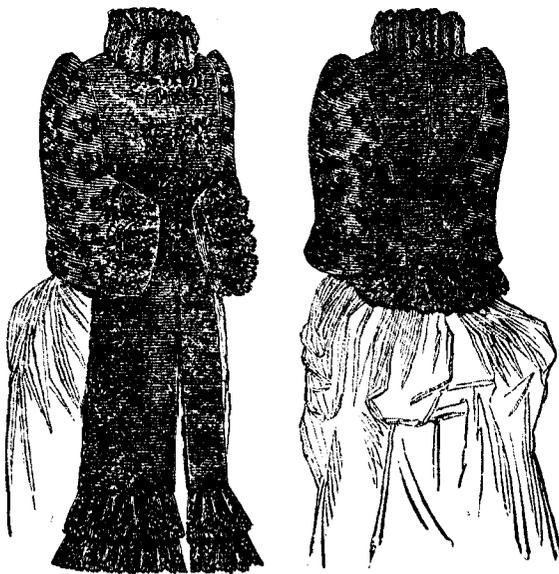




MILITZA COSTUME.

The tight fitting pointed vest is well displayed in this design, as the jacket fronts are considerably cut away, and the polonaise back is laid in broad box plaits. A narrow plaiting trims the bottom of the skirt, and a short draped apron completes the design, which is extremely simple in arrangement though very handsome in result. Plain or fancy woollen goods, silk, velvet, velveteen, cloth and many varieties of dress materials make up nicely in a costume of this style, either with the same material throughout, or two in combination are illustrated. The back view of this costume is shown on the plate of "Ladies' Street Costumes." A medium size will require nine yards and three-eighths of plain goods twenty-four inches wide, and five yards and three-eighths of plain good twenty-four inches wide, and five yards and one-half of figured material of the same width to make as illustrated. Price of patterns, thirty cents each size.



CALISTRO MANTELET.

The long, square fronts of this stylish wrap are drawn in to the figure by two plaits which are laid at the waist line, the back is much shorter than the front, and is fitted by a seam down the middle, and the square sleeves are inserted in dolman style and are gathered full at the top. The design is not only suitable for brocaded velvet, silk, and plain or figured satin, but for many kinds of seasonable dress goods, and can be effectively made of the same material throughout. The trimming should be selected in consonance with the material. The front view of this wrap is illustrated elsewhere. For a medium size, two yards and five-eighths of goods twenty inch wide will be required for the front and back pieces, and one yard and seven-eighths of contrasting material of the same width will be sufficient for the sleeves. Six yards of lace will trim as illustrated. Patterns in two sizes, medium and large. Price, twenty-five cents each.



GABRIELLE WRAPPER.

A practical design, three-quarters tight, with two darts in each side of the front, one of them in the usual place occupied by the side gorseam, side forms rounding to the armholes and a seam down the middle of the back. All materials employed for house wear can be made in this way. Bias bands or ruffles will be found the most satisfactory trimming for washable fabrics, and on woollen materials, braid, velvet ribbon, and facing of silk form an appropriate garniture. Embroidery may be used on white goods with effect. The illustration represents a gathered flounce, six inches deep and half as wide again as the skirt, headed by flat trimming. For a medium size, eight yards and a quarter of goods twenty-four inches deep and half as wide will make the plain wrapper, and one yard and three-quarters additional will be required for the gathered flounce; eight yards of flat trimming will be sufficient to arrange as illustrated. Price of patterns, thirty cents each size.

THE BABY.

The advent of a baby, especially if it is the first, into any household is an important event, and ought to be a matter of serious thought and preparation. Upon the sense and judgment which foresee its requirements and guard against dangers and shortcomings, the future welfare of the little stranger may depend, as well as the comfort and peace of the family. Of course the first necessity is the wardrobe, and the production of this it is usually the mother's pride to superintend. Nor is this a work of any difficulty; on the contrary, it is a source of infinite pleasure and satisfaction. Still, if the making at home is not desirable, outfits of every grade are now readily obtainable, and these are supplemented by special articles of home knitting or making, and frequently are very beautiful and costly gifts. The making of little shirts is now a thing of the past; at least until the baby goes into short clothes. More sanitary and much more convenient are the soft shirts many but it is enough, with the supple of knitted wool, which cling and shape themselves to the little body, and communicate a degree of warmth which is useful at any season, and hardly too much for any climate. Baby-clothes are usually made in sixes, and that is not too many articles provided for extraordi-

nary occasions, such as the christening and company or visits. The changes that have been made in the cut of infants' clothes within the past fifteen or twenty years have all been in the interest of the baby, and it now stands a much better chance of healthy life than when its head was covered, its neck left bare, and its poor little body overweighted with garments, the length of which expressed nothing but the vanity and physiological ignorance of the mother. The longest robes are not now more than three-quarters of a yard in the skirt, and the handsomest are made high, and with long sleeves. The finest are made of delicate mull, or nainsook, with front and ruffles of exquisite embroidery, or alternating with tucks of line-like fineness. Day robes are best made as Mother Hubbards, that is, slightly gored and gathered into a yoke; the waist left loose or tied in with a sash at pleasure. There is one great economy in making an infant's wardrobe by hand, or at least with care, at home. It is the continued use which may be made of it either by shortening or reserving for the use of other babies in the future. There is a certain elasticity about baby-clothes well made, and of fine material, which is not found at all in commoner fabrics roughly stitched together. In fact, if there is any period or purpose for which the utmost neatness

and daintiness are required, it is in the making of baby-clothes, and these qualities are not to be expressed in fantastic cut, but in materials and workmanship. The broad band or binder, which was formerly wound about a baby's body, is now given up, and the deep waistband of the flannel skirt, pinned over with small safety pins, is deemed sufficient brace to the back. Over this there is another deep waistband, which belongs to the second skirt of fine long-cloth and above this the dress, or day-robe, is worn. Day flannels should be embroidered on the edge in button-hole stitch, with silk, in a fine scalloped pattern, and three little dots inclosed in each scallop. The cotton skirts should be finished with a number of very narrow tucks above the hem, or with an edge of fine needlework ruffling, put on in a scant frill below the tucking. A hem is much better than coarse embroidery; and there should be as little as possible that will add to the weight of the body.

Night-flannels are simple squares, or open petticoats, scantily plaited into flannel bands, and pinned over with safety pins; the fullness of the lower part being just sufficient to allow freedom of movement. Fine, all-wool flannel should be used for babies; and it should be well and neatly made. Of course the night flannels need not be made of as

fine flannel as the day petticoats; it is better that it should be looser and somewhat coarser, but it should be of pure quality, soft and warm, though not of finest grade. Night-gowns are made of fine long-cloth, soft-finished, and delicately tucked. They should be finished with tucking, and a hem round the bottom; ruffles and needlework are out of place. The finish at the neck and sleeves should be Cash's fine, narrow cambric filling, which cannot, under any circumstances, chafe the most delicate skin. A flannel double-gown is a great convenience for both mother and child to use on rising, and while preparing for the bath, and for the mother while giving the bath to the baby. Also knitted slippers with swan's-down soles. Three very large, soft Turkish bath-towels should be provided, one of which the mother should spread over her lap, and envelop the baby in on taking it from the water. The basquet should be supplied with finest soap—two soft, small, perfectly clean sponges, violet baby-powder, a pair of scissors, plenty of small and large safety pins, and a baby brush and comb. The knitted socks should be lined with silk, and have swan's-down soles.

The name of the great-grandmother of the new Duke of Wellington was Sarah Hoggins, the rustic beauty whom Tennyson made immortal as a village maiden.