

oak-stain and another of varnish completes the work.

It will be seen the rods are so arranged that the boot heels prevent any forward slipping, and the back of the boots touching the higher rod obviates any tendency to slip backward off the stand.

In order to accommodate boots of extreme sizes the rods may be fixed closer together in one end than in the other.

#### Useful Fashion Notes.

THE comforts of a warm dressing-gown, at this time of the year especially, are so well known, and they are now so generally adopted by the ladies of all classes, that it would be time and space wasted to say anything about the cosiness of this most comfortable form of garment for indoor wear, and the one that we illustrate, Fig. 1, is a very useful design for the amateur dress-maker to make up, as it is simplicity itself, and can be more fully decorated with ribbons and lace, according to individual fancy.

The gown has a tight-fitting bodice lining foundation as far as the waist, and, as a protection against cold, the lining should be made of natural wool or flannel of some description, the back and front drapery fulness is gathered into the waist and held in position by a sash or giraffe of some kind, and, to give sufficient spring to the skirt, there is a seam right down the centre of back, from the top to the bottom of the gown. It will take from ten to twelve yards of flannelette or flannel, according to width, to make it.



FIG. 1.—A WARM DRESSING GOWN.

This stylish little gown (see Fig. 2) is exceedingly representative of what will be worn in the early spring. And surely one could scarcely conceive of anything prettier or in better taste. The coat is shown as being worn over a straight vest of cloth; but this might be replaced by a blouse, or loose front; or Camilla suggests a warm coat of silk, corresponding in kind to that employed for the revers facings,

whereon is worked a scroll design in black embroidery silk, picked out with small jet cabochons.

The little loose jacket is a veritable sacque, and hangs with delightful negligence, direct from the shoulder, both back and front. In the cutting of these coats the feature lies in carrying the underarm seams well back; once beyond a certain point—that is, towards the front—and the back loses all its symmetry and flow, while there is no gain to the front.

WHEN we contemplate the innumerable ills that usually befall an everyday dress, we shall be ready to hail with delight an apron that will in some degree protect it, and still rather add to than detract from its appearance. Our design (see Fig. 3) may be exploited in cotton, cambric, or muslin, and is very simple to make.

Into a waistband of material, two inches in width, the straight skirt is gathered, having at the bottom a wide hem and four narrow tucks.

The bib is a straight piece of material, longer than wide, gathered at the top by a double row of gauging and a heading, and again at the waist. It is upheld by brace-straps which are crossed at the back, and on to which, over the shoulders, are set gathered epaulettes. These epaulettes are tucked at the outer edge to match the skirt.

Modelled for girls from twelve to eighteen, the largest size will need two yards of cambric.

**Last Resource Pudding.**—Make a batter as for Yorkshire pudding with a pint of milk, half a pound of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, and one or two eggs; melt two ounces of dripping in the baking-tin, pour in the batter, and bake for about three-quarters of an hour. Take out the pudding, cut it in square, and serve on a hot dish with golden syrup, previously heated over the fire, and sent to table in a sauce tureen.