

## Chat to . . Boys and Girls.

The week rolls around, and once again Saturday sees us all gathered in the corner, a merry group of girls and boys, lively as bees—"not as apt to sting," you say, Kitty; well no, indeed, but did you ever hear of bees without stings? Well I can show you a whole hive of them, and I should be glad if you, my bright-faced listeners, would cultivate some, or all of them. No doubt you have heard of them before, but I want you to seek a close acquaintance with them, and partake of the honey they are sure to bring you.

The first one that comes to my mind is "Be cheerful,"—this is considered by many the queen—be; but I don't know about that, certainly it is a treasure in the household. Father loves his cheerful girl, when he comes home, tired in brain and body, and her pleasant smile, and her heart of sunshine, out of which comes only bright and cheerful words and helpful ways, do more to make him forget business worries than anything else, for you know the proverb "A cheerful heart doeth good like a medicine." One of the American poets has written of a woman who had

"A sweet, heart-lifting cheerfulness"

that "Seemed ever on her steps to merit" what a lovely companion such a daughter must prove, what a strength to mother tried with many cares, and what a happy example to her brothers and sisters, is the girl who "believes in looking on the bright side of things."

I know what you are going to say my sober Mamie, that "it is much easier for some people to be cheerful than for others." That is true the bright, hopeful spirit seems inborn in some people, while to others it can only be a cultivated virtue—very well then, let us sow, and water it if need be, and as cultivated flowers are often the most perfect, being the outcome of much watching and toil, so may cultivated cheerfulness, be a plant of lovely blossom and choice fruit. Then how much brighter this old world of ours would be, and how quickly time would fly, instead of those long days which drag so heavily.

Our own happiness or misery is in a great measure formed by our own way of looking at things—if we "make mountains, out of mole-hills" we will always find the hill of life, a hard, steep climb; and if we will insist on walking in the shade, when the sun is shining on the other side of the road we need not wonder if we do not feel its warmth. The meaning of cheerfulness in the dictionary is "good spirits, liveliness, mirth, gaiety, etc."—Now all these are very good in their way, but none of them fully express what I mean by steady cheerfulness. Good spirits may last for a while and then a reaction comes which leaves you "in the dumps"—such a person is trying to live with mirth and gaiety only last while they have happiness to feed upon—but cheerfulness shines on through rain and cloud, hoping for something better tomorrow, and always the first to hail good fortune. So, my young friends do "be cheerful," but don't mistake me, don't think I would have you always laughing, not at all; such a girl is a trial to her friends and will make sensible people ashamed of her. A sunny disposition is not shown by the girl who laughs at everything you say to her, and is likely to fall into alarming convulsions of meaningless mirth at the most trifling occurrence, or makes silly remarks such a maiden is not blessed with "a cheerful heart" and all her friends know it well. Her good humor, if you can call it such, is simply a form of nervousness, or a foolish habit and there is no real fun or gladness in it. Above all, my dear girls, don't giggle! An overdose of laughter is bad enough, but the girl who giggles, is even more trying and a terror to all who are within the sound of her voice.

But there, we must not let this Be'e hum and buzz too long about our ears—let us see what honey he will bring us; first the sweet consolation of having "cheered up" somebody was tired, dull or sick; second the warmth of the sunshine, we have helped to make, and which will surely reflect upon ourself; and thirdly a drop of honey, all my girls would like to sip I am sure, and that is another line of beauty to the face; a winsome, contented gleam of brightness, we can't tell first where, about the eyes or the smiling mouth, but we feel its influence and strangers seeing such a face will say "what a sweet pleasant looking," girl even though your nose may not be quite straight, or your mouth is large, or you have freckles and red hair; the beauty of a cheerful disposition will show itself, when your bright youth has faded, and will ruin many a heart, where accomplishments would fail. To my boys I would recommend the busy hum of another little Be at

some future time. Next week I want you all present in large numbers, each one bringing a friend, for I have something to tell you, which I promised for your amusement during these evenings, and now for this week we must separate, so good-bye from  
AUNT BELL.

### BEWITCHING TEA GOWNS.

Filmy, Graceful Creations That Tempt Woman-kind Soberly.

The man who said that "grace is the beauty of form under the influence of freedom" may have been inspired by the sight of a handsome woman in a handsome negligee gown. One thing is certain, and that is that no variety of dress is more graceful than the long flowing, semi-loose tea gown. Every woman who can afford to do so should indulge in the luxury of at least one elaborate garment of this kind. Those who can afford several are the envy of their friends. The tea gown has a much-to-be-desired influence on the wearer. It makes the poor feel rich and the rich richer and gives one a sense of ease, freedom and luxury that no other frock, however fine, imparts. If a woman has the figure which suits this gown, she is more attractive in this style of dress than any other. This perhaps explains the fondness of woman generally for it, to say nothing of men's liking for it.

The new gowns are delightfully feminine and are fussy and fluffy enough to please the most exacting lover of insinuating lines and folds. All of them are made very long in front and at the sides, while in the back they sweep away into a decidedly trailing effect. Those made of very soft materials show a tendency toward the Grecian style, while others of silk or satin are built on modern lines, relieved of all stiffness by much embellishment in the way of embroideries, pleated diaphanous materials, lace motifs and bands and jeweled trimmings.

A charming suggestion for making this favored garment accord with the latest dictates of Dame Fashion is shown in the model with a polonaise like over-dress. The shaped flounce outlining it is accentuated by lace applique put on garland fashion. The material is pale blue liberty silk, and opens over a full front and skirt of filmy yellowish lace falling from a butterfly bow at the corsage. The same style carried out in turquoise blue embroidered in silver paillettes and turquoises is exquisite, but no more so than rose pink or apricot wrought in cream lace applique in some fashionable design.

Silk muslin, made over soft, unstiffened satin, is one of the best materials for tea gowns at the present moment, and the mode of making in every case seems to be inexplicable. In the hand the robe apparently has no shape at all, but when on, what with soft sashes, crush belts, jeweled girdles, and on end of ribbon bows, it clings to the figure here and there in the most graceful fashion. The more diaphanous and indescribable such gowns are the more fashionable. For a tall, graceful woman nothing could be more excellent than a tea gown like the one shown, of Orient satin, in the ivory tint so becoming alike to dark and fair. A handsome girdle of gilt filigree, studded with semi-precious stones, encircles the waist, falling almost to the bottom of the skirt in front. Long sleeves and a negligee jacket of soft point d'esprit net applique in a scroll design, with lace and a fichu of chiffon, complete this artistic creation. Many of the imported tea gowns are made of accordion plated chiffon falling from a yoke of fine lace, and, were it not for the expense of the materials, would look for all the world like the old time Mother Hubbard wrapper, which every woman with an exquisite sense of neatness detested in her innermost heart.

Plain and dotted net, foulards, plain and fancy silks, and broadened and plain satin are all made into negligee gowns, as well as all gauzy materials. Many of the swellest tea gowns are cut low and have elbow sleeves made of piece lace; then a lace scarf is thrown about the neck with studied carelessness, and its long ends are allowed to fall downward. Their is everything in this department to tempt a woman to part with a large part of her income.

### FRILLS OF FASHION.

Both the very short and the long muslin petticoats, are cut after the newest dress-skirt patterns, and their fit is faultless. Their tops are sheath shaped, and they fit back and front around the top without a gather or pleat or even so much as a pucker. It goes without saying that it flares decidedly at the bottom, and on the long petticoats three lace-edged graduated ruffles are made to fall over one another, and are set on an attached lace-edged flounce, which makes four fluffy ruffles about the feet. Not a skirt with plain, straight flounces is to be seen. They are set on zigzag, in points, in scallops, or so as to run high up in the back.

## THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

The Oldest Paper in America  
FOUNDED A. D. 1728  
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

A high-grade illustrated weekly magazine, equal in tone and character to the best of the monthlies. In addition to the best original matter obtainable, the Post will present each week the best in the newspapers, periodicals and books of the world. It will aim to be to contemporary literature what a Salon exhibit is to art, bringing together the choicest bits of literature from all modern sources and giving them a deserved place together, 'on the line.' We have the literary resources of the world to draw upon. The best writers of the world are practically a retained corps of contributors. It would be impossible for any magazine, no matter how boundless its wealth, to obtain, as



original matter, the wealth of literature we have to offer weekly. The handsome illustrations in the Post are original.

To introduce it into your family, it will be mailed every week from now to January 1, 1899, on receipt of

## ONLY TEN CENTS,

Silver or  
Stamps

(The regular subscription is \$2.50 per year)

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia

The very short skirts are more popular than ever before.

That little garment, the corset cover, plays an important part in the success or failure of woman's wardrobe, for upon it depends the fit or rather the correct set of her bodices. There was a time when she despaired of ever finding a model for this garment that would not shrink or stretch after it had been sent to the laundry two or three times, but the problem has been simply solved for her. Short French corset covers that come only to or just a trifle below the waist are made to adhere closely to the figure by means of a drawing string at the neck and belt line. The new models are very dainty trifles. Some are tucked all over vertically or horizontally and others have bayadere or bias insertings of lace or embroidery, or both let in. A bolero corset cover fits well and is as becoming as it is pretty, which is all that can be said in its favor. Both the surplice and the fichu effect are sought and are equally becoming. Some very handsome corset covers are hand embroidered on the goods.

Gauze vests are no longer plain and unsightly. Those made of lisle thread or silk are gored under the arm, after the fashion of a chemise, and are cut rather long and the skirts trimmed. They are elaborately trimmed at the top with fine lace and ribbon, and are to be had ribbed or plain. Those of plain silk, woven after the fashion of a very fine pure-silk stocking, are exquisite to look at and delightful to the touch.

While the matinee more properly belongs to negligee dress, the average woman

thinks of it in connection with her lingerie. This garment was not intended to wear outside of one's boudoir originally, but it has grown so in beauty that the possessor of one is not apt to resist the temptation of attiring herself in it for breakfast. Decidedly the most novel matinee brought out this season is the surplice tunic. This saque is fashioned of liberty silk in white or any very delicate shade, and has a square shirred yoke of the material back and front. On to this yoke the silk is either accordion pleated or gathered, and hangs without any confinement whatever. The sleeves are tight and shirred well down over the hand. A fichu of the silk draped on surplice fashion completes this exceedingly soft and graceful garment. Matinees of this nature are not nearly so useful, however, as the Geisha dressing sack. This is made of fine figure French flannel in delicate pinks and tans, and is lined with pale pink India silk. Another is a matinee of white albatross with a square, horizontally tucked yoke back and front. Heavy lace of the shade known as age yellow almost hides each tuck. The sleeves and skirt are tucked vertically, a style most becoming to stout figures. By the way, very desirable night-dresses for steamer or sleeping-car wear are made of albatross in all colors, and fine flannel gowns made after the most approved styles except not quite so elaborate as to trimming, are considered desirable.

There are women who cannot indulge in the luxury of such lingerie as has been described, not on account of a limited income, but because of physical weakness which necessitates the wearing of woollen undergarments. For such there are no end of dainty combination suits in all wool or wool and silk. They are made considerably thinner at the waist than elsewhere, thus permitting the corset to set more closely on the figure. Instead of the woven hem or crochet edge of the ordinary woollen garment these suits are embellished with beautiful lace threaded with ribbons, and are further ornamented with bows or rosettes. The plain flannel petticoat with its embroidered scallop is completely out of vogue with fashionable women, who wear exquisite skirts of a silk-and-wool mixture lined with soft, warm silk and elabor-

ately ornamented with shaped flounces of silk or lace. These skirts are all short. A long petticoat of flannel decorated from the knees with double ruffles of pongee, vertically striped with tucks and torchon lace, is a fetching imported novelty.

### OFFENSIVE EVEN TO MYSELF.

Was my Catarrh—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Dethroned it After twenty Years Reign.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, P. Q., says: "For 20 years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. During that time I tried everything that came my way which promised me a cure. In almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it. I am a thorough believer in its curative powers."

The insect effects its breathing, not, as men and animals do, by the lungs, but through openings in all sides of the body. It has an intricate system of tubes running through all parts of its person, through which the air is brought in contact with the legs, wings and so on. These tubes are each protected by delicate membranes. In the fly there exists certain air pouches, in addition to the tubes, which serve as reservoirs of air.

## CHILDREN "LOVE" JUNKET.

Junket, made with

A fact appreciated by mothers, who recognize in it the ideal nourisher as well as tempter. Of all light family foods none is prepared in less time, with less heat, with less trouble or at less cost than



## Hansen's Junket Tablets

A quart of milk, a little fruit juice or flavoring and just one Junket Tablet form the ingredients. Sold by Grocers and Druggists in packets of 10 tablets at 15 cents.

Booklet of recipes accompanies.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

EVANS & SONS, Limited  
Montreal and Toronto.

