

sack for not reporting the fact that he found the lumps. Mr. Edwards, S. M., held that a prima facie case had been made out, and committed accused for trial to the quarter sessions on September 19. Bail was allowed, self in £80, and two sureties in £40.

### Dry Goods.

Dry goods merchants seem to be well satisfied with the opening of the fall trade, and say that the first half of this month was the best two weeks' opening of the fall trade ever experienced in the market. Travelers went out on their routes again at the beginning of this week. From the number of orders they have sent in to date and from the tenor of the reports they are communicating to their houses it would appear that the prospects for an exceptional sorting trade in fall and winter goods are very promising. Farmers are now getting through with their threshing and it is expected that in the next month the deliveries of wheat and other grains will show a large increase and that the demands for fall goods will soon be much more active. The feeling in all departments of the dry goods trade was never more hopeful than it is at present. The general condition of the market is very healthy, the demand not only being larger than usual at this season, but the stocks being comparatively light in some leading lines and a difficulty being experienced in getting prompt delivery from the home mills. The trade had a slight taste of cooler weather this week, and it demonstrated what a dip in the weather will do for the business. The weather was cooler at the first of the week, it is true, but it was not really cold, and yet an improved demand was felt at once, as a result of the change, for a few lines. With cool, bright autumn days the demand for sorting parcels for the fall will soon become quite active.

Another reassuring feature in the trade at the moment is the firmness of prices. Most of the mills are very stiff in the matter of quotations. A good many refuse to accept orders for prompt delivery at any price. This is true of certain lines of cottons and blankets and knitted goods. Some lines of white and bleached cottons are scarce. Local firms would doubtless import them from the United States, but owing to tariff conditions there would be an amount of uncertainty and they do not care to take too much risk on large lots. The policy of the Canadian manufacturers is to keep out foreign products, and market conditions might in the case of imported goods be found, after purchases had been made, to be unfavorable to them.—Montreal Trade Review.

### Teas and Teas.

Of course every one knows that we drink a good deal that isn't tea when we drink a cup of tea. We drink—or are supposed to drink—some tea, some lead and some straw. But there are several "teas" that the drinkers know are not made of tea leaves and yet are not adulterated.

In Peru they drink mate, a tea made from the *Ilex paraguensis*, a species of holly. This is the only mate tea, but there is a Brazilian tea, gorgonha, called mate there; another tea used in Austria, called Brazilian tea, and several other so-called mate teas are

made from different varieties of the *Ilex*. In Labrador they make a tea from two species of *Ilex*. Oswego tea was from the scarlet mountain, and mountain tea from the dwarf evergreen, *Gaultheria procumbens*. Then clover tea and tansy tea and catnip tea and mint tea are used, though not as beverages.

In Sumatra they use coffee leaves to make tea out of, and the beverage is said to be very refreshing. In Mauritius the leaves of an orchid, *Angrocum fragrans*, are used. The Tonganese have teas of their own, made of leaves, berries, barks and wood. The Abyssinians make tea out of the leaves of the *Catha edulis*. When a sentinel can't leave his post to get a cup of tea, he can chew a leaf or two of this plant, and he won't feel like going to sleep all night. In Tasmania there are said to be more than 200 substitutes for tea; in England they used to make a tea of sage, betony or rosemary and of raspberry leaves; in France they use black currant leaves and borage to make tea, and a century or so ago they gathered in English gardens and meads ash, elder and rose leaves, and the leaves of whitethorn and blackthorn, out of which to make tea. So it is evident that there are teas and teas.

### Distinguished Visitors.

President Sir William Van Horne and party, including Dr. William Peterson, principal of McGill university; W. W. Ogilvie, St. B. Angus, and E. B. Osler, M. P., of Toronto, arrived in Winnipeg on Monday.

To a reporter Sir William said: "This, as you are aware is my annual fall visit to the western portion of our line. We will go through to the Pacific coast over the main line, and on our return will inspect the Crows Nest Pass railway. That line will be open for traffic to Nelson as soon as it reaches Kootenay lake, which will be by the end of this month. By that time all freight consigned to Southern Kootenay points will be sent over the Crows Nest Pass line, being freighted by boats to Nelson. Work on the Boundary Creek line is making good progress, but the country is very heavy and presents many difficulties for railroad construction."

### The Failure Record.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada for the nine-months' period make an eminently satisfactory showing, aggregating as they do, only 1,091, with aggregate liabilities of \$7,392,510, a decrease of 26 per cent. in number and of 29 per cent. in liabilities from last year, and of 34 per cent. in number and of 38 per cent. in liabilities from 1896, and it is possible, in fact, to go back ten years in the Canadian failure records without finding a total of failures or liabilities for the nine-months' period as small as that reported for the current year, thus again confirming the almost unanimously good reports received as to Canadian trade during the present year.—Bradstreet.

### Crude Petroleum Advancing

The Pittsburg Dispatch says: The recent upward movement of the petroleum market is calculated to revive memories of the old-time autumn booms in the minds of oil producers. The causes for the advance are not far to seek. The statistical situation

in the producing fields has been favorable for months. The export trade has advanced to the greatest proportion in its history. Home consumption is gradually increasing. Despite the competition of gas and electricity. An advance in price is not only natural but indispensable to the stimulation of supply to meet the increasing demand. It is not meant by this that the long-talked-of oil famine is at hand, but that higher prices are likely to prevail during the coming winter than during the last.

### School Land Sales.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.—Sales of school lands will be held in Manitoba during November and December at which opportunity will be given the public of securing farms. The sections to be disposed of are said to be conveniently situated as far as transportation and marketing facilities are concerned, none of them being more than a few miles from the towns in which the sales will be held. The lands will be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, so that everybody will have an equal opportunity, the lowest upset price being \$5 per acre and the highest \$15 an acre, the average being about \$7. There is a feeling in Manitoba that the terms upon which these lands have been sold in the past, one-fifth in cash and the balance in four years, are not as satisfactory as they would be if the time of payment were further extended. While the disposition of the government is to extend the time, it is found that in reference to the coming sales it will be impossible to depart from the regulation as it is a matter of statute law. The government have had regard to the convenience of settlers by arranging for a wide distribution of selling permits and by the selection of places where it is believed the greatest demand for land exists. Sales will take place as follows:

September 19, Brandon.  
November 20, Virden.  
November 21, Oak Lake.  
November 21, Carberry.  
November 22, McGregor.  
November 22, Morden.  
November 22, Portage la Prairie.  
November 23, Souris.  
November 23, Miami.  
November 25, Gladstone.  
November 25, Emerson.  
November 28, Birtle.  
November 29, Crystal City.  
November 30, Rapid City.  
December 1, Killarney.  
December 1, Melita.  
December 3, Boissevain.  
December 3, Baldur.  
December 5, Holland.  
December 6, Deloraine.  
December 7, Winnipeg.

All sales will be at 1 o'clock except that of Birtle, which will be at 10 a. m.

A flint glass bottle trust is being formed in the United States.

The Montreal Gazette of Thursday last says: Although the demand for flour continues good, both from local and country buyers, the undertone to the market is easy, and prices for Manitoba grades was reduced 5c to 10c per barrel yesterday.

**WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS** in this province to manage our business in their own and nearby districts. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight \$500 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly \$75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest, Dept. M. Chicago.