

It is also too early for the winter style of Bonnets. Many are, however, taking off the light vapory trimming of the spring and summer from their straws, and replacing it by the rich, heavy ribbons. The simpler straws are generally trimmed with a *fanchon* or very wide ribbon passing over the top, where it is spread at its whole width, and gathered in at the ears, passing under the cape, and tied in a large bow under the chin. Another mode consists in two ribbons, the one crossing the brim, not straight, but brought forward in a point nearly to the edge, where it is held by a loop of straw; the other further back, but taking the same form.

A word to our readers on gloves. These are one of those details of the toilet which confer a stamp of distinction on female dress. A lady should be both well gloved and well shod. The fit of gloves is a point of the greatest importance; if too loose they make the hands look large, if too small they are liable to tear. Great care should, therefore, be observed in selecting them. Their color should be in perfect harmony with the dress with which they are worn, light with a dress of printed muslin or of silk of light hue, and dark with a dark colored dress. Any broad contrast between the color of the gloves and of the dress is objectionable. Harmony, even the most simple points, is the test of good taste. With a robe of the simplest and plainest material, with neat shoes, well fitting, unsoiled gloves, and a becoming bonnet, a lady will look well dressed, and will even have an air of elegance not to be acquired by the most costly toilet without a due attention to the accessories referred to.

THE CHAUSSEUR is also becoming quite an important part of dress. No lady can be elegantly dressed who has not on a neatly fitting shoe, or nice stocking. Stockings of thread or very fine cotton clothed with embroidery, and slippers ornamented with bows made of ribbon and narrow black lace, are worn in the morning—whilst the finest silk thread or silk stockings with black satin slippers are used in evening wear. A new style of boot is worn in Paris of bronze leather, and of a soft, light color; the boots have usually low heels, and are fastened with enamel buttons of the same color as the material of the boot.

THE NEW HEAD DRESSES are made to pass over the front of the head, about half way between the crown and forehead. They are composed of velvet, plaided ribbon, &c. A very beautiful one is a bandeau of straw and black velvet, plaited together, made to pass across the head, just above the forehead, and after being turned around the torsade at the back of the head, finishes with two flowing ends of velvet.

#### DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.

CHILD'S COSTUME.—Embroidered muslin frock, with two flounces, the worked petticoat appearing below it: coloured embroideries are now much admired for children. The body is plain, and is trimmed with work *en stomacher*: broad pink sash, tied in front, the ends finished by a broad fringe.

PROMENADE COSTUME.—Dress of blue *moire antique*; the skirt long and full, is trimmed up the centre of the front breadth by six rows of narrow velvet. *Watteau* body, and rather short

pagoda sleeves, with deep *engagantes* of lace. Sutherland *par-dessus* of white muslin, lined with pink silk; the body opens in front nearly to the waist; the skirt has two openings at each side; the *par-dessus* is trimmed entirely round with two rows of white silk fringe. The sleeves are large; they are of the pagoda form, and are open about half way to the elbow; they are trimmed to correspond. Bonnet of white lace, the form round and open; it has a full light feather drooping at the left side; the interior is ornamented with pink flowers.

#### THE WORK TABLE.

##### CROCHET.—SOFA PILLOW.

*Materials.*—4 shades of green, 4 ditto of amber, 4 ditto of violet, and 4 of scarlet single Berlin wool, 3 skeins of white wool, and 3 skeins of gold colour floss silk. Pendlope crochet, No. 3. 1 tassels and a shaded cord, to correspond with the wools, will also be required.

With the darkest violet make a chain five-eighths in length, and work two rows with each shade to the lightest, working only on one side, detaching the thread at the end of each row. Work one row with the brightest scarlet, one row with white, two rows with the lightest green, one row with floss silk, one row with green, after which work the pattern as follows with shades of green and amber:—

1st row.—(Lightest shade of green and darkest shade of amber.) 8 green a, 4 amber, 10 green, repeat from a.

2nd row.—6 green, 2 amber, 4 green, 2 amber, repeat.

3rd row.—1 amber a, 4 green, 1 amber, 8 green, 1 amber, repeat.

4th row.—(Second shade of green and second shade of amber.) 1 amber a, 3 green, 1 amber, 8 green, 1 amber, repeat.

5th row.—1 amber, 2 green, 2 amber, 2 green, repeat.

6th row.—1 amber, 1 green, 2 amber, 6 green, 1 amber, 3 green, repeat.

7th row.—(Third shade of green and of amber.) 1 green, 3 amber, 5 green, 1 amber, 3 green, 1 amber, repeat.

8th row.—1 green a, 2 amber, 6 green, 4 amber, 2 green, repeat from a.

9th row.—3 amber, 11 green, repeat.

10th row.—(Lightest green amid scarlet and silk.) 2 scarlet, 4 green, 1 silk, 1 green, 1 silk, 5 green, repeat.

11th row.—2 scarlet a, 3 green, 2 silk, 1 green, 2 silk, 3 green, 3 scarlet, repeat from a.

12th row.—2 scarlet a, 5 green, 1 silk, 1 green, 3 scarlet, repeat from a.

13th row.—2 scarlet a, 3 green, 2 silk, 1 green, 2 silk, 3 green, 3 scarlet, repeat from a.

14th row.—1 scarlet, 5 green, 1 silk, 1 green, 1 silk, 4 green, 2 scarlet, repeat from a.

15th row.—(Lightest amber and darkest green.) 1 amber a, 11 green, 3 amber, repeat from a.

16th row.—1 amber a, 1 green, 4 amber, 6 green, 3 amber, repeat from a.

17th row.—1 green, 1 amber, 3 green, 1 amber, 5 green, 3 amber, repeat.

18th row.—1 amber, 3 green, 1 amber, 6 green, 2 amber, 1 green, repeat.