

THE ST. JOHN STAR



# FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER



## The Panama for Outing and Other Occasions

FOR general outing wear the Panama hat seems to have no rival. Schoolgirls and young women alike, who wish to be distinctly up-to-date, should aim to number at least one of these products of South American industry among their summer headgear. Indeed, many women past their youth find the Panama convenient for marketing, shopping or morning rides in the country. Nor, if care is taken not to give it a too youthful turn or rakish angle, is there danger of unseemly girliness.

As all that glitters is far from being gold, so every Panama sported is far from having made its debut into the hat-world from Colombia, the home of "the real thing." Not all of us can afford a hat of such exquisite fineness that it was a year in the weaving, and cost \$150 near the equator, as did that presented recently to the Archbishop of Trinidad by some of his admiring flock. But what matter when the coarser weaves are so wonderfully attractive? After all, it makes small difference in the beauty of a fresh young face if the hat that tops it is

Lucky the girl or woman who possesses one of these hats last summer. All she need do is to change its roll slightly more to the side instead of straight back from the front, drape some of the new pompadour or Roman scarf, stick in a quill or not, as is becoming, and she has a thoroughly modern hat.

Children or very young girls still roll their Panama's brim back from the face; older women are more apt to turn it up stiffly at the side, wear it straight around, or, for more dressy occasions, it is even bent into a mushroom or poke shape. A charming little hat of this last type seen the other day was evolved from a hat that came straight from Cuba in the high-rigged crown and unshaped effects in which they are always imported. With a few clever turns the crown was crushed in, the brim drawn down into a poke, and the whole affair raised from the face by a bandeau covered with brown maline. A bunch of moss roses was stuck in front, and wide, soft blue ribbon was brought around the crown in a broad band and carried straight across the back. Several loops and ends of the



## Gay Scarfs and Bandeaux Are Features

with a stiff flat bow against the crown, with an owl's breast and wing caught in velvet loops against the side.

An effective trimming for the round-shaped Panama is to encircle the crown with a two-inch velvet ribbon, fluted in cartridge-belt folds, with two quills against the crown at one side. Very smart is such a trimming in a rich red velvet with red wings.

A Panama that invariably attracts attention by its modish simplicity is turned up sharply at the side, and has a brown velvet ribbon brought around the crown and through a slash on the side to rest in eight flat-wired loops close to the brim.

The French Panama is more exaggerated in its lines than are ours, as can be seen from the models shown by Jeannette Hope today. They are so simple, however, that any young woman sufficiently daring to be different from her neighbors can easily remodel her last year's hat after the one she fancies will be most becoming to her style. Many of the French Panamas are turned down all around like the top

model, and are worn quite far back from the face. The arrangement of the soft brown ribbon trimming is decidedly novel with its bows and long ends on each side.

A plain band of colored ribbon held by two large-headed shell-pins is the sole trimming of the second model with its broad drooping brim. Very smart is the trimming of the next hat, even if the shape is somewhat trying. The brim is encircled by folds of a white crepe de chine scarf, with two odd, feathery quills in brown and white running back from the center of the front.

The odd shape of the last Panama has nothing to relieve it but a scarf of pompadour ribbon tied in a graceful, many-looped bow with long ends at the back.

String color combined with old blue is a favorite combination. A medium-sized hat of the shape called "Calotte," with a tall bell crown, and a brim turned at the front and drooping at the back, was in string color, edged with old blue and trimmed with a single black feather and a drapery of electric blue silk twisted through an Empire buckle.



made of fibre no thicker than a couple of horsehairs, from the stemless screw pine woven entirely under water from the crown out, or if it is of Yapa straw or the even coarser imitation from Jamaica. The effect is the main thing, and that is gained more by shaping and trimming than by the quality of the straw.

Naturally, every one who can afford it wants to own just as fine a Panama as possible. Indeed, it is quite customary to hear a school-girl extolling the superior fineness of her hat over her companions' as they industriously roll back the brim to the approved angle. Lucky was the young person in the pre-Rooseveltian days who possessed a brother in the navy, for many a rare Panama which would have cost a small fortune here was brought in free of duty. The very costly hats must be woven without irregularity, even when covering a large surface, and the best test of their superiority is that they can hold water without leaking.

While a good Panama will last for years, even the cheaper qualities may be reblocked or just retolled to a new angle season after season and, with the last approved trimming, look quite like new.

ribbon fell from under the brim on the hair.

For strictly outing Panamas the gay scarfs are much used, particularly for children. A particularly good-looking hat for a young girl was rolled sharply in front, and had loosely tied around the crown a broad ribbon sash in green and white stripes. This was tied in long loops in the back with two fringed ends falling on the hair.

Quite as often, the young girl's Panama has merely a stiff band, sometimes in college colors. When used as a riding hat the band is invariably worn.

Bandeaux are used in many of the Panamas worn by older women. This is especially necessary for those turning sharply up at the side. One of the smartest hats of the season in this shape had soft overlying folds of black, apricot and a delicate pinkish-yellow lousine ribbon crushed around the crown and brought over the rim at the side, where they were caught by two large-headed hatpins like big cherries. Two black quills ran through these folds. This style is equally pretty in black and two shades of light blue.

A somewhat more severe Panama had a band of brown velvet ribbon



### HINTS ON FASHION'S FADS

POMPADOUR silks make charming evening gowns under transparent overskirts of point d'esprit, net or spangled tulle.

As a relief from the ubiquitous brown, there is a medium tint of rather yellowish green, known as "tulleau," which is seen in many of the new summer silks.

Underskirts are growing more and more elaborate, and broad ribbon plays an important part in them. Many are of peau de sude, with deep silk flounces, while white batiste petticoats are much trimmed with insertions of lace and minute by inserted batiste and mousseline de soie.

Trimming of alternate rows of ribbon and lace insertion are seen on some of the late summer silk models.

For indoor gowns or elaborate tea gowns the broken or primitive Greek-key pattern is much used as a trimming.

A new trimming for afternoon or evening dresses is of chenille flowers, especially in white in combination with silver, as, for example, silver outer petals, silver berries or silver foliage.

Some of the new hatpins can truly be regarded as jewelry. One of the novelties was a large head of tortoise shell, set with rubies and diamonds. Still another was incrustated with turquoise and diamonds.

The intermingling of flowers in contrasting color is a charming treatment for summer hats when the colors are chosen with discrimination. Dark crimson roses combine nicely with a few sprays of white jessamine. Clusters of gardenias look well with Neapolitan violets, and another favorite combination is of hyacinths mixed with small bunches of moss roses and roscubuds.

Navy blue is more in favor than it was at the beginning of the season, especially mixed with crude green and mandarin.