

that this cause of complaint can be said to exist no longer. The remedy is simple and not intricate! It consists in the addition to the mixed paint of a substance which in itself contains the property of neutralizing the untoward conditions of winter temperature, and creating, as it were, for the drying paint a perpetual summer atmosphere.

This liquid—which adds to, rather than detracts from, the easy working of the color—is put up in tin cans of convenient capacity, and sold by us under the name of **MASURY'S LIQUID DRYER**. Following is a statement of the size of packages and price of same. The consumer may rest assured he can always, by the addition of a small quantity of this Dryer—more or less, as the contingencies may demand—ensure or secure the certain drying of his paint beyond peradventure, regardless of unfavorable atmospheric conditions.

Do not fail to read this item, and bear it always in remembrance.

Paint, that is, oil paint, loses, in a measure, its property of drying in cold weather, and particularly in cold damp weather! Therefore, provision should be made for this when painting is performed in winter. A fire in a room during the process of painting in winter is the equivalent of a summer temperature. Always, if possible, secure a temperature of 70 degrees to paint in. An ice-cold wall in a freezing house is not a good surface whereupon to apply paint with hope or expectation of speedy drying. In the handling of paint heat is an indispensable power.

QUANTITY REQUIRED.

It will be borne in mind—and the fact is important and well worthy of heed—that when the dryer is added, *Raw Linseed Oil should always be used in thinning the color.* There is no need or necessity for boiled oil—or drying oil—when our Liquid Dryer is added to the paint.