

MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

At the beginning of the season, says the Dry Goods Economist, we mentioned the probability of the large, fine Panama hats taking the place to a great extent of the inevitable Leghorn. Thus far they have not been popular to any great extent, but now they are to the fore in such distinguished society that their future as dress hats is assured.

They are soft and tough, so light, and the very fine ones so pretty, that their possibilities are much greater than the Leghorn, which cracks and breaks. And it is not only the large hats of this woven fibre that are gaining favor. Sailor hats and toques and bonnets cut from the piece are seen.

These are most useful, pretty and practical for hard wear, such as traveling, boating, etc. The piece woven Panama is also used for crowns of lace hats, for children's hats and bonnets—the big "Heligoland" sun bonnets, combined with lace, ribbon and tiny flowers.

A LARGE FLAT BRIM HAT.

A large flat-brim hat with a medium high crown—in fact, a very ugly shape, before the artist's fingers had molded it to a thing of beauty—was set on a black velvet head-band. The front to the left was turned straight up against the crown, and in the wave was placed a plume of fine black tips going every way, the stems finished with a very small tie bow of black ribbon velvet.

The back was bent up on both sides of the middle, forming a kind of curtain or poke bonnet effect, and clusters of roses set into the waves.

At the back of the bent up brim in front and resting on the crown was a bow of velvet, the tie-over being in one with the long ties that passed around the sides of the crown and were pushed through slits in the brim and under the rose clusters.

In the middle of the crown at the back rose a wired "Spanish comb" of ecru lace through a slit, the lace appearing again in a small bow under the back brim, on the velvet band. Now there is a truly artistic hat made out of one of the crudest of shapes.

The same effect in design could be got with one of the cheaper hats, and flowers can be substituted for tips.

FOR A GIRL OF TEN.

Another of these hats was made into a big poke bonnet for a little girl of ten.

The crown was cut out of the brim and a piece cut out of the crown at one side to fit the back of the neck so that it would go on the back of the head, instead of the top. The brim formed the brim, but though it was left the full depth in front it was sloped off towards the sides and back till below the ears it came almost to a point.

With what was cut away a short flaring curtain was made, always keeping the outer firm edge of the brim as outer edge of the bonnet.

A twist of wide, white, soft, satin ribbon went around the crown and back to hide the joints, the piece over the head being in one with the long ties, the piece around the back ending in a tied bow in the middle, the ends hanging down over the curtain. On top was a full plume of four lovely little white tips with a tie-bow to finish them, and another little tip and bow inside the deep wide brim just over the hair.

Fancy a sweet little face with fair fluffy hair inside this picturesque bonnet. It would surely be pronounced "too sweet for anything."

SAILORS AND MEDIUM SIZES.

The sailor hats are trimmed with black velvet if of a very light tint of straw, with roses or violets in clusters. The brown shades are trimmed with brown, and some with white, which looks well. The white coquille is put at the left side.

Some of the medium sizes are trimmed with drapings of crepe very sheer and light, but of the washable kind.

The crepe is used in one long piece, single width, or the double cut through and hemmed down one side. This is tied in a big bow, the two loops set on in front so as to give becoming height; the ends carried round, tied in a knot at the back and left to bring forward and tie under the chin.

For this style of trimming the hats are not much bent; just a pinch to lift the brim a little in front, and a couple of waves at the back so that the long ties will come down gracefully. On the larger ones a pair of white wings are added.

WHITE, GREY OR ECRU FELT.

If in taking stock you come across any white, grey or ecru felt hats, put them where you can get at them, as you can use these very shortly. In fact, some milliners are already trimming them for mountain wear for those who will not be able to return to get them later.

These felts must be trimmed with crepe, lisse, mousseline de soie, silk grenadine, very light-weight china silk, etc. If of gauze or crepe, the same style as that given for the last Panama hat is correct. If of silk, there must be as little as possible of it. A pair of wings, a couple of birds or a few quills are used to give effect—no ornaments, except a few small fancy pins, which are used to pin the soft folds in place.

Wide-checked ribbons are also to be used on both the felts and Panamas for traveling.

DON'T NEGLECT THE INTERIOR.

Interior dressing should receive more careful attention than usual during the coming months, instead of, as is usually the case, being allowed to take on that vacation look so suggestive of that tired feeling in the trimmer, the trim simply acting as a filling up instead of an attractive decoration, and its principal use, apparently, to catch the dust and serve as a resting place for the flies.

Light, airy trims should be in order, goods suitable to the season being displayed, and these should also be frequently changed.

It is quite a common habit during the summer to allow the interior trims to remain unchanged for weeks, a thing that gives the store a far from inviting appearance. Appearances are everything during the dull season, especially to the hot, tired and quite frequently cross shopper, who, when she finds a store that has a fresh, light, clean appearance, is quite sure to stop right there, and is also sure to return if properly treated.

That looks are but little may be true as regards some things, but in regard to the dry goods store of to-day looks go a great way, either in attracting or repelling trade, a thing that it would be well for all merchants to bear constantly in mind. At least once a week during the summer season all trims should be changed, as unless this is done they will speedily take on a dusty, fly-speckled look that will create a bad impression on the minds of customers.—Economist.