



FOR THE LADIES

**Summer Hats Forecast—Echoes of Winter Modes in the Spring
Millinery—Hats a Bit Smaller and Toques Worn in Paris—Chic
Little Hats for Between Seasons—Flowers and Feather Trimmings**

Only in the sunny South are summer hats a necessity just now, but every woman is interested in prophecy concerning the millinery of the coming season, and such prophecy is plentiful. Nothing definite concerning the smartest thing in summer hats can be known before the Paris spring season actually opens, but in a general way millinery tendencies may be forecast and the types of models shown now will undoubtedly be worn, though newer and more original notes may be sounded later.

Echoes of the late winter modes are to be found in the early spring hats, but these winter ideas have been accentuated slightly. The crowns of the high crowned hats are a trifle higher, the medium and small shapes are more numerous and a thing for which to be thankful, the exaggerated back brim droop and width seem to have run their course.

Naturally medium sizes and tailor or semi-tailor effects are emphasized for spring wear, and from the number of such shapes one must not argue the passing of the large hat, for summer will bring with it broad brims and picturesque, but the Parisian leaning toward toques during this latter part of these winter ideas have been accentuated upon spring and summer millinery.

Some extremely odd little hats are already on view, and among these are practical between seasons models which might with incongruity be worn even now, toques of flowers, of tulle, of chiffon, not so summary as straw, yet a relief from the heavier materials of the winter.

One charming little black toque, much like some of the popular fur toques that have been the late winter rage, is made of folds upon folds of black tulle, and a big rosette swathing of the tulle so fills in the angle between the rather low round crown and the very narrow brim that there is no brim at all. At the left front of this jaunty little toque is set a cluster of flowers, preferably gardenias or roses, or a pompon of feathers with a full egret or plume of other fine feathers rising from its centre.

Many of the flower toques follow lines similar to those just described, ribbon in the shades of the flowers, so subtly contrasting being used for trimming, or in some cases velvet, which is round crown and the very narrow brim that there is no brim at all. At the left front of this jaunty little toque is set a cluster of flowers, preferably gardenias or roses, or a pompon of feathers with a full egret or plume of other fine feathers rising from its centre.

One of the most original little imported toques in a Fifth Avenue shop is made in leaves shaped like some oak leaves and showing rich shades of brown and yellow with wavy touches of brownish green, and a double chon of velvet at the side is in two shades of brown with handsome yellow headed hatpins piercing the centres.

Broad brimmed hats in point of design and other nets bound in satin to match and trimmed in huge bows of the net bound in satin are pretty and new, but as the bows and hats are already being offered separately and cheaply in some of the shops it is safe to assume that this attractive idea will be commensured speedily.

The big bow of tulle or lace has flourished upon large winter hats and has such delightful possibilities that the mill-

liners will be loath to give it up; but there is as much in the tying of a bow that the difference between the ordinary and extraordinary trimming of this sort will be easily marked and exclusive importers are showing some altogether delightful hats in straws, broad of brim, medium of crown, picturesque of shape and adorned simply by big, deftly made bows of transparent stuff. Anything prettier for wear with a simple summer morning frock it would be hard to imagine, and it seems a thousand pities that the idea is doomed to cheap imitation.

Another type of hat in which net or lace plays the leading role is the big picturesque model of velvet character, with huge full crown and full brim. Last summer saw many of these hats in Paris and the shape has been worn throughout the winter, but some very attractive hats of this class are now put forward in ring dot net, with a spray of big flowers for trimming and usually a fold of ribbon drawn closely between the big full crown and the full full brim.

In black net, with three narrow, overlapping, plaited frills of rose red encircling the crown and a cluster of immense American Beauty roses at the left front, this model is lovely and in the same shop where this hat is to be seen is a similar shape in white ring dot net with a faintly pink scarf of liberty sprays of pink water lilies.

Big flowers promise to have great vogue, and the flower makers have provided for such a demand, with overgrown blossoms more beautiful than natural in many cases. Pansies, exquisite in coloring, modelling and texture, are made as large as big roses; the roses, lovely beyond description, often attain Brobdignagian proportions, and one of the most effective trimmings we have seen was a sheaf of calla lilies upon a broad trimmed hat of fine white straw.

These lilies were almost as large as the natural lily and were in two colorings, the natural white with yellow centres and a pale yellow with centres of darker yellow. Frises, orchids, pink tipped carnations with glossy leaves, gardenias—all of these among the beautiful large flowers; but there are small blossoms as lovely in their own way.

A very good French hat has a brim of straw and a crown entirely covered with lilies of the valley, or rather with the leaves of that flower; slender sprays of the lilies peeping out from among the leaves here and there. At the side is a big bow of ribbon in several shades of soft greenish blue.

Wide, soft, black satin ribbon trims many hats of light straw, a black tulle or plume of fancy feathers of the sort with which winter millinery has made its familiar furnishing the rest of the trimming.

There is a liking for high trimming rather than for drooping lines, and on the smaller shapes one sees many winks of all around the crown or at the side and rising high above the rather high crown. Many shades of blue which have been popular this winter, the bronze greens and browns, wood brown, apricot and gold yellows, the French pink and berry tones, are all well represented.

Wings in beautiful shades of pink and red trim successfully some of the small



Hat of ruby-red chip, showing the new high crown. Two plumes of a paler shade trim effectively.

BABY'S WELFARE MOTHER'S CHIEF CARE.

The one chief desire of the mother is that her little ones shall be healthy, bright and good natured. Every mother can keep her children in this condition if she will give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, teething troubles and the other little ills of childhood. Mrs. E. LeBrun, Carleton, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets have been of great value to my baby. I have used them to regulate her stomach and bowels, and for teething, and always with the best of results." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Gown of silk cashmere in twine color. Velvet-covered buttons and ribbon velvet matching the material in color trim attractively. Ecru lace is used for yoke and undersleeves.

THE COST OF GOOD HEALTH

**Will Be Lessened By the Timely
Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.**

How much money is wasted on useless medicines. How much time is lost, how much pain endured, simply because you do not find the right medicine to start with. Take the earnest advice of thousands who speak from experience in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will save time, money, and, above all, will find perfect health. Proof of this is found in the statement of Mr. J. A. Roberge, a well known resident of Lachine, Que., who says: "I am a boatman, and consequently exposed to all conditions of weather. This exposure began to tell on my health. The cold lead to weakness, loss of appetite, pains in the limbs and side. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. My condition was growing worse, and a general breakdown threatened. I slept poorly at night and lost much in weight, and began to fear that I was drifting into chronic invalidism. One day, while reading a newspaper, I was attracted by the statement of a fellow sufferer who had been cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had spent much money without getting relief, and I hated to spend more, but the cure was so convincing that I decided to give these pills a trial. I am now more than thankful that I did so. After the first couple of weeks they began to help me, and in seven weeks I began to feel better. I am now as well as ever I had been. I am now convinced that had I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at the outset I would not only have spared much suffering, but would have saved money as well."

Rich, red blood is the cure for most of the ailments that afflict mankind. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood. That is why they cure such common ailments as anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, heart palpitation, erysipelas, skin troubles, and headaches, backaches, sideaches and other ills of girlhood and womanhood. The pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.



Smart suit of white linen. Bands of the material and large pearl buttons of throat trim.

Magnificent Dress to Come.

One of the most elaborate materials will be satin-crepe de chine in dead white, covered with brilliant designs copied from the tissues of the Italian Renaissance, says a dress expert, writing from Paris.

"These magnificent frocks will be named after flowers. The 'lily' gown is patterned with clusters of Easter lilies and maiden-hair fern. The skirt is cut plain, and the trails of lilies are continued on the bodice. The corsage is decorated with lace embroidered with pearls, silver and pale green beads.

"Violet, the most fashionable shade, will hold its own in the spring. The 'violet' evening dress is made of pink chiffon, handpainted with market bunches of purple violets tied with silver ribbons. A band of silver tissue on the bodice and sleeves is starred with amethysts and pink coral.

"The 'narcissus' frock is a beautiful design for a debutante. The lining is cloth of silver, the overdress being white tulle. This tulle is embroidered with clusters of narcissus in silver threads. The corsage is bordered with white velvet narcissus and silver leaves, and the headpiece is a Juliet cap of pearls.

"Jewel' dresses will also be seen, the chiffon gowns being embroidered with imitation gems. The 'emerald' robe is made of green chiffon, covered with wavy lines of glittering emeralds.

"The 'coral' gown is of pale pink chiffon, powdered with miniature imitation corals, the bodice being trimmed with a trellis work of silver thread.

"The 'flame' gown is in heavy white satin, embroidered with tongues of fire—a design which has been copied from the famous Order of St. Esprit, instituted by Henry III. of France, when motifs of flames were embroidered on the mantles of the knights."

The Glass Dress.

It has "came." It is all aglisten. "See how it sparkles." It is actually made of glass. Consider its smooth, polished surface. It would appear ideally cool for summer.

But, not so. It is designed for ball-room wear. Fancy the consequences should the wearer slip and fall! She might "shiver her timbers"—otherwise her robe de bal.

And the moral? Why, women who dance in glass dresses should not slip up.

CHICKEN ERA.

The Hen Walk, the Cluck Voice, and the Coq Feather.

The tight skirts have necessitated a new gait.

Not long ago we were all wearing Gibson gowns and walking like camels. Now it is the stately hen whom we must copy; rigid at the knee, high stepping with the foot; in fact, complete in every detail except the cluck; and, indeed, some of the modern voices, in competition with the music fashionable at big restaurants, are not altogether lacking in this similarity.

In afternoon dress the likeness is car-

ried further by the fact that the fashionable hats are still a mass of waving feathers, and boas are being very much worn made of cock's feathers.

All told, this age, satirically speaking, may go down the ages as the chicken era.

Coarse Mesh Vogue.

All the old laces are at present fashionable in Paris, and it is the coarse mesh that is most sought. We see hand-some blouses of nothing save Cluny lace sewed together, and even when finer meshes are employed big medallions and anemones are put on, so that the coarse lace is always in evidence. Even for lingerie the coarsest meshes and threads are sought. Material for such purposes cannot be too beautiful, and the daintiest and sheenest of batiste is used; but with the laces—that is another matter.

The Amethyst.

It is "it." Are you a February child? Then you must wear amethysts. You should sport at least one of them. Do you ever indulge in the flowing booby? Amethyst—the word—means without drunkenness. The stone is also credited with preventing violent passions. Worn on Thursday (the day of the Norse god Thor) it is a veritable magic.

Of itself the shade of violet is soothing, this violet-blue wonderfully so. There are, by the way, two sorts of amethysts. The usual sort is related to the quartz family. The "oriental" amethyst is really a variety of sapphirine; it is extremely valuable, and only found in sand and gravel.

WHO IS DRESS-MAD?

List to the Tale of the Frenchman and His Collar Stud.

Women are often accused of being dress-mad, and one has heard it said that it is the constant attention to dress which frets feminine nerves. But, as yet, one believes, no woman has attempted suicide because she failed to find some accessory to her toilette. It has been reserved for a man to do that.

The loss of a collar-stud is said to have so upset a Frenchman a few days ago that he declared life was not worth living. Certainly in his case it was hardly worth while life was not continuing existence. If one must needs weep and stab himself because he had dropped an elusive stud, how could he have borne an ill-fitting collar, or what would have been left him to do in the face of a real grief or loss of fortune? At any moment he might have been blown off by the wind, and what would he have done then, poor thing?

ECONOMIC MEAT.

A Useful Little Talk With an Expert on the Subject.

The meat supply is ever an important item with the housewife, and the best cuts may be provided reasonably, if sufficient thought is accorded the subject. An authority on home-dressed meats, Alberta A. Keel, in a recent chat with a "Record" visitor to the Terminal market said in part:

"Considering a small family, partial to beef, choice cuts may be managed for several meals by purchasing a pin-bone, fairly heavy, about nine or ten pounds. The fillet in such a piece weighs easily a pound, and is worth about 75 cents. Aside from that, there will be the tender end of the pinbone for roasting, and in it, provided the portion is from good city-dressed beef, you have the choicest flavor in the bullock. While the tail end is not quite so tender, it will keep a week at this season, and can be used advantageously for pot roast or Irish stew.

"Be careful always to buy well-seasoned meat, which does not mean stale meat, but meat that has ripened while hanging in a perfectly dry compartment until age has made it tender and sweetened it. Seasoned beef is not discolored, while mutton does change its appearance while ripening, and requires from ten days to two weeks for the seasoning process.

"A palatable and economical substitute for calf's sweetbreads is the sweetbreads from the bullock, which may be purchased for 35 cents per pound, equalizing in quantity and nourishment \$1 worth of calf's sweetbreads. There will be no waste in the preparation of the beef sweetbreads, but they require to be thoroughly cooked.

"Lamb's liver is also an economical food and particularly delicious when

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

Dr. J. C. Hutchins

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

young and prepared in fairly thick slices. "Where a large pot of good stock is wanted the leg is rather expensive. In its place what is commonly called the socket bone is particularly useful, because the substance of the two bones with a sweetened meat about them can be procured for from 20 to 30 cents. The piece will be of generous proportions, and the stock may be utilized for soups, consommés and gravies from time to time."

FURNITURE RENOVATION.

Why It Often Costs Such a Goodly Sum.

As to renovating furniture, the cost will often be almost as much as the original purchase sum, and as I had often wondered why this was I asked, and was told that "re-covering or general renovating was all custom work, while when the furniture was made in the beginning it was, of course, at factory prices. Estimated conservatively, the cost of reupholstering will be two-thirds of the original cost," says the New York Evening Telegram. "So that, unless from association or any other good reason one wishes to preserve the frame, it will be wiser to buy new pieces and let the old end its days swathed in linen."

During the last two seasons there has been more re-covering done than in many years past on account of the colonial styles being so popular.

In buying furniture or ordering material for re-covering it is as well to know that plain materials are better than flowered ones, the raised patterns, especially wearing rough first. Corduroy gives better resistance than plain velvet, for the pile shows the crushing less; incidentally it wears longer.

Practical Prince George.

The tresspasser of Princess Marie Bonaparte, who is shortly to be married in Paris to Prince George of Greece, has been publicly exhibited to the Parisians. The toilettes, furs, hats, laces and jewels are a dazzling collection, and Prince George, who went to see the show, is said to have ejaculated on beholding it: "Mon Dieu! Where shall we house it all!" As a detail, it may be added that in all the costumes the style is Empire.

THE FAVORITE DISH OF HAWAII

Native life is fast becoming a thing of the past with the Hawaiians, and they are adopting American manners and customs, but it is doubtful whether they will ever give up their favorite food, made from the taro plant and known as poi. In years gone by each native took a particular pride in producing his own poi, but nowadays it is made in factories, the work being done almost wholly by the native-born Chinese, who receive one dollar per day for their labors.

I was fortunate enough at Lahaina, however, to see this stuff of life made in the old-fashioned way. The taro plant seems to be a cross between a sweet potato and a turnip, and the root is long and fleshy. This, after steaming, must be pounded into a sort of flour before mixing. A stone pestle is used, and often it requires hours to beat the root to the proper consistency. When a certain stage is reached, water is added and it is worked into a thin paste, put into a barrel and allowed to ferment. The taste for poi had to be acquired, and few, if any, foreigners, ever cared for it as food; to me it suggested sour starch. It is served on the native table in a huge wooden bowl, known as a calabash, from which it is eaten with the fingers, each member of the family dipping into the same dish. The number of fingers used is measured by the thickness of the poi—three fingers being required for the thinnest and one for that mixed to the consistency of mush. The taro plant is easily cultivated (this is also done by Chinese), and I am told that one square mile of taro will feed fifteen thousand natives. Factory-made poi, which is pinkish-purple in color, costs one dollar a bag, about the size of a flour sack, containing an eighth of a barrel. It is nutritious, cheap and fattening. Poi is the principal food of the laua (native feasts). Roast pig is usually the meat on these festive occasions. Mrs. C. R. Miller in Leslie's Weekly.

Hamilton's Headquart ers

For shaving supplies is Gerrie's Drug Store, 32 James street north. Most complete stock, including Gillette razors, \$5. Gen safety \$2.50. Witch safety \$1.50. Every-ready safety \$1. King Shaver and carb-magnetic (best sold) \$2. King Cutter \$1.25, and many other kinds; also razor hones, clippers, Adonis Hed-Rub, June clover, and an immense stock of high-grade razor strops.