

**Curiosities of the Lottery—Odd Bits of Human History.**—How the Ben Franklin and Thomas Jefferson Advocated and Aided the Lottery Business—The Ben Franklin Monument and Christ Church Bells—A Lottery or a Bible Society—A Singular Bit of Social History.

By one of those coincidences which are called "strange" in fact, it, although they are all the time occurring in real life, it has happened that while Monsieur Lesscaux has been agitating the idea of a lottery in France to carry through the new Panama canal project the old Union Canal, the very oldest canal in this country, and which was originally and materially aided in its construction by a lottery, has outlined its usefulness and has been abandoned.

The Union Canal of Pennsylvania was the first projected on the American continent. It was suggested by William Penn in 1690, years before a canal was in operation even in England. The route was surveyed by David Rittenhouse, the astronomer, and Dr. William Smith, provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

The drawings of the lottery in aid of the Union Canal took place in the old Arcade in Philadelphia on Chestnut street, near Seventh, and were regarded as occasions of public interest. The work was interrupted by the Revolutionary war, but later on Robert Morris, Robert Fulton and Jacob Francis became interested in it.

The canal was eight short of finishing, and necessitated in its construction some of the greatest engineering work of the day. The first tunnel in the United States was bored for this canal, and a colossal pumping apparatus was used to raise the water to the necessary height.

The canal cost \$340,000 (equivalent to ten times that sum at the present time), was worth to the country every dollar it cost, and would never have been completed had not the lottery been a rival to the Union Canal was afterwards started by the Bostonese to enable "the Hub" to compete with New York; but although this canal was completed through the agency also of a public lottery formed to aid in its construction, it failed to render Boston equal to New York, though it did much good, nevertheless.

Various public works besides canals resorted to the lottery for aid. When New England took the short of finishing the Bunker Hill Monument, a large lottery was suggested to collect the money, and a "raffle" was gotten up at a "adies fair," to which Fanny Kessler, the danseuse, contributed, and which supplied the funds required.

Even the plegmatic Germans took kindly to the lotteries, and drawings of interesting magnitude took place in Vienna and Berlin. The lottery there found its way, on the general principles of human nature, into great Britain, where it took root and flourished. The first English lottery was for the repairing of harbors and fortifications along the coast. The first public drawing in England took place at the west door of old St. Paul's cathedral in the presence of a great crowd.

Queen Elizabeth, the most sensible and successful of English sovereigns, established the lottery by royal edict, and placed it under the control of the Prime Minister at the time. The success of the lottery was so successful, that its results that it was continued as an accepted institution for raising revenues down to the close of the eighteenth century. It was during this brilliant period that the banking system, in its present exchange, and paper money were first introduced, and all, if not born, or were undoubtedly cradled in, the lottery system.

The greatest public institution in London, or perhaps in the world, the British Museum, was materially aided in its inception by a lottery. Nearly £30,000 were thus contributed to this magnificent object one hundred and thirty-five years ago.

Meanwhile, the lottery had gained a firm foothold in France. The mercantile Parisians took kindly to it. They dearly loved the excitement of the drawings, while at the same time the government took care to devote the major portions of the funds thus raised to public purposes.

At present, lotteries in France are in full favor for charitable and art purposes, and are regulated by government, a public official being present at all drawings. Over forty lotteries have obtained the sanction of the French government during the last decade. The lottery known as the Central Union of Decorative Arts had a capital of 14,000,000 francs (nearly \$9,000,000). One lottery disposed of six hundred thousand tickets in twenty days. The Algerian National Lottery sold over a million of tickets per month for five months, and the lottery for the Société des Grands Lotteries sold over half that number at a higher price.

In this country, as has been previously stated, lotteries have always been popular, and until late years have been sanctioned while regulated by law. Religion has, even in America, availed itself largely of human nature's tendency to the lottery. Churches, from Main to Louisiana, have been aided by lotteries. The Philadelphia Steeple Lottery, was managed by no less a man, statesman and philanthropist, than Benjamin Franklin, and through its agency the steeple of old Christ Church, Philadelphia, was raised and its peal of bells secured.

These Christ Church Bells are almost as well known and as cherished in the Quar City as are "Bow bells" in London the whole peal weigh over nine thousand pounds, and a very harmonious—literally "music by the pound." They were cast in London and brought over with great care and large expense to Philadelphia. The lottery, the funds of which procured these bells, was regarded by the good men and women at the time as a public benefit.

In New England a lottery was originated for the purpose of raising funds to supply sailors and strangers with Bibles, and succeeded largely in accomplishing its object. Thus a lottery became a Bible society. Various Episcopal and Congregational churches in New York and elsewhere have been built with funds raised by lotteries.

Two of the most noted preachers of this country, Increase and Cotton Mather, lived and died in houses built by lotteries, and the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott, of Union College, has written the best, because most truthful, defense of the lottery system. Rev. Dr. Nott was a historical character, the grandfather of the present Bishop Henry Codrington Potter of New York, and the inventor of the celebrated Nott's stove. The defense of the lottery system was before the New York Legislature.

The first Episcopal church in Brooklyn, St. Ann's on the Heights, was erected largely by means of a lottery, under the personal direction of the Rev. D. Page.

The famous charity hospital of New Orleans, one of the historic institutions of the country, has for many years been partly supported by over a quarter of a million of dollars received for it during that period from the Louisiana State Lottery.

Christ Church, in Louisiana, the first Protestant church in that State was erected on a site purchased by lottery funds, and various similar instances could be cited.

Colleges and schools in America, almost without number, have from time to time been indebted to lotteries for their erection or completion. Dartmouth College, Harvard College, Leicester Academy, Rhode Island College, Williamstown Free School, some dozen educational institutions in New York State and Pennsylvania, and scores of institutions through the South and West might be enumerated. Roads have been constructed by lottery funds, also bridges, canals and manufacturing. In addition to the Union Canal, already mentioned, the Amherst Canal, and the Wilson Canal may be cited, while Hatfield Bridge, River Park Bridge, Ken-

nobe Bridge, the Milton Paper Mill, the Connecticut Manufacture, all owe their very existence to the lottery system.

To this system Rhode Island owes today its free schools, Connecticut its orphan and insane asylums. Even that once proud boast of New York State, in its "golden age," the Erie Canal, was indebted for its early progress to the lottery. Delaware owes to its schools and Masonic Institute, Maryland numberless public charities, Virginia its university and public schools, the Father of our Country personally managing a lottery for the latter purpose. The Carolina and other Southern States have been signally aided and largely benefited by this means, as have nearly all the Western States, the public libraries of Louisiana, the Fire Department and Charity Hospital of St. Louis being prominent cases in point.

It may, in fact, be stated without exaggeration, that the original settlement of a large portion of the United States was due to the lottery system under Government sanction. During the first half century of the United States' existence as a nation, seventy-three lottery grants were licensed, over eighty-five per cent. of the funds of which were devoted to public purposes and benefits.

But times have changed. There is a fashion in lotteries as in everything else, and for a while at least lotteries have gone out of fashion in most States of the Union, though stock gambling in which the amount risked is greater, and the chances for prizes are less than in average lotteries, and in which there is less "system" than in even the wildest "lottery scheme" flourishes to a degree hitherto unknown.

In fact, the only lottery scheme of any magnitude now authorized in this country is that of the Louisiana State Lottery, which forms an important part of the revenue of that State, and the drawings of which take place under the supervision of two of the leading men of the State, Generals Beauregard and Early—two gentlemen whose very names are guarantees alike of good management and good faith.

The Louisiana State Lottery has been incorporated for seventy years, with an original paid-up capital of \$1,000,000, and during its twenty years of existence it has paid out millions of dollars in prizes, and every prize once drawn has been fully and promptly cashed.

Many bankers and merchants have been numbered among "the lucky ones," but fortune has often favored the poor and hard-working portion of the population. Thus, at a recent drawing of this lottery, a "combine" of twenty-two car-drivers, on the Lombard Street Railroad, Philadelphia, drew and divided a prize of \$15,000 cash.

But with the single exception of this Louisiana State Lottery, all lotteries, which once constituted so important and, on the whole, profitable a source of life in the United States, are practically wiped out—legally obliterated.—*New York Sunday Mercury, Jan. 1.*

**OF GENERAL INTEREST.**

—Exterminating prairie dogs at so much an acre is the occupation of several men at Wichita Falls, Tex.

—The Hanover (Mich.) Times announces that it will take in payment for subscription wheat, potatoes, old stoves, pipes, turnips, beets, parsnips, beeswax, onions, cider, butter, lard, cast-off clothing, old rubber shoes, oyster-cans, old iron and money.

—J. T. Campbell, United States Consul at Auckland, New Zealand, says in his latest report to the State Department that twelve million dollars has been expended in New Zealand in the last eight years in the effort to overcome the rabbit plague.

—It was believed for a long time that a shaft of the Balm Lode, near Butte, M. T., was haunted, but the recent discovery of a half starved goat at the bottom of the shaft is supposed to account for the mysterious apparitions that terrified the miners.

—A man who has been in the fish trade at Port Clinton, O., says the fish caught there are so strongly impregnated with oil that it is hard for the dealers to get rid of them. Many people will not eat them. The oil is washed from the Wood County fields down the Portage river.

—A Philadelphia shoe house recently received an order for a pair of slippers from a member of the Japanese royal family, the Princess Tanabe Kin. The order was accompanied by a piece of paper on which was traced the outline of the royal foot, with the necessary measurements. It calls for a No. 24 slipper.

—The study of "Volapuk" is becoming a fashionable craze. The best method of learning to speak it is to fill your mouth with hot coffee and cold mush, while a cheap boy tickles your nose with a feather till you sneeze. The expression will be recognized by learned Volapukers wherever found.—*Arctic Record.*

**COMMON IN CALIFORNIA.**

I suffered for years from catarrh till it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. No remedies gave me relief till I commenced using Joy's Sarsaparilla. I began taking it last spring, and am now entirely free from that disgusting disease.

Lizzie A. Hall, Mohave, Cal.

**A CANDID CONFESSION.**

For several years I suffered from Dyspepsia and Kidney Complaint, the latter being so severe at times that I could not do any work. My appetite was poor and I was much emaciated, but through the free use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla my appetite and digestion improved till my health was perfectly restored.

John W. Hallan, Redding, Cal.

**Ask for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.**

Unlike most so-called blood purifiers it does not employ mercurials or other dangerous minerals, but is a compound of powerful extracts and concentrated juices of vegetable alternatives indigenous to California. It is a fortunate combination of the very finest blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and stomach regulator in existence. Prepared only by the Ewins W. Joy Co., San Francisco. For sale by all druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six for \$5.00.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhoea and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONEY, R. F. Decatur, Ill. PRICE \$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

**CATARRH.**  
A New Home Treatment for the Cure of Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Hay Fever.

The microscope has proved that these diseases are contagious, and that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the upper air passages and ear-nasal tubes. The eminent scientists, Tyndall, Huxley, and Beale endorse this, and these authorities cannot be disputed. The regular method of treating these diseases has been to apply an irritant remedy weekly, and even daily, and thus keeping the delicate membrane in a constant state of irritation, allowing it no chance to heal, and as a natural consequence of such treatment not one permanent cure has ever been recorded. It is an absolute fact that these diseases cannot be cured by an application made oftener than once in two weeks, for the membrane must get a chance to heal before an application is repeated. It is now seven years since Mr. Dixon discovered the parasite in catarrh and formulated his new treatment, and since then his remedy has become a household word in every country where the English language is spoken. Cures effected by him seven years ago are cures still, there having been no return of the disease.

So highly are these remedies valued that ignorant initiators have started up everywhere pretending to destroy a parasite, of which they know nothing, by remedies, the results of the application of which they are equally ignorant. Mr. Dixon's remedy is applied only once in two weeks, and from one to three applications effect a permanent cure in the most aggravated cases.

Mr. Dixon sends a pamphlet describing his new treatment on the receipt of stamp to pay postage. The pamphlet is sent by H. Dixon & Son, 303 King street west, Toronto, Canada.—*Scientific American.*

**THE MONKEYS ARE SO THICK IN THE STATE OF TEXAS THAT IT IS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO BUILD A TELEGRAPH LINE. THEY ALL GET ON THE WIRE AND SWING UNTIL THEY FALL.**

**A REMEDY FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 16, 85.

Four years ago I contracted a hard cold that settled on my lungs. I had a severe chill, followed by high fever, raging headache, pain on my left side over the lung, and every time a fit of coughing came on, which was every few minutes, it was terrible to bear the pain. I thought it meant an attack of pneumonia as I went through a two-month siege of that disease, and it came in just the same way. As it was night I thought I would wait until morning before sending for a doctor. Fortunately, a friend of mine had a box of Dr. J. C. PLASTER'S was found in the possession of a friend, who boarded with us. One of the was put on my throat, two on my chest, and one on my back over the left side. After again getting into bed, it seemed but a few minutes when all my symptoms were relieved; the skin became quickly moist; I coughed only at intervals, and then with very little effort, and in about an hour I was in a sound sleep, from which I did not awake until morning. I resumed business in two days.

H. F. FLETCHER.

Dr. Gattling has patented a new gun metal composed of steel and aluminum, and said to be of remarkable strength.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures when every other so-called remedy fails.

Over two thousand hatters are said to be idle in Danbury, Conn., owing to dullness of trade.

See Anticell Piano advertisement.

**TRY GERBER'S FOR BREAKFAST.**

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it 25c.

A very interesting and instructive feature is embraced in the recent offer of W. Duke, Sons & Co., to supply their patrons with a beautiful souvenir album containing a complete collection of the Banners, Flags and Coats-of-Arms of every nation in the world. They are to be presented to every one in exchange for seventy-five uncolored halftones, same as enclosed in packages of Cameo Cigarettes. Address W. Duke, Sons & Co., 501 First Avenue, New York, or Durham, N. C.

**BEAUTY OF SKIN & SCALP RESTORED BY THE CUTICURA Remedies.**

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE AT ALL comparable to the CUTICURA REMEDIES in their marvellous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin and curing itching, disfiguring, scaly and purely diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA is the greatest SKIN CURE, and CUTICURA OIL is an excellent SKIN BEAUTIFIER, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the best BLOOD PURIFIER, internally. It cures every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold every where. Price: CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT, 50c.; OIL, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Get Fringes, blackheads, chapped and oily skin, itching, eruptions, etc., cured by CUTICURA. It cures every skin disease, and restores the complexion to its natural beauty.

Dull Aches, Pains and Weaknesses instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster.

**ALWAYS TAKE HALL'S**

**SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK, AND Iodide of Potass.**

It cures EHEMATIC, NEURALGIA, Bells, Pimples, Scrofula, Gout, Catarrh, Tumors, Salt Rheum, and Mercurial Poison. It Purifies the Blood, Restores the Liver to healthy action, and makes the Complexion Bright and Clear.

J. R. GATES & Co., Proprietors. 417 Sanson St., San Francisco.

**ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM**

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

Try the Cure HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is as effective as any other remedy. Price 10c. at druggists by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. Investigator. Genuine made by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

**Note St. Jacobs Oil FOR STABLEMEN AND STOCKMEN**  
It is the Greatest Remedy Known FOR Horses and Cattle

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, THE CHAS. AVOGELER CO. BALTO. MD.

1st Premium, \$5,000 in 20 years Established. New device, in use in no other place, by which one Piano stands in three 20 years, good for 100 years not affected by climate. No wood to split, break, swell, shrink, crack, loose, or wear out; we guarantee it. Elegant Case, 3 strings, down to setting action; finest ivory keys; the Famous ANTI-CELL Call or write for Catalogue, free. E. M. ANTISELL, PIANOS, Manufacturers, 623 Fellows' Hall, Market and Seventh streets, San Francisco.

The Empress of Russia is said to do a great part of her household sewing.

**THE FLYING DOVE.**  
A richly frosted quivering flying Dove. A Treat of Life screen calendar. An imported idea, here made in America. It shows a new scene and a full set of magnificent floral cards. Fourteen artistic pieces. Sent to anyone who will buy from a druggist a box of the genuine DIXIE C. M. LANE'S CHERRY BLOSSOM LIVER PILLS (price 2 cts.) and mail us the outside wrapper, or enclosing box with 4 cents in stamps. Write your address plainly, FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Cats are in demand in the western part of Kansas, according to an exchange, which "quotes" them at 25c.

**POPULAR EDUCATION.**  
We sympathize with the feeling which often leads citizens to boast that no child born in this country need grow up in ignorance, and yet it is a fact that our people who have learned to read and write have never taught themselves to think. A man who suffered from catarrh, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and other ailments, might read till his eyes dropped out, how these and many other diseases have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, but if he did not take the lesson to himself and test the virtues of this great medicine, his time would be thrown away.

There are nearly three hundred thousand Chinamen in the United States.

**CHILDREN STARVING TO DEATH.**  
On account of their inability to digest food, will find most nutritious food and remedy in **Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.** Very palatable and easily digested. Dr. S. W. COOKES, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissues, but gives strength and increases the appetite. I can give to use such a reliable article."

The custom for ladies to carry walking sticks is once more becoming fashionable in Europe.

"Ah, no," sighed Potts, "I'm tired of living. The world is hollow, my companions' souls are gone now," said his chum, "I know the symptoms. It's all your liver—that's very plain. You need not suffer, for help is easy; Pierce's Pellets go right to the place. A friend of mine has written me, 'all them; there's nothing better; they'll suit your case.' Potts ceased his sighing, and bought the "Pellet."

No more he mourneth his hapless lot! His face is cheerful, his heart is lightened, His melancholy is quite forgot."

Seventy-three vessels went to the bottom on the great lakes last season, and involved the sacrifice of 200 lives and the loss of \$2,000,000 worth of property.

**J. H. Fisk, Assayer and Analytical Chemist, Laboratory, 106 First St., Portland, Or.** Analyses made of all substances. Estimates for assaying gold and silver ores \$1.50. Packages sent by mail or express promptly attended to, and returns made.

**The Continuation of a Cough** for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs, or some chronic Throat Disease. *Brown's Cough Remedy* is the only reliable Remedy for Coughs, Bronchitis, and Hoarseness. Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

**TO THE LADIES!**  
Jacobs & Co.,  
Manufacturers and Importers of Ladies', Children's and Infants' Wear.  
113 Kearney Street, S. F.  
Illustrated Catalogues sent free on application

**PUMPS CENTRIFUGAL FOR IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION.**

Made by San Francisco Tool Co. Works, First and Montgomery Sts., S. F. Send for descriptive catalogue.

**WELL DRILLS FOR EVERY PURPOSE. Sold on Trial!**

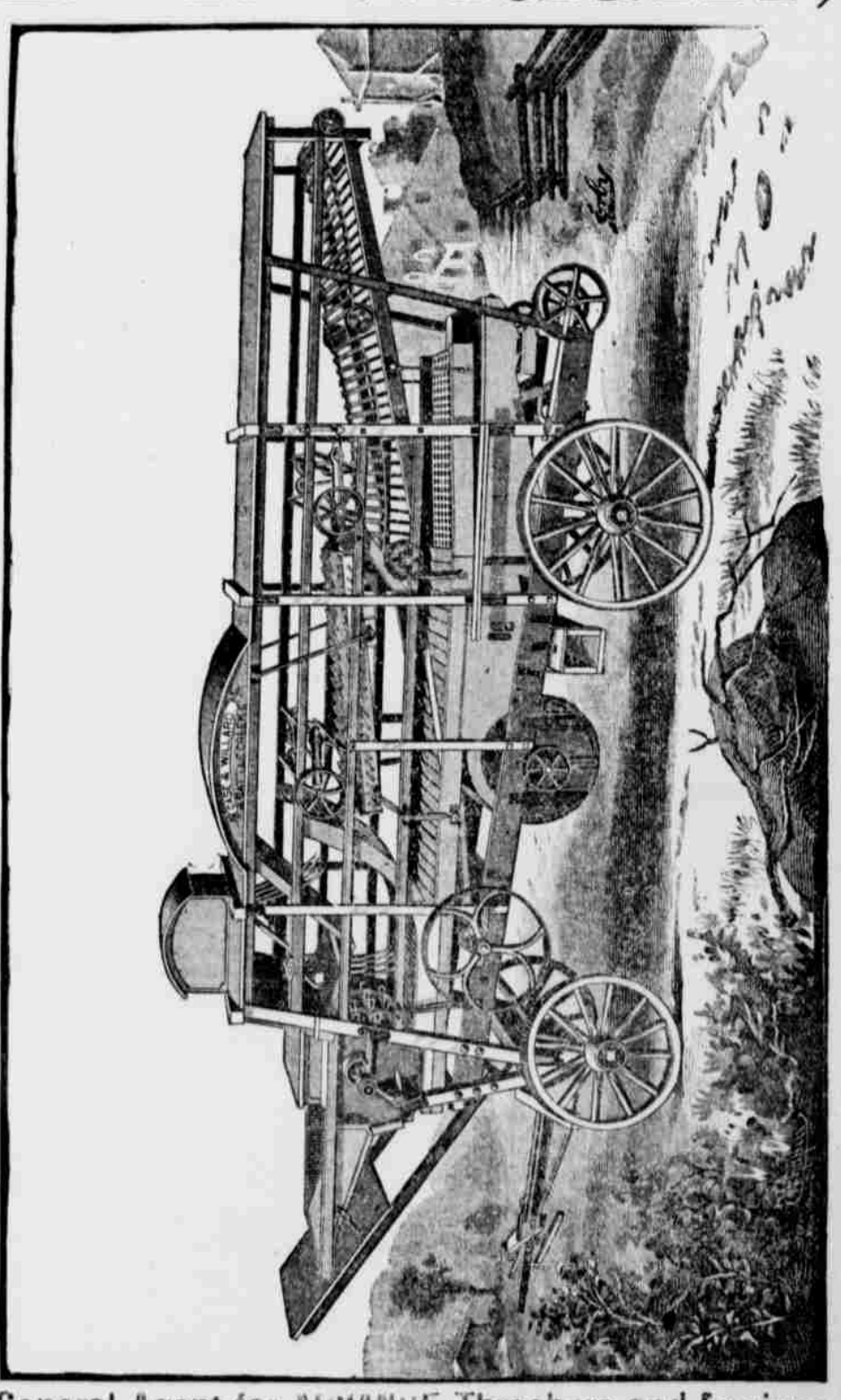
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**REWARD!**  
\$1000 Will be paid for each and every grain of poison found in California in violation of the laws of this State. The most delicate and only reliable method of detecting the same is by using the "Warranted" and "Genuine" tests. These tests are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle. Write and Floor. Manufactured by W. M. WILSON & Co., Chemists, Portland, Oregon.

**WISCONSIN CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**

**Z. T. WRIGHT,**

**General Agent for ADVANCE Threshers and Engines**  
PORTLAND, OREGON



**DUKE'S Cameo Cigarettes. PRIZE PICTURES.**

The costly and beautiful works of art, representing, respectively, Mrs. Langtry and Miss Thorne, exhibited in the numerous store-windows throughout the entire Pacific coast, are enclosed in heavy gold bezel frames, which are artistically and ornamentally inside and imported glass. They are free from any advertising matter and were issued exclusively for the patron of the Duke's Cameo Cigarettes. How to obtain it—200 of these 10-cent cigarettes, complete with frame and glass, measuring 1 1/2 inches, will be delivered. Free of charge, to 200 persons who return to W. Duke, Sons & Co., No. 16 First Street, San Francisco, the largest number of empty (20-cent) boxes of Duke's Cameo Cigarettes, on August 1, 1885. No specified number of empty boxes is necessary. In other words, any number of such boxes will secure the picture where there are not fully 200 persons who return a larger number. Banners, Flags and Coats-of-Arms of every Nation in the world. Each (20-cent) box of Duke's Cameo Cigarettes contains a folding card, in three distinct pictures, on which appear respectively an accurate portrait of Living Ruler and richly colored Coat-of-Arms and Flag of the Nation. Every cigarette, amounting to 2575 of these folders, uncolored, same as taken from the cigarette boxes, will receive a Souvenir Album. This Album did not beautify the interesting and unique publication as was ever offered to the public, and contains a complete collection of the Banners, Coats-of-Arms and Flags of Every Nation, and representing 50 different countries. These Albums will be delivered on and after May 15th, and until further notice, to all who send their full address and 75 folders to the undersigned manufacturer, **NORC**—Those who are saving their empty Duke's Cameo boxes for the purpose of securing one of the pictures of Langtry or Thorne will receive them in full as above, providing the quantity be not less than seventy-five.

**W. Duke, Sons & Co.,** DURHAM, N. C., AND NEW YORK.

**Largest Cigarette Manufacturers in the World.** Promoted in 1877, they have produced daily since average over Two Millions. W. J. HENNING & Co., Pacific Coast Agents, No. 16 First Street, San Francisco.

**TO THE PUBLIC.**—The very costly and beautiful works of art, representing, respectively, Mrs. Langtry and Miss Thorne, exhibited in the numerous store-windows throughout the entire Pacific coast, are enclosed in heavy gold bezel frames, which are artistically and ornamentally inside and imported glass. They are free from any advertising matter and were issued exclusively for the patron of the Duke's Cameo Cigarettes. How to obtain it—200 of these 10-cent cigarettes, complete with frame and glass, measuring 1 1/2 inches, will be delivered. Free of charge, to 200 persons who return to W. Duke, Sons & Co., No. 16 First Street, San Francisco, the largest number of empty (20-cent) boxes of Duke's Cameo Cigarettes, on August 1, 1885. No specified number of empty boxes is necessary. In other words, any number of such boxes will secure the picture where there are not fully 200 persons who return a larger number. Banners, Flags and Coats-of-Arms of every Nation in the world. Each (20-cent) box of Duke's Cameo Cigarettes contains a folding card, in three distinct pictures, on which appear respectively an accurate portrait of Living Ruler and richly colored Coat-of-Arms and Flag of the Nation. Every cigarette, amounting to 2575 of these folders, uncolored, same as taken from the cigarette boxes, will receive a Souvenir Album. This Album did not beautify the interesting and unique publication as was ever offered to the public, and contains a complete collection of the Banners, Coats-of-Arms and Flags of Every Nation, and representing 50 different countries. These Albums will be delivered on and after May 15th, and until further notice, to all who send their full address and 75 folders to the undersigned manufacturer, **NORC**—Those who are saving their empty Duke's Cameo boxes for the purpose of securing one of the pictures of Langtry or Thorne will receive them in full as above, providing the quantity be not less than seventy-five.

**Mrs. Langtry**