

# EVERY GROCER KNOWS

That in point of Quality there is absolute safety in buying and recommending to his customers our Brands of Coffees, feeling sure that the earned reputation which we enjoy of **Importing, Roasting and Packing the Finest Coffees** grown will be rigidly maintained regardless of market fluctuations.

## OUR GUARANTEES FOR 1887.

- To import the Choicest Coffees obtainable.
- To maintain the present High Grade of all our Special Brands of Coffee.
- To name Prices which shall be only a fair margin above actual cost of importation.
- To study our own interests by first studying the interests of our customers.
- To faithfully execute each guarantee as positively and honestly as our largely increasing trade will testify we have done in the past.

Agent for Manitoba and Northwest Territories :

**JOHN B. MATHER, 42 McDermott Street, Winnipeg.**

Respectfully yours, **CHASE & SANBORN.**

—BOSTON.—

—MONTREAL.—

—CHICAGO.—

### Crop Movement.

The following table shows the total receipts of winter wheat at the points named, for 31 weeks, from July 3 to Feb. 5, for two years in bushels :

	1886-7.	1885-6.
St Louis	10,340,000	5,951,000
Toledo	11,470,000	5,936,000
Detroit	8,130,000	6,987,000
Kansas City	2,614,000	1,843,000
Cincinnati	2,304,000	1,373,000

Total ..... 34,954,000 22,095,000

The total receipts at the spring wheat markets mentioned, for 27 weeks, from July 31 to Feb. 5, compare as follows :

	1886-7.	1885-6.
Chicago	13,272,000	8,198,000
Milwaukee	5,612,000	3,846,000
Minneapolis	23,168,000	19,592,000
Duluth	18,014,000	10,609,000

Total bushels ..... 60,066,000 42,245,000

	1886-7.	1885-6.
Winter whe't, 31 weeks	34,954,000	22,095,000
Spring whe't, 27 weeks	60,066,000	42,245,000

Total bushels ..... 95,020,000 64,340,000

### Immigration to the United States.

The total number of immigrants arriving in the United States during January was 10,302 against 8,749 in January, 1886. For the seven months ending January 31, 1887, 207,092 immigrants arrived, against 147,679 in the same period of 1886. The arrivals from the United Kingdom seem to have been the largest, Germany ranking second; Russia, Scandinavia and Italy come next. The arrivals during the seven

months from the more important countries were as follows :

	1887. Seven months ending Jan. 31	1886. Seven months ending Jan. 31.
Great Britain	66,045	52,278
Germany	47,710	44,969
Russia	21,853	9,916
Sweden and Norway	19,123	13,371
Italy	16,594	7,311
Other countries	34,861	19,894
Totals	206,092	147,679

### Hog Packing.

The number of hogs packed from Nov. 1 so Feb. 23 at the 15 undermentioned places, compared with the corresponding time last year, is as follows :

	1886-7.	1885-6.
Chicago	1,715,000	2,350,000
Kansas City	735,000	642,154
St. Louis	345,000	363,000
Milwaukee	318,000	330,000
Indianapolis	352,000	283,000
Cincinnati	324,000	330,000
Louisville	171,000	121,000
Cedar Rapids	227,020	196,300
Cleveland	119,662	75,000
Omaha, Neb.	210,000	106,000
St. Joseph, Mo	109,750	135,250
Ottumwa, Iowa	79,570	71,180
Keokuk, Iowa	49,300	57,300
Sioux City, Iowa	83,655	80,000
Peoria, Ill.	48,000	3,200

Total packing at all western points, 1886-7, 5,880,000; 1885-6, 6,165,000.

### Ancient Civilization in America.

Instead of being the New World America is probably more likely the older continent of the two in civilization, and the first inhabitants

having faded and paled before pestilence, famine, earthquakes and floods.

No man can see Peru without wondering at the remains of its ancient grandeur—the industry and intelligence of the remote Incas' empire. Those people had arts that the world knew; thrift which their conquerors could not imitate; and wealth which made them the prey to every adventurer of the sixteenth century. Their temples and palaces were built of hewn stone from quarries that the Spaniards had never been able to discover, and the means by which they lifted blocks of granite weighing hundreds of tons is a problem which no antiquarian has been able to solve. They knew how to harden copper until it had an edge as keen and enduring as the finest of modern steel; they made ornaments of gold and silver as skillfully as the lapidaries of to-day, and their fabrics of wool and cotton were spun and woven as smoothly as those made by our modern looms. They surpassed modern civilization in many things, and had a system of government under which millions of people lived and labored as one family, with everything in common; knowing all arts save those of war, and worshipping a deity whose attributes were almost parallel to those of the living Christian God. Hemmed in on one side by the impassible snows of the Andes, and on the other by the desert sands, lifted above the rest of the world unknown to them, in spirit as well as fact, as peaceful as the Andean stars, they established a system of civilization to which, for the first time since creation, the equal rights of every human being were recognized and observed.—*Ex.*