

THE ST. JOHN STAR



A Few of the Graceful Warm Weather Negliges

IF EVER the most bitter de-
tester of lounging garments
could be expected to relax
from her rigid adherence to
boarded waists and stiffly starched
collars, it is during the hot hours
when the dog days are upon us. The
woman who all through August
keeps "dressed up," as the children
say, even on brooding afternoons,
has a courage of her convictions
that may be praiseworthy, but must
be uncomfortable.

Fortunately, the majority of wom-
en are not so strict as regards neg-
liges, but luxuriate in them at every
opportunity, appreciating the com-
fort of their beauty and convenience
alike.

This is a particularly good time
of the year to make up one or more
lounging gowns, since beautiful fab-
rics are much reduced in price. As
a rule, soft materials are preferred,
such as handkerchief linen, dotted
swiss, mull, dimities and fine
lawns.

Many women like the silk neg-
lige, or, at least, a lining of colored
silk under the lingerie materials. China
silk is the best kind for this pur-
pose, as it washes almost as well as
cotton or linen fabrics. Certain
very elaborate negliges are made
up in liberty silk, but they require
professional cleaning. The fine pong-
ees in delicate color, also make
very attractive lounging gowns.
Nothing, however, quite takes the
place of the cotton materials for
real service.

Negliges are lovelier this season
than for some summers past. They
are also built on simpler lines, as a
rule, with more thought given to
the cut and general usefulness
than to elaborate decoration of lace,
embroidery and ribbon. Most of
them show the Japanese influence
as to the sleeves and long shoulder
line.

One dainty short saque of white
dotted swiss, with a shallow yoke
of allover valenciennes coming
down over the shoulders, has the
bottom cut in deep, oval tabs, edged
with narrow lace and insertion,
slashed almost to the bust line and
a slightly less distance in the back.
The lower bell sleeves are formed
of similar overlapping tabs.

Another graceful little house
saque, of the semi-fitting form
that many women like to wear for
breakfast, is made of accordion-
pleated figured dimity or organdie,
edged down the front and around
the bottom and sleeves with valen-
ciennes lace and insertion. The
rounding sailor collar is of shaped
strips of valenciennes insertion
with a border of Cluny medallions
edged with valenciennes lace. In-
stead of the ribbon around the
waist, the fulness is sewed into a
drooping belt of the medallions.

A pretty long neglige, of white
figured lawn, with a pale yellow
rose spray running through it, is
in semi-empire style. The deep
sichu-shaped collar, edged with val-
enciennes lace, with an inner row
of insertion about two inches away
crosses at the bust line, is brought
under the arms and hooks just be-
low the shoulder blades at the back.



The negliges drawn today by
Jeannette Hope are even more sim-
ple, yet have a Frenchy air that is
very distinctive.

Very quickly and easily could
the first short dressing saque at the
left be made by any woman who can
sew even moderately well. It is

made of white dotted swiss with a
silk handkerchief linen, edged
with a hand-embroidered motif, and
with a two-inch wide valenciennes
insertion, that also borders the en-
tire garment. The sleeves are
merely two lace-edged ruffles.

The slope of this little neglige

is particularly graceful. The yoke
may also be of the swiss, or
of fine allover embroidery. A lin-
ing of pale blue or pink China silk
would be found both useful and ef-
fective for cooler days.

Very new and Frenchy is the
next model of pale blue batiste or

lawn, edged with cream-colored
Cluny insertion or a fine batiste em-
broidery. The material is cut al-
most a dolman shape, tucked on the
shoulders, with long pointed fronts,
a quite short back coming little be-
low the waist line, and the season's
favorite big armholes. The grace-
ful sleeves are of three circular
ruffles, edged with the insertion.

With this neglige is worn a plain,
full skirt of the lawn, which makes
a very dainty and cool costume for
house wear on a hot day. The gir-
dle is of soft pink ribbon.

Very new and practical is the
next model of sheer handkerchief
linen, embroidered by hand around
the edges in a simple scallop and
dot. The sleeves and saque are cut
in one piece. Tiny hand-run tucks
on the front and shoulders give a
slight added fulness. If one does
not embroider, or does not care to
take the time for such work, a small
ruffle or pleating of lace might be
substituted for the scalloped edge.

Extremely graceful is the long
neglige of pale green lawn, with its
high Empire ribbon girde drawn
through beading. The pointed col-
lar is hand-embroidered and edged
with lace insertion, while the sleeve,
puffed to the elbow, has a shaped
ruffle of the kind formerly called
"angel wings."

This model would be equally good
for winter in the soft wash flannela
in pale pink, blue or lavender. Rib-
bon should be substituted for the
lace when flannel is used.

With their short negliges the
French women wear specially made
petticoats of lawn with ruffles of
lace, and underneath an adjustable
flounce of taffeta.

A long neglige can usually be
made from ten or twelve yards of
material, while the short ones re-
quire three and a half to four
yards, according to the fulness.

Paris Notes

WASHABLE tulle is now
being much used for
dresses, which are just
about as serviceable as
the lingerie gown, while much more
novel. This airy fabric is also seen
in guimpes, undersleeves and the
new draped fichus.

Another summer novelty is mus-
lin painted with large garlands of
blossoms or large single flowers, the
favorite being roses of every size
and shade.

How about a long coat in Wat-
teau style of very fine black muslin,
elaborately embroidered? Worn
over a white gown, the Parisienne
has discovered, these transparent
coats are very charming.

The economical woman who is
hard on her gloves will be glad to
hear of a novelty that will lessen
the expense of the long ones, which
are constantly growing longer. This
is an adjustable top of fine lace,
which may be easily transferred to
new short gloves as the old pairs
grow too soiled to be used.

Veils with large spots embroi-
dered in relief in the tulle itself are
much in vogue. The favorite col-
ors are brown and holland, two
shades particularly good for the
complexion.

Though from America comes
word that more colors are being
used this season than for several
summers past, over here even
seems in greater favor than ever,
especially in white voile or plume-
tis.

Colored valenciennes allover is
quite a novelty in blouses. Dyed
naturally, but none the less lovely
for that.

The fabrics most in favor at
present are marquisette, foulard,
linen, supple taffetas and especially
tulle, dyed or in the natural
shade.

A novel trimming for all kinds
of summer dresses consists of bands
of white or narrow printed chintz
in every shade.

Long, loose, enveloping cloaks
have become very popular, and are
frequently made of the same ma-
terial as the gown they protect. For
instance, one of the most noted
elegantes was recently seen wearing
a wrap of the shawl persuasion
(which is the latest of fashion's
fancies), made of light-weight
cloth, of a vivid pink shade, falling
in one long point at the back and
two equally long in front. It lay
perfectly flat on the shoulders and
arms. The princess dress beneath
it was of the same material, the
skirt long and clinging. The hat
was of fine dark green
straw, the rather high crown sim-
ply draped with emerald green rib-
bon and two large black ostrich
feathers, separated in front by a
buckle, the tips brought forward so
as to fall slightly over the brows
above the face.

NECKWEAR FOR UP-TO-DATE WOMEN

THERE is no doubt about it,
the season's neckwear re-
quires Rooseveltian inter-
vention if every woman of
us all is not to be financially ruined.
She who can resist the temptation
of the stocks and strips, the turn-
overs and ties, the frills and fan-
pleatings with which my lady may
adorn herself, as a will power un-
femininely abnormal.

Firstly, be it said, the tailored
collar of heavy embroidered linen,
while as much, if not more worn
than ever, no longer is without
rivals in the field. Foremost among
them is the top of soft embroi-
dery on a stiff starched band. This
is good news to the woman who
finds the others warm and uncom-
fortable.

Very dainty are these soft turn-
over collars, too. One beauty, seen
recently, had an upper part worked
in a hand-embroidered floral design,
and was finished with a deep edge
of hand crochet. Another had a
buttonholed edge, and a vine motif
in broderie Anglaise, combined with
inserts of Eyal embroidery in the
center and at each corner.

If you want a specially striking
heavy linen turn-down collar that
will give an air to the plainest
shirtwaist, choose one of those
embroidered in three rows of
fine buttonholed scallops, one above
the other at graduated distances
apart. In the center of each scal-
lop is an embroidered white dot
outlined in the new Delft blue.
Both scallops and dots decrease in
size with the ascending rows, the
lowest one being a coin dot.

Fortunately for the woman who

realizes that true comfort in sum-
mer lies in a cool neck, the soft
sheer lingerie collars are regaining
the prestige so recently threatened.

One effective set of collar, cuffs
and strip is of fine Swiss
made with rounding points and
edged with narrow Cluny lace. An-
other similar set is of narrow bands
of blind embroidery, studded with
large pearl buttons and edged with
knife pleatings of batiste, outlined
with valenciennes lace.

Fagoting is much in evidence in
all the newest neckwear, and is ap-
plied in many different ways. The
simplest is to have a plain or tuck-
ed collar of sheer batiste, with a
quarter of an inch fold fagoted all
around it. Through the center of
the collar run several shallow ap-
pliques of heavy lace. One of the
pleated frills or ruchings outline
the top, while a tiny bow of inser-
tion gives a dainty finish.

These fagoted bands are much
used to outline shaped collars of
heavy Irish or Cluny lace. One
specially attractive collar in the
former lace was fastened with tiny
linen buttons and loops, and had an
inch long strip on the right side
through which was slipped dainty
jabot ties.

Another shaped collar of fine
Irish crochet had drawn work mo-
tifs in the upper part, mixed with
fagoting, while at the bottom ran
an inch-wide beading of German
valenciennes, through which light
blue moire ribbon was drawn, tied
in a tiny bow in front.

Even more fetching was a stock,
on which Cluny lace ran three-

quarter inch wide was arranged in
a Wall-of-Troy pattern, the up-
per part connected by four rows of
fagoting, a band of which ran
around the entire collar. Blue moire
ribbon ran through the insertion.

Other attractive stocks with
short pointed or rounding tabs are
made of fine handkerchief linen,
with more or less elaborate designs
in hand embroidery and deep in-
serts of Irish hand crochet in the
center of the upper half. One such
stock had a tiny buttonholed edge
and heavily padded coin dots as a
border.

The separate jabots worn with
the lingerie stocks are varied and
fascinating. Most of them are of
handkerchief linen or batiste, usu-
ally trimmed with a narrow Cluny
or crochet edging. One fascinating
fan-pleated model had an edge of
exquisitely fine eyelet-embroidery,
outlined with half-inch Irish lace
with two strips of the insertion
running down the middle and
across the bottom in points.

Equally effective was a fan-
pleated jabot of batiste with turn-
ed back shaped pieces of the ma-
terial finished in a fine buttonhole
stitch and hand embroidery. The
bottom had a two-inch border in
fine hand crochet.

Other ties for the linen collar or
stock are made of a doubled
straight tucked strip with pointed
ends and Cluny medallions in the
four corners, the whole tie edged
with narrow lace to match.

Another simple and easily made
jabot, had two knife-pleated tails
of handkerchief linen, outlined

with a very simple hand crochet
that even a novice could make. The
ends of these tails were cut with a
slope of about three inches from
the inner to the outer panel. Both
slanted in the same direction.

A specially dainty tie for a wom-
an whose face is too round to stand
a rabat is cut like a double wedge,
folded over at the middle, where it
folded over. The ends were shaped
like a keystone, while through the
center ran a delicate spray of hand
embroidery in several tones of lav-
ender. The lined had crocheted
around it a rather intricate border
in a very fine linen thread. Any
woman who crochets at all can
originate simple stitches for these
crocheted stock borders, or many
knitting books give explicit direc-
tions.

A novel little butterfly was of
knife-pleated batiste, doubled back
or itself on each side, with a quar-
ter inch hem of light blue batiste
fagoted to it.

With the plainer collars are worn
tiny silk butterfly bows or the nar-
row silk tie. A very new little tie
that can be bought in most shades
is made of two strips of liberty
satin or faille three and a half
inches wide and three inches long
and nine inches long when finished.
These bands are knotted around
two tiny loops and are then drawn
down three and a half inches, and
knotted a second time with one
loop an inch and a half deep and
two pointed ends, finished with
three rows of stitching. This tie
is provided with a double safety
pin, by which it may be pinned
through the collar.

FASHION HINTS

THE short, stout woman must
remember that the ultra-
short skirt is not for her,
unless she is willing to
look very much stunted. If she
prefers style and comfort to a
graceful appearance, at least she
must avoid the band trimming,
which still further reduces the ap-
parent height.

While long skirts, that must be
lifted, are again in vogue, the pet-
ticoat is receiving more considera-
tion than for some time past. Never
have they been lovelier or more
dainty. Those for evening wear are
masses of ruffles and fine hand-
work. They are costly, but many
of them may be picked up as late in
the season as this for less than
half their original price.

The feature of this summer will
be the real lace blouse. Every Pa-
risienne of taste will wear these ex-
quisite filmy chemisettes with their
tailor costume, together with a
white waist-belt, fastened with a
broad square or oval gold buckle.
Blouses made of entredeux of alter-
nate strips of Craponne lace,
Cluny or ordinary guipure, are
very charming. Of course, Irish
point and Venetian point are ul-
tra-fashionable, and will continue
to be so all the year.

A favorite model for foulards or
soft-figured lawns has the bodice
built on the simplest lines in Y-
shaped or surplice drapery, with
no trimming but a chemisette and
undersleeves, either of embroidered
muslin or sheer tucked lawns or
linens.

With the sheer summer frock
two outside ones are generally worn.

It is a good idea to wear the under
one wrong side out. Thus, when
the dress and skirts are lifted the
lace or embroidery ruffles will show
in a pretty fluffy effect, instead of
the plain muslin underluffs, as
happens when both petticoats are
worn in the usual way.

When one does not have a skirt
with a paneled front, a plain gored
front is often trimmed with but-
tons and loops. This adornment
sometimes goes to the bottom of
the skirt, on both sides; at other
times it extends a little below the
hips.

Many of the new silks show an
undertone of one color with a dis-
tinctly different shade on top. They
are not the changeable silks we
once knew, but appear a solid tint
until some change in light and
shade will suddenly transform them
to quite a different color. This ef-
fect is also noticeable in the new
woolen and cotton fabrics, many of
which are blended in one.

A lingerie parasol, handsome
from its absolute simplicity, is of
fine linen, with a broad hemstitch-
ed border and a large, heavily pad-
ded monogram on one side.

Hats quite as much as gowns
show two tones, and many of the
net crowns are draped over a found-
ation of quite a different shade.
Even the feathers show the same
influence, and one of the decided
novelties of the year are the long
ostrich plumes shot with two wide-
ly different colorings, so that as
the light falls on them it is im-
possible to say definitely what their
colors really are.