

The Monetary Times

Trade Review and Insurance Chronicle

38th Year—No. 36.

Toronto, Canada, March 3, 1905.

\$2 A YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.		Page.
Spring Millinery Openings	1165	Municipal Trading	1170	Fire and Life Paragraphs.....	1173
Coal in Nova Scotia	1165	Records of Canadian Exports....	1170	Public Ownership	1176
The Proposed New Provinces....	1166	Reforestation in Nova Scotia....	1170	An Obnoxious Eight-hour Law...	1178
Statistics About the West.....	1166	West India Trade	1170	Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition...	1178
Trade with France	1167	Saint John Letter	1171	Bell Telephone Company	1176
The Bond Market	1167	Retirement of Mr. Gooch.....	1170	Another Sydney Enterprise	1179
Loss of Life by Fire.....	1168	Loan and Insurance Reports.....	1172	Canadian Mining Institute	1195
Ancient Order United Workmen.	1168	Banking and Financial Matters...	1172	Toronto Insurance Institute	1173

SPRING MILLINERY OPENINGS.

The wholesale spring millinery openings in both Toronto and Montreal have been favored this year with delightful weather, following closely, however, on scenes of excessive wintriness, and the crowds of milliners present in these cities from all parts of the Dominion have been, it would appear, larger than ever. So far as can be judged from the expressions of opinion heard among the visitors they are fully satisfied with what has been provided for them in the way of headgear for the coming season.

It is seldom that the style of hats exhibited shows such a complete change from the previous season as is the case to-day. This applies to almost every feature—shape, color, size and trimmings. There is a tendency towards flat tops and small round crowns, while the massing of the trimming towards the back gives a sort of tilted appearance to many hats,—not 'tip-tilted' as the poet says, but back-tilted. All sorts of colors are shown, but there is a distinct moving away from black. Greens, particularly bronze and olive, are in particular favor. White, pink, and blue are also the characteristic note in several color designs, but the most distinctive feature of all is the "pastel," or delicate shading off from one color into another. This is to be seen at its best in some of the floral ornaments, which this season are particularly beautiful. Ribbons also partake quite largely of this characteristic, among those particularly noticeable being some in shot moire and metallic effects. Some ribbons we noted with wonder, (almost with emotion), were a blend of pale green toning down to tangerine, while others showed all the tints of an opal.

While other ornaments are not by any means to be neglected, this year is to be above all a flower and foliage season in millinery. Of this there can be no doubt in face of the extraordinary variety of those offered, and the eagerness with which milliners have been buying in those lines. Roses are among the

most popular flowers. Clusters of all hues and sizes of roses, as well as set-pieces of small button flowers, a back-ground of glossy green leaves, especially quill-shaped are particularly effective.

Another feature which draws attention is the amount of tulle, which is used in every conceivable way, often combined with crinoline braids. Much of it is in "burnt-onion," which is prominent among the pastel shades this year. It is also to be noted that aigrettes are scarcely so largely shown as they were, perhaps due to the agitation against such ornaments in the United States and elsewhere. Laces are in about normal request, and some very distinguished looking models shown are almost entirely in that material.



COAL IN NOVA SCOTIA.

The Mines Department of the Nova Scotia Government can never be justly accused of making undue haste in sending out its annual report. In fact it cannot be credited with ordinary diligence in this matter; and when the information does appear, it is scanty and but ill-arranged. The report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines is a creditable production, full of useful, detailed information regarding mining conditions as well as metallurgical processes in use. The Provincial Mineralogist of British Columbia issues annually a most interesting report, well edited and beautifully illustrated. The Government of Nova Scotia draws an enormous revenue from its royalties on minerals, and gives as little as it possibly can in return in the way of assistance to prospecting and developing, or even in the provision of increased facilities for getting the mineral products to market. Considering how highly favored by nature the province has been, the authorities ought not to be niggardly in making public matters of real importance.

From local papers, having no doubt access to