

HATS AND BONNETS—The former are most in favor in half dress; they are for the most trimmed in a very light style, with gauze ribbons to correspond, and a single ostrich feather, both of the colour of the hat; it is placed almost on the front of the brim in a manner equally new and original. When flowers are employed, they are divided into two tufts, which are separated by leaves formed of ribbons: there is something singularly pretty in this last style of trimming. Bengal roses and elder blossoms are the flowers most in favour for hats.

OUT-DOOR COSTUME—Mantles continue to be universally adopted, but the only novelties are those for soirées they are of two kinds; cloaks with large sleeves which are fastened over those of the dress by two or three gold buttons placed down the centre of the arm. This is an elegant style of Opera cloak, particularly when it is made of a new material, with a rich satin ground, and velvet flowers very highly raised. The effect is equally novel and beautiful. The other mantle is of a similar form, but the sleeves are of the Mameluke kind, of enormous width, but not very long. The most elegant of those last are of orange cashmere, embroidered in black silk, and lined with velvet. The mantle is trimmed round the bottom with a broad border of sable fur, set on below the embroidery. The sleeves are also bordered with sable, and the collar is composed of it. This is really a superb envelope.

MORNING DRESS.—The pelisse form is most in favour in dishabille. A good many are of black satin, they are worn with triple collars of tulle embroidered in a lace pattern, and a cravat of Norway crape. Sometimes a pelerine-canezou of clear cambric, bordered with narrow Valenciennes lace, is adopted, instead of the collar. When this is the case, Cambric manchettes, flat and rather deep, are worn; they are also bordered with Valenciennes lace. Caps are indispensable in morning dress: the prettiest are the *bonnets des enfans*; they are of tulle, with a caul like a child's cap, and the front trimmed with a double ruche, one part next the face, the other the caul. These caps are always trimmed with gauze ribbons, which are coloured to mark that the black satin robe is not mourning.

MAKE AND MATERIALS—A late splendid party has furnished us with some ensembles of dresses worn by ladies, alike distinguished for their rank and taste, which we shall lay before our fair readers. One distinguished by its elegant simplicity, was a robe of satin des Indes, the colour of Indian corn, a low corsage, draped in the Tyrolean style, and plain long sleeves. A black velvet hat larger on the right side than the left; it was