

Her Chance. He-I don't know what to give up during Lent. She-You can give up enough to buy me a new spring outfit.

# **TOOK YEARS TO PRODUCE THE PIANO**

Interesting Story of Its Development From the Spinet and Harpsichord.

FIRST MENTION OF PIANO

The Earliest Appearance of the New Name Was in a Play Bill of the Covent Garden Theater in London, May 16, 1767.

Portland Oregonian: The planoforte today forms part of the furnishings of nearly all our homes. It is a necessary feature of the White House music room, and in every palace over this wide world, not less so in the farm house of this genera-tion, and in the homes of all grades of men in the great cities of each continent. It adapts itself to the performance of the concert artist, but not less to the fingles of the dance and to the familiar melody of the hymn tune, which draws together the family in the winter Sabbath evening.

From time to time we hear of "time wasted," of "better learn to cook than to play the piano." nevertheless the number of its students ever grows, and somehow or other time is found both for the plano and for the cooking school. Does it often occur to us that it has taken civilized men just 500 years to produce the modern

Each generation, in turn, has kept alive General Lew Wallace recalls the cirthe history of the instrument up to its date. It is rather a laborious than a difficumstances of his first visit to Frankcult matter, therefore, to mark the many stages of its development. lin Square, with the manuscript of



CHAPTER XXXIV. Quinton Quave, looking shy and ner-In March Mrs. Dumbarton was back in town, but not to the house or to the vous, came to tell Olive Dumbarton that, just having been taken into partnership by his father he was now in a position to marry. "I heartily congratulate you, Quin-ton," she said warmly. "Oh, thank you! thank you," he exdistrict which was fraught with such territie associations and memories for her, for Quinton Quave, having vol-

Dumbarton said.

great truth.

unteered to find her a new dwelling, he had by lucky chance found a quaint, delightful house in Kensington to let. which he had immediately taken for her. And here in this house which wel-

comed her by its brightness, its air of old fashioned solidity, its promise comfort, she met George Bostock the first time since his accident. Quinton laughed likewise. "I fear I am rather foolish," he stam-mered: "but what I meant to say was As he entered the room where she awaited him, she arose nervously, and advanced with outstretched hands, her I love no one. I never have loved anyone, but Veronica-and-and----" "She knows this, I suppose?" Mrs.

eyes meeting his, her heart too full for utterance of what she felt. For some seconds she could only look at him in silence, noticing that his figure was thinner than before, that scar marked the right temple, that his cheeks were more hollow, but his large

"I hope you won't think me con-celted when I say I fancy she does. gray eyes under their heavy arched brows were not less luminous and were now filled with a purpose deeper, and And that's the reason I've come to ask your permission to marry her." Olive Dumbtaron leaned back in her with a light of hope they had not previously known. He was telling her in a voice he chair, a pensive look upon her face as she remembered her own early marstrove to steady and command, how glad he was they had met again after riage.

what seemed a century, becaus all the darkness it had held for what seemed a century, because of all the darkness it had held for both, when she suddenly interrupted him, for she could keep no longer silent. "How can I thank you? What words of mine can tell you how I feel for what you would have done, for the "But you are very young, and Ver-onice is younger still." because of

sacrifice you would have made for me It was now his turn to remain mute,

but only for a second; the opportunity he desired was given him, and he rapidly replied: 'Give me, if you can, your love; it is the one thing I have hoped for and de-

sired.' Very calmly, her eyes still seeking

his, she said:

his, she said: "It is yours already." "Mine?" he exclaimed in delight, and and no one lse. You don't understand he took her in his arms as if he would how I love her."

she neither knew nor suspected, how "Practically. We felt sure you, who from the first day he saw her a fresh have always been so good and kind, interest had come into his lonely life. Interest had come into his lonely life, would not stand in the way of our happiness." "Nor shall I, Quinton; but I want to "Nor shall I, Quinton; but I want to make sure your love is not fancy. It would her of the pride he had felt in her success, of the happiness he had found in her friendship, of the grief bet had known because he was unable to claim her as his own. "The listened with soundaring delight "Yes" he apswered impressed by the

to claim her as his own. She listened with wondering delight, her long face with its Irregular feat-ures brightened, until, despite the gray streaked hair loosely massed above the broad intellectual forehead, she as-sumed an air of youth that seemed to take ten years from her age. And then in turn she told him how dear his friendein had been to her bow wels. in turn she told him how dear his friendship had been to her, how wel-come his presence, but that no thought of love had dawned upon her until the first day of her affliction, when he hav-ing come to see her had professed his faith in her innocence before hearing her story. And then anxious to spare the dead as much as possible, while eager the living should learn the truth, she spoke of the evening Valerius had called to tell her that he, George Bos-tock, had confessed, and how she would not credit his self accusation, but had guessed aright the cause for which he wished to sacrifice his good name. And so understanding, loving and confiding in each other, they, with

And so understanding, loving and she paused, her face white and anar-confiding in each other, they, with solid foundations for happiness, began ous. solid foundations for happiness, began is "How long you have been. I thought "How long you have been. I thought a new life, brighter than either of had known before. Not until the anni-

Thinking in Millions. London Graphic: Unconsciously, most

English men and women have been thinking in millions ever since the American and mining millionaires have come to the front-and that is one of the main causes of the distress which exists throughout the country. In the west end most men of moderate means have been living as if a vast fortune was awaiting them in the immediate future, their wives and daughters have dressed considerably beyond their al-lowance; and in the city the average business man will not consider a pro-posal that afrode no prospect of profit posal that affords no prospect of profit on a large scale.

#### Some Assurances of Prosperity.

Principle-A self imposed rule of right conduct, which governs every action.

"I should be shocked to hear you in-tended to marry two or three," replied Punctuality-A saver of time and temper; a creator of confidence. Olive, who could not keep from laugh-Politeness-The golden key that un-

locks the door to many an opportunity. time?" she was asked. Poise-The power of self control, which often makes one master of the situation.

Prudence-The practice of acting with discretion and of wisely husband-

ing one's resources. Precision—The habit of being accu-rate and thus averting annoyances arising from error. Perseverance— The characteristic

which impels one steadfastly to pur-sue the object in view with an invinci-ble determination to triumph over all opposition.

### Where John Doe Lives.

Houston Chronicle: "This John Doe must be terrible bad feller," mused Maw Toptoad. "He's al us in trcuble. I see i.e's been indicted again out in Oregon. I wonder where he lives when he's to home?" "I expect he lives in Effigy," chuckled der Paw Hoptoad, "the place where so many people are hung."

#### What the Dentist Says.

onica is younger still." "We grow older every day, you know," he said, as solemnly as if he Toledo, Ohio, March 27th.-(Special.) were for the first time asserting a -Harry T. Lewis, the well known dentist of 607 Sumit street, this city, "As yet you are a mere boy, and she is telling of his remarkable cure of a mere girl, and neither of you can be expected to known your own minds." "Oh, Mrs. Dumbarton," he replied Kidney Disease by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. "I was flat on my back and must "Pardon me, but you make a mistake.

say I had almost given up all hope of ever getting any help," says Dr. Lewis. "My kidneys had troubled me for

years. The pains in my back were severe and I had to get up several times at night. I tried different medicines but kept on getting worse till I was laid up.

Then a friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and in about two weeks I started to improve. Now I am glad to admit I am cured and I cannot praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too highly

you take Dodd's Kidney Pills 11 when your kidneys first show signs of being out of order you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Gravel or Rheumatism.

### Li'ble to Change.

Washington Star: "De small boy," said Uncle Eben, "thinks his father is de bes' man alive, an' de father thinks his small boy is de smahtes' chile alive, an' de's both mighty li'ble to change deir opinions inside o' de nex' fifteen or twenty years."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles, Yourdruggist will refund money if PAZO OINT-MENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

It is believed that ebony will thrive in certain parts of California, and some trees from northern Mexico will be planted in Butte county as an experiment.

# MISS BULL RECOVERS

FEARFUL DECLINE OF STRENGTH COMPLETELY ARRESTED.

Medical Skill Had Almost Exhausted Itself in Vain Attempts to Relieve Her-A Remarkable Result.

The recovery of Miss Gertrude L. Bull is of great interest to the medical world. A very bad cough followed a severe attack of pneumonia. It seemed impossible to break it up or to restore her strength, which had been sadly undermined. In spite of the best efforts of the doctors and the use of several advertised modes of treatment her condition daily grew more serious. She finally discontinued all medicine and gave herself up to despair.

"What was your condition at this

" My stomach was so weak I could not keep food down. I suffered from constant nausea. My kidneys were in terrible condition. My feet and ankles were swollen so hadly that it pained me even to stand on them. I was very bilious. My heart was in bad shape so I could not go up and down stairs or stand any exertion or sleep in a natural position.

"It seems a wonder that you should ever have recovered. How did it happen?"

"You may well call it a marvel, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills wrought it. None of my friends thought I could live many months longer. My parents had no hope. Just then a pamphlet advertising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was thrown in our door. It was a great event for me. These pills saved me from the grave. Within a week from the time I began to take them I felt better, and in three months I was entirely well. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills too highly and I dearly hope that my experience may bring good to some other sufferers."

Miss Bull, who was so remarkably cured, resides at Union Grove, Illinois. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act immediately on the blood, purifying and enriching it. In all debilitating diseases, such as lung troubles, grip, fevers, and in all cases in which the system is thoroughly run down, these pills perform wonders. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world. A valuable booklet on diseases of the blood, will be sent free to any one who applies for it to Dr. Wil-liams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

DOYOU



It Cnres Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Infla-enza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

while the short afternoon of that spring day died, they two emptied their hearts. He told her what he believed would how 1 love her. She smiled at his earnestness. "And I don't think Veronica will ever marry any man but me," he added proudly. "She told me she wouldn't." would not stand in the way of our

claimed, feeling fresh courage to con-tinue. "And you know, I hope, there's only one girl I wish to marry."

'Oh, yes, I'm sure she does; at least

I strove to let her know that I cared

"I hope you have no objection to me;

for her above everyone else." "And do you think she loves you?"



the clavichord and harpsichord on which Handel played the "well-tempered kla-vier" for which Father Bach composed his breludes and fugues; the spinet used by Marie Antoinette and her maids of honor in old Versailles, the harpsichord made for Frederick the Great, the first examples of the "plano e forte" used by Mozart and

#### Contrast in Instruments.

Nothing is more impressive to the musi-an than the contrast between the admirable and often intricate music of those great masters and the poor and to us rudimentary instruments on which their fugues and gigues, pastorals, suites and sonatas were performed—genius triumph-ant over obstacles.

It may be possible to set out in simple language some idea of the stages which have led up to the planoforte of today. The first stringed instrument played by the striking on keys of which record re-mains is the clavichord of 1404. It was a light box in which the strings, of equal length, thirty-nine in number, covering three octaves in all, were strained over a bridge obliquely set, which controlled the pitch of the note. The keys moved levers apward, in which pegs or quills were fixed, to strike or grate against the strings. In to strike or grate against the strings. In the original form there was provided a means of "fretting" or scratching the string, as the strings of the violin are set in action by the bow. But about the year 1709 the fretting was discarded and inde-pendent pairs of strings substituted, and for this "well tempered klavier" the pre-ludes and fugues of Johann Sebastian Bach were written

Bach were written. Anöther ancestor of our planoforte was the spinet. This resembed the clavichord The upward movement of the "jack" or block from the key struck by the per-former caused the qu'il set in the "jack" to strike the stretched string in passing. The spinet belongs to the literature of the The spinet belongs to the literature of the sixteenth century. In the England of Queen Elizabeth one finds frequent allu-sions to the "verginals," another name for the spinet. The oldest spinet extant is in the Paris Conservatoire, and is dated Ver-ona, 1523. Samuel Pepys, the chronicler of the commonwealth, notes in his diary that on July 13, 1668, he bought his "Espinette" narles Haward and paid £5 for it. This instrument was now set on its own legs, and there is quite a look of the mod-ern grand piano in its shape.

#### Great Frederick's Harpischord.

A London maker provided King Fred-erick the Great with the harpsichord still in the new palace at Potsdam. Here the harps:chord showed its best development; its compass was also enlarged.

So much for one of the grandparents of the planoforte of today. On the other side it traces it origin through the inventions of Cristofori of Padua, in Italy, in 1709. The problem was to substitute for the "fretting," or the crossing of the quill of the outstretched string a stroke on the the outstretched string a stroke on the face of the string by some form of ham-mer, which after the stroke should au-tomatically return to its place. The duki-mer probably suggested the idea. Cristomer probably suggested the idea. Cristo-fori then devised a balanced lever, oper-ated by the key, which should set the hammer opposed to each string of the spinet in action, so strike the face of the string, and then, by the pressure of a light spring, be returned instantly to its place, in modifying for another blow. The power in readiness for another blow. The power of the hammer in setting the string vibrating was thus regulated by the force of the stroke of the finger on the keys. So appeared the planoforte in all its essen-its manifest sincerity ar <sup>4</sup> worth.

personally unknown to the Harpers at that time, and after introducing himself, he explained to John Henry Harper that he had written a book which dealt with the life of Christ. Mr. Harper asked him if Christ actu-Mr. Harper asked him if Christ actu-ally appeared in the story, and General Wallace replied that He did. Mr. Harper then remarked that this sub-ject was a delicate one to treat in a novel, and General Wallace answered

ials. Cristofori's planofortes of 1720 and

1726, in the Florence museum, are his monuments. The German maker, Stein of Augsburg in 1780 improved further by re-

versing the place of the hammer so that 'ts axis rose with the key and supplied a resting place for the hammers on a rall

praised and used it. Beethoven a so adopt-

The earliest appearance of the new

name was in a play bill of the Covent gar-ien theater in London on May 16, 1767, as

First Mention of Piano.

"At the end of the act one Miss Brick-ler will sing a favorite song from 'Judith,' accompanied by Mr. Dibdin on a new in-strument called Plano Forte."

Since then there have been numberless

smaller improvements patented, but the forms now in use have emerged by a pro-

cess of natural selection. Until within the

past twenty-five years or so each well known maker made the component parts

and assembled them in the complete in-strument in his own factory. But in this,

as in so many other industries, the mak-

ing of the various parts of the plano has been undertaken each in a separate fac-

tory-actions by one, keys by another, cases by others, felt for the hammers sep-

arately, and so on. By this specializing great saving of cost has been gained, and if Mr. Pepy's £5 for his espinette cannot

be equaled, yet the prices to the public have been reduced, and the profits of the

seller of the plano increased. It seems to

us that within the natural limitations imposed by the production of musical

sounds by the striking of a stretched string the mechanism of the twentieth cen-tury planoforte has reached, if not abso-

of its history-so varied it is, but accessible in all its degrees to each grade of its

How "Ben-Hur" Came to the Harpers

Harper's Weekly: The death of

'Ben-Hur" under his arm. He was

yet practical perfection. Its range fect is in very deed wonderful in view

running the whole length. Mozart this instrument at Augsburg in

d and performed on it.

follows:

lute

followers.

hovel, and General Wallace answered that if there were anything in the story which could offend a fellow Christian, he would rather cut off his right hand than to publish it. He then explained to Mr. Harper that the book had re-

to Mr. Harper that the book had re-suited from a spirited controversy he had held wii Robert G. Ingersoll on the subject of religion, in which Inger-soll had defeated him in argument. General Wallace went away from the discussion with a troubled mind. For some time he contemplated writing a theological work which would strength-an religious faith at the point of Ingerhad formerly seemed a drudgery now became a delight; each chapter that passed from her pen was read aloud by her to the man on whose judgment she relied, in whose criticism she found help, whose appreciation she valued most. And this book being published gained her a higher place in the literary theological work which would strength-en religious faith at the point of Inger-soll's brilliant attack. But he decided that theologians could do that work much better than he, and, besides, his desire was to reach and help the massworld, a greater popularity than she had previously attained, the realization of which brought her a proud satis-faction; for such excellency as the story could boast of was due, she told her future husband, to the impetus he es. He lay awake by night ponder-ing the question which had taken pos-session of his mind, and eventually decided to write a religious novel in which he could embody his under-standing of religious truth. "Ben-Hur" had given to her mind, "Its merit is solely due to yourself, was the result. When General Wallace had told these interesting facts to Mr. Harper he left the manuscript, expressing the hope that his own estimate of the work would be endorsed by the the work would be endorsed by the house. The manuscript was read in the usual way by the readers of the firm, and was promptly accepted. General Wallace told Mr. Harper later on that he had written the book in all sorts of out-of-the-way places—on boats rollmode in amigrage where—on physical force. boats, railroads, in carriages, wherever he had an opportunity, afterward correcting and revising with the utmost patience and care. It seems astonish-ing that he had never been to the Holy land when he wrote "Ben-Hur," "It is so strong, so calm, so profound that it helps others, though you may not know or feel it; it certainly helps me, I'm sure it does." "I am afraid, Oilve, you will make me conceited," he said with mock grav-ity. but worked out the minute topography of the country, as it is presented in the story, entirely from maps and read-ing. He once said to Mr. Harper that when eventually he did visit Palestine ity. "That would be beyond my ability.

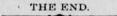
he was himself surprised at the abso-lute accuracy of his descriptions, which tallied exactly with the facts; and he tailed exactly with the facts; and he was fond of telling how he found the very stone which he had imagined as a resting place for Ben-Hur at a cer-tain point of the story. The book was published on November 12, 1880, and for the first year the sales hung fire; it showed no signs of general point you would have done for my sake." "Dearest, you have repaid me a thou-sand times over by your love. No pain, no sacrifice we may endure or make is ever lost; its reward is stored up for us. Do you think you or I could feel such joy today if we had not known such sorrow yesterday?" "Perhaps not," she said, a thoughtful look coming into her eyes. "Our sor-row, it was bitter while it lasted, and almost drove me to despair; but I would bear it again, if through no it showed no signs of general popu-larity. Then it began to grow, year by year. Translations were mathin language after language. The ales by year. Translations were may in language after language. The des still increased and everybody read it. It has now sold well on to a million copies, and, what is more striking, shows signs of no abatement. Its yearly sales are greater now, twenty-four years after its first appearance, than they have ever been. Another distinguishing feature of its success is the fact that it has never been issued in an addition observes they the in an edition cheaper than the regu-lar \$1.50 form in which it was original-ly published. On the other hand, four-teen luxuirious editions of it have been issued from time to time by the Har-pers; and its career conclusively shows that the public has accepted the book

versary of her husband's death had What has mother said?" Veronica expassed, would she consent to marry claimed in again, George Bostock respecting her wishes, but the days which came be- "She say claimed in nervous impatience, as he "She says we must be engaged for

tween were full of contentment for twelve months before we may marry. both.

tween were full of contentment for twelve months before we may marry. "She does? Oh, Quinton. I can hardly believe it, can you?" she said, her trembling voice ready to break into tears or laughter. "What, dearest?" forever, awoke fertile as before, and strengthened under the impetus which her nature received through love. And therefore, setting to work once more, she produced a novel, deeper in its analysis of feeling, fresher in its sphere of thoughts than she had pre-viously written. Moreover, work which had formerly seemed a drudgery now that we are engaged." "What, dearest?" "What, dearest?" "What, dearest?" "What, dearest?" "We haven't entered into our engage-ment yet, you know. That always be-gins with a kiss." "Must ours?" she asked, pouting prettily, even while she raised her flushed face to his.

A second later she cried out: "Ah, you have taken three." "Yes." he answered laugh he answered laughingly-"that's for luck."



The Postal United States of the World "The Post Office: Its Facts and Its Possibilities," by R. R. Bowker, in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for March: For it is the practical and peaceful post that has realized, in one respect the dream of a United States of the World. In October, 1874, a pos-

"To myself it may be in the first in-stance," she replied. "But you know we are all so open to influence, es-pecially people with temperaments like the conference of Prene established an international postal union, including the united states of Europe, our own country, and Egypt, with a central of-fice at Berne, and with provision for a mine. Don't you know there are those who have the effect of paralyzing and exhausting your brain during half an hour's conversation, and those who stimulate the mind exhaust of the universal Postal union, to which hour's conversation, and those who stimulate the mind and give you men-tal strength, just as there are modern vamples, who without a conscious of All these countries send representatives vampires, who, without a conscious efto the postal congress—a world parlia-ment, of which the next session will be fort of theirs, seem to drain you of all vill be held in April of this year at Rome. Under this system an international rate of 5 cents for a letter, the equiva-"So I have heard," answered George Bostock, "but my nature is too tough, I suppose, to experience such things." lent of 21/2 pence in England, 20 pfen-nige in Germany, 25 centimes in France,

Italy, etc., and 2 cents for a postal card or 1 penny in England, 8 pfennige in Germany, and 10 centimes in France, has been established throughout the world, and, in fact a penny post, or two cent rate for domestic letters, and a one cent or half penny rate for domestic post cards, has also been es-tablished in most postal countries. A tablished in most postal countries. A not less remarkable generalization is found in the adoption of green for the one cent or half penny stamp, red for the two cent the two cent or penny stamp, and blue for the five cent or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pence foreign

rate stamp.

Educating the Negro. Philadelphia Ledger: No higher service to his own race and to the nation could be performed than that to which Booker T. Washington is devoting himself. He is performed than that to which Booker not only winning his own people over to his doctrine that "there should be a more vital and practical connection between the negro's educated brain and his opportunity negro's educated brain and his opportunity of earning his daily living," but he is im-pressing upon the minds and hearts of the white people of this country their re-sponsibility and duty in the premises, for "Yes, so long as you are with me," she answered gravely. "And in spirit we can never part." "Then come what will, grief can touch me never more." "Never more," he repeated as he kissed her fondly.

It was in the early summer that go.

But I want to make you happy; to re-pay you for all you have done and all

would bear it again, if through no other means I could reach the happi-

ness that fills and surrounds me to-

"Not for today alone, Olive," he re-led, "nor for this life alone, but for

time shall our happiness sur-

"Yes, so long as you are with me."

day.

all

plied,

you would have done for my sake.

## The Secret of Good Coffee

Even the best housekeepers cannot make a good cup of coffee without good material. Dirty, adulterated and queerly blended coffee such as unscrupulous dealers shovel over their counters won't do. But take the pure, clean, natural flavored

LION COFFEE, the leader of all package colleesthe coffee that for over a quarter of a century has been daily welcomed in millions of homes-and you will make a drink fit for a king in this way:

### HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE.

Use LION COFFEE, because to get best results you must use the best coffee. Grind your LION COFFEE rather fine. Use "a tablespoonful to each cup, and one extra for the pot." First mix it with a little cold water, enough to make a thick paste, and add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules:

add white of an egg (if egg is to be used as a settler), then follow one of the following rules: ist. WITH BOILING WATER. Add boiling water, and let it boil THREE MINUTES ONLY. Add a little cold water and set aside five minutes to settle. Serve promptly. 2d. WITH COLD WATER. Add your cold water to the paste and bring it to a boil. Then set aside, add a little cold water, and in five minutes if's ready to serve. 3 {Don't boil it too long. Don't let it stand more than ten minutes before serving. Don't use water that has been boiled before. TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COMPETE

TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE. 1st. With Eggs. Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling. 2d. With Cold Water instead of eggs: After boiling add a dash of cold water, and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

Insist on getting a package of genuine LION COFFEE, prepare it according to this recipe and you will only use LION COFFEE in future. (Sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.) (Lion-head on every package.) (Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

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'Tis Lent. The devil put his stock of sins Securely on his shelves. "Tis Lent," he said, with olly grins, "And when that sober time begins Folks think of things themselves."





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