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BY

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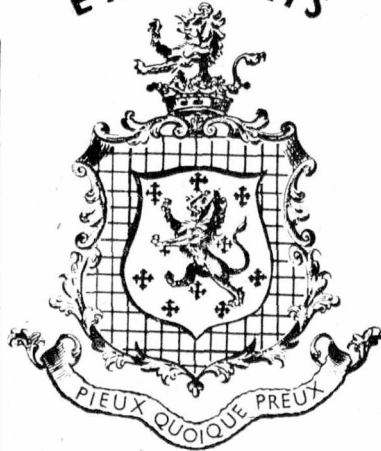
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Popular Patter for Prestidigitateurs.

Part I.

(SECOND EDITION).



by
FRED ROME.

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Popular Patter for Prestidigitateurs

(By FRED ROME).

INTRODUCTORY.

NOTE.—It is not intended that the whole of the following is to be used as "Introduction" but part can be introduced at Performer's discretion.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. If you will give me your kind attention—of course, anything else you care to give me (I shall be only too pleased to pay the postage on anything over £5 in value)—I will endeavour to deceive you simply by the *wave* of a hand—it is the *wave* that makes it "the-sea-view" (deceive you). I'm a naughty boy although my last alleged joke was "noughty gal" (nautical). But let us get to work, as the Yeast said to the Flour in the Bakehouse. In introducing a conjuring entertainment, it is well to have a good understanding—when I said "good understanding," I had no idea *that* lady would gaze at my feet and look as if I had *two* good understandings. Talking of the great "feat" which conjurors often show us reminds me that the word "Conjuror" derives in the following way:—"Con" to commit to memory and "Juring" (Jawing) a Latin word, meaning the excessive exercising of the lower part of the face; in other words, "to learn and talk." Conjuring was mentioned quite early in ancient history, in fact, when the world began you know that man came first. What was man?—Why he was masculine (Maskelyne), which shows plainly that the first man must have been a Conjuror. I should not have mentioned this, but I get free passes into St. George's Hall for saying that little remark, and as I know, all conjurors are so fond of *passes*. Going further into history we find two lovers; of course lovers do not like to be found, but prefer to left alone. However, we have found these two; it is said that the man proposed to the lady, and when he offered her his hand she refused it. This he took as a slight, so that's when "Sleight-of-Hand" first started. Later we come to Egyptian history and the Palm trees, they cultivated these trees and so "Palm-ing" became known. Of course you all know when "Vanishing Money" first started? that was invented by the Income Tax Collector. If the younger members of my audience doubt my statement, let them ask their fathers. Of course a good Conjuror can make anything disappear, that is to say, vanish. I suppose that is why so many boys are anxious to become conjurors. In fact most boys are born conjurors. I have seen a boy sit down to a tea table with a large cake in front of him, take up his knife which he uses as a Magic Wand, and before you can say "Presto" the cake has entirely vanished. It is

wonderful how a small boy can make a large cake disappear so quickly. but you ask him to do that trick with a tiny glass of medicine, then he isn't half such a good Conjuror. Of course the Indian Conjurors do many wonderful things, it is easier for an Indian to be a Conjuror as you can't see him blush if he makes a mistake in a trick. The Indian Conjurors *eat* fire, but here fire *heats* us. NOTE.--The Performer here might stoop and pick up a card off the floor with a large "H" printed on it. That must be the "H" I dropped in the first part of my last sentence. You may have noticed most Conjurors before they start their performance turn up their sleeves. I wondered for a long while why the audience smiled when they did this. At last I discovered it was because they showed their "Funny Bone"—you have often heard of people laughing up their sleeve—but still I don't quite know why it is called a funny bone, it isn't a very *funny* bone if you knock it; it doesn't make you laugh much, does it?—I remember once I knocked all the skin off mine and it didn't make me *laugh* a bit, but it made me "raw" for days afterwards. Another funny habit of Conjurors is that they always want to borrow things; that is the reason why some of the most famous Conjurors can't perform alone, some can't perform without "A Loan,"

Wands.

You notice this little thing I hold in my hand, I call it a Wand. Wand, Common Noun, Neuter gender, Singular Number, Price Eightpence. These cheap ones are just called "Wands." The more expensive ones are called Magic Wands. The next quality ones are called "Mr. Magic Wands," and those with gold on each end are called "Magic Wand, Esq." The one I used to have was so cheap that I called him "Jim," but he grew so quickly I had to get rid of him, but I heard from him the other day to say that he had got a very good situation as a telegraph pole. A wand is generally 12 inches long one foot. Now if a Conjuror had a wand 5280 feet long it would make one (s)mile, wouldn't it?

I knew a Conjuror who went to an entertainment once without his wand, so he had to use his fountain pen; no one knew it for some time, but he did look black when it leaked out.

The wand is really an extra hand for the Conjuror, and I think the name must have derived in the following way. The word wand is spelt W.A.N.D.—phonetically "Wand"—"Double-you-and," meaning "Double your hand," or an extra hand which most Conjurors require. But of course if you are a Coal Miner you don't require an extra hand, for as you know, *Pitman* prefer *Shorthand*.

The idea of a Wand is to convey the whole fluence from a

conjuror's body to one spot, when a conjuror's fluence comes out in several spots it sometimes developes into measles.

To explain my meaning of the wand more clearly I will show you what a wand can do, providing of course there is a conjuror attached to the other end of it.

Tissue Paper.

This is what is known as Tissue Paper. I don't think "Tissue" is a very good name for this kind of paper, for as you know, our bodies are made up of tissues, so why should they call the very paper that has far less "body" in it than other paper "Tissue?" It should be called "No Tissue" paper. This is really ordinary paper squeezed a bit thinner. Of course paper making is a big business. They first dissolve rags and turn them into pulp; then it is moved along again to a warm plate. Well, for a matter-of-fact, it is always on the move while it is being made, and I can tell you the paper is very pleased when it is finished, so it can take a little rest and become "stationery." Tissue paper is mostly used for wrapping up dainty things. When I say dainty things, I don't mean boys who wont eat underdone meat, no! those sort of dainty things should be wrapped up in the bedclothes until they change their minds. The dainty things I mean are such as chocolates. They use tissue paper in the bottom of chocolate boxes. It makes the box look "full o' chocolates"—Fuller's Chocolate—that wants a bit of licking, eh? By the means of this paper I will show you what this paper means.

Billiard Balls.

In introducing Billiard Balls to you I should like to tell you all I don't know about them. I tell you these are real billiard balls in case those in the back seats might mistake them for tomatoes. Billiard Balls are really the marble's big brother; in fact, they were marbles years ago before they grew up.

I think the game of billiards was first invented by the Egyptians. Anyhow, if they didn't go in for billiards I know they went in for Pyramids which is a similar game.

I always think the game of billiards must have been brought to the present perfection by Sir Robert *Ball* when he lived at *Kew*. As you know, he was a great astronomer, and he one day discovered a spot on the sun, and he remarked to a French poet, who was with him at the time he discovered the spot, "Oh, Monsieur!" (Homoece), which, as you know, touches the spot. The French poet wrote a poem about the spot, and was henceforth known as "The Spot Bard"—nothing to do with Bard of the Wilkie—I mean Milky-Way.

A great number of people who play Billiards are inclined

to exaggerate their power of play, and that is why the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th letter in the word "Billiards" are so suitable. I will leave you to discover what I mean when you next see the word written up. Remember the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th letters.

In the game of Billiards one of the white balls has a spot on it to signify it is the "spot" ball. If you see a dozen spots on a white surface it isn't a billiard ball at all, it's the Double Six.

You may have noticed when a game of Billiards is being played the balls often knock against each other. That is very rude of them, but they never will look where they are going. I suppose that is because Billiard Balls so often "look round."

Three Billiard Balls will create great interest for two players for some time, but if you see three *brass* balls hanging outside a shop they will create a far greater *interest*—I think about 25 per cent.

The idea of the game of Billiards is to pocket your opponent's ball, when you have pocketed them all you have the winning stakes, but if you pocket his watch you will most likely get six months.

Gray was a famous Billiard player; he was *chief* of the *anchor* stroke over the *pocket*; in fact we may call him the "Gray Pocket Anchor chief." Billiard Balls are made of ivory, that is, the tusks of an elephant. The white ones are made from the young elephant and the red ones from the older elephants who are ripe.

Now I have told you the *history* of the Billiard Ball I will try and show you the *mystery* of the Billiard Ball.

Handkerchiefs.

I have no doubt many of you have heard of the handkerchief. It usually consists of a piece of linen with a border. When I say "boarder," I don't mean a person living in a Boarding House; they are quite different. Handkerchief borders are usually "spotted," but the boarding house boarding is usually very "plain."

Handkerchiefs are found handy by boys to clean their muddy boots when they have been fishing.

I remember once saying to a boy, "what on earth have you got that piece of crêpe in your pocket for?" He looked at me in surprise and said, "that isn't crêpe, that's my handkerchief!"

Of course, the dear ladies like something very dainty in the hanky line; I think they call them "Fancy" handkerchiefs. It seems to me that they are all "Fancy" and no "handkerchiefs." I remember once mistaking a lady's *green* handkerchief for a ha'penny stamp, and she gave me *such* a look; in fact, that was the only thing she *ever* gave me.

The best linen handkerchiefs come from Ireland. They are always sent over neatly folded, *doubled* in four—I suppose they do that in Dublin (Doubling).

Some handkerchiefs have lace round the edge, some edges *look* like lace, but are really holes.

All my handkerchiefs are made of *silk*, I love silk. All the draperies in my home are made of silk. Then my chairs; no they are not *silk*, they are *sat-in*. I've quite a lot of valuable things in my possession, I've got a pair of "Ruby" socks, and to-day for dinner I had *silver-side* of beef; and I've quite a lot of gold, yes, quite a lot of gold—fish.

But talking of handkerchiefs, here I have an assortment.

Rabbits.

A Rabbit is known as a "rodent" quadruped; it is called a quadruped because it has four feet; of course, if it only had "three feet" it would be called one yard. Most rabbits live in the country but some live in "boroughs." Of course it is more healthy for them to live in the country, and if they are ill and want any drugs they can just burrough and—Welcome. You can save a lot of money by being a rabbit, the one big point is, your wife isn't always asking you to buy her furs for the winter as nature has already given her one as a *Birthday* present and it never gets out of fashion. There are three kinds of rabbits; the Dutch Rabbit, the English Rabbit, and the Welsh Rabbit. The latter isn't covered with fur, but cheese. Some rabbits seem to live a long while. They don't really, but you see they have long ears (long years). Of course, you have heard the old tale about India where they paint pictures of rabbits on bald men's heads to make them look like hairs (Hares). Well, I know a man who went to a raffle and he just wrote his name on his ticket and he found he had *drawn* a couple of rabbits. Rabbits are fond of sweets but dislike water, so the best thing you can give them is *Macintosh's* Toffee. Rabbits breed very quickly; in fact they are all *bread*. They call "Ma" Rabbit Doe (Dough; of course you can hardly call a young rabbit a loaf, most of them are more of a "Bun-y" nature. I once did a trick with a rabbit, but thereby hangs a tale (tail).

Playing Cards.

No doubt you are all familiar with a pack of playing cards. There are also smaller cards used by Players, but they are cigarette cards used by medium Players or Player's Medium. A full pack consists of 56 cards. It was originally intended to have one card for each week of the year, but they found it advisable to have four over. The reason of this is in case the

four Kings should make love to the four Queens and, if marriage resulted, each King and Queen would become "One" and so reduce the pack to the original number of 52. Cards are divided into four suits—Hearts, Diamonds, Spades and Clubs. This was originally intended to represent the four seasons of the year in the following way:—Spring is the time when a young man's fancy turns to love, so Spring stands for Hearts; Summer is the time when everything is bright and shining, so Summer stands for Diamonds; in the Autumn, as you know, the roots in your garden have to be dug up, therefore the Autumn digging brings you to Spades; Winter is the time for indoor amusements and when we spend most of our time at the Clubs, and that is why Clubs stand for Winter.

It is said that playing cards were originally designed in Germany; that is why the Monarchs (showing picture card) are all double-faced and haven't a leg to stand on.

Always remember the red cards are the most honest; never trust the King or Queen of Spades or Clubs because they are Black cards (Blackguards) whereas the King and Queen of Hearts are always *read*.

If you see one black spot with white all round it like this (holding up Ace of Clubs) it is an Ace. If you see a lot of black spots with very little white around it, that is a schoolboy's exercise book or his collar.

Playing cards can be used for many games, or they can be doubled in four and used to prevent the window from rattling, but never use a diamond for the windows as it might cut the glass.

Of course, when you are not using the playing cards they can be put together like this (showing pack of cards) so that when the cards are not playing they cry "Pax" (Packs).

Cards used for Bridge are usually made in France, because as you know anything to do with "Bridge" must go *across the water*.

Now I've told you what tricky little things cards are, I will try and show a little trick.

Birds.

There are all kinds of birds; the wild bird, the pet bird, and Bird's Custard Powder. All birds lay eggs. Take chickens for instance, they lay eggs, then we take them away, and so when the chicken looks for the egg it has laid it finds it mis-laid. Some birds steal the eggs of other birds. I think the egg-stealer is known as the *Robin*. Most birds drink a large quantity of water, but the one who drinks the most is the *Swallow*. I love the old Cuckoo! We have one at home in a clock; but the strange thing about him is that the only time he *works* is when

he is on *strike*; he is a silly bird and I think he should be called the "Jay" bird. I had a good idea once. I thought instead of having Cuckoos in clocks they should have Parrots, so as they could *tell* you the time each hour and not only strike it. For instance, at 8 o'clock in the morning it could shout out, "Get up, it is 8 o'clock," and then have a little chat with you about the weather, and after a few minutes' conversation you would be well awake. I also love to watch the Sea Gull. There is Mr. Sea Gull and Mother "Seagal"; they are clever birds, for you may have noticed when they travel they fly for a few minutes, then, they have a free wheel in their wings and away they glide without working at all; see what they save in petrol. I always think that is a silly saying "birds of a feather flock together." Now how can a lot of *birds* manage with a feather? Why they would all catch cold. What I mean to say is when they "flew" they would catch the "Flu." As some people say I am a bit "fly" I should like to show you a trick with birds.

Flowers and Plants.

Flowers and Plants are *sent* by nature, and nature has given some of them a very nice *scent*. They just bloom in Spring quietly by themselves. At least, I always understood they did so until a few weeks ago I heard one man say to another "How your Sunflower's grown." I listened for some time but didn't hear them *groan* at all. It is necessary to plant seeds well in the ground or else the winds will blow them away, then they all become "Carraway seeds," and the only thing that would come up is a terrible dust. I knew a silly man once who wanted his flowers to grow very tall, and he said he thought he would use a little Baking Powder which added to any *flower* would make it rise high. I don't know if he has grown many "Higher since" (Hyacinth). He should have self-rising flour. If you take care of some flowers they will come up each year. When the cold weather comes you dig them out of open ground and put them in a box until the New Year, and you would be surprised how some of these flowers look forward to their *Christmas box*. If a man comes to your front door and wants to sell you a nice flower in a nice pot, take great care as sometimes they have no root and are sold as a "plant." Flowers that have blossoms like plenty of water, but people who have grown blossoms don't like water at all but something much stronger. I often wondered why schoolboys admired the flower so much, now I know—a flower does not get out of his bed for the whole winter. After my flowery speech I will show you a trick.

Tumblers and Glasses.

Tricks with glasses require a lot of care as the audience can so often "see through" them. Of course, "seeing" and

“glasses” are very closely connected. People wear glasses on their eyes to make things look clear and, strange to say, if they want wine to look clear they add “eyes-in-glass” (Isinglass). Some kinds of Glasses are known as tumblers. When I say tumblers I do not mean Acrobats, although we had a servant once who used to tell us that our Tumblers jumped off the table by themselves and several of them broke their necks. But she was a Scotch girl from *Glasgow*. Of course, glass is made into a white heat and then blown into shape and, strange to say, the hot glass is so bright that *Glass-blowers* wear *blue* glasses when at work. When they make fancy glasses they blow down a long pipe. They look as though they are playing a tune on the pipe. That’s why some glasses are called “Fluted.” I suppose the smaller ones are “Piccoloed.” There is another kind of glass made from a special sand dug out of the *earth*, this is called *ground* glass. I always think it would be a good idea to make drinking glasses of magnifying glass, so that if you paid for half-a-pint of Ginger Beer you would think you were drinking a pint. Talking of glass I’m thinking of starting a Company for making Glass Eyes of *Looking* glass so that they would help you to look.

Eggs.

My favourite fruit being eggs, I should like to have a little chat about these little fellows. I always think there is something very lovable about an egg. Mind you, there isn’t much expression in an egg’s face, but it looks so kind. Of course, when an egg is old it very often gets a bit argumentative. The egg I am speaking of for the moment is the egg when in its flapperhood. You can say what you like to a new-laid egg and it never answers back; you’ve never heard a young egg forget itself so far as to say “Shan’t”—it might say “Shell” but never “Shan’t.” Eggs are such trusting little things they believe everything you say. What I mean is it is so easy to have an egg “on toast.” I only knew the other day that there was a “closed” season for eggs. I knew there was a “closed” season for Game but never for eggs. I heard a man in a restaurant whisper to a waiter “do you *poach* eggs!” and the waiter said he did. That waiter must have been a “Poacher.” I know housewives complain but I think eggs are very cheap (egg in hand). How would like to make one of these for 2d? There is no munition worker on earth who could make a Shell like that for the price. I always think its a pity we can’t have the shells refilled with egg. Instead of filling explosive shells with gunpowder, why not fill egg shells with egg powder? I am sure it would be a good idea and the hens would have a lot more time to themselves. I always think it very kind of chickens to

lay us eggs for breakfast, but I wish pigs had the same idea for they might lay us eggs and bacon together. I have known eggs to be used by an audience when they want an artiste to get off the stage, hence the word Eggs-it (Exit).

Rings.

You all know what a Ring is—its a portion of nothing surrounded by metal. Ladies are very fond of finger rings, so if a lady wishes to be the Belle of the Ball she wears a lot of rings. In fact, the more *Rings* the bigger the "Belle." Of course, when I say a Ring is a piece of nothing surrounded by metal, or a piece of metal with a large hole in the centre is a ring, I am not quite correct, for that might be called a Washer, and a Washer isn't the same as a "Wringer" nor even a Mangle. Talking of Rings, I remember in my home we had a Parrot in the dining-room, and one night my sister was sitting there with her young man and he gave my sister her engagement ring, and she said to her future husband "tell me, Horace, what kind of ring I can give you?" and the Parrot said "wring his neck." The Parrot died that night. In Eastern countries a bride has a ring through her nose. It is all right in its way, but if the poor girl's husband dies she can't get married again as she hasn't got any more noses. In the country I am speaking of they don't play the Wedding March, they play "Ring a ring o' Noses." Another kind of Ring is the Boxing Ring. I remember a lady I know who had not married very happily, "a ring is a good name for fighting, for ever since I got inside my ring my troubles started" and she said it with a ring in her voice. Speaking of the changes of the ring I will now try and ring the changes.

Thimbles.

You all know what Thimbles are, they are little things made in brass. Of course, the steel ones are different, they are made in—Sheffield. Thimbles are used mostly by ladies when they are doing a little needlework and a very useful little thing it is—"Sew it Seams." Men are no good with thimbles, they like to have a coke hammer to push the needles through with. An ordinary thimble, as you know, has little holes all over it, but the tailor's thimble has all the little holes made into a big one at the top; in fact, it has no top at all. How the tailor's thimble came to be made with a hole in the top was like this: a certain Irish tailor was very fond of whisky, and he took so much that it made him ill; he saw a doctor and the doctor instructed the tailor not to drink so much whisky and told him the most he could have would be a "thimbleful" a day. This sounded very little to the Irishman so he took his thimble and cut the top off,

and when he filled for the "thimbleful" he had a glass underneath and explained to the doctor he only had a thimbleful and the "little drops" that run over. Of course, you know a thimble is used to prevent the finger getting into danger. I know a friend of mine who ought to have one on the end of his nose as he is always poking it into other people's business. I know a lady who had a thimble made of gold but, owing to its value, it was stolen. Now she has one made of metal and she has had it for years. Strange to say, now her thimble is made of *Steel* it has not been *Stolen*.

Flags.

Flags are used by most nations and all conjurers. Flags were first used by ships on the wave and now they wave on the ships. As you know, sailors send messages from one ship to another by a line of flags, so if you see a lot of bits of linen on a line blowing about in the wind, it may read "England expects that every man this day will do his duty"; and, again, if you see a lot of bits of white linen blowing about on the line in may also signify it's washing day and father's out. If you see a flag with Lions on it that shows it is the Royal Standard; if you see a flag with "Lyons" written on it that shows it's a tea-shop. If you see a flag with a Moon and Star that is a Turkey sign; but if you see a flag with a chicken on, that is an (H)*en-sign*. I believe it was the Germans who first attached a flag on the top of a pole and very soon afterwards we find the whole nation "up the pole." If you see a flag on the top of a newly-built house it shows that the chimneys are built. I remember seeing one of these flags flying once and an old lady was gazing at it, and she said "that's strange, a flag on a empty house!" Is that what they mean when they speak of a "Flag Left Tenant?" The difference between a flag on a line and a conjurer is this: a flag on a line is a "Line Flyer" and a conjurer is a "Fine —." There are no prizes offered for the missing word.

White and Coloured Papers.

Paper is made in many colors and shades. These papers are made from bits of linen, so when you are writing to your sweetheart on a *new* sheet of paper it may have been a bit of your old bedclothes a few weeks before. So you see they make new sheets out of old sheets. In Japan they still wear paper clothes. It's nothing unusual to see a man wearing a coat made of green paper. I suppose that's where that old song "The Wearing of the Green" came from. At Court they always use a good quality white paper, but at the County Court they use blue paper and call them summons; but if you see a white *and* blue paper used at the same time that is a Seidlitz Powder.

Some colored papers are very *loud*. I suppose the loudest of them all must be the "Yeller," but we have another paper even louder, in fact, it "speaks for itself." That paper is called The Daily Mail and it contains things *very highly colored*. This paper (green) is called "Moon Green" therefore, I suppose, this one (yellow) must be called "Sun Shade," so we might continue and call a waterproof paper an "Umbrella." There is another special paper called "Cream Laid," which I think is a silly name. I suppose when it is freshly made it is called "New Laid." If you get a series of colored paper—Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Red, etc., you have the colors of the Rainbow; if your paper is narrow—a "Bow a' narrow," and that's how you make "Shot" paper. The reason they color paper is to put more *life* into it. It seems strange to make the "life" they have to "dye."

Confetti.

Confetti is mostly used for Weddings and for filling up holes in tram tickets. It is made of various coloured papers, cut up into small pieces, *round on both sides*. They usually sell Confetti by the weight as it takes rather a long time to count. It came into fashion for Weddings because they found throwing rice hurt the bride and bridegroom. Then they tried boiling the rice but they didn't *stick* to that long, but it stuck to the happy pair for quite a long time and then Confetti was introduced. It takes, 3,567,804 pieces of white confetti to make a pound in weight. If anyone doubts this statement they can prove it for themselves. Black confetti is not made now; they find the black spots come in useful for putting black spots on dominoes. They did try to use the black bits in place of currants but it wasn't a success. If you see anyone covered with various colored round bits you can guess they have been to a confetti battle; if you see them all covered in red spots that is a sign of chicken pox. I remember a boy I knew put half a pound of confetti in his friend's bed and he thought it was very funny and he laughed all night; in fact, he kept on laughing until his mother found it, and he didn't do any more laughing as it took him all his summer holidays to find all the bits. I think in Italy where confetti is so much used they have special weights and measure for confetti. In the schools they teach them these tables:—12 confets 1 bit, 4 bits 1 piece, 6 pieces 1 sheet, 24 sheets 1 quire, and so on.

Coins.

Now we arrive at my favourite appliance for conjuring and that is coins; also known as money, sometimes called "Spondulicks." In fact, money is called all kinds of names. It is a

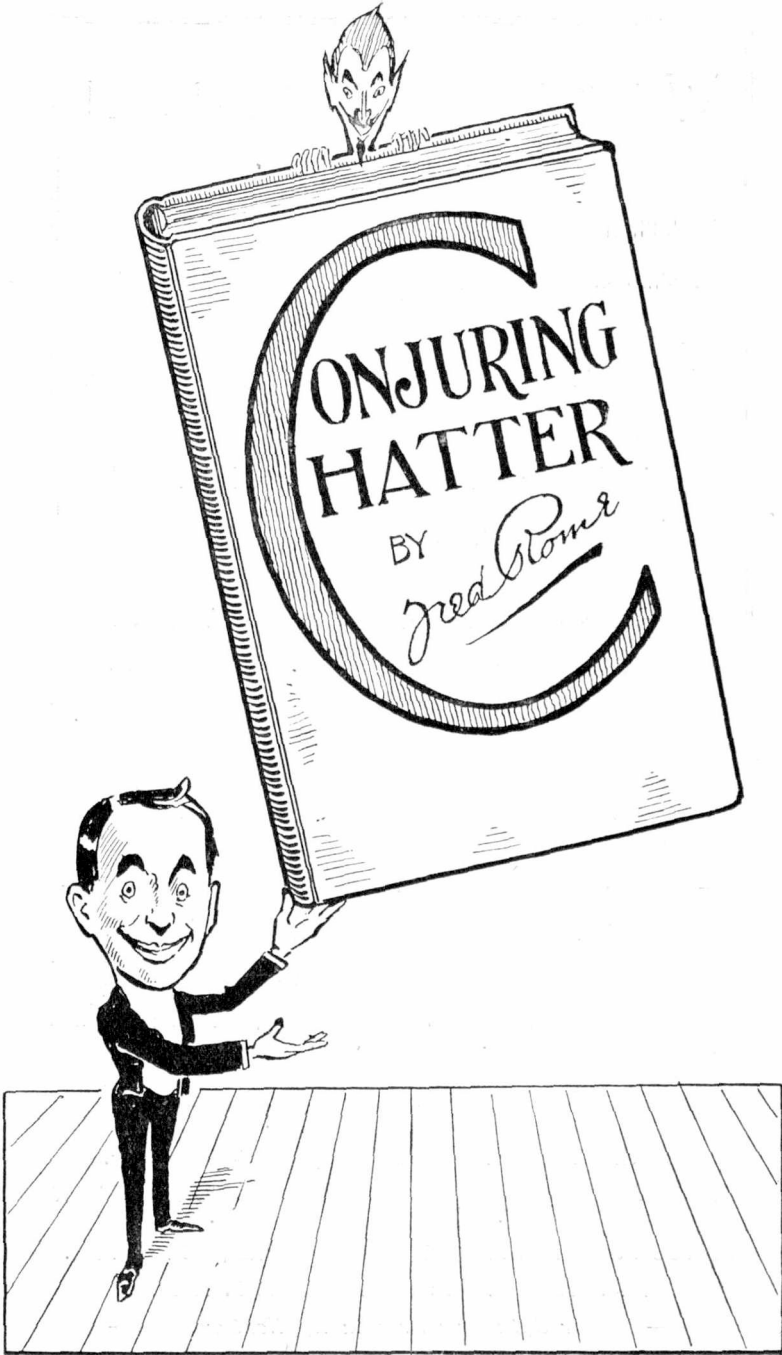
funny thing with money. People call it so many names that it so seldom comes to you when you call it. I know that fact is true with me, in fact I've given up calling it nice names now, as it keeps so far away I am sure it never hears me. Of course, the *source* of money is mint, but it doesn't follow you are well off if you have "Mint Sauce" for dinner. The reason money is made *round* is because it is made to *circulate*. I was reading the other day that during the last fifty years 2,294,921,692 coins have been made, and it was only by luck I managed to get the last two and they were only shillings. A funny thing with money is that if you add to money you get less. In this way, you add *Matri-money* to your life you have less. One never knows what to do with money when you get it. If you keep it all to yourself you are a miser; if you spend it freely you are a spendthrift; if you give it away you are a fool; if you steal it from other people you are called a Company Promotor. I was reading the other day that many years ago a man threw half-a-crown and hit the top of St. Paul's but, of course, money *went much farther* than than it does to-day. An uncle of mine once told me that if I looked after my pennies the pounds would look after themselves. I thought I would see if what he said was true. I happened to have a penny and my father had given me a sovereign for my birthday, so I put the penny in my pocket and made up my mind to look after it and I laid the sovereign in the middle of the road. About an hour after I went back with my penny still safe in my pocket but the sovereign had gone, which proved to me that sovereigns do *not* take care of themselves. I saw advertised the other day a book on "How to make money." I don't think it should be published. I read of a man who once made some half-crowns and he was sent to prison; in other words he had to "do time" so I suppose that is what people mean when they say "time is money." There is another saying "money talks," so I suppose you think I should be well off; but as I have been talking so much about money I will let money have a little innings and see what it has to say about itself.

ERNEST SEWELL,

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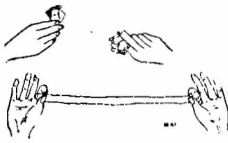
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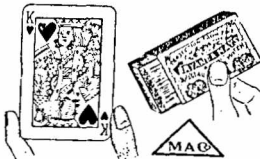
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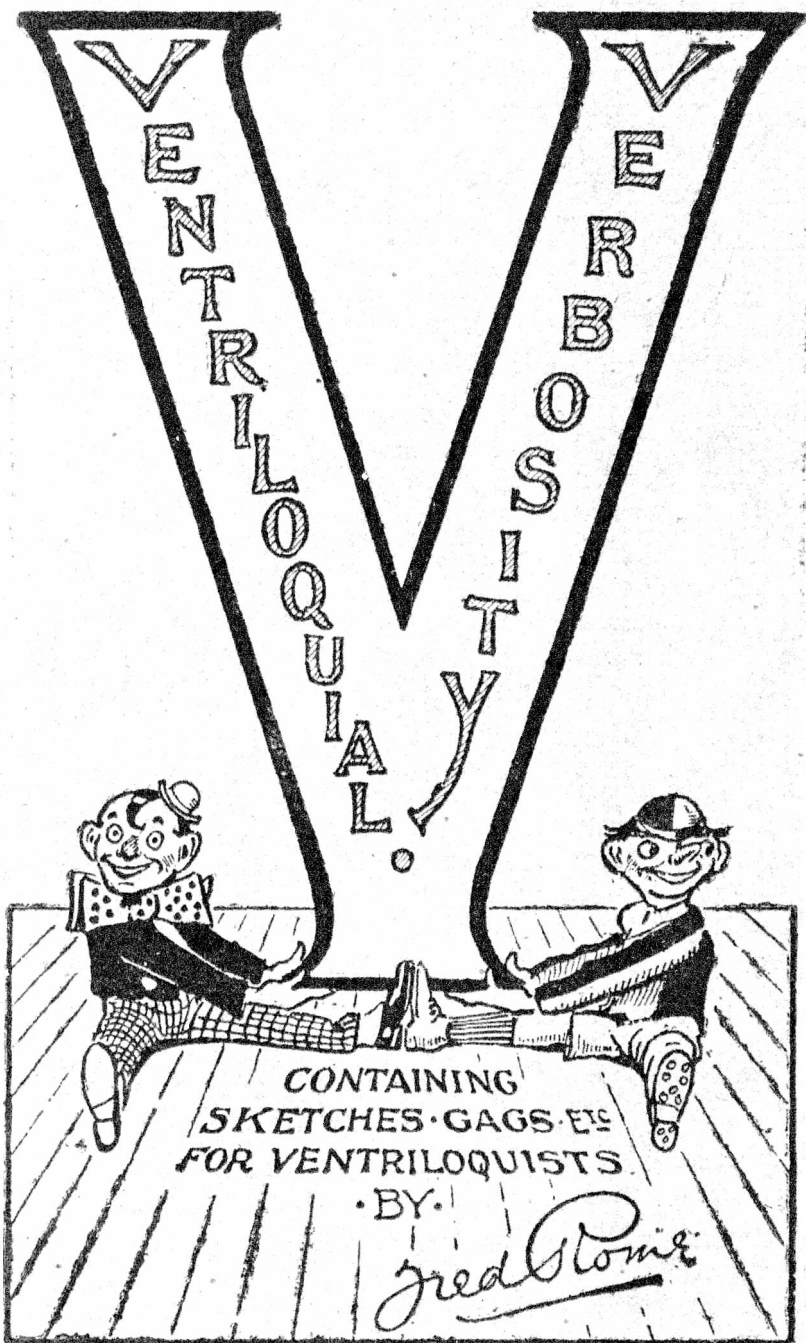
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