LIKE badly brought up children, we are merciless in our treatment of the hair. The women who had the longest and the most abundant curls have cut them off without pity and appeared looking like Cupid or the shepherds of Arcady. Others have burned and maltreated their hair until it stands all over the head in horriying fashion. And now, suddenly, after all this period of mistreatment, the most charming women decide to return to the beautiful, soft, shining, and voluminous coiffure. How is it to be done? That would be a difficult question, were it not for the coiffeur, who is always at hand to provide a woman with the glorious locks of Venus or reduce her abundance of hair to the delicate and exquisite coiffure of a Nattier portrait.

It cannot be said that there is any one coiffure smarter than all other coiffures; there are a hundred different coiffures, yet it is plain to see that the coiffure after the manner of Titus is being abandoned in favour of a style which makes the hair seem abundant. There is, of course, a necessary connection between the way we do our hair and the hats we wear. This year, our fondness for toques and small hats has led us to close coiffures according with their lines. The hair has in general followed the line of the head without puffs and has sometimes even been drawn up in the figure eight which was the mode in 1885. When women do not wish the hair knotted high and the back of the neck left bare, they have it waved, drawn back,

After Seasons in Which the Elimination of Hair Has Seemed the Aim, the Parisienne Returns, by Aid of the Coiffeur, to an Abundance of Soft and Glossy Locks

and braided in two braids which are again drawn forward over the ears and have the ends loosened and curled to frame the face. There is also a butterfly coiffure, which is charming for evening, for it frames the face as a hat does. For this, the hair, waved or not, is drawn back and forms at the sides of the neck a great puffed knot which extends at the sides to frame the face.

For those who have no longer any hair at all except a few locks, barely covering the head, which have survived the mistreatment of recent seasons, the coiffeur lends invaluable assistance. His skill has devised ornaments of natural hair, which create the illusion of a real coiffure. These are in the form of braids which are worn in a crown or a Ceris knot. As a rule, the braids are very tiny, hardly more than a half-centimetre in width, and seven or eight are used together. Sometimes, also, the hair is not braided, but is put on in great bandeaux like ribbon.

HAIR OF TWO COLOURS

An amusing detail that has been developed in this coiffure is that the hair thus put on need not be of the same colour as the natural hair. If a woman has chestnut hair, these bands may be brown, for the brilliance and perfection of this artificial hair permits this difference in colour. There has already been mention in a previous article of red, blue, and mauve hair, but to this mode, one can give less approval, so less is said of it.