

If anyone imagines that our industries are suffering from dry rot just let him pay a visit to New Glasgow and see the giant strides being made in that manufacturing centre. The fact is New Glasgow will at its present rate of development be a city within a few years, and who can say what is to be its status a few decades hence.

### CITY CHIMES.

Mr. & Mrs. John Morton of Trinidad, who have been home on furlough, will be given a farewell tea and entertainment by the ladies of the Presbyterian Women's Foreign Missionary Society, about the 6th of November.

The Halifax Oratorio Society have begun their season's work under the conductorship of Prof. Porter. Mendelssohn's Hymn of Praise and the Stabat-Mater will form the programme for their first public entertainment.

The Seamen's Friend Society are giving the men of H. M. S. *Canada* a tea and entertainment at the Sailor's Home this evening. Certainly the "safe-guards of our nation" are well looked after by their Halifax friends. We hope they will have a right good time.

Mr. McManus' new establishment is a credit to Hollis street and the city. The windows of "The Haberdasher" are very attractive, not only to gentlemen, but we notice that many ladies have discovered the mirrors placed so that one's reflection can be viewed much better than in plate-glass windows.

The turboa has again taken its place of honor around the necks of the feminine youth, beauty and fashion of the city; and very pretty it looks too. Whether it is a healthy and comfortable contrivance is, of course, not to be considered for a moment. Being becoming and fashionable, its reign is secure until something new shall dethrone it.

The ladies of the order of King's Daughters in Dartmouth intend holding a bazaar and apron sale in Christ's Church school house on the 24th inst. The proceeds are to be devoted to the Sailor's Home and other charities. We hope that many people from this side of the harbor will make an effort to go over and help the King's Daughters in their good work.

We observe with regret that the shop windows of the milliners are gay with the plumage of birds. We appeal to our lady friends to do what they can, each one, to discourage this cruel fashion, and by example and precept help the cause of humanity. We have often urged this matter, but feel bound to do so again and again. Throw off the charge of cruelty that is laid against you, our country women, and let your true gentleness and womanity be supreme. There should be an anti plumage society in Halifax. Will not some of our large-hearted ladies make a movement in this direction?

The closing lecture of a course of three given by Professor Tripps, was delivered by that gentleman in the Church of England Institute on Tuesday evening. After an interesting description of the Panama and Nicaragua Canals, which were illustrated by maps, he proceeded to the main subject of his lecture, Maximilian and Carlotta. He told the story of the ill-starred Mexican expedition, and the sad fate of Maximilian and "poor Carlotta" in a very touching manner. The lecture was lightened by a few humorous anecdotes, narrated in a telling way. The audiences at this course of lectures have been, as Mr. Tripp said, "few in number, but unexceptionable in quality." At the close of the lecture several of the gentlemen present shook hands with Mr. Tripp and thanked him for the instruction so pleasantly imparted.

### OUR COSY CORNER.

Waistcoats of brocaded velvet are rather a novelty; but as the material does not show such large figures or so many colors as the satin brocades, its popularity will not be so great. Velvet is much favored for plastrons, and also for the revers that frequently form the only decoration on a plain basque.

A very picturesque gown is of army-blue serge trimmed with velvet the same shade. The drapery is arranged in full folds at the back and has a shirred panel at each side. The front drapery is laid in plaits at the left side, and flares at the right side to display a flounce of velvet. The bodice presents a slightly varied outline in the back, and is a becoming round waist in front. A broad girdle of velvet starts from the under-arm seams and is fastened by small blue buttons a little to one side. Large Directoire revers join the fronts of the bodice, disclosing between them a vest of velvet fastened with blue crocheted buttons. The high collar is of velvet; and the full sleeves are gathered at the top, and also at each wrist, where is placed a velvet cuff. Suspended from a long velvet ribbon that comes from under the girdle at one side is a quaint bag of velvet intended for my lady's kerchief and vinaigrette, or if she be an industrious housewife, for her bunch of keys. The entire costume is picturesque and speaks of the good old days when ladies did not disdain to busy themselves with household cares.

The Directoire bows are frequently made up in two colors, thus one side of the bow may be of old-rose net, and the other of white. The brocaded ribbons of several years ago are reappearing, and are used with charming effect, some of them showing as many as three shades.

Very dainty bon-bon boxes of engraved silver are worn attached to the châtelaïne.

The best way to soften leather shoes that have been wet is to sponge them well with kerosene, all odor passes away from the leather in a short time.

Russian sable will decorate indoor toilettes of ceremony. Its hue softens outlines that are next the skin, which it beautifies with its rich, brown tones. Of course, it is applied in reserved quantities to ivory-white fabrics and blonded brocades of light hues. Any excess of it, or, indeed, of sumptuous decorations of any sort, is disapproved by the highest authorities in matters of fashion and good taste.

Very deep coats and wraps are worn. They are as long as the costume, which they wholly conceal, and are fashionably made up without trimming. Of course, decorations may be applied to them, if desired, but severely plain coats and wraps of graceful shaping will be in highest vogue.

The fancy muff will be more popular than ever as a part of the costume this year, with an outside pocket for a dainty kerchief that is not wholly concealed, and an inside pocket for change being among its attractions. These bits of decorative usefulness will usually be made at home, pieces of pretty fabric, ends of lace and loops of ribbon being utilized for them.

A bunch of natural or artificial flowers will often be tucked into a muff ribbon or pinned to it for visiting and for afternoon drives. If other flowers are worn, those upon the muff should be of the same variety and color. This is not a wholly novel idea, but it will be in more general favor this year than hitherto, if one may judge from some of the new Parisian wardrobes.—*The Delineator*.

### COMMERCIAL.

The atmospheric conditions of the past week were such as to prevent business to a considerable extent, and to cause a somewhat restricted movement. As far as conditions go, however, the situation is not essentially changed, and in most lines of trade, with one or two exceptions which are governed by peculiar circumstances, the movement of business has been, on the whole, encouraging, and dealers in most branches look upon the future with hopeful feelings. The position in the country, though not too bright, is fair on the whole, and when the weather really gets so settled that farmers can market their produce, the movement there may be expected to show a steady, though gradual increase. In fact, the feeling among the mercantile community is that if favorable weather can only be had an improvement will ensue. The review which we append will show the feeling in the different branches of the jobbing trade.

The following are the Assignments and Business Changes in this Province during the past week:—S. C. Gilland & Co., books, stationery, etc., Digby, sold out to Mrs. Morris; Jas. Stoddart, genl. store, Bear Point, assigned to Alfred Banks real and personal property; Jas. Fortune & Co., dry goods, Halifax, assigned to Jno. Murphy in trust for benefit of creditors; R. B. Wilson, drugs, etc., Halifax, stock adv. for sale by Bailiff; Jonathan Crowell, tailor, Liverpool, business closed; W. A. Letson, publisher, Liverpool, removed to Lunenburg.

	Week Prev.		Weeks corresponding to			Failures for the year to date.			
	Oct. 11.	1889	1888	1887	1886	1889	1888	1887	1886
United States	243	188	195	190	149	8737	7671	7310	7898
Canada	28	30	34	25	24	1226	1651	993	959

**DRY GOODS.**—The boisterous and uncertain state of the weather has caused the movement of business to fall off somewhat during the past week as compared with the preceding one. The general condition of the dry goods trade continues good, and the tone is firm. This firm feeling is increased, as time passes, by the condition of outside markets and stocks on hand. In fact, with the regular movement that comes with every fall, all expect sufficient trade to maintain a firm market, and there is a disposition on the part of most to hold out for their own ideas. In woollens the tone is very firm, and it receives additional strength from the position of the market for raw material. Values are very firm, with the percentage considerably upwards, on some lines as high as 15 per cent. In cotton goods the conditions are the same, and all stocks are firmly held, with an average movement in progress. In some lines of staple goods the prices asked are as much as 9c. to 10c. higher than last year's figures. The general outlook strongly favors strong and even advancing prices, with a large amount of business being transacted.

**IRON, HARDWARE AND METALS.**—Stocks continue light, with no sensible increase to note, and as the demand is fair, the market continues to be firm. There has been a fair average movement during the week, with prices steady. The iron and hardware trade is generally a good barometer from which to gauge the mercantile weather, and it now presents encouraging features, with a firm feeling pervading the trade. In Glasgow warrants were firm on the 15th at 53s. being an advance of 3s. 4d. in the past two weeks. Canadian plates are somewhat easier, as the season is about over, and present liberal supplies will have to be carried over till next spring. Tin plates are unchanged. Other lines are as formerly noted, except tin, which is firmer.

**BREADSTUFFS.**—The flour market continues quiet with but little movement to note except in a small way for actual necessities on local account. Prices are steady. Beerbohm's cables report that in English markets wheat is improving, and corn steady with a firmer tendency. French country markets are steady. In Chicago the wheat market was active and very strong, prices moving up 1½c. to 1½c. Corn was also stronger and advanced ½c. to ½c. Oats improved ½c.

**PROVISIONS.**—There has been no change of any importance to note in the local provision market. The tone of the market was steady, and prices all round were unchanged. The demand for pork has been fair, and a