PROVIDENCE.

Somewhere, underneath the sky, While the summer winds pass ley, Fed by sunshine, soil and rain. Borings and grows the ripening grain That with wheaten bread shall leed Thee and thine, in time of need. While thou toilest, heavy-hearted, As if kepe and thou were parted.

Some stout hand the forrows made, And the seed within them laid; And some watchful eye took care, Gest, from out the earth or air, Weed or winged or creeping creature. To the toil should bring defeature. God and man the wheat have tended, and from drought and deluge 'fended. By some river, never stiff.
Stands the dusty, hurrying mill.
That shall grind thy grain to flour,
Waiting now the day and hour
Somewhere ship and train are keeping
Room for it. While thou are sleeping
They may bring their freight amigh the,
But thy own will not pass by thee.

Is it well to sigh and fret
When God's workmen all are set
Each at his own task for thee?
And His messengers will be
All so fleet and tree, transmitting
Treasure for the benefiting?
Naught can hinder or evade Him—
Sun, earth, seas, He has to aid Him—
—flustrated Christian Weekly.

too, if you would only consider it."

morigage on the cottage."

they reached the street.

he the wiser."

"I know it, Kate," said Bessie sadly.

But to tell you the truth, in the draw-

r yonder are the savings of a year-

\$200-deposited there \$2 and \$3 at a

"Good!" said Kate, airily. "Be

your rights. Take part of the money.

buy your silk and say nothing to Char-

allowance to replace it, and no one will

We need not narrate all the argu-

"Myself, Mrs. Belcher," said Bessie,

"Make it yourself! My dear child.

"But whom can I engage?" said Bes

"Well, I always go to Mme. Arnault.

stand up, the modiste takes your meas-

"But isn't she very exorbitant?" tim

"She has her fixed prices," repiled

"Charley, indeed! What has he to

"He must pay the bills," whispered

ner of extravance, and wondering how

"What a novice you are," said Kate,

tempted to cheapen that trimming.

"Oh, Kate, how could you?" ex-

And so Bessle tried to still the dull

mennor, only fancied that she was III.

In about a week the dress came.

held it up, turned it round and round

feet fit. The trimming was superb.

Mrs. Belcher, triumphantly.

Dress, \$45.75."

Bessle sank down and burst into

"Pooh, pooh! be a woman," said Mes

"By cutting down your expenses, as

So Bessie took the money, and felt

discovered that her superb silk put

"But what will Charley say?"

claimed Bessle, so dreamly that her

too much in awe of him."

ure, and the trouble is over."

ley will say.

gayly. "I am a capital dressmaker."

woman, Bessie Grey, and stand up for

A WIFE'S WARNING

* * * * * * * By PAUL MONTEVERD.

she sat by the fire-her Bessie Grey, thus saving the expense like stars under her low, can't have a dress when you want it. tently on the coals, and an unusual

bush on the rounded cheek that had the bloom of a ripe peach; for, though two years a wife, Bessie was but nine-The fire glowed and crackled in the grate, the kettle hummed, and the most matronly of cats purred a duet

as Bessie sat on a low stool a raiting ber husband's return to din er, her thoughts running something like the following: "I wish I could have that dress; Charley is downright stingy, so ley about it. You can easily save up Kate thinks-only two dollars a yard, 825 from the market money and your and really worth four- such a bargain! and that lovely lavender color, so becoming to me! Why does Charley say he can't afford it? Kate Belrher's husband gave her one without a word. I do wish she wouldn't aggra- hour later the two ladles emerged from vate me so by showing me her nice | the store, the coveted slik in their posthings just as if she didn't know that I might have had Tom Belcher ten times over, and had a nice, large house and velvet carpets as well as she; and my Charley-oh, no! all the velvet carpets in the world couldn't make Tom Belcher bearable! I don't believe be is so much richer than Charley, and why can't I have a dress, too? I will have

But at this point Bessie's musings suddenly ended by the entrance of her sie. husband, and she sprang up quickly to welcome him and receive the customary embrace.

The little lady had taken unusual pains with her dinner to-day; a pruneut woman she fed her lion first idly asked Bessle. and teased him afterward preserving bowever, a serious demennor unti-Charley arose from the table, when, high. Of course, if you can't afford with both hands on his broad shouldays, she said, conxingly;

Charley, dear, I do want that silk Bossie, "but I don't know what Char-

Dress, puss?" said Charley, pulling one of the clustering ringlets, shading do with it. I should like to know?" her white brow. "I have already told you that I cannot afford it. Was, an betinate thing you are! Loak you Mrs. Grundy, in the person of he

*Then it will be a place of real econeyes, and after wavering a moinent. only to purchase the affert said Bessle. Bessle followed her friend into the determined upon carrying her point. hands me parter of the complishant "It would wear, and look handsome hims. Acausit." for a dozen years to come. It is only two dollars a yard, and Kate says it is

"Abl" aspirated Charley, "so Mrs. -casting meanwhile an allow imper-Kate Belcher has been paying us ceptible glauce at Mrs. Belcher. "Dat another visit, has she?"

Yes," said Bessle, with a light what will madame have? Some of de Saugh, "otherwise I should never have | most exquis-dis velveet?" known how cheap Marsh is selling his | And so the lady rattled on, to the ut- her chair. goods. Tom gave her the money yes- ter confusion of Bessie, who finally terday to buy a slik dress pattern for made her escape, dimly conscious that oh, thank Heaven, it was only a herself," she added, glancing up at she had given her consent to all man-dream!" him from under her long lashes,

A shadow of pain flittered over it would all end. Charley's face, and he took a turn or two across the room before he spoke laughingly. "Do you know, my dear, his knee, she told him her dream, add-

Granting all you can say, my dear, swear the dress? out she said nothing.

chase of the allk would necessitate another run upon our little bank, in friend laughed louder than before,

"The fact is." he continued, "the pur-

order to make the other articles of your wardrobe correspond. In short, dress comes home." ittle wife," he added, lightly, "I fear would prove as expensive as did Mrs. Lake's new carpet, which, when as ever in her husband's face, and not down by that indy in her parlor, Charley, noticing the change in her deturned the hitherto good enough sofa. chairs and window curtains directly out of the soom-even the wall pa-"There! I knew you would say something horrid," said Bessie, with a little deprecatory laugh.

"You know, Bessie, how gladly I would give you the money if I could,

Bessie did not answer. She had but my note at the bank must be paid in a few weeks. But I can linger no onger," he added preparing to depart. Bessie rose, and held up her face to he kissed, perversely turning it till "To Mme. Arnault, Dr.

Charley's lips only touched the pink tip of her ear, instead of the scarlet Ups that were smilling sauelly up at Charley Grey was an Intelligent young mechanic, who, at the age of

three and twenty had saved from his Belcher, a little scornfully. "It is reahard-won wages the sum of \$1000, the sonable for Mine. Arnault. Then look money having been expended in the at it-isn't it worth double the money? purchase of the pretty cottage where the young couple now resided. Some two hours bater Bessie, in her pretty afternoon attire, seated berself the money before he counts it again.

upon her low rocker with her sewing. Charley will never know, and besides, it is downright mean in him to stint thoughts busy, as her needle flew in and out, in laying plans for the fu- you so. I think you are quite justified ture. At length, somewhat wearled in helping yourself, with her monotonous labor Bessie dropped her sewing upon her lap, leanback in her easy chair to enjoy a her simple straw but, with its ribbon tittle onlet rest. The fire danced and quivered in the trimmings, entirely out of countenance.

dng coils of her hair, the rain patsilk," said Kate, and took Bessie forthered outside like the tread of little feet, the cat rose and rubbed against with to a fashionable millinery estabed ber. There was the rustle of a ind Kate Belcher standing in the open flowers and the blond fall?"

and jacket and we'll go down to

Marsh's and get your dress."
"I have decided not to take the slik," sie. "Charley thinks he cun-

At length a hat for buil that sum was selected by Kate, but Bessle again exposiniated by declaring that she had only ten dollars in her purse, "Take the other five out of your

money drawer at home," "But Charley-"Ob, that for Charley?" snapping her tingers. "You are not a slave, I

hope. Have a little spirit, do!" And again Bessle yielded, only to discover that she absolutely required several other articles that go to make up a lady's tollet, which, when duly purchased and paid for, left the money drawer empty.

Mrs. Belcher accompanied her on all these shopping excursions, buying for her, and invariably selecting the choicest articles, with a readiness not a little astonishing to Bessie, who had seen her haggle half an hour for a lime, and had to learn how much asier it is to buy when the money omes out of your neighbor's pocket.

Poor Bessie! her little heart was very sore of late. Her new clothing had brought her small pleasure, for, apart from the agonies of terror when Charley approached his desk, wherein was the money drawer, she was exceedingly was a slight, girlish fig. 1 "Can't afford it?" reneated Kate, unconfortably when arrayed in her ure, that of Bessie Grey, as mockingly. "You do your own work, purchases. She could not breathe, except with difficulty, in the very tight soft eyes, that gleamed of a servant, and it is a pity if you waist; the long, full train proved very cumbersome; her hat-she could scarce smooth forehead, fixed in Take my advice and buy the dress, keep it on her head, neither could she You'll never regret it-such a bargain, drape the lace mautle over her arms to her satisfaction,

People stared and smiled at the little fussy, overdressed woman with such a pretentious air: and Bessie heard two plainly dressed ladies, who had fust time, for the purpose of paying up the alighted from an elegant carriage, whisper, one to the other:

"What a pity that she spolls so sweet a face by such a vulgar dress!" "They are jealous," said Mrs, Belcher,

onsoling her. "They are right," said Bessie to her-"I look ridienlous; I am justly self. punished."

What a miserable life it was! How anspeakably happy had she been ere ments resorted to ere Bessle assented the demon of dress took possession of to the plan; suffice it to say that an her! How she longed for the old times when she was haunted by no vision of a remorseless money drawer, which, "Now, whom shall we engage to to the husband whom she so passionsooner or later, must betray her folloy make the dress?" questioned Kate, as

Nor was this all. Mrs. Belcher, now esteeming Bessie presentable, had insisted that she should accompany her on a visit to the house of a friend. Unare you crazy? Ruin that elegant dress-for you would ruin it! Don't think of such a thing, Bessie." der Kate's supervision she was soon arrayed and ready for the street; but as she was buttoning on her number six lavender kids, she heard her husband's footsteps in the hall below.

In this supreme moment, Bessle stood Ah! that's the woman for you. You still, her face white as death, unable to move or speak. She looked with an appealing glance about the room, but Kate had disappeared. She heard Charley bound up the stairs, two at a time, and the next instant his face ap-Mrs. Beleher, "and they are a little peared at the door.

Charley stopped aghast, gazing at his wife from head to foot for the space "It is not that," hastly interrupted. of half a minute, his eyes dilating, his features working convulsively. Then he stalked across the room to his desk, wherein was the drawer in which he kept his money. It was empty. With bloodshot eyes he turned and faced his Bessle's conscience. But there sat

rembling wife, saying, hoursely: "Wretched woman! is this the price you pay for the gratification of your venity-year husband's happiness and honor for these poltry things? My note will be protested, and I dishon-"Madame has de-de what you call cred, by your treachery. Behold your ?-de figure parfait," said the judy, as ! work?" he added, pressing a revelver

to his tempies. the busies heright in measuring Bessle A elect on the mantel claimed the hour of 6. Bessie sprang 29, with a sob, rubbed belle lavender-the trimmings, ah! her eyes, and stared wildly around her.

to find Charley standing smiling healds "Charley! Charley! thank Heaven!

usual warinth with which she flung her arms about his neck, till, seared on I was actually on thorns when you at- ing: "And, Charley, I will never tease you to you think you can really afford to However, I told madame that your again for anything. The lesson I have

Charley wondered a little at the un-

husband was very rich, but a perfect received was needed, and will last me Bessie's face were a puzzled look, miser, and you, being very young, were s lifetime."-New York Weekly.

She Muffed the Pup.

She was pretty enough to be worth looking at, and when she took her sout "Never mind, Bessie; walt till the in a car on the Sixth avenue "L" Smithers, who sat opposite stole a few admiring glances over his evening pain in her heart, and smiled brightly paper. She unbuttoned her fur-lined cont and began fishing into the ble bearskin must in her lap. First she drew out two is adkerchiefs. Then came her purse, a bottle of perfumery, Tremblingly Bessie undid the package, a bunch of keys, a pair of gloves andblack and white puppy with sort and finally tried it on. It was a per- brown eyes. The man on the same seat with

"Didn't I tell you to wait?" asked Smithers seemed to be on the verge of apoplexy. "That beats a juggler's hat," he caught sight of a piece of paper at- growled. "Wait a minute and sne'll

tached to the sleeve, and was reading lish out the fried eggs, American it with blanched thocks and quivering Beauty roses and the live rabbit."-New York Press. "To Makings and Trimulags of What She Was Taking.

He came with the best of recommen-

ations as a butler. He had the flowing snavity of the plantation house servant, fortified by that impressive air that is associated with the English "Henry," said the mistress, "if any one calls I am not at home. I am go-

ing up stairs to take my massage treatment, and then I shall rest for at least I suggested, you will be able to replace three hours." A caller came, and this is what Henry told her:

"Ah'm sorry, mum, but Mrs. Dodson is not at home. She's busy taking huh Masonic treatment."-New York

The Automobile's Odor.

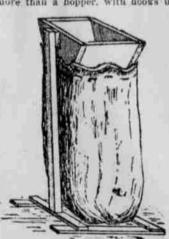
quite relieved, till a week later she Press. The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard reports an interesting "It will never do to wear it with that legal tangle for owners of motor cars in Germany. According to a law passed in 1901, a motorist can be punished for allowing his car to give off "Now, here's a love. Just try this on. too great a smell of benzine. A Ger-, and Bessle started up to Mrs. Worth, how much is this with the man automobilist was fined for this offense recently and appealed to a "Come, Bessie," said Kate, "get your cheap at that. It is imported, as that punishment for such an offense "Thirty dollars, Mrs. Beicher, and higher court. It has now been decided madam can see. Where do you see can only be meted out "when the smell anything so stylish in this country?" of the benzine is so great as to force of the benzine is so great as to force "It is too dear," said Bessle, decided- passers by to tak a another road than ly, looking at it, however, with longing that used by the automobilist in ques-

One advantage that pointry keeping acre. Thorough farming and sensible offers to the man who owns a few rotation of crops and preservation of acres is that it requires no great the fertility of the soil really pays. amount of capital to get into it. Any Probably some such object lessons are man who knows how to go shead with to be seen in every neighborhood. In the work can make it succeed, even idelity about scientific farming does if he has no capital to start with. The not pay, and must fall of its own best capital is a thorough knowledge weight, as these differences in yield of the hen business. This can be ac. are seen and understood in every loquired by working among the hens easity. fally. No other way will impart it to a man. The hens will pay for the im-Sheep need particularly good care is provements as the plant increases in size, if the man behind it is going ahead rightly.

Starting a Creamery.
Recently we have had several inquiries about organizing creameries, and herewith give the views of Prof. Washburn, of the Missouri Agricuttural College, on the subject. He says "Whenever the milk from at least

four hundred cows cannot be guarauteed within a radius of five miles. the creamery had better not be built. The cost of making butter will be about six cents per pound, and no farover company can stand such expense. if five or six hundred cows can be cost of making a pound of butter can be reduced to 314 or 4 cents, which is creamery will benefit the community. them when huddled in a yard as when A good little creamery that can handle in an open field. this amount of business can be built and equipped for \$2000 of \$2500, if the community will let the 'creamery pro- voice every time they hear it; and it moters' alone and buy an outfit of some is well worth while, too, to speak in s reputable manufacturer. If a cheese kindly tone every time. factory is preferred for the same number of cows, it ought not to cost more than \$1000 or \$1200."-Indiana Farmer.

This can be made by the farmer himself, and at no expense. It is nothing more than a hopper, with hooks upon



which to hang the bag, fastened to a firm standard. This arrangement will enable a single person to fill the bag quickly and easily.-Indiana Farmer.

Breeding ewes should never be exposed to the cold winter rains. The farm becomes clear and fertile

where flocks are kept on it and suitably pastured. If the ewes are kept too fat before lamblez, they will secrete too much

milk and this will cause caked bag. When there is plenty of good pasture is the best and cheapest time to prepare sheep for market. In the average Merino sheep the best

years, after which deterioration naturally follows.

1 get ready to use the field for corn I should be fed regularly twice a day,

A little copper mixed with their salt, will be good for breeding ewes and feeding wethers. Unmerchantable wool is any kind that for any reason cannot be intelli-

morning and night.

gently quoted or valued because of some specific defect. The economy of feeding and the growth of the stock alike require that

the work of mutton making be not deferred wholly until bad weather. Proportion of Humas to Soil.

A bulletin of the Delaware station says: The amount of humus in different soils varies greatly, far more than any other constituent. In many cases it is a fraction of one per cent, and in others more than half of the soil by weight, even as much as three-quarters. These very rich soils, the socalled black earths, are of course exceptions, due to dead vegetation accu- roughness rich in protein, such as aimulated through many years. It is questionable whether mere mounds of such decaying vegetation are properly produced at a cost of \$3 to \$5 per ton, to be called solls. The famous "black whereas wheat bran costs \$20 to \$25. earths" of Russia average much less As a yield of from 2 to 3 tons of pea than 10 per cent. of humus. The hay and from 3 to 5 tons of alfalfa prairie soils of the West run over 5 can be obtained from an acre of land, per cent. Excellent agricultural soils it is easy to see the great advantage contain less than 2 per cent. More the utilization of these roughnesses, in than 15 per cent, is considered detri- the place of wheat bran, gives the mental as affecting the water-bolding dairyman. power of the soil unfavorably, and probably in most cases even much less wheat bran, it will be best in practhan this will be harmful rather than | tice to allow one and one-half pounds land in the East has less than 2 per cent. Only in exceptional cases, such as market gardens, truck patches and prove more satisfactory, the like, is this amount exceeded.

A Contrast in Farming The following from The Blooming-The lesson is so plain that all can see

a field of great corn already matured and promising eighty bushels per acre. It was almost a model field. Just at the beginning of the season last farmers. One field had been well ser, and the land had not been in pasture. Then the preparation of the ground and cultivation of the crop sell his milk for 19.8 cents less a hun-were much less thorough and timely dred than he now receives, and his in one field than in the other. And butter for about twenly-two as copythe difference between the two crops pared with twenty-five cents a pound. is itself more than an average central -- Indiana Farmer.

winter, especially as we come on toward spring. No good care now, no fine lambs later. Sort out the little potatoes and give them to the sheep as a change of ration. Watch them eat these, and rest assured that you are putting dollars

Mutton Chops.

into your own pocket while the sheep are putting down the potatoes. Clover is splendid feed for sheep. It is rich and sweet-provided it was properly cured. Musty clover is worse

than good clean timothy. When you clean the leavings from the cows' mangers, take it out and put it in the rack for the sheep to look over. You will be surprised to see secured in the five-mile radius, the how much of it they will eat up clean. Sheep should went their bells in winter as well as in the sammer. In fact, a probable basis of business, and the dogs are fully as apt to get among

> Talk much with your sheep when among them. They should know yout

> Do you look for early lambs? Then be sure to give the ewes good warm quarters every night from this on. It anything is discouraging it is to go out and find nice lambs chilled to death.

If your sheep run in the same yard that the cows must occupy part of the day, have an adjoining lot into which you can let them run while the cows are out. This will keep them from being chased and perhaps fatally injured by the cows .- Farm Journal.

Where and How to Spread Manure.

I have used a manure spreader for some time and think it is as important an implement on the farm as a cultivator or plow. One advantage of the spreader is that it is a labor saver, but would not advise purchasing a spreader for that value alone. I consider the real value of the spreader is in the way in which it handles the manure.

I use the manure as a top-dressing. This gets the elements of the manure right to the roots of the grain, none is ost, and I get results the first year, In plowing manure under one will have to wait until the second year, when it is plowed on top again, before he will get much benefit, and by that time balf of the value of the manure has seeped down in the ground. Using manure as a top dressing I put it on only half as thick to get the same results per acre, and in this way make the manure cover twice as many acres.

Another advantage I find in using manure as a top dressing is that it mulches the ground and helps to retain moisture, while I have seen many cases in very dry weather where manure did more damage than good when plowed under. I prefer using fleece can be expected at three or four the manure on wheat and oats after Sheep, to fation well and readily, have it in good condition. It is almost impossible to use manure for top dress. ing for the reasons that, first, it cannot be spread evenly, and, second, hard chunks cannot be torn apart. while with a good spreader the manur€

> A man with a small farm can use a spreader as well as any one, for the reason that he at least doubles the value of the manure. He will have to be more careful, however, in purchasing a spreader, as he is usually limited to one team and needs one that Tura light.-Correspondent Farmers' Club. Important Test in Feeding Cows.

is riddled and spread evenly,

Here is a summary of a most interesting test in feeding cows by the Virginia Experiment Station, which should

command the attention of feeders: 1. That cost of producing milk and butter can be greatly reduced by replacing part of the concentrates in the daily ration of the cow with some falfa or cow-pea bay.

2. A ton of alfalfa or pea hay can be

3. In substituting alfalfa hay for beneficial. Most of our common farm of alfalfa to each pound of wheat bran, and if the aifalfa is fed in a finely chopped condition, the results will 4. When alfalfa was fed under the

most favorable conditions, a gailon of milk was obtained for 5.7 cents and a pound of butter for 10.4 cents. When ton Pantagraph needs no comment. pea hay was fed, the lowest cost of a gallon of milk was 5.2 cents and a pound of butter was 9.4 cents. In Here is a vivid object lesson in good localities where pea hay grows well, it and poor farming contrasted, seen last can be utilized to replace wheat bran, On one side of the highway stood and in sections where alfalfa can be grown it can be substituted for peahay with satisfaction.

5. These results, covering two years across the road from it was a field of tests with different sets of cows, fur poor and immature corn that nish proof that certain forms of roughmight make twenty-five bushels per ness rich in digestible protein can be Why this difference? The substituted with satisfaction for the original character of the soil was the more expensive concentrates, and same, but the soil was not the same should lend encouragement to dairy 6. These tests indicate that with at-

farmed and was rich in fertility. The faifa hay at \$10 a ton and wheat bran. other had grown corn almost continu- at \$20, the saving effected by substiously for over twenty years; it had tuting alfalfa for wheat would be \$2.80 received little or no manure or fertili- for every 100 pounds of butter and 19.8 cents for every 100 pounds of milk. The farmer can thus afford to



porsewoman demands a coat which shall fit perfectly and appear well upon the saddle, and allow perfect freedom



of movement at the same time. This one was designed and cut with all the requirements in view and is eminently mart. The original is made of black Venetian cloth stitched with corticelli flower designs. One gown of this de tilk, but all materials used for costimes of the kind are appropriate,

The coat is made with fronts, back. ide-backs and under-arm gores, and is inished at the neck with the regulation oat collar and lapels. The fronts are itted by means of single darts and the top brim trimmed with many fine trins

New York City. - The up-to-date | ruchings of ribbon and a touch of panne velvet. If the waist is to be worn very frequently by all means get white, as it will come from the cleaner looking like new, while a delicately tinted waist fades with each cleaning. With a white waist, have a touch of color in stock and girdle, such as orange, sapphire-blue or mauve. The new crepe albatross is the prefficst material imaginable for a simple house dress. If a loose garment is desired, choose the Empire styles and have softening lace at the throat and on the sleeves.

A Pansy Crown.

One of the admirable and novel large hats is of brown velvet. The brim is done in three overlapping layers of the velvet, the outer one drooping a bit and suggesting a mushroom. The crown is rather high. Pausy blossoms, the small old-fashioned garden sorts, are scattered thickly ground this crown from the base to the top. The velvet flowers are in the golden shades, with good bit of violet intermingled. So far this does not sound peculiar, but the small, flat cluster of dead pink roses fastened at the left front of the crown is particularly noticeable and

Jetted Robes.

Jetted robes are very much in evi dence. The jets are solid as a rule, and are put in in large paillettes or huge scription is made with the inevitable lace yoke, which this time is spangled with silver.

An Envelope Hat.

An envelope hat of chinchilla had the sucks are laid one over the other below of gray Valenciennes lace. A large

A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON



houlders in conformity with the sea- running over the upturned brim, m's demand. The quantity of material required for

e medium size is four yards tweny-seven, two and seven-eighth yards orty-four or two and an eighth yards ifty-two inches wide.

A large puff bag mounted in gun

netal was of white satin heavily emroldered in gold. A similar bag: ounted in the same manner, was of white satin brocaded in a rich shade if yellow. Bags in the same shape, out somewhat smaller, were of white, dak and blue suede. These were very obstantial, and are to be recommended on that account as well as for their eauty. Among the spangled bugs aust not be forgotten one of white lik with a wreath and garland design i irridescent beads. In a Japanese mporting house were seen some beau les in black satin heavily embroidered n gold. Others of heavy Japanese procaded silk fastened with odd little vory clasps were most attractive.

A Sparkling Fashion. Fashion decrees, says the Lady's Pictorial, that we shall once more be pangle ourselves, for our bair, as it were, with fireflies, wear trimmings and ornaments and embroideries that shine, and carry little shimmering and sparkling fans, and set our feet in shoes that are incrusted with golden and metallic beads. It is a good sign that social life, too, will have some sparkle and glitter, and that for a season, at all events, we are going to look on the brighter side of everything

he waist line. The sleeves are in coat cluster of shaded pink roses trimmed tyle with moderate fulness at the one side, the trimming, as usual,

Riding Skirr.
The riding skirt of the modern wom-

an is a comfortable and satisfactory one of just sufficient, without unnecessary, length, and it fitted with care. This one complies with all the requirements and is both shapely and smart. illustrated the material is black broadcloth stitched with corticelli silk, but all those used for skirts of the sort are appropriate.

The skirt is made in three pieces, and is shaped by means of darts to allow ample space for the knee and to fit smoothly over the hips, while the closing is made at the left of the front, When worn upon the horse it falls just low enough to cover the feet and can he looped, as illustrated, to render it convenient for walking.



For the theatre blouse, crepe de chine is a most dependable inbrie and the medium size is three and a quarter it is combined this year with lace in yards forly-four or two and five-combined by French knots, tiny eighth yards fifty-two luches wide.