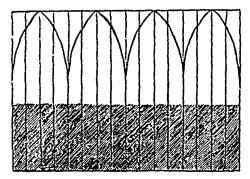
rain would without doubt have killed him, had he not been kept alive by the hopes of reaching Macassar, the thoughts of which kept up all their spirits.

They landed at Macassar on the 15th of June 1795,

after a voyage of about nineteen days from Tomboo, and after having been two years and five months in captivity; the reckoning which Captain Woodward kept during that time, being wrong only one day.

HOW TO MAKE A FAN.

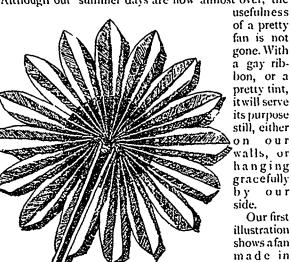
In commencing our Pastimes for Aunt Rose's happy young girls, we choose an article which gives the finish to their dress, or to the decoration of their room. A Fan is a pretty trifle, but an important one. Since the influx of everything Japanese, we have had fans in all colors and styles, and in great profusion, and very effective they are. But in every home there are always scraps of pretty colored material which it is hard to know what to make of. These we propose to utilize.



PATTERN FOR DAISY FAN.

and if we can learn their value, our time will be well spent. Queen Elizabeth was so fond of fans, that she was called the "Patron of Fans," and she made a rule that no present but a fan should be accepted by a Queen from her subjects.

Although our summer days are now almost over, the



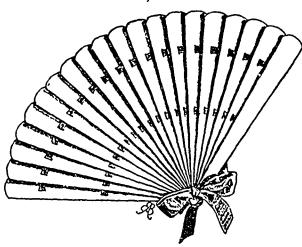
the shape
of a daisy.
White
paper should be used, and it must be
laid in thirty-four plaits, which will give
the flower fifteen whole and two half
petals, the half petals being at each end.
The timed part of pattern indicates

where it is painted yellow to form the centre of the daisy.

For a plain round fan no pattern is needed. It is made simply of a strip of

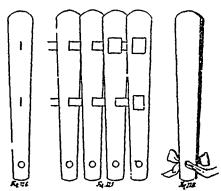
paper, of the width used for the other fans, and has about thirty plaits. When fans of this kind are made of colored paper in solid tints they are very pretty. Pieces of bright, figured wall-paper left from papering a room can be utilized, and quite effective fans be made of them to use for decoration.

Another style of fan is represented in our last illustration. It is made of twenty slats of cardboard. These



slats are joined together at the top and centre with narrow ribbon passed through the slits cut for it. Over the ribbon where it passes through the top slits, on the wrong side of the fan, square pieces of paper are pasted, which holds the ribbon down securely at these points. The paper is pasted only at each end of the ribbon in the middle row. It is best to leave one end of this ribbon loose until the fan is joined at the bottom; then opening the fan, and drawing the ribbon until it fits the fan smoothly, it can be cut the right length, and the loose end fastened down. A ribbon is also used to hold the slats together at the botton; a bow at each side keeps them in place.

When a large fan for decoration is desired, the slats should be about eighteen inches long, two and a half inches wide at the top, and one and a half inches wide at the bottom. The fan may be larger still, in which case it may be used as a screen to set before an empty fireplace. For this purpose the slats have to be two feet long, four inches wide at the top, and two and a half inches wide at the bottom.



CONSTRUCTION OF CARDBOARD FAN.