

Ladies' Journal,

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, FASHION, ETC.

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OUR PATTERNS.

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REVIEW OF FASHION.

PRESENT FANCIES.

The conspicuous features of present shapes are the lengthening of the waists, the lengthening of the skirts, the long hip-pieces, the flattening down in some cases of the puff on the sleeve and its exaggerated height on the other hand, the clinging effect of many of the skirts, the continued use of side-fastening bodices, but not to the exclusion of, or interference with, the central-fastening waist, and the sustained favoritism of the flaring collar, an adjunct of which the style renders it equally useful for cold or warm weather.

Add to this an extreme lengthening of the cuff, till its gauntlet effect or extended frilling brings it down to almost cover the hand—an effect in perfect harmony with the flaring collar and high sleeve—and you have, except as regards a few minor matters of which this article will also treat, the entire programme of dress effects as now about to be seen and already adopted.

NOVEL EFFECTS.

One of these is in a deep coat shape as to the back alone, the waist in front having an invisible side fastening, a high collar flaring at the top but clinging to the throat below this flare, and sleeves which diminish toward the wrist and show a row of flat pleats held down by stitching above the elbow, this fullness being gathered into the long cuff below. The skirt parts in front over a second fabric, and this effect is repeated at the back. The hem is notched. There are four breadths, all straight.

WAISTS.

While in the description of street costumes and other dresses there will be mention in this number of many and varied styles of waists, a few may be cited here which offer certain features, the mention of which will be of service to ladies who are making up their summer outfit. The silk or satin lining being retained, cotton dresses display lace trimmings, velvet ribbon, watered silk, and full jabots of crinkled or plain muslin of the thinnest kind. A fitted coat is seen in some such dresses and having sides which are extended to nine or ten inches below the waist-line and are square both front and back. Then again, cotton dresses will show the waist belted and outlined, the sides below the waist-line consisting of a deep piece of pleating attached either to the waist itself or to a belt. A great many yoke-waists are seen in these summer fabrics; and with these the material is often carried up above the yoke in a point, or the yoke will run down into the low-cut point. The pleated sides will often show a ruffle below the pleating, while, in lawn especially, full waists are gathered on cords and garnished with a turned-over collar or have none at all. Silk waists often have a coat-piece of eleven or twelve inches in depth and are belted in. There is a wide

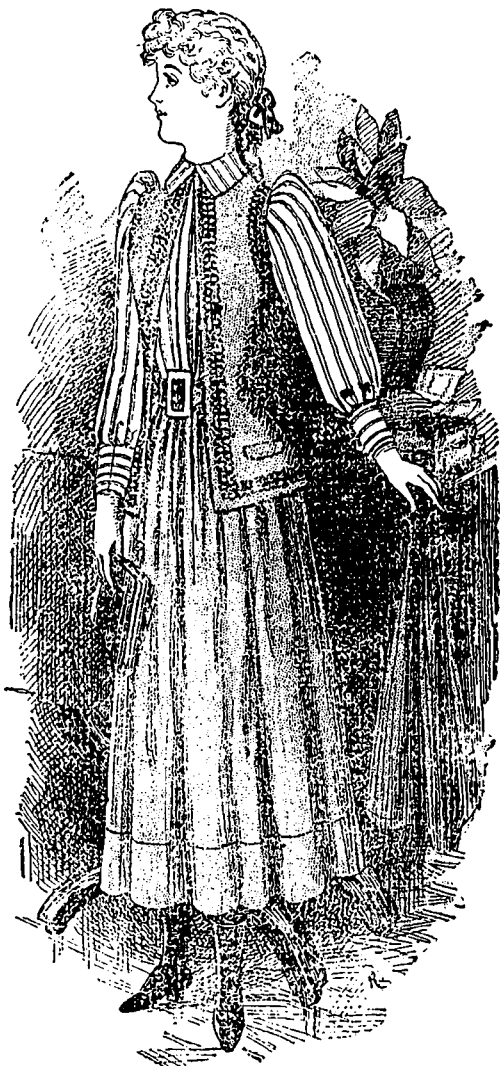


FIG. 56.—No. 4992.—MISSES' COSTUME.
PRICE 25 CENTS.

Quantity of Material (42 inches wide) for 10 years, 2½ yards; 11 years, 3 yards; 12 years, 3½ yards; 13 years, 3¾ yards; 14 years, 4 yards; 15 years, 4½ yards; 16 years, 4¾ yards.

Quantity of silk (27 inches wide) for blouse 10 years, 2½ yards; 11 years, 2¾ yards; 12 years, 2¾ yards; 13 years, 2¾ yards; 14 years, 3 yards; 15 years, 3½ yards; 16 years, 3¾ yards.

For the medium size, 4½ yards of gimp and 3 yards of ribbon will be required.

FIG. 56.—The miss's costume herein displayed is of the very latest style, and is

back, bias sleeves and either no collar or a flat one. The fronts fall open in a jacket shape over a waist, in some examples, made like that of a shirt and having a wide belt pointed up and down. With such a top the collar is usually standing. Cheviots show long coat-tops with deep coat sides and are single or double breasted over a shirt-waist or vest made like a gentleman's waistcoat. A very novel one has such a waistcoat associated with deep "coat-skirt" sides, and this is simply crossed by a wide, straight belt fastened by things such as have been already described by us in other numbers. The curious feature of a jabot displayed both front and back and running to the belt-line will be found in the newest summer dresses. Revers are seen on beige and cheviot as well as other light woollens, and the single-breasted coat-top on which they are displayed is open so as to show a low-cut vest, often of velvet matching the revers. The ends of the coat are so long at the back as to touch the hem of the skirt which is plain, and the sides which are shorter. The collar is high above a low collar of velvet. The sleeves are not very full, and on such woollens often have small buttons in rows of six, eight, ten, or twelve on the inside seam, and three or four on the cuff. The bodice shows larger buttons on each side of the closed portion of the front.

made from Pattern 4992, price 25 cents, and shows a shirt waist of striped linen or silk with pagoda sleeves, and deep cuff, beneath jacket fronts with very deep, square sides, which are fitted over the hips in a remarkably graceful manner. The jacket is sleeveless, and above it the collar of the skirt-waist is seen. This waist is belted in above a skirt in full gathers, having a deep hem. The whole costume is of decided style, yet of girlish simplicity, and is of easy make. The materials suitable to this model are all the woollens, wash silks, muslins, grenadines, bareges, lawns, batistes, and gingham now shown, and, in the striped gingham showing a lace-effect, it will be found to be very satisfactory.

SKIRTS.

Skirts are longer on all the dresses except the mountain dresses worn over knickerbockers and which will be extensively used by ladies going about to continue the physical culture begun at gymnasiums and clubs in the winter. The bias skirt in four straight breadths, a wide-hemmed skirt turned up on the outside and piped and with a foundation skirt beneath are both worn, as well as a straight or nearly straight and simply hemmed skirt which measures three yards and a half or four yards at the foot, and is somewhat sloped at the top of the breadth seen in front. The plain effect is to a certain extent lessened by an extending of the width at the foot, and by making the pleats fuller at the top. A skirt will have three front breadths slightly gored. These are draped in pleats on each side, and have a couple of darts on each side. A few shallow folds of silk garnish the foot, and the back breadths show a pleating or gathering all of which is closely drawn together in the middle of the back. More will be found relating to skirts in descriptions of costumes and toilettes in this number.

SLEEVES.

There is less variety in sleeves than might be supposed in view of the fact that other

adjuncts have varied of late, and although an immense variety of fabrics will be seen in the contrasting effect with that of the rest of the dress—as, for example, piece-lace, net, silk, gauze, muslin, and two thin fabrics in the top and cuff of the same sleeve, thus adding a third to the summer material in the remainder of the toilette or costume—this seeming variety is in the fabric and not in the shape. But there is some variety even here, such as shows itself in the long flat pleats running all along the arm, the flat, tending down or much increased bunching up of the top, the extending of the cuffs elsewhere alluded to in this article and which, just now, seems to aim at hiding the whole hand, the extensive use of buttons, the having, as seen in some imported dresses, the outside of the sleeve in one fabric, and the inside half of another, and, in some examples, the puffing all along the arm, and diminishing only at the wrist where it becomes close shirring. A sleeve with a straight top shows, in an imported dress, a bulging puff at the elbow, and a smaller one at the wrist in a style called Queen-Claude. The pagoda sleeve continues to be immensely liked, and its coolness, comfortableness, and pretty effect have established it for the summer, while the sleeve close on the forearm is not showing any decline of favor.

A remarkably pretty sleeve is shirred all along the arm below an immensely high puff on the shoulders, and has a shallow loose puff falling over the hands so as to conceal the knuckles entirely.

The Largest Sailing Ship.

What is said to be the largest sailing ship in the world was launched from the yard of Messrs D. & W. Henderson & Co., at Patrick-on-the-Clyde, a few weeks ago. The vessel is also remarkable as being a five-master. This vessel, named the France, is for the fleet of MM. Ant, Bordes et Cie, of Bordeaux, who have been noted for their enterprise in ordering vessels of large dimensions. The France is 360 feet long, 48 feet nine inches broad and 30 feet deep. Her gross tonnage will be about 7750, and the dead weight carrying capacity 6150 tons. The vessel is fitted with a double bottom, with capacity for 1000 tons water ballast, while amidships there are several watertight compartments for 1200 tons of water. The cubic capacity of these compartments, eight in number, is 42,630 feet. They can carry 1200 tons of water ballast or cargo when the ship is laden, and efficient pumping arrangements are provided.

The mizzenmast is a single piece 140 feet in length. The lower and topmasts in the other cases are also each in a single piece, and the lengths above deck vary from 159 to 168 feet. The diameters vary from 17 to 30 inches, that of the topgallant masts from 10 to 16 inches. The length of the lower yards is 82 feet, of the upper yards 75 to 77 feet, the topgallant yards 58 to 64 feet, and of the royal yards 37 feet. The bowsprit is 50 feet long and from 12 to 30 inches in diameter.

Wire rigging has been adopted. The loading and discharging arrangements are very complete. Large steam winches, by Sartre, of Bordeaux, have been fitted at the hatches, which are six in number. These are supplemented by powerful hand winches, and a large number of the usual gins, tubs, slings, chain, etc. The Decauville portable railway, with trucks, is also being supplied for loading and discharging.

The vessel will be principally engaged in the nitrate trade. In order to preserve the nitrate solution, which is formed in large quantities and which is usually discharged overboard, tanks are fitted in the hold, thus insuring the shippers against loss resulting from waste. The steam for the winches and for Napier's steam windless (which is fitted on the main deck forward) is supplied by two steel tubular boilers 9 x 6 feet, which are fitted in a deckhouse amidships.

Besides six boats the vessel will carry a steam launch. The poop is fitted up as a handsome saloon, containing accommodations for captain, officers and a limited number of passengers. The crew are berthed in a large deckhouse abaft the foremast, and the petty officers' and apprentices' berths and messroom are in the deckhouse aft of the same. In the forecabin a large, airy room is set apart as the hospital.