

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 3.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

NO. 127.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.

It has been in constant use for 15 years, with a record equalled by none. WARRANTED not to blow down unless the tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not dislodge substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made. Agents wanted. Address Perkins Wind Mill & Ax Co., Mishawaka, Ind. Mention Tradesman.

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Refers by permission to Foster, Stevens & Co., Peck Bros., Nat'l City Bank, Morgan & Avery, E. A. Stowe. Telephone call 375.

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Agents for a full line of
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PETERSBURG, VA.,
PLUG TOBACCOS,
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BLUE RETER,
SPREAD EAGLE,
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Wholesale Manufacturers
Boots, Shoes and Slippers
DETROIT, MICH.

Michigan Agents Woonsocket Rubber Company.
Office and Factory—11, 13, 15 and 17
Woodbridge street West. Dealers cordially
invited to call on us when in town.

Sweet 16
Laundry Soap
MANUFACTURED BY
OBERNE, HOSICK & CO.
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LUDWIG WINTERNITZ,
JOBBER OF
Milwaukee Star Brand Vinegars.
Pure Apple Cider and White Wine Vinegars,
full strength and warranted absolutely pure.
Send for samples and prices. Also dealer in
Sauerkraut. 106 Kent St., Grand Rapids.

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FREE
PRESS
CIGAR.
10c Cigar for 5c.
Brown Bros.
MANUFACTURERS,
DETROIT, MICH.

A Million Dollars.
Millions of dollars would be saved annually
by the invalids of every community, if, instead
of calling in a physician for every ailment,
they were all wise enough to put their trust in
Golden Seal Bitters, a certain cure for all dis-
eases arising from an impure state of the
Blood and Liver, such as Scrofula in its various
forms, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
female irregularities, Diseases of the Kidneys
and Bladder, Exposure and Impudence of
Life. No person can take these Bitters accord-
ing to instructions, and remain long unwell,
provided their bones are not destroyed by min-
eral poison or other means, and the vital or-
gans wasted beyond the point of repair. Golden
Seal Bitters numbers on its list of cures ac-
quired a great celebrity, being used as a fam-
ily medicine. Sold by Hazeltine & Perkins
Drug Co.

Do not delay in ordering
a case of
SILVER
SPOON
BAKING
POWDER.
The best selling scheme on
the market. A large fine
dish or pitcher given away
with each can. Price,
\$7.50 per case of 3 dozen.
ARCTIC MANUFACTURING CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

SEEDS
We carry a full line of
Seeds of every variety,
both for field and garden.
Parties in want should
write to or see the
GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO.
71 CANAL STREET.

PERKINS & MASON,
Insurance and Law Office,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS.
MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE.
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IMITATIONS
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Over Fourth National Bank. Telephone 407.
COLLECTIONS
Promptly attended to throughout the State.
References: Hart & Ambrey, Eaton & Christen-
son, Enterprise Cigar Co.

TO THE TRADE.
We desire to call the attention of the Trade to
our unusually complete stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
School Supplies
And a General Line of Miscellaneous
Books, Stationery, Paper, Etc.
We have greatly increased our facilities for
doing a General Jobbing Business, and shall
hereafter be able to fill all orders promptly.
We issue separate lists of States, School and
Township Books, Blanks, Etc., which will be
mailed on application.
Quotations on any article in our stock cheer-
fully furnished. We have the Agency of the
REMINGTON TYPE WRITER
For Western Michigan.

Eaton & Lyon
20 and 22 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
G. ROYS & CO.,
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2 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich.
STEAM LAUNDRY
43 and 45 Kent Street.
STANLEY N. ALLEN, Proprietor.
WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO
CHEMICALS.
Orders by Mail and Express promptly at-
tended to.

JUDD & CO.,
JOBBER OF SADDLERY HARDWARE
And Full Line Winter Goods.
102 CANAL STREET.
An Entertaining Firm.
The Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co. can al-
ways be relied upon not only to carry in stock
the best of drugs, but have secured the agency
for Dr. Peck's 35-cent Cough Cure, which they
warrant. It will cure all Throat, Lung and
Chest diseases, and has the reputation of being
the best Cough cure ever discovered for Con-
sumption.

ALBERT COYE & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
AWNINGS, TENTS
HORSE AND WAGON COVERS.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Oiled Clothing, Ducks, Stripes, Etc.
73 Canal Street, - Grand Rapids, Mich.

CINSENC ROOT.
We pay the highest price for it. Address
Peck Bros., Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich.
WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
is valuable. The Grand Rapids
Business College is a practical trainer
and fits its pupils for the vocations of busi-
ness with all that the term implies. Send
for Journal. Address C. G. SWENSBURG,
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LUDWIG WINTERNITZ,
(Successor to P. Spitz.)
SOLE AGENT OF
Fermentum,
The Only Reliable Compressed Yeast.
Manufactured by Riverdale Dist. Co.,
106 KENT ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Grocers and Bakers who wish to try
"FERMENTUM" can get samples and full
directions by addressing or applying to the
above.

The Drift of Things Industrial.
John McGovern in Chicago Current.
Twenty or thirty years ago, John Stuart
Mill, who for the time monopolized all that
was known of the scientific humdrum of
life, wrote tartly of American mothers that
it was unquestionably their task in life to
breed dollar-getters. Well, that generation
of dollar-getters was born, and has thrived.
Millionaires are thicker to-day than first
violinists, than good portrait painters—than
gentlemen!

But this cheerful procedure of grabbing
all known things, of looking with cold eye
on whole streets full of needy, has had its
effect. All things whatsoever are causes of
other things. It has been possible for greedy
men to grasp dollars all their days, die, and
repose under monuments that hide the
graves of good men. Yet it is indicative of
the inner goodness of men that the outrages
which have been committed upon liberty,
justice, conscience, and generous instincts,
have been shifted from the shoulders of ac-
tive personalities—of real men—to the noth-
ingnesses called corporations. If Nero fiddled
as Rome burned, that was bad in the long
run for Nero, the man. But if a corpora-
tion fiddled while Pittsburgh burned, the
wretches within the corporation escaped the
goad of history. In fact, I believe, the man
who was the moving spirit of that particu-
lar corporation afterward passed out of the
flesh amidst almost universal grief, so blind
had been the people to the part he had play-
ed by means of the modern device for creat-
ing abstract monsters.

So the men may have evaded responsi-
bility, and the corporations may have grasped
so far without letting go, but, after all, the
Cause has not purged itself of all Effect.
The Effect has been, primarily, popular hat-
red—that is, the people have become stern.
They perforce became stoical through satis-
faction of the diligent demands of the cor-
porations. And sternness is a corollary of
stoicism.

Behold now the issue, or the easy fore-
cast of the issue: There has grown up
against the power of the corporations another
power, so terrifying in its possible
strength but blind direction, that we find
corporations crying out in appeal to moral
sensibilities which one would suppose had
ceased to count for anything in this nation.
It is wrong! It is wicked! It is brutal, un-
American! So do the corporations adjure
the spirit of unifying Organized Labor.
But the wielders of the new and brutal
power reply with the words they have learned
out of their former masters' mouths, that
"Business is business." Truly, the modern
millennium has not come. Wrong, indeed,
brutal, it may be, but the times are past the
adjudication of that question. The point
now is, Does powerful Organized Labor ex-
ist? Will it increase in power or will it dis-
integrate? What will it do if it increase?

Let us seat ourselves in this monthly
meeting of a single trade union of a Western
city. There are twelve hundred members
on the rolls. Two hundred are present.
These twelve hundred men control all the
principal establishments of their craft in the
city. It is a razor-sharp gathering—keen, apt,
witty, and if one may say it, rather unchar-
itable, cynical; held together by but one
thought, hope of higher pay and fewer hours
of labor.

Some twenty matters of business are read
by the financial member. As he reads them
the President decides what shall be done, no
objection being heard. It is so ordered.
The financial member reports on the stand-
ing of fifteen workmen who are in the ante-
room, applicants for membership. Twelve
of them are led in. The President reads to
them the obligation to carry out the ideas of
organized labor. They repeat his words—a
rather odd ceremony—useless, because the
applicants are already zealous with hatred
of capital. The dozen take seats and are
henceforth Union men. A member rises
and states that there is in the ante-room a
delegate from the Knights of Labor, who
craves permission to speak ten minutes.
Matters of the dearest import to the mem-
bers are dropped. The delegate appears.
Let us hear him tell of the state of things
in that same Pittsburgh, where the corpora-
tion fiddled while the city burned—where
the valiant militia General one day assured
his friends, the strikers, that he should kill
them with enormous regret, and the next day
was the scarcest man in the universe. There
was a mighty Cause there in 1877. Let us
behold the Effect in 1885:

It is up-hill work for the delegate. He is
a moulder, so he says. At the start he could
mould sand easier than speech. But he has
something to tell a body of capital-haters
who are exceedingly willing to hear. Ah!
what an aid is that to rhetoric!
"My friends," says he, "I have come to
urge upon you the power we fellows have if
we'll only hang together. Ye all know what
a printer is, and ye all know how, when he
struck, in the past he didn't git thar.
[Laughter.] He walked out and gave the
fat to the rats. Now let me tell ye how we
do the thing nowadays in Allegheny county,
where we are thoroughly organized. There
were twenty-two cases in a daily office there,
and what chance has a little bunch of twenty-
two printers against a big daily paper?

Now I'll tell ye what chance they had. The
father of this chapel, he gets a telegram
from Cincinnati, sayin' that twenty-two rats
with a foreman had left for Pittsburgh, prob-
ably to rat this particular office. The fath-
er goes down to the counting-room. He
asks about it. Yes, the proprietors say
courtously, they have concluded to run
their own business. They will not be dic-
tated to by their hired men. So the train
comes in, and there are so many admirers
of those rats at the depot that nothing will
do but they must have hacks—the first time
these fine gentlemen had ever been in a
hack, you may be sure. Up they comes to
the leading hotel. Nothing is too good for
rats! But the organized labor of the great
county of Allegheny hadn't been asleep, me
brothers, no sir-ree! [Great applause.] The
proprietor of that hotel, he didn't stay be-
hind his counter. He was out on the curb-
stone. He says: 'My hotel is full. I can't
entertain these fine gentlemen from Cincin-
nati.' Then they went to the other hotels,
but it was all the same. Next they tried the
boarding houses. They tried the respectable
ones and some that wasn't respectable [pro-
longed merriment] but nowhere could they
be accommodated. So, my brothers, the
proprietors of that daily paper saw it was
no use, and they took the rats home to their
own houses. Of course the paper came out
all right. But when the man who goes for
the mail got to the Post Office, which is only
a block away, he found that he'd have to go
back and get a wagon. For the Knights of
Labor had sent a blank postal-card to every
patron of the paper in the county. If he
didn't send in his resignation to that daily,
he'd get the b'yeott, and, me brothers, they
don't want any of that in Pittsburgh!
[Cheers.] Advertisers with contracts con-
ditioned on a b'yeott stopped their ads. Ad-
vertisers with other contracts served notice
that they would sue for damages unless
their ads were dropped. Three thousand
postal cards were sent in withdrawing pa-
tronage. It was a cold day for that rat office.
Why was that, me brothers? Because every
Knight of Labor, every trades assembly man,
every organized craftsman in Allegheny coun-
ty was a printer for that week, or until that
thing was settled! [Great applause.] Well,
this thing lasted nine days. And you ought
to have seen that paper! It was the purest
magazine you ever read! There was more
stories than you could count. [Increased
laughter.] There wasn't an ad in it. It
was all reading matter. At the ninth day
the bosses sent for the old father of the
chapel, but he couldn't take the b'yeott off.
But he went and got the committee, and I
happened to be on that committee. You
never see a more smilin' lot than them
bosses. You wouldn't have thought they'd
lost all their business—been twisted right
up? There was champagne, and there were
cigars, but you know, me brothers, that prin-
ters never drink nor smoke, and it's the
same way with the moulders! Says the
bosses: 'Gentlemen, we surrender. What
is your penalty? And can you help us to
restore our business?' We says, 'Gentle-
men, there is no penalty, and when you
have done the right thing, we'll all work as
hard for ye as we have worked agin' ye.
Ye must pay the fare of them rats back to
Cincinnati—that's all! [Cheers.] And so
they did. And they signed this and that
document which I care nothing about. But
that's the way, me brothers, that twenty-
two printers got protected down in Alle-
gheny county.'

So the orator retires, begging his hearers
to join the Knights of Labor and fetch about
in a great Western city that superb, re-
morseless power which Labor wields in
Pittsburgh. The Union thanks him for his
eloquent address, believes every syllable of
it, and the evangelist hurriedly departs to
repeat his address at some other meeting.
The meeting proceeds with its hundreds
of important affairs. Rates are fixed; minor
rights are determined; perplexities are un-
tangled. Then comes the head of "New
business." The fumes of tobacco now fill
the room. The light grows dim. The jan-
itor begins lighting the gas.

Then, as the assembly wearies of its hard
afternoon's work—after it has voted money
to sick members, a difficult thing to carry
through a body of men, after it has de-
nounced international copyright, after mo-
tions to adjourn had begun to secure sec-
onds, and petitions to withdraw have begun
to threaten the existing quorum—then, a
resolution is brought forward that it is the
sense of this Union that its members should
join the Knights of Labor, in order that
"bad men" may be kept out of the Knights
of Labor (for the reader must know that the
Knights of Labor exclude whole classes of
citizens, lawyers for instance, saloon-keep-
ers for example.)

Now comes the rub. Have not the twelve
apprentices just sworn to join no "Broth-
erhood" that shall swamp the Union? Then
how can this sovereign body advise its
members to join the Knights, however great
may be the grasp of power thereby gained?
An indignant member rises and declares
that when he was at Pittsburgh he "found a
printer's working-card" was no good there—a
man must be a Knight of Labor." Such a
thing grinds your independent Union printer.

But the man stands in the way of the inev-
itable. The resolution passes with only a
dozen bitter nays, and the members adjourn
in bad humor. This then, I think, is the
drift of industrial things. The problem
that confronted sovereign States in 1861 now
comes up for solution in well-disciplined
sovereign Unions, with from 15,000 to 100,-
000 members. It will not be easy for those
independent bodies to surrender, even to a
friendly power, the inestimable liberties
they have enjoyed.

Yet, notwithstanding, here, before the
Pharoh of Organized Capital, the sorcerers
of Organized Labor have come, and though
all the sorcerers have been able to turn their
rods into serpents, the serpent of Aaron, the
Knight of Labor, is swallowing all the oth-
ers.

The era of the Organization of Labor,
welcomed and christened by Louis Blanc,
is past. The days of separate Unions are
no more. In the impending break-up there
is a possibility of entire disintegration.

But there is also a probability of the en-
tire Reorganization of Labor, and it does
not demand much imagination to conjure its
potentiality.

It is not beyond reason to consider the ap-
proach of an epoch when there shall be no
strikes. The victims of any grievance
whatever will simply accept whatever it may
be their employers' desire to give. Work
will continue. However, the general boy-
cott will operate with no less deadly effect,
and the grievance of the victims will have
an adjudication that no mere strike could
bring about. There may be lock-outs, with
all the odium attaching to them—but no
strikes. The time is already ripe for this
in Pittsburgh.

The Genie of Toil is arising out of the
bottle of corporate capital.

How to Mark Goods.

One of the most perplexing things a mer-
chant has to deal with is marking goods.
Many short ways of getting a percentage of
profit have been devised, some of them good
and others not so good. A few of the most
expedient and more convenient of these
rules may be given.

Suppose an article is bought by the dozen
and the merchant wants to make 20 per
cent., all he has to do is to remove the dec-
imal point one place to the left. Suppose
brooms are \$2.50 a dozen; then 25 cents each
is the cost with 20 per cent. added. To
make 25 per cent. remove the point one
place to the left and add 1-24.

To make 30 per cent. add 1-12 itself.
" 33 1/3 " " 1-9 " "
" 35 " " 1/4 " "
" 40 " " 1-6 " "
" 44 " " 1-5 " "
" 50 " " 1/3 " "
" 60 " " 1/5 " "
" 80 " " 1/4 " "

Always remove the decimal point one
place to the left before making the additions
and the sum will be the selling price of
the single article.

In calculating the per cent. on a single ar-
ticle if you wish to make
10 per cent., divide by 10, multiply by 11
20 " " by 10, " by 12
25 " multiply by 10, divide by 8
30 " divide by 10, multiply by 13
33 1/3 " add 1/3 of itself.
35 " divide by 3, multiply by 4.
50 " add 1/2 of itself.

Boycotting an Old Device.

Professor Arthur T. Hadley writes: "The
importance of boycotting is new and the
name is new, but the practice itself, even on
a large scale, is no new thing. The anti-
slavery men were systematically boycotted
by the slaveholders. The British tea traders
were most actively boycotted by our fore-
fathers just before the outbreak of the revo-
lutionary war. The Jews have been boy-
cotted in various parts of the world, off and
on, for nearly two thousand years. Every
community where there is any such thing as
public opinion, from a nation down to a
boy's school, has possessed the power of
boycotting and has occasionally used it.
What is it that has within five years trans-
formed an old and commonplace practice in-
to an industrial weapon of enormous power
and almost unlimited terrors?"

"Are You Still With Us."
From the Minneapolis Tribune.

A wholesale house in Chicago started a
salesman out on the road, giving him \$100
for traveling expenses. A week passed, and
nothing was heard of Mr. Traveler. Still
another week passed, and still no word
from Mr. Traveler. Finally the house wired
him as follows: "Mr. Traveler—Nothing
from you since you left. Are you still
with us?" To which Mr. Traveler replied:
"Yours this date received. Have made
draft on you for \$200. Am still with you."

An Eye to Self-Protection.

Small Boy (in store)—I want to get a
present for me mother.
Proprietor—How would a pair of slippers
do, sonny?
Small Boy—Have you got 'em made of
cloth an' without any heels?
Proprietor—Yes.
Small Boy (eagerly)—Gimme a pair.

To Hardwood Manufacturers.

Correspondence Ohio Lumber Journal.
It is doubtful whether there is another
branch of business where so many men in-
vest money and time without experience or
knowledge of their undertaking as in the
manufacture and marketing of hardwood
lumber. Is it any wonder then that there
are complaints from this class that their busi-
ness is not profitable? Is it not a wonder
that more of this class, with a keen compe-
tition on all sides, and without a thorough
knowledge of the business themselves,
should fail? A person engaging in any busi-
ness should have some experience or knowl-
edge in the line of his adventure, and with-
out this he must either pay for the experi-
ence before he can be successful or fail in
the attempt.

Parties frequently sell their stock for
first-class lumber when there is but little
No. 1 in it. This oftentimes is done inno-
cently, but what excuse is there for a man
who repeats such operations when there are
ample opportunities for him to learn the
grades so that he can offer intelligently the
lumber he has for sale.

The manufacturer should be judicious in
his marketing. There are persons in all
markets who will offer big prices; but be-
ware of such, for rest assured they will get
the lumber cheap enough in the end. They
are unscrupulous persons who will not grade
in or measure in as the reliable dealers
would do. Again, there are parties who
will offer fair prices for clear of No. 1, and
put the seconds in with the commons at low
prices. We do not censure such parties if
they can buy in that way, but the seller does
not get the value of his lumber.

On the other side, the manufacturer ships
lumber which has been poorly manufactured
and not properly cared for, and expects re-
turns for all good lumber. When he re-
ceives the report he is surprised and thinks
there is something wrong. Let him post
himself so that he will know whether he is
right or wrong.

Every manufacturer should select the tim-
ber, cut the logs into desirable lengths,—12,
14 or 16 feet, unless otherwise specified—
then cut the lumber full thickness with
square edges and ends. Take the heart
boards to the edging saw or carriage and
cut out the hearts, and boards with rotten
or shaky ends should be cut off if ten or
twelve feet remain good. Boards which
are knotty or otherwise defective at one
end, 6, 8 or 10 inches—owing to the
kind—on the other are good, should be rip-
ped.

After the sawing is done the lumber
should be carefully piled on narrow sticks,
placed even with or over the ends, and each
stick directly over the one below it. This
will prevent staining and warping. A good
cover should be placed over the pile to pre-
vent the sun and rain damaging the lumber.
This done the lumber is in good shape for
market, and the manufacturer can sell lum-
ber which will prove highly satisfactory in
every case on both sides.

One of the largest hardwood manufactur-
ing firms in Indiana informs us that their
entire cut of last year averaged over 65 per
cent. of firsts and seconds, while a few
years ago with timber equally as good, it
was below 50 per cent. Each man employ-
ed by this firm is paid a fair price for firsts
and seconds they produce and one-half that
price for the commons and culls. Let the
manufacturer learn his business thoroughly
and there will be as little complaint made
in this as in any other branch of business."

Anecdote of Phil. Armour.

Phillip D. Armour is a very generous man.
A clergyman in whom he had confidence one
day asked him for \$30 to relieve a poor
woman whose newborn baby was lying
naked in her one room where there was
neither fire nor food. The money was at
once handed to the parson, who afterward
returned it with a note saying that he had
"discovered that the woman was of ill re-
pute and the child the result of sin." Mr.
Armour at once sent word to Mrs. Armour,
who gave the starving mother and child am-
ple assistance, while her husband, stamping
with rage, shouted to his clerk: "If that
d—d scoundrel comes in here again throw
him out!"

The value of the hardware produced in
the United States per annum at the present
time is over \$60,000,000, and half of it is
made in Connecticut. This total of \$60,000,-
000 does not include a large number of ar-
ticles like fire-arms, agricultural implements,
etc., which are often sold by hardware
dealers. Neither does it include cut nails,
ornamental iron work and a great variety of
other articles, which would swell the total
far above \$100,000,000 per annum. The
trade in cutlery and edge tools is often
classed as a separate interest, distinct from
the hardware trade. The amount of these
goods now produced in the United States is
about \$15,000,000 per annum, but is in-
cluded in the totals above given.

John W. Rice, a Baltimore commercial
traveler, recently obtained a verdict for
\$2,700 damages in a suit against the P. W.
& B. Railway for ejectment from defendant's
car, in consequence of a conductor having
punched the wrong coupon of his ticket.

The Michigan Tradesman.

A JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE
Mercantile and Manufacturing Interests of the State.

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

Terms \$1 a year in advance, postage paid.
Advertising rates made known on application.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange.

Organized at Grand Rapids October 8, 1884.

President—Lester J. Rindge.
Vice-President—Chas. H. Leonard.
Treasurer—Geo. B. Dutton.
Annual Meeting—Second Wednesday evening of October.
Regular Meetings—Second Wednesday evening of each month.

Traverse City Business Men's Association.

President, Frank Hamilton; Secretary, C. T. Lockwood; Treasurer, J. T. Beadle.

Business Men's Protective Union of Cheboygan.

President, A. M. Westgate; Vice-President, H. Chambers; Secretary, A. J. Paddock.

Ionia Business Men's Protective Association.

President, Wm. E. Kelsey; Vice-President, H. M. Lewis; Secretary, Fred Cutler, Jr.

Subscribers and others, when writing to advertisers, will confer a favor on the publisher by mentioning that they saw the advertisement in the columns of this paper.

As predicted by THE TRADESMAN a couple of weeks ago, the Michigan Dairyman's Association, in annual session at Kalamazoo last week, designated the *Michigan Dairyman* as its official organ for the ensuing year. The change is particularly acceptable to THE TRADESMAN, as it will enable the latter to omit all dairy matters not of special interest to merchants and business men generally. Those wishing to keep the run of dairy movements in this and adjoining states would do well to provide themselves with the *Dairyman*, as it is the intention of the publishers to keep it abreast of the times.

The election of Henry J. Carr, bookkeeper for H. Leonard & Sons, to the position of city librarian, means that the entire institution will receive a long-needed overhauling. The trouble with the library has been that it has been public in name only. A few have monopolized all the most valuable books and been granted privileges entirely out of the keeping with the character of the institution. THE TRADESMAN looks for a change under the new regime.

Potato shippers are sending large quantities of the "red streak" Rose potatoes into the South for seeding purposes. It is claimed that the change of climate and soil will enable the seed to develop into healthy tubers.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

Fox & Bradford have now received their entire stock and are filling all orders as fast as received.

Dodds & Yocum succeed Rev. Lafayette Doods in the grocery and drug business on Plainfield avenue.

Ferdinand Elzeberg has engaged in the grocery business at Grand Haven. The stock was purchased here.

John Himes & Co. have invented and will apply for a patent on a self-feeding magazine boiler for heating purposes.

Sebastian Bros., produce and commission dealers at Allegan, have engaged in the grocery business at that place. Arthur Meigs & Co. furnished the stock.

H. R. Dickinson, of the drug firm of Huty & Dickinson, at Grand Haven, has purchased an interest in the drug establishment of Mills & Lacey, and the firm name will hereafter be Mills, Lacey & Dickinson.

John Himes & Co. have lately put in a new power punch and have contracted to furnish a thirty-five horse-power marine boiler for the Grand Rapids Mattress Co. The McCord & Bradford Furniture Co. is well pleased with its large marine boiler, as it requires less fuel to generate more steam than the old tubular boiler.

W. R. Fox is getting out a line of leather working machinery. He has just completed for F. Ranville & Co. a machine for working up the waste stock in the manufacture of belting into straps. The machine cuts to width, splits to thickness, and creases the strap at one operation, doing the work quickly and in an excellent manner.

The Transportation Committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange has failed to receive any reply to the memorial recently sent Commissioner Fink relative to a reduction in the through pool rates from the seaboard cities to this market. Unless a satisfactory reply is received during the next thirty days, the Committee will probably put forth a plan for the government of the jobbing trade which will bring the manager of the pooling system to his senses.

L. M. Cary, the veteran safe salesman, and L. L. Loveridge, of the former firm of Fox, Musselman & Loveridge, have formed a partnership under the firm name of Cary & Loveridge for the purpose of engaging in the sale of safes, vaults and time locks. The firm will shortly lease a desirable location on a business street and carry in stock a full line of safes manufactured by the Chicago Safe and Lock Co. Both members of the firm are gentlemen of extensive business experience and will undoubtedly succeed in their new undertaking.

AROUND THE STATE.

A. Graham, clothing merchant at Ionia, has sold out.

Wm. M. McCrossen, druggist at West Branch, has sold out.

Frank P. Merrill, druggist at Vanderbilt, has removed to Ithaca.

Hawley, Pratt & Co., general dealers at Stanton, have dissolved.

Dixon & Cook, hardware dealers at Escanaba, have assigned.

Collier & Carlson succeed Andrew Carlson in general trade at Gilbert.

A. F. Fuller has sold his stock of novelty goods at Ionia to J. W. Crater.

W. E. Murney, general dealer at Newberry, is selling out at auction.

B. A. Davis, of Lenox, will engage in the boot and shoe business at Cheboygan.

Geo. Bates has purchased the hardware stock of Matthews & Chappell, at Hart.

Sullivan & Clark succeed Munger & Sullivan in the clothing business at St. Johns.

Chas. E. Smith succeeds Calderwood & Smith in the grocery business at East Saginaw.

Hax & Otto succeed Peter Hax & Co. in the grocery and saloon business at Zilwaukee.

Simmons & Retallick succeed Holbrook & Simmons in the grocery business at Battle Creek.

G. B. Harrison succeeds Harrison & Murphy in the grocery and restaurant business at Bangor.

Misses Addie Hollon and Anna Hungerford have purchased A. L. Conger's variety stock at Albion.

A. G. Chase & Son, drug and grocery dealers at Ada, will close out their stock and remove to Dakota.

Bassett & Snyder, grocers at Cedar Springs, will close out their stock and remove to Florida.

F. C. Stuart and John Sanders have formed a copartnership and engaged in the glass business at Marshall.

Dr. A. Hanlon has sold his drug stock, at Middleville, to Rich & Severance. It is stated that Dr. Hanlon will remove to Grand Rapids.

B. F. Hinman has purchased the drug store of Grandine & Hinman, at Battle Creek. The son, Charles H., will conduct the business.

Dibble Bros., general dealers at Burnip's Corners, have dissolved, A. P. Dibble retiring. The business will be continued by Jas. R. Dibble.

Elk Rapids Progress: S. Jenny has purchased P. Feldmann's interest in the firm of Feldmann & Jenny and will hereafter manage the business alone.

M. Notier has sold his interest in the general stock of Notier & Lokker, at Graafschap, to P. Mulder formerly engaged in the hardware business at that place.

J. R. Dibble is preparing to rebuild on the site of his former store building at Burnip's Corners. The new structure will be 26x60 feet in dimensions and two stories high.

Dr. J. M. Sutherland has sold his drug stock at Caledonia to Parkhurst & Clark, of Middleville, who will continue the business as a branch of their Middleville establishment.

A. B. Foote, the Hilliards general dealer, states that he does not contemplate selling his stock to Frank Tanner, as no negotiations looking to that end are in progress at present.

J. Mulder and B. Breuker have formed a copartnership at Graafschap under the firm name of Mulder & Breuker and purchased the hardware and furniture stock of P. Mulder at that place.

Plainwell Independent: Albert Theile, who brought a stock of clothing here from Rockford last summer and subsequently sold out to J. H. Clement and H. D. Storms, has moved to Grand Rapids.

Howard Record: The grocery stock formerly owned by Collins, Robbie & Co. has been placed in position in the store of John C. Collins and the name of the firm changed from John C. Collins to John C. Collins & Bro.

Geo. S. Powell & Co., general dealers at Sand Lake, have dissolved, Geo. S. Powell retiring to engage in trade at some other location. The business will be continued by the remaining partner, Mr. Shattuck, who will close it out as soon as possible.

The well-known firm of Morehouse & Co., of Sterling, is about to discontinue business at that place. S. H. Edgecomb & Co., a new firm will occupy their store with a new stock of goods. Morehouse has been at Sterling since the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central railroad was built.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Rhodes & Dean, the Kalamazoo engine builders, are getting out six engines for boats.

Moore & Dutcher will change their flouring mill at Saugatuck from stone to roller process.

An organization for the manufacture of illuminating gas machines is talked of at Cadillac.

A roller flour mill will be built and a grindstone quarry opened the coming summer at Port Austin.

E. P. Mills has sold his mill in Mayfield, Lapeer county, to Sanilac county parties for \$1,500, the mill to be moved.

Whitney & Leonard, whose sawmill at Farwell burned several months since, have put up a new mill, which is now in operation.

Cross, Gordon & Randall, lumber manufacturers at East Saginaw, have merged their business into a stock company under the corporate name of the Cross, Gordon & Randall Lumber Co.

F. W. Read & Co., Michigamme, are making improvements in their mill, among which is the introduction of steam feed machinery.

Harbor Springs and vicinity cut last season 5,500,000 feet of lumber and 6,000,000 shingles. It is expected that the cut of 1886 will be double these figures.

A new concern has been organized at East Saginaw, under the name of the Michigan Saw & Knife Company. W. H. Presser and Martin Marshall form the partnership.

C. D. Stuart & Co. have started their factory at Otsego the flume having been completed. P. G. Hoag's flouring mill will not start before warm weather, on account of the labor yet to be done on the repairs.

Efforts are being made at Decatur to consolidate the measure factory, which lately burned down, and the buggy box factory, and organize a stock company of \$30,000, which will give employment to about 100 men.

Arrangements have been completed with Chicago parties to add an extensive sash, door and blind factory to the manufacturing interests of Alma. It will be run in connection with the Wright & Lumsden Lumber Co., its goods being principally wholesaled.

Mr. Wilson, who was lately prospecting in Chehalis valley, W. T., for the Cutler & Savage Lumber Company, of Spring Lake, has returned and reports favorably. He states that it is likely that the company he represented will erect a mill in Washington Territory.

McLaughlin Bros.' new sash and blind factory will be an important addition to Cornum's industries. The factory is to be 56x144 feet on the ground, two stories high. The proprietors were engaged in business in Lapeer for many years, but were induced to remove to Cornum because of the superior facilities afforded and a \$1,000 bonus offered.

The Saginaw salt manufacturers have obtained figures of the salt production. In 1885 these figures show the total amount of salt consumed in the United States was 9,850,000 barrels of five bushels each, aggregating 2,750,000,000 pounds, or about fifty pounds to every individual in the country. The foreign importation was 3,300,000 barrels. Michigan salines are set down for 3,300,000 barrels, and the other eleven salt producing states of the union furnished 3,400,000 barrels, the quotas being as follows: New York, 1,749,000 barrels; West Virginia, 200,000; Ohio, 530,000; California, 176,000; Pennsylvania, 170,000; Utah, 96,000; Virginia, 85,000; Louisiana, 330,000; Kentucky, 16,000; Illinois, 50,000; and Massachusetts, 1,900.

STRAY FACTS.

Lake City wants a bank.

A new dock is to be built at Petoskey.

R. W. Parsons, lumber, flour and feed dealer at Wayne, is dead.

N. B. Hayes succeed Hayes, Packard & Co. in the sawmill business at Muir.

A. D. Jarrard will open an agricultural implement depot at Nashville March 1.

E. P. Clark has engaged in the produce and commission business at Big Rapids.

It is reported that the Greenville Barrel Co. will start a coopering establishment at Middleville.

Jonathan Boyce, of Grand Haven, has purchased 50,000,000 feet of standing pine in Clare county, at \$5.50 stumpage.

John Adams has retired from the firm of Bock & Adams, plumbers and gas fitters at Battle Creek. The firm name remains the same as before.

The N. & A. Barnard Lumber Co. has sold to E. R. Phinney, of East Saginaw, 3,800 acres of pine land, in town 17, range 2 west, Gladwin county, for \$24,000 cash.

The Bullard Celery Co. is the latest celery venture at Kalamazoo. The business will be under the management of C. G. Bullard, who is a pioneer in the cultivation of the esculent.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway recently purchased of White & Henener, Lapeer, 15,000 feet of choice black walnut lumber, and shipped it to Port Huron for use in car building.

Two gentlemen, representing a Pennsylvania oil syndicate, have been canvassing the country in the vicinity of Royal Oak, leasing land for the purpose of sinking wells next summer. They say there are splendid prospects for oil.

A. D. Ayers, of Big Rapids, has purchased the Smith & Cuthbert mill, tramways, etc., at Pantlind Siding, five miles north of Mancelona, and will move the plant to Otia, and run it in connection with his shingle mill there.

The Danaher & Melendy Co., of Ludington, has contracted to put in 13,000,000 to 14,000,000 feet of logs, on the north line of Nawaygo county, for John Torrent, of Muskegon. The logs will go into the Pere Marquette, the job to be completed by September 1.

Miscellaneous Dairy Notes.

Davenport, McIntyre & Co. will start up their creamery at York about March 1.

E. J. Osborn, of Adrian, who has operated a cheese factory at Palmyra for some time past, has concluded to abandon the business.

The Michigan Dairy Supply Co., at Kalamazoo, has gotten out a line of creamers and refrigerators which will be put on the market under the cognomen of "Ironside." Aside from a wooden frame, they are constructed entirely of galvanized iron. They will be made in eight sizes.

During the season of 1885 the four cheese factories of Van Buren county received 2,154,000 pounds of milk, the production of 600 cows. The patrons received \$13,000.

From this milk was manufactured 211,600 pounds of cheese, which sold for \$17,000. All the factories run on commission, receiving from \$1.75 to \$2 for each 100 pounds of cheese sold.

The annual meeting of the patrons of B. E. Peebles' "Home" and "Sand Creek" factories, run last season on the union plan, was held at Sand Creek Feb. 15. Thomas Allen, of Dover, was chairman and N. J. Strong secretary. C. D. West, chairman of the committee, made the following report for 1885: Pounds of milk delivered, 2,291,638; pounds of cured cheese made, 232,542; pounds of milk to one of cheese, 9.85; gross sales, \$18,941.79; average price of milk per 100 pounds, 68 1-125 cents; cost of manufacturing cheese at \$1.30 per hundred, \$3,023.05; cost of drawing cheese, \$234.72; bad debts, \$49.38; traveling expenses, \$76.31; spoiled cheese, \$76.83; discounts and freight, \$136.60; making a total of expenses \$3,591.89; leaving a net balance to patrons of \$15,349.90. Last year the cows yielded a smaller profit to dairymen than for several years past, and at the solicitation of patrons Mr. Peebles agreed to make, including all furnishings, sales and collections, for \$1.25 per hundred of cured cheese the coming season; also to furnish whey to those who wish it at twenty-five cents per thousand pounds.

C. D. West and C. E. Baker, for the "Home," and James Service and J. Tolford for the "Sand Creek" factory, were elected committeemen for 1886. The meeting was harmonious and the dairymen were of the opinion that it would not be good policy to sell off cows, expecting to make more money raising cattle or grain, as the outlook was not discouraging.

Purely Personal.

M. C. Russell and wife leave for Kalamazoo on Friday, where they will take up their permanent residence.

Wm. R. White, of the Thompson & Taylor Spice Co., of Chicago, was in the city Monday and Tuesday.

Myron Hester, of the firm of Hester & Fox, is visiting the milling trade of Northern Michigan this week.

John Read spent three days at Hart last week inventorying the hardware stock of Matthews & Chappell.

J. N. Friedman, of the firm of Hexter & Friedman, butterine manufacturers of Chicago, was in town Monday.

Dick Sheeran, manager of the Gunn Hardware Co., went North Monday for a few days' visit among the trade.

Christian Bertsch and party are now in Italy. They will land at New York April 23 and reach home about May 1.

Marshall Emery, who was the pioneer groceryman of Mancelona, but who went to Aberdeen, Washington Territory, about three years ago to engage in the lumber business, was recently drowned while unloading machinery from a schooner.

The P. D. Q. Club, of Muskegon—composed of Misses Emma Neumeister, Ida and Bertha Ninneman and Bessie Orr—spent Sunday and Washington's Birthday with Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Goodman. For a wonder, the city still survives and the river runs its course unmolested. The camera used in photographing the group has been discarded.

Michigan Dairymen's Association.

The second annual convention of the Michigan Dairymen's Association was held at Kalamazoo last Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, nearly every dairy locality in the State being represented. Numerous papers on butter and cheese making and the care of milk and stock were presented and the discussions following each paper were by no means the least valuable feature of the convention. A series of rules were adopted for the care of stock, milk and milk utensils, for distribution among the patrons of creameries and cheese factories, and resolutions were adopted declaring it the sense of the convention that all butter substitutes ought to be sold for what they really are.

President Horton, Secretary Stowe, Milan Wiggins and Frank N. Clark were elected delegates to the National meeting of dairymen, to be held at Chicago next month to consider the subject of securing legislation to curtail the sale of bogus butter. G. B. Horton, of Fruitridge, was elected president and E. A. Stowe, of Grand Rapids, was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The Michigan Dairymen's Association was made official organ of the Association. The next convention will be held in Flint a year hence.

The Gripsack Brigade.

Meeting of Post A Saturday evening at THE TRADESMAN office.

M. J. Matthews representing the Detroit, Stamping Co., of Detroit, put in Sunday at this market.

At the recent meeting of the directors of the Michigan Division, T. P. A., held at Battle Creek, J. W. Ailes, of Detroit resigned the position of treasurer and Leo A. Caro was elected to fill the vacancy.

Omaha Bee: The American drummer now has the freedom of the country and the United States Supreme Court to back him. When the American drummer starts out for a certain object he generally gets there.

The regular monthly meeting of Post A, M. C. T. A., will be held at THE TRADESMAN office Saturday evening. All members of the Post are earnestly requested to be present, as business of importance will come up before the meeting.

H. C. Kendrick, formerly on the road for Curtiss, Dutton & Co., has engaged to travel for Julius Bader & Co., of Kalamazoo, and has removed his family to that place. He will start out on his initial trip for the new house about March 1.

VISITING BUYERS.

The following retail dealers have visited the market during the past week and placed orders with the various houses:

G. S. Baron, Forest Grove.
Jno. Gunster, Lamont.
W. F. Rice, Alpine.
A. G. Chase & Son, Ada.
Byron Ballou, Cadillac.
Geo. F. Cook, Groveland.
J. J. Wiseman, Nunnica.
C. E. Clapp, Martin.
Jay Marlett, Berlin.
Hoag & Judson, Cannonsburg.
C. K. Hoyt, Hudsonville.
W. W. Peirce, Moline.
Wm. Vermeulen, Beaver Dam.
R. J. Side, Kent City.
Geo. P. Stark, Cascade.
H. M. Harroun, McLain.
I. J. Quick, Allendale.
Peter Wynzaden, Vriesland.
A. Purchase, South Bendon.
M. Vander Bosch, Zealand.
A. Lillie, Fruitport.
J. A. Haak, Chase.
A. H. Foote, Hilliards.
Aaron B. Gatts, Rockford.
E. Chapel, Cole & Chapel, Ada.
O. D. Chapman, Stanwood.
Jas. Moerdyk, Zealand.
Gus Begman, Berlin.
S. T. McLellan, Denison.
S. H. Ballard, Sparta.
D. D. Harris, Shelbyville.
John Andre, Andre & Son, Jennisonville.
J. E. Thurkow, Morley.
C. L. Sebastian, Sebastian Bros., Allegan.
John Otis, Mancelona.
J. C. Denbow, Zeeland.
Andrew Carlson, Gilbert.
E. Gannon, Townsend & Gannon, White Cloud.
Thos. Hefferan, Eastmanville.
R. K. Gibbs, Gibbs Bros., Mayfield.
D. B. Galentine, Bailey.
J. E. Rice and Roswell Lillie, Rice & Lillie, Coopersville.
Mr. Roseboom, Alba Handle Co., Alba.
C. A. Pearson, Fremont.
S. H. Ballard, Sparta.
A. A. Weeks, Grattan.
W. S. T. Thurkow, Morley.
Fred. Board, Morley.
J. F. Clark, Big Rapids.
C. E. Coburn, Pierson.
Neul McMillan, Rockford.
M. Cannon, Mecosta.
H. C. Peckham, Freeport.
John Yarger, Moore & Yarger, Freeport.
O. F. Conklin, O. F. & W. P. Conklin, Ravenna.
Aaron B. Gatts, Rockford.
Lilly & Lilly, Allegan.
M. B. Nash, Sparta.
E. B. Wright, West Michigan Lumber Co., Woodville.
D. Holmes, West Michigan Lumber Co., Park City.

Fred Morley, Morley Bros., Cedar Springs.
H. W. Potter, Jennisonville.
Geo. H. Remington, Bangor.
A. W. Blain, Dutton.
Andrew DeRoot, Vriesland.
A. C. Barklay, Crosby.
M. Minderhout, Hanley.
D. Clelland, Coopersville.
Baker & Son, Ionia.
Mr. Hatch, Hatch & Co., Kingsley.
S. T. McLellan, Denison.
F. B. Watkins, Monterey.
A. E. Bergy, Caledonia.

Hides, Pelts and Furs.

Hides are lower and weak. Pelts are firm. Furs are active. Wool is quiet. Tallow is weak.

It is rather a startling fact that the population of this country is increasing faster than the number of cows which ought to increase values; but instead the value of dairy products has decreased, in the last two years, nearly six million dollars. The question may well be asked, where is this thing to stop? Is dairying to be crowded to the wall? Some means of successfully fighting this vast evil should soon be inaugurated.

OYSTERS AND FISH.

F. J. Dettenthaler quotes as follows:

NEW YORK COUNTS.
F. J. D. Selects.....33
Selects.....39
F. J. D.....26
Standards.....18
Favorites.....15
Mediums.....14
Primes.....13
Selects, by bulk.....10
Shrewsbury shells, \$2 100.....10
Standards, by bulk.....10
Princess Bay Clams, \$2 100.....10
New York Counts, \$2 100.....10
FRESH FISH.
Cod.....@10
Haddock.....@8
Mackerel.....@12 1/2
Mackinaw Trout.....@7
Perch, dressed.....@11
Smelts.....@9
Whitefish.....@9

COOPERAGE.

Quay, Killen & Co. quote as follows, f. o. b. at Grand Rapids.

STAVES.
Red oak four bbl. staves.....M 6 00 @ 7 00
Elm.....M 5 00 @ 5 75
White oak tee staves, \$4 and 1/2 M 10 00 @ 12 00
White oak pork bbl.....M 18 50 @ 20 00
HEADS.
Tierce, doweled and circled, set.....15 @ 16
Pork.....12 @ 13
Basswood, kiln dried, set.....4 @ 4 1/2

BOPS.
White oak and hickory tee, 8 ft. M 11 00 @ 13 00
White oak and hickory " 7 1/2 ft. M 10 00 @ 11 00
Hickory four bbl.....M 6 50 @ 7 50
Ash, round.....M 6 25 @ 7 00
Ash, flat raked, 6 1/2 ft. M 3 50 @ 4 00

BARRELS.
White oak pork barrels, h'd m'd. M 1 00 @ 1 10
White oak pork barrels, machine.....1 00 @ 1 10
White oak and tierce.....75 @ 90
Beef and lard half barrels.....1 00 @ 1 10
Custom barrels, one head.....30 @ 35
Flour barrels.....30 @ 35
Produce barrels.....25 @ 25



FOX & BRADFORD,
WHOLESALE
TOBACCONISTS!

Full Line of all Staple Plugs
Kept in Stock.

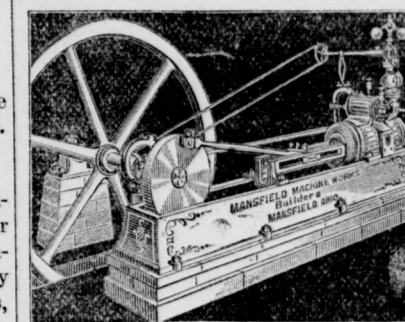
Sole Agents for Celebrated
Fox Cigar.

76 South Division Street,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Exclusively Wholesale.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES

From 2 to 150 Horse-Power, Boilers, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Wood Working Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Boxes. Contracts made for Complete Outfits.



W. C. Denison,
88, 90 and 92 South Division Street,
GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

ARCTIC



IMPROVED BAKING POWDER

Drugs & Medicines

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

One Year—Geo. M. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Two Years—F. H. J. VanEmster, Bay City.
Three Years—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
Four Years—James Vernon, Detroit.
Five Years—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor.
President—Ottmar Eberbach.
Secretary—Jacob Jesson.
Treasurer—James Vernon.
Next place of meeting—At Grand Rapids,
March 2, 1886.

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.

President—H. J. Brown, Ann Arbor.
First Vice-President—Frank J. Wurzburg,
Grand Rapids.
Second Vice-President—A. B. Stevens, Detroit.
Third Vice-President—Frank Inglis, Detroit.
Secretary—S. E. Parkell, Owasco.
Treasurer—Wm. Dupont, Detroit.
Executive Committee—Jacob Jesson, Geo.
Gundrum, Frank Wells, F. W. R. Perry and
John E. Peck.
Local Secretary—Will L. White, Grand Rapids.
Next place of meeting—At Grand Rapids,
Tuesday, October 12, 1886.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

ORGANIZED OCTOBER 9, 1884.

OFFICERS.

President—Frank J. Wurzburg.
Vice-President—Wm. L. White.
Secretary—Henry B. Escott.
Treasurer—Henry B. Fairchild.
Board of Censors—President, Vice-President
and Secretary.
Board of Trustees—The President, Wm. H.
Van Leeuwen, Isaac Watts, Wm. E. White,
Wm. L. White.
Committee on Pharmacy—M. B. Kimm, H. E.
Locher and Wm. E. White.
Committee on Trade Matters—John E. Peck,
H. B. Fairchild and Wm. H. Van Leeuwen.
Committee on Legislation—Jas. D. Lacey,
Isaac Watts and A. C. Bauer.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday evening in
each month.
Annual Meetings—First Thursday evening in
November.
Next Meeting—Thursday evening, March 4, at
"The Tradesman" office.

Detroit Pharmaceutical Society.

Organized October, 1883.

OFFICERS.

President—Wm. Dupont.
First Vice-President—Frank Inglis.
Second Vice-President—J. W. Caldwell.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. W. R. Perry.
Assistant Secretary and Treasurer—A. B. Salt-
zer.
Annual Meeting—First Wednesday in June.
Regular Meetings—First Wednesday in each
month.

Jackson County Pharmaceutical Association.

OFFICERS.

President—R. F. Lathrop.
Vice-President—C. D. Colwell.
Secretary—F. A. King.
Treasurer—Chas. E. Humphrey.
Board of Censors—Z. W. Waldron, C. E. Foot
and C. H. Harkins.
Annual Meeting—First Thursday in November.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday of each
month.

Saginaw County Pharmaceutical Society.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS.

Chairman—Henry Melchers.
Secretary—D. E. Prall.

Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.

OFFICERS.

President—John L. Meyer.
Secretary and Treasurer—O. A. Lloyd.
Regular Meetings—Second and fourth Friday
of each month.
Next Meeting—Friday evening, Feb. 26.

Curious Orders.

From the Colonial Druggist.

The competition which we instituted recently by offering a prize for the best collection of original orders, brought so many curious specimens that we think we may contribute both to the amusement and instruction of our readers by producing a few of the most striking. A perusal of the collections compiled by Carpenter and Griffith, who were successful in our competition, would strike dismay in the minds of those who are advocates of phonetic spelling, and would serve as excellent training for those students who dread the ordeal of reading autograph prescriptions at Bloomsbury Square. Not only are many of these orders difficult to decipher, but when they are read, it will often require no small amount of ingenuity to discover what may be the article named.

In the collection of Mr. Carpenter, of Bristol, we find acetic acid ordered as "Glaciel Asctie Acid for killing corns," "2 pennyworth Seed of Cascie for to put on Corns," "Eedie Acid," and "Acie atick;" acid, sulph. is disguised as "Sofrickased." Carbolic acid appears as Mason's "Corl Bullick," an additional line to this order being a "Pint of Sprite," and as "Garliobolick;" and customers send for oxalic acid as "Ox-elidsaid," and "ox hollid Acid;" tartaric acid figures as "Tarrack Acid," and "tar-tar-taric acid;" aqua-fortis as "Akiverfortie;" and nitric acid as "Nitressed" and "Nigh-tressed."

Proprietary medicines seem to be in fair demand in Bristol; among the many numerous quaint orders for these we may enumerate the following:

Alcock's Porous Plaster ordered as "El-cock's Borreaux Plaster," "one of all cocks Porrys Plaster," and "2 old cocks pruey plasterers."

Ravalenta Arabica, ordered as Reverential Arabia.

Powell's Balsam, as Poles Bolsom of Honey seed, Powell Boson, Annie a Balsam, Coals Balsam of Hennis seed.

Chlorodyne, as Cloringe, Chlordean, Carolina for the toothache.

Dalbys Carminitive—Dolphins Commi-
cher.

Fenning's Mixture—Fenning's Steymatic Mixture.

Eeno's Fruit Salt—Eanus's frute Sauce.

Dredge's Heal All—Dregges Hair oil, Drudgezel Oil, Dredge's ill all, Dregges Heallow for Bad Rinch.

Loceck's Wafers, as Dr. Lowcock's Pro-mo-
nook Waffers.

Warburg's Tincture, as "1 Battle Woburd Tinker;" also "a bottle of Condis fluid to be used for Enfiotius Smells."

We find "Hunyadis Jano a Hungry Wa-

ter" required. What "Extract of Good Lord" might be, we could not at first determine, but ultimately it was apparent that Goulard's Extract was the article intended.

Chemical names seem still to puzzle a large section of the British public, for we have, "Glissarine," "Carvonate of Iorn," "high Dry pottash," "Asyderate Magnesea" (mag. cit.), "Bygonic of Potash" (pot. bicarb.), "Sulphurous Ink" (zinci sulph.), "Higher Dye Pothisiam," I—A—I (pot. iod.), "Cor bo nat of Pot Ash," and "Hy Pho Sulphate of Harmonia."

The names of familiar drugs are frequently rendered in a quaint manner; for instance, rad. gent. appears as "junction root," to be obtained of a "hurb chemist;" carbo prep. as pyrraped "Chark Hole;" ipeacuanha and hiera-piera are notorious for the protean diversity of spelling which they undergo. Thus we find "Hicrepiery," "Hikerapikram," "Hickery Pock."

Yellow basilicon rejoices in the alias Yoll-
loppesellian.

Lin sapnis is called Upper dill Dock.

Troch. Morphie are Marfall Lodizingers.

Troch. Ipec. Epukeckuan Lozengers.

Troch. Ipec., Hypocacuan Lozengers.

As one might suppose, some of the "re-
cipes" handed over the counter are curiosities in their wao. In one, the patient boldly rushed into classics and technical symbols thus:

Ry. Mucil Acaene.....5p
Ball Copabue.....5ps
Tp. Alth. Nut.....5p
Ag. Ad.....5p
Tp. Hyoxy.....5p
M. ft Mist.

The following prescriptions are unique specimens:

2 pennyworth Hickrippy.

2 " Coacho Nail.

2 " Bitter Alice.

2 " Soloup.

2 " Rhubarb.

2 " Pillo coacho.

These mixed, make "coff stuff;"

Paray grakik.

Scwt Nighter.

Frurise bosom (Frair's Balsam).

Then we have.

(a.) 3d. Bolsompivory.

" Tinterbinzons.

" Tintersteel.

" Fryers bolsom.

" Quebobies.

(b.) 2 pennyworth of Pharegoic and syrup

of Quills for a cough and wosing on the chest.

(c.) 1 ounce Paragak.

1 " Syrup Quils.

1/4 " Tinker glue.

1/4 " Lodnam.

(d.) Penny Merckly.

too Ounces Sp.

3 Penny Squibubs.

Penny Draggon's Blood.

(e.) Quarter of Jolip.

" " Alice.

" " Rhubarb.

" " Hickerepickery.

Mix with gin, rum, or brandy.

We are told that "Mediclar Ointment or

Oileybais, it is a blew ointment that Rills
youmer (honour) when applied to."

Various perfumes are specified as Laren-
terwater (aq. lavand), Bargham Hot (Oil
Bergam), Stafnotis Sent, Ode Colong on
Hungry Water.

We suppose cough lozenges and acid drops
would be applied for "Cof Loehiesr" and
"Hussadrops," and cholera medicine for
"Colery medicine."

Coccus cacti appears as a native of old
Gaul under the patronymic "Scotch O'Neil;"
it also figures "Scotchesele," "Scotch an
eal," and "Coach o nail."

We read a pathetic application for "Int-
ment for the Eech," and a requirement for
"Lickweed (liquid) to Kill Bugs." And,
lastly, as a poser for medical diagnosis, a
sufferer applies for a "box of ointment for a
womb (wound) in the groynd."

The necessity for the pharmaceutical ped-
agogue being in one sense still more abroad,
is fully demonstrated by the above ludicrous
blunders.

Muskegon Drug Clerks' Association.

In consequence of the Charity Ball taking
place on the 12th, the regular meeting of the
M. D. C. A. was postponed until the 16th.
I. F. Hopkins having purchased a drug store
of his own tendered his resignation as Pres-
ident of the Association, which was accept-
ed. Peter Van Diense read a paper on
"Quinine" and Fred Heath a paper on
"Weights and Measures." After a short de-
bate the Association then adjourned until
next Friday, on which day the regular meet-
ing will be held.

O. A. LLOYD, Sec'y.

State Dairy Commissioner Rice, of Minne-
sota, is making a move which he is pushing
to have oleomargarine and other counterfeit
dairy products brought under the law of
Congress, which will compel every package
to be stamped with its real character which
is offered for sale. A petition is being cir-
culated asking Congress to legislate in be-
half of the dairy interests of the country.

A well-known peppermint dealer writes
THE TRADESMAN as follows: "You might
as well quote oil peppermint at \$5. Buyers
offer \$4, but growers ask \$5. I know of
two growers who hold 500 pounds. A
freeze up now would kill the roots. They
are reported in bad condition in New York
State. I am out of oil."

Chas. H. Milner, the Big Rapids drug-
gist, recently made himself notorious by
striking his wife in the face, knocking her
down and kicking her brutally. Mrs. Mil-
ner is a mother as well as a wife, and her
husband's treatment should be rewarded by
a coat of tar and feathers.

Fit for the Infernal Regions.

Correspondence National Druggist.

If ever a clerk should be allowed the priv-
ilege of giving full vent to his temper, it is
when he is in receipt of a doctor's prescrip-
tion the meaning of which he can not make
out. It seems as though the average phy-
sician had entered into a contract with the
devil to get possession of the souls of the
prescription clerks. The number of curses
that they have caused will never be known.
Yet I apprehend that Gabriel blots out the
account against the young man and puts it to
the reckless physician, and there it be-
longs. There may be excuses for mistakes
as to the quantity made by the doctor of any
medicine he prescribes; he may neglect to
prescribe the dose, but for the illegible
scrawls, he may at the final day plead in
vain for forgiveness. Every plea will be
met by the imprecations of the thousand and
one clerks who have been victims of his
fiendish scrawls, and when justice is done
he will be compelled to depart hence.

Michigan Board of Pharmacy.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Feb. 16, 1886.

A meeting for examining candidates for
Registration under set. 5 of "an act to reg-
ulate the practice of pharmacy in the State
of Michigan" will be held by the Michigan
Board of Pharmacy in the Board of Super-
visors' room, Circuit Court building, Grand
Rapids, Tuesday, March 2, 1886, at 9 o'clock
a. m.

Candidates for examination will please
report at above rooms at that time.

Blank forms can be obtained from any
member of the Board on application.

JACOB JESSON, Secretary.

Order a sample package of Bethesda Min-
eral Spring Water from Hazeltine, Perkins
& Co. See quotations in another column.

MICHIGAN DRUG EXCHANGE,

Mills & Goodman, Props.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

WANTED to buy a stock of from \$1,000 to

\$2,000 in or near Grand Rapids.

WANTED—Situations by registered pharm-
acists and assistants. Also situation by
young man of some experience but not regis-
tered. Will work for very small salary. Can
furnish good references.

FOR SALE—We have on sale stocks of from
\$500 to \$5,000 value in almost any part of
state. Stocks for sale on easy terms.

STOCK of about \$5,000 in town of 1,000 inhab-
itants can be bought at great discount for
cash or will exchange for good farm lands near
some growing lake town.

SMALL STOCK of about \$500 with building
and lot in Grand Rapids will exchange for
real estate in some small town.

STOCK of about \$5,000 in midst of splendid
farming region doing business of \$15,000
per annum for sale on very reasonable terms.

WE HAVE also many other stocks for sale,
the particulars of which we shall be
pleased to furnish on application.

MICHIGAN DRUG EXCHANGE,

The true remedy has at last been discovered.

It is Golden Seal Bitters. It is to be found at
your drug store. It makes wonderful cures.
Use it now. It will cure you. It is the
secret of health.

RETAIL DRUGGISTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

GENTLEMEN—The constant call for a
good and low-priced COUGH and CROUP
remedy has induced us to introduce our Lung
Balm in three-size bottles: Price, 25
Cents, 50 Cents and \$1 per bottle. The 25-
cent bottles are put up for the accommodation
of all who desire simply a COUGH or
CROUP remedy. Those desiring a remedy
for Consumption or any Lung Disease
should secure the large \$1 bottles.

May we ask you who are not familiar with
the merits of Allen's Lung Balm to order
from your wholesale druggist a sample lot
of any of the sizes, and you will find it to
give satisfaction, and that those once using
it will call for it again.

It is for sale by all wholesale druggists at
popular prices: \$1.75 per dozen, small size;
\$3.50 per dozen, medium size; and \$7 per
dozen, large size.

We hope you will consider your stock in-
complete without ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-
SUM on your shelves.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Ltd., Props.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.

Cushman's

MENTHOL INHALER

A superior Remedy for the immediate relief

of Neuralgia, Headache, Croup, Hay Fever,
Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Earache,
Toothache, and all diseases of the throat and
lungs.

The nearest and most efficient way of using
menthol.

Try Them. They Sell Readily.

For Sale by

Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co., G'd Rapids.

Farrand, Williams & Co.,

Jas. E. Davis & Co.,

John J. Dods & Co.,

T. H. Hinckman & Co.,

Ask their traveler to show you one the next
time he calls.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

ACIDS.

Acetic, No. 8.....9 @ 10
Acetic, C. P. (Sp. grav. 1.040).....30 @ 35
Citric.....34 @ 36
Gluconic.....70 @ 75
Muratic 18 deg.....3 @ 5
Nitric 36 deg.....11 @ 12
Oxalic.....10 @ 12
Tartaric.....52 @ 55
Tartaric powdered.....52 @ 55
Benzoic, English.....12 @ 15
Benzoic, German.....12 @ 15
Tannic.....12 @ 15

AMMONIA.

Carbonate.....14 @ 16
Aqua 16 deg or 3f.....3 @ 5
Aqua 18 deg or 4f.....3 @ 6

BALSAMS.

Copaiba.....40 @ 45
Fir.....15 @ 20
Tolu.....45 @ 50

BARKS.

Cassia, in mats (Pow'd 200).....11
Cinchona, yellow.....14
Elm, select.....14
Elm, ground, pure.....14
Elm, powdered, pure.....14
Sassafras, of root.....10
Wild Cherry, select.....12
Bayberry powdered.....18
Hemlock powdered.....18
Wahoo.....18
Soap ground.....12

BERRIES.

Cubeb prime (Pow'd 95c).....6 @ 7
Juniper.....6 @ 7
Prickly Ash.....50 @ 60

EXTRACTS.

Licorice (10 and 25 lb boxes, 25c).....27
Licorice, powdered, pure.....37 1/2
Logwood, bulk (12 and 25 lb boxes).....9
Logwood, 1/2 lb (25 lb boxes).....12
Logwood, 1/4 lb do.....13
Logwood, 1/8 lb do.....14
Logwood, ass'd do.....15
Fluid Extracts—25¢ cent. off list.

FLOWERS.

Arnica.....12 @ 15
Chamomile, Roman.....25
Chamomile, German.....25
Aloes, Barbadoes.....60 @ 75
Aloes, Cape (Pow'd 20c).....12
Aloes, Socotrine (Pow'd 60c).....50
Ammoniac, powdered, select.....28 @ 30
Arabic, 1st picked.....90
Arabic, 2d picked.....80
Arabic, 3d picked.....75
Arabic, sifted sort.....55
Assafetida, prime (Pow'd 35c).....25
Benzoin.....55 @ 60
Camphor.....25 @ 30
Catechu, 18 (25 lb boxes).....15
Euphorbium powdered.....35 @ 40
Galbanum strained.....80
Gamboge.....80 @ 85
Guaiac, prime (Pow'd 45c).....35
Kino (Powdered, 30c).....20
Mastic.....125
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 47c).....40
Opium, pure (Pow'd \$5.00).....30
Shellac, Campbell's.....30
Shellac, English.....26
Shellac, native.....24
Shellac, bleached.....20
Tragacanth.....30 @ 40

GUMS.

Aloes, Barbadoes.....60 @ 75
Aloes, Cape (Pow'd 20c).....12
Aloes, Socotrine (Pow'd 60c).....50
Ammoniac, powdered, select.....28 @ 30
Arabic, 1st picked.....90
Arabic, 2d picked.....80
Arabic, 3d picked.....75
Arabic, sifted sort.....55
Assafetida, prime (Pow'd 35c).....25
Benzoin.....55 @ 60
Camphor.....25 @ 30
Catechu, 18 (25 lb boxes).....15
Euphorbium powdered.....35 @ 40
Galbanum strained.....80
Gamboge.....80 @ 85
Guaiac, prime (Pow'd 45c).....35
Kino (Powdered, 30c).....20
Mastic.....125
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 47c).....40
Opium, pure (Pow'd \$5.00).....30
Shellac, Campbell's.....30
Shellac, English.....26
Shellac, native.....24
Shellac, bleached.....20
Tragacanth.....30 @ 40

HERBS—IN OUNCE PACKAGES.

Hoarhound.....25
Lobelia.....25
Peppermint.....25
Rue.....25
Sage.....25
Sage, 1st picked.....25
Sage, 2d picked.....25
Sage, 3d picked.....25
Sage, sifted sort.....25
Sage, 1st picked.....25
Sage, 2d picked.....25
Sage, 3d picked.....25
Sage, sifted sort.....25
Sage, 1st picked.....25
Sage, 2d picked.....25
Sage, 3d picked.....25
Sage, sifted sort.....25

IRON.

Citrate and Quinine.....400
Solution mur. for tinctures.....20
Sulphate, pure crystal.....7
Citrate.....65
Phosphate.....65

LEAVES.

Ruchu, short (Pow'd 25c).....13 @ 14
Sage, Italian, bulk (1/2 lb & 1/4 lb).....18 @ 20
Senna, Alex, natural.....22
Senna, Alex, sifted and garbled.....22
Senna, powdered.....22
Senna tinnivelli.....16
Uva Ursi.....35
Belladonna.....30
Foxglove.....30
Henbane.....35
Rose, red.....25

LIQUORS.

W. D. & Co.'s Sour Mash Whisky 2 00 @ 2 50
Druggists' Favorite Rye.....1 75 @ 2 00
Whisky, other brands.....1 00 @ 1 50
Gin, Holland.....2 00 @ 2 50
Gin, Holland.....2 00 @ 2 50
Brandy.....1 75 @ 2 00
Catawba Wines.....1 25 @ 1 50
Port Wines.....1 35 @ 1 50

MAGNESIA.

Carbonate, Patterson's, 2 oz.....22
Carbonate, Jennings's, 2 oz.....37
Citrate, H. P. & Co.'s solution.....25
Calcined.....65

OILS.

Almond, sweet.....45 @ 50
Amber, rectified.....45
Anise.....2 @ 50
Castor.....2 @ 50
Bergamont.....2 @ 50
Castor.....2 @ 50
Croton.....2 @ 50
Cajuput.....2 @ 50
Cassia.....2 @ 50
Cedar, commercial (Pure 75c).....35
Citronella.....1 25
Cloves.....1 25
Cod Liver, best.....1 50
Cod Liver, H. P. & Co.'s, 16.....6 00
Eucalyptus.....8 50
Eucalyptus.....8 50
Fireweed.....2 00
Geranium 1/2 oz.....75
Hemlock, commercial (Pure 75c).....50
Lavender spike.....2 00
Juniper berries.....2 00
Lavender flowers, French.....2 01
Lavender garden do.....1 00
Lavender wood do.....1 00
Lemon, new crop.....1 90
Lemon, Sanderson's.....2 25
Lemongrass.....2 00
Lemon, Venice.....2 75
Olive, "Sublime Italian".....1 25
Origanum, red flowers, French.....1 25
Origanum, No. 1.....1 25
Peppermint, white.....1 25
Rose 1/2 oz.....8 00
Rosemary, French (Flowers \$1 50).....2 00
Savory, 1/2 gal.....1 00
Sandal Wood, German.....4 50
Sandal Wood, W. I.....7 00
Sassafras.....60
Sassafras.....60
Tansy.....4 00 @ 4 25
Tar (by gal 50c).....10 @ 12
Wintergreen.....2 35
Wormwood, No. 1 (Pure \$4.00).....3 20
Wormseed.....2 00

POTASSIUM.

Bicromate.....12 @ 14
Bromide, cryst. and gran, bulk.....40 @ 43
Chlorate, cryst (Pow'd 25c).....23
Iodide, cryst. and gran, bulk.....3 00
Prussiate yellow.....28

ROOTS.

Alkanet.....20
Aitha, cut.....25
Arrow, St. Vincent's.....17
Arrow, Taylor's, in 1/2 and 1/4.....12
Bladder (Pow'd 15c).....33
Calamus, peeled.....20
Calamus, German white, peeled.....20
Elecampane, powdered.....20
Gentian (Pow'd 15c).....11 @ 12
Ginger, Jamaica bleached.....17
Golden Seal (Pow'd 2

The Michigan Tradesman.

A MERCANTILE JOURNAL, PUBLISHED EACH WEDNESDAY.

E. A. STOWE & BRO., Proprietors.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1886.

RETAIL GROCERS' ASSOCIATION OF GRAND RAPIDS.

ORGANIZED NOVEMBER 10, 1885.

President—Erwin J. Herrick.
First Vice-President—E. E. Walker.
Second Vice-President—Jas. A. Coye.
Secretary—Cornelius A. Johnson.
Treasurer—J. S. Harris.
Board of Directors—Eugene Richmond, Wm. H. Sigel, A. J. Elliott, Henry A. Hydorn and W. E. Knox.
Finance Committee—W. E. Knox, H. A. Hydorn and A. J. Elliott.
Room Committee—A. J. Elliott, Eugene Richmond and Wm. H. Sigel.
Arbitration Committee—James Farnsworth, M. J. Lewis and A. Hasel.
Complaint Committee—J. George Lehman, Martin C. DeJager and A. G. Wagner.
Annual meetings—Second Tuesday in November.
Regular meetings—First and Third Tuesday Evenings of each month.
Next meeting—Tuesday evening, March 2.

THE RETAIL GROCERS.

An Interesting Meeting of the Local Association.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association of Grand Rapids was held on the 16th and called to order by Vice-President Walker, and on roll call the following officers were found absent: Messrs. Herrick, Johnson, Sigel, Hydorn and Knox. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved, and the names of J. F. Norcutt and J. C. Shaw were proposed for membership and both accepted.

On call for reports of special committees, the Entertainment Committee reported that they were not fully prepared and it was moved that they be allowed two weeks further time. Carried.

The Law Committee made a very complete report on the provisions of the city charter which defines the powers of the Common Council relative to the regulation of the business of peddling, and after clearly defining such powers made the following suggestions:

First—That we request the Council to require of huxters the maximum limit of cost before granting a license; that is, fifteen dollars per day.

Second—That such huxters and peddlers be required to submit such vegetables, fruit, fish, poultry or others articles of food, offered for sale at retail, to the proper authorities to be appointed by the city as required in section 10, sub. division 52, page 32, of the charter, and sub. division 59 of section 10, page 33, and section 10, sub. division 65, page 34.

Third—To require such huxters, retailers, traders and dealers and which should include farmers, to use only such weights and measures as are approved by the city sealer, and to properly inflict the legal penalty prescribed by law. Power is found in section 10, sub-division 64, page 67, and section 10, of title 3 of the city charter.

Fourth—That the Common Council of the city be petitioned to provide a public market for the sale of vegetables, fruits and other produce and compel all producers to go on such market to dispose of such produce. Power so to do is found in section 10, sub-division 21, page 23, and section 10, sub-division 33, of title 3 of said charter.

After some discussion it was moved that the report be accepted and placed on file. Carried.

The Arbitration Committee reported that they had investigated the case of John Dunnegan, who had been reported as a delinquent by John Cordes, and whose name had been placed on the delinquent list, and that they found Dunnegan had the only record of the account, which he refused to produce and in the opinion of the Committee his name should remain on the list until the account was paid according to such record. It was moved that the report be accepted and that the name should remain on the list and all members refuse credit until the account was settled. Carried.

It was moved that all members having accounts one year old or over should present the account to debtor and give five days to report before sending the name to the actuary. Carried.

The treasurer reported total receipts of \$87.50 and disbursements of \$50.30. Cash on hand, \$37.20.

President Walker announced a few moments' intermission to allow members a chance to pay quarterly dues and on calling to order it was moved to rescind the action of placing the report of the Law Committee on file. Carried. It was moved that the report be accepted and adopted and that the Committee be instructed to report at the next meeting a series of resolutions covering the points as suggested, to be presented to the Common Council. Carried.

Mr. Meech suggested that as the season was rapidly advancing when we would commence to handle fresh vegetables, it would be well to take into consideration the question of handling by weight. Moved that Mr. Meech be appointed to present a paper on the subject at the next meeting. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

W. R. MEECH, Sec'y pro tem.

An English technical journal declares that an improved condition of European trade can only come through prosperity in the United States.

EVERY DEALER

Should write for sample sheets and description of the

Complete Business Register,

An improved CASH AND SALES BOOK, which contains columns with printed headings, arranged to record the results of each day's business, providing also for weekly, monthly and yearly totals. This book will show at all times exactly how the business is running.

Over 35,000 Copies now in Use.

For all particulars, address

H. W. PAMPHILON, Publisher,
30 Bond Street, New York.



BREATHES there a man with soul so dead
Who never to his wife hath said,
"I will a flower garden make,
Both for my own and thy dear sake,
And sow with seeds to come up quick,
Which you, of course, will buy of Vick?"
If such there be, I pray repent,
And have an order quickly sent.
Then sweet thy rest, I'm sure, will be,
And thy dear wife will smile on thee.

The Guide is a work of 150 pages, Colored Plates, 1000 illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, prices of Seeds and plants, and how to grow them. It tells you what you want for the garden, and how to get it. Printed in English and German. Price only 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. BUY ONLY VICK'S SEEDS, AT HEADQUARTERS. JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N.Y.

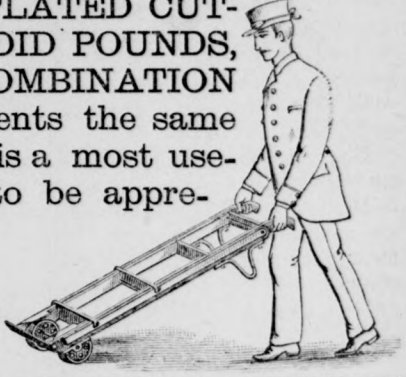
A "SPLENDID" OFFER.

We call attention to our new pound lumps branded "SPLENDID," the best smooth pressed ever produced; size 12x3, 16 oz. full weight, with six divisions on one side and seven on the other, and packed in 8th boxes weighing 28 pounds. To induce a trial we will for a limited time give to each buyer of a box of SPLENDID POUNDS, AN ELEGANT NICKEL-PLATED CUTTING KNIFE, FREE. We will also pack with the SPLENDID POUNDS, tickets entitling the purchaser of Five, 5, boxes to a COMBINATION TRUCK AND STEP LADDER. The right hand cut represents the same in use as a truck, and the left-hand cut as a step-ladder. It is a most useful and handy article in a store, and only needs to be seen to be appreciated.



P. LORILLARD & CO.

Your jobber will sell you one box with cutter for 38c per lb. 3 boxes 36 cents.



F. J. LAMB & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Fruits, Vegetables,

Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Etc.

8 and 10 Ionia St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO FILLING ORDERS.

AMOS S. MUSSELMAN & CO.

Successors to Fox, Musselman & Loveridge,

Wholesale Grocers.

AGENTS FOR

MUSSELMAN'S CORKER PLUG AND RUM CIGARS.

The best and most attractive goods on the market.

SEND FOR SAMPLE BUTT. SEE QUOTATIONS IN PRICE-LIST.

F

The Well-Known

J. S. Farren & Co.

OYSTERS

ARE THE BEST IN MARKET.

PUTNAM & BROOKS

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

F

FULLER & STOWE COMPANY, Designers Engravers and Printers

Engravings and Electrotypes of Buildings, Machinery, Patented Articles, Portraits, Autographs, Etc., on Short Notice.
Cards, Letter, Note and Bill Heads and other Office Stationery a Leading Feature.

Address as above

49 Lyon Street, Up-Stairs, Grand Rapids, Mich.

E. FALLAS, Wholesale & Commission--Butter & Eggs a Specialty.

Choice Butter always on hand. All Orders receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

No. 1 Egg Crates for Sale. Stevens' No. 1 patent fillers used. 50 cents each.
97 and 99 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan

B. LEIDERSDORF & CO.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

UNCLE SAM, ROB ROY, MINERS AND PUD-
DLERS, RAILROAD BOY AND HURRAH
SMOKING; COMMANDER AND
HAIR LIFTER CHEWING
TOBACCOS.

Headquarters for above named brands at

John Caulfield, Wholesale Grocer, Grand Rapids, Mich.

JOHN CAULFIELD, WHOLESALE GROCER, Grand Rapids, Mich.

TRY OUR
PRINCESS BAKING POWDER.

J. H. THOMPSON & CO.

BEE SPICE MILLS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND JOBBERS OF

Teas, Coffees & Spices,

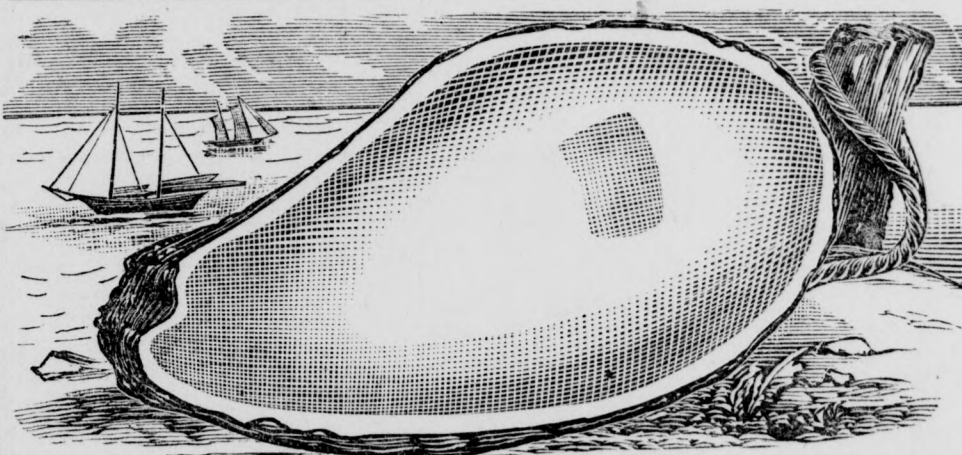
MANUFACTURERS OF

The Celebrated Butterfly Baking Powder,

Dealers in Tobaccos, Cigars, Etc.,

59 JEFFERSON AVENUE, - DETROIT, MICH.

TRY OUR
HONEY BEE COFFEE.



SEE
QUOTATIONS
IN
PRICE-CURRENT.

F. J. DETTENTHALER, Jobber of Oysters. KNIFE TOBACCO.



Tobacco is packed in 30 pound butts, lumps 2x12, Rough and Ready Clubs, 16 oz., full weight. A case of 30 knives packed on the top of each butt. The butt of Tobacco with case of Pocket Knives is branded "Pen Knives," the one with Jacks, "Jack Knife." The consumer gets a 16 oz. Plug of the Finest Tobacco that can be produced by purchasing a GOOD KNIFE at 65 cents, well worth the money.

Big thing for the Consumer, equally so for the Retailer. Send us your order.

W. J. GOULD & CO., Detroit, Mich.

THE CARE OF MILK.

Deep Setting vs. Shallow Pan System.

The system of setting milk for cream raising has, within the past few years, undergone many changes, and great improvements in the mode of handling the milk have been introduced which materially lessen the labor incident to making butter, as well as lending a valuable assistance toward insuring a uniformly better article than could be produced by the old plan. Milk set in the old-fashioned way in pans and crocks, exposed to the air of the cellar or spring house, is liable to become contaminated by absorption of all the impurities that are constantly present in the atmosphere, particularly during the hot months of summer and the fall, when vegetation passes through such rapid stages of decomposition; all foul odors of whatever nature are readily taken up and retained by milk when thus exposed to the open air. This detracts from the quality of the butter made from such milk, and no matter how great the care exercised in other directions, or how neat and cleanly the habits of the milkmaid and the dairy maid may be, all is for naught if the surrounding atmosphere is impure, though ventilation of the milk room is an absolute necessity, and to secure this the outside air must be introduced. If the air was always pure, ventilation would be unattended with dangers, and the cream and milk could be kept in a pure and sweet condition; but when the air is loaded with tainted odors from the pig-pen, the stable, and the cesspool, or perhaps a dead carcass, undergoing decomposition, half a mile or more away, the possibilities of a fine article of butter, noted for "keeping" qualities being made from the cream so exposed, are exceedingly doubtful. There is no escape from this impure contact by the open-pan system of setting milk. The air carries with it everywhere foulness and impurities with which it comes in contact. These are rapidly and securely absorbed by milk and cream exposed to its influences, which produce decomposition and leave a disagreeable and damaging taint to the butter that detracts greatly from its value and quality.

A dairyman may be scrupulously clean and careful of his own premises in all the details of stable, milk room, and the utensils used in the business, and to have all objectionable objects that would taint the air with unpleasant odors, removed and controlled. Yet, by the carelessness of his neighbor, arising from neglected yards and stables, his milk room may be polluted with foul and tainted air, which will inevitably, and with certainty, work disaster to high quality in his butter. Deep and cold setting by all the various plans introduced for the better protection of the milk and cream, saving labor in handling the milk, and in scouring and cleaning the utensils, and for securing a better article of butter, more uniform in quality, is being gradually introduced into all well-conducted dairies with great satisfaction and success.

A few years ago it was the popular belief that the cream would not all separate from the milk unless it was spread out in a shallow vessel, and exposed to the air, and thus left for twenty-four hours or more. Milk treated in this manner in the average dairy room will generally become sour at the end of a few hours, and by the time the cream is taken off is thick and "clabbered," and its value greatly reduced for feeding young calves, for which purpose there is no substitute that will give anything like equal returns. By the deep-setting process everything is different, and the cream can be depended upon to rise to the top, through a depth of eighteen inches of milk, with as much certainty as though it was but three or four inches deep; the cream may be removed at the end of twelve hours, and fed to the calves or pigs in a perfectly sweet condition. One can, as commonly used by this method, will hold as much as five or six ordinary crocks or pans, resulting in an immense saving of labor in cleansing and washing smaller vessels, the labor of skimming and consequent mixing of the upper portion of milk with the cream, and the impossibility of removing the cream entirely pure is avoided, the cans being so constructed that the milk is drawn off from under the cream through a faucet (placed at the bottom of the can) which can be shut off when the line of separation reaches that point, as shown through a glass panel placed in the side of the can; then the cream is drawn in a similar manner into another vessel.

These "creamers," as they are called, comprise many different styles and patterns, but all are constructed with a view to convenience and ease of cleanliness and purity—the common form being a box or tank for holding water, in which the cans (usually eighteen inches deep and eight inches in diameter) are placed, the proper temperature being maintained by the use of ice, or with cold water flowing through the box. The secret of the rapid separation and rise of the cream to the surface is found in the proper condition of the temperature; 44 to 45 degrees has been found to produce best results. Of course, to reduce the temperature to this point the use of ice is indispensable in summer—the same end, however, can be accomplished by employing the water from a cold well of water, or from a running stream, when the temperature does not rise above 50 degrees. The colder the air or water at any point above freezing, to which the hot milk, fresh from the cow, is exposed, the more rapid will be the rise of cream, and the longer will the milk and cream remain sweet.

Four hours, under best conditions, will insure a thorough separation of the cream

from the milk of cows that are especially adapted to the butter-making business; in this respect milk will vary greatly, taken from the different breeds of dairy animals—that from the Jersey and Guernsey separating quickest and most thoroughly; the Ayrshire and the Holstein being larger milkers, and their milk adapted to cheese making, and being devoid of the oils in large quantities found in butter, and the butter globules being smaller, a longer time is required for the cream to rise; but, with the temperature adjusted to a proper point, the cream from any cow's milk will all be thoroughly separated at the end of twelve hours, and the milk can be given to the young animals sweet, and with a confident feeling that the butter-producing element has all been extracted.

These creamers are made of different sizes, adapted to the convenience of the family keeping but one or two cows as well as for use in dairies where a large number are kept—in either case the can system is very much superior to the old method, not only for the reasons mentioned, but because more cream can be obtained from a given quantity of milk, and from which a larger yield of butter will result; the butter will be of finer quality, and if proper precautions regarding temperature are observed will always be uniform in that quality.

It matters very little whether the cooling process to which the milk is subjected in the creamer, or placed under the water entirely, or merely surrounded by water to the top of the cans, with ventilation through the lid, or whether the same ends are accomplished by the use of a refrigerating box, constructed with a shelf across the top inside for ice, with space under to accommodate the height of the cans, and which receive the drippings of the melting ice—this produces the desired effect of raising the cream rapidly and thoroughly, and keeping the milk sweet by the means of cold air instead of water—results are the same in each case—an infinite saving of labor in all the details of dairy work, better butter, with less attention and skill required in the management of the milk, and an increased amount of profit and satisfaction generally.

It has been clearly and satisfactorily proven that more butter can be made from the same amount of milk (the cream from which has been raised by the deep-setting plan) than from the shallow-pan system—numerous experiments having been authentically made and published, the balance always showing in favor of the first-named plan. This is explained partly on the principle that cold temperature—which is always essential in deep setting—is more conducive to the thorough separation from the milk of all substances convertible into butter, and the more rapidly this separation occurs, the more thorough it becomes. It often happens that milk in shallow pans in the open cellar or dairy room will become soured long before the cream is all "up," caused frequently by electrical influences during a thunder-storm; this will prevent all the cream from rising, and will, of course, result in loss. Again, the cream that clings to the sides of the vessels (when allowed to stand until sour before being skimmed) aggregates in time no inconsiderable quantity. No amount of diligence or care will get it all on every occasion. This waste is avoided by the deep-setting system, because the milk and cream being always sweet and in a thin condition, no adhesion to the cans occurs, and the cream is all saved.

In addition to the advantages gained by the deep-can system, as stated, the milk being covered, additional cleanliness is guaranteed against flies, moths, dust, etc., than are ever present in the dairy-room, and which are sure to find a lodging place upon the milk when exposed in open pans.

PLUG TOBACCO.
TURKEY .39
Big 5 Cents, .35
Dainty { A fine revolver } .44
{ with each butt. }

All above brands for sale only by
BULKLEY, LEMON & HOOPS
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Are You Going to
Shelve a Store, Pan-
try or Closet?



If so, send for
prices and fur-
ther information.

Eggleston & Patton's
PATENT
Adjustable Bracket Bar
AND
Bracket Shelving Irons
Creates a NEW ERA
in STORE FURNISH-
ING. It entirely su-
persedes the old
style wherever in-
troduced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
All
infringe-
ments pro-
secuted.

Innocent be-
had from
your local
Hardware
Dealer, or
send your
orders di-
rect to

Torrance & Co., Troy, N. Y.

JENNINGS'
Flavoring Extracts!
MANUFACTURED BY
JENNINGS & SMITH,
Props. Arctic Manufacturing Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

CURTISS, DUNTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
PAPER, WOODENWARE,
TWINES, CORDAGE, ETC.
Superior and 1-2 and 1-2 Binders' Twine and Wool Twine.
LYON ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
AGENTS FOR THE
BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.
We have a splendid line of goods for Fall Trade and guarantee our prices on Rub-
bers. The demand for our own make of Women's, Misses and Childs' shoes is increas-
ing. Send in your orders and they will be promptly attended to.
14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

APPLES!
We have a large Western order trade for Apples in car lots, as well as a good local
demand, and also handle both Evaporated and Sun-dried Apples largely. If you have
any of these goods to ship, or any Potatoes or Beans, let us hear from you, and we will
keep you posted on market price and prospects. Liberal cash advances made on dried
fruit, also on apples in car lots.
EARL BROS., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Reference—First National Bank. 157 S. WATER ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

SPRING &
COMPANY,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS
ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

THE LEADING BRANDS OF
TOBACCO
Offered in this Market are as follows:
PLUC TOBACCO.

RED FOX	- - - - -	.48
BIG DRIVE	- - - - -	.50
PATROL	- - - - -	.46
JACK RABBIT	- - - - -	.38
SILVER COIN	- - - - -	.46
PANIC	- - - - -	.46
BLACK PRINCE, DARK	- - - - -	.35
BIG STUMP	- - - - -	.38
APPLE JACK	- - - - -	.46

2c less in orders for 100 pounds of any one brand.

FINE CUT.

THE MEIGS FINE CUT, DARK, Plug flavor	.64
STUNNER, DARK	.38
RED BIRD, BRIGHT	.50
OPERA QUEEN, BRIGHT	.40
FRUIT	.32
O SO SWEET	.30

2c less in 6 pail lots.

SMOKING.

ARTHUR'S CHOICE, LONG CUT, BRIGHT	.22
RED FOX, LONG CUT, FOIL	.26
GIPSEY QUEEN, GRANULATED	.26
OLD COMFORT, IN CLOTH	.27
SEAL OF GRAND RAPIDS, IN CLOTH	.24
DIME SMOKER, IN CLOTH	.24

2c less in 100 pound lots.

These brands are sold only by
Arthur Meigs & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
Who warrant the same to be unequalled. We guar-
antee every pound to be perfect and all right in
every particular. We cordially invite you, when in
the city, to visit our place of business, 77, 79 and
81 South Division Street. It may save you money.

PUTNAM & BROOKS
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PURE CANDY!
ORANGES, LEMONS,
BANANAS, FIGS, DATES,
Nuts, Etc.

See Our Wholesale Quotations else-
where in this issue and write for
Special Prices in Car Lots.
We are prepared to make Bottom Prices on anything we handle.
A. B. KNOWLSON,
3 Canal Street, Basement, Grand Rapids, Mich.

WM. SEARS & CO.
Cracker Manufacturers,
Agents for
AMBOY CHEESE.
37, 39 & 41 Kent Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Groceries.

Grocers' Association of the City of Muskegon.

OFFICERS.

President—H. B. Fargo.
First Vice-President—Wm. B. Keift.
Second Vice-President—A. Towl.
Recording Secretary—Wm. B. Keift.
Financial Secretary—John DeHaas.
Board of Directors—O. Lambert, W. L. McKen-
zie, H. B. Smith, Wm. B. Kelly, A. Towl and
E. Johnson.
Finance Committee—Wm. B. Kelly, A. Towl
and E. Johnson.
Committee on Rooms and Library—O. Lam-
bert, H. B. Smith and W. L. McKen-
zie.
Arbitration Committee—B. Borgman, Garrit
Wagner and John DeHaas.
Complaint Committee—Wm. B. Keift, D. A.
Boelkins, J. O. Jeannot, R. S. Miner and L.
Vincent.
Law Committee—H. B. Fargo, Wm. B. Keift
and A. Towl.
Transportation Committee—Wm. B. Keift, An-
drew Wierwille and Wm. B. Keift.
Regular meetings—First and third Wednesday
evenings of each month.
Next meeting—Wednesday evening, March 3.

CONFLICTING OPINIONS.

Collector Davis Not in Accord with Messrs.
Rogers and Raum.

BAILEY, February 10, 1886.

Editor Michigan Tradesman:

DEAR SIR—As your paper is the fount of
every blessing in the way of enlightening
the minds of those who seek for knowledge,
please give your opinion on the following
question:

If a customer buys twenty-five cigars
takes them home and puts them in an old
cigar box on which the stamp has been erased
and smokes them at his leisure, is he lia-
ble to any provisions of the Internal Revenue
law?

I enclose the opinion of Revenue Collector
Davis from which I dissent.

Yours truly, JOHN A. SPRING.

The opinion to which Mr. Spring refers,
and which was published in the local papers
about a fortnight ago, is as follows:

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 21, 1886.

John A. Spring, Bailey, Mich.:

DEAR SIR—Yours dated January 16 is be-
fore me. You ask, if a customer buys twenty-
five cigars, takes them home and puts
them in an old cigar box on which the stamp
has been erased, is he liable? Yes, he is.
The box has been used once and is liable to
seizure if found with cigars in the box. The
fact of the stamp being erased and cigars
found in the box is *prima facie* evidence
that there is a violation, as the stamp must
not be erased until the last cigar is taken
out of the box. So you will readily see, if
the box has cigars in it and the stamp erased,
it is a strict violation. I have no extra
copies of the Revenue Law. You can have
the privilege of looking over the one I have
in the office at any time.

Geo. N. Davis, Collector.

The same inquiry was addressed to Acting
Commissioner Rogers, who replied as fol-
lows:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1886.

DEAR SIR—Up on the facts as stated, the
Internal Revenue laws are not violated.
The laws require the destruction of the
stamp. After that is done, the box can be
used for any purpose, except by a cigar
manufacturer. Yours truly,

H. C. ROGERS,

Acting Commissioner.

The same inquiry addressed to Green B.
Raum, who is probably the best authority
in the country, elicited the following re-
sponse:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1886.

DEAR SIR—Upon the facts as stated, the
Internal Revenue laws are not violated.
The laws require the destruction of the
stamp. After that is done, the box can be
used for any purpose, except by a cigar
manufacturer. Yours truly,

GREEN B. RAUM.

The law governing the above point is
comprised in Section 3,393, a copy of which
must be affixed to every box of cigars sent
out by a manufacturer, as follows: "The
manufacturer of the cigars herein contained
has complied with all the requirements of
law. Every person is cautioned under pen-
alties of law, not to use this box for cigars
again." The word "use" in this connection
has been construed by the courts to mean
the use of the box by a manufacturer or
dealer, and consequently cannot have any
bearing as relating to an ordinary consumer.
An empty cigar box, with the stamp properly
effaced, can be used for any purpose by
any person not a manufacturer or dealer—as
a cash drawer, a nail box or a receptacle for
thread or cigars. THE TRADESMAN regrets
that Collector Davis should have miscon-
strued the law in the manner indicated in
his answer to Mr. Spring and trusts that he
will put himself right before the business
public by a prompt avowal of the error.

New England Ideas in Michigan.

From the Commercial Reporter.

Seventeen cities and villages in the State
of Michigan have retail grocers' associations.
As soon as the number reaches twenty-five,
a call will be issued for a State convention,
to be composed of delegates from each or-
ganization, and lay delegates from towns not
then organized. New England ideas are
still being taken up, and in the above in-
stance they are advanced and put into prac-
tice by Mr. Stowe, editor of THE
MICHIGAN TRADESMAN. Queer! Isn't it?

Good Words Unsolicited.

Wm. Thompson, grocer, Nunica: "It is very
useful to me."

Douglas & Eddy, druggists, Augusta:
"Think it a very nice paper."

Nelson Hower, druggist, Mendon: "THE
TRADESMAN is a very good paper."

D. G. Haight, grocer, East Jordan: "It is bet-
ter I took out paper some more, ain't it?"

David Cornwell, general dealer, Montrose:
"Here you have \$1 and it is well invested."

R. E. Wigent, grocer, Watervliet: "It is a
valuable paper and well worth the price of sub-
scription."

The Grocery Market.

Business and collections are both satisfac-
tory. Granulated sugar has gone a sixpence
lower, touching the lowest point since the
last week of July of last year. Hard sugars
have suffered a corresponding shrinkage in
value, but soft goods hold up and are fairly
firm, considering the circumstances.

Some of the local brokers are endeavoring
to convince the jobbing trade that the boom
in tomatoes will shortly be followed by an
upward movement in peaches. Such a feel-
ing is not shared by the jobbing trade to any
great extent and it is not likely that prices
will go much higher than present quotations.

The potato market exhibits as much ac-
tivity as the present rather unfavorable
weather will permit. Buyers are taking all
available offerings of either Rose of Bur-
banks, paying about 40 cents for the former
and 45 cents for the latter. The Southern
demand is comparatively good and as South-
ern buyers do not discriminate against the
Rose, on account of the red streaks, it is
probable that the Rose will be put on the
same plane as the Burbanks before the sea-
son is much further advanced.

Candy is steady. Nuts are steady, with
the exception of peanuts, which continue to
boom, with strong probability of a further
advance of 1 cent a pound. Oranges are a
shade lower and active. Lemons are a shade
higher.

"As Much a Necessity as a Store Front."

From the Plainwell Independent.

It may be possible for store keepers to
conduct business without a glass front or
burglar proof safe, but the man who tries
to become a rustler without the aid of a copy
of THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN to fall back
upon, might as well expect to do business
without advertising. It is as much a neces-
sity as a sign on the store front.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements of 25 words or less inser-
ted in this column at the rate of 25 cents per week,
or 50 cents for three weeks. Advance pay-
ment.

Advertisements directing that answers be
sent in care of this office must be accompanied
by 25 cents extra, to cover expense of postage,
etc.

FOR SALE—Drug store and house and lot.
For further particulars inquire of or ad-
dress Box 122, Muskegon, Mich. 122

PARTNER WANTED—A grocery merchant
with fifteen years' experience and doing
a business of \$20,000 per year in one of the best
towns in Northern Michigan desires a partner
with \$2,000 capital. For particulars, address
C. B. care THE TRADESMAN. 122

FOR SALE—Span of dapple greys, weighing
3,000 pounds. Age, 7 years. Gentle and
accustomed to heavy work. Will sell cheap
for cash. Address R. P. Burdick, 68 Spring
street, Grand Rapids. 122

FOR SALE—Dry, hard maple table legs, (in
squares) 3x3 for sale cheap. Also exten-
sion table slides, 1 1/2 x 3. A. L. Spoford, Chester,
Mich. 127

FOR SALE—The font of brevity type for-
merly used on THE TRADESMAN. The font
comprises 222 pounds, with italic, and can be
had for 30 cents a pound. Apply at the office.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice winter fruit is in fair de-
mand at \$1.00@\$1.25.
Beans—Local buyers pay 50c@\$1.00 bu. for
unpicked and hold ordinary hand-picked for
\$1.10@\$1.25.
Butter—Michigan creamery is easy at 28c@30c.
Sweet dairy is in fair demand and firm at 16c,
while old is dull at 5c@8c.
Butterine—Creamery packed commands 20c.
Dairy rolls are held at 14c@15c and solid packed
at 12c@14c.
Cabbages—In fair demand at 8c@\$10.00.
Cheese—The best grades of October and
November make are selling at 11c@12c.
Cider—10c gal. and \$1 for bbl.
Celery—2c@2.25 doz. bunches for Kalamazoo
or Grand Haven.

Cranberries—Cultivated and wild Michigan
command \$1.75@\$2.00 bu. for choice. New
Jersey \$2.25@2.50 bu. box.
Dried Apples—Quartered and sliced, 3/4c@4c.
Evaporated, 6c@7c.
Dried Peaches—Pared, 15c.
Eggs—Fresh are in fair demand at 18c.
Honey—Choice new in comb is firm at 14c.
Hay—Baled is active and firm at \$15 per ton
in two and five ton lots and \$13 in car lots.
Hops—Brewers pay 8c@10c lb.

Lettuce—25c lb. b.
Onions—Home-grown, 75c bu. or \$2.25@2.50 bbl.
Potatoes—Burbanks command 45c@50c. Late
Rose are in fair demand at 40c.
Poultry—Choice and high. Fowls sell for
10c@10 1/2c; chickens, 11c@11 1/2c; ducks, 12c;
and turkeys, 12c.

Squash—Hubbard, quoted nominally at 1c lb.
b., although very little is moving.
Turnips—25c lb. b.

GRAINS AND MILLING PRODUCTS.

Wheat—Lower. The city millers pay as
follows: Lancaster, 85c; Pulse, 82c; Clawson,
82c.
Corn—Jobbing generally at 44c@45c in 100 bu.
lots and 38c@40c in car lots.
Oats—White, 38c in small lots and 33c@35c in
car lots.
Rye—48c@50c bu.

Barley—Brewers pay \$1.25 per cwt.
Flour—No change. Fancy Patent, \$5.50@5.75 bbl.
in sacks and \$5.75 in wood. Straight, \$4.50@4.75
bbl. in sacks and \$4.80 in wood.
Meal—Bolted, \$2.75@3.00 bbl.
Mill Feed—Screenings, \$14 per ton. Bran, \$14
per ton. Ships, \$15 per ton. Middlings, \$16 per ton.
Corn and Oats, \$20 per ton.

FRESH MEATS.

John Mohrhard quotes the trade selling
prices as follows:

Fresh Beef, sides, 4 1/2c@6 1/2c
Fresh Beef, hind quarters, 6 1/2c@7 1/2c
Dressed Hogs, 5 1/2c@6 1/2c
Mutton, carcasses, 8c@9c
Veal, 10c@11c
Pork Sausage, 6 1/2c@7 1/2c
Bologna, 10c@11c
Fowls, 10c@11c
Spring Chickens, 11c@12c
Ducks, 12c@13c
Turkeys, 12c@13c

BETHESDA MINERAL WATER.

H. F. Hastings quotes as follows:

Barrel, 42 gallons, 8.50
Half barrel, 20 gallons, 5.00
Cans, 10 gallons, 2.50
Carbonated, cases 50 quarts, 7.00
" 100 pints, 8.50
This water will be supplied to the trade by
any wholesale drug or grocery house in Grand
Rapids.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

These prices are for cash buyers, who pay
promptly and buy in full packages.

AXLE GREASE.
Frazier's, 90 Paragon, 1.80
Diamond X, 90 Paragon, 2.50
Modoc, 4 doz., 2.50
BAKING POWDER.
Thompson's Butterfly, bulk, 25
" 6 or 10 lb cans, 25
" 3 1/2 lb doz. in case, 95
" 3 1/2 lb doz. in case, 1.95
J. H. Thompson & Co.'s Princess, 1/4 lb, 1.25
" 1/2 lb, 2.25
" 1 lb, 2.25
" bulk, 28
Arctic, 1/2 lb cans, 45
" 1/4 lb, 1.40
" 1/2 lb, 2.40
" 1 lb, 12.00
Silver Spoon, 3 doz., 7.50

BLUING.
Dry, No. 3, doz., 25
Liquid, 4 oz., doz., 35
" 8 oz., doz., 65
Arctic 4 oz., doz., 4.00
Arctic 8 oz., doz., 8.00
Arctic 16 oz., doz., 12.00
Arctic No. 1 pepper box, 3.00
Arctic No. 2, 4.00
Arctic No. 3, 4.00

BROOMS.
No. 1 Carpet, 2 1/2 doz., 2.00
No. 2 Carpet, 2 1/2 doz., 2.00
No. 3 Carpet, 2 1/2 doz., 2.00
No. 1 Hurl, 2 1/2 doz., 2.00

CANNED FISH.
Clams, 1 lb standards, 1.15
Clams, 2 lb standards, 1.15
Clam Chowder, 3 lb, 1.15
Cove Oysters, 1 lb standards, 1.00
Cove Oysters, 2 lb standards, 1.50
Lobsters, 1 lb picnic, 2.00
Lobsters, 2 lb star, 2.90
Mackerel, 1 lb fresh standards, 1.10
Mackerel, 3 lb in mustard, 2.25
Mackerel, 3 lb in mustard, 2.25
Mackerel, 3 lb broiled, 2.25
Salmon, 1 lb Columbia river, 1.30
Salmon, 2 lb Columbia river, 1.30
Salmon, 1 lb Sacramento, 1.45
Sardines, domestic, 1/4 lb, 8
Sardines, domestic, 1/2 lb, 12
Sardines, imported, 1/4 lb, 14
Trout, 3 lb brook, 4.50

CANNED FRUITS.
Apples, 3 lb standards, 90
Apples, gallons, standards, 2.10
Blackberries, standards, 95
Cherries, red standard, 85c@1.00
Damsons, 1.00
Egg Plums, standards, 1.40
Green Gages, standards, 1.40
Peaches, standards, 1.40
Peaches, seconds, 1.25
Pineapples, Erie, 1.50
Quinces, imported, 1.45
Raspberries, extra, 1.10

CANNED FRUITS—CALIFORNIA.
Lus, Mariposa, 2.20
Apricots, 3 lb, 1.85
Egg Plums, 3 lb, 1.85
Grapes, 3 lb, 1.85
Green Gages, 3 lb, 1.85
Pears, 3 lb, 2.25
Peaches, 3 lb, 2.25
Peaches, 3 lb, 2.25

CANNED VEGETABLES.
Asparagus, Oyster Bay, 3.25
Beans, Lima, standards, 90c@1.10
Beans, Stringless, Erie, 80
Beans, Lewis' Boston Baked, 1.05
Corn, Trophy, 1.05
" Red Seal, 1.00
" Excelsior, 1.00
Peas, French, 1.75
Peas, Marfat, standard, 1.60
Peas, Beaver, 1.60
Pumpkin, 3 lb Golden, 70
Succotash, standard, 90
Tomatoes, Trophy, 1.15
Tomatoes, Hillsdale, 1.15
Tomatoes, Adrian, 1.15
Tomatoes, Three Rivers, 1.15

CHEESE.
Michigan full cream, 11c@12c
Half skim, 9c@10c
Skim, 5c@6c

CHOCOLATE.
Boston German Sweet, 25
" 35 Vienna Sweet, 25
Runkles, 35

COFFEES.
Rio Green, 9c@12c
Rio Roasted, 7c@15c
Golden Rio, 12c
Santos, 13c
Maricao, 17c
Java, 20c@25c
O. G. Java, 24c
Mocha, 25c

COFFEES—PACKAGE.
60 lbs 100 lbs 300 lbs
Dilworth's, 12c 12c 12c
McLaughlin, 12c 12c 12c
Arbuckle's, 12c 12c 12c
German, 12c 12c 12c
Magnolia, 13c 13c 13c

COOKAGE.
72 foot Jute, 1.25 72 foot Cotton, 2.25
72 foot Jute, 1.50 72 foot Cotton, 2.25
40 foot Cotton, 1.50 50 foot Cotton, 1.75

CRACKERS AND SWEET GOODS.
Kenosha Butter, 6 1/2c
Diamond Butter, 5 1/2c
Seymour Butter, 5 1/2c
Butter, 5 1/2c
Fancy Butter, 5 1/2c
S. Oyster, 5 1/2c
Pie, 5 1/2c
Fancy Oyster, 5 1/2c
Fancy Soda, 5 1/2c
City Soda, 5 1/2c
Soda, 5 1/2c
Milk, 7 1/2c
Boston, 7 1/2c
Graham, 7 1/2c
Oat Meal, 13c
Pretzels, hand-made, 13c
Pretzels, 9c
Cracknels, 15c
Lemon Cream, 7 1/2c
Frosted Cream, 7 1/2c
Ginger Snaps, 7 1/2c
No. 1 Ginger Snaps, 7 1/2c
Lemon Snaps, 12c
Coffee Cakes, 8c
Lemon Wafers, 13c
Jumbles, 13c
Extra Honey Jumbles, 13c
Frosted Honey Cakes, 13c
Cream Gems, 13c
Bagels Gems, 13c
Seed Cakes, 12c
S. & M. Cakes, 8c

FISH.
Bloaters, Smoked Yarmouth, 75c@80c
Cod, whole, 65c
Cod, Boneless, 50c@55c
Halibut, 11c@12c
Herring, 12c
Herring, Holland, domestic, 80c@85c
Herring, Sealed, 80c@85c
Mackerel, Penny, 1/2 lb, 5c
Mackerel, No. 2, 1/2 lb, 5c
" No. 3, 1/2 lb, 5c
" No. 4, 1/2 lb, 5c
" No. 5, 1/2 lb, 5c
Shad, 1/2 bbl, 2.50
Trout, 1/2 bbl, 3.00
" 1/2 bbl, 3.00
White, No. 1, 1/2 bbl, 6.25
White, No. 1, 1/2 bbl, 6.25
White, No. 1, 1/2 bbl, 6.25
White, Family, 1/2 bbl, 2.25

FLAVORING EXTRACTS.
Jennings' 2 oz., 1.40
" 4 oz., 1.50
" 6 oz., 2.50
" 8 oz., 3.50
" No. 2 Taper, 1.25
" No. 4, 1.75
" 1/2 pint round, 4.50
" 1, 9.00
" No. 8, 4.25
" No. 10, 4.25

FRUITS—DOMESTIC.
Apricots, 25 lb boxes, 6c
Cherries, pitted, 50 lb boxes, 6c
Egg plums, 25 lb boxes, 6c
Lemon Peel, 6c
Pears, 25 lb boxes, 6c
Peaches, Delaware, 50 lb boxes, 6c
Peaches, Michigan, 50 lb boxes, 6c
Raspberries, 25 lb boxes, 6c

FRUITS—FOREIGN.

Citron, 28
Currants, new, 7
Prunes, French, 80c
Prunes, Turkey, 4 1/2c@5c
Raisins, Delaware, 6c
Raisins, London Layers, 6c
Raisins, California, 6c
Raisins, Loose Muscatels, new, 6c
Raisins, Muscatels, 10 lb boxes, 6c
Raisins, Ondars, 6c
Raisins, Sultan, 6c
Raisins, Sultan, new, 6c
Raisins, Valencian, 6c
Raisins, Imperial, 10 lb boxes, 6c

KEWSESE OIL.
Water White, 12 1/2 lb Legal Test, 11 1/4

MOLASSES.
Black Strap, 15c@16c
Porto Rico, 25c@30c
New Orleans, good, 35c@40c
New Orleans, fancy, 45c@50c
New Orleans, choice, 50c@55c

STEEL CUT.
Steel cut, 5 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 10 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 20 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 40 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 80 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 160 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 320 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 640 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1280 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 2560 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 5120 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 10240 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 20480 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 40960 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 81920 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 163840 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 327680 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 655360 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1310720 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 2621440 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 5242880 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 10485760 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 20971520 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 41943040 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 83886080 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 167772160 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 335544320 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 671088640 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1342177280 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 2684354560 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 5368709120 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 10737418240 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 21474836480 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 42949672960 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 85899345920 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 171798691840 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 343597383680 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 687194767360 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1374389534720 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 2748779069440 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 5497558138880 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 10995116277760 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 21990232555520 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 43980465111040 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 87960930222080 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 175921860444160 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 351843720888320 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 703687441776640 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1407374883553280 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 2814749767106560 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 5629499534213120 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 11258999068426240 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 22517998136852480 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 45035996273704960 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 90071992547409920 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 180143985094819840 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 360287970189639680 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 720575940379279360 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1441151880758558720 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 2882303761517117440 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 5764607523034234880 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 11529215046068469760 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 23058430092136939520 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 46116860184273879040 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 92233720368547758080 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 184467440737095516160 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 368934881474191032320 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 737869762948382064640 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1475739525896764129280 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 2951479051793528258560 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 5902958103587056517120 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 11805916207174113034240 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 23611832414348226068480 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 47223664828696452136960 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 94447329657392904273920 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 188894659314785808547840 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 377789318629571617095680 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 755578637259143234191360 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1511157274518286468382720 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 3022314549036572936765440 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 6044629098073145873530880 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 12089258196146291747061760 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 24178516392292583494123520 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 48357032784585166988247040 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 96714065569170333976494080 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 193428131138340667952988160 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 386856262276681335905976320 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 773712524553362671811952640 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1547425049106725343623905280 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 3094850098213450687247810560 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 6189700196426901374495621120 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 12379400392853802748991242240 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 24758800785707605497982484480 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 49517601571415210995964968960 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 99035203142830421991929937920 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 198070406285660843983859875840 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 396140812571321687967719751680 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 792281625142643375935439503360 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 1584563250285286751870879006720 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 3169126500570573503741758013440 lb, 3.00
Steel cut, 63382530

OUT AROUND.

News and Gossip Furnished by Our Own Correspondents.

Big Rapids.

S. J. Reynolds, one of the stockholders and also manager of the Big Rapids Manufacturing Co., whose works are located at the lower dam, has just returned from an Eastern trip and will now build on to the manufactory, add more machines and double the present capacity, which is from 800 to 900 blnds per week.

James Burnes, with Henry Flynn for the past two years, has taken a position with the West Michigan Lumber Co. and will be located at Woodville as salesman in their store.

J. D. Robinson is figuring with M. Morissey for the lease of one of his new store rooms.

Walter Price, with Lovejoy & Herick until the closing up of their business has taken a position with the West Michigan Lumber Co.

Other Lake.

Johnathan Kauvase, who has been here some five years ago has returned to this place and opened a grocery store and meat market.

Phillip E. Waldie has bought out Mrs. John Rodman's interest in the hotel known as the Otter Lake House and is now in possession.

John Rodman intends starting a livery here.

Henry E. Hascall will remove his stove mill from here to Wilmet, a station on the Pontiac, Oxford & Port Austin Railway, sometime during the coming summer, after he manufactures the stock of timber which he has purchased this winter.

Elk Rapids.

J. J. McLaughlin, Judge of Probate for Antrim county, and his son Charles, have bought the grocery store of J. P. C. Church, and will continue the business at the old stand, under the firm name of J. J. McLaughlin & Son. Charles McLaughlin will discontinue at his old stand in the Cooper block, adding his stock to the new concern.

The Bangor Chemical Co. has shipped a carload of acetate of lime to Powers & Weightman, of Philadelphia.

The Elk Rapids Iron Co. expects to shut down a couple of weeks before navigation opens, on account of lack of wood.

Traverse City.

Frank Daniels, the dairyman, has moved into town from the Peninsula and will continue the milk business.

Fishing through the ice has commenced on the Bay and a large number of fish houses have been put up.

C. B. Atwood has returned from his Eastern trip.

B. S. Morgan received fifteen horses from Chicago last week.

A. W. Wait has the contract for building the new Congregational church parlors. Work will commence at once.

Work has already commenced on the removal of John A. Jackson's ice houses from their present position near the depot to the Bay shore, east of town.

Hannah, Lay & Co.'s grist mill has started up again on full time. Since the new roller process was put in seven months ago, they have made and sold 15,000 barrels of flour.

Cadillac.

Among the absentees during the past week are the following: F. A. Clary, Chicago; F. C. Sampson, East Saginaw and Detroit; J. W. Cobbs, California; Dr. H. F. Askam, Ohio; C. H. Drury, Mayfield; A. E. Smith, Manitowish, Wis.; Geo. A. Cummer, Bay City; J. E. Henderson, Grand Rapids.

The dry goods firm of Cohen & Netzorg is dissolved, A. Cohen continuing the business. Mr. Netzorg was a non-resident partner of the old firm.

Among the busiest of our manufacturers are LeBar & Cornwell's flouring mills, which are at present consuming about 350 bushels of wheat per day.

W. E. Wilson has removed to Chase and entered the employ of Dunham, Peters & Co.

To accommodate the large class of laboring people here and to encourage a habit of systematic money saving, the banking firm of D. A. Blodgett & Co. have opened a savings bank department in connection with their regular business and allow interest on small deposits. This move is an excellent one and the firm's enterprise merits hearty commendation.

Wm. Kennedy, the grocer, has taken his brother into partnership with him and the firm name will hereafter be Kennedy Bros. An agent of the United States Commercial Agency worked up a list of subscribers among our business men this week. Attorneys Dunham & Thorp will have charge of the Cadillac office.

Several months ago a Business Men's Association was hatched here after a somewhat hasty incubation and was officiated after the most approved fashion; but as near as the average observer can determine nothing more save a few newspaper items has been done to survey the line of progress in this direction. Of late, however the institution has manifested some indications of life and the hope is cherished that it may cover itself with glory in the service of this community. For some years the agricultural industries in this section will not be sufficient to feed a growing Cadillac. With almost unlimited resources of pine and hardwood, this place is a most desirable locality for a large class of manufacturers and for these this city is languishing and without them she can never fully regain her vitality—railroads or no railroads.

Muskegon.

The Rodgers Iron Manufacturing Co. is at work fitting an order for eighteen patent "niggers."

John Bosquette has bought out the interest of Bosquette Bros. in the meat market on Pine street.

P. P. Leonard, Agt., proposes to operate a shingle mill in connection with the Shavaler saw mill at North Muskegon, and for that purpose is now having an addition built to the mill building. The addition will be 20x100 in dimensions. Two shingle machines will be put in.

I. F. Hopkins has resigned as president of the Drug Clerks' Association. John L. Meyer has been elected in his stead.

Hitchcock & Mernan will put another boiler in their shingle mill at North Muskegon. They also think of adding another shingle machine.

Bellaire.

Mr. Locke, the barber, on account of illness of his wife, has sold his residence to Jesse Waldron and moved to Stanton, Montcalm county. This leaves a good opening for a first-class barber at this county seat.

Young Higgins, the Central Lake murder-

er, has confessed to committing the crime of murdering his uncle, Peter Higgins. He is awaiting the course of the law in the county jail. A long family quarrel is thus brought to an end.

As business improves, members of the Grip Sack Brigade show up among our business men almost daily.

The Hardware Market.

Business and collections hold up to a fair average. There is a brisk call for general hardware, including shelf goods, tools and implements, and there is a noticeable stiffness in barbed wire. Builders' hardware is also in good request. The changes in prices are nominal and without significance.

"Are you busy now, Brown?" "Yes; collecting." "Collecting what?" "My thoughts." "Well, you have struck an easy job. You always were a lucky dog."

WOODENWARE.

Standard Tubs, No. 1.	7.00
Standard Tubs, No. 2.	6.00
Standard Tubs, No. 3.	5.00
Standard Pails, two hoop.	1.40
Standard Pails, three hoop.	1.65
White Cedar, three hoop.	2.00
Dowell Pails.	1.00
Dowell Tubs, No. 1.	8.00
Dowell Tubs, No. 2.	7.00
Dowell Tubs, No. 3.	6.00
White Cedar, No. 1.	7.50
Maple Bowls, assorted sizes.	2.00
Butter Ladles.	1.25
Rolling Pins.	1.00
Potato Masher.	1.00
Clothes Pounders.	2.25
Clothes Pins.	.05
Mop Stocks.	1.25
Washboard, single.	1.00
Washboards, double.	2.25

Diamond Market.	4.00
Bushel, narrow band.	1.40
Bushel, wide band.	1.75
Clothes, splint, No. 1.	3.50
Clothes, splint, No. 2.	3.75
Clothes, splint, No. 3.	4.00
Clothes, willow, No. 1.	5.00
Clothes, willow, No. 2.	6.00
Clothes, willow, No. 3.	7.00

TIME TABLES.

Chicago & West Michigan.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
*Mail.	9:00 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
*Day Express.	12:35 p.m.	9:25 p.m.
*Night Express.	10:40 p.m.	5:45 a.m.
Muskegon Express.	4:20 p.m.	11:30 a.m.
*Daily.	*Daily except Sunday.	

Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Through passenger car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 1:00 p. m., and through coach on 9:15 a. m. and 10:40 p. m. trains.

NEWAYGO DIVISION.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express.	4:20 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
Express.	8:00 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.		

The Northern terminus of this Division is at Bellaire, where close connection is made with F. & P. M. trains to and from Ludington and Manistee.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. B. MULLIKEN, General Manager.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Going West.		
7:30 p.m.	Houghton	8:30 a.m.
3:00 p.m.	D. Marquette	A. 1:00 p.m.
2:45 p.m.	D. Marquette	D. 1:40 p.m.
10:40 a.m.	Seney	4:50 p.m.
7:45 a.m.	St. Ignace	8:15 p.m.
6:15 a.m.	Mackinac City	9:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	Grand Rapids	10:30 a.m.
Express trains Nos. 1 and 2 make close connections at Mackinac City with Michigan Central and G. & R. I. R. R.		
Connections also made at St. Ignace with steamers of the Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Company and all lake steamers.		
A. Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, for all Lake Superior points.		
Gen. Supt., Marquette, Mich.	E. W. ALLEN.	
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Marquette.		

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Express.	7:15 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Mail.	9:50 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
All trains daily except Sunday.		
The train leaving at 4 p. m. connects at White Pigeon with Atlantic and Great Lakes Line, which has Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Coaches from Chicago to New York and Boston without change.		
The train leaving at 7:30 a. m. connects at White Pigeon (giving one hour for dinner) with special New York Express on Main Line.		
Through tickets and berths in sleeping coaches can be secured at Union Ticket office, 67 Monroe street and depot.		
J. W. McKENNEY, Gen'l Agent.		

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
*Steamboat Express.	10:40 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
*Through Mail.	10:40 a.m.	3:50 p.m.
*Evening Express.	3:40 p.m.	3:50 p.m.
*Limited Express.	8:30 p.m.	10:45 p.m.
*Mixed, with coach.	11:00 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
*Morning Express.	1:05 p.m.	1:10 p.m.
*Through Mail.	5:00 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
*Steamboat Express.	10:40 p.m.	7:10 a.m.
*Mixed.	5:10 a.m.	5:35 a.m.
*Daily, Sundays excepted.		
Passengers taking the 6:25 a. m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. the following morning.		
The Night Express has a through Wagner Car and local Sleeping Car Detroit to Grand Rapids.		
D. POTTER, City Pass. Agent.		
Geo. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager, Chicago.		

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Cincinnati & Gd Rapids Ex.	9:30 p.m.	11:30 a.m.
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex.	9:30 a.m.	5:05 p.m.
Wayne & Mackinac Ex.	10:10 p.m.	7:00 a.m.
Gd Rapids & Trav. City Ac.	7:00 a.m.	
Gd Rapids & Cincinnati Ex.	7:15 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex.	10:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
Cadillac & Gd Rapids Ac.	10:30 p.m.	
All trains daily except Sunday.		
SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.		
North—Train leaving at 5:05 o'clock p. m. has Sleeping and Chair Cars for Petoskey and Mackinac. Train leaving at 11:30 a. m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Mackinac City.		
South—Train leaving at 5:30 p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.		
C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.		

Michigan Central.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
*Detroit Express.	6:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
*Day Express.	12:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
*Atlantic Express.	10:40 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
*Way Freight.	6:50 a.m.	6:50 a.m.
*Pacific Express.	6:00 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
*Mail.	3:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
*Grand Rapids Express.	10:35 p.m.	10:35 p.m.
*Way Freight.	5:15 p.m.	5:15 p.m.
*Daily except Sunday.		
Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express.		
Direct and prompt connection made with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern trains in same depot at Detroit, thus avoiding transfers.		
The Detroit Express leaving at 6:00 a. m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit, reaching that city at 11:45 a. m., New York 10:30 a. m., and Boston 3:05 p. m. next day.		
A train leaves Detroit at 4 p. m. daily except Sunday with drawing room car attached, arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:35 p. m.		
CHAS. H. NORRIS, Gen'l Agent		

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

These prices are for cash buyers, who pay promptly and buy in full packages.

AUGERS AND BITS.	
Ives', old style.	dis 50x10
N. H. C. Co.	dis 50x10
Dougllass'	dis 50x10
Pierces'	dis 50x10
Snell's	dis 50x10
Cook's	dis 50x10
Jennings', genuine.	dis 25
Jennings', imitation.	dis 50x10

BALANCES.

Spring.	dis 40
Railroad.	dis 13 00
Garden.	net 35 00
BELLS.	
Hand.	dis 60x10x10
Cow.	dis 60x10
Call.	dis 30x15
Gong.	dis 25
Door, Sargent.	dis 60x10

BOLETS.

Stove.	dis 40
Carriage new list.	dis 80
Plow.	dis 30x15
Wrought Square.	dis 60x10
Wrought Barrel Bolts.	dis 60x10
Cast Barrel Bolts.	dis 60x10
Cast Barrel, brass knobs.	dis 60
Cast Square Spring.	dis 60
Cast Chair.	dis 60x10
Wrought Barrel, brass knob.	dis 60x10
Wrought Square.	dis 60x10
Wrought Sunk Flush.	dis 60
Wrought Bronze and Knob.	dis 60
Flush.	dis 60x10
Ives' Door.	dis 60x10

BRACES.

Barber.	dis 40
Backus.	dis 50x10
Spofford.	dis 60x10
Any Ball.	dis net

BUCKETS.

Well, plain.	dis 3 50
Well, swivel.	dis 4 00

BUTTS, CASE.

Cast Loose Pin, figured.	dis 70x10
Cast Loose Pin, Berlin.	dis 70x10
Cast Loose Joint, genuine bronze.	dis 60x10
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint.	dis 60x10
Wrought Loose Pin.	dis 60x10
Wrought Loose Pin, acorn tip.	dis 60x10
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned.	dis 60x10
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned, silver tipped.	dis 60x10
Wrought Table.	dis 10x60
Inside Blind.	dis 10x60
Wrought Brass.	dis 70x10
Blind, Clark's.	dis 80x10
Blind, Parker's.	dis 80x10
Blind, Shepard's.	dis 70

CAPS.

Ely's I-10.	per m \$ 65
Hick's C. F.	dis 35
G. D.	dis 60
Musket.	dis 30

CATRIDDGES.

Rim Fire, U. M. C. & Winchester new list 50x10	dis 50x10
Rim Fire, United States.	dis 50x10
Central Fire.	dis 50x10

CHISELS.

Socket Firmer.	dis 75x10
Socket Framing.	dis 75x10
Socket Corner.	dis 75x10
Socket Slicks.	dis 75
Butcher's Tanged Firmer.	dis 40
Butcher's Socket Firmers.	dis 20
Cold.	dis net

COMBS.

Curry, Lawrence's.	dis 40x10
Hotchkiss.	dis 25

COOKS.

Brass, Racking's.	dis 60
Bibb's.	dis 60
Beer.	dis 40x10
Fenn's.	dis 60

COPPER.

Planished, 14 oz cut to size.	dis 28
14x12, 14x56, 14x90.	dis 31
Cold Rolled, 14x56 and 14x90.	dis 21
Cold Rolled, 14x48.	dis 19

DRILLS.

Morse's Bit Stock.	dis 40
Taper and Straight Shank.	dis 40
Morse's Taper Shank.	dis 40

ELBOWS.

Com. 4 piece, 6 in.	dis 85
Corrugated.	dis 20x10
Adjustable.	dis 5x10

FILES—NEW LIST.

American File Association List.	dis 55x10
Diston's.	dis 55x10
New American.	dis 55x10
Nicholson's.	dis 55x10
Heller's.	dis 55x10
Heller's Horse.	dis 55x10

GALVANIZED.

Nos. 16 to 20.	dis 27
List 12.	dis 15
Discount, Juniata 50x10, Charcoal 60.	dis 18

HAMMERS.

Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.	dis 50
Maydole & Co.'s.	dis 25
Kay's.	dis 25
York's.	dis 40x10
Mason's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.	dis 30
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.	dis 30

HANGERS.

Barn Door Kicker, P. M. Co., Wood track	dis 50x10
Champion, anti-friction.	dis 60x10
Kidder, wood track.	dis 40

HINGES.

Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3.	dis 60
State.	dis 25
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4x 1/4	dis 3 1/4
and longer.	dis 3 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2.	dis 10x10
Screw Hook and Eye, 3/4.	dis 10x10
Screw Hook and Eye, 1.	dis 10x10
Screw Hook and Eye, 1 1/2.	dis 10x10
Strap and T.	dis 60

HOLLOW WARE.

Stamped Tin Ware.	dis 30
Japanned Tin Ware.	dis 25
Granite Iron Ware.	dis 25

HOES.

Grub 1.	dis \$11 00, dis 60
Grub 2.	dis \$11 50, dis 60
Grub 3.	dis \$12 00, dis 60

KNOBES.

Door, mineral, jap. trimmings.	dis 50
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.	dis 50
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings.	dis 50
Door, porcelain, trimmings.	dis 50
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain.	dis 40x10
Picture, A. L. Judd & Co.'s.	dis 50
Hemacite.	dis 50

LOCKS—DOOR.

Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s, new list.	dis 50
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s.	dis 50
Brantford's.	dis 50
Norwalk's.	dis 50

LEVELS.

Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.	dis 70
MILLS.	
Coffee, Parkers Co.	dis 40x10
Coffee, P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s, Malaccaes.	dis 60
Coffee, Landers, Ferry & Clark's.	dis 60
Coffee, Enterprise.	dis 25

MATTOKES.

Adze Eye.	dis \$16 00, dis 60
Hunt Eye.	dis \$15 00, dis 60
Hunt's.	dis \$15 50, dis 20 to 30

NAILES.

3d fine advance.....	30
Clinch nails, adv.....	1
Finishing.....	10d 8d 6d 4d

The Michigan Tradesman.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

DRAFT—CONDITIONAL ACCEPTANCE.

When a draft is given directing the drawee to pay absolutely a sum of money to the payee, it is the right of the payee to have an unconditional and unqualified acceptance; and if he chooses, without the consent of the drawer, to take a conditional, limited, or qualified acceptance of the draft, he thereby releases the drawer from all liability upon it.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICY—FORFEITURE.

Where a policy of life insurance contained two clauses concerning the use of intoxicating liquor by the assured to the extent of inducing delirium tremens—one providing that the policy be null and void, the other that the policy, at the option of the company, might be cancelled and the company absolved from liability—the Supreme Court of Indiana held that the policy should be construed most favorably to the assured, and against a forfeiture of it.

PROPERTY IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Section 1,593 of the Georgia Code provides that "cotton, corn, rice or other products sold by planters and commission merchants on cash sales shall not be considered as the property of the buyer or the ownership given up until the same shall be fully paid for, although it may have been delivered into the possession of the buyer." The Supreme Court of Georgia held that the language of the section did not cover turpentine and rosin so as to prevent the title thereto from passing to the buyer until fully paid for.

MORTGAGE—CHECK—NOTES—PAYMENT.

A person owing \$8,000 on notes secured by mortgage, without having any funds in bank, drew his check on the bank in favor of his creditor for that sum, and had the cashier of the bank say it was good, the intention being that it should not be presented for payment. The creditor then made a new loan of the same amount, taking the debtor's note for the same sum bearing a less rate of interest, and surrendered the check, but retained the old notes, no money in fact having changed hands. The Supreme Court of Illinois held that as no money was to be paid on the check it was no payment of the old notes, and that their payment could be enforced notwithstanding this transaction.

PARTNERSHIP—DEBT—SURETY.

Where four persons at partners were indebted to a fifth, and agreed between themselves that each would assume and pay one-fourth of the debt, and one of them became surety upon the note given by another of the partners which the surety had to pay, the Supreme Court of Illinois held that as between the partners such arrangement did not change the nature or character of the demand from a firm to an individual liability, and that on an adjustment of the partnership account the partner so paying as surety was entitled to credit for the sum so paid by him, and had a lien upon the interest of each partner for such advance. The court held in the same case that partnership lands being treated as personality for the purpose of paying partnership debts, a verbal pledge by one partner of his interest in such lands to another partner holding the legal title, as a security for the payment of the former's portion of a partnership debt, was not within the statute of frauds, and was valid.

FIRE INSURANCE POLICY—COUNTRY STORE—GUNPOWDER.

A policy of insurance upon a stock of dry goods, etc., "and such other articles as are usually kept in a country store," was held not avoided by the keeping of gunpowder and coal oil, although a printed condition in the policy prohibited the keeping of these articles, unless the consent of the company should be indorsed on the policy, it appearing from the proof that gunpowder and coal oil were "such articles as are usually kept in a country store." American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia vs. Nugent, decided by the Kentucky Superior Court on the 3d inst. The agent who took the policy in this case testified that he knew gunpowder and coal oil were generally kept in country stores, and that if his attention had been called to the matter at the time he issued the policy he would have indorsed thereon the privilege of keeping them. The court held that under the circumstances the company was as much bound as if the permission intended to be given by the agent had been indorsed on the policy.

BILL OF EXCHANGE—ACCEPTANCE.

In an action against the acceptor of a bill of exchange by a payee who is a bona fide holder for value and who takes it before acceptance, it is no defense that the acceptance was made without consideration, or that the acceptor was induced to accept the bill by the false and fraudulent representations of the drawer. So held by the New York Court of Appeals. The delivery of a bill or a check by one person to another for value implies a representation on the part of the drawer, that the drawee is in funds for its payment, and his subsequent acceptance of such check of bill constitutes an admission of the truth of the representation, which he is not allowed to retract. * * * By such acceptance the drawee admits the truth of the representation, and having obtained a suspension of the holder's remedies against the drawer, and an extension of

credit by his admission, is not afterwards at liberty to controvert the fact as against a bona fide holder for value of the bill.

INSURANCE POLICY—DEFAULT—FORFEITURE.

A citizen of Kentucky took out a policy of insurance through a local agent with a foreign company having its principal office in New York city, a branch office for the western department in Chicago, and a local agent in Kentucky. Both the policy and the premium note of the insured were silent as to where and to whom the premiums were to be paid, but the local agent taking the risk told the insured that he would be notified how and to whom to make payments, and that he must not make them in any other way. The obligation of the insured was to pay by mail if requested. He was never notified to whom to make the payments, and was in default when the property burned. The Kentucky Court of Appeals held (Blackberry vs. Continental Insurance Company) that under all the circumstances the insured had the right to believe that the agent had authority to instruct him as to the manner of paying the premiums, and that the company, by its course of business and conduct having produced such a belief, could not be allowed to claim a forfeiture of the policy because the insured had acted upon it.

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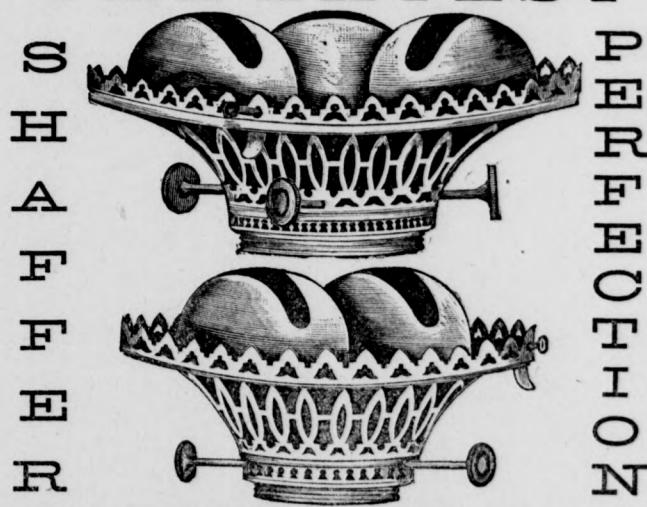
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No. 2 Three Cone Burner	6.30 per doz.
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Plain Chim. for 2 or 3 cone burner	1.25 per doz.

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9 doz. 5 inch Plates	36	3.24
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3 doz. Bakers, 1 doz. 6 in., .75; 1 doz. 7 in., .96; 1 doz. 8 in., 1.40		3.11
3 doz. Bowls, 1 doz. 36, 50; 1 doz. 30, 60c; 1 doz. 24, 75		1.85
1 doz. Covered Chambers, 9		4.00
1-2 doz. Open Chambers, 9	3.00	1.50
6 doz. Fruit Saucers, 4 in.	.25	1.50
1-2 doz. Covered Butters, 5 in.	3.20	1.60
1-2 doz. Covered Dishes, 1-4 doz. 7 in., 3.20; 1-4 8 in., 3.60		1.70
1-3 doz. Ewers and Basins, 9	6.60	2.20
4 doz. Scollop Nappies, 1 doz. 5 in., 60c; 1 doz. 6, 76; 1 doz. 7, 1.00; 1 doz. 8 1.40		3.76
1 doz. Platters 1-4 9, 1; 1-4 10, 1.60; 1-4 11, 2.14; 1-4 12, 2.84		1.90
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