

The Home Circle.

I WILL. By Julia Lyman. I leaned against the mantle Last night as my friend was wed, I heard the "I will" spoken, To something the minister said, I heard the congratulations Bestowed on the bride and groom, And saw the smiling faces Around the gas-lit room. I picked up a fallen rose-bud That lay on the floor near my seat, I feared the flower's safety In the throng of slipped feet.

And twirling the bud, I pondered On that "I will," faintly heard. A voice from the past seemed speaking, And I found my eyes were barred. My thoughts flew away from the present.

And forgetting the blushing bride, I strolled in the moonlight, A smiling face at my side, I asked the same old question, And heard the same "I will, The joy that came with the answer Seemed to linger with no still.

The ticking clock on the mantel Seemed counting in weary sighs; The room seemed swimming around me,

In the mist that covered my eyes, I saw the years roll slowly by So careless and happy then; I saw the grave on the hillside, And the vision faded again. I glanced at the happy husband, And pressed his hand as he passed. The merciful veil of the present Had covered the scenes of the past.

I looked about for my flower, It was on the floor by my feet, But all of its fragrant petals Were scattered about my seat. I smiled as I saw the curling leaves All strewn about on the floor; There lay the flower in ruins I had rescued a moment before.

STYLISH, BUT NOT A LADY.

It was during a recent exhibition at an art institute that a modest little woman in brown joined a number of admirers in front of a picture representing a pastoral scene. It was an exquisite water-color, and, like the rest, she quickly became oblivious to her outward surroundings while contemplating its beauties. Presently, however, she was recalled to them by some one's stepping upon her dress. She tried to move a little aside, but could not do so. At this moment the one who had placed her foot upon the hem of the gown lifted it, and as she did so, the wearer turned half around and looked inquiringly at the other, as if expecting an apology. But none came. Instead the culprit, a stylish dressed girl, with a bunch of violets fastened beneath her chin, returned the look with haughty composure and said, as if answering a voiced complaint, "You should hold your dress up; then it would not get stepped on."

For a moment it seemed as if the little woman in brown would refuse to believe that so rude a remark could come from so fair a creature. But when convinced by the steady stare with which she was regarded that such was the case, she quietly gathered her dress in her hand, and said, very gently, "I beg your pardon; I should have done so," and turned to the picture again.

SUMMER FABRICS.

The embroidered gauzes shown this year are marvels of artistic beauty. Immense flowers—crocuses, lilies, roses and others—are seen or garlands of smaller blossoms of the pompadour type, all in delicate shades of the natural colors. Nothing is more pleasing especially for summer, than these floral designs, and similar patterns are seen printed on silk, linen and cotton fabrics. Fine batiste in particular shows some exquisite painted effects of this sort, and nothing could be prettier for country gowns, peignoirs, dressing sacks, etc. Lace and ribbons are the most appropriate trimming.

Among the most pleasing of summer gowns of wool materials are those of worsted voile, with incrustations of guipure. They are often worn over a silk lining of a contrasting color and are comparatively inexpensive, although having an effect of elegance. A gown of white dotted muslin gives a pretty effect. The skirt is trimmed with bands of bias guipure, which outline the tablier and ornament the lower half of the skirt. The blouse bodice, also ornamented with insertion, closes at the side under a plaited scarf of turquoise liberty satin, with choux of the same material. The top of the bodice is cut square, without a collar, and edged with insertion. The sleeves trimmed with insertion, are transparent, and the belt is of sur-

quote satin. The top of turquoise the sparkling tulle is trimmed with velvet lace.

FOULARD FOR EVERYBODY.

Foulard is immensely worn. It is light, thin and cool, and, moreover, is remarkably well suited to the soft flaring style of dress now fashionable. According to its decoration and color, it may form a simple costume or one of great elegance and elaboration. Applications of guipure are much employed as a trimming for it. There are many varieties of foulard—plain colors ornamented with lace applications and embroidery and others covered with all sorts of designs, for which mousseline de sole is usually the preferred decoration. The most generally useful kind of foulard is that having white dots or figures on a dark blue ground. It is worn by girls and women of all ages, the design chosen and the style of making and trimming suiting to adapt it to individuals.

Fichus, peleries and berthes are much in favor this summer, and the upper part of the bodice is decorated with much care.

A traveling gown of brick red cloth was recently seen. The skirt has rows of white stitching around the foot and is trimmed with lengthwise straps corded with white cloth. These straps extend the tops of the plaits which expand at the foot. The tight bodice has a short basque, ornamented with white stitching and straps corded with white. The covers of white cloth have straps of red cloth upon them, and the vest is of white cloth, fastening with small dull gold buttons. The tight sleeves have straps at the wrists. Over the shoulders is a triple cording bordered with stitching and pearls of white cloth. A linen collar and black satin cravat are worn. The beige straw hat is trimmed with red and white plaid ribbon and red feathers with white spots.

BICYCLE SKIRTS.

Light brown double-faced chevrot, the reverse side showing a broken plaid in brown and gold that is exceedingly attractive. The skirt is shaped with a narrow front gore and circular sides, which fit smoothly over the hip. The fulness is arranged in an inverted plait at either side of the centre back. The side gorges lap over the front, and the seams are finished with machine stitching. The upper edges are shaped in scallops, the skirt closing with buttons and buttonholes, worked through the scallops. A convenient pocket may be inserted at the side if desired. The lower edge of the skirt is finished with several rows of machine stitching to the depth of a hem. A band of the plaid may be applied around the skirt, but many of the newest models are made in self-color. These skirts are not only worn for bicycle purposes, but are highly favored for seashore and mountain wear, shopping expeditions and long walks. Much care is taken in their execution, the evenly rounded lower edge and correct tailor finish stamping the proper style.

They are usually made of double-faced cloth, but can also be of lighter weight.

AUTUMN STYLES.

Deep with the innermost recesses of the great modistes' establishments autumn fashions are already in process of incubation, but we shall receive no authentic information with respect to those fine feathers until later in the season, for the secret is jealously kept as long as possible, and we can only hazard shrewd guesses at the future from noticing present tendencies. The gathering of skirts at the waist all around is an indication of increasing amplitude, and it is not improbable that the sheath style will gradually give way to one which less frankly displays the figure. This will be a loss to graceful and well modeled forms, but an immense gain to those which are angular and rely for good effect upon their attire rather than upon their intrinsic merits. Then it is also likely that what little breadth remains to the top of sleeves will disappear in favor of the perfectly tapering sloping shoulder, effect which our grandmothers liked.

HAT TRIMMING FRESHENED.

To steam out crumpled crepe, pin the pieces flat on a thickly covered board, lay a wet cloth on top, and pass a very hot iron over the surface, close enough to draw steam from the wet cloth, but not allowing the iron to rest the slightest bit on the crepe. Let the crepe remain on the board a few minutes to thoroughly dry before taking up. To steam out tulle have, if possible one of the new fan-shaped attachments to put in the spot of a kettle. This enables one to keep far enough off the heating flame to avoid danger of ignition. Fasten the tulle in a large the gas lamp, and take the end of

your tails between two hands, pass through the steam, gently steam and smooth, and rolling up as you go in this way you can steam yards and yards of tulle without letting the steamed portion creep over and steam down you have a roll of fresh, crisp tulle.

Mousseline de sole and chiffon can be done the same way, but sometimes it gives better results by being lightly pressed under a damp rag.

Veilnet must be steamed only over a wet cloth thrown over a hot iron do not brush veilnet while wet.

If veilnet is very much matted and does not steam out satisfactorily, you can "mirror" it by laying it flat and smoothing the iron over it the way of the nap. Velvet, and plush can be done the same. Rush gets quite the appearance of mirror antique or "piano" velvet.

To clean white and gray wigs, shake gently in a box of cornmeal, then brush and delake the meal out, so as not to crumple the feathers. Wig rettes wash in soap lather, rinse and slake dry in the sun or near a hot stove.

Ribbons are steamed by passing over a wet cloth thrown over a hot iron. To insure the steam going thoroughly through the creases hold a wad of dry cloth over the ribbon, with it smoothing out the creases. This works much better than a brush. Use clean white cotton cloths. Some taffeta ribbons will not come out well by anything but pressing with a wet cloth over. If stiff, pull out the hair. Treat silks the same way. Freshen black silk lace by sponging with alcohol. Cream and white silk laces, if very dirty, can be cleansed by shaking in benzine or naphtha (taking care there is no fire or light near). After they are dry dampen with alcohol and pin out to dry. Cotton laces are cleansed by shaking in a lather made of ivory soap paste; rinsed either in plain or blue water; or for ecru in weak tea or coffee and pinned out to dry, being lightly pressed with a cool iron on the wrong side when dry.

HINTS ON DRESSES.

It would seem that the corsetless woman is becoming more and more in evidence. It is, however, a noticeable fact that she is ever of slender build, as the woman who is generally blessed with adipose tissue resorts to the gifts of a corset to make her figure look as trim as possible. To go without a corset certainly gives a willowy gracefulness to the figure, and now that garments are seldom tight fitting, but have a soft and not too clinging effect, the absence of stays is hardly observable, and the woman thus enjoys the benefit of an ease and freedom of motion unknown to the body which is bound dup in steels and stiff bones.

Many of the so-called "wash dresses" for summer are so in name only, especially the white lawn trimmed with blue lace edging and velvet ribbon. Ruffles are edged with black French lace and seams are held together with bows of black velvet baby ribbon. As the season advances, however, color schemes are growing brighter and more iridescent, as may be seen in organdies, mulls and grenadines with light grounds, having long sprays of hanging and drooping flowers scattered over the surface.

The American woman is showing with each season more and more individuality and independence in her outfitting. Style is not everything with her, and first of all, she wants to know whether a thing is becoming as well as beautiful. And when it comes to fresh styles they are received more than lily, if advertised at all. The modistes and milliners have a different creature to cope with to-day from the woman of a quarter of a century ago, who took anything that was offered to her because she was told it was stylish.

What used to be known as nankeen is revived this season to a large extent for children's everyday clothes. Trimmed with white braid, it is highly desired for small boys' kites or first trousers. It is so cool looking in its soft buff shade and is so easily laundered that mothers will welcome its return to favor. It is quite as desirable for small girls' sea shore dresses as for separate skirts to be worn by the grownups.

LARGE SCARFS WORN.

Large scarves continue to be worn. They are of black or colored mousseline de sole or crepe de chine and have a plaited flounce at the ends, headed by a puffing. The voluminous bow is bouffant and is fastened diagonally and there by little brooches and stickpins. A charming novelty is a toque of white or very light tulle voluminously draped, with large black daisies with yellow middles set here and there, as if inserted in the tulle. Instead of daisies, panicles or little wild roses are sometimes used, appearing behind the light veiling of the tulle with excellent effect. Little bonnets of corded and tucked

taffetas are much seen in black and white. They are usually comparatively plain, sometimes without reverse, and are attractive accessories for a light summer gown.

The tucks and plaits are still the extreme of fashion and are used in all sorts of ways. On bodice they are sometimes less than a sixteenth of an inch wide and are made with great exactitude, as decorations which lack regularity are of no value.

In the case of some thin gowns the omnipresent ruffles is replaced by plaitings, which, like ruffles, are decorated in various ways. A costume seen recently had a pretty effect. The skirt laid in large box plaits, is smooth at the top and adorned with groups of attached folds which cross and form points. The bolero is trimmed in the same manner. As are two tops of the sleeves. The yoke and buston are of bias guipure over old rose silk, and the belt is of black velvet, the buttons being onanized. The toque is of draped old rose tulle, spangled with gold, and is trimmed with old rose feathers.

VARIETY IN SLEEVES

Sleeves show a great deal of variety. Some are perfectly flat, tight and plain, others are made square at the top by means of darts, still others are gathered where they are sewed in. Then there are sewed opalets and sleeve caps of all kinds and sleeves which are tucked, puffed and trimmed with much elaboration. In no case, however, is the bulk of the sleeve very great, the exaggerated style of several years ago—which was, by the way, extremely comfortable and becoming to the figure—having totally disappeared. Puffed sleeves, which are large at the shoulder and are very wide and open at the bottom—are seen on many evening wraps and reception and house gowns. Mitten sleeves on summer gowns are often finished with a deep scallop, covering the hand to the fingers. The scallop is lined with velvet, satin, gathered muscine or lace and may be turned back at the wrist, forming a sort of cuff when it is desired to give freedom to the hand.

With the Children.

WHO'S AFRAID IN THE DARK?

"Oh! not I," said the owl, And he gave a great scowl, And he wiped his eye, And he fluffed his bow, "Too-who!" Said the dog; "I bark Out loud in the dark, too-oo!" Said the cat; "Mew!" "I'll give you anyone who Dares say that I do Feel afraid, mi-ow!" "A-trail," said the mouse, "Of the dark in the house! Hear me scatter the seeds of What-ever's the matter? Squawk!" Then the toad in his hole And the worm in the ground, They both shook their heads And passed the word around And the bird in the tree, And the fish and the bee, They declared, all three, That you never did see One of them afraid!

ANIMALS ON TRIAL.

In medieval times, the custom prevailed of bringing beasts and insects to trial for real or supposed wrongdoing. The usual course of procedure was the appointment of an advocate to plead for the creatures; then they were three times publicly summoned to appear before the court. In case they did not appear at the third summons, the case was tried in their absence. The rats were accused of appearing in innumerable numbers and harassing the townspeople—hence they were summoned to appear before the court. A prominent citizen of Autun was appointed as their advocate. His first plea was that the rats could not possibly attend upon the day named because many of them were sick, and, since all of them had been cited to appear, he had to be excused. It was ascertained that the sick ones might either get well or die. The court admitted the plea and extended the time. However, the rats failed to appear the second time, and their advocate came up for trial. He was anxious to come, but they were afraid of the many cats that roamed about the city. He, therefore, requested the court to see that the cats were bound over to keep the peace while the rats came up for trial. The court acknowledged the justice of the advocate's request, but the citizens of Autun refused to be in any way responsible for their cats, and the case was decided in favor of the rats. In 1457 an old sow and her five little pigs were brought up for trial in Saragun. They were accused of killing and devouring a little child. Their advocate could make no defense for his sow, but he argued that it would be unjust to punish the pigs for blindly following their mother's bad example. So the pigs were pardoned, but the sow was publicly executed.

At Basle, a canon of Switzerland, in 1471 a cock was accused of laying an egg. Now, at that time, vintlers

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED UNDER LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY. CAPITAL, - \$2,000,000. Office, No. 78 Church Street, Toronto.

DIRECTORS: HON. SIR FRANK SMITH, SENATOR, President. EUGENE O'KEEFE, Vice-President. JOHN FOY, EDWARD STOOK, JOHN RYAN.

Solicitor: JAMES J. FOY, Q.C., M.L.A. Deposits Received from 20c. upwards, and interest at current rates allowed thereon. Money loaned in small and large sums at reasonable rates of interest, and on easy terms of payment, on Mortgages on Real Estate, and on the Collateral Security of Bank and other Stocks, and Government and Municipal Debentures. Office Hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays—9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. JAMES MASON, Manager.

J. E. SEAGRAM DISTILLER AND DIRECT IMPORTER OF WINES AND LIQUORS WHISKIES MALT and Family Proof OLD RYE, ETC. Also Manufacturers of 'Old Times' and 'White Wheat' those Renowned Brands. 'Old Times' and 'White Wheat' Conceded by Connoisseurs to be the Choicest Flavored Whiskies in the Market. J. E. SEAGRAM, WATERLOO, ONT.

THE... DOMINION BREWERY CO. Limited. Brewers and Malsters Toronto. Manufacturers of the celebrated WHITE LABEL ALE. Ask for it and see that our Brand is on every Cork. Our Ales and Porters have been examined by the best Analysts, and they have declared them Pure and Free from any deleterious ingredients. Wm. Ross, Manager. in wood or bottle. BRANDS: Crystal Ale XXX Porter Milwaukee Lager

and wizards were firmly beloveted in, and it was said they eagerly desired a cook's egg to assist them in their wicked work. Hence it was argued that the cook was guilty of a heinous crime in producing an egg for the wicked wizards to use in evil-doing.

O'KEEFE'S SPECIAL Extra Mild Ale Turn it Upside Down -DRINK IT ALL -NO DRECS -NOT CARBONATED. The success attained in the short time this Ale has been before the public is unprecedented. A single trial will convince. Our other brands: Gold Label and Imperial Ale XXX Stout Porter Pilsener and Imperial Lager To be had at all hotels and Dealers. THE O'KEEFE BREWERY CO. OF TORONTO, Limited. GEO. J. FOY - IMPORTER OF - Wines, Liquors, Spirits & Cigars 47 FRONT STREET E., TORONTO.

A little black-and-tan terrier dog, named Beau, and his owner were at the beach on the day that the dog was still on the island, yelping and barking in great distress, and I called to him for a long time, bidding him swim across, as I knew that he could use his limbs almost as well in water as on land. But the naughty animal would not come, and meanwhile the sea was gaining on the sand, and Beau had scarcely space to stand and whine.

"Playing near me on the beach was a large rough-haired brute dog—a sort of mastiff, but I do not know its name. He perceived the fix we were in, and suddenly dashed through the water and went up to Beau, and said something to him, but my little dog would not heed, so the big dog returned to shore alone. By this time the sea had risen around my little terrier, and he was himself like a tiny black-and-tan island. Now what did the brute dog do? For the second time he dashed through the water, and stood beside the shivering, yelping creature, then he went behind Beau, and very gently but firmly pushed him through the water towards the place where I was standing. As soon as I perceived that the danger was over and it seemed to be a case of sink or swim with Master Beau, the wise, brave dog let him go, and with a vigorous stroke brought himself to shore. Beau, having received such an impetus, very soon reached himself dripping and breathless at my feet, amid the applause of the assembled multitude. The brute dog, like a true hero, made no fuss about what he had done, and I had nothing to give him but a pat on the head."—Rev. J. G. Wood.

MARSALA ALTAR WINE Louis Quer Tarracona Mass Wine SOLE AGENT IN ONTARIO The Cosgrave Brewery Co. OF TORONTO, Ltd. Maltsters, Brewers and Bottlers Toronto. Also supplying the Trade with their superior ALES and BROWN STOUTS. Brewed from the finest Malt and best Barley from the Hop. They are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty for their purity and strengthening qualities. Awarded the Highest Prize at the International Exhibition, Philadelphia, for Purity of Flavor and General Excellence of Quality. Honorable Mentions, Paris, 1875. Medal and Diploma, Antwerp, 1885. Brewing Office, 295 Niagara St. TELEPHONE No. 266.