

MIRROR OF FASHIONS

BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE AND THE

SPECIALITE OF FASHIONS.

We invite the attention of ladies particularly to the original and special character of the Designs and Styles in Dress furnished in this Magazine. In this department it has always been acknowledged unrivaled. Unlike other Magazines, it does not merely copy. It obtains the fullest intelligence from advanced sources abroad, and unites to these high artistic ability, and a thorough knowledge of what is required by our more refined and elevated taste at home. Besides, its instructions are not confined to mere descriptions of elaborate and special toilets, but embrace important information for dealers, and valuable hints to mothers, dressmakers, and ladies generally, who wish to preserve economy in their wardrobes, dress becomingly, and keep themselves informed of the changes in the Fashions and the specialties required in the exercise of good taste in dress.



A NEW YEAR'S GIFT.

NONE so welcome as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE so prized as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE so astonishing as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE so handsome as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE so cheap as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE so valuable as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE so permanent as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE so necessary to the happiness of the household as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE which is so pleasant a reminder of the absent as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

NONE so useful, so indispensable in the family, as DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE, accompanied by the "Old Oaken Bucket."

FASHIONS FOR JANUARY.

THE general distrust created by the financial disturbance of October and November has prevented to a great extent the production or importation of novelties for the winter season and holiday trade, and though the first effects are passing away and a better feeling is restored, still the season is too far advanced for the results which would naturally flow from a prosperous condition of the financial and mercantile world.

Trade has revived, however, and is now being done on a safer and sounder basis, so that the consequences of one of the greatest commercial shocks the nation ever passed through are not all bad, and may inure to the permanent welfare and happiness of the country and the people. The haste to

be rich, the putting money before honor, truth, fidelity, affection, and everything that goes to make up integrity and manliness, is a crime which could not fail to bring dire consequences, and will, unless controlled, carry its seeds over into the next generation, and be a curse upon children and children's children.

But what of fashions? There is less costly dress apparently, but we doubt if there is much less in reality, it is only in better taste, and is put more in the quality of the fabric, less in the quantity used.

While from thirty to forty-five yards of silk were necessary to the completion of a dress, few very expensive silks were employed, the majority of the kinds bought ranged between \$2 and \$3.50 per yard; with less trimming, however, and simpler styles, has come the demand for richer fabrics; rich, soft-finished silks and pure Lyons' velvet taking the lead.

Our plate of Reception Toilettes will afford many useful hints and suggestions for handsome dresses, which may be varied in style and material with the means of the wearer. But we will mention a few prepared recently for day and evening entertainments which present some interesting features. A train of chocolate brown velvet for instance is trimmed with chinchilla over a petticoat of rich, brown, faille silk, and ornamented with a plaiting of the silk, and on the tablier with bands of straw-colored and brown velvet edged with black thread lace. The bodice forms a sleeveless jacket with long coat sleeves of straw-colored satin, strapped at intervals with bands of velvet.

A stylish black silk dress is made

with a polonaise flat upon the sides, open upon the back and profusely trimmed with black thread lace. The trained skirt is gored plain, except at the back, where it forms a *pouf* held in position by bows and ends of wide, handsome ribbon.

A very handsome dress of black velvet was lined and piped with canary-colored satin, and another of lemon-colored satin trimmed with the new "pearled" lace in profusion, was very striking.

A great many dresses are still made in the two extreme shades of one color. Dark blue or dark green for example, with light pipings and trimmings; these are more suitable for day than for evening reception dresses, the colors not looking well by gaslight.

A great deal of lace is worn this winter, particularly the new "garniture" lace, which is made variously in Oriental patterns, in silk or linen, or part silk and part linen, and often enriched with jet or pearl beads thickly wrought in the meshes or forming the fringed edge. Of course the beading is confined to black and white lace, colored laces are made in silk and wool but are not beaded.

The ornamental parts of dress are among the most important features of the winter toilettes—the velvet belts with engraved clasps and chains and pretty pendant attachments. The vest collars of silk, or velvet, or cloth, with ruffles of lace or muslin. The fichus of silk and lace for the neck, the capes, and fichus of lace alone, the vests of lace, or of silk trimmed with lace, and the ornamental combs, coronets, and bands, without which a dressy toilette is not now considered complete.

Cloaks take the form of coats,

paletots and Empress mantles, and are usually made in heavy cloth without lining. Irish frieze is one of the new jacket materials of the season.

MODELS FOR THE MONTH.

WE direct attention to the double page plate of the present number, which contains models for reception toilettes adapted to New Year's Day exclusively. These have been carefully arranged to meet the requirements of society and the needs of different individuals, and will be found full of suggestions for handsome winter toilettes to serve for the entire season.

Our single illustrations are also seasonable, comprising the "Fernande" basque for black silks or woolen materials, such as Empress cloth, camels' hair cloth, satine, or alpaca, and the "Fanchette" overskirt, most useful for a suit, or in silk, or cashmere, to dress up a plain and *passée* skirt.

The "Dayton" Paletot we can recommend heartily as an extremely useful and comfortable garment, warm enough in heavy cloth for the coldest weather, and in lighter materials well adapted to spring and fall wear. Simple, yet stylish, plainly cut, yet sufficiently fitted to the form, it will be a permanent and popular design, not likely to go out of fashion, and capable of being made up in a lady-like yet inexpensive manner—the only trimming required being the velvet mounting.

The "Empress Gabrielle" dress gives the outline of one of the newest designs of the season, and one capable of almost infinite modification. The skirt may be cut walking length, or made with a demi-train, and the ruffling may be left out altogether. The hollow

plait in the skirt at the back avoids the usual seam, and gives sufficient fullness for the slight *tournure* now worn. The coat-sleeve may be puffed at the top and over the elbow, and the back trimmed square, the skirt being left plain and belted in with girdle and chatelaine with exceedingly good effect. Some very handsome dresses have also been made after this pattern—perfectly plain—the skirts trained and a Marie Antoinette *fichu* of white or black lace crossed in front and tied behind.

The "Jessica" gives an excellent model for a dressy polonaise in silk for dinner or evening wear, or in woolen handsomely embroidered. The ornamental shoulder knot is a distinctive feature of this polonaise, and may be arranged if preferred in a festoon with the side sash, and a belt used to confine the waist. The new vest collar should be added to the neck.

RECEPTION TOILETTES.

(See Double-page Engraving.)

FIG. 1.—Dress of deep plum-colored silk, the demi-train skirt elaborately trimmed with flounces piped with *perruche* or parrot-colored silk, and the basque and sleeves ornamented with broad *revers* of plum-colored velvet lined with *perruche* color. The ruche at the neck is of velvet lined to match the *revers*, and is supplemented by an inner one of white *crêpe lisse*. Coiffure ornamented with a spray of tea-roses.

FIG. 2.—Dress of tea-rose colored silk, worn under a sleeveless polonaise—the "Jessica," No. 1359—of figured black lace. The skirt, a graceful demi-train, No. 553, has a deep garniture of ruffled and perpendicular puffs, as illustrated. The broad sash in the back, which sustains the loopings of the overdress, is of silk matching the dress. High ruche at the neck of Valenciennes lace. Coiffure ornamented with a high Spanish comb, and a *Frou-frou* bow of tea-rose color and light blue ribbons.

FIG. 3.—An elegant toilette made in three shades of blue, the two lighter shades silk, and the darkest shade velvet. The body of the dress is of the intermediate shade, the pipings and folds of the lightest shade, and the bows, *revers* and bindings of the basque of velvet of the darkest shade. The skirt is the "Genevieve" demi-train—No. 1137—which is very plain in front and at the sides.

The front is arranged in scant puffs, sustained by velvet bows; two very broad *revers* are at each side, ornamented with velvet bows; and the back is very full, with a deep flounce in the style illustrated. The basque has a pretty postilion back, and tab in front. The style of the *revers* is especially novel and pretty. Coiffure ornamented with a silver filagree comb, and pink roses.

FIG. 4.—Dress of rich black silk, trimmed with black velvet bands and pipings of rose-colored silk. The demi-train skirt is perfectly plain in front, and ornamented in the back and at the sides with perpendicular ruffles piped with rose-color, and bias bands edged in the same manner. *Revers* and English standing collar of black velvet, piped with rose-color. The basque is a particularly stylish design—the "Fernande," No. 939—which is illustrated elsewhere. The coiffure is arranged with a single chaletaine braid in the back, a coronet braid, a high comb, and *Frou-frou* bow of two shades of rose-color.

FIG. 5.—A back view of the stylish toilette shown on Fig. 1 of the colored steel plate. The design is known as the "Empress" Gabrielle, No. 1406—and is made up in lavender and purple silk, and trimmed with white *point appliqué*. All the pipings, and the lining of the sash are in purple. High *fraise* of *point appliqué*. Coiffure ornamented with a white camelia and foliage.

FIG. 6.—The same design—the "Empress" Gabrielle—made up in black velvet, with bows of black lace down the front, and a standing English collar at the neck, lined with light blue silk. Ruff of white *crêpe lisse*. The gray hair is arranged in Pompadour puffs in front, and ornamented with a coiffure of fine black lace.

OPERA CLOAKS.

THERE is a return to opera cloaks this season at which we rejoice. Dressy as they look, they are really economical; they last from season to season, and cover up all other deficiencies of the toilette. A goodly array of them, with the usual accompaniments of delicate perfumed handkerchiefs, gloves, and becoming coiffure, restores days when self-respect demanded attention to the costume upon public occasions, and a certain stricture of dress was considered a fitting tribute to high art. The opera cloaks

are made of white cloth, plain and tufted, and are generally cut in a close dolman, or half-fitting pale-tot form with a moderate sleeve. Some are of merino very richly embroidered with chenille and silk, and trimmed with fringe. The striped Algerienne cloths, which are regularly re-introduced every season, which some admire, but which have never been generally fashionable, do not make up well into jackets or dolmans, and are therefore put into burnous. The style looks a little doubtful now that round cloaks of all kinds have been out of date so long, and no one knows whether to look upon it as an old or a new fashion. It must be said, however, that for tall ladies it is most graceful, and becoming, and for opera wear has the merit of convenience, as such a cloak can so easily be slipped from the shoulders without crushing, or in any way deranging the dress sleeves, a matter of great importance now that so much tulle and lace are used.

LINGERIE.

A NICE discrimination in the selection of *lingerie*, that it shall be fine in quality, becoming in style, and appropriate to the occasion, is a sure indication of a refined taste.

Lingerie is, at present, one of the most prominent items in the toilette, and endless are the varieties of frills, ruffs, and *fraises*, which are still the leading styles, their popularity having kept pace with their increased fullness and altitude.

Many of the new designs are high in the back and narrow in front, and those the same height all around are much worn, and are very becoming when the neck is

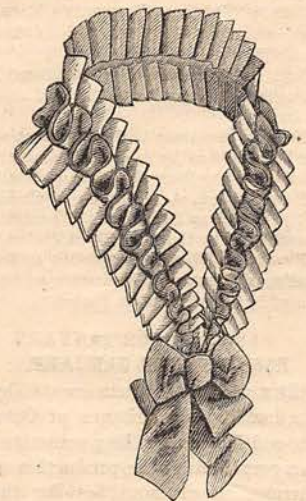
long and slender. The suitable height is determined by the length of the neck, and the disposition of the hair in the back.

Many of the new ruffs or collarettes come very low down in front, covering much of the corsage, and are very dressy in effect.

The "Fanchon" illustrates this style.

This has a high plaiting of Swiss, edged with Valenciennes lace, placed inside of an outer frill of black lace, the whole finished by a *rouleau* of ribbon placed above a narrow falling row of black lace. One of the above design made up with fine black "French" lace, the ribbon of any desired color, and the inner plaiting edged with Italian lace, costs \$4.75. This style is also made up of black lace in combination with plaitings of *crêpe lisse*, and is a little more dressy and softer in effect. Of course the latter is more expensive.

Handsome collarettes are made of *crêpe lisse* in combination with *crêpe de Chine*, or soft, lustrous silk, in the light delicate shades. These are charming in effect, but are only suitable for very dressy purposes. One in this style is illustrated below.



ELINOR COLLARETTE.

Made in *crêpe lisse*, with a shell plaiting of *crêpe de Chine*, of any color, and a bow to match, one in this style can be furnished for \$6; with silk, instead of the *crêpe de Chine*, for \$4.50.

DESCRIPTION OF COLORED STEEL PLATE.

FIG. 1.—Reception toilette made in *gros grain* of a bluish lavender tint, after the design of the "Empress" Gabrielle, pattern No. 1406. It is trimmed with black thread lace, and puffs and ruffles



FANCHON COLLARETTE.

of the material. The opposite view of this toilet is shown on Fig. 5 of the double-page engraving. From the two illustrations the entire design of the trimming can be easily understood. *Coiffure* ornamented with tea-roses. Patterns in various sizes, thirty cents each.

FIG. 2.—The "Empress" Gabrielle, pattern No. 1406, made up in black velvet for a reception toilet. It is entirely without garniture, excepting black lace bows down the front, and the edge of the skirt is finished with a heavy cording of black silk. The perfectly tight sleeve has a puff on the shoulder, and is known as the "Marie Stuart," pattern No. 858. High *fraise* of point lace, sustained in place by fine wire taste. Deep frills of lace to match fall over the hands. Simple *coiffure* ornamented with a gold comb set with diamonds. Diamond jewelry. For price of pattern see previous description.

WINTER HATS AND BONNETS.

WINTER styles in bonnets assume many fantastic shapes, but they all agree in one thing—in having turned-up brims. It is the brim, indeed, this year which gives the character to the hat.

Some are almost triangular in shape, the centre reaching over the forehead, the upward brim thrown back from the sides and then descending low at the back. Others have the appearance of a French military cocked hat; still others the appearance of a helmet, and then there are the favorite oval shapes, with brims pointed upward and turned up high on the sides.

Crowns are a matter of taste, they are full and soft, or plain, sometimes they are composed of lace, but they are generally so shadowed by plumes and other trimmings that what they are made of is really a matter of very little consequence.

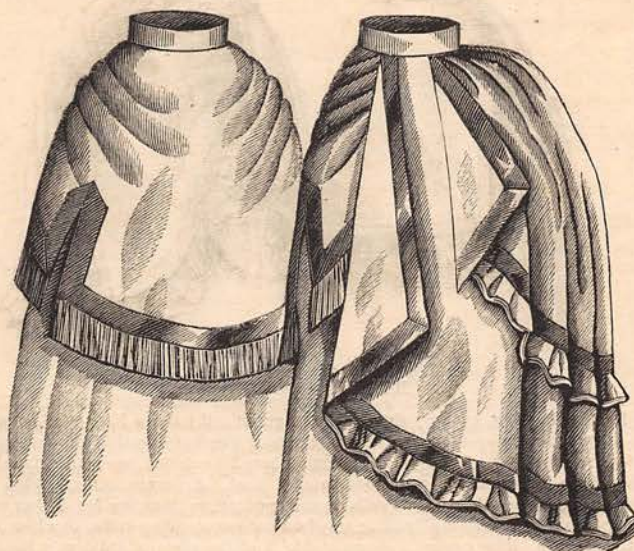
Hats or bonnets of purely light colors are not much in favor, even for reception or opera wear. Young ladies prefer hats of black velvet, the brims turned up high on the side and faced with light blue, pink or maize silk, a large cut steel ornament flashing from one side, surmounted with an aigrette, and black, and pink, or blue or maize ostrich plumes curled over the crown, mingled with ribbon or lace, or both.

Of the bonnets, the soft, cap crowns, with straight, narrow brim



DAYTON PALETOT.

A THOROUGHLY comfortable and convenient garment to be made in heavy materials for winter wear, and in lighter goods for *demi-saison*. It may be simply trimmed, as illustrated, with narrow black velvet cordings, and *revers*, collar, pocket and cuffs of black velvet; or silk may be substituted for the velvet, or rows of silk galoon used for trimming. It is half-fitting and double-breasted, and the *revers* may be turned up and the neck made much higher if desired. The pattern of this garment is given in the supplement. It is No. 1371, and is in various other sizes for ladies. Price thirty cents each.



FANCHETTE OVERSKIRT.

VERY full and dressy in effect, yet requiring comparatively but very little material, the above design is deservedly a favorite. The slight drapery on the hips renders it especially becoming to slender figures. It is adapted to most dress materials, but is particularly pretty made in poplin, serge, empress cloth, satin, or silk, appropriately trimmed. The one illustrated is made in plum-colored satine with bands and bindings of silk the same color, and fringe to match. Pattern No. 1132, price thirty cents.

and coronet front are the most becoming, though not by any means the most striking. Taste in the milliner is indispensable to the production of a stylish bonnet nowadays, the shapes having hardly any relation to it when it is complete.

WOOLLEN FASHIONS.

FASHION has certainly made an excellent move in making wool her sign manual. The very thought is comforting through the cold and damp of our winter months. Silk is chilly and always expensive

wear, and though it is hard to persuade American ladies that they are "dressed" in anything but silk, yet even this is no reason why silk should be worn all the time, it is rather an additional motive for reserving it for stated occasions. A nice alpaca, a fine cashmere, a soft French merino, are infinitely better wear than a poor silk, and are so permanently useful as to be a real comfort. Spots can be cleaned off, they can be laid away in a cedar chest, or in five cents' worth of camphor, and come out fresh, warm, and clean as new.

There is a clinging grace, too, about woollens, *all* woollens, which is most becoming to the figure, and few who have ever enjoyed the satisfaction of such dresses but will want to repeat it as often as the season returns.

This winter silk fabrics seem to be at a discount. Even velvets yield the palm to the fine beaver cloths, the handsome tricots, and above all, to the coarse Irish frieze. English cloth jackets are the rage, and cloth redingotes, or costumes, trimmed with narrow bands of fur are more "stylish" than velvet cloaks trimmed with lace.

The new *penchant* extends to trimming. Russian braid is preferred to bias bands of silk, fur to velvet, and velvet is only used cut from the piece, and put on as vest collar, cuffs, and perhaps pockets, upon garments of cloth or dresses of poplin.

There is a sense of fitness, durability, permanence, and moderation in winter woollens, which makes up for whatever loss we experience in surface beauty. Silk and velvet are too costly for daily wear, it strikes us with a feeling of sorrow, to see what is rare and choice put to common uses. Care of such things argues cultivation, knowledge of their uses, and an appreciation which cannot see them abused. When you see a long silk dress or rare lace worn upon the street, it is safe to set the wearer down as not a lady born, but so new to her finery that she wants to have it on morning, noon, and night—in fact, depends upon it to show that she is a lady.

VESTS AND FICHUS.

THE fashion in vests has culminated in a useless piece of extravagance which will probably put an end to them after the present season.

Real or simulated, the vest has a use when it forms part of the bodice; but made of silk and lace, cut in the waistcoat form, and worn *over* the dress, it can be only ornamental, and is not that if its outline is unpleasant to the eye, as the high-shouldered, sleeveless waistcoat certainly is. Capes and *fichus* of lace, plain or puffed, are very pretty, when they cover and give breadth to slender shoulders, and tie behind, giving a sash finish; but a something which only looks like a man's waistcoat put on outside of his coat, is neither useful, nor, according to our ideas, ornamental, and we cannot see the object of spending money upon it.

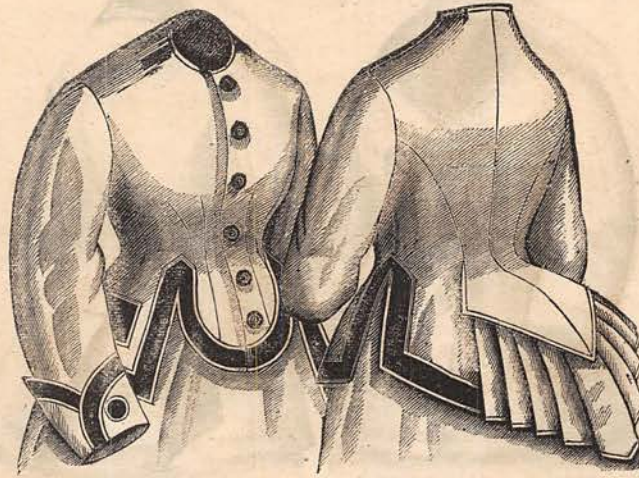
REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE great and universal stringency of the money market has led to a reduction of prices which almost takes us back to the time of specie payments. The cutting down process has, of course, been intended to meet a certain emergency, and prices will probably shortly return to their normal condition; nevertheless, for the time being, those who have money have been enabled to get more for it than they have since the hard times of 1857.

But to appreciate reduced prices an important qualification is required, one must be acquainted with values and know what standard goods were worth in the market before. In this knowledge the mass of women are lamentably deficient. Being ignorant of quality, they are naturally ignorant of price, and do not know whether an article or a fabric is dear or cheap until they have been told. When the panic was at the worst, Merrimac prints were sold in one establishment for ten cents per yard. "La!" said a woman, looking at them, "that is nothing, I used to buy them for eight." Now this was not true, but perhaps she did not know it. Merrimac prints brought twelve and a half cents per yard before paper money was ever heard of, and the coarse printed cotton, sold for eight cents, was only used for inferior wadded comfortables.

The taking off of twenty-five cents from a yard of silk does not seem much to the purchaser who wants to get a three-dollar silk for one dollar or one dollar and fifty cents, but the aggregate is the difference between profit and loss to the merchant.

More appreciable is the marking down of merinoes, serges, satines, and cashmeres. Every lady knows, by tradition or otherwise, the value formerly put upon an "all-wool" dress, be it merino, cashmere or delaine. It was the "best" of many women whose names have been handed down to posterity as their silk and lace-attired descendants never will be. Twenty years ago a French merino at a dollar per yard would have been considered cheap; to-day, when the cost of living is more than doubled, when in cities we have to pay fifty cents for every pound of butter we use, it certainly ought to be considered so. The "slaughtering" process, so-called, has principally taken place in fancy suits, made-up garments, and articles which would lose value by being carried over



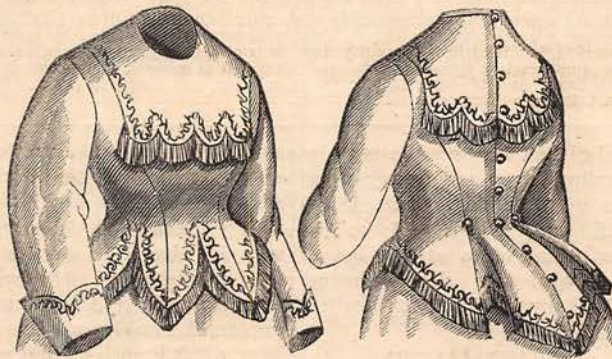
FERNANDE BASQUE.

AN especially becoming basque, suitable for all dress goods, excepting the thinnest, and particularly adapted to silk, poplin, serge, satine, mohair, and similar goods. A flat trimming is the most appropriate for the design; the style illustrated, velvet bands, edged with silk folds on the front and sleeves, and narrow silk folds in the back, is pretty and suitable. Pattern No. 939, in various sizes, twenty-five cents each.



MYRTLE OVERSKIRT.

DRESSY in effect, but very simple in arrangement, the above illustrated overskirt is adapted to all classes of goods that are usually employed for the suits and dresses of girls and misses. The style of trimming may be selected to suit the taste, but should be in consonance with the material used. A narrow ruffle, headed by a band of velvet or silk, will be a suitable and appropriate trimming for all but washing goods. For these the heading may be a narrow standing ruffle, or a bias band of the goods. This design is shown on Fig. 1 of the plate of children's fashions. Pattern No. 1611, in sizes for from ten to fourteen years, twenty-five cents each.



LISA BASQUE.

A JAUNTY, becoming little basque, which may be appropriately used either for a house, or street garment, made in any of the materials generally used for the suits and dresses of misses. Velvet ribbon, folds, or any simple trimming will be suitable for the design. On Fig. 5 of the plate of children's fashions, this basque is shown *en costume*. Pattern No. 1723, in sizes for from ten to fourteen years, twenty cents each.

to the next season. Pinchbeck ornaments, which have no real value at all except what a caprice of fashion lends to them, are gladly got rid of (when there are few purchasers) at almost any price, and this is the case also with styles which dealers know are on the wane and will not survive another season.

There is some risk and a great deal of uncertainty in the purchase of bargains—one half the time you get something that is not really cheap, the other half something you did not want.

Moreover, there is certainly an opportunity for obtaining very good things at prices which no one who is acquainted with values can complain of, and we should advise ladies living in the country to take advantage of it so far as to get the set of furs, the handsome navy-blue jacket for daughter, and the bronze French merino for themselves, which they have been thinking of so long, and which our Purchasing Bureau will supply quite to their satisfaction.

FILAGREE JEWELRY.

THE attempt to revive filagree jewelry has been a total failure. Quantities of it in gold and silver lie in the cases at fashionable jewelry houses, but find no purchasers. It looks "cheap," and if there is anything which a cultivated and intelligent American woman despises, it is this. Not that it is so very cheap. The intricate and delicate workmanship prevents that; but it certainly has no intrinsic value, so it labors under the still greater misfortune of not being so cheap as it looks. Filagree designs have, it is true, been somewhat successfully used for belt-clasps and chatelaines; but these are exceptional, they are not jewelry in the strict sense of the word, and, being heavier, are less frail, and worthless in appearance. Silver and gilt filagree combs have been introduced, but cannot compare in beauty with shell.

DOG-SKIN gloves are now so nicely finished that for many purposes they replace kid gloves for winter wear. These come either with buttons or gauntlets, and cost from \$1.75 to \$2.50 with buttons; and from \$1.50 to \$2 with gauntlets. Castor gloves come in the same styles, and at the same prices.

Other gloves for winter wear are the plush-lined kid, which cost \$2.25 per pair for two buttons; the silk, also plush-lined, which cost from \$1.25 to \$1.75; and the cloth gloves, nicely finished, for from 50 cents to \$1.50.

FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

The designs for children, boy's especially, have recently obtained so permanent and decided a character, that it is very easy to use foresight, make the necessary calculations, and dress them in advance of the season.

The manly character which begins to attach itself to the dress of boys as soon as they are able to put on trousers takes them out of the reach of fantastic change, and if a little more of the same characteristics could be imparted to the dress of girls, the clothing of children would leave little to be desired.

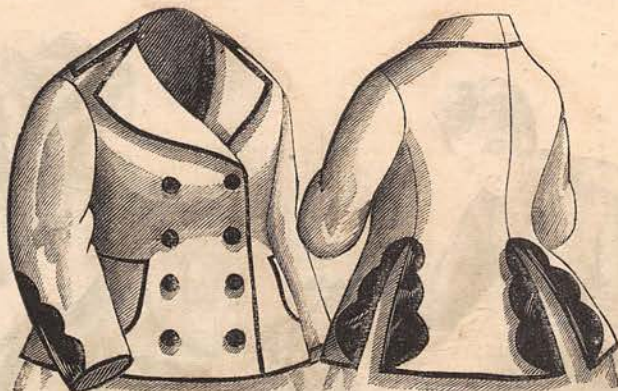
There are three different styles of overcoats for boys—the "Inverness" overcoat with half cape, the sacque overcoat with cape, and the plain sacque overcoat. These fulfill all the requirements of boys until the age of fifteen. Among our illustrations will be found a very neat sacque coat—the Oxford—for boys from twelve to sixteen, and a well-fitting model for "suspender" trousers for boys of the same ages and even younger. The patterns of these, with the engraved model and description furnished on the envelope, will enable any person of ordinary intelligence to master that most dreaded of tasks—the making of a "big" boy's coat and trousers. For girls we give a greater variety of designs, their dress still partaking more of the character which attaches to that of women.

An excellent rule in regard to the winter dress of girls when they get beyond infancy is to select Scotch woollen goods for day wear, and pretty blue, scarlet or canary color for Sundays, with one white dress, perhaps, for evening or party occasions. With the day dresses can be worn for school a gray cloak, jacket, or waterproof; with the best dresses a redingote or paletot of thick white cloth, mounted with black velvet collar, cuffs and buttons. A black velvet Normandy cap trimmed with ribbons to match the dress, and the outfit is complete.

Overskirts are now more worn by girls than by their mammas, and we give a very pretty one—the "Myrtle"—which does not require much material, can be readily cut out of an old one, and is yet very dressy in appearance.

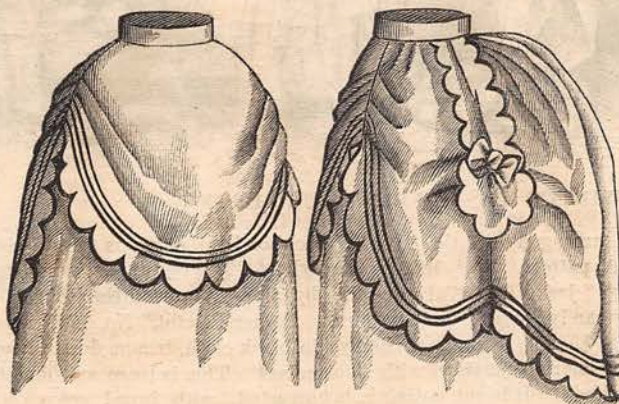
Another, adapted to suits, is the "Cristella." This may be made in alpaca or any plain material.

The "Birdie" dress we recommend for a birthday gift to nice little girls from one to six years of



ESTHER PALETOT.

A GRACEFUL, comfortable style of sacque, double-breasted and perfectly loose in front, and partially fitted in the back. It is adapted to all classes of goods generally used for outer garments, and is especially appropriated for the heavier qualities of materials used for winter wear. Rows of braid, velvet, or silk piping, bands of silk or velvet, braiding, embroidery, or the style of trimming which is illustrated, are all suitable for the design, according to the material used. The *revers* may be turned up higher when desired, and the neck will thus be made closer. This design is shown on Fig. 4 of the plate of children's fashions. Pattern No. 1722, in sizes for from ten to sixteen years, twenty cents each.



CRISTELLA OVERSKIRT.

SIMPLE and easily arranged, yet very stylish, and adapted to so great a variety of goods, the above illustrated overskirt is decidedly a favorite. For school suits which have to be frequently renovated, or for washing materials it is especially desirable. The style of trimming must be arranged to correspond with the goods used. Black velvet ribbon, or rows of braids are simple and effective trimmings for ordinary purposes. If desired to make it still more simple the scallop may be omitted. This design is shown on Fig. 4 of the plate of children's fashions. Pattern No. 1612, in sizes for from ten to fourteen years, twenty-five cents each.

A NEW INVENTION IN FRENCH DRY STAMPING FOR BRAID AND EMBROIDERY.

INDESTRUCTIBLE TRANSPARENT LINEN PATTERNS.

We would call the attention of all our readers, and especially those who are interested in embroidery and braiding, to a new article and great improvement in patterns for French Dry Stamping.

These new patterns are made in transparent linen in the same manner as the old style paper ones, but their advantages over the latter cannot be too highly appreciated. Being made of linen they cannot be torn or worn out, and in fact may almost be said to be indestructible. Their transparency is an important feature, as it affords an opportunity of matching the design when stamping, which is always difficult and troublesome with the paper stamps.

We have recently entered into arrangements with the Patentee by which we have the entire control of the sale in the United States of the Transparent Indestructible Linen Patterns for Dry Stamping, and the advertisement elsewhere gives full information regarding prices, etc.

The prices will be found lower than formerly for paper stamps, and the assortment larger, newer, and more varied than can be found in any other establishment in this country.

FRENCH WOMEN AND CAPS.—Since the French domestics have rebelled against wearing caps, their young mistresses have adopted them; the latest and most piquante specimen of this head-gear is "the Princess," a small edition of the Normandy peasant's cap, made of clear white muslin, with a narrow lace border and colored ribbon, or black velvet band and bow.

age. It is pretty made in light blue or scarlet merino and braided with white.

The Normandy cap furnishes the model for the simplest and most becoming head-dress for little girls that has appeared for many years.

Fur sets, consisting of sacque and cap, are in great demand for children, both boys and girls, and look exceedingly well on very cold days, but they are apt to occasion colds, ear and throat troubles, and can be worn only in very cold weather with safety, so that other garments are indispensable.

The universal custom of providing children with warm knitted underclothing like that of adults, obviates the necessity for unusually thick outside garments, and helps greatly to preserve them from the changes of temperature.

A comfortable winter cloak for girls will be found in the "Esther" paletot. It should be made in navy blue, plum color, or dark gray cloth; the revers and piping of thick black silk; buttons, black or oxydized.

The "Ruby" jacket is a dressy little jacket for younger girls, and may be made in brown or gray cloth embroidered upon the edge in the same color for the street, or in opera flannel embroidered with white for the house.

The "Lisa" basque may be used either as part of a suit or as a garment by itself over another dress. It is pretty and becoming, made in black silk or velvet, and prettily trimmed may be turned to excellent account either for indoor wear or the street.

"TRIPLEX CORSET STEELS."

We are glad to learn that our correspondents who have tried the *Triplex Corset Steels* at our recommendation, are abundantly satisfied with the experiment. One and all agree in admitting their claims to superiority, and many declare that they will never again use any others. We are quite aware that the excellent quality of the materials used, the fineness of finish, the roundness of steel, which does not allow of cutting the fabric, and the additional precautions taken against this frequent disaster by triple coverings, presents such points of merit as needs only a trial to establish, and as this final test is now being almost universally applied, no first-class dealer in fancy and dry goods being without them, they are safe to take the place of others.

BLACK lace net, embroidered with jet, is the latest novelty for overdresses for evening wear. Trimming lace, embroidered to match, is used for the garniture. These overdresses are very brilliant and effective.



WINTER FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

WINTER FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

(See Illustration.)

FIG. 1.—House costume of dark-blue serge, trimmed with the material, and bias bands, cuffs, and collar of black silk. The gored skirt-pattern, No. 1600, is arranged in kilt-plaits to the waist. The overskirt, the "Myrtle," No. 1611, is very stylish and becoming, the back forming two deep puffed points. A double illustration is given elsewhere. The costume is completed by a double-breasted French waist, pattern No. 945, which is an exceedingly comfortable and convenient design. Skirt pattern in sizes for from four to fifteen years, under ten years, twenty cents; over ten years, twenty-five cents. Pattern of overskirt in sizes for from ten to fourteen years, twenty-five cents each. Waist pattern in ladies' sizes, and sizes for from eight to sixteen years, twenty cents each size.

FIG. 2.—Suit of invisible blue cloth for a boy of twelve years. Pattern of pants, No. 2009, in sizes for from eight to sixteen years, twenty cents each. Coat pattern, the "Oxford sacque," No. 2029, in sizes for from twelve to sixteen years, twenty-five cents each.

FIG. 3.—Suit for a girl of four

years, arranged with the "Birdie" dress, pattern No. 1819; the "Ruby" jacket, No. 1721; and the "Normandy" cap, No. 1, pattern No. 2220. The dress is of cherry-colored merino, braided with fine black braid. It is cut in Gabrielle style in front, has short basques falling over the skirt in the back, and broad box-plaits, pointed at the tops, are laid over the skirt seams. The jaunty little jacket is loose, with broad *revers* in front, and a sailor collar in the back. The one illustrated is of dark-gray cloth, braided with black. The cap is of gray silk, trimmed with cherry velvet and narrow black blonde. Pattern of dress in sizes for from one to six years, twenty-five cents each. Jacket pattern in sizes for from two to eight years, twenty cents each. Cap patterns in sizes for from three to eight years, fifteen cents each.

FIG. 4.—Street costume for a girl of ten years. The dress, arranged with a gored skirt, pattern No. 1600; the "Cristella" overskirt, No. 1612; and the double-breasted French waist, No. 945, is made in dark slate-colored Empress cloth, trimmed with a dark-blue velvet. The design of the skirt trimming can be easily understood from the illustration. The overskirt has a draped apron, and a

double illustration is given elsewhere. The costume is completed by a very jaunty little jacket, the "Esther Paletot," No. 1722, made in black cloth, trimmed with black velvet. This is loose and double-breasted, with broad *revers* and collar of velvet. Hat of black velvet, trimmed with blue. For prices and sizes of skirt and overskirt patterns see description of Fig. 1. Pattern of paletot in sizes for from ten to sixteen years, twenty cents each.

FIG. 5.—House-dress of deep garnet all-wool delaine, for a girl of twelve years. The gored skirt, pattern No. 1600, is trimmed with ruffles in the back, and perpendicular box-plaits in front. The basque, the "Lisa," No. 1723, is braided with black and edged with black fringe. A double illustration is given elsewhere showing the design of the front. For prices and sizes of skirt pattern see previous descriptions. Basque pattern in sizes for from ten to fourteen years, twenty cents each.

DEEP blue sapphires are the favorite gems at present. Pearls are in great demand, and are preferred to diamonds. Emeralds hold about equal favor with diamonds, but rubies are not quite so much sought after.

ODE
TO AN ODISIOUS OLD DRESS.

BY MISS E. CONOMY.

Poor thrice turned garment with
Thy threadbare air,
Can I thy faded form
Again repair?
Turn yet once more thy well-
Worn narrow skirt,
Now fringed with specimens
Of city dirt?
Can I thy ruffles change
To pleatings wide,
And cover up the stains
On either side;
Give thy close sleeve a
Graceful, easy flow,
And piece it so that
Nobody will know?
Thy shabby bodice can I
Then restore,
And shape the trimming
A la Pompadour?
Thy overskirt loop high
With careless grace,
Yet hide with cunning the
Oft-mended place?
Goddess of Fashion, at whose
Shrine we bow,
Lend me thine aid, sadly I
Need it now;
Inspire my hand with skill
To turn the stuff,
And make the scanty pattern
Seem enough.
And when I wear it,
Howsoever I feel,
Grant I may look
Exceedingly genteel.
May all beholders think it
A new gown,
And me the best dressed lady
In the town.


MIRRORETS FASHIONS

THE AMERICAN CHROMO STYLE FURNISHING

BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE AND THE PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE

SPECIALITE OF FASHIONS.

We invite the attention of ladies particularly to the original and special character of the Designs and Styles in Dress furnished in this Magazine. In this department it has always been acknowledged unrivaled. Unlike other Magazines, it does not merely copy. It obtains the fullest intelligence from advanced sources abroad, and unites to these high artistic ability, and a thorough knowledge of what is required by our more refined and elevated taste at home. Besides, its instructions are not confined to mere descriptions of elaborate and special toilets, but embrace important information for dealers, and valuable hints to mothers, dressmakers, and ladies generally, who wish to preserve economy in their wardrobes, dress becomingly, and keep themselves informed of the changes in the Fashions and the specialties required in the exercise of good taste in dress.



MME. DEMOREST'S MAMMOTH BULLETIN OF FASHIONS.

OUR new colored plate of Fashions for the ensuing spring and summer styles will be the most beautiful and attractive plate of fashions ever issued. We have arranged to have this plate done in Chromo style, in oil colors, so as to secure a beautiful and artistic picture; and in addition to this, each figure will present an accurate likeness of one of the prominent vocalists now before the public, including Nilsson, Kellogg, Lucca, Carey, Di Murska, Patti Sisters, Torriani, Duval, Van Zandt, etc., etc. Every lady dressmaker, and dealer in dress goods, trimmings, etc., will want this elegant plate of fashion, both for its artistic beauty and also as an effective and complete representation of the best and newest styles. The size of the plate will be 24 x 32 inches, and furnished at \$1.00 each, or if mounted on a roller with "What to Wear," at \$1.25, sent post free on receipt of price.

MME. DEMOREST'S WHAT TO WEAR.

EACH of our lady readers who wish to obtain a clear and comprehensive idea of every department of dress, will find in our Semi-Annual "What to Wear," to be issued on the first of March, a complete epitome of the spring and summer styles for 1874. Every lady ought to possess this valuable book of instructions, especially as it not only contains all they want to know on this subject, but costs only 15 cents, and is mailed post free on receipt of the price. See the announcement elsewhere.

FASHIONS FOR MARCH.

ALTHOUGH there are no decided changes in costume to be observed upon the street, March being too cold and boisterous a month to admit of any relaxation from the strictness of winter clothing; yet there are plenty of indications as to what the spring styles will bring us—what in their general features they are likely to be.

All the signs at present are in favor of the continued supremacy of the simple, charming designs introduced during the past year. The narrow skirts long, or carefully guarded for the street, laid flat at the sides and in front, and only exhibiting just enough of tournure to make them graceful, are still in vogue; and by extremists are exaggerated into robes which forcibly recall the dresses of Josephine, and those historical portraits of the first empire, which have furnished so much of interest and suggestion to later times. Of course, styles which reproduce historical epochs, and make the wearers look as if they had stepped out from a frame at the *Louvre*, or an ancestral picture gallery, will not become common, but they sustain the general tendency to certain restricted designs, and preserve the modern idea of close trailing drapery, as the perfection of elegance and style. One of the newest ideas consists of a train over a petticoat, trimmed at the side instead of in front; and looped high upon that one side only. Three shades of a color are often used in the composition of these dresses; two of silk, one darker of velvet. In addition, they are profusely trimmed with lace.

There is very little cutting in the arrangement of the light drapery of evening dresses made of lace, or

tarlatan. It is more a matter of folding and looping, the outline being usually traced in a deep fringe of flowers, acacia, pomegranate blossoms, forget-me-nots, sprinkled with rose-bush, heath, lilac, or lilies of the valley, and meadow grass.

Woolen materials, in the lighter qualities of all-wool serge, diagonals, and vigogne, are in preparation for spring, trimmed with silk of a darker shade. Two shades of wool are also put together, and trimmed with silk darker than either. The detail of these costumes it is quite impossible to describe; nor is it of much avail to do it, so greatly does it depend upon the skill and taste of the dressmaker to produce the proper effect. It may be remarked, however, that the sleeveless jacket, lengthened into a coat, is usually made of the light material; and the sleeved waistcoat cut long, and square across the front of the dark, the buttons being light, embroidered with dark silk, and silk, and both shades of wool judiciously mixed in the trimming.

Black is mixed with colors more than formerly, and proves a most effective background. Some very pretty black net-dresses have appeared, mixed with blue, or coral color; the color always veiled with lace, which were very striking and not alarmingly expensive.

Plain Gabrielle dresses of black silk are worn under sleeveless tunics of blue, or gray cashmere, embroidered upon the scalloped edge with silk and cut steel.

These composition dresses, it must be understood, are much more fashionable than simple suits; and nearly all dresses for street or visiting wear, that are in prepara-

tion for the spring, consist of silk and wool, or woolen and silk, in some way put together.

Gray and black, as a combination, is always distinguished; and a new variation of it consists of gray silk, and steel embroidery upon black cashmere.

Gray skirts, trimmed with black and gray, gray sleeveless coat and black sleeved waistcoat of Louis XIII. style, fastened with old silver buttons, would form a stylish costume, and could be easily arranged from a gray dress partly worn.

A belt and bag, suspended by bands of the darker material, is now considered an indispensable part of every street suit, the finer ones being of black silk, or velvet richly embroidered with jet.

NEW SPRING DESIGNS FOR THE MONTH.

LADIES who wish to employ the boisterous days of a northern March in preparing for the outdoor season, will find many useful suggestions in the illustrated designs for the present month—all of which are of a practical character, and may be relied upon as the basis for the styles of the coming season. The "Fenella" Redingote is one of the most graceful designs for this popular garment which has ever been given. It is arranged so that it can be properly and suitably worn with either pocket and belt, or sash; and the side-seam into which the plaits converge in the back view, gives the exact point which pocket, or sash ends, when in use, entirely covers, the broad part of either being placed towards the back. If neither pocket nor sash is desired, a belt with a broad, handsome buckle at the back will complete the gar-

ment sufficiently for all practical purposes.

As an illustration of what is meant by a pocket as attached to a belt, we refer our readers to the design of the "Marcia" Overskirt. This stylish overskirt, with its shawl-shaped apron and graceful draping, displays in its side-view a pocket suspended from two bands, which are attached to the belt. This, it will be seen, can be made in any material, or combined in any colors or shades of material; but where one only is desired, it is generally made in black silk or velvet, and bordered with jet fringe. When worn upon a street suit, it is placed upon the side-seams of the back instead of the side-seams of the front. For a street jacket there is a very pretty design, the "Una," with small rolling collar, deep cuffs strapped across, double basque, and square pockets in front. A piping or binding, and straps of silk or galloon, with gilt, old silver, or steel buttons, constitute all the ornament. It is easily and inexpensively made, and in any of the lighter cloths, for a useful and lady-like jacket for spring wear.

A stylish little basque, with the new standing collar and cuff, will be found in the "Robsart." It is very suitable for black alpaca, poplin or serge dresses, and makes up well in woolen of all kinds.

The "Clotilde" Dolman gives an example of the new style of embroidery in steel, with steel, and silk fringe. The passementeries are made to match. It is very graceful, longer than formerly at the back, and well fitting over the shoulder, the piece being cut to form the sleeve. This dolman may be made in black cashmere, or *drap d'été*, and bordered with black lace, fringe, or embroidery, for wear with black or colored dresses. But some elderly ladies finish with the cut steel, and then wear the garment with a dress of soft, thick gray silk.

Ladies in warm climates who already need cooler clothing, will find gray linen Gabrielles, looped up and belted in with black, over skirts of black alpaca (unlined) a useful and pleasant ordinary costume, for in or out door wear, especially in country neighborhoods.

SPRING PURCHASES.

LADIES and dealers will find our Purchasing Bureau an excellent medium for the purchase of articles from a pin to a piano. Our facilities for the selection and purchase of millinery goods, dry goods, fancy articles, children's and ladies' furnishing goods, and the like are unrivalled, and may be relied upon with the utmost confidence, as many of our correspondents testify.



FENELLA REDINGOTE.

SIMPLE in arrangement, but very stylish in effect, the above illustrated design is adapted to most suit materials, and is especially attractive made up in goods which drape gracefully. For serge, and the heavier qualities of woolen goods, it will be most appropriately finished with a hem on the bottom, or a fold of the material, silk or velvet Cashmere, silk, *drap'été*, and poplin, admit of more trimming, which should be selected with reference to the goods used. A belt, with a handsome buckle in the back, may be added, if desired, and will add much to the general effect. This design is shown on Figs. 1 and 3, of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 1373, in various sizes for ladies, price thirty cents each.



CLOTILDE DOLMAN.

AN especially graceful design for an outer garment, which may be made up in most of the materials generally used for such purposes, and is particularly stylish in velvet, silk, or *drap d'été*. The trimming should be selected to correspond with the material of the garment. Lace, or fringe, supplemented by handsome *passementerie*, embroidery, or braiding, will be appropriate on the above-mentioned goods. The back view of this design is shown on Fig. 1, of the steel plate. Pattern No. 1374, in two sizes, large and medium, price thirty cents each.

"SPRING PRINTS."—New spring cambrics are in very good styles, and the Pacifics, which are a yard wide, and of fine quality, wash as well as the English prints. The favorite designs are hair

stripes, sprinkled with polka dots of the same color as the stripe; or round rings of white upon a ground of color—blue, brown, or black; these last are new and very effective.

HOUSE AND STREET COSTUMES.

(See Double-page Engraving.)

FIG. 1.—A particularly lady-like street costume made in camel's hair serge of a dark olive color. The skirt is after our new walking skirt pattern, No. 551, and is bordered with a deep kilt-plaited flounce of the material. The redingote—the "Fenella" No. 1373—is finished on the bottom with a broad hem, and fastened down the front with large smoked pearl buttons. The opposite view of this garment is shown in Fig. 3, and the double illustration is given elsewhere. Hat of gray felt trimmed with olive velvet and silk, and gray and olive tips. Skirt and redingote patterns, each in various sizes, thirty cents each size.

FIG. 2.—House-dress for a miss of ten years. The material is a handsome shade of gray all-wool delaine, trimmed with narrow cherry-colored velvet. The opposite view of this design—the "Arline," No. 1392—is given with the children's fashions. Patterns in sizes for eight, ten, and twelve years, thirty cents each.

FIG. 3.—Street costume made in black alpaca, trimmed with the material and black velvet buttons. The skirt is cut walking length after our new pattern, No. 551, and is trimmed with overlapping folds and upright bands of the material, the latter ornamented with small velvet buttons. The redingote is the "Fenella," No. 1373, the back view of which is given on Fig. 1. Black straw hat, trimmed with black velvet and silk, and a cluster of variegated roses. White ruche inside the silk collar, and cherry-colored necktie. For prices of patterns see description of Fig. 1.

FIG. 4.—Street costume arranged with a dress of invisible green satine, and a jacket of black beaver cloth. The skirt is the "Genevieve" demitrain, No. 1137, and is to be looped for the street. The trimming consists of a gathered flounce, surmounted by a kilt-plaited one, both trimmed with narrow black velvet of the G. F. brand. The overskirt—the "Marcia," No. 1138—is trimmed with broad black velvet of the same brand, and black twist fringe. The opposite view of this graceful overskirt is shown on Fig. 6. The jacket—the "Una," No. 947—is finished with a heavy cording of black silk. The double illustration is given elsewhere. Gray felt hat with invisible green trimmings in silk, velvet, and tips.

Skirt and overskirt patterns each thirty cents. Pattern of jacket in various sizes, twenty-five cents each.

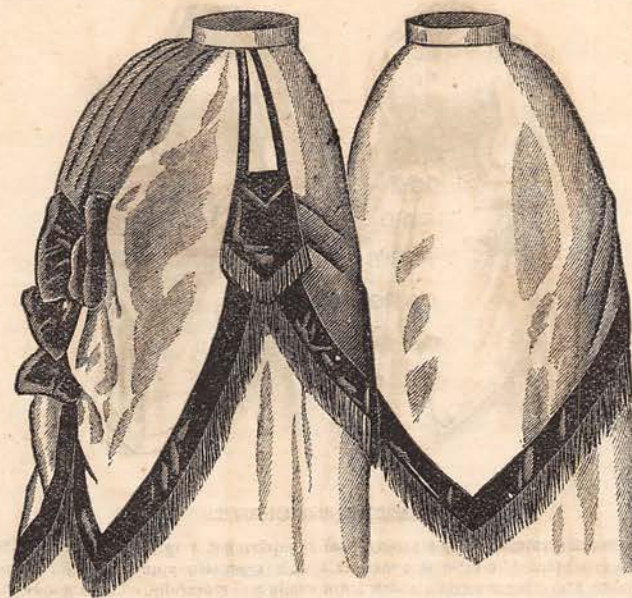
Fig. 5.—The back view of the handsome house toilet shown on Fig. 2 of the colored steel plate, made in dark blue poplin, trimmed with blue velvet. For prices and sizes of patterns see description of Fig. 2 of the colored steel plate.

Fig. 6.—House dress of dark plum-colored Empress cloth, arranged with the "Genevieve" demitrain, No. 1137, the "Marcia" overskirt, No. 1138, and the double-breasted French waist, No. 945. The overskirt is the front view of the one shown on Fig. 4. The skirt is bordered with a deep, box-plaited flounce. The overskirt is trimmed with black fringe, headed with a bias band of black velvet, and the waist is ornamented with a sailor collar, cuffs, and buttons of velvet. For prices of skirt and overskirt pattern see previous descriptions. Waist pattern in various sizes for ladies and misses, twenty cents each.

Fig. 7.—Street costume of navy blue diagonal serge for a miss of fourteen years. The skirt—pattern No. 1600—is trimmed, as illustrated, with plaitings of the material, and black velvet ribbon of the G. F. brand, edged with cordings of white cashmere. The redingote—the "Geraldine" No. 1522—is finished with a broad hem, and fastened down the front with white pearl buttons. The sash is of black silk. The double illustration of this garment is given with the children's fashions. Gray felt hat trimmed with blue silk, and a cluster of spring flowers. Skirt pattern in sizes for from four to fifteen years, under ten years twenty cents; over ten twenty-five cents. Pattern of redingote in sizes for from ten to fourteen years, twenty-five cents each.

OUTSIDE GARMENTS.

Too great a variety to choose from is almost as embarrassing as "Nothing to Wear," and fashion really puzzles many women now-a-days by the profusion of her riches, and the latitude which is offered to individual taste. For, really and truly, of the latter commodity there is very little; almost all women would rather have their dress ordered for them, provided it were done with judgment, than have the responsibility of it thrust upon themselves. In spite of all the efforts to get rid of it, the pol-



MARCIA OVERSKIRT.

THE above design is very *distingué* in effect, the apron being very long, perfectly plain, and carried very far back, and the back only sufficiently *bouffant* to be graceful and becoming. The arrangement of the back is novel, it being straight cut across the bottom, and looped so as to form the points. The design is adapted to most suit materials, and is especially pretty made in silk, poplin, and cashmere. The trimming should be selected to correspond with the goods used. The bow in the back should be very large. This design is shown on Figs. 4 and 6, of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 1138, price thirty cents.



ROBSART BASQUE.

AN exceedingly simple, yet jaunty, style of basque, which may be suitably made in cloth, velvet, or in most other suit materials, either for house or street wear. The simplest style of garniture—a binding of silk or velvet, narrow galloon, cording or braiding—will be most appropriate for the design. The standing collar and deep cuffs add very much to the stylish effect, and may be made either in the material, silk or velvet. This design is shown on Fig. 2, of the steel plate, and Fig. 5, of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 946, in various sizes for ladies, price twenty-five cents each.

onaise holds its place, and is likely to continue to do so. It is too useful, and too generally becoming to be lightly thrown aside. It is many years now since the first introduction of the outside garment, in the coat form, and in some one of its

many and varied designs, loose, half-fitting, close-fitting, cut-away, double-breasted, or other, it has been worn ever since. The fitted polonaise, or redingote, of which a graceful model is given in the present number, is probably the most

elegant of this class, but it requires handsome material, and a lady-like toilet, to do it justice; the paletot and loose polonaise are better fitted to *negligé* and hard every-day usage. The dolman has had a great success, particularly the forms which fasten in at the back, and thus partly define the figure—which are in fact only a variation of the Metternich mantle, one of the most convenient and graceful of street wraps, and which well deserved the popularity it has achieved and retained. A very handsome modification of it, adapted to suit-materials, as well as to silk and cashmere, will be found in the "Clotilde," illustrated in the present number. The sleeved dolmans are now generally reserved for theater and concert wear, and are made in white woolen fabrics, or in black, richly embroidered.

In reply to numerous correspondents who wish to know how the Gabrielle designs can be utilized for street wear, we desire to say that the plain Gabrielle pattern, with a modification which we introduced of a plait in the center of the back to enable it to fall gracefully over a moderate *tournure*, is still an excellent design for a street polonaise, particularly in linen, waterproof cloth, and other serviceable materials. The Blouse polonaise, and the Madeleine redingote afford a little variation from this design adapted to different tastes and circumstances—but as a standard pattern, useful for many purposes, such as morning-wrappers, travelling wear, house dresses, waterproofs, at home or abroad, a walking polonaise, accompanied or not by capes, no single design is so capable of being turned to account as the Gabrielle, nor is there any which has achieved such enduring popularity.

THE MOUCHOIR.

HANDKERCHIEFS for day wear are of plain white, or *écru batiste*, deeply bordered with a color, dark blue, violet, or mauve; for receptions they are of fine linen cambric, daintily embroidered, and bordered with a ruffling of the cambric, with a needlework edge, or with lace. Lace handkerchiefs are reserved for evening parties, and entertainments. Of course there are ladies of intelligence and refinement, who prefer for daily use the ordinary handkerchief of fine linen lawn, and adhere to it, without noticing the changes in fashion.

NEW HATS AND BONNETS.

WE see no indications of any great or decided change in the designs of hats or bonnets for the coming spring. Indeed, the moderate increase of size, the stylish arrangement of trimming, and the lovely shades and combinations of color, leave little to be desired, while the great vogue which has been achieved recently for straw, makes it certain that, for some time to come, straw will be the fabric most relied upon for *chapeaux* for summer wear.

For early spring, not much change from winter clothing is required by the dwellers in northern latitudes; but our subscribers south of the dividing line will be glad to know that costume hats and bonnets are made up in costume materials, or in silk and *crêpe* to match, with the soft crown, and narrow, descending, instead of raised brim, round which a plaiting is placed, the fluted edge downwards. An Alsatian bow, and a plume of three ostrich tips, forming an aigrette, very elegantly trim this bonnet, which is also, without strings, a most coquettish hat.

Three distinct styles may be expected in bonnets, all of which have soft crowns. The one described, known as the "Patti," the "Charlotte Corday," modeled after the well-known cap of that name, and adapted to heads upon which the hair is worn low, and the "Princess," the crown and brim of which are upright, and the former finished with a curtain.

A very new and dressy effect is produced in costume bonnets, by lining brim, curtain, plaiting, or whatever shows a reverse side, with a contrasting color, matching the under side of the reversible ribbons used for trimming.

Soft crowns being worn so much and found so becoming, they will probably be applied largely to straw, in silk, lace, and *crêpe*. They are undoubtedly very dressy, and obviate the necessity for any great amount of other trimming. Wreaths, and half wreaths of leaves and flowers will be greatly in favor for straw and fruit, particularly bunches of dark grapes, and black currants. We advise our readers to make a note of this, and remember that something distinctive is more effective as trimming, than a variety of cheap ornaments. As for straw we shall reserve what we have to say until a future number, simply premising that one of the prettiest, and most useful styles in white straw, has a straight brim turned up on



GERALDINE REDINGOTE.

A **STYLISH** garment, easily arranged, and requiring but very little material. The design is adapted to most suit materials, and is especially appropriate for serge, cashmere, and other materials which drape easily and gracefully. These goods will look best finished with a hem, as illustrated, or with a broad fold of the material, silk, or velvet. Dressy materials may be more elaborately trimmed. The sash, collar, and outer cuff should be of a different material from the garment, and if a belt is worn it should match the sash. This design is shown on Fig. 7, of the double-page engraving. The pattern, No. 1522, is in sizes for from ten to fourteen years of age, price twenty-five cents each.



ARLINE SUIT.

A **PRETTY** suit for girls from eight to twelve years, which may be appropriately made in any of the materials usually employed for such purposes. The trimming illustrated consists of ruffles of the material, scalloped and bound, with a plait laid at the side of each scallop. Any other style of trimming suitable for the material can be appropriately used. The suit consists of a gored skirt, and a polonaise buttoned down the back. This design is shown on Fig. 2, of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 1822, in sizes for from eight to twelve years, price thirty cents each.

one side only, and lined with green, mauve, violet, blue, black, or whatever color is selected for the ribbon which encircles the crown on the other side; that no flowers are permitted upon the front, but that a small dotted mask veil covers the face, the ends mingling with a trail of leaves, surmounted by a bunch of flowers at the back.

MAKE AN EFFORT.

No such opportunity of securing a complete set of handsome parlor or sitting-room pictures has ever before been offered, and we submit that it is worth a trifling sacrifice to commence with the first, and take them straight through, if you cannot get them all at once. Make an effort, friends. Women can do anything they set out to do, and you can manage three dollars per year if you try.

DESCRIPTION OF COLORED STEEL PLATE.

FIG. 1.—Visiting toilet arranged with a dress of chocolate brown silk, and a dolman of black *drap d'été*, trimmed with deep tassel fringe, headed by elaborate silk embroidery, intermingled with jet. The skirt of the dress is cut after the pattern of our new demi-train—the "Genevieve," No. 1137—and is ornamented in the back with a deep box-plaited flounce, surmounted by narrow ones, and in front by broad, perpendicular bands of velvet matching the silk in color. The design of the front of the dolman—the "Clotilde," No. 1374—is given with the double illustration elsewhere. Bonnet of silk and velvet matching the dress, trimmed with blush roses. Skirt pattern thirty cents. Pattern of dolman in two sizes, large and medium, price thirty cents each.

Fig 2.—House dress of Marie Louise blue Irish poplin, trimmed with velvet of the same shade. The skirt cut after the "Genevieve" demitrain—pattern No. 1137—is finished on the bottom with a heavy velvet cording, is without trimming in the back, and is ornamented in front with broad velvet bands and large velvet buttons as illustrated. The toilet is completed by the "Rob-sart" basque, No. 946, finished on the edges with a velvet cording, and ornamented with velvet collar, cuffs and buttons. The opposite view of this charming costume is given on Fig. 5 of the double-page engraving, and the basque is illustrated separately elsewhere. White lace ruchings, and rose-colored necktie. Coiffure ornamented with a Spanish comb of dark shell. Basque pattern in various sizes, twenty-five cents each. Skirt pattern, thirty cents.

MME. DEMOREST'S PORTFOLIO OF FASHIONS.

WE expect to have ready for issue on the 1st of March a large book of about forty pages, giving large illustrations of all our patterns; not only all the new designs, but all the standard styles, with description. Dressmakers and others wishing a large and comprehensive portfolio of the fashions, will find this book indispensable in their business, presenting large designs of every article of dress. It is to be got up in good style, pretty and useful, and furnished at fifteen cents each. Sent post free. Sold at all the agencies, or address

MME. DEMOREST,
838 Broadway, N. Y.

FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

THE styles for children are now as simple, practical, pretty and convenient as any mother could desire, and there is little to complain of on the score of either healthfulness or suitability, if recent ideas are studied, and directions practically followed.

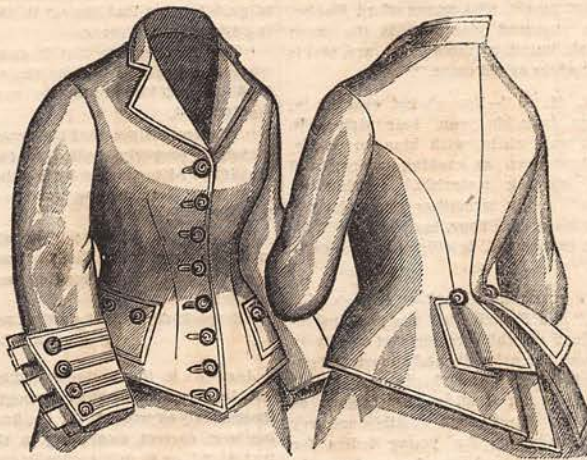
We take it for granted, that intelligent women are careful, now that knitted underclothing is carefully graded to all ages, to see that their children, boys and girls, are well provided in this respect. It is not expensive, and saves many doctor's bills; but we warn them not to take it off too soon, and to keep the feet well and warmly shod, with the excellent striped hosiery and double-soled shoes now provided for the little ones. Well supplied in this respect, their dress, especially for daily wear, becomes of less consequence, and, indeed, in the present styles, with the aid of a sewing-machine, can be made up with little trouble or expense.

The straight jacket, cut with rather long, square tabs, is one of the prettiest garments for spring wear, and not requiring any tounure, or drapery, for girls from five to ten, sits well over Gabrielle dresses, which thus only need three narrow bands or ruffles, placed a short distance apart, to be complete.

The designs for suits consist principally of skirt and polonaise, of which the "Arline," illustrated in the present number, is one of the prettiest. It is very simple, yet very stylish, and gives the coat and waistcoat effect, with little trouble or cutting up of material. The "Geraldine" redingote, for girls above the age of ten, also illustrated in present number, is a very good style, and can be utilized in many ways for summer prints and linens for the upper part of school-dress, as well as for an outside garment in silk, cashmere, vigogne, or any suit material.

The double-breasted French waist is a particularly useful design for school, or for morning home wear for girls. It is effective in woolen or linen, with cuffs, collar, and buttons of a different color or material from the rest of the bodice. Dark-blue piped with white, or brown or gray is a good combination in linen; or pink on black in woolen or black on buff; or white for dinner and evening wear at home.

The blouse pattern for boys, belted in, and crossed over; the



UNA JACKET.

A JAUNTY jacket, three-fourths tight, which may be suitably made in any of the materials generally used for outer garments. For the heavier materials folds or bindings of silk or velvet, or galloon, will be the most appropriate garniture. Lighter materials may be trimmed with lace, fringes, or any trimming suitable for the goods. The revers may be turned up closer in the neck, if desired. This design is shown on Fig. 4 of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 947, in various sizes for ladies, price twenty-five cents each.

Gabrielle, for girls, looped up, and belted in, with small side pocket, over striped cambric, percale, or alpaca skirts, are the patterns required by thrifty mothers, who are already busy in anticipation of the coming summer.

Soft twilled vigogne, alpaca, piqué, soft finished cambric, and undressed linen, are the materials most in vogue for children, with velveteen or woolen cloth for jackets; English waterproof for cloaks and talmas; and tweeds and English Melton cloths for boys' spring suits, above the age of five. Hats for boys of all ages are now finished so as not to require trimming—and their gloves, shirts, neckties, handkerchiefs, and the like, are finished with as much nicety as their papas'.

A HEALTHFUL CORSET.

LADIES who reject all ordinary appliances for sustaining their underclothing and defining the natural form, who cannot "stand" corsets, and "detest" shoulder straps, are advised to try our corset and supporter combined and they will find a freedom combined with elegance of shape, and grace of movement, of which before they have only dreamed. A corset which compresses the lungs, and a strap which cuts the shoulders, or presses down upon the bust, and throws the weight upon one part of the body, are equally injurious, and are as strongly opposed to the principles of anatomical science, as of correct taste.



"ALWAYS A SUBSCRIBER."—Gored Sacque, 913, is what you want, omitting cuffs if you choose. Price 25 cents. We send catalogues free, on application. Make your black alpaca up in skirt and polonaise; the "Penella," illustrated in present number, is a good model. Trim the skirt with one or two flounces, and keep it unlined; you can then utilize it for wear with linen Gabrielles in summer, or with shirt-waists, which will continue to be worn. The nicest shirt-waists are made of alternate puffing, or tucking, and needlework in stripes. Plain linen waists look very pretty with black lace over them, dotted, or in a striped pattern. Low gored French dresses make up prettily in piqué for little girls; or the "Silly" Blouse, 736, price 15 cents.

"L. F." "T. C.," AND OTHERS.—We are obliged to repeat, what we have often been reluctantly obliged to say before, that we cannot reply to letters asking us for situations, or begging us to procure them for needy women. We regret their misfortunes, and gladly do what is possible for those who come under our immediate notice, but to answer these letters, and do what they require, would be to exhaust every moment of time in complimentary expressions of sympathy, and vain and fruitless inquiries—the people on the ground always obtain the precedence.

"VIOLA."—If you are married in traveling-dress, we should advise hat to match; the new shape called "Duchesse de Berri"—straight brim, surrounded with a plaiting, and th's surmounted by folds; rather high, soft crown; long feather, curled over at the back, pearl dagger at the side. In any case, your hat should match your handsomest church or visiting costume.

"AN OLD SUBSCRIBER."—Tinted walls are more in vogue just now, and make a pretty back-ground for pictures, brackets, etc. The French, however, are introducing black walls and black carpets, but it would be too great an innovation here at present. Finish your drawing-room in French gray; your sleeping-room in water-green, with lines of mauve and gold around the molding. Put panel-paper upon your reception and dining rooms. Carpet and upholster your drawing-room in gray and blue, or gray and crimson; have lace curtains, with lambrequins to match furniture and carpet, and all your chairs, easy-chairs, lounging chairs, "Oriental," or handsome carpet, or French chairs. A Persian carpet, two straight-backed reception-chairs, a square sofa, and a useful stand, are sufficient for reception-room. Dining-room should have a marqueterie floor, with a square druggel for the middle, round arm-chairs, of black walnut, with ash leather seats, studded with gilt nails, and handsome sideboard of black walnut; extension dining-table, of course. The carpet of your sleeping-room should be soft, bright, and mossy; the furniture, handsome black walnut, or gray and gilt, with chintz furnishing. The latter is more suitable for country furnishing.

"J. C. B."—Your poem is not up to publication standard, and we cannot print your lines as a personal favor, because it would be an injustice to others who ask the same thing, and whom we are obliged to refuse.

"ROCK SPRINGS.

"DEAR MME. DEMAREST:—I must thank you for my prize for getting up a club, my beautiful lamp; it came quite safe, it was so nicely packed. Please tell me the price of the lamp [\$6.00], every one admires it so much that I would like to know what it is worth. Who was the author of 'Damon and Pythias?' [Shakespeare.]
"MRS. M. S."

The following little acknowledgment shows the satisfaction given by our "Purchasing Agency":

"DANVILLE, KY., 1874.

"MME. DEMAREST:—The goods came, and I was very much pleased indeed with them. I desire nothing more now, as it is so late in the season, but I shall send for what I want for the spring and summer. I was even more delighted with the last than with your previous purchases for me.
M. T."


"JENNIE W."—If you want to lighten your mourning, nothing is so suitable as black silk for a suit, or black cashmere trimmed with black silk as a piping, or edging to folds, and as buttons. A crape veil is not now necessary; black silk gauze would be more suitable with these materials.

"N. J."—Make your Swiss muslin bridesmaid's dress with two skirts, lower one trimmed with three flounces graduated in width, upper one with two somewhat narrower. Drape it well to the back, using a scarf lash of white gros grain ribbon, twelve inches wide; high neck, open en chape, antique sleeves with ruffles; lower one, rather deep; one above, narrower. Plaiting at the neck, Valenciennes lace inside, and also edging on inside ruffle for the sleeves.

"AURILLA T."—In our monthly correspondence we always find a half-dozen letters asking this question: "Do you think it proper for a young lady to flirt?"

MIRROR OF FASHIONS

THE AMERICAN
ARTISTIC
EXCELLENCE
THE BEAU IDEAL OF BEAUTY AND ELEGANCE AND THE SPECIALITE OF FASHIONS.



We invite the attention of ladies particularly to the original and special character of the Designs and Styles in Dress furnished in this Magazine. In this department it has always been acknowledged unrivaled. Unlike other Magazines, it does not merely copy. It obtains the fullest intelligence from advanced sources abroad, and unites to these high artistic ability, and a thorough knowledge of what is required by our more refined and elevated taste at home. Besides, its instructions are not confined to mere descriptions of elaborate and special toilets, but embrace important information for dealers, and valuable hints to mothers, dressmakers, and ladies generally, who wish to preserve economy in their wardrobes, dress becomingly, and keep themselves informed of the changes in the Fashions and the specialties required in the exercise of good taste in dress.

FASHIONS FOR JULY.

THERE is a great deal of elegance and beauty, yet at the same time a great deal of simplicity about the fashions of the present season. Much of the beauty is derived from the improvement in the manufacture of summer fabrics, in the grace of form, and the absence of that superabundance of trimming which conceals outlines.

With the warmth of summer, even the beaded garments have to a great extent disappeared (probably to reappear with early fall), but for the present, their place is wisely taken by the lightest and prettiest of garments in lace, muslin, silk, and grenadine.

We have before alluded to the beauty of the soft-finished and lace-like cotton fabrics which this season have been brought to so rare a degree of perfection. These have been employed in many instances in making up some of the prettiest costumes of the season. The striped and dotted foulard cambrics for example, made up with plain twilled sleeves, and plain underskirt, cannot be distinguished from foulard itself. Or, the arrangement may be reversed, and the plain cambric used for the tunic, and the figured for the sleeves and underskirt.

Some of the white cotton satines are beautifully striped to represent rich damask, and they are at the same time fine as silk, and accompanied by a fringe which serves as a border to the tunic of polonaise for which they are used. Another style has one stripe, fine and satin finished, alternating with a stripe of twill, and still a third, a satin finished stripe, alternating with one netted, or open-worked like lace.

There are others still finer, soft,

lace-like mulls, and jaconets, which, when made up into polonaises, are bordered with a fine, needle-worked lace to match, an admirable imitation of Mechlin, or otherwise, with the new English eyelet-holed embroidery, which suits exceedingly well the open-worked designs in materials.

The introduction of so many pretty fashions in sleeves has done much to give variety to summer fashions. Nearly all handsome dresses of silk or cashmere are made with two pairs of sleeves and a sleeveless jacket, so that many changes are possible with only one costume.

A gray or striped summer silk, for example, may be made with a demi-trained skirt, the "Vivien" overskirt, and "Harfra" basque, which is sleeveless. Trim the basque with little black silk pockets, add black silk sleeves, "Minna" pattern, and to these a second pair of sleeves like the dress,—the "Brassard," for example, the puffs of which should be separated with black, and a black silk sleeveless jacket,—and you have a costume which can be worn so as to look like four complete and distinct dresses, all of which will be elegant and stylish. The demi-trained skirt should be trimmed with bands, lengthwise puffings, or a single plaited flounce in front and narrow flounce at the back, and should be trimmed high in the back and at the sides. The upper skirt may be finished with a rather wide black lace.

Such a dress is invaluable for a country visit, as the skirt may be looped in traveling, and covered with a long linen polonaise, and the separate parts of the costume easily packed in a small valise, so that several changes of dress may

be effected with scarcely any baggage.

Light all-wool cashmeres are very fashionable, worn this season trimmed with silk of the same shade, and these can be arranged in the same manner as those just described.

A much more important feature of summer toilets than it has been of late years is the hat, or bonnet; since strings have disappeared there is no difference between them except that hats are worn back upon the head, bonnets farther forward. However, whether it is the flowers used, or the originality of design, certain it is they are very effective. We never remember to have seen such a rage for flowers as exists at the present time, every one is infected by it. *Jardinière* wreaths and bouquets share the popular favor with well arranged field flowers, clumps of hedge roses, clusters of cherry blossoms, and sprays of elderberry, black and red currants, and cowslip blossoms.

Three things are indispensable to a summer's outfit. One is a small umbrella which is suspended by a *châtelaine* from the belt, in all traveling and excursion toilets; another is one or more wide, handsome sashes; and a third, plenty of black lace in the shape of polonaise, scarfs, neckties, and the like. The black lace polonaise is the garment *par excellence* in black lace this season, and is charming worn over a "Princesse" or what is called in Paris a *fourreau* dress of light *chené* silk. Lace shawls also may be prettily draped over these dresses.

Fine plaitings of *crêpe lisse*, and standing collars in linen, with small, sharply pointed corners turned down in front, are now

fashionably worn at the throat by married ladies, and ruffles of Valenciennes lace by younger persons.

EVENING DRESSES.

A PRETTY style of making up tarlatan dresses is to trim the back of the skirt with wide plain flounces, taking care that it hangs well as a train. The tablier in front is covered with narrow flounces, pinked out and arranged *en spirales*. The effect is very light and pretty. The bodices have small, full sleeves, confined round the arm with a ruche of pinked-out tarlatan. Other tarlatan skirts are trimmed with narrow flounces arranged in zigzag style, and with a tulle veil completely covering the skirt. This style is especially pretty in pale pink. The overskirt forms a veil which is caught up, at one side only, with a tuft of flowers.

A pink silk dress is made as follows: The tablier is striped lengthways with bouillonnés of pink tulle and faille crossbands of the same shade; at the back festooned flounces mounted as high as the waist. The bodice, striped like the tablier, has a simple *berthe à l'enfant*, composed of an insertion of old Alençon point over pale pink silk. At the side a small *jardinière* bouquet, composed of white lilac, red geranium, rosebuds, and pansies. A chaplet of similar flowers completes the toilet. The same style is repeated in pearl-gray silk, only the stripes in the tablier are black velvet and gray tulle, and over the velvet there is a row of Valenciennes insertion. The plain train of pearl-gray faille is mounted with triple plaits at the back of the waist. The baby bodice, also with Valenciennes over the black velvet, descends *en bretelles*.

COIFFURES.

VERY properly the arrangement of the *coiffure* still continues to be more a matter of personal taste than of mere fashion, the only absolute restrictions being that the style shall not be exaggerated, and a graceful and natural contour must be maintained. Any becoming style may, therefore, be said to be "fashionable."



Decidedly the most popular style, for ordinary wear, is the single châtelaine braid down the back of the head, finished at the top with two or three soft puffs and a coronet braid, or the coronet braid only, as in the illustrations, to which is also added a high shell-comb placed sideways. One curl is added at the side of the châtelaine, to give the becoming breadth. The front hair is parted in the middle and waved.



Evening *coiffures* are disposed much higher than those for ordinary occasions, are quite small,

and made up principally of puffs, waved tresses of hair and curls, the curls of medium length only, and very loose. Flowers are disposed in clusters.

The evening *coiffure* illustrated above is composed entirely of finger-puffs, and one loosely waved curl of medium length. The front hair is loosely waved.

HATS AND FLATS.

THE "Corday" has a high "Normandy" crown and the capes pendent behind are plaited. This mode protects the back of the neck from the sun, and is, in point of fact, the motive of its being so made in the first instance.

To a face that is oval but not too thin, this is one of the most becoming modes imaginable. A "Charlotte Corday curtain" is a feature of some bonnets that do not carry out the entire idea, but are comparatively low in the crown. This has a *cappy* effect which is not the case with the original model, as the peculiar *squat* look of these is prevented by the high crown, which, it must be said, gives a look of style to the true "Corday" that will recommend it to many.

In white *crêpe* with one rich cluster of roses at the side sufficiently far back not to exaggerate the breadth of the side, this model is very handsome. The "gypsy" is, after all, a mere modification and alteration of this style, having a silk crown and of the "Normandy" shape but no curtain, and sometimes a rural wreathing of flowers entirely round the crown. On this style, too, the pendent garland of last season again appears, but not so long, as it reaches only about three inches from the nape of the neck, lying back on the shoulders.

For country wear or for watering-places these pretty and novel flats have been pronounced "the thing."

It is a long time since anything very pretty in mere flats has made its appearance, the attention being diverted to the more important round hat. But the fact that these leave the face exposed to freckles and tan, which even the sun-umbrella can hardly prevent without a thick veil, has caused many to determine "this season, to have a nice, large flat."

The real "Charles I." is of Leghorn. It has a trimming of some faded shade contrasting with another faded shade; as faint rose with faint tea; delicate blue with yellowish white; Nile green with very pale rose; lilac with yellow-

ish white, etc. Some have blue silk of quite a thick texture, and of the Sévres blue and with floating scarf ends. In this is twisted a cluster of rose-buds with leaves. Lilies, pond or valley, with striped grass appear in other flats of the same form.

An extremely pretty flat of the same very wide-brimmed shape is of black chip with a twisted scarf of poppy red with another scarf of black. Both are gros-grain. In the scarfs is knotted a heavy, dropping cluster of scarlet poppies with jet centers.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

WHAT a boon the cool, strong, linens, and new satin-finished *piqués* are to children, and to their mothers! Economical enough for the poor, handsome enough for the rich, they possess the faculty of adaptation in the strongest, and most marked degree. Within the past few years the attractions and advantages have been increased, particularly so far as children are concerned, by the introduction of a variety of colors. Dark blue, lemon, violet, purple, and others are now added to the standard buffs, browns, grays, and blacks, and thus many excellent effects produced.

Charming suits for girls are formed by a combination of brown with *écru*, of lemon with purple, of dark blue with gray, and lilac with white. Trimmings, such as braiding, are no longer used for children, at least are not necessary, nor are they as stylish as bands, pipings, and sleeves, of a contrasting color.

For lighter summer dresses for girls there are pretty striped and dotted muslins, some with borderings and some without, which make up charmingly either by trimming with bordering as bands, or narrow flounces. High necks with a little ruffle at the throat, is the form for the bodies, and the arms are covered with long sleeves ruffled at the wrist. Over these may be worn tunics of dotted white muslin tied in with a sash, and the costume is then complete for church, or visiting.

Gabrielle dresses of *piqué*, satin striped or plain, are now worn without overskirts, but with a broad sash tied, or draped low, with wide ends.

A pretty redingote for a girl is the "Gertrude," which we illustrate this month. It is new and stylish, and will please young misses, from eight to sixteen.

We also give a design for a miss's

"Nonpareil" waterproof, or duster, which is made with a round cape at the back forming sleeves in front. It is suitable for either linen or waterproof cloth, and makes an excellent riding, traveling, or school wrap.

A design for a dressy suit in silk, summer check, stripe, or pink for a young lady of twelve or fourteen, will be found in the "Cordelia," a very pretty, and stylish costume. If a striped or checked summer silk is used, a plain silk the shade of the stripe may be used to form the sleeves, and also used for pipings and bindings.

The "Daisy" basque is a useful and stylish little model for *piqué* suits, or summer woollens, and may be made up in advance for fall, with the certainty of desirability.

Boys who are old enough to wear suits have found in Cheviot tweed a most excellent and serviceable material—gentlemanly, yet not expensive. Blouse suits for younger boys are in high favor, and linen blouses for indoor wear. Lining drawers are useful for boys who have just commenced trousers, and may be hemmed at the top, and tacked in so as not to give too many bands for buttoning.

Corded waists to which buttons are attached are found most useful for girls and boys; we also make a simple corset for misses, with a bust form, when they are too old for the straight waist.

Sailor straws simply bound and trimmed with a band of blue or brown ribbon, straw gypsies and Normandy caps are the popular styles for children. The Normandy caps for children are not made upon a frame, except in the case of "Lady Washingtons" for larger girls, and may be easily made at home from a pattern. Plain white muslin over pretty blue lawn, trimmed with Italian Valenciennes, black velvet and roses, makes as pretty a Normandy cap as can be desired, and need cost but a small sum. The difficulty with them for country wear is, that they do not at all shade the face.

SELF-COLORED LAWNS.

PINK, blue, green, mauve, lilac, and buff are softened, and very effectively trimmed with white muslin plaitings, or scant ruffles of needlework, alternated with flat puffings of the material, put on as a heading, or with narrow, flat plaited flounces of the same.

CALICO DRESSES.

FIG. 1.—Dress made of striped white and blue *percale*, and plain blue *percale* combined. The skirt just escapes the ground—pattern No. 551—and is of the plain blue material, bordered by a deep gathered flounce of the striped goods, headed by a bias band of the plain material, which is surmounted by a narrow standing ruffle of striped *percale*. Both the flounces and standing ruffle are cut the straight way of the goods. The overskirt, the "Lotella"—pattern No. 787—is of the striped goods, trimmed with a ruffle to match and a band of plain blue. It is looped high at the sides, and gracefully draped in the back, but is an excellent design for washing goods. The suit is completed by the plaited "French" waist—pattern No. 812—the waist of plain *percale*, and the sleeves striped, with plain cuffs. White silk necktie, fastened with a gilt scarf ball. Skirt pattern in various sizes for ladies, and in a misses' size for sixteen years, price thirty cents each. Overskirt pattern at the same price. Waist pattern, in various sizes, twenty cents each.

FIG. 2.—Costume of foulard-finished cambric, a light gray ground, with figures of slate color. The skirt—pattern No. 551—is trimmed with three bands of plain slate-colored cambric, one wide one, with a narrow one on each side of it. The costume is completed by the "Alexandra" redingote—pattern No. 1357—the band on the bottom, the collar and revers, pockets, belt, sleeves, and cuffs of plain slate-colored cambric. The redingote is double-breasted, but can be easily cut single-breasted, if desired, as the pattern is thus marked. Redingote pattern, in various sizes for ladies, thirty cents each, and in misses' sizes for fourteen and sixteen years, twenty-five cents each. For prices and sizes of skirt pattern see previous description.

HEALTH AND CORSETS.

It is a common practice with one class of dress-reformers to rail against corsets, and modern meth-



ods of dress, and at the same time exalt the methods of our grandmothers, their living, their style of dress (short gown and petticoat), according to their reading, as productive of the bountiful health which their degenerate descendants are so carelessly throwing away.

Now the truth is that the women, and even the children of the olden time, were subjected to a torture in their dress of which, in these days, we have not dreamed, and it is within the memory of every grown woman when a steel "busk" was considered necessary to health, as well as a good personal appearance.

Madame de Genlis, a woman famed for her beauty and intellect, and who lived till an advanced age, thus describes her experiences of figure-training in the last century:—"I had two teeth pulled out; I had whalebone stays, that pinched me terribly; my feet were imprisoned in tight shoes, with which it was impossible for me to walk. In order to get rid of

my awkward attitudes I had an iron collar put on my neck, and this I wore for hours. Besides all this, I was forbidden to run, leap, or ask questions." Again, Mrs. Sherwood, the well-known authoress, in giving an account of her education, says that her neck was encircled by an iron collar, strapped to a backboard behind, and that thus accoutred she would have to stand the greater part of the day in stocks, and to learn Latin and Greek lessons in this position. The collar, she says, was put on early in the morning, and seldom taken off till late in the evening.

No children, except those of quite the higher classes, wore drawers, or trowsers, as they were then called, and all stays laced behind, and had a busk of steel for grown people, and generally wood for girls.

At the present time English girls wear corsets much more generally than girls in this country, yet no one will say that ours are the healthier.

The truth is, health is not a matter of corsets, except so far as this, that a tight, ill-fitting corset, which compresses any of the vital organs is necessarily injurious, while a simply well-shaped, well-fitting corset, which keeps the organs in place without undue pressure, is equally advantageous. A vast deal of nonsense is written and said about some special point in dress, as if in this one thing were contained the law and the prophets, when, perhaps, whatever was objectionable about it has been remedied long ago, if the would-be teachers only knew it. Now that it is so much the fashion to rush into print, it would be advantageous to many to know something of what they talk about.

GOATS' HAIR GRENA-DINE.

ONE of the prettiest of the unwashable materials for summer traveling dresses is a pretty fabric known as "goats' hair grenadine." It is pure goats' hair, finer and softer than *de bège*, and in lighter shades than is usually seen in that

material. It may be bought in the yellowish white shade of Chinese silk, in the *écru* tints, and pale shades of brown, and trimmed effectively with fine yak, or English guipure lace, and black velvet for sash, or silk of the same shade, and sash to match.

ENGLISH BAREGE DRESSES.

THE revival of English barege has given us prettier summer house dresses than we have had since this material went out of fashion. The plain material, without stripes or figures, is the one most used, and is made up into trained single skirts trimmed with narrow plaited flounces, headed with narrow flat puffings, round French waist, and close-cut sleeve, trimmed upon the waist to match the skirt. Ruffles of Valenciennes lace at the neck and wrist, and a ribbon sash tied a little to one side, in one broad loop, and long ends, complete the toilet, with the exception of a bow at the throat to match the sash.

MODELS FOR THE MONTH.

WE have been so often asked for special designs for calico dresses, that we have great pleasure in calling the attention of our lady readers to the "Alexandra" redingote as specially suitable for prints, cambrics, piqués, linens, and other washing materials, and adapted to either house or street wear. It has a close-cut sack front, and fitted back as the cut in the "calico" dress group will show. The buttons may be pearl or horn, and no trimming is required, unless the material for cuffs, collar, and pockets, be put in contrast with the body part of the garment, as blue with écu for example, or made distinctive by putting a plain fabric upon a striped one, as brown upon brown and white, hair-striped.

Those who prefer overskirts for dresses of washing material will find the "Lotella" most advantageous because so simple, graceful, and easily ironed. The bands for looping form a pocket upon one side, which is very effective in linen, for traveling dresses, and equally pretty for morning dresses at home. The trimming consists of a band of linen, embroidered with linen floss, but the finish may be a simple fold of the material headed by a piping.

The "plaited" French, or blouse waist is still employed for plain or striped washing materials, and is particularly adapted to slender figures. We do not advise it for stout ones. For these the plain blouse, or French waist, is more appropriate.

The colored steel-plate presents two models in this number, to which we wish to call particular attention. These consist of the "Alberta" basque, and the "Alberta" demi-train, both quite new, and together forming one of the most elegant, and striking costumes of the season. The arrangement of one it will be seen is specially adapted to the design of the other, yet either can be worn with parts of other dresses. For example, the skirt can be worn with a short basque and sash, the basque with any fashionable skirt trimmed in front, and with flounces round the bottom. The style is adapted to the numerous embroidered summer materials, but it may be made up in silk, grenadine, or any other handsome fabric, and trimmed with lace instead of fringe.

The "Elfrida" overskirt, which we illustrate this month, is specially useful, because it requires but a small amount of material and can be worn with a plain round waist,

to which it imparts a polonaise effect. It is a very good style for linen, mohair, alpaca, or *de bège*, and may indeed be usefully made in all dress materials.

The "Eugenie" is more dressy, and suitable for canvas cloth, grenadine, batiste, and other thin materials. It may be trimmed with beaded passementeries, and light silk, and jet fringe, if used for grenadine, or with linen lace, or fringe.

The "Ianthé" basque is a very pretty and useful style for alpaca, or *de bège*, and may be usefully accepted as a model for home or traveling dresses, for early fall wear. It is finished with a fold of the material and a piping composed of silk or silk braid.

The "Lauretto" redingote is a practical design for summer materials such as linen and *piqué*. It is close cut, without being tight fitting, and requires only buttons, and folds of the materials for trimming. A skirt with a single flounce, or even one perfectly plain may be properly worn with this redingote.

We give the two extremes in sleeves in the "Linda," and the "Brassard," both elegant, and both stylish, but one plain, and adapted for the street, and for sleeveless jackets, the other for fuller dress, and soft, thin materials.

JET NECKLACES.

JET is used in great profusion for independent ornaments that can hardly be classed with jewelry, as well as for trimming. Massive necklaces formed of several strands, and reaching over the bust, are of rubber, Whitby jet, and the more brilliant but heavier cut variety. They vary in price, according to the style and quality.



"ORIENTAL" NECKLACE OF WHITBY JET.

One of real Whitby jet, like the illustration, costs \$8. More elaborate styles are higher priced. A less elaborate style is of rubber, with a single strand of oval, round,

or oblong links, to which is attached a cross, medallion, or locket of jet. These cost from \$1 upwards.



RUBBER NECKLACE.

The one illustrated has as a pendant an "Easter" cross—one carved in flowers. This style of necklace, with pendant, costs \$1.

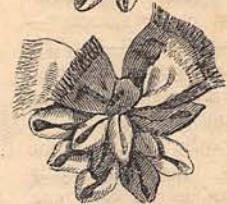
LACE AND RIBBON JABOT.

LONG narrow *jabots* of lace are still worn, reaching sometimes the whole length of the corsage in front, and even longer. These are very effective, especially when a color is introduced which contrasts well with the color of toilet. A novelty in this line is made of white or black lace, in combination with falling loops of *gros grain* ribbon.



Made either with fine white Italian lace, or black French lace, combined with ribbon of any desired color, these *jabots* can be furnished for \$2.50 each. Valenciennes, Mechlin, and Italian laces are all used for *jabots*, which cost from

\$3.50 to \$25, according to their length and the quality of the lace.



NILSSON PARURE.

Parures consisting of a handsome bow for the throat and one to match for the coiffure, are made of various widths of ribbon, and in different styles, one of the prettiest of which is illustrated. The bow for the hair is to be placed high on the left side, and the neck ornament reaches half way to the belt.

This *parure* is particularly pretty made in contrasting colors, or in two shades of the same color, and can be furnished in colors to suit for \$2.50.

SERVICEABLE SUMMER DRESSES.

THE dresses most serviceable during the heated term are, beyond a doubt, the linens, Victoria lawns, nainsook, and sheer muslins. For comfort, a linen is superior to all others, but there are many persons whose health forbids them to wear linen at all, owing to the fact that it chills by withdrawing the heat—which is precisely what makes it so comfortable to the strong—and because, when dampened by perspiration, it is apt, unless at once removed, to cause rheumatism.

This throws the buyer back upon a smaller range of choice, and brings the Victoria lawns, the muslins, and nainsooks into greater favor, for they are open to none of these objections. Many persons declare that foulard and barège are comfortable summer wear, and cite the fact that the Orientals wear woolen garments of a thin texture. Some ladies cannot wear woolen garments in summer with-

out a feeling of discomfort from touching them, yet there is no doubt that, to those who can wear them, they are open to fewer objections than linens, or even the texture enumerated above, for they do not easily become saturated with perspiration.

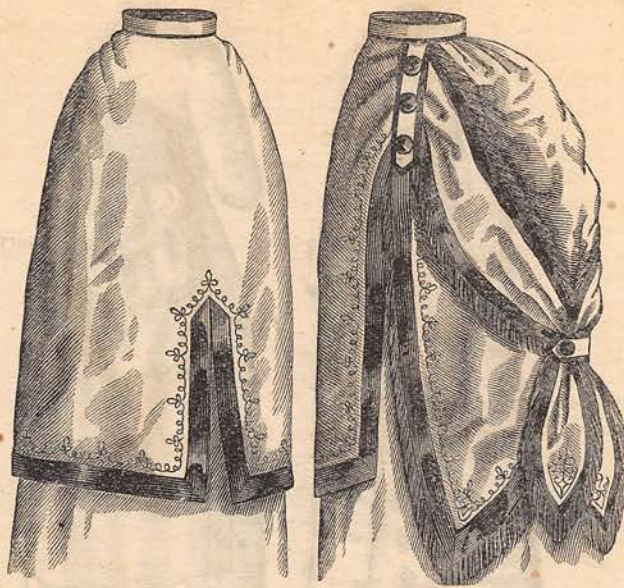
For all cotton and linen material there is this season an immense variety of trimming. A fancy stitching of blue upon white and of purple upon lemon-colored linens is a novelty. Rich embroidered bands of an unsurpassed delicacy of design—those in white on any color are pretty—appear to be the reigning style of ornamentation. The buttons, cord, and insertion are all *en suite*. Knife-plaited ruffles, flutings, and scallops are combined with these, an extremely elegant *ensemble* being thus given, though, to those who can appreciate an elegant simplicity, the delicate knife-plaited sheer muslin trimmings, without a particle of embroidery, and set upon pinks, blues, or lilacs, have a really refreshing look as a contrast to the more elaborate.

Linens afford new and handsome combinations of shades, and these, being more blended and less harsh in contrast than heretofore, do not weary the eye after once wearing.

A very elegant suit is of black and white striped linen—the bands of black very broad—with a *sleeveless polonoise* of light brown, having knots of the black and white linen as trimming. This is an imported suit. Very stylish linens have a double ruffle, to form a double sleeve, a cuff-like affair which, however, turns up above the elbow, and seems like a smaller edition of the wide cuff below. Though difficult to describe, the effect is stylish, as I have said.

The revival of Scotch gingham is an accomplished fact. This, with its quaint plaids and checks, has a curiously homelike and very familiar effect, and should be trimmed with white bands.

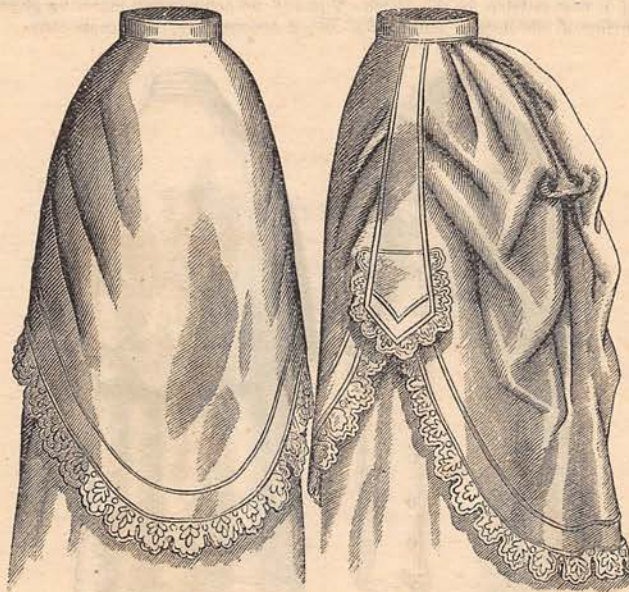
Strange to say, for use, one of the nicest dresses for summer, except in intense heat, is a black and white checked silk, of the light kind, with rather more black than white in the fabric. The dust does not seem to stick to it, and the slight soils that all silks must receive do not show upon it. In this material there is a choice offering, blocks and stripes, bars and checks, and small designs as well. A beautiful summer silk has a Nile green spot, about as large as a pea, on a light gray ground. Trimmed with Nile green this is charming.



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EUGENIE OVERSKIRT.

A **STYLISH** overskirt, suitable for most dressy materials, and especially appropriate for thin goods. Any style of trimming appropriate for the goods used will be suitable for the design. Velvet ribbon of the G. F. brand, either alone, or in combination with braiding and fringe as illustrated, will be an effective and durable trimming on many materials. On Fig. 7 of the double-page engraving the back view of this overskirt is shown. Pattern No. 1142, price thirty cents.



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LOTELLA OVERSKIRT.

A **GRACEFUL** and stylish overskirt, which may appropriately be made in any dress material, and is especially suitable for washing goods, as it can be so easily ironed. The trimming should be selected with reference to the goods used, and the style of looping may be altered to suit the fancy. The front view of this design is shown on Fig. 1 of the plate of "calico dresses." Pattern No. 787, price thirty cents.

Blue and buff appear in the same fabric, but so softly blended as not to appear crude. And this combination is singularly pretty with dark hair and eyes. The trimming of a striped silk with a checked silk is a very pretty idea, and that of striped with a plain silk of the darker shade.

SUMMER HOUSE, AND STREET COSTUMES.

(See Double-page Engraving.)

FIG. 1.—Costume of white *piqué* for a miss of sixteen years. The skirt—pattern No. 551—reaches just to the instep, and is bordered by an embroidered flounce, headed by a row of black velvet ribbon of the G. F. brand, surmounted by a line of embroidery, executed on the skirt. Above this is a second row of velvet and embroidery, which show in front and at the side loopings. The redingote—the "Gertrude," No. 1527—is trimmed to match the skirt, and is finished with a broad velvet sash. The double illustration is given elsewhere. Normandy cap of white organdie over pale blue silk, ornamented with blue tips, black velvet ribbon, and a blush rose. Light-blue necktie. Dark-blue sun umbrella. Skirt pattern, thirty cents. Redingote pattern, in sizes for from eight to sixteen years, twenty-five cents each.

FIG. 2.—House costume of brown silk and light gray *satine de Chine*. The demi-train skirt—pattern No. 553—is of brown silk, ornamented with a gathered brown silk flounce, surmounted by two flounces of the gray *satine de Chine*, the lower one edged with miters bound with brown silk, and the upper one laid in box-plaits with a narrow, standing ruffle for a heading. The rest of the costume is of gray, with pipings and folds of brown silk. The opposite view of the overskirt—the "Elfrida," No. 1141—is shown on Fig. 4. The costume is completed by a plain waist—pattern No. 813—ornamented with a collar lined with brown silk, and the "Brassard" sleeve—No. 878. Simple coiffure of braids. Skirt pattern, in various sizes, thirty cents each. Overskirt pattern at the same price. Waist pattern, in various sizes, twenty cents each. Sleeve pattern, ten cents.

FIG. 3.—The "Cordelia" suit—pattern No. 1824—made in white nainsook, elaborately embroidered, for a miss of twelve years. The double illustration of this suit is given with the children's fashions. Hair parted on one side, waved, and confined in a single Marguerite braid in the back. Narrow, light-blue ribbon passed around the head, and fastened in a bow at the parting. Pattern of suit, in sizes for twelve and fourteen years, thirty cents each.

FIG. 4.—The opposite view of

the costume on Fig. 2. The bow at the side may be in any color to match the necktie, or in black, or a color matching the trimming on the dress.

FIG. 5.—“Overall” traveling costume, arranged with a walking skirt—pattern No. 551—of blue and gray percale, without trimming, and the “Nonpareil” duster—pattern No. 1384—in gray linen trimmed with narrow black braid. With the addition of a “shirt” waist, this forms a complete traveling costume for very warm weather, as the skirt and duster may be worn over a silk, or any nice costume, and can be easily removed. This is an excellent arrangement, as it saves baggage, and is especially convenient for short trips, or for short stoppages on a journey, when it might be desirable to be more elaborately dressed than with an ordinary traveling costume, and the dress could not be conveniently changed. Hat of gray silk, with a square handkerchief of twilled India silk, white with a blue border, tied carefully over the crown, and fastened with a wing at the side. Skirt pattern, in various sizes, thirty cents each. Pattern of duster, in two sizes for ladies, medium and large, and in misses' size for twelve and fourteen years, thirty cents each.

FIG. 6.—Street or traveling costume, arranged with a skirt of black mohair—pattern No. 553—trimmed with narrow kilt-plaiting and folds; and the “Lauretto” redingote—No. 1382—made in striped *batiste*, trimmed with bias bands of the material and linen fringe. The double illustration of the redingote is given in the back of the magazine. Neapolitan hat, trimmed with black silk and ivy leaves. For price of skirt pattern see previous description. Redingote pattern, in various sizes, thirty cents each.

FIG. 7.—House dress of black silk, the demi-train skirt—pattern No. 553—bordered with a very deep, gathered flounce, with a shirred heading, and edged with a narrow gathered ruffle. On the right side the flounce is draped as in the illustration. The overskirt—the “Eugenie,” No. 1142—and the basque—the “lanthe,” No. 956—are trimmed with black velvet, and *passenterie*, and fringe, with jet intermixed. Double illustrations of both are given elsewhere. For prices of skirt and overskirt pattern, see description of Fig. 2. Basque pattern, in various sizes, twenty-five cents each.



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LAURETTO REDINGOTE.

A SIMPLE and practical style of garment which may appropriately be made in most suit materials, and is especially suitable for linen and similar goods. It is only three-fourths-tight, the fronts being fitted with one dart in each and confined by a belt, and the back cut very narrow, without side forms. The simplest possible style of trimming is most suitable for the design. Fig. 6 of the double-page engraving gives a back view of this design. Pattern No. 1382, in various sizes, thirty cents each.



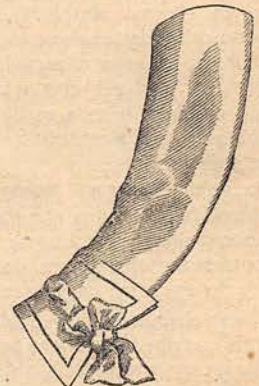
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NONPAREIL WATERPROOF OR DUSTER.

AN excellent design for a waterproof cloak, linen duster, or a traveling or driving cloak made in any suitable material. It is a loose, gracefully fitting sacque, with a round cape on the back which forms sleeves in front. The arms are left perfectly free; it is more comfortable than a circle, and more easily adjusted than a sacque with sleeves. If desired it can be made half-fitting in front by taking in a dart in each side as indicated in the pattern, in which case a belt sewed in with the side seams, at the waist-line, and fastened behind, will hold the fronts firmly in place. If a hood is desired, pattern No. 2217 is the proper style. This design completes the traveling costume shown on Fig. 5 of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 1384, in two sizes for ladies, large and medium; and in misses' sizes for twelve and fourteen years. Price thirty cents each.

DESCRIPTION OF COLORED STEEL PLATE.

FIG. 1 shows the front view, and Fig. 2 the back of the “Alberta” toilet. On Fig. 1, it is made in lilac silk with embroidery and bindings of a darker shade, and fringe of the two shades combined; and on Fig. 2, of a lovely shade of gray silk, with a darker shade in the embroidery and bindings, and both shades in the fringe. The entire design can be easily understood from the engraving. The pattern of the skirt, which is known as the “Alberta” train—No. 1146—includes the overskirt and side sashes, and full directions are given on the envelope for arranging the flounces. Price thirty cents. The basque pattern, the “Alberta”—No. 962—is in various sizes, twenty-five cents each.



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LINDA SLEEVE.

A VERY simple sleeve which is adapted to most suit materials, and is especially appropriate for those which are to be used for ordinary purposes. The lower cuff is set on the edge of the sleeve, and both cuffs are left open on the outside of the arm. Pattern No. 876, price ten cents.

KID GLOVES.

A GREAT improvement has been made in gloves. The buttons are riveted instead of being sewn on, which is a comfort now that they are worn so very long. Those with three buttons are considered indispensable even for the street, and *élégantes* wear them with five, six, and even eight buttons to cover the arm. To follow the fashion strictly in gloves is really a costly proceeding, and all sorts of economical plans are resorted to in order to lessen the glover's bill. Some ladies adopt for morning wear buckskin gloves which resemble undressed kid. Others clean their gloves in a bath of benzine, and hang them in the air for the disagreeable odor to evaporate.

THE RAGE FOR JET.

THE revival of jet trimmings has brought in some of the prettiest novelties in the way of confections and ornaments of the season. Aprons of beaded guipure, black, and yellowish white, in the style of the "Vivien" overskirt, are tied at the back with a wide sash, and accompanied either by a sleeveless jacket or long *fichu*, and ornaments for bodice and sleeves. These may be used upon plain "Princesse" dresses, or over complete costumes of black grenadine, black silk, gray silk, or chambery gauze.

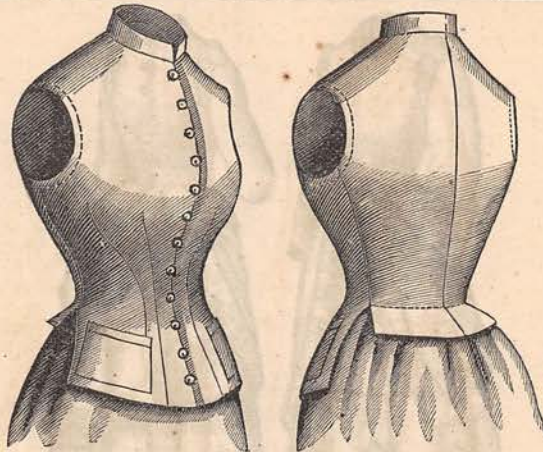
The white, beaded with white jet, it is hardly necessary to say, are reserved for evening wear, but the black may be used for dinners and for day costumes, which require to be made dressy.

The same idea is repeated in black grenadine, but these sets can only be worn over grenadine dresses. They are much less expensive, however, and add fashion and distinction to a last season's costume, which has not been made irretrievably shabby. The more elegant dresses of black grenadine new this season, glitter with jet, as if covered with beaded lace. The *cuirasse* bodices are striped thickly with jet, the apron tunics are trimmed in front with row above row of beaded lace or fringe, and the sleeves are cut slightly full, and divided into *bouillons*, with jet bands. With these costumes *capotes* are worn, consisting mainly of a soft crown dotted with jet, and trimmed with jetted leaves or fringe, and white blush or soft tea-roses.

The difficulty about jet is that the whole toilet must correspond, and while this adds to the style, it prevents many from indulging in it to the small extent which accords with their means and convenience. It is greatly used in mourning, for which also white *crêpe lisse* is considered admirable, so that there is less difference than ever between persons in and out of mourning. It should be said, however, that it is beaded crape, not lace, which is used in mourning.

SUMMER POLONAISES.

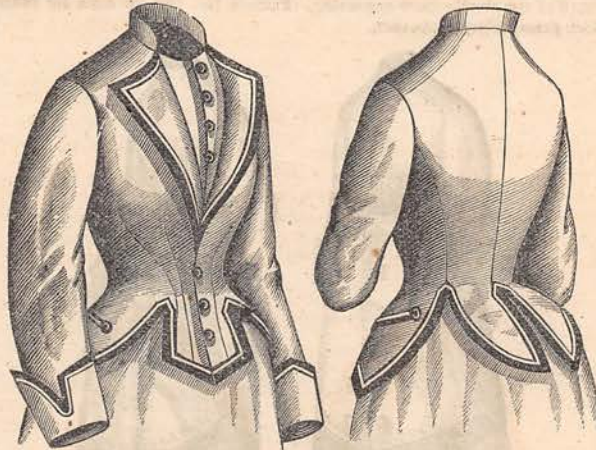
LOVELY summer polonaises are made of white organdie and fine French needlework, or Valenciennes lace. The bodies and entire fronts are made of alternate puffings and insertions, and these also form the sleeves and are carried up on the back of the skirt to the depth of several



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PLAIN VEST.

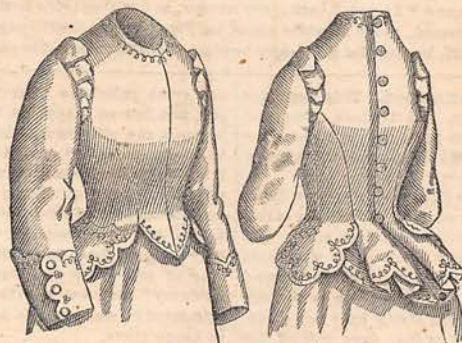
AN exceedingly convenient garment, a separate vest which can be worn with either a basque, jacket, or polonaise which is cut away in front. Made in black velvet, silk, or cashmere, it may appropriately be worn with a variety of dresses. The back may be made of any lining material. Pattern No. 953, in various sizes, twenty cents each.



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LANTHE BASQUE.

AN unusually plain style of basque, suitable for ordinary purposes, and adapted to simple materials. Folds or bands of the material, or rows of the G. F. brand of black velvet are appropriate trimmings for the design. It is tight-fitting, and cut with the narrow "French" back, now so fashionable. This design is shown on Fig. 7 of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 956, in various sizes, twenty-five cents each.



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DAISY BASQUE.

A PARTICULARLY jaunty basque, suitable for misses over ten years. It is adapted to most suit materials, and is especially pretty made in woolen materials and *piqué*, braided. Very narrow velvet ribbon of the G. F. brand will be effective on many goods. The sizes for fourteen and sixteen years are fitted with two darts. This style of basque forms part of the "Cordelia" suit, illustrated elsewhere. Pattern No. 1724, in sizes for from ten to sixteen years, price twenty cents each.

rows, the draping being gracefully effected by some pale faint shade of blue or rose-colored ribbon, and trails of roses.

Another charming style is made in a new and delicate material, grenadine batiste, with a soft silken stripe of the same *écru* tint. It is unlined, and the trimming is *écru* lace and insertion to match, with bows, or silk-covered buttons, and sash of doubled silk matching the stripe.

NEEDLE-WORK POLONAISES.

AMONG the summer novelties, a new style of polonaise attracts deserved attention. The base is fine, but strong linen, milk and cream tinted, and wrought all over in fine button-hole stitch, and English eyelet-holed needle-work. This style of work is just now very fashionable, and the effect over black colored or silk is that of rich lace. A sash and bows of black velvet is the only trimming employed. Ruffles worked upon linen to match, ornament the neck and wrists, plaited muslin being used inside.

The style and novelty of these garments, the beauty of the work, and its elaborate character renders them most distinguished. Moreover the number imported is very limited, and confined to one or two houses.

CHAMBREYS AND CORDED MUSLINS.

PLAIN chambreys are prettily trimmed with bands of needle-work put on in scant ruffles, fine corded muslins, pink, green, and violet, or blue, with side plaited ruffles of fine white muslin. These white trimmings will be found very softening in their effect, and very becoming to persons who cannot bear direct contact with color.

Costumes of this description make charming and inexpensive toilets for garden parties in the country, croquet parties, and summer afternoon "teas."

SILK SASHES.

ELEGANT sashes are made of three yards of twenty-seven inch wide silk, doubled, seamed down the sides, and formed into a deep loop and two ends of irregular length.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—This is the finest periodical now reaching our sanctum. It is conducted with a spirit of enterprise highly commendable, and Mr. Demorest, the publisher, and his editorial assistants deserve the thanks of all who desire an instructive and reliable fireside companion.—*Gen of the West.*

OUR NEW HOUSE.

THE contemplated change and removal to new, more spacious, and more convenient quarters, announced in our last issue, has been effected, and we are now established two blocks, one block up and one block west of our former location, corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway, at No. 17 East Fourteenth street, between Union square and Fifth avenue.

The site is most advantageous, and the outlook commanding. From the great bay windows of the first and second floors, the view takes in the breadth and almost the entire length of Fourteenth street, from river to river. Chickering is almost our next neighbor, and below is the famed Delmonico. Directly above is Union square and park, affording altogether as fine a scene as can be found in any street of any city in the world.

The building is very large and commodious. It was one of those grand private residences which were almost palaces when Fourteenth street was the "up-town" of New York, and it was the home of Mme. Lucca upon her first arrival in this country. The interior has changed its aspect since the night of a reception given by Mme. Lucca, and which we attended without a thought of personal interest in the brilliantly lighted, flower-decorated rooms. It is now a perfect hive of industry. Spacious as it is, every nook and corner is occupied with some part, more or less important, of the machinery of a vast business and publication office; and those of our friends who may be interested to see the *modus operandi* are cordially requested to call and see us in our new house—17 East Fourteenth street.

TABLE GLASS.

THERE is a great deal of luxury displayed just now in table glass, both for use and ornament. Center-pieces form small lakes of crystal, the finest, thinnest, and clearest, ranged one above another, surrounded by flowers, and crowned with a glass vase for flowers on the top. A table service of glass sometimes numbers upwards of two hundred pieces, and a very moderate price for a complete one is five hundred dollars; the finest, of Venetian glass, not unfrequently cost twenty-five hundred.

The style is just now very pure, the cost being expended upon form and delicacy rather than cutting. Some of the finest glass is destitute of engraved ornament beyond the monogram of the owner. The Greek models are the most admired.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

MARKS ON TABLES.—The marks left on tables by the use of hot jugs or glasses may be taken out by pouring a little lamp-oil on the spot, giving it a good rubbing.

INFECTIOUS.—A good preventive against infection is to burn a small piece of saltpetre in every room in the house.

INK FROM CARPETS.—Ink may be taken out of a carpet by a little dissolved oxalic acid or salt of sorrel rubbed on with a flannel, and afterwards washed off with cold water; then rub on some hartshorn.

EXTINGUISHING FIRE.—A solution of pearlsh in water, thrown upon a fire, extinguishes it instantly. The proportion is a quarter of a pound dissolved in some hot water, and then poured into a bucket of common water.

FIREPROOF GARMENTS.—Children's or other garments may be made unflammable, if, after washing, they are rinsed in water in which a small quantity of salt-



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CORDELIA SUIT.

FOR misses of twelve or fourteen years, the "Cordelia" is a very stylish design for a dressy suit. It makes up very handsomely in *foulard*, silk, and poplin, and may be used for simpler materials if trimmed more plainly. This design is shown on Fig. 3 of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 1824, in sizes for twelve and fourteen years, thirty cents each.



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GERTRUDE REDINGOTE.

AN exceedingly stylish garment, simple in cut, very easily arranged, adapted to all dress materials, and, from its simplicity, especially suitable for washing goods. The trimming should be arranged to correspond with the material used. It is tight-fitting, has the new "French" back, very narrow, and without side forms. This redingote is illustrated, made in white *piqué*, on Fig. 1 of the double-page engraving. Pattern No. 1527, in sizes for from eight to sixteen years, twenty-five cents each.

petre has been dissolved. This improves the appearance, and renders linen and cotton garments proof against flame. The same plan should be adopted with window and bed curtains.

STAINS FROM LINEN.—To restore linen that has long been stained, rub the stains on each side with wet brown soap. Mix some starch to a thick paste with cold water, and spread it over the soaped places; then expose the linen to the sun and air, and if the stains have not disappeared in three or four days, rub off the mixture, and repeat the process with fresh soap and starch. Afterwards dry it; wet it with cold water, and put it into the wash.

"DOMESTIC ECONOMY."—Miss Sedgwick has asserted that "the more intelligent a woman becomes, other things being equal, the more judiciously she will manage her domestic concerns." And we add that the more knowledge a woman possesses of

the great principles of morals, philosophy, and human happiness, the more importance she will attach to her station and to the name of a "good housekeeper." It is only those who have been superficially educated, or instructed only in showy accomplishments, who despise the ordinary duties of life as beneath their notice. Such persons have not sufficient clearness of reason to see that "Domestic Economy" includes everything which is calculated to make people love home and be happy there.

CHILDREN'S TABLE.—The children are up and dressed for breakfast at seven o'clock. Breakfast is prepared for them in the family dining-room, which is distant from the children's wing half a dozen rods. They enjoy going on the plank-walk, pleasant days, and through the underground passage when it rains. They have for this meal bread and milk, Graham mush, or farina, toast of some

kind, ripe or preserved fruit, or fruit sauce of some description. In the place of toast, they sometimes have eggs lightly cooked. Seven or eight of the little ones begin their breakfast with a cup of barley porridge; the others begin with bread and milk. They have sugar on their mush, and a piece of bread and butter if they want.

After breakfast they are dressed suitably, and start off with watchful attendants for a ramble on the lawn or to play in their yard beyond the hedge, where they have a summer-house, a heap of lake sand, carts and shovels, and various other means of amusement. At half past ten they all come in, and their little heads are laid on pillows for a nap, which generally lasts for one hour and a half. A lunch is ready for them when they awake, a slice of bread and butter, or a piece of gingerbread, and a drink of porridge, which they take with eager relish. Then they are turned out doors again till three o'clock, when they are brought in, washed and combed, and prepared for dinner. They are accustomed to sit a while and get a quiet spirit before going to the dining-room. For dinner they have the same things as for breakfast, with the addition of potato mashed and moistened with milk, and an additional dish of boiled rice, custard, or something of that nature; rich cake and pastry are never given them, and they have raisins and confectionery only as a very rare treat.

After dinner they are out of doors an hour or two more, then they come in, sit down half an hour, and have a little meeting, in which they hear Bible-stories, repeat their little verses, and confess Christ all around. This brings them to seven o'clock, time to be undressed and put to bed. They take a bath twice a week.



MY PREMIUM CHROMO.

BY AUGUST NOON.

WHEN from a bed of sickness just arisen,
With languid limbs and eyes that shun the light,
These four dull walls so long have been my prison;
The outer world too noisy seems and bright.

When in my easy-chair uneasy sitting,
My weary head finds no soft resting-place;
Around the room my aching eyes are fitting,
A cheerful picture meets my aimless gaze.

A range of hills, a pleasant vale unfolding,
Through which a shining river slowly slips;
An ancient well, and happy children holding
The moss-grown bucket to their glowing lips.

A lowly cot among tall trees embowering
A winding-road and distant waterfall;
Sweet summer buds in bright luxuriance flowering,
Blue sky, light clouds, and sunshine over all.