is done, it contains some moisture, and gathers more on lamp days. When this moisture is tried out the board flattens and finally racks.

A bedroom set for a young girl in white enameled wood with pink roses vas admired. The bed was of wood, vith a rather high headboard of a traceful shape, and the roses were disbosed over it carelessly. The dressing of the bed was original. There was a 'oll bolster covered with cretonne pink oses on a cream ground, and the pread was of the same material. This was cut to exactly fit the top of the nattress, and bad a full ruffle, which lid not, however, hang over the sides, out were tucked in along the sides. The effect was of a full puff. All the ushions, etc., of the room were, in this retonne, and the curtains were barred limity, with a quaint, old-fashioned valance of cretonne.

The use of cooking thermometers, which until recently was almost thoroughly confined to hotels and restauants, is increasing in private kit-thens. Most modern housekeepers count them nowadays as necessities, and they are to be found in any house. urnishing shop. They register a scale of temperature which somewhat exseeds 400 degrees. In addition they indicate at what temperature different neats should be cooked. Mutton seeds the lowest temperature, 300 degrees; beef requires 310 degrees, and ork and yeal each 320 degrees, Bread and pastry need 400 degrees, but biscuits must have 450 degrees. Plain take bakes well at 320 degrees, while sponge cake needs only 300 degrees. The thermometers, which cost from \$3 to \$5, can be used in boiling water ar fat as well as in the oven.

crush easily. An ecru ground, plaided and one-fourth yards twenty-seven with various colors, is exceptionally inches wide, or five and one-fourth pretty in this material.



A Late Design by May Manton.

two yards forty-four inches wide, with be made in all the lighter and softly three yards of braid and three yards elinging fabrics, with they little gaugof lace to trim as illustrated:

A Poetical Trousseau.

Where is the American heiress who can boast a trousseau of thirty cos, tumes, in which every stitch has a powardrobe of this kind is in the posses- take precedence. sion of Mme. Wong, the wife of the Vice-Commissioner from China to the St. Louis World's Fair. These woner day at the Wong residence in St. Louis. No two of the gowns were allkeand many of them are woven in an entire piece. The exquisite workmanbrush could not have defineated them fligured with blue. more perfectly. Each flower and emblem worked on the gown of a Chinese woman of rank signifies some beautiful sentiment. A robe embroidered with plum blossoms speaks the poetry of life. The phoenix, with its out stretched wings, denotes wedded hap piness. To the uninitiated eye this wealth of embroidery is the perfection of the artist's skill, but to the Chinese husband each sprig and blossom, bird and butterfly, carries its own message of love.-Chicago News.

Becoming Hats of Rubber.

The gossamer rubber silk lined au tomobile hoods are not unbecoming, especially to the piquant faced woman These hoods are gathered full in front over the hat and fall long and straight around the face under the chin to the back. A hat is also made of this rubber which has a bright silk lining. It looks like any other chapeau, and is trimmed with rosettes and frills of the same, sometimes reversed to give the needed touch of color.

Mercerized canvas, taking the place of old-time Scotch gingham, is shown in plaids of all sizes. While casting seventy-five cents a yard, narrow width, it will far outwear cheaper material. It is particularly suitable for summer traveling or seaside wear, as it needs no starching and does not

ings, pleatings and ruchings and entire deux or medallions of lace.

The new summer sliks are shown in scroll and other designs, but in these etic and symbolic significance? A also the small dot and narrow stripe

Girl's Costume.

The combination of box pleats with derful dresses were unpacked the oth- tucks is an exceedingly effective one that is much in vegue. This very charming little frock, designed by May Manton shows them used most satisfactorily and is adapted to the entire ship in the robes is beyond the power range of seasonable fabrics, simple of description. All are embroidered childish wools as well as washable in so delicate a fashion that an artist's stuffs, but is shown in white batiste

The frock consists of waist and skirt. The waist is made over a body lining which is smoothly fitted and the two close separately at the centre back. The sleeves are tucked to be snug above the elbows and full below and are gathered into straight cuffs. The skirt is cut in seven gores, all the seams being concealed by the pleats. The quantity of material required for the medium size (twelve years) is ten

yards twenty-one inches wide, eight