

Ladies' Journal,

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, FASHION, ETC.

NOVEMBER, 1890.

Printed and Published by S. FRANK WILSON,
59 to 65 Adelaide Street West, Toronto,
Ontario, at \$1.00 per year, or 50c
for six months.

OUR PATTERNS.

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REVIEW OF FASHION.

Now that the fall season is fairly upon us, the shops are full of handsome plaid, striped, and silken goods, which are plainly described in "Seasonable Fabrics," and modiste is busy with street and house gowns, which our readers share when looking over "Street Costumes" and "Fall-Dress Toilettes." The busy mother and housewife will seek assistance in the "Children's Department" and "Home Decorations."

Many an economical woman will remodel her fall suit of last year according to the plain, practical hints given in "Home Dress-making," while those having time for fancy work will enjoy the many pretty things constantly appearing in "Domestic Art" and "Knitting and Crochet." Thus we aim at assisting every woman in every place and upon all occasions with practical directions, not disclaiming at the same time to touch upon the unobtainable which is always alarming, until we have it.

A new kind of a dressing for the neck consists of a Medici collar of lace, wired around the edges to keep it erect. This is set on a low V-cut bodice filled in with a lace chemise, which is also low in the neck, but tied at the neck and over the bust with lace straps, thus removing the appearance of a low-neck bodice.

One lovely evening gown, in a soft, silken black material, has the entire front composed of fringes of black jet beads, be-sprinkled with turquoise-blue beads (just now the height of fashion in Paris) with a butterfly of the two-colored beads forming the front of the bodice, the point of the wings reaching to each shoulder, and fastened thereby fancy-headed pins of jet and turquoise on one, and a few blue and black ostrich tips on the other. A white silk dinner-gown for a young lady has jacket fronts of white Suedo kid, edged and trimmed with gilt drops and gimp.

Long polonaises of striped chevrot, cloth silk, etc., have a princess back and sides, with the back laid in round or organ pleats below the waist-line, with a slightly draped skirt front opened on one side over a panel of contrasting goods. The bodice front is pointed and has a V filled in with flannel fabric and large sleeves to correspond. Princess gowns are convenient for wearing under the close fitting ulsters and long cloaks and, as they do not show, may be of bright colors, rendering them pretty house gowns when the cloak is removed.

Fancy odd jackets of maize silk, trimmed with black lace, have alternate rows of fine tucking and feather-stitching in black silk round the neck, basque, and at the back of each sleeve. There are others in cream, pale blue, delicate lilac, and blush pink. All have ribbon round the waist, tying over and falling to the ground. Another house dress for the fall is of white cloth, with the skirt slashed in three places in front, and apparently buttoned down with large gold buttons. The vest and high sleeves are covered with gold braiding, and the coat-tail basque has but-

tons on the front and back. The whole is so well blended that there is no suggestion of gaudiness.

A neat bodice design has a coat-tail back sufficiently long to sit upon, with a rounded point having the outer fronts without darts, lapped at the waist-line, and the fullness shirred along the shoulder-seam so as to form a doubled ruffle, with a V and collar of velvet. The sleeves are high at the shoulders. A new sleeve has the upper edge doubled and shirred so as to form an erect ruffle, which is laid over the arm-size in place of sewing in it, leaving the ruffle as a frill all around, which is remarkably becoming to a slender figure.

Another pretty bodice has a point, back and front, and a plastron shirred around the neck, which shows where the bodice is cut from a wide V, with the fronts meeting over the bust and then cut out again to show the plastron sloping to the point. The edges of the bodice along the V and from the narrow points meeting over the bust to the point, are trimmed with gimp. Some pretty tea-gowns are of black surah, with full sleeves, Medici collars, and loose fronts of pink, heilotrope, yellow or faint green China silk veiled in black net.

A house gown of heilotrope surah has three insertions of black lace across the front, while the back is covered with one deep flounce of black lace. The sleeves are of the same lace, and the neck is finished with a turn-over frill of lace, continuing down the front of the bodice as a jabot. Dinner-gowns for young ladies are of silk chiffon or brocaded crepe made up over taffeta silk, with half-low, round waists, and puffed elbow sleeves. The belt and shoulder knots are of velvet ribbon caught with buckles of paste diamonds.

Black lace sleeves over black silk are worn with gay silk gowns for light mourning. The lace is jetted and may form one or two panels edged with a jet fringe. Jet gimp trims the wrists, collar, and folds from the shoulder, which end at the point under a bodice buckle. Velvet-dotted black net is made up over black or colored silk and trimmed with black velvet ribbon rows and rosettes. The skirt is round and full, the sleeves high, and the bodice pointed, with dartless fronts. Fine jet, gold and jet, turquoise and tinsel, or jet gimps are now used on black lace, net grenadine, and silk gowns.

A skirt for two materials has a fan pleated back, with three kilt pleats on the left side and a panel of contrasting goods laid in fine kilt pleats, on the right side. The front hangs long on the left and drapes high on the right side, half-concealing the panels, and is caught with a buckle. All skirts are full, though straight, and the sides usually differ, as they have done for several seasons.

Hints for the Household.

One tablespoonful of butter is one ounce.

Don't use a sponge or linen rag for your face; choose instead a flannel one.

Four tablespoonfuls of liquid make one wineglassful, or two ounces.

To clean lamp tops and burners, take common salt and strong vinegar mixed, and rub them well, then rinse in soapsuds and rub dry; they will look like new ones.

Clear boiling water will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain and thus prevent it spreading over the fabric.

New papering and painting should generally be done in the fall and the house kept well lighted, or the best white paints will turn yellow and fancy colors will lose their brightness.

Lobsters may be scalloped like oysters. Put into a buttered dish; spread fine bread crumbs and lobsters in alternate layers, having the last layer crumbs. Add bits of butter, pepper and salt; moisten with milk and bake.

A good remedy for red hands is to take one ounce of glycerine, half an ounce of rose water and as much tanning as will stay on a ten-cent piece, and mix thoroughly; apply at night.

To a pair of shoes that have become stiff

FIG. 65.—No. 4739.—LADIES' COSTUME.

PRICE 35 CENTS.

Quantity of Material (21 inches wide) for 30, 32, 34, 36, inches, 15 yards; 38, 40 inches, 16 yards.

Quantity of Material (42 inches wide) for 30, 32, 34, 36 inches, 7½ yards; 38, 40 inches, 8 yards.

If made of material illustrated, 4½ yards of figured goods, 5½ yards of 21 silk, 3 yards of narrow ribbon velvet, and ¼ of a yard of extra wide velvet for the collar will be required.

FIG. 65—The dressy gown displayed in this illustration may be of three materials, or less, though the former number are shown with excellent taste. The design is from Pattern No. 4839, price 35 cents, and represents many of the fashionable features of the day.



The back is gracefully arranged with a stylish effect, and may be seen in another portion of the Magazine, while the front is of the plain goods, draped in a few folds high on the sides, to break the severely plain look it would otherwise have. The jabot pleating may be of silk or plain woolen goods like the front, and is knife-pleated to obtain the desired full effect. The sides are draped at the top above cabbage rosettes, or *choux* of the material used for the front, and should be faced with the plain fabric, as they fall so as to show the inner part. The basque front opens invisibly, forms three rounding points, and has a vest of the plain goods laid in narrow pleats. The sleeves are very full at the top, and are opened up the side of the wrist. The neck is finished with the usual collar, which in the illustration is covered with a Henri II. ruff, as described in "Lingerie."

and uncomfortable by constant wear in the rain apply a coat of vaseline, rubbing it in well with a cloth, and in a short time the leather will become as soft and pliable as when it was taken from the shelves of the shoe dealer.

People in the country who are annoyed by flies should remember that clusters of the fragrant clover, which grow abundantly by nearly every roadside, if hung in the room and left to dry and shed its faint, fragrant perfume through the air, will drive away more flies than other fly traps and fly paper can ever collect.

DELICIOUS VELVET MUFFINS.—Sift one quart of flour with a level teaspoonful of salt in it. Rub into the flour thoroughly four ounces of butter. Mix it with one teaspoonful of good yeast and as much fresh milk as will make a very stiff batter. Beat four eggs separately, very light, stir these in and set in a moderately warm place to rise. In three hours it will be sufficiently light. Bake in old-fashioned muffin rings.

To make delicious grape wine take twenty pounds of grapes, place in a stone jar; pour over them six quarts of boiling water, and when cool squeeze them with the hand; after which let them stand three days with a cloth over them, then squeeze out the juice and add ten pounds of granulated sugar, and let it remain a week longer in the jar; then take off the scum, strain and bottle, leaving a vent until done fermenting, when strain again and bottle tight.

To avoid the odor which too often fills the house when cabbage or other green vegetables are boiling follow these simple directions: Put your cabbage in a net, and when you have boiled it five minutes in the first pot of water lift it out, drain for a few seconds and place carefully in a second pot, which you must have full of fast-boiling water on the stove. Empty the first water away, and boil your cabbage till tender in the second.

Don't fail to read our Census Competition on another page.