

# A PAGE FOR THE LADIES

## Latest Paris Fashions in Handsome Travelling Gowns

Serge and Cashmere Costumes in Tailored Models, Braid and Embroidery Trimmed

For more than a year has serge been a fashionable material, and the number of serge gowns and costumes being made up at the present moment would indicate that the fashion is still popular. Serge is a material that has generally been associated with the idea of cold weather, the winter season and practical hard wear generally; but there are now so many different weaves and weights, not to mention variety of colors, that the material has assumed a place of its own among the fabrics for summer, as well as winter, and no outfit is complete without at least one serge costume. Black and blue have been and are the favorite colors for general wear, while serge somehow seems a thing apart and is used for more elaborate styles; but grey and brown have of late been added to the list. Brown serge is, however, not to be rashly recommended, for if it is not of just the right shade and texture it is most unbecoming and unsatisfactory in every respect, and there are only a few shades that should be considered.

Blue serge trimmed with black is a combination that suggests itself, for black trimmed blue serge costumes are always smart whether the black be in the facings and finish or in the braiding. At the moment the narrow soutache and the inch wide Hercules braid and an inch wide fancy braid are the most in demand. There is no set rule as to how the braiding shall be used. There may be bands of it around the skirt, several different widths combined, or four rows of the inch wide bordered with the narrow soutache. Some of the costumes are most elaborately braided, while others have as little as possible on them—just enough to show that braiding is the trimming above all others.

### Smart Serge Costume.

The one piece short serge gown, a sort of long, half-fitting coat, has been and is considered the smartest of any serge costume. Extremely severe in line and detail, it possesses the much sought after effect of making the wearer both extremely slender and girlish, and although it does not fit tight to the figure it has all the appearance of it, and carries out to perfection the very latest craze for a long jersey or sweater coat with a pleated skirt.

Above the pleats, entirely covering the jersey top, or what looks like a jersey, the material is covered with an elaborate braiding of black soutache put on in straight lines alternating with irregular curves, the straight lines finished with crocheted or passementerie tassels; the serge sleeves, full above the elbow, are finished with a straight band of the serge and below the band a deep lace cuff. There is a small yoke and slick collar of lace, and around the yoke and above the cuffs is a band of Chinese embroidery on a gold or silver braiding on a light color cloth. The same style is made in a much simpler plan without the elaborate braiding, and the plainer, more even style finds quite as many patrons as the more elaborate. Too much braiding, especially when not carried out by skilled labor, lacks the finish and style of the simpler gown.

For perfection in cut and simplicity of design it would be difficult to find a smarter garment than the long fitted coat of brown serge made on such severe lines, buttons and ends at the sides and front comprising all the trimming excepting the yoke, collar and cuffs of Irish lace.

The color is the clear yellow brown that is becoming when there is, as in this

instance, the lace yoke and collar to relieve it, but the same model carried out in blue, black or white is much safer for the average woman to choose. This fitted long coat or one-piece gown is a rather curious fashion, for although it is called a coat, it is not worn over a gown, but is complete in itself. There are serious disadvantages, too, about it. It is too warm to be worn in hot weather and too light for any very cold season, and should, indeed, be worn on cold days with a warm waist and with furs. It is well calculated to show off good lines and is lighter in weight than most serge costumes, and these two qualities make it popular, although its chances for a long life are by no means strong. It is like the old-fashioned polonaise, a one piece garment of many years ago, when it was the fashion to wear gowns that showed every line of the figure to advantage—or disadvantage. It must be conceded that the present rendering of the fashion is far more attractive and proves that the modern figure is infinitely more graceful and that women, as a rule, carry themselves much better.

What is the best and most practical style of travelling gown has never been satisfactorily decided. The one piece gown, with which must be worn, or carried, a coat, is advocated by some women; the coat gown just described is also pronounced good; but after all the general consensus of opinion is in favor of the coat and skirt costume, with separate waists.

There are so many different materials now to be found that will match the color of the costume, but are far lighter in weight, that it is comparatively an easy task to keep the all one color effect that is so much smarter than the white waist and dark skirt. Chiffon cloth, net, crepe de Chine and, once again, silk are all utilized for the separate waist, which has a small chemise and collar of cream net or lingerie or is made to wear with white collar and tie. All the waists are simple in design, but are distinctly dress waists, not blouse and are either made over boned and fitted linings or are worn over tight fitting corset covers, the aim being to look as trim as possible.

With the coat and skirt and more elaborate lingerie waists are still fashionable, but are rarely seen with the coat. If the heavier materials are thought too warm there are dark colors in wash materials that can be utilized.

One of the newest of the coat and skirt costumes for this season is quite on the lines of the fashionable model of four years ago. The skirt is pleated in wide box pleats, the coat is medium length, with exaggeratedly long and narrow collar of satin, and is bound with satin and has satin buttons.

Serge of fine cord and light weight is one of the favorite materials for this model, and a dark blue with trimmings of black is the smartest color. There are also chevrons that make up effectively, and it is effective in heavy ribbed pouce and in the smooth cloths in plain colors. Some women object to serge as a material and choose always the plain cloth in preference, and the latter material has been so popular of late years that it now is more in demand for the more elaborate gowns and costumes that can be made up with some trimming.

White serge costumes, or, indeed, light colored serge, are not appropriate in travelling, but no summer outfit is complete without a white serge coat and skirt. The white serge with hair line of black is in style this season and is rather newer than the plain white, or was, for since the fashion became popular it has grown by leaps and bounds until there is danger of its losing its smartness from its popularity.

There are some new weaves of white chevron and white serge. The former with a herringbone design, as it is called, is a most attractive fabric and is rather relief from the plain ribbed serge of which so many costumes have been turned out. It does not require binding or embroidery and, in truth, looks far better made up plain. A smart model is made with the plain circular skirt with front panel. The coat is much longer at the back and sides than in front and the trimming consists of crocheted or pearl buttons with silk loops. The coat is made to wear turned open, with silk or satin faced lapels and collar, and has only two buttons as fastening. These are put on above the natural waist line. On the skirt at either side is a row of the buttons, and from the waist to the elbow is another row. A dainty lingerie blouse finished with full jabot is worn with this costume, which is noticeable for its simplicity and smart appearance.

There are seasons when certain models are deemed fashionable, which the maddest enthusiasm cannot truthfully designate as attractive, but which are chosen by women who are credited with good taste in dress. The long gray serge half fitting dress coats or coat dresses are on this order. For travelling, for motorizing in cool weather, they are practical, and if well cut have an aid of being up to date, but they require to be carefully cut and fitted in spite of their appearance of being semi-fitting. The only trimming is soutache the same shade, and not much of that. Indeed, the soutache can, and often is, omitted with better results. These seem at first glance to be the same as the fitted long coats, but they are quite different. They really are separate garments, intended to be worn over the gown, and are not finished in any way at the same.

A. T. Ashmore.

### FASHION'S FANCIES.

White Velvet Hats in Paris, Coiffures, and Other Items.

In Paris white velvet hats have been made to send to the seaside. The hats were large of brim, round of crown, with the former rolling well to the side. No other trimming was to be put on except the velvet ribbon band. At her side a mother of pearl buckle the width of the crown was to be posed. Another hat exactly the same shape and with the same finish was of black velvet.

The "swirl" coiffure is one of the latest innovations. The hair dressers who have adopted this plan take the tresses and brush them and burnish them splendidly, and then swirl them right round



TWO LITTLE GIRLS ALL DRESSED IN WHITE—THEY'RE DAUGHTERS OF CZAR OF RUSSIA.

Here you see two bashful, modest-looking little girls. They are walking along the street, frightened-like the heads down, hardly daring to look at the people they pass.

Little girls from the country, visiting the big city for the first time?

No. They are grand duchesses, the two oldest daughters of the czar of all the Russias.

They are shown shopping on the streets of Cowes, Eng. There is a crowd around. Perhaps that is one reason they are afraid. The royal house of Muscovy has good reason to be afraid of crowds, and the little girls have already learned of the peril that lurks day and night around their family.

the head as if they were trying to make a turban of them.

For slim-throated wearers some novel neckpieces show little bows arranged at the top of the stock.

Where two immense roses appear on the same hat they are usually flat in shape.

Colored embroidery enters into much of the new neckwear.

This is the latest picture taken of the little princesses. It seems but a little while ago since the bells of St. Petersburg were ringing out the czar's disappointment—daughters when he wanted sons to pass on the royal lineage.

But Olga and Tatiana are 14 and 12 years old now.

They are both dressed alike, you notice. The society editor calls their costume—"plain" tailored suits of white serge, made with short skirted and half-fitting single-breasted coats." The hats he calls "simple straw turbans, trimmed with pom-poms."

The coat—well, she says the suits had to be had for \$15 or \$18, and the hats would cost perhaps \$5 each.

Skirts of Now and To-morrow.

Noting carefully the signs of the times in the world of fashion, and the ever-increasing tendency toward skirts that are draped with the utmost elaboration, we feel strongly disposed to gather the roses while we may, or, in other words, to make the most of the smartly simple styles while they are still left to us.

Later on, no doubt, there will come



PRETTY HAT JUST FROM PARIS.

Here's a jaunty hat of heavy corded silk in the very latest Parisian shape. Note the sharp turn-down on the left side and the decided turn-up on the right—all of which makes an attractive frame for a pretty profile. And the way the feathers are put on across the crown is unusual. The

many looped bows of gold galloon is also a new wrinkle. It is safe to prophesy that our girl will keep the right side of her face turned toward the man she hopes to impress, for she undoubtedly does look charming enough to melt any man's heart.

yet another reaction, for Fashion repeats herself, even as history does, but in the meantime, during the coming autumn and winter, there can be no doubt that we shall be called upon to admire and to wear skirts and overskirts that are arranged with draperies and folds of the most intricate description, caught up here and there into festoons, and drawn around the figure, in the form of sashes, in various unexpected and decidedly uncomfortable places.

### The Low Sash.

Those skirts, for instance, which are tied in with sash draperies half-way between the knee and the ankle, offer a case in point. It was not easy to walk with anything approaching grace or freedom in the tight-fitting Directoire gowns, but it will be impossible to do more than mince along in Japanese fashion in skirts which are actually tied in somewhere below the knees. We are told that one must suffer in order to be beautiful, but it is a pity, surely, to suffer and not to be beautiful after all. It would be impossible, for example, to find anything approaching grace in these meaningless folds of material, caught together and tied into clumsy bows on the front of the skirt, midway between ankle and knee.

These draperies are sometimes placed straight across a centre panel of fine embroidery, thus spoiling altogether the graceful effect upon those long lines which ought to run without interruption from waist to feet. In a draped skirt there are always infinite possibilities of charm and elegance, but to be entirely successful each fold and pleat must have a distinct meaning and intention of its own, and there must be no haphazard looping and draping on lines which run in a contrary direction from those which are taken by the naturally beautiful curves of the figure.

### Just Two Hats.

There are two new hats. There's the much-liked cavalier. And there's the new and large turban.

Wit hairgrettes the turban is offered for evening.

The cavalier will be worn in large and medium sizes.

The upward turn at the left will be varied by the upward turn at the back.

In many instances the crown is so large and fluffy that the hat needs no other trimming.

Feathers and bows, as of as not, tumble over the crown from the back.

### USEFUL TIPS.

Hints for Cuisine and a Bee-Sting Remedy.

For a luncheon dish where variety is wanted drop an egg into a peeled tomato which has had the inside scooped out to make room for it, put the tomato into a ramekin, season it, add butter and a little hot water, and bake until the egg is set.

One of the useful utensils brought out in house furnishing departments is the peach pitter, which removes the stone from the fruit without tearing it badly.

A few minced nasturtium leaves sprinkled over the omelet give a snappy flavor.

If one is stung by a bee while in the woods or fields it is necessary to go no further than the first mud. The drug-gist has nothing that will relieve the situation more quickly.

### VELVET IN MILLINERY.

Other Mems Gleaned in Every Lively Shopland.

Of the extensive use of velvet in the new millinery mention has already been made and indications are that this rich and becoming material will play a star role in the autumn millinery, but experiments are being made with soft, lustrous moire, and some very chic advance models are in shapes covered smoothly with this silk or are draped in moire. Some of the soft corded silks are tentatively used also and there is talk of cloth covered hats to match costumes.

The rough leathers are represented in the earliest showing, and there are of course smooth felts, although these appear to have been somewhat neglected in the making up of the advance models of every character.

The all black hat has been much in evidence during the summer and its popularity is likely to endure.

### Again the Petticoat.

It is back. How it fits! There's no hip fullness. But there's room at the foot. There are also frills 'round the feet. The silk stockinette tops insure a snug fit. Many insist that messaline finish out the stockinette top. If messaline be chosen, the quality must be impeccable. As a rule, taffeta will be the petticoat of the season now fairly upon us.

### BOAS AND BEADS.

Paris Had Gone Mad Over These Two Items.

The tulle ruffle has brought in its wake our old friend, the feather boa, in which Paris is at present regaling. In that city the boa is worn so long that it falls almost to the hem of the skirt, and is very fat and round in all its length, particularly, of course, around the throat. These boas are hot and not very becoming, but they are smart, so, of course, every woman wears them.

The shorter ones are finished with long chenille ends, or tassels of colored fringes. The boa is often white, but it may also be made in the most unlikely colors to match any gown.

Paris is also gone mad on bead necklaces and boas. They are made of every conceivable kind of bead, some of them very costly and rare, and brought from remote parts of the world, where they are probably the currency of the realm, and the sole dower of brides or lost fair.



BERLIN GIVES THIS HAT GRAND PRIZE

(By Cynthia Grey.)

Will anybody in America ever wear a hat like this? Let us hope not, for while it is the remarkable creation that won the first prize of \$1,000 at the imperial exhibition in Berlin, it is not half pretty enough for our charming American girls.

I really don't see much grace in the hat, do you? To my mind the sweet, demure face of the wearer must have contributed largely to its triumph.

If this hat is made, as of course it is, of velvet or felt or any other fabric of which winter hats are constructed, such dimensions would be so weighty as to be almost neck-breaking. Even the flowers and velvet with which this hat is trimmed are heavy.

But the hat looks well on the head of this German girl, because she is so charming, and we'll let it go at that. Its in far-away Germany anyway, and the size of the hat needn't worry us.

### BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER.

More children die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum, and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give prompt relief, the delay may prove fatal to the child. Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in every home where there are children during the hot weather months. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent deadly summer complaints, or cure them if they come unexpectedly. Mrs. O. Moreau, St. Tit, Que, says: "My baby suffered from a severe attack of cholera infantum, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets the trouble disappeared, and he regained health splendidly." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at \$5 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### THE MENACE OF ICEBERGS.

One Danger of the Sea Against Which Wireless is of Little Avail.

The fear of ice bergs has been partly removed in recent years by wireless telegraphy, but their presence on the seas is still menacing enough to cause anxiety.

The Government every summer and fall makes out an iceberg guide. When some ship reports an iceberg in a certain latitude and longitude a little red dot is placed on the iceberg chart.

It is drifting in a southerly direction, and allowances are made for so many miles of advance every twenty-four hours. So the red dot is moved slowly forward. But adverse winds, seas and currents may change the course of the berg, and this sort of reckoning may prove all wrong.

Later another ship reports the same or another iceberg in a different place, says Harper's Weekly. More red dots appear on the chart, and as the season advances the danger points increase. These charts are issued as warnings to mariners. Ships sailing in certain northern latitudes must for the sake of safety the captains provides themselves with duplicates of the charts.

Icebergs are dangerous obstructions to navigation on clear, dark nights as well as in times of fog. They carry no lights and they cannot be detected in the dark until close upon a ship.

Experienced sea captains possess a certain instinct for detecting the presence of icebergs. Some captains claim that they can smell an iceberg miles away. Something in the atmosphere warns them of the danger, and they double the watch and reduce speed until out of the danger zone. Then again when near an iceberg the air grows suddenly cold and chilly, and sometimes there is a drop of several degrees in the temperature.

Many unaccounted disappearances of ships and steamers are attributed to collisions with icebergs. Ships and all on board going to the bottom without so much as a remnant left to tell the tale. To this cause mariners and marine insurance companies attribute the mysterious vanishing of the City of Boston from the face of the ocean with all its passengers.

There is the unparalleled case of the steamer Portia in Notre Dame Bay. In clear daylight an iceberg was sighted, and passengers and crew begged the captain to approach nearer in order that they might inspect and photograph it. The Portia, therefore, was steered close to the towering sides of the mighty berg, whose highest pinnacles glistened several hundred feet above the sea.

Then the unexpected happened. There was an explosion like the shock of a volcanic eruption and the mighty berg was riven asunder. One of the pieces split apart, great top-heavy and toppled over, its base far under water, catching the Portia and lifting her high and dry some ten or twelve feet above the sea.

The mighty overturning of the berg created enormous swells, and these huge waves were the only thing that saved the ship from destruction. The weight of the ship caught on its shell of ice kept the berg from turning a complete somersault and a huge swell picked up the vessel and launched her again, stern first, in the sea.

This sort of rough launching was not the kind a ship expects, and the force

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carried her so far down into the sea that the captain and crew never expected her to come up again. But she battled bravely for her equilibrium, and finally righted herself and steamed away from the dangerous spot.

The whole mishap had taken only a few minutes and before crew and passengers had time more than to catch their breath they had been into the jaws of death and out again.

Would Be An Improvement.

During a big Presbyterian convention in 1865 a rhetorical Scotsman from Ohio got the floor. His speech was replete with mingled humor and sarcasm. In the course of it, says the Rev. Galusha Anderson, in a book entitled "A Border City During the Civil War," he made this remark about his own eloquence:

"The speech of the brother from this city brought to my mind an experience of my school days. I wrote an oration and handed it to my teacher for correction."

When he had examined it he called me to him, and said:

"Taylor, if you would only pluck a few feathers from the wings of your imagination and stick them into the tail of your judgment, you would write a good deal better."