

Michigan Tradesman.

Published Weekly.

THE TRADESMAN COMPANY, PUBLISHERS.

\$1 Per Year.

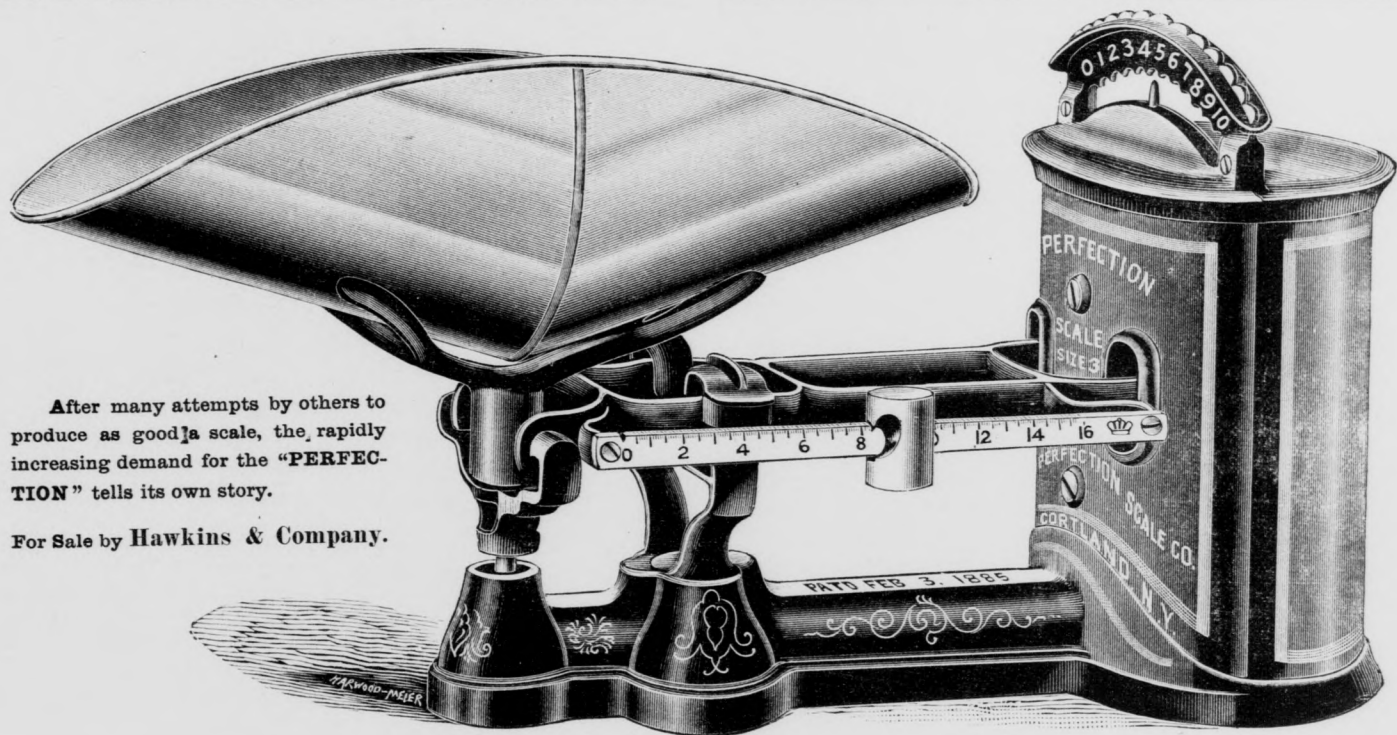
VOL. 10.

GRAND RAPIDS, MARCH 22, 1893.

NO. 496

After many attempts by others to produce as good a scale, the rapidly increasing demand for the "PERFECTION" tells its own story.

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POTATOES.

We have made the handling of Potatoes a "specialty" for many years and have a large trade. Can take care of all that can be shipped us. We give the best service—sixteen years experience—first-class salesmen. Ship your stock to us and get full Chicago market value. Reference—Bank of Commerce, Chicago.

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TELFER SPICE COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Spices and Baking Powder, and Jobbers of
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GRAND RAPIDS

SEEDS PLANTS,
TOOLS,
ETC.
For 1893
NEW CROP SEEDS
Every article of value known. You will
make money and customers if you buy our
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CLOVER and GRASS SEEDS, ONION SETS and SEED
POTATOES. All the standard varieties in vegetable seeds.
ALFRED J. BROWN, Seedsman,
24 and 26 NORTH DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Who Sells **Star** *Drops?*
Red Cough
Every Druggist,
Every Grocer,
Every Confectioner
who wants to handle the best goods for the
least money.
A. E. BROOKS & CO.,
46 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.



Grand Rapids Agts, BROWN & SEHLER, West Bridge and Front St.



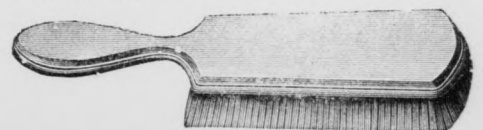
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Farming is a grand success. We have a Butter and Cheese Factory that was built five years ago and has made our community what it is now. Should you need a Butter and Cheese Factory in your community correspond with
DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO., 240-252 W. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.
 Also Manufacturers of Dairy Machinery and Supplies.

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HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

EMPTY CARBON & GASOLINE BARRELS.

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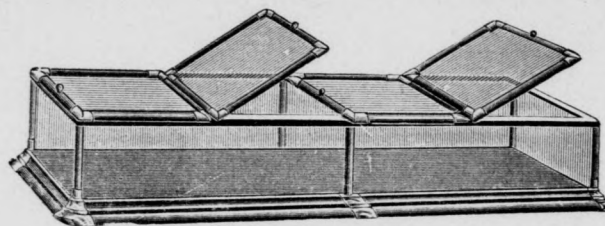
- WHOLESALE -

FRUITS, SEEDS, BEANS AND PRODUCE.

26, 28, 30, 32 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids.

HEYMAN COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Show Cases of Every Description.



FIRST-CLASS WORK ONLY.

63 and 65 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Manufacturers
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Jobbers of

Boots & Shoes.

Spring lines now ready
for inspection.

Would be pleased to
show them.

Agents for the Boston
Rubber Shoe Co.



Who urges you to keep

Sapolio?

The Public!

By splendid and expensive advertising the manufacturers create a demand, and only ask the trade to keep the goods in stock so as to supply the orders sent to them. Without effort on the grocer's part the goods sell themselves, bring purchasers to the store, and help sell less known goods.

Any Jobber will be Glad to Fill Your Orders.

MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

VOL. X.

GRAND RAPIDS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893.

NO. 496

High Grade Japan Teas

are scarce—all in hands of importers. Lay in a good supply of our well-known Bee-Hive Japs and you will have the best goods at values that are sure to make money.



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New York.

J. P. VISNER, Agt.,
129 Canal St., Grand Rapids.

HEROLD-BERTSCH SHOE CO.,
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BOOTS and SHOES,

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All the leading styles in fine and medium goods, made from the most select stock.

Orders by mail given prompt attention.

How to Keep a Store.

By Samuel H. Terry. A book of 400 pages written from the experience and observation of an old merchant. It treats of Selection of Business, Location, Buying, Selling, Credit, Advertising, Account Keeping, Partnerships, etc. Of great interest to every one in trade. \$1.50.

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Grand Rapids, Mich.

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CO.

Successor to Cooper Commercial Agency and Union Credit Co.
Commercial reports and current collections receive prompt and careful attention. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
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The Bradstreet Company, Props.

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BARLOW BRO'S BUILT BLANK BOOKS
WITH THE PHILA. PAT. FLAT OPENING BACK.
SEND FOR PRICES GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

We are Fishing
FOR YOUR TRADE.
BLANK BOOKS Made to Order
AND KEPT IN STOCK.
Send for Samples of our new Manifold City Receipts, Telegrams and Tracers.
BARLOW BROTHERS
HAVE MOVED
To 5 and 7 Pearl St., Near the Bridge.

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Shoulder Calk. Pressed Calk.

BIRTH, KRAUSE & CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS AGENTS.

Pressed Ball Calk	5/8 per M	\$2 65
" " "	3/4 " M	2 80
" Heel " 9-8 "	" M	4 00
Shoulder Ball, per M		2 00
" Heel " M		2 50

A. J. SHELLMAN, Scientific Optician, 65 Monroe Street.



Eyes tested for spectacles free of cost with latest improved methods. Glasses in every style at moderate prices. Artificial human eyes of every color. Sign of big spectacles.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

THE MERCANTILE AGENCY
R. G. Dun & Co.

Reference Books issued quarterly. Collections attended to throughout United States and Canada.

THE END INEVITABLE.

The temptation to break a good resolution nearly always increases in direct ratio to the length of time that one has kept it. For ten years I have kept the Major's story a secret. Upon this tenth anniversary of his death I feel tempted to give his story to the public—the unthinking public that cares little for the tragedy of human life in the delight of a new sensation, that accepts an occasional sermon solely for the sake of an epigram.

Tragedy is common enough in our everyday lives. Comedy equally so. To give to the former a new zest, to add to the latter the breath of novelty is to gain fame. Such fame as is given by the plaudits of the multitude, as light as thistle down; as transient as summer lightning.

It was on an evening in February that I first saw the Major. Business duties had temporarily placed me in Chicago, and it was in a semi-genteel boarding house that our first meeting took place.

It was the second night of my stay there, and during the monotonous interval that lies between the joint and desert my wandering eye fell upon him. Nature, who adores contrasts, had given the Major a semi-military appearance. Anything of a less martial nature than his occupation could hardly be imagined. A modest position in a railroad office at that time engaged whatever business abilities he possessed.

In appearance he was of the medium height, and inclined to stoutness. A thin fringe of gray hair still lingered in the neighborhood of his neck. Under the influence of violent emotion little waves of color mounted to his forehead and rippled to the back of his neck.

He had the prominent eyes and apoplectic cheeks of Lever's military heroes. A tweed suit of a doubtful pattern, which, from constant wear, had assumed the outlines of his rugged form, was his week-day wear. On warm Sunday mornings a blue and white striped linen blazer was his favorite costume, but upon winter nights he assumed a gorgeous quilted satin smoking-jacket, a present from a fair acquaintance.

To the ordinary observer the Major, with his stubby gray mustache, his somewhat aggressive tone of conversation, his passion for sauces and peppery condiments, his familiar way of addressing the waitress, and his general freedom from any of the conventional restraints of society, would not have proved interesting. To me, weary of the petty airs of dry goods clerks, and tired of the dubious charms of the young ladies that compose the bulk of the guests of a certain class of boarding-houses, the Major came as a new revelation.

Our regard for each other was to a certain extent mutual, and many an evening have I spent in the little prophet's chamber on the third floor that he called his own, smoking the pipe of friendship, and occasionally indulging in the stronger and less transient delights of malt liquor.

The Major was a host in himself. A fund of anecdotes was always at his dis-

posal, and a certain degree of wit, perhaps not entirely free from a suspicion of vulgarity, flavored his reminiscences.

Twice a widower, his only child was a little sharp-featured woman who paid him annual visits, and described herself vaguely as being in "millinery."

Our acquaintance had lasted several months with every sign of becoming permanent when an incident occurred that threatened to end it.

Not finding the Major in his room one evening I commenced to make inquiries and found to my astonishment that he had taken to playing poker. My surprise was unbounded. Here was a man who had passed the sixtieth milestone of life unscathed, suddenly falling into the embraces of the gambling goddess.

* * *

I found the Major on the top floor of the house. He flushed and looked a little ashamed as he met my eye. There was a half apologetic tone in his voice as he said, "Sit down, boy, and take a hand." I begged to be excused, but stayed for a little while to see the Major's luck.

The party was made up of five persons, mostly boarders in the house, and it was evident, even to my inexperienced eye, that the Major was getting the worst of it.

Despair sat solemnly on his features as the game progressed, and gradually but surely his small stack of blue and red chips dwindled away and his opponents' stacks grew larger. It must have been five in the morning. An unhealthy ray of returning daylight stole into the room, giving the gas a sickly hue, discovering worn patches in the shabby carpet and discolored smears in the cheap paper on the walls. It was a back room. The only window looked out upon a dismal yard where an early-rising, villanous-looking cat stole softly over the fallen snow. A light breeze shook the window frames and blew feathery flakes of snow against the panes. The Major's face looked haggard; the pouches under his eyes heavier and more pronounced; the dull red of his complexion had faded into a dull drab and his lusterless eyes followed the cards as they were rapidly dealt with an eagerness that was almost painful. An hour later the party broke up. It was then six o'clock on Sunday morning. Snow had ceased to fall and the ray of sunshine, multiplied several times, stole into the room. A couple of sparrows perched on the window sill and announced the arrival of day by a number of excited chirps. The major was the last to go. He had lost all he had. His unsteady footsteps echoed along the passages to his room. I heard him shut the door and lock it, then I went to bed.

* * *

When the passion of play seizes a man there is only one slavery that can be compared to it—the slavery of drink. The Major was fairly in its toils.

I said good-by to all the pleasant little evenings spent in his stronghold. I sat alone on the steps in front of the house

during the warm summer months that succeeded winter and spring. The fall came and business compelled me to leave the city, the major came to see me off. As the train pulled out of the depot I saw him standing on the platform waving his adieux. He had aged greatly. The bright morning sun revealed and heightened the shabbiness of his clothes, and wrinkles in his cheeks, the thousand and one characteristics that mark the rapid advance of old age. Twice again I saw the Major. Under what circumstances? You shall see.

Two years later I returned to Chicago. Winter again had the city in its icy grip. I was living then three miles from town, and was glad on returning home to exchange my wet overshoes for a warm pair of slippers and an easy chair in front of a blazing fire.

I must have dozed off and slept a great deal later than I expected, for I awoke with a start to find the fire almost out, and the lamp very low. I was not alone in the room. Seated in a chair by the expiring embers of the fire was one of the most pitiable objects that I have ever seen.

In the thin-pinked cheeks, the shrunken form and the shabby garments I had difficulty in recognizing my quondam acquaintance, the once jovial Major.

The melting snow ran in little rivulets from his clothes and formed pools upon the floor, and icicles glistened on his bristly gray mustache. One shaking hand held a battered brown Derby, the other was thrust into the semblance of a pocket in his seedy great coat.

He explained in a rambling way how he happened to be there. By some instinct he had found out where I lived, and, finding the door only partially closed had made his way in and had sat patiently there waiting for me to wake up. His story was of the old threadbare type. The story, old as Adam, of a man's weakness, of a general descent into the pit of degradation from which one gambler in a thousand is digged. The evening games of poker had been exchanged for the more open and more deadly fascinations of the professional gambling-house.

His face had become as familiar to patrons of Hankins' (then in its zenith) as that of the City Hall. Becoming at last too penniless and shabby to be granted admission even there, he had drifted from one to another of the smaller and less reputable gambling-houses that flourish in Chicago. When fortune smiled he dined, when she frowned he starved. Possessed always of one idea. Following the same will-o'-the-wisp that has lured thousands to destruction, the hope of making a lucky coup that should enrich him at a stroke, he lived out his miserable existence.

His wretched story was followed by an appeal for money, just enough to give him another start, as a loan to be repaid when he brought off his coup. He left the house an hour later with money in his pocket; once only I saw him again.

It was Christmas Eve; late as the hour was, the streets were still filled with people. It had been an exceptionally mild winter, and a drizzling rain fell. The sidewalks, sticky with half-melted snow, made walking anything but pleasant. Quite as much as a matter of precaution as anything else, for I was in

one of the lowest and most dangerous parts of the city, I took to the middle of the road. I had arrived at a quiet and little-frequented street; not a soul was in sight. The noise of my footsteps on the sloppy stones was the only sound that broke the silence. A sudden turn brought me close to the river.

A small crowd had gathered there, and I joined them. In the center of the group lay a dark indistinguishable mass dripping with water; a policeman knelt beside it. As the crowd slightly separated I pushed my way to the front, and saw that the object was a body just taken from the river.

At that moment the policeman raised his lantern and the light fell full upon the face of the corpse. Swollen and bloated beyond description, were the features; sodden with water and reeking with the river slime; "dead for several days," said the policeman as he allowed the head to fall back and rose from the ground. The friendly darkness hid the body from view. The glance I had had was sufficient, I had taken my last look at the Major.

Improvement of Public Roads Would Benefit Everybody.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

Probably no one matter or thing attracting the attention of the people of this country at present, is being so thoroughly aired, and the vital importance of which is so generally conceded by all classes, as this question of the improvement of our public roads. In no country on the face of the earth are public roads found so contemptibly bad as in this country of ours. Our country is still new, it is true, as compared with the old, long-ago developed countries of Europe, yet we truthfully boast of our superiority in pretty much everything else, which proves that youth is no valid excuse in this matter. The American people of all classes and in all business avocations are beginning to realize this fact and hence this universal agitation. We see it in the editorial columns of our great dailies; in finely written essays in our leading magazines, and in the dollar and cents columns of our trade journals. Everywhere is heard this demand for the improvement of our public roads, given with such urgency, and supported with facts so incontrovertible, that our Legislatures are beginning to show signs of giving it effect by passing the necessary statutory enactments. In our own State a highway commission, composed of three members, was appointed last August by the Governor with instructions to report to the next Legislature. This report was submitted by Governor Winans to the present Legislature, but it contained no plan of legislation. The commission found that our present constitution was a bar to the legislation needed to solve the question of public road improvement, and so they prepared and submitted an amendment to the constitution. If the Legislature submits this amendment to the people in time to be voted on at the April election, and it is approved; and if the legislative session continues long enough beyond the April election so that a bill may be passed agreeable to the amended constitution and the recommendations of the commission, this question of the improvement of our public roads would be settled, so far as Michigan is concerned, at any rate.

F. J. DETTENTHALER, WHOLESALE OYSTERS, FISH and GAME,

LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY.

Consignments solicited. Chicago and Detroit market prices guaranteed.

117 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

CHAS. A. COYE, Manufacturer of AWNINGS AND TENTS

HORSE AND WAGON COVERS

Jobbers of Oiled Clothing and Cotton Ducks.

Send for Price List.

11 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

STUDLEY & BARCLAY,

4 Monroe St.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Our Motto: "New Styles."

We Lead in Reduced Prices.

WE CARRY a full line of all patterns of Ladies' and Gents' Bicycles, and can supply at once upon receipt of order.

We are agents for the Victor, Columbia, Clipper, Western Wheel Works, and other lines, and live agents are wanted in every town.

A full line of sundries. Our price list will be out early in January, 1893. Wait for us; or, if you cannot then write and get our prices before you order. Our prices will be as low as the lowest.



**Lemons, Dates,
Oranges, Figs,
Bananas, Nuts.**

WE SELL THEM! GET OUR PRICES.

THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

— OR —

Other Chemicals

are used in the
preparation of

W. Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa,

which is absolutely pure
and soluble.

A description of the chocolate plant, and of the various cocoa and chocolate preparations manufactured by Walter Baker & Co. will be sent free to any dealer on application.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

USE



Best Six Cord

— FOR —

Machine or Hand Use.

FOR SALE BY ALL

Dealers in Dry Goods & Notions

It is not within my province in the columns of this journal, to discuss the various legislative methods suggested; but it is the duty of every man who writes for publication in a trade paper to advocate anything and everything that will improve business conditions. Such is the nature of the question under discussion, and it matters not so much by what particular method our roads are improved, so long as they are improved. Different systems are in vogue in different countries and, in fact, in the different States of our own country. The formulating of a system rests with our legislators—the results are what business men are after, and any system that is just and equitable and will serve the purpose will be acceptable.

When this agitation first started, the mossbacks said: "Oh, it's those 'wheel' fellows who are making all this noise. They would like to have our country roads graded and paved just for their recreation and amusement." But these "wheel" agitators have multiplied until, to-day, they include every man who is interested, directly or indirectly, in a "wheel" of any kind. The business men in every market town are interested in good roads, because they depend upon customers for the sale of their merchandise, and they know that "wheels" bring customers and that the free, regular and unobstructed action of wheels demands, necessarily, good roads. When the frost goes out of the ground and the wheels stop running for a few days, customers become scarce and business takes a rest. During these business lulls I have met business men who tried to convince themselves, by way of a little sickly consolation, that people had to eat about so much, and wear about so much clothes, anyway, and when kept back for a few days by bad roads or unfavorable weather, they would have to make up for it when things took a more favorable turn. But they don't do it; it is only an old "granny" idea. A man will never buy to-day to satisfy the demands of last week's appetite; neither will he buy a pair of mittens in May because he didn't have a chance to buy them in March. Many years ago I lived on a farm in a blue-clay section of country. Our little market town was only eight miles away, but there were times when it might as well have been fifty miles. There were times when, if we ran out of flour we had to stay out, for it was impossible to "go to mill." (By the way you see that even the fellows who own the "wheels" that turn the mills are interested in good roads). Sometimes weeks would pass before the roads would be in a condition to haul even a small "jag" of anything to market, and during this time farmers' produce would become scarce in town. There is nothing more destructive of the true, legitimate operation of the law of supply and demand than bad roads. It will shut off the supply of farmers' produce from a market town, and create a famine in some certain article when, as a matter of fact, the surrounding farms are burdened with a surplus. A majority of the townspeople buy their table produce from day to day, and their wood, hay and straw by the cord and ton; and when the supply is cut off, consumption is curtailed. Prices are affected fictitiously, and when the "wheels" start again the market is glutted, and down go the prices.

The isolated farm is related to the village merchant in this respect pretty much the same as a railroad trade center is related to a manufacturing or mining point. When the wheels of the cars are stopped by an unfavorable condition of the road, like that occasioned by the snow blockades this winter, we are treated to a coal famine. Manufacturing is curtailed; hundreds of men are reduced to half pay; the "wheels" of the street cars stop and hundreds of people are forced to remain at home who would otherwise attend the theatres and other places of amusement, and business generally throughout all of its ramifications falls into a noticeable decline—all this because the roads were temporarily obstructed. Is there a man so stupid as to imagine that these losses are retrievable, that the people of Grand Rapids will now ride oftener on the street cars to make up the loss sustained by the company on account of this coal famine, and that the workingman will now eat two steaks for supper to make up for the steakless suppers had while working on half pay? These losses are irretrievable and the effect on trade is a dead loss in consumption, which can no more be reclaimed than spent time can be recalled. In railroading this inexorable law of trade is recognized, and, consequently, every appliance that scientific invention can devise is made use of to keep the "wheels" moving continuously, and regularly. Mountains are tunneled, chasms are spanned, and the most difficult engineering feats accomplished in order that these "wheels" may be unimpeded in their revolutions.

The stopping of wheels means business disruption and trade stagnation; and the "wheels" which act as feeders to the larger wheels of commerce, and like the little streams which, unitedly, form the volume that keeps the mill grinding, are the wheels under farmers' wagons, and every obstruction which retards their free action should be removed. E. A. OWEN.

Spare Moments.

From the Stockman.

If there is one thing in this world that is more precious than all else, in a worldly sense, it is time. And there is nothing else so recklessly squandered. We often say we have not time to devote to study and the improvement of our minds, when we are spending hours of each day, if all our spare moments were added together, in idleness and loafing. There is no lesson so important for boys and girls to learn as systematic work. It is surprising what can be accomplished in a year in any line if even a half-hour a day is devoted to it. A story is told of a college professor whose wife always kept him waiting a few minutes for dinner. He was an industrious man, so he began to use this time in writing, instead of idly waiting, as most of us would have done. In three years he published a volume from which he realized many hundred dollars. Try to set apart a few minutes of each day to study some useful subject and see how much you have accomplished in a few months or years. A systematic use of time is of the highest importance to those who would make the most of themselves. The learned blacksmith, Elihu Burritt, divided his day into three equal parts. He worked eight hours, studied eight hours, and slept eight hours. There is nothing in the way of any of us to prevent our becoming learned too, if we have the energy to try.

Bangor—C. C. Phillips has purchased the interest of A. B. Lee in the general firm of A. B. Lee & Co. and will continue the business in his own name.

If you

sell the following line of coffees, you will have the best in the land. All roasted by CHASE & SANBORN. Sold in cans only.

Jewell's Old Government Java.

Jewell's Old Government Java and Arabian Mocha

Well's Java and Mocha.

Weaver's Blend.

Santora.

Ideal Golden Rio

Crushed Java and Mocha.

I M CLARK GROCERY CO.

**Buy
SNEDICOR'S
WIFT
SELLING
HOES**

MANUFACTURED BY
**SNEDICOR & HATHAWAY,
DETROIT, MICH.**

Dealers wishing to see the line address
F. A. Cadwell, 682 Jefferson ave., Grand
Rapids, Mich.

**MICHIGAN
Fire & Marine Insurance Co.
Organized 1881.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.**

**BUY THE PENINSULAR
Pants, Shirts, and Overalls**

Once and You are our Customer
for life.

STANTON, MOREY & CO., Mtrs.

DETROIT, MICH.

GEO. F. OWEN, Salesman for Western Michigan,
Residence, 59 N. Union St., Grand Rapids.



For Terms and Agencies address
**Crystal Washing Machine Co.,
Columbus, Ohio.**

Our machine has a reversible rotary motion of both upper and lower washboards, giving the true hand-rubbing principle. Clothes never bunch while washing, common fault with others necessitating rearranging; not a pleasant task.

Wm. Brummeler & Sons,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Pieced and Stamped Tinware

Phone 640

260 S. Ionia St., GRAND RAPIDS.

NET PRICE LIST OF SAP PAILS PER 100.

	I C	I X
10 quart.....	\$14	\$17
12 "	15	18
15 "	19	22 50
1 gal. I C Syrup Cans, per 100....	10 25	

These goods are full size and are guaranteed not to leak. The pails are made almost straight, flaring enough to pack conveniently.

In lots of 500 we will allow 5 per cent. off above prices. Terms, 30 days net.

Send for price list of general line of tinware.

AMONG THE TRADE.

AROUND THE STATE.

Hartford—M. Place has opened a meat market here.

Eckford—J. N. Smith has sold his general stock to Samuel Fox.

Kenton—Jacob Mahnsen succeeds G. C. Townsend in general trade.

Coleman—S. A. Hurst & Co. succeed John Mason in general trade.

Cedar Creek—W. J. Lance succeeds D. L. Northland in general trade.

Middleville—Frank Otto has sold his hardware stock to F. D. Pratt.

Lawrence—I. F. Whiteman has opened a dry goods and clothing store.

Muskegon—S. Cascini succeeds L. Paris & Co. in the fruit business.

Detroit—Oldani & Bruce succeed Chas. Oldani in the boot and shoe business.

Saginaw—Henry C. Weil succeeds Weil & Holst in the grocery business.

Detroit—Bogue & Gillam succeed Mrs. G. C. Borradaile in the drug business.

Nessen City—Wm. Woodhead succeeds Wm. Woodhead & Co. in general trade.

Detroit—Robt. L. Peddie succeeds Peddie & Reed in the tailoring business.

Northville—C. A. Sessions succeeds J. B. Wilcox in the boot and shoe business.

Manton—Isaac Byers and L. W. Gates have purchased the Hubbell meat market.

Norway—J. B. Brasseur has removed his drug stock from Stephenson to this place.

Stockbridge—Chadwick & Hall have purchased the grocery stock of Fred Walton.

Addison—H. E. Howd will succeed Howd & Brooks April 1 in the clothing business.

Burr Oak—A. C. Ganschaw is succeeded by B. E. Seavers in the hardware business.

Coldwater—Lewis Dewey succeeds Fred L. Drury in the grocery and meat business.

Detroit—H. A. Schmook succeeds Schmook & Pokriefka in the tailoring business.

Elk Rapids—J. W. Balcom has sold his drug stock to Jeff & Murphy, late of Kalamazoo.

Calumet—John Ekman succeeds Ekman & Co. in the grocery and boot and shoe business.

Ironwood—Wm. L. Pierce is succeeded by Mrs. Mary E. Bickford in the confectionery business.

Detroit—John H. Hebblethwaite succeeds W. E. Cheever & Co. in the flour and feed business.

Iron Mountain—Stein Bros. & Co. succeed Stein Bros. in the dry goods, clothing and boot and shoe business.

Chelsea—Sparks & Lane, millers, will dissolve partnership April 1, Leman E. Sparks continuing the business.

West Bay City—McLaughlin & Magill succeed Emery & McLaughlin in the coal, wood, lime and cement business.

Montague—E. L. Dodge has sold his hardware stock to A. A. Allen, who has clerked several years for L. G. Ripley.

Kendall—J. Merchant has bought the grocery stock of Houser Bros. and will continue the business at the same location.

Leslie—M. Small & Co. have sold their grocery stock to G. C. Failing & Co., who will continue the business at the same location.

Eastport—Daniel Blakley has sold his general stock to Frank M. Harris, who

will continue the business at the same location.

Big Prairie—F. L. Tolles has sold his general stock to Henry Forward, who will continue the business at the same location.

Williamston—Lounsbury & Phillips, dealers in agricultural implements, have dissolved. A. M. Lounsbury continuing the business.

Stanton—Lew Sterling has opened a branch implement store at Blanchard. Joseph Wilkinson will have charge of the business.

Christian Bertsch leaves to-day for Boston and will spend the next two weeks in and around that city, placing orders for fall goods.

Central Lake—Lawrence Doerr and a gentleman named Goodman have formed a copartnership and will embark in the hardware business here.

Stanton—Eli Epley has purchased the interest of F. R. Messenger in the grocery stock of Eli Epley & Co. and will continue the business in his own name.

Battle Creek—Samuel W. McCrea, who conducted the grocery business here over twenty-five years, retiring a few months ago, died March 14 as the result of an attack of apoplexy the day before.

Winchester Station—The Mecosta Lumber Co. has purchased the drug stock of Barry & Co., at Rodney, and removed it to this place, adding largely thereto through the Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.

Shelbyville—W. M. Briggs, who has conducted an elevator business here for several years, has purchased the Wheeler building and is fitting same up for the reception of grocery and boot and shoe stocks.

Kalamazoo—A. L. Blumenberg has severed his connection with B. Desenberg & Co. and is now a partner of the Hanselman Candy Co. Mr. Blumenberg has been connected with the former house for the past twelve years.

Muskegon—E. A. Worden, who conducted a dry goods store several years at the corner of Western avenue and Jefferson street, has decided to re-engage in the same business in the store soon to be vacated by F. G. Neumeister.

Big Rapids—Ernest Hallock, for three years with John Hansen, will in a few days depart for Howard City, where will be launched the new boot and shoe firm of Hallock & Toan, the junior partner being Clyde Toan, but who will remain in Big Rapids.

Eaton Rapids—One of the "meanest men in town" recently spent two hours beating a druggist down 10 cents on some horse medicine and, as the horse had recovered in the meantime, the man took the medicine himself to save it. He came near going where they don't have spring freshets.

Mulliken—B. I. Whelpley has sold his drug stock to H. P. French, who will consolidate it with his own. Mr. Whelpley has leased his building and sold his hardware stock to A. L. Cogswell and R. C. French, who will continue the business under the style of Cogswell & French. Mr. Whelpley will hereafter devote his entire attention to the manufacture of brick.

Kalamo—J. M. Fowler writes THE TRADESMAN as follows: "I would like to have you rectify the mistake you made on the 8th about the firm of J. M. Fowler & Co. L. R. Cessna misinformed you about it. I bought out Mary J. Cessna's

interest in the firm of J. M. Fowler & Co. and have taken my brother, Wm. Fowler, in as a partner. The style of the firm will remain the same as before, which is J. M. Fowler & Co."

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

Coleman—The St. Louis Stave & Hoop mill began operations last week. The mill will run steadily the rest of the year, a full stock having been secured.

Manistee—The Manistee Maple Flooring Co. has made contracts for its building and machinery, and will begin operations at once, and hopes to have all in running order by June 1.

Saginaw—F. B. Wiggins, who has been engaged in the hardware business here, has disposed of his stock and will remove to Cleveland where he will engage in the lumber and planing mill business.

Saginaw—A year ago John G. Owen put a band saw outfit into his sawmill at Owendale. The timber did not prove suitable to operate a band saw profitably, and he has taken it out and put in a circular rig.

Saginaw—Bliss & Van Auken have purchased 40,000,000 feet of timber on the Twin Lake branch of the Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central at \$5 stumpage. A portion of the timber is Norway and the rest white pine. It will be cut and railed to their mill here.

St. Ignace—John A. Jamieson has begun repairs on his sawmill and proposes to have it in the best of shape for the coming season. He is building a brick addition to his boiler house, and making changes in the carriage for the sawing of bill timber of all lengths up to 60 feet. He has already in his booms a large amount of logs that are coming in by rail, and he says that his mill will be in a position next season to take care of anything that offers.

Saginaw—The Gay Lumber Co. has purchased a body of timber of E. Hall, of Detroit, located on Chippewa River, a tributary of the Tittabawassee that drains Isabella county. It is estimated to cut 20,000,000 feet of pine, 40,000,000 feet of hemlock, 20,000,000 cedar, and from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 feet of oak. The company has erected a band mill at what is known as the old Hall dam, and connecting with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad with a spur from Remus. The mill has a capacity of 75,000 feet daily, is lighted with electricity, and will be operated day and night. It started about a week ago. The company has 4,000,000 feet of logs in the river.

The Drug Market.

Gum opium has advanced, on account of higher prices in Smyrna.

Quinine is steady at unchanged prices.

Cocaine muriate has advanced \$1 per ounce, owing to a new ruling, making the duty higher.

Bromide of potash, bromide ammonia and bromide sodium have all been advanced.

Turpentine is higher.

Buchu leaves have declined.

From Out of Town.

Calls have been received at THE TRADESMAN office during the past week from the following gentlemen in trade:

J. C. Tracy, Custer.
C. C. Phillips, Bangor.
Frank Hamilton, Traverse City.
W. M. Briggs, Shelbyville.
Henry C. Auer, Cadillac.
B. S. Runnels, Big Prairie.

FOR SALE, WANTED, ETC.

Advertisements will be inserted under this head for two cents a word the first insertion and one cent a word for each subsequent insertion. No advertisements taken for less than 25 cents. Advance payment.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ABOUT \$3,000 CASH WILL BUY ONE OF the best money making businesses in the city of Grand Rapids. Centrally located on Monroe street. Trade established twenty-two years. Reason of selling poor health. Address H. B. Huston, agent, 99 South Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich. 689

FOR SALE—CLEAN STOCK OF DRUGS in good location, doing paying business. Invoice \$700. Liberal discount. Excellent chance for man with small capital. Address Medics, carrier 27, Grand Rapids, Mich. 692

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES FOR cash; also store building and lot, including two dwelling houses, on time. Address No. 691, care Michigan Tradesman. 691

FOR SALE—CLEAN GROCERY STOCK and fixtures. Will sell together or separately, as desired. Cheap for cash. Chas. E. Williams, 69 Carrier street, Grand Rapids. 693

FOR SALE—GENERAL STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, doing a nice business. Reason for selling health failed. Address New Home Machine office, 541 N. Division street, Grand Rapids, Mich. 698

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CLEAN STOCK groceries—Handle factory. Plenty of cheap timber. Good shipping facilities. Good chance right parties. Address No. 683, care Michigan Tradesman. 683

TO EXCHANGE—FOR STOCK OF CLOTHING or boots and shoes, two good hard timber farms of eighty acres each. Thirty-five and seventy acres improved. Title clear. Address Thos. Skelton, Big Rapids. 680

ELEGANT OFFER—IT'S NO TROUBLE TO find drug stocks for sale but you generally "find a nigger in the fence." I have an elegant drug business for sale; stock about \$4,000; bright, clean and oldest established trade. Prominent location; brick building; stone walk; rent moderate; city 30,000; reasons for selling made known. Suit yourself about terms. Address quick, John K. Meyers, Muskegon, Mich. 670

FOR SALE—WELL-SELECTED GROCERY stock, located on a main thoroughfare. One of the oldest grocery establishments in the city, which has yielded good returns every year. For full particulars as to stock, terms and location, call on or address Amos S. Musselman, President Musselman Grocer Co. 659

FOR SALE—GOOD, CLEAN, SALABLE stock of drugs, groceries and hardware, or will exchange for desirable chattel property or real estate. Arthur Mulholland, Jr., Ashton, Mich. 645

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A REGISTERED pharmacist of twenty years' experience. Good references. Address, stating wages, A. D. Carpenter, Clarksville, Mich. 684

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOK-KEEPER by steady young man, with family. Unexceptional references furnished and satisfaction guaranteed. Address C. E. Weaver, Adrian, Mich. 690

MISCELLANEOUS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ARE INVITED TO inspect our stock of dry goods, clothing and boots and shoes, which we propose to close out at a great sacrifice. People's Store, 333 Canal street, Grand Rapids. 685

WILL PAY CASH FOR STOCK OF GROCERIES or general merchandise. Must be cheap. Address No. 687, care Michigan Tradesman. 687

FOR RENT—STORE WHERE THERE IS A good opening for a druggist. Rent low. Enquire at Michigan Tradesman office. 686

SOME VALUABLE FARMS AND FINE LANSING city property to exchange for merchandise. Address 222 Washington ave., N., Lansing, Mich. 687

PRODUCE MARKET.

Apples—Russets, \$2.50 per bbl; Baldwins \$2.75 to \$3; Spys, \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Buyers are paying \$1.50 to \$1.60 for country picked, holding city picked at \$2.20 to \$2.10.

Butter—Choice dairy is in demand at 18 to 20c, being held at 27c; creamery, 22 to 24c.

Cabbage—75c to \$1 per doz. Still plentiful and quality good.

Cider—13¢ to 15¢ per gal.

Cranberries—Cape Cods and Jerseys \$3.25 to 3.50 per crate.

Eggs—The market remained stationary for the week. On account of the cold snap, the anticipated drop failing to materialize. Handlers pay 16c, holding at 17¢ to 18c.

Green Stuff—Lettuce, 18c per lb; rhubarb, 4c per lb; radishes, 40c per doz.

Honey—Clover stock, 13c.

Onions—\$1.15 to \$1.20, holding at \$1.40 to \$1.45.

Parasnis—40c per bu.

Potatoes—Have not changed, enough coming in to keep the market steady. 65c is still the buying price, and held a trifle higher.

Strawberries—New berries are in market at 35¢ to 40¢ per qt. The worst feature of the market is that the prices and the bottoms of the boxes are both up proportionately.

Turnips—35c pu. bu.

GRAND RAPIDS GOSSIP.

The Hester Machinery Co. has sold the American Steam Laundry a 60 horse power engine.

Cook Bros. have sold their grocery stock on Madison avenue, near Griggs avenue, to John Price.

C. H. Walbridge has opened a grocery store at the corner of S. East and Sherman streets. Hawkins & Company furnished the stock.

Kendall & Hane have opened a grocery store and meat market at Remus. The Lemon & Wheeler Company furnished the grocery stock.

Jas. W. Carukin has sold his grocery stock at 152 North Division street to Frank A. Winsor, who clerked for Ira C. Hatch seven years.

L. J. Pettingill, formerly of the firm of Pettingill Bros., has opened a grocery store at Petoskey. The Olney & Judson Grocer Co. furnished the stock.

John Allgier will close out his grocery stock at 160 Clancy street and embark in the boot and shoe business at 196 East Bridge street under the style of Allgier & Pritchard.

N. H. Walbridge has sold his general stock at 360 S. East street to O. W. Pettit, who has removed it to his double store at the corner of Plainfield avenue and Quimby street.

Jones & Babcock succeed Stickney & Jones in the grocery business at the corner of Wealthy avenue and Henry street, Mr. Stickney having exchanged his interest for Mr. Babcock's interest in the Grandville avenue box factory.

A. Norris, J. L. Norris and O. D. Blanchard have organized a stock company under the style of O. D. Blanchard Co. and engaged in general trade at Casnovia. Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co. furnished the dry goods and the I. M. Clark Grocery Co. the groceries.

At the last meeting of the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society, the following druggists were elected to membership: O. A. Fancboner, Dykemea Bros., P. T. Williams, G. T. Haan & Co., Stekette & Baker, F. A. Sanford, Edmund Sinz, H. Hennika and Stekette & Hoedemaker.

T. J. Nixon, grocer at 418 South Division street has voluntarily relinquished his stock to the Ball-Barnhart-Putman Co., which held a first mortgage on the goods. E. J. Gillies & Co., who held a second mortgage, and proceeded to take possession of a horse kept in the stable of Frank E. Hodges, but that gentleman claimed to have a lien on the animal by reason of an unpaid board bill and sent the horse away where the officers could not find him. Gillies & Co. thereupon begun suit against Hodges in trover and obtained a judgment for \$60 and costs.

Gripsack Brigade.

Valda Johnston, who has resided at Bangor during the past winter, will return to the city to live next week.

Burt Ema has taken the position of city salesman for Hawkins & Company and will undertake to cover that portion of the trade not visited by Jas. B. McInnes.

Byron S. Davenport has gone to Mt. Clemens to obtain relief from the

inflammatory rheumatism. His route will be covered in the meantime by M. M. Mallory.

Wm. B. Edmunds, who has covered Western Michigan the last two years for Thorp, Hawley & Co., of Detroit, was in town one day last week. Mr. Edmunds now resides at Bangor, but still retains his Coit avenue residence property in this city.

"My wife and I," says a traveling man, "were once in a hotel where we couldn't get any boiling water. After we had discussed the situation, my wife asked me if I had an envelope in my satchel. I got one out, when she told me to fill it with water and hold it over the gas jet. I hesitated, but finally did it, and expected to see the envelope blaze up every moment. But it didn't blaze. The envelope took on a little soot, but that was all. The water boiled in time, and the envelope was as good as ever when the experiment was at an end. I don't know the chemistry of the process, but try it yourself and see if it will not work."

Purely Personal.

Leonard Kipp, the West Broadway grocer, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia for four weeks, is now thought to be on the road to recovery.

Wm. G. Brummeler, Jr., and Miss Jennie Smith were married last Thursday. The happy couple will take up their residence in their own home on Jones street.

C. A. Vanden Bergh and Alex. Denton, the Howard City merchants, were in town last week for the purpose of securing plans for a pair of brick buildings they propose to erect as soon as the spring opens. Both buildings will be 25x80 feet in dimensions and Mr. Vanden Bergh's building will be two stories in height.

New List on Rubber Goods.

On April 1 an entirely new list on rubber boots and shoes will go into effect, all the manufacturers having agreed upon the new schedule. One object of the change is to bring the list of prices more nearly to the retail selling figures. At present, with discounts of 50 per cent., the list is no guide for the retailers, and they have nothing in the shape of a standard for their selling prices. The new list will make reductions of about \$1 on boots, 50 cents on arctics and 10 cents on sandals, with other lines in proportion. The selling discounts will then be reduced, and instead of 50 off, for example, a discount of say 30 off will be given, which will make the net prices to retailers 5 to 10 per cent. advance. The discount will then represent a fair margin for the retailer's profit, as was the original intention when a uniform price list was adopted. The new list will be adopted by all the companies, including those outside the combination, and the exact figures will soon be announced.

New Commission House.

L. L. Wood, formerly connected with Beebe & Co., of Minneapolis, but more recently associated with Tucker, Coade & Parker, has embarked in the commission business at 113 Monroe street, under McGowan's meat market. He requests dealers to give him a call when in need of anything in his line. He will carry a general line of produce, giving especial attention to butter, eggs, cheese, veal and poultry.

T. H. NEVIN CO.'S
Swiss Villa Mixed Paints

Have been used for over ten years. Have in all cases given satisfaction. Are unequalled for durability, elasticity and beauty of finish. We carry a full stock of this well known brand mixed paints. Send for sample card and prices.

Hazeltine & Perkins Drug Co.,

STATE AGENTS

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.



KALAMAZOO PANT & OVERALL CO.

221 F. Main St., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Chicago salesroom with Silverman & Oppen, Corner Monroe st. and Fifth ave.

Our specialties: Pants from \$7.50 to \$36 per doz. warranted not to rip. Shirts from \$2.50 to \$15 per doz. Spring line now ready. Samples sent on approval.

FRANK H. WHITE,

Manufacturer's Agent and Jobber of

Brooms, Washboards, Wooden

AND

Indurated Pails & Tubs,

Wooden Bowls, Clothespins and Rolling Pins, Step Ladders, Washing Machines, Market, Bushel and Delivery Baskets, Building Paper, Wrapping Paper, Sacks, Twine and Stationery.

Manufacturers in lines allied to above, wishing to be represented in this market are requested to communicate with me.

125 COURT ST.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Geo. H. Reeder & Co.,

JOBBER OF

Boots and Shoes,

Felt Boots and Alaska Socks.

State Agents for



158 & 160, Fulton St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

INDUCEMENT

TO THE
RETAIL DRUGGISTS
AND
GENERAL STORES.

Do You Sell

DIAMOND TEA?

We want one live dealer in every city and town to handle and push the sale of Diamond Tea, the great remedy for Constipation, Sick Headache and Liver and Kidneys and we offer the following inducement:

To every dealer who will send us an order for 3 doz. 25c size packages of Diamond Tea at \$1.90 per doz., which amounts to only \$5.70, we will send free of charge an additional 1 doz. packages, besides sufficient sample packages to sample your whole town. By stamping your name on each package you will thus receive full benefit of the advertising.

It will pay hustlers to take advantage of this offer, before their competitors get ahead of them.

DIAMOND TEA CO.,

DETROIT, MICH.

Diamond Tea is sold by all wholesale druggists.

To My Ben-Hur
Cigar.

Oh! bright cigar:
I love thy wreaths of smoke so dimly curling,
I love thy murky cloud above me whirling;
While, like a star,
Amid the smoke thy brilliant tip is shining,
And bids me cast all care and sad repining
From me afar.

Companion dear!
When weary of this world, its empty pleasure,
Its ceaseless toil, its cares without a measure,
Its doubt and fear:
Then fancy paints upon thy bright cloud waving
The far off friends and scenes my heart is craving,
And brings them near. [ing,

And when in sorrow
My heart is bowed and all is cold around it,
And dreary thoughts and weary cares surround it,
Yet still I borrow
From thee a solace, while dear hope reviving,
Brings to my view, the mist before it driving,
A bright to-morrow!

—[The Smoker.

All First-Class Dealers Sell Ben Hur Cigars.

MADE ON HONOR. SOLD ON MERIT.

GEO. MOEBS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

DETROIT.

Important to Commercial Travelers and Merchants.

The American Casualty Insurance and Security Co., of Baltimore City, Maryland, sells the most liberal accident policy issued in the United States, furnishing more absolute protection than any other. Its policy is a short, plain business contract, free from all objectionable clauses and conditions. In 1892 it paid losses to policy holders and their beneficiaries amounting to \$1,103,964, and had \$2,607,675 in assets Jan. 1, 1893. The premium to merchants not handling goods and commercial travelers is \$4 for each \$1,000 in surance with \$5 per week indemnity during disability, not exceeding 52 weeks, and pays one-half instead of one-third for loss of one hand or one foot, as paid by most other companies. Telephone No. 1,003, for best policy issued, or address W. R. FREEMAN, Agent, 373 Crescent avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich.

POLITICAL UNION WITH CANADA.

PAPER III.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

After a careful review of the political differences between the two countries, the writer is prepared to admit that they are neither so many nor so great as he had thought them; but, be they many or few, great or small, they must be met and arranged to the satisfaction of both parties. It will be necessary for both parties to make concessions, which, however, will involve no surrender of principle and result in no loss of dignity to either. At the same time, it is to be hoped the United States, being so much the stronger of the two, will meet her "little sister" more than half way.

It must be borne in mind that the population of Canada, with the exception of the French section, is composed mainly of Englishmen, who are, naturally, intensely pro-English in their sympathies. The loyalty of the Briton to the flag and institutions of his country has passed into a proverb. No matter where he goes he never for a moment forgets that he is an Englishman. Abroad, he travels with a "chip on his shoulder," his only fear being that it may not be "knocked off." First among British institutions, and first in the heart of the Briton, is the Crown. The present wearer of the crown has ruled so wisely and so well, and has so endeared herself to her people, that it is impossible for an Englishman to separate the system from its head, the monarchy from the monarch. "The monarchy" is much more to him than a system of government, it is a woman, with a woman's heart and a woman's sympathies; she has shared their sorrows and their joys; loving her people and being loved in return, and today the strongest bulwark of the throne of England is the hearts of the people.

Go where he may the English emigrant retains his affection for and loyalty to his queen. This, the writer believes, will prove to be the greatest obstacle to the political union of Canada and this country. It may seem strange to an American that loyalty to a flag can be stretched across 3,000 miles of water, but it is more than loyalty—it is love for the person of the best sovereign England ever had. Let it be remembered, too, that the Union Jack, "the flag that braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze," as the Briton proudly sings, waves over the Dominion, constantly reminding him of his allegiance, recalling scenes of home and country and reviving soul-stirring memories of many "glorious victories" by sea and land. In case of annexation, his allegiance must be transferred from the Union Jack to the Stars and Stripes; and not only this, but Canada, "the fairest jewel in the imperial crown," would be given over to this country, the flag of Old England hauled down, and the American ensign raised "to the fore." This may be laughed at as sentimental nonsense, but it will be found to be a factor against annexation, all the same.

The judicial department of the government of Canada is differently constituted to that of this country. This is the strong feature of the Canadian system, and one of which Canadians are justly proud. From Chief Justice to police magistrate, the judges are appointed and hold office "for life or during good behavior." Politics has very little, if anything to do with appointments to the

Dry Goods Price Current.

UNBLEACHED COTTONS.		BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Adriatic	7	Geo. Washington	8
Argyle	7	Glen Mills	7
Atlanta A.A.	6	Gold Medal	7 1/2
Atlantic A	6 1/2	Green Ticker	8 1/2
" H	6 1/2	Great Falls	6 1/2
" P	5 1/2	Hope	7 1/2
" D	6	Just Out	4 1/2
" LL	5	King Phillip	7 1/2
Amory	6 1/2	" OP	7 1/2
Archery Bunting	4	Lonsdale Cambric	10
Beaver Dam A.A.	5 1/2	Lonsdale	10 1/2
Blackstone O. 32	5	Middlesex	7 1/2
Black Crow	6	No Name	7 1/2
Black Rock	6 1/2	Oak View	6
Boot, A.L.	7	Our Own	5 1/2
Capital A	5 1/2	Pride of the West	12
Cavanat V	5 1/2	Rosalind	7 1/2
Chapman cheese cl.	3 1/2	Sunlight	4 1/2
Clifton C.R.	5 1/2	Utica Mills	8 1/2
Comet	6 1/2	" Nonpareil	10
Dwight Star	6 1/2	Vinyard	8 1/2
Clifton C.C.C.	6 1/2	White Horse	6
		" Rock	8 1/2
HALF BLEACHED COTTONS.		CANTON FLANNEL.	
Cabot	7 1/2	Housewife A	5 1/2
Farwell	8	Housewife B	5 1/2
		" C	5 1/2
		" D	6 1/2
		" E	7
		" F	7 1/2
		" G	7 1/2
		" H	7 1/2
		" I	8 1/2
		" J	8 1/2
		" K	9 1/2
		" L	10
		" M	10 1/2
		" N	11
		" O	11 1/2
		" P	12 1/2
CARPET WARP.		DRESS GOODS.	
Peerless, white	18	Hamilton	8
" colored	20	"	9
Integrity	18 1/2	G G Cashmere	30
		Nameless	16
		"	18
		"	18 1/2
CORSETS.		CORSET JEANS.	
Coraline	20 50	Armory	6 1/2
Schilling's	9 00	Androscoquin	7 1/2
Davis Walsley	9 00	Biddeford	6
Grand Rapids	4 50	Brunswick	6 1/2
PRINTS.		TICKINGS.	
Allenturkey reds	6 1/2	Amoskeag A.C.A.	13
" robes	6 1/2	Hamilton N	7 1/2
" pink & purple	6 1/2	" D	8 1/2
" buff	6 1/2	" Awning	11
" pink checks	6 1/2	Farmer	10 1/2
" staples	6 1/2	Lenox Mills	18
" shirtings	5		
American fancy	5 1/2	COTTON DRILL.	
American indigo	6 1/2	Atlanta, D	6 1/2
American shirtings	5	Boot	6 1/2
Argentine Grays	6	Clifton, K	7
Anchor Shirtings	5		
Arnold	6 1/2		
Arnold Merino	6		
" long cloth B. 10 1/2	4		
" " C. 8 1/2	3		
" century cloth 7	10 1/2		
" gold seal 10 1/2	10 1/2		
" green seal TR 10 1/2	10 1/2		
" yellow seal 10 1/2	10 1/2		
" serge 11 1/2	11 1/2		
" Turkey red 10 1/2	10 1/2		
" Ballou solid black	10 1/2		
" " colors	10 1/2		
Bengal blue, green, red and orange	6		
Berlin solids	5 1/2		
" off blue	6 1/2		
" green	6 1/2		
" Foulards	5 1/2		
" red 1/2	5 1/2		
" " 4	10		
" " 3 1/2 XXX 12	12		
Cochecho fancy	6		
" madders	6		
" XX twills	6 1/2		
" solids	5 1/2		

DEMINS.		GINGHAMS.	
Amoskeag	12 1/2	Amoskeag	7 1/2
" 9 oz.	13 1/2	" Persian dress	8 1/2
" brown 13	13 1/2	" Canton	8 1/2
Andover	11 1/2	" Teazle	10 1/2
Beaver Creek A.A.	10	" Angola	10 1/2
" BB	9	" Persian	8 1/2
" CC	9	Arlington staple	6 1/2
Boston Mfg Co. br.	7	Arasapha fancy	4 1/2
" blue 8 1/2	8 1/2	Bates Warwick dres	8 1/2
" d & twist 10 1/2	10 1/2	" staples	6 1/2
Columbian XXX br. 10	10	Centennial	10 1/2
" XXX bl. 19	19	Criterion	10 1/2
GRAIN BAGS.		THREADS.	
Amoskeag	16 1/2	Clark's Mile End	45
" 16 1/2	16 1/2	Coats, J. & P.	45
Stark	18 1/2	Holyoke	22 1/2
American	18 1/2		
KNITTING COTTON.		CAMBRICS.	
No. 6	33	Slater	5
" 8	34	White Star	5
" 10	35	Kid Glove	4 1/2
" 12	36	Newmarket	5
RED FLANNEL.		MIXED FLANNEL.	
Fireman	32 1/2	Red & Blue, plaid	40
Creedmore	27 1/2	Union R	22 1/2
Talbot XXX	30	Windsor	18 1/2
Nameless	27 1/2	6 oz Western	30
DOMEST FLANNEL.		CANVASS AND PADDING.	
Nameless	8 @ 9 1/2	Slater	9 1/2
" 8 1/2 @ 10	10	" 9 1/2	9 1/2
" 9 @ 10 1/2	10 1/2	" 10 1/2	10 1/2
" 10 @ 11 1/2	11 1/2	" 11 1/2	11 1/2
" 11 @ 12 1/2	12 1/2	" 12 1/2	12 1/2
" 12 @ 13 1/2	13 1/2	" 13 1/2	13 1/2
DUCKS.		WADDINGS.	
Severin, 8 oz.	9 1/2	White, doz.	25
Mayland, 8 oz.	10 1/2	Colored, doz.	20
Greenwood, 7 1/2 oz.	9 1/2		
Greenwood, 8 oz.	10 1/2		
Boston, 8 oz.	10 1/2		
WADDINGS.		SILKES.	
White, doz.	25	Slater, Iron Cross	8
Colored, doz.	20	" Red Cross	9
		" Best	10 1/2
		" Best A.A.	12 1/2
		" L	7 1/2
		" G	8 1/2
SEWING SILK.		BOOKS AND EYES—PER GROSS.	
Corticelli, doz.	85	No 1 Bl'k & White	10
twist, doz.	40	" 2	12
50 yd. doz.	40	" 3	12
COTTON TAPE.		PINS.	
No 1 White & Bl'k	12	No 2-30, M.C.	50
" 2	12	" 3-18, S.C.	45
" 3	12		
" 4	12		
" 5	12		
" 6	12		
SAFETY PINS.		NEEDLES—PER M.	
No 2	28	A. James	1 40
No 3	28	Crowley's	1 35
		Marshall's	1 00
TABLE OIL CLOTH.		COTTON TWINES.	
5-4-2-25	6-4-3-25	Cotton Sall Twine	28
" 2-10	" 3-10	Crown	12
		Domestic	18 1/2
		Anchor	16
		Bristol	13
		Cherry Valley	15
		I X L	18 1/2
PLAID OGNABURGS.		ALABAMA.	
Alabama	6 1/2	Alamance	6 1/2
" 6 1/2	6 1/2	Augusta	7 1/2
" 7 1/2	7 1/2	Ar sapha	6
" 8 1/2	8 1/2	Georgia	6 1/2
" 9 1/2	9 1/2	Granite	5 1/2
" 10 1/2	10 1/2	Haw J.	5

Excelsior Bolts Wanted!

I want 500 to 1,000 cords of Poplar Excelsior Bolts, 18 and 36 inches long.

I also want Basswood Bolts, same lengths as above. For particulars address

J. W. FOX,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

EATON, LYON & CO.'S

Full force of travelers will soon be out with complete lines, of new goods in

Stationery

—AND—

Sporting Goods

20 & 22 MONROE ST.,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

ATLAS SOAP

Is Manufactured only by

HENRY PASSOLT,
Saginaw, Mich.

For general laundry and family washing purposes. Only brand of first-class laundry soap manufactured in the Saginaw Valley.

Having new and largely increased facilities for manufacturing we are well prepared to fill orders promptly and at most reasonable prices.

"The Kent."

Directly Opposite Union Depot.

AMERICAN PLAN
RATES, \$2 PER DAY
STEAM HEAT AND ELECTRIC BELLS
FREE BAGGAGE TRANSFER FROM UNION
DEPOT.

BEACH & BOOTH, Props.

judiciary, the Government choosing men of the highest legal talent from both political parties. Once appointed to the bench, a judge is removed entirely from the political arena, and is unconcerned about a change of administration as he is appointed for life. If the political union of the two countries is consummated, Canada must of necessity accept the American system, which makes the state and municipal judiciary elective and the judgeship a reward for faithful service to "the party." It is greatly to be feared that, in too many instances, ward-healers and wire-pullers have the naming of the candidates for judgeships, and this of itself is sufficient to cast a suspicion upon the integrity and efficiency of the judiciary, in so far as it is elective. At least, it is an objection to the system. It would be such to the Canadians, who can "point with pride" to a judiciary whose absolute integrity has never even been questioned. They might well hesitate before surrendering a judicial system, which they claim, and with some show of reason, it must be confessed, is the best in the world and the crowning glory of Canadian institutions.

The parliamentary systems of the two countries are widely divergent. The British system has, with a few modifications, been adapted to the legislative needs of Canada. Under this system the sovereign is a constituent branch of the Legislature, though it should be noted that this function of the monarchy has not been exercised for many years, the law-making power being permitted to remain with the two branches of the Legislature. In imitation of the British House of Lords, members of the Canadian Senate are appointed for life. This is conceded by Canadians themselves to be a glaring defect, since the Senators, being practically appointed by the party in power (though nominally by the Queen's representative), the Senate has become nothing but a creature of the party which created it. Members of the House of Commons are elected for a term of five years, and are responsible directly to their constituents. The Cabinet, or Ministers of the Crown, as they are officially called, are all regularly-elected members of the House, and it is customary for a member, when called to a Cabinet position, to resign his seat in the House and go back to his constituents for re-election, giving them an opportunity to endorse or reject the policy of the Government, of which he has been called to be a member. As to which system, the American or Canadian has the advantage over the other is an open question. Canadians believe that they have true representative government, but that the American system, by reason of the fact of the Cabinet being chosen by the President, and not directly responsible to the people, is not truly representative in character. As to which system is the better, it is hard to say; both have their excellences, and both their defects, and both will have their advocates. It may be, after all, a matter of opinion.

As the public schools of the Dominion are in the hands of the Provincial Legislatures, education may properly be called a function of government, and the differences between the Canadian and American school systems may be termed political. These differences are many and great, but want of space forbids an

enlargement upon this, the most important, and, perhaps, the most interesting, feature of Canadian institutions.

The union of the two countries is sure to come in good time, and when the time arrives these differences will vanish as the dew beneath the morning sun. This broad continent shall yet be one nation, under one flag, leading the van in the march of civilization, her "victories of peace" greater and more glorious than any ever won upon the "tented field." Speed the day. DANIEL ABBOTT.

Organization a Necessity.

Mr. H. H. Roberts, speaking recently before the Wholesale Grocers' Association, of Boston, Mass., on "Influence and Benefit of Trade Associations," said, among other things:

Trade conditions formerly did not call for trade organizations. Now, sharp competition and new methods have changed all this, and combination is necessary to life. Combinations are the outcome of changed conditions. We cannot make our influence felt singly, but, combined, we are a power, and so organization is demanded. Few members of legislatures understand all the modern details about freights, interest, depreciation and other charges. I think it will not be many years before Washington will harbor a Secretary of Commerce, who will pay attention to trade conditions, necessities, etc.

Another speaker said that business was no longer an adventure, it was a science. The old foggy merchants could not do much with their ancient methods employed against present circumstances.

Tomatoes Do Not Cause Cancer.

The London Times says that there is an opinion very prevalent in that country that tomatoes are an exciting cause of cancer, and that having been deluged with letters asking for information on that point, it has procured the expert opinion of the medical committee of the London Cancer Hospital. The committee says that tomatoes neither predispose to or excite cancer formation, and that they are not injurious to those suffering from the disease, but, on the contrary, are a very wholesome article of diet, especially when cooked. This is a very comforting piece of information, for they are certainly very palatable.

Use Tradesman Coupon Books.

HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM
With the Improved Excelsior Incubator.
Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating. Thousands in successful operation. Guaranteed to hatch a larger percentage of fertile eggs at less cost than any other hatcher. Lowest priced first-class hatcher made.
GEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.

When You Get Tired

Buying rubbish, send for our catalogue of window Screens, Screen Doors, Etc. Goods well made from best materials. Prices seldom higher.

A. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
Fenton, Mich.

Hardware Price Current.

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

AUGERS AND BITS.		dis.
Snell's	60	
Cook's	40	
Jennings, genuine	25	
Jennings, imitation	50&10	
AXES.		
First Quality, S. B. Bronze	\$ 7 00	
" D. B. Bronze	12 00	
" S. B. S. Steel	8 00	
" D. B. Steel	13 50	
BARROWS.		dis.
Railroad	\$ 14 00	
Garden	net 30 00	
BOLTS.		dis.
Stove	50&10	
Carriage new list	75&10	
Plow	40&10	
Sleigh shoe	70	
BUCKETS.		
Well, plain	\$ 3 50	
Well, swivel	4 60	
BUTTS, CAST.		dis.
Cast Loose Pin, figured	70&10	
Wrought Narrow, bright fast joint	60&10	

Wrought Loose Pin	60&10
Wrought Table	60&10
Wrought Inside Blind	60&10
Wrought Brass	75
Blind, Clark's	70&10
Blind, Parker's	70&10
Blind, Shepard's	70
BLOCKS.	
Ordinary Tackle, list April 1892	50
CHADLES.	
Grain	dis. 50&10
CROW BARS.	
Cast Steel	per lb 5
CAPS.	
Rly's 1-10	per m 65
Hick's C. F.	" 60
G. D.	" 35
Musket	" 60
CARTRIDGES.	
Rim Fire	50
Central Fire	dis. 25
CHISELS.	
Socket Firmer	70&10
Socket Framing	70&10
Socket Corner	70&10
Socket Slicks	70&10
Butchers' Tanged Firmer	40
COMBS.	
Curry, Lawrence's	40
Hotchkiss	25
CHALK.	
White Crayons, per gross	130 12 1/2 dis. 10
COPPER.	
Planished, 14 oz cut to size	per pound 28
" 14x52, 14x56, 14x60	" 26
Cold Rolled, 14x56 and 14x60	" 23
Cold Rolled, 14x48	" 23
Bottoms	25
DRILLS.	
Morse's Bit Stocks	50
Taper and straight Shank	50
Morse's Taper Shank	50
DRIPPING PANS.	
Small sizes, ser pound	07
Large sizes, per pound	6 1/4
ELBOWS.	
Com. 4 piece, 6 in	dos. net 75
Corrugated	dis. 40
Adjustable	dis. 40&10
EXPANSIVE BITS.	
Clark's, small, \$18; large, \$26	dis. 30
Ives', 1, \$18; 2, \$24; 3, \$30	25
FILES—New List.	
Disston's	60&10
New American	60&10
Nicholson's	60&10
Heller's	50
Heller's Horse Rasps	50
GALVANIZED IRON.	
Nos. 16 to 20; 22 and 24; 25 and 26; 27	28
List 12 13 14 15 16 17	
Discount, 60	
GAUGES.	
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s	dis. 50
KNOBS—New List.	
Door, mineral, jap. trimmings	55
Door, porcelain, jap. trimmings	55
Door, porcelain, plated trimmings	55
Door, porcelain trimmings	55
Drawer and Shutter, porcelain	70
LOCKS—DOOR.	
Russell & Irwin Mfg. Co.'s new list	55
Mallory, Wheeler & Co.'s	55
Brantford's	55
Norwalk's	55
MATTOCKS.	
Adze Eye	\$16.00, dis. 60
Hunt Eye	\$15.00, dis. 60
Hunt's	\$18.50, dis. 20&10
MAULS.	
Sperry & Co.'s, Post, handled	dis. 50
MILLS.	
Coffee, Parkers Co.'s	dis. 40
" P. S. & W. Mfg. Co.'s Malleable	40
" Landers, Ferry & Clark's	40
" Enterprise	30
MOLASSES GATES.	
Stebbin's Pattern	60&10
Stebbin's Genuine	60&10
Enterprise, self-measuring	25
NAILS.	
Steel nails, base	1 85
Wire nails, base	1 80&10
Advance over base:	
60	Base 10
50	Base 10
40	Base 10
30	Base 10
20	Base 10
16	Base 10
12	Base 10
10	Base 10
8	Base 10
7 & 8	Base 10
4	Base 10
3	Base 10
2	Base 10
1	Base 10
Fine 3	Base 10
Case 10	Base 10
" 8	Base 10
" 6	Base 10
Finish 10	Base 10
" 8	Base 10
" 6	Base 10
Cinch 10	Base 10
" 8	Base 10
" 6	Base 10
Barrell 1/2	Base 10
PLANES.	
Ohio Tool Co.'s, fancy	dis. 40
Scotch Bench	2 00
Sandusky Tool Co.'s, fancy	dis. 40
Bench, first quality	dis. 40
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s, wood	dis. 40
PANS.	
Fry, Acme	dis. 60-10
Common, polished	dis. 70
RIVETS.	
Iron and Tinned	40
Copper Rivets and Burs	50-10
PATENT PLANISHED IRON.	
"A" Wood's patent planished, Nos. 24 to 27	10 20
"B" Wood's pat. planished, Nos. 25 to 27	9 20
Broken packs 1/2c per pound extra	

HAMMERS.		
Maydole & Co.'s	dis.	25
Kip's	dis.	25
Yerkes & Plumb's	dis.	40&10
Mason's Solid Cast Steel	80c list 60	
Blacksmith's Solid Cast Steel, Hand	80c 40&10	
HINGES.		
Gate, Clark's, 1, 2, 3	dis.	60&10
State	per doz, net	2 50
Screw Hook and Strap, to 12 in, 4 1/2 and longer	3 1/2	
Screw Hook and Eye, 1/2	net	10
" " " 3/4	net	8 1/2
" " " 1	net	7 1/2
" " " 1 1/2	net	7 1/2
Strap and T.	dis.	50
HANGERS.		dis.
Barn Door Kidder Mfg. Co., Wood track	50&10	
Champion, anti-friction	60&10	
Kidder, wood track	40	
HOLLOW WARE.		
Pots	60&10	
Kettles	60&10	
Spiders	60&10	
Gray enameled	40&10	
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.		
Stamped Tin Ware	new list 70	
Japanned Tin Ware	25	
Granite Iron Ware	new list 33 1/2&10	
WIRE GOODS.		
Bright	70&10&10	
Screw Eyes	70&10&10	
Hook's	70&10&10	
Gate Hooks and Eyes	70&10&10	
LEVELS.		dis. 70
Stanley Rule and Level Co.'s		
ROPES.		
Sisal, 1/2 inch and larger	9	
Manilla	13	
SQUARES.		dis.
Steel and Iron	75	
Try and Bevels	6 1/2	
Mitre	2 1/2	
SHEET IRON.		
Nos. 10 to 14	Com. Smooth. Com.	
Nos. 15 to 17	4 05 3 05	
Nos. 18 to 21	4 05 3 05	
Nos. 22 to 24	4 05 3 15	
Nos. 25 to 28	4 25 3 25	
No. 27	4 45 3 35	
All sheets No. 18 and lighter, over 30 inches wide not less than 2-10 extra		
SAND PAPER.		
List acct. 19, '86	dis.	50
SASH CORD.		
Silver Lake, White A	list	50
Drab A	"	50
White B	"	50
Drab B	"	55
White C	"	35
Discount, 10		
SASH WEIGHTS.		
Solid Eyes	per ton \$25	
SAWS.		dis.
" Hand	20	
" Silver Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	70	
" Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	50	
" Special Steel Dia. X Cuts, per foot	30	
" Champion and Electric Tooth X Cuts, per foot	30	
TRAPS.		dis.
Steel, Game	60&10	
Onelida Community, Newhouse's	35	
Onelida Community, Hawley & Norton's	70	
Mouse, choker	18c per doz	
Mouse, delusion	\$1.50 per doz	
WIRE.		dis.
Bright Market	35	
Annealed Market	70&10	
Coppered Market	60	
Tinned Market	62 1/2	
Coppered Spring Steel	50	
Barbed Fence, galvanized	2 85	
" painted	2 40	
HORSE NAILS.		dis.
Au Sable	40&10	
Putnam	dis. 05	
Northwestern	dis. 10&10	
WRENCHES.		dis.
Baxter's Adjustable, nickle	30	
Coe's Genuine	50	
Coe's Patent Agricultural, wrought	75	
Coe's Patent, malleable	75&10	
MISCELLANEOUS.		dis.
Bird Cages	50	
Pumps, Clifton	75&10	
Screws, New List	70&10	
Casters, Bed a d Plate	50&10&10	
Dampers, American	40	
Forks, hoes, rakes and all steel goods	65&10	
METALS.		
PIG TIN.		
Pig Large	26c	
Pig Bars	28c	
ZINC.		
Duty: Sheet, 2 1/2c per pound		
600 pound casks	6 1/2	
Per pound	7	
SOLDER.		1 1/2
Extra Wiping	15	
The prices of the many other qualities of solder in the market indicated by private brands vary according to composition.		
ANTIMONY.		
Cookson	per pound	
Hallett's	"	13
TIN—MELYN GRADE.		
10x14 IC, Charcoal	\$ 7	
14x20 IC, "	7 0	
10x14 IX, "	9 25	
14x20 IX, "	9 25	
Each additional X on this grade, \$1.75.		
TIN—ALLAWAY GRADE.		
10x14 IC, Charcoal	\$ 6 75	
14x20 IC, "	6 75	
10x14 IX, "	8 25	
14x20 IX, "	9 25	
Each additional X on this grade \$1.50.		
ROOFING PLATES.		
14x20 IC, Worcester	6 50	
14x20 IX, "	8 50	
30x38 IC, "	13 50	
14x20 IC, Allaway Grade	7 00	
20x38 IC, "	12 50	
20x38 IX, "	15 50	
BOILER SIZE TIN PLATE.		
14x28 IX	\$14 00	
14x21 IX	15	
14x28 IX, for No. 8 Boilers, 1 per pound	10	
14x20 IX, " 9 "		

Michigan Tradesman

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of Business Men.

Published at

100 Louis St., Grand Rapids,

— BY THE —

TRADESMAN COMPANY.

One Dollar a Year, - Postage Prepaid.

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

Communications invited from practical business men.

Correspondents must give their full name and address, not necessarily for publication, but as guarantee of good faith.

Subscribers may have the mailing address of their papers changed as often as desired. Sample copies sent free to any address.

Entered at Grand Rapids post office as second-class matter.

When writing to any of our advertisers, please say that you saw their advertisement in THE MICHIGAN TRADESMAN.

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893.

The case of Carl F. Kux vs. The Central Michigan Savings Bank of Lansing, recently decided by our Supreme Court, is a somewhat novel one in its facts and shows how careful banks and depositors should be in their dealings in order to save all chance of difficulty. Kux had been a depositor of defendant for some years and on November 19, 1889, claimed to have deposited with it the sum of \$405. Some time after, on balancing this pass-book, his account was shown to have been overdrawn, but this result was reached by the Bank treating the deposit of the 19th as \$105. After an unsuccessful attempt to adjust the matter Kux commenced an action to recover the difference between the \$405 and \$105, and was successful in the Circuit Court, the judge leaving to the jury the question of fact as to the true amount of such deposit. On the trial expert testimony was given tending to show that the figures entered in the pass book were \$405. The case was taken to the Supreme Court, where the judgment in favor of the plaintiff was affirmed, the Court holding the disputed question to have been properly submitted to the jury, and that the pass book, being the original book of entry, was entitled to as much credence as the books retained by the Bank.

Shortening the Hours of Labor.

GRAND RAPIDS, March 17.—This movement is a grand movement of right against custom. A few years ago we kept our stores open until 9 and 10 o'clock. Some of our merchants were under the impression that if they closed earlier the result would be the loss of a good deal of trade; but, eventually, we got the hours shortened to 8, then to 7 o'clock; and I wonder how many merchants, after a year's trial, would like to go back to the old time. I am afraid they are few and far between; but we have not yet arrived where we want to be, or where we have a right to be. The summer months are fast approaching, and, for a large number of us, that means to turn out by 4 o'clock in the morning and work until 7 at night—a fifteen hour day—pretty nearly double Alfred the Great's theory of eight hours' work, eight hours' play, and eight hours' sleep. The ball has begun to roll, and I trust we shall have better success with this movement than with previous efforts that have been made. What

ought our hours to be? From 6 in the morning to 6 at night, during the winter and spring months; during the vegetable and fruit season we are compelled to open by 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning. The present mode of buying our fruit and vegetables makes that unavoidable, but we can avoid it at the close of the day. All we want is united effort throughout the trade, we want to stand by each other and we can make the hours to suit ourselves. Artisans of every kind are constantly agitating for an eight hour day—what is there unreasonable about the idea of a groceryman's day of from 6 to 6—a twelve hour day? I hear some one say, "Your work is not so laborious as it is in a shop." We say try it, and if you have a chunk of the worry thrown in it would far overbalance it. I have suggested to close our stores at 5 o'clock one night a week during the summer months, that is simply the thin edge of the wedge. I want the half holiday, and the sooner the better, and we can do just as much business then as we do now, and, instead of business being a drudge, it will be a pleasure. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. E. WHITE.

Bank Notes.

Beginning March 22 the Plainwell Exchange Bank will do business under the ownership of Soule, Hicks & Soule. The change was brought about by the recent death of Joseph W. Hicks, of the firm of Soule & Hicks. The new firm is composed of Geo. G. Soule, Mrs. J. W. Hicks and R. L. Soule.

A new bank to be known as the Tecumseh State Savings Bank has been organized at Tecumseh. There are thirty-five stockholders, representing some of the leading business men of Tecumseh, Adrian and Blissfield. The following are the directors: C. A. Slayton, B. C. Knapp, John D. Shull, H. W. Conkling, Joseph Russell, I. C. Wolcott and C. R. Miller. John D. Shull will be President and Joseph H. Smith Cashier. The bank will open for business about April 20.

The Adrian State Savings Bank will be organized with a capital stock of \$100,000 to succeed to the business of the Commercial Exchange Bank.

Like the Murray Stand.

JENISON, March 16.—The Jenison Manufacturing Co. recently placed one of its switch stands, invented by John W. Murray, on the G. R. & I., and another on the C. & W. M. Railway. As a result of the trial each of the roads has placed an order with the company for a number of the stands.

The Grocery Market.

Coffee—All grades of Brazilian coffees are weaker, in consequence of which the manufacturers of package goods have reduced their quotations $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Kerosene—The Standard Oil Co. has advanced Ecocene and W. W. Headlight each $\frac{1}{4}$ c per gal.

Novel Store Sign.

In these days, when poetry figures so largely in advertising, the following posted outside a country store may be commended for its pathos if not for orthography:

Here Pize and Kakes and Bier I sell,
And Oysters stooed and in the shell,
And fried ones tew for them that chews,
And with despatch mends bntes and shews.

Jas. A. Anderson, manufacturer of machine carvings for furniture, is about to remove to the Comstock factory, corner Canal and Newberry streets. Mr. Anderson issued a handsomely engraved catalogue of his '93 designs and, although he has used but a small part of his edition, the increase of orders has more than doubled his force in the old factory and made it necessary to find more room.

It's Cheap!

Not Coal, but

Molasses.

We bought at the right time and will give you the benefit of our purchases. We brand them

GOLD MEDAL

The quality is right, the price is right, and it's dollars in your pocket to handle them.

Ball
Barnhart
Putman Co.

MUSKEGON BRANCH UNITED STATES BAKING CO.,

Successors to

MUSKEGON CRACKER CO.,

HARRY FOX, Manager.

CRACKERS, BISCUITS AND SWEET GOODS.

MUSKEGON, MICH.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MAIL ORDERS.



DODGE

Independence Wood Split Pulley

THE LIGHTEST!
THE STRONGEST!
THE BEST!

HESTER MACHINERY CO.,

45 So. Division St., GRAND RAPIDS.

It Pays Dealers to sell FOSFON because there are but two sizes, Five Ounces at 10 cents, Sixteen at 25 cents and it pleases better than Baking Powders. See Grocery Price Current.

THE BREAD
RAISER

FOSFON

SUPPLANTS BAKING POWDER

Fosfon Chemical Co., Detroit, Michigan.

SOLD BY ALL RELIABLE GROCERS.

ARE THEY WHITE LIES?

Question as to the Accuracy of Certain Statements.

The Grand Rapids Democrat of arch 12 contained the following interview with Representative White:

"None of the old established and reputable commercial agencies object to my bill looking to placing a tax on them," said Representative At. S. White yesterday. "It is only the irresponsible concerns that are kicking and they are the very ones I am after. Dun's manager in Detroit assured me personally that he was well satisfied with the bill. In most states these concerns are taxed and in Massachusetts a tax of \$500 is paid. A certain journal is trying to make capital out of the thing for the purpose of injuring me. No one who is doing a legitimate business need fear anything from my bill."

If Mr. White is correctly reported—and he has failed to set himself aright since his attention was called to at least one false statement in the interview—the interview contained at least two statements whose truth may well be questioned.

"Dun's manager in Detroit assured me personally that he was well satisfied with the bill."

The Detroit manager of R. G. Dun & Co. is Geo. H. Minchener, who has filled that position for a quarter of a century. That gentleman telegraphed THE TRADESMAN:

"White's statement that I approve of his bill taxing mercantile agencies is untrue. I entirely disapprove of the bill and it is not in the best interests of subscribers or the public."

The same gentleman subsequently wrote THE TRADESMAN as follows:

DETROIT, March 14—I do not understand what White means by such misrepresentation, unless it be to aid his

weak cause. You can readily see that any such tax would necessarily be added to our present rates and thus come out of the merchants, whom it can readily also be shown are opposed to any legislation against agencies. Thanking you for calling my attention to the matter, I am

Very truly yours,

GEO. H. MINCHENER.

In the light of the above prompt and emphatic denial—and considering the financial, social and moral standing of Mr. Minchener—the business public will draw its own conclusions as to the identity of the individual on whose head rests the imputation of inaccuracy of statement. Another questionable statement is as follows:

"None of the old established and reputable commercial agencies object to my bill placing a tax on them."

There are two such agencies in the country—R. G. Dun & Co. and Bradstreet Co.—both of which have their headquarters in New York City. The heads of these great institutions write THE TRADESMAN as follows:

NEW YORK, March 17—In response to your favor of 14th. inst., we beg to say that we do not approve of Mr. White's bill, nor that of Mr. Butler. The Bradstreet Company, or its predecessors, has done business in Michigan for nearly thirty-five years. The writer of this obtained the original information and formulated the primary reports of the State prior to 1860. As a proof of the sincerity and the general correctness of the information then and since obtained, it seems sufficient to say that no action at law has ever been brought against this Agency, for any reason, during all these years; while we have received during the same period the unwavering support of the best merchants, manufacturers and bankers of the State. We have no rights in Michigan that are not accorded to every citizen, and we have no

exemptions, and ask none. Why should we be hampered with special laws? If we do right, the citizens will need no protection from us; if we do wrong, the present laws are ample to punish us. Irresponsible agencies—like irresponsible persons—have neither standing or influence in any community; their words and acts, therefore, cause no real embarrassment or loss to any solvent merchant. Yours very truly,

CHARLES F. CLARK, President.

NEW YORK, March 16—Your letter of the 14 inst., informing us that a bill had been introduced in the Michigan Legislature, providing for the taxing of mercantile agencies, which Mr. White, the introducer of the bill, asserted had the hearty support of the manager of our office at Detroit, is before us.

In reply to your question, we can only say that these measures are almost entirely prohibitory, and would result in obliging agencies to quit business in the State if enacted; they are also contrary to the best interests of the trading community, whose rights are fully protected by the courts, a fact, we think, pretty generally recognized.

We have always opposed special legislation of this kind as not only inimical to ourselves, but to them, and we feel satisfied that Mr. White, the introducer of your bill, has no authority for his statement that our Detroit manager is a hearty supporter of it, or that it would be approved by any of the old and reputable agencies, which you state he says it would be,

Truly yours,

R. G. DUN & Co.

In addition to the above authoritative communications, the following letters have been received from Michigan representatives of the agencies:

SAGINAW, E. S., March 17—I am not familiar with the full text of the bill to which you referred, but I remember of seeing a brief mention of it in the newspapers, and if the purpose of this bill is correctly stated by the press, I have no

hesitation whatever in saying emphatically that it does not meet the approval of established mercantile agencies and will not have their endorsement.

Truly yours,

C. N. MCWHORTER.

GRAND RAPIDS, March 18—I think that Mr. White should have taken the trouble to have made some investigation, before making such a broad assertion that all reputable mercantile agencies approve of his bill. He should also have talked with some of the prominent business men of his district, the majority of whom are agency users, and a number of whom have been supporters of his.

I disapprove of the bill for the reason that it is not in the best interests of the business community, whose welfare we have at heart. Thanking you for the interest you are taking in a cause of such importance, I am,

Very truly yours,

A. W. FERGUSON.

The originals of the above communications are on file at this office, where they may be inspected by any one at any time.

Apparently, "some one has blundered." The people will draw their own conclusions.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK

Grand Rapids, Mich.

D. A. BLODGETT, President.

Geo. W. Gay, Vice-President.

Wm. H. Anderson, Cashier.

Jno A. Seymour, Ass't Cashier.

Capital, \$300,000.

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Merchants can make 30 to 50 per cent. selling wall paper on our plan, which is to

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 Two Years—Ottmar Eberbach, Ann Arbor
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 Executive Committee—H. G. Coleman, Kalamazoo; Jacob Jenson, Muskegon; F. J. Wurzburg and John E. Peck, Grand Rapids; Arthur Bassett, Detroit.
 Local Secretary—James Vernor.
 Next place of meeting—Some resort on St. Clair River; time to be designated by Executive Committee.

Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society.

President, John D. Muir; Sec'y, Frank H. Escott.

MR STOWELL TO MR. OWEN.

Any one who read Mr. Owen's article in THE TRADESMAN of last week, headed "The Cry of Commune," and also his previous article, headed "Paternalism or Commercial Tyranny," is probably wondering where he (Mr. Owen) "is at." I thought I had some faint idea of his meaning, until he wrote his answer to my criticism of his previous article. Now, however, I seem to be farther from his meaning than ever. I am in doubt, also, as to the wisdom of attempting a reply. Besides, it may seem presumptuous, almost like flying in the face of Providence, to attempt a reply to one who writes "under the inspiration of a prophetic spirit." What makes it all the harder is my firm belief that Mr. Owen actually did write under the inspiration of a prophetic (or some other) spirit. Nevertheless, I am glad to know that the gentleman is not to be held responsible for his utterances. Now, if he will tell us whether he was "laboring" under plenary, or merely verbal, inspiration, we will know just how much weight to attach to his words. In the absence of such information, I fear Mr. Owen's utterances must be judged by the same standard, and subjected to the same criticism, as are the utterances of those who are not fortunate enough to possess his prophetic gift.

The subject under discussion is "Paternalism or Commercial Tyranny." At least that was the heading to Mr. Owen's article in THE TRADESMAN of March 1. (And, by the way, it was the heading to my former letter, at least, when the manuscript left my possession). Now, as to the meaning of the term "paternalism." Notwithstanding Mr. Owen's "home-grown, home-made" definition of paternalism, it is simply and solely what I said it was. It has attached to itself no American signification whatever, and, if the spirit which operates so powerfully upon Mr. Owen taught him that it had, he should change his brand. Not for Mr. Owen's benefit particularly, but for the information of the general reader, let me give the Century Dictionary's definition of the term. Austin Abbott, L. L. D., had charge of the department of political terminology of this great work, which ought to be a sufficient guarantee that it is correct and up to date. The Century defines paternalism as "excessive governmental regulation of the private affairs and business methods and interests of the people; undue solicitude on the part of the central government for the protection of the people and their interests, and interference therewith." The point of this is that government is something entirely distinct from "the people." It is "government by the few, for the few, at the expense of the many."

It is monarchism and aristocracy (excuse the word) gone mad.

The Czar of Russia is the father of his people. He claims, and, through his authorized agents, exercises the right to enter and search the homes of the people at any hour of the day or night; he regulates their conduct in every walk of life, enforcing a rigid censorship not only over the acts of the people but over their words as well. The lives of the people are his to do with as he pleases. The Czar's will is, in fact, the only law of the empire. This is paternalism, "and what more striking illustration do the people want of the beneficial results of paternalism" than is afforded by the condition of the Russian people to-day? Mr. Gladstone, in his work on "Church and State," claims for government the right to exercise the functions of paternalism, but Macaulay denies this right "until the government shall love the people as the father loves his child." Government and the people—the one distinct from the other—this was the thought in the mind of Gladstone, as it was in the mind of Macaulay. May I venture to suggest that Gladstone, and Macaulay, and Austin Abbott are almost as good authority on the definition of terms as the spirit which moved "my friend" Owen, and (with some hesitation, I admit) also that that gentleman depend less upon (prophetic) spirits, and more upon lexicons? Mr. Owen said he made the term, paternalism, "synonymous with governmental control." It is the very thing itself, not a synonym of it. This misuse of words and ignorance of their true meaning is inexcusable and intolerable in a man who writes for the public press.

Now, while it is a matter of some difficulty to determine just what Mr. Owen does mean, I still hold that the system he described, and which he thinks will be the condition of the future, was communism, not the French brand, but communism, pure and simple. Here are his own words:

"Some day the people" (the italics are his) will have acquired a sufficient amount of intelligence to take care of themselves. They will not always remain as they now are—mere dupes and tools of selfish and designing demagogues who serve the money kings for pelf. * * * There is no reason why governmental control of railroads, telegraph and telephone service, and in fact, the entire field of transmitting intelligence and transporting the fruits of industry among the people, would not prove as beneficial, proportionately, as the postal service. These surface questions are already agitating the minds of the people and just underneath are the banking and loaning questions, and below these lies the great problem of all—the industrial question. When this is reached, there will be a mighty revolution."

This is communism (not socialism, which is something entirely distinct), though, possibly, the "spirit" has given Mr. Owen no revelation on the subject, which I sincerely hope it may do before he again appears in print. It is Mr. Owen who does not know what he is talking about. Of course, I am aware that a few hair-brained cranks, who professed to be under the influence of prophetic (?) spirits, have tried to abolish marriage, and law and government; but they were not communists—they were fools, and they died as the fools die.

Mr. Owen should think more and, possibly, read less, and then he will not blunder in a matter that a ten-year-old school boy would be punished for not knowing. He should study other writings than Owen's, for, though Owen is inspired, he makes some inexcusable blunders.

Perhaps, with the kind permission of the editor, I may, sometime, have some-

thing to say about "The Object of Government." It is a subject that will bear enlarging upon, and one which, no doubt, will be of interest to the many readers of THE TRADESMAN. FRANK STOWELL.

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Is the only reliable cure for freckles and pimples.

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It destroys the microbes lodged on the mucous membranes and arrests progress of the disease. Unequalled for COLDS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, HEADACHE and NEURALGIA.

The first inhalations stop sneezing, snuffing, coughing and headache. Continued use completes the cure. Sold by all druggists 50 cents. Registered mail 60 cents from

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PYRAMID PILE CURE.

A new remedy which has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of piles. It is the only remedy known (except a surgical operation) which can be relied on to give instant relief and a lasting cure in Itching, Protruding, Bleeding or Blind Piles.

Briefly stated, it has the following advantages over a surgical operation or any other pile cure: It is absolutely painless; it contains no mineral poisons nor injurious substance; it gives immediate relief from the first application; it can be carried in the pocket and used while traveling or anywhere without the slightest inconvenience or interference with business; and, last, but not least, it is cheap, costing but a trifle.

The following letters speak for themselves and need no comment except to say we have hundreds of similar ones and could fill this paper with them if necessary.

GENTLEMEN—Your Pyramid Pile Cure is without an equal; it cured me in 30 days or a much shorter time. I waited 15 days or more to be sure I was cured before writing you, and can now say I have not the slightest trace of piles and am much surprised at the rapid and thorough effect of the remedy. Truly yours, J. W. Rollins, Marmaduke Military Academy, Sweet Springs, Mo.

From J. W. Waddell, Zulla, Va.—I am a cured man. I only used one package of the Pyramid Pile Cure and I can state to the whole world that it has cured me, and I had them so bad I could hardly walk and I would have them now if my wife had not insisted on my trying it, and I kept it some time before she could get me to use it, but I now thank God such a remedy was made, and you can use this letter in any way it will do the most good.

Mrs. Mary C. Tyler, of Heppner, Ore., writes—One package of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me of piles from which I have suffered for years, and I have never had the slightest return of them since.

Mr. E. O'Brien, Rock Bluffs, Neb., says—The package of Pyramid Pile Cure entirely removed every trace of itching piles. I cannot thank you enough for it.

Ask your druggist for the Pyramid Pile Cure, and a single trial will convince you that the reputation of this remedy was built up on its merits as a permanent cure and not by newspaper puffery.

It is the surest, safest and cheapest Pile Cure sold.

Any druggist will get it for you

as he can obtain it from every wholesaler in Detroit, Chicago or Grand Rapids.

Oysters!

Season closes April 1. We have done our best to supply first-class stock, and our endeavors seem to have been appreciated, as we have been favored with orders from every direction. We thank you for them and trust you have made money by handling the best brand put up—the P. & B.

THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

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Advanced—Gum opium, cocaine, bromide potash, bromide ammonia, bromide sodium, turpentine.
Declined—Buchu leaves.

ACIDUM.		TINCTURES.	
Aceticum	50 10	Aconitum Napellis R	60
Benzolium German.	65 75	Alcali F	50
Boricæ	30 30	Aloes	60
Carbolicum	27 36	" and myrrh	60
Citricum	50 52	Arnica	50
Hydrochlor	30 5	Asafoetida	50
Nitrosum	10 12	Atropæ Belladonna	60
Oxalicum	10 12	Benzoin	60
Phosphorum dil.	20 20	" Co.	50
Salicylicum	1 30 21 70	Sanguinaria	50
Sulphuricum	13 1/2 5	Barosma	50
Tannicum	1 40 21 60	Cantharides	75
Tartaricum	30 33	Capsicum	50
AMMONIA.		CAPSICUM.	
Aqua, 16 deg	34 5	Ca. damon.	75
" 30 deg	54 7	" Co.	75
Carbonas	13 1/2 14	Castor	1 00
Chloridum	13 1/2 14	Catechu	50
ANILINE.		CINCHONA.	
Black	2 00 2 25	" Co.	60
Brown	80 21 00	Columba	50
Red	45 50	Conium	50
Yellow	2 50 2 00	Digitalis	50
BACCÆ.		ERGOT.	
Cubæ (po 50)	50 2 55	Gentian	50
Juniperus	80 10	" Co.	60
Xanthoxylum	25 30	Gualica	50
BALSAMUM.		ZINGIBER.	
Copaiba	45 50	Zingiber	50
Peru	21 30	Hyoscyamus	50
Terabin, Canada	50 55	Iodine	75
Tolutan	35 50	" Colorless	75
CORTEX.		FERRI CHLORIDUM.	
Abies, Canadian	18	Kino	50
Cassia	11	Lobelia	50
Cinchona Flava	18	Myrrh	50
Euonymus atropurp.	30	Nux Vomica	50
Myrica Cerifera, po.	20	Opil	85
Prunus Virginica	12	" Camphorated	50
Quillaja, grd.	10	" Deodor.	2 00
Sassafras	12	Aurant Cortex	50
Ulmus Po (Ground 15)	15	Quassia	50
EXTRACTUM.		Rhatany	
Glycyrrhiza Glabra	24 25	Rhei	50
" po.	33 35	Cassia Acutifol	50
Haematox, 15 lb. box	11 12	" Co.	50
" 15 lb. box	13 14	Serpentaria	50
" 1/2 lb.	14 15	Stromonium	50
" 1/4 lb.	16 17	Tolutan	50
FERRU.		Valerian	
Carbonate Precip.	15	Veratrum Veride.	50
Citrate and Quinia	23 50	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Citrate Soluble	20 80	Ether, Spts Nit, 3 F.	28 30
Ferrocyanidum Sol.	20 50	" 4 F.	32 34
Solut Chloride	15	Alumen	24 3
Sulphate, com'l.	30 2	" ground, (po.	30 4
FLORA.		Annatto	55 60
Arnica	18 20	Antimoni, po.	42 5
Anthemis	3 35	" et Potass T.	55 60
Matricaria	40 50	Antipyrin	21 40
FOLIA.		Antifebrin	25
Barosma	35 40	Argent Nitras, ounce	60
Cassia Acutifol, Tin-	25 28	Arsenicum	50 7
nively	35 50	Balm Gilead Bud.	38 40
" Aiz.	35 50	Bismuth S. N.	2 20 2 25
Salvia officinalis, 1/2	15 25	Calcium Chlor, 15, 1/2	11
and 1/4.	15 25	" 12, 1/2, 14	11
Ura Ursi	8 10	Cantharides Russian,	21 00
GUMMI.		" po.	26
Acacia, 1st picked	2 75	Capsici Fructus, af.	28
" 2d	2 45	" po.	28
" 3d	2 30	" Bpo.	20
" sifted sorts	2 25	Caryophyllus, (po. 13)	14 15
" po.	2 00 2 80	Carmine, No. 40	23 75
Aloe, Barb. (po. 60)	50 60	Cera Alba, S. & F.	50 55
" Cape, (po. 30)	12	Cera Flava	38 40
Socotri, (po. 60)	50	Coccus	2 40
Catechu, 15, 1/2, 14, 1/2	10	Cassia Fructus	25
" 10	1	Centaria	10
Ammoniac	55 60	Cetaceum	40
Asafoetida, (po. 35)	30 35	Chloroform	60 23
Benzotinum	30 55	Chloral Hyd Crst.	1 35 21 60
Camphora	35 10	Chondrus	20 25
Euphorbium po.	35 10	Cinchonidine, P. & W	150 20
Galbanum	25 50	" German 3	12
Gamboge, po.	70 75	Corks, list, dia. per	60
Gualacum, (po. 30)	25	" cent	60
Kino, (po. 1 10)	21 15	Cressatum	2 35
Mastic	20 80	Creta, (bbl. 75)	2 5
Myrrh, (po. 45)	20 40	" prep.	5 11
Opil (po. 3 00)	2 25 2 30	" precip.	8
Shallac	30 35	" Rubra	8
" bleached	33 35	Crocus	90 21 00
Tragacanth	40 21 00	Cudbear	24
HERBA—In ounce packages.		Cupri Sulph.	5 2 6
Absinthium	25	Dextrine	10 12
Eupatorium	25	Ether Sulph.	70 75
Lobelia	25	Emery, all numbers	2 6
Majoran	25	Ergota, (po.) 75	70 75
Mentha Piperita	25	Flake White	12 15
" Vir	25	Galla	7 8
Rue	30	Gambler	7 8
Tanacetum, V	22	Gelatn, Cooper	70
Thymus, V	25	" French	40 60
MAGNESIA.		Glassware flint, by box	70 & 10.
Calcined, Pat.	55 60	Less than box 66%	
Carbonate, Pat.	20 22	Glue, Brown	90 15
Carbonate, K. & M.	20 25	" White	130 25
Carbonate, Jennings	35 36	Glycerina	15 40 20
OLEUM.		Grana Paradisi	22
Absinthium	3 50 4 00	Humulus	25 55
Amygdalae, Dulc.	45 75	Hydraag Chlor Mite.	85
Amygdalae, Amarae	8 00 25	" Cor	80
Anisi	1 75 21 85	" Ox Rubrum	20
Aurant Cortex	2 40 2 50	" Ammoniat.	21 00
Bergamit	3 25 3 50	" Unguentum	45 55
Cajuputi	60 65	Hydrargyrum	64
Caryophylli	85 90	Ichthyobolla, Am.	1 25 21 50
Cedar	35 65	Indigo	75 100
Chenopodii	61 60	Iodine, Resubl.	3 80 23 90
Cinnamonli	1 00 21 10	Iodoform	24 70
Citronella	45	Lupulin	22 25
Conium Mac.	35 65	Lycopodium	60 65
Copaiba	90 21 00	Macis	70 75
SPONGES.		Liquor Arsen et Hy-	27
Florida sheeps' wool	2 25 2 50	drag Iod.	10 12
carriage	2 00	Liquor Potass Arsenit	10 12
Nassau sheeps' wool	1 10	Magnesia, Sulph (bbl	13)
carriage	85	" 13)	24 4
Velvet extra sheeps'	1 10	Mannia, S. F.	63
wool carriage	85	SYRUPS.	
Extra yellow sheeps'	1 40	Hydrargyrum	64
carriage	65	Ichthyobolla, Am.	1 25 21 50
Grass sheeps' wool car-	75	Indigo	75 100
riage	1 40	Iodine, Resubl.	3 80 23 90
Hard for slate use	1 40	Iodoform	24 70
Yellow Reef, for slate	1 40	Lupulin	22 25
use	1 40	Lycopodium	60 65
SYRUPS.		Macis	70 75
Accacia	50	Liquor Arsen et Hy-	27
Zingiber	50	drag Iod.	10 12
Ipecac	60	Liquor Potass Arsenit	10 12
Ferri Iod.	50	Magnesia, Sulph (bbl	13)
Aurant Cortex.	6	" 13)	24 4
Rhei Arom.	50	Mannia, S. F.	63
Similax Officialis	60	TINCTURES.	
" Co.	50	Aconitum Napellis R	60
Senega	50	Alcali F	50
Scilla	50	Aloes	60
Tolutan	50	" and myrrh	60
Prunus virg.	50	Arnica	50

Morphia, S. P. & W.	1 70 21 95	Seidlitz Mixture	20	Lindseed, boiled	54	57
S. N. Y. Q. &	1 60 21 85	Sinapis	18	Neat's Foot, winter	80	85
C. Co.	1 60 21 85	" opt.	30	strained	80	85
Moschus Canton.	20	Snuff, Maccaboy, De	35	Spirita Turpentine	43	48
Myristica, No. 1.	65 70	Voes	35	PAINTS.		bbl. lb.
Nux Vomica, (po. 20)	20	Snuff, Scotch, De, Voes	35	Red Venetian	13	20 3
Os. Sepia	20 22	Soda Boras, (po. 11)	10 11	Ochre, yellow Mars.	13	20 3
Pepsin Saac, H. & P. D.	20 22	Soda et Potass Tart.	27 30	" Ber.	13	20 3
Peppin	20 22	Soda Carb.	1 1/2 2	Patty, commercial	24	24 23
Picls Liq, N.-C., 1/2 gal	20 22	Soda, Ash	3 1/2 4	" strictly pure	24	24 23
Piper Nigra, (po. 25)	20 22	Soda, Sulphas	2	Vermilion Prime Amer	13	20 3
Piper Alba, (po. 25)	20 22	Spts. Ether Co.	50 55	Ican	13	20 3
Pix Burgun.	20 22	" Myrcia Dom.	2 25	Vermilion, English	65	70
Plumbi Acet.	14 15	" Myrcia Imp.	2 30	Green, Peninsular	70	75
Pulvis Ipecac et opil.	1 10 21 20	Vini Rect. bbl.	2 29 2 39	Lead, red	64	67
Pyrethrum, boxes H	1 10 21 20	" white	64	Whiting, white Span.	64	67
& P. D. Co., doz.	1 10 21 20	Less 50 gal., cash ten days.	2 29 2 39	Whiting, Gliders	64	67
Pyrethrum, pv	30 35	Strychnia Crystal	1 40 21 45	White, Paris American	1	0
Quassia	50	Sulphur, Subl.	2 1/2 3 1/2	Whiting, Paris Eng.	1	40
Quina, S. P. & W.	27 32	" Roll	2 1/2 3 1/2	Pioneer Prepared Paint	20 21	20
" S. German	194 23 33	Terebenth Venice	28 30	Swiss Villa Prepared	1 00 21 20	
Rubia Tinctura	13 14	Theobromae	45 48	VARNISHES.		
Saccharum Lactis pv.	23 25	Vanilla	9 00 16 00	No. 1 Turp Coach	1 10 21 20	
Salacin	1 75 21 80	Zinci Sulph.	70 8	Extra Turp.	160 21 70	
Sanguis Draconis	40 50	OILS.		Coach Body	2 75 23 00	
Sapo, W.	12 14	Whale, winter	70 70	No. 1 Turp Furn	1 00 21 10	
" M.	10 12	Lard, extra	1 10 1 15	Eutra Turk Damar	1 55 21 60	
" G.	15	Lard, No. 1.	65 70	Japan Dryer, No. 1	70 21 75	
		Linseed, pure raw	51 54	Turp.	70 21 75	

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GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GROCERY PRICE CURRENT.

The prices quoted in this list are for the trade only, in such quantities as are usually purchased by retail dealers. They are prepared just before going to press and are an accurate index of the local market. It is impossible to give quotations suitable for all conditions of purchase, and those below are given as representing average prices for average conditions of purchase. Cash buyers or those of strong credit usually buy closer than those who have poor credit. Subscribers are earnestly requested to point out any errors or omissions, as it is our aim to make this feature of the greatest possible use to dealers.

AXLE GREASE. doz gross Aurora 55 6 00 Castor Oil 75 9 00 Diamond 50 5 50 Frazer's 89 9 00 Mica 75 8 00 Paragon 55 6 00		BAKING POWDER. Acme. 1 lb. cans, 3 doz 45 1 lb. " 2 " 85 Bulk 10 Arctic. 1 lb. cans 60 1 lb. " 2 " 1 30 Bulk 2 00 Fosfon. 5 oz. cans, 4 doz. in case 80 16 " 2 " 2 00 Red Star, 1 lb. cans 40 1 lb. " 2 " 80 1 lb. " 1 " 1 50 Telfer's, 1 lb. cans, doz 45 1 lb. " 2 " 85 1 lb. " 1 " 1 50 Dr. Price's. Dime cans, per doz 4-oz " 1 33 6-oz " 1 90 8-oz " 2 47 12-oz " 3 75 16-oz " 4 75 25-lb " 11 40 18-lb " 18 25 5-lb " 21 60 10-lb " 41 80		FRUITS. Apples. 3 lb. standard 1 05 York State, gallons 3 25 Hamburg Apricots. Live oak 1 75 Santa Cruz 1 75 Lusk's 1 75 Overland 1 75 Blackberries. B. & W. 95 Cherries. Red 1 10 @ 1 20 Pitted Hamburg 1 75 White 1 50 Erie 1 20 Damsons, Egg Plums and Green Gages 1 10 California 1 70 Gooseberries. Common 1 30 Peaches. Pie 1 25 Maxwell 1 85 Shepard's 2 00 California 2 20 Monitor 1 85 Oxford Pears. Domestic 1 20 Riverside 2 10 Pineapples. Common 1 00 @ 1 30 Johnson's sliced 2 50 " grated 2 75 Quinces. Common 1 10 Raspberries. Red 1 30 Black Hamburg 1 50 Erie, black 1 30 Strawberries. Lawrence 1 25 Hamburg 1 25 Erie 1 25 Terrapin 1 10 Whortleberries. Blueberries 1 00 Meats. Corned beef, Libby's 2 10 Roast beef, Armour's 2 10 Potted ham, 1/2 lb. 1 30 " 1 lb. 80 " tongue, 1/2 lb. 1 35 " 1 lb. 85 " chicken, 1/2 lb. 95 Vegetables. Beans. Hamburg stringless 1 25 " French style 2 25 " Lima 1 35 Lima, green 1 40 " soaked 75 Lewis Boston Baked 1 35 Bay State Baked 1 35 World's Fair Baked 1 35 Picnic Baked 1 00 Corn. Hamburg 1 40 Livingston Eden 1 30 Purdy 1 50 Honey Dew 1 50 Morning Glory 75 Soaked 75 Peas. Hamburg marrowfat 1 35 " early June 1 50 " Champion Eng. 1 50 " petit pois 1 75 " fancy sifted 1 90 Soaked 75 Harris standard 75 VanCamp's marrowfat 1 10 " early June 1 30 Archer's Early Blossom 1 35 French 2 15 Mushrooms. 17 @ 22 Pumpkin. Erie 95 Squash. Hubbard 1 25 Succotash. Hamburg 1 40 Soaked 85 Honey Dew 1 50 Erie 1 35 Tomatoes. Hancock 1 25 Excelstor 1 25 Eclipse 1 15 Hamburg 1 40 Gallon 3 25		COUPON PASS BOOKS. (Can be made to represent any denomination from \$10 down.) 20 books 1 00 50 " 2 00 100 " 3 00 250 " 6 25 500 " 10 00 1000 " 17 50 CREDIT CHECKS. 500, any one denom'n 83 00 1000, " 5 00 2000, " 8 00 Steel punch 75 CRACKERS. Butter. Seymour XXX 6 Seymour XXX, carton 6 1/2 Family XXX 6 Family XXX, carton 6 1/2 Salted XXX 6 Salted XXX, carton 6 1/2 Kenosha 7 1/2 Boston 8 Butter biscuit 6 1/2 Soda. Soda, XXX 6 Soda, City 7 1/2 Soda, Duchess 8 1/2 Crystal Wafer 10 Long Island Wafers 11 Oyster. S. Oyster XXX 6 City Oyster, XXX 6 Farina Oyster 6 CREAM TARTAR. Strictly pure 30 Telfer's Absolute 31 Grocers' 15 @ 25 DRIED FRUITS. Domestic. Apples. Sundried, sliced in bbls. 7 1/2 " quartered 7 1/2 Evaporated, 50 lb. boxes 10 1/2 California in bags 16 1/2 Evaporated in boxes 17 Blackberries. In boxes 8 @ 9 " Nectarines 15 70 lb. bags 15 1/2 25 lb. boxes 15 1/2 Peaches. Peeled, in boxes 16 Cal. evap. 14 " in bags 13 1/2 Pears. California in bags 17 Pitted Cherries. Barrels 25 50 lb. boxes 25 25 " 25 Prunelles. 30 lb. boxes 22 In barrels 23 50 lb. boxes 24 25 lb. 24 Loose Muscatels in Boxes. 2 crown 1 50 3 " 1 65 Loose Muscatels in Bags. 2 crown 5 1/2 3 " 6 1/2 Foreign. Currants. Patras, in barrels 4 1/2 " in 1/4-bbls 4 1/2 " in less quantity 4 1/2 Citron, Lehigh, 25 lb. boxes 30 Lemon 25 " 10 Orange 25 " 11 Raisins. Ondura, 29 lb. boxes 8 Sultana, 30 " 10 Valencia, 30 " 7 Prunes. California, 100-120 10 1/2 " 90x100 25 lb. bxs 11 1/2 " 80x90 " 12 1/2 " 70x80 " 13 1/2 " 60x70 " 14 Turkey 7 1/2 Silver 9 1/2 Sultana 9 1/2 ENVELOPES. XX rag, white. No. 1, 6 1/2 81 75 No. 2, 6 1/2 1 60		COUPON BOOKS. Gold Medal 9 @ 11 Skim 11 Brick 11 Edam 1 00 Lelden 23 Limburger 20 Pineapple 23 Roquefort 23 Sap Sago 22 Schweitzer, Imported 24 " domestic 14 CATSUP. Blue Label Brand. Half pint, 25 bottles 2 75 Pint 4 50 Quart 1 doz bottles 3 50 CLOTHES PINS. 5 gross boxes 40 @ 45 COCOA SHELLS. 35 lb. bags @ 3 Less quantity @ 3 1/2 Pound packages 6 1/2 @ 7 COFFEE. Green. Rio. Fair 20 Good 21 1/2 Prime 23 1/2 Golden 23 Peaberry 25 Santos. Fair 21 Good 22 Golden 24 Prime 21 Milled 22 Interior Java 25 Private Growth 27 Mandehling 28 Imitation Mocha 23 Arabian 26 Roasted. To ascertain cost of roasted coffee, add 1/2 c. per lb. for roasting and 15 per cent. for shrinkage. Package. McLaughlin's XXXX 23.80 Bunoia Lion, 60 or 100 lb. case Extract. Valley City 1/4 gross 75 Felix 1 15 Hummel's, foil, gross 1 50 tin 2 50 CHICORY. Bulk 5 Red 7 CLOTHES LINES. Cotton, 40 ft. per doz 1 25 " 50 ft. " 1 40 " 60 ft. " 1 60 " 70 ft. " 1 75 " 80 ft. " 1 90 " 90 ft. " 2 00 Jute 60 ft. " 90 72 ft. " 1 00 CONDENSED MILK. 4 doz. in case. Eagle 7 40 Crown 6 25 Genuine Swiss 7 70 American Swiss 6 70 CUPON BOOKS. " Tradesman." \$1, per hundred 2 00 \$2, " 2 50 \$3, " 3 00 \$5, " 3 00 \$10, " 4 00 \$20, " 5 00 " Superior." \$1, per hundred 2 50 \$2, " 3 00 \$3, " 3 50 \$5, " 4 00 \$10, " 5 00 \$20, " 6 00 " Universal." \$1, per hundred 2 00 \$2, " 2 50 \$3, " 3 00 \$5, " 3 00 \$10, " 4 00 \$20, " 5 00		NO. 1, 6 1/2 85 NO. 2, 6 1/2 1 50 XX wood, white. No. 1, 6 1/2 1 35 No. 2, 6 1/2 1 25 Manilla, white. 6 1/2 1 00 6 1/2 95 Mill No. 4. 1 00 FARINACEOUS GOODS. Farina. 100 lb. kegs 3 1/2 Hominy. Barrels 3 00 Grits 3 50 Lima Beans. Dried 4 1/2 Macaroni and Vermicelli. Domestic, 12 lb. box 55 Imported 10 1/2 @ 1 1/2 Oatmeal. Barrels 200 5 00 Half barrels 100 2 65 Pearl Barley. Peas. Green, bu. 1 85 Split per lb 2 1/2 Rolled Oats. Barrels 180 4 85 @ 5 00 Half bbls 90 2 55 @ 2 65 Sago. German 4 1/2 East India 5 Wheat. Cracked 5 FISH--Salt. Bloaters. Yarmouth 1 40 Cod. Pollock 3 1/2 Whole, Grand Bank 5 1/2 Boneless, bricks 7 @ 9 Boneless, strips 7 Halibut. Smoked 10 1/2 @ 11 Herring. Holland, white hoops keg 75 " " bbl 12 00 " " 15 00 Norwegian 12 00 Round, 1/4 bbl 100 lbs 3 00 " 1/4 40 " 1 45 Scaled 18 Mackerel. No. 1, 100 lbs 12 00 No. 1, 40 lbs 5 05 No. 1, 10 lbs 1 35 Family, 90 lbs 8 25 " 10 lbs 95 Sardines. Russian, kegs 65 Trout. No. 1, 1/4 bbls, 100 lbs 6 75 No. 1, 1/4 bbl, 40 lbs 3 00 No. 1, kits, 10 lbs 85 No. 1, 8 lb kits 70 Whitefish. Family No. 1 No. 2 1/2 bbls, 100 lbs. \$8 75 \$8 25 \$5 25 " 40 " 3 75 3 55 2 35 10 lb. kits. 1 05 98 68 8 lb. " 85 81 57 FLAVORING EXTRACTS. Souders'. Oval Bottle, with corkscrew. Best in the world for the money. Regular Grade Lemon. doz 2 oz. \$ 75 4 oz. 1 50 Regular Vanilla. doz 2 oz. \$1 2 1/2 4 oz. 2 40 XX Grade Lemon. 2 oz. \$1 50 4 oz. 3 00 XX Grade Vanilla. 2 oz. \$1 75 4 oz. 3 50 Jennings' D. C. 2 oz folding box 75 1 25 3 oz " 1 00 1 50 4 oz " 1 50 2 00 6 oz " 2 00 3 00 8 oz " 3 00 4 00		GUNPOWDER. Austin's Rifle, kegs 3 50 " 1/4 kegs 2 00 " Crack Shot, kegs 3 50 " 1/4 kegs 2 00 " Club Sporting 4 50 " 1/4 " 2 50 HERBS. Sage 15 Hops 15 INDIGO. Madras, 5 lb. boxes 55 S. F., 2, 3 and 5 lb. boxes 50 JELLY. 17 lb. pails 70 @ 75 30 " 1 00 @ 1 05 LICORICE. Pure 30 Calabria 25 Sicily 12 LYE. Condensed, 2 doz 1 25 " 4 doz 2 25 MATCHES. No. 9 sulphur 1 65 Anchor parlor 1 70 No. 2 home 1 10 Export parlor 4 00 MINCE MEAT. NEW ENGLAND MINCE MEAT T. E. DOUGHERTY CHICAGO, ILL. & PORT HURON, MICH. 3 or 6 doz. in case per doz. 95 MEASURES. Tin, per dozen. 1 gallon \$1 75 Half gallon 1 40 Quart 70 Pint 45 Half pint 40 Wooden, for vinegar, per doz. 1 gallon 7 00 Half gallon 1 75 Quart 3 75 Pint 2 25 MOLASSES. Blackstrap. Sugar house 14 Cuba Baking. Ordinary 16 Porto Rico. Prime 20 Fancy 30 New Orleans. Fair 18 Good 20 Extra good 25 Choice 30 Fancy 40 One-half barrels, 3c extra, PICKLES. Medium. Barrels, 1,200 count 26 50 Half bbls, 600 count 23 75 Small. Barrels, 2,400 count 8 00 Half bbls, 1,200 count 4 50 PIPES. Clay, No. 216 1 75 " T. D. full count 75 Cob, No. 3 1 25 POTASH. 48 cans in case. Babbitt's 4 00 Penna Salt Co.'s 3 25 RICE. Domestic. Carolina head 6 " No. 1 5 " No. 2 4 1/2 Broken 3 Imported. Japan, No. 1 6 " No. 2 5 Java 5 Patna 5	
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FILLING THE BILL.

Written for THE TRADESMAN.

The Legislature of Missouri has taken the lead in many reforms called for by a long-suffering people. There seems to be a clear, well-defined opinion among the radical members of that body that legislators were originally intended for and specially adapted to the work of redressing public grievances. Whether, therefore, those grievances were of a moral, social or financial nature, some one has always risen to the occasion with a form of statute to fit each peculiar emergency.

The last one introduced seems so well calculated to establish a useful precedent, and one that may become world-wide in its results, that it deserves more than passing mention in a trade journal, and fair consideration from all who believe in square dealing. The title of this novelty is "A bill to compel circus companies to exhibit what they represent on their posters."

This Missouri enthusiast echoes the desire of millions, old and young, who depend each year upon the educative influence of that moral, historical and zoological school whose prospectuses are distributed like leaves of the forest—each a promise to pay at a time mentioned, the value received at the ticket office, a certain amount of moral instruction, "magnificent pageant, feats of daring, side-splitting jokes," etc., all of which are specified in detail on bills and large posters. The assertions made in woodcuts and letter-press of brilliant colors are stupendous and positive in promise. The human mind is led by successive degrees of comparison to a point where miracles of mirage become material objects to an imagination that sees all the interests of this earthly sphere pale before the approaching consummation.

To the small boy who crawls under the canvas and for the first time in his life views the gorgeous magnificence equaling the famed stories of Arabian splendor with emotions that can never be duplicated this side of eternity, the cry of "false pretense" and "not filling the bill," set up by the grumblers who have paid cash appears selfish and ungrateful. But older heads are critical and view the glittering performance from a different stand-point. They have an instinctive feeling that the law of compensation should have its full and free development in an aggregation of such magnitude. They insist that neither words nor figures, nor even brilliant pictorial promises can take the place of the actual wonders named in the bill. Having so often compared promise with performance, they are accustomed to consider one lion or tiger less than is portrayed on the pictorial bill of fare as a default in contract; and a failure of the star-spangled rider to sail through the allotted number of hoops as fraud with *malice prepense*. It is on behalf of such cold-blooded critics, who cannot take the will for the deed, that the bill alluded to is struggling in the womb of legislation to reach, if possible, a legal existence. Let us hope that it will succeed, and in course of time champion the cause of the people against those immense aggregations of capital that deal in amusements and instruction by wholesale, compelling them to deliver to the last joke or animated natural curiosity the value specified in the contract.

A law like this once enacted and suc-

cessfully applied to the evil, there would be no difficulty in extending its range of application so as to cover all the mutual obligations daily assumed in ordinary commercial transactions. If carefully drawn and faithfully executed, a statute of the description might bring the glad millennium so anxiously awaited by us all. Even if the reform reached only theatres and similar places of amusement, the results would be worth all they could cost; for most people cannot purchase their bits of recreation as they do silks, by sample, but must buy each tempting morsel solely on the evidence of surface indications as displayed on dead walls in the glare of electric light. It would, no doubt, by degrees decimate the *personnel* of the dramatic profession to a point where it would pay those who were left to give full value for the box-office receipts. Perhaps we might also be spared the superabundance of scenery and realistic machinery that now-a-days takes the place of acting, and absorbs capital that should have been used to encourage the highest histrionic excellence.

It is too much to hope that any law would compel political parties to honor the promises made in convention, after their bids were accepted by the people at the polls, when the time came to fulfil their part of the contract. Yet if in other matters the spirit of fairness should leaven society, the moral effect on officials would not be inconsiderable.

In the day of fair dealing enforced by statute and public sentiment, the terms "best tea," "best chocolate," "best baking powder," etc., will, if used, mean an actual superlative and not, as now, an empty boast. "Warranted to suit or money refunded" will convey a clear and exact meaning to the buyer. The exaggeration of terms in advertising household supplies will become a thing of the past, and both seller and customer find comfort in the change. So, too, will the promises of patent medicine proprietors, innumerable as the sands of the sea, be reduced at least to the level of probability. This would save a fearful strain on the credulity of patients already weakened by hope deferred, and thus lessen the danger of future disappointments. To a man who, in addition to the evils of sickness, is compelled to read almanacs and other professional works to qualify himself to diagnose his own cases, the reform spoken of will be of invaluable service. Relying on the medical advice of his text books and the promises therein contained he has often filled himself with incompatible compounds that have sown the seeds of disease instead of healing. If all purveyors of such goods were bound by the law of contracts to the very letter, the literature of these public advertisements would be greatly modified to the advantage of all and the injury of none. Perhaps law might even be successfully invoked to collect the immense rewards so freely offered for a failure to cure. Our British cousins have set us a precedent in this respect. But, above all and beyond all, our eyes would be spared the daily and hourly observation of hideous abortions of portraits, staring at us from the columns of our favorite newspapers that, like phantoms, follow us into the quiet hours set apart for mental and physical rest and there breed insomnia with all its train of kindred evils.

In the good time coming merchants

ESTABLISHED 36 YEARS.

**Michael Kolb & Son,
Wholesale Clothiers,
Rochester, N. Y.**

It is a pleasure to acknowledge that through advertising herein we constantly receive mail orders giving universal satisfaction, and our Michigan representative, **William Connor**, frequently receives letters from merchants requesting to look through our line. He also attends periodically at Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich., and will be there Thursday and Friday, 23d and 24th March. Merchants meeting him there are allowed expenses. If you desire him to call upon you address William Connor, Marshall, Mich., and he will soon be with you.

**VOORHEES
Pants and Overall Co.,
Lansing, Mich.**

Having removed the machinery, business and good will of the Ionia Pants and Overall Co. to Lansing, where we have one of the finest factories in the country, giving us four times the capacity of our former factory at Ionia, we are in a position to get out our goods on time and fill all orders promptly. A continuance of the patronage of the trade is solicited.

E. D. VOORHEES, Manager.

HENRY S. ROBINSON.

RICHARD G. ELLIOTT.

H. S. ROBINSON AND COMPANY.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS

99, 101, 103, 105 Jefferson Ave.,

Detroit, Mich.

State Agents for the Candee Rubber Co.

Medium Priced but Strictly High Grade Bicycles.

READ THE LIST.



Eclipse,	\$135
New Mail,	125
Majestic,	115
Waverly,	100

We fully guarantee every one. We want AGENTS in unoccupied territory at liberal discounts. Write us for a free ticket on a Majestic bicycle which we will give to the holder of the 101st ticket out of the box at a drawing to be held May 30th, 1893.

PERKINS & RICHMOND, 101 Ottawa St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

will advertise, no doubt, as liberally as they do now; but the discounts offered to increase the sale of slow-moving stock will represent to the buyer a definite concession from a certain price, and not, as often in the past, a hypothetical delusion of numbers. The bankrupt stock that now competes with legitimate local enterprise will find a market, if at all, only by virtue of an honest presentation of its merits in detail, and not by the wind power of the salesman; even the "fresh roasted peanut" will, to the surprise of everybody, be a glorious edible reality instead of a warmed-over abomination, while "ice cold lemonade" will be no longer an insipid fiction, but a frozen palatable fact, certified to by senses that can never be impeached.

When, after all the beneficent results of legal suasion shall have compelled every company that caters to the public tastes or necessities to fill the bill in every particular, then will the country merchant bring forward his claim to a share in benefits too long deferred. He will ask for a law that shall induce a certain portion of the public to fulfil contracts solemnly made with the individual, that have heretofore been more honored "in the breach than observance." It is a poor rule that fails to secure justice when turned in any direction. So the dealer in the rural district, who meets human nature in so many exasperating aspects "on the level," but finds it seldom possible to part "on the square," may take heart and feel that he is not neglected in the new dispensation. The young man who obtains goods by representing that he is in the employ of Farmer Jones at a certain rate of wages and that there is due and unpaid more than enough to secure twice the value of his purchases, and hereby on his honor agrees so to do—will no longer be allowed with impunity to commit petit larceny by second intention. On the other hand, he will be forced to "fill the bill" and once more justify one's faith in humanity.

Any scheme which lessens the risks of business enhances the profits. With the class who say, and do not, eliminated from his list of customers, the average dealer could once more smile at fate and bid farewell to every fear of failure.

All hail, then! and good luck to our Western friend, who, like a second Columbus, has started out to discover a new Utopia, though it may be visible only to the eye of faith, aided by the glass of imagination. We bid him "God speed" as he sails away on the ocean of untried experiment in the direction of something not yet attained, but longed for by all who deem honesty the salt of the earth.

S. P. WHITMARSH.

Dudes Buy in Their Bills.

The Merchant Tailors' Society, of New York, held another sale of bad judgments the other day. This society was organized for the purpose of protecting its members against people who do not pay their bills. The members get judgments against customers who fail to settle within a reasonable time, and once in a while they are sold at public auction in the Real Estate Exchange. The tailors do not suppose that the judgments will bring very much, but they proceed on the idea that the shame of having their debts exposed will drive customers to pay up. It is said that in many cases the shame counts for very little, and it is quite the thing among a certain set of impecunious dudes to let their bills go to auction and then buy them up for a trifle.

THE NATIONAL BANK PANIC OF 1881.

It looks now as if the flurry in the money market which was started by Secretary Foster a month ago had about done all the mischief it could, and that people in Wall street had nearly recovered their composure, if not their courage. They are beginning to remember, what they ought never to have forgotten, that the United States is not on the verge of bankruptcy, and that with over \$100,000,000 in gold in its Treasury it is able to meet all of its obligations likely to be presented, legal tender and silver bullion notes included. Even if it actually possessed not a dollar either of gold or of silver, its credit would remain intact and would enable it to carry on its business until Congress met and voted the measures necessary to provide it with cash. The absurd delusion which has so generally prevailed that \$100,000,000 of its stock of gold had been by act of Congress put into a fund where it could not be used, has also been dissipated, and the talk about selling bonds for additional gold has nearly died out.

This whole matter of setting up this \$100,000,000 of Treasury gold as a sort of calf to be worshipped without ever being put to use, and the fright which has resulted from the threatened encroachment upon it, reminds me of what happened just about this time of the year in 1881, twelve years ago. Then we had a real up and down panic, considerably worse than the flurry we are now passing through, and it proceeded from a misconception of fact very much like that which has caused the present disturbance.

To provide for the refunding of the bonds of the United States which matured and became payable in 1881, a bill was introduced in the House of Representatives in December, 1880, authorizing an issue of new bonds bearing interest at 3 per cent. per annum and redeemable five years and payable ten years from their date. One section of the bill also made the bonds the only ones which, after a future day specified, should be accepted from national banks as a basis of circulation. The bill was fiercely contested in the House, one point of dispute being the rate of interest, which many thought should be 3½ per cent. per annum, instead of 3 per cent., in order to insure the success of the loan, and another being the section limiting the national banks to the deposit of these bonds, exclusively, as security for their circulating notes. Finally it was passed and sent to the Senate. There the controversy over the rate of interest and the bank section was renewed and carried on vigorously for a long while, but on Feb. 18, 1881, the Senate adopted the bill with a few slight amendments and returned it to the House for concurrence.

During all this time the bill had attracted no special attention and excited no alarm, and the prospect was good that it would quietly become a law. For a few days even, after it had passed the Senate and gone back to the House, the same calm in regard to it prevailed. Suddenly a little country bank president took it into his head that the bill, if it became a law, would compel the national banks to surrender at once their 4 and 4½ per cent. bonds deposited as security for circulation and accept the proposed new 3 per cents. in their place. He communicated his fears to other bank



ASPHALT FIRE-PROOF ROOFING

This Roofing is guaranteed to stand in all places where Tin and Iron has failed; is superior to Shingles and much cheaper.

The best Roofing for covering over Shingles on old roofs of houses, barns, sheds, etc.; will not rot or pull loose, and when painted with our

FIRE-PROOF ROOF PAINT.

Will last longer than shingles. Write the undersigned for prices and circulars, relative to Roofing and for samples of Building Papers, etc.

H. M. REYNOLDS & SON, Practical Roofers,

Cor. Louis and Campan Sts., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich.

\$500,000 TO INVEST IN BONDS
Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts of Michigan. Officers of these municipalities about to issue bonds will find it to their advantage to apply to this bank. Blank bonds and blanks for proceedings supplied without charge. All communications and enquiries will have prompt attention. This bank pays 3 per cent. on deposits, compounded semi-annually.
S. D. ELWOOD, Treasurer.

CINSENC ROOT.

We pay the highest price for it. Address

PECK BROS., Wholesale Druggists,
GRAND RAPIDS

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

(Taking effect Sunday, Nov. 20 1892.)

Arrive. Depart
10 00 p.m. Detroit Express 6 55 p.m.
4 30 p.m. Mixed 7 00 a.m.
10 00 a.m. Day Express 1 20 p.m.
6 00 a.m. Atlantic and Pacific 10 45 p.m.
1 00 p.m. New York Express 5 40 p.m.
*Daily. All others daily, except Sunday.
Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific express trains to and from Detroit.
Parlor cars leave for Detroit at 6:55 a.m.; returning, leave Detroit at 4:40 p.m., arriving at Grand Rapids 10:00 p.m.
Direct communication made at Detroit with all through trains east over the Michigan Central Railroad (Canada Southern Division.)
Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, 67 Monroe street and Union Depot.

DETROIT, GRAND HAVEN & MILWAUKEE Railway.
Depot corner Leonard St. and Plainfield Ave.

EASTWARD.

Trains Leave	No. 14	No. 16	No. 18	No. 82
G'd Rapids, Lv	6:50am	10:30am	3:25pm	11:00pm
Ionia, Ar	7:45am	11:25am	4:27pm	12:42am
St. Johns, Ar	8:30am	12:17pm	5:20pm	2:00am
Owosso, Ar	9:05am	1:20pm	6:05pm	3:10am
E. Saginaw, Ar	10:50am	3:45pm	8:00pm	6:40am
Bay City, Ar	11:30am	4:35pm	8:37pm	7:15am
Flint, Ar	10:05am	3:45pm	7:05pm	5:40am
Pt. Huron, Ar	12:05pm	5:50pm	8:50pm	7:30am
Pontiac, Ar	10:53am	3:05pm	8:25pm	5:37am
Detroit, Ar	11:50am	4:05pm	9:25pm	7:00am

WESTWARD.

Trains Leave	No. 81	No. 11	No. 13
Lv. Detroit	10:45pm	6:50am	10:50am
G'd Rapids, Lv	7:05am	1:00pm	5:10pm
G'd Haven, Ar	8:25am	2:10pm	6:15pm
Milwaukee, Ar			
Chicago, Ar			

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

Trains arrive from the east, 6:40 a.m., 12:50 a.m., 5:00 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.

Trains arrive from the west, 10:10 a.m., 3:15 p.m. and 9:45 p.m.

Eastward—No. 14 has Wagner Parlor Buffet car. No. 18 Chair Car. No. 82 Wagner Sleeper.

Westward—No. 81 Wagner Sleeper. No. 11 Chair Car. No. 15 Wagner Parlor Buffet car.

JAS. CAMPBELL, City Ticket Agent.

23 Monroe Street.

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Schedule in effect January 29, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Trains	Leave	Arrive
For Traverse City and Saginaw	6:45 a.m.	7:20 a.m.
For Traverse City & Mackinaw	9:00 a.m.	1:10 p.m.
For Cadillac and Saginaw	2:20 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
For Petoskey & Mackinaw	8:10 p.m.	10:10 p.m.
From Chicago and Kalamazoo	8:35 p.m.	
Train arriving from south at 6:45 a.m. and 9:00 a.m. daily. Others trains daily except Sunday.		

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Trains	Leave	Arrive
For Cincinnati	6:30 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
For Kalamazoo and Chicago	10:05 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
For Fort Wayne and the East	11:50 a.m.	2:00 p.m.
For Cincinnati	5:15 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
For Kalamazoo & Chicago	10:40 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
From Saginaw	11:50 a.m.	
From Saginaw	10:40 p.m.	
Trains leaving south at 6:00 p.m. and 11:20 p.m. runs daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.		

SLEEPING & PARLOR CAR SERVICE.

NORTH

7:20 a.m. train has Parlor Car to Travers City.
1:10 p.m. train has parlor car Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw.
10:10 p.m. train—Sleeping car Grand Rapids to Petoskey and Mackinaw.

SOUTH—7:00 a.m. train.—Parlor chair car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati.
10:05 a.m. train.—Wagner Parlor Car Grand Rapids to Chicago.
6:00 p.m. train.—Wagner Sleeping Car Grand Rapids to Cincinnati.
11:20 p.m. train.—Wagner Sleeping Car Grand Rapids to Chicago.

Chicago via G. R. & I. R. R.

Trains	Leave	Arrive
Lv. Grand Rapids	10:05 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	3:55 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	10:05 a.m.	6:50 a.m.
10:05 a.m. train through Wagner Parlor Car.		
11:20 p.m. train daily, through Wagner Sleeping Car.		
Lv. Chicago	7:05 a.m.	3:10 p.m.
Ar. Grand Rapids	2:30 p.m.	8:35 p.m.
3:10 p.m. through Wagner Parlor Car.		11:45 p.m.
train daily, through Wagner Sleeping Car.		

Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana.

Trains	Leave	Arrive
For Muskegon—Leave.	6:55 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
	11:25 a.m.	4:40 p.m.
	5:30 p.m.	9:05 p.m.

Sunday train leaves for Muskegon at 9:05 a.m., arriving at 10:30 a.m. Returning, train leaves Muskegon at 4:30 p.m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 5:45 p.m.

Through tickets and full information can be had by calling upon A. Almquist, ticket agent at Union Station, or George W. Munson, Union Ticket Agent, 67 Monroe street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

C. L. LOCKWOOD,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO

NOV. 20, 1892

AND WEST MICHIGAN R.Y.

GOING TO CHICAGO.

Lv. G.R. RAPIDS	8:50am	1:25pm	*11:35pm
Ar. CHICAGO	3:55pm	6:45pm	*7:05am

RETURNING FROM CHICAGO.

Lv. CHICAGO	9:00am	5:25pm	*11:15pm
Lv. G.R. RAPIDS	3:55pm	10:45pm	*7:05am
TO AND FROM BENTON HARBOR, AND ST. JOSEPH			
Lv. G. R.	8:50am	1:25pm	*11:35pm
Ar. G. R.	*6:10am	3:55pm	10:45pm

TO AND FROM MUSKEGON.

Lv. G. R.	8:50am	1:25pm	5:35pm	8:45pm
Ar. G. R.	10:45am	3:55pm	5:25pm	

TRAVERSE CITY, MANISTEE & PETOSKEY.

Lv. G. R.	7:30am	5:35pm
Ar. Manistee	12:15pm	10:29pm
Ar. Traverse City	12:35pm	10:59pm
Ar. Charlevoix	2:55pm	
Ar. Petoskey	3:30pm	
Ar. from Petoskey, etc., 10:00 p.m.; from Traverse City 11:50 a.m., 10:00 p.m.		

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Wagner Parlor Cars Leave Grand Rapids 1:25 pm, leave Chicago 5:25 p.m.
Wagner Sleepers—Leave Grand Rapids *11:35 pm; leave Chicago *11:15 p.m.
Free Chair Car for Manistee 5:35 p.m.
*Every day. Other trains week days only.

DETROIT,

JAN. 22, 1893

LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

GOING TO DETROIT.

Lv. G. R.	7:10am	*1:25pm	5:40pm
Ar. DET.	11:35am	*5:30pm	10:35pm

RETURNING FROM DETROIT.

Lv. DETR.	7:45am	*1:30pm	6:05pm
Ar. G. R.	12:55pm	*5:25pm	10:30pm

TO AND FROM SAGINAW, ALMA AND ST. LOUIS.

Lv. G. R. 7:20am 4:15pm Ar. G. R. 11:50am 10:40pm

TO LOWELL VIA LOWELL & HASTINGS R. R.

Lv. Grand Rapids 7:10am 1:25pm 5:40pm

Ar. from Lowell 12:55pm 5:25pm

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Parlor Cars on all trains between Grand Rapids and Detroit. Parlor cars to Saginaw on morning train.

*Every day. Other trains week days only.

GEO. DEHAVEN, Gen. Pass'r Ag't.

Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway.

In connection with the Detroit, Lansing & Northern or Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee offers a route making the best time between Grand Rapids and Toledo.

VIA D. L. & N.

Lv. Grand Rapids at 7:15 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.

Ar. Toledo at 12:55 p.m. and 10:20 p.m.

VIA D. L. & N.

Lv. Grand Rapids at 6:50 a.m. and 3:25 p.m.

Ar. Toledo at 12:55 p.m. and 10:20 p.m.

Return connections equally as good.

W. H. BENNETT, General Pass. Agent,

Toledo, Ohio.

presidents, the panic among them spread and on Feb. 23, the next day after Washington's birthday, a considerable number of them began depositing legal tenders in the Treasury and withdrawing their bonds. Precisely what profit the proceeding was going to yield them, or what loss it would prevent, neither they nor anybody else could explain. All they could say was that they wanted to get hold of their bonds so that they might sell them.

This withdrawal of legal tenders from circulation and the locking of them up in the Treasury compelled the banks of this city to curtail their loans, and this again alarmed borrowers, and set them to slaughtering their stocks. The result was that on Feb. 24 and Feb. 25 the wildest sort of excitement prevailed on the New York Stock Exchange. Money went up to 1 per cent. a day. The sales of stocks were, for that time, enormous, amounting, on one of the days mentioned, to 625,000 shares, and prices falling in some cases 10 points and more. Thus, between Feb. 21 and Feb. 25, Canada Southern dropped from 85 to 72, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy from 171 to 160, Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred from 105 to 94, Lake Shore from 129 to 120, New York Central from 148 to 140, Chicago and Northwestern from 130 to 118, Reading from 72 to 56, Union Pacific from 120 to 108 and Western Union Telegraph from 116 to 101, corresponding declines taking place in other stocks traded in at that time. All this mischief was caused by paying into the Treasury the comparatively small amount of less than \$19,000,000 in greenbacks, aided by the fears of the public.

The panic lasted some two or three days, and then subsided in a measure, partly because its absurdity was seen and partly because the Secretary of the Treasury came to the relief of borrowers by buying bonds for the sinking fund. Congress, nothing daunted by the agony of Wall street, went on, and on March 2 passed the bill which had caused the trouble. It was instantly vetoed by Mr. Hayes, and then the whole disturbance ended. Within six months the same bank presidents, who were ready to throw the financial world into convulsions rather than accept a 3 per cent. bond having five years at least to run, meekly took from Secretary Windom an extension of their matured bonds at 3½ per cent. interest, leaving the principle payable at the pleasure of the Government, and a year later their clerks were standing in line at the Post Offices all over the country to secure the first of a new issue of bonds bearing 3 per cent. interest and payable at the Government's pleasure.

It will be observed that in 1881, as on the present occasion, if the men who control the national banks had taken the pains to inform themselves of the facts of the case by personal inquiry, instead of accepting as gospel the erroneous misconception of an ignorant leader, they might have spared themselves and the community a great deal of loss and anxiety. The funding bill of 1881 contained no such provision as it was almost universally believed to contain, and yet hundreds of bank presidents, without examining it themselves, went ahead and scrambled for the rescue of their bonds as if the safety of their institutions depended on it. In like manner it has been repeated on all sides for the past

four weeks that the law required the Treasury to keep \$100,000,000 of its gold intact at all hazards, and that as soon as its stock of the metal ran down to that limit it must either suspend gold payments or sell bonds for gold to replenish its supply. The curious thing is that while nobody could point to any act of Congress establishing the supposed \$100,000,000 gold limit, everybody asserted there was such an act, because somebody else had once said there was. Not one of my business friends whom I attempted to enlighten on the subject, had ever seen the act, and yet every one of them insisted that I must be mistaken in denying its existence, because so many of their friends believed it. At last an opinion which Solicitor Aldrich had given to President Harrison was made public, and, I hope, has settled the question. Mr. Aldrich declares explicitly what I have been saying for weeks, that the \$100,000,000 limit to the gold reserve is a purely arbitrary Treasury invention, and that no law forbids the use of any part of this gold, whenever its use becomes necessary. He fails to add, what he might have added, that inasmuch as \$95,500,000 of the metal was obtained by the sale of bonds for redemption purposes, it ought to be applied only to those purposes and not to the general expenses of the Government.

As to the sale of more bonds to procure gold when this \$95,500,000 shall have been exhausted, the necessity for it is still a long way off, but when it comes I think it will be found that the continuing authority supposed to be conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the resumption act of 1875, to sell bonds to provide for the redemption of the legal tenders, is by no means so clear as most people think it is, and that additional legislation on the point will be needed. The redemption authorized by the act was to be in silver as well as gold, and it involved the cancellation and retirement of the legal tenders, partly by destroying them as they were paid in for taxes and dues prior to Jan. 1, 1879, and partly by paying coin for them after that date. It was "to prepare and provide for the redemption in this act authorized or required" that bonds were to be sold, but the act of May 31, 1878, by directing the reissue of the redeemed legal tenders, rendered the redemption authorized by the act of 1875 impossible. Redemption, as now made, is quite another thing from the redemption intended by the Resumption act, and the provisions of that act do not, on their face, apply to it.

The most discouraging feature of the financial outlook, at present, is not, however, so much the danger of an immediate suspension of gold payments resulting from the operation of the Sherman act, as the nearly assured certainty that the act will not be repealed during the life of the present Congress, and must, therefore, bring about suspension eventually. The Senate is, beyond question, more strongly in favor of silver than it was prior to March 4, and Mr. Harrity's canvass of the House must have shown so great a preponderance of silver men as to put the calling of an extra session to repeal the Sherman act out of the question. For the next two years, therefore, and perhaps longer, we shall continue to drag on, seeing our gold currency slowly displaced by paper and sinking gradually to the silver level.

MATTHEW MARSHALL.

No Blanks.

When you purchase

CONFECTIONERY

manufactured by us you get full value for your money and have the satisfaction of knowing that you are handling PURE GOODS made by the most improved methods.

THE PUTNAM CANDY CO.

PERKINS & HESS

DEALERS IN

Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,

NOS. 122 and 124 LOUIS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
WE CARRY A STOCK OF CREAM TALLOW FOR MILL USE.

Claw Handle Carpet Tacks



THE GREAT

5c SELLER.

All consumers using carpet tacks will save their case knives and jack knives, their screw drivers and scissors, their time and temper, by buying Claw Handle Carpet Tacks. This claw is the best ever yet invented. It has a double fulcrum that lifts the longest tack clear out of the wood. It works so easy that the children will be crazy to take up carpets just for fun.

The hollow handle encloses a big nickle's worth of superior carpet tacks. You pay your money for tacks and get the claw for nothing. These tacks come one-half gross in a box. Price, \$4 a gross.

For sale by

FOSTER-STEVENS
& CO. MONROE ST.

VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Dry Goods, Carpets and Cloaks,

We Make a Specialty of Blankets, Quilts and Live Geese Feathers.

Mackinaw Shirts and Lumbermen's Socks.
OVERALLS OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Voigt, Herpolsheimer & Co., 48, 50, 52 Ottawa St.,
Grand Rapids.

Spring & Company,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks,
Notions, Ribbons, Hosiery,
Gloves, Underwear, Woolens,
Flannels, Blankets, Gingham,
Prints and Domestic Cottons.

We invite the attention of the trade to our complete and well
assorted stock at lowest market prices.

Spring & Company.

BARCUS BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS OF CIRCULAR



Equalled by few and excelled by none. All our saws are made of the best steel by the most skillful workmen, and all saws warranted. Burnt saws made good as new for one-fourth the list price of new saws. All kinds of

Saw Repairing

Done as cheap as can be done consistent with good work. Lumber saws fitted up ready for use without extra charge. No charge for boxing or drayage. Write for prices and discounts.

MUSKEGON,

-

MICHIGAN.

We Have The Best

50, 65 and 75c Overalls to be
had in Grand Rapids.

Pants, Jackets, Hunting Coats, Rubber Coats, and Caps at
prices ranging from 75c to \$4.50 per doz.

Ladies' and Men's Straw Hats—our line is complete from a
5c to a 50c straw hat.

Outing shirts for men and boys from \$2.25 to \$24 per doz.

FAST BLACKS IN HOSE AND SOCKS.

P. STEKETEE & SONS

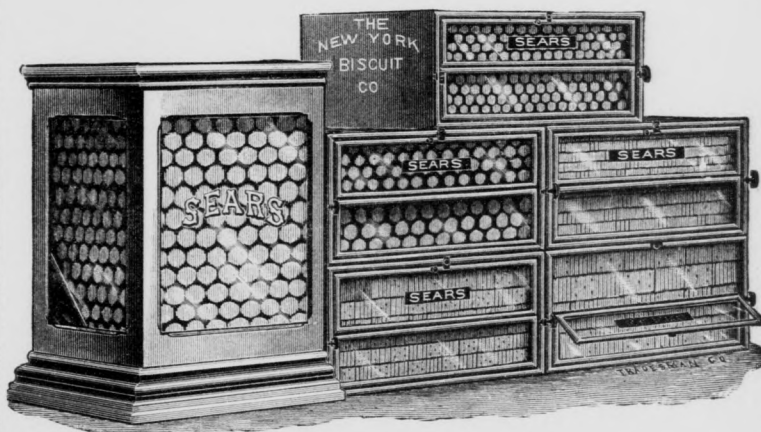
BEANS

W. T. LAMOREAUX CO.,

128, 130 and 132 W. Bridge St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Cracker Chests.

Glass Covers for Biscuits.



THESE chests will soon
pay for themselves in the
breakage they avoid. Price \$4.

will save enough goods from flies, dirt and prying fingers in a short time to pay
for themselves. Try them and be convinced. Price, 50 cents each.

OUR new glass covers are by far the
handsomest ever offered to the
trade. They are made to fit any
of our boxes and can be changed from
one box to another in a moment. They

NEW NOVELTIES.

We call the attention of the trade to the following new novelties:

CINNAMON BAR.

ORANGE BAR.

CREAM CRISP.

MOSS HONEY JUMBLES.

NEWTON, a rich finger with fig filling. This is bound to be one of
the best selling cakes we ever made.

THE NEW YORK BISCUIT CO.,

S. A. Sears, Mgr.

GRAND RAPIDS.

THE W. BINGHAM CO., Cleveland, O.,



Have had such flattering success in handling our Bicycles that they have bought
our entire output for 1893. They have taken up all negotiations pending for the
purchase of cycles, and we respectfully solicit for them the good will of our friends.

THE YOST MFG. CO.,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

H. LEONARD & SONS,

134 to 140 East Fulton St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

IMPORTERS AND SELLING AGENTS FOR

ALFRED MEAKINS' CELEBRATED ENGLISH WHITE GRANITE, LUSTRE BAND and DECORATED SEMI-PORCELAIN.

We have just received 100 crates from the Meakins' Potteries, among which are the following crates:

A. Meakins' No. 1607.

Dove Spray on Semi-Porcelain.

- 24 doz plates—6 doz 5 in; 2 doz 6 in; 12 doz 7 in; 2 doz 8 in; 2 doz 7 in. deep.
- 6 doz fruits.
- 6 " ind. butters.
- 36 sets hdl teas.
- 6 " coffees.
- 2 doz oyster bowls.
- 2 " 5 in. nappies.
- 20 only dishes—3 8-in; 3 9-in; 6 10-in; 6 12-in; 2 14-in.
- 4 only 8 in. covered dishes.
- 4 " 8 " casserole.
- 4 " sauce boat.
- 36 " scollops—6 5-in; 12 6-in; 12 7-in; 6 8-in.
- 2 only pickles.
- 24 only jugs—3 6s; 6 12s; 3 24s; 6 30s; 6 36s.
- 12 only 30 bowls.
- 2 " 24 tea pots.
- 6 " 24 sugars.
- 6 " covered butters.
- 6 " 9 ewer and basins.
- 4 " 9 covered chambers.
- 6 " 9 open
- 11 " rd soap slabs.



A. MEAKINS' DOVE SPRAY ON ROYAL SEMI-PORCELAIN.

A. Meakins' No. 1606.

Dove Spray on Semi-Porcelain.

- 28 doz plates—6 doz 5 in; 4 doz 6 in; 15 doz 7 in; 3 doz 8 in.
- 2 doz plates 7 in. deep.
- 6 " fruits.
- 6 " ind. butters.
- 2 " 30 oyster bowls.
- 2 " oatmeal.
- 2 " 3 in. bakers.
- 2 " 5 in. oyster nappies.
- 20 only dishes—3 8-in; 3 9-in; 6 10-in; 6 12-in; 2 14-in.
- 12 only bakers—6 7-in; 6 8-in.
- 12 " scollops 6 7 in; 6 8-in.
- 2 " sauce tureen.
- 6 " covered dishes.
- 6 " casseroles.
- 6 " sauce boat.
- 4 " pickles.
- 18 " jugs—6 12s; 6 30s; 6 36s.
- 4 " covered butters.
- 3 " 24 tea pots.
- 6 " 24 sugars.
- 6 " 24 creamers.
- 12 " 30 bewls.
- 36 sets hdl teas.
- 4½ sets hdl coffees.

A. Meakins' Asst. Toilet Sets

No. 10510.

- 5 6-pce sets bro Melbourne.
- 3 7-pce " " "
- 5 6-pce " pearl "
- 2 7-pce " " "
- 5 6-pce " " Westmeath.
- 2 7-pce " " "
- 5 6-pce " bro "
- 3 7-pce " " "

A. Meakins' Asst. Toilet Sets

No. 1580.

- 6 7-pce sets bro Melbourne.
- 6 7-pce " pearl "
- 6 7-pce " " Westmeath
- 6 7-pce " bro "
- 45 sets hdl teas, ½ Daisy, ½ St. Denis.

A. Meakins'

Enameled and Gold Arizona.

No. 1100.

- 22 doz plates—6 doz 5-in, 4 doz 6-in, 10 doz 7-in, 2 doz 8 in.
- 1 doz plates 7 in. deep.
- 9 " fruits—6 doz 4-in, 3 doz 5-in.
- 6 " indiv butters.
- 14 only dishes—3 8-in, 3 9-in, 4 10-in, 3 12-in, 1 14-in.
- 12 only scollops—6 6-in, 6 7-in.
- 4 " casseroles—2 7-in, 2 8-in.
- 4 " covered dishes—2 7-in, 2 8-in.
- 4 only covered butters and drs.
- 9 " jugs—3 12; 6 36.
- 2 " teapots 24s.
- 4 " sugars 24s.
- 6 " bowls 30s.
- 24 only oyster bowls 30s.
- 24 only bone dishes.
- 1 " bread tray.
- 2 " pickles.
- 2 " sauce boats.
- 24 sets hdl Juno teas.
- 6 " " " coffees.

ALFRED MEAKINS' WHITE GRANITE.

No. 15168, Henshall Shape.

- 5 doz plates, 5 inch.
- 2 " " 6 "
- 12 " " 7 "
- 2 " " 8 "
- 2 " " soup, 7 inch.
- 6 " fruit saucers, 4 inch.
- 2 " indiv. butters
- 2 dishes, 8 inch.
- 3 " 9 "
- 6 " 10 "
- 6 " 11 "
- 3 " 12 "
- 3 " 14 "
- 12 scollops, 3 inch.
- 6 " 5 "
- 12 " 6 "
- 12 " 7 "
- 12 " 8 "
- 6 " 9 "
- 2 covered dishes, 7 inch.
- 2 " " 8 "
- 2 sauce boats.
- 3 pickles.
- 2 casseroles, 7 inch.
- 2 " " 8 "
- 2 covered butters, 5 inch.
- 2 tea pots 24s.
- 4 sugars 24s.
- 3 jugs 6s.
- 6 " 12s.
- 3 " 24s.
- 6 " 30s.
- 6 " 36s.
- 6 bowls 24s.
- 18 " 30s.
- 12 " 36s.
- 6 ewers and basins 9s.
- 6 covered chambers 9s.
- 12 uncovered chambers 9s
- 10½ set hdl St. Denis teas
- 10½ " " Minton teas.
- 21 set unhdl St. Denis teas.

Save this list and write for prices or ask our agents when they call on you.

No. 141910, Henshall Shape.

- 6 doz plates, 6 inch.
- 20 " " 7 "
- 2 " " 8 "
- 6 bakers, 7 "
- 6 " 8 "
- 6 bowls, 24s.
- 12 " 30s.
- 12 " 36s.
- 12 open chambers 9s.
- 6 covered chambers 9s.
- 12 scollops, 6 inch.
- 12 " 7 "
- 12 " 8 "
- 6 doz fruit saucers, 4 inch.
- 4 doz butters indiv.
- 15 set hdl St. Denis teas.
- 15 set hdl Daisy teas.
- 21 set unhdl St. Denis teas.
- 24 oyster bowls 40.
- 6 prs ewers and basins 9s.
- 6 dishes, 9 inch.
- 6 " 10 "
- 6 " 11 "

No. 161210 Henshall Shape.

- 9 doz plates, 5 inch.
- 3 " " 6 "
- 30 " " 7 "
- 6 " fruit saucers, 4 inch.
- 1 " bowls 24s.
- 1 " " 30s.
- 1 " " 36s.
- 15 set hdl teas Daisy.
- 15 " " " St. Denis.
- 30 " unhdl teas St. Denis.
- 6 scollops, square 5 inch.
- 12 " " 6 "
- 12 " " 7 "
- 12 " " 8 "
- 6 " " 9 "
- 3 jugs 12s.
- 6 " 30s.
- 6 " 36s.
- 6 ewers and basins 9s.
- 6 covered chambers, 9s.
- 6 uncvd " 9s.

A. Meakins' Luster Band Henshall Shape.

No. 15101.

- 26 doz plates—10 doz 5 in; 4 doz 6 in; 12 doz 7 in.
- 6 doz round fruits.
- 6 " square "
- 3 " 3 in. cup plates.
- 15 sets hdl teas.
- 15 " " " Daisy.
- 3 " " coffee "
- 5 doz 30 oyster bowls.
- 18 only dishes—6 9-in, 6 10-in, 3 11-in, 3 12-in.
- 39 only scollops—6 5-in, 6 6-in, 12 7-in, 12 8-in, 3 9-in.
- 1 only sauce tureen.
- 4 " covd dishes—2 7-in, 2 8-in.
- 4 " casseroles—2 7-in; 2 8-in.
- 6 " sauce boats.
- 6 " pickles.
- 24 " jugs—2 6s, 6 12s, 4 24s, 6 30s, 6 36s.
- 3 only tea pots 24s.
- 6 " sugars 24s.
- 6 " creamers 24s.
- 4 " covered butters.
- 4 " 9 ewer and basins.
- 4 " 9 covered chambers.
- 27 " bowls—3 24s, 12 30s, 12 36s.

A. Meakins' Brn. Westmeath.

Crate 100 Pce Dinner Set.

- 15 100-piece dinner sets, composition as follows:
- 1 doz 5-in plates.
- 1 " 7-in "
- 1 " 8-in "
- 1 " fruits.
- 1 " indiv butters.
- 1 " hdl teas.
- 1 only 10 in dish.
- 1 " 12 "
- 2 " bakers.
- 2 " covered dishes.
- 1 " sauce boat. 1 only pickle.
- 1 " covered butter.
- 1 " sugar.
- 1 " cream.