

LADIES' DEPT.

SELECTING CARPETS.

French moquette and English Brussels are the best carpets to wear and give the greatest satisfaction. Aubusson, Axminster and Turkey are equally good, but their price is of course high. Tapestry Brussels is not as desirable as a good three-ply or an ingrain of good quality. A poor, shabby carpet is not the worth of making and putting down, except in rooms that are only kept for visitors and used on rare occasions; and even then a handsome Chinese matting is to be preferred. And in choosing the matting the best quality is the cheapest in the end, for one that costs 60 to 70 cents per yard is far more desirable than one that can be had for 35 or 40 cents. Of course the expense at first is higher but then we must consider the expense of making and putting down, and bear in mind that after two years' wear the more expensive carpeting is often of more value than the cheaper one when first laid upon the floor. Again, in purchasing a drugget or floor-cloth, three yards square, you may have to pay from \$18 to \$18 for the handsome quality, while a hempen one, stamped with quite a pretty pattern, can be had for from \$7 to \$9. Now, do not take the cheap one. For a year it may look well, but by the next autumn it is worn and shabby, while the expensive one is as good as the day it was laid down, and it will outlast three of the cheap ones. Sometimes we can come across bargains and buy carpets of excellent quality at a low price, but unless we are experienced shoppers it is never well to trust to our own judgment in such matters, and it rarely happens that we can purchase articles below their real market value, except at auctions, and even then we are very likely to be taken in. It is a far better way to go to the carpet-rooms of some well known dealer and then make our selections according to the depth of the purse. The most durable carpets are closely woven and thick, yet soft and pliable; and in real English Brussels the colors can be distinguished on the wrong side, but in the tapestry there is nothing but hempen. The beauty of a carpet is quite as important as its durability, and it should be of a kind that will not tire the eyes. Most of us purchase a carpet hoping that it will last several years, and desiring it to be appropriate for all seasons. Now, the gorgeous designs that fill the carpet-rooms and adorn the floors of the elegant houses may be very beautiful, but, unless we can change them frequently, one soon tires of such styles. — *Ex change.*

ECONOMY IN DRESS.

Mrs. "S. O. M." says, in the *Farmers' Advocate*: By economy in dress I will not preach the "patch up and make do for every day, with cheap dainties for Sunday;" far from it. I believe a woman in general likes to be well dressed, and I hope she does, for a moderate love of dress tends to tidiness, cleanliness and civilization, and has a refining influence on her life. To be well dressed does not imply to spend lavishly, or to follow every frivolous freak of fashion; neither does it dress economically mean to wear cheap, soiled or threadbare garments, no more than living on bread and water and hoarding up every dollar would mean economy instead of miserliness.

A wise person with little capital buys only good and lasting material. Many are limited to only a small

amount of money for dress, but even here there is choice, and here the greatest judgment is exercised to appear well. It is not economy to buy eighteen yards of narrow twenty-five cent goods for a dress, and, because it is cheap, use the few extra yards to trim more elaborately in the hope that it will look better (a cheap dress overtrimmed is not good taste), when ten yards of fifty cent goods, made somewhat plainer, will make a richer looking dress, will wear much longer, will not soil so easily, and will cost about the same money for making and material. It is better to spend the money we may have for one good dress than for two cheap ones, for good material may be put to further use when the dress is partly worn, either in trimming or in combination suits, or made over for the little folks.

A person who cannot afford many changes may always be well dressed by adopting some dress of a general character, say black silk or cashmere, and as one skirt will generally outlast two waists, the lower skirt may be made plain, moderately or elaborately trimmed, as fashion may dictate; and one polonaise or basque made somewhat plain, which will be suitable on many occasions of ceremony, or when we desire to appear gay or more stylish.

ly dressed. If there is but one waist, it may be moderately trimmed, turned down at the neck and filled in with lace; or a fichu may be worn and the sleeves so arranged that part may be taken off or turned back and finished with lace; then, with the addition of a few extra bows or ribbons, it will make a decided change in the appearance of the dress.

A dress that either in make or color is peculiar or striking in appearance, will, if worn often, become disgusting to the wearer and also to others. Such a dress can only be worn occasionally; hence would be expensive. There is economy in buying material alike on both sides, or more than will be used at first making; then, when some part of the dress becomes spoiled, it may be remodelled and passed again for a new dress. Buy only good buttons, laces, ribbons, shoes and gloves, but the good does not always mean the costly or most expensive.

The common dress of working people is dark calico. I think good ginghams more economical. Two ginghams will wear about as long as three calicoes, costing less money and a saving of one-third of the labor and time spent in making. It is a great saving of money to be able to make one's own clothing, and with the paper patterns which can now be bought it requires but little ingenuity.



No. 1944.—Lady's Polonaise. The pattern of this garment is cut in five sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust measure. 9 yards material and 14 buttons for medium size. Price 25 cents, 34 size.

Paniers are worn only in full dress. Black Chevalille lace is growing in favor.

Buttoned boots are going out of fashion.

Archery buds fair to be as fashionable as ever.

It is fashionable now a-days to be unfashionable.

The coarser the flannel the better it is liked.

Any neat utility costume will do for a travelling suit.

Bonnet strings are called bridles in milliners' parlance.

Usters are much worn for travelling costume, but are not *d'riquer*.

There is a rage in New York for small jet beaded Fanchon bonnets.

Street costumes and walking suits should never be made with panier draperies.

Grape in all shades of color is the favorite material for dressy capote bonnets.

Pongee in all colors, as well as the natural ecru-shades, is as fashionable as ever.

ENGLISH APRON OR BLOUSE.—This simple little dress, arranged so as to give the effect of a blouse worn over a guimpe, is made of white French nainsook, prettily trimmed with Valenciennes edging and insertion. The blouse is mounted upon a square yoke made of alternate rows of lace insertion and strips of nainsook, and the full sleeves are gathered at the wrist with a band of insertion and lace ruffle. In less expensive goods this design is an excellent one for an apron, and may be worn to protect the dress underneath.

D. TO L.

Dear friend, I find it vain to night
To write one single note of gladness;
And yet I feel a strange delight,
To come to thee in tones of sadness.
For there are times when to impart
Its sorrow, causes a heavy heart.

'Tis thus with me when now I feel
A spell of deep, a darkening power,
When not one sunny ray can steal
Upon me in this lonely hour,
My spirit feels a sweeter pain
To come to thee in sorrow's strain.

I know that often when alone
Thou'st many a bitter sorrow felt
I know full well when I am gone,
Thou'lt think of me with fond regret.
That thou wilt brood with heartfelt sorrow,
Upon the words, "We part to-morrow."

And oh! I know, when far away,
When weeks and months will slide away,
That these few lines will still always
Some recollection still of me;
Thou'lt think of me with fond regret,
O'er her who long had loved thee well.

I would not have those sad words break
Upon thee rudely when thou'rt gay;
I would not have them e'er awake
In thy light heart one darkening ray.
Or, ever in thy day-dreams bright,
Come with thy joy dispelling blight.

But may they gently on the fall
In some such lonely home as this,
And bring a calm when they recall
The memory of departed bliss;
And may this tale they speak so well,
Come softly while they speak "Farewell."

June 10th, 1882.

FARRIS

The exemption of several individuals from Typhoid Fever, which recently prevailed very largely in a Western town, was directly traced to the fact that they maintained an excellent state of health by the use of Dr. Carson's Stomach and Constipation Bitters. The medicine is purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and may be had at all Druggists. Price 50c.

Last year there were 287 bodies taken out of the Thames at London, England.