

LATE NEWS SUMMARY.

Foreign and Domestic. London now claims a population of 5,300,000.

Cholera is increasing with considerable rapidity in Spain.

Buffalo has shipped her Cogswell fountain back to the donor.

More than 7,000 horses are used by the street-car lines in Boston.

The Queen has accepted the resignation of the Gladstone ministry.

Ladies in waiting to Queen Victoria receive a stipend of \$2,500 per year.

New Hampshire will not pay claims for bounties on woodchucks if they have been killed on Sunday.

The law reducing railway fare to three cents per mile has taken effect in Nebraska without opposition.

The new steamer Etruria, during her recent trip from Liverpool to New York, ran 580 statute miles in 24 hours.

Water sports in Mexico have caused great loss of life and property. At Pueblo Cuarenta over 500 lives were lost.

At Quincy Rapids, Ont., a lumber camp, seven men were drowned while endeavoring to remove the key-log of a raft.

Austria lost \$44,000,000 from pleuro-pneumonia introduced by a single cow that was supposed to have recovered.

Owing to the ravages of chinch bugs and hessian flies the wheat crop of Kansas will not exceed 10,000,000 bushels.

The net debt of the United States has now gone below \$1,500,000,000 for the first time since the war.

A colored woman living in Etowah county, Alabama, was beaten to death by negroes on suspicion of being a witch possessed of devils.

At the Upper Cross Roads, Md., lightning killed Mrs. Eleanor Caldwell and her seven-months-old babe, whom she was nursing at the time.

Thirteen cases of smallpox were discovered by the New York quarantine officials among the passengers on the steamship Weiser, from Bremen.

A lady pensioner has notified Pension Commissioner Black, that, having inherited a fortune, she has no necessity for the pension from the Government.

At Hannibal, Mo., Hattie Conrad, aged eight years, attempted to crawl under a freight train just as it started and was crushed to death by the wheels.

A phenomenon in the shape of an almost imperceptible shower of honey dew occurred recently at Clinton, Wis. The stuff was very sweet to the taste.

Charles P. Barnes, of Woodlawn, Maryland, crazed by liquor and jealousy, killed his brother-in-law and his son, and wounded another member of the family.

The body of Charles F. Gay, the missing railway auditor, was found in the woods near Marquette, Mich., with a bullet-hole through his head, and a revolver in his hand.

Secretary Manning has ordered revenue marine cutters to observe unusual vigilance and patrol the Atlantic coast to prevent the arrival of vessels infected with cholera or yellow fever.

Near Somerset, Ky., a construction train on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad struck a cow and was thrown from the track. Five laborers were killed and ten or fifteen others injured.

At Highland, Ill., Maurice Huger, member of the bonded banking firm of Hyster & Co., who was under bonds on a charge of embezzlement, killed himself with a revolver.

Miss Emma Weber died at Chicago from the effects of a dose of aromatic spirits of ammonia, given in error by a druggist for a prescription of aromatic syrup of rhubarb.

An immigrant who landed at Castle Garden recently had in his possession a \$100 Confederate note which he purchased in London under the impression that it was American currency.

At Dubuque, Iowa, the boiler of the steamer S. Denman exploded, instantly killing the owner, S. Denman, and his son Dean. The explosion made a complete wreck of the defective boilers.

Andrew J. Johnson, the noted outlaw of Bell county, Ky., lay in wait behind a building in Pineville and killed Thomas Napier and Josiah Hoskins and his daughter as they returned from church.

Two young men, Henry Rogers and Wm. Nesmeth, were drowned in Alcove river, near Covington, Ky., by the upsetting of their boat, caused by a dog swimming toward them and attempting to get in.

Frank McGuire, made insane through losses by failure of the Erie County (N. Y.) Savings Bank, mortally shot his sister at Erie. The wrecking of the bank has resulted in half-dozen persons becoming lunatics.

Wm. Eddy, a farmer of New Brandon, N. B., was found in his field gored to death by a mad bull. On the remains being taken to his house, a daughter of the deceased dropped dead from the shock, and another daughter is seriously ill.

At the camp meeting at Zion Church, York county, S. C., a conflict caused by a rivalry between the city and town negroes, reigned for an hour. Three men were killed and twenty wounded. The country negroes retained possession of the camp.

At Nashville, Tenn., June 9th, Tolbert Scarborough was shot and instantly killed by his brother, Sam Scarborough. The former, who had been drinking, went to his brother's house and swore he was going to kill him. Sam drew a pistol and shot him through the heart.

At Evansville, Ind., J. H. Minnis was shot and killed by John Butcher. Butcher was pursued and took refuge in a clump of bushes, and fired a dozen shots at the excited multitude, without effect. He emptied the last chamber of his revolver into his own head, blowing out his brains.

For the purpose of being imprisoned, to secure shelter and food, Flora Emily Downs, a newspaper writer, broke the window of a jewelry store at St. Louis, abstracted some articles and then waited to be arrested. The woman told a story of great suffering and wanted to be sent to the Penitentiary.

General Dallas and J. F. St. Clair, accompanied by their wives, embarked in a rowboat in the Allegheny river, near Pittsburg, when a short distance from shore the boat collided with an ore barge and was upset. Mr. and Mrs. St. Clair were rescued, but Mr. Dallas and his wife were drawn under a raft and drowned.

A terrible accident occurred on the railway from Kastaff to Rostoff, on the river Don, in Russia. A bar of iron was placed across the track by robbers, and a train which came along was thrown from the rails, demolished, and a number killed and wounded. Seventy robbers, who were waiting for the smash up, plundered the train.

Antonio Macchia had been in the Yucatan (Mexico) prison for twelve years for the crime of abduction. To vary the monotony of his punishment he was ordered to be taken out and shot. A file of soldiers took him in charge, when a well-armed and desperate band of the prisoner's friends and relatives suddenly made their appearance and attempted to rescue him. A regular battle ensued in which the prisoner, his brother, his sister and three of the soldiers were killed.

MARKET REPORTS.

Portland. WHEAT—Per ctn. valley, \$1.27 1/2 @ 1.30; Walla Walla, \$1.20 @ 1.24. FLOUR—Per bbl. standard brands, 1.50; superfine, \$2.50 @ 2.75; country brands, \$4 @ 4.25. BEANS—Per ctn. small whites, \$2.50; bayos, \$2.50; pinks, \$2.50; butter, \$2.50. BUTTER—Per lb. choice dairy, 17 @ 22 1/2; country store, 10 @ 15; Eastern, 22 @ 25. CHEESE—Per lb. choice local, 12 @ 14; imported, 12 @ 15. DRIED FRUITS—Per lb. apples, 5 @ 8; plums, 6 @ 8; prunes, 8 @ 12; peaches, 13 @ 15; raisins, 22 @ 25 1/2. EGGS—Per doz. 15c. CORN MEAL—Per ctn. \$3. HOMINY—Per ctn. \$3.75. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Per ctn. \$3.75. RICE—Island, \$5.50; China, mixed, \$4.75. VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 2c; onions, 2 1/2c; celery, 1 1/2c; cauliflower, \$1.25; rhubarb, 3 @ 4c; asparagus, 5c; green peas, 4c. CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, 2 1/2 @ 3c; dox. 95c @ \$1.00; green peas, 3 @ 4c; pie fruits, assorted, \$1.50; gallons, \$3.75; green corn, \$1.25 @ 1.50. COFFEE—Per lb. Guatemala, green, 11 1/2 @ 12c; Costa Rica, 12c; old Government Java, 20c. POTATOES—Quote in bushels: Garnet chilis, 15c; early rose, 15c; Burbank seedlings, 7 1/2c; peerless, 15c. POULTRY—Chickens, per doz. \$2 @ 4.00; ducks, \$5 @ 6c; geese, \$7 @ 8c; turkeys, per lb. 10 @ 12 1/2c. PROVISIONS—Hams, per lb. 11 @ 13c; bacon, 10 @ 12 1/2c. PICKLES—Per keg, \$1.25 @ 1.40. SALT—Liverpool, \$16 @ 20 per ton. SUGARS—Quote in bbls: (A) patent cube, 7 1/2c; (B) crushed, 7 1/2c; dry granulated, 7 1/2c; golden C, 5 1/2c; extra powdered, 7 1/2c. HONEY—Extracted, 7c; comb, 15c. SEEDS—Wholesale to farmers: per ctn. red clover, \$15; alfalfa, \$18; white clover, \$38; alsike, \$35; timothy, prime, \$7.50; Kentucky blue grass, extra clean, \$15; perennial ryegrass, \$15; red top, \$12; orchard grass, \$18; rye black, \$2; bone meal, per ton, \$38; bone phosphates, \$45. TROPICAL FRUIT—Oranges, \$1.75 @ 3.00 @ 100; Limes, \$1.25; Lemons, \$7 @ 8c; Bananas, \$4.00; Coconuts, 5c. BRAN—Per ton, \$12 @ 14. MIDDINGS—Per ton, \$30 @ 25. GROUND BARLEY—Per ton choice feed, 30 @ 36c. OATS—Choice milling, 40c; choice feed, 30 @ 36c. HAY—Per ton, \$6.50 @ 9. HOPS—Per lb. 5 @ 6c. WOOL—Valley, 10 @ 18c; eastern Oregon, 10 @ 17c. GRAIN BAGS—Per lb. Calcutta, 6 1/2c. HIDES—Dry, 10c; salted, 6 @ 7c. TALLOW—Clear color and hard, 4 @ 4 1/2c; prime, 4 1/2c.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

The courts of France, it is said, consider it a libel to overestimate a lady's age.

Nine Australian telegraph operators are said to have become lunatics from overwork during the past thirteen months.

A Nuremberg chemist says that paste made of starch, glycerine and gypsum will retain its plasticity and adhesiveness longer than any other cement.

The modified Constitution of Holland provides that the crown shall pass to the Princess of the House of Orange who is nearest related to the last king when there is no direct issue.

At a recent meeting of the supporters of the Home for Lost and Starving Dogs in London it was stated that the number of dogs brought into the Home during the year ending the 31st of December last had been no fewer than 14,772, being eighty-five in excess of the preceding twelvemonth.

In the Tower of London are twenty-one specimens of shields, with a plectol attachment in the center, the weapon being a breech-loader, and slightly projecting, so that it would hardly be noticed by an enemy until it was discharged. All these shields were carried in former times as "concealed weapons."

Two Frenchmen, the brothers Forre, have invented a new kind of harp, made entirely of wood.

Instead of strngs, the inventors use strips of American fir. The sound is produced, as in the ordinary harp, by the contact of the fingers, but the player wears leather gloves covered with rosin. The tone of the instrument is said to be one of remarkable purity.

The enormous wealth of the Orleans Princess is chiefly derived from Louis Philippe's mother, who, in consequence of the death of her brother, the Prince de Lamballe, became sole heiress of her father, the Duke of Penthièvre, the richest subject of France. The Duke died in 1793. His daughter had two days before his death been divorced from her worthless husband, who was thus debarred from touching her property.

Kossuth, while still alive, enjoys the satisfaction of knowing what the world's opinion of him will be after death. He has, it is asserted, cut out all the obituary notices that have reached him, and they fill half a dozen scrap-books, hundreds of newspapers having been sent him from different countries as soon as it was known that the report of his death was untrue.

Twenty-five Germans who have entered the Chinese service were required to take Chinese names. One of them, who was formerly captain of a corvette, is now called Wang-Li-Triang, which, when translated into English, means Mr. High Wall. He has just been promoted to the rank of Admiral, and commands the Chao Yung. Another German officer is now named Lin-Pao, or Mr. Six Cannons.

Shop signs in London were formerly not affixed to houses, but were placed on posts or hung thereon with hinges.

So largely did these increase at one time that they absolutely obstructed the free circulation of air, and were supposed to be among the causes of the frequent epidemical disorders of London.

They also naturally aided the spread of conflagrations, and on these grounds were afterward forbidden to be displayed.

THE GLACIERS OF ALASKA.

Forty Miles Across the Mountains by the Ice.

When the Davidson glacier takes its last turn in its course and pushes out through a grand gateway in the mountains, it spreads out in fan shape and sweeps down in a long graceful slope to its terminal moraine.

The moraine before the Davidson glacier was made so long ago that a dense forest of ancient and lofty pines has stretched like a hedge across the three miles of the glacier's front.

Forty miles across the mountains by the ice, or around four or five times that distance by water to the other side of the mountainous peninsula is the famous Glacier Bay, the great natural show place of Alaska.

Seven immense glaciers flow into the waters of the bay, coming down twenty, forty and even sixty miles from great snow fields in the White Mountain and Fair-weather Alps Range.

One of the largest of these ice rivers is named the Muir Glacier, in honor of Professor John Muir, of California, who was the first white man to tell the world of its existence no further back than 1879.

He went cautiously up an inlet of the bay in an Indian canoe; but large ocean steamers ride up within a quarter of a mile of the ice front now each summer, and are received with thunders and cannonades from the ice spirits at every visit.

Sailing up that long inlet filled with bergs and floating ice, one sees a broad gray river of ice pouring down a great valley between two mountain ranges, with tributary streams of ice joining it from every gap and defile, and from around every jutting point.

The frozen flood, with its tossed and broken waves, stretches ten miles across from mountain wall to mountain wall; and the long tongue of ice running down to the inlet presents a water washed, crystalline cliff three miles long, and from two to four hundred feet in height.

Slowly creeping down the valley, and thrusting itself into the water, the ice is honey combed by the washing of tides and huge pieces of the front, and avalanches of ice are sliding down into the water with a continuous crash and roar at low tide.

The spray and waves dash far up the glittering front after one of these great ice slides, and there is a magnificent play of prismatic colors on the fretted and fantastic ice wall when the sunlight falls full on the western front.

The largest glaciers of Switzerland could be put away in a corner of the Muir Glacier and lost; and except on the coast of Greenland it is

hardly med that there is nothing but water fronting glaciers of Southern Alaska. A great river boils up from under the middle of the glacier where a long cape or point of ice runs out into the water, and on either side of the glacier streams emerge from the sides of the ice and course over the long sides or lateral moraines to the inlet. The river on the north side is the larger, and by a long climb over stones and boulders and along crumbling banks the dark grotto in the glacier is reached from which the muddy river rushes to the sunlight after its long course in the heart of the glacier.

Climbing the icy hillside, the vast sea of billowy, broken ice lies before one, ice piled, tossed and ground into wild and fantastic array, narrow crevices and vast gulfs opening at one's feet and giving glimpses far down into a wonderland filled with pale blue and indigo shadows.

With the nightless days of summer the surface ice melts rapidly and in the sunshine every inch is sparkling and glistening with the trickling drops.—Exchange.

ALBERT EDWARD.

The Prince of Wales as an Extremeporous Speech-Maker.

There are very few men in England who can make as good a speech as the Prince of Wales. His voice is singularly far-reaching, clear, pleasant, and his delivery is simple and dignified.

But it must not be supposed that the ease and fluency which now characterize his public discourses were attained without trouble, or that the Prince is one of the 'mob of gentlemen who 'speak' at ease," and have very little to say worth listening to.

At first, when he had to address an audience—and it fell to his lot to begin speech-making whilst he was very young indeed—he spoke with some hesitation, and he gave his audience the idea of one who would be very glad when he could sit down; but by persistent practice, stimulated by the certainty that he must look forward to constant calls upon him, and animated by a high sense of duty, the Prince overcame the difficulties which beset most young orators, aggravated in his case by the consciousness that every word he uttered would be eagerly weighed and recorded.

He has acquired a command of language and a felicity of expression which commend his matter to the most critical, whilst it is at the same time judicious in substance and much to the point. No one can make a better case for a charitable institution than the Prince, and his appeals to the pockets of his hearers when he is presiding at a dinner to promote the work of some beneficent association, or to further some useful and meritorious enterprise, are so successful that it is considered the fortune of an evening, from a financial point of view, is secured when the Prince of Wales has consented to take the chair.

On occasions of national importance and interest such as the opening of public institutions, the Prince's speeches, carefully prepared and excellently pronounced, are models of what such work should be, setting forth the objects in view, the history of the movement, and the claims it has to support or approval, in well-chosen and effective words.

The Prince has had practice enough certainly, for since his marriage he has been associated with every movement in the kingdom, and has been called upon to open exhibitions, bridges, and buildings, parks and museums, "inaugurate" statues, lay foundation-stones, preside at commissions and banquets year after year, and has answered to the call with unflinching spirit, cheerfulness, and effect.—William Howard Russell, in Harper's Magazine.

HOIHOW.

A Chinese City With Novel Smells Rivaling the Far-Famed Smells of Cologne.

Hoihow is not an attractive town. The streets of the suburb outside the wall are even narrower than those of ordinary small towns in China, much dirtier, and the visitor, who has already some knowledge of China, detects a few varities of bad smell that impress him with the idea of absolute novelty.

The inhabitants show the mixed types of Fokien and Kwang-tung, with such indigenous elements as have, during many thousands of years, been finding their way here from the mainland of the peninsula of Father India, or the Islands that lie to the southward of it.

They are well-disposed and far less curious than the Chinese of mainland cities. The shops contain such Chinese goods as are suited to a population of this class, with odds and ends of European and American notions which have within thirty years found their way to the most retired villages in the interior of As'a. The markets make a liberal display of fish and pork, which is considered the diet in China, and what can not be seen elsewhere, a kind of water-snake (for sale at the fish-stalls), which is esteemed a delicacy by the Hainanese.

The dress is with some variations, that of the Kwang-tung provinces. The language heard in the streets is so different from that of the mainland as to be hardly intelligible to a native of Canton. The houses are of lava-stone, or brick, one story in height, and though swarming with pigs, dogs, and vermin, are permanent and comfortable in a climate that is always cool and sometimes cold in winter.

The residences of the merchants and officials are spacious. The guilds have large halls, or detached buildings, conspicuous by their Chinese ornaments in front, their two lofty poles bearing huge baskets, and a stage where theatrical representations are occasionally given. The wall of the old town is not crenelated. The streets within it are broader and cleaner and the shops larger and better stocked. The foreigners connected with the customs and consulates are comfortably domiciliated in Chinese houses, no European residences having been built during the eight years since Hoihow became an open port.—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

If we publish jokes people say we are rattle-headed, and if we omit jokes we are told we are an old fossil.—N. Y. Union.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A man has been discovered in Albany, N. Y., who keeps a store, but never advertises nor reads a newspaper. He is not a millionaire, but would make a superior jurymen.—Albany Journal.

An English naturalist asserts that the hedge-hog cannot be poisoned, neither strychnine, arsenic nor prussic acid having any effect upon it. It eats adders regardless of their venomous fangs.

The coconut will not flourish away from the seashore, and no magnet is truer to the pole than is the root of the cocoanut tree to the ocean, for when the root breaks through its husks it points directly toward the sea, no matter in what position the nut is placed in the ground.

The actors' memorial stone in the Washington Monument cost \$365, the amount having been raised in dollar subscriptions. The sentiment upon the stone is: "All that lives must die," and it is said that the stone is now the monument of more than 250 of the original 365 subscribers.—Washington Post.

There is believed to be danger to horses in the public drinking troughs. Glanders are often communicated in this way. A stand pipe and a bucket is the safest and best arrangement for watering animals in cities. It is more comfortable for the horse, the water is fresher, and more palatable, and there is far less danger of its being contaminated with dust, dirt and the germs of disease.—Boston Herald.

Eugene City Business Directory. BETTMAN, G.—Dry goods, clothing, groceries and general merchandise, southwest corner Willamette and Eighth streets.

BOOK STORE—One door south of the Astor House. A full stock of assorted box papers, plain and fancy.

CRAIN BROS.—Dealers in jewelry, watches, clocks and musical instruments, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

DORRIS, R. F.—Dealer in stoves and tinware, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

FRIENDLY, S. H.—Dealer in dry goods, clothing and general merchandise, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

GILL, J. P.—Physician, surgeon and druggist, postoffice, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

HENDRICKS, T. G.—Dealer in general merchandise, northwest corner Willamette and Ninth streets.

HOBES, C.—Keeps on hand fine wines, liquors, cigars and musical instruments, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

HORN, CHAS. M.—Gunsmith, rifles and shot-guns, breech and muzzle loaders, for sale. Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Shop on Ninth street.

LUCKEY, J. S.—Watchmaker and jeweler, keeps a fine stock of goods in his line, Willamette street, in Ellsworth's drug store.

MCCLAINE, JAMES—Choice wines, liquors and cigars, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

PATTERSON, A. S.—A fine stock of plain and fancy visiting cards.

PRESTON, WM.—Dealer in saddlery, harness, carriage trimmings, etc., Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

POST OFFICE—A new stock of standard school books just received at the post office.

RENSHAW, WM.—Wines, liquors and cigars of the best quality kept constantly on hand. The best billiard table in town.

W. MATLOCK. J. D. MATLOCK.

MATLOCK BROS.

SUCCESSORS TO T. G. Hendricks.

Having purchased the store formerly owned by T. G. Hendricks, we take pleasure in informing the public that we will keep a well selected stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

CONSISTING OF Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, HATS, GROCERIES, NAILS,

and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We can always be found at the OLD HENDRICKS CORNER,

Where we will take all kinds of Produce in exchange for goods.

MATLOCK BROS. Feb. 29, 1884.

McClung & Johnson,

SUCCESSORS TO THE LANE COUNTY MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION.

We would announce to the citizens of this county that having purchased the entire stock of merchandise of the Lane County Mercantile Association considerably below the original cost, and having added largely thereto by recent purchases for cash,

Our Stock is now Complete! And second to none in this county. We cordially invite a careful examination of our stock, as we know we can give you satisfaction both in goods and price.

Our Aim is to Sell the Best Goods for the Least Money.

Call and examine our goods and be convinced, even if you do not wish to purchase. We always take pleasure in showing goods and giving prices.

All kinds of Produce taken at Highest Market Rates Liberal Discounts for Cash.

Boot and Shoe Store.

A. HUNT, Proprietor. Will hereafter keep a complete stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes! BUTTON BOOTS,

Slippers, White and Black, Sandals, FINE KID SHOES,

MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES!

And in fact everything in the Boot and Shoe line, to which I intend to devote my especial attention.

MY GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS! And guaranteed as represented, and will be sold for the lowest prices that a good article can be afforded.

A. Hunt. OPPOSITION

Is the Life of Trade!

SLOAN BROTHERS Will do work cheaper than any other shop in town.

Horses Shod for \$2 Cash With new material all around. Resetting old shoes \$1. All warranted to give satisfaction.

Shop on the Corner of 8th and Olive Sts

SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM

C. M. HORN, Practical Gunsmith

DEALER IN GUNS, RIFLES, Fishing Tackles and Materials

Sewing Machines and Needles of All Kinds for Sale

Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted.

Guns Loaded and Ammunition Furnished Shop on Willamette St. opposite Postoffice.

Book and Stationery Store,

Postoffice Building, Eugene City. I have on hand and am constantly receiving an assortment of the best

SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Portfolios, Cards, Wallets, BLANKS, ETC.

A. S. PATTERSON. D. T. PRITCHARD,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Repairing of Watches and Clocks executed with punctuality and at a reasonable cost.

Willamette Street, Eugene City, Or.

B. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN STOVES, RANGES,

Pumps, Pipes, Metals, TINWARE

House Furnishing Goods Generally.

WELLS DRIVEN PROMPTLY, And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

WILLAMETTE STREET, Eugene City, - - - Oregon.

Central Market,

Fisher & Watkins PROPRIETORS.

Will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

BEEF,

MUTTON, PORK AND VEAL, Which they will sell at the lowest market prices.

A fair share of the public patronage solicited.

TO THE FARMERS: We will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, hogs and sheep.

Shop on Willamette Street, EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

Meats delivered to any part of the city free of charge. June 1

F. M. WILKINS.

Practical Druggist & Chemist DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Brushes, Paints, Glass, Oils, Leads, TOILET ARTICLES, Etc

Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded.