

Chat of the Boudoir.

All the inventive energies of the fashion makers seem to have been directed toward the skirts this season, with perhaps a chance touch to the sleeves; and certainly if all the variations in the skirt models shown among the new imported gowns are to be accepted as good style there will be unusual elasticity about smartness in dress. There are gathered skirts daintily shirred on three cords in blunt points around the hips, but shaped enough so that there is only a moderate amount of fullness to gather in; skirts not gored at all set in small box plaits all around the hips, and caught down to a little above the knee; skirts quite plain around the hips with two almost invisible side plaits at each side meeting in the back; skirts with the box plait and no tucks at all, and tucked skirts with double or triple box plaits at the back.

A very pretty model for thin gowns is the one which is double in effect. This is carried out very elegantly in black cluny lace over white chiffon and white taffeta silk. A deep flounce of the lace gathers on the foundation at the knee and a frill of white cluny finishes this around the hem. The upper part of the skirt is also a deep flounce of black cluny edged with white lace, and gathered in at the waist line, falling quite full and straight around, over the flounce below just far enough to conceal the upper edge. The effect is decidedly that of a double skirt generously gathered. In the other variation of the double skirt the upper and lower portions are cut separately and joined together with groups of tucks in lace insertions. For example, the upper skirt nearly to the knee may be finely tucked all over up and down, and the lower half sewn on like a flounce, either tucked in groups a little way down from the top and left to flare, or folded in one inch wide side plaits every nine inches all the way around. There are various modes of joining these two portions.

It is very evident that the skirts of dressy gowns, and especially thin ones, are to be very much trimmed with lace insertions in various forms, for instance, diamond squares of lace set in a little distance apart or joining corners to form an edge. Embroidery on the material is extremely elegant and expensive, too, but just the thing for the woman who need not count the cost of her summer outfit. This is effective in a white pique gown. Wide bands of the pique embroidered with cream silk in a very open pattern extend down either side of the front and back joining on the hips in a deep point, and a printed design is embroidered all around the hem. The bolero is of the embroidered pique and the bodice underneath with sleeves to match is of fine white sheer lawn tucked in groups with narrow valenciennes insertions between. A pink silk slip is worn under this gown and the belt is of blue liberty satin softly draped around the figure.

A feature of skirt trimming for soft mousseline gowns is a succession of shirred tucks encircling the upper half of the skirt. They are about a half-inch in width, fully an inch and a half apart, and very slightly shirred to avoid a thick effect. Other thin skirts have a box plait at the back covered the entire length with a wide lace insertion, which also encircles the skirt in two or three rows, beginning at either side of the plait. A cluster of half-inch tucks meeting at the waist line in front and at the back, and spreading out fan shape to the knee, forms the trimming on the upper part of a nuns veiling skirt which is gathered very slightly over the hips. A deep flounce set on with a lace insertion is the finish. This sort of flounce which is sometimes shaped, and scantily plaited, and again straight and gathered on, is somewhat on the order of the old Spanish flounce, with a more graceful swing.

As the new materials are all so thin and sheer the elaborate skirts are extremely attractive. Fine tucks in every way that fancy can devise are a great feature of waists as well as skirts, and they are arranged horizontally, vertically and in waved lines, singly and in groups.

USE THE GENUINE...

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

Florida Water

"THE UNIVERSAL PERFUME"

For the Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

... REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES!

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, and out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and make you feel happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Elbow sleeves, a distinctive element of the new thin gowns are finished with a frill of lace or chiffon falling rather wide at the back and narrowing to three inches at the inside of the arm. Transparent lace sleeves with a lace bolero or lace yoke are exceedingly pretty in the dressy gown of white silk veiling. The long transparent sleeves with a frill falling over the hand are quite as much in evidence, however, so the sleeve resolves itself into a question of what is most becoming. The tendency to enlarge the sleeve from the elbow down to the wrist is seen in the double sleeve, the upper part ending a little below the elbow and flaring a trifle, like the old-fashioned flowing sleeve. Below this is a sleeve of chiffon or lace gathered into a fancy cuff, reminding one of the days when undersleeves were worn.

A striking point in the finish of the new gowns is the belt, which seems to admit of innumerable variations, some of which are exceedingly pretty for the slender figure, but the stout woman must shun them as she would the plague. Long lines not broken by any contrasting bands must be cultivated by the shovel-waisted woman who cares to make the most of her figure. There are wide and narrow belts, draped and fitted belts, and belts made of alternate bands of black velvet ribbon and gold galloon an inch and a half wide. These are very effective in some gowns and the number of bands used depends on the length of the waist. One band of gold galloon above a narrow draped belt of bias panne velvet is very good, and then there are medium wide draped belts of soft bias satin fastened at one side with a rosette bow. These are especially good style for thin gowns of mousseline, nuns' veiling and Swiss muslin. A fitted and rather wide belt of white silk with a band of black velvet on either edge is a striking feature of a pale gray costume. The wide girder-shaped belt is worn and also the Directorate scarf, which drapes around the waist and fastens with a soft knot and long ends at one side.

The collar bands are shaped much as they have been during the past season, rounding up a trifle just behind the ears and variously trimmed with folds, lace and pipings of black and colored panne. All the little accessories of dress, such as sashes, fichus, berthas, collar and belt effects are very important features, since they furnish so many opportunities for variety in detail. A touch of black is very noticeable among the new gowns, and it is obtained in various ways, one of which is threading black velvet ribbon through lace beading and forming a lattice design over a lace yoke and collar, or outlining the edges of lace insertion put on in different ways. For vests these bands are pretty in net or chiffon, arranged in net or chiffon, arranged in points down the front. White lawn and lace chemisettes are used in cloth gowns as well as the thinner fabrics, and a line of black velvet with another of colored panne worked into the collar band adds much to the effect.

The combination of white taffeta silk with white cloth is convincingly displayed among the imported models. The cloth applied in bands, covered with heavy black stitching, stripes one entire costume in vertical lines rounding into wider bands where they join at the hem the bands arranged to form a scalloped edge on the bodice, which has a pale blue tucked chiffon vest.

Dainty little waists of fine lawn bands, wrought with tuckings and embroidered beadings, and waists of fine thin silk with out lining are brought over by the importers in great variety, and the special feature of the latter is a combination of daintily tucked very sheer white organdie, which forms the lower part of the bodice, the vest reverses and collar. The silk of the upper part is shaped around the edge a little like a bolero, but nearly straight and sewn closely on to the muslin, which shows fully two or three inches above the narrow belt. The silk tucked in the narrowest possible waved lines an inch apart and running around, is very pretty, and the back is fitted with one seam down the middle. The muslin part is arranged with two little plaits directly in the centre. Another bodice which is very pretty is made entirely of alternate bands of white taffeta silk in which there is one tuck, little more than a half inch wide, and narrow valenciennes insertions. The silk band is very little

wider than the tuck, making a very effective stripe.

A blouse of glaze silk elaborately tucked shows three narrow shoulder caps covered with rows of fine stitching below a transparent yoke of real cluny lace in deep cream, threaded with three bands of black velvet ribbon, fastened at one side with a tiny bow which has a small buckle in the centre. The blouse is cut in bolero form and worn with a wide Empire belt of black satin.

All the prophecies as to the popularity of cluny lace are verified again and again among the new dress models. It trims the foulard gowns and the thinner gowns of nuns' veiling and mousseline, forms yokes in the silk blouses, and is everywhere in evidence. Another lace which is very much used is the heavy Arab in a strong ocre color; but there is simply no limit to the kinds employed, and no description can do them justice. Pompadour Venetian is a very beautiful variety which comes in bands and all-over widths. It is almost more like an embroidery than lace, and very open in design. Russian lace, studied gingerly with jewels, is used for a wide belt on one nuns' veiling gown where the bodice is finely tucked to the waist line; where it is arranged over the tucks, confining them very closely, the effect is exceedingly good.

First among the single illustrations is a rose crepe de chine, with cream lace in points around the hem of a skirt which is in almost straight breadths, as it is gored very little at the top, where it gathers in at the waist. The material is tucked in little squares several inches down before it is tucked, which gives it a very pretty finish. The bodice has a lace bolero and transparent elbow sleeves of lace. A model for dotted swiss shows bands of tucking with narrow lace insertion in either edge and a yoke of finely tucked organdie. Foulard trimmed with cream cluny forms another model, and still another in nuns' veiling shows the skirt finely tucked above a plaited lower flounce, and silk folds form a striped effect over the lace yoke. A pretty blouse of accordeon-plaited muslin has a yoke of Luxeuil lace cut out to form its own edge, and run through with black velvet ribbon. Another bodice of pink glaze silk has a vest of white liberty satin striped across with bands of satin covered with pink stitching. The collar also of satin, is trimmed with lace insertion.

Long and three-quarter length coats appear among the new wraps, made of silk as well as cloth, and stitching is the trimming. Here is one in cloth with stitched tucks and revers collar of chine silk. The shoulder cape is of pale tan cloth tucked and trimmed with Russian lace.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Capes made of lace net, applique guipure of silk or cloth, and plain silk embroidered with jet and finished with frills of chiffon and long scarf ends which tie in front, are a decided feature of the new wraps shown in the department stores, despite the fact that foreign fashion budgets furnish a contradiction to the effect that capes are entirely out of the race. It is said that they are to be superseded by coats with flowing sleeves, but in any case both kinds of garments are set forth as new with equally good reasons. There is a cape or wrap, which for evening wear is quite novel, made of flowered white crepe de chine. Long straight breadths are shirred into shape around the shoulders, the shirring being fully twelve inches deep, and above this is a round hood-shaped collar outlining the shoulders below a narrow yoke of tucked silk. Silk fringe finishes the edge which falls half way between the waist and the knee. Long coats with silk bands stitched on lace net in short diagonal lines, forming the entire upper portion

Burdock Blood Bitters, The Best Spring Medicine.

Removes all poisons and impurities from the system.

Gives strength and vitality in place of weakness and languor.

The most wonderful blood purifier, restorative and strengthener known to science.

Mr. Geo. Heriot, Baillieboro, Ont., says: "Two years ago I was very poorly in the spring, had no appetite, felt weak and nervous, not able to work much and was tired all the time."

"I saw Burdock Blood Bitters highly recommended, so got a bottle."

"I started taking it, and inside of two months I was as well as ever I was in my life."

"I cheerfully recommend B. B. B. as a splendid blood purifier and spring medicine."

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS (SENT POST FREE) AND SAVE FIFTY PER CENT

ROBINSON & CLEAVER

BELFAST, IRELAND,

And 164, 166 and 170 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.,
IRISH LINEN & DAMASK MANUFACTURERS.

AND FURNISHERS TO
H. M. THE QUEEN, EMPRESS FREDERICK,
Members of the Royal Family, and the
Courts of Europe.

Supply Palaces, Mansions, Villas, Cottages, Hotels,
Railways, Steamships, Institutions, Regiments and the
General Public, direct with every description of

Household Linens

From the Least Expensive to the FINEST in the WORLD.

Which being woven by Hand, wear longer and retain the Rich Satin appearance to the last. By obtaining direct, all intermediate profits are saved, and the cost is no more than that usually charged for common-power loom goods.

Irish Linen: Real Irish Linen Sheet, fully bleached, two yards wide, 46cts. per yard; 2½ yards wide, 57cts. per yard. Roller Towelling, 18 in. wide, 6cts. per yard. Surplice Linen, 14cts. per yard. Dusters from 78cts. per doz. Linen Glass Cloths, \$1.14 per dozen. Fine Linens and Linen Diaper, 15cts. per yard. Our Special Soft Finished Long Cloth from 6cts. per yard.

Irish Damask Table Linen: Fish Napkins, 70cts. per doz. Dinner Napkins, 2½ yards by 3 yards, \$1.32 each. Kitchen Table Cloths, 26cts. each. Strong Huckaback Towels, \$1.08 per doz. Monograms, Crests, Coat of Arms, Initials, &c., woven or embroidered. (Special attention to Club, Hotel, or Mess Orders).

Matchless Shirts: Fine quality Longcloth Bodies, with 4-fold pure linen fronts and cuffs, \$3.52 the half doz. (to measure 46cts. extra). New Designs in our Special Indiana Gaze, Oxford and Unshrinkable Flannels for the Season. Old Shirts made good as new, with best materials in Neckbands, Cuffs, and Fronts, for \$3.36 the half-dozen.

Irish Cambric Pocket-Handkerchiefs: "The Cambrics of Robinson and Cleaver have a world-wide fame."—*The Queen*. "Cheapest Handkerchiefs I have ever seen."—*Sylvia's Home Journal*. Children's, 30cts. per doz.; Ladies', 64cts. per doz.; Gentlemen's, 78cts. per doz. Hem-stitched.—Ladies', 66cts. per doz.; Gentlemen's, 84cts. per doz.

Irish Linen Collars and Cuffs: Collars—Ladies', from 84cts. per doz.; Gentlemen's, 4-fold, all newest shapes, \$1.18 per doz. CUFFS—For Ladies or Gentlemen, from \$1.42 per doz. "Surplice Makers to Westminster Abbey" and the Cathedral and Churches in the Kingdom. "Their Irish Linen Collars, Cuffs, Shirts, &c., have the merits of excellence and cheapness."—*Court Circular*.

Irish Underclothing: A luxury now within the reach of all Ladies' Chemises, combinations, 96cts. India or Colonial Outfits, \$40.32 Bridal Trouseaux, \$25.80 Infants' Layettes \$12.00 (see list).

N.B.—To prevent delay all Letters, Orders and Inquiries for Samples should be addressed

Robinson & Cleaver,

(Please mention this Paper.) BELFAST, IRELAND.

are shown among the novelties, and whatever kind of garment you look for beyond a simple cloth jacket, exhibits all the season's proclivities for elaboration in trimming and general detail.

Cheviot in all the pale tints as well as dark shades of blue and gray is the popular material for tailor gowns.

Lace flouncings of Renaissance and Venetian, as well as other kinds of lace, come already shaped in the circular form, fitting the cut of the skirt perfectly.

Lace, tulle, chiffon and lace straw are prominent features of the new millinery Toques made entirely of lace over chiffon and completed with a bow of black velvet or a bunch of flowers are among the prettiest hats in sight. Pure white satin, finished straws almost transparent, are very much in evidence.

The old fashioned blond lace with a pattern scattered over it is revived again for veils.

The noteworthy feature of the change in hair dressing is the less aggressive pompadour, the cart-wheel variety having been discarded entirely by those who profess to be in the fashion at all. The hair is puffed at the sides in the softest manner and arranged much flatter on top. Sometimes there is a suggestion of a part at the side, and the hair is carried carelessly across the forehead in a curve.

A novelty in dress trimming is beaded leather of a red brown tint. It comes in bands and rever-shaped pieces dotted quite closely all over between the two rows of stitching which finish the edge.

Silk skirts with silk jersey yoke tops which cling closely to the figure are one of the desirable novelties. And then there are China silk waists in all colors prettily trimmed with lace.

White gloves, except with black and white costumes, are not worn so much as the varied tints of fawn, biscuit, nickel gray, cream, lilac and a greenish gray.

A Fighter of Quaker Stock.

The death of General Sir William Penn Symons from the wound received in the fierce action at Glencoe removes a lineal descendant of the founder of Pennsylvania. His grandmother was one Agnes Penn, who, upon her memorial tablet in Botus Fleming Church, Cornwall, is declared to have been a 'lineal descendant of the excellent William Penn, and inherited many of his pious and amiable qualities.' His modesty, indicated in the cognomen 'Quiet Symons,' and his power of organization suggest some points of likeness to his famous ancestor.

The Recorder's Eyes.

Recorder Goff is rarely of a testy temper but on occasions he can be stinging enough. Recently in an argument before him, counsel were using a map for the purpose of illustration. One of them was dilating upon it when the Recorder asked him what

APIOL & STEEL

For Ladies' PILLS

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochis, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post-free for \$1.50 from
EVANS & SONS, LTD., Montreal and
Toronto, Canada. Victoria, B. C. or
Martin Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

the map was. "Why, your honor, it is a bird's view of the counsel."

"Well," said the judge, "I wish you would bring it a little nearer—I haven't got a bird's eye."

Cost of the Boer War.

The following statement of an official of the Exchequer shows that the costs of the pending war in South Africa will not only eclipse the expenditures for the Crimean war, but will probably make it the costliest of all Victorian wars:

Taking the estimate of £60,000,000 as well within the limits of probability, we find that for a period of nine months this war will cost us at the rate of over £152 a minute or £9,132 an hour, night and day. Thus, for the purposes of our South African war alone we are spending at the rate of considerably over a million and a half pounds sterling every week in addition to normal expenditure of over £47,000,000 a year in discharge of liabilities for wars in the past.

We thus find ourselves in the strange position of spending on war alone the stupendous sum of £152,000,000 a year, or something £40,000,000 more than our total national revenue for the year.

Dies Hard.

"I asked the young woman in front of me to remove her big hat so that I could see the stage."

"Did she do it?"

"No; she said if she held her hat in her lap she couldn't see the stage herself."

Paradise.

"How is your sister enjoying her honeymoon trip?"

"She is perfectly happy. At Buffalo she began to insist on having her own way and by the time she got to Chicago she had control of the bookkeeper."

Yellow or brown cottons or silks, can be dyed black. Try Magnetic Dyes, black costs ten cents only.

Punishment.

"Did your wife scold when you came home so late last night?"

"You don't know what it is to have a wife who was once a school teacher. She simply made me write 100 times on a slate 'I must be at home by 10 o'clock.'"

"But will your wife believe the little fairy tale you are going to tell her?" asked Waggs as he helped his friend home at 2 a. m.

"Will she?" exclaimed the jovial Jaggs. "You just bet she will, we've been married only a week."

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to The Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.