

with a second frill, the shoulder epaulettes. The sleeves are gathered, and finished by frills at the wrists. This dress may be made up over a colour, or over black.

We are still devoted to grey, and so many of our newest gowns will be found to be of this colour, in various materials, that it seems almost like a uniform. The grey is relieved with pale yellows, pale blues and pinks, and plenty of white. In the way of blues turquoise is always prominent and seems to be more popular than the *perzeuche*, or periwinkle blue, with its rather colder tints. Neapolitan violets, in all their shades, are much worn, and the darkest red-purples are constantly used as dresses in cloths, and even cashmeres. Dark blue for tailor-made gowns is extremely popular, and is relieved by bands of white braid, or even of gold and silver. Fawn-coloured cloth gowns are of a novel shade, which is composed of a good deal of pink, which gives a pleasantly warm tone to it; and the new drabs appear to me to be much yellower in tint. String-colour, burnt straw-colour, and putty, are all in favour for neutral coloured gowns. Very deep rose-pink, and *cerise* and yellow of a very clear tone, are much used on hats. On the French hats the mixture of colours is something remarkable; green, blue, mauve, yellow and pink, being all represented in force on a recent importation. Two colours which are growing in popularity for dresses are the tangerine yellow and hyacinth blue. The first is seen in cambies and silks, and in richer materials for evening dress. The latter promises to be the colour for tailor-made gowns of the fine thin summer cloths. It is also much seen in silks of a light kind for summer dresses. Green shades are very bright and crude; and nothing can exceed the brightness of some of the silk blouses, in such hues as rose-pink, yellow, poppy-red, or lettuce-green.

Something must be said here about the newest materials for summer gowns, of which the one most in evidence seems to be the taffetas, *glaces*, and shot, which have taken the place of foulards and other light silks. For people who require non-washing gowns, these are excellent materials, and their price is surprisingly small. *Voiles* are the next for economical purposes, and they are so transparent they are almost grenadines, and there are a number of new woollen materials which partake of the canvas and hopsacking weavings, and possess the attractions of both. The canvases I should particularly recommend, as they really seem everlasting.

And now I must devote some of my space to the charming muslins which are being shown. Beginning with those white ones in boxes, with Swiss embroidery on them, and intended to be made-up over silk slips, to the beautifully printed Organdy muslins which are used to make the most charming blouses, which are either flowered or striped, as the wearer prefers. *Piqué* and linen gowns, or rather coats and skirts, will be as much used as ever this year, and the report is, that the white *piqué* skirts of last year will be worn this year with coloured blouses, and the white coats with coloured skirts. There are plenty of white muslin blouses both plain and spotted to be seen, the latter are far more costly than the former in the shops.

Our last illustration gives us one of these pretty muslin frocks which was white with a small spot or sprig on it. It is trimmed with rows of insertion and tiny frills of the muslin. The collar-band and the waist-band are of green velvet, to match the muslin in shade, and the revers are lined with green silk as well as the *plastron* in front. The skirt may also be worn over a green lining, but instead

of silk, batiste and sateen are often used, the new sateens being very superior to the old.

I am sure you will already have had your attention drawn to the *chiffon ruches*, which form such a feature of our trimmings this summer. They are much used for decorating both day and evening bodices. On the former they are often laid on in trellises or squares, which cover the whole surface of the bodice. They are made and sold in all the shops in the chief colours; but no shades of any of them. Black, white, cream, navy blue, and red are those mostly seen. The next fashionable trimming is piping, which seems as much in favour as it was last year. The accordion pleatings are much in favour, and so are flutings of all kinds. Nearly all the corners this year are rounded, none are left square, and this fashion extends to capes and jackets, which have rounded fronts; the frills of the

former meeting under the chin, as shown in our illustration. There is no change in the shape of collars, as the high one is such a universal favourite, it will take some time to dislodge it. I had nearly forgotten to include baby-ribbon in my list of trimmings. It is gathered at one edge, and not in the middle, and is applied to dresses in a kind of trailing pattern which takes time and skill.

The very newest hats from Paris are turned up in front, and are called *Polichinelle*. Under the brim, where it is turned up, there is a *bandeau* of feathers, flowers, or ribbon, or else velvet made into one of the favourite rosettes which are seen on so many hats. Several curling tips are arranged at the side; and at the back there is a wired bow of *chiffon*. A great deal of trimming is used on all our hats, but there are some straw shapes which have so much straw trimming on them that



GOWN WITH TUCKS, AND LACE SKIRT WITH FLOUNCES.