

ous day dress, and is worn at church, at morning weddings and the like functions, and always with a silk hat. The every-day young man will wear to business a sack suit, single or double-breasted, as best pleases him, but will see that it is distinctly well fitting; the entire tendency of masculine fashion being to define the figure in sympathy with the current fad for athletics, and to employ such fabrics as are warm in color.

"For evening there is but little change, the coat having, however, a notched collar, silk faced within an inch of the edge, and the skirts quite long, reaching almost to the back of the knee. The evening attire also includes a single-breasted, three button, white waistcoat, and a plain, self-tied white lawn bow; the hose are black, the shoes patent leather, and the white gloves should have white stitching. Trousers are no longer creased. In conclusion may be quoted the advice of a leader of styles who frequently says to his clients that they should not conform blindly to the fashion, but conform the fashion to their own physical individuality."

MARGINAL SKIRT WIRE.

Huge circular skirts are all the fashion, and the organ-pipe or box-plaited back is a novelty which requires a great deal of attention. The skirt is long behind and hence must be stiffened to prevent it dragging on the ground. Its peculiar folding shape must also be preserved. To effect these two objects many devices have been issued, and one of the latest of these is the "Marginal Skirt Wire."

The "Marginal" wire is about one-quarter inch in width, and very, very thin. It is encased in cloth, which is cemented so as to hold to the wire very tightly. Brush & Co., Toronto, who sell it in Canada, claim for it two special advantages. When the wire breaks by extreme pressure the ends do not protrude and cut the fabric of the dress; nor do the broken ends pass over each other and cause the pleat or fold of the dress to collapse.

Its adaptability, lightness and cheapness is rendering the "Marginal Skirt Wire" a most saleable article, and dealers who have not seen it should investigate its value.

TWO SPECIALS.

John Macdonald & Co. have this week received shipments of two very special lines, one the complete stock of a manufacturer's overmakes in black cotton hose, all sizes, from 4-inch to 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, which they are now showing at less than mill prices. The other line is an European continental manufacturer's stock of overmakes in beaded and gimp trimmings, embracing the latest novelties in a large range of widths and styles. These trimmings are extraordinary value, and can be retailed at from 5c per yard to 50c per yard.

ART DRAPERIES.

Now that the spring is opening up and most people are housecleaning and brightening up their houses for summer, they naturally are on the lookout for light and dainty fabrics to decorate with. In this connection it might just be mentioned that Boulter & Stewart, whose "ad" appears in this issue, are considered by the trade in general headquarters for everything

in the above goods, including printed creped art silks, creped regalines, embossed sateens, etc. Their address is 30 Wellington street, east, Toronto.

POINTERS.

Fabrique Plisse for blouses, in delicate blue, pink, Nile, helio, and other color stripes, to be worn with fine chambray skirts, are new goods shown by Brophy, Cains & Co.

For the very fashionable short capes, nothing shown this season is handsomer than silver-silk crepons. These goods are being shown in plain and accordion-pleated effects.

As a skirt lining for their black crepons, they are selling Lister's fast dye Pun Jum silks, in pink and cardinal. Art silks for tea gowns, and Lister's Chine silks in small rosebud designs for afternoon gowns are being shown.

Very handsome tweed effects in the finest French goods, Paris styles, are being shown by this house for tailor-made costumes. Tokio pongee is a 32-inch lawn cloth in black, with small white figures and tiny flowers.

AN ACTION FAILS.

Mr. Justice Davidson rendered judgment in Montreal, April 12, in the action of MacKedie vs. McStave and McStave vs. Fraser. This was an action to restrain the defendant from selling goods bearing the name of "Melissa." The defendant brought an action in warranty against Fraser. The facts were that a trade mark had been registered by E. C. Beuthner with the word "Melissa" forming part of it, and this trade mark was subsequently transferred to J. W. MacKedie & Co. On one occasion a lot of coats were manufactured by the Globe Woolen Mills Company for the plaintiff, and were subsequently put through the Melissa process. There was an imperfection in the manufacture of the goods, and the company agreed to take back the coats, which were subsequently sold as imperfect, but as having been through the Melissa process. The trade mark had been removed, and the court held that there was no fraud in effecting the sale. Under the circumstances both the principal action and the action in warranty were dismissed.

HENDERSON & CO. REMOVE.

R. Henderson & Co., agents for Chadwick's spool cotton, have removed their office and warehouse from St. Paul street, and their spool factory from Craig street, to the building for many years occupied by The Daily Witness, 323 St. James street, Montreal. Their new quarters has light on three sides, which is a very important requirement for spooling cotton.

Messrs. Henderson & Co. are also sole agents for the Victoria Crochet Thread Co., whose advertisement appears in this issue of THE DRY GOODS REVIEW.

ARE QUITE PLEASED WITH IT.

We are quite pleased with your Easter Number.
MCCURDY & CO.

Dry Goods, Dressmaking, Millinery, Clothing, and Hats.
Antigonish, N.S., April 22.