

## A REVERIE.

BY DR. MULVANY.

Is it dusk or is it day  
In your bower, love, far away?  
Day or dusk within your bower,  
It is love's most longed-for hour,  
Love that, free or fetter'd, still  
Bids his time nor wants his will.

In that bower what should love see,  
Were his fiery wings but free?  
What intensest joy or pain,  
Could his heart know once again,  
Might on a wild hour once fulfill  
Love's unfetter'd utmost will?

Love, what sense of sight or sound  
Should that place of tryst surround?  
Only the soft lamp-light gloom  
Of the world shut in our room,  
And your voice blest with the free  
Far susurrus of the sea!

In that hour, love, would you share  
Love's reward, were love but there?  
And nor scorn nor shrink to give  
All for which he cares to live,  
And be his who comes to thee  
Far-abiding by the sea!

## FASHION NOTES.

Moliere waistcoats will be belted in future.

The Anne Boleyn cap is the headdress of the hour.

All sorts of Redingotes will be fashionable this season.

Dinner and reception toilets for young ladies have demi-trains.

The "bon-ton" walking-hat bids fair to be a great spring favorite.

Little French capotes have rolled brims or double straight brims.

Surplice waists will be used on the soft wool dresses of young girls.

A pretty new walking hat of fine Milan straw is called the "7-2-0-8."

Long lace pelerines will take the place of fichus on indoor toilets.

Guipure de Genes is a new lace, which has the appearance of embroidery.

Silver jewellery of a heavy type in sporting designs is a fashionable fancy.

In place of the poke we will have a modified Dunstable called the Mignon.

A great deal of gilt thread is found in spring laces, embroideries and braids.

A veiling in fine Ottoman ribs is very lovely in combination with taffeta glaze.

Spring dresses in velvet combinations will frequently have pompon garnitures.

Soft silk with India designs is employed in the spring wraps of Recamier pattern.

Heather in bloom will be a favorite garniture for the new Milan straws in champagne.

Embroidered black grenadines are made over black silk for indoor toilets of elderly ladies.

Nearly all English and American bonnets have ample crowns to hold the coil of the hair.

Silver and gold soutache will be used on the spring greens both in the dress and in the bonnet.

Spring wraps are as ornamental as possible, frequently being combinations of three different materials.

Coquelicot red bonnets with trimmings of red maple wings will be worn by pale ladies of fair complexion.

Tufts of white-chenille in the form of dots, balls, tassels, and blocks occur on many of the new veilings.

Spring wools in the new brown-gray tints and also those in vert-de-gris predominate in fresh importations.

Very narrow velvet ribbon, as narrow as soutache braid, is used in large quantities on imported bonnets.

It is now the extravagant fashion to use as much material as possible in the skirts and overskirts of dresses.

The beautiful and durable taffeta is again the favored silk both for silk toilets and silk and velvet combinations.

India shawls are formed into graceful spring mantles by means of silver or gilt buckles, used to hold the folds in place.

Lace waistcoats, or rather satin waistcoats, covered with plaitings of lace, are very fashionable on toilets of black silk.

Plaited pelerines of the material of the dress come as the fashionable wrap, with Parisian dresses for very young ladies.

Short capes with high shoulders, in chenille marabouts of delicate shades, are already being prepared as spring wraps for young girls.

Dress bonnets in delicate tinted China crape, with gathered crowns, have a flat wreath of roses of the shade of the crape around the brim.

Square necks, not deep enough to be yokes, are found on many youthful toilets. They are intended to be filled by a lace or silk guimpe.

The brims of nearly all the new straw hats and bonnets are turned over on the upper edge, so as to avoid, if desired, the use of any edge trimming.

Half a dozen or more tortoise-shell hair-pins set with a single Rhine stone are very beautiful and fashionable ornaments for the half-high coil now in vogue.

French milliners import every variety of shape in hats and bonnets, peaked and square crowns, brimmed and brimless capotes, half cottage bonnets, and large Mignons.

There seems to be a growing tendency for the excessively short jackets, which always suggest the idea that the makers were short of material. They mostly match the dresses they accompany, and many are bordered with feathers of the same shade, but black and grey astrakan, beaver, and fox trimmings are preferable as regards wear, and appearance also, if we omit gray astrakan, which always looks grimy. The fact that it is poorly imitated in wool is another argument against it.

Dark red and dark green appear to be the prevailing colors just now for young ladies' promenade costumes. Russian redingotes made of deep Vandyke red, fur-trimmed or braided with self-colored silk cord, or otherwise edged with many rows of narrow silk braid, are much worn. Most of these have supplemented pelerines which reach only half way between neck and waist, the shoulder-pieces being set in rather high. There are some extremely long and tight jackets of black cloth, the lower edge of the skirt untrimmed, a basque bodice all round, or pointed, being simulated by means of a wide bias, band of black velvet. Magnificent sets of furs are worn as trimmings on the cover-all princess-shaped wraps which though still stylishly worn, are in their third season. A tall lady recently wore a mantle of this kind, at the bottom of which was a band of bear's fur quite three-quarters of a yard deep. The cuffs reached above her elbows, and the shaggy fur collar was in proportion. Nothing could look more combersome, and there seemed a great absurdity in placing such a weight of fur where it could add nothing to the comfort of the wearer; but must necessarily impede the movements.

A timid young man has married a lady whose weight verges closely upon two hundred pounds. "My dear," he says to her, "shall I help you over the fence?" "No," says she to him; "help the fence!"

A priest visited a coachman who was seriously ill. "Have you the habit of going to the church?" "I can not say that I have," said the coachman in a feeble voice; "but I have driven a great many persons there!"

## THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

In France parents make the match, says *London Society*. If not as ostensibly, yet no less really is this often done in England. It is not the man, but the maintenance, which is uppermost in the parental thoughts. It is painful to reflect, while taking a survey of the matches of fifty years' experience, how rarely we ever could detect that the character of a man, otherwise eligible, influenced the parental decision. For the most part, all the evidence offered of a man being a scamp or a profligate is set aside as envy, malice, and all uncharitableness, or else with the remark: "Well, all young men are wild, but they grow steady when they are married." We once heard a lady, in speaking of a matrimonial event just coming off, say: "Capital match; first-rate chance for Ellen. Not at all the sort of man, we all know, that she ever intended to marry, but not one woman in twenty does get that." Certainly in this men have an advantage, for they can choose; the ladies must submit to be chosen, save in the case of some remarkable belle who has admirers at command. But these advantages on the side of the gentlemen are less than they seem. Their choice is anything but free as far as reason is concerned. They are the victims of a natural illusion. They choose from the charm and fancy of the hour, or the pride of possessing some Lady Clara Vere de Vere, or some simpering dimpled doll, while all the companionable qualities and that sunshine of the heart which relieves the darkest while it adds warmth to the brightest days of this checkered life are rarely even named among men as the motive of their choice. Truly "marriage is the door that leads deluded mortals back to earth" and, as with many a pretty bargain that has caught our fancy in a shop window, great is the disenchantment when we have brought it home.

The married ladies in the ball-room are the pests of the poor mammas. They have attained the object of all balls and dancing, and yet they have not the grace to feel for and give place to young girls who sit in rows against the walls. Men prefer the married women, and why? They can indulge in a kind of conversation at which we should hope that, in spite of French novels the single would turn away. It is strange that the husbands should endure to see their wives whisked and whirled and dragged about, well knowing that the so-called waltzing and galopading always, unless unusually well done, degenerate into little better than unseemly romping; indeed, no one would believe in its innocence if seen, where we seriously believe it would not be tolerated, in a Piccadilly saloon. A fact: A dressmaker who had seen from an orchestra the dancing now in fashion, when asked by a lady next day how she had been entertained, replied: "I suppose it is all right in high life, but in our line of life no young man would dare to take such liberties with young women." No, madame, your daughter's prospects never can be the better for being exposed to such scenes as these, least of all in the now fashionable costume of a skirt and a pair of shoulder-straps. It is not the sensuous but the sentimental that should prevail. The free-and-easy dancer, not the graceful young lady of proper dignity and self-respect, takes the lead in a modern ball-room, and foolish it is for the really modest and reserved to compete in such a sphere. Granted, they may enjoy it, and you may enjoy it, too. If so, be happy in your own way. Only for "introducing" your daughters and looking to the main chance, we can not recommend such society.

One of Wilkie Collins' latest popular tales is entitled "She Loves and She Lies." Wilkie would have shown more familiarity with human nature if he had put it "She Loves and He Lies."

## DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Make corn-meal mush in the morning when getting breakfast, dip a spoonful in a place on to the greased griddle or skillet, fry brown on both sides. It is an improvement on cold fried mush.

Mix about one-third wheat middlings or shorts with buckwheat flour, and stir with one-third buttermilk.

For quick relief in croup, rub the chest and back of the neck down between the shoulders well with soft grease, chicken grease or lard. Heat it thoroughly by the fire and cover well. This is also good for colds on the lungs. Grease the nose for cold in head.

A good physic is usually a sure remedy for a cold.

To wet the top of the head with cold water every morning is a preventive to taking cold.

To CLEAN SPONGES.—Ammonia and hot water will clean them.

WHITE STAINS ON ZINC.—To remove: Rub with a flannel dipped in kerosene.

LABELS ON TIN CANS.—Put a spoonful sugar in each pint of paste.

To CLEAN A DECANter.—Break raw egg shells in small pieces, put them into the decanter, add a little water and ammonia, and shake well.

BED BUGS AND FLEAS.—A thorough washing with carbolic soap and rubbing every joint and crack in wood-work and bed with crude petroleum will banish bed bugs for a certainty. I hope the time is at hand when these things will be considered a disgrace to be in any bed-room, or piece of furniture. Fleas are difficult to manage where dogs are kept, unless these are kept free from the pests by means of carbolic washes. Cleanliness and careful attention will banish these insects; and for wood-work or gaping joints of houses, it is a good thing to use strong aromatic herbs that are disagreeable to the nuisances.

CAKE WITHOUT EGGS.—The following makes a very good loaf of cake independent of Mistress Biddy: One teacupful of butter or meat drippings, two of sugar, two of sweet milk (I used buttermilk), one teaspoonful of soda, and flour to make a stiff batter. The same recipe, minus one of milk, makes very good cookies.

ONE EGG CAKE.—One egg, one large spoonful of butter, two cups of sugar, one small cup of milk, two-and-a-half cups of flour, two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Nutmeg or lemon to flavor.

PLAIN CAKES.—One-and-a-half teacup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one small cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful of saleratus. Flour to mix. Flavor with nutmeg. Roll one-half inch thick, cut in round cakes and bake quickly.

FOR FRENCH PIE CRUST.—One pound of flour, one-fourth pound of butter, one-fourth pound of lard, three-fourths pint of cold water. Stir with a knife.

EXCELLENT ORANGE CAKE.—Two cups of sugar, half a cup of water that has been boiled, yolks of five eggs, two cups of flour, grated rind and juice of one orange, one teaspoonful of cream-of-tartar, half a teaspoonful of soda and a little salt. Bake in layers. Icing for cake. Beat the reserved whites of four eggs to a froth, stir in powdered sugar until quite stiff, add grated rind and juice of an orange. Put the cakes together with this. If you wish to cover the top of cake with icing, make stiffer with powdered sugar.

A little boy at a presbytery examination was asked: "What is the meaning of regeneration?" "Oh, to be born again," he replied. "Quite right, Tommy; you're a very good boy. Would you not like to be born again?" Tommy hesitated, but on being pressed for an answer, said: "No." "Why, Tommy?" "For fear I might be born a lassie!" he replied.