THE MALE DRESSMAKER.

A HISTORY OF THE HOUSE HE HAS ESTABLISHED.

How He Secured the Valuable Patronage of the Empress Eugenie-Some of the Fancy Costumes Whose Creation He Remembers With Pride-The Successes of an Englishman.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

PARIS, Feb. 20.-I fear that the American public will scarcely find the facts of my career of sufficient interest to merit recording, but, as I am assured that my name and my establishment are better known in the United States than I have heretofore imagined, I yield to the persuasions of an American friend, and set down at random some fugitive reminiscences. I am an Englishman, I was born in the town of Bourne, in Lincolnshire. My parents desired that I should become a printer, and accordingly, at the age of 13, they apprenticed me to learn that trade. But I had a great dislike to the occupation. I only remained seven months in that position, for the dream of my life at that time was to go to London. A gentleman interested himself in me, and induced the dry-goods firm of Swan & Edgar to give me a post, where I remained for seven years. On one occasion I was attack ed with inflammation of the lungs, and owe, I think, my recovery to the watchful care and attention of Mrs. Edgar herself.

But my position was not one in which was able to gratify my natural tastes and aspirations. I was kept at desk-work, and was sent to match samples of goods, or to make payments, or to deposit money in banks. My great delight was in inspecting the cases of dresses, cloaks, and bonnets that were sent over from Paris as models, and I used to give hints about trimmings and alterations, etc., which were found to be valuable; and so my tastes and opinions came to be frequently consulted.

I was wont in those days to talk a great deal to the buyers, who were sent from Lon don to Paris, about matters and things in the latter city. A visit to l'aris was then no small undertaking. The actual journey took two days and a half each way, so that the buyers from the house of Swan & Edgar used to consume from sixteen to seventeen days for each visit. Finally, Paris became the goal of my aspirations, as London had formerly been. I used to spend my evenings in the study of French, and whenever any French customers visited the shop I in variably sought them out and tried my best to talk with them.

One of my customers went into business at ('aen and I was in hopes that he would take me into partnership, but on being disappointed in that quarter I resolved upon going to Paris and trying my fortune there at all hazards. I had no idea of where I should go or what I should do when I got there. But I was so fortunate as to secure a position almost immediately in the house of Messrs. Gagelin & Co., in the Rue Richelieu, then one of the most extensive and best-known establishments of its kind in

I arrived there in the year 1846. Two years later came the revolution which overturned the throne of Louis Philippe, and affairs went very ill until after the establishment of the empire. But by that time I had made my way in the house, and had been appointed director of the cloak depart ment, being shortly after taken into part nership. At that time the Maison Gagelin did not make dresses, it being considered derogatory to the dignity of the house to do so. The few, therefore, that I supplied were made outside under my supervision, by a dressmaker in my own employ. In fact my actions were subjected to so many restrictions and such vehement objections were made to all my efforts to extend the business that I finally quitted the firm and went into business for myself. This was in the year 1858. My partner was a Swedish gentleman, Mr. Bobergh, and the firm continued to be Worth & Bobergh till the fatal year of the Franco German war, which saw inaugarated my house as Worth alone.

Before I left the Maison Gagelin, the firm counted many clients at the imperial court, although the house was looked upon as decidedly legitimist in character, as it dated from the days of Marie Antoinette, and had hanging on the walls of its chief reception room a drawing in India ink of that queen coming to shop there soon after the accession of Louis XVI. It was extensively patronized by the ladies of the Faubourg St. Germain, and one of them introduced me to the Countess Pourtales, through whose influence I first submitted one of my creations to the empress. It was a walking dress in grey taffetas trimmed with black velvet ribbons, the skirt and jacket made to match, which was then an entirely new idea, though the style has since become so universal. The empress admired it extremely. "But, Mr. Worth," she said, "I should not like to be seen in public in so novel a costume. I must wait until someone else has appeared in it, for in my position I ought not to attempt to set the fashion. I must be content with following

So the Countess de Pourtales took the dress and six months later I made one precisaly like it for the empress, which she wore at the Vincennes races. #She was then in slight mourning for her sister, the Duch ess d'Albe, and I furnished her at the same time with a house dress in black moire antique, cut princesse, that is to say with skirt and corsage in one piece, the first dress ever made in that style. This was the first order for my imperial customer that I ever

Before this epoch I had taken medals at the International exhibition of London, in 1852, and of Paris in 1855. This was while I was still at the Maison Gagelin. My exhibit at the first Paris exhibition was a court train in white moire antique, the ground almost entirely disappearing under embroidery in gold thread and pearls, the pattern of which was my own designing. It represented a series of graduated flounces in gold lace, spreading out in the form of a fan, and even at that epoch of low prices when \$100 was considered an extravagant amount for a lady to pay for a magnificent dress, was valued at \$6,000.

After the close of the exhibition I took the mantle to the Tuileries to display it by permission to the emperor, as there was then talk of its being purchased by the state to be deposited in the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers. The emperor greatly admired it, but while he was examining it M. Bacchiochi, then one of the imperial chamberlains, who was present, exclaimed : "There has been a fleur-de lys introduced into the pattern of the embroidery." This remark was not altogether correct, as the figure was not really a fleur-de-lys, but as the style of the work was that of the Renaissance some of the interwoven lines of the design might have assumed a form not unlike that of the obnoxious emblem of the Bourbon dynasty. At all events that speech put a stop to any project the emperor might have formed of purchasing the mantle, and it was

consequently left on my hands. The rumour that my house was founded mainly through the influence of the Princess de Metternich is wholly inexact. That lady was at the outset of my career one of the best and most appreciative of my customers, as

she has since always continued to be, but

Two things at the beginning of the empire combined to give to teminine dress an added importance. One was the insention of the crinoline, and the other was the rage for fancy costume balls. The first one of these entertainments took place at the house of Mme Tascher de la Pagerie, one of the rela tives of the emperor, and was comparatively small affair of an intimate and private character. The empress appeared at it in her first fancy dostume, which was furnished by me, and which was a dress in black tulle and marabout feathers, representing night.

She gave her own first fancy ball at the Hotel d'Albe, then on the Champs-Elysees but long since torn down. For this entertainment I made her an elegant costume in which she was to have personated Diana. The quiver was in silver, and the empress had caused a portion of the diamonds of the crown to be mounted as a long garland of oak leaves and acorns, which she was to have worn fastened transversely across the corsage. This garland was disposed of last year at the sale of the crown jewels. But the mysterious death of a young relative of the imperial family, who was shot by some person or persons unknown, prevented her from appearing at the ball except incognito and shrouded in a plain domino.

The most successful fancy costumes of the time were a gipsy dress which we made for the beautiful Countess de Brigode (now the Baroness de Poilly), and one in which the Duchess de Mouchy, then the Princess Anna Murat, appeared as a flower basket. The corsage of this last dress was covered with gilt wickerwork, and represented a basket turned upside down, from which a cascade of flowers fell over the skirt. The Countess Walewska impersonated a fortune teller, and the Princess de Metternich an Austrian vivandiere.

The celebrated dgess in which the Coun tess de Castigilone appeared at a subsequent entertainment of this character as Salammbo, and which was said to be so extremely indelicate, would scarcely cause a remark if worn at the present day. It was a robe in black and scarlet plush, and was made without sleeves and with only a narrow gold band passing over each shoulder, a style that is universally adopted now, but which, in the days when evening dresses were all made with short, lace-trimmed sleeves reaching half way to the elbow, had a rather startling effect. This, of course was en hanced by the beauty of the wearer, who was formed as perfectly as a statue.

I supplied the empress with several other fancy costumes. One was that of Juno, and another the splendid dress of a Dogaressa, or wife of the Doge of Venice. For this last named toilet she caused to be fashioned the necklace in diamond network, with a great imitation pear shaped pearl suspended in each interstice of the network, which was sold among the crown jewels, and the fact of the pearls not being real created a good deal of talk at the time of the sale. She never wore this authentic and picturesque but cumbersome ornament. She tried it on several times, but it always marred the effect of her costume. It was sold for \$4,000, a price far beyond its intrinsic value.

Another fancy costume I made for her was an exact reproduction of the dress of Marie de Medicis from a contemporary porerait. When she tried it on for the emperor's approval he found it too sombre, and to replace it we furnished, at twenty four hours' notice, a copy of the toilet worn by Marie Antoinette in the well known portrait of Mme. Lebrun.

I last saw the empress on the occasion of her brief visit to Paris a few weeks ago. She has almost entirely regained her health under the treatment of the famous physician at Amsterdam, whom she consults annually, and with her health she has regained a great portion of her beauty. Her complexion has naturally lost its freshness, but the grace of her carriage, the fine outlines of her features, and the beautiful mould of her bust and shoulders are as striking as ever. have dressed many lovely women, but never a lovelier one than the ex-empress of the French.

The hooped skirt was invented by the empress to conceal the approaching advent of the Prince Imperial, and it was the expectant birth of the Princess Beatrice that led to its immediate adoption by Queen Victoria. This was in the year 1855. The amplitude given to the skirts of ladies' dress es by the new invention was something ex traordinary. Ten breadths of satin or velvet became necessary to fashion the simplest skirt, and in lighter materials, where flounces, ruchings, etc., were used as trimmings, we hesitated to promise a second dress out of a pattern of sixty or sixty seven yards till the first was finished.

Once I made a dress in whose construction 109 yards of silk were employed. It was in light glance taffetas in three shades of purple, from delicate lilac to deep violet ; the whole skirt was covered with close full ruchings in the three shades, and when completed the dress looked like a hugh bouquet of violets.

It has occasionally been stated in the newspapers that I have given up all active participation in my business, only remaining an hour or two daily at the establish ment in the Rue de la Paix. That statement is incorrect. I arrive there early in the morning and never go home till 6 or 7 o'clock in the evening. And every toilette furnished by the house receives my personal supervision from the fashioning of the model to the placing of the final trimming.

CHARLES FREDERICK WORTH.

Its Days Numbered.

The Dominion Grocer says that the days of the sugar combine are numbered, that Kingston, Toronto, and other western merchants are sick of it; that yellow sugars are sold at cost, and under cost, in conjunction with granulated; that some people date ahead sales of granulated, and that mysterious credit notes are received by buyers of granulated.

The Kingston combiners are somewhat disgusted to find Toronto and Montreal dealers putting sugars in Kingston and at alleged combine prices. A grocer gave the way it was done. Yellow sugars are sold with granulated, and while the latter is quoted at combine prices, cuts of from 1c. to ic. are made on yellows, thus evening up the price of granulated,

The Hotel Arr ve. 4.

Arrivals at the British American Hotel-W. Green, J. M. Taylor, J. S. Potter, R. C. Merritt, J. N. Bastedo, A. Williamson, G. Warner, E. Hart, R. Rogers, Toronto; M. Burns, Gananoque; E. McKenty, Bath; G.W. Ingils, Boston; G. P. Brophy, R. T. Thomas, Ottawa; E. M. Jennings, New York; J. Pool, Cobcurg; S. Britton, Cleve-land, O.; W. Moffatt, G. R. Nimmo, G. J. Kilpin, J. Jenkins, J. Flanagan, A. A. Kerr, Montreal; Rev. W. Lewin, Dr. M. J. Jones, Prescott; W.M. MacGrath, Preston,. Ont.; J. C. O'Neil, Kemptville.

In response to the demands of the knights of labor the dominion government have introduced a measure imposing penalties for overloading vessels plying on inland waters and sending them out of harbor insufficient. ly equipped, or in an unseaworthy condi-tion. The knights now ask that three inspectors be appointed, one at Montreal, one at Kingston, and one at the Welland canal

THE KINGSTON RACES.

THE SPORT ENJOYED IN A VERY COOL ATMOSPHERE.

A Choice Race Between Some Outside Steeds-A Pretty Contest in the Free-For-All Race-The Dispute in the County Race Settled.

It cannot be recorded that the weather which prevailed yesterday afternoon was suitable for horse racing. The wind blew fiercely across the fair grounds from the north-west, and was accompanied by snow. The hundred or more people who loitered about the grounds were thoroughly chilled before the programme was concluded. Those who suffered most by the cold were the judges and reporters who occupied an elevated position on the judges' stand. For the sake of the sport they stood the cold blasts, which struck them on all sides, without complaining.

Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather the races were considered better than those occuring on the two previous days. THE 2:45 TROT.

Five out of the eight horses entered start ed and gave a good exhibition of racing. The following horses competed.

Pride, b.g., J. McNally, Prescott, Little Skip, c.m., M. J. Flynn, Prescott, Little Tommy, g.g., H. Milling, Napanee, Lucy, b.m., Church Bros., Kingston. Little Rock, g.g., J. Weistead, Napance.

This race was the first one in which Pride had been allowed to start. He go: away in tine style and for a short distance led his company gamely, but he soon found himself working against a steadier and faster horse, Little Rock. He collared Pride and both passed under the wire together at the finish of the half mile. The race between the two horses was very interesting at this stage. But the positions of the horses were changed during the last half of the heat. Little Rock went to the front and kept the position with very little trouble. Pride remained second, Tommy third and Skip fourth. Lucy could not get near her competitors and came home a long distance behind the fourth horse.

Tommy broke at the start of the second heat, and close behind him trotted Little Rock. These two horses made the race interesting. Both geldings fought gamely for first position, Little Rock doing the fairest work. They did not lead each other until coming down the home stretch when Little Tommy lost ground by breaking. He acted very disorderly, but came in a good second. Pride was third and Skip fourth. Lucy came home so far behind that she was

The third heat was simply another trial of speed between the grey geldings. Little Rock headed the procession during the first half, and was afterwards collared by Little Tommy. The race was a pretty one coming home, and it was the opinion of many that Tommy would arrive first. He could not, however, pass Little Rock, and arrived a neck behind. Pride was third and Skip

THE SUMMARY. Purse, \$125; 1st, \$62.50; 2nd, \$37.50; 3rd, \$25. Pride . *** **** Time... 2.56 2.56½ 2.56

THE FREE FOR ALL. Johnny B. was in this race and signally failed to strike his old time speed. He was in too fast company altogether, and many old friends felt sorry to see him out trotted. If he had won one heat there would have been great rejoicing. The entries were :

Tommy B., b.g., W. B. Wright, Lachine, P.Q. Johnny B. b.k.g., Briggs Bros., Kingston. Kitty Cann. br.m., S. S. Hyde, Ogdensburg. Kitty Cann was the favorite in the race, but in the first heat she could not get ahead of Tommy B., a fine bay gelding, staunchly built and possessing considerable speed. The heaviness of the track suited him better than it did the mare. He was pushed hard, and it was with some difficulty he came home a winner. Kitty Cann was second,

with Johnny B. third. Kitty Cann worked beautifully during the next three heats and won each time. Tommy B. did his best to beat her, but was fairly defeated. She left him behind on each occasion coming down the home stretch. In the third heat an accident happened to Tommy B. He fell during the last half of the heat, and by the mishap could only secure second place.

Tommy B Kitty Cann Johnny B. Time ... 2:51 2:51 2:57 2:52 ACTION OF THE JUDGES.

The judges met last evening to consider a dispute about the "County Race." It was contested under protest, because it was alleged that certain acts had been done in connection with it that were not honest, The parties charged with offending were severely reprimanded, and the purses were ordered to be paid to the owners of the horses which won them.

The race to be contested yesterday by mules owned by Messrs. Taylor and Simmonds was canceled. Mr. Simmonds refused to allow his mule to enter, because being a member of the Salvation Army he is re

ligiously opposed to racing. The races were a great success, and much credit is due to the men who arranged them. Their sole aim was to treat all parties taking part in them fairly and in this they succeeded admirably. A great deal of responsibility in connection with the races rested upon the secretary, Mr. Murray, and to his credit be it said he so arranged his work that no hitch occurred in the programme. He deserves the hearty thanks of those who were associated with him for the careful and businesslike way he

fulfilled his duties. Officer McGarry rode up to the track yesterday afternoon on a grey charger loaned him by P. McLaughlin. McGarry looked well on horseback, and proudly trotted around the course. A short distance from the judges stand the horse began to caper, and it was evident the policeman was in difficulty. One of his feet had got away from the stirrup. He could not stay in the saddle, and was tossed into a bank of snow. The horse ran towards the grand stand and was caught. When McGarry fell there was great cheering. By the trouble his coat was torn in the back.

Putnam's Corn Extractor

Is the best remedy for corns extant. It acts quickly, makes no sore spots and eftects a radical cure. A hundred imitations prove its value. Take neither substitutes as good nor the close imitations of the genuine too often offered,

New Green Peas.

New peas in the pod, fresh spinach, ripe tomatoss, new lettuce, radishes, celery from Kalamazoo, and lots of nice things at the cheap grocery house to-morrow, Henderson's, Brock street.

The Clayton furniture company has purchased the site for its factory from George H. McKinely. It consists of a lot on the west side of the town. A contract for power has been made with the electric light company.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention Mr. Donald McMillan is visiting friends in the city.

Dion Boucicault and Louise Thorndyke were married yesterday. Mr. M. Broom, of Washburn, will start a

grocery business here next summer. Miss I. Keogh, of Dakota, is visiting at Mr. P. M. Keogh, of the inland revenue de-

partment. Rev. Mr. Baxter, the London prophet of gloom, has fixed upon 1901 as the year for

the crack of doom. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British

minister to the United States, stands six teet four in his stocking feet. Henry George is in great demand. He has received an offer of \$5,000 to go to Australia

after he completes his spring tour in Great Britain. P. L. Palmer, a graduate of Albert college, Belleville, is now a judge in Colorado. He married Miss Annie Osborne, of New

burg. The remains of the late Adam Franklin, Dundas, were removed this week to Napa nee for burial by his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Milligan.

P. T. Barnum has offered McDonald, of the London Times, \$750 a week to lecture in the United States on some peculiarities of London journalism.

Mrs. Margetts, wife of Major Margetts, Salvation army, died on Sunday in Toronto. Mrs. Margetts was fermerly Capt. Owens, and was married eighteen months ago.

Rev. E. M. Taylor has resigned the prin

cipalship of the French Methodist institute, Montreal. The position has been offered to Rev. W. Hall, M A., formerly of Ganano-William Johnson, of Belleville, says that Mayor Wilson, of that city, formerly an

infidel, was converted through his son throwing his arms about his neck and asking him to go with him on the way of holi-If Hon. Alex. Mackenzie retains his seat

in the house till the general elections he will have been just thirty years in Parliament. He is in much better health this session than last, walking to and from the house

Capt. Gilpin, Brockville, is dead. He was on the Sir Robert Peel at the time that vessel was captured and burned by the rebels at the Thousand Island park, 1838. He has left \$3,000 to the general hospital, Brockville.

TALKING ABOUT RAILWAYS.

Renfrew People Think They Have Bonused All the Schemes They Can Stand

Renfrewites are objecting to turber bonusing of railways. At a recent ment 4, to arrange for a delegation to visit i monto and press upon the government the necessity of aiding the Ottawa, Arnprior and Renfrew railroad, considerable discussion occurred. James Stewart thought nothing that would tend to induce the people of Renfrew to invest further in railway projects was gained by the competition of the K. & P. Mr. Wright thought there was a gain in the competition secured. P. S. Stewart said if there was a reduction in freights it applied to outgoing freight and not to any coming in, as the rates from Kingston on the K. & P. were precisely the same as those from Brockville on the C.P.R. "Ratepayers," said Mr. Barr, "I strongly advise you to encumber yourselves with no more railway bonuses." It was contended that the advent of the K. & P. cut off the greater part of the Opeongo and Calabogie trade from the village. Mr. Wright said that he as a merchant was not afraid of competition, that any Renfrew merchant who had not enough brains in his head to compete with Calabogie merchants should close his doors. He for one benefitted, and that to a large extent, by the building of the K. & P., and many others in town as well as himself had also benefitted by the con struction of that road. It was agreed that the delegates be sent, and that the council be requested to pay their expenses. Messrs. Craig, Wright, and Reeve Henderson were the delegates appointed.

NOTES FROM BATH.

A Matrimonial Wave Passing Over the Village-Lodges in Good Shape.

Matrimonial air, or air in which matrimony seems to flourish, is being inhaled at present by all eligable parties about Bath, and the clergymen are reaping a harvest in condensing the population by converting two distinct personages into one. A few days ago a young lady whom we delight to Miss Bertha Armstrong, passed from our gaze forever, she being merged into Mrs. S. J. Mellow, and a like transformation will take place on Monday next, when Miss Mary Howard will become Mrs. A. P. Northrup, of Lawrence, Michigan. The doctor, whose wedding has been looked forward to with so much eagerness by the people, is not yet united to the object of his choice, he not having, it is alleged, completed the acts of

pennance assigned to him by his fair one. Maple Leaf lodge, A. F. & A. M., meets Monday evening at Masonic hall. A very interesting programme will be carried out by the brethern, and a cordial invitation is extended to sister lodges to attend.

The A.O.U.W. lodge is adding to its membership centinually, and new numbers 45 members.

Particulars of the Case.

Mills v. Mills-Judgment. R. I. Wal kem, Q C., for appellants; E. H. Smythe, Q C., for defendants, contra. Appeal for defendant from the judgment of J. Robertson, at the trial in this city in favour of plaintiffs. The action was brought by plaintiffs to set aside a mortgage as fraudulent and void, and for recovery of possession of certain lands. Held that the mortgage, having been given for a fraudulent purpose, viz., to defeat creditors, the court must decline to relieve plaintiffs from the consequence of it. Mundell v. Tinkis, 6 Ont, 625, followed. Judgment that plaintiff claim, and defendant's counter claim, must both be dismissed with costs.

A First-Class Entertainment.

There was a large audience at the opera house last evening to see the performance of "Michael Strogoff," by Charles L. Andrew's special company. The history of the play is well-known here, having been presented before. The piece was acted out well, and the entertainment gave entire satisfaction. The members of the troupe are actors in the true sense of the term, and gave creditable accounts of themselves during the evening.

Descronto's High School.

The new high school at Deseronto will be three stories in height, with a basement to be be used for recreation purposes. On the first floor there will be two class rooms, a library, and board room; second floor, two more class rooms and a laboratory; third floor, a large assembly hall for entertainments, with suitable dressing rooms. There will be an observatory on top. There will be room for 200 scholars.

Saturday and Saturday Night. Grand opening of new spring dry goods by Bowes & Bisonette. Immense display and prices lower than ever.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS.

The Spice of Every Day Life-What the Public are Talking About-Nothing Escapes the Attention of Those Who are

Taking Notes. Sliced hams, 121c. per pound at Hender-

son's to morrow. Cool Burgess and a new company appear

in Dundas. New goods arriving daily for Bowes &

Theremometor below zero, and new green peas at Henderson's. Remember C. S. C. C. in city hall to night

at 7:30. Tickets only 10c and 20c. For white and gray cotrons at wholesale prices go to Bowes & Bisonette's.

The handsomest jacket materials in the city in black, light colors, and checks at R. McFaul's.

Bananas, pineapples, sweet Florida oranges, tangerines, &c., at Henderson's cheap grocery.

Chair backs, splashers, sideboard covers, D'Oyley's toilet covers, tray covers, etc., very cheap, at R. McFaul's.

furkeys, wild and tame, snow birds, chickens, ducks, &c., &c., at Henderson's to-morrow.

Not less than 170 children will take part in the concert in the city hall to night at 7:30.

Don't forget it. Striped tweeds and worsteds, \$3 to \$4 for trousers, at Lambert & Walsh's, 110 Princess street. For dry oak and soft maple, soft wood

and hard wood at lowest prices, go to Crawford's, foot of Queen street. Fresn sea salmon, fresh brook trout,

colochans, and all kinds of fish at Henderson's to-morrow. Our last Saturday and Saturday night. All goods sold for what they will bring at

Johnston & Co's. Oswego parties are engaged in trying to organize a company to construct a \$97.000 steambarge to ply on the lakes.

John Rhodes and H. Soper have purchased property on the corner of King and St. Andrews streets, Brockville, for \$16.250.

Breck & Booth have the best slabs, hard wood and dry blocks. You can get just what you want in the fuel line at their yard. The best and bandsomest 10c. cretonne ever shown in Kingston. New patterns in muslins, new curtain materials at R. Mc-Faul's. There has just arrived at J. Campbell's

wood yard, Ontario street, the best stock of sawed or unsawed maple, also the best of dry slab wood. Turkish bath towels, one and a quarter yards in length, only 40c.; bleached linen

towels, one and one eighth yards long, only 15c. at R. McFaul's. Mr. Kirkpatrick's wrecking bill is now in good shape and the government is probably not brave enough to oppose it and risk a division. The senate may, however, attack

Brockville has organized its board of trade. D. W. Downey is president, and W. H. Comstock vice president. The council and board of arbitration has also been named.

The Kingston deputation that went to Ottawa yesterday had a private conference with Sir John A. Macdonald. The public deputation will ask for a grant for the railway before the session closes. Ladies' half, whole and quarter wigs, bangs, switches, hair chains, rings, made to

order. Dress and mantle making. Cannif corset, best ever made, over Walsh & Steacy's, 105 Princess street, Kingston. The right of way for the N. T. & Q. rail way has been cleared from Tamworth to the outskirts of the village of Tweed. The

sound of the N. T. & Q. whistle will mingle with that of the C. P. R. in Tweed early next Sad catastrophies, remarkable incidents, wonderful transactions occur every day, but it is only once in a while that you can get such extraordinary good value in clothing

as now offered by Lambert & Walsh, 110 Princess street. Avoid appearances -A worthy gentleman, having an unusally red nose, was long suspected of being a tippler on the sly, by those not well acquainted with his strictly temperate habits. His unfortunate disfigurement was readily cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKETS,

		-
MONTREAL, March 8,-	12 n	oon
STOCKS, ANK		OFF'D.
	114	230
	44	130
Bank du Peuple 10		104
Molson's Hank 16		160
Bank of Toronto00		000
Banque Jacques Cartier 9	200	93
	40.0	
Merchante Bank		138
Quebec Bank to		00
Union Bank 10		95
Bank of Commerce 12		120
Imperial Bank		140
Montreal Telegraph Co 9	8	954
Rich. & Ontario Nav. Co 50	5	55
City Passenger RR 26	5	201
Montreal Gas Co 200	34	205
Canada Pacific RR 50	1	504
Canada Cotton Company 40		25
Fundas Cotton Co		25
Hochelaga Cotton Co 146	5	1374
N. W. Land Co	70s.	Od.

JOSEPH FRANKLIN,

Windsor Hotel Block, Princess Street, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

PRODUCE COMMISSION DEALER. Headquarters for Clover, Timothy, Field and Garden Seeds. Choice Family Flour. Strong Bakers' Flour

MONTREAL PRODUCE MARKET. Flour- Receipts, 400 bbls. Sales, 200 bbls.

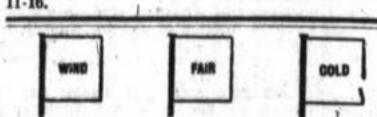
Market quiet and unchanged. Patents winter, 5.75 to 6.00; patent spring, 6.00 to 6.50; straight roller, 5.50 to 5.75; extra, 5.00 to 5.30; superfine, 4.00 to 4,75; Ontario Bage, 2.06 to 2.75; City bags, 6.00 to 6.10 for strong bakers.

Corn-56 to 57c. Peas-72 to 74c. Oats-33 to 31c. Barley-40 to 60c. Rye-40 to 55c. Oatmeal-4.50 to 5.00. Cornmeal—2.75 to 2.85. Pork-15.50 to 16.60 Lard—9j to 10. Bacon—11 to 11j. Hams-11 to 12. Cheese-9 to 114.

Butter—Creamery 22 to 26: Townships, 20 to 22; Morrisburg 18 to 22; Western 16 to 18; Low Grades 00 to 00. Dressed Hogs—Quiet heavy; \$ 7.06 to \$7.25, Eggs—Limed 11 to 14; fresh, 16 to 18.

LIVERPOOL CHEESE MARKET.

Cheese-White and Colored 56s 6d LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Cotton, business good: America middlings 5



Weather Probabilities. Fresh to strong north-west and north winds, fair, moderately cold weather.