

Chat of the Boudoir.

Despite the fact that fashions are prettier and more varied than ever before, it is a deal of trouble all the same to order a summer outfit even though it is not a very extensive one. There are so many demands on your taste and scientific as well as artistic discrimination, that the subject requires some serious thought.

The more you think you have learned about dress the more you find there is to know, so it is not an easy matter to carry out a definite scheme even if you are wise enough to have one. First, there must be harmony both in design and coloring, besides all the latest touches, which, rightly distributed, give the hall mark of newness and necessary chic, and then to have your gowns fit all the exigencies which may loom up before you from time to time later on requires a magician's foresight, unless you can order without regard for numbers or price.

It is unfortunate, perhaps, but it is true, that the average woman needs twice as many gowns as she did years ago to present a fairly up to date appearance. She goes more to all sorts of entertainments which require special costumes, and if they are a success she will acknowledge that they cost her hours of thought and fittings, to say nothing of the disappointments thrown in. But then the satisfaction and pleasure derived from one perfect gown compensate for all the trouble.

The means are certainly necessary to the end, whether the end is worthy of the means or not. Each and every function seems to require a special gown, and the fashionably dressed woman is supplied with all kinds and conditions from golf and automobile suits to the most diaphanous ball gowns. The variations in these different types during the past three years have been confined chiefly to detail, which has become such intricate, elaborate perfection that very little can be added though no one seems to care to subtract anything from the bill.

The special feature of detail which has developed at least a semblance of newness is the embroidery, varied in all the ways peculiar to the countries in which it is done. We have French and Swiss embroideries, Chinese, Japanese and Indian, all of which have a part in the scheme of dress decoration. It may be either machine work or hand wrought, but some kind of embroidery enters into the finish to nearly all things we wear.

Flowered brocades in cut out designs, embroidered around the edges with silk or gold thread, are one variation of the craze for embroidered effects, added to the cretonne flowers, and brocaded ribbons are often used for this purpose merely applied in small medallions finished around the edge with lace or narrow bands of stitched taffeta silk.

As for the silk bands, all the changes which the fashion makers can devise are rung upon this mode of trimming. Interlacing bands in various ways to form squares, diamonds, circles and scallops is one of the present modes of arranging them, and we see them in interlaced squares, the bands more than an inch wide covering the deep circular flounce of a blue poplinette gown. The silk matches the color, interlaces around the waist to form a wide belt and trims the top of the sleeves in the same manner.

Some of the prettiest examples of embroidered gowns are shown among the batiste models in both white and biscuit color, entirely covered with some exquisite design. Other pretty costumes in this material are a combination of embroidery and plain batiste finely tucked. White, pink or green silk is used for the foundation dress, the gray green being especially stylish. Cream batiste over cream taffeta, the former hand embroidered in dainty sprays all over, makes one of the prettiest thin gowns, with only a draped belt in blue or pink panne for the touch of color.

Cluny lace insertion with medallions of batiste embroidery at intervals trims one such costume very prettily. The yoke of plain batiste, in hemstitched tucks, is outlined around the shoulders with this insertion, which crosses directly in front to form a diamond design bolero. The lace is flitted around the hips in yoke form and also crosses in front and extends down the skirt in two diamonds and all around at the head of the flounce. Apropos of lace is a new guipure which shows a course cob web background, with here and there heavy wheels which look like hand-made embroidery. It is especially suited for trimming the new thin cloths in string color.

A feature of trimming which has blossomed out in many ways not so exclusive as when it first made its appearance is the

hand painted mousseline. We find it in medallions outlined with gold braid, silk bands and quaint embroidery, or possibly jeweled bands. It is simply impossible to give any adequate description of the variety in fancy trimmings which the season has to offer. The combinations of lace and embroidery in white, cream and oriental colors are charming and the various mixtures in which gold dominates are still in sight. Hand painted mousseline shows a novel use in a gown of black voile on which it forms the hip yoke shirred on fine cords that mass the colors together with very peculiar effect.

Very dainty and simple summer gowns made of dimity, one of which in pale yellow is patterned with black rings. The upper skirt is tucked in vertical lines from either side of a narrow front and below a hip yoke of Mechlin lace. Two circular flounces edged with one row of black velvet ribbon finish the hem of the skirt. The flounces are fully nine inches wide and cut full enough at the top to admit of fine tucks in groups of three all around. Two rows of velvet ribbon form the heading.

The bodice in blouse form has a lace yoke, and lace is set in above the belt in corselet form as if it were a continuation of the hip yoke. The sleeve from the shoulder down nearly to the elbow is of the lace, below which the dimity sleeve is full and gathered into a lace band.

Pale gray muslins make very stylish gowns. The embroidered swiss made up with plain muslin forms one pretty model. The deep flounce is of plain muslin, according plaited and the upper part of the skirt is cut in points on the lower edge trimmed around with lace insertion falling over the flounce. The full bodice is trimmed around with lace below a yoke of finely tucked white lawn, and the belt is of white ribbon.

Some of the Swiss gowns are made over lawn of the same color, while others more elaborate have a taffeta foundation, usually cut circular and finished with a lace edged ruffle. The circular skirt with a deep, circular flounce, headed with a wide lace insertion and trimmed with two narrower rows around the hem, is a very popular model for the thin gown.

One rather odd fancy this season is the use of colored bands of fine batiste on a white gown. Some of the fancy white blouse waists show this treatment, the batiste in pale blue forming a band on the ed es down either side of a tucked white vest. The blue is really a double edge joined to the white with a lingerie beading or a cross stitch. Again, it is stitched on and cut in little tab forms on the upper edge. This special gown is made of embroidered white batiste and trimmed with an open embroidered insertion. Again, we see the blue batiste used as a piping on either edge of a lace insertion on an embroidered white batiste gown, where the insertion forms a lattice design at intervals.

A pretty skirt for any of the thin materials is the one with a narrow front breadth extending around the hips in a narrow yoke, below which the material is tucked to the knee. A row of lace insertion trims the seam down the sides and all around, the same outline being followed by another row below and back of this. The hem may be added with a cross stitch, or finished with three narrow tucks.

Very useful thin gowns are made of black point d'esprit over black or white taffeta with a skirt of flowered chiffon between. Two or three accordion plaited flounces with narrow satin or velvet ribbon on the edge trim the hem prettily, and should be fully seven inches wide. They are more graceful, too, if arranged to show only two directly in front, the third one coming in at the side to give the wider effect at the back, which is so popular in all the circular flounces. Above these flounces the shirt is tucked in vertical lines and trimmed around with two rows of wide black Chantilly lace insertion with scalloped edges.

The blouse bodice with guimpe neck is also tucked, like the elbow sleeves, and finished with a fichu drapery of net and lace below the deep round yoke of cream lace, or it may be of tucked chiffon crossed two or three times with narrow black Chantilly insertion in a wavy design.

Very sheer plain black genadines make pretty black gowns over white taffeta trimmed with inset rows of lace insertion, possibly two narrow ones in a wide accordion plaited flounce graduated in width, and headed by a wider insertion, forming points of scallops. A pretty effect, too, is made by cutting the upper skirt in narrow panels at the side, hemming the edges and joining them by lacing of black velvet ribbon.

Another model for veiling which was seen last year, but is revived as new, is tucked from hem to neck, the tucks graduating from two inches to a half inch width around the hips and waist and widening a very little above the waist line. One or two rows of insertion may be ar-

ranged between tucks on the skirt with effect. Other veiling skirts are tucked all around up and down to the knees and encircled with undulating bands of stitched taffeta silk from the end of the tucks to nine inches below the waist.

Pipings and bands of black and white silk are one of the modes of trimming thin wool gowns, and cloth bands matching the color of the ground trim many stylish foulard. This idea is shown to advantage in the pretty soft shades of red. One imported red foulard with black spots has a red guipure lace bolero and collar over the red bodice, and these are caught together on the bust with a rosette of black tulle.

Of all the things in fashion there is nothing else quite so varied and conspicuous as the separate waist, which is multiplied a thousand times in every direction you chance to look. The fact that it has become common does not seem to insure its doom like most other things in fashion, for it is more worn than ever before. Even the plain shirt waist must fit the figure, and boast of correct lines or it has no place this season.

The dainty little French waists of batiste are more in demand than ever, and these are hand embroidered in the prettiest fashion. A novel idea is the use of two colors in the batiste waists. For example, a pretty pale blue has five box plaits of white batiste, embroidered down the centre with black polka dots, set on the front, one wider plait down the centre of the back and belt, collar band and cuffs of the white batiste.

Combinations of two colors are very evident in every department of dress, but harmony is the rule which helps to produce so many pretty results. Mauve and blue are in company sometimes, but very carefully chosen as to shades.

Hand embroidered linens and lawns in white make some of the prettiest shirt waists. All are made with a blouse front and no yoke, except possibly a fancy one in front. Pretty fine linens with a satin stripe or dots also make lovely waists, and it is to be commended that my woman's shirt waist shows an absence of masculine features. The stiff collar and cuffs have disappeared with the yoke, and now we have more comfort in the strictly feminine blouses and decidedly more becoming qualities.

Another thing which adds much to the feminine effect is the silk skirt of black, gray or biscuit colored taffeta which is worn with them. It is tucked and trimmed with stitched bands of the same material, while for further elegance there may be a very short little bolero of the silk or cloth in the same or some contrasting color. This adds a little warmth as well as much chic effect to the costume.

Children's gowns are subject to changes in fashion, and here is a black taffeta coat for the little girl, tucked around the body and finished with a deep collar of pale blue silk, trimmed with applique lace. Another little jacket in reefer form is of white pique embroidered around the edges. A pretty gown of pink batiste, tucked around the hem, has a bolero and upper sleeve of pink linen braided with white.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Plain parasols of brocaded silks, all of one color, are one of the many varieties which the season has to offer. These have wooden sticks, with knobby heads, apparently carved to simulate some freak of nature. Parasol covers of accordion plaited white chiffon, encircled with rows of black Chantilly insertion, are very effective over a plain white or delicately tinted under cover.

Something new in underwear is a combination garment of finest nainsook, which supplies the place of corset cover, under skirt and drawers, and is especially desirable in every way except in price.

Hairpins with jewelled heads are one of the novelties for hair decoration.

White pique gowns are strapped with bands of white suede cloth by way of novelty rather than for practical use.

There is nothing else in the line of petticoats so attractive as those which are made of white lawn batiste and nainsook, trimmed with exquisite embroidery and lace, and they are to be very much worn in spite of our fondness for silk skirts.

The fancy boas so much worn in spring and summer are made of chiffon in white and pale colors. They are very fluffy about the neck, decorated at intervals with large gauze roses, and long scarf ends fall below the waist.

The Season's Glove Fashion.

White gloves have been in regular fashionable standing for twelve years now, and by all signs and omens for reading the future they are good for another doz-

en years of modish patronage. Very heavy cream-white dogskin gloves are the choicest dress for the hands in the morning. These boast one button, not of the patent clasp variety, and because they are of the shape and color and easily wrinkled fit of those worn by the smart Jesus who adorn the boxes of handsome private carriages, they pass under the very descriptive title of coachman's gloves.

There is a gun-metal gray glove, stitched in white, or silk of the same shade as the kid, and fastened with large silver buttons, that struggles with some success for recognition among the well-gowned shoppers, who call them coaching gloves. In reality, they are meant for wear on the box seat of a trap, and because every woman does something more or less athletic these days, the morning gloves are as loose as the skin on a high-bred dog's back.

For afternoon and evening the spring modes in gloves have novel features. Pure white and very thin suede, embroidered elaborately in black or a color, is of the novelties novel. Embroidery is considered especially appropriate on the long gloves. The needlework begins at the back of the hand, goes wreathing gracefully around the arm and flowers out in a petal-shaped edging at the end, somewhere in the region of the shoulder. Some brave spirits are exploiting with their black evening gowns long black suede gloves, brilliantly embroidered in silver, into the mesh of which an occasional rhinestone is woven.

With black gowns it is not at all out of the way to wear gant de suede in gun metal color, enlivened by a dazzling row of rhinestone buttons, set in gun-metal frames and running from the wrist nearly to the shoulder. White gloves of this same type have been seen with little round bullet turquoise buttons, and on the arms a bracelet or two is worn, just to show the glitter of the jewels against the dusky kid surface.

Bronchitis is now Epidemic.

Bronchitis is becoming very prevalent, but is not now incurable for Catarrhzone cures even the worst cases. Catarrhzone Inhaler sends the healing medicated air into every air passage in head, bronchial tubes and lungs; it reaches the germs and destroys them. Catarrhzone soothes and cools the inflamed membranes quickly cures the dry cough and feverishness, and the laborious breathing and soreness in the wind pipe are relieved at once. When Catarrhzone is inhaled, Bronchitis is cured in one to five days. It has been extensively used, and never once failed. Even cases of 5, 10 and 20 years standing that have baffled the skill of the best physicians, have been cured by Catarrhzone. Your doctor can tell you that Catarrhzone is one of the grandest discoveries of the century, and that he always prescribes it for Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh. Get it today, and be cured. Price \$1.00; small size 25 cents. at druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Respect for the Dolls.

Courtesy stood for much in the old time when in war a ship that carried those carefully dressed dolls that were then the exemplification of the latest fashions was secure from being fired upon. Gallantry forbade the fact of international warfare to come between the ladies and their fashions.

The dolls that could thus save a ship carried the Paris modes all over the world, and their mission was respected by an international understanding. Paris in this way sent out her latest dresses, and informed the English and German women what Parisiennes were wearing.

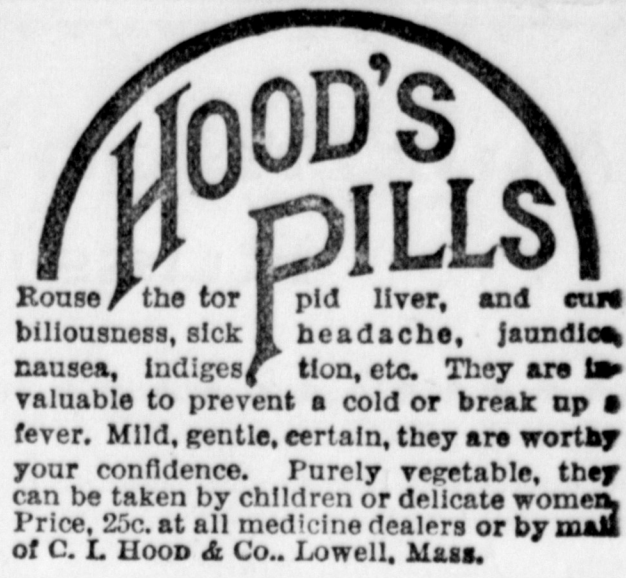
The dolls—two sisters—were designated 'La Grande' and 'La Petite Pandore,' the little one wearing the home dresses, while her taller sister displayed costumes for ceremonial occasions.

In later days the dolls that diverted the childhood of Queen Victoria were some thing above the common doll. Not content with a single specimen, the princess possessed an entire court. She kept a register of their birth, and also of the real personages she meant them to represent—whether maids of honor, actresses or statesmen.

Her collection numbered one hundred and thirty-two, of which thirty two were dressed by her own hands. In this brilliant galaxy figured Queen Elizabeth the Earl of Leicester and many other celebrities.

Japan, however, is the land where the doll has the greatest length of life, for here the women keep their interest in the doll as long as they live. Of them the English Illustrated Magazine says that the dolls, handed down from mother to daughter, are a subject of great pride. 'Why, she has two hundred dolls!' one of these women will exclaim, in the tone in which her Western sister might refer to armorial quarterings.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nichol son 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, 700 Eighth Avenue, New York.



Hood's Pills
Rouse the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

No Difference Perceptible.

Jones—Very stupid girl, that Miss Wil pin.

Smith—How so?

'Why, you see, we were guessing conundrums the other evening, and I asked her what was the difference between myself and a donkey.'

'Well?'

'Well? Why, by Jove, she said she didn't know!'

'Well, as far as that goes, I don't either.'

The President a Slave to Catarrh.—D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Instalment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief, 50 cents.—49

"Hooray!" exclaimed the optimistic horse. "The automobile won't be able to take our places altogether."

"What have you heard?" inquired the other.

"Why, it says in this paper that the automobile manufacturers will still have to use horse hide for the leather finishings."

"Regular Practitioner—No Result."—Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose."—50

"Gee whiz!" exclaimed the young benedict; "what ails this mince pie?"

"Why, nothing," replied his wife, who was a white-ribboner. "I followed the receipt except where it called for bandy. I substituted root beer for that."

"My Heart was Thumping my Life out." is the way Mrs. K. H. Wright, of Brockville, Ont., describes her sufferings from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit, six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—51

"I wish you'd pay a little attention!" roared counsel to a witness who, in cross-examination, had been giving him irrelevant answers.

"I'm paying as little as I can," the witness replied.

The Stomach's "Weal or Woe!"—The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woe." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres—strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Nerve makes and keeps the stomach right.—52

"Now," said the doctor, "if you wish to escape a return of the grip, you must take precaution to avoid getting your feet wet." "All right, doctor," said the grateful patient. "Shall I wear rubber shoes when I take a path?"

Pill-Dosed with nauseous, big purgers, prejudice people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—they're so pleasant and easy to take—the doses are small and so is the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Works like a charm.—53

Miss Hoamly—No, I won't take those photos. They make me look like a perfect fright.

Photographer—Well, madam, you should have told me that you wanted me to make them flatter you.

Bright's Disease—Insidious! Deceptive! Relentless! has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease.—54

"It does a man good to get to be 50." "In what way?" "He likes to recall what a nimble young man he was at 40."

Baby Humors.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—55

The next time a woman get cross at you remember that she has to wear a corset and be patient.

Little but Searching.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.—56