

How Tapioca is Made.

A great many housewives who make tapioca puddings and other palatable dishes from that nutritious product do not know just what tapioca is or by what process it is manufactured. In its crude state it is said to be a root somewhat resembling a wild parsnip and possessing the same poisonous character when fresh. It grows in tropical countries and large quantities are raised in the West Indies, Brazil and Mexico, being used by the natives long before those countries were discovered and populated by the Europeans. It is a small shrubby, having leaves somewhat resembling palms. Its juice is very sour and poisonous. The roots often weigh as much as thirty pounds. Upon being pulled from the earth the skin is removed, and the remainder of the root is ground to a pulp, which is washed with water, pressed and baked. This product is called Cassava bread, and is much used as an article of food by the natives. The slimy substance or starch which passes off is collected, and after going through several processes of purification becomes the arrow-root or tapioca of commerce. The poison evaporates, passing off with the heat or washing process. It is said that if the fresh root is fed to horses or cattle they soon die in great agony, and that the Indians in olden times used the juice to poison their arrows, hence the name arrow-root.

It is strange to think that this substance can be made into one of the most healthful and nutritious food products known to the trade; that it is helpful to invalids and is consumed in enormous quantities by people with weak

stomachs and by the most delicate children. The consumption of tapioca in this country is increasing every year, great quantities being imported from Brazil and South American countries.—*Grocers' Criterion.*

Keeping Credit Good.

A publication has these suggestions, which it would be well for any business man to "paste in his hat":

1. If you have any claims for "shortage" or "damago," send them the day the goods are checked.
2. When the monthly statement is rendered, check it; and if wrong, write about the error at once.
3. If you cannot remit when asked to, drop a line stating when you reasonably expect to be able to do so.
4. If you are notified that you will, a tor a lapse of time, be drawn upon, attend to the matter immediately. See that the amount and terms are correct, and that your bill book will allow you to accept the draft; if not, write at once just exactly what you want. Let it be your ambition never to refuse a draft.
5. If you cannot meet a draft at maturity, write or telegraph in time to save protest costs. A little care in these matters will save much trouble.

An Apple Blockade.

The Grand Trunk yards at Point St. Charles were literary blocked with apples, no less than 168 carloads being on the tracks one day last week, waiting for shippers and receivers to un-

load them. Quite a number of cars were also reported at the C. P. R. yards, and 25 cars had to be taken back from the Dalhousie street station to Hochelaga yards. Never before have our railway companies received such large quantities of apples at one time.—*Montreal Trade Bulletin.*

Deserved Credit.

Grocer—"So you've given up drinking, Uncle Rastus?" Uncle Rastus—"Yes, sah. I hain't teched er drop in fo' weeks." Grocer—"You deserve a great deal of credit." Uncle Rastus—"Yes, sah. That's jes what I sez, an' I was gwine ter ask yo', Mistah Smif, ef yo' cud trus' me to er ham."—*Life.*

Disqualified.

First coal dealer—I say, undermate, how are you for help? Can you lend me a man for a few days?

Second coal dealer—A driver?

First C. D.—No, a weigher?

Second C. D.—Where is the man you last employed in that capacity?

First C. D.—He's joined the church.—*Yankee Blade.*

The tobacco of Martinico was once the favorite with the smoking world, and when old Father Heenipen descended the Mississippi about 1680 the Indians were much surprised to see an European with such an excellent sample of their native plant. But the smokers of the "Myrtle Navy" would give but a poor account of the once celebrated Martinico. Their favorite brand is as much superior to it as it was to the raw and uncured leaf which the Indians of that day smoked.

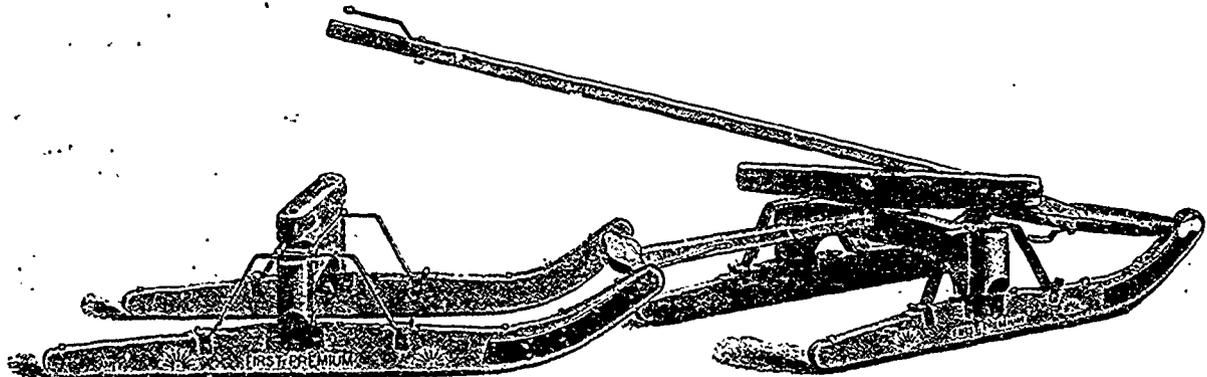
F. A. FAIRCHILD & CO.

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, &c

PLOWS, SULKY PLOWS, GANG PLOWS, HARROWS, SEEDERS, FEED CUTTERS, CRUSHERS, WAGONS
BUGGIES, BUCKBOARDS, PHAETONS, SURREYS, ROAD CARTS, CUTTERS,
SLEIGHS, RUNABOUT WAGONS,



CLOSE PRICES TO DEALERS.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

WINNIPEG.