



Wonderful Gift-Buying Opportunities

The end draws near and, if, in your anxiety to purchase quickly, you should fail to visit Scranton's Greatest Jewelry Store you will be sliding by the best Gift-Buying Opportunities of the season. The final preparations have been completed. The lines on which we commenced to run short during last week have been replenished by duplicate orders. Everything is in readiness to serve you quickly. The large stock has been systematically arranged, the corps of efficient clerks has been increased. From early morn, till late at night we shall be here to show you any articles in the following list that may please you.

Watch Chains—Ladies or Gentlemen

Not the cheap "gold washed" kind, but solid gold and gold filled goods that are guaranteed. New styles of links, hundreds of different patterns in light and heavy weights.

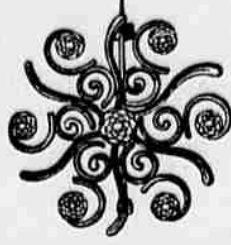
Gentlemen's Solid Gold Chain, \$8.00 up.

Dickens Chain, gold filled, \$3.50 up.

Single Vest Chains, gold filled, \$1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Chains, \$8.00 up.

Ladies' Gold Filled Chains, \$1.75 up.



BROOCHES

The ideal gift, always fashionable, appropriate to wear on all occasions. A gift that will last a lifetime.

Diamond Brooches, solid gold setting, \$7.00 to \$50.00.

Diamond Brooches, gold filled, \$3.50 to \$25.00.

Diamond and Pearl Brooches, \$15 up.

SECRET LOCKETS

The popular gift to man or woman. Our collection includes all the new creations in round or heart shape.

Solid gold, diamond set, \$8 to \$60.

Solid gold, plain, \$5 to \$10.

Gold filled, \$1.50 to \$4.

Neck Chains, solid gold, \$3 to \$8.

Neck Chains, gold filled, \$1 to \$2.



\$3.00 Good for Friday, Saturday and Monday, Dec. 19, 20 and 22.

FREE

PRESENT THIS COUPON

At A. E. ROGERS, 213 Lackawanna Avenue, upon making a purchase not less than \$100. I will give you thirty (30) stamps in ADDITION to those you will receive with your purchase. Only one coupon redeemed on a purchase.

What Ladies May Receive

Bracelets—the Carmen adjustable \$2.25 up

Bracelets—Netherese .50 up

Chain Bracelets, gold .100 up

Chain Bracelets, silver .100 up

Pearl Bead Neck Chains .100 up

Neck Chains .100 up

Chateaine Bags .150 up

Sash Pins .50 up

Hat Pins, silver and gold .25 up

Black Combs, fancy ornamented .75 up

Leather Pocket Books .50 up

Leather Wrist Books .200 up

Thimbles .50 up

Letter Openers, pearl handles .75 up

Opera Glasses .300 up

Gold Pens, pearl handles .100 up

Eye-Glass Chains .100 up

Rosary Beads .50 up

What Gentlemen May Receive

Diamond Studs \$5.00 up

Pearl Studs 1.75 up

Opal Studs 1.75 up

Fob Chains, solid gold .800 up

Fob Chains, gold filled .100 up

Diamond Scarf Pins .300 up

Turquoise Scarf Pin .300 up

Opal Scarf Pins .200 up

Pearl Scarf Pins .225 up

Gold-Filled Scarf Pins .25 up

Diamond Cuff Buttons .500 up

Solid Gold Cuff Buttons .200 up

Gold-Filled Cuff Buttons .50 up

Diamond Charms .800 up

Solid Gold Charms .300 up

Leather Purse .50 up

Leather Bill Book .100 up

Leather Cigar Cases .60 up

Leather Card Cases .60 up

Meerschaum Pipes .300 up

Briar Pipes .150 up

Silver Watch Boxes .100 up

Silver Shaving Cup and Brush .300 up

Razors .50 up

Safety Razors .150 up

Gold Tooth Picks .75 up

Gold Pencils .100 up

Watches and Clocks

Gifts that are both appropriate and useful.

Men's 20-year guaranteed, open face, Elgin or Waltham movement \$10.00 up

Men's guaranteed Hunting Case Watches \$12.00 up

Men's Solid Gold Watches, open face \$35.00 up

Men's Silver Watches, open face \$10.00 up

American movement \$8.00 up

Young Men's Watches, 12 size, open face, American movement \$8.00 up

guaranteed for 20 years \$8.00 up

Boys' Nickel Case Watches, open face \$1.00 to 2.50 up

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Solid gold, plain, \$5 to \$10.

Gold filled, \$1.50 to \$4.

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Neck Chains, gold filled, \$1 to \$2.

Toilet Articles in Ebony and Silver

Ebony

Combs \$1.50 up

Hair Brushes \$1.00 up

Hand Mirror \$1.50 up

Manicure Sets \$1.50 up

Traveling Toilet Set, with case \$3.00 up

Cloth Brushes \$1.50 up

Military, per pair \$3.00 up

Silver Trimmed

Shaving Mirrors \$5.00 up

Combs \$2.00 up

Hair Brushes \$1.50 up

Cloth Brushes \$2.00 up

Bonnet Brushes \$1.75 up

Whisk Brooms \$1.75 up

Military Brushes, per pair \$4.00 up

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Silver Watch Boxes .100 up

Silver Shaving Cup and Brush .300 up

Razors .50 up

Safety Razors .150 up

Gold Tooth Picks .75 up

Gold Pencils .100 up

Ladies' Watches

American movement, 20-year guaranteed hunting case \$12.00 up

Solid 14-kt. gold case, 15-jewel movement \$17.00 up

Gold Filled, open faced Watch guaranteed for 15 years. A special price \$8.00 up

Girls' Silver Watches, open face good timekeepers. Special price \$5.00 up

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Gold filled, \$1.50 to \$4.

Neck Chains, solid gold, \$3 to \$8.

Neck Chains, gold filled, \$1 to \$2.

Table Silver

1/2 dozen Knives and Forks, triple plate \$3.00 up

1/2 dozen Fruit Knives .125 up

1/2 dozen Oyster Forks .175 up

Soup Spoons .150 up

Desert Spoons .150 up

Berry Spoons .150 up

Cold Meat Forks .50 up

Butter and Sugar Shells .50 up

Soup Ladles .200 up

Bread Trays .200 up

Cake Dishes \$2.00 up

Fruit Dishes \$3.00 up

Butter Dishes \$2.00 up

Bon-Bon Dishes \$2.00 up

Crumbs Scrapers \$2.50 up

4-piece Silver Tea Set, quadruple plate \$8.00 up

Child's Cup \$1.00 up

Set Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon \$1.00 to 2.00 up

Nut Crack and Picks, per set .50 up

EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES

We have an experienced optician always in attendance upon this department. Examination free.

K. T. CHARIS AND SECRET SOCIETY PINS

If your gentleman friend, brother or father is a K. T. or belongs to a secret society and has a badge or emblem watch charm, would they not prize one above all else for a holiday gift?

First-class goods that are sold on their merits. Buy here and you do not have to pay 25 per cent. for a name.

Knife Rests \$1.50 up

Oil Bottles \$1.50 up

Vinegars \$1.50 up

Cologne Bottles \$2.00 up

Pickle Dishes \$2.25 up

Bouquet Holders \$2.50 up

Water Bottles \$2.50 up

Spoon Trays \$3.50 up

Decanters \$3.50 up

Berry Bowls \$4.00 up

Sugars and Creams, two pieces \$4.00 up

Water Trays \$5.00 up

Celery Trays \$7.00 up

Tumbler, per dozen \$9.00 up

Whisky Bottles \$10.00 up

SMALL PORCELAIN CLOCKS

Useful, inexpensive and ornamental. Ideal gifts that keep accurate time, please the eye and lean lightly on the pocketbook. White, green, blue or ruby, finished with gilt and colored decoration.

Prices run from \$1.25 up

Thousands of Rings

The gentleman or lady who does not prize a ring and who would not appreciate one as a gift is hard to find.

Large assortment of Signet Rings for ladies, \$1.00 up

Gentlemen's Diamond \$5.00 up

Ladies' Diamond \$5.00 up

Gentlemen's Ruby \$4.00 up

Ladies' Ruby \$3.00 up

Gentlemen's Opal \$7.00 up

Large and choice assortment of rings for ladies, gentlemen and children in solid and filled settings, with rich combinations of the various precious stones, in price from \$4.00 up.

Only Jewelry Store in Scranton Giving Green Trading Stamps

A. E. ROGERS, 213 Lackawanna Avenue.

Open Evenings Till After Christmas

MEMOIRS OF PAUL KRUGER

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE FAMOUS BOER PRESIDENT.

Exhibits a Clear and Intelligent Grasp of Every Subject Touched Upon—Uncompromising Distrust and Hatred of Rhodes, Chamberlain and Milner—Interesting Personal Confessions.

E. L. Shuman, in Chicago Record-Herald. Whatever else may be said of "The Memoirs of Paul Kruger," the book is not dull. Apart from its historical interest, it is one of the most interesting works of autobiography that have appeared in many a year. It is not unbiassed, of course, but it is virile, dignified, sometimes humorous, often exciting, in parts sarcastic and denunciatory. From end to end there looms a forceful personality that compels respect. Of Mr. Kruger's desire to tell only the truth there can be no more doubt than of his bitter and outspoken contempt for British statesmanship and for men like Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Rhodes.

Oom Paul's book will surprise even his friends by its clear and intelligent grasp of every subject touched upon. Those who regard him as an ignorant and narrow old man will find it hard to account for this quite remarkable volume. It is true that he has had the advantage of an able editor and of a translator who writes the choicest English, but these men did not make the book. The Krugers' public character of Paul Kruger stands forth on every page.

How Written. These memoirs were dictated by Mr. Kruger to his private secretary, after which the notes were edited and elaborated in German by Rev. Dr. Schowalter. The English and American edition has been translated by A. T. de Mattos, from Dr. Schowalter's revised German text, collated line for line with Mr. Kruger's original Dutch. Dr. Schowalter's rather extensive foot notes also are translated, and there is a valuable appendix of Mr. Kruger's public proclamations and other documents.

I understand that the \$100,000 which the Munich publisher, Herr Lehmann, had to pay to induce Oom Paul to write his reminiscences is to be devoted to the uses of destitute Transvaal families. Mr. Kruger is a rich man and at first refused to write the book even for the large sum offered, but finally consented to do it for the sake of his friends and of history.

Though it is only a simple and straightforward narrative of events, skimming rapidly through sixty eventful years, Mr. Kruger's volume will be

of incalculable value to disinterested historians. The author tells of his own large part in these events without either boasting or modesty. There is not a word of complaining about his unhappy destiny. The book is no appeal for sympathy or for anything else. It is just the plain, but fascinating story of a remarkable man's life.

Youthful Exploits. I don't know how other people may feel, but for myself the initial chapters recounting Paul Kruger's youthful exploits as a hunter are among the most interesting in the book. He thinks he must have shot thirty or forty elephants and five hippopotamuses, and he tells of the killing of five lions, the first of which he shot in 1839, when he was a boy of 13. The animal was in the act of leaping and fell almost on top of the boy when he shot it. When the men came up to examine it, one began to measure the enormous teeth, whereupon the boy, with his love of fun, jumped upon the dead animal and caused it to emit a terrific roar, frightening the man nearly to death and almost securing a hiding for himself.

Some of young Kruger's most perilous adventures were encountered in hunting the rhinoceros. On one occasion he disregarded his brother-in-law's warning and dismounted in front of the angry beast of this kind. "She had scarcely caught sight of me," he continues, "before she was in hot pursuit. I allowed her to come within a distance of three or four yards. When I fired, the percussion cap refused, and there was no time for a second shot. The animal was close upon me, and there was nothing to be done but to turn round and run for dear life. In attempting to do so my foot struck against the thorn roots, and I came down flat on my face. The beast was upon me; the dangerous horn just missed my back; she pinned me to the ground with her nose, intending to trample me to death. But at that moment I turned upon her and got the contents of the second barrel full under the shoulder blade, right into her heart. I owed my life to not letting go my hold on the gun during this dangerous adventure. The rhinoceros sprang away from me, but fell down dead a few yards away."

Cut Off His Own Thumb. The fact that Kruger amputated his own thumb is well known, but it is interesting to have his version of the story. He was in pursuit of a rhinoceros in 1843. "I succeeded in getting a second shot," he says; "but at that very moment my rifle exploded just where I held it with my left hand, and my left thumb, the lock and the ramrod lay on the ground and the barrel of the gun behind me. I had no time to think, for the furious animal was almost upon me, so I jumped on my horse and galloped away as fast as I could, with the rhinoceros in fierce pursuit, until we came to the ford of a little spruit, when my pursuer came to the ground and allowed me to ride quietly in the direction of our wagons.

"My hand was in a horrible state. Everyone advised me to send for a doctor and have it amputated; but I persistently refused to allow myself to be further mutilated of my own free will. The two joints of what was once my thumb had gone, but it appeared that it would still be necessary to remove a piece of bone. I took my knife, intending to perform the operation, but they took it away from me. I got hold of another a little later and cut across the ball of the thumb, removing as much as was necessary. The worst bleeding was over, but the operation was a very painful one."

Personal Adventures. Many of the most interesting pages of Oom Paul's book relate to the wars with the native tribes. These passages constitute a lasting record of the large part played by the Boers in opening up South Africa to white civilization, the fruits of which now fall to the English. I will quote only a few passages dealing with some of Mr. Kruger's personal adventures. One of these describes a battle with the Kafir chief Sackela.

"On Monday morning the battle began. I was well in front and brought down a number of Kafirs with my four-pounder, which I loaded with coarse shot. When the mountain on which Sackela's town lay was already partly taken, Louw du Plessis, who was serving the guns, accidentally hit a large rock, and the ball, rebounding, struck my head with such force that I fell to the ground unconscious. A certain Van Rooyen had to help me to my feet, and at the same time bound up my aching head in a cloth.

"While I was lying unconscious and Van Rooyen was busying himself about me, a Hottentot servant of my brother's, thanks to his accurate aim, kept the Kafirs at a safe distance. When I came to myself, the first thing I saw was that the Kafirs were creeping up behind rocks and bowlders, and I realized the danger that my burghers would be exposed to if not warned in time. I at once got up to lead the attack on the dangerous points, although my wound prevented me from carrying my musket. The Kafirs kept up a hot fire from every cave and gorge, but after a sharp fight, the burghers succeeded in driving them from the mountain.

"My life was in danger for a second time during the same battle. One of the enemy's bullets, fired from a huge rifle, struck me on the chest and tore my jacket in two."

Kruger as a Strategist. In 1853 the Kafir chiefs, Mapela and Makapane, murdered the brother of the late General Potgieter with horrible tortures. They skinned their victim alive and tore his entrails from his body before he had ceased to breathe. Kruger joined in a punitive expedition under General Pretorius and the Kafirs were at length cornered in caves and reduced almost to starvation. "After the Kafirs had been besieged for some time," says Mr. Kruger, "endeavored to end the matter and

bring about a surrender by stratagem. With this object in view, I crept in the dark, unseen, into the cave where the Kafirs lay hidden. I sat down among them and began to talk to them in their own language, as though I were one of themselves, and suggested that it would surely be better to surrender than die of hunger. I also said that I was certain that the white men would not kill us, and offered myself to go to the white men to treat with them. Suddenly an armed Kafir exclaimed:

"Magoa! (white man)!" "But this dangerous moment also passed, for when the Kafir shouted Magoa! all the others fled deeper into the cave, and I jumped up and ran after them, right into the back of the cave. The Kafirs now began to hunt for the white man, looking for him in every direction except where he was, in their very midst." "Kruger fell in his strategy to secure a surrender, but escaped with his life. A little later a Kafir prisoner offered to show the white men some caves where elephants' tusks lay in heaps, and Paul Kruger headed a small party to go and seek the treasure. On his way he came upon the bloody clothes of women and children who had been murdered by the Kafirs, as well as the roasted remains of their bodies left by the cannibalistic blacks. The Kafir prisoner himself wore clothes that had clearly belonged to a murdered white man, yet the Boers did not discover that the heaps of elephants' tusks were a myth until the wily black had almost escaped.

Bitter Toward Rhodes. Come we now to the subject of the British, as seen through the eyes of a life-long enemy. The more than questionable methods by which the Kimberley diamond mines were acquired are briefly described. During the period of annexation about 1878 Oom Paul thus explained to his fellow burghers what the self-government offered by the British would mean, in his opinion: "They say to you, 'First put your hand quietly in the noose, so that I can hang you up; then you may kick your legs about as much as you please.' That is what they call self-government." His ideas, of course, have not changed on this point.

Yet he shows some discrimination in his animosity; he praises Sir Hercules Robinson and a few other Englishmen. But for Cecil Rhodes, dead or alive, he has nothing good to say. Here is his estimate of the South African imperialist:

"In spite of the high eulogiums passed upon him by his friends, he was one of the most unscrupulous characters that have ever existed. The Jesuitical maxim that 'the end justifies the means' formed his only political creed. This man was the curse of South Africa. He had made his fortune by diamond speculations at Kimberley, and the amalgamation of the Kimberley diamond mines put him in possession of enormous influences in the financial world. Rhodes was capital incarnate,

no matter how base, no matter how contemptible, he lied, bribed or treacherly, all and every means were welcome to him, if they led to the attainment of his objects."

The Jameson Raid. Rhodes' part in the Jameson raid, as recited by Kruger, is nothing new, nor is his firm conviction that Joseph Chamberlain was in collusion with Rhodes. The author quotes a passage in one of Rhodes' letters showing that the latter "did not care a fig" for the Uitlander franchise, which formed the pretext for the raid.

Long before the raid Mr. Kruger expressed himself thus: "Those people remind me of a baboon I once had, which was so fond of me that he would not let anyone touch me. But one day we were sitting round the fire, and unfortunately the beast's tail caught in the fire. He now flew at me furiously, thinking that I was the cause of his accident. The Johannesburgers are just like that. They have burnt their fingers in speculations and now they want to revenge themselves on Paul Kruger."

Mr. Kruger protests that the Boers had no suspicion of the Jameson raid before it occurred. They were well aware of the ferment at Johannesburg, of course, and of the objects of the National Union. One day when the burghers pressed President Kruger for the punishment of the rebellious element he used the words: "You must give the tortoise time to put out its head before you can catch hold of it." Some people supposed from this that he knew of the preparations for the Jameson raid, but he says he referred only to the National Union. He fully believed the British when they said they were assembling their police for an expedition against the Kafirs. "The burghers entertained so little suspicion that they themselves assisted in the purchase of the military stores and in conveying the roads to all the places which afterwards represented roadside stations for Jameson's raid."

The South African republic was practically defenseless at the time of the raid, and the work of arming, which had such important effects in the later war, dated from the Boer awakening after the invasion of Rhodes' underling.

Drive at Chamberlain. Mr. Kruger is convinced that Mr. Chamberlain had abetted the Jameson raid, and that after its failure he never ceased to plan for the destruction of the republic.

"In 1897," he says, "Mr. Chamberlain appointed Sir Alfred Milner governor of Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa. There is no doubt whatever that Chamberlain appointed Milner only with a view to his driving matters in South Africa to extremes. His appointment was greeted by the burghers with loud jubilation. The characteristic aim and object of his policy is shown by the words which he employed to a distinguished Afrikaner: 'The power of Afrikanerdom must be broken.'

"This tool or Chamberlain has carried out his mission faithfully, and I today enjoy the satisfaction of having turned South Africa into a wilderness and robbed thousands of innocent people of their homes. Lord Albuquer is a typical Jingo, autocratic beyond endurance and filled with contempt for all that is not English. He let no opportunity go by to harassing the republic and putting his foot on its neck.

"We have seen how the attempt upon the independence of the republic failed. But now Mr. Chamberlain was to set to work to try whether he could not be more successful. With his assistance, Jameson's raid was to be replaced by a gigantic British raid.

"His first step was to invite me to come to England to confer on Transvaal matters, while he began by declaring that he was not prepared to discuss article four of the London convention, the only article which still restricted in any way the foreign relations of the South African republic. One would really think, to judge from this invitation of Mr. Chamberlain's, that it was the republic and not England that had to make amends. At the same time Chamberlain sent off another dispatch in which he proposed that a sort of home rule should be granted to Johannesburg, and he published this dispatch in the London press before I received it. When one reflects that it was the very question of home rule for Ireland that caused Mr. Chamberlain to withdraw from Gladstone's party, and from radical to jingo, one must stand astounded at his impudence in making this suggestion to me."

Escapes Capture. The aggressive move of the Boers at the opening of the war is sufficiently explained that English troops were being massed upon their borders, and that this military aggression was being aided by diplomatic delays in negotiations.

Mr. Kruger does not tell the story of the active operations in the field, because he took no part in them. His labors were confined to the sending and receiving of dispatches night and day at Pretoria, with all the administrative duties that accumulate in war times. Once when he visited the Boer camp at Mooker river he narrowly escaped capture at the hands of the British.

ance there than by remaining to be captured. Of this exile he says: "If my departure from Pretoria was a bitter blow to me, my departure, under such sorrowful circumstances, from the land to which I had devoted my life was doubly bitter. I saw it swarming with the enemy, who, in arrogance, was already declaring that the war was over and that only guerrilla bands now infested the country. I had to bid good-bye to the men who had stood beside me for so many years and to my gray-haired wife, my children, my friends and the little band of non-hearted fighters, who, surrounded as they were on every side, had not made their way through an unhabited district to the north of the republic, there to reorganize and recommence the struggle. But I had no choice. I must either submit to the decision or allow myself to be taken prisoner. My age prevented me from riding, and it was, therefore, impossible for me to accompany the commandos further."

Oom Paul's ingrained religious opinion remains in evidence throughout his book, and even now he apparently refuses to regard the fate of the Boer republics as final. He closes his book with these words:

"Nor, in so far as I myself am concerned, will I consent to lose courage because the peace is not such as the burghers wished. For, quite apart from the fact that the bloodshed and fearful sufferings of the people of the two republics are now ended, I am convinced that God does not forsake His people, even though it may often appear so. Therefore, I resign myself to the will of the Lord. I know that He will not allow the afflicted people to perish. He is the Lord, and all hearts are in His hand and He turneth them whithersoever He will."

Whatever else may be said of Mr. Kruger's book, I think it must be admitted that it has the dignity of innate strength. There is none of the complaining or railing that would inevitably come from a weaker character under the circumstances. While it is an ex parte statement of a matter that has another side, its bitterness is attended with restraint and his sarcasm is the more biting because it is quiet. As a human document the book possesses a rare and lasting interest, while as a chapter of history it can never be ignored.

The volume fills 450 clearly printed pages and contains two portraits of the author and a good index. In England Mr. Unwin prints the book in two volumes and charges \$8 for it. In the United States it is issued by the Century company, New York, in one volume, costing \$3.50, to which twenty cents must be added if the book is delivered by mail.

The fruit brick is the latest form of preserve. It is rectangular or disc shaped and done up in oiled tissue paper. The consistency is that of a small gumdrop, and, being composed largely of sugar, the flavor of the fruit is retained admirably. These bricks will soon be on the market from California.