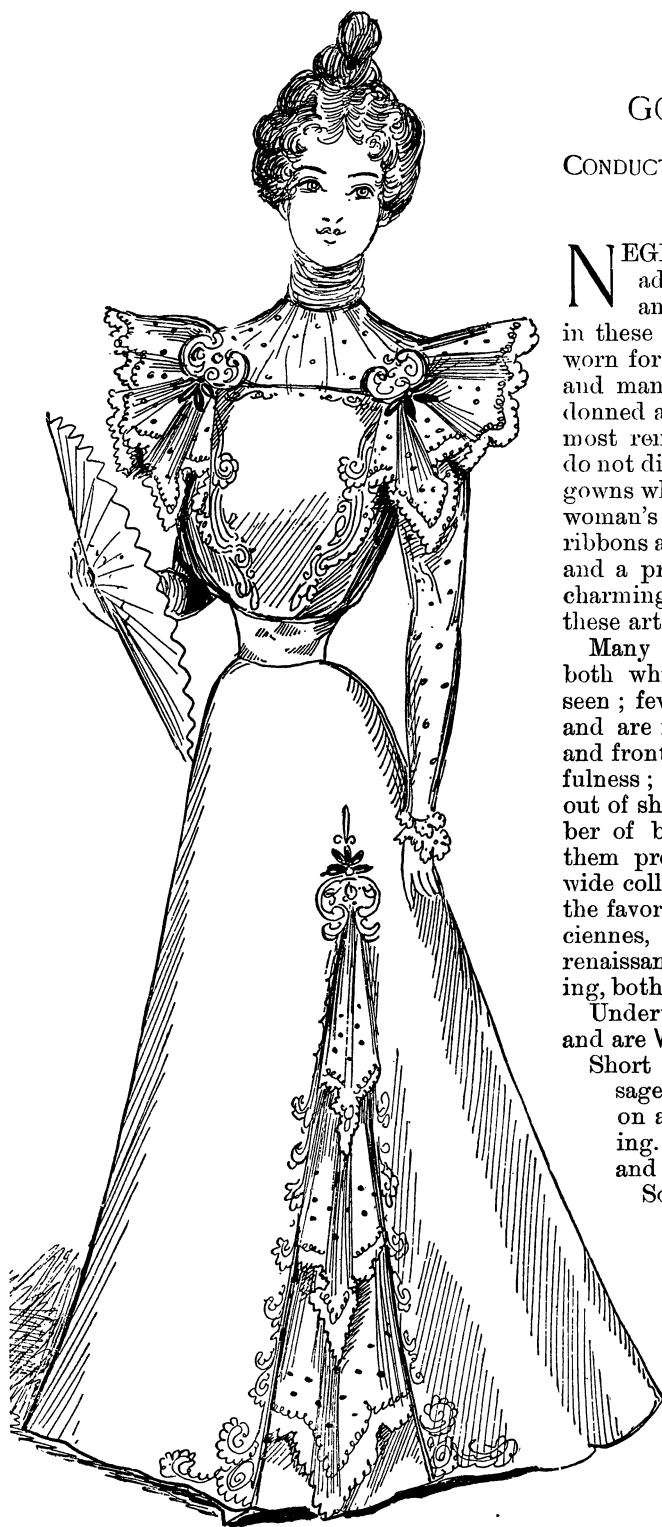


## GODEY'S FASHIONS

CONDUCTED BY THE COUNTESS ANNIE  
DE MONTAIGU



No. 1.

**N**EGLIGÉ costumes are eminently adapted for the torrid season, and Parisian dressmakers excel in these charming creations. They are worn for breakfast in country houses, and many of the handsomer styles are donned at the afternoon tea. Even the most renowned purveyors of the toilet do not disdain to make the sacques and gowns which are a part of every French woman's toilet. Laces, embroidery and ribbons are used in their embellishment, and a pretty woman never looks more charming than when wearing one of these artistic negligés.

Many charming negligés in batiste, both white and colored, and silk are seen; few of them have defined seams, and are fitted by means of tucks, back and front, which permit of the necessary fulness; these garments do not stretch out of shape like those cut with a number of bias seams. They are most of them provided with pierrot collars or wide collarettes, tucked and lace-edged; the favorite laces are Marguerite valenciennes, and the coarser Russian and renaissance laces; a quantity of beading, both wide and narrow, is employed.

Underwaists are also fitted by tucks, and are V-shaped or square in the neck. Short basques are evidently the corsage of the near future. The basque on a good figure is always becoming. Many fancy vests, plastrons, and revers will be worn with them.

Some of the fancy Etons are provided with loops of braid about an inch in width depending from the buttons, with a simulation of fastening.

Many of the reefers are closed invisibly with hooks and eyes, and are without buttons.

Buttons are conspicuous everywhere, on coats, capes, and bodices, but are intended more for ornament than use.



No. 2.

Certain colors seem to be in touch with certain seasons of the year, and affect us accordingly. While red is a warm and delicious tint for cold weather, it revolts one when the thermometer is in the nineties, just as gray or white makes one shiver and grow pale in cold weather. Green seems the color of springtide; brown and yellow pertain to autumn, etc.

Ora is woven in blue and green colorings like a merle's wing.

In Ecossais green and a lively purple are united.

Nicobar is a reddish-greenish color, brilliant in the sunlight.

In silver there is argent and platina.

Moskowa is a bright Russian green.

In browns there are the rare and brilliant Van Dyck and Rubens tints; Van Dyck is quite dark and Rubens inclines to a yellowish shade, like the brownish markings of a nasturtium blossom; kola is a coffee-brown and Corea a lighter shade.

In pinks there is Graziella, a dark subdued rose tint, while Manon is paler and more delicate.

In yellows there is Genet or corn color, Ebenier au Paradis, the latter darker.

Epine-vinette is a striking color, and is of a changeable aurora pink; it looks well combined with black.

Among the chameleon tints is malgache in blue and amber effects.

Brown and green, black and brown, and brown and gray are excellent combinations.

The passementeries are a glitter of spangles, mock jewels, and embroidery in every conceivable color.

Cashmere ribbons in soft multi-color shades and in chiné changeable effects are among the most elegant of millinery ribbons.

Changeable ribbons with fancy plaid or brocaded velvet edges are new. Silk ribbons are of the same character as the silks, and are woven in detached bouquets instead of in all-over designs as formerly. Gay



No. 3.



No. 4.



No. 5.

plaids and fancy stripes come in artistic combinations.

Magnificent skirts are trimmed with flounces of lace caught in festoons at intervals, and held by rosettes or bows. To be elegant these skirts must match, or at least harmonize with one's costume.

Petticoats are gorgeous in the extreme; they are extremely full, most of them being made with a deep Spanish flounce edged with several tiny lace-trimmed ruffles.

Silk petticoats are made of changeable or Pompadour taffeta; several ruffles finish the bottom, which are stiffened by many rows of stitched cords or featherbone; they are ornamented with flounces of lace, sometimes draped fancifully with knots of ribbon or rosettes. Row upon row of gathered ribbon finish many of the more elegant ones, or the ruffles are pinked or cut in points or battlements, each one finished with narrow lace.

New colored veilings come in diamond-shaped meshes; at each intersection is a tiny dot in white; bluet veiling is brought to match the flowers of that name.

Hats are turned up in all manner of



No. 6.



No. 7.



No. 8.

eccentric shapes and secured by brilliant ornaments or knots of velvet.

Alpine hats simply trimmed with coarse wool braid are stylish for morning and travelling wear.

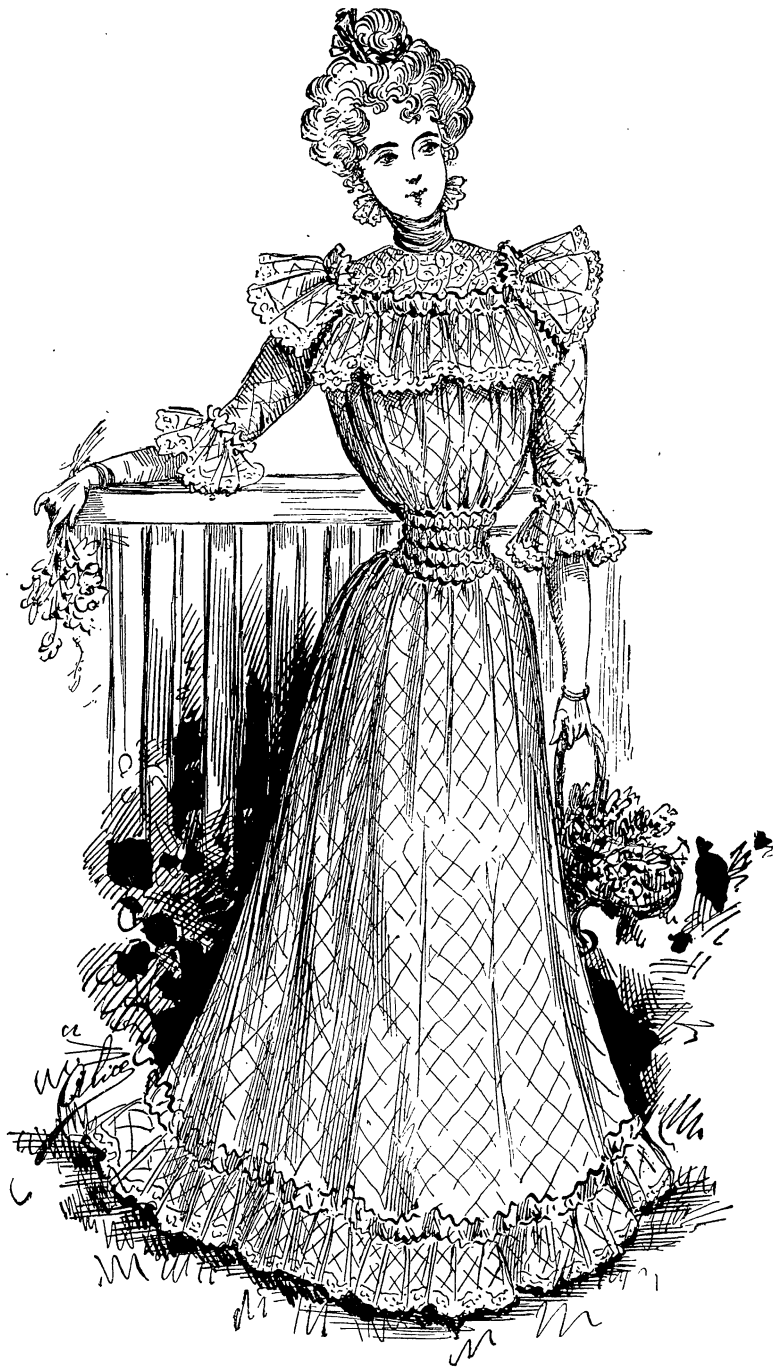
Stiff military aigrettes, quills, and plumes are lavishly used; quite new are the ostrich tips terminating in a wavy fringe; tips barred with two colors are stylish.

Millinery is simply gorgeous, and the bonnets and hats are overloaded with flowers, feathers, and ribbons. Many colors are used on the same hat, a favorite and not entirely artistic combination being cerise and violet, generally

expressed by roses and violets of two shades. Wide chiné ribbon is utilized for bakers' crowns, which are caught down on one side with a gilt arrow or sparkling cabochon. Deep yellow straw is one of the latest fancies. This is sometimes toned down by association with black. Mixed straws are decidedly fashionable, even plaided straws being added to the list of novelties.

Brimms are almost obscured with flowers or ribbon ruching. Fluted straw brims are rather becoming; sometimes a tiny knot of flowers marks each flute.

Let us trust, however, that the tiny



No. 9.



No. 10.

capote will still retain its popularity. It is a boon to theatre-goers and is generally becoming.

The coquettish curl drooping on the left side below the waterfall or coil, which was in fashion during the girlhood of our grandmothers, is again seen in London and Paris. With a romantic type of countenance, this single curl is in keeping, but it makes the common-featured woman appear ridiculous.

The hair crimped all over the head, so stylish a year ago, savored more of the hair-dresser's block than of nature; the crimping process proved disastrous to the hair, and women who made it a

habit are now bemoaning their folly, as their locks have become scanty and of uneven length.

The 1830 fashions in hair-dressing have been revived, and once more women will wear the elaborate puffs, curls, and crimps which were affected by the belles of that period. This will necessitate the addition of false locks, and naturally the hair-dressers are encouraging the adoption of the extremely overloaded coiffure.

Tall combs, coronets, jewelled pins, and flowers will be added to the imposing structure, with besides plumes and aigrettes.

Instead of orange blossoms, the newest flowers for the bride is a garland of pure white bride-roses, which holds the veil in place.

The roses used are frequently the real blossoms of the garden,



No. 11.





No. 12.

and endure sufficiently for the brief nuptial ceremony.

An extremely novel idea is the fastening of a single long-stemmed blossom upon one side of the dress skirt. Roses are the favorite flowers, as the long stems are readily procurable.

The excessive corsage bouquet has been abjured by women of correct taste, a modest little bunch of flowers or a single rose being tucked away amidst the folds of lace and chiffon of the bodice.

#### DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

No. 1. AFTERNOON GOWN.—Pale green canvas trimmed with braid and embroidered chiffon; the waist and sleeves are

of dotted chiffon. Six yards of double-width goods.

No. 2. YACHTING COSTUME.—It is of blue and cream storm serge; sailor hat of white straw with blue band; 6 yards of double-width material.

No. 3. COLLARETTE.—White lawn with ruffles of swiss;  $1\frac{1}{4}$  yard of 36-inch goods.

No. 4. DINNER DRESS.—Pleated organdie with sash of figured crêpe de chine; 20 yards of 36-inch goods.

No. 5. FANCY CAPE.—Yoke of taffeta with ruffle of cream lace; beneath is a pleating of chiffon; 12 yards of pleating.

No. 6. NEGLIGÉ.—Of striped lawn, with yoke of plain; ribbon belt;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yards of 36-inch goods.

No. 7. WATERING-PLACE COSTUME.—The material is barège, the skirt trimmed with embroidery and ribbon; 7 yards of double-width material.

No. 8. JACKET.—Pearl-gray broadcloth, tight-fitting;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  yards of double-width material.

No. 9. GINGHAM DRESS.—The skirt has a bias ruffle; the waist is held in place with shirrs; 12 yards of 36-inch goods.

No. 10. ETON JACKET.—It is embroidered and worn over a pleated gauze front;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  yards of double-width goods.

No. 11. WAIST.—Wool or silk may be employed;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yards of 22-inch goods.

No. 12. FANCY BODICE.—The upper part is shaped like a fancy yoke over a pleated front;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  yards of 22-inch material.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

THE pattern of any garment illustrated in this department of GODEY'S will be mailed to our patrons. Skirts, waists, and sleeves may be obtained at twenty-five cents for each separate pattern. Sleeves are not included in waist patterns. Only the regulation measures are used, namely, a forty-inch skirt and a thirty-six inch bust. These are easily adapted to any figure by cutting slightly larger or smaller, as is necessary. The latest novelties will be found in our illustrations.

Our designs are French, and unlike the usual run of patterns. As they are cut to order, we cannot promise always to deliver them at a day's notice, as there are often many orders ahead, but no considerable delay will occur.

## PHOTOGRAPHY FOR WOMEN

PHOTOGRAPHY is not only a pleasant, but may be made a remunerative occupation for women. The pictures usually taken by amateurs are, as a rule, utterly worthless from an artistic point of view. The ordinary individual is in too great a hurry to take pains; she is apt to make snap-shots regardless of the conditions of light and distance, two most important factors in the taking of good pictures.

To understand the length of exposures is a very necessary thing, as this is governed entirely by the strength of the light. To make a picture in a brilliant sunlight, an instantaneous exposure is necessary, while for interiors, several seconds or even minutes are required.

Another thing rarely learned by the amateur is artistic posing; the posing of subjects should be as carefully studied as when an artist is going to paint a picture, and the effects of light and dark draperies learned.

Photography not only plays an important rôle in portraiture, but is being extensively used for the illustration of fiction. In fact, many of the magazines make pictures the objective point, writing around their subjects.

Few women have made photography a practical means of earning a livelihood; why, it would be difficult to determine, for the work would appear to be eminently suited to women with artistic instincts.

A photograph gallery generally proves remunerative, and in small towns particularly, women might go into the business with lucrative results, as it does not require much capital.

The woman who decides to go into the making of pictures should of course master the art of developing, which is decidedly the most interesting and at the same time the most arduous part of the work. If she intends to be strictly an amateur, she need not know anything about it, for the pictures may be developed by those who make a business of it, for an inconsequent sum. Much dabbling in chemicals, a dark room, and all the paraphernalia used in

the development of pictures is necessary, providing one goes into the business seriously; this generally involves much space and almost entire devotion to the work.

There are, however, a number of women employed in practical photography, who go into people's homes, and photograph their subjects amidst their every-day surroundings. This work pays very well, and many women who would not care to set up a regular gallery may find in it a means of support.

## COLLEGE CREWS

THE coaching of college girls in athletics has become quite a remunerative occupation, both men and women being employed as instructors.

Miss Lucille Hill has obtained quite wide-world fame by her success as a coach for young ladies in rowing; she has a thorough knowledge of everything connected with aquatic sports, and her word is law. The Cornell and Wellesley girls owe their superior skill to Miss Hill's splendid instruction. These two institutions pride themselves on their knowledge of rowing, many of them being quite as well up in all that pertains to the management of a boat as the college men.

The girls do not, however, as a rule, over-train, nor are they anxious to make a record for speed; the main point is the advantage gained by exercising in the open air.

Wellesley's crew consists of one hundred and thirty young women, whose course in athletic training has well fitted them for such arduous work. All who would enter the ranks must be subjected to a rigid physical examination in order to determine whether they are sufficiently strong to bear the strain.

The costumes worn by the college crews are picturesque and eminently practical; the color chosen is that of the class; the suits consist of sweaters, bloomers, and skirts, the latter being removed when on the water. Waterproof boots are manufactured especially for wear with these aquatic costumes; alligator leather is both stylish and durable; the shoes are usually laced high up on the leg.



#### FANCY WORK

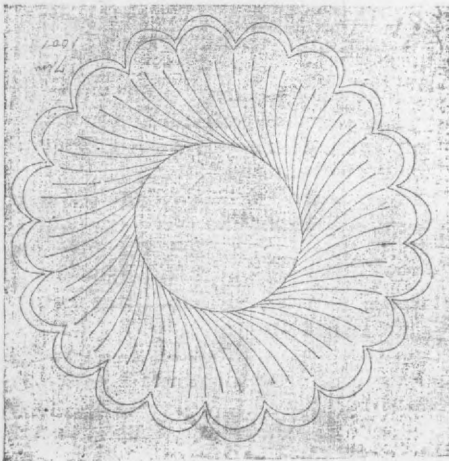
THE housekeeper can never have too many doyleys, which are dainty accessories of the table.

The cuts illustrate a style of embroidery which is simple, effective and easily executed. One of the designs is worked in the delicate, Mikado shades of pale pink and blue; the lines being executed in feather stitch, while the scallops and dots are done in solid embroidery.

The colors used may be varied according to one's fancy; the material is fine linen.

Doyleys are finished in many different ways with embroidery, lace or fringe.

Very elegant doyleys are edged with real Bruges, Duchess or Honiton lace; this is necessarily a costly finish.



#### GAMES FOR CHILDREN

For young children an interesting and instructive game is played as follows: Cut from the headings on magazines or newspapers the words in large type; paste each one on a slip of paste-board; put in a box and shake well, divide equally and instruct the little ones to form sentences. All the unavailable words should be thrown back in the box; then each one, without looking, takes out one word until five have been drawn; the child must form a sentence from the five words if possible. The children must be provided with slips with the word ticket on them; whenever a blunder is made a ticket must be given to the person who corrects him. The player who at the end of ten rounds possesses the most tickets is entitled to a prize.

#### FIGURES FOR THE COTILLON

THE driving-rein figure is one of the latest things in the cotillon. The dancers hold long reins twined with small flowers attached to a high white enamelled pole set in the centre of the room; they waltz around it.

The sedan-chair figure is new; a sedan-chair covered with roses arranged as boutonnieres is placed in the middle of the ball-room; the dancers circle around it; when the figure is finished each lady goes to the chair and takes a boutonniere which she hands to her cavalier.

#### FLOWER-BEDS

BEDS consisting of one color and species are also striking, dotted about a lawn. Carpet bedding has been brought to a high degree of perfection, but is scarcely within the reach of the amateur, as the effects are difficult to manage.

As the picture lover prefers some small and dainty gem of art, the real flower lover cares for the delicate and unobtrusive blossom, which the ordinary observer would pass by with scarcely more than a glance.

Cupid seldom shoots his arrow through the centre of two hearts.

## SHOES

THE English fashion of wearing heavy shoes, with thick soles and low heels, has, fortunately for the health of American women, obtained in this country. The wearing of the paper-sole shoe is now deemed the mark of the vulgar or ignorant. The shoe made on the Trilby last, with broad sole and pointed toe, is a comfortable shape, and gives an appearance of slenderness to the feet. Laced shoes are greatly worn where much walking is habitual, as the strings are readily loosened when occasion demands. Patent-leather is still the thing for full-dress; either the entire shoe is of this leather or the high vamp is made of it.

Russet shoes have attained such a vogue that it is quite the proper thing to don them with any of the tan or brown costumes so stylish this season.

For evening, low shoes and slippers are always correct, patent leather, French kid, and satin being the materials. Bronze has been revived. There are slippers with V shaped, cross-straps held by a rhine-stone ornament or buckle, low-vamped slippers with a fluffy rosette and brilliant cabochon, or Louis XVI. and colonial ties, with broad black ribbons tied in a bow.

Hosiery must necessarily match the shoes, and black and brown are the regulation colors. For evening, tints which match the gown are quite permissible, although many women of taste cling to black or white silk stockings, never wearing anything else.

The long opera hose are very desirable, almost taking the place of equestrian tights. Two pairs of garters are often worn with these long stockings—side-garters, and, besides, buckled garters, the latter helping to keep the hose in their place.

Open-work hosiery in lisle or silk, or with lace appliqués or elaborate embroidery on the instep, are used for special occasions, such as weddings and balls.

## FOR THE LINEN CLOSET

THE dainty housekeeper sees well to the replenishing of her store of bed

linen and napery. The best linen is made in Ireland and Germany, both countries being famous for this product of the loom. The thrifty *hausfrau* uses her sheets and table-cloths in turn, so that none of them receive undue wear; when they begin to show signs of usage they should be carefully darned.

Old-fashioned housekeepers always strewed sprigs of sweet lavender in their linen closets, the odor being fresh and clean smelling; nothing is more delicious than to sleep in lavender-scented sheets, the pungent odor having a soothing effect.

A poet celebrates the delights of repose under such conditions:

“ Azure-lidded sleep,  
In blanched linen smooth and lavendered.”

If this plant is not procurable, French Vetivert, a dried root, may be substituted; this has a very pleasant odor. Italian violet oris either in solid form or pulverized is also nice for the purpose; however, sachets of any favorite scent may be used.

Orange verbena or rose leaves dried in the sun and sewed in cheese cloth bags is also delicious.

## BEAUTY OF EXPRESSION

BEAUTY of expression is gained by the study of art, and women who learn to draw and occupy themselves with artistic work have a refinement of expression and feature which is sufficient to indicate their occupation. They should, however, not forget that if they adopt a stooping position while employing themselves in their studies, they may spoil the figure while improving the face. The study of philosophy induces a calm expression of countenance; the solving of either natural or mathematical problems gives an expression of deep thought; and intellectual work of any kind lends depth and force of expression to the face generally.

Some hearts are useless until broken. The horses cannot be successfully hitched tandem to the matrimonial cart.

## WHEEL WHIRLS

LADIES' bicycles of the most approved pattern are somewhat heavier than those formerly in vogue, and are intended to resist the wear and tear of bad roads; they are geared higher and show a broader pedalling space.

Over exertion is as detrimental to the nerves as no exercise at all; and no physician will endorse long and tiresome rides.

A new handle is composed of a sort of terra-cotta; it is so porous that the perspiration is easily absorbed, and, it is declared, is an improvement on cork. These handles are silver-mounted, and often very ornate.

The bicycle has invaded the army, and, lately, politics. The House of Representatives employs a couple of cyclists to carry proofs to the printing office. It is not stated as to whether the wheelmen are to pass through a civil service examination or not.

Pneumatic tires are now used on many carriages. In Dublin they have been put on the jaunting cars.

In France, in the year 1713, Mr. Mail-laird presented two rolling chairs with pedals, on the same principle as those fashioned at the present day, to the Academy of Sciences.

A widow speeding merrily along on a wheel with the handles draped in cr pe is one of the sights of Philadelphia. The wheel is painted black, and the jaunty widow appears attired from head to foot in the habiliments of woe.

A rather absurd suggestion evolved by a number of French bicyclists is that of electing a patron saint to pre-side over the destinies of the votaries of the wheel. St. Catherine who was tortured on the wheel seems to be ahead so far, in popular favor.

Miss Annie Porter has made a run from Chicago to New York in seventeen days; the distance includes nine centuries. The young lady wore white linen bloomers; for a dusty ride, one would imagine them unsuitable; she must have provided relays of laundresses at every station.

French-railroads are not only obliged to carry bicycles as baggage, but are held responsible for loss or injury.

## COLLEGES AND CLUBS

THE educational committee of the Civitas Club interests itself in the welfare of the public schools; it is endeavoring to inculcate a taste for art among the children, and at various times presents the schools with pictures.

The Household Economic Association is rapidly increasing in membership; its aim is to train women for domestic service; the teachers in domestic science at the Teacher's Institute, the Brooklyn Institute, Pratt Institute, etc., are taking much interest in the work.

The Woman's Health Protective Association of Brooklyn have auxiliaries in the children, who are organized into a band called "The Children's Aid Society."

Caps and gowns are worn by the young women of Barnard College, in fact most of the women's colleges have adapted the conventional college costume.

The International League of Clubs is a great institution. It includes a number of women's organizations and women are eligible for office. The League holds yearly meetings in some prominent city; this year New York was chosen; next year the delegates will make New Orleans their headquarters for a week.

The Teachers' College on Morning-side Heights is proud of its Manual Training School; the girls as well as the boys are taught how to handle carpenters' tools according to the Swedish "Sloyd" system.

At 23 West Forty-fourth Street the Woman's University Club holds its meetings: the usual tea-drinking is the mild method of entertainment.

The German Housewives' Society is another of the clubs which makes the home its objective point, and trains women in the useful art of housekeeping.

One of the subjects discussed at a meeting of the Woman's Suffrage League was the eligibility of women as soldiers.

Women's clubs have long existed in Utah. Brigham Young believed in Woman Suffrage and encouraged such organizations.

All over the State are clubs of women; these are both religious and educational.

## CURRENT COMMENT

THE custom of demanding a *dot* with a bride is falling into desuetude in France; intercourse with Americans is fast doing away with this time-honored arrangement, and it is well that it is so; it places a girl on a level with a chattel and causes her to be sought for her money rather than for herself.

In the days of the luxurious Louis, the chamber reception was an accepted thing; court dames received in bed, arrayed in elegant negligées, propped up by lace-trimmed pillows. *On dit* that the revival of this ancient custom is due to a Chicago belle and beauty who receives her callers reclining on a gilded Louis XV. bed in a dim religious light; the air is redolent with perfume, and an air of mystery surrounds the chamber.

In the Junior Republic the right of suffrage is conferred on the girls; they have equal privileges with the boys, and are permitted to cast a vote on all questions of moment.

There is a new medicated correspondence paper, saturated with a perfumed chemical which it is said destroys microbes.

A sanitary slate has been introduced in Germany; it is of strong elastic board, dark green in color, and ruled with white lines; on it white ink is used, and a pen-holder and nibs instead of a pencil. It is readily cleansed with a damp sponge. It is said that the old time slate is very injurious to the eyes, and will in time be entirely abandoned.

One of the newest forms of decorative art is the embellishment of the title pages of music; there is quite a fad for elegant covers.

The Senate of Alabama has passed a bill permitting women to practise law. Alabama has taken the initiative and is the first Southern State which has opened the door to women.

The bedroom at the White House occupied by the wife of the President has blue for its dominant color; the ceiling simulates the sky sprinkled with stars; a wreath of pale pink roses ornaments each corner enclosing brilliant constellations.

## WOMEN UP TO DATE

BACTERIOLOGY is a new science for women. A Russian, a diplomée of Dr. Koch's Berlin laboratory, is in charge of the bacteriological laboratory in the Woman's Medical College, in Philadelphia.

The celebrated Paris model, Marcelle Jeanne d'Arc, is young, beautiful, and of retired and modest manners. Unlike most of the women who follow this avocation, she lives a retired existence and does not mingle with the Bohemian set.

Much diversity of opinion is expressed in regard to the last portrait of Queen Victoria; it is liked by the people, and disapproved of in court circles, because the likeness is not flattered.

The statue of Mrs. Siddons was recently unveiled at Paddington Green by Sir Henry Irving.

Miss Kumpke is one of the most valuable assistants of the French Observatory. She has thoroughly mastered astronomy, and is able to make her calculations with entire accuracy.

Ellen Terry's idea of presenting diamond breastpins to three of the best patrons of her theatre, on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee, distances in extravagance anything of the kind devised even in prodigal America.

The Empress of Germany is a colonel of cuirassiers, and when on parade dons a white riding habit, patterned after the uniform of the regiment. She wears upon her breast the Order of the Black Eagle.

The Queen of Greece, in spite of her deeds of charity during the war, is not popular with her subjects. She shares in the reprobation of the people for the royal family.

The first woman law graduate of the world was Mrs. Ada Kepley, of Illinois, who received a diploma from the Northwestern University in 1890.

Miss Clara Mai Howe, a charming Nashville belle, has worked energetically to make the exposition a success; she has a most interesting collection of shoes of all nations which is attracting much attention.

## THE DRESSING-TABLE

To most women the morning plunge is a joy and necessity; but there are cases in which it debilitates; however, at whatever hour, the daily bath is not only a luxury, it is a necessity. Only the very best soap should be used, and beware of the highly scented varieties; a good result is always attained by the use of bags of bean, oatmeal, or almond meal, which cleanse, clear, and soften the skin delightfully. A little household ammonia in the water is refreshing. Ammonia, however, used too often will harden and tan the skin. A little mustard in the water stimulates the action of the skin, but it must not touch the face or neck. Sea salt is exceedingly invigorating, unfortunately it hardens the water, lessening its cleansing effects. A bath with a slight stimulant, such as here given, may be taken at any hour of the day with safety, except immediately after a hearty meal; between the fatigues of the day and a dinner or dance it is a glorious refresher, especially if the bather will rest for half an hour previously, by getting into bed, and covering up between blankets, and drinking a cup of hot weak tea to induce perspiration. Then it has the effect of a mild Turkish bath, and a cold sponge washes off all fatigue and the strained look it gives to the eyes and face. As an aid to the complexion and general skin beautifier, there is nothing so effective as the Turkish bath, but at simple inland summer resorts the Turkish bath, proper, is not attainable. A mild and effective substitute can be had by placing a shallow foot-tub over a low alcohol or oil heating lamp, and setting both under a cane-bottomed chair. The intending bather sits on the chair, wrapping herself in a thick blanket, tent-fashion, and remains there until she is in a profuse perspiration. She then gets into her portable rubber tub, and vigorously rubs herself with a bath-brush and olive-oil soap, and rinses off the body in cool water. After a vigorous rubbing down with a rough towel, she throws on a light woolen wrapper and lies down to rest.

## DAINTY DISHES

## ORANGE SALAD

PEEL half a dozen ripe oranges, dividing into sections, and scrape off the bitter white pith; sprinkle over them a tablespoon and a half of orange-flower water, a wine-glass of brandy and one of maraschino; add three ounces of sugar. Heap in the centre of a glass dish whipped cream, flavored with vanilla; arrange the oranges around the mound of cream and over the whole sprinkle some finely chopped blanched almonds or pistachio nuts. Set the dish in the ice-chest for an hour or two before serving.

## CONFECTION OF ROSE-LEAVES

In Turkey preserved rose-petals and orange-blossoms are among the daintiest confections of the harem. To make them take a large-mouthed glass jar or crock, sprinkle a layer of granulated sugar on the bottom, then one of freshly gathered rose-leaves; the sweet-smelling varieties are best. Alternate the sugar and leaves until the jar is filled, pack down firmly, and sprinkle a generous amount of sugar on top. Orange-flowers may be treated in the same way. Paste thick paper over the top and set away. Serve at the tea-table with little sweet cakes.

## CURRY OF LOBSTER

Stew the lobster until done. Then prepare a sauce made of rich milk, butter, and curry powder. Mix smooth, heat to boiling, and pour over the lobster.

## COFFEE-STAINS

May be removed from white goods by plastering the spots with the yolk of an egg, beaten with twenty drops of glycerine; rinse in warm water, and dry.

## TO TAKE OUT SPOTS

Rub the spots with oxgall soap; sponge with clear lukewarm water afterwards.