

discovered the secret of this combination. These dyes do not fade, crock, smut or wash out. They are without an equal for brilliancy, fastness and economy. The directions given with each package and the book of instructions are so complete that experience is not necessary to good work. All that are required are the Turkish Dyes, care in following the directions, and the result is sure to be satisfactory."

"You speak of 72 shades. Can you remember them?"

"I have a list here. Here it is for wool and silk:—Bismarck brown, purple, violet, drab, magenta, guinea green (new), pink, mauve, Nile green (new), Turkish yellow, Peruvian brown, peacock blue (new), Emerald green (new), vermilion scarlet, light blue, mahogany brown (new), Parisian pink (new), rose pink (new), gobelin grey (new), tabac brown (new), Oporto wine, navy blue, black, carmine red (new), crushed strawberry (new), nineveh red, heliotrope (new), seal brown, lilac, sapphire blue (new), Seville orange (new), burnt orange (new), Turkish slate, plum, mandarin (new), Reseda green (new), old golden yellow, lake garnet, dark slate, empire blue (new), cardinal red, crimson, Lyons blue (new), canary, Tuscan maroon, terra cotta, new gold (new), moss green (new), fast yellow, sage green (new), dark green, Chartreuse green."

"And for cotton?"

"The Turkish Dyes for cotton are these colors:—Navy blue, scarlet, violet, blue, dark green, Turkey red (new), magenta, heron grey (new), maroon, pink, cardinal red, yellow, light green, brown, orange, rose pink (new), Egypt brown, (new), black."

"I suppose that great care and no soap must be used in washing goods dyed with Turkish Dyes?"

"That is a supposition based on the action of the common dyes. The fact is that the only action that soap has on goods dyed with the Turkish Dyes is to make them brighter by washing off the dirt. The Turkish Dyes are the only dyes sold in packages of which this may be said with truth."

"Are the Turkish Dyes also fast to light?"

"They are. Neither light nor soap affect them; and they will stand scouring. This is true of cotton, wool, silk and mixed goods dyed with the Turkish Dyes."

"How do you prepare your goods before dyeing them?"

"I usually wash with borax water or washing soda. It is effective and economical, and does not injure the fabric. I never use soap before the dyeing because some particles of grease may adhere to the material, and the dyes will not take evenly. After washing with borax water, I am very careful to rinse it well before I place it in the dye pot, into which is the dye liquor made from the Turkish Dyes."

"Do you really say that you can wash black stockings with soap after being dyed with the Turkish Dyes?"

"Certainly. I intended to convey that impression as forcibly as I could. And not only once, but as many times as needed. Black stockings dyed with Turkish Dyes may be washed with soap. The colors are fast, and not only will not wash out, but cannot be brought out by perspiration, and will not soil the skin or clothing."

"If you are not too tired answering my many questions, I wish you would give me a few directions how to use these dyes."

"I can do that very easily and quickly because the directions are very simple."

"First. Wash the goods with borax water or washing soda. If you like you may bleach them. The book 'How to Dye well,' a copy of which is in every package of Turkish Dyes, contains the recipe of an excellent bleaching liquid."

"Secondly. Thoroughly mix the dyes with water in the proportions mentioned on each Turkish Dye package, and then for light colors boil ten minutes, and for dark colors boil twenty minutes."

"Then let the liquor cool down so that the hand can be held in it, and then put in the goods and boil until you get the exact shade you want. It will not take many minutes. Be sure and do not let the goods float on top of the liquid. They cannot take the dye evenly if you do. Sometimes