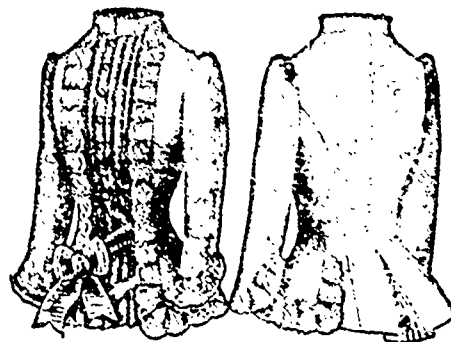
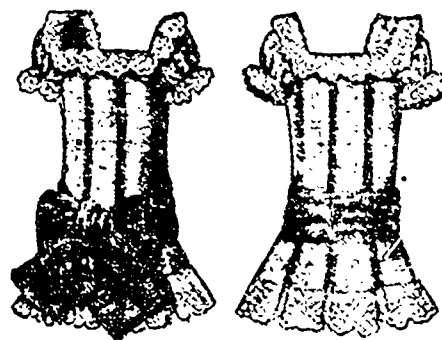




3069 Ladies' Suit. 9 Sizes.
30 to 46 inches, Bust Measure.
Price, 35 cents.



3080 Misses' Baquette. 6 Sizes.
10 to 15 years.
Price, 20 cents.



3085 Girls' Dress. 7 Sizes.
2 to 8 years.
Price, 20 cents.

FASHION NOTES.

A pretty little bonnet worn at a wedding last week was made thus: The brim was bound with golden-brown velvet, rich and dark in tone: the crown was covered with softest folds of pale-pink crape, and over the brown velvet brim fell sprays of pink poppies with dark-brown hearts.

Very odd is the notion of a seaside hat, the Neptune, the fancy of a Paris milliner. It is a large capote of gray-green rushes, burdened around the brim with gray-green plush, and on one side an aquatic miniature landscape composed of water-plants and sea weeds, a pretty pink-lined shell, and a small green frog dressed in green velvet and pale yellow silk, with great melancholy eyes looking at you through the rushes.

Among the graceful gilets, now so fashionably worn with nearly every sort of dress, are dainty ones made of white silk and embroidered down the front and on the wide pocket flaps with small flowers like arbutus, lilies of the valley, or small carnation pinks or wrought entirely with white silk rose buds outlined with tiny mother-o'-pearl beads. These vests are very stylish and elegant, and can be worn with many different toilets.

Embroidered bretelles, or, prettier still, those made of lace and net, wide on the shoulders and tapering to a point at the belt, front and back, over the bodice, are again in vogue. These graceful additions are always becoming, relieving as they do the severity of a plain waist. Bodice of opaque white, in cashmere, nun's veiling, or even silk, are never pretty at the back unless the blank out-

lines are softened by some such accessory. Lace berthas and fichus, so long worn are now giving place to bretelles, which are still more chic and graceful.

There will be a rage this season for the small French capote bonnet made of black velvet, black satin covered with escurial or beaded Spanish lace, and not a few of fine French felt in all the new deep, rich shades to match the costume. Wall flowers, nasturtiums, or shaded geranium blossoms, each made of silk velvet, are set in large clusters on one side of the crown. Upon some very stylish-looking gypsy hats of the darkest green velvet are corners of orange colored nasturtiums, mingled with sprays of pale green maiden-hair fern.

The display of wash materials is unusually large this season, and the fabrics and colorings were never more beautiful. Paler shades are more noticeable than formerly, and in fabrics of chambray, gingham, pareale, sateen, organdie, and French muslin, the new dyes rival the tints of the most delicate silks and satins. Especially blue, dove-gray, corn, and pink. The sateens, with their brilliant gloss, when stylishly made up and trimmed with edgings of fine Torchon lace, look quite as rich as silk. They wash admirably, and with little care will last two seasons.

Some of the newest bridal dresses of white satin have the trains garnished with an embroidery of white velvet ribbon work and white chenille appliques in heavy raised designs about six inches wide, which border the entire train. In front, the tablier literally disappears under a network of chenille flowers,

waves of lace, and dainty wreaths and clusters in ribbon work, deftly and beautifully intermingled. One magnificent dress of milk-white Ture satin is decorated with a marvelous embroidery in chenille of golden rosebuds and pale plush roses. Another of cream-white satin, has the train and potticoat garnished with Marguerites in chenille pale-blue forget-me-nots in raised silk embroidery.

The magpie fashion of wearing a mixture of black and white which has been in such vogue for two seasons past seems likely to remain a fashionable color-combination even long after the conditions of "court mourning" have been fulfilled. A lady writing from England to a friend in New York states that at Goodwood recently the princess of Wales and her sister-in-law, the crown princess of Prussia, wore mixtures of this kind. The latter lady dressed entirely in dead-black silk, with an ivory-white silk bonnet with white plumes. The princess of Wales wore a dress skirt of black and white striped satin, with a black satin brocaded overdress with white satin waist coat, and a bonnet glittering with cut jet ornaments.

The fashion of cutting demi-toilette dresses square or V-shape in the neck seems to be more than ever the vogue, and now comes the rumor that the bonnet strings are to be removed. This fashion seems to be an outcome of the other, but it must be adopted with discretion, and except in the case of girls or young matrons will hardly prove becoming. A woman's throat is apt to lose its roundness by middle age. To shear off the bonnet-strings and leave the neck exposed is often to betray an unpleasant fact. To

grow old gracefully has always been reckoned a difficult art—one indeed that but few timely learn. This is a pity, for the vain striving after a lost youth is one of the saddest sights to see. By dressing a little older than her years a woman in appearance looks often younger than the register warrants. When juvenility of style, unsanctioned by age, is adopted, the contrary effect is produced. A word to the wise is sufficient, and one may preach a hundred sermons to the foolish in vain.

Bird's Nest Soup

The introduction of real Chinese birds' nest soup to Londoners may raise the question as to what material such nests can be made of. An English tarslist at Yokohama has lately published a very interesting account of a visit which he paid to Gornanton Caves, which are situated amid the tropical forests of North Borneo. From these caves come the bulk of the nests of which the soup is made, and they are the only place in the world where they can be obtained in any quantity. The caves are of immense extent, and are several hundred feet in height. They are covered with nests, which are built by swallows and bats, the material being a soft fungoid growth, which incrusts the limestone in which the caves are formed. The yearly value of the nests taken is between £5,000 and £6,000 on the spot. The value when they reach China is of course very much more. It is perhaps as well, considering the expensive nature of the luxury and its scarcity, that the consumption is not likely to increase from its introduction into Britain. To our barbarian palates it is decidedly insipid.