

nuggets, balls of nugget gold and innumerable other designs showing Rhine and precious stones. Jet butterflies set with diamonds are considered especially chic for black bonnets, and are too expensive to become common. Alma necklaces of jet are made of beads or tubes in from four to twelve rows. Bracelets of nugget gold fasten with a bar and link; they are in rococo and Renaissance designs, with pendants of heads framed in floriated borders. A new design for a pin shows a diamond butterfly resting upon a daisy made of seed pearls. A rose of frosted gold has dewdrops of diamonds and a moth of large, gray-white pearls crawling up one of the petals.

Oriental, Byzantine and Renaissance designs predominate for clasps, buckles and agrafes worn on cloaks, draperies, belt and neck ribbons. Figure No. 45 represents an agrafe in Oriental style of frosted and nugget silver. Vinaigrettes of cut glass have a cluster of brilliants, stopper of bloodstone, lapis lazuli or a collar of tiny pearls. Sometimes they rest in gold or ivory cases. Gold penholders are tipped with a pearl or diamond, or may assume the form of a snake holding the nib in its mouth, its rattle formed of three emeralds, or of a peacock's feather in burnished gold; knitting needles and crochet hooks of tortoise-shell and gold lure the indolent into a pretence of industry, while paper-knives and book-markers of the same materials are set with precious stones.

Tortoise-shell is as fashionable as ever for personal adornment, and pretty little articles for the toilet table as well as the library. Pen holders, paper-knives, cigarette and cigar cases, counters, purses, photo frames, powder-boxes, etc., are made out of the shell, both light and dark, while the small tortoise in person, well polished, and balanced on his hind-quarters, serves as a letter clip or a menu-holder. Tortoise-shell hair-pins and combs necessarily enter into the jeweller's programme when decorated with gems. They are made in the form of bodkins, with balls of clustered pearls or diamonds; with two prongs, plated with gold or set with brilliants on the curved end; or with three, when they are either pins or combs, according to the prominence given to the upper portion. Three-pronged pins, with diamond leaves or flowers upon them, are used in twos or threes to stick here and there in the hair. Three-pronged combs are set sideways in the upturned coil, the curved back, two or three inches long, either furnished with balls of tortoise-shell or a row of brilliants.

Combs vary in the number of their teeth from three to nine or ten, but the back is relatively simple in form. On the other hand, tortoise-shell pins assume the most fanciful shapes, such as crowns, fleurs-de-lis, the talons of birds, sword-hilts, etc. Figure No. 24 represents two pins of shell set with Rhine stones, such as are used through the high-dressed coiffures, from two to six appearing on one head. Steel, tortoise shell, and jet pins always look well; but, as a change from these, we are shown an owl's head in miniature. Wonderfully natural imitations they are, too, made of soft, downy feathers, from out of which sparkle two bright, knowing eyes. Dragon flies and butterflies are invariably favorite designs for ornamental hair-pins. The latter are occasionally composed of lace and chenille, the former of beetles' wings or mother-of-pearl.

Alligator skin is as much fancied as it was last season for shopping-bags, coin purses, belts, card cases, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

FIGURE No. 13.—The vest of this design is fitted with the usual number of pieces necessary for a basque, laced in the back, front very pointed, with a plastron shirred at the neck, loose over the bust, and again shirred in several rows to the end of the point. The Eton jacket of velvet or cloth may match the silken vest or present a decided contrast. This has a French back, fronts buttoned a short distance, then out-away, high collar edged with ornaments, and coat sleeves. A garniture may be added around the edge, if preferred. Pattern No. 3254, price 25 cents.



FIG. 16.—No. 2335.—MISSIE'S SAILOR SUIT. PRICE, 25 CENTS.
Quantity of Material (45 inches wide) for
25 inches, 21-2 yards; 26 inches, 25-8 yards; 27 inches, 28-4 yards; 28 inches, 27-8 yards; 29 inches, 3 yards; 30 inches, 31-8 yards; 31 inches, 31-4 yards; 32 inches, 31-2 yards.

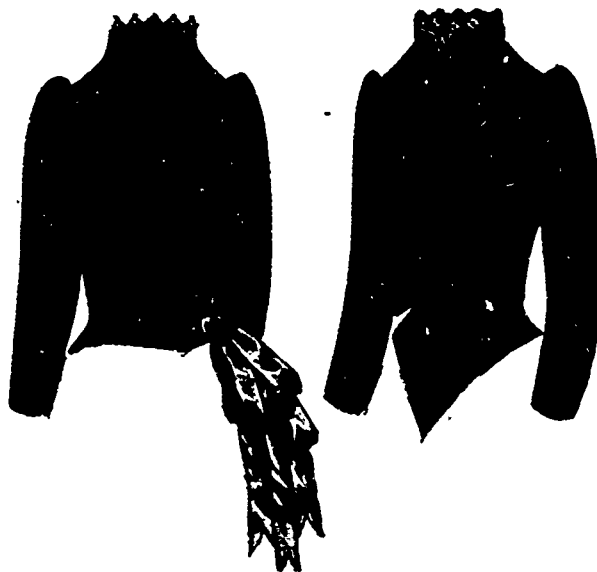


FIG. 13.—No. 3254.—LADIES' BASQUE. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Quantity of Material (45 inches wide) for
30 inches, 3 yards; 32 inches, 31-8 yards; 34 inches, 31 yards; 36 inches, 31 yards; 38 inches, 31 yards; 40 inches, 31 yards; 42 inches, 31 yards.

Quantity of Material (45 inches wide) for

30 inches, 11 yards; 32 inches, 11 yards; 34 inches, 11 yards; 36 inches, 2 yards; 38 inches, 2 yards; 40 inches, 2 yards; 42 inches, 2 yards.
Cabric for lining-front, 3 yard.

FIGURE No. 16.—Pattern No. 2335, price, 25 cents, is the model for this serviceable mountain or sea-side suit of navy blue flannelette with a garniture of cream-colored Hercules braid, or the basket plaid of blue and white braid may be used if preferred. The skirt is laid in a box-pleat in front and side-pleats around the remainder of the garment; the clusters of braid are sewn on before the pleats are pressed, not tacked, in position. The loose blouse is double-breasted and faced on the lower edge, and a gathering string run in to draw it in position; the coat sleeves and sailor collar are finished with straight rows of braid, while a vest is simulated by straps of braid across the doubled part in front. A dainty finish to the dress is made by adding a sash of Surah, the full width, doubled and fringed on the ends, which should encircle the waist under the blouse, knot on the left and the ends almost touch the edge of the skirt.

—For Truth.

GLINTS OF HOME LIFE.

BY ANNE L. JACK.

I went to a clothes closet the other day and found what I did not expect. I had been so sure no "moth could corrupt" that no particular effort was made to keep out the foe. But in a pair of cloth boots that had not been worn all winter were unmistakable signs of the enemy. It reconciled me to the inevitable house-cleaning and its attendant work and discomfort. For if left to themselves these insects can work destruction more baneful than all the domestic upheavals that are really not an unmixed blessing. Long before this all prudent housekeepers will have put away their furs, well beaten and packed up in paper which is impervious to moths, then laid away in a camphor chest or red cedar box—in place of which some people keep a high wines cask—quite primitive but sure against the clothes moth. During a long experience in housekeeping I find it best to begin with the attic and come down stairs, in the spring cleaning. And I also believe in one room at a time, and not in turning the house topsy-turvy all at once, and keeping the master of it for weeks without a place for the sole of his feet.

Let the living rooms be last on that flat, and if possible have plenty of help. I do not believe in the members of a family over-exerting themselves, when there are so many poor people, if sought for, would be glad to assist in heavy work. And it is always encouraging for the servants of a household, when plenty of help is given at these times, only insisting that the work be very thoroughly done. The carpet moth is held in check by carbolic acid run around the seams and floor with a feather before the carpet is put down.

Use ammonia in all cleaning. It saves half the work, in window or paint cleaning, and is much preferable to soap for all ordinary purposes.

I have heard thoughtless men speak aneringly of house-cleaning and say that they thought the house should be kept so clean as not to require extra work. But the dirt and smoke from the steady fires required in this country, the prevalence of moths, and the change in the routine of our houses from the cold to the hot season is sufficient reason for this arduous duty being imperative.

The removal of ashes is often a surprise to the tidy housewife, for if this work is done with registers open, and cellar outlet uncovered, the dust will settle thickly on the cleaned paint and windows, so that even to the kitchen cinders nothing can with impunity be overlooked. And before the flies have recovered their audacity see to it that the windows and doors are to be protected from their intrusions.

The comfort of a wire door is never fully realized until one enjoys its security, but to benefit fully by this contrivance it must be put on when early in the season. I always enjoy the spring, the fresh sweet air that blows from the awakened woodland, the stir among the grass and flowers into new life, the blessed sunshine, and the fulfilment of the promise that seedtime shall not fail, and so with the dear old poet Whittier I find myself singing:

"The west winds blow, and singing low,
I hear the glad stream run;
The windows of my soul throw
Wide open to the sun