

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 2.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1884.

NO. 63.

CLOVER SEED

—AND—

BEANS!

Dealers having a surplus of either Clover Seed or Beans can always find a cash market by addressing

W. T. LAMOREAUX, Agent,
91 Canal street.

OYSTERS!

We duplicate Chicago and Detroit prices and guarantee as strictly fresh stock and as well filled cans as any in the market—at bottom prices.

SEEDS!

Clover, Timothy and all kinds field seeds at bottom prices. Write for quotations when in need of seeds.

Oranges and Lemons

Green and Dried Fruits, Butter, Eggs, and all kinds of Produce.

MOSELEY BROS.,

122 Monroe Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

SEEDS

—FOR THE—

FIELD AND GARDEN,

—AT—

WHOLESALE and RETAIL,

—AT THE—

SEED STORE,

91 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. T. LAMOREAUX, Agent.

SHRIVER,

WEATHERLY & CO.,

Grand Rapids, Mich., Wholesale and Retail

IRON PIPE,

BRASS GOODS, IRON AND BRASS FITTINGS

MANTLES, GRATES, GAS FIXTURES,

PLUMBERS, STEAM FITTERS,

—And Manufacturers of—

Galvanized Iron Cornice.

Collections and Insurance,

Special Attention given to Collections in City or Country. Also

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT

Insurance.

Shoe and Leather.....Boston
Cooper.....Dayton, Ohio
Union.....Pittsburgh, Pa.
Germania.....Cincinnati, Ohio

Total Assets represented, \$3,516,808.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

TOWER & CHAPLIN,

General Collectors,

16 Houseman Block - Grand Rapids

Westfield Whips,

Send for

PRICE LIST.

ORDERS

PROMPTLY

FILLED.

And Lashes of All Kinds and Prices.

G. ROYS & CO., Gen'l Agents

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

STEAM LAUNDRY

43 and 45 Kent Street.

A. K. ALLEN, Proprietor.

WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO

CHEMICALS.

Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to.

JOHN CAULFIELD

Is our Agent in Grand Rapids for our

FAMOUS

GALVANIC SOAP

The best easy washer manufactured.

B. J. JOHNSON & Co.,

MILWAUKEE.

LIVE GROCERYMEN

—SELL—

DETROIT SOAP CO.'S

—FAMOUS—

QUEEN ANNE SOAP,

The Best Selling Brand on the Market. A Strictly Pure, First-Class A 1 Family Soap. Big and Lasting Trade and Good Margin to Dealers.

Cody, Ball & Co.,

Sole Agents for Grand Rapids.

RETAILERS,

If you are selling goods to make

a profit, sell

LAVINE

WASHING POWDER.

This Washing Powder pays the Retailer a larger profit than any in the Market, and is put up in handsome and attractive packages with picture cards with each case. We guarantee it to be the best Washing Powder made and solicit a trial order. See prices in Price-List.

Hartford Chemical Co.

HAWKINS & PERRY

STATE AGENTS,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

THE GRAND RAPIDS

Comb. College

(Established 1866) is acknowledged to be the most complete, thorough, practical, economical and truly popular school of its kind. Demand for its graduates greater than the supply. For particulars enclose stamp for College Journal. Address C. G. SWENBERG, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SEEDS

We carry a full line of

Seeds of every variety,

both for field and garden.

Parties in want will do

well to write or see the

GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO.

91 CANAL STREET.

W. N. FULLER & CO

DESIGNERS AND

Engravers on Wood,

Fine Mechanical and Furniture Work, In-

cluding Buildings, Etc.,

49 Lyon St., Opposite Arcade,

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN,

—THE—

GREAT WATCH MAKER,

—AND—

JEWELER,

44 CANAL STREET,

GRAND RAPIDS, - MICHIGAN.

DO YOU KNOW

—THAT—

Lorillard's Climax

PLUG TOBACCO

With Red Tin Tag, is the best? Is the purest; is never adulterated with glucose, barytes, molasses or any deleterious ingredients, as is the case with many other tobaccos?

Lorillard's Rose Leaf Fine Cut Tobacco is also made of the finest stock, and for aromatic chewing quality is second to none.

Lorillard's Navy Clippings take first rank as a solid durable smoking tobacco wherever introduced.

Lorillard's Famous Snuffs have been used for over 124 years, and are sold to a larger extent than any others.

ALBERT COYE & SONS,

—JOBBERS OF—

Horse Covers, Oiled Clothing, Awnings and Tents.

73 Canal Street, Grand Rapids.

PRETTY AND NOT POISON.

How the Appearance of Butter is Improved by the Use of Annato.

From the Chicago News.

They were seated in the reception-room of the Northwestern depot awaiting the departure of the outgoing train which should convey them to their respective homes twelve or fifteen miles from Chicago. They were typical, middle-aged prairie farmers' wives, whom hard work, anxiety to get ahead, rough western winds, and greasy diet had robbed, long ago, of whatever beauty fleeting youth had bestowed. Each was returning from a visit to the scenes of her childhood—one from New England and the other from Pennsylvania. They had met on the road by appointment.

"Yes, it gives the milk a mighty pretty color, an' don't hurt it a mite," said the old lady from Yankee land. She held up, as she spoke, a bottle containing a dark liquid. "I brung home a few bottles and I left this out of my trunk for you to try. Just you take it and you'll find your milk will go off first-class."

The other took the bottle and gazed at it curiously. The label was as follows:

BENEFIT.
Keep Strictly in the Dark.
KEEP COOKED.
Prepared by

"Now you don't want to use but a few drops in each gallon of milk," said the conscientious old dame who had presented her companion with the mysteriously labeled vial. "It don't take but mighty little to give common milk a look like the richest from a Jersey cow. 'Taint no use talkin', common cow's milk is nearly always white, an' in winter specially, kinder bluish, an' folks think when they buy it that it ain't pure milk. Send the best milk to the city you can, an' if it ain't yellow, folks think it's poor. Now, we've been shippin' in milk for ten years or more to Chicago mornin' in and mornin' out, an' I've learned the whole kinks."

"Are you sure this stuff won't make the milk unhealthy," asked the other, still looking at the bottle.

"Not a mite. Why, down 'bout Boston, where I've been, the milkmen nearly all use it. They have to. The trade demands yellow milk. The man that makes that stuff does a powerful big business in it. He has regular delivery wagons, and sends it out to York state, too, an' down south. I hain't heard of any getting well before, but when I learned about it an' saw it, I knew 'twas just what we was needen. He sells it for \$2.50 a gallon. It even fools the inspectors," said the guileless old lady with a satisfied sigh.

"Benefit," said a dealer, "is the trade name of a preparation of annato. It is nothing more than a solution of annato with enough alkali added to keep the color in suspension. Annato is a vegetable coloring matter obtained from the seed of a West Indian plant. The seeds are a reddish yellow and give a very strong color when ground. Some preparation of annato is universally used by dairymen to give butter and cheese the rich golden color demanded by the consumers. Nearly or quite all the high-priced, gilt-edged creamery butter is colored in this way. From time immemorial farmers' wives have been in the habit of purchasing annato for the purpose of coloring butter. People think that pale butter is poor and won't buy it. 'Benefit' is manufactured by an enterprising Yankee in one of the near Boston towns, and is used very generally, I understand, by eastern milk dealers. They use it because they have found the pure-milk scheme a failure. Go into the country and get milk warm from the cow, and unless she is of the finest blood and has the best of care, being fed with pumpkins, carrots, and the like, the milk is usually white. Cream, when it has collected, has a yellowish tinge, but this hue does not permeate throughout the milk naturally, as a rule. Annato is perfectly harmless and there is no reason for objecting to its presence in butter or milk. It is impossible to detect its use by anything short of a chemical analysis and that of a large quantity. The lactometer does not show its presence, although it may be inferred when milk of fine color shows a heavy percentage of water. The use of a little annato in milk cannot possibly be injurious, but it is used to give it color when weakened with water. A few drops will give a gallon of milk and water the appearance which belongs only to the genuine lacteal fluid. I do not know to what extent, if any, the milk sold in Chicago is colored, but I notice that it usually has a fine yellow hue and that the cream is tinged with gold."

"Will it give chalk and water the look of milk?" was asked.

"Now, do you know that chalk-and-water business is the most absurd of delusions?" he replied. "Think but a moment and you will see how impossible it would be for a mixture of chalk and water to deceive any one who had ever seen milk. Chalk will not mix with water. It will settle to the bottom and leave the water on the top. Burnt sugar is sometimes used to give color to milk and water, and soda is used, also, to keep it from souring, or to turn it back when it has soured slightly. Some eastern milk dealers like-

wise use caramel and salt. But all these substances can be readily detected by the expert. It is the preparation of annato that baffles him. Its value as a coloring matter for butter and cheese was recognized at the Centennial Exposition by the award of a diploma to a New York manufacturer. Probably its use as a milk coloring was not then contemplated. To what extent it is used in this section I do not know, but I hear people say they get milk of better quality and color than formerly. Perhaps milk-producers are raising the standard of their cattle and perhaps they are wise in accordance with their generation and use annato."

A Traveler Who Had Plans.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A wholesale house in Detroit in which the firm consists of four partners, with a solid old gentleman at the head, took on a new traveler a few days ago. He was engaged and packed off without having seen the senior partner, and he probably didn't care a cent whether such a person existed or not. He was coming in over one of the roads on a recent Saturday, and he had taken a seat in the smoker to enjoy a fifteen-center, when a fellow traveler asked him how business was, and what firm he represented.

"Business is infernal dull, and I represent the house of Blank & Co., Detroit," was the answer.

"Pretty solid house?"

"Oh, yes; but rather cranky."

"Going to be with it next year?"

"Well, that will depend. When I get in I'm going to ask for a position in the store. I'm fitted for almost any place there, and I'm going to push myself."

"And then you'll work for promotion?"

"You bet! and if things come around right I'll have an interest in the old ranch inside of two years."

"Eh! How's that?"

"Well, the old crank who furnishes the doubloons to keep the business booming has two marriageable daughters, and I'm going to be his son-in-law or break both legs trying. I've got the pluck to succeed, and you can bet a new hat on me any day in the year."

The conversation died away very soon after that, and in a little time the traveler was left to the comforts of his cigar. He thought no more of the matter until he walked into the store Monday morning to report. The first man his eyes rested upon was his fellow traveler on the train, and the old gent had his hat off, and seemed very much at home. He bowed to the drummer, and he smiled, and he went to the door and called after him in a forgiving tone, but the man escaped, and has not been seen in Detroit since.

The Motor Power of the Human Body.

From the Scientific American.

Dr. Marey, of Paris, read a paper on this subject at the International Congress of Hygiene, in which he described the ingenious manner in which he had succeeded in measuring the motive power of the human body in its every movement. Planks with India rubber coils underneath, recorded, by expelling of the foot. The motions were measured; and photographs, taken in one-thousandth of a second, recorded every attitude during a leap, and where and when the effort was the greatest. By such studies, M. Marey had been able to prove that something was gained in the power of walking in quickening the step from forty to seventy-five steps per minute. But the latter figure was the extreme limit; with a greater number of steps power would only be lost instead of gained.

The Blind Enjoy Smoking.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"The belief that blind people don't care about smoking is all nonsense," said William Chapin, the Principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, yesterday, "although it is one that is largely indulged in. It is part of a theory that the pleasure of smoking depends on the satisfaction derived from seeing the smoke and the fire. As a matter of fact, we have inmates here who enjoy nothing so much as tobacco. In some cases, we have had trouble in curing patients addicted to the use of the weed, and, altogether, I think there is sufficient evidence to disprove the smoke idea. People acquire the art of smoking after their eyesight has been destroyed."

One of the most curious properties of quicksilver is its capability of dissolving or forming amalgams with other metals. A sheet of gold foil, dropped into quicksilver, disappears almost as quickly as a snowflake when it drops into water. It has the power of separating or readily dissolving those refractory metals which are not acted upon by our most powerful acids. The gold and silver miners pour it into their machines holding the powder gold bearing quartz; and although no human eye can detect a trace of the precious substance, so fine are the particles, yet the liquid metal will hunt them out, and incorporate them into its mass.

The total amount of circulating medium in this country, whether in active circulation or in banks and national treasuries, is \$36.40 per head, a sum in excess of that had per head by the population of any country except France. There the total is \$52.85 per head. In Ceylon the paper circulation is 57 cents per head and the silver 28 cents.

Still at Slow Speed.

The era of low prices continues, and values, instead of being on the upward turn, still have a downward tendency in many lines. This condition of affairs not only exists in this country, but in almost every part of the world. Natural products and articles of manufacture are, in general, lower than they have ever been, and the prices of labor have been scaled down in a corresponding ratio. Reports from some countries indicate that business is even more inactive there than it has been here for some months. What the cause of this universal depression is, is a question upon which political economists differ, but whatever the cause may be, a grain of comfort may be derived from the fact that this country is not alone in suffering the stress of a financial storm. Perhaps the most plausible solution is that with the close relations that have been established by means of increased transportation, telegraphs and cables, the different parts of the world have been brought in such close communication and state of interdependence that the same causes affect all alike. Too much of almost everything has been produced and there can be no revival of various industries until the surplus has been taken up, and an active market created thereby. Low prices, in short, are the direct result of a disproportion between the demand and supply.

Business interests are of such a nature that any line cannot be depressed to any great extent without affecting other departments of trade. Low values are generally regarded as being very antagonistic to commercial prosperity, for the reason that merchants suffer a shrinkage in buying goods, and it requires the free and active movement of a much larger quantity of goods to produce the same volume of business. There would be a greater consumption of goods at low values if the very causes that depressed prices did not check it.

A careful survey of the field, however, does not result in gloomy fears for the future. Time and patience will cure the present sickness, and in all probability it will not be very long now until there will be marked signs of convalescence. Meanwhile the financial depression is having some very beneficial effects on business, and more especially in the West and Northwest. Speculation is being discouraged, loose business methods are not being tolerated, credits are subjected to a closer scrutiny than ever before, and traders are being schooled in a conservatism that should be practiced under all conditions. The need of caution cannot be too strongly impressed upon jobbers and retailers, especially in a new country where everything goes at a rapid pace. Therefore the present lesson is valuable. So with the disappointments and hardships of a depressed condition of trade much good is also being accomplished—enough indeed to bring about full compensation in time. Inasmuch as the wheels of commerce did not come to a stop suddenly, but by slow degrees, they will increase their speed gradually—almost imperceptibly at first. This is better for legitimate trade, as it does not afford the same opportunity for speculation as sudden changes.

The Difficulties Which Beset the Honest Dealer.

It must be confessed that the difficulties of doing a good square business in a good, thorough, square style are becoming greater and harder than ever to combat. Honest and honorable competition has given way largely to a series of petty shifts to gain a mean advantage, and the business man has frequently to encounter bold and unscrupulous lying among his rivals. If young in business and needy, he must solicit favors from men he despises and have transactions with others whom otherwise he would scorn to associate with; he will find that it is the rule for men to do much for policy and very little for principle; that it is a matter of difficulty to be his plain honest self, but it seems as if he must go into the business world with a set of actions, pretences and even expression that does not belong to him, but is assumed for that particular purpose, and all too often the assumption gradually absorbs other and better qualities of mind and heart, and becomes his real character. Is he disposed to sell pure and unadulterated goods, he finds his rival taking away his trade by an inferior article, offered at a lower price, but affirmed to be its equal in every particular; does he do his work faithfully and use the best materials, he finds himself underbid by a skillful competitor, who cunningly works in inferior material, with careless and cheap labor, and, worst of all, the buyer will give the cheap bidder, even when the quality of his goods and workmanship are suspected, a readier hearing.

Then what an immense advantage the squarely dishonest man of to-day possess; he who does not mean to pay, who buys on credit without capital, and contents himself with a mere fractional profit, or no profit at all, making a failure, and being considered rather honorable because he pays fifty cents on the dollar to his creditors; creditors who allow him to go on with his stock of goods in direct competition with the honorable men on the other side of the street, selling the self-same goods bought of them at the self-same first price, which they expect the solvent party to pay in full for. Does he

originate a popular article, a method in business, or any invention that promises a profit, let him be prepared for imitators who boldly claim his ideas as their own, and others who will dub a worthless article with the title he has originated and thereby bring the name into disrepute.

We know that in this keen race to be rich, in the fierce struggle for success, it will be said that every man who enters the business field must expect the above to be the rule and not the exception, and the amount of praise given to smart rascals, and the knowledge that the world's first question is not how a man got his money, but has he got it, would seem to endorse this conclusion. But in spite of this, men have proved that it pays to combat all these obstacles, which are principally the efforts for a short road to wealth, and stick to sterling, sturdy, old-fashioned honesty in trade, which tells in the long run, notwithstanding it may take a long run to make it tell. But there is a large class that will pay for it and pay handsomely; hence, though confidence may be of slow growth, the labor of rightly acquiring it proves its value, so that, beside the conscientious satisfaction enjoyed in the possession, it will be acknowledged, even as a business move, that "honesty is the best policy."

A Soap-Yielding Tree.

From the Irish Farmers' Gazette.

For many years there has existed in England and France a large demand for the bark of a tree growing in Chili, known as the *Quillaja Saponaria*, or soap-yielding cullay. Many of those who supplied the bark have been in ignorance of the purpose for which it is employed, and, with a recklessness as blind as their ignorance, they have been content to destroy the tree, without caring to consider where future supplies were to come from, or to know to what uses the material was applied. As a consequence, the tree is growing scarce in the Chilean forests, and wool and silk manufacturers in England and France are likely to have to look about for a substitute for a powerful alkaloid which they have been accustomed to use in cleansing the raw materials of their manufactures. The bark of the *Quillaja*—a tree which obtains colossal dimensions even among the giants of a Chilean forest—is rich in a substance known as *saponin*, which is extremely valuable for dressing silk or wool. It is said that a decoction prepared by placing a small piece of this bark, and soaking it over night in water, will in a minute or two remove grease from articles of clothing, and leave the cloth clean and fresh as if new. It may also be used for cleansing hair brushes and other similar purposes, under conditions in which soap and other alkalies are powerless. It is also suitable for a hair wash, and it is said to be largely used by French hairdressers, though the mode of preparation is kept secret. Such a tree ought to be invaluable in Australia, New Zealand, Cape Colony and other colonies where wool-growing is a staple industry; and it has, we believe, been strongly recommended by Baron Ferdinand von Muller among the plants whose introduction into Australia would be advantageous. It is a hardy evergreen tree, with a white flower, and may be reproduced by seeds or by ripened cuttings placed in sand with a little heat. In its natural habitat it is met with in various kinds of soil, from those of a sandy nature to peat and loam.

Some Precautions for Preventing Fires.

The leading causes of fires are kerosene oil, matches, and furnaces. An exchange offers the following excellent advice: Always buy the best quality of oil.

Never make a sudden motion with a lamp, either in lifting it or setting it down.

Never place a lamp on the edge of a table or mantel.

Never fill a lamp after dark even if you should have to go without a light.

See that the lampwicks are always clean and that they work freely in the tube.

Never take a light to a closet where there are clothes. If necessary to go to the closet, place the light at a distance.

Matches should always be kept in earthen jars, or in tin.

They should never be left where rats or mice can get hold of them.

Have good safes in every place where matches are to be used, and never let a match be left on the floor.

Never let a match go out of your hand after lighting it until you are sure that the fire is out, and then it is better to put it in a stove or an earthen dish.

Have your furnaces examined carefully in the fall, and at least once during the winter by a competent person. All of the pipes and flues should be carefully looked to.

If there are any closets in the house near chimneys or flues, which there ought not to be, put nothing of a combustible nature into them.

Never leave any wood near a furnace, range, or stove to dry.

Have your stove looked to frequently, to see that there are no holes for coal to drop out.

Never put any hot ashes or coal in a wooden receptacle.

Be sure that there are no curtains or shades which can be blown into a gaslight.

President—Lester J. Rindge.
Vice-President—Chas. H. Leonard.
Treasurer—Wm. Sears.
Executive Committee—President, Vice-President and Treasurer, ex-officio; O. A. Ball, one year; L. E. Hawkins and K. D. Swartout, two years.
Arbitration Committee—I. M. Clark, Ben W. Putnam, Joseph Houseman.
Transportation Committee—Wilder D. Stevens, Geo. B. Dutton, Amos S. Musselman.
Insurance Committee—John G. Shields, Arthur Meigs, Wm. T. Lamoreaux.
Manufacturing Committee—Wm. Cartwright, E. S. Pierce, C. W. Jennings.
Annual Meeting—Second Wednesday evening of October.
Regular Meetings—Second Wednesday evening of each month.
Next Meeting—Wednesday evening, Dec. 10.

POST A.

Organized at Grand Rapids, June 28, 1884.

OFFICERS.

President—Wm. Logie.
First Vice-President—Lloyd Max Mills.
Second Vice-President—Richard Warner.
Secretary and Treasurer—L. W. Atkins.
Official Organ—The Michigan Tradesman.
Committee on Elections—Wm. B. Edmunds, chairman; D. S. Haugh, Wm. G. Hawkins, Wallace Franklin and J. N. Bradford.
Regular Meetings—Last Saturday evening in each month.
Next Meeting—Saturday evening, December 27, at "The Tradesman" office.

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.

A Dakota man has succeeded in photographing a cyclone. He probably wouldn't hesitate trying to get a focus on the Angel Gabriel when he sounds the last trump.

Strange as it may seem, holidays always check business considerably, and the occurrence of Thanksgiving was no exception to the general rule, interfering very noticeably with trade last week. The orders received through the mail and by telegraph and those secured by the traveling men are increasing in number and size, and business is taking on a better aspect.

THE TRADESMAN welcomes a new correspondent this week in the person of Soliman Snooks, the extensive general dealer at Cant Hook Corners, who has promised to furnish a series of letters descriptive of mercantile life and experience at a backroads trading point. Judging by his initial effort, the contributions will be interesting reading, and the new author is to be congratulated on the success awaiting him.

The following welcome intelligence was telegraphed all over the country from Pittsburgh last Saturday night: "The general feeling among business men is daily growing more hopeful. Some large orders for railroad supplies have this week been placed with manufacturers and bids on others have been asked for. The feeling among the iron men is decidedly better on account of the receipt of fair orders for the product of the mills."

The career of the co-operative mercantile establishment, soon to be started by the Knights of Labor of this city, will be watched with interest. Co-operative distribution, as a rule, offers only an illusive benefit, and it is extremely unlikely that the present experiment will prove to be an exception. Speaking of this subject, the Chicago News pertinently remarks: "The extension of the cash system from dry goods and clothing, where it is now universal, to food, where it is the exception, would of itself be a great gain in the direction of habits of solvency upon the part wage-earners."

One of the most promising features of the financial horizon is the possibility of a retrieval in the grain market. European harvests have been above the average, to be sure, but even this does not meet the need of England and the Continent for food, and there seems to be a likelihood that there will not be so much competition from India and other quarters as there was last year. At any rate we are not likely to lose the market through wild and ruinous speculations, as we did last year. In case we sell a great quantity at a reasonable price, the comparative prosperity of the farmers will be felt by other classes, and there may be a moderate revival of business before spring comes.

Another incident has just occurred showing the phenomenal good luck of "Little Jake," the East Saginaw business man and capitalist. Eighteen years ago he loaned a friend \$500 to go to the gold regions and make his fortune, the friend promising to return the amount with interest in six months. It did not come and "Little Jake" had given up all hopes, when on last Monday he received a check for \$2,193.75, being the amount of the \$500 and interest at seven per cent. compounded every five years. The friend said in his letter accompanying the check that he wanted to make his word good, and wished the recipient of the money all manner of prosperity.

The amount of stock required to establish a creamery at Lowell has been taken, and the necessary buildings will be shortly erected.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

H. F. Hastings has moved his brokerage office from 19 Pearl street to 19 Lyon street, in the rear from the Fourth National Bank.

F. J. Lamb & Co. have on hand at present 800 boxes of cheese of September and October make, the product of the five factories in the Holland Colony.

The Church Finish Co. has arranged for an exhibit of its products at New Orleans. It will be enclosed in a handsome mahogany cabinet made especially for that purpose.

M. Curry, who was recently burned out at the corner of Stocking and Fourth streets, has resumed the grocery business on an opposite corner. John Caulfield furnished the stock.

The Western Medicine Co. is pushing the sale of its goods in Missouri, Indiana and Michigan, and reports large orders from each State, besides several other fields which have been worked less thoroughly.

Frank Holland has purchased the interest of Ed. Killian in the grocery business of Killian & Hartman, at the corner of East Bridge and Clancy streets. The firm will hereafter be known as Holland & Hartman.

John Killian and son, Ed., have formed a copartnership and will engage in the wholesale grocery and commission business in the new building on the west side of Kent street, between Bridge and Bronson streets.

Mrs. Catharine M. King, who has carried on the grocery business in a small and unimpeccable way at 204 Plainfield avenue, for some time past, was closed out last week by John Caulfield, who took possession of the stock.

The boot and shoe business has been "red hot," as Mr. Rindge facetiously expresses it, during the past week. The discount on rubber goods is now 40 per cent., with an additional discount of 10 per cent. for second-class grades.

The Alba correspondent of the Mancelona Herald writes as follows of a gentleman well-known here: "D. C. Underwood was in town on Thursday. It is rumored that he will put in a stock of provisions with which to buy logs."

Thomas S. Freeman is also a stockholder and director of the new Newwayo Manufacturing Co. Of the \$500,000 capital stock of the corporation, \$375,000 has been already taken. The remainder will be placed as the necessities of the business demand.

The D. R. Stocum assignment matter was finally disposed of in the Circuit Court Monday. Judge Montgomery allowed the assignee's account in full, and instructed him to distribute the funds in his hands *pro rata* among the creditors who have proved their claims.

E. Densmore recently shipped one of his patent veneer mills to the new veneer company at Cadillac, and has orders for nearly a dozen more. He is now arranging to push a food cooker, which is said to possess many points of superiority over anything else of the kind now on the market.

H. Leonard & Sons' new brick block on the corner of Spring and Fulton streets will be occupied the coming season by the Grand Rapids Refrigerator Co. The latter has now in process of manufacture 3,000 refrigerators, all in new styles and with several important improvements over last year's patterns.

The Grand Rapids Veneer and Panel Co. contemplates increasing its capital stock from \$30,000 to \$50,000 which will enable the officers to extinguish the floating indebtedness of the corporation and provide a requisite working capital. The Co. is said to be in paying shape, with good prospects for dividends in the future.

W. T. Lamoreaux is arranging to move from his old location at 91 Canal street to the store building recently purchased by him at 71 Canal. He will occupy all three floors and basement, carrying on a general jobbing and commission business in produce and dairy goods, as well as his usual grain and seed business, greatly augmenting the latter line by reason of superior facilities and larger storage capacity.

Geo. A. Potts, editor and proprietor of the Saranac Local, pulled THE TRADESMAN'S lathstring Monday evening. He states that Saranac has nearly recovered from the effects of her recent fire, and that the improvements now being made in the place are of a substantial and permanent nature. Mr. Potts declares that a few first-class funerals among the few unenterprising citizens of the town would have a beneficial influence second only to the fire.

"You can put in down in your note book that the lumber market has touched bottom and that the next revolution of the wheel will cause an upward movement in prices," said a well-known lumberman to THE TRADESMAN'S lumber reporter the other day. And the gentleman continued: "All we need now is a firm feeling on the part of manufacturers and a determination to hold prices up to a living level. Those who slaughter their stocks this winter will regret it if they live one year longer."

An old insurance man declares that it is an infallible rule that conflagrations follow depressions in trade, particularly if over-production and over-stocking are apparent. He says: "Insurance companies are often accused of being too suspicious and critical, but I could tell you stories of fraud that are almost incredible. I remember having the buttons counted in a burned clothing store

once, to prove fraud, and the result was proven by the discovery of the goods secreted in a barn. I make it a rule never to accept appearances of fire."

AROUND THE STATE.

Flint grocers are agitating early closing. J. M. Prentice, druggist at Remus, has sold out.

R. W. Barker has opened a boot and shoe store at Rockford.

Isie Bros., grocers at Frankfort, have assigned to A. C. Fish.

V. Hanson succeeds G. W. Edwards in the grocery business at Milan.

D. D. Colby succeeds Jones & Colby in the grocery business at Coruna.

Mrs. H. Baker succeeds D. A. Matthews & Co. in general trade at Carleton.

Lester Crandall succeeds Myron Crandall in the livery business at Rockford.

T. W. Preston succeeds A. B. Sunderland in the grocery business at Lowell.

A. Ellefson, druggist at Ishpeming, has been closed under chattel mortgage.

J. S. Phelps & Bro. succeed Phelps Bros. in the tannery business at Coopersville.

John Winters succeeds J. B. Wallace in the livery stable business at Muskegon.

Chas. Stringham has engaged in the grocery and meat business at Battle Creek.

N. R. Brown succeeds Chas. F. Morley in the fruit and confectionery business at Tecumseh.

F. R. Ritchie, boot and shoe dealer at Manton, has been taken possession of by the sheriff.

S. Kohler has purchased the interest of his partner, Dewitt Freeman, in the meat business at Shelby.

H. F. Chamberlin & Co. succeed Monroe Allen in the pump, foundry and machinery business at Hudson.

F. W. Fincher & Co., of Pentwater, have purchased the drug stock of Dr. M. R. Chadwick, at Hart, and will continue both stores.

Alex. McKay, the Muskegon defaulting book-keeper, waived examination, and in default of bail in the sum of \$2,000, languishes in jail.

The Co-operative State Association at Battle Creek has elected Richard Keeler president, H. B. Hoagland secretary and David Young treasurer.

The jewelry stock of Park A. C. Bradford, at Muskegon, recently assigned, was sold on chattel mortgage to Lillian A. Bradford and Morton & Butters, of Boston, the consideration being \$1,150.

G. W. Mokma, general dealer at Graafschaps, has sold out to Rutgers & Tien, who will continue the business. Mr. Rutgers has been associated with Mr. Mokma as clerk for some time past.

John C. Collins and Wm. Robbie have formed a co-partnership at Howard City for the purpose of carrying on the hardware business. They have rented a store in the new Thomas block and expect to begin operations in about ten days.

Joseph Hulick, the oldest dry goods merchant in Coruna, sold his stock for \$12,000 to his brother, H. Hulick, whereupon the First National Bank secured an attachment on the stock, closing the store. Several other attachments were also put on.

John Glupker, the Zutphen dealer, was closed up by S. A. Welling a few days ago on a chattel mortgage for \$105.65. The mortgage was subsequently purchased by Rindge, Bertsch & Co., who held a second mortgage on the same stock, and who obtained additional security, and placed John in possession again.

STRAY FACTS.

There are 19 grist mills in Osceola county. Two stove mills are to be put in at Banister.

Manistee makes 15,000 barrels of salt a month.

The Dundee cheese factory has "cheesed it" for the season.

J. H. Shick & Co., brick manufacturers at Coruna, have failed.

The salt rock in John Canfield's well, at Eastlake, is 32 feet thick.

All the saw mills in North Muskegon have shut down for the season.

Maloney's shingle mill, at Midland, is now operated by Larkin & Patrick.

Isabella Kreis, milliner at East Saginaw, has been closed under chattel mortgage.

Malcomson & Ferree, mill operators at Saranac, are succeeded by M. M. Ferree.

Mason business men have formed a society for mutual protection against dead-beats.

About 50,000 bushels of wheat were marketed in Maconmab county during October.

Nearly 13,000 barrels of apples have been shipped from Hopkins Station this season.

Buswell & Co. succeeds Buswell, Cairn & Co. in the lumber business at Grand Haven.

Some Kalkaska farmers complain that their potatoes are already rotting in the pits.

The Allegan paper mill is again in successful operation, after remaining idle all summer.

The Cadillac Veneer and Panel Co. expect to be running before the middle of the month.

Schuler & Braginton, grain dealers at Hopkins Station, have dissolved, Schuler succeeding.

The Fremont flouring mills are grinding several carload grists for the West Michigan Lumber Co.

Butters, Peters & Co., at Ludington, this year cut 4,000,000 feet of lumber for Kelley, Lowe & Co., of Chicago.

The new Battle Creek directory gives the city a population of nearly 11,000 and the canvasser is treated like a prince.

Jackson's bucket shop is no more. It is estimated that residents of Jackson have sunk \$200,000 during its existence.

Ruggles & Co.'s Whitehall brick yard ceased operations for the season, some time since, and carries over about 600,000 for winter supply.

I. A. Haak, the Chase lumberman, is shipping maple logs in the rough to Glasgow, Scotland, to be used as rollers in the extensive paper mills of that city.

Kalkaska will go to the great World's Exposition at New Orleans, bearing sheaves with her. At least, she is going to send one sheaf of oats there to represent the wealth of "the bounteous northland."

Kalamazoo Telegraph: Chase, Henry & Co. will soon erect a large warehouse at Otsego to store the product of their extensive hoe, rake, hay knife and corn-cutter factory there, and make that their general shipping point, instead of this, for these goods. The firm has heretofore shipped less than car load lots from this point.

J. O. Chapin & Bro., who have operated the Rathbun cheese factory near Saranac the past season, have moved to Lowell and will probably engage in the creamery business at that place. They were unable to make the factory pay on account of their inability to get the milk of a sufficient number of cows to work to the full capacity. Their product is spoken of as exceptionally fine, and a curious fact in connection with the manufacture was the popularity of the cheese in the same town in which it was made—an unusual occurrence.

The Gipsack Brigade.

H. B. Hudson, with Clark, Jewell & Co., is making the Holland Colony this week.

Johnnie Burrows is spending a fortnight among the northern patrons of M. C. Russell. Graham Roys, of G. Roys & Co., left Monday for a four weeks' trip through Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana.

Geo. D. Bow, Michigan and Indiana representative for Dick, Middleton & Co., put in several days at this market during the past week.

W. G. Hawkins and family will spend the Christmas holidays at Detroit, and Wallace Franklin and family will put in the same time at Chicago.

R. L. Hall, Michigan, Indiana and Canada representative for Allen B. Wisley, is in town for a few days, working "Old Country" soap.

Jas. Rooney, with F. Raniville & Co., is preparing to build a fine residence early next season on his lot on James street, near Wealthy avenue.

Gid. Kellogg is on the wing—pretty big wing it would take to elevate Gid., too—this week, paying his respects to the Saginaw Valley mill operators.

M. J. Cunningham has agreed to furnish both cups and caps for Algernon Edmund White's new boy, in case he will name the youngster "Michael Josiah."

Prof. T. P. S. Hampson is taking a run down the C. & W. M. Railway this week, on a general "round up" with the holiday line of Hazeltine, Perkins & Co.

M. M. Mallory is happy over the advent of a ten-pound girl, which came to this vale of tears last Friday. Mr. Mallory is taking a trip through Indiana this week.

Dr. J. B. Evans is building a \$3,000 cottage residence on Union street, between Wealthy avenue and Cherry street. It will be ready for occupancy about March.

D. C. Underwood has resumed his trips among the Northern trade of the house he represents. He reports good business and warm reception at the hands of his old customers.

A project is on foot to get up a traveling men's ball and banquet sometime during the Christmas holidays. A move in that direction will be made during the next fortnight by the calling of a meeting for the purpose of appointing the requisite committees to arrange for the necessary preliminaries.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Post A. was held at THE TRADESMAN office last Saturday evening. W. G. Hawkins presided with dignity and distinction, and Geo. Seymour wielded the pen with deftness and vigor. Several subjects incidental to the association were brought up for discussion and action, and a number of motions were argued and voted upon. The next regular meeting will be held Saturday evening, Dec. 27, at which time it is expected every member of the Post will be in attendance. The growing interest manifested in the association is extremely pleasing to those who have labored earnestly and constantly for the success of the undertaking.

"I think I can safely say that I am the only man who ever got ahead of old M—" said a well-known traveler, the other day, referring to a hard-hearted dealer in a neighboring city. His companions expressed doubt as to his ability to make good that statement, whereupon the speaker continued: "Early in the fall I sold the old skin flint a case of underwear. Within two hours after giving me the order he telegraphed the house, countermanding the order. A day or two afterward I received a letter from the house, instructing me to go back to M's town and replace that order. Hardly knowing how to tackle the old seed, I went down to his place of business, when it occurred to me that the way to handle the old fellow was to give him an opportunity to be contrary. Approaching him in a beseeching manner I informed him that I had sold one more case of underwear than we had got in stock, and asked him as a special favor that he let me off on the case I had sold him. The old chap never smelled a nice, but declared up and down that he must have that case of underwear, whether or no, and he insisted on my telegraphing the house the same evening to hurry the shipment of the goods. That's what I call first-class strategy."

Lumber Laconics.

From the Northwestern Lumberman. The cool "I am sorry, sir, but I cannot," of the bank cashier will cause the chills to run down the backbone of many a logger as they have not run for years.

Now that the time has come, will the operators prove that all their talk about curtailment has been buncombe, or will they stay out of the woods this winter, run their mills moderately next season, and once more see their business on a paying and healthy basis.

We learn that the "paper lumber" floor recently laid in a skating rink, in Indianapolis, Ind., proved unsatisfactory, and has been replaced with hardwood. Manufacturers of "paper lumber" and "straw lumber" have been very active in crowding their products into uses for which they are not at all adapted.

A movement is on foot at Ludington to first furnish the home residents with employment in the woods, this winter. The idea should be carried a little further by giving the preference to men with families. The coming winter is to be an unfavorable one to those who go down into the woods on bob sleds for a living, and it will be especially hard for men with families. On the Menominee the companies will first take care of their regular men who have families, and then the resident single men. This plan should be followed by all operators.

A few years ago there was not a locality more despised as a place of residence than the pine lumber section of the east shore of Lake Michigan. That notion is rapidly changing. Lake Harbor, a few miles south of Muskegon, is already becoming famous as a summer resort. Onekema, a few miles north of Manistee, is another rising place of summer residence. Chicago gentlemen are now buying up the lands on the shores of White Lake, for the purpose of converting them into residence domains. A Chicago merchant recently bought 80 acres, on which he will build himself a summer dwelling.

Purely Personal.

Albert Hazeltine, formerly with Hazeltine, Perkins & Co., has gone to Jamestown, N. Y., where he will spend the winter.

Amos S. Musselman, of Fox, Musselman & Loveridge, has returned from Cincinnati, where he has been for several days past.

John Caulfield has returned from a fortnight's trip among the Northern patrons of his house. He is well pleased with the present condition and future prospects of the "bounteous northland."

Walter Winchester, formerly with the late firm of H. S. Smith & Co., but now one of the officers of the Rumsey Lumber Co., with headquarters at Big Rapids, spent Thanksgiving with friends in this city. He was accompanied by his wife.

Hapilton G. Carhart, of the firm of Hamilton G. Carhart & Co., of Detroit, was in the city over Sunday, the guest of his father-in-law and former partner, S. A. Welling. Mrs. Carhart is still in town and will remain here several days.

Wm. T. Hess, of Perkins & Hess, has returned from a two weeks' trip to New York and Boston. He reports the wool market as looking up somewhat, as the staple is selling more freely, although there has been no marked change, so far as prices are concerned.

Mrs. M. C. Russell is the recipient of a fine carriage horse, the gift of her father, Hon. Geo. T. Lay, of Allegan. A cutter to match is expected to arrive about Christmas. M. C.'s city customers may now expect frequent calls, and those in arrears need not be flattered if they receive special attention.

Failure at Cross Village.

J. A. Hough, who has been engaged in the grocery business at Cross Village for the past two years, has made an assignment to Martin Barnes, of that place. The principal creditors are S. A. Welling, Cody, Ball & Co., John Caulfield and Hannah, Lay & Co. The liabilities are \$1,200, and the nominal assets are \$600. It is claimed that Hough has saved something for himself, having lately become possessed of a house, a windmill and a considerable tract of land. Whether this report is true, remains to be seen.

VISITING BUYERS.

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

- Walter Winchester, Rumsey Lumber Co., Big Rapids.
- Aaron B. Gates, Rockford.
- L. A. Gardner, Cedar Springs.
- David O. Watson, Watson & DeVoist, Coopersville.
- Adam Wagner, Eastmanville.
- D. R. Stocum, Rockford.
- O. B. Granger, O. B. Granger & Co., Plainwell.
- Geo. P. Stark, Cascade.
- J. C. Benbow, Cannonsburg.
- Chet. Frost, McBrides.
- C. E. & S. J. Koon, Lisbon.
- J. Moerdyk, Zealand.
- R. W. Coy, Spencer Creek.
- Jay Marlatt, Berlin.
- Wm. Parks, Alpine.
- A. G. Chase & Son, Ada.
- John Smith, Ada.
- F. E. Campau, Alaska.
- John Walbrink, I. J. Quick & Co., Allendale.
- John Glupker, Zutphen.
- D. W. Shattuck, Westland.
- John Gunstra, Lamont.
- Mr. Nagler, of Nagler & Beeler, Caledonia.
- R. H. Woodlin, Sparta.
- N. de Vries, Jameson.
- McLeod & Trautman Bros., Moline.
- A. Engberts, Beaver Dam.
- Heck & Goodman, Burnip's Corners.
- Tom Smedley, Smedley Bros., Bauer.
- S. M. Wright, Big Springs.
- Paine & Field, Englishville.
- W. S. Root, Talmadge.
- S. Cooper, Parmelee.
- R. M. Denison, East Paris.
- A. J. White, Bass River.
- Norman Harris, Big Springs.
- J. B. Haines, Cedar Springs.
- Jacob Barnes, Ann Arbor.
- M. J. Howard, Englishville.
- W. H. Struik, Forest Grove.
- John W. Mead, Berlin.
- C. O. Rootwick & Son, Cannonsburg.
- Baron & TenHour, Forest Grove.
- Rice & Lillie, Coopersville.
- C. Stocking, Grattan.
- F. C. Brislin, Berlin.
- Monkey Bros., Cedar Springs.
- Kellogg & Potter, Jenisonville.
- W. J. Arnett, Morley.
- Hoag & Judson, Cannonsburg.
- Roy's Bros., Cedar Springs.
- T. W. Preston, Lowell.
- J. F. Haecker, Corinth.
- Mr. Wylie, J. R. Wylie & Bro., Martin.
- Eli Rummels, Corning.
- E. C. Brower, Five Lake.
- F. E. Thurkew, Morley.
- C. H. Deming, Durbin.
- C. Cole, Ada.
- Jas. A. Wilson, buyer for Cutler & Savage Lumber Co., Truman.
- G. J. Shackleton, Lisbon.
- Geo. A. Sage, Rockford.
- S. T. McLeellam, Denison.
- Geo. Carrington, Forest.
- E. S. Botsford, Dorr.
- P. H. Hooran, Reed City.
- H. Adams, Otsego.
- Walling Bros., Lamont Center.
- R. D. Wheaton, Vermontville.
- A. G. Goodson, Allegan.
- F. F. Hilbert, Woodland.
- John VanEmann, Zealand.
- A. W. Blair, Dutton.
- F. Dodge, Stanwood.
- C. H. Smith, Crosby.
- J. G. Lamoreaux, Fennville.
- N. W. Crooker, Byron Center.
- A. & L. M. Wolf, Hudsonville.
- Kitchen & Brooks, Edmore.
- P. H. Bannear, Fremont.
- E. Wright, Pentwater.
- Holland & Ives, Rockford.
- G. F. Richardson, Jamestown.
- Geo. Tompsett, Edgerton.
- Henry Abour, Chipewike Lake.
- Waite Bros., Hudsonville.
- C. E. Blakeley, Coopersville.
- Blakeley Bros., Five Lake.
- Purdy & Hastings, Sparta.
- E. L. Dodge & Co., Montague.
- M. V. Wilson, Sand Lake.
- S. S. Dryden, of Dryden & Sons, Allegan.
- N. Parker, Coopersville.
- W. N. Hutchinson, Grant.
- Thos. Hefferan, Eastmanville.
- Frank Rose, Manton.

Good Words Unsolicited.

Boot & Kramer, general dealers, Holland: "Think all the world of the paper."

Stevens & Corbin, general dealers, Muir: "We look for it weekly as much as our daily bread."

Watt & Cahoon, general dealers, Saranac: "Out of the bundle of papers we take, we consider THE TRADESMAN the 'cap sheaf of the shock.'"

S. M. Geary, general dealer, Pierson: "I could not think of doing without your paper. It really contains more valuable information than any other publication of the kind in Michigan."

Dr. J. E. Gruber, druggist at Altona, was burned out on the 28th, nothing being saved. Loss about \$4,000; insured for \$2,200. This and the Carmon fire some time ago leaves but one store in the place.

FOR SALE!

A complete millinery stock in excellent location on principal business street in this city. Good patronage. First-class fixtures. Address for full particulars,

PETER DORAN,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Old Country Soap.

Drugs & Medicines

Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.
OFFICERS.
President—Geo. W. Crouter, Charlevoix.
First Vice-President—Geo. M. McDonald, Kalamazoo.
Second Vice-President—B. D. Northrup, Lansing.
Third Vice-President—Frank Wurzburg, Grand Rapids.
Secretary—Jacob Jesson, Muskegon.
Treasurer—Wm. Dupont, Detroit.
Executive Committee—H. J. Brown, A. B. Stevens, Geo. Gundrum, W. H. Keller, F. W. Fincher.
Next place of meeting—At Detroit, Tuesday, October 13, 1885.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.
ORGANIZED OCTOBER 9, 1884.

OFFICERS.
President—Frank J. Wurzburg.
Vice-President—Chas. P. Bigelow.
Secretary—Frank H. Escott.
Board of Censors—John Peck, Chas. P. Bigelow, Jas. S. Cowin.
Board of Trustees—The President, Wm. H. Van Leeuwen, Isaac Watts, Wm. E. White, Wm. L. White.
Regular Meetings—First Thursday evening in each month.
Annual Meetings—First Thursday evening in November.
Next Meeting—Thursday evening, December 4, at "The Tradesman" office.

A Local Druggist on the Cigar Business.
GRAND RAPIDS, Nov. 28, 1884.
Editor "Michigan Tradesman":

DEAR SIR—An article from a grocer, in the last issue of THE TRADESMAN, has attracted my attention. Mr. Geo. Cooke remarks that much of the trouble and embarrassments of that trade come from commercial travelers drawing out too large orders from retailers. I do not know so much about the grocery business, but I do know that the same is true of the cigar trade. Not that we have any complaint to make of Grand Rapids druggists, who, as a rule, do not press a dealer to buy beyond his wants. The worst we have to contend with are Eastern men. They will talk the arm right off of a man in ten minutes, and will lie like blazes, too. They will make you believe that they have got just the cigar you must have, and that if you are not stocked with them when the big demand comes, which they are going to create for them, you are going to lose by it. Well, the upshot is, the first thing a fellow knows, he is loaded up with a lot of cigars that no one wants, and he finds they are not so good as cigars made right in our own city for the same money. Some one may say, "A dealer ought to know what he needs and not be bamboozled that way." That is all very well, in theory, but what show does an ordinary man have against a New York drummer who receives and earns from four to six thousand a year just on account of his gift of gab and ability to sell goods to parties not wanting them.

A salesman said to me last week: "Almost any d—d fool can sell goods to a man when he wants and needs them, but it takes a good man to sell him goods he does not want." I said, "You bet."

Respectfully yours,
TRADESMAN.

The Drug Market.
Business in the drug line has shown a marked improvement during the past week, and collections are represented as being better than for some time past. Quinine has declined, but is in a strong position, and is sure to advance, as the market presents the phenomenal aspect of being 15 cents an ounce higher in Europe than in this country, owing to the manipulations of Messrs. P. & W. Alcohol is off 1c. in barrel lots. Other articles in the drug line are about steady, with no immediate prospect of a change either way.

He Knew What Would Sell.
"You are confident that your new patent medicine will be a success, are you?" asked a friend of a manufacturing druggist.
"I'm positive of it," replied the druggist.
"What virtues does it possess?" inquired the friend.
"Oh, it don't possess any medical virtues, you know, but it is the nastiest tasting stuff you ever heard of."

A Trifling Difficulty.
From the Judge.
Customer—How often am I to take this mixture?
Druggist—Three times a day, after meals.
Customer—But, mister, I only git one meal in two days.

There are plenty of worse risks in the country than flour mills. For instance, shoddy mills, one out of every nine of which burns annually; planing and moulding mills, of which one burns annually out of every thirteen; then follow cotton mills, the annual destruction of which is one out of twenty; paper mills, one to twenty-two; sash, blind and door factories, one to forty-four; woolen factories, one to forty-eight; then follow soap houses, malt houses, breweries, tanneries, pottery works, saw mills and carpet factories, until we reach flour mills of all kinds (including oatmeal mills), of which one burns annually to every 128 mills.

A new industry is about to be started in Ireland. A gentleman, whose business in the Levant has been upset by the Egyptian complications, has returned to Ireland, and sees his way to propagate sponges in some of the sheltered bays of the Irish coast. He has already secured shore rights, and is taking the needful steps to set going an industry which will probably pay large returns.

A New York inventor claims to have discovered a process whereby crude petroleum can be deodorized and made into a domestic soap at one-half the cost of the ordinary article.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.	
Advanced—Nothing.	
Declined—Quinine, Alcohol.	
ACIDS.	
Acetic, No. 8.	9 @ 10
Acetic, C. P. (Sp. Grav. 1.040)	30 @ 35
Carbolic.	33 @ 35
Citric.	3 @ 5
Muriatic 18 deg.	11 @ 12
Nitric 36 deg.	14 @ 15
Oxalic.	14 1/2 @ 15
Sulphuric 66 deg.	3 @ 4
Tartaric powdered.	12 @ 15
Benzoic, English.	12 @ 15
Benzoic, German.	12 @ 15
Tannic.	15 @ 17
AMMONIA.	
Carbonate.	15 @ 18
Muriate (Powd. 22c).	14 @ 15
Urea 16 deg or 34.	6 @ 7
Urea 18 deg or 41.	7 @ 8
BALSAMS.	
Copaiba.	45 @ 50
Fir.	40 @ 45
Peru.	2 50 @ 2 75
Tolu.	5 @ 6
BARKS.	
Cassia, in mats (Powd 20c).	15 @ 18
Cinchona, yellow.	15 @ 18
Elm, select.	13 @ 15
Elm, ground, pure.	13 @ 15
Elm, powdered, pure.	10 @ 12
Sassafras, of root.	12 @ 15
Wild Cherry, select.	12 @ 15
Bayberry powdered.	12 @ 15
Hemlock powdered.	12 @ 15
Wahoo.	18 @ 20
Soap ground.	12 @ 15
BERRIES.	
Cubeb, prime (Powd 60c).	6 @ 7
Juniper.	6 @ 7
Prickly Ash.	1 00 @ 1 10
EXTRACTS.	
Licorice (10 and 25 lb boxes, 25c).	27 @ 30
Licorice, powdered, pure.	37 1/2 @ 40
Logwood, bulk (12 and 25 lb boxes).	12 @ 15
Logwood, 1 lb (25 lb boxes).	12 @ 15
Logwood, 1/2 lb.	13 @ 15
Logwood, 1/4 lb.	13 @ 15
Logwood, ass'd do.	14 @ 15
Fluid Extracts—25 cent. off list.	
FLOWERS.	
Arnica.	10 @ 11
Chimon. Roman.	25 @ 30
Chamomile, German.	25 @ 30
GUMS.	
Aloes, Barbadoes.	60 @ 75
Aloes, Cape (Powd 24c).	15 @ 18
Aloes, Socotrine (Powd 60c).	25 @ 30
Ammoniac.	30 @ 35
Arabic, extra select.	60 @ 70
Arabic, powdered select.	50 @ 60
Arabic, 1st picked.	40 @ 50
Arabic, 2d picked.	35 @ 45
Arabic, 3d picked.	30 @ 40
Arabic, sifted sorts.	25 @ 35
Assafetida, prime (Powd 35c).	55 @ 60
Benzoin.	20 @ 25
Cambor.	20 @ 25
Catechu, 1 lb (1/2 lb, 1/4 lb, 1/8 lb).	13 @ 15
Euphorbium powdered.	35 @ 40
Galbanum strained.	90 @ 100
Gamboge.	35 @ 40
Gamboge, prime (Powd 45c).	35 @ 40
Kino (Powdered, 30c).	20 @ 25
Mastic.	40 @ 45
Myrrh, Turkish (Powdered 45c).	4 1/2 @ 5
Opium, pure (Powd \$5.50).	4 @ 5
Shellac, Campbell's.	25 @ 30
Shellac, English.	25 @ 30
Shellac, native.	25 @ 30
Shellac, bleached.	25 @ 30
Shellac, bleached.	30 @ 35
Trauncanth.	30 @ 35
HERBS—IN OUNCE PACKAGES.	
Hoarhound.	25 @ 30
Lobelia.	25 @ 30
Peppermint.	25 @ 30
Rue.	25 @ 30
Sweet Majoram.	25 @ 30
Spearmint.	25 @ 30
Tanzy.	25 @ 30
Thyme.	25 @ 30
Wormwood.	25 @ 30
IRON.	
Citrate and Quinine.	6 40 @ 6 50
Solution mur. for tinctures.	7 @ 8
Sulphate, pure crystal.	7 @ 8
Citrate.	8 @ 9
Phosphate.	65 @ 70
LEAVES.	
Buchu, short (Powd 25c).	12 @ 14
Sage, Italian, bulk (1/4 & 1/2 lb, 12c).	18 @ 20
Senna, Alex, natural.	18 @ 20
Senna, Alex, sifted and garbled.	22 @ 25
Senna, powdered.	22 @ 25
Senna tinturelli.	22 @ 25
Uva Ursi.	18 @ 20
Belleodonna.	18 @ 20
Foxglove.	18 @ 20
Henbane.	18 @ 20
Rose, red.	2 35 @ 2 50
LIQUORS.	
W. D. & Co.'s Sour Mash Whisky.	2 00 @ 2 25
Druggists' Favorite Rye.	1 75 @ 2 00
Whisky, other brands.	1 10 @ 1 50
Gin, Old Tom.	1 35 @ 1 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, Pattison's, 5 oz.	22 @ 25
Carbonate, Jennings's, 5 oz.	37 @ 40
Carbonate, H. P. & Co.'s solution.	2 25 @ 2 50
Calcined.	65 @ 70
OILS.	
Almond, sweet.	45 @ 50
Amber, rectified.	45 @ 50
Anise.	2 @ 5
Bay Oil.	2 50 @ 3 00
Bergamot.	2 00 @ 2 50
Castor.	18 @ 19 1/2
Croton.	75 @ 80
Cassia.	1 20 @ 1 30
Cedar, commercial (Pure 75c).	80 @ 85
Citronella.	1 25 @ 1 35
Cloves.	1 00 @ 1 10
Cubets, P. & W.	5 25 @ 5 50
Ergerion.	1 60 @ 1 70
Fireweed.	75 @ 80
Lemongrass.	2 00 @ 2 20
Henlock, commercial (Pure 75c).	40 @ 45
Juniper berries.	2 00 @ 2 20
Lavender flowers, French.	2 00 @ 2 20
Lavender garden do.	1 00 @ 1 20
Lavender spike do.	90 @ 1 00
Lemon, new crop.	1 70 @ 1 80
Lemon, Sanderson's.	1 80 @ 1 90
Orange, do.	1 80 @ 1 90
Origanum, red flowers, French.	1 25 @ 1 35
Origanum, No. 1.	50 @ 60
Pennyroyal.	1 49 @ 1 59
Peppermint, white.	3 25 @ 3 50
Rose Oil.	9 75 @ 10 00
Rosemary, French (Flowers \$5).	65 @ 70
Sandal Wood, German.	4 50 @ 5 00
Sandal Wood, W. I.	7 00 @ 7 50
Tansy.	4 50 @ 5 00
Tar (by gal 60c).	10 @ 12
Wintergreen.	2 25 @ 2 50
Wormwood, No. 1 (P. & W. \$6.50).	50 @ 60
Wormseed.	1 00 @ 1 20
Cod Liver, filtered.	1 50 @ 1 60
Cod Liver, best.	6 00 @ 6 50
Cod Liver, H. P. & Co.'s, 16.	6 00 @ 6 50
Olive, Malaga.	2 50 @ 3 00
Olive, "Sublime Italian."	2 50 @ 3 00
Salad.	65 @ 70
Rose, Ihmsen's.	9 75 @ 10 00
POTASSIUM.	
Bromate, cryst. and gran. bulk.	14 @ 15
Bromide, cryst. and gran. bulk.	38 @ 40
Chlorate, cryst. (Powd 23c).	20 @ 22
Iodide, cryst. and gran. bulk.	3 00 @ 3 20
Prussiate yellow.	30 @ 35
ROOTS.	
Alkanet.	15 @ 18
Atheca, cut.	17 @ 20
Arrow, St. Vincent.	17 @ 20
Arrow, Taylor's, in 1/4 and 1/2.	85 @ 90
Blood (Powd 18c).	12 @ 15
Calamus, peeled.	38 @ 40
Cassia, German.	38 @ 40
Elecampane, powdered.	23 @ 25
Gentian (Powd 14c).	10 @ 12
Ginger, African (Powd 16c).	13 @ 14
Ginger, Jamaica.	25 @ 30
Gonion, S. C. (Powd 30c).	25 @ 30
Hellebore, white, powdered.	22 @ 25
Ipecac, Rio, powdered.	1 10 @ 1 20
Jalap, powdered.	37 1/2 @ 40
Licorice, select (Powd 12 1/2).	15 @ 18
Licorice, extra select.	15 @ 18
Pink, true.	35 @ 40
Rhei, from select to choice.	2 10 @ 2 50
Rhei, powdered E. I.	1 10 @ 1 50
Rhei, choice cut cubes.	2 00 @ 2 50
Rhei, choice cut fingers.	2 25 @ 2 50
Serpentaria.	2 50 @ 3 00
Seneka.	45 @ 50
Sarsaparilla, Hondurus.	45 @ 50
SARSAPARILLA, MEXICAN.	
Squills, white (Powd 35c).	18 @ 20
Valerian, English (Powd 30c).	25 @ 30
Valerian, Vermont (Powd 28c).	25 @ 30
SEEDS.	
Anise, Italian (Powd 20c).	5 @ 6
Bird, mixed in b packages.	11 @ 12
Canary, Smyrna.	5 @ 6
Caraway, best Dutch (Powd 18c).	11 @ 12
Cardamon, Allepee.	2 90 @ 3 00
Cardamon, Malabar.	2 25 @ 2 50
Celery.	12 @ 15
Coriander, best English.	12 @ 15
Fennel.	12 @ 15
Flax, clean.	3 1/2 @ 3 50
Flax, pure grd (bbl 3 1/2).	4 @ 4 1/2
Foenugreek, powdered.	8 @ 9
Hemp, Russian.	5 1/2 @ 6
Mustard, white Black 10c.	1 00 @ 1 10
Quince.	6 @ 7
Worm, Levant.	4 @ 5
SPONGES.	
Florida sheeps' wool, carriage.	2 25 @ 2 50
Nassau do do.	2 00 @ 2 20
Velvet Extra do do.	1 10 @ 1 20
Extra Yellow do do.	1 10 @ 1 20
Grass do do.	65 @ 70
Hard head, for slate use.	75 @ 80
Yellow Reef, do.	1 40 @ 1 50
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Alcohol, grain (bbl \$2.18) gal.	2 28 @ 2 50
Alcohol, wood, 95 per cent ex. ref.	1 50 @ 1 60
Anodyne Hoffman's.	12 @ 15
Arsenic, Donovan's solution.	50 @ 60
Arsenic, Donovan's, 10 lb box.	2 50 @ 3 00
Annatto 1 lb rolls.	45 @ 50
Blue Soluble.	45 @ 50
Bay Rum, imported, best.	2 75 @ 3 00
Bay Rum, domestic, H. P. & Co.	2 00 @ 2 20
Alum, blue.	2 1/2 @ 2 50
Alum, ground (Powd 9c).	3 @ 4
Annatto, prime.	32 @ 35
Antimony, powdered, com'l.	4 1/2 @ 5
Arsenic, white, powdered.	6 @ 7
Balm Gilead Buds.	4 @ 5
Beans, Tonka.	2 25 @ 2 50
Beans, Vanilla.	7 00 @ 7 50
Bismuth, sub nitrate.	45 @ 50
Blue Pill (Powd 10c).	1 40 @ 1 50
Blue Vitriol.	7 1/2 @ 8
Borax, refined (Powd 13c).	45 @ 50
Cantharides, Russian powdered.	2 50 @ 3 00
Capsicum Pod, African.	18 @ 20
Capsicum Pods, African pow'd.	18 @ 20
Capsicum Pods, American do.	18 @ 20
Carbamide, No. 40.	4 00 @ 4 50
Cassa Buds.	12 @ 15
Calomel, American.	75 @ 80
Chalk, prepared drop.	12 @ 15
Chalk, precipitate English.	15 @ 18
Chalk, white lump.	2 @ 3
Chloroform, Squibb's.	1 60 @ 1 70
Colocynth apples.	60 @ 70
Coccoloba, sub nitrate.	1 70 @ 1 80
Chloral hydrate, German cryst.	1 90 @ 2 00
Chloral do do cryst.	1 90 @ 2 00
Chloral do Scherlin's do.	1 75 @ 1 85
Chloral do do crusts.	1 00 @ 1 10
Chloroform.	40 @ 45
Cinchonidia, P. & W.	40 @ 45
Cinchonidia, other brands.	40 @ 45
Cloves (Powd 28c).	20 @ 22
Cochemical.	30 @ 35
Cocoa Butter.	45 @ 50
Coppers (by bbl 1c).	70 @ 75
Corrosive Sublimate.	70 @ 75
Corks, X and XX—35 off list.	38 @ 40
Cream Tartar, pure powdered.	15 @ 18
Cream Tartar, grades, 10 lb box.	20 @ 25
Creosote.	24 @ 25
Cudbear, prime.	50 @ 55
Cuttle Fish Bone.	24 @ 25
Dextrin.	1 20 @ 1 30
Dover's Powder.	60 @ 65
Dragon's Blood Mass.	50 @ 55
Ergot powdered.	1 10 @ 1 20
Ether Sulphuric, all No.	8 @ 9
Emery, English, all No.	2 1/2 @ 3
Epson Salts.	2 1/2 @ 3
Ergot, fresh.	60 @ 65
Ether, sulphuric, U. S. P.	14 @ 15
Flake white.	25 @ 30
Grains Paradise.	25 @ 30
Gelatin, Cooper's.	45 @ 50
Gelatin, French.	45 @ 50
Glassware, flat, 7 1/2 off box 60.	25 @ 30
Glassware, green, 60 and 10 dis.	25 @ 30
Glue, cabinet.	12 @ 17
Glue, white.	17 @ 25
Glycerine, pure.	15 @ 20
Hops 1/2 and 1/4.	25 @ 40
Iodoform 1/2 oz.	35 @ 40
Indigo.	85 @ 100
Insect Powder, best Dalmatian.	25 @ 30
Iodine, medicinal.	4 00 @ 4 50
Isinglass, American.	1 50 @ 1 60
Japonica.	10 @ 12
London Purple.	10 @ 12
Lead, white, 25 lbs.	15 @ 18
Lime, chloride, (1/2 & 1/4 lb 11c).	9 @ 10
Lupuline.	1 00 @ 1 10
Lycopodium.	60 @ 65
Mace.	60 @ 65
Madder, best Dutch.	1 1/2 @ 1 3
Manna, S. F.	75 @ 80
Mercury.	60 @ 65
Morphia, sub. P. & W.	3 05 @ 3 20
Musk, Canton, H. P. & Co.'s.	40 @ 45
Moss, Iceland.	10 @ 12
Moss, Irish.	12 @ 15
Mustard, English.	18 @ 20
Mustard, grocer's, do.	18 @ 20
Nutgalls.	20 @ 25
Nutmegs, No. 1.	70 @ 75
Nux Vomica.	10 @ 12
Oilment, Mercurial, 1/2.	40 @ 45
Peppermint Black Berry.	18 @ 20
Peppermint.	3 00 @ 3 20
Pitch, True Burgundy.	6 @ 7
Quinine.	86 @ 91
Quinine, German.	85 @ 90
Quinine, M. & W.	85 @ 90
Sedlitz Mixture.	1 50 @ 1 60
Strychnia, cryst.	79 @ 80
Silver Nitrate, cryst.	50 @ 55
Red Precipitate.	1 1/2 @ 1 5
Saffron, American.	6 @

The Michigan Tradesman.

A MERCANTILE JOURNAL, PUBLISHED EACH WEDNESDAY.
 E. A. STOWE & BRO., Proprietors.
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 (Entered at the Postoffice at Grand Rapids as Second-class Matter.)
 WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1884.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

PROMISSORY NOTE—WHERE PAYABLE.
 A promissory note is presumed to be payable where dated, if no other place is mentioned in the note.—Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

TICKET—RIGHT TO TRAVEL.
 It is held by the Appellate Court, First District of Illinois, that between the conductor and a passenger, as to the right of the latter to travel on a train in charge of the former, the ticket purchased must be conclusive evidence and the passenger must produce it when called upon, as evidence of his right to the seat he claims.

INSURANCE—LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES.
 The words "legal representatives," in a policy of insurance, as designating the beneficiaries, when there is nothing in the context or surrounding circumstances to indicate a contrary intention, mean "executors administrators." A policy of insurance payable to the legal representatives of the assured, is the same as if made payable to himself.—Illinois Supreme Court.

SALE OF GOODS—INSURANCE—DELIVERY.
 In the absence of a special contract the seller of goods is not bound to insure them nor to impart any information on the subject of insurance; the obligation imposed on him by the contract of sale is at most to place the goods in the hands of the carrier, and to receive and transmit a proper bill of lading, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana, in the case of Bartlett et al. vs. Jewett et al., decided November 17.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS—ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.
 In a case decided by the Supreme Court of Nebraska, a debtor wrote to his creditor as follows: "If ever I get able, I will pay you every dollar I owe to you and all the rest; you can tell all as soon as I get anything to pay with I will pay; as for giving a note, it is of no use; I will pay just as quick without a note as with it." The court held, Devoreaux vs. Henry, that the letter acknowledged an existing liability, and therefore took the case out of the operation of the statute of limitations.

BILL OF LADING—CORN IN BULK.
 The word "package" cannot by any fair construction be made to apply to corn in bulk, according to the decision of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, in the case of Rorestein vs. The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. In this case a clause printed on the back of a bill of lading given by the railroad company to the shipper of goods, restricting the liability for all loss or damage "to said packages" to the particular carrier in whose custody they should be at the time of the happening thereof, was held not to apply to 70,000 pounds of corn in bulk.

COMMON CARRIER—DAMAGES FOR LOSS.
 The case of Mather vs. American Express Company, decided by the Massachusetts Supreme Court, during the present month, was an action against the company for the loss of an architect's plans whereby the construction of a house was delayed. The court held that while the defendant was liable in damages for the reasonable cost of new plans, and for other expenses, if there were any reasonably incurred in procuring new ones, yet it was not liable for the delay in constructing the house occasioned by the loss of the plans. The court said that the damages caused by the delay were not such as would usually and naturally arise solely from a breach of a contract of the defendant to carry the package safely to its destination, nor were they within the reasonable contemplation of the parties to the contract as likely to arise from such a breach.

PARTNERSHIP—DISSOLUTION—ACCOUNTING.
 S. and T. were partners in the manufacture and sale of bricks, and they made two kilns. The first one was sold, and S. gave T. his note for his proportion of the profits—\$375—which T. accepted. It was not paid, however, and T. sued upon it. At the time the action to dissolve the partnership was brought, this suit was still pending. The second kiln was sold, but T. refused to account to S. and he brought the suit for a dissolution and an accounting. In this case—Stretch vs. Talmadge—the plaintiff succeeded, and the defendant appealed to the Supreme Court of California, where the judgment was affirmed. Judge McKee, in the opinion, said: "It is true, generally, that in an action to dissolve a partnership and for a settlement, the account must be taken from the beginning of the association. But, if there has been a partial settlement between the partners themselves, that fact may be proved in the action, and if proved the settlement will be considered valid as between the partners themselves, unless it is assailed on the ground of mistake, error or fraud. If there is no valid objection to the settlement, it is conclusive upon the parties themselves, so far as it goes, and leaves open only the unsettled portions of the account."



HERCULES, THE GREAT STUMP AND ROCK ANNIHILATOR.

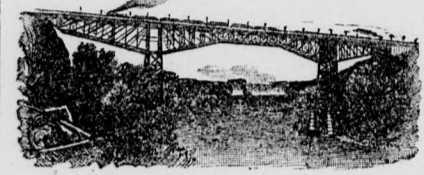
Strongest & Safest Explosive Known to the Arts.
 Farmers, practice economy and clear your land of stumps and boulders. Main Office, Hercules Powder Company, No. 40 Prospect st., Cleveland, Ohio.

L. S. HILL & CO., AGTS.
 GUNS, AMMUNITION & FISHING TACKLE.
 GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

TIME TABLES.

Michigan Central—Grand Rapids Division.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

DEPART.		
*Detroit Express	6:00 a m	6:00 a m
*Day Express	12:45 p m	12:45 p m
*New York Fast Line	6:00 p m	6:00 p m
*Atlantic Express	9:20 p m	9:20 p m
ARRIVE.		
*Pacific Express	6:00 a m	6:00 a m
*Local Passenger	11:20 a m	11:20 a m
*Mail	3:20 p m	3:20 p m
*Grand Rapids Express	10:25 p m	10:25 p m
*Daily except Sunday. *Daily.		
Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express.		
The New York Fast Line runs daily, arriving at Detroit at 11:59 a. m., and New York at 9 p. m. the next evening.		
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 3:45 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 10:25 p. m.		
J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.		

Chicago & West Michigan.

Leaves.			Arrives.		
*Mail	9:15 a m	4:07 p m			
*Day Express	12:25 p m	11:30 p m			
*Night Express	9:35 p m	6:00 a m			
*Mixed	6:10 a m	10:05 p m			
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.					
Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 12:25 p. m., and through coach on 9:15 a. m. and 9:35 p. m. trains.					
NEWAYGO DIVISION.					
Leaves.			Arrives.		
Mixed	4:30 a m	5:15 p m			
Express	3:50 p m	4:15 p m			
Express	8:10 a m	10:30 a m			
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.					
The Northern terminus of this Division is at Baldwin, where close connection is made with F. & P. M. trains to and from Ludington and Manistee.					
J. H. PALMER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.					

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.					
Arrives.			Leaves.		
*Steamboat Express	6:20 a m	6:20 a m			
*Through Mail	10:15 a m	10:20 a m			
*Evening Express	3:20 p m	3:35 p m			
*Atlantic Express	9:45 p m	10:45 p m			
*Mixed, with coach	10:30 a m	10:30 a m			
GOING WEST.					
Leaves.			Arrives.		
*Morning Express	12:40 p m	12:55 p m			
*Through Mail	5:00 p m	5:10 p m			
*Steamboat Express	10:30 p m	10:30 p m			
*Mixed	7:10 a m	7:10 a m			
*Night Express	5:10 a m	5:30 a m			
*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.					
Passengers taking the 6:20 a. m. Express make close connections at Owosso for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. the following morning.					
Parlor Cars on Mail Trains, both East and West.					
Train leaving at 5:10 p. m. will make connection with Milwaukee steamers daily except Sunday and the train leaving at 5:10 p. m. will connect Tuesdays and Thursdays with Goodrich steamers for Chicago.					
The mail has a Parlor Car to Detroit. 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.

GOING NORTH.					
Arrives.			Leaves.		
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex	8:45 p m	9:00 p m			
Cincinnati & Marquette Ex	9:20 a m	10:25 a m			
Ft. Wayne & G'd Rapids Ex	3:55 p m	5:00 p m			
G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ac.	7:10 a m	7:10 a m			
GOING SOUTH.					
Leaves.			Arrives.		
G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex.	7:00 a m	7:00 a m			
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex.	4:05 p m	4:35 p m			
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex.	10:25 a m	11:45 p m			
Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ac.	7:40 p m	7:40 p m			
All trains daily except Sunday.					

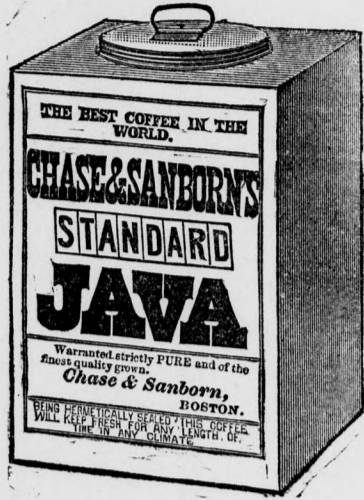
SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS.
 North—Train leaving at 9:00 o'clock p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Cars for Petoskey and Mackinac City. Train leaving at 10:25 a. m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Traverse City.
 South—Train leaving at 4:35 p. m. has Woodruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.
 C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

KALAMAZOO DIVISION.					
Arrive.			Leave.		
Express	7:00 p m	7:35 a m			
Mail	9:30 a m	4:00 p m			
All trains daily except Sunday.					
The train leaving at 4 p. m. connects at White Pigeon with Atlantic Express on Main Line, which has Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Coaches from Chicago to New York and Boston without change.					
The train leaving at 7:35 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. McKIMMY, Gen'l Agent.					

BUY, SELL, DRINK THE BEST COFFEE in the WORLD

Chase & Sanborn's Standard Java.



Always packed in Air-Tight Tin cans, thereby perfectly retaining Strength and Flavor.

Over 15,000 Grocers

Throughout the United States and Canada

Pronounce it the **FINEST COFFEE** they ever sold and testify that it has largely increased their sales by its **SUPERIOR QUALITY.**

The following testimonial coming as it does from one of the largest if not the largest grocers in the United States, is worthy of your consideration:

CINCINNATI, December 20th, 1883.

MESSRS. CHASE & SANBORN, Boston, Mass.
 GENTLEMEN—In reply to yours of the 18th inst., asking our views in regard to the general excellence of your "STANDARD JAVA," will say that our house was founded in the year 1840, and from that time to the present our earnest efforts have been to secure goods which represented the very highest grade of quality, and the success we have had and the reputation we enjoy we attribute to this policy.

About a year ago our attention was called to your "STANDARD JAVA," we personally tested it very carefully and to our mind it was most excellent. We then ordered a sample lot and placed it before our customers for approval, and it was pronounced by them a very fine Coffee. Since then as you know we have bought largely, and freely admit that it gives the best satisfaction. It is uniform in quality, and we have daily proofs from consumers that it is richer, finer flavored and more uniform than the Coffee we formerly sold which was the finest brand of Ankola or Mandeheling Java in the market.

Yours respectfully,
 (Signed) **Joseph R. Peebles' Sons.**

Send for Sample Lot.

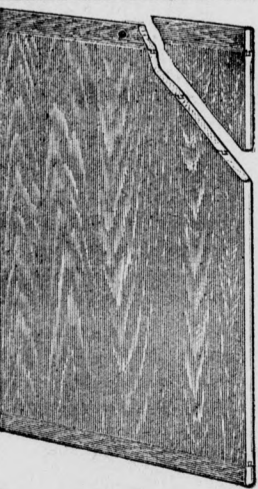
We guarantee to increase your Coffee trade. We have done it with others; we can with you.

CHASE & SANBORN,
 Importers, Roasters and Packers,
 Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
 CANADIAN BRANCH, MICHIGAN AGENT.
 435 ST. PAUL STREET, Montreal, P. Q. H. T. Chase, Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids.

CHEW THE New Dark "American Eagle" FINE CUT.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

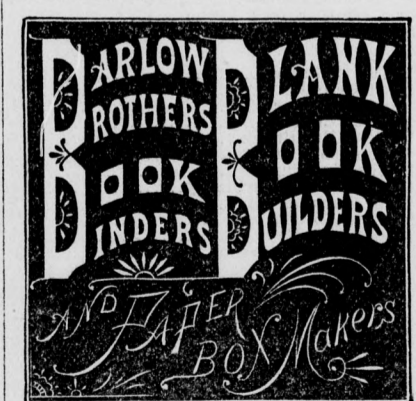
Send an Order to your Wholesale Grocer for it. Manufactured by **The American Eagle Tobacco Co.,** Detroit, Mich.



Linderman's DOVE-TAILED BREAD AND MEAT BOARDS.

The Best Thing of the Kind Ever Invented. SURE TO SELL.

A. T. Linderman, Manufacturer, Whitehall, Michigan.
 Send for sample dozen. 20x26, \$4 per dozen. Sells for 50 cents apiece. Sold to the trade by Shields, Bulkeley & Lemon, Grand Rapids; W. J. Gould & Co., Geo. C. Weatherly & Co., Wm. Donnan & Co., Detroit; Gray, Burt & Kingman, Corbin, May & Co., Gould Bros., Chicago.



If in Need of Anything in our Line, it will pay you to get our Prices.

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BARLOW BROTHERS, GRAND RAPIDS - MICH.

F. J. LAMB & COMPANY,
 —WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—
Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
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 State Agent for the Lima Patent Egg Cases and Fillers.
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Choice Butter a Specialty!

BANANAS, LEMONS, EGGS, CHEESE, VEGETABLES, APPLES, CIDER.

Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.

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GRAND RAPIDS, - - - MICHIGAN.

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Agents for

AMBOY CHEESE.

37, 39 & 41 Kent Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

ENTERPRISE CIGAR CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS AND POPULAR BRANDS

OLYMPIA,

—AND—

LA BELLE SENORA.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

STATE SEAL

The Best Fine-Cut on the Market.

Buy it on Our Personal Guarantee--We Stand Back of Every Pail.

CODY, BALL & CO.

Butts' Patent Processed

"Hulled Corn Flour"

—FOR—

Griddle Cakes, Gems, Waffles, Etc., Etc

Finest and Best Selling Article of the Kind ever placed on the Market. Guaranteed to be as Represented, or No Sale. For Sale by all Jobbers in Grand Rapids.

Butts' Patent Processed Buckwheat

Is Warranted to be the Straightest and Best Goods Ever offered to the Trade.

Dry Goods.

The Kinds of Wool of Which Various Articles are Made.

The following statement gives the kinds of wool of which various articles are made: Wool hats—Domestic: Finest Ohio, California, Texas, very fine Territorial, and pulled. Foreign: Cape, Australia, Montevideo, and sometimes Saxony.

Balmorals—Domestic: California, Texas, Territorial, and sometimes of Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, etc. Foreign: Cape, Montevideo. Blankets—Domestic: Of every kind grown in the country, according to the quality of the goods desired. Foreign: Australian, Montevideo, East India, Persian, camels' hair, cows' hair etc.

Cloths—Domestic: Of every kind, according to quality of goods desired. Foreign: Cape, Australian, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, fine Spanish, English.

Knit goods and hosiery generally—Domestic: Principally of short wools, such as are sheared twice a year, California, Texas, but Territorial domestic fleeces and noils and pulled are also extensively used for lower grades. Foreign: Australian, Cape and Montevideo.

Shirts, drawers and other knit goods, except hosiery—Same as hosiery, worsted. Yarns are also used to some extent.

Woolen shawls—Domestic: Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana and other fleeces, and the best Territorial, California and Oregon. Foreign: Australian, English, etc.

Worsted shawls—Domestic: The best combed wools, grown east of Mississippi. Foreign: Australian, English.

Women's and children's dress goods—Domestic: Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri. Foreign: Australian, Cape, Montevideo, English, Vienna, Alpaca, Mohair.

Flannels—Domestic: All kinds, principally the finest Ohio, Michigan, and Pennsylvania, and pulled. Foreign: Australian, Cape, etc.

A Great Scheme.

"No, sir, I gannod drust you for dot pants."

"Why not, Mr. Grindstin?"

"Because you never vill bay me."

"I know, but I've got a scheme by which you can make some money."

"Vat ish dot?"

"You know Goldspeckel, your rival across the street?"

"Yes."

"Well, if I tell him you trusted me for a pair of pants, he'll trust me for a coat and vest. Don't you see? A coat and vest are worth five times as much as a pair of pants. You'll lose only \$4 while he is losing \$20."

"Vell, on dose gonditions you can have der bants."

Light Bread.

"I notice," said the regular customer to baker, "that your bread is very light."

"Ah, thank you. I appreciate the compliment from one so well qualified to judge."

"I should say I am qualified to judge. I've got a set of scales at home, and I know your bread doesn't weigh more than nine ounces to the pound loaf."

The charters of 721 national banks, with an aggregate capital of over \$189,000,000, will expire during the year 1885. This is more than one-third the entire number of national banks in existence. From information already received by the Comptroller of the Currency, it is expected a large majority of these bank will continue their existence, either by extending their charters or by reorganizing under other titles. There are at present more national banks in existence, with a larger aggregate capital, than ever before. The capital invested in national banks was increased about \$15,000,000 during the year which ended Sept. 30, 1884.

The officials of the Sub-Treasury state that an average of \$6 or \$7 are received there daily of two dangerous counterfeit dollars. One of these is dated 1882 and the other 1856, the former being much the better. The imitation is so close in both cases that only an expert can tell them from the genuine. Both have a good ring and good weight. The metal used is a little lighter than silver. In order to make up the difference the counterfeits are made up a little thicker than the mint dollar. The increased thickness at the edges is not sufficient of itself to make up the difference, and consequently the middle of the piece is made still thicker. This gives the sides a slightly swollen or bloated appearance. This is, however, insufficient to attract attention under ordinary circumstances. Each of the pieces is also a trifle larger in circumference than the Government coin. The ring of the counterfeit sounds all right except when closely and carefully compared with genuine silver. It then becomes apparent that it is on a sharper and higher key than the silver.

The story current some years ago about the discovery of a wonderful liquid which would render all fabrics dipped in it impervious to water has lately been revived. There is said to be in the "Healthies" show in England a lady who pours water on veils, pieces of silk, and velvet, etc.; the water runs about like quicksilver and does not penetrate even through the meshes of the veil. She says that ink or a basin of soup might be poured on the articles subjected to the process without leaving a stain. She herself never goes about with an umbrella, and not even the feathers on her hat are affected by the heaviest downpour.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Spring & Company quote as follows:

Table with columns for various goods like WIDE BROWN COTTONS, CHECKS, OSNABURG, BLEACHED COTTONS, SILKESIAS, and FINE BROWN COTTONS. Lists items and prices.

Table with columns for DOMESTIC GINGHAMS, DOMESTIC GINGHAMS, and DOMESTIC GINGHAMS. Lists items and prices.

Table with columns for WIDE BLEACHED COTTONS, HEAVY BROWN COTTONS, and TICKINGS. Lists items and prices.

Table with columns for GLAZED CAMBRICS, GRAIN BAGS, DENIMS, PAPER CAMBRICS, WIGANS, and SPOOL COTTON. Lists items and prices.

Table with columns for CORSET JEANS, and other items. Lists items and prices.

MICHIGAN COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' ASSOCIATION. Incorporated Dec. 10, 1877—Charter in Force for Thirty Years.

LIST OF OFFICERS: President—RANSOM W. HAWLEY, of Detroit. Vice-Presidents—CHAS. E. SNEDEKER, Detroit; L. W. ATKINS, Grand Rapids; I. N. ALEXANDER, Lansing; U. S. LORD, Kalamazoo; H. E. MEYER, Bay City. Secretary and Treasurer—W. N. MEREDITH, Detroit.

Board of Trustees. For One Year—J. C. POST, S. A. MCGRAW, A. M. SPRAGUE, H. K. WHITE. For Two Years—D. MORRIS, A. W. CULVER.

SPRING & COMPANY, OYSTER DEPOT!

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS,

MATTINGS,

OIL CLOTHS

ETC., ETC.

6 and 8 Monroe Street,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Advertisement for Hamilton Carhartt & Co. featuring a logo with a house and the text 'BUY THE TRADE MARK'. Text: 'These Goods are Manufactured only by Hamilton Carhartt & Co., 118 Jefferson ave., Detroit, Manufacturers of Men's Furnishing Goods.'

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

We are agents for the Boston Rubber Shoe Co. and keep a full line of their Celebrated Goods—both Boston and Bay State. Our fall samples of Leather Goods are now ready for inspection.

Our Goods are Specially Adapted for the Michigan Trade.

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

S. A. WELLING

WHOLESALE

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Lumberman's Supplies School Books

NOTIONS! School Stationery

Wholesale, EATON, LYON & ALLEN, 22 and 24 Canal Street.

The only general jobbing house in Michigan in our line. Send for catalogues and terms.

OYSTERS

WHOLESALE

OYSTER DEPOT!

117 Monroe St.

F. J. DETTENTHALER.

Hecker's Standard Manufactures.

Hecker's Self-Raising Buckwheat. Is made from best New York and Pennsylvania stock. Has a purple label printed in black ink. Boxes, 32 3 lb packages, \$5.15. 16 6 lb packages, \$5.

Hecker's Self-Raising Criddle-Cake Flour. For all uses where a batter is required, and for Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Puddings, Apple, Peach, Fish or plain Fritters, Etc. Has a yellow label printed in green ink. Boxes of 32 3 lb packages, \$4.50. 16 6 lb packages, \$4.50.

Hecker's Self-Raising Wheat Flours. A little water, with the means of making a fire, being all that is requisite in any situation to secure a loaf of excellent lightbread or biscuits, etc. Superlative Boxes, holding 16 6 lb papers, \$5.00. New Process Brand—Boxes holding 32 3 lb papers, \$4.85. Red Brand—Boxes holding 16 6 lb papers, \$4.50. Blue Brand—Boxes holding 16 6 lb papers, \$4.00.

Hecker's Rolled Wheat, or Wheaten Crits. Surpasses all other preparation of wheat for producing and maintaining a healthful, active condition of the system, and is peculiarly beneficial to dyspeptics and persons of sedentary habits. Boxes holding 24 2 lb packages, \$3.50 per box.

Hecker's Partly-Cooked Rolled Oats. Is made from specially selected grain. A very superior article. Boxes holding 24 2 lb pkgs., \$3.50 per box.

Hecker's Farina. Is made entirely from wheat, and consists of granulated particles of the berry adhering to the outer pellicle after crushing. It is an especially nutritious food for invalids and infants, and a most delicious dessert when made into jelly or blanc mange, and served with sauce or fruits. Boxes holding 4 cartons, 12 1 lb pps., each, \$4.50. Boxes holding 24 1 pound papers, each, \$2.30.

Hecker's Hominy or Corn Crits. Is made from fine white flint corn. Boxes holding 24 2 lb packages, \$3.50 per box. PURITY AND STENGTH GUARANTEED.

Hecker's Perfect Baking Powder

Is made from Pure Cream Tartar. It is PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL, and its Baking Qualities cannot be surpassed. N. B.—We offer the trade every inducement in Quality and Price to warrant them in pushing the sale of goods that have been recognized as STANDARD FOR OVER FORTY YEARS.

George V. Hecker & Co.

We are sole Michigan agents for the celebrated "F" brand, packed by J. S. FARREN & CO., Baltimore, and are prepared to fill orders for CAN or BULK oysters at the lowest market prices either from here or from Baltimore direct. NO BETTER GOODS PUT UP. H. M. BLIVEN has charge of this department and will give you orders personal and prompt attention. We solicit your order.

OYSTERS.

Putnam & Brooks.

APPLES!

We have a large Western order trade for Apples in car lots, as well as a good local demand, and also handle Evaporated and Sun-Dried Apples largely. If you have any of these goods to ship, let us hear from you, and we will keep you posted on market prices and prospects. We also handle Beans and Potatoes. Liberal Cash Advances made on Dried Fruit, also on Apples in carlots.

EARL BROS., Commission Merchants,

169 S. Water st, Chicago, Ill. REFERENCE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Advertisement for The True Printing and Engraving Co. featuring a logo with a printing press and the text 'WOOD ENGRAVING'. Text: 'SEND TO THE TRUE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING CO. FOR A CATALOGUE, PAMPHLET AND DESCRIPTIVE WORK FURNISHED COMPLETE. ESTIMATES. 51 & 53 LYON ST. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.'

Hardware.

Sizes of Stove Pipe.

A manufacturer of stove pipe, referring to the difficulty frequently experienced in getting it to go together easily and make a good fit, said that on the large end the measurement of the diameter should be made on the inside of the pipe, and on the small end the measure should embrace the outside surfaces. For instance: A joint of six inch pipe should measure, when finished, six inches on the inside of large end, and six inches from outside to outside across the small end. This manufacturer asserted that strict uniformity would not be attained in stove pipe even though every maker should adopt as the measurements for cutting the blank sheets out of which the joints are made, 20 and 19 1/4 inches for large and small ends respectively. The reason is that all would not turn the locks alike. Some would use more of the metal than others, thus creating differences in size of the finished pipe. Accuracy and uniformity could not thus be secured. But adopting the above standard of measurement for the finished product a difference in turning the locks or in cutting the blank is not material, provided they are made so as to be five, six, or seven inches, as the case may be, on the inside on one end and on the outside at the other.

Barbed Wire Fencing.

Mr. Geo. S. Douglass, treasurer of the Iowa Barbed Wire Co., of New York City, speaking of the consolidation of all the companies manufacturing barbed wire, says: "The barbed wire is used only for fencing purposes. Its production in the year 1873 was about 60 tons; in 1883 it amounted to between 80,000 and 100,000; and from present prospects the manufacture for this year will reach 150,000 tons. The demand for the wire is increasing more rapidly than the makers can supply it, and almost all the manufacturers are away behind their orders. The barbed wire fence has been adopted nearly all over the world. There are more than \$5,000,000 invested in real estate and machinery for its production, and it requires a working capital of \$15,000,000 a year to carry on its manufacture. There are about fifty concerns and corporations engaged in making barbed wire, the largest of which are in the states of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Pennsylvania, though there are many smaller manufacturers scattered over the Eastern States. The wire that is now most generally used weighs about one pound to the rod."

Soldering on Cast Iron.

From the Scientific American.

There are cases where brass requires to be united to cast iron, and drilling and riveting would either make a clumsy job or would weaken the parts. Soldering, if effective, is incomparably the better way. By many mechanics it is supposed to be either a trade secret or a skillful trick to make solder adhere to cast iron, but it is not so. The process differs but slightly from soldering on an already tinned surface, as sheet iron.

If the cast iron is white iron, or a thin casting that has become chilled in the casting—iron not amenable to the file—it should be cleaned from surface impurities by scraping, or scouring and washing in potash water. Then dip it for an instant in clear water, and wash it quickly with undiluted muriatic acid of the ordinary commercial strength. Go over it at once with powdered rosin and solder, with the soldering iron, before the surface has had time to dry.

Another plan, and a better one, especially for soft gray iron castings, is to file the surface clean, wash as before, wipe it over with a flux made of sheet zinc dissolved in muriatic acid until it is saturated or is a saturated solution, and has been diluted with its own quantity of water. Then sprinkle some powdered sal ammoniac on it, and heat it over a charcoal or clear hard coal fire until the sal ammoniac smokes. Dip at once into melted tin, remove, and rap off the surplus tin.

Tucker Bronze.

The trade is familiar with hardware which, although proving on examination to be made of iron, possesses a bright bronze color, sufficiently near that of the more costly metal to deceive casual observers, and durable for all works not exposed to the weather or to friction. This finish, sometimes known as the Tucker bronze, is the result of the compound oxidation by heat of cast iron and lined oil. The cast iron is cleaned, polished if desired, coated thinly with lined oil or varnish containing lino-seed oil, and subjected to a heat sufficient to oxidize the iron, say 420 deg., for a light yellowish color, and higher for darker tints. The color, which is modified by the oil, may be of any desired shade which can be derived from the action of heat or iron. By carrying the heat to 600 deg. and repeating the operation, a quality of black japan is obtained which can be hammered without injuring its polish. Carriage buttons are made in this way.

The finish is very durable and, on work partly polished, beautiful.

It is the common way of finishing all kinds of cast iron furnishing goods. Tucker, the inventor, obtained a patent in 1863, which has been the subject of much litigation. He committed suicide some time ago by breathing illuminating gas through a rubber tube, attached to a gas burner.

Compositions to Fill Holes in Castings.
Mix 1 part of borax in solution with four parts dry clay. Another:—Pulverized bin-oxide of manganese, mixed with a strong solution of silicate of soda (water clay) to form a stick paste.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

Prevailing rates at Chicago are as follows:

AUGERS AND BITS.	
Ives', old style.....	dis 50
N. H. C. Co.....	dis 50
Pierces'.....	dis 50
Snell's.....	dis 50
Cook's.....	dis 40x10
Jennings', genuine.....	dis 25
Jennings', imitation.....	dis 40x10
BALANCES.	
Spring.....	dis 25
BARROWS.	
Railroad.....	\$ 15 00
Garden.....	net 33 00
BELLS.	
Hand.....	dis \$ 60x10
Cow.....	dis 60
Call.....	dis 15
Gong.....	dis 20
Door, Sargent.....	dis 55
BOLTS.	
Stove.....	dis \$ 40
Carriage new list.....	dis 75
Plow.....	dis 30x12
Sleigh Shoe.....	dis 50x15
Cast Barrel Bolts.....	dis 50
Wrought Barrel Bolts.....	dis 55
Cast Barrel, brass knobs.....	dis 55
Cast Square Spring.....	dis 55
Cast Chain.....	dis 60
Wrought Barrel, brass knob.....	dis 55x10
Wrought Square.....	dis 55x10
Wrought Sunk Flush.....	dis 30
Wrought Bronze and Plated Knob.....	dis 50x10x10
Ives' Door.....	dis 50x10
BRACES.	
Barber.....	dis \$ 40
Backus.....	dis 50
Spoform.....	dis 50
Am. Ball.....	dis net
BUCKETS.	
Well, plain.....	\$ 4 00
Well, swivel.....	4 50
CAST.	
Cast Loose Pin, figured.....	dis 60
Cast Loose Pin, Berlin bronze.....	dis 60
Cast Loose Joint, genuine bronze.....	dis 60
Wrought Barrel, bright fast joint.....	dis 50x10
Wrought Loose Pin.....	dis 60
Wrought Loose Pin, acorn tip.....	dis 60x5
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned.....	dis 60x5
Wrought Loose Pin, japanned, silver.....	dis 60x5
Wrought Table.....	dis 60
Wrought Inside Blind.....	dis 60
Wrought Brass.....	dis 65x10
Wrought Clark's.....	dis 70x10
Blind, Park's.....	dis 70x10
Blind, Shepard's.....	dis 70
Spring for Screen Doors 3x2 1/2.....	dis 15 00
Spring for Screen Doors 3x3.....	per gross 18 00
CAPS.	
Ely's 1-10.....	per m \$ 65
Hick's C. F.....	dis 60
G. D.....	dis 35
Musket.....	dis 60
CAST-IRON IRON.	
Rim Fire, U. M. C. & Winchester new list.....	dis 50
Rim Fire, United States.....	dis 50
Central Fire.....	dis 35
CHISELS.	
Socket Firmer.....	dis 65x10
Socket Framing.....	dis 65x10
Socket Corner.....	dis 65x10
Socket Slicks.....	dis 65x10
Socket Tapered Firmer.....	dis 40
Barton's Socket Firmer.....	dis 20
Cold.....	dis net
COMBS.	
Curry, Lawrence's.....	dis 33 1/2
Hotchkiss.....	dis 25
COCKS.	
Brass, Racking's.....	dis 40x10
Bibb's.....	dis 40x10
Fenn's.....	dis 40x10
COPPER.	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size.....	dis 37
14x52, 14x56, 14x60.....	dis 39
DRILLS.	
Morse's Bit Stock.....	dis 35
Taper and Straight Shank.....	dis 20
Morse's Taper Socket.....	dis 30
ELBOWS.	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in.....	doz net \$11 00
Corrugated.....	dis 20x10
Adjustable.....	dis 1/2 10
EXPANSIVE BITS.	
Clar's, small \$1.....	dis 20
Ives', 1, \$1.10; 2, \$2.40; 3, \$3.00.....	dis 25
FILES.	
American File Association List.....	dis 50x10
Wheeler & Co.'s.....	dis 50x10
New American.....	dis 50x10
Nicholson's.....	dis 50x10
Heller's.....	dis 30
Heller's Horse Rasps.....	dis 30 1/2
GALVANIZED IRON.	
Nos. 16 to 20, 22 and 24, 25 and 26, 27.....	dis 18
List 12, 13, 14, 15, 18.....	dis 18
Discount, Juniata 45, Charcoal 50.....	dis 18
GATES.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis 50
HAMMERS.	
Maydole & Co.'s.....	dis 15
K.P.'s.....	dis 25
Yerkes & Plumb's.....	dis 30
Mason's Solid Cast Steel.....	dis 30 c list 40
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand.....	dis 30 c 40x10
HANGERS.	
Barn Door Kidder Mfg. Co., Wood track.....	dis 50
Champion, anti-friction.....	dis 40
Kidder, wood tra. k.....	dis 40
HINGES.	
Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3.....	dis 60
State.....	per doz, net, 2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in. 4 1/4.....	dis 3 1/2
and longer.....	dis 3 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2.....	dis 10 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 3/4.....	dis 8 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 1.....	dis 7 1/2
Screw Hook and Eye, 3/4.....	dis 7 1/2
Strap and T.....	dis 60x10
HOLLOW WARE.	
Stamped Tin Ware.....	dis 60x10
Japanned Tin Ware.....	dis 20x10
Granite Iron Ware.....	dis 25
HOES.	
Grub 1.....	\$11 00, dis 40
Grub 2.....	\$11 50, dis 40
Grub 3.....	\$12 00, dis 40
KNOBS.	
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings.....	dis 60
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings.....	dis 60
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings.....	dis 60
Door, porcelain, list, 7 25, dis 60.....	dis 60
Door, porcelain, trimmings list, 8 25, dis 60.....	dis 60
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain.....	dis 60
Reaper, L. J. Lud Co.'s.....	dis 40
Hemacite.....	dis 50
LOCKS—DOOR.	
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s reduced list.....	dis 60
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis 60
Brantford's.....	dis 60
Norwalk's.....	dis 60
LEVELS.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s.....	dis 65
MILLS.	
Coffee, Parkers Co.'s.....	dis 40
Coffee, P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleables.....	dis 40
Coffee, Landers, Ferry & Clark's.....	dis 40
Coffee, Enterprise.....	dis 25
NAILS.	
Azde Eye.....	\$16 00 dis 40x10
Hunt Eye.....	\$15 00 dis 40x10
Hunt's.....	\$18 50 dis 20 10
NAILS.	
Common, Bra and Fencing.....	dis 25
10d to 60d.....	dis 25
5d and 9d adv.....	dis 25
6d and 7d adv.....	dis 25
4d and 5d adv.....	dis 25
3d advance.....	dis 1 50
3d fine advance.....	dis 3 00
Clinch nails, adv.....	dis 1 75
Finishing 10d, 8d, 6d, 4d.....	dis 7 50
Size—Inches 3 2 1/4 2 1/4 2 1/4 1 1/4.....	dis 7 50
Adv. keg \$125 1 50 1 75 2 00.....	dis 7 50
Steel Nails—Same price as above.....	dis 7 50
MOLASSES GATES.	
Stebbin's Pattern.....	dis 70
Stebbin's Genuine.....	dis 70
Enterprise, self-measuring.....	dis 25
MAULS.	
Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled.....	dis 50
OILS.	
Zinc or tin, Chase's Patent.....	dis 55
Zinc, with brass bottom.....	dis 50
Brass or Copper.....	dis 40
Reaper, L. J. Lud Co.'s.....	per gross, \$12 net
Olmstead's.....	dis 50
PLANES.	
Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	dis 15
Flota Bench.....	dis 25
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy.....	dis 15
Bench, first quality.....	dis 20
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s, wood and.....	dis 20
PANS.	
Fry, Aeme.....	dis 40x10
Common, polished.....	dis 60
Drilling.....	dis 8
RIVETS.	
Iron and Tinned.....	dis 40
Copper Rivets and Bolts.....	dis 40
PATENT PLANISHED IRON.	
"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27 10 1/4.....	dis 10 1/4
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27 9.....	dis 9
Broken packs 1/2 c 1/2 extra.....	dis 9
ROLLERS.	
1C, 14x20, choice Charcoal Terne.....	dis 5 75
1C, 14x20, choice Charcoal Terne.....	dis 7 75
1C, 20x28, choice Charcoal Terne.....	dis 12 00
1X, 20x28, choice Charcoal Terne.....	dis 16 90

ROPE.	
Sisal, 1/4 in. and larger.....	dis 15 1/2
Manilla.....	dis 9
SQUARES.	
Steel and Iron.....	dis 50
Try and Bevels.....	dis 50
Mitre.....	dis 20
SHEET IRON.	
Com. Smooth.....	dis 30 00
Nos. 10 to 14.....	dis 30 00
Nos. 15 to 17.....	dis 30 00
Nos. 18 to 21.....	dis 30 00
Nos. 22 to 24.....	dis 30 00
Nos. 25 to 26.....	dis 30 00
No. 27.....	dis 30 00
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2-10 extra.....	dis 30 00
SHEET ZINC.	
In casks of 600 lbs. 1/2.....	dis 6 1/2
In smaller quantities, 1/2.....	dis 6 1/2
TINNER'S SOLDER.	
No. 1, Refined.....	dis 13 00
Market Half-and-half.....	dis 15 00
Strictly Half-and-half.....	dis 16
TIN PLATES.	
Cards for Charcoals, \$6 75.....	dis 6 50
1C, 10x14, Charcoal.....	dis 8 50
1X, 10x14, Charcoal.....	dis 8 50
1C, 12x12, Charcoal.....	dis 8 50
1X, 12x12, Charcoal.....	dis 8 50
1C, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis 10 50
1X, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis 10 50
1C, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis 12 50
1X, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis 12 50
1C, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis 14 50
1X, 14x20, Charcoal.....	dis 14 50
DC, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis 6 50
DX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis 8 50
DX, 100 Plate Charcoal.....	dis 10 50
Reddipped Charcoal Tin Plate add 1 50 to 6 75 rates.....	dis 6 75
TRAPS.	
Steel Game.....	dis 35
Oneida Community, Newhouse's.....	dis 35
Oneida Community, Hawley & Norton's.....	dis 60
Hotchkiss.....	dis 60
S. P. & W. Mfg. Co.'s.....	dis 60
Mouse, choker.....	dis 20c doz
Mouse, delusion.....	dis \$1 25 doz
WIRE.	
Bright Market.....	dis 60
Annulated Market.....	dis 60
Coppered Market.....	dis 60
Extra Bailing.....	dis 55
Tinned Market.....	dis 40
Tinned Broom.....	dis 89
Tinned Mattress.....	dis 89
Coppered Spring Steel.....	dis 37 1/2
Tinned Spring Steel.....	dis 37 1/2
Plain Fence.....	dis 37 1/2
Barbed Fence.....	dis 37 1/2
Copper.....	dis 37 1/2
Brass.....	dis 37 1/2
WIRE GOODS.	
Bright.....	dis 70
Screw Eyes.....	dis 70
Hook's.....	dis 70
Gate Hooks and Eyes.....	dis 70
WRENCHES.	
Baxter's Adjustable, nicked.....	dis 60
Coe's Genuine.....	dis 50x10
Coe's Patent Agricultural, wrought, dis.....	dis 65
Coe's Patent, malleable.....	dis 70
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Pumps, Cistern.....	dis 60x20
Screws.....	dis 70
Castors, Bed and Plate.....	dis 50
Dampers, American.....	dis 30 1/2

The original cost of a roller skate is of minor importance to you, provided you buy the one that can be run at the least possible cost in time and money.

We claim the NEW ERA to be the most Economical Roller Skate in the World!

and this in connection with their IMMENSE POPULARITY with those who have used them, commend them to the attention of every rink owner in the country.

Our CLAMP SKATE is the only screw clamp skate made which operates all the clamps with one key at the same time.



The New Era All Clamp Skate

The NEW ERA RINK SKATE

Foster, Stevens & Co.

10 AND 12 MONROE ST.,

AGENTS FOR MICHIGAN.

Send for Circular and Price-Lists.

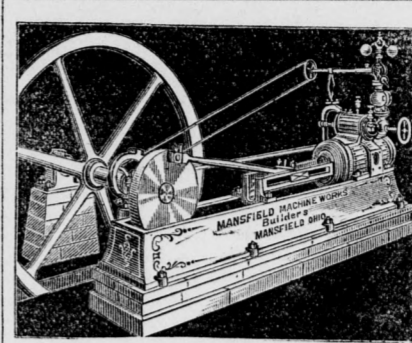
COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

A. B. Knowlson quotes as follows:

Ohio White Lime, per bbl.....	1 05
Ohio White Lime, car lots.....	1 40
Louisville Cement, per bbl.....	1 40
Akron Cement per bbl.....	1 40
Buffalo Cement, per bbl.....	1 40
Car lots.....	1 05 @ 10
Plastering hair, per bu.....	1 75
Stucco, per bbl.....	1 75
Land plaster, per ton.....	4 75
Land plaster, car lots.....	3 00
Fire brick, per M.....	\$25 @ \$35
Fire clay, per bbl.....	3 00

COAL.

Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots.....	\$6 00 @ 25
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots.....	6 25 @ 25
Gannell, car lots.....	6 75
Ohio Lump, car lots.....	3 25 @ 50
Blossburg or Cumberland, car lots.....	4 50 @ 50



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

HALL'S MULTUM IN PARVO

System of Common Sense BOOK KEEPING, FOR RETAIL GROCERS, AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, REQUIRES TWO BOOKS ONLY For All Purposes.

NAMELY: "THE ACCOUNT BOOK," combining both DAY BOOK AND LEDGER in one, by which customers itemized statements are furnished in one-third the time required by the usual process, as hundreds who are using it will cheerfully testify.

"THE COMPENDIUM," requiring but 10 minutes a day to record each day's cash transactions, and supply a complete self-proving PROFIT AND LOSS Balance sheet whenever desired.

Full details, illustrated by example, sent free to MERCHANTS sending name and address to HALL & CO., Publishers, 154 LAKE ST., CHICAGO, ILL. If possible send BUSINESS CARD.

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

The Newyago Company quote f. o. b. cars as follows:

Uppers, 1 inch.....	per M \$44 00
Uppers, 1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 2 inch.....	46 00
Selects, 1 inch.....	45 00
Selects, 1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 2 inch.....	38 00
Fine Common, 1 inch.....	30 00
Shop, 1 inch.....	20 00
Fine Common, 1 1/2, 1 3/4 and 2 inch.....	32 00
No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 14 and 16 feet.....	15 00
No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 18 feet.....	16 00
No. 1 Stocks, 12 in., 20 feet.....	17 00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	17 00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 18 feet.....	17 00
No. 1 Stocks, 10 in., 20 feet.....	17 00
No. 1 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	15 00
No. 1 Stocks, 8 in., 18 feet.....	16 00
No. 1 Stocks, 8 in., 20 feet.....	17 00
No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	12 00
No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 18 feet.....	13 00
No. 2 Stocks, 12 in., 20 feet.....	14 00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	12 00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 18 feet.....	13 00
No. 2 Stocks, 10 in., 20 feet.....	14 00
No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 12, 14 and 16 feet.....	11 00
No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 18 feet.....	12 00
No. 2 Stocks, 8 in., 20 feet.....	13 00
Coarse Common or shipping cuts all widths and lengths.....	\$ 00 @ 9 00
A and B Strips, 4 or 6 in.....	35 00
C Strips, 4 or 6 in.....	28 00
No. 1 Fencing, all lengths.....	25 00
No. 2 Fencing, 12, 14 and 18 feet.....	12 00
No. 2 Fencing, 16 feet.....	12 00
No. 1 Fencing, 4 inch.....	15 00
No. 2 Fencing, 4 inch.....	15 00
Norway C and better, 4 or 6 inch.....	20 00
Bevel Siding, 6 inch, A and B.....	18 00
Bevel Siding, 6 inch, C.....	14 50
Bevel Siding, 6 inch, No. 1 Common.....	9 00
Bevel Siding, 6 inch, Clear.....	20 00
Piece Stuff, 2x3 to 2x12, 12 to 16 ft.....	10 00
\$1 additional for each 2 feet above 16 ft.....	
Dressed Flooring, 6 in., A.....	36 00
Dressed Flooring, 6 in., C.....	29 00
Dressed Flooring, 6 in., No. 1 common.....	17 00
Dressed Flooring, 6 in., No. 2 common.....	14 00
Beated Ceiling, 4 in., \$1 00 additional.....	
Dressed Flooring, 4 in., A, B and Clear.....	35 00
Dressed Flooring, 4 in., No. 2 common.....	28 00
Dressed Flooring, 4 or 5 in., No. 1 com'n.....	16 00
Dressed Flooring, 4 or 5 in., No. 2 com'n.....	14 00
Beated Ceiling, 4 inch, \$1 00 additional.....	
XXX 18 in. Standard Shingles.....	

The Michigan Tradesman.

Defending the Commercial Traveling System.

A traveler who had just returned from an extended trip through Texas, recently, wrote to the Galveston News, saying that he had found much interest manifested among merchants in the system of traveling, and that it seemed to him that the argument was entirely in favor of the travelers, for the following reasons:

1. The drummer can travel at \$10 per diem, and visit each merchant in his district, but the merchant must leave his business, and spend considerably more than five times that amount to effect his purchases without the drummer, and undoubtedly pay as much, if not more, for his goods than if he stopped at home and bought from us.

2. "One drummer can visit five or six merchants a day in one town;" but you remark in answer: "There may be more drummers." True, there may be, there are, and greater competition, and, per consequence, lower prices.

3. Drummers are posted by telegrams as to the rise and fall of prices, and the interior merchant gets the benefit of this. Were there no drummers there would be the same old prices, or a separate telegram to each merchant.

4. Some of your correspondents speak of the ruinous results of the "silvery-tongued drummer" system, and argue that through the drummers, merchants have been persuaded to overstock themselves, and when their bills fall due cannot pay. This would be equally likely to happen were there no drummers, for the purchaser coming to town to purchase would have goods pressed upon him quite as strongly as is done now. The inexperienced, weak-minded merchant, in this world, go to the wall for "the survival of the fittest." The employer who tells his employe to "press goods" is certain to do the same himself when he has the chance.

5. Drummers help the firm they work for or are discharged.

6. Notwithstanding what has been written, it is the object of the drummer to sell what his purchaser can get rid of; he naturally wishes to keep him as a customer, not to overstock him. Pressing unsalable goods upon inexperienced merchants is simply "killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

7. A new firm starting business would have no show without drummers, as has been proven time and time again. A firm may have excellent goods, sell them at very close figures, and advertise them largely, but they will always find that they need the drummers.

Advantages of a Still Tongue.

An old experienced Wall street banker remarked in course of conversation a few days ago "that a still tongue was often a fortune." The idea he wished to convey was that men who talk too much expose the secrets of their business. A silent man is generally the safest adviser; he thinks before he speaks and weighs well his words. Some men are as ready with their opinions as a hungry man for dinner—all that is required is the opportunity to air them. Others are so voluble that they tell all they know about their own business and their neighbors' as well. Generally you can take the measure of an inveterate talker, as it is wind and froth. On the other hand, the man who holds his tongue is not easily fathomed. "Still water runs deep," with but little noise and friction, while the shallows foam and fret with constant tumult.

As a rule a silent man is methodical, painstaking, careful. He weighs words and pounds accurately. In business he makes no fuss or parade; he transacts it, however, with diligence and prudence. Brag and vanity are twins; together they were born and together they will die. Conceit and boasting are poor elements in trade; airs put on as soon as a little money is made usually have a chill. Boasting of big profits and a speedy fortune to every listener, shows a lack of good sense and sound judgment. Men have been hung on their own testimony, and merchants have failed from too much tongue.

Why should the secrets of the store or the counting room be proclaimed on the street corner? A merchant's knowledge of his business is the safest in his own breast. If he is making money the fact will disclose itself soon enough, in a solid, substantial way. If you must have a confidant, let it be your wife. She is entitled to it, and is your helpmate.

Why Bread is High.

Customer—"I understand that wheat is now very low."

Baker—"Yes; so they say."

"And flour has fallen in price."

"Yes."

"But your bread is as high as ever."

"Yes. You see our expenses are just as high as ever."

"How can that be?"

"Well, of course, everybody wants bread light, and in order to avoid the use of unwholesome yeast we aerate it."

"I know."

"Well, the streets are so dirty now that we are afraid to use city air, and have to import all our wind at great expense from the country districts."

Needed by every retail grocer or confectioner, one or more of Kenyon's Patent Spring Paper Bag Holders. Each has capacity of containing about fifty bags. Their great convenience can be learned by having one mailed for 30c, four for \$1, or one dozen expressed for \$2.50 from Kenyon Brothers, Wakefield, Rhode Island.

Jennings & Smith

(Props. Arctic Manufacturing Co.,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE PERFUMES

—AND—
TOILET ARTICLES.

Jenning's
Flavoring Extracts.
Arctic
Improved
BAKING POWDER.

KID DRESSING,
MUCILAGE,
BLUINGS,
INKS, ETC.

KEMINK, JONES & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Fine Perfumes,
Colognes, Hair Oils,
Flavoring Extracts,
Baking Powders,
Bluings, Etc., Etc.

ALSO PROPRIETORS OF

KEMINK'S

"Red Bark Bitters"

—AND—

The Oriole Manufacturing Co.

78 West Bridge Street,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

ARCTIC



IMPROVED BAKING POWDER

This Baking Powder makes the WHITEST, LIGHTEST and most HEALTHFUL Biscuits, Cakes, Bread, etc. Persons suffering with indigestion or dyspepsia, will find that they can eat freely of warm bread prepared with the Arctic Improved Baking Powder. Under no circumstances will you suffer from heartburn, sour stomach or indigestion when you eat food prepared with this unequalled Baking Powder. TRY IT and be convinced. Prepared only by the Arctic Manufacturing Co., Grand Rapids.



C. S. YALE & BRO.,

—Manufacturers of—

FLAVORING EXTRACTS!

BAKING POWDERS,

BLUINGS, ETC.,

40 and 42 South Division, St.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH



MUSKECON BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ORCUTT & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE AND COMMISSION

Butter Eggs, Cheese, Fruit, Grain, Hay, Beef, Pork, Produce

Consignments Solicited.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

S. S. MORRIS & BRO.,

PACKERS

—AND—

Jobbers of Provisions,

CANNED MEATS AND BUTTERS.

Choice Smoked Meats a Specialty.

Stores in Opera House Block, Packing and Warehouse Market and Water Streets.

W. D. CAREY & CO.

OYSTERS!

—AND JOBBERS OF—

Fruits and Produce.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

Candy We manufacture a full line, use the best material obtainable, and guarantee our goods to be first-class.

Nuts We carry an immense stock of Virginia and Tennessee Peanuts, Almonds, Brazils, Filberts, Pecans, Walnuts and Cocoanuts, and compete with any market.

Oranges We handle FLORIDA Oranges direct from the groves. The crop is large and fine and low prices are looked for.

Oysters We are agents for the CELEBRATED J. S. FARREN & CO.'S Oysters and are prepared to fill orders for large or small lots, cans or in bulk, at the lowest rates.

PUTNAM & BROOKS.

STRAIGHT GOODS—NO SCHEME.

CHEW



PLUG.

John Caulfield,

Sole Agent.

PERKINS & HESS,

—DEALERS IN—

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

NOS. 122 and 124 LOUISSTREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

See Our Wholesale Quotations elsewhere 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.

SHIELDS, BULKLEY & LEMON,



IMPORTERS

—AND JOBBERS OF—

STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY GROCERIES

After our long and persistent efforts to meet the wants of All Grocers by carrying a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, it now affords us much pleasure to know that our endeavors have been Successful and Appreciated, and that to-day we are regarded by the trade as not only the Headquarters in our line for the trade tributary to this market, but also the Fancy Grocery House. The ONLY House in Michigan that carries a complete line of Fancy Groceries. Below we mention a few Fancy Groceries which will be greatly in demand during the next thirty days and which we are selling at very close prices.

Citron, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel, Sultana Raisins, Dehesia Bunch Layers Boxes, Dehesia Bunch Layer 1-4 Boxes, Imperial Cabinets, London Layers, Muscatels, Valencias, Ondaras and Layer Valencias in 14 and 28 lb. boxes. ALL NEW FRUIT. New Layer Figs, New Turkish Prunes, New French Prunes in 50 lb. boxes, New French Prunellas 50 lb. boxes, New Currants, New Black Pitted Cherries 50 lb. boxes, New Dried Raspberries, New Dried Blackberries, New China Preserved Ginger, New French Peas, New French Mushrooms, New Italian Macaroni and Vermicelli 25 lb. cases in 1 lb. pkgs., New Scotch Marmalade, New English Orange Marmalade in 1 lb. Stone Jars, New English Gooseberry, Strawberry, Raspberry, and Black Currant Jams in 1 lb. stone jars. Full line of A. Lusk & Co.'s California Canned Fruits, Apricots, Quinces, Grapes, Golden Drops, Green Gages, Egg Plums, Peaches and Pears, French Brandy Peaches in Glass, quarts, French Cherries in Brandy, quarts.

Full line of Crosse & Blackwells' English Pickles. Full line of Dingee's Pickles in glass. Lea & Perrins' Worcester Sauce, Halford's Sauce, Spanish Olives 16 27 oz. bottles, French Capers, French and Italian Salad Oil for table use in 1-2 pints, pints and quarts, Durkee's Salad Dressing in pints and quarts, Colman's English Mustard, Epps' English Cocoa, Cox's English Gelatine, Durkee's Celery Salt. Mackerel in 3 lb. cans Sauced in Tomato Sauce and in Tomato Sauce, Brook Trout Sauced and Spiced in 3 lb. cans, Smoked Halibut, Yarmouth Bloaters, Scotch Fin-in-haddies, Rochester Ready Cooked Food Co.'s Cooked Oatmeal, Hominy and Wheat 2 lb. papers and Beans and Peas for Soups in 1 lb. papers, Hecker's Self-Raising Buckwheat 3 and 6 lb. papers.

Please read the above carefully and if in want of anything in our line send in your orders and same shall receive the closest and most prompt attention.

SHIELDS, BULKLEY & LEMON.

Grand Rapids.