

OPENING DISPLAY AT STANLEY MILLS & CO.

One of the Best Millinery Displays Ever Made
by This Popular Firm.

Great crowds of Hamilton's ladies attended the spring millinery opening at Stanley Mills & Co.'s to-day, and there is no reason why any lady in Hamilton should not be at it at some time during the remaining days of this week. The most important point with women is the millinery department, also the tailored garments department, and it is a conclusive fact that Stanley Mills & Co. are showing one of the most brilliant displays in these particular lines.

One of the most important items to be seen by ladies during their tour of inspection and buying will be a magnificent hand-painted chapeau gown, the second floor of the store. This gown is in Empire effect with a bodice formed of heavy Dresden ribbon, in tones to match the gown. The sleeves and yoke are of Spanish lace and the sleeves are finished with jeweled buckles. The skirt is in the new tunic effect. This beautiful creation is the work of Simcox, of Paris, France, and is one of the handiwork that has never been seen in this city, in its way. Miss Lelia Lewis, sister of Miss Jeanette Lewis, will appear in this gown at the Bennett's Theatre on Saturday evening where its beauty will be shown to advantage.

Under the careful guidance of Miss McLaughlin, the millinery department has been turned into a veritable flower garden that is almost beyond description. There is a great variety of trimmed hats to suit all tastes. One point that might be mentioned in their favor is, and not to look at only. Again, the reasonableness of the prices of these hats commends them to the buyer very favorably. The principal style in hats for this year seem to be the Merry Widow. These hats are the most up-to-date and fashionable of any that are displayed. There are of course a great variety of styles, enough to suit everyone.

One of the sweetest models on display is a Merry Widow in the sailor. It is in black with pink roses, lilacs and black veils, thus giving it a decided French effect, that denotes up-to-dateness.

Another Merry Widow style which presents a stunning effect is a black sailor with huge bows of black point d'esprit, edged with black satin, and a large dagger running through the bow.

One of the flower garden variety is shown in a sweet hat of mohair straw known as the lilac hat. It is faced with tulle, and trimmed with French lilies, orchids and large roses of pink, with touches of violet ribbon veil.

Another dainty creation is a mohair with pink silk, trimmed with a collar of tulle and a lattice of rosebuds stems; and immense chon and sheaf of wheat with pale pink tulle springs.

Still another one which stands for elegance is of cream lace with a drooping brim trimmed with a crown with sprays of lilacs and small pink roses and crush of pale blue.

Immense bow with centre of pink roses. This is one of Mme. Poyanne's prettiest models of Paris style.

In the smaller styles is to be seen a smart tailored hat in rich shades of golden brown, dropping brim with light roll at the side and trimmed high and full with tulle and ribbon and finished with daggers.

A picture hat of the Gainsborough style is to be seen in black and white. It is of a billowy crown of fine pleated white tulle and large roses of black ribbon with a jet buckle and soft drooping plume.

There is to be seen a dashing French

tailored hat of brown straw with high crown, with the brim rolled in front. It is finished with a maribou plume in Copenhagen shades with touches of brown velvet.

Besides these mentioned, there are hundreds of others of equal daintiness. Stanley Mills & Co. claim they have the largest showing of trimmed and ready-to-wear hats in this city, and a visit to the millinery will repay.

From the millinery department one naturally turns to the dress department, where the latest in gowns of all descriptions is to be found. The suits for this year are all man-tailored, which seems to stand for a higher grade of workmanship than others. The battery and cutaway styles will be the leading features for this season. In this department can be seen the charm of exclusiveness, together with a grand range of choice. The new spring costumes seem to import an air of daintiness that is characteristic of man-tailored garments. Suits are to be found in all shades, but the chief colors will be Copenhagen blue, navy, all shades of brown, in striped Panama and plain broadcloth, trimmed with braid. The skirts will have the new circular flares, which is gaining favor among the ladies.

In the separate skirts, the tan broadcloth and voile still hold their supremacy, but all the pleated styles are good. Silk band trimmings are being used to a great extent in the trimming of separate skirts. The separate coats are mostly in striped fawn cloths. The two-button cutaway leads the separate coat. There are other styles in tight and semi-fitting coats that will appeal to everyone interested in the separate coat.

The Merry Widow waist is the note of fashion for this spring, and it is truly a dainty creation. It is the very latest, and there is no reason why the ladies should not go after this charming creation hot foot.

The wash dresses are of fancy muslin in dots and stripes and plain white and stripes. Pretty shades of linen daintily trimmed with lace. There is a large assortment of evening-waists elaborately trimmed with all over lace, crepe de chine and point d'esprit.

In the children's department there is the largest and most comprehensive showing of children's wear the firm has ever shown. In this department is to be found everything that a child can possibly need in the way of dress.

The Stanley Mills' store of course specializes in the Empress shoe for women, and is showing a most complete range of styles for the season in black, tan, high and low, and pump shoes. The Empress are in the new golden tan shades.

The art needlework department is worthy of mention. It is showing some of the latest Wallachian embroidery. One piece is on drab linen, with the figures of a king and queen, with a heavy blue silk centre. This department also has the latest cushion tops from New York, in many different varieties.

In neckwear the Merry Widow bows have captured the fancy of the ladies, and are in great demand. There are linen collars of all varieties, together with the dainty butterfly collar, which is always in demand.

The newest thing in dress goods is the Chevron striped, the Amazon silk, striped Tussor border voile and the Tussor stripes. This department is noted for its latest styles and it presents a pleasing appearance.

There are many other numerous sights to be seen in this big store to occupy the attention, and she will be the wise one who gets on the scene early, and takes time to admire everything that is to be seen.

COMPANY REJECTS CITY PROPOSITION.

(Continued from page 1.)

city but with a greatly increased investment and corresponding risk of loss. We propose that for this and the two following years there shall be no percentages on the increase and that 4 per cent. shall be paid on the increases thereafter.

This will be an inducement to the Company to make improvements quickly, even during the present financial depression, in order to listen as rapidly as possible to an increase of traffic.

Should it be contended that these terms are too favorable and might, in the case of great increase of population give the Company too much, we are prepared to limit the revenue to be derived by the Company over and above all fixed charges and operating expenses to six per cent. per annum on the Company's stock during the franchise period, and to expend any surplus net profits in improvements of the road, including stock and equipment and extensions.

The Company will agree to consult from time to time with the city regarding such needed future extensions and decide on mutually satisfactory plans of extensions, and if unable to agree will leave the decision to the Ontario Railway & Municipal Board.

The company will afford the city or city auditors full access to the company's books, and as to cost of power, wages of operatives, cost of administration and salaries will either satisfy the city or submit to the rulings from time to time of the Provincial Board.

The foregoing proposal means the moderate return of six per cent. per annum as the maximum revenue realizable on the company's stock investment.

It means a highest grade railway as quickly as possible; it means a car building industry in this city; it means extensions, not only as contemplated just now, but as required in the future, if the basis is liberal as the city's representatives claim it is.

It means if the revenues become as abundant as claimed, thoroughly up-to-date cars and appointments generally, and

it means while the city is realizing a handsome revenue for the use of streets, which will continue to be otherwise used by the public generally, cheap, rapid and comfortable transportation.

It means employment of labor during the present depressed industrial conditions.

It means that the more the city grows and the more revenue increases, the more money the city will get and the higher will be the quality of the service and the more promptly extensions will be made, while the company is limited to its six per cent. dividend on its \$205,000 of stock.

The foregoing is subject to definite understanding as to other matters which have been discussed, such as immediate extensions, mileage, repairs, assessment, etc.

The aldermen considered that the offer looked too much like a speculation. Strong exception is taken to the proposition to give the company's stock during the balance of the contract and expend the surplus improving the road and building extensions. The aldermen say that this would practically mean that the city would be spending money on something that it would have to pay more for the more it was improved, if it should consider taking over the road at the end of the franchise period.

Mayor Stewart declared today that he was still convinced that the only proper way to deal with the Street Railway Company, if the city wants to help it build a new system and extensions, is to give it a stated amount. The company's new offer, he admitted, was attractive on the face of it. "But there is too much speculation about it," he added. "I still take the stand that if we do anything we should give the company a stated amount, and then we will know exactly where we stand. Under a proposition of this kind made we could not tell where we might land."

The Mayor says he is satisfied that the proposition made means a difference of half a million dollars in favor of the company. This, he thinks, is a big sum, and he would not want to build and pay for new cars. "And then at the end of five years we might be exactly in the same position as to-day. They are willing to leave the matter of extensions to the Railway Board then, and why should we pay half a million dollars when we can appeal to the Railway Board right now?"

Referring to the company's offer to let the city at any time inspect its books the Mayor said that without making any inspection it would be a matter of city simply taking the company's word for it. What he terms "the most damaging part of the offer" is the company's suggestion that it be allowed 6 per cent. on the stock, above expenses, and that the surplus be spent in fixing up the road. The Mayor says this means that the city would be paying for extensions and equipment, and when the contract expires, if it wants to take the road over, it would practically have to purchase what it has already paid for. Any man can be taught to graft, but there is a great difference between an experienced man and a true butcher. Top grafting a large grown orchard is often a remedy for imperfect pollinization. There are two methods, chief and whip. And one can also bud. Graft is the commonest system. It is suitable for trees six years old and over. Whip grafting is used on younger trees. Select the scions from good heading trees. Use two scions to each graft. Do not graft large kinds, but those from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter. It takes three years to completely work over a large tree, a smaller tree two years, and a little tree one year.

Mr. Chalkers, of Simcoe, spoke briefly. He was the first man to spray in Norfolk County, about 14 years ago. His neighbors thought him crazy; now they would think him crazy if he did not spray. He had kept his orchard in good shape, and had very fine apples of high order. He applied wood ashes, about one bushel per tree, and kept them in his orchard. He had sprayed three times in the season and used half a pound of Paris green and a quarter of a pound of white arsenic to the barrel. He thought that apples ripened a good deal easier in so.

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Stanley Mills & Co., Limited

Thursday, March 19th

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Our Display of Women's Garments

is one of the most successful in our history. Man-tailored Costumes, Coats and Skirts, showing the most exclusive models, are the leading features of our exhibition. The styles represented are of a very high order and the values throughout are well worth studying.

Our preliminary showing will continue to-morrow and the following days of this week. DO NOT MISS IT.

Stanley Mills & Co., Limited

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FRUIT INSTITUTE.

Successful Meetings Held at Simcoe
This Week.

The Fruit Institute meeting at Simcoe opened on Tuesday morning with a thoughtful address on the "Management and Cure of a Bearing Orchard." The orchard should be well cultivated up to the beginning of July, when a cover crop of some sort should be sown. Hairy vetch, lucerne, rye, of crimson clover are good crops for this purpose. The orchard must be thoroughly pruned every year. If the trees run too much to wood, a severe summer pruning will tend to throw them into fruitfulness. Spraying must also be carefully attended to, but he hardly needed to say this at Simcoe. He recommended them to grow the summer varieties of apples here, and early fall apples, but he also said that they had been very successful in growing the best winter varieties.

In the afternoon Mr. James E. Johnson, Simcoe, gave an address on "Success with Strawberries." Mr. James Symington, of Simcoe, was in the chair and there was a splendid attendance.

Prepare the soil well for the crop, give a heavy application of manure, then put in corn, manure again in the fall or winter and plough in the spring. Work ground up fine, roll and mark out both ways. Plant 3 1/2 x 2 1/2 feet. Select good, strong plants, set in a space of an yard and prime well down. Cultivate at least once a week. Keep all blossoms off. Cut runners off till July 1st. Let two rows of perfect blossoms alternate with two rows of imperfect blossoms. He should use what varieties did well at Simcoe. It takes three years to test a berry properly. He has his rows 14 inches wide. Spray before and after picking with Bordeaux mixture. Pull out all weeds in the spring. He has a checker at each side of the rows and uses the tick system. For retail stores, grade the berries, but his are so grown as to need no grading, and he usually sells to the canning factory. As soon as picking is over he moves over the patch, and then sets the straw all up and sets fire to it. After that he harrows and cultivates it thoroughly, and takes a crop off the second year quite as good as the first.

Mr. Peart, of Jordan Harbor, then spoke on "Pruning and Grafting." Any man can be taught to graft, but there is a great difference between an experienced man and a true butcher. Top grafting a large grown orchard is often a remedy for imperfect pollinization. There are two methods, chief and whip. And one can also bud. Graft is the commonest system. It is suitable for trees six years old and over. Whip grafting is used on younger trees. Select the scions from good heading trees. Use two scions to each graft. Do not graft large kinds, but those from 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter. It takes three years to completely work over a large tree, a smaller tree two years, and a little tree one year.

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