

Chat of the Boudoir.

A hint which may be taken for all it is worth, comes in a foreign fashion budget which tells us that these fashion models in the leading houses in Paris, wear the hair low at the nape of the neck. At least it fortells an effort to change the style of hair-dressing and the result remains to be seen.

The new gowns show greater beauty, both in style and materials, as the season advances. Light transparent fabrics are most decidedly the rule, with weaves and textures intermingled in such a way as to thicken some of the thinnest materials and reverse the order in others, at least in name, for we have mousseline cloth and taffeta chiffon, Louisine silk with a crepe de chine finish, and a panne foulard, while mousseline, gauze and nets are everywhere.

Lightness both in effect and weight is the first point to be considered when you purchase your material. Heavy materials, or any fabrics which are stiff, have no part in the season's scheme of dress. The whole tendency of fashion is toward the dainty and picturesque, and new weaves and textures more sheer and pliable than their predecessors are continually coming into the market. All the sheer cotton fabrics, batiste, and thin silk and wool materials are very much in demand, while the various modes of making them up illustrate every way of adding to the diaphanous effect.

Some of the fashion prophets predict that tucks are going out, but there is no good evidence for such a prophecy as yet. In fact there are more tucks than ever among the summer models, just as there is on elaboration of every style of decoration.

Velvet ribbon is brought more and more into use as a trimming, as is prettily exemplified on a gown of white wool material very sheer and silky in finish. The skirt is tucked down either side of a narrow front breadth, the tucks graduating in length to a few inches on the hips and lengthening again in the back. Five rows of grey velvet ribbon in graduated widths trim the hem, with spaces between the rows and covering fully eighteen inches in depth. Each band is headed with a narrow silver braid. The blouse bodice is striped with narrow rows of velvet, belted in with gray, and the deep yoke and elbow sleeves are of cream lace.

Embroidery on the veiling and white crepe de chine gowns is very elegant and sometimes resembles the kind seen on the old-fashioned crepe shawls. Velvet ribbon however, is used in every conceivable form, in battlement squares, lattice and key designs straight and curved lines, and for all sorts of bows and rosettes from the narrowest to the medium widths. Especially is this true of black velvet which appears in tabs and pointed ends, for many a bodice finish, and again in flowing ends of various lengths with the ubiquitous little gold ferret for a finish. This little ornament has become so common that it must naturally meet the fate of other things which reach that particular pinnacle of success, but it is still flourishing here.

Another thing which is said to be on the wane in Paris is the black taffeta jacket, Eton or bolero in shape. Anything which is sold ready made by the hundred and offered in the shops to the masses soon loses caste with the ultra fashionable women, and this seems to be the condition of things with this popular garment. If you would have the latest taffeta coat get the three quarter length, tucked and trimmed in the approved manner.

One encouraging feature of fashion which the openings establish beyond a doubt is that some of the old gowns made one or two years ago are quite as good style as any of the new ones. Barege, more sheer and gauzy than ever before, figured crepes de chine and batistes are in great demand for summer gowns and then there is a barege with a poplin finish, or a very thin fabric with a poplin weave, whatever it may be called, which makes some charming gowns. Raspberry red in this material or in crepe de chine, makes one stylish model, trimmed with stitched bands of silk of the same color.

The high-necked evening gown is one of the most useful costumes a woman can possess in these days, both for winter and summer use. All the thin fabrics, with the silk muslins included, are turned out in this special variety of dress, which is elaborate enough in all its details to be a full fledged evening gown, yet falls just short of that style of costume because of the high neck and sleeves, which are often transparent.

A black point d'esprit gown quite novel in its treatment shows a lining of flowered silk, with large pink flowers on a pale pink

ground. The point d'esprit is in small plaits over this, falls in a plaited loose bolero over a wide flowered silk belt, and is finished with a wide lace collar decorated with flowers of cretonne, finished around with gold.

Cretonne applications have been mentioned many times before in these columns, but since they are such a special fact, it is well to emphasize their importance by repetition. The brighter and more gauzy the material is to which they are applied, the more effective and modish is the result. A coarse black net gown made over a soft black satin foundation shows a decoration of this sort, the flowers in mauve and gray green being applied to the edges of two deep flounces, scalloped to fit the flower forms. A tiny gold cord finishes the edges of the designs, which with net, form a pretty bolero bodice over a blouse of mauve silk mousseline.

The tendency to lengthen the shoulder line is evident on many of the new gowns, but it is also evident that the dressmakers are trying to do this as prettily as possible, otherwise their time would be wasted, since ugly features of any sort find no followers among the best dressed women in these days of carefully studied lines.

A feature of dress trimming which blossoms out more and more as the season advances is the motif of white taffeta silk in set on the thin white fabrics. Another feature is the application of white peau de soie on dark blue voile. The silk is cut in arabesque designs and stitched on, or if inset it is sometimes finely tucked, and the edges of the material lapping over these designs are either embroidered with white silk and gold thread, or finished around with silk braid or lace.

Rather an odd effect in trimming is shown on one gown of blue and white foulard whose short bolero is composed of black taffeta applique. Cluny lace in cream white and small designs in blue satin covered with gold embroidery. The sleeves are of this combination and end a little above the elbow over a full undersleeve of plaited blue mousseline which also forms the blouse.

The sleeve, ending in the bell flare both above and below the elbow over the full pouchy undersleeve, is one of the special varieties too numerous for detailed description. This sleeve is sometimes slashed up two, three or four inches at the back, showing more of the undersleeve and giving a greater scope for trimming. This variety of sleeve usually embodies as many as three different materials, one of which is like the blouse or the bolero, while the undersleeve is formed of lace and chiffon.

One pretty sleeve model for thin fabrics pounces a little at the elbow in a small puff made by cutting the upper sleeve longer than the lining and banding it in with lace or embroidery just below the elbow. Between this and the wristband the sleeve forms another puff. Neither of these puffs, however, is large, and if rightly proportioned the sleeve is really very pretty.

Elbow puffs may not be especially popular, yet they appear in some of the new gowns. There are usually two, the upper one much smaller than the one below, which is gathered into an embroidered band a little below the elbow. Another sleeve for very thin materials is gathered into the arm hole with two or three inch wide shirred tucks, shirred again three times, without the tucks, above the elbow and allowed to fall in a soft puff to the wristband, into which it is shirred. Soft lace net and chiffon are the materials most suitable for this sleeve, which is cut fuller at the wrist than anywhere above and is not much longer than the arm, so that while it is full around it does not puff at all except directly at the wrist.

Elbow sleeves with a close fitting lace sleeve below are very pretty and becoming to a plump arm and usually extends in a little point over the hand. A similar sleeve is seen in some of the muslin gowns, the upper part banded in just below and covered from the shoulder down half way to the elbow with an all over lace sleeve like the yoke.

Many of the Swiss and dimity gowns are made with a circular skirt either with or without a circular flounce, and trimmed from the knees down with rows of lace insertion edged with a heading run through with satin baby ribbon of some color in the flowered design. Four or five rows of insertion with a frill of lace at the hem trim the skirt and the bodice may be encircled in the same way below a deep yoke of tucked white organdie.

Another style of muslin gown with a circular skirt shows three circular flounces covering the skirt entirely, below a hip yoke of lace. These flounces are edged with two rows of black velvet baby ribbon and cut so as to gather very slightly at the top. When the hip yoke is used it is well to extend the lace into the bodice in corset form, a narrow belt of ribbon covering the dividing line.

Bridal gowns are in greater demand at

this season than at any other perhaps, and there is a wider range of materials from which to choose than ever before. Satin, always at the head of the list in the winter season, is supplanted now by net, chiffon, crepe de chine and lace of which entire gowns are made. Point d'esprit and India silk are also used, and any of the materials are more becoming than satin which is more trying than any other material. Accordian plaited chiffon gowns with insertions of lace are very charming, and so are chiffon gowns partially covered with lace flounces. A plaited chiffon bodice with tucked sleeves, and a short lace bolero with a short sleeve, is especially pretty and simple in effect.

One of the bridal gowns illustrated is of crepe de chine trimmed with lace, the skirt bodice and sleeves being tucked in groups of three. The under bodice is of plaited white mousseline de soie. White chiffon forms another bridal gown trimmed with tiny ruffles and lace arranged in a flibu.

Two pretty models for the bridesmaids' gowns can be carried out in crepe de chine or veiling with tucks and lace for trimming. Pale blue voile forms another costume entirely tucked and trimmed with lace insertion. The draped belt is of gold galloon.

A pretty gown for the bride's trousseau is of blue and white satin foulard made with four flounces, the top one forming part of the bodice and fitted into the waist by narrow tucks. Blue silk muslin forms the frill around the shoulders below the lace yoke.

A novel design for white cloth shows slashes, through which a white lace underdress is seen, and long strands of black velvet ribbon are caught down either side of the bodice. Another model for pale tinted cloth is trimmed with narrow bands of taffeta silk of the same color, lace and velvet bands on the bodice.

Veiling in the new shade of blue known as angelique forms another pretty frock, trimmed as usual, with tucks which head and finish the hem of a circular flounce. The chemise is in tucked India silk, with braces of the material trimmed with white buttons. Black crepe de chine and cream Cluny lace form another gown.

Something in a fancy coat bodice is carried out in broadened silk, lace, and velvet, with a finish of handsome buttons. A pretty bolero of cloth trimmed with velvet and buttons is worn over a lace bodice, and here is a pretty model for a silk or veiling bodice tucked around and between wide bands of lace insertion. Another pretty bodice model shows a shirred yoke, a shirred corselet, below the box plaits and a finish of lace. Still another design for a taffeta waist has stitched silk bands, and a lace vest with tucked mousseline medallions down the front.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

The linen gown will have an extensive following this season, if preparations indicate accurately a garment's success. First, the linens are soft and glossy and lively in coloring, and then the models are charming in design. Irish guipure lace trims some of the most elaborate linen gowns, while others are trimmed with embroidery and stitched bands of white linen.

Liberty muslins in flowered designs make very picturesque little summer frocks, with narrow ruffs or broad tucks around the hem, edged with narrow velvet ribbon. Flowered muslin should be made up over white for a fresh dainty effect.

Panne mousseline in colors, with black satin polka dots, makes pretty house waists.

Parasols in plain white and tinted silks show two groups of narrow tucks with a bands of gold embroidery between.

Black, white and blue make one of the most fashionable combinations. Thus, white muslins spotted with black, are trimmed with blue embroidery.

Muslin well covered with velvet flowers is predicted as one of the favorite dress materials.

White bicycling costumes promise to be most popular for summer wear and they are made of ribbed linen, duck and canvas, while the only trimming is stitched bands. Golf gowns are also made of the same materials in blue and red, as well as white and are trimmed with colored bands. But the golf costume for real service is a tweed skirt, a silk or linen shirt waist and a red or green cloth coat. The stock to be smart must match the shirt waist.

A pretty combination for a stylish summer hat is a white fancy straw trimmed with three or four shades of yellow, either in tulles or chiffon and flowers, and a black velvet bow at one side.

You can prevent your long evening

gloves from slipping down by cutting slits in the top, running ribbon through and tying it in a bow at the back of the arm. One, two or three rows may be used.

Flowers carefully wired are made into bow effect for the side and back of hats.

Gauze ribbon in narrow widths is much used for ruchings on summer gowns, and other very pretty effects in trimming are made with some of the narrow fancy ribbons which come in pretty combinations of color, and also with little jewels through the centre. The latter style is more of a braid in effect, but braids of all sorts are in use, especially the lace braids marked with gold threads.

Tiny Dresden roses are very much used in millinery.

Tulle which is patterned in the form of fish scales over a shimmering foundation of gold tissue is one of the millinery novelties.

A very stunning parasol is made of turquoise blue taffeta made to imitate the effect of the turquoise matrix, while the handle of ivory is decorated with turquoise.

Lace coats in cream tint made over silk of the same color are one of the elegancies of fashion in the way of wraps. They are three-quarter length and the sleeves are bell shape.

Nun's veilings with shiny colored silk borders are among the new materials.

One must be blessed with a fine discrimination in these days in order to choose the latest and most fashionable tint of white which is called champagne, or wine white as you prefer, and is especially attractive because of its warm tinge.

The latest evening coiffure shows a soft puff around the face, broken by a few little puffs at the side and loose knots arranged low at the nape of the neck. One large rose is worn at one side of the front.

In table linen plain satin damask with a striped border is very popular and so are the watered effects.

Enamelled flower hatpins have come in for a fresh share of attention now that flowers dominate the millinery department, and then there are the insect pins, with jewelled beetles and spiders attached to a spring which gives the a very realistic appearance.

Philippine Cloths.

A newspaper correspondent says that in the Philippine factories and home weaving shops he has seen some of the most exquisite cloths ever produced on hand or power loom. They are manufactured from yams made of cotton, wool, hemp, silk, coconut fiber, pineapple fiber and split bamboo stock.

The fabrics woven from pineapple fiber are probably worthy of classification with the highest grades of cloths in the market. They are delicately soft, fine in texture, possess a high gloss, hold their color well, and are worn by the richest classes. The pineapple fiber cloth—known as 'jasi'—is very popular among the foreigners in the islands. They purchase large quantities and send it home. The best weavers of the country are employed in preparing the yams and warps for the making of this cloth, and in weaving it for the markets.

The fiber, having been procured from the pineapple districts, is sent to all portions of the islands. Its preparation is a science. The dried stock must be first trimmed down to sizes convenient for handling, after which the material is dried in the sun. In the preparation of white goods sun-bleaching is also resorted to. If the goods are to be colored, the fabric is not exposed to the sun longer than is necessary to effect a full drying out.

The writer saw dull looking pineapple fiber brought out of the softening kettles and exposed to the rays of the sun. A gloss appeared upon it as it became dry. The silky shine on the fibre is imparted to the finish fabric, and makes the brilliancy of just cloth notable. It is this brilliancy, in great part, which makes the goods popular.

The spinning processes of the islands are primitive in the extreme. They are all carried out on hand wheels, one thread only being spun at a time. In some places the people do not even use a spinning wheel, but impart the twist to the strands by rolling the thread between the palms of the hands. The amount of labor thus expended in spinning a small quantity of thread is wonderful.

The dyeing is chiefly done by the wo-

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's 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.

You can prevent your long evening

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.

men. They are better judges of dyes and colors than the men, and are less lazy. The men go the hills and forests for the dyes, there being no lack of dyestuffs.

Exact data lacking; 'Big pardon,' said the mild mannered passenger, 'but you've got my seat.'

'Your seat,' retorted the over dressed interloper. 'Hub! I could buy you and your seat a thousand times. Do you know how much I am worth?'

'No. Having no knowledge of your exact weight or at the market price of pork at present, I can't say.'

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsillitis and deafness. 50 cents.—47

'It appears it was the gift of seven cigars that revealed the hiding place of A. Quinaldo. I smoked one of the same sort the other night.'

'What sort?'

'The sort that is mean enough to make a man betray his grandmother.'

The Governor's Wife a Prisoner.—Mrs. Z. A. Van Loven is the wife of the governor of the county jail, Nananee, Ont., and was a great sufferer from rheumatism. When the best doctors in the community and "specialists" failed to help her, she buried her scepticism of proprietary remedies and purchased South American Rheumatic Cure. 4 bottles cured her.—42

'I don't believe there's a single man in all this town,' said the lecturer, 'who can give a reasonable excuse for the existence of the present divorce laws.'

'Perhaps not,' cried a voice from the rear; 'but lot's of married men can.'

Speechless and Paralyzed.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N.S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I am a well woman."—43

'Have you in contemplation any enterprise involving great personal risk or danger?' asked the life insurance man.

'I am going to discharge our cook tomorrow,' filtered the unhappy applicant.

Twitchy Muscles and Sleeplessness.—The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nerveine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure."—44

Hoax—'It was Hamlet, wasn't it, who said: "Borrowing dulle the edge of humanity?"'

Joax—'I don't know, but it certainly dulle the edge of memory.'

Pill-osophy.—There are pills and pills—but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial lead in demand. The sale borders on the phenomenal. Sluggish liver, constipation, or irregular bowels are the precursors of many physical disorders. These little wonders remove the cause. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.—45

In the future state: Miss Anteeek—Marriages, they say are made in heaven.

Miss Sharpe—That must be comforting to you. If you only lead an upright life there's hope for you yet.

Manly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filters"—repairs weak spots.—46

Another lady—Have you read 'An Englishwoman's Love Letters?'

No; the only girl I ever corresponded with regularly was born in Indiana.'

Itching, Burning, Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-five Cents.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c.—47

'Say, I had a great snap last night.'

'What was it?'

'Dreamed I was sellin' steam radiators at de North Pole, and dey went like hot cakes.'

Better without a Stomach than with one that's got a constant "hurt" to it. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects—carry them with you in your vest pocket—50 in box, 35 cents.—48