

The Fashions.



FASHIONS FOR JANUARY.

We have been examining more particularly this month the various styles in cloaks and cloakings which are in vogue this winter. Imitation fur and other fancy materials are, as usual, more in favor than cloth, being not only more comfortable in appearance, but in reality very much warmer in proportion to their weight, as the volume of air carried about in the furry texture is a better non-conductor of heat than anything else.

Jackets of these materials are always loose, and, as we said last month, pretty long. Many are made with a wide collar, having two vandyke points in front—the pockets in this case being trimmed to match. Plain cloths, on the contrary, are almost invariably fitted to the figure, and generally edged with a broad band of fur.

In New York, white is the fashionable color for dress cloaks, the material being astrachan plush, ermine cloth, soft lamb's wool, or velvet beaver. Scalloped edges, bound with plaid velvet or solid colored plush, are the trimmings. Plaid cloaks of heavy twilled waterproof are made with two large capes, or with a sacque and cape—a gay and comfortable wrap for dismal damp days.

The hood worn by the second figure in our plate, which goes by the name of a Bashlik, is meeting with a good deal of favor in the United States. It appears, when made of wool, to be just a modification of the cloud so long worn in Canada. Indeed the style of cloud which has come in this winter, with the ends sewed up for a considerable distance, and a narrow border round the opening, is given in the

fashion magazines as a new kind of bashlik. The bashlik, however, is made in all kinds of materials, and often very elaborately trimmed.

DESCRIPTION OF FASHION PLATE.

FIG. 1.—Jackets for little girls from two to six years, in long-haired, white fancy stuff, trimmed with white Angora fringe and colored satin rolls and bows, which lie half-hidden in the stuff.

FIG. 2.—Paletot for a young girl, in dark blue double cloth. The trimming is a quilling an inch and a half wide of black ribbed silk, with a plain narrow fold of the same on either side.

FIG. 3.—Paletot of brown velvet, trimmed with a border of brown plush from three-quarters to an inch and a half wide—the sleeves having also satin folds and bows of the same color. The belt, which is two and a half inches wide, and the bow at the back, are likewise bound with satin. The sash ends, cut on the straight and sloped on one side, are eleven and a half inches long and seven and a quarter wide. Brown silk ribbed buttons and button-holes bound with satin.

FIG. 4.—Half-tight Paletot of slate grey velvet. The black velvet fold, two inches and a quarter wide, is run on at the back, and then turned over and finished with a light grey satin piping without cord—the front and sleeves being bound with the same satin. The velvet fold is carried up several inches on the side seams, a row of pointed satin buttons being placed just behind as on the sleeves. The button-holes are simulated by black silk cord put on double. Smaller buttons of the same kind, hanging on fine cord, make the bell fringe on the slit sleeve.

FIG. 5.—Half-tight Paletot with brace collar. Our pattern is made in coffee brown velvet, trimmed in the same color with imitation astrachan, rich chenille fringe on the collar, and a satin piping without cord on the sleeves and pocket lappets. The trimming is four inches and a quarter in width round the paletot, three and a quarter on the sleeve, and a little over two on the pocket. Worked silk buttons.

FIG. 6.—Cardinal Cloak for elderly ladies. Our illustration shows this cloak in woollen plaid, trimmed with a border of ribbed silk an inch and a half wide, bow of the same and heavy silk fringe. The front is cut straight and fastened with hooks and eyes. The side of the back should be bound with narrow ribbon, and hemmed under the front. A coat sleeve may be added for greater warmth. This cloak is also made in velvet and other materials.