



Clifford Blackman

A Boston Boy's Eyesight Saved—Perhaps His Life

By Hood's Sarsaparilla—Blood Poisoned by Canker.

Read the following from a grateful mother: "My little boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, and it left him very weak and with blood poisoned with canker. His eyes became so inflamed that his sufferings were intense, and for seven weeks he

Could Not Open His Eyes.

I took him twice during that time to the Eye and Ear Infirmary on Charles street, but their remedies failed to do him the faintest shadow of good. I commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and it soon cured him. I have never doubted that it saved his sight, even if not his very life. You may use this testimonial in any way you choose. I am always ready to sound the praise of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Because of the wonderful good it did my son. ABIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

SCINTILLATIONS.

—Grand Secretary Welch has been instructed to submit the questions of cumulative voting and the Initiative and Referendum at once to the associations as proposed planks in the Patron platform.

—The Toronto News nominates Mowat and McCarthy as leaders of the Dominion Government at the next general election. It says: "The coalition of these two men in the Dominion House would mark a new era in Canadian politics as well the dawn of a new hope for the country."

—At the meeting of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council last week day labor was approved in the completion of the new court house. The committee of money to advertise Toronto at the World's Fair was condemned. It was decided to circulate petitions favoring cumulative voting. A Government Printing Bureau for Ontario was recommended. The proposal to close branch libraries in the city was condemned.

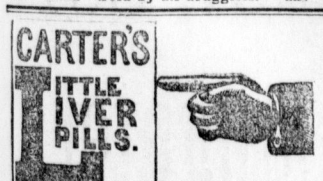
—"As a special privilege," says an Ottawa telegram, "John R. Arnold will be allowed papers, books and writing materials, and will wear his own clothes." Why should any prisoner enjoy a "special" privilege? The report says Arnold will not mix with "common" prisoners. Why should not? There are men in the Ottawa jail who do not merit punishment as surely as does this high-toned fellow who was driven to the prison gates in his own carriage by his own coachman.

—On his return to Strathroy on March 11 after an eastern trip, Grand Vice-President Currie was interviewed by the officers of the West Middlesex Agricultural Society and asked to deliver an address on the aims and objects of the Patrons of Industry on June 22 next, when a monster farmers' picnic will be held in Strathroy to be addressed by Premiers Thompson and Mowat, with their Ministers of Agriculture and others. Bro. Currie consents to represent the Patrons of Industry on the occasion.

—Referring to the question of purchasing goods on a cash or credit basis from retail merchants, the London Free Press says: "Of course the principles of the Patrons of Industry is to buy wholesale, deal for cash, and to deliver to the middlemen." The Patrons' principles "do not" as stated by the wise organ. The platform of the order states its principles fully, and the body is not responsible for what any member may do or think any more than the Conservative party can be held responsible for the ideas of an annexation member or the actions of another member who is a thief. Patrons do not desire to do business without the aid of retail merchants as middlemen.

The Ontario Exodus—500 in One Trip.
TORONTO, March 21.—The Northwest excursion train took away about 500 settlers to-night, gathered from different parts of Ontario. The regular train was divided into two sections and there were in addition three colonist trains. The settlers were bound for various parts in the Northwest.

A Household Remedy—Gibbons' Toothache Gum. Sold by all druggists. xxv



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Bile, Nausea, Indigestion, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing the bowels, and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint. But fortunately their goodness does not end there, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many evils that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 50 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Late Canadian News

Millionaire Miller's Coachman—Hand Was a Native of Nova Scotia—A Coroner Shot At.

The Bishop of New Westminster, B. C., is ill at Ottawa.

Lieut.-Governor Chapleau will leave for Europe to-day (Wednesday).

It is proposed to have a local option by-law submitted in the various townships in Leeds county at an early date.

Detective Crow, of Queenstown, Lincoln, has been fined \$20 and costs for selling liquor during prohibited hours.

The Central Presbyterian Church in Hamilton celebrated its jubilee on Sunday and wiped out all its indebtedness, \$9,000.

The Government has decided not to commute the sentence of J. R. Arnold, ex-superintendent of the Public Works Department.

Darius Orton, a prominent young farmer of the township of Morris, was fatally injured on Tuesday by the bursting of a fly wheel.

Dr. Pelletier, secretary of the Quebec Board of Health, who was recently in Victoria, B. C., says the quarantine station is badly equipped and inefficient in every respect.

About 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon Coroner Beaulieu, of Quebec, was fired at through his office window. The corner at the time was busy writing in connection with the Fortin poisoning case.

Fred Wepler, age 21, who worked for G. Klages, at Neustadt, was in the bush felling a tree Saturday when it became lodged in a tree near by, breaking off a small limb, which struck the unfortunate man on the forehead, killing him instantly.

Peter Surett, whose marriage is announced with the aged millionaire, Mrs. Miller, at Boston, is a native of Yarmouth county, N. S., and is 26 years old. He has been in Mrs. Miller's employ as coachman for two years, and was formerly a fisherman.

The passengers by the steamship Sarnia have arrived in Montreal, including two prisoners—one named Davidson, wanted in Hamilton for forgery to the amount of \$15,000, and Richard Godolphine, ex-treasurer of Huntsville, charged with embezzling \$6,000.

The Welland spring assizes opened on Tuesday, Justice Street presiding. The grand jury returned true bills against Jas. Stevens, of Thorold, for manslaughter. The prisoner is charged with killing John G. Walker, of Merriton, with a pistol which he did not know was loaded.

The report of the discovery of a dynamite bomb at Niagara Falls is said to have been a "fake."

New C. P. R. depots are to be at once constructed in Brandon, Portage la Prairie, Regina and Calgary.

Miss Russell, of Fergus, Ont., has arrived at Regina to teach in the Indian industrial school there.

The Toronto Salvation Army will open a refuge, founded on the principle of Gen. Booth's "Darkest England" scheme.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

CURLING.
At Paris, on Monday—Brantford, 57; Paris, 41.

THE TURF.
LONDON, March 21.—The race for the Lincolnshire handicap to-day was won by Smith's Wolfscar; Maple's Gangway second, Vyners' Marion third.

BASEBALL.
At Chattanooga the St. Louis Browns defeated the Chattanooga in the first three games on Monday. The score was 10 to 0.

ATHLETICS.
The body of "Squire" G. Abingdon Baird has arrived at New York from New Orleans. Mitchell says he has lost the best friend he ever had in the world, and declares he will prove his regard for the night by whipping Corbett.

New York, March 21.—Mitchell tonight sent the following message to Blanchard: "The \$10,000 stake money to bind my end of the coming fight with Corbett belongs to me in accordance with the last wishes of Squire Abingdon. You won't be troubled with any claims. I have authorized my solicitors to act for me in the present match while I am in England."

FISTIC MEETING ON CONEY ISLAND.
NEW YORK, March 21.—A large number of sporting men took advantage of the fine weather to-night and visited the Coney Island Athletic Club in anticipation of seeing two spirited contests. The first bout was between Jack Magee, of Boston, and Billy McCarthy, of Australia. There were ten rounds of desperate fighting on both sides, resulting in a draw.

George Dixon and Sidiens then went in for a twelve-round mill for a purse of \$1,500. Dixon had the best of the battle, but it ended in a draw. The general verdict was that it was the poorest exhibition ever seen here. The sports from the large cities within 500 miles of New York were particularly indignant and disappointed.

THE POLICY OF A PARTY.

[Toronto Mail]

What is the history of the Conservatives in relation to the tariff? Our highest tariff prior to Confederation levied a duty of 20 per cent. When Sir Alexander Galt became Finance Minister he dropped it to 15, with a view, as he explained, to the promotion and improvement of our trade with the mother country. Here was a reduction made by the Conservatives in 1856 on the very principle and for the very purpose mentioned in one clause of Mr. McCarthy's motion. In 1870 Sir Francis Hincks levied the agricultural duties, but in 1871 these imports by a Conservative vote were withdrawn. Later on there came a demand for higher tariff. Mr. Thomas White, then a prominent member of the party, asserted that the 15 per cent. tariff "ought to be sufficient for any industry suited to the country; and as to others it would be unwise to attempt to sustain them by fiscal props." So far, then, the prophets were not in favor of so high rates. When, in 1876, a move was made towards protection it was of a cautious character. Mr. Haggart assured the country that there would only be a readjustment of the tariff, and Mr. Colby declared most emphatically that under the tariff which he favored no one could possibly be formed. "It is," said he, "impossible to get up monopolies in such manufactures as boots and shoes, furniture and agricultural implements."

As an earnest of his antagonism to combinations, he moved against the coal oil duties, on the ground that a monopoly had been favored. Every Conservative member voted with him excepting Mr. Bowell, who in favor of combinations now can certainly boast that although wrong, he remains consistent. Sir John Macdonald, who never was a great lover of tariffs, justified his demand for protection by an appeal to John Stuart Mill, who had said that in new countries it might be desirable for a limited

time to afford assistance to rising industries that could ultimately flourish there without State help. The entire tenor of the argument, therefore, was that the policy when adopted should be moderate; that it should not provoke combines, to which the party, Mr. Bowell excepted, was opposed, and that it should do its work, not in 500 years, but in very brief period. Everybody knows that the original scheme has been departed from. The iron schedule was a tremendous step beyond the National Policy idea.

GULLED AND CURTAILED.

News of the Day Without Note or Comment.

Gold in the U. S. treasury, \$106,575,000, a gain of \$4,000,000 within the last ten days.

Prairie fires are raging for miles around Guthrie, Oklahoma, and much damage is being done.

John M. Tracey, the celebrated animal painter, died at Ocean Springs, Minn., on Monday from nervous prostration.

Charles Mitchell will accompany the body of his late backer, Squire Abingdon, to England and will sail on the Majestic.

In Southern California the San Diego and Santa Anna rivers are booming. A number of railway washouts have occurred.

The Texas House of Representatives has passed a bill requiring the railroads to provide separate coaches for whites and negroes.

The brig Caroline Gray which sailed from Rosland, Me., for New York Feb. 17, and which was given up for lost, arrived Tuesday.

Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular in regard to the importation into the United States of animals for breeding purposes, making the existing regulations less stringent.

Heavy rains have caused the San Joaquin River to overflow its banks in many places. Stockton and Mercer, Cal., are under water, and other towns are threatened.

Advices received from Bering Sea show that the steamer which left San Francisco early this year is already in the forbidden waters, and that as soon as the season opens she will make a bold raid on the seal rookeries.

By the bursting of a mold in the Marshall foundry at Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday evening Patrick Moore was fatally burned, Joseph Schaeffer was seriously injured and Michael Murphy and three others were badly burned.

A box filled with dead bodies so badly decomposed that identification was impossible was found floating in the Missouri, near St. Joseph, Mo., on Tuesday. Coroner Reynolds on investigation found the remains were those of four men and one woman, and appearances indicated they had been murdered.

The Exchange Fire Insurance Company, New York, owing to its great losses by the Boston fire and the fear that on examination the resources might be found to be impaired, has decided to go out of business, and has stopped writing risks.

The Chicago Globe Publishing Company on Tuesday confessed judgment on twelve notes in favor of M. C. McDonald, for \$109,697.98. Judge Collins this afternoon appointed Harry Carson receiver and treasurer of the company receiver of the Globe.

Jack Schaeffer, the billiardist, on Tuesday, in Chicago, fell and broke the bones of his right wrist. It is the opinion of the doctor that the injury is a permanent one.

The outfit of the California Athletic Club, on which more than \$100,000 was spent in the last ten years, was knocked down at auction Tuesday for \$550. An assessment of \$10 per head has been levied upon members to pay the club's debts.

OXFORD WINS

The Great University Boat Race on the Thames.

LONDON, March 22.—The Oxford-Cambridge boat race took place to-day. Oxford won.

"The boats started at 4:35 p.m., at Clasper's boat house. Cambridge led by three feet. At Chiswick Eyot, about two and a half miles from the start, Oxford led by one yard. Oxford won the race by half a length.

BIGGER THAN BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Two More To Be Built at New York.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The aldermen yesterday granted a franchise to the East River Bridge Company to build two bridges with cross tour elevated railroad approaches. The scheme is to connect the elevated railway system of Brooklyn with all the New York elevated and surface railways and the Pennsylvania Railway at Desbrosses ferry for one 5-cent fare. Both bridges will be suspension and heavier in every way than the Brooklyn bridge.

FACTS ABOUT "QUADRANTS."

The great 100-mile road race at Philadelphia in which there were over 100 starters, was won by a "Quadrant." The first lady to finish also rode a "Quadrant."

The Cyclist, of Saint Etienne (France), offered prizes to those who could name the ten best and most popular safeties out of the 31 makes known in France (French and English); 723 replies were sent in and the "Quadrant" headed the whole list.

"In the distribution of prizes among the winners of the annual Pullman road race the first choice of all the winners in the city, by an independent chooser, was a 'Quadrant.' The 'Quadrant' is a favorite all over the world."—[Chicago Illustrated Century.

"Perhaps the best test of the 'Quadrant' is second hand, when it is well-known that a 'Quadrant' fetches a better price than any other make." Extract from "Cycles of the Season."

The above facts speak for themselves. Now note our offer. So confident are we in the merits of the "Quadrant" that we are prepared to place it side by side with any other wheel of reputation. As a matter of fact, though, a mere glance is not sufficient to judge of the "Quadrants," it will take at least two seasons to fully realize their sterling worth. The "Quadrant" is, we assert positively, one of the very highest grade machines and has no superior in England to wheels in the city, and our opinion of many eminent English authorities, and we challenge our competitors to disprove what we say. We don't pretend to compete with cheaper makes, we cannot do it; but in order to introduce the machines thoroughly in London we have placed our prices from \$10 to \$29 lower than any other wheel of its class. Our patterns are "up to date" in every particular, and we confidently look for a large measure of public support. J. D. McKENZIE & Co., sole agents for the west.

Teacher—I gave you three examples in arithmetic, and you have not done one of them. Pupil—No; my father told me always to shun bad examples.

CRISPIN AGAIN SENTENCED.

The Eight Remaining Charges Disposed of With Five Years.

Both Sentences to Run Concurrently—The Magistrate's Remarks—Amos Johnston Gets Two Months—The Usual Batch of Drunks.

The Police Court was crowded this morning when the case of George Crispin was called. Mr. Magee, Crown attorney, moved that sentence be passed upon the prisoner.

In sentencing, the police magistrate said: "Crispin, if you were punished for all the offenses you have committed, and the punishments were made consecutive, unless you lived much longer than the ordinary life of man you would not survive the terms that would be imposed upon you. There has already been severe punishment awarded to you by the county judge, and after conferring with him I think that punishment will be sufficient. My sentence, therefore, is that you be confined in the Provincial penitentiary at Kingston for the term of five years and that both sentences will run concurrently. You are a very fortunate young man in escaping so lightly. Still, if you don't reform in five years, no term of imprisonment will cause you to do so."

A stranger with a wooden extension to his left leg, who sometimes indulges in bad whiskey and has more trouble than ever in keeping his feet, got drunk yesterday and fell through one of R. Montjoy's windows, doing \$5 worth of damage. He was let go on condition that he pays for the window.

Amos Johnston is a blind man, and a well-known character about the streets, where his wife used to lead him before she was sent down for three months on a charge of vagrancy. Amos was up this morning on the same charge, only with the addition of that of drunkenness. He pleaded hard to be let off and claimed that he had been living in England lately and would depart for the same place at once if let go. The police magistrate gave him two months' imprisonment, with instructions that at his next appearance meant six months, and now Amos and his wife will both be free about the same time in May.

One drunk was fined \$2 and three others (one a woman), discharged.

AN ACTOR'S PENITENCE.

Julius Scott, a Slave to Drink, is Touched by Prayer and Resolves to Become a Better Man—A Brilliant Career Wrecked by Dissipation.

The other night, just as the weekly prayer meeting in a Richmond street church was about to conclude, the door slowly opened and a man passed on the threshold. He was well dressed, and though the signs of dissipation and illness were stamped on his face and form, there was in his manner and appearance something which suggested a native gentility—a finer nature not wholly faded. The pastor asked him to step in, and encouraged by the kindly tone of the stranger's voice, he stepped forward, and took a seat. It was evident by his unsteady gait that he had been drinking.

The congregation was dismissed, and the visitor was invited to an after-gathering in the Sunday school room. He accepted, and in a broken voice asked if he might be allowed to speak. "If there is anyone here who has had trouble, that is the one I want to talk to," he said, as the tears welled to his eyes. "Christ said that 'even as ye do it unto the least of these ye do it unto me.' If ever I am saved it will be through God speaking to my heart. The poor fellow broke down completely, and falling down on his knees he asked the prayers of the pastor, whose hand he took and kissed and bathed with tears.

As afterwards related by himself, his career was a sad lesson on the evils of intemperance. Julius Scott—such is the stranger's name—has been one of the foremost actors on the American stage, and is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. His father was a Presbyterian minister, and in early life Julius was left a fortune of \$25,000. He joined the theatrical profession, and in the gay whirl of a fast life his money soon melted away. He had great natural ability, however, which insured him success if he chose to be true to himself. Unfortunately he became a slave to drink. In vain he tried to throw off the chains of his captivity; but he had bound them too long. He grew from bad to worse. For nine years Scott had been the leading man and most capable supporter of Thomas W. Keene, the eminent tragedian. During this season Scott had been on an almost continuous tour, but because of long association and personal friendship and admiration Keene was loth to part with his trusty lieutenant, who generally managed to sober up for each night's performance. When Keene visited London recently Scott was so drunk that he was unable to appear in his usual role of the Duke of Buckingham in "Richard III," and he was discharged. He remained in the city and continued his spree until his constitution could stand the abuse no longer. He became seriously ill and was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where for several weeks he lay in a critical condition. Kind friends attended to his temporal wants and money was sent him by wealthy relatives. By tender care and nursing he was restored to something like health, though but the shadow of what once he had been. It was feared that a return to his old habits would prove fatal to his shattered body. He struggled hard to overcome the terrible appetite which had been his curse, but it regained its mastery over him, and one night while under its influence he strayed into St. James' Church. Perhaps it marked the turning point of his life. It so affected

him that he then and there pledged himself to lead a new life. To a few who pleaded with him afterwards he opened his heart. He had been happily married and was adored by his wife and two children, from whom he had concealed the knowledge of his condition. His wife is a professional, at present playing with "The County Fair." His children are with his sister in Satina, Kan. He showed letters from the latter filled with loving words of advice and Christian counsel. "With God's help I will be a better man," said the actor. "I will go to a place where the cursed stuff will not be in my way." He refrained from touching the glass by a supreme effort, and receiving a ticket left a few days since for the prohibition State. He vowed with all earnestness that he would strive to regain his manhood once more. If he succeeded he would follow in the footsteps of his father and preach the Gospel. Well-educated, brilliantly gifted in mind, of a fascinating personality, and with fine oratorical abilities, acquired by the portrayal of classic roles on the stage, he ought, if he adheres to his resolution, to reclaim the past and put his talents to a use that will make him a power for good.

SMOKESTACK SPARKS.

Movement to Reduce Rates—Heavy Decline in Southern Pacific Earnings—G. T. R. Receipts.

Grand Trunk Railway earnings for week ending March 18, 1893, \$372,379; corresponding period in 1892, \$370,210. Increase in 1893, \$2,169.

New York Assemblyman Quackenbush's bill, reducing from 3 to 2 cents a mile the rate of fare on the railroad of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, has passed the Assembly.

The statement is made that the annual report of the Southern Pacific Railroad for 1892 will show a loss of about \$1,000,000 in net earnings as compared with the previous year.

The Queen at Florence.

LONDON, March 22.—While at Florence the Queen will entertain some prominent persons, but care will be taken to maintain as far as possible the private character of her visit and there will be no ceremonial observances. According to present arrangements, her Majesty's visit will last about six weeks and her return to England will take place about the 1st of May.

A Wife's Awful Deed.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 22.—Mrs. Caroline Hagan, wife of Charles Hagan, a member of the fire department, in a fit of jealous rage yesterday dashed a bottle of kerosene in her husband's face. Hagan is suffering terrible agony and will probably be blind for life. The Endeavorers—25,000 Going to Montreal.

MONTREAL, March 21.—At a meeting of the committee in charge of the arrangements for the great Christian Endeavor convention here in June, it was announced that applications for accommodation had been received already from 16,200 delegates. It is expected 25,000 will be present.

The Silver Queen.

ASPEN, Col., March 22.—The Aspen "Silver Queen" was unveiled yesterday in the presence of a large crowd. The statue, including the pedestal, base, canopy, etc., composed of gold and silver and Aspen ore reaches a height of eighteen feet. The work represents an American maiden sitting upon a throne accepting the homage paid by her subjects. The work is offered as Aspen's exhibit to the World's Fair. It is valued at \$20,000.

It is understood that the Ottawa Evening Journal and the job office attached commenced changing hands Tuesday, entering the control of a limited liability company.



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALWAYS TRUE.

RHEUMATISM.—Col. DAVID WYLLIE, I suffered intensely with rheumatism in my ankles. Could not stand; rubbed them with

ST. JACOBS OIL. In the morning I walked without pain."

NEURALGIA.—Mr. JAMES BONNER, 125 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., writes: "St. Jacobs Oil is the only remedy that relieved me of neuralgia, and it effectually cured me."

IT IS THE BEST.

MARSHALL BROS.

Wholesale Importers of

TEAS and COFFEES

67 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

SINGLE TAX AT THE CAPITAL.

Mr. A. C. Campbell, president of the Toronto Single Tax Association, is at present in Ottawa, acting on the Harward staff of Parliamentary reporters. Recently he lectured in the Ottawa Trades and Labor hall to a crowded audience on the single tax question. Many prominent citizens and some members of Parliament were present. A good report of considerable length was given next day by the Ottawa Free Press which says:

"Considerable time was occupied by the lecturer in answering questions, some of which were apparently 'posers,' but which he answered in a clear and concise manner. Mr. Gilmore, M.P., made a stirring speech in favor of the new system, and incidentally touched the question of free trade. He was greeted with applause. Ex-Mayor McDougall, Assessor Pratt, and other gentlemen also spoke."

It is a new thing for a Canadian member of Parliament to get up in a public meeting and talk single tax.



Job Department

Has the best facilities for the execution of every description of

Book, Job & Newspaper

PRINTING.

THE TYPE.

We always keep up with the times by adding to our already excellent stock of Display Types selections from the very latest American Designs, as fast as they are issued.

Our stock of Book Type is very large, and embraces all the standard sizes. We can set up anything, from a small pamphlet to a large volume.

THE PRESSES.

Are all of the most approved style. We have disposed of every machine that was not capable of doing the very best work, and replaced them with modern presses.

THE STATIONERY.

We have constantly on hand a full stock of Book and Writing Papers, embracing all the standard sizes and weights, Linen Writing Papers, White and Colored Cardboards, Fine Bristol Card-board, Invitation Cards, Programmes, Envelopes, etc.

Commercial Printing

The following is a partial list of work executed by