

At present much tripping is worn, coloured or white: for example, a tulle dress, looped up with bows of pink, blue, or cherry colour, dark figured ribbon, or even Scotch plaids; this fashion we believe to be imported from England. Organdie is also worn with this same tripping. We have seen one with five flounces. A pink ribbon is drawn through the hem of each flounce, at the last making a bow, with long ends, which join the next flounce; bows of ribbon on the shoulders, with streamers, completing an elegant dress. On a petticoat of white taffetas are four skirts of tulle, also white, each looped up by blue ribbon, with *reculs contrariés*—of course, smaller as they reach the waist. Another dress in tulle: Four jupes, two pink and two white; the pink being the hem longer than the white; the hem to be eight centimetres in width. The body is *houllonné de rose et de blanc*. The *coiffure* is of roses the same tint.

A new article for dress has appeared—*la batiste de laine*. It is plain *et sec*; particularly adapted for travelling. It is made *à disposition*, and wears extremely well.

Headress is worn of natural flowers, velvet, ribbon, and lace; with a dress of worked muslin, two *volans*, pointed body, bows and streamers on shoulders. Berthe, two rows of lace on the chest; a bouquet of natural flowers, to match the *coiffure*. Bouquets are worn smaller than last year. A favourite *capotte* is made in vegetable straw, trimmed in *cérise*: inside, flowers of the same colour.

The *man'telet* is made up in taffetas, with rows of narrow velvet: *volant* of lace. Albansais or Valenciennes, grey ground, red and *cérise* stripes.

Bonnets, straw and horsehair, of different patterns.

DRESSES OF THE QUEEN AND MRS. ABBOTT LAWRENCE AT THE LATE DRAWING-ROOM.—The queen wore a train of white poplin, embroidered with small wreaths of the rose, thistle, and shamrock in colors; the petticoat was of white satin. The head-dress was composed of feathers and a wreath of red roses. Mrs. Lawrence wore a train of green velvet, lined with pink glacé, and trimmed with *point de Venise*; dress of pink *écarlate* antique. The head-dress was composed of feathers, *point de Venise* lappets, and the ornaments were a profusion of diamonds and emeralds.

ANGLO-JAPANESE WORK.

This elegant and most useful work is very easy in its execution, while the means and appliances for its performance are within the reach of every one. The materials are simply yellow withered leaves, a little dissolved gum, black paint, and copal varnish; while the objects to be ornamented may be a box, cupboard, table, &c., in fact, any old furniture that has been rendered unsightly by age or long use. A plain deal box, costing about a shilling, may by this process, so far as the outside goes, be converted into a costly-looking dressing-case. An exquisite chess-board may be made, with very little skill, from a square piece of deal. Flower-pots, pole-screens, folding and hand-screens, may all be decorated in this manner, and from a untidy-looking lumber, may be converted

into articles of use, elegance, and beauty; and this at a merely nominal expense, *taste* being the chief requisite in the production. The employment forms one of the most agreeable and pleasing amusements for summer days and winter evenings; in the summer giving a purpose and an aim to many a joyous ramble, for in these desultory walks a goodly collection may be made of Nature's ambered jewels.

All leaves that are small, of uneven shape, and serrated at the edges, are well adapted for this work. As they are collected, they should be placed between sheets of paper, but not close together, then pressed by placing a board on the top, with a weight upon it, to express any moisture that may be therein, and to render them quite flat. In the autumn, the sweet-scented geranium-leaves, the maple, thorn, chrysanthemum, wild parsley, fern, and a multitude of others may be found, including the smaller sycamore and small vine leaves; but they must all have turned of a golden hue, or reddish-tinted yellow. Prepare the article to be ornamented thus: First rub the surface smoothly down with sand-paper; then coat it over with black paint, which can be procured ready mixed at any oil-shop; when dry, rub it down smoothly with pumice-stone, and give two more coats. When these are dry, arrange the leaves on the surface in a careless manner, but not in groups, unless preferred. Butterflies, drawn and colored yellow with gamboge, or cut out of prints, and then colored, may be struck at different spaces with advantage; but there should be no other color than the brown and different tints of yellow in the leaves. Gern the wrong side of the leaf, and press it on its appointed place with a hard tuft of wadding, fastened tightly up in a piece of silk. Continue this with the whole of the leaves; and when they are all gummed on, dissolve some gelatine or isinglass in warm water, and while rather warm, brush it well over every portion of the work, using the brush entirely one way, not forward and back. When dry, give the work three coats of the best copal varnish, letting the article remain a day or two between each coat. This process, though elaborate in detail, is easily and even quickly done, and will well repay any trouble that may be taken, as, with a renewed coat of varnish every five or six years, it will remain, as long as the wood will hold together, as bright in appearance as when first finished.

CANDLE-LAMP MAT.

Materials.—Half ounce each of stone-color and shaded violet, 8-thread; half ounce of shaded amber, 4-thread Berlin wool; 4 yards of ordinary-sized blind or skirt-cord; 77 small curtain rings, the size measuring across five-eighths of an inch; Nos. 1 and 2 Penelope Hook; 2 bunches No. 6 steel beads.

With No. 1 hook, and drab wool, work 11 stitches over the end of the cord; double in as small a circle as possible, unite, and work 2 stitches into every loop for three more rounds.

5th round.—1 stitch into every loop.

6th.—Increase 1 stitch in every 2d loop. There must be 72 stitches in this round.

7th.—Place a pin in every 9th loop, and in this same 9th loop work with 8-thread violet, 1 stitch; then 2 stitches drab in the next 8 loops, that is,