

that he speaks the truth, but it is undoubtedly quite true that a man who calls himself a very moderate drinker may in the eyes of other people drink somewhat to excess. He may, in fact, while classed on the company's books as a moderate drinker, be stimulating his vital organs daily beyond the normal by the use of alcoholic beverages, which in time brings on a serious organic trouble. Hence we can readily understand the difficulty in the way of getting perfectly accurate statistics to prove the moderate use of alcohol. It would seem to be impossible, therefore, says the Indicator, under existing circumstances to compare the relative effects of "total abstinence" and "moderate drinking" so long as so wide a range is given the latter.



#### TRADE NOTES.

The Norris Manufacturing Co., Limited, Windsor, Ont., have received a charter, and they will manufacture and sell shirts, collars, cuffs, and similar articles, and for such purposes develop electric power, and dispose of the surplus thereof. Geo. Bartlet, of Windsor, and G. E. and F. H. Norris, of Detroit, are among the provisional directors.

There was another 10c. reduction per cental in all lines of sugar this week, and its position is still weak. One reason for this, no doubt, is the probable lateness of the fruit crops, owing to the backward season. Indeed, unless conditions improve, it looks as if the berry crop will not be large.

"Tailleur parisien" is also a pleasing between-seasons or fall fabric, though less soft to the touch than those already mentioned. The samples show chiefly neutral tints, produced in the form of a quite small and rather indistinct check, by a pretty equal mingling of two shades of one color and white; the latter appearing more or less to be the ground color.

The Canadian Grocer does good work in calling attention to the value of fish as a nutritious diet for summer. Codfish, for example, is now put up in non-porous wooden boxes, which render it absolutely odorless and it is so prepared that it will keep for almost any length of time, even in extremely warm weather. Nothing remains for the grocer to do but to tell his customers of the many excellent qualities of such fish products and of the innumerable appetizing summer dishes that may be prepared from shredded codfish.

Demand for raw silk, says the Economist, is of small proportions, and there does not seem much likelihood of any increase in the immediate future. The conditions surrounding the silk industry at the moment do not seem to admit of any speculation in raw material on the part of manufacturers, and as a consequence the latter are conducting their operations in a very hand-to-mouth manner. Reports from silk commission houses are to the effect that the demand which has been in evidence has shown a decided decline, and that the manufacturer realizes the possibilities of an over-production, brought about by the extension of his plant when demand was greater than supply. In certain directions silks are being thrown on the market by irresponsible parties at less than the cost of production, and there has been more or less stoppage of machinery. All these things produce an apathy on the part of the manufacturer, who is not likely to be a free operator until conditions in the piece goods market are more settled. It is realized that the outlook for fall is satisfactory, provided there is no continued evidence of over-production. It is generally admitted that a curtailment will be the wisest and most helpful course for all concerned.

The recent show of the Royal Agricultural Society at Adelaide, Australia, demonstrated the great progress made in evolving more profitable types of merino sheep in South Australia in the last 50 years. A Queensland property containing 80,000 small, fine-woolled sheep in a single decade, by the introduction of South Australian rams has had the average weight of each fleece increased from less than four pounds to over eight pounds, and the value of its total

wool-clip from the same number of sheep raised by more than \$50,000 per annum. Some interesting information contained in a recent issue of the Manchester Guardian is generally interesting. The high prices obtained at Bradford a few months ago for Australian and New Zealand Lincoln greasy had, it says, brought that class of sheep into favor once more, and flock rams had risen in value three and even four-fold as compared with prices a year ago. Flock rams of this breed were selling at seven guineas. Much of the energy of breeders in this colony is devoted to the production of the heaviest lambs for the freezing establishments.

A correspondent of the Dry Goods Economist in Paris describes three very attractive fabrics designed for the commencement of fall, and known as "satiné souple," "onduline" and "foulardine." The satiné is the most substantial and shows a pretty gloss, almost causing it to resemble a very light weave of cloth, though being of the tulle order. It is admirably suited for suits of the tailor type, and exists in a great variety of medium tints. Its most appropriate trimming would certainly be taffeta pipings or rouleaux in a somewhat darker shade, and taffeta is much spoken of as a garniture for all wool materials for fall, replacing those of satin, which were favored this spring. Onduline is also attractive and well deserves its name, as the wrong side of this fabric, or when it is held up to the light, shows a slight undulating movement in the threads composing it. It is a strong though comparatively thin material, and will prove serviceable either for tailor suits or children's wear. Foulardine, though presented as a fall fabric, strikes one as being more suitable for between seasons. It is more suited to the general run of toilettes than those of a strictly tailor order.



—An important matter for the West will be the convention of boards of trade, to be held at Regina early next month. Among the subjects to be discussed will be insolvency legislation, interest rates, administration of estates, exemption ordinances, and the establishment of a permanent association of western boards of trade. The present is a time of peculiar, even critical, interest to the West, and such a gathering will have much power for good.



—The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, or rather some three hundred members of that important body, are to-day leaving Montreal on the steamship "Victorian" on an extended trip to Great Britain. On arrival they will be taken in hand by the London Chamber of Commerce who intend, if report be true, to do the honors in royal style. The manufacturers should be able to do much in the way of enlightening the people of the Mother Country regarding Canadian facts and resources, and all good wishes go with them on their trip.



—The Canadian Street Railway Association held their annual convention in Toronto on Friday and Saturday last. One of the most important subjects discussed was the efficiency of various fenders, trolley and wheel guards and other contrivances to save life and reduce the number and severity of injuries. Occupying a conspicuous position on the floor was a ponderous model in wood of a fender resembling the cowcatcher of a locomotive. It is said to be the most practicable fender for radial lines, throwing whatever may be encountered to one side. The old board of officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: W. G. Ross, Montreal, president; W. H. Moore, Toronto, vice-president; A. H. Royce, Toronto Junction, sec.-treas.



—Universally bright seem to be the prospects of the western wheat crops. From every point on the C.P.R. system, comes the word "satisfactory," or just as frequently "very satisfactory." The wheat is growing very rapidly now and varies from two to six inches in height, and forms a