

The Michigan Tradesman.

VOL. 3.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1885.

NO. 109.

C. G. A. VOIGT & CO.
Proprietors of the

STAR MILLS,

Manufacturers of the following popular brands of Flour.

"STAR,"
"GOLDEN SHEAF,"
"LADIES' DELIGHT,"
And "OUR PATENT."

BEANS.

I want to buy BEANS. Parties having any can find a quick sale and better prices by writing us than they can possibly get by shipping to other markets.

W. T. Lamoreaux, Agt.,
71 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

G. ROYS & CO.,
No. 4 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids.

WHIPS

LASHES

Send for new Price-List for Fall Trade.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

S. A. WELLING

WHOLESALE

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Lumberman's Supplies

FISHING TACKLE

NOTIONS!

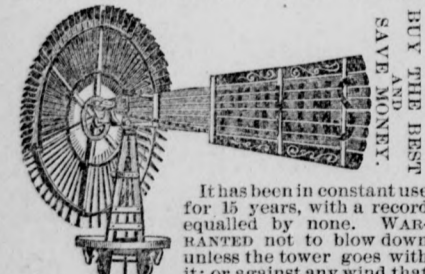
PANTS, OVERALLS, JACKETS, SHIRTS, LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, MACKINAW, NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, STATIONERY, POCKET CUTLERY, THREAD, COMBS, BUTTONS, SMOKERS' SUNDRIES, HARMONICAS, VIOLIN STRINGS, ETC.

Particular attention given to orders by mail. Good shipped promptly to any point.

I am represented on the road by the following well-known travelers: John D. Mangum, A. M. Sprague, John H. Eacker, L. R. Cesna and A. B. Handricks.

24 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.



It has been in constant use for 15 years, with a record equalled by none. WARRANTED not to blow down unless the tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

Agents wanted. Address Perkins Wind Mill & Ax Co., Mishawaka, Ind. Mention Tradesman.

EATON & CHRISTENSON,

Agents for a full line of

S. W. Venable & Co.'s

PETERSBURG, VA.

PLUC TOBACCOS,

NIMROD,

E. C.

BLUE REVER,

SPREAD EAGLE,

BIG FIVE CENTER.

VOIGT MILLING CO.,
Proprietors of

CRESCENT FLOURING MILLS,

Manufacturers of the Following Popular Brands of Flour:

"CRESCENT,"
"WHITE ROSE,"
"MORNING GLORY,"
"ROYAL PATENT," and
"ALL WHEAT," Flour.

SOMETHING NEW

Cushman's MENTHOL INHALER



Designed Expressly for Inhaling Menthol. A superior Remedy for immediate relief of Neuralgia, Headache, Croup, Hay Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Earache, Toothache, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Affords quick relief and effects permanent cure by continued use. Every druggist should order some in the next order to HAZELTINE, PERKINS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich. Ask their traveler to show you one the next time he calls.

LUDWIG WINTERITZ,
(Successor to P. Spitz.)
SOLE AGENT OF

Fermentum,

The Only Reliable Compressed Yeast.

Manufactured by Rivardale Dist. Co.,

ARCADE, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Grocers and Bakers who wish to try "FERMENTUM" can get samples and full directions by addressing or applying to the above.

STEAM LAUNDRY

43 and 45 Kent Street.

STANLEY N. ALLEN, Proprietor.

WE DO ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK AND USE NO CHEMICALS.

Orders by Mail and Express promptly attended to.

DRYDEN & PALMER'S ROCK CANDY.

Unquestionably the best in the market. As clear as crystal and as transparent as diamond. Try a box.

John Caulfield,

Sole Agent for Grand Rapids.

SEEDS

We carry a full line of Seeds of every variety, both for field and garden. Parties in want should write to or see the

GRAND RAPIDS GRAIN AND SEED CO.

71 CANAL STREET.

THE RICKARD LADDER!

Two Ladders in one—step and extension. Easily adjusted to any height. Self-supporting. No braces needed. Send for illustrated price-list.

RICKARD BROS., Grand Rapids, Mich.

ARTHUR R. ROOD, ATTORNEY,

43 PEARL STREET, ROOD BLOCK,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Collections a Specialty!

Time is valuable. The Grand Rapids Business College is a practical trainer and fits its pupils for the vocations of business with all that the term implies. Send for Journal. Address C. G. SWENBERG, Grand Rapids, Mich.

LUDWIG WINTERITZ,

Milwaukee Star Brand Vinegars.

Pure Apple Cider and White Wine Vinegars, full strength and warranted absolutely pure. Send for samples and prices. Arcade, Grand Rapids, Mich.

ALBERT COYE & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF

AWNINGS, TENTS

HORSE AND WAGON COVERS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Oiled Clothing, Ducks, Stripes, Etc.

73 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CINSENG ROOT.

We pay the highest price for it. Address Peck Bros., Druggists, Grand Rapids, Mich.

JUDD & CO.,

JOBBERS OF SADDLERY HARDWARE

And Full Line Summer Goods. 102 CANAL STREET.

PRESIDENT CROUTER'S ADDRESS.

Before the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association.

Gentlemen of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association. The remarks and suggestions I have to make on this occasion will occupy your valuable time but a few minutes.

I desire to tender my hearty congratulations upon the auspicious circumstances, under which this Association meets this year. When two years ago a comparatively few earnest men met at Lansing, and determined upon organizing a State Pharmaceutical Association, their most sanguine expectations fell far short of the magnificent success of this society, and the brilliant achievement so soon to be recorded in the statute books of the State.

For years a State pharmacy law was thought of only as a dim possibility. The futile efforts made by our lamented namesake and predecessor in former years, only served to make the prospect of success more shadowy and remote. But there came a time when the druggists of Michigan were aroused from their lethargy. Organization had secured legislation in many other states; Michigan was being made the receptacle for the sweepings of her more fortunate neighbors; pharmacy was being degraded by the contact; education without regulative legislation was esteemed as good enough for visionary enthusiasts, but hardly worth the serious attention of a practical man of business; professional competency was also a very desirable thing, but it was regarded as too expensive a luxury for busy money-making druggists, who found that it rarely yielded a satisfactory cash equivalent. The situation excited the apprehensions of all interested in the welfare of pharmacy in Michigan. Our beloved State, they declared shall not be the refuge of the charlatans and incompetents of other states; Michigan must maintain her high educational rank in the array of states, and pharmacy shall be honored with the dignity of legal recognition and protection. The forces of progress were duly marshaled, and after a stubbornly contested fight in the Legislature, the victory was won by the enactment of a law which for completeness, strength and efficiency will, we believe, be found to be without an equal in the country. Though the bill passed through a tremendous fire, but a single section was materially injured, and this section, although it permits great latitude to general dealers in the sale of certain drugs, is emphatic against any person calling himself a pharmacist or dispensing a prescription, unless he be actually registered. This is the essence of the legislation demanded, and with it the law cannot be regarded otherwise than as a triumph for progressive pharmacy. Messrs. Brown, Wells, Jesson, McDonald, Alsdorf, Gundrum, Davis and Engelhard, representing the druggists of Michigan at the capital, were an array in themselves, and are entitled to much praise for their eminent services. To His Excellency, Governor Alger, to Lieutenant Governor Butters, to Senator Huston, Speaker Clark, Representatives Ford, of Grand Rapids, Bardwell, of Plainwell, Collins, of Detroit, and Wilson, of Mushegon and Dr. Shorts, of Mason, we also owe a debt of gratitude for their unflinching counsel, encouragement and support.

A small cloud appeared on the horizon soon after the passage of the act. Though the State Board of Pharmacy is specifically directed to report annually to the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, the condition of pharmacy in the State, this provision will probably have to lie in abeyance until the next session of the Legislature, owing to the fact that the Association cannot be incorporated under the general law, a special act being necessary. Under the circumstances, I would recommend that proper measures be taken at the earliest practicable day to give the Association a legal existence by incorporation.

The inconvenience incident to conforming to the latter part of article three of the by-laws of this Association, requiring that applicants for membership "shall subscribe to the constitution and by-laws before the end of the next annual meeting," has tended to repel such applications, as this requirement is at the best perfunctory and useless. I would recommend that it be stricken out, leaving the article to read simply "The initiation fee shall be one dollar, which shall be paid to the secretary." The value of an interchange of fraternal greetings, of thought and experience, between the various State Associations, especially those related to each other as neighbors, requires no argument. Nothing so tends to develop thought, to stimulate emulation of what is wise and beneficial and to strengthen the profession and trade with unity of purpose and action, as an extensive experience which looks beyond mere local confines and takes account of what outside localities are saying and doing for the promotion of the common good. The wisdom, therefore, of sending delegates from this Association to other state associations and particularly to those of Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana needed but a suggestion to meet my unqualified approval, and I therefore recommend that such delegates be appointed.

The apprenticeship system, or rather, the want of any system, for the selection of those who enter the business young, has the greatest bearing upon the prospective elevation of pharmacy in a professional sense. In those countries in the old world where a regular system has been adopted, we find the professional status of pharmacy of a correspondingly high order. In the United States, and more especially in States like our own, when pharmacy laws have been only recently enacted, the selection of apprentices has been as a rule governed entirely by circumstances, and the qualifications of the applicant are rarely taken into consideration. That this is a grievous error is apparent to any one having the best interests of the profession at heart. While we know that in all branches of trade and purely commercial pursuits, young men with the most meagre education have frequently attained greater success than those who have enjoyed the best of collegiate training. Yet pharmacy is of that semi-professional character which makes demands upon both business capacity and educational attainments, and in the degree that these are properly combined, will success be achieved. Only those who early in life have been denied the advantages of a good education, and who afterwards have realized their shortcomings can form an adequate idea of the many difficulties with which this class have to contend. In pharmacy comprising so many branches of science, a general understanding of which, at least, is necessary, those not qualified or trained to become interested in such knowledge, soon lose all interest in the business as a profession, until they come to regard it as a mere mercantile undertaking and frequently through various expedients, similar to those in other trades, namely, selling cheap goods, cutting in prices, etc., attempt to make a financial success, where from a professional standpoint they are a failure. Such is, in short, the history of many who have entered pharmacy as a business. Real and substantial advances can only be made when greater care is bestowed upon the selection of those who themselves are not in a condition to judge whether they be qualified or not. I would therefore recommend that this Association and its members individually as far as practicable endeavor to carefully discriminate in selecting young men to learn the business—that only such persons who have enjoyed the advantages of at least a common school education be admitted—that persons who have studied the higher branches, including Latin, so essential in the study of pharmacy, be given the preference in the employment of apprentices. In a great many instances young persons engaged in pharmacy, spend the few years of their apprenticeship without commencing any study in a systematic manner. Having leisure time, they arrive at the conclusion that when their time is up they will attend a school of pharmacy and that then they will commence study in earnest. Thus three or four years, usually the most valuable of a life time pass away without any special advancement. Aside from the direct influence this inert period exercises on a young mind, in general, it also indirectly prevents him from deriving the greatest possible benefits from the instruction when he finally enters a school of pharmacy. There, during the first term or more, he is compelled to devote his entire time to studies he should have learned in the store, and as a consequence, in the necessarily limited time allotted to the full course, the more advanced studies are more or less neglected. Studying in the store during spare hours, in the evening, etc., should therefore be encouraged, and it is recommended that employers lend them help, and afford all possible instruction to their clerks. It is also believed that any moderate expenditure the employer may go to in providing works on pharmacy, will be appreciated, and that like bread cast upon the waters, it will come back to them ten-fold. It is with considerable pride that we can point to an institution in our own State, which in thoroughness of instruction, and in the high character of its faculty, compares advantageously with much older institutions. The School of Pharmacy of our State University at Ann Arbor was the first institution of teaching pharmacy which required an entrance examination. Any recommendation from me to the pharmacy of this State concerning the school of pharmacy would be entirely unnecessary, but I hope that it will be the ambition of every young person engaged in pharmacy in the State, to avail themselves of the advantages afforded by this institution.

In this connection I desire to call the attention of those, who from various circumstances, are unable to take a course in this school, to the possibility of self-instruction at home. The ordinary text books, dispensatories, etc., not being suitable for systematic study, a course of instruction by printed lectures, and mailed to subscribers, and alternating with written recitations embracing various branches of the science of pharmacy is being presented with great success by the National Institute of Pharmacy at Chicago. Druggists in business, who, by reason of competition, legislative enactments or other causes, feel the need of a systematic course

of study, will find these lectures of great service. The desirability of adopting a national formulary, containing unofficial formulas for the most common pharmaceutical preparations, has received considerable attention. At the last meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, in Pittsburg, the formulary compiled by the pharmaceutical societies of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, was tendered for publication as the proceedings, and the joint committee, of which Dr. Chas. Rice, of New York, is chairman, was delegated to complete the work by such addition as may be necessary. The state associations were invited to constitute such formulas not already incorporated, as may be deemed desirable in their respective states, the formulary then, after final revision, to be adopted at the next meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association as a national work. This invitation has already been accepted by the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, who have instructed a committee to report upon such formulas as may be deemed desirable for incorporation. This strikes me as a very good plan. The difficulty hitherto has been not so much a want of formulas, as lack of uniformity, and the necessary feature can only be secured by having a national standard authority. With the desire to see the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association represented as a contributor to this formulary, I recommend that a committee of five be appointed or elected to report upon such formulas as may be desirable in this State, not already incorporated in the work, and that the joint committee of the National Pharmaceutical Association be requested to receive such report, also that two or three pharmacists who are in close communion with each other, go over the formulas of the New York and Brooklyn formulary with a view of suggesting any improvements their experience may dictate.

Among the propositions before the National Retail Druggist's Association, at its recent Pittsburg meeting, was the adoption of measures to secure the removal of the internal revenue tax on alcohol used in the manufacture and the arts, and another to secure the removal of the \$25 annual federal tax on druggists as retail liquor dealers. The first proposition appears too chimerical at present to merit serious notice, but the second appears far from impracticable and would seem only to require a firm and united demand for repeal, to secure that result. The tax is not only an insult to all respectable pharmacists who have no thought of doing other than a reputable business, and who therefore resent the governmental imputation of their being dram-shop keepers, but it is opposed to every principle of equity and right. As a war measure, it was originally fully justifiable, but its perpetuation in times of peace in the face of an overflowing treasury, is wholly indefensible. I suggest that a special committee be appointed from this Association to co-operate with the committee of the National Retail Druggists Association having the matter in charge.

A subject which at first sight would appear to interest only such druggists as are located in or near the jobbing cities, is that of retailing by wholesalers. The practice is one fraught with much loss and great injustice to retail druggists everywhere. The city retailer finds himself in many instances forced to compete in prices with his jobber, from whom he naturally has a right to protection, by every principle of mercantile equity. Retail druggists in the smaller towns far distant from the jobbing center, feel effects of the evil in a marked degree also. Their customers more or less often visit jobbing cities and in various ways become conversant with jobbing prices. Thus values throughout the State become more or less demoralized, and the meager net profits of the drug business are subjected to greater shrinkage. I suggest that some action be taken expressive of our condemnation of wholesalers entering into competition with their own patrons.

The Campion plan having failed, and with it the national project for the regulation of prices on patent medicines, the sole remedy for the evil of "cut" prices would now seem to be a system of local organization wherever the evil exists. In Wisconsin, and other states local societies have done much to uphold values, and their efficacy in Michigan judged by the success of the Grand Rapids Association, would, no doubt, be equally pronounced.

In conclusion, gentlemen and fellow members of the Michigan Pharmaceutical Association, I beg to tender you my thanks for the courtesies I have received at your hands, and to express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by my election to be your President. If I have failed in any duty, as no doubt I have, it has been to no error of the heart and to no faltering in my devotion to the interests of this Association and the lofty aims by which it is inspired.

The largest apothecary's establishment is said to be that of Waldemar Ferrain of Moscow, in which 800 laboratory and other assistants are employed and over 1,000 prescriptions are dispensed daily.

Adulterated Spices.

From the New York Sun.

The greater part of the spices sold in New York City are adulterated. Adulteration has become an art in which the knowledge of science and the ingenuity of trade are freely exercised. Pure spices are debased for pecuniary profit by adding to them inferior or spurious articles, or by taking from them one or more of their constituents. The objects of adulterations are to increase the bulk or weight of the article, to improve its appearance, to give it a false strength and to rob it of its most valuable constituents. The practice has grown with the competition of trade, and in spite of severe laws prohibiting it.

People know so little about spices that they can be adulterated with very slight chances of discovery. An expert, however, can tell it at once. Mr. Wm. D. Bennett, the head of the spice department of a grocery firm, said: "To be sure of adulteration, one needs only to look at the price lists issued by firms which sell spices. The price of a ground article is often less than that of the unground article, which is absurd on its face. Unground pepper cannot be sold less than fourteen cents a pound, and yet we find ground pepper offered for five or six cents a pound. Ground ginger is offered for five cents a pound, while the unground is eight cents. This means that the ground spice has been heavily adulterated with some cheap material. Some firms go so far as to advertise adulterated goods, and evade the law by calling them compounds.

"Black pepper is adulterated with a substance called pepper dust from coconut shells, and also with buckwheat hulls, charcoal, white meal, and mustard bran. Coconut shells, when ground up very fine, are used very generally as an adulteration of spices, as there is no taste to interfere with the flavor of the spice. Buckwheat hulls, otherwise worthless, are a source of profit to millers, as they are worth two and a half cents for adulteration purposes. The charcoal gives a black appearance to the pepper."

Mr. Bennett put a sample of the best Malaga pepper beside a quality of black pepper. The Malaga pepper could readily be distinguished because of its lighter color. Mr. Bennett mixed some white meal with the common pepper and it became so like the best pepper that it could hardly be told apart.

"You see," he said, "that I have not only adulterated the pepper, but I have to all appearances improved its quality. "White pepper is adulterated with white meal, terra alba and rice flour. Terra alba is fine marble dust, and enormous quantities are exported from Italy for purposes of adulteration. Gypsum, sand, starch, mustard, husks and various kinds of meal are also used for adulterating pepper, but not to so great an extent as the things I have mentioned. Cayenne pepper is adulterated with white meal, Venetian red, and salt, the three being ground together. The salt gives a brighter color to the red, which is itself a poisonous article. This doctrine is practiced on African pepper, a dull red pepper, worth only eight cents a pound, in order to bring it up to the brilliant color of Natal pepper, worth thirty cents a pound. The fraudulent article can be detected by placing a small quantity on a sheet of white paper and rubbing it with the finger. The Venetian red will make red marks on the paper.

"Ginger is adulterated with meal, rice flour, starch, cayenne pepper, and vanilla rope. Ginger root has a very fine hair-like fiber running through it, and this is found in the ground article. Country people will not buy it unless they see the fibers, and bits of vanilla rope are used to take their places in the false article. The cayenne pepper makes the taste sharper. A drop of ammonia will expose this compound by turning it red. Chrome yellow, a poisonous substance, is sometimes used for coloring.

"Cloves, worth twenty cents a pound, are adulterated with clove stems worth two cents a pound. These clove stems are the little green twigs from which the cloves are plucked. Cloves are also adulterated with pepper dust, and allspice is also treated in the same way.

"Considerable ingenuity is shown in adulterated cinnamon and nutmeg. Old crackers or flour are baked brown in an oven and ground up fine, and this is mixed with ground cinnamon and nutmeg. In adulterating mace, Venetian red is mixed with the cracker dust.

"Mustard is adulterated with sago flour, starch, rice flour, and wheat flour and colored with aniline colorings. The fraud can readily be detected, as the compound becomes blue when treated with a solution of iodine. The common German and French mustard is made up of a compound of mustard cracker dust and cayenne pepper, and is flavored with sugar, oil and vinegar to suit the taste.

"Another method of abusing cloves is by extracting their essential oils. This is done in Europe by boiling them, and in this country by pressing out the oil."

The Michigan Tradesman.

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

E. A. STOWE, Editor.

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

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1885.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange.

Organized at Grand Rapids October 8, 1884.

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

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

THE DRUGGISTS' CONVENTION.

The convention of State druggists, which convened at Detroit last week, was remarkable for the number in attendance, the reputable standing of those who took part in the proceedings, and the scope and variety of the subjects discussed. It is seldom that a three days' session draws out so many interesting discussions, and it is even more seldom that a convention composed of necessarily opposing minds accomplishes its purposes with so little clashing of opinion. One reason for the apparent good nature which was so noticeable during the convention was undoubtedly the self gratulation indulged in over the enactment of a pharmacy law, and the prospect of the good results which are sure to follow in its wake. But in the absence of a better general explanation, it is to be inferred that the pharmacists of Michigan are content to lay aside their differences, and work as a unit for the advancement of their profession. Of the success of the Association, there is no longer any doubt; nor are the predictions to the effect that the Association would decline as soon as a pharmacy law was enacted, likely to be realized. A total membership of 600—making it the largest Association of the kind in the United States—means 1,000 members one or two years hence, which ensures the success of the law as well as the Association.

To THE TRADESMAN it appears that there is room for improvement only on one point—the elongation of the programme relating to trade interests. Strange as it may seem, there was only one paper akin to that subject read, while papers of scientific and professional interest could be counted by the dozen. Nothing said in this connection should be construed as reflecting upon such men as Prof. Prescott and Dr. Lyons, whose work has given Michigan pharmacy a worldwide reputation; but without curtailing their work in any respect, it is to be questioned whether more time could not advantageously be given to papers and discussions relating to those business interests which more nearly affect the pocket books of no inconsiderable number of those in attendance. THE TRADESMAN mentions the matter merely in a suggestive way, and will not feel slighted if the subject is considered in a different light by the majority in attendance at the next meeting.

The next meeting of the Association will be held in Grand Rapids, at which time the Valley City will have an opportunity to exhibit that spirit of hospitality which has been many times tried and never found wanting. The most sanguine hope of THE TRADESMAN is that those in attendance at the next convention will be welcomed as cordially as they have been at Detroit during the past two years, and that the meetings may be equally fraught with pleasure and profit. And if such is not the case, THE TRADESMAN is no prophet.

The especial affection of a mother for a defective or deformed child finds its parallel in the attachment felt by the inhabitants of the most wretched countries for their own land. The patriotism of an Italian is as nothing to that of an Irishman. Michigananders are not half so proud of their State as are the people of Massachusetts. And the seamy fisher population along the bleak and misty shores of Labrador cling to their country, in spite of the offer of their government to find them a more congenial home elsewhere. This winter they are sure to have another of the famines which have so often thinned out their few thousands. But they will not leave Labrador under any inducement.

The Washington correspondent of the Detroit Free Press notes that "the office which Messmore fondly hoped to win has been given into other hands and he wears an uncharacteristically subdued expression." It begins to look as though the administration was posted as to Messmore's character—or, rather, lack of character—and that all his boasts as to the probability of his carrying a federal commission in his pocket were naught. The appointment of a horse thief early in the season seems to have unduly encouraged Messmore in his aspirations.

F. H. Holbrook replies to THE TRADESMAN'S recent references to his article on "Muskegon's Future" in a second article in the Muskegon News, in which he goes over the ground previously taken, supplementing the same with several additional points pertinent to the subject. That Muskegon has a future in store for her, no one acquainted with the place will attempt to deny; but any prophecies to the effect that she is to be the commercial and manufacturing metropolis of Western Michigan are not likely to be borne out by facts. No reputable citizens of Grand Rapids envy Muskegon her monopoly of the lumber business, or the financial prosperity which has attended such monopoly. Neither would Grand Rapids people dislike to see Muskegon occupy the proud position Mr. Holbrook predicts for her, for they have confidence in the growth and stability of their own town, and realize that every advance step taken by a sister city cannot fail to aid in the growth of Grand Rapids. Chicago was as nothing in comparison to what she is now until the country for hundreds of miles in every direction was developed, and the appearance of such cities as Grand Rapids, Des Moines and Minneapolis has augmented her growth and importance, instead of retarding them. The same will prove true as regards Grand Rapids. The larger the surrounding towns become, the larger Grand Rapids will be, and it goes without saying that she will hold the same relative position to Muskegon fifty years hence which she does to-day.

England threatens to absorb the other half of Burmah, on the plea that King Theebaw has been intriguing with the French, and even that a recent treaty has been signed, of which Lord Dufferin is said to have a copy. The overthrow of such a bloody-minded despot as Theebaw would not excite much commiseration. Yet there are worse things than a bad king, and one of these is the reign of opium, impoverishment and starvation which England has set up in southern Burmah in the name of christian civilization. Her own officials depict the country as decaying both morally and industrially since its annexation to her Indian Empire.

The annual address of President Crouter, of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, printed on the first page of this issue, is worthy of the hearty applause bestowed upon it at the close of the reading. Its comparative brevity, the pointedness and pertinence of its suggestions and the general utility of its recommendations commend it to the attention of druggists everywhere.

The drug clerks of Muskegon have preceded the proprietors in a movement for organization, thus setting an example which the employers would do well to follow. In organization there is strength.

AMONG THE TRADE.

IN THE CITY.

Reid & Pierce succeed Allen & Jackman in the bakery business on Canal street.

R. N. Elston is putting in a five-ton Fairbanks hay scale at the toll gate on South Division street.

Merriman & Co. will put in a hardwood sawmill at Gresham. Hester & Fox will furnish the complete outfit.

H. & S. Martin, druggists at Pierson, have added a line of groceries. Clark, Jewell & Co. furnished the stock.

Jennings & Smith are getting out a new perfume, which they will put on the market under the cognomen of "Puritan."

Wallace Franklin has sold the Alabastine Co. a 125-horse-power Westinghouse automatic engine, making the third machine of that make they have purchased.

Dillman Bros., sawmill operators at Pillsbury, have purchased of Hester & Fox a full line of planing mill machinery, which they will run in connection with their sawmill.

J. A. Lunney, formerly engaged in logging operations at Evart, has changed his base to Kalkaska, and put in a supply store there. The stock was purchased at this market.

AROUND THE STATE.

W. B. Lader succeeds A. W. Hardy in general trade at Dundee.

H. J. Emery succeeds F. Merritt in the drug business at Charlotte.

Jas. Bryant, grocer at Tompkins, has sold out to John B. Wood.

T. H. Mosher, general dealer and miller at Springville, has assigned.

Austrian & Co. succeed Newman & Austrian in general trade at Crystal Falls.

Horan & Chidsey succeed Lawrence Horan in the grocery business at Hancock.

Askam & Jamison succeed Peck & Co. in the drug business at South Boardman.

Sweetland & Fisk, confectioners at East Saginaw, have dissolved, Fisk continuing.

F. W. Purchase, of Concord, has sold his stock of general merchandise at Clarence Groves.

Hawley & Pratt are negotiating for the purchase of the D. M. Gardner general stock at Stanton.

Boyes & Son, the Dowling merchants, have sold their stock and business to Geo. Wilson & Co., late of Brownard.

Brandes & Schurbing, grocers at Carleton, have not dissolved. The statement to that effect in last week's paper was untrue.

Dr. J. J. Robbins, druggist and stationer at Hubbardston, has admitted to partnership Milo Bolender, who has clerked in the establishment several years. The new firm name is Robbins & Bolender.

Rockford Register: John Bailey has sold his stock of agricultural implements and leased his new store room to C. W. Skellenger, who will, when it is ready, also put in a complete stock of hardware.

A Sherman correspondent writes: H. D. Burt has purchased a portion of the Pioneer block of E. Gilbert and expects to establish a grocery store in a few days.

David S. Salisbury has retired from the firm of Pegg & Wilson, dealers in drugs, groceries and crockery at Morenci. The business will be continued by Messrs. Pegg and Wilson, under the same firm name. Mr. Salisbury will embark in business at Grand Rapids.

MANUFACTURING MATTERS.

J. & R. Peacock succeed Robert Peacock in the lumber business at Bay de Noquette. Olsen & Degen have put in a four-ton Fairbanks wagon scale at their mill at Whitehall.

Wright Bros. & Co. are putting in a forty-ton Fairbanks railway track scale at their mill at Greenville. It was furnished by Wallace Franklin.

The Standard Lumber Co., at East Saginaw, has been incorporated under the same title. The authorized capital stock is \$40,000, one-half of which is paid in.

Ryerson, Hills & Co., of Muskegon, have sold to Hovey & McCracken 2,880 acres of pine land in Muskegon county, the cost being \$300,000. The tract will cut 60,000,000 feet of pine.

A. W. Eldridge, of Big Rapids, has invented a machine which goes over a piece of land which has been lumbered off and cuts the stumps close to the ground. The stumps are converted into shingles. At a recent trial the machine worked satisfactorily, and the stumps cut were worked up into 20,000 shingles.

STRAY FACTS.

James K. Otteman has engaged in the meat business at Hart.

J. Parks succeeds H. H. Kelley in the meat business at Plainwell.

Horace Aldrich has bought Gunnel & Collins' meat market at Millbrook.

The E. L. LeSuer assignment, at Marcellus, paid 60 cents on the dollar.

The round-up in Muskegon county's vineyards will show 100 tons of grapes.

Fred. T. Dreyer succeeds C. F. Irey in the bakery business at Jonesville.

T. M. Sloan, general dealer at Diamonddale, has put in a four-ton wagon scale.

W. W. Shepard & Co., general dealers at Otsego have put in a four-ton hay scale.

Ernest Hawley, late of Coldwater, has engaged in the manufacture of cigars at Meosta.

The Capital City Manufacturing Co. at Lansing, is succeeded by the Capital City Wagon Co.

W. S. Johnson & Co., general dealers at Sutton's Bay, have just completed an addition to their store building.

J. Mitchell, formerly engaged in the meat business at Republic, is now conducting a market at Champion.

The Wells-Stone Mercantile Co., of Saginaw, has issued a convenient catalogue of articles comprising a grocery stock, neatly bound in leather.

Wayland Globe: The business men of this place would do well to organize a business men's association, for the protection and encouragement of home trade. Lots of towns having them are benefited.

The Gripsack Brigade.

F. W. Morse, representing Leland, Rice & Co., clothing jobbers of Boston, was in the city over Sunday.

S. N. Pratt has sold his cigar business at Petoskey to J. H. Passage, and will go on the road for a Chicago wholesale house.

G. H. Burt, Michigan representative for Kingsford's starch, was in town over Sunday, on his way home from a successful trip through the Upper Peninsula.

Sam. Gottlieb, general traveling representative for the Kentucky Railroad Tobacco Co., put in Sunday at this market and left Monday for a trip around the State.

A. L. Osborn, Michigan traveling representative for Kinney & Levan, crockery and glassware jobbers from Cleveland, contemplates removing from Cleveland to this city.

B. F. Baker, formerly on the road for Montgomery, Haire & Giddings, has accepted a position with Mohl & Kenning, taking the Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana trade of that house.

As will be seen by the call in another column, President Owen calls a special meeting of Grand Rapids Post, T. P. A., to be held at the THE TRADESMAN office Saturday evening of this week.

J. W. Baar, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia representative for the Chas. W. Allen Co., of Chicago, was in the city Saturday in the interest of "Knife" plug, a new brand of goods, just being introduced.

F. L. Furbish and a well-known traveling man, whose name is suppressed at his own request, went hunting last Tuesday and tramped through the rain all day. Their efforts were rewarded by the capture of four partridges.

Geo. S. Megee, formerly Michigan representative for the National Tobacco Works, but for the past few months on the road for Daniel Scotten & Co. in Indiana, has engaged to cover the Indiana trade for the Kentucky Railroad Tobacco Co.

C. Crawford, for several years engaged in the retail drug trade at Caledonia, but for the past year on the road for A. N. Wright, pill manufacturer of Syracuse, N. Y., has engaged to travel for Hazeltine, Perkins & Co. His territory has not yet been decided upon.

Jas. E. Bassett, who covers a considerable portion of the Michigan trade for Jas. E. Davis & Co., of Detroit, has become possessed of a working interest in the retail drug house of Babbington & Co., of Cornum. He bought his interest just previous to Sept. 18—in order to take advantage of the pharmacy act which went into existence on that date—paying \$5 therefor.

Savannah News: Savannah is one of the few towns that clings to the drummers' tax, but the petition of her merchants now pending before the Council indicates that she is becoming ashamed of it. A city which leads all other cities of the world in the amount of long staple cotton and naval stores that it handles ought not to be willing to be pointed at as one that levies a tax on commercial travelers to help pay her municipal expenses.

The Texas Court of Appeals has decided a curious case, of interest to merchants and drummers. A drummer sold a bill of goods to a Texan merchant under an agreement that he would not sell any like goods to other merchants of the town, but his customer should have the sole handling of such goods for his firm. The agreement contained a stipulation that, if the goods were sold to other merchants the customer need not pay for his goods. The drummer afterward did sell like goods to other dealers. Thereupon the merchant refused to pay his bill. The house which employed the drummer pleaded that the agreement was not made by them; was not in accord with their instructions; was not by their authority; and that it was against public policy as tending to restrict commerce, and, therefore, unlawful. The court held that the agreement was within the drummer's authority; and that its violation by the house forfeited their claims and released the merchant from his obligation to pay the bill. The court said that, while an agreement in general restraint of trade is void, an agreement which "operates merely in partial restraint of trade is good, provided it is not unreasonable and there be a consideration."

A. F. Peake, Michigan representative for DeLand & Co., sends THE TRADESMAN the following in reference to a statement published a couple of weeks ago to which he takes exception. I wish to say in reply to the statement which appeared in a recent issue to the effect that the T. P. A. seems to be in the throes of dissolution, is a mistake and detrimental to its interests. The Merchant Traveler, the ex-official organ, is very sore—so much so that one cannot touch it in any place but what it cries out with pain, or in other words, "kicks." When I see the interest taken by traveling men who are willing to join and who are joining, I am assured that we are coming out of a chaos which has purged and cleansed the Association. The kickers are going. That is what we want. The "Lion" of Kentucky has taken the same stand he did at Buffalo, "I object, I kick." In the last two months I have not found five men who favor Cincinnati, and I have met many Ohio men. I met a gentleman from Ohio, and he said: "We are solid. We pay no attention to the Merchant Traveler. Chicago is the right place." Now, boys, just look straight ahead. Do your duty, and we are a power. I sent in twenty-one applications week before last, and have nine more, seven of which joined at once at the Sheridan House, South Bend—two of them from Ohio. Now, as for a secret society, that is all bosh. We have enough of them in this country. We have four objects in view. Let each one put his shoulder to the wheel, and we can show the world what can be done; and let me say right here, the traveling man who sits back and waits for the Association to accomplish something and then steps in and gets the benefit, is not worthy to become a member of the Association and ought to be debarred from joining us.

Purely Personal.

F. Hibbard, the Evart druggist, was called to Sturgis last week by the death of his mother.

Frank Gaylord, of the firm of Gaylord & Pipp, general dealers at Pierson, died at Tecumseh on the 10th.

G. B. Okell, one of the proprietors of the Drummond & Randle Tobacco Co., of Alton, Ill., was in the city Monday.

Dr. J. W. Kirtland, the Lakeview druggist, is taking a course of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College, at Chicago.

Harvey Roys, of Sheffield, Mass., is visiting his son, Graham Roys, this week. He spent last week with Jas. H. Roys, of Detroit.

W. E. Holbrook, editor of the Furniture Worker, writes THE TRADESMAN from Cincinnati that he will be in Grand Rapids again in about two weeks.

Harvey W. Hawkins, of the grocery firm of Hawkins Bros., at Reed City, was married on the 7th to Miss Nettie Thompson, one of the most estimable young ladies of the place.

W. H. H. Walker, for several years superintendent for the late firm of Henry S. Smith & Co., but now superintendent of the Novelty Manufacturing Co., at Lansing, is in town for a day or two.

F. E. Pickett, the Hilliard cheese maker, called at THE TRADESMAN office last Friday to receive congratulations on the fulfillment of his prophecy, to the effect that cheese would reach 10 cents a pound from first hands before the season closed.

Ex-President G. W. Crouter, of the Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association, was in the city Saturday, on his way to his home at Charlevoix from Detroit. Mrs. Crouter parted company with him at Detroit, for a visit of several weeks' duration with friends and relatives in the East.

OUT AROUND.

News and Gossip Furnished by Our Own Correspondents.

Newaygo.

As Newaygo is considered one of the most promising of Michigan towns, a few words from week to week might not come amiss.

The new bakery and restaurant under the management of J. B. Taylor & Son, formerly of Sparta, is a decided success.

D. H. Gates has recently sold his billiard tables, and Thompson's Hall is now vacant, but will probably be used the coming winter for club dances, under the management of the Newaygo band.

Miss Allie Felch, who has been sojourning at West Branch this summer, has returned to the employ of the Newaygo Manufacturing Co.

A new iron bridge is being placed over the Muskegon river at this point, and the material is now arriving.

Owing to the severe fall rains, potatoes in this section are rotting very badly, especially those grown on heavy or low land, and dealers are only buying nice assorted stock.

George Marvin, the good-looking tinsmith in the employ of J. H. Edwards, rejoiced in the advent into his family of bouncing twins. George now carries a never-say-die look, and sets 'em up freely.

Mr. Morgan, residing just east of this village, reports raising a 120 pound pumpkin, and says that if he had had half a chance, he would have made it 200 pounds.

Mr. Booth, of Lowell, succeeds Mr. Wilson at the desk in the Newaygo Manufacturing Co.'s office.

The Supervisors are now in session here, and war seems probable over the county-poor matters.

Cadillac.

F. A. Clary & Co., shingle manufacturers, have purchased, and are now moving a circular mill to Point Aux Frein, U. P., where they will manufacture pine and hardwood lumber. Mr. Clary has gone up there to superintend operations.

Wm. McArdie & Co., who became proprietors of the Michigan Iron Works June 1, report a booming trade and have recently been obliged to increase their force.

Frank Craine, formerly collector for Rice & Messmore, the defunct bankers, and for the past eighteen months employed at Charlevoix, has returned to Cadillac, and will be found behind the counter at Gow's dry goods store in the future.

A movement is on foot to induce Mitchell Bros. & Murphy to move their large circular mill from Mitchell to this place, and haul their pine in over a logging road. They have an eight or ten years' cut.

D. E. McIntyre is putting a band saw into his hardwood mill, and will have it running about November 1. He will use a 16 gauge saw blade, eight inches wide, and expects to cut from 30,000 to 40,000 per day. J. Cummer & Son and the Cummer Lumber Co. have each band saw mills in successful operation.

John Torongo is enlarging his blacksmith shop, and will hereafter run two forges instead of one.

Willis Cornwell, book-keeper for LaBar & Cornwell, has gone North on a two weeks' hunting expedition. Harry Goff fills his place.

W. J. Orr & Co. will start their hardwood mill in a few days. It has been idle for some time.

On September 30th, John G. Mosser, the Cadillac brick-maker, finished burning the last kiln of the season. During the summer, he has manufactured 960,000 brick, of which number about 100,000 have been shipped away, 320,000 used in this vicinity, and 540,000 are now on hand, but will probably be all sold before the next season opens.

James Edwards, of Haring township, has invented, patented, and has on exhibition a garden seed drill, which is pronounced superior to any now in the market. James is a farmer's boy, and has been working on the drill a long time.

Vanderbilt.

Savage & Steele, of Yassar, have opened a wagon and blacksmith shop here.

C. H. Bromell, of Lake City, has opened a photograph gallery here.

Frank Nesbith, formerly mine host at Beaver Lake, has opened a billiard room here.

According to Civil Service reform, Chas. Berry has been appointed post master, vice H. L. Bonner, and is having the Elder building fitted up and will move the office there this week.

Manley & Olds have used up all their logs, and have shut down their stove and saw mill for the season. They are cutting and skidding pine logs, and expect a busy season next summer.

The lumber business is booming here this fall. Smith & Adams, of Bay City, have put in a logging camp. Thompson Smith's Sons, of Cheboygan, also have one. The Cheboygan Lumber Co. has three, the Waterville Co., of Cheboygan, one, Morse, of Alpena, one, and several more are expected this week.

Hixon & Long are building an addition to their store, 18x32 feet in dimensions.

French Bros. are digging a cellar for their store.

One hundred more contracts have been let here for the coming winter, by the Michigan Central Railway, which makes the farmers happy.

Potato buyers are thick, and they are all anxious to buy, and some days run the price up to 30 cents per bushel.

A new shingle mill is talked of here. The parties are talking of putting it in operation next month.

Big Rapids.

A. R. Gilles, a builder who came here from St. Louis about a year ago, jumped the city on Thursday last, leaving numerous creditors unpaid to the amount of \$800. It is supposed he has gone to Austin, Texas.

Daniel Shanahan and John Lee, of Mt. Pleasant, have leased the building lately occupied by T. N. Colvin, and will open a grocery store and meat market. Daniel Shanahan furnishes the capital and Lee the experience.

M. Morrissey's new brick double store has just received its roof.

Darrah Bros. & Co. have just completed the wing to their new grist mill, which gives them one of the finest full roller grist mills in Northern Michigan. Their grinding capacity is 120 barrels per day and they have storage for 25,000 bushels, with elevator to move every bushel every ten hours from one bin to another.

Jeff. Darrah, who has been in the employ of Cole & Judson as book-keeper, severed his connection there last week to enter the employ of Darrah Bros. & Co. in the same capacity.

Lake City.

J. C. Ford has just completed a dwelling house adjacent to his barber shop.

Sampson & Drury are building a 16x60 addition to their store, and will use it for warehouse purposes.

About 200 of Swan, White & Smith's and Thayer Lumber Co.'s men are out on a strike, having refused to sign a contract evading the ten hour law. The firm has been compelled to stop work until new crews can be obtained.

J. W. Whiteford went to Traverse City last week on a visit to his mother and friends at that place.

S. B. Ardis has bought the roller rink of Elmer DesVoignes, and will move it to the rear of his store, to be used as a warehouse. Sampson & Drury, who bought out A. C. Lewis recently, have remodeled the store and greatly increased the stock. They are making a specialty of hardware and lumbermen's supplies.

Detroit.

S. H. Edgeley succeeds Seymour Brownell in the grocery business.

Geo. Erb & Co., agricultural implement dealers, have assigned to R. M. Chamberlain.

E. G. Bagard has sold his saloon to Henry Anisank.

Frank Stark succeeds Dietz & Stark in the flour and feed business.

H. C. Hodges, President of the Detroit Lubricator Co. and Detroit Radiator Co., has gone East for a fortnight.

The Leadbetter Fuel Saver Co.—extended mention of which was recently made in this paper—has been incorporated by Samuel and W. R. Post, Frederick Leadbetter and Thos. C. Rogers. The capital stock of the corporation is \$5,000.

Ryerson.

L. L. Loveridge, of the firm of Fox, Musselman & Loveridge, made Lakeside and vicinity a call last week.

The grocery firm of Nelson & Eastman, at Port Sherman, have closed up their business in that place preparatory to going West and re-engaging in business.

Chicago lumbermen are seemingly becoming dissatisfied with Muskegon tallmen, as they have ordered the cargo of the schooner F. B. Gardiner inspected by Saginaw tally-men.

The potato supply is scarce here, owing to the potato rot. Trade seems brisker and money more plenty.

Muskegon.

J. VanderMolen & Co., the Pine street grocers, have retired from trade.

At the meeting of the drug clerks of the city, held at the Arlington Hotel last Tuesday evening, John Meyers was made temporary chairman and Geo. Le Fevre secretary. The subject of organization was discussed in all its bearings, and it was unanimously resolved to proceed with the formation of a society for the advancement of pharmaceutical education and sociality.

Fred Heath, Geo. Le Fevre and I. F. Hopkins were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws, and report at the next meeting, which will be held on the evening of October 23. Ten clerks have already signed their intention of joining the movement, and others are expected to come in at the next meeting.

Good Words Unsolicited.

Mrs. E. J. Jones, Ganges: "I am well pleased with THE TRADESMAN."

Bode & Keeney, general dealers, Ferry: "We appreciate your paper."

Alva L. Thompson, druggist, Harbor Springs: "Can't get along without it."

Lansing Co-operative Association, general dealers, Lansing: "We like your paper very much."

A. A. Weeks, drugs and groceries, Grattan: "It fills the bill, and, to the business man, is a lubricator applied to the drive wheels of business. May it never grow less."

The Reason Why.

Jones (just returned from a three-years' tour abroad)—I just met Robinson. How pale and thin he looks. When I went abroad he was the picture of health. Was he crossed in love? Did the girl to whom he was engaged jilt him?

Brown—No. She married him.

The Michigan Tradesman.

A MERCANTILE JOURNAL, PUBLISHED EACH WEDNESDAY.

E. A. STOWE & BRO., Proprietors.

Office in Eagle Building, 49 Lyon St., 3d Floor. Telephone No. 95.

Entered at the Postoffice at Grand Rapids as Second-class Matter.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1885.

BUSINESS LAW.

Brief Digests of Recent Decisions in Courts of Last Resort.

RIGHT OF DEBTOR TO HOMESTEAD.

That a debtor uses land and cultivates it is not sufficient to entitle him to a homestead in it, but he must live upon it, according to the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

STATUTE OF FRAUDS—ASSIGNMENT OF LEASE.

A contract wherein the assignee of a leasehold agrees as part of the consideration of the sale and transfer of that interest to pay rent to the owner of the fee is not within the statute of frauds, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana.

DANGEROUS EMPLOYMENT—ORDINARY RISKS.

A person takes the ordinary risks of a dangerous employment in which he continues although he was hired for a different and less dangerous business and was put into the more dangerous business against his protest. So held by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. The court said that the question had never been passed upon in the commonwealth before.

ASSIGNMENT FOR CREDITORS—FRAUDULENT INTENT.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors empowered the assignee, in case he deemed it for the best interests of the trust estate, to operate a store, sell merchandise on time and replenish the stock with goods of his own, and authorized him to sell publicly at any time any portion of the stock he might think best. The Kentucky Superior Court held that the terms of the assignment did not give evidence of a fraudulent intent.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW—PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.

A state statute requiring citizens of other states to procure a license to sell trees shrubs or vines that may be sold by its own citizens unlicensed is in conflict with Article IV, section 2 of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states." So held by the Supreme Court of New Hampshire.

RECEIPT OF DEPOSITS BY INSOLVENT BANK.

The case of *Cragie vs. Hadley*, decided by the New York Court of Appeals, was brought to recover the proceeds of certain drafts deposited by the plaintiff, in the usual course of business, with the First National Bank of Buffalo. At the time of the deposit and for some time previous the bank was in an insolvent condition, a fact which was well known to the president, who had the entire control and management of the affairs of the bank, and of which the other officers could not have been ignorant without the grossest inattention to its affairs. The drafts of the bank had gone to protest on the day before the deposit was made and on the day following it closed its doors. The court held that the acceptance of the deposits under those circumstances constituted such a fraud as entitled the plaintiff to reclaim the drafts or their proceeds, and that neither the creditors of the insolvent bank nor its assignee in bankruptcy had any equity to have the plaintiff's property applied in payment of the obligations of the bank.

CONTRIBUTION IN GENERAL AVERAGE.

The case of *The Brig Mary Gibbs*—Standard Sugar Refinery vs. Swan et al.—decided in the United States Circuit Court at Boston, arose upon a libel brought by Swan and others, owners of the brig *Mary Gibbs*, to recover from the appellant, as owner of the cargo of sugar on board, a general average contribution for sacrifices claimed to have been made of the vessel's material for the common benefit. It appeared that the brig with a cargo of sugar on board, while prosecuting a voyage from Sagua la Grande for Boston, encountered a heavy gale, and certain wrecked materials were cut away, for which the libellants sought for general average contribution. The Circuit Court, affirming a decree of the District Court, held that the appellant, as owner of the cargo, was liable to contribute in general average for the material composing the wreck cut away, and that in adjusting the loss the value of the material was to be estimated, subject to the usual deductions of one-third new for old, as if it were then in the port of destination, but in all other respects in the same condition as when cut away.

"Homespun."

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin. The great demand just at present for "homespun" dress goods for ladies' wear has been a god-send to the trade in coarse wools. These had been sadly neglected for some years past, but flannel mills everywhere have gone to making homespun dress goods, and the result will be an improvement in the price of low-grade flannels and all other fabrics made from coarse wools.

ENTIRELY NEW!
3 DOZEN LARGE ONE-HALF POUND CANS OF
Silver Spoon Baking Powder,



1 1/2 DOZEN WITH AND 1 1/2 DOZEN
7 INCH COMPORTS.
For Only \$7.50,
Giving to every purchaser a Glass Pitcher or Comport with each can, at 30 cents.
WE GUARANTEE
The SILVER SPOON Powder to give entire satisfaction.
Arctic Manufacturing Co.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

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

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

ANDREW WIERENGO
WHOLESALE GROCER,
FULL LINE OF SHOW CASES KEPT IN STOCK.
WIERENGO BLOCK, PINE STREET, MUSKOGON, MICH.

FOX, MUSSELMAN & LOVERIDGE,
Wholesale Grocers,
AGENTS FOR
KNIGHT OF LABOR PLUG,
The Best and Most Attractive Goods on the Market. Send for Sample Butt. See Quotations in Price-Current.

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

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

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

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

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

These brands are sold only by
Arthur Meigs & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
Who warrant the same to be unequalled. We guarantee every pound to be perfect and all right in every particular. We cordially invite you, when in the city, to visit our place of business, 55 and 57 Canal st. IT MAY SAVE YOU MONEY.

SPRING & COMPANY,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS,
MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTHS
ETC., ETC.
6 and 8 Monroe Street,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

WIDE BROWN COTTONS.	
Androscoegin, 9-4, 23	Pepperell, 10-4, 25
Androscoegin, 8-4, 21	Pepperell, 11-4, 27 1/2
Pepperell, 7-4, 19 1/2	Pequot, 7-4, 18
Pepperell, 8-4, 20	Pequot, 8-4, 21
Pepperell, 9-4, 22 1/2	Pequot, 9-4, 24
CHEEKS.	
Caledonia, XX, 02, 11	Park Mills, No. 90, 14
California, X, 02, 10	Park Mills, No. 100, 15
Economy, 02, 10	Prodigy, 02, 10 1/2
Park Mills, No. 50, 10	Otis Apron, 10 1/4
Park Mills, No. 60, 11	Otis Furniture, 10 1/4
Park Mills, No. 70, 12	Otis Apron, 10 1/4
Park Mills, No. 80, 13	York, 1 02, 10 1/2
	York, A, extra 02, 14
OSNABURG.	
Alabama brown, 7	Alabama plaid, 7
Jewell brown, 9 1/2	Augusta plaid, 7
Kentucky brown, 10 1/2	Toledo plaid, 7
Lewiston brown, 9 1/2	Manchester plaid, 7
Lane brown, 9 1/2	New Tenn. plaid, 11
Louisiana plaid, 7	Utility plaid, 6 1/2
BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Avondale, 36, 8 1/2	Greene, G, 4-4, 5 1/4
Art cambrics, 36, 11 1/2	Hill, 4-4, 7 1/4
Androscoegin, 4-4, 8 1/2	Hill, 7-8, 6 1/2
Androscoegin, 5-4, 12 1/2	Hopewell, 4-4, 6 1/2
Balton, 4-4, 6 1/2	King Philip cambric, 4-4, 6 1/2
Balton, 5-4, 6 1/2	Lric, 4-4, 11 1/4
Boott, O, 4-4, 8 1/2	Lianwood, 4-4, 7 1/4
Boott, E, 5-4, 7 1/2	Lonsdale, 4-4, 7 1/4
Boott, A, C, 4-4, 8 1/2	Lonsdale cambric, 10 1/2
Boott, R, 3-4, 5 1/2	Langdon, GB, 4-4, 9 1/2
Blackstone, AA, 4-4, 7	Langdon, 4-4, 8 1/2
Chapman, X, 4-4, 6	Masonville, AA, 4-4, 8
Conway, 4-4, 7	Masonville, 4-4, 9 1/4
Cabot, 4-4, 6 1/2	New York Mill, 4-4, 10 1/2
Cabot, 7-8, 6 1/2	New Jersey, 4-4, 8
Canoe, 3-4, 4 1/2	Pequot, P, M, C, 7 1/4
Domestic, 36, 6 1/2	Pride of the West, 11
Domestic Anchor, 4-4, 9	Pocahontas, 4-4, 7 1/4
Davol, 4-4, 9	Slaterville, 7-8, 6 1/2
Fruit of Loom, 4-4, 8 1/2	Victoria, A, A, 4-4, 9
Fruit of Loom, 7-8, 7 1/2	Woolbury, 4-4, 5 1/2
Fruit of the Loom, 4-4, 11	Whitinsville, 4-4, 7 1/4
cambric, 4-4, 11	Whitinsville, 7-8, 6 1/2
Gold Medal, 4-4, 6 1/2	Wamsutta, 4-4, 10 1/2
Gold Medal, 7-8, 6	Williamsville, 36, 10 1/2
Gilded Age, 8 1/2	
SILESIA.	
Crown, 10, 15	Masonville TS, 8
No. 10, 15	Masonville S, 10 1/4
Boin, 15	Lonsdale, 9 1/4
Anchor, 15	Lonsdale A, 16
Centennial, 8	Nictory O, 10
Blackburn, 8	Victory J, 10 1/2
Davol, 14	Victory D, 10
London, 12 1/2	Victory K, 2 1/4
Paconia, 12	Phoenix A, 19 1/2
Red Cross, 10	Phoenix B, 10 1/2
Social Imperial, 10	Phoenix XX, 5
PRINTS.	
Albion, solid, 5 1/2	Gloucester, 6
Albion, grey, 6	Gloucester, 6
Allen's checks, 5 1/2	Hanton fancy, 6
Allen's fancy, 5 1/2	Hartel fancy, 6
Allen's pink, 6 1/2	Merrimac D, 6
Allen's purple, 6 1/2	Manchester, 6
American, fancy, 5 1/2	Oriental, 6
Arnold fancy, 5 1/2	Oriental robes, 6 1/2
Berlin solid, 5 1/2	Pacific robes, 6
Cocheo fancy, 5 1/2	Richmond, 6
Cocheo robes, 6 1/2	Simpson's, 6 1/2
Conestoga fancy, 5 1/2	Stinson's, 6 1/2
Edlystone, 5 1/2	Washington fancy, 6
Eagle fancy, 5 1/2	Washington blues, 7 1/4
Garner pink, 6 1/2	
FINE BROWN COTTONS.	
Appleton A, 4-4, 7 1/2	Indian Orchard, 40, 8
Boott M, 4-4, 6 1/2	Indian Orchard, 36, 7 1/2
Boston F, 4-4, 7 1/2	Laconia B, 7-4, 10 1/2
Continental C, 4-4, 6 1/2	Lyon B, 40-in, 10 1/2
Continental D, 40-in, 8 1/2	Mass. BB, 4-4, 5 1/2
Conestoga W, 4-4, 6 1/2	Nashua E, 40-in, 8 1/2
Conestoga D, 7-8, 5 1/2	Nashua R, 4-4, 7 1/2
Conestoga G, 36-in, 6 1/2	Nashua O, 7-8, 6 1/2
Dwight X, 3-4, 5 1/2	Newmarket N, 6 1/2
Dwight Y, 7-8, 5 1/2	Pepperell E, 36-in, 7
Dwight Z, 4-4, 6 1/2	Pepperell R, 4-4, 7 1/4
Dwight Star, 4-4, 7	Pepperell O, 7-8, 6 1/2
Dwight Star, 40-in, 9	Pepperell N, 3-4, 6 1/2
Enterprise EE, 36, 5	Pocasset C, 4-4, 6 1/2
Great Falls E, 4-4, 7	Saranac K, 4-4, 7 1/4
Farmers' A, 4-4, 6	Saranac E, 4-4, 9
Indian Orchard, 4-4, 7 1/4	
DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.	
Amoskeag, 7 1/2	Renfrew, dress style, 7 1/4
Amoskeag, Persian, 10 1/4	Johnson Manf Co, 12 1/4
Bates, 6 1/2	Bookfold, 12 1/4
Berkshire, 6 1/2	Johnson Manf Co, 12 1/4
Glasgow checks, 7	dress styles, 12 1/4
Glasgow checks, 7 1/2	Slaterville, dress, 7 1/4
Glasgow checks, 8	White Mfg Co, stap 7 1/4
royal styles, 8	White Mfg Co, fanc 8
Gloucester, new, 7 1/2	White Mfg Co, 8
standard, 7 1/2	Baron, 8
Phonetic, 7 1/2	Gordon, 7 1/2
Lancaster, 8	Greylock, dress, 7 1/2
Langdale, 7 1/2	styles, 12 1/4
WIDE BLEACHED COTTONS.	
Androscoegin, 7-4, 21	Pepperell, 10-4, 27 1/2
Androscoegin, 8-4, 23	Pepperell, 11-4, 29 1/2
Pepperell, 7-4, 20	Pequot, 7-4, 21
Pepperell, 8-4, 22 1/2	Pequot, 8-4, 24
Pepperell, 9-4, 25	Pequot, 9-4, 27 1/2
HEAVY BROWN COTTONS.	
Atlantic A, 4-4, 7 1/4	Lawrence XX, 4-4, 7 1/4
Atlantic H, 4-4, 7	Lawrence Y, 30, 7
Atlantic D, 4-4, 6 1/2	Lawrence LL, 4-4, 5 1/4
Atlantic P, 4-4, 6 1/2	Newmarket N, 6 1/2
Atlantic LL, 4-4, 5 1/2	Mystic River, 4-4, 5 1/2
Adriatic, 36, 7 1/2	Pequot A, 4-4, 7 1/4
Augusta, 4-4, 6 1/2	Piedmont, 36, 6 1/2
Boott M, 4-4, 6 1/2	Stark A, 4-4, 7 1/4
Boott FF, 4-4, 6 1/2	Tremont CC, 4-4, 5 1/2
Graniteville, 4-4, 5 1/2	Utica, 4-4, 9
Indian Head, 4-4, 7	Wachusett, 4-4, 7 1/4
Indiana Head 45-in, 12 1/2	Wachusett, 30-in, 6 1/2
TICKINGS.	
Amoskeag, ACA, 14	Falls XXXX, 18 1/4
Amoskeag, " 4-4, 19	Falls, XXX, 15 1/2
Amoskeag, A, 13	Falls, BB, 11 1/2
Amoskeag, B, 12	Falls, BBG, 19 1/2
Amoskeag, C, 11	Falls, awning, 19
Amoskeag, D, 10 1/2	Hamilton, BT, 32, 12
Amoskeag, E, 10	Hamilton, D, 9 1/2
Amoskeag, F, 9 1/2	Hamilton, H, 9 1/2
Premium A, 4-4, 17	Hamilton, fancy, 10
Premium B, 4-4, 16	Methuen AA, 13 1/2
Extra 4-4, 16	Methuen ASA, 18
Extra 7-8, 14 1/2	Omega A, 7-8, 11
Gold Medal 4-4, 15	Omega A, 4-4, 13
OCA 7-8, 12 1/2	Omega ACA, 7-8, 14
CT 4-4, 14	Omega ACA, 4-4, 16
RC 7-8, 14	Omega SE, 7-8, 24
BF 7-8, 16	Omega SE, 4-4, 27
AF 4-4, 19	Omega M, 4-4, 22
Cordis AAA, 32, 14	Omega M, 4-4, 25
Cordis ACA, 32, 15	Shetucket S&S&S, 11 1/4
Cordis No. 1, 32, 15	Shetucket, S & SW, 12
Cordis No. 2, 14	Shetucket, SFS, 12
Cordis No. 3, 13	Stockbridge A, 7
Cordis No. 4, 11 1/2	Stockbridge fancy, 8
GLAZED CAMBRICS.	
Garner, 5	Empire, 4 1/2
Hookset, 5	Washington, 4 1/2
Red Cross, 5	Edwards, 5
Forest Grove, 5	S. S. & Sons, 5
GRAIN BAGS.	
American A, 18 00	Ironsides, 15
Stark A, 22 1/2	Wheatland, 21
DENIMS.	
Boston, 6 1/2	Otis CC, 10 1/4
Everett blue, 13 1/4	Warren AXA, 12 1/4
Everett brown, 13 1/4	Warren BB, 11 1/4
Otis AXA, 12 1/4	Warren CC, 10 1/4
Otis BB, 11 1/4	York fancy, 13 1/4
PAPER CAMBRICS.	
Manville, 6	S. S. & Sons, 6
Masgonville, 6	Garner, 6
WIGANS.	
Red Cross, 7 1/2	Thistle Mills, 8
Berlin, 7 1/2	Rose, 8
Garner, 7 1/2	
SPOOL COTTON.	
Brooks, 50	Eagle and Phoenix, 30
Clark's O. N. F., 55	Mills ball sewing, 30
J. & P. Coats, 55	Green & Daniels, 25
Williammatic 6 cord, 55	Merricks, 40
Williammatic 8 cord, 40	Stafford, 25
Charleston ball sewing thread, 30	Hall & Manning, 25
	Holyoke, 25
CORSET JEANS.	
Armory, 7 1/2	Kearsage, 8 1/2
Androscoegin sat, 8 1/2	Naumkeag satteen, 8 1/2
Canoe River, 6	Pepperell bleached, 8 1/2
Clarendon, 6 1/2	Pepperell sat, 9 1/2
Hallowell Imp, 6 1/2	Rockport, 3 10 1/2
Ind. Orch. Imp, 7	Lawrence sat, 8 1/2
Laconia, 7 1/2	Conesogat, 7 1/2
COAL AND BUILDING MATERIALS.	
A. B. Knowlson quotes as follows:	
Ohio White Lime, per bbl, 1 00	
Ohio White Lime, car lots, 85	
Louisville Cement, per bbl, 1 30	
Akron Cement, per bbl, 1 30	
Buffalo Cement, per bbl, 1 30	
Car lots, 1 05 @ 1 10	
Plastering hair, per bu, 25 @ 30	
Stucco, per bu, 3 50	
Land plaster, per ton, 4 50	
Land plaster, car lots, 2 50	
Fire brick, per M, 2 50 @ 3 50	
Fire clay, per bbl, 3 00	
Anthracite, egg and grate, car lots, 5 75 @ 6 00	
Anthracite, stove and nut, car lots, 6 00 @ 6 25	
Cannel, car lots, 6 00	
Ohio Lamp, car lots, 3 10 @ 3 25	
Blossburg or Cumberland, car lots, 4 50 @ 5 00	
Portland Cement, 3 50 @ 4 00	

The Michigan Tradesman.

Growth of the United States.

The following statistics, compiled by the Boston Traveler, shows the growth of the country since the year 1860:

Twenty-three years ago we were 30,000,000 of people; now we are over 50,000,000.

Then we had 141 cities and towns of over 8,000 inhabitants, now we have 286 of such cities and towns. Then the total population of our cities, was over 5,000,000; now it is about 12,000,000.

Our coal mines then produced about 14,000,000 tons a year; now 85,000,000 tons a year, or six times as much.

The iron product amounted to 900,000 tons of ore; to-day it foots up over 8,000,000 tons a year, almost a nine-fold increase.

In 1860 our metal industries employed 53,000 hands, consumed about \$100,000,000 worth of material, and turned out about \$170,000,000 in annual products. To-day these same industries employ 300,000 hands, consume \$380,000,000 of material, and their annual product amounts to \$460,000,000 a year.

In 1860 the wood industries employed 130,000 persons; to-day they employ 340,000, while the value of their annual product has trebled.

The woolen industry employed 60,000 persons then, and now employs 160,000, while our home mills which produced goods to the value of \$80,000,000 in 1860, now turn out an annual product worth \$270,000,000.

Finally, there is cotton. In 1860 we imported 227,000,000 yards of cotton goods; in 1881 we only imported 25,000,000 yards. In the meantime the number of hands employed in American cotton mills has increased to 290,000, and we export over 150,000,000 yards of cotton goods a year, instead of importing 227,000,000, as we used to do.

The silk industry employed 5,000 persons; now it employs about 35,000, seven times as many.

We import no more silk goods now than we did in 1860, but our own mills, which produced goods of the value of \$6,000,000 then, now turn out a product of 40,000,000 yearly.

In 1860, 12,000 persons were employed in American pottery and stoneware works; to-day about 33,000 are employed in this industry.

The chemical industry which employed 6,000 persons then, now employ 30,000.

In the meantime we have nearly five times as many miles of railway, and double the number of farms, and yielding more than double the number of bushels of cereals.

In the production of sheep we had 22,000,000 in 1860; to-day we have 40,000,000 of them; and whereas, we then produced in this country 60,000,000 pounds of wool, now we produce 240,000,000 pounds.

Finally, the total of our exports has doubled. In 1850 it stood at \$400,000,000, and now it stands at about \$900,000,000.

The Eastern Potato Crop.

Exhaustive reports to the *New England Homestead* from 700 correspondents indicate that the potato crop of New England and New York is fully one-third below the average and a trifle smaller than last year. The acreage is about the same as in 1884, when it was 15 per cent. below a full average. Digging will be generally completed this week. Bugs have not been as destructive as usual, but the "scab" is every year becoming more and more prevalent, until this season a large portion of the crop is not smooth and fair. Late potatoes have rotted to a large extent in western and northern Vermont and the shipping counties of New York state. Washington county, N. Y., which is one of the greatest potato counties in the country, is so afflicted with rot that whole fields are now being plowed under, and some large growers will not have enough tubers for family use. The yield in southern New England is generally light especially in Connecticut, where rot is reported in late patches, as well as in Western Massachusetts. In eastern sections the crop is better, and Maine has nearly an average yield, with not as much rot as in some years. The great potato sections of Aroostook county are turning out better than last year.

The Year's Fisheries.

W. A. Wilcox, manager of the American Fish Bureau, Gloucester, Mass., writes that this year's mackerel catch of the American fleet will be at least 100,000 barrels short of that of 1884, and perhaps as much as 125,000 to 150,000 barrels short. Importations of mackerel, owing to small size and poor quality, will also prove to have fallen off some 30,000 barrels, while codfish receipts direct from the Grand Bank fleet will amount to 30,000 quintals less than last year. Mr. Wilcox adds that, notwithstanding the duty collected on all foreign-cured fish imported since July 1, prices are quite as low as last year at this time, when no duty was paid, except on the lowest and poorest grades of mackerel and herring. The market is amply supplied, at low prices, with all the leading varieties of salt-water fish.

The Big Monopoly.

From the *New York Tribune*. Nobody is very anxious to help the Bell telephone, and the public generally would no doubt welcome some restriction of its privileges if satisfied that such a restriction were legal and just. Nobody would mourn over its misfortunes. It is recognized as an exacting monopoly, charging enormous prices for a service that is often indifferent.

OYSTERS!

Eaton & Christenson

Are now in the market with their Famous

BIG GUN OYSTERS,

CANNED IN BALTIMORE BY

W. R. BARNES & CO.

"I. M. C.," Best 10c Cigar in Michigan.

"Common Sense," Best 5c Cigar in Michigan.

CLARK, JEWELL & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

F

The Well-Known

J. S. Farren & Co.

OYSTERS

ARE THE BEST IN MARKET.

PUTNAM & BROOKS

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

F

COMING to GRAND RAPIDS

IN

CAR LOADS!

D. W. Archer's Trophy Corn,

D. W. Archer's Morning Glory Corn,

D. W. Archer's Early Golden Drop Corn

EVERY CAN BEARING SIGNATURE OF

The Archer Packing Co.

CHILlicothe, ILL.

F. J. LAMB & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR THE

D. D. Mallory & Co.

Diamond Brand Fresh Oysters

In Cans or Bulk. Write for Quotations.

8 and 10 South Ionia Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CURTISS, DUNTON & CO. WHOLESALE

PAPER, OILS, CORDAGE, WOODENWARE



These Oil Cans in Stock all Sizes, Plain and with Wood Jacket.

The Diamond Oil Can,

The Best Glass Can with Tin Jacket in the Market.

CURTISS, DUNTON & CO. 51 AND 53 LYON STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

F. F. ADAMS & CO.'S

DARK AROMATIC

Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco is the very best dark goods on the Market.

Eaton & Christenson, Agts.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

RINDGE, BERTSCH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AGENTS FOR THE

BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.

We have a splendid line of goods for Fall trade and guarantee our prices on Rubbers. The demand for our own make of Women's, Misses' and Childs shoes is increasing. Send in your orders and they will be promptly attended to.

14 and 16 Pearl Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

STEELE & CO.,

Wholesale Agents at Ionia for

DETROIT SOAP CO.'S

Celebrated Brands of Soaps.

QUEEN ANNE,

The most popular 3-4 pound cake in the market.

MICHIGAN,

The finest of 1 pound bars. An elegant and correct map of the State with every box.

Price-List of all their standard Soaps furnished on application. Lots of 5 boxes and upwards delivered free to all railroad points. Orders respectfully solicited.

STEELE & CO., IONIA, MICH.

VOIGT, HERPOLSHEIMER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of

STAPLE AND FANCY Dry Goods!

OVERALLS, PANTS, Etc., our own make. A complete Line of TOYS, FANCY CROCKERY, and FANCY WOODEN-WARE, our own importation, for holiday trade. Inspection solicited. Chicago and Detroit prices guaranteed.

EDMUND B. DIKEMAN,

GREAT WATCH MAKER,

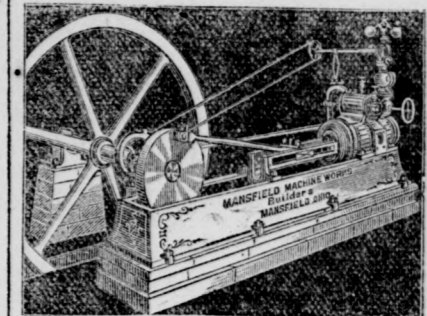
JEWELER,

44 CANAL STREET.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES

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



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

TIME TABLES.

Michigan Central.

DEPART.	
*Detroit Express.....	6:00 a m
*Day Express.....	12:45 p m
*Atlantic Express.....	9:20 p m
Way Freight.....	6:50 a m
ARRIVE.	
*Pacific Express.....	6:00 a m
*Mail.....	3:50 p m
*Grand Rapids Express.....	10:50 p m
Way Freight.....	5:15 a m
*Daily except Sunday. *Daily.	
*Sleeping cars run on Atlantic and Pacific Express.	
Direct and prompt connection made with Great Western, Grand Trunk and Canada Southern trains in same depot at Detroit, thus avoiding transfers.	
The Detroit Express leaving at 6:00 a. m. has Drawing Room and Parlor Car for Detroit, reaching that city at 11:45 a. m. New York 10:30 a. m., and Boston 3:05 p. m. next day.	
A train leaves Detroit at 4 p. m. daily except Sunday with drawing room car attached, arriving at Grand Rapids at 10:25 p. m.	
J. T. SCHULTZ, Gen'l Agent.	

Chicago & West Michigan.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
*Mail.....	9:15 a m	4:25 p m	
*Day Express.....	12:35 p m	10:45 a m	
*Night Express.....	8:25 p m	4:45 a m	
*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.			
Pullman Sleeping Cars on all night trains. Through parlor car in charge of careful attendants without extra charge to Chicago on 12:25 p. m., and through coach on 9:15 a. m. and 9:35 p. m. trains.			

NEWAYGO DIVISION.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Express.....	4:15 p m	4:05 p m	
Express.....	8:05 a m	11:15 a m	
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.			

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

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

J. B. MULLIKEN, General Manager.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.

(KALAMAZOO DIVISION.)

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

Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

GOING EAST.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
*Steamboat Express.....	6:17 a m	6:25 a m	
*Through Mail.....	10:10 a m	10:20 a m	
*Evening Express.....	3:20 p m	3:35 p m	
*Limited Express.....	8:30 p m	10:45 p m	
*Mixed, with coach.....	10:30 a m	10:30 a m	
GOING WEST.			
*Morning Express.....	1:05 p m	1:10 p m	
*Through Mail.....	5:10 p m	5:15 p m	
*Steamboat Express.....	10:40 p m	10:45 p m	
*Mixed.....	7:10 a m	7:10 a m	
*Night Express.....	5:10 a m	5:20 a m	
*Daily, Sundays excepted. *Daily.			
Passengers taking the 6:25 a. m. Express make close connections at Owasco for Lansing and at Detroit for New York, arriving there at 10:00 a. m. the following morning.			
Train leaving at 10:45 p. m. will make connection with Milwaukee steamers daily except Sunday.			
The Night Express has a through Wagner Car and local Sleeping Car Detroit to Grand Rapids.			
D. POTTER, City Pass. Agent.			
GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager, Chicago.			

Grand Rapids & Indiana.

GOING NORTH.

Leaves.		Arrives.	
Cincinnati & Gd Rapids Ex.....	9:20 p m	7:30 a m	
Cincinnati & Mackinac Ex.....	9:30 p m	11:30 a m	
Pt. Wayne & Mackinac Ex.....	4:10 p m	5:00 p m	
G'd Rapids & Cadillac Ac.....	7:00 a m		
GOING SOUTH.			
G. Rapids & Cincinnati Ex.....	7:15 a m	5:30 p m	
Mackinac & Cincinnati Ex.....	5:00 p m	5:30 p m	
Mackinac & Ft. Wayne Ex.....	10:30 a m	11:45 p m	
Cadillac & G'd Rapids Ac.....	11:30 p m		
All trains daily except Sunday.			

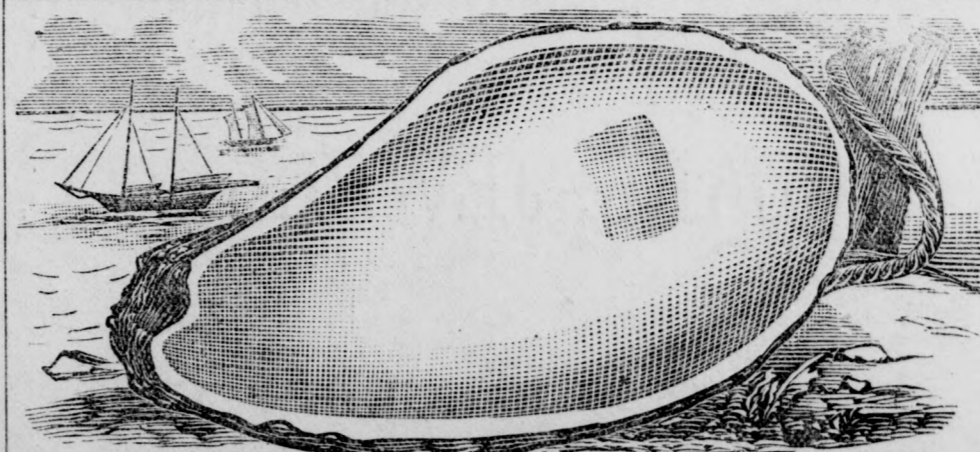
SLEEPING CAR ARRANGEMENTS. North—Train leaving at 5:00 o'clock p. m. has Sleeping and Chair Cars for Traverse City and Mackinac. Train leaving at 11:30 a. m. has combined Sleeping and Chair Car for Mackinac City. South—Train leaving at 5:30 p. m. has Wood-ruff Sleeping Car for Cincinnati.

C. L. LOCKWOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette.

Trains connect with G. R. & I. trains for St. Ignace, Marquette and Lake Superior Points, leaving Grand Rapids at 5:00 p. m., arriving at Marquette at 1:35 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning leave Marquette at 6:30 a. m. and 2:00 p. m., arriving at Grand Rapids at 9:20 a. m. Connection made at Marquette with the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad for the Iron, Gold and Silver and Copper Districts.

F. MILLIGAN, Gen'l Frt. & Pass. Agt., Marquette, Mich.



SEE QUOTATIONS IN PRICE-CURRENT.

F. J. DETTENTHALER, Jobber of Oysters.

Groceries.

LAKE SUPERIOR INTERESTS.

The Upper Peninsula Business Men Formulate Some Good Ideas.

The Upper Peninsula Business Men's Convention convened at Ishpeming on the 13th.

On the 14th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved—That the immediate improvement of the Hay Lake channel, St. Mary's River, and the construction of new locks both to the depth of 21 feet as recommended by Gen. Poe, of the United States Engineer Corps, are of the utmost importance to the commerce of the Northwest, and that our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested to urge special legislation to secure the result.

The following resolution was also adopted: Resolved—That we earnestly recommend the acquisition by the general government of the canals of the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company and the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company, and of the improvement of the same as a highway for commerce and a harbor of refuge.

A resolution commending the action of the Legislature in extending the time for building the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonagon Railway, but requesting the Legislature to forfeit the land grants of all other subsidized railroads, brought out a sharp debate.

No further business of great importance was transacted. The Convention was much more of a success than was generally expected. Over 80 members were present, and all districts were represented.

The Grocery Market. Business is good and collections fair. Sugar is steady. Spices are higher and salmon is advancing. Cheese has touched 10c at the factory, in consequence of which jobbers are compelled to raise quotations to 10 1/2 @ 11c for full cream stock.

The two manufacturers of paper oyster pails have lately kept both the jobbing and retail trade in tepid water by deluging them with notices of infringement of patent and counter threats of prosecution.

The druggists of South Australia want a pharmacy law, and are taking active measures to secure it.

OLEOMARGARINE.

The Law Prohibiting Its Manufacture Unconstitutional.

Judge Chambers gave his decision at Detroit on the 13th in the case of the Northwestern (oleomargarine) Manufacturing Co., which had sued the State for the value of its machinery recently confiscated under an enactment prohibiting the manufacture of oleomargarine.

The company will next apply to the Supreme Court for a mandamus and thus secure a final test.

The third meeting of the retail grocers of Grand Rapids will be held at THE TRADESMAN office, 49 Lyon street, Tuesday evening.

A manufacturer in Breslau has recently built at his factory a chimney over fifty feet in height entirely of paper.

The date of the next Convention has not been decided upon.

Grocers' Association of the City of Muskegon.

President—H. B. Fargo. First Vice-President—Wm. B. Keift. Second Vice-President—A. Towl. Recording Secretary—Wm. Peet.

Michigan Dairyman's Association. Organized at Grand Rapids, February 25, 1885. President—Milan Wiggins, Bloomingtondale.

PROVISIONS. The Grand Rapids Packing & Provision Co. quote as follows: PORK IN BARRELS.

APPLES, 3 B STANDARDS. Apples, 3 b standards, 2.00. Apples, 3 b standards, 1.75.

CHOCOLATE. Boston, 2 1/2 lb. German Sweet, 25. Baker's, 30 Vienna Sweet, 25.

COFFEE. Green Rio, 92 1/2 Roasted Mar., 17 1/2. Green Java, 17 1/2 Roasted Mocha, 26 1/2.

FRUITS. Cherries, dried, pitted, 15. Citron, No. 1, 25. Currants, new, 50 1/2.

GRAIN. Steel cut, 5 25 Quaker, 48 lbs., 2 35. 100 lb. 3 b. 3 00 Quaker, 60 lbs., 2 50.

MEATS. Black Strap, 10 1/2. Porto Rico, 28 1/2. New Orleans, good, 45 1/2.

SAUCES. Parisian, 1/2 pints, 20. Pepper Sauce, red small, 60.

WHOLESALE PRICE CURRENT.

AXLE GREASE. Frazer's, 80 Paragon, 1 80. Diamond, 80 Paragon, 25 1/2 pails, 1 25.

CANNED FRUITS. Apples, 3 b standards, 2.00. Apples, 3 b standards, 1.75.

CANNED FRUITS—CALIFORNIA. Apples, 3 b standards, 2.00. Apples, 3 b standards, 1.75.

CANNED FRUITS—CALIFORNIA. Apples, 3 b standards, 2.00. Apples, 3 b standards, 1.75.

COFFEE. Green Rio, 92 1/2 Roasted Mar., 17 1/2. Green Java, 17 1/2 Roasted Mocha, 26 1/2.

FRUITS. Cherries, dried, pitted, 15. Citron, No. 1, 25. Currants, new, 50 1/2.

GRAIN. Steel cut, 5 25 Quaker, 48 lbs., 2 35. 100 lb. 3 b. 3 00 Quaker, 60 lbs., 2 50.

MEATS. Black Strap, 10 1/2. Porto Rico, 28 1/2. New Orleans, good, 45 1/2.

SAUCES. Parisian, 1/2 pints, 20. Pepper Sauce, red small, 60.

Catsup, Tomato, pints.

Catsup, Tomato, pints, 21 00. Catsup, Tomato, quarts, 21 35.

GROUND PEPPER. Pepper, 10 25. Allspice, 20 10. Cinnamon, 18 25.

SYRUPS. Corn, Barrels, 30 25. Corn, 1/2 bbls., 32 25.

TOBACCO—FINE CUT—IN PAILS. Fisher's Brunswick, 35 Sweet, 31.

PLUG. Rum, 240. Money, 248. Red Fox, 248.

SMOKING. Old Tar, 40 Sweet Lotus, 32. Arthur's Choice, 20 Conqueror, 32.

SNUFF. Lorillard's American Gentlemen, 65 75. Maccoy, 65 75.

STAR BRAND, PURE CIDER. Star brand, pure cider, 8 12. Star brand, white wine, 8 12.

STAR BRAND, PURE CIDER. Star brand, pure cider, 8 12. Star brand, white wine, 8 12.

STAR BRAND, PURE CIDER. Star brand, pure cider, 8 12. Star brand, white wine, 8 12.

CANDY, FRUITS AND NUTS.

Putnam & Brooks quote as follows: Standard, 25 lb boxes, 8 1/2.

LEMON DROPS. Lemon Drops, 12 1/2. Sour Drops, 12 1/2.

LOZENGES, PLAIN IN PAILS. Lozenges, plain in pails, 12 1/2.

PEANUTS. Prime Red, raw 1/2 doz., 4 1/2. Choice white, 4 1/2.

WOL. Fine washed 1/2 doz., 2 3/4. Coarse washed, 1 1/2.

FRESH MEATS. John Mohrhard quotes the trade selling prices as follows: Fresh Beef, sides, 5 1/2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Apples—Local shippers are offering 8 1/2 per fruit, alone, although some outside buyers are paying 8 1/2.

GRAINS AND MILLING PRODUCTS. Wheat—2c higher. The city millers pay as follows: Lancaster, 90; Pulse, 87c; Clawson, 87c.

GRAINS AND MILLING PRODUCTS. Wheat—2c higher. The city millers pay as follows: Lancaster, 90; Pulse, 87c; Clawson, 87c.

GRAINS AND MILLING PRODUCTS. Wheat—2c higher. The city millers pay as follows: Lancaster, 90; Pulse, 87c; Clawson, 87c.

WALL PAPER & WINDOW SHADES. At Manufacturers' Prices. HOUSE & STORE SHADES MADE TO ORDER. 68 MONROE STREET, GRAND RAPIDS. Nelson Bros. & Co. ELASTIC STARCH! IT REQUIRES NO COOKING. CLARK, JEWELL & CO., SOLE AGENTS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

A WORD TO RETAIL GROCERS. Ask your wholesale grocer for Talmage Table Rice. It is equal to the best Carolina and very much lower in price. ALWAYS PACKED IN 100 POUND POCKETS. Dan Talmage's Sons, New York.

WOLVERINE PHARMACISTS.

(Continued from 3d page.)

relative to the strength and uniformity of nux vomica.

H. J. Brown read an answer to query No. 3, "How can the pharmacist best avoid the disadvantages of a demand for the numerous brands of fluid extracts?" prepared by C. S. Burroughs, of Clinton. The writer advocated the preparation of fluid extracts by the druggist, and combated the arguments usually advanced by the large manufacturers as to the reasons why they can make extracts stronger and purer, as well as cheaper.

Prof. Prescott presented an answer to query No. 30, relative to the extent to which sulphate of calcium is found in the precipitated sulphur of the market.

The same gentleman also presented an answer to query No. 24, "How nearly does the tincture of iodine in use conform to the pharmacopoeial standard of strength?"

Several papers by Dr. Lyons and four papers from the Michigan School of Pharmacy were read by title, and will appear in full in the published proceedings.

The Association then adjourned, to meet at 8:30 Thursday morning.

In the evening the members of the Association attended a theatrical entertainment at the Detroit opera house, and were subsequently tendered a collation at Merrill Hall.

THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION.

President Crouter announced the following special committees for the ensuing year:

Special committee on S25 Liquor License—Jacob Jesson, S. E. Parkhill and G. M. Harwood.

Committee on Formulary—Prof. A. B. Prescott, Dr. A. B. Lyons, Oltmar Eberbach, F. J. Wurzburg and Frank H. Escott.

Delegates to other State associations—Wisconsin: Jas. L. Kellogg, O. P. Safford and Frank Hibbard. Indiana: Geo. Gundrum, G. L. Davis and C. P. Parkell. Ohio: Frank Inglis, A. W. Allen and C. A. Fellows. Illinois: Jacob Jesson, H. Kephart and A. H. Lyman.

The committee on exhibits made a favorable report. The report was read by Jas. W. Caldwell.

Frank Wells moved that hereafter the expense of renting space for the use of the exhibitors be borne by the exhibitors, and that the Association be not liable therefor.

Jas. Vernon moved that the expense be borne by the local society, which was lost, when Mr. Wells motion was adopted.

The selection of a place for the next meeting being next in order, Secretary Jesson read a resolution adopted by the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society, inviting the Association to hold its next meeting in Grand Rapids, and moved that the invitation be accepted. The resolution was adopted and Grand Rapids declared the next place of meeting.

A paper on "Cosmetics" by Frank M. Clark was read by title and ordered printed in the proceedings.

A. B. Stevens made an appeal for the National Retail Druggists' Association, asking that any members who have not yet paid their dues for this year do so before leaving the hall. This brought out a heated argument between Mr. Stevens and Arthur Bassett, who inquired for the objects sought to be achieved by the Association.

The election of officers being next in order, nominations for President were called for.

Arthur Bassett nominated H. J. Brown, and the first ballot resulted as follows: whole number of votes cast, 66; Arthur Bassett, 1; Geo. McDonald, 1; Frank Wells, 1; F. J. Wurzburg, 3; H. J. Brown, 60. Mr. Brown was declared unanimously elected, and gracefully accepted the compliment.

Geo. Gundrum, Arthur Bassett, A. B. Stevens, Henry Kephart, Frank Inglis, Wm. A. Dupont and Frank J. Wurzburg were nominated for vice-presidents. Frank J. Wurzburg, A. B. Stevens and Frank Inglis received the highest number of votes, and were accordingly declared First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents.

Frank Wells moved that it be the sense of the Association that Secretary Jesson continue as Secretary another year, prefacing the motion with complimentary allusions to Mr. Jesson as the father of the Association and a man to whom the Association owes no inconsiderable portion of its success.

Dr. Lyons moved as an amendment that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Jacob Jesson.

Mr. Jesson thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon him in the past, and for the friendly expression of the convention, but asserted that it would be impossible for him to continue as Secretary another year, owing to the fact that he had accepted the secretaryship of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, and that the same person should not be the incumbent of both offices. In the light of this fact, both the motion and amendment were withdrawn.

Mr. Jesson nominated S. E. Parkhill for Secretary and Frank Inglis nominated A. W. Allen. Mr. Parkhill received forty-five out of the seventy-seven votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected.

Wm. Dupont was unanimously re-elected Treasurer.

Nominations for chairman of the Executive Committee being in order, Frank Wells presented the name of Jacob Jesson, Arthur Bassett presented the name of Frank Wells and two members presented the name of Frank J. Wurzburg. Mr. Jesson received forty-nine of the sixty-four votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Geo.

Gundrum, Frank Wells, F. W. R. Perry and John E. Peck were elected the remaining members of the committee.

Jacob Jesson proposed the name of Will L. White for local Secretary, and the Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Mr. White.

Frank J. Wurzburg moved that when the Association adjourn, it adjourn to meet the first Tuesday in October, 1886. Prof. Prescott moved as an amendment that the date be changed to the second Tuesday in October. The amendment was adopted.

A. B. Stevens, Oltmar Eberbach, H. J. Brown, Dr. A. B. Lyons, and Prof. Prescott were elected delegates to the American Pharmaceutical Association, and A. W. Allen, Frank Inglis, W. H. Keeler, E. F. Phillips and A. McFarland were elected delegates to the National Retail Druggists' Association.

Geo. McDonald, Wm. Dupont, C. P. Parkhill, James Vernon and J. C. Mueller were elected alternates to the former Association and Geo. W. Stringer, Frank H. Escott, W. H. Bigelow, E. I. Webb and O. B. Dickenson were elected alternates to the latter.

T. H. Hinckman, as a representative of the National Wholesale Drug Association, addressed the meeting, asking that the State Association send a delegate to the National Association. Frank Wells was elected as such delegate and J. C. Mueller as alternate, the expenses of the trip to be borne by the Association.

President Crouter announced the following standing committees:

Committee on Trade Interests—A. Bassett, E. M. Lacey and L. S. Coman.

Committee on Pharmacy and Queries—A. B. Prescott, A. B. Lyons, and Oltmar Eberbach.

Committee on Legislation—E. F. Phillips, Mrs. C. A. Taylor and E. H. Kenrick.

Frank Wells presented the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved—That the cordial welcome again extended to us by our Detroit brethren places us under renewed obligations to them which we can but feebly express in words. Their liberal hospitality, which has added so largely to the success of our meeting, we believe to have been one of the important elements which has caused our unprecedented growth.

Wm. Dupont moved that a vote of thanks be tendered President Crouter. Prof. Prescott seconded the motion, accompanied by feeling remarks on the subject. The motion was unanimously adopted, and President Crouter expressed his thanks to the Association.

The President then introduced the newly-elected President of the Association, and made a few graceful remarks, expressing the hope that the next meeting might prove as profitable and pleasant as this meeting. The convention then adjourned sine die.

CONVENTION NOTES.

Geo. Gundrum, of Ionia, achieved distinction by speaking on every subject brought up before the convention.

Frank J. Wurzburg made his mark as one of the best men in the convention. No one can long be acquainted with him without discovering that he has a large amount of common sense stored away somewhere under his hat.

President Crouter presided with dignity and discretion and has the satisfaction of knowing that his efforts in behalf of the Association and the pharmacy law are appreciated at their true worth by every member.

The election of Will L. White to the responsible position of Local Secretary means that the duties of that office will be discharged in a thoroughly acceptable manner, and that the exhibits at the next convention will equal, if not eclipse, anything of the kind heretofore attempted in this State.

One of the most laughable incidents of the meeting occurred during the last session. Geo. Gundrum moved that the "janitor or some other proper person be appointed to go to the exhibition rooms and ask the members present to attend the meeting." A member moved that Mr. Gundrum be appointed, and the motion was unanimously carried.

The State Board of Pharmacy.

The State Board of Pharmacy held an informal meeting at Detroit last Thursday, the sessions occupying the whole of the day following. All of the 1,200 applications for registration without examination were examined and passed upon, only about forty being rejected. Most of the latter contained some irregularity, such as the omission of one or more replies to the questions asked, or the omission of the title of the person who took the deposition. Several applications, however, were ruled out altogether—notably that of a gentleman who bought a new drug stock on the 18th of September, but did not embark in business until a week later. The law is very plain on this point, stating specifically that a person must be actually engaged in business on the date the law went into effect. The applications were signed by all five members of the Board, and the certificates will be forwarded on December 18.

A number of rulings were made, the most important being one which touches the question of the meaning of the paragraph which provides that a person must have been employed in a drug store for three years prior to Sept. 18. The Board ruled that "prior" does not mean immediately prior, nor does it infer that the applicant must have served three years continuously. Three years actual service, either at intervals or continuously, and any time prior to the date in question satisfies the provisions of the statute. The other rulings made were of minor importance.

About twenty applications for examination have been received, and all applicants residing in the Eastern part of the State will be invited to appear before the Board at its first formal meeting at Detroit on November 3. The next meeting will be held in Grand Rapids the first Tuesday in March, at which time all Western and Northern Michigan applicants will be given an opportunity to display their knowledge of pharmacy.

Three of the five members of the Board assure THE TRADESMAN that the examinations for the first two or three years will not be made severe, as it is not the intention of the Board to prevent anyone decently qualified from engaging in the business, either as proprietor or clerk. Everything having a tendency to make the law unpopular with any considerable number will be carefully avoided, although in certain individual cases it may seem necessary to draw the line pretty closely. The members of the Board are all possessed of uncommon good sense and shrewdness, and enter upon their work with a judicial fairness which speaks well for the future of pharmacy in this State.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel. A Boston paper says, "Complaint of the lack of small bills continues." If people want small bills they should settle up their accounts oftener.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the American Iron and Steel Association, held at Philadelphia, for the purpose of considering the circular letter of Secretary Manning in relation to duties on imports, a resolution was adopted stating: "That we are earnestly opposed to any scheme of tariff revision which contemplates any further changes in the present tariff than the judicious substitution of specific for ad valorem duties or the correction of such manifest errors as the low rate on tin plate."

VISITING BUYERS.

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

Will Hotchkiss, Hastings. Sumner J. Koon, C. E. & S. J. Koon, Lisbon. Geo. W. Crouter, Charlevoix. Jacob Jesson, Muskegon. T. J. Sheridan, T. J. Sheridan & Co., Lockwood. Geo. A. Scribner, Grandville. John Smith, Ada. A. G. Chase & Son, Ada. W. J. Howard, Englishville. Deil Wright, Berlin. Cook & Sweet, Bauer. M. B. Nash, Sparta. H. Jacobs, buyer for Ryerson, Hills & Co., Muskegon.

M. Minderhout, Hanley. S. Omler, Wright. W. I. Chesley, Lamont. Geo. Carrington, Trent. B. Gilbert & Co., Moline. John W. Mead, Berlin. Norman Harris, Big Springs. Wm. Karsten, Beaver Dam. A. M. Church, Alpine. Geo. D. Sisson, Sisson & Lilley Lumber Co., Lilley P. O.

M. P. Shields, Hillsdale. F. Voorhorst, Overisel. H. M. Harroun, McLain. J. S. Bowen, Kent City. Den Herder & Tanis, Vriesland. Wm. Vermeulen, Beaver Dam. J. Wyngarden, Grand Haven. W. I. Woodruff, Carey. Chas. C. Coe, Chaple, Ada. Aaron Zunder, Zunder Bros. & Co., Bangor. J. E. Thurkow, Morley. J. W. Closserhouse, Grandville. Mr. France, France & Hubin, Sarniac. Eli Rannels, Corning. C. H. Ballard, Sparta. S. J. Fleischauer, Reed City. J. C. Townsend, White Cloud. Geo. A. Sage, Rockford. M. H. McCoy, Grandville. A. J. Lunney, Kalkaska. M. V. Young, A. Young & Sons, Orange. Albert E. Smith, Cadillac. L. Perrigo, Burnip's Corners. E. Wright, Pentwater. C. W. Young, A. Young & Sons, Orange. Dr. John Graves, Wayland. Walling Bros., Lamont. Neal McMillan, Rockford. C. W. Ives, Rockford. Guy M. Harwood, Potoskey. A. A. Weeks, Grattan. J. C. Benbow, Cannonburg. E. J. Besford, Carey. John Kamps, Zutphen. D. H. Decker, Zealand. L. H. Chapman, Cedar Springs. A. Norris & Son, Cedar Springs. E. J. Roy, Roy's Bros., Cedar Springs. H. W. Potter, Jensonville. H. & S. Martin, Pierson.

Classification of "Beats."

From the Philadelphia Grocer.

When the census of the United States is again taken in 1890, we hope that the retail grocers' movement will be strong enough to insist upon the enumeration and classification of all the beats in the country. Vagrant statistics and reports of charities do not cover it, because the beat is a peculiar character—above charity, but not above obtaining goods on false pretences. It is a delicate question to handle, this of beats, because the wrathful grocer, stung by the multitude of small losses, is apt to call every man a beat who owes him a bill over 60 days. A nice classification would show that some are unable to pay from physical causes—bad health, family troubles, etc.; others because of sudden loss of employment; too many, unfortunately, in this sanguine world from disappointed expectations. And we have always found that the patient but prompt grocer who presented his claim with a gentle firmness, and was patiently and promptly on hand whenever the appointed hour came, even though it might be postponed quite frequently, generally secured his bills, when other more careless men or more quarrelsome ones were neglected.

The law of finding, says a legal writer, is that the finder has a clear title against the world, except the owner. The proprietor of a coach or a railroad car or a ship has no right to demand articles found in his vehicles. He may make regulations in regard to lost property which will bind his employees, but not the public. The finder of an article may deposit it with the person on whose premises it was found for the purpose of restoring it to its rightful owner, and in case the latter does not reclaim it the property reverts to the finder.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements of 25 words or less inserted in this column at the rate of 25 cents per week, each and every insertion. One cent for each additional word. Advance payment.

FOR SALE—A small select stock of drugs in a live town in Northern Michigan. Only drug store. Reason, other business that needs my attention. Will invoice from \$60 to \$80. Address H. care THE TRADESMAN. 111

FOR SALE—A copy of the new edition of F. Hand, McNally & Co.'s "Directory and Shipping Guide of Lumber Mills and Lumber Dealers." Enquire at "The Tradesman" office

Song of a Street Car. Ram 'em in, Jam 'em in, Push in the pack. Hustle 'em, Double 'em, Poke in the back. Tramp on 'em, Stamp on 'em, Make their bones crack. Fat woman, Thin woman, Tom, Dick and Jack. Hang on and Cling on. By tooth or by hair, Hey there! Now stay there, And pass up your fare.

Think of It. From the Milwaukee Sentinel. A Boston paper says, "Complaint of the lack of small bills continues." If people want small bills they should settle up their accounts oftener.

At a recent meeting of the executive committee of the American Iron and Steel Association, held at Philadelphia, for the purpose of considering the circular letter of Secretary Manning in relation to duties on imports, a resolution was adopted stating: "That we are earnestly opposed to any scheme of tariff revision which contemplates any further changes in the present tariff than the judicious substitution of specific for ad valorem duties or the correction of such manifest errors as the low rate on tin plate."

WOLVERINE PHARMACISTS. (Continued from 3d page.) relative to the strength and uniformity of nux vomica. H. J. Brown read an answer to query No. 3, "How can the pharmacist best avoid the disadvantages of a demand for the numerous brands of fluid extracts?" prepared by C. S. Burroughs, of Clinton. The writer advocated the preparation of fluid extracts by the druggist, and combated the arguments usually advanced by the large manufacturers as to the reasons why they can make extracts stronger and purer, as well as cheaper. Prof. Prescott presented an answer to query No. 30, relative to the extent to which sulphate of calcium is found in the precipitated sulphur of the market. The same gentleman also presented an answer to query No. 24, "How nearly does the tincture of iodine in use conform to the pharmacopoeial standard of strength?" Several papers by Dr. Lyons and four papers from the Michigan School of Pharmacy were read by title, and will appear in full in the published proceedings. The Association then adjourned, to meet at 8:30 Thursday morning. In the evening the members of the Association attended a theatrical entertainment at the Detroit opera house, and were subsequently tendered a collation at Merrill Hall. THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION. President Crouter announced the following special committees for the ensuing year: Special committee on S25 Liquor License—Jacob Jesson, S. E. Parkhill and G. M. Harwood. Committee on Formulary—Prof. A. B. Prescott, Dr. A. B. Lyons, Oltmar Eberbach, F. J. Wurzburg and Frank H. Escott. Delegates to other State associations—Wisconsin: Jas. L. Kellogg, O. P. Safford and Frank Hibbard. Indiana: Geo. Gundrum, G. L. Davis and C. P. Parkell. Ohio: Frank Inglis, A. W. Allen and C. A. Fellows. Illinois: Jacob Jesson, H. Kephart and A. H. Lyman. The committee on exhibits made a favorable report. The report was read by Jas. W. Caldwell. Frank Wells moved that hereafter the expense of renting space for the use of the exhibitors be borne by the exhibitors, and that the Association be not liable therefor. Jas. Vernon moved that the expense be borne by the local society, which was lost, when Mr. Wells motion was adopted. The selection of a place for the next meeting being next in order, Secretary Jesson read a resolution adopted by the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society, inviting the Association to hold its next meeting in Grand Rapids, and moved that the invitation be accepted. The resolution was adopted and Grand Rapids declared the next place of meeting. A paper on "Cosmetics" by Frank M. Clark was read by title and ordered printed in the proceedings. A. B. Stevens made an appeal for the National Retail Druggists' Association, asking that any members who have not yet paid their dues for this year do so before leaving the hall. This brought out a heated argument between Mr. Stevens and Arthur Bassett, who inquired for the objects sought to be achieved by the Association. The election of officers being next in order, nominations for President were called for. Arthur Bassett nominated H. J. Brown, and the first ballot resulted as follows: whole number of votes cast, 66; Arthur Bassett, 1; Geo. McDonald, 1; Frank Wells, 1; F. J. Wurzburg, 3; H. J. Brown, 60. Mr. Brown was declared unanimously elected, and gracefully accepted the compliment. Geo. Gundrum, Arthur Bassett, A. B. Stevens, Henry Kephart, Frank Inglis, Wm. A. Dupont and Frank J. Wurzburg were nominated for vice-presidents. Frank J. Wurzburg, A. B. Stevens and Frank Inglis received the highest number of votes, and were accordingly declared First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents. Frank Wells moved that it be the sense of the Association that Secretary Jesson continue as Secretary another year, prefacing the motion with complimentary allusions to Mr. Jesson as the father of the Association and a man to whom the Association owes no inconsiderable portion of its success. Dr. Lyons moved as an amendment that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Jacob Jesson. Mr. Jesson thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon him in the past, and for the friendly expression of the convention, but asserted that it would be impossible for him to continue as Secretary another year, owing to the fact that he had accepted the secretaryship of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, and that the same person should not be the incumbent of both offices. In the light of this fact, both the motion and amendment were withdrawn. Mr. Jesson nominated S. E. Parkhill for Secretary and Frank Inglis nominated A. W. Allen. Mr. Parkhill received forty-five out of the seventy-seven votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Wm. Dupont was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. Nominations for chairman of the Executive Committee being in order, Frank Wells presented the name of Jacob Jesson, Arthur Bassett presented the name of Frank Wells and two members presented the name of Frank J. Wurzburg. Mr. Jesson received forty-nine of the sixty-four votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Geo.

WOLVERINE PHARMACISTS. (Continued from 3d page.) relative to the strength and uniformity of nux vomica. H. J. Brown read an answer to query No. 3, "How can the pharmacist best avoid the disadvantages of a demand for the numerous brands of fluid extracts?" prepared by C. S. Burroughs, of Clinton. The writer advocated the preparation of fluid extracts by the druggist, and combated the arguments usually advanced by the large manufacturers as to the reasons why they can make extracts stronger and purer, as well as cheaper. Prof. Prescott presented an answer to query No. 30, relative to the extent to which sulphate of calcium is found in the precipitated sulphur of the market. The same gentleman also presented an answer to query No. 24, "How nearly does the tincture of iodine in use conform to the pharmacopoeial standard of strength?" Several papers by Dr. Lyons and four papers from the Michigan School of Pharmacy were read by title, and will appear in full in the published proceedings. The Association then adjourned, to meet at 8:30 Thursday morning. In the evening the members of the Association attended a theatrical entertainment at the Detroit opera house, and were subsequently tendered a collation at Merrill Hall. THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION. President Crouter announced the following special committees for the ensuing year: Special committee on S25 Liquor License—Jacob Jesson, S. E. Parkhill and G. M. Harwood. Committee on Formulary—Prof. A. B. Prescott, Dr. A. B. Lyons, Oltmar Eberbach, F. J. Wurzburg and Frank H. Escott. Delegates to other State associations—Wisconsin: Jas. L. Kellogg, O. P. Safford and Frank Hibbard. Indiana: Geo. Gundrum, G. L. Davis and C. P. Parkell. Ohio: Frank Inglis, A. W. Allen and C. A. Fellows. Illinois: Jacob Jesson, H. Kephart and A. H. Lyman. The committee on exhibits made a favorable report. The report was read by Jas. W. Caldwell. Frank Wells moved that hereafter the expense of renting space for the use of the exhibitors be borne by the exhibitors, and that the Association be not liable therefor. Jas. Vernon moved that the expense be borne by the local society, which was lost, when Mr. Wells motion was adopted. The selection of a place for the next meeting being next in order, Secretary Jesson read a resolution adopted by the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society, inviting the Association to hold its next meeting in Grand Rapids, and moved that the invitation be accepted. The resolution was adopted and Grand Rapids declared the next place of meeting. A paper on "Cosmetics" by Frank M. Clark was read by title and ordered printed in the proceedings. A. B. Stevens made an appeal for the National Retail Druggists' Association, asking that any members who have not yet paid their dues for this year do so before leaving the hall. This brought out a heated argument between Mr. Stevens and Arthur Bassett, who inquired for the objects sought to be achieved by the Association. The election of officers being next in order, nominations for President were called for. Arthur Bassett nominated H. J. Brown, and the first ballot resulted as follows: whole number of votes cast, 66; Arthur Bassett, 1; Geo. McDonald, 1; Frank Wells, 1; F. J. Wurzburg, 3; H. J. Brown, 60. Mr. Brown was declared unanimously elected, and gracefully accepted the compliment. Geo. Gundrum, Arthur Bassett, A. B. Stevens, Henry Kephart, Frank Inglis, Wm. A. Dupont and Frank J. Wurzburg were nominated for vice-presidents. Frank J. Wurzburg, A. B. Stevens and Frank Inglis received the highest number of votes, and were accordingly declared First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents. Frank Wells moved that it be the sense of the Association that Secretary Jesson continue as Secretary another year, prefacing the motion with complimentary allusions to Mr. Jesson as the father of the Association and a man to whom the Association owes no inconsiderable portion of its success. Dr. Lyons moved as an amendment that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Jacob Jesson. Mr. Jesson thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon him in the past, and for the friendly expression of the convention, but asserted that it would be impossible for him to continue as Secretary another year, owing to the fact that he had accepted the secretaryship of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, and that the same person should not be the incumbent of both offices. In the light of this fact, both the motion and amendment were withdrawn. Mr. Jesson nominated S. E. Parkhill for Secretary and Frank Inglis nominated A. W. Allen. Mr. Parkhill received forty-five out of the seventy-seven votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Wm. Dupont was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. Nominations for chairman of the Executive Committee being in order, Frank Wells presented the name of Jacob Jesson, Arthur Bassett presented the name of Frank Wells and two members presented the name of Frank J. Wurzburg. Mr. Jesson received forty-nine of the sixty-four votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Geo.

WOLVERINE PHARMACISTS. (Continued from 3d page.) relative to the strength and uniformity of nux vomica. H. J. Brown read an answer to query No. 3, "How can the pharmacist best avoid the disadvantages of a demand for the numerous brands of fluid extracts?" prepared by C. S. Burroughs, of Clinton. The writer advocated the preparation of fluid extracts by the druggist, and combated the arguments usually advanced by the large manufacturers as to the reasons why they can make extracts stronger and purer, as well as cheaper. Prof. Prescott presented an answer to query No. 30, relative to the extent to which sulphate of calcium is found in the precipitated sulphur of the market. The same gentleman also presented an answer to query No. 24, "How nearly does the tincture of iodine in use conform to the pharmacopoeial standard of strength?" Several papers by Dr. Lyons and four papers from the Michigan School of Pharmacy were read by title, and will appear in full in the published proceedings. The Association then adjourned, to meet at 8:30 Thursday morning. In the evening the members of the Association attended a theatrical entertainment at the Detroit opera house, and were subsequently tendered a collation at Merrill Hall. THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION. President Crouter announced the following special committees for the ensuing year: Special committee on S25 Liquor License—Jacob Jesson, S. E. Parkhill and G. M. Harwood. Committee on Formulary—Prof. A. B. Prescott, Dr. A. B. Lyons, Oltmar Eberbach, F. J. Wurzburg and Frank H. Escott. Delegates to other State associations—Wisconsin: Jas. L. Kellogg, O. P. Safford and Frank Hibbard. Indiana: Geo. Gundrum, G. L. Davis and C. P. Parkell. Ohio: Frank Inglis, A. W. Allen and C. A. Fellows. Illinois: Jacob Jesson, H. Kephart and A. H. Lyman. The committee on exhibits made a favorable report. The report was read by Jas. W. Caldwell. Frank Wells moved that hereafter the expense of renting space for the use of the exhibitors be borne by the exhibitors, and that the Association be not liable therefor. Jas. Vernon moved that the expense be borne by the local society, which was lost, when Mr. Wells motion was adopted. The selection of a place for the next meeting being next in order, Secretary Jesson read a resolution adopted by the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society, inviting the Association to hold its next meeting in Grand Rapids, and moved that the invitation be accepted. The resolution was adopted and Grand Rapids declared the next place of meeting. A paper on "Cosmetics" by Frank M. Clark was read by title and ordered printed in the proceedings. A. B. Stevens made an appeal for the National Retail Druggists' Association, asking that any members who have not yet paid their dues for this year do so before leaving the hall. This brought out a heated argument between Mr. Stevens and Arthur Bassett, who inquired for the objects sought to be achieved by the Association. The election of officers being next in order, nominations for President were called for. Arthur Bassett nominated H. J. Brown, and the first ballot resulted as follows: whole number of votes cast, 66; Arthur Bassett, 1; Geo. McDonald, 1; Frank Wells, 1; F. J. Wurzburg, 3; H. J. Brown, 60. Mr. Brown was declared unanimously elected, and gracefully accepted the compliment. Geo. Gundrum, Arthur Bassett, A. B. Stevens, Henry Kephart, Frank Inglis, Wm. A. Dupont and Frank J. Wurzburg were nominated for vice-presidents. Frank J. Wurzburg, A. B. Stevens and Frank Inglis received the highest number of votes, and were accordingly declared First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents. Frank Wells moved that it be the sense of the Association that Secretary Jesson continue as Secretary another year, prefacing the motion with complimentary allusions to Mr. Jesson as the father of the Association and a man to whom the Association owes no inconsiderable portion of its success. Dr. Lyons moved as an amendment that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Jacob Jesson. Mr. Jesson thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon him in the past, and for the friendly expression of the convention, but asserted that it would be impossible for him to continue as Secretary another year, owing to the fact that he had accepted the secretaryship of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, and that the same person should not be the incumbent of both offices. In the light of this fact, both the motion and amendment were withdrawn. Mr. Jesson nominated S. E. Parkhill for Secretary and Frank Inglis nominated A. W. Allen. Mr. Parkhill received forty-five out of the seventy-seven votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Wm. Dupont was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. Nominations for chairman of the Executive Committee being in order, Frank Wells presented the name of Jacob Jesson, Arthur Bassett presented the name of Frank Wells and two members presented the name of Frank J. Wurzburg. Mr. Jesson received forty-nine of the sixty-four votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Geo.

WOLVERINE PHARMACISTS. (Continued from 3d page.) relative to the strength and uniformity of nux vomica. H. J. Brown read an answer to query No. 3, "How can the pharmacist best avoid the disadvantages of a demand for the numerous brands of fluid extracts?" prepared by C. S. Burroughs, of Clinton. The writer advocated the preparation of fluid extracts by the druggist, and combated the arguments usually advanced by the large manufacturers as to the reasons why they can make extracts stronger and purer, as well as cheaper. Prof. Prescott presented an answer to query No. 30, relative to the extent to which sulphate of calcium is found in the precipitated sulphur of the market. The same gentleman also presented an answer to query No. 24, "How nearly does the tincture of iodine in use conform to the pharmacopoeial standard of strength?" Several papers by Dr. Lyons and four papers from the Michigan School of Pharmacy were read by title, and will appear in full in the published proceedings. The Association then adjourned, to meet at 8:30 Thursday morning. In the evening the members of the Association attended a theatrical entertainment at the Detroit opera house, and were subsequently tendered a collation at Merrill Hall. THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION. President Crouter announced the following special committees for the ensuing year: Special committee on S25 Liquor License—Jacob Jesson, S. E. Parkhill and G. M. Harwood. Committee on Formulary—Prof. A. B. Prescott, Dr. A. B. Lyons, Oltmar Eberbach, F. J. Wurzburg and Frank H. Escott. Delegates to other State associations—Wisconsin: Jas. L. Kellogg, O. P. Safford and Frank Hibbard. Indiana: Geo. Gundrum, G. L. Davis and C. P. Parkell. Ohio: Frank Inglis, A. W. Allen and C. A. Fellows. Illinois: Jacob Jesson, H. Kephart and A. H. Lyman. The committee on exhibits made a favorable report. The report was read by Jas. W. Caldwell. Frank Wells moved that hereafter the expense of renting space for the use of the exhibitors be borne by the exhibitors, and that the Association be not liable therefor. Jas. Vernon moved that the expense be borne by the local society, which was lost, when Mr. Wells motion was adopted. The selection of a place for the next meeting being next in order, Secretary Jesson read a resolution adopted by the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society, inviting the Association to hold its next meeting in Grand Rapids, and moved that the invitation be accepted. The resolution was adopted and Grand Rapids declared the next place of meeting. A paper on "Cosmetics" by Frank M. Clark was read by title and ordered printed in the proceedings. A. B. Stevens made an appeal for the National Retail Druggists' Association, asking that any members who have not yet paid their dues for this year do so before leaving the hall. This brought out a heated argument between Mr. Stevens and Arthur Bassett, who inquired for the objects sought to be achieved by the Association. The election of officers being next in order, nominations for President were called for. Arthur Bassett nominated H. J. Brown, and the first ballot resulted as follows: whole number of votes cast, 66; Arthur Bassett, 1; Geo. McDonald, 1; Frank Wells, 1; F. J. Wurzburg, 3; H. J. Brown, 60. Mr. Brown was declared unanimously elected, and gracefully accepted the compliment. Geo. Gundrum, Arthur Bassett, A. B. Stevens, Henry Kephart, Frank Inglis, Wm. A. Dupont and Frank J. Wurzburg were nominated for vice-presidents. Frank J. Wurzburg, A. B. Stevens and Frank Inglis received the highest number of votes, and were accordingly declared First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents. Frank Wells moved that it be the sense of the Association that Secretary Jesson continue as Secretary another year, prefacing the motion with complimentary allusions to Mr. Jesson as the father of the Association and a man to whom the Association owes no inconsiderable portion of its success. Dr. Lyons moved as an amendment that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Jacob Jesson. Mr. Jesson thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon him in the past, and for the friendly expression of the convention, but asserted that it would be impossible for him to continue as Secretary another year, owing to the fact that he had accepted the secretaryship of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, and that the same person should not be the incumbent of both offices. In the light of this fact, both the motion and amendment were withdrawn. Mr. Jesson nominated S. E. Parkhill for Secretary and Frank Inglis nominated A. W. Allen. Mr. Parkhill received forty-five out of the seventy-seven votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Wm. Dupont was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. Nominations for chairman of the Executive Committee being in order, Frank Wells presented the name of Jacob Jesson, Arthur Bassett presented the name of Frank Wells and two members presented the name of Frank J. Wurzburg. Mr. Jesson received forty-nine of the sixty-four votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Geo.

WOLVERINE PHARMACISTS. (Continued from 3d page.) relative to the strength and uniformity of nux vomica. H. J. Brown read an answer to query No. 3, "How can the pharmacist best avoid the disadvantages of a demand for the numerous brands of fluid extracts?" prepared by C. S. Burroughs, of Clinton. The writer advocated the preparation of fluid extracts by the druggist, and combated the arguments usually advanced by the large manufacturers as to the reasons why they can make extracts stronger and purer, as well as cheaper. Prof. Prescott presented an answer to query No. 30, relative to the extent to which sulphate of calcium is found in the precipitated sulphur of the market. The same gentleman also presented an answer to query No. 24, "How nearly does the tincture of iodine in use conform to the pharmacopoeial standard of strength?" Several papers by Dr. Lyons and four papers from the Michigan School of Pharmacy were read by title, and will appear in full in the published proceedings. The Association then adjourned, to meet at 8:30 Thursday morning. In the evening the members of the Association attended a theatrical entertainment at the Detroit opera house, and were subsequently tendered a collation at Merrill Hall. THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION. President Crouter announced the following special committees for the ensuing year: Special committee on S25 Liquor License—Jacob Jesson, S. E. Parkhill and G. M. Harwood. Committee on Formulary—Prof. A. B. Prescott, Dr. A. B. Lyons, Oltmar Eberbach, F. J. Wurzburg and Frank H. Escott. Delegates to other State associations—Wisconsin: Jas. L. Kellogg, O. P. Safford and Frank Hibbard. Indiana: Geo. Gundrum, G. L. Davis and C. P. Parkell. Ohio: Frank Inglis, A. W. Allen and C. A. Fellows. Illinois: Jacob Jesson, H. Kephart and A. H. Lyman. The committee on exhibits made a favorable report. The report was read by Jas. W. Caldwell. Frank Wells moved that hereafter the expense of renting space for the use of the exhibitors be borne by the exhibitors, and that the Association be not liable therefor. Jas. Vernon moved that the expense be borne by the local society, which was lost, when Mr. Wells motion was adopted. The selection of a place for the next meeting being next in order, Secretary Jesson read a resolution adopted by the Grand Rapids Pharmaceutical Society, inviting the Association to hold its next meeting in Grand Rapids, and moved that the invitation be accepted. The resolution was adopted and Grand Rapids declared the next place of meeting. A paper on "Cosmetics" by Frank M. Clark was read by title and ordered printed in the proceedings. A. B. Stevens made an appeal for the National Retail Druggists' Association, asking that any members who have not yet paid their dues for this year do so before leaving the hall. This brought out a heated argument between Mr. Stevens and Arthur Bassett, who inquired for the objects sought to be achieved by the Association. The election of officers being next in order, nominations for President were called for. Arthur Bassett nominated H. J. Brown, and the first ballot resulted as follows: whole number of votes cast, 66; Arthur Bassett, 1; Geo. McDonald, 1; Frank Wells, 1; F. J. Wurzburg, 3; H. J. Brown, 60. Mr. Brown was declared unanimously elected, and gracefully accepted the compliment. Geo. Gundrum, Arthur Bassett, A. B. Stevens, Henry Kephart, Frank Inglis, Wm. A. Dupont and Frank J. Wurzburg were nominated for vice-presidents. Frank J. Wurzburg, A. B. Stevens and Frank Inglis received the highest number of votes, and were accordingly declared First, Second and Third Vice-Presidents. Frank Wells moved that it be the sense of the Association that Secretary Jesson continue as Secretary another year, prefacing the motion with complimentary allusions to Mr. Jesson as the father of the Association and a man to whom the Association owes no inconsiderable portion of its success. Dr. Lyons moved as an amendment that the Secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the Association for Jacob Jesson. Mr. Jesson thanked the Association for the honor conferred upon him in the past, and for the friendly expression of the convention, but asserted that it would be impossible for him to continue as Secretary another year, owing to the fact that he had accepted the secretaryship of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, and that the same person should not be the incumbent of both offices. In the light of this fact, both the motion and amendment were withdrawn. Mr. Jesson nominated S. E. Parkhill for Secretary and Frank Inglis nominated A. W. Allen. Mr. Parkhill received forty-five out of the seventy-seven votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Wm. Dupont was unanimously re-elected Treasurer. Nominations for chairman of the Executive Committee being in order, Frank Wells presented the name of Jacob Jesson, Arthur Bassett presented the name of Frank Wells and two members presented the name of Frank J. Wurzburg. Mr. Jesson received forty-nine of the sixty-four votes cast, and was declared unanimously elected. Geo.

TOBACCO TALK.

Interesting Interview with a Leading Tobacco Connoisseur.

From the Chicago News.
 "Men do not chew tobacco nowadays," remarked a leading tobaccoist of this city.
 "How is that?" asked the astonished reporter.

"When you call for a plug of tobacco," replied the dealer, "you certainly get a modicum of the fragrant leaf, but it bears only a small proportion to the amount of other ingredients with which it is combined. The leaf is dipped in a heavy solution of rum, molasses, licorice, glycerine, and other 'flavoring' substances, until it absorbs fully 75 per cent. of them. Time was when the tobacco was the principal part of the plug; today, however, only the filler and wrapper are of the weed pure and simple, and, as I have said, they are only as 1 to 4 in the weight added of foreign ingredients. I think this accounts for the growing tendency of young persons to the chewing habit. The odor which comes from the breath of the chewer, you may have noticed, is not that of tobacco, but of licorice, and the new and most popular brands are those which contain most sweetening. But no matter how the plug is made it sells, and the sales are increasing. Some of the new-style plugs bear fancy names, being called after well-known brands of champagne, wines, and spirits, and the chewer is led to believe that genuine champagne or old port enter into the decoction with which the leaf is dosed. This is, of course, merely an appeal to the imagination, and the wine or spirit flavor is partly due to a more or less large compound of the ingredients I have named, with, no doubt, an increased admixture of rum or low-grade alcohol."

"Is there a large profit in plug tobacco?" asked the reporter.
 "Not at the present time, except to the manufacturer. The retail trade is very much cut up, and I suppose in no other business is there so much close competition. As soon as a man establishes a tobacco store and works up a trade with fair prices and a moderate margin of profit, he is speedily handicapped by speculators, who will start next door, or in the immediate vicinity, and make a trade by underselling, even if they have to sell at wholesale prices to accomplish that end."

"Is fine-cut subjected to this heavy style of flavoring?"
 "To some extent it is, but the flavoring and other ingredients are largely lost by evaporation when the tobacco is cut, consequently a man has more genuine tobacco in an ounce of fine-cut than in four ounces of plug. Strange to say, however, the consumption of fine-cut has been steadily decreasing of late years, and I believe in Chicago alone only one-quarter the amount is sold to-day that was sold fifteen years ago."

"Is it not a fact that the chewing habit is on the decline?"
 "It is among persons of position and culture. It seems to have become an axiom that no gentleman should chew tobacco. Among the working people, the habit is on the increase, and it is to them that the manufacturers look for the bulk of their trade."
 "Has smoking increased in proportion to the decrease of the chewing habit?"
 "It undoubtedly has. Domestic cigars are improving in quality and diminishing in price. Before the war, domestic cigars were both good and cheap, but after the war they deteriorated in quality and increased in price, and the habitual smokers either resorted to the pipe, or, if they could afford it, smoked imported cigars. To-day, there are thousands of brands of 5-cent cigars. One New York house alone has copyrighted 1,000 different brands."

"Are flavored cigars in demand?"
 "Not so much as formerly. The 'perfumed' cigar, as it was termed, is happily a thing of the past, and experienced smokers always ask for an unflavored cigar, well knowing that opium is used more or less in all cigar flavors. By the use of flavoring mixtures, the poorest kind of tobacco, cheap Pennsylvania or low-grade Connecticut, can be utilized, the wrapper stained to any desirable color, either 'colorado' or 'maduro,' and the young smoker easily deceived; and not the young smoker only, for only one man in fifty is a connoisseur of cigars, and knows an imported regalia from a 'clear-seed' highly-flavored. The cheapest grades of cigars are wholesaled at from \$8 to \$13 per thousand, which allows an enormous margin of profit. These grades include the celebrated 'election smokers' and brown-paper weeds. The best 5-cent cigars, made of Havana filler, either long or scrap, with good Pennsylvania or even imported Sumatra wrapper, cost the dealer all the way from \$28 to \$45 per thousand. Only those dealers with a good clientele can afford to sell the high-priced goods at 5 cents, and then only as a 'leader.' Within the last two or three years eastern manufacturers have established factories in Key West, Fla., and have put on the market large quantities of mixed cigars composed of seed leaf and Havana as 'Key West cigars.' The genuine old-time Key West was a clear Havana and had a rough, peculiar, but appreciated natural flavor, but you can now buy the rankest kind of seed goods in boxes bearing Key West brands."
 "Is the imported cigar trade increasing?"
 "If it is not it at least holds its own for high-grade goods, but the troubled condition of things in Cuba has greatly demoralized trade. Importers find it difficult to get the cigars they want with anything like regularity, and they run very unevenly. Only the best lines find ready sale, and the margin of sale is barely remunerative."

Ceylon Tea.
 The growth of the tea trade of Ceylon has been unprecedented. The Ceylon Advertiser states that the acreage already planted with tea in that island may, three years hence, be expected to yield over 20,000,000 pounds for export. The same paper repeats the statement made by many Ceylon planters that they can lay down their tea in England at 6d. (12c.) per pound, against an ordinary cost of Indian tea of 11d. (22c.) per pound. It also advocates drying by steam. The adoption of machinery for all purposes of tea manipulating is now almost universal. When the superior quality of Ceylon is taken into consideration the price named above is astonishing, and promises a revolution in the tea trade.

She Took One Roll.
 "Are the fall styles of wall-paper in yet?" she anxiously inquired.
 "Yes'm."
 "That was ten o'clock in the morning. At four o'clock in the afternoon, after having 284 samples displayed before her on the rack, she tenderly inquired:
 "Have you any more?"
 "No'm."
 "Are you sure these are the very latest fall styles?"
 "Yes'm."
 "Then—then I guess I'll take a roll—one for two shillings. I want to paper a trunk!"

His First Cigar.
 Anxious Mother—"Edward, I wish you would go upstairs and see Charles. The poor boy is in great distress."
 Unfeeling Father—"What ails him?"
 A. M.—"Remorse. I forbade him to go fishing with the Simpson boys, and he went. He is very much grieved over his disobedience, and is really sick—and so pale and weak!"
 U. F.—"Yes, I saw him as he came in and crawled upstairs. Make yourself easy, my dear. There is another name for it besides Remorse. It is generally known as His First Cigar."

Saving Time.
 Grocer (in great haste): "Well, little girl, what can I do for you? Be quick, now, I'm very busy."
 Little girl (frightened): "P-lease, sir, m-madder sent me f-fora pound of cheese, b-but if you are very b-busy you can gimme only h-half a p-pound."

Chemical.
 Professor—"Name an oxide."
 Student—"Leather."
 Professor—"Oxide of what?"
 Student—"Oxide of beef."
 The professor came very near fainting.

The man who chews tobacco ought to wear a plug hat.

Ask Your Jobber for
Talmage Table Rice,
 Equal to the best Carolina and very much lower in price.
 Always Packed in 100 Pound Pockets.
DAN TALMAGE'S SONS, New York.

Rubber Boots
 WITH
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
 CANDEE RUBBER BOOTS
 GIVE
DOUBLE WEAR
 ON THE BOTTOM
GREATEST IMPROVEMENT
 EVER MADE IN RUBBER BOOTS
DOUBLE WEAR.
 Most economical rubber boot in the market. Lasts longer than any other boot, and the price no higher.
 Call and examine the goods.
COMMON SENSE IDEA
DOUBLE THICK BALL.
 FOR SALE BY
E. G. Studley & Co.,
 Manufacturers of LEATHER AND RUBBER BELTING, and all kinds of RUBBER GOODS. Five Department and mill supplies. Jobbers of "Candee" Rubber Boots, Shoes and Arctics, Heavy and Light Rubber Clothing. Salesroom No. 14 Canal Street, Factory, 25 and 28 Pearl St., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

TO THE TRADE.
 We desire to call the attention of the Trade to our unusually complete stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS,
School Supplies
 And a General Line of Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Paper, Etc.
 We have greatly increased our facilities for doing a General Jobbing Business, and shall hereafter be able to fill all orders promptly. We issue separate lists of Slates, School and Township Books, Blanks, Etc., which will be mailed on application.
 Quotations on any article in our stock cheerfully furnished. We have the Agency of the
REMINGTON TYPE WRITER
 For Western Michigan.
Eaton & Lyon
 20 and 22 Monroe St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

WARREN'S CRIP.
 This new brand of cigars (to retail at 5 cents) we put on the market guaranteeing them to equal, if not excel, any cigar ever before offered for the price. We furnish 500 "Gutter Snipes" advertising the cigar, with every first order for 500 of them. We want one good agent in every town to whom we will give exclusive sale.
 MANUFACTURED BY
Geo. T. Warren & Co
FLINT, MICH.

OYSTERS!
 State Agency for Wm. L. Ellis & Co.'s

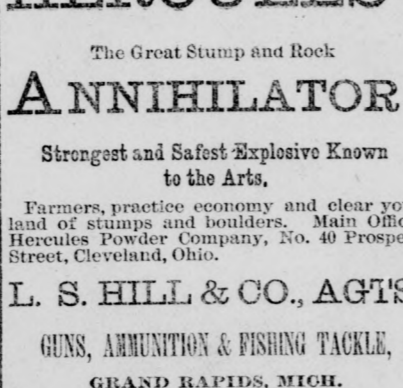
BRAND
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
 Complete change of prices, owing to an inside price on Freight. We can now give dealers an inside price. B. F. EMERY will attend to the orders for Baltimore shipments as usual. No slack filled or water soaked goods handled. Our goods are all packed in Baltimore.
COLE & EMERY,
 Wholesale Fish and Oyster Depot,
 37 Canal St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Lowlands
CLIMAX-PLUG TOBACCO,
RED TIN TAG.

HERCULES!
 The Great Stump and Rock
ANNIHILATOR!
 Strongest and Safest Explosive Known to the Arts.
 Farmers, practice economy and clear your land of stumps and boulders. Main Office, Hercules Powder Company, No. 40 Prospect Street, Cleveland, Ohio.
L. S. HILL & CO., AGTS.
 GUNS, AMMUNITION & FISHING TACKLE,
 GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

YALE BAKING POWDER

C. S. YALE & BRO.,
 -Manufacturers of-
FLAVORING EXTRACTS!
 BAKING POWDERS,
BLUINGS, ETC.,
 40 and 42 South Division St.
 GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

YALE BAKING POWDER


PERKINS & HESS,
 DEALERS IN
Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,
 NOS. 122 and 124 LOUIS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
 WE CARRY A STOCK OF CAKE TALLOW FOR MILL USE.

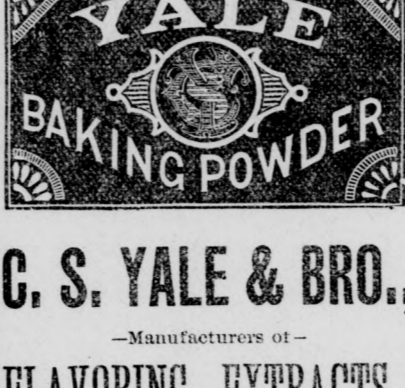
O. W. BLAIN & CO., Produce Commission Merchants,
 -DEALERS IN-
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Southern Vegetables, Etc.
 We handle on Commission BERRIES, Etc. All orders filled at lowest market price. Correspondence solicited. APPLES AND POTATOES in car lots Specialties. NO. 9 IONIA ST.

H. FALLAS,
Wholesale & Commission--Butter & Eggs a Specialty.
 Choice Butter always on hand. All Orders receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
 CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
 No. 1 Egg Crates for Sale. Stevens' No. 1 patent fillers used. 50 cents each.
 97 and 99 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan

CHOICE BUTTER A SPECIALTY!
CALIFORNIA AND OTHER FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.
M. C. RUSSELL, 48 Ottawa st., Grand Rapids.

SHERWOOD HALL. MARTIN L. SWEET.
 ESTABLISHED 1865.
Brown, Hall & Co.
 JOBBERS OF
Wool Robes,
Fur Robes,
Horse Blankets,
 Write for Special Prices.
 Nos. 20 and 22 Pearl st., Grand Rapids.

PEIRCE & WHITE,
 JOBBERS OF
CHOICE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
 Plug, Fine Cut and Smoking Tobaccos,
Specially Adapted to the Trade.
 79 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

YALE BAKING POWDER

C. S. YALE & BRO.,
 -Manufacturers of-
FLAVORING EXTRACTS!
 BAKING POWDERS,
BLUINGS, ETC.,
 40 and 42 South Division St.
 GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

YALE BAKING POWDER


PERKINS & HESS,
 DEALERS IN
Hides, Furs, Wool & Tallow,
 NOS. 122 and 124 LOUIS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
 WE CARRY A STOCK OF CAKE TALLOW FOR MILL USE.

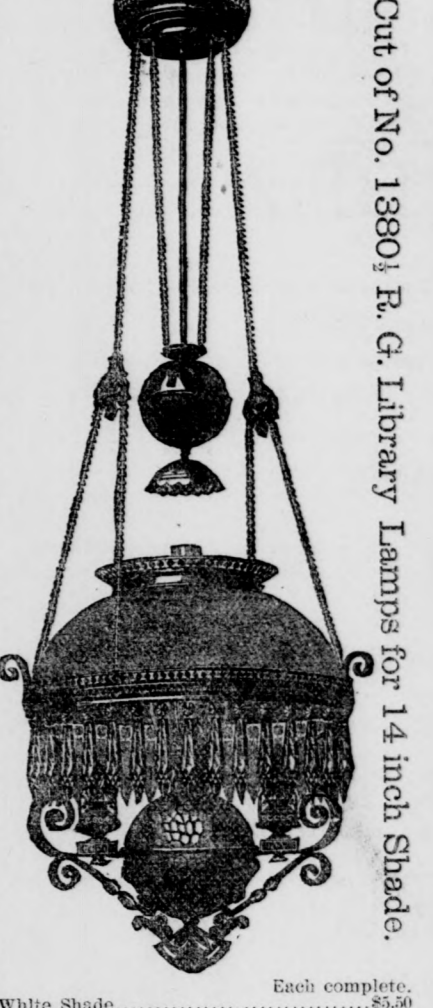
O. W. BLAIN & CO., Produce Commission Merchants,
 -DEALERS IN-
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Southern Vegetables, Etc.
 We handle on Commission BERRIES, Etc. All orders filled at lowest market price. Correspondence solicited. APPLES AND POTATOES in car lots Specialties. NO. 9 IONIA ST.

H. FALLAS,
Wholesale & Commission--Butter & Eggs a Specialty.
 Choice Butter always on hand. All Orders receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
 CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
 No. 1 Egg Crates for Sale. Stevens' No. 1 patent fillers used. 50 cents each.
 97 and 99 Canal Street, Grand Rapids, Michigan

CHOICE BUTTER A SPECIALTY!
CALIFORNIA AND OTHER FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Careful Attention Paid to Filling Orders.
M. C. RUSSELL, 48 Ottawa st., Grand Rapids.

H. LEONARD & SONS,
WHOLESALE
Crockery, Glassware, Etc.
 Send for Illustrated Price-list sent freely on application.
 Positively the Best Iron and Brass Pendants in the market. Every one warranted to please your customer in every particular.

IRON LIBRARY LAMPS.
 With 14 inch White or Decorated Shade, complete.
 We quote:
 Ebony and Gold finish, each \$1.75
 French Bronze, finish 1.65
 Decorated Shade 25c more.
 Full Illustrations of LIBRARY LAMPS included in our new Catalogue.

A. Geiss & Co.
 New "Chicago" Electric Lamps and founts sold at prices which we guarantee. Send for Circular and Price-Lists.

 Out of No. 1380 1/2 E. G. Library Lamps for 14 inch Shade.
 Each complete \$5.50
 Decorated Shade 6.00

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

THE GRAND RAPIDS ROLLER MILLS
 MANUFACTURE A
NEW IMPROVED PATENT ROLLER FLOUR.
 The Favorite Brands are
 "SNOW-FLAKE," AND "LILY WHITE PATENT," AND
 FANCY PATENT "ROLLER CHAMPION."
 Prices are low. Extra quality guaranteed. Write for quotations.
VALLEY CITY MILLING CO.,
 EAST END BRIDGE ST. BRIDGE, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

OYSTERS!
 When in want of a good brand of OYSTERS, don't fail to get the famous PATAPSCO, which is guaranteed both as to quality and price. Sold only by W. F. GIBSON & CO., Grand Rapids, Mich., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and dealers in all kinds of PRODUCE, JELLY, MINCE MEAT and PAPER OYSTER PAILS.
Jelly, Mince Meat Etc.

HESTER & FOX,
 MANUFACTURERS AGENTS FOR
SAW AND CRIST MILL MACHINERY,
 Send for Catalogue and Prices.
ATLAS ENGINE WORKS
 INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.
 MANUFACTURERS OF
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS.
 Carry Engines and Boilers in Stock for immediate delivery.
 Planers, Matchers, Moulders and all kinds of Wood-Working Machinery, Saws, Belting and Oils.
 And Dodge's Patent Wood Split Pulley. Large stock kept on hand. Send for sample pulley and become convinced of their superiority.
 Write for Prices. 130 OAKS STREET, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.