

A treatise on the eye : and the various defects of vision, their cause and cure shewing the great importance of immediate attention to the least failure of sight, and indicating the only correct means to be taken, either for its preservation or perfect vision / by T. Henri.

Contributors

Henri, T.

Publication/Creation

London : [The author], [1888] (London : G. Stevens.)

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/vrzn9gu4>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.

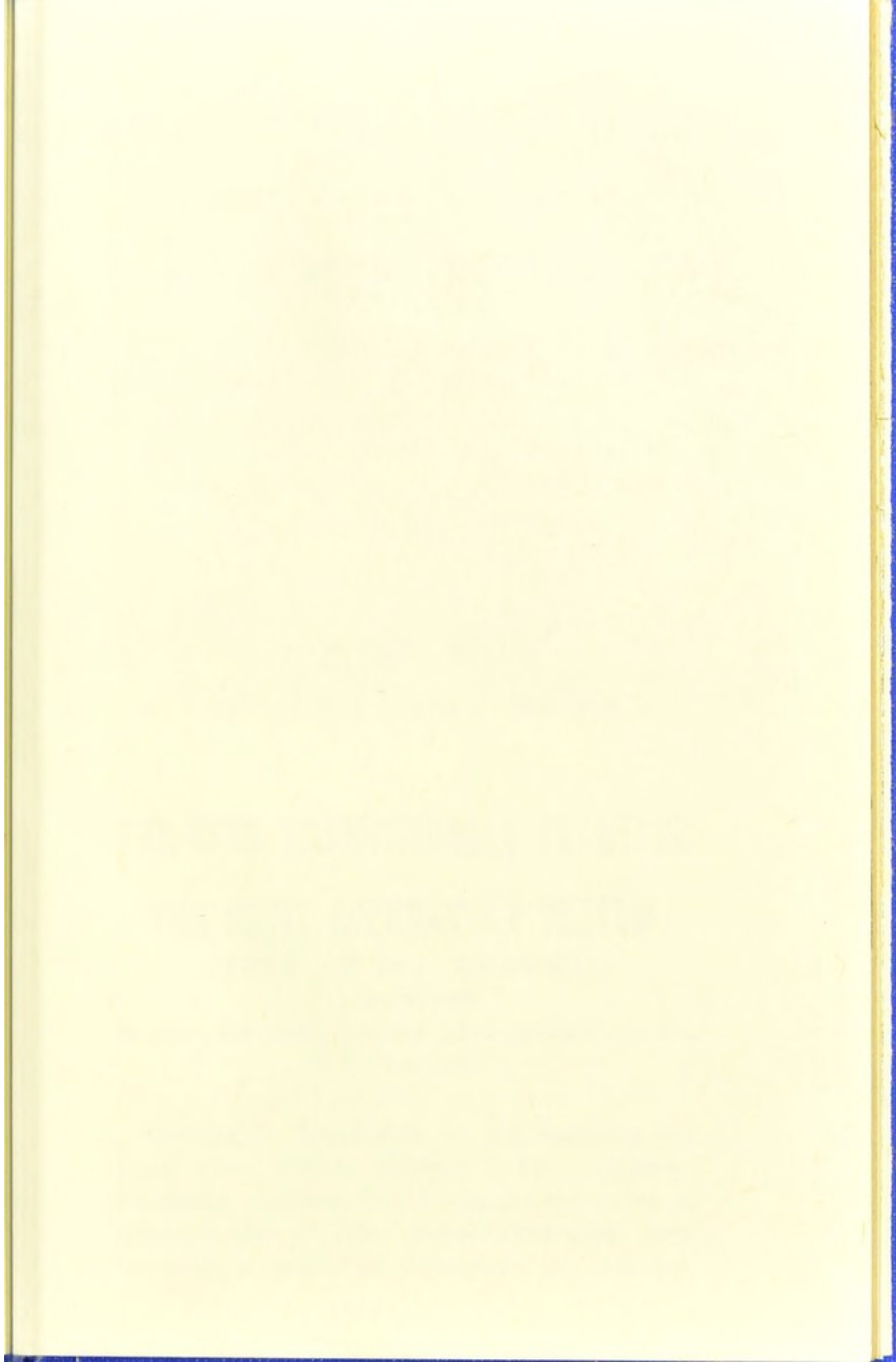


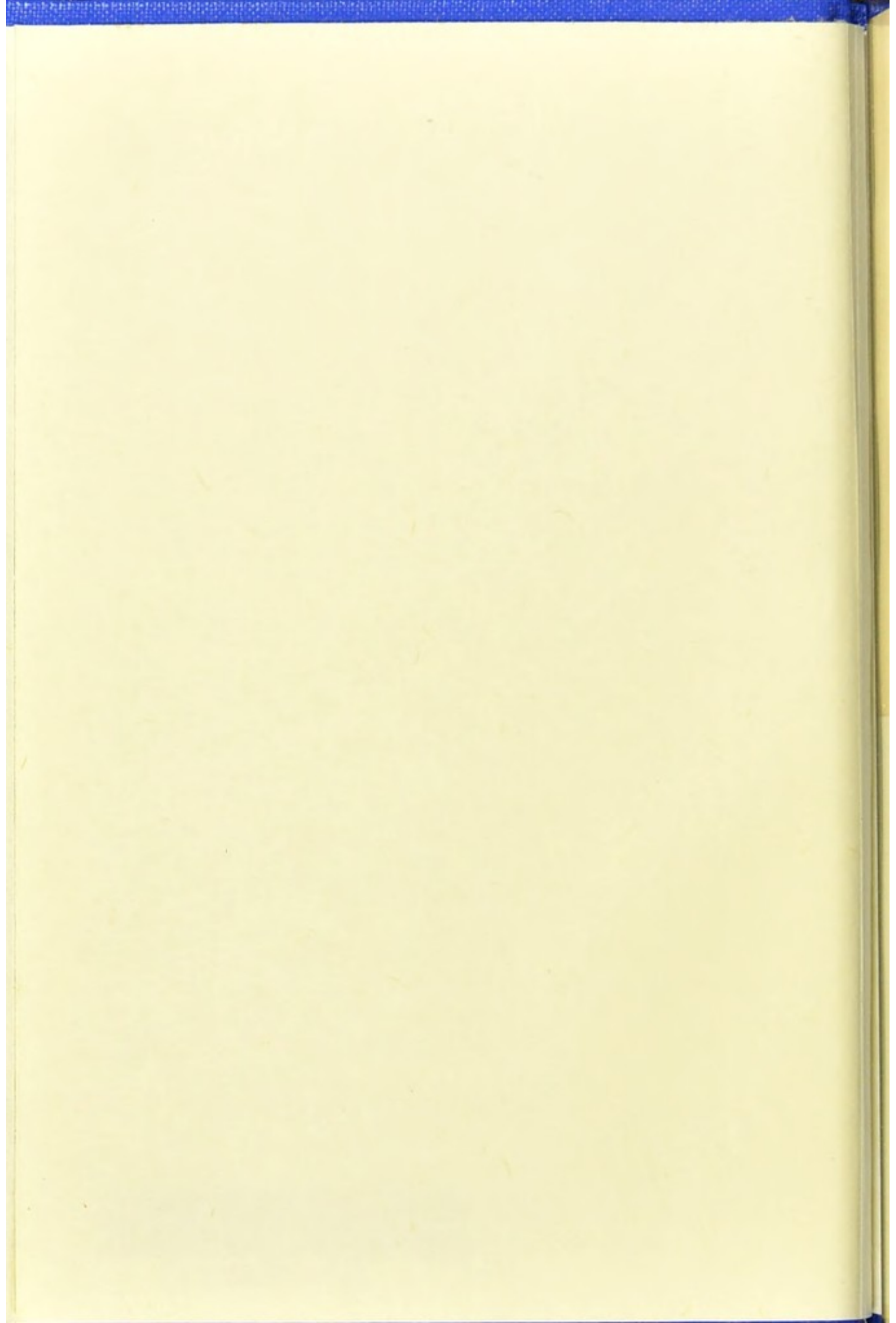
Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

M20461



22300003755





IM

AN

THE EYES SCIENTIFICALLY EXAMINED

AND

THE SIGHT ACCURATELY TESTED

FREE OF ALL CHARGE,

And if required

Suitable Spectacles adapted at a Moderate price.

(See Price List).

Unsuitable Spectacles, or not assisting the Eyes when nature requires it by **properly-adapted Lenses**, is undoubtedly the cause of three-fourths of the **semi-blindness** now becoming so prevalent throughout the country.

T. HENRI,

EYES SCIENTIFICALLY EXAMINED

THE SIGHT ACCURATELY TESTED

FREE OF ALL CHARGE

THE SPECTACLE SHOP AT 125 N. 1ST ST.

When you require a pair of spectacles, it is not enough to have them made, but you must have them fitted to your eyes. The Spectacle Shop at 125 N. 1st St. has the honor to announce that they have a new and improved method of fitting spectacles, and that they are now offering to provide throughout the country.

T. HENRI

85276

IMPORTANT TO ALL WHO VALUE THEIR SIGHT.

A TREATISE ON THE EYE,

AND THE VARIOUS DEFECTS OF VISION, THEIR CAUSE AND CURE,—SHEWING THE GREAT IMPORTANCE OF IMMEDIATE ATTENTION TO THE LEAST FAILURE OF SIGHT, AND INDICATING *THE ONLY CORRECT* MEANS TO BE TAKEN, EITHER FOR ITS *PRESERVATION* OR *PERFECT RESTORATION*

BY

T. HENRI,

CONSULTING OCUList OPTICIAN.

FIFTH EDITION.

REVISED AND ENLARGED.

LONDON:

5, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, CHARING CROSS, W.C.

AND

59, NEW BOND STREET, W.

Entered at Stationer's Hall.

[All rights reserved.]

9542

LONDON :

PRINTED BY GEO. STEVENS,
ADELAIDE BUILDINGS, LONDON BRIDGE, E.C.

27482052

M20461

WELLCOME INSTITUTE LIBRARY	
Coll.	welMOmec
Call	
No.	WW100
	1888
	H51t

INTRODUCTION

TO THE

FIFTH EDITION.

This Pamphlet having speedily run through *four editions*, a *fifth* becomes necessary. It is an exceedingly gratifying result, and an evidence that the unfortunately growing prevalence of defective sight in this country, both in children and adults, has created a desire for a greater knowledge of *the Eye* and its defects. Of the senses with which man is endowed, is there one more important, more precious, than *the sight*. With the exception of the loss of *reason* there is, perhaps, no greater calamity than the loss of sight, yet how many thousands there are in a state of almost *total blindness*, brought about entirely by neglect or want of knowledge. I have in this present edition greatly extended the previous one, and added, in as simple language as possible, a few words on the *Anatomy of the Eye*, that all may thoroughly understand its delicate structure, and the great importance of a watchful, loving care of that precious organ, "*the Human Eye*." One principal object I have kept in view, has been to render this little work as practically useful as possible, and I have therefore, while enlarging it, avoided, as much as I could, all technical terms. My knowledge has been collected much as the industrious Bee collects its store, from cultured and uncultivated sources, and as the provision of the busy insect is said to be most precious, when obtained from uncultivated flowers,—so, I consider that I have gained my *most valuable* knowledge from *observing nature*, simply but closely.

T. HENRI.

January, 1888.

P R E F A C E .

This small work in no way claims to be a complete Treatise on the Eye. It is intended chiefly as a guide and advice to those suffering in any way from defective vision. UNSUITABLE Lenses are the cause of PERMANENT injury and almost total loss of sight to thousands, hence Scientifically-adapted Lenses and a correctly fitting Frame—are of paramount importance. Few branches of Science have made such progress in the past few years as that of the Oculist Optician, but it is only after many years of study and experience that any near approach to perfection can be reached; how far the Author has succeeded in his Special Branch will be seen from a perusal of the few Testimonials (out of many hundreds received) which accompany this Treatise.

T. H.

March, 1883.



COPYRIGHT.

“EYESIGHT.”

OF all the blessings bestowed upon us “EYESIGHT” is certainly the most important. Whether we consider the eye as the medium which affords to us a glimmer of the gorgeous firmament displayed in a starlight night, or which reveals to us the existence of the innumerable beings shewn to us by microscopic aid; whether we estimate it from giving us a view of the cloud-capped towers or rugged rocks, or allowing us to observe the stillness and repose of the quiet lake; whether we delight in the silent glade or woody glen, the shady dingle or flowery mead, the foaming cataract, or wondrous glacier, “THE EYE” stands forth prominently to declare its value to man. Without its aid light ceases to confer knowledge, color, pleasure, form, delight. The sublime and the beautiful are merged in darkness, and the grandest view, the most perfect form, the loveliest combination of color, would be made to man in vain. The exquisite harmonies of

color, form, proportion, invariably to be seen in nature's works, may well be termed "THE MUSIC OF THE EYE," and its enjoyment indeed confers the highest of all sensual gratifications.

The Registrar General and others have lately drawn attention to the great number of persons suffering from either defective sight or almost total blindness.

Almost every person in fact, at some period of life, suffers from defective sight in one or another of its various forms, hence, how to preserve good sight, and what assistance should be employed when the power of vision becomes impaired, are considerations, then, of universal importance.

In all cases of impaired vision, the eye has undergone, and is still progressively undergoing a change, which causes a malformation. In front of the eye there is a crystalline lens, and when an object is looked at, the image of that object passes through the lens; and fixes direct on the retina. If the eye is emmetropic, or in measure, a perfectly defined image of that object is seen, but should there be the slightest ametropia, or the eye be out of measure, the same image will be either indistinct or blurred, according to the age of the ametropia, thus giving rise to and causing the various diseases called: Asthenopia, Presbyopia, Myopia, Hypermetropia, Glaucoma, Antimetropia, Amblyopia, Achromatopsia, Astigmatism, Distigmatism, Strabismus, Cataract, &c., &c.

I would, however, advise none to despair, no matter how bad their sight may be, for though there be but a glimmer left, it can invariably be improved by an experienced practitioner.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE EYE.

For healthy vision various physical conditions are essential. In the first place we require a nervous expanse, the *retina*, to receive a perfect image of the external object: and, moreover, to this nervous expanse must be continually supplied bright arterial blood, for if the supply of bright arterial blood fail, vision fails, as blood and nerve are conjointly necessary for this purpose.

Having a nervous expanse supplied with arterial blood, an apparatus is required to cause a perfect image of the object to fall upon the *retina*, which apparatus is made up successively of *cornea*, *aqueous humour*, *lens*, and *vitreous humour*, the combination of which may be regarded as one perfect *achromatic lens*, which is free in great measure from the indistinctness usually consequent on spherical aberration.

The eye by itself, however, will give us no vision; it is necessary that the picture of the object formed upon the *retina* should be carried to the brain, where the physical impression becomes mental, is perceived, is registered or remembered, and tends to supply ideas or leads to action; thus the Anatomy of the Eye is very complicated, but the following description will enable the general reader to understand its most important features.

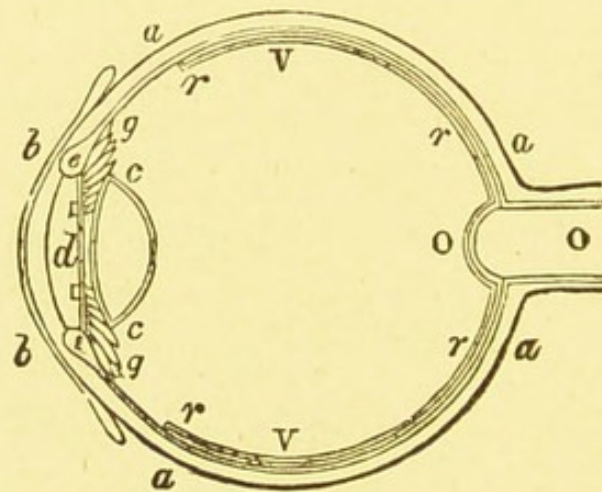
The Eye has often been compared to the camera of the photographer. Like that instrument it is composed essentially of a dark chamber (the *eyeball*), a narrow opening to allow light to enter (the *pupil*), a lens (the *crystalline lens*), to form images of external objects, and a sensitive screen (the *retina*), on which these images may fall. But-

the eye is also furnished with a nerve (the *optic nerve*), which transmits the sensations of light to the brain, just as telegraph wires transmit the force generated in the electric battery.

Hence the eye is, after all, only the instrument of sight. It is the brain behind it which really completes the act of vision and enables us to see objects in the full sense of the term.

The Eye is provided also with lids to protect, with glands to supply moisture (the tears), with muscles (the *recti*), to enable it to move freely and rapidly in all directions, and with a curtain (the *iris*, or coloured part), which allows only a certain amount of light, and no more, to enter. It has also a very complicated arrangement of nerves, veins, and arteries, which keep it duly supplied with nourishment.

ANATOMY OF THE EYE.



Vertical Section of the Eye, shewing the relative position of the various parts.

The eyeball is composed of a tough envelope known as *sclerotic* (*aa*), or "white of the eye." Into the front portion of this is fitted the *cornea* (*bb*), much in the same way as a watch-glass is fitted into its frame. The *cornea*, which forms the transparent portion of the Eye,

has been called the "window of the body," it is smooth and bright, and is kept clean by the *tears* which are constantly flowing over it. Immediately behind the *cornea* is a space called the *anterior* or "front" *chamber* (*d*) filled with fluid, and within it is the *iris* (*ef*), or coloured portion of the Eye. The *iris* acts as a curtain, and opens and shuts by a very beautiful arrangement, which allows exactly a proper amount of light, and no more, to enter. In the centre of the *iris* is the black spot or hole, called the *pupil*. The *iris* rests on the LENS (*c*), a very important structure, the function of which is to form on the RETINA at the back of the Eye the images of those external objects which we see.

In the affection known as "*Cataract*" the *lens* is affected, and by becoming opaque prevents the entrance of light. The *Crystalline Lens* is a solid body which is enclosed in a delicate, transparent, and structureless membrane, the capsule, and is connected, through this by an equally delicate membrane, the suspensory ligament, with the anterior border of the ciliary processes. In shape, the lens resembles an ordinary bi-convex glass lens, except that it is less strongly curved in front than behind. In youth, it is a soft or moderately firm and highly elastic body, perfectly transparent and colourless, and as bright as the brightest crystal. With the advance of life, it becomes harder, and sometimes of a slightly yellow tint, without losing its transparency; but in old age it often becomes opaque, or nearly so, a change which constitutes the affection known as *senile Cataract*.

The opaque lens varies in colour from a yellowish brown to a grey or white tint, and in some few cases has been almost black. Whatever its colour, it prevents vision, by intercepting the passage of the rays of light to the retina; but the sight may, in such cases, be restored by

removing the opaque lens from the eye. Its place will then be supplied by watery fluid: and, as this does not possess the refracting power of the organ which it replaces, vision is indistinct unless aided by a convex lens of the kind known as a cataract glass. Such a lens, when properly adapted, performs, to some extent, the function of the natural lens which has been taken away. In front of the lens and behind the *iris* is the *posterior* or "back" chamber, which, like the front, is filled with fluid. Behind the *lens* comes the *vitreous* or "glass-like" *humour* (*vv*), which fills up the whole inside of the eyeball, and keeps it in shape. This humour is a clear jelly-like mass, and in health is perfectly transparent. But in many affections of the Eye it becomes filled with small floating bodies, which are then seen as black spots. The *ciliary processes* (*gg*), or "muscles of accommodation," enable the eye to adjust itself to distances.

Immediately behind the *vitreous* lies the *retina* (*rrrr*), the most important structure in the whole Eye. It is the sensitive screen which, like the photographer's sensitive plate, receives images formed by other portions of the Eye. From the *retina* these images are sent through the *optic nerve* (*o*), to the brain. Behind the *retina*, and between it, and the *sclerotic* (or white of the Eye), is the "*choroid*" coat, a layer of black material. This fulfils in the Eye exactly the same function as the black paint does inside an opera glass or telescope, that is, it absorbs light, thereby making the images of objects much more distinct.

The Eyeball is covered in front with a very delicate skin, which conjoins or connects (and is therefore called the "*conjunctiva*") the

inner surface of the lids with the globe. The lids themselves consist of skin, or muscle (*flesh*), moulded on thin plates of cartilage or gristle. They are provided internally with glands, called the "*meibomean*," which secrete a greasy substance. Inflammation of these glands is the cause of the painful affection known as a sty. The tears are formed also by a gland ("*lachrymal*") placed within the orbit. This gland discharges the tears, through several fine tubes which open beneath the upper and outer portion of the upper lid.

The tears, when formed in natural quantity, are carried off partly by evaporation, and partly by a little tube, which passes from the inner corner of each eyelid into the nose. The entrance to this tear tube can be seen as a small black spot when the lower lid is drawn downwards. The tear passages sometimes become closed, and when this happens a troublesome flow of tears over the cheek, known as *Epiphora*, is the result.

A few of the most important diseases and their symptoms I will proceed to describe, and first comes—

ASTHENOPIA.

This most complex of all eye troubles is a frequent defect of sight among young persons, and even children, arising from one or other of the ciliary muscles of the eye becoming weakened and unable to perform their functions, sometimes congenital, but more frequently brought on by neglecting the first symptoms

Subjective symptoms. In commencing to read or sew, the sight is quite distinct, the eyes, however, soon become fatigued, and everything appears confused. The eyes at the same time frequently become painful, the pain extending to the head. If the eyes are closed, and rest given them for a few minutes, vision may be again exercised, but only again to, in a short time, become confused as before. This condition of sight is chiefly observed among overworked business men, especially the Literary and Musical professions. Such can distinguish perfectly at first, either near or far off, but after a short time objects appear dim. This is due to weakened powers of accommodation. If attended to in its first stage, this disease can most assuredly be cured by a temporary use of properly adjusted lenses, but if neglected too long, the constant use of lenses will become necessary.

PRESBYOPIA,

Commonly called "LONGSIGHT," is caused by the loss of elasticity in the lens of the eye, an increasing firmness of the crystalline lens. The muscles, which formerly were strong enough to alter its form and enable the eye to accommodate itself to near objects, are now unable to do so, and the image formed of such objects on the retina is indistinct; hence a failure of the adjusting power for vision at different distances.

The first symptoms of "PRESBYOPIA" are usually at dusk, or by artificial light, when there will be a tendency to remove the book or paper further from the eye, distant objects being seen as clearly as before. The normal distance at which small print should be read is 12 inches, but in "PRESBYOPIA" that distance has steadily to be increased. If properly adapted lenses are used when this is first noticed, this defect of sight will not further develope.

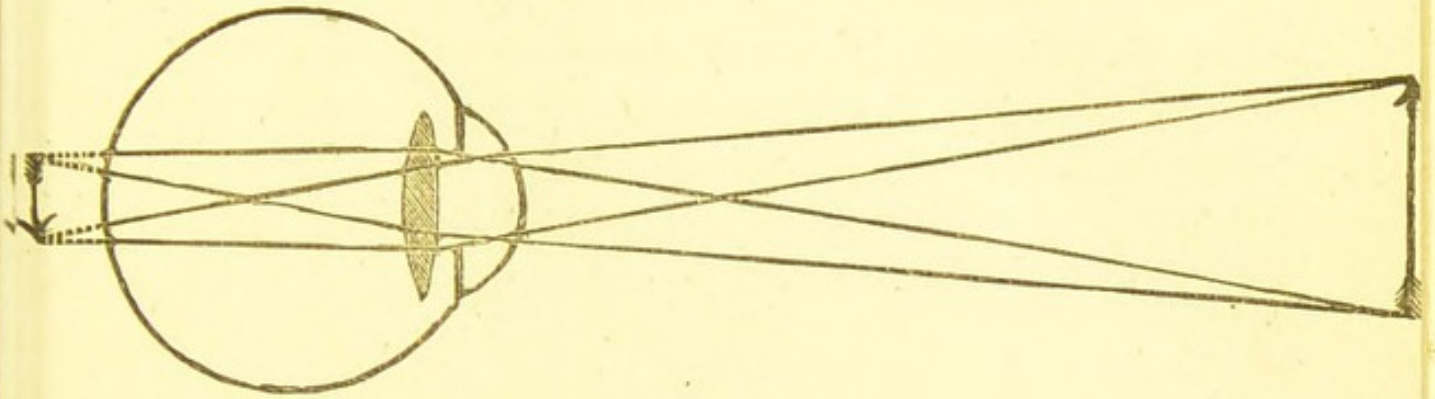


FIG. 2. PRESBYOPIA (*Illustrated*).

The crystalline lens has become flattened (too weak), consequently the rays of light strike the retina before they have come to a focus (compare Hypermetropia, Fig. 6.)

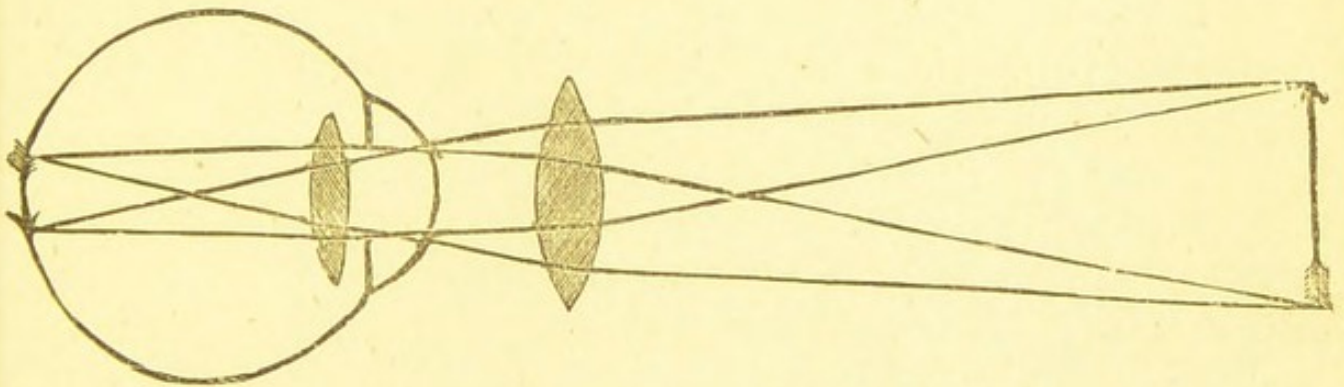


FIG. 3. PRESBYOPIA (*Corrected*)
(Compare Fig. 7.)

MYOPIA.

OR NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS.

This defect may be owing either to excessive refractive power of the transparent media of the eye, or to the distance of the retina behind the crystalline lens being abnormally great. In trying to view distant objects, the near-sighted person half closes his eyelids, by this means the extreme circumferential rays of the cones of light entering the eyes are cut off, especially above and below, the effect of which is that horizontal lines are seen better defined. The name Myopia is derived from this habit (A VERY INJURIOUS ONE) of half closing the eyelids when not using glasses. This defect of sight is usually observed among persons of studious habits, and those whose avocations lead them to give close attention to small objects at a short distance from the eye. In playing music, for instance, the near-sighted person without the aid of glasses, besides seriously straining the eyes, undergoes a severe amount of inconvenience by having to lean forward to read the notes. About 24 inches is the distance at which music should be read with perfect ease, without the slightest effort, and if this cannot be done, nature should at once be assisted by lenses adapted to her requirements. In the slighter degrees of Myopia, which are very common, the indistinctness with which objects at a distance are seen, not being very incommoding, the person may remain unconscious of the defect for years, until he happen by chance to look through a shallow concave glass and discovers that he sees objects at some distance with unaccustomed clearness. This defect is often induced early in school life, but is often passed over and not noticed, whereas this is the very time to effect a permanent cure. Delay is a great mistake, as if at once attended to and Lenses properly adapted, the development of this disease can not only be retarded, but the sight restored to its normal condition, whereas neglect of any of these diseases leads very often to lasting complications and general ill health.

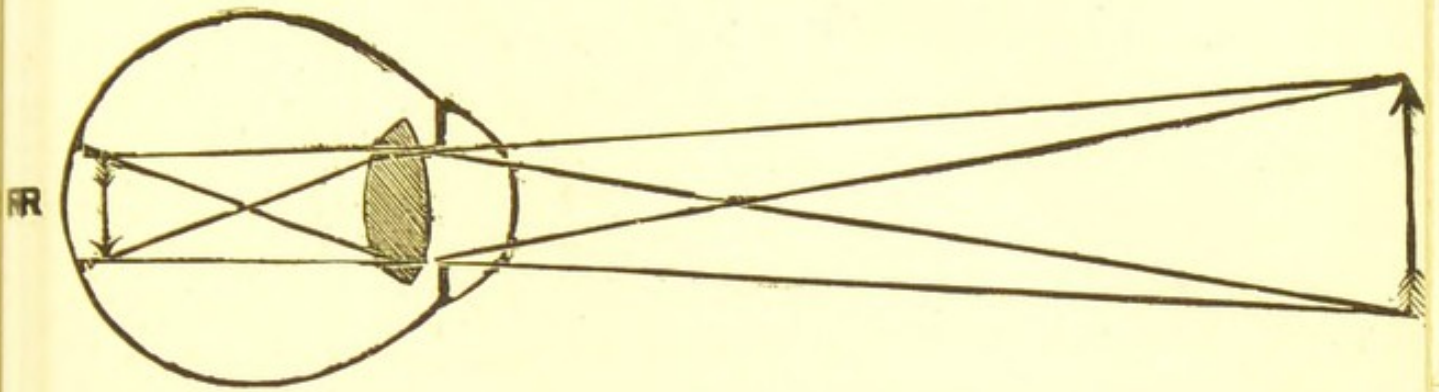


FIG. 4. MYOPIA (*Illustrated*).

The distance from the crystalline lens to the retina, R, being too great, the object, O, is focussed before reaching the retina, and therefore an indistinct image is produced.

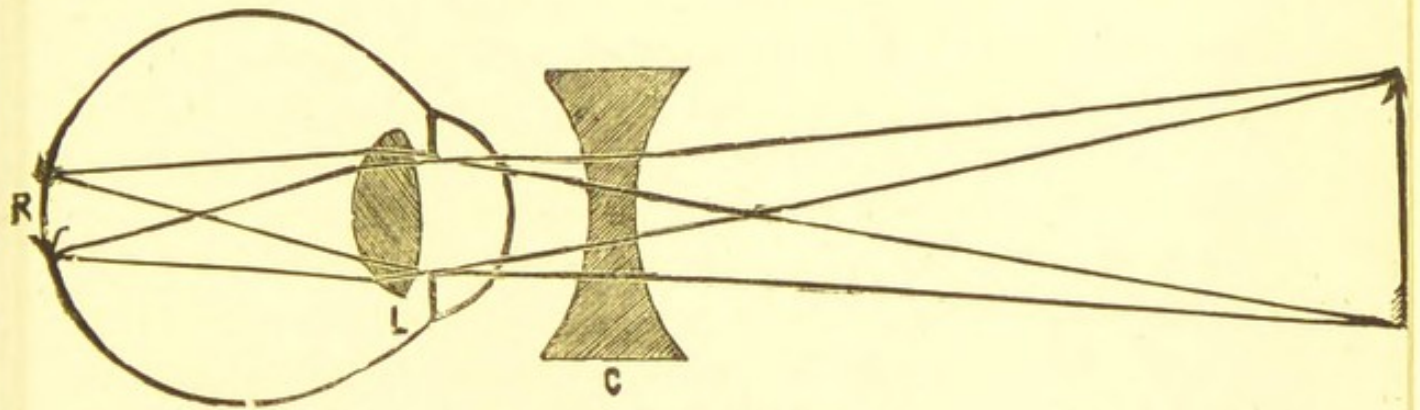


FIG. 5. MYOPIA (*Corrected*).

The concave lens, C, placed in front of the eye causes the rays of light coming from the object, O, to diverge before passing through the crystalline lens, L, so that they are not brought to a focus until they reach the retina, R, where a clear image is produced.

HYPERMETROPIA.

This is the reverse of MYOPIA. In this condition of the eye, the retina is seated at too short a distance behind the crystalline lens, so that not only the divergent rays of light from near objects, but even the parallel rays from distant objects tend to come to a focus only behind the retina, unless first rendered convergent by the interposition of a properly adapted lens. By great exertion of the near adjusting apparatus, even rays of light from near objects may indeed be brought to foci on the retina, but the exertion cannot be kept up long. The adjustment fails from fatigue, and the sight is confused. Reading, sewing, or other fine work becomes impossible, "ASTHENOPIA" has then set in. HYPERMETROPIA is often the cause of STRABISMUS, or SQUINT, in one or both eyes. It is especially prevalent among children, and is manifested when they are required to read in a dull light (or when rendered nervous by the presence of strangers), some lesson that ordinarily they would experience no difficulty in doing; but the child makes continual mistakes, and at last, is unable to distinguish a word. Parents cannot be too particular in this matter. Cases are daily coming before me of children having been punished because their lessons were not properly learnt, it never occurring to the minds of those over them that their deficiency had arisen from imperfect vision. It is a great mistake to suppose that CHILDREN because they are CHILDREN cannot require glasses. This affection is much more common than is generally supposed, and if neglected, is productive of permanent and irretrievable injury, yet it admits of absolute correction by scientifically-adjusted Lenses, and when corrected, will disappear as if by magic. About 90 per cent. of all the cases of CONVERGENT SQUINT are directly produced by HYPERMETROPIA.

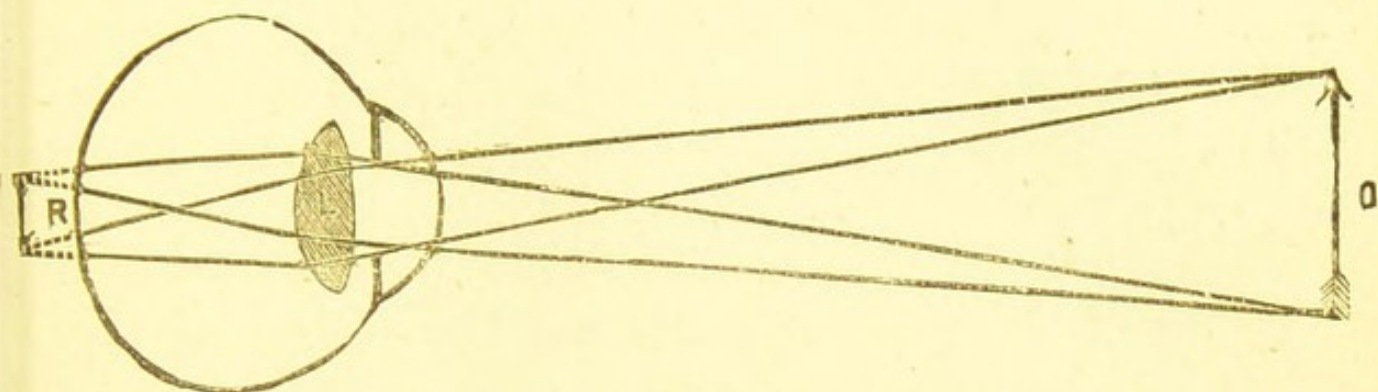


FIG. 6. HYPERMETROPIA (*Illustrated*).

Eyeball too short (shallow) from before, backward, therefore the rays of light strike the retina before they have come to a focus, consequently the image is indistinct (compare Presbyopia, Fig. 2.)

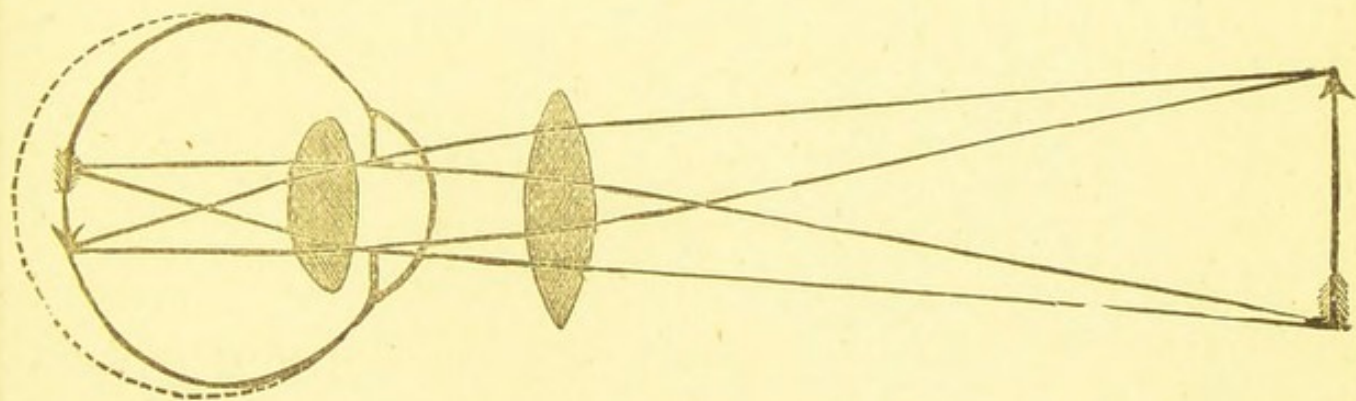


FIG. 7. HYPERMETROPIA (*Corrected*).

Instead of a diminishing glass to lengthen out the pencils of light before they focus, a magnifying glass to shorten them is required in front of the eye (Figs. 3 and 7.)

GLAUCOMA.

The disease known as Glaucoma, which if neglected, frequently leads to total blindness, is extremely liable to be excited by the strain attendant on incorrect vision, should a predisposition happen to exist. The subjects of Glaucoma are usually beyond the middle period of life. Persons under 40 may be attacked; but the most common period is from 50 to extreme old age. The disease is very common, and sooner or later both eyes usually become involved. There are two distinct forms of Glaucoma, in one, the outburst of inflammation is preceded by a long period of premonitory symptoms; in the other the attack comes on with startling suddenness. The peculiar PREMONITORY SYMPTOMS consist in intermittent attacks of dimness of vision.

A patient, perhaps, sees well up to the middle of the day, then objects appear in a mist and reading becomes difficult, perhaps impossible. This dimness may last for the rest of the day, and the next morning it may have quite passed off, to return again in a few hours.

This intermittent dimness may go on for months, with little, if any, external appearance of inflammation; in other cases, the dimness is attended with slight redness and watering of the eyes—a luminous

object, a lamp, &c., appears surrounded with a halo of prismatic colors. Glaucoma is apt at times to come on very insiduously, and it is in such cases that CORRECTLY ADAPTED SPECTACLES, by the use of which all straining of the eyes is avoided, prove INVALUABLE.

A well known authority on Ophthalmic Surgery, says: "The number of eyes that come under our notice, trembling on the verge of Glaucoma is very astonishing, and the porportion of these cases appear to be on the increase."

Many, no doubt, remain in this dangerous condition: but it is just the eyes "trembling on the verge of Glaucoma" that may be placed beyond the reach of harm by the PROMPT and JUDICIOUS use of SPECTACLES.

Such troubles as ulceration of the cornea, squint, frequent headache, and a host of minor ills commonly accompany defective sight.

Spectacles form an important feature in deciding which way the balance will turn, but ready-made glasses, bought in the usual haphazard way, are a great source of danger, whilst those which are accurately adjusted by a qualified Ophthalmic Optician, who has carefully computed the AMOUNT of error, afford both comfort and safety, indeed are invaluable.

CATARACT.

Cataract is essentially a disease of the lens, which becomes opaque, and so prevents the entrance of light into the eye. It may be due to various diseases, such as Glaucoma and many other neglected defects of vision. It is met with at all periods of life—from birth to extreme old age. It is frequently associated with heart disease. Cataracts are of various kinds, but for practical purposes they may be divided under two heads, the **HARD**—or Cataract of old age—and the **SOFT**—or that of young persons. Opacity of the lens generally begins in a very unmarked manner, and increases very slowly for months, often years. As soon as discovered, eyes so affected, should be assisted and the defect in all probability checked by a careful adaptation of suitable glasses.

ASTIGMATISM

Is a very troublesome defect of vision, and until recently was believed to be without remedy, yet it is, in a more or less degree, the most frequent condition of the human eye. This imperfection of vision is caused by an irregular formation of the cornea, which, instead of having exclusively the curvature of a sphere, has also a cylindrical form, and consequently, the rays of light coming from one point of an object are not re-united into one point on the retina. It frequently shews itself by an inability to see horizontal and vertical lines with equal clearness, parts of letters will almost disappear while reading, circles will sometimes appear as ovals, &c. It is one of those defects that requires the utmost skill of the Oculist Optician in the adjustment of the lenses required.

STRABISMUS,

OR SQUINT.

This is a loss of correspondance in the direction and movements of the two eyes. The principal forms of STRABISMUS are:—"STRABISMUS" CONVERGENS, "STRABISMUS" DIVERGENS, "STRABISMUS" SURSUMVERGENS, "STRABISMUS" DEORSUMVERGENS. Of these different forms by far the most frequent is "STRABISMUS" CONVERGENS. "STRABISMUS" DIVERGENS is next in frequency, the others are very rare. The affected eye is not always turned exactly inwards, outwards, upwards or downwards, but may be inclined in the intermediate directions.

What is known as squint depends on an optical defect of the Eye. An inward, or convergent squint is nearly always due to the pressure of "FARSIGHT," a divergent to "SHORTSIGHT." Squint is sometimes cured by operation, but it is very frequently possible to treat it successfully without—viz., by the aid of SCIENTIFICALLY adapted spectacles; but the glasses required must be accurately determined, or they will be useless. This is usually done by means of the ophthalmoscope. In children, an early examination, and careful watchfulness of the sight will prevent squint, or cure it if already existing.

An eye which habitually squints, if separately examined, will usually be found defective as regards vision. This inequality frequently exists to a remarkable degree;—so that while the patient can read the smallest type with the habitually straight eye, he can with the squinting one, barely distinguish a printed from a blank page. It sometimes happens, however, but VERY RARELY, that the sight of an eye thus habitually squinting—is almost perfect.

The cause of Strabismus is often very obscure. It frequently shows itself during early childhood, and in many instances is attributed to the irritation of the brain which attends teething. It, however, is often induced from various causes, later in life. If the squinting eye is neglected, it has a tendency to grow weak and useless, and a cure by spectacles is seldom successful, whereas if attended to in time CAREFULLY ADJUSTED GLASSES ARE OF GREAT VALUE—frequently saving the PAIN and UNCERTAINTY of an operation.

An early symptom is "DIPLOPY" or "DOUBLE VISION," often leading from a scarcely perceptible cast to an evident squint. This disease requires great skill and experience.

SPECTACLES AND SPECTACLE LENSES.

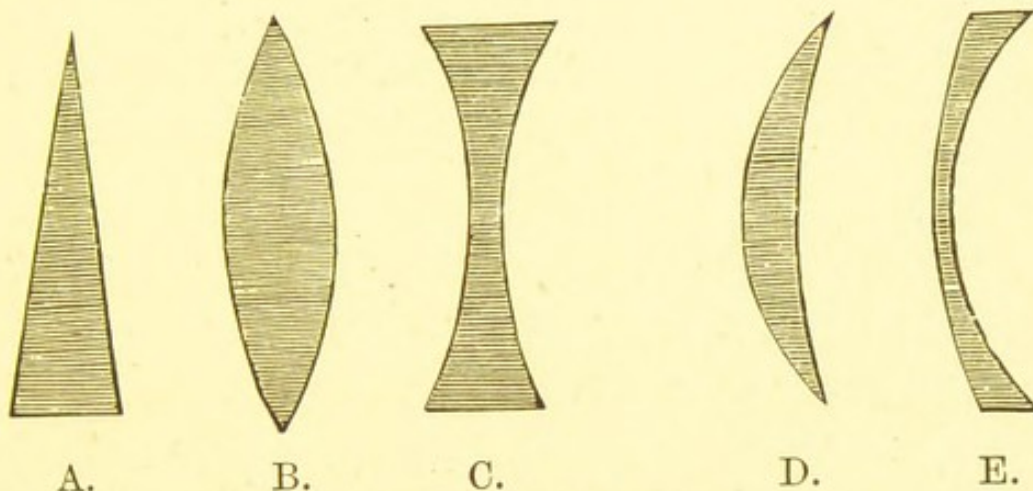
No faculty of man varies more in its nature, or is susceptible of so high a degree of improvement and refinement by art, as the sense of SIGHT.

The use of Spectacles may either be the means of very considerably IMPROVING and PRESERVING the sight or of PERMANENTLY INJURING it, the one or the other being entirely dependent upon the construction and adaptability of the lenses used. From observations I have made, during many years experience, I have found an incredible number—90 per cent.—of those using Spectacles, wearing such as are totally unsuited to properly correct their defective vision.

The adaptation of lenses, scientifically constructed, to amend disordered vision, is one of the most exalted applications of high

abstract knowledge for the relief of the infirmities of man. Thousands in the metropolis alone, and over Great Britain, tens of thousands, are suffering from damaged vision, indeed, hundreds are walking about in almost total blindness, solely caused by the improper use of glasses, Lenses unsuited to the sight, or improperly constructed.

THE FORMS OF LENSES.



SPECTACLE LENSES.

The ordinary
Form.

The improved
"Periscopic." See page 26.

The word Lens is used to signify any piece of Glass or other transparent substance which is used for the purpose of producing refraction. Lenses may be of various forms (see Diagrams). The Lens with inclined sides, A, which forms the basis of them all, is called a Prism; the other best known are a double Convex Lens, B, bounded by two CONVEX spherical surfaces, whose centres are on opposite sides of the Lens. A double Concave Lens, C, bounded by two Concave spherical surfaces, whose centres are on opposite sides of the Lens.

Figures B. C illustrate the Lenses in ordinary use for Long and Short Sight, but they cause great SPHERICAL ABERRATION AND DISTORTION—the only focal point being in the IMMEDIATE CENTRE of the Lens. A Periscopic Convex Lens, D, is bounded by a Concave and a Convex surface, and these two surfaces meet, if continued, so that the element of convexity preponderates. A Periscopic Concave Lens, E, is bounded by a Concave and a Convex surface, the radius of the Concave surface being shorter than that of the Convex, so that the surfaces do not meet if continued, and the element of concavity preponderates.

These IMPROVED PERISCOPIC Lenses curve equally in all directions, from their centres or axis towards their edges, so that all the light which falls upon them, above, below, or on either side of the centre is equally refracted.

The Diagram amply illustrates the superiority of Mr. Henri's IMPROVED "PURE PERISCOPIC" principle, whereby a natural and easy range of vision is secured.

A fuller description of the "IMPROVED PERISCOPIC" Lens will be found at page 27.

ADVICE.

My many years practical experience as Consulting and Oculist Optician, is, that it is of the most vital importance, all persons finding their sight weak or failing, or in any way the least defective, should at once consult an experienced practitioner, one thoroughly acquainted with the structure of the eye, skilled in the science of Optics, and

understanding the manufacture of Lenses and Spectacle frames, and thus restore that inestimable blessing, "GOOD EYESIGHT," the almost total loss of which so frequently follows the wearing of worthless and unsuitable glasses supplied by many so-called Opticians.

It is of the utmost importance, and cannot be too generally known, that common glass, combined with the ordinary form of the Lens, very seriously injures the sight; for, though they assist to a certain extent, the injury they cause is so gradual, that it will not be felt until the evil becomes permanent. Do not neglect first symptoms, and thereby permanently injure the sight.

It should never be forgotten, that *every case* of impaired vision may now be remedied by "*Scientifically-adapted Spectacles.*"

CONCLUSION.

In taking his leave of the reader, the author is constrained to say a few words respecting the contents of this little pamphlet.

He is conscious it is very incomplete. Full justice to a description of the Human Eye and its ailments would require a Treatise greatly exceeding the limits of this. For this reason no allusion has been made to many diseases and defects which affect this delicate organ. A study of the Anatomical and Physiological features of the various structures, together composing the beautiful optical machinery we call the Eye, is a most fascinating one. In fact, "The Eyes" afford the most interesting and attractive subject for thought and study to be found in the Human body.

The subject is a MOST IMPORTANT one, and if in these few pages I have awakened some to the great importance of a watchful care over the "GREATEST GIFT POSSESSED BY MAN," I am satisfied I shall have devoted a few hours for the common good.

SCIENTIFIC SPECTACLES.

Unsuitable spectacles are undoubtedly the cause of three-fourths of the semi-blindness now becoming so prevalent throughout the country—therefore, *The Eyes should be Scientifically examined. and the sight accurately tested.*

MR. HENRI'S system of adapting spectacles is first to examine the Eyes, and establish their refractive correction; after which the spectacles can be made to exactly suit the requirements of each eye—this being of the utmost importance—*so extremely does the right eye occasionally differ from the left.*

The examination is in each case made by MR. HENRI himself (or qualified assistant), the optical correction being determined without reference to any spectacles that may be already possessed, however peculiar the defect.

This system is in itself a guarantee of *Professional Ability*, the sight being simply treated with the means afforded by *Optical Science* and *Anatomical Knowledge*, thus preventing the seriously injurious effects that ignorance may cause.

THE "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLES."

MR. HENRI draws special attention to the GREAT VALUE of his "PERISCOPIC" form of Lenses.

The "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" are specially adapted for the various forms of disease described in this Treatise, but great care is required that they may be cut without color, or they will do injury by admitting the injurious colored rays of light into the dioptic system of the eye. It is, in fact, most important that they should be cut at right angles to the axis, be mathematically correct and very highly polished.

MR. HENRI personally superintends the cutting and finishing of all his Lenses. They are worked by hand from the solid Natural Stone, have a very cooling and soothing influence, are much purer than any glass can possibly be manufactured, and, being made the same form as the eye (nature herself is here followed out, the side next the eye being hollowed, thus following the natural convexity of the eye) exactly centre the line of sight, so that they may be used, either for reading or writing, for twelve hours at a time without the injurious strain usual with ordinary spectacles. Common glass has a naturally heating and straining effect on the eyes, thus gradually weakening the sight, whereas by the use of the "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLES," MR. HENRI is enabled not only to permanently improve and strengthen the sight, but to preserve it to extreme old age, in fact, these lenses so invigorate the weakest sight, that frequently after even only a few weeks wear, their continual use becomes unnecessary. Of not less importance is the FRAME which holds the LENSES. Steel and Nickel

have the advantage of cheapness, Gold of durability and appearance, Steel quickly rusts, if exposed to the sea air or worn by Rheumatic persons, Gold, on the contrary, lasts a life time, if broken is easily repaired, and, no matter how old, is always valuable. Particular care is taken to suit the face with a CORRECTLY FITTING FRAME, so as to insure PRESERVATION of sight, together with ELEGANCE and DURABILITY.

MR. HENRI having devoted many years to his profession, and the success which has invariably attended his treatment of the most difficult cases, together with the numerous voluntary Testimonials he has received, will, he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee of his professional ability.

“BI-FOCAL,” OR “DOUBLE-SIGHTED” LENSES.

MR. HENRI'S improved Bi-Focal or Double-Sighted Pure Periscopic Lenses are so ingeniously cut from the *one* piece of stone—that the same pair of spectacles can be used for either *reading* or *distance*—the two *required powers* being combined in *one lens*—a great desideratum, and in every way far superior to the ordinary form of *divided* Glasses in one frame, which are both highly injurious and unsightly.

SPECTACLES ARE REQUIRED :—

When the eyes water or become so much fatigued by short exercise as to be obliged to be frequently closed or relieved by viewing different objects ;

When objects cannot be seen without removing them to an increased distance ;

When the letters of a book appear to blend with one another ;

When more light is necessary than was formerly ; as

When the light is placed between the eye and the book ;

When much difficulty is found in threading a needle ;

When the eyes appear as if they had a mist before them ;

When black specks seem floating in the sight ;

When any of the above indications arise, all affectation should be laid aside, a responsible and skilful Optician consulted, and a pair of preservers purchased.

HOW TO ORDER SPECTACLES.

Persons suffering from weak or defective sight, should, when possible, personally consult an experienced practitioner, as the eyes should be thoroughly examined, the POWER OF EACH EYE accurately tested, and lenses adapted to their respective requirements, so extremely does the right eye occasionally differ from the left.

MR. HENRI having had very great experience is enabled, by his new method, to accurately test the sight by correspondence, therefore patients unable personally to consult him, will have a complete set of "TRIAL LENSES," with full instructions, forwarded to them on remitting P.O.O. or cheque for 10s. 6d., WHICH AMOUNT WILL BE REFUNDED ON return of the Lenses, and the following information need only be sent, as a guide for the Trial Lenses to be forwarded, merely stating the number of the question and giving the answer thereto.

1. Please state if Lady or Gentleman, and Age.
2. Whether using glasses or not.
3. If using glasses, state how long.
4. If now required for reading or distance.
5. Give the distance a newspaper is held when reading.
6. Also say if WITH or WITHOUT the aid of glasses.

Upon receipt of the returned Trial Lenses, and being informed the letter of the successful one, a pair of the "PURE PERISCOPIE PEBBLES" will be sent on approval, and which are certain to give perfect satisfaction.

MR. HENRI being a qualified OCULIST Optician, undertakes to ACCURATELY suit the sight, therefore if, after sending the Spectacles selected, they are not, in EVERY WAY PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY, he will be most happy to exchange or make any alteration that may be required.

It is respectfully requested that all orders be accompanied by remittance for amount of goods required, with One Shilling extra to cover Postal and other expenses. Cheques should be crossed "THE NATIONAL BANK," and Post Office Orders made payable at Chief Office.

Patients residing in or near London, and finding it inconvenient to personally consult Mr. Henri, will, if wished, be waited on by appointment, the only charge being the actual railway fare.

PRICES.

Good Spectacles	from 3/6 per pair.
Pebble do.	„ 5/0 „

The “ Pure Periscopic Pebbles,” guaranteed to permanently strengthen, improve, and preserve the sight.

Best Straw steel frame	£0 17s. 6d.
Best “ Nickel ” frame, with all improvements ..	£1 1s. 0d.
Best 15ct. Gold Frame „ „	from £2 10s. 0d.
The PURE “ PERISCOPIC PEBBLES ” fitted to own frame	£0 10s. 6d.

The above prices refer to either SPECTACLES OR FOLDING FRAMES.

Other Prices will be quoted for Special Cases.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

(PRIZE MEDAL, 1887.)

They are most beautiful and perfect imitations, are fitted in a few minutes, without pain or operation, the colours perfectly matched, and a movement obtained precisely in accordance with the action of the *natural Eye*. They can be worn in every case where the sight is lost and are recommended as affording the best protection to the cavity, preventing the wasting and closing of the lids, and all unpleasant appearances.

PRICES.

Selected from Stock	£0 10s. 6d.
If Specially Modelled	£1 1s. 0d.

T. HENRI,
CONSULTING AND OCULIST OPTICIAN

LONDON:

5, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, CHARING CROSS, W.C.,

AND

59, NEW BOND STREET, W.



TESTIMONIALS.

The City Club,
Ludgate Circus, London,
November 13th, 1883.

Mr. T. HENRI, Optician,
Newgate Street.

Dear Sir,

After a six months' trial of a pair of your "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles, I feel bound, both out of gratitude to you for your invention, and in the interest of those of my short-sighted fellow sufferers, who might by my testimony become acquainted with the means of relief, to state that *during the 18 years in which I have been obliged to view the world through glasses, I have never had any which so well suited their purpose as your "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles. I think that perfection is reached when one is so little inconvenienced by the glasses as to be almost unconscious of wearing them, and if any one who uses your "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" goes to bed with them, it is not necessarily absentmindedness which caused him to do so. Their beautiful coolness and clearness rest and strengthen the eyes, and the special attention you have given to the exact fit of the frame of my spectacles keeps the pupils of my eyes exactly in the centre of the glasses (a desideratum recommended by all authorities), not to mention the comfort derived from the absence of the necessity to constantly try to adjust a badly fitting frame, which gradually grows into a habit, and is not calculated to improve one's temper or to think well of the "Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers."*

Yours faithfully,
A. HELBING.

Grafton House,
Prince of Wales' Road,
Scarborough,
22nd September, 1883.

Dear Sir,

Your "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" have answered admirably. My wife and I have tried various kinds of Spectacles before, but in each case pain and weariness of the eyes have followed their use. Since using yours we have been able to read the smallest print with ease and comfort, and *the eyes are as fresh at the end of the day as at the beginning.* You can make any use of this which you choose.

Yours faithfully,
J. C. REINHARDT.

Mr. HENRI.

13, Hydeside Terrace,
Edmonton,
15th October, 1883.

Dear Sir,

I have great pleasure in stating that the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles, which you supplied me with some months ago, have given the *greatest satisfaction*, and relieved the painful symptoms of which I spoke to you.

I am, yours truly,
JOHN BRENNAND.

Mr. HENRI.

Mr. HENRI,
Newgate Street.

14. John Street,
Bedford Row, W.C.,
29th September, 1883.

Dear Sir,

The two pairs of "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles I had from you a few weeks since *are all that could be desired*. I feel very much obliged to you for the very great amount of pains you took in testing my sight, and shall not forget to recommend you to any of my friends who may require your services.

Believe me, yours faithfully,

CHAS. LITTLEWORT,
Surgeon-Dentist,
Cape Town, South Africa.

Mr. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

The Spectacles received. I am *very much pleased with them*, as I *am sure* the "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" *will benefit my sight very much*. I may want another pair, and shall be pleased to recommend them to any one.

Yours faithfully,

CHAS. DAVIES.

2, Croydon Villas, West Cliff,

Bournemouth,

24th October, 1883.

Dear Sir,

The Eye Glasses you fitted for me with your "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" have arrived safely. I find them *a great improvement on my old glasses*.

I am, yours truly,

Mr. HENRI.

J. F. READ.

Mr. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in recording the fact, that after having suffered for some years with weak eyes and inflamed eyelids, which rendered continued reading a painful effort to me, and after having consulted two leading Oculists, from whom I obtained but partial relief, I came to you, who discovered for the first time, that in addition to both eyes being of different power, I suffer from Astigmatism, and provided me with special spectacles, which added greatly to my comfort, so that I can now read the smallest type, and pursue my various studies, with an ease which was formerly unknown to me.

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

M. COTTMAN.

MILLS & GIBBS,
 3 Broadway and Grand Street,
 New York.

August 17th, 1883.

To Mr. T. HENRI,
 Newgate Street, London.

Dear Sir,

About the 18th of June I made a purchase of your "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES," and *have derived much benefit from their use*; they certainly enable me to read longer, and *without that burning sensation* of the eyelids which I was subject to.

Having left them at home yesterday, I had to fall back on the old ones during business hours, and am suffering severely to-day. This induces me to acknowledge the superiority of yours.

Yours respectfully,
 WATSON WILSON.

Dear Sir,

Vernon Place,
 Great Yarmouth.

The "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles give *perfect satisfaction*, and are *a great comfort* to my eyes. I hardly thought it possible to improve sight to such a great extent.

I am, Dear Sir,
 Faithfully yours,
 J. TURNER.

Mr. HENRI,
 120, Newgate St., London.

Dear Sir,

Stanton-in-Peak,
 Bakewell,
 November 5th, 1883.

The "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Eye Glasses I ordered of you have arrived quite safe, and I find them very satisfactory indeed. I enclose P.O.O.

I remain,
 Yours faithfully,
 M. M. C. THORNHILL,
 Major-General.

Mr. HENRI,
 Newgate St., London.

Mr. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

Holland Lodge, South Fields,
 Wandsworth,
 November 2nd, 1883.

I received the "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles and Folders quite safely yesterday evening, and am very much pleased with them, as they suit my sight exactly.

I am, Dear Sir,
 Yours truly,
 M. A. RUSH.

Groombridge,
3rd November, 1883.

Dear Sir,

The "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" duly reached me this morning, and please me very much indeed, as I already derive great comfort from them.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

L. G. CROSSE.

Mr. T. HENRI,
120, Newgate St., London.

Eildon Cottage,
Pokesdown,
Bournemouth,
12th November, 1883.

Mr. HENRI,
Newgate St., London.

Dear Sir,

I have now well tried the "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Gold Spectacles and am very much pleased with them. They suit me very well indeed, and are a great comfort ; as also my niece's, for whom you remember I also purchased a pair.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE WELCH, Captain R.N.

Fairlight,
Bromley, Kent,
14th December, 1883.

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

The pair of "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles for which you tested my sight, and made for me, *I am very much pleased with.* After using them for some time, I find *they do not weary the eyes*, as do other kinds of spectacles I have tried ; in fact the sight seems quite refreshed after using them. The tinted pair are also a great comfort.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

J. H. ROBINSON.

78, Church Street,
Barrow-in-Furness,
14th December, 1883.

Dear Sir,

Having for some time used the "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Folders I purchased from you, I have much pleasure in saying they suit me admirably. I am sure my sight has already been benefitted by their use.

I am, yours faithfully,

W. L. WALTERS.

30, Hawkesley Road,
Stoke Newington,
29th December, 1883.

Mr. HENRI,
Dear Sir,

Since purchasing a pair of your "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles I have *most certainly derived much benefit* from their use, and I *am convinced of their worth and superiority* over any other spectacles. I will act on your advice, and have a pair of those you recommend for evening use.

Yours truly,
R. BATES.

25, Guildford Street, Luton, Beds.,
31st December, 1883.

Mr. HENRI,
Dear Sir,

The pair of "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles you have made for me have arrived safely, and I *am very much pleased with them*, for I *feel sure they will improve my sight*. I thank you very much for the trouble you have taken to suit my sight so nicely.

Yours truly,
L. TURNEY.

From Rev. ED. D. DANNATT, Darlaston.

Wesley House, Darlaston.
4th January, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles came to hand safely this morning. *I am very much pleased with them*. They suit my eyes very well indeed, and are exactly what I required; indeed I already feel the benefit of them. I am much obliged for the trouble you have taken in the matter. Enclosed please find P.O.O.

I am, truly yours,
ED. D. DANNATT.

Mr. HENRI.

Almora Hall,
Near Darlington,
6th February, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles came safely to hand. I am perfectly satisfied with them, as I can now read *most comfortably*, and without weariness to the eyes.

These Spectacles are certainly a great comfort, and my sight has decidedly improved with them.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours sincerely,
J. W. WOOLER.

Mr. HENRI,
Newgate St.

5, Clarence Street, Islington, N.,
January 17th, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The Spectacles arrived safely to hand. I find the "PURE PERIS-
COPIC PEBBLES" *suit admirably.*

Yours very truly,

JNO. GIRDLESTONE.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Ely, Cambs.,
6th March, 1884.

Dear Sir,

On the 8th of January last I purchased a pair of your "PURE
PERISCOPIE PEBBLE" Spectacles; I am pleased to say I *have derived great
comfort* from their use. I can *see much better* with them, and they do not
make the eyes ache, or cause any *unpleasant sensation*, as did my old glasses.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

E. MASKE LL.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Yiewsley, Uxbridge,
March 7th, 1884.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

I have been a long time before acknowledging receipt of Spectacles.
I now, however, have much pleasure in stating that my son's *eyes are very
much better* since wearing the "PURE PERISCOPIE PEBBLES." He can
read and write with perfect ease, and *drawing is a pleasure* to him. He
never now complains of his eyes burning, and there is a great improvement in
their appearance.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours gratefully,

C. STREAMS.

Chequer Tree House,
East Donyland, Colchester,
March 11th, 1884.

Dear Sir,

When in London a month since, I purchased a pair of your "PURE
PERISCOPIE PEBBLE" Spectacles, and I am pleased to say *they give entire
satisfaction*—they are a great comfort.

Yours truly,

A. F. WENT.

Elvington House, Ashgate Road,
Chesterfield,
March 13th, 1884.

Mr. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in forwarding cheque for amount of your
account. The "PURE PERISCOPIE PEBBLE" Spectacles have *given con-
siderable satisfaction.*

Yours truly,

W. E. TAYLOR.

10, Ashley Road, Tottenham, N.
March 13th, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles duly received, for which accept my thanks. I have given them a trial, and feel *sure they will benefit my sight*—they are *beautifully cool*.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Yours truly,

J. SALISBURY.

East Down Lodge, Lewisham
March 18th, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles arrived safely this morning. I like them *very much indeed*. I have *never before had my sight so well suited*.

Mr. HENRI.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

E. BISCHLAGER.

East Lavant School,
Chichester, Sussex,
15th March, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I received the pair of "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Folders safely, and they *suit my eyes exactly*. I am very much pleased with them; they give satisfaction in every way.

Mr. HENRI.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

E. M. READ.

16, Bedford Circus,
Exeter,
April 1st, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I duly received the two pairs of "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Gold Spectacles this morning. I am *much pleased* with them; they *suit my eyes exactly, and the frames fit very well indeed*.

Yours faithfully,

A. F. LUKE,

Solicitor, Exeter.

Gt. Northern and Gt. Eastern Joint Railway.

Managers' Office, Lincoln,

12th April, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The pair of "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Gold Folders are safely to hand. I am *very much pleased* with them, *both in comfort and appearance*.

Mr. HENRI.

Yours faithfully,

JOSIAH MEDCALF.

High Road, Finchley,
April 16th, 1884.

Mrs. Lewis begs to inform Mr. HENRI how *perfectly satisfied* she is with the pair of "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Folders she purchased in November last. Can now *read any length of time without the burning sensation* in the eyes she felt with the glasses she *previously used*, and finds those she purchased of Mr. HENRI to be all he asserted. Mrs. Lewis therefore considers the "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" *invaluable*.

41, Burdett Road, Bow.
May 5th, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I have received the two pairs of "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles, and am pleased to say *they are delightfully comfortable wear*.

Yours sincerely,
E. COLYER.

Mr. HENRI.

From the Rev. W. HUNTER.

20, Rue Ruinart,
Rheime, France.
23rd May, 1884.

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

At the end of August last you tested my sight, and supplied me with two pairs of your "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles, and I promised to let you know how they suited after a trial. When in London a fortnight since, I intended calling, but had not time, or I might have had the *pleasure of saying in person* what I am now about to write, viz: that *you have very accurately suited my sight*; that I find the "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" *really excellent*, in fact, a *great boon*, and it affords me *great pleasure to say so* on every fitting occasion.

Believe me,
Yours faithfully,
(Rev.) W. HUNTER.

7, Anderson Place,
Glasgow,
2nd June, 1884.

Mr. T. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your packet containing the two pairs of Gold Spectacles, for which you *specially tested my eyes*. I have now had an opportunity of trying them, and find *they answer admirably*, in fact they open up a new world to me.

Believe me, yours very truly,
WILLIAM COCHRANE.

Hill House, Streatham,
6th June, 1884.

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

I received the "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles safely yesterday evening, and am *very much pleased* with them; they *suit my sight exactly*.

Yours truly,
M. STRIKE.

South Moulton,
8th June, 1884.

Mr. HENRI,
Dear Sir,

I have received the two pairs of "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles ordered of you, safely. I am *very much pleased* with them, and they *suit my sight exactly*, with best thanks.

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
CHAS. BOWDEN.

From the MAYOR OF SHEFFIELD.

Sheffield,
9th June, 1884.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed I have the pleasure of handing cheque in payment for the pair of "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles. They *suit me exactly, and fit very well*, and I am *very much pleased* with them. If I find them as cool and comfortable as I expect, I shall send you my "Pince Nez" to fit with "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES."

Yours faithfully,
W. H. BRITTAIN.

Princess Mary Village Homes,
Addlestone, Surrey,
29th June, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The "PERISCOPIC" Spectacles came duly to hand. I have now given them a fair trial, and am *perfectly satisfied* with them. I find them *most comforting* to my eyes.

I am, dear Sir, Yours truly,
A. E. BARR

Mr. HENRI.

13, Adelaide Terrace,
Ancona Road,
Plumstead,

Mr. T. HENRI,
Dear Sir,

18th July, 1884

I received the pairs of "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles last evening safely, and they *suit me well in every respect*, and I shall have much pleasure in recommending them to my friends.

Yours truly,
G. HUTSON.

[SECOND ORDER.]

Stanton-in-Peak,
Bakewell,
Aug. 31st, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Folders received all right, and are in *every way very satisfactory*. I enclose account and cheque.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

Mr. T. HENRI,
Newgate Street, London.

CREAGH THORNHILL,
Major-General.

Raleigh Road, Enfield,
5th September, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the "PURE PERISCOPEIC PEBBLE FOLDERS" a few days since, and am pleased to say they *suit admirably in every respect.*

Yours faithfully,
GEO. BRACE.

Mr. T. HENRI,
Newgate Street, London.

Wilburton, near Ely,
September 11th, 1884.

Mr. HENRI,
Dear Sir,

I received the "PURE PERISCOPEIC PEBBLE" Spectacles safely by post. I have tried them, and have every reason to think they will be a *great comfort* to me.

Yours truly,
W. FLANDERS.

September 19th, 1884.

Mr. HENRI,
Dear Sir,

The "PERISCOPEIC PEBBLE" Spectacles arrived safely this morning, and I like them very much indeed.

Yours, etc.
R. A. CUTHBERT.

122, High Street,
St. John's Wood,
October 8th, 1884.

Miss Peacock is very pleased to be able to acknowledge the receipt of the "PERISCOPEIC PEBBLE" Pince Nez last evening, and they *suit exceedingly well.* With many thanks to Mr. HENRI,

Yours respectfully,
M. A. PEACOCK.

16, Bolan Street,
Bridge Road, Battersea,
17th October, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The Spectacles received on the 9th instant. "PURE PERISCOPEIC PEBBLES" *suit me admirably.* I am *very much pleased* with them. They are *delightfully cool to the eyes.* I shall call on you with reference to a pair for my wife.

Yours very truly,
J. GAISFORD.

Mr. T. HENRI,
Newgate Street, City.

Beaconsfield House,
Hadley, Barnet,
October 29th, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles this (Wednesday) morning, and they *suit me well*, and I have no doubt I shall *derive great benefit* from their use. I have enclosed a Post Order 21s. for the *other pair*, which please send soon as possible.

Yours very truly,
W. LOVETT.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Station Hotel, York,
November 1st, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your punctuality in sending the "PERISCOPIC" Gold Folders, and am pleased to say they *fully* answer my expectations. Please return the receipted account to East Acton.

Yours faithfully,
T. TOYNBEE.

Mr. T. HENRI,
120, Newgate Street, London.

126, Jubilee Street,
Mile End, E.
November 4th, 1884.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

I have received the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles for reading *safely*, and they give me *very great satisfaction*. Please forward the *other pair* soon as possible, as I am leaving London in a few days.

Yours truly,
C. P. FOX.

Lydbury, North Staff.,
November 5th, 1884.

Mr. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

The "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles arrived safely, and are a *very great comfort* to me.

I remain,
Yours truly,
S. HASLIP.

2, Laurel Villas,
Roehampton,
14th November, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to say the "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles have arrived safely and give me *entire satisfaction*.

Yours truly,
G. H. MELTOY.

Mr. HENRI, Newgate Street.

Maybank Road,
Woodford, Essex,
16th November, 1884.

Dear Sir,

The "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles arrived safely. *I am very much pleased indeed* with them, and thank you very much for the trouble you took to *test my sight so accurately.*

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

J. FITZGERALD,

Mr. HENRI.

East Acton,
Middlesex,
24th November, 1884.

My dear Sir,

Kindly send a set of "Trial Lenses" for two lady friends staying with us, who wish to have your "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles. Mr. Toynbee is *very pleased* with his Gold Folders, as is also Mr. Frank Toynbee.

Yours faithfully,

M. TOYNBEE.

Mr. HENRI.

From the VICAR OF STUDHAM.

Studham,
Danstable,
12th December, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I received yesterday the pair of "TINTED PERISCOPIIC" Spectacles. and feel sure they will be a *great benefit* to me when reading by artificial light.

After only *a week's use* of the "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE," nickel frame pair, I already feel *my eyes more comfortable*; in fact have derived *much benefit* from them.

I remain,

Yours truly,

CHAS. WAGSTAFF.

Mr. HENRI,

Newgate Street, London.

632, King's Road,
Fulham,
December 6th, 1884.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in acknowledging, on behalf of Mrs. Drury, the receipt of the pair of "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles, which came safely to hand yesterday, and are in *every way perfectly satisfactory.* Thanking you very much for your attention,

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

HENRY R. DRURY.

To Mr. T. HENRI.

Datchett,
January 23rd, 1885.

Dear Sir,
The "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles arrived safely, and I am pleased to say they are *perfection*. Thanking you for the trouble you have taken,
I remain,
Yours truly,
E. CORDEN.

Prince's Quay,
Londonderry,
January 29th, 1885.

Mr. T. HENRI.
Dear Sir,
I enclose cheque to discharge account. I have to thank you for special attention. The "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles and Folders *more than please me*. The *workmanship* is *excellent*, and they fit *admirably*.
I am, yours faithfully,
JA MESLAUT.

Glenfall, Weston-super-Mare,
February 8th, 1885.

Miss ROBERTSON received the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Pince-nez safely, and, after using them a few days, can assure Mr. HENRI that she is *quite delighted* with them, and really could not have believed they could have been so different from those she has been using, *which always heated* her eyes, while Mr. HENRI'S are so *cool and refreshing*. She only wishes she had had them long ago.
Mr. T. HENRI.

4, Crescent Place,
Tonbridge, Kent,
February 21st, 1885.

Dear Sir,
The "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Pince-nez arrived safely. They afford me *pleasure in reading that I have not hitherto had*.
I remain,
Yours truly,
A. HATT.

68, Jamaica Road,
Bermondsey,
28th February, 1885.

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,
I received my Tinted Spectacles safely, and I am pleased to say they *give every satisfaction*. I cannot speak too highly of the great benefit I have derived also from the "Reading Glasses," which I have used for the past eight months; also of the great pains you have taken to *suit my sight so accurately*.
I shall not forget to recommend to you any of my friends that should be suffering from defective sight.
I remain,
Yours faithfully,
H. STONE.

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,
The "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles to hand. *I am exceedingly pleased with them; they will be a great boon to me.*
Shall always recommend your Spectacles to my friends, as they are really invaluable.

5, Henry Street,
Carlisle,
March 1st, 1885.
Yours truly,
THOS. BUSHBY.

Dear Sir,
I have to acknowledge the due receipt of the Spectacles, for which I am greatly obliged, as they give me every possible satisfaction, and, therefore, meet with my unqualified approval.
The "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" will be a great boon to me—you have suited my sight so accurately.

39, King Henry's Walk,
Balls Pond Road,
Islington, N.,
16th March, 1885.
I am, dear Sir,
Very truly yours,
T. W. BRITTON.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Dear Sir,
The "PERISCOPIC" Spectacles duly to hand; they are *delightfully comfortable*, and I shall certainly, as opportunity offers, draw friends' attention to your Spectacles.

39, King Henry's Walk,
Mildmay Park,
21st March, 1885.
Yours very truly,
T. W. BRITTON.

Second Testimonial from the VICAR OF STUDHAM.
Studham,

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,
I have been using your "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles since the 5th of December last, and I am happy to say that they have fully answered my highest expectations.
Previously to that date, reading, even for a few minutes, was painful to me, and my eyes were becoming weaker and weaker. I can now read, without inconvenience, as much as I desire to do, and have no longer any need to resort to those cooling applications which had previously become a necessity.

Dunstable,
26th March, 1885.

This is all the more remarkable, as I am now in my 71st year.
I remain,
Yours truly,
(Rev.) CHARLES WAGSTAFFE,
Vicar.

Journal Office,
Wells, Somerset,
April 22nd, 1885.

Dear Sir,

The second pair of Spectacles came safely to hand, and are exceedingly satisfactory.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Yours faithfully,
J. M. ATKINS.

The Vineyard,
Abingdon,
April 22nd, 1885.

Mr. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

I am pleased to be able to say that after a lengthened trial of the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" I have found them in every way superior to any I have tried before; they do not tire my eyes, and at the end of a term's severe work I find my eyesight improving, whereas before, it has always failed after so severe a strain. You are at liberty to use my name in reference if you wish it, or to make any use of this letter which you please.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
A. M. TOWNSEND.

From the REV. D. DAVIES, Swansea.

17, Westbury Street,
Swansea,

Dear Sir,

The Spectacles you sent me *suit admirably*. I am now able to read with them with *great ease and comfort*. It will give me much pleasure to recommend your Glasses to my friends. I wish I had known of you before.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours respectfully,
D. DAVIES.

Mr. T. HENRI.

House of Commons,
Westminster,
July 21st, 1885.

Dear Sir,

Having now given your "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" a good trial, I feel that I must write and tell you they are *simply admirable*. I have not had a headache (to which I was before subject) since using them.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
FRANCIS H. ATKINS.

Mr. T. HENRI.

1, Colville Mansions,
Westbourne Park,
July 27th, 1885.

Dear Sir,

I received the Spectacles quite safely, and am *very pleased* to say they *suit me splendidly*. I only wish I had had them sooner.

Faithfully yours,
M. A. RICHARDSON.

Mr. HENRI.

Glenfall, Weston-super-Mare,
August 6th, 1885.

Miss Wolston has received the "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLE" Spectacles quite safely, and is greatly obliged to Mr. Henri for the trouble he has taken about them, they are *entirely satisfactory*, and the *greatest comfort and relief to the eyes*, and Miss Wolston will certainly recommend them to her friends.

44, Eden Grove,
Holloway,
August 17th, 1885.

Dear Sir,

The Spectacles duly to hand, they suit me admirably. The "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" have *certainly allayed the irritation* I suffered from before using the Spectacles.

Yours faithfully,
C. McCARTHY.

Mr. T. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

Spectacles are safely to hand and *fit admirably*. They are *exceedingly comfortable*.

"Journal" Office,
Wells, Somerset,
August 27th, 1885.
Yours faithfully,
J. M. ATKINS.

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

I am desired by my friend, Mrs. Payne, to acknowledge receipt of her Spectacles; they suit her exactly. She is *very pleased* with them, and is sure they will be a *great comfort* to her.

I also find mine very comfortable indeed.

Very truly yours,
L. B. BLAYNEY.

East Acton,
Middlesex,
16th September, 1885.

Dear Sir,

I shall be pleased to do all I can in recommending my friends to give your Spectacles a trial. All you have done for us I am glad to say has resulted in a *most satisfactory* manner.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Yours faithfully,
T. TOYNBEE.

Mr. Henri,
Dear Sir,

The Spectacles with which you supplied me at the commencement of the year are *invaluable*. My *eyesight is improving daily*, and I can now with the help of the "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" you supplied for reading purposes, work up to a very late hour of the day *without that weariness* I used to experience before using your Spectacles. They are a very great comfort to me.

I am,

Yours truly,
GEO. S. HODSON.

St. John's College,
Cambridge,
9th October, 1885.

3, Broadway,
Chiswick, W.,

13th October, 1885.

Dear Sir,

I write to thank you for the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" which I purchased at your establishment, also for the great pains you have taken to *suit my sight so accurately.*

Confined as I am in an office, where there is no means of light but that of gas, I know how to prize "sight," and I must say *they are a luxury* to wear. Again thanking you, and assuring you of my recommendations to my friends,

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

WALTER J. WINES.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Garrat Copper Mills,
Near Tooting,

23rd October, 1885.

Dear Sir,

I duly received the pair of "PERISCOPIC" Nickel Pince-Nez that you made for me, and I am perfectly satisfied with them.

Certainly they are a great relief, and afford me much pleasure in reading with them that I have not hitherto had.

With many thanks for the trouble you have taken,

I remain, Dear Sir,

Faithfully yours,

JOHN CHAMBERS.

Mr. T. HENRI.

24, St. Thomas' Road,
South Hackney,

October 28th, 1885.

Mr. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

I received this morning the Glasses, which I think suit my daughter very well. They do not slip off, and are altogether very comfortable. I thank you very much for the trouble you have taken, and I shall be sure not to forget you should I meet with any friends requiring Glasses.

I remain,

Yours truly,

H. GILLARD.

Dear Sir,

Broke Road, Dalston,

17th November, 1885.

The Spectacles you made for me *suit each eye accurately.* I now find great pleasure in reading either book or music for *any length of time.* Previously to using your Spectacles, I could only read for a few minutes.

Yours truly,

EDWIN STEPHENS.

Mr. HENRI.

10, Southampton Street,

Pentonville road,

December 19th, 1885.

Mr. HENRI.

Dear Sir,

I beg to thankfully acknowledge receipt of the "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLES," with which I am *highly satisfied,* and shall feel justified in strongly recommending them to any one I know who may require the use of Spectacles.

Yours truly,

G. T. DAVIS.

203, East India Road,
Poplar, E.,

December, 1885.

Dear Sir,

I received the "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" Spectacles this morning safely, and they suit *me admirably*.

Mr. HENRI.

Yours truly,

T. GOOCH.

2, Elizabeth Terrace,
Northumberland Park,
Tottenham,

February 1st, 1886.

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

I have to thank you much for your great care in testing my sight, and have every reason to hope I shall derive much benefit from the use of the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles. Already I find them a great assistance (especially to the *very defective eye*), therefore I am happy to add they are *very satisfactory* indeed.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

M. A. CHALKLEY.

26, Milkwood Road,
Herne Hill,

February 1st, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge safe arrival of the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles. I find they greatly relieve my eyes, and I feel lost without them.

I was also glad they enabled me to read my old friend—the Bible and Prayer Book, which was presented me by the late Accountant-General of the Royal Navy. They have relieved the aching sensation I felt before. Anyone valuing their sight I am sure would avail themselves of your skill and attention.

Yours truly,

ROBT. WISKEN.

T. HENRI, Esq.

21, Ferntower Road,
Highbury New Park,

February 10th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

Having constantly used my Spectacles (with the "PURE PERISCOPIC PEBBLES") advised by you twelve months since, I feel great pleasure in saying they have *greatly benefitted my sight*, and I recommend them with great confidence to all friends. The Tinted Pair are *most refreshing* when reading or working by artificial light.

Yours very truly,

E. F. WILLCOCKS.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Ipswich,

February 26th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I enclose cheque in discharge of account. The "PERISCOPIC" Spectacles suit me well, and my eyes have certainly *become stronger* since using them.

Yours truly,

A. COCKSEGE.

Fairlight,
Bromley,
Kent,

Dear Sir,

27th March, 1886.

I received the spectacles safely. They are *admirable*. I shall always continue to name your good glasses to acquaintances whose sight may require assistance.

With all good wishes,

Yours very truly,
J. H. ROBINSON.

Mr. T. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

Omaha,
Nebraska, U.S.A.

I have received the Spectacles and Folders fitted with your "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES." I can only say *I am highly satisfied* with them, so much so that *I will never use any other Spectacles than your "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES."*

Yours faithfully,
J. S. HIGGINBOTTOM,
C.E. & M.E.

April 1st, 1886.

Ebford.
Near Topsham,
Exeter,

Dear Sir,

May 25th, 1886.

The Spectacles you fitted for me nearly three years ago I have unfortunately broken, and send them for repair. Allow me to thank you so very much for the *great comfort and benefit* I have derived from the use of your Spectacles. I had previously had several pairs from Accrington, from Liverpool, and from Manchester- *None ever suited me so well as yours, they are a treasure*; so that I can with confidence recommend you to any friends who may be suffering from defective sight.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
A. HARGREAVES.

Mr. T. HENRI.

From the REV. W. HUNTER, Rheims, France.

Nelson House,
Ryde,
Isle of Wight,
June, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I have been *so well pleased* with the Spectacles with which you supplied me *three years ago*, that I wish you to supply me with a pair of "PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" for my wife. Necessary particulars enclosed.

Yours faithfully,
(Rev.) W. HUNTE

Mr. T. HENRI.

Mr. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

I have received the Spectacles safely, and find them the *greatest assistance to my sight*. They are *delightfully cool and pleasant* to the eyes.

I am, yours truly,
A. WOLSTON.

Glenfall,
Weston-super-Mare,
June 18th, 1866.

Dear Sir,

The "PURE PERISCOPIIC PEBBLES" arrived safely, and I am afraid it would be useless for me to try to do justice to their merits. I will certainly recommend your Spectacles whenever I have the opportunity.

Yours faithfully,
J. T. CAMPBELL.

Mare Street,
Hackney,
July 5th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I have received the Pince-nez safely. The "PEBBLES" suit *admirably*, and I am much pleased with the style in which the frame is finished. Thanking you for your kind promptness.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
E. SHIRLEY.

Amberley House,
Moreton-in-Marsh,
August 2nd, 1886.

From REV. JOSEPH HALL.

Dear Sir,

The Spectacles came safely to hand, I am *very much pleased* with them, and am sure they will give every satisfaction.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
JOSEPH HALL.

Mr. T. HENRI.

The Battery,
Free Town,
Sierra Leone,
September 10th, 1886.

Mr. T. HENRI, London.
Dear Sir,

Your favor to hand, also the second pair of "SILVER" Spectacles, all reached me in good order and condition.

The Spectacles give me *great satisfaction*.
I am recommending many friends to you.

Yours Faithfully,
CORNELIUS, MAY.

Queen's Hotel,
Oswestry,

September 30th, 1886.

Dear Sir,

The Spectacles came safe to hand ; they are all right.
I must say they *are the best in every way that I ever used.*

Yours truly,

W. T. JONES.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Baliol College,
Oxford,

12th October, 1886.

Dear Sir,

You must excuse my seeming negligence in not acknowledging receipt of the Spectacles before this, but I thought it best to give them a fair trial before writing to tell you whether they suited. I am happy to say *they do suit me perfectly*, and are by far the *most comfortable in every way that I have ever worn.*

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

A. H. GREENIDGE.

2, Clarence Road,
Windsor,

December 1st, 1886.

Dear Sir,

I received the Spectacles quite safely, but waited to give them a trial before writing to you. I am now pleased to say they are a *great boon* to me for out-door use.

Yours faithfully,

AMY CONSTANCE CLAPSHAW.

Mr. T. HENRI.

23, Princess Square,
Plymouth,

December 3rd, 1886.

Dear Sir,

My Spectacles arrived safely, and I must tell you *please me much.* I *certainly think the "PERISCOPIC" far superior to the ordinary form.* On changing to the *old form* after using yours I found a great difference.

I consider the "PERISCOPIC" *form invaluable.*

Yours truly,

F. BARNETT.

Sheerness-on-Sea,

January 13th, 1887.

Dear Sir,

In forwarding P.O.O. I have much pleasure in stating that your Spectacles *suit my sight admirably*, and I take this opportunity of thanking you for your kind attention from time to time.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

A. A. LEE.

Queen's Hotel,
Hastings,

January 14th, 1887.

Dear Sir,

I have received the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Folders, and they suit me very well indeed.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Yours truly,
M. S. GLADE.

Gibraltar,

24th January, 1887.

Dear Sir,

I duly received the two pairs "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" Gold Pince-nez (for myself and friend) and gold chain guard, all of which are exceedingly satisfactory. I enclose P.O.O. for amount of account.

Yours truly,
L. P. GAYA.

107, Palmerston road,
Southsea,

18th February, 1887.

Dear Sir,

The "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES" arrived safely. I am much pleased with them, they suit and fit me well. I shall have much pleasure in recommending them to my friends.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Yours truly,
H. E. ALLSOP.

[SECOND ORDER.]

High Road,

Finchley,

Mr. T. HENRI,

Dear Sir,

The Spectacles to hand this morning—I am pleased to say they are highly satisfactory, and thank you for your usual promptitude and courtesy,

Believe me,

Yours truly,
L. S. LEWIS.

Naphill School,

Hughenden,

High Wycombe,

Dear Sir,

May 3rd, 1887.

I feel I have done you an injustice in never communicating to you, either personally or by letter, the result of a trial of your "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES."

I cannot speak too highly of them, and would not be without them again for a very great deal. When I put them on, it is almost as if night were turned into day. My long silence does not look like gratitude; but I am very grateful to you for the benefit I have derived from the use of your Spectacles and for your careful attention when I called upon you.

I remain,

Yours truly,
D. WILLIAMS.

Mr. T. HENRI.

The College,
Bromley,
Kent,

May 7th, 1887.

Mrs. ALLEN has great pleasure in intimating to Mr. HENRI the great benefit she has derived from the use of his "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles.

This improvement is enhanced by the fact of Mrs. ALLEN being over eighty years of age.

Ironmonger Street,
London,

2nd June, 1887.

Dear Sir,

Having derived great comfort by the use of your "PERISCOPIC PEBBLES," I feel great pleasure in tendering to you my sincere thanks for the benefit received from them, and also for your kind attention.

Yours faithfully,

W. H. DOLEMAN.

Grantham Lodge,
Alexandra Park,
Manchester,

June 5th, 1887.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed find cheque for the Gold Spectacles. I like them very much, and they suit me admirably.

Yours truly,

JOHN TOWNEND.

From the REV. GEORGE BUTLER BRADSHAW, the eminent Public Lecturer on the Natural and Experimental Sciences.

Clapham,
London, S.W.,

December 16th, 1887.

Dear Sir,

The last pair of Spectacles which I obtained from your establishment at Charing Cross and which gave me much comfort in reading, had the misfortune to get broken a few days ago. Kindly send me another pair, with exactly similar lenses, as they suited me so well. The pair I use out of doors, and which you supplied me with nearly twelve months ago, give me great satisfaction. I need scarcely say therefore, that I have strongly recommended your Establishment to many friends; and that even in my public Scientific Lectures (especially those on the Human Eye), I have deemed it a pleasure to speak of the excellence of your Spectacles, and the pains you take to suit them to the sight of your patients.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

GEORGE BUTLER BRADSHAW.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Boy's School,
Crayford,
Kent,

Mr. T. HENRI.
Dear Sir,

December 19th, 1887.

The Spectacles suit me *splendidly*. I have *never known such comfort* from the sighting portion of any Spectacles before, and the fit and weight of these frames is *absolutely perfect*. I am extremely obliged for all the pains you have taken; and your unvaried courtesy.

I am, Dear Sir

Yours faithfully,

J. T. BROWN.

P.S.—You can make what use you like of this. It is but a just expression of what I feel. You have taken such great pains to please, and have *thoroughly succeeded*.

Dalton Hall,
Hull,

December, 1887.

Lord Hotham begs to acknowledge the receipt of the Nickel Pince-nez, which are *very comfortable* and *give every satisfaction*.

Mr. T. HENRI.

43, Clarendon Street,
Londonderry,

January 14th, 1888.

Dear Sir,

I am much pleased with the "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Folders you have supplied to me. They *suit my sight well*, and I have *great comfort* in reading with them.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Yours truly,

ALEX. WILSON.

The Hermitage,
Weston-super-Mare,

January 25th, 1888.

Dear Sir,

I am sorry I have delayed acknowledging receipt of Spectacles which *I like very much*; the frames are *admirable* and *fit beautifully*. Thanking you for your attention.

Mr. T. HENRI.

Yours truly,

SEPTIMUS POWELL.

From the ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF DUBLIN.

Rathgar Road,
Dublin,

February 16th, 1888.

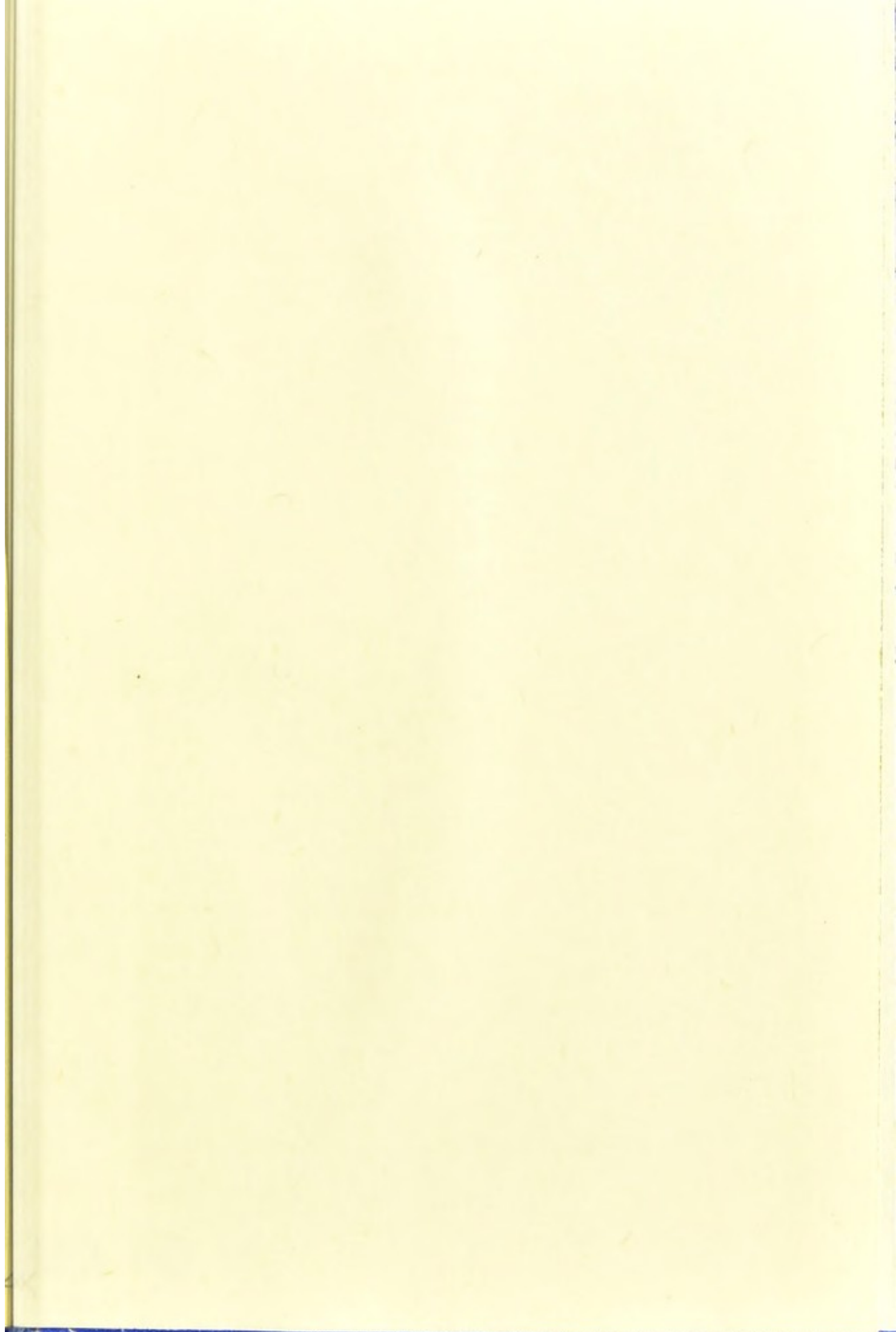
Dear Sir.

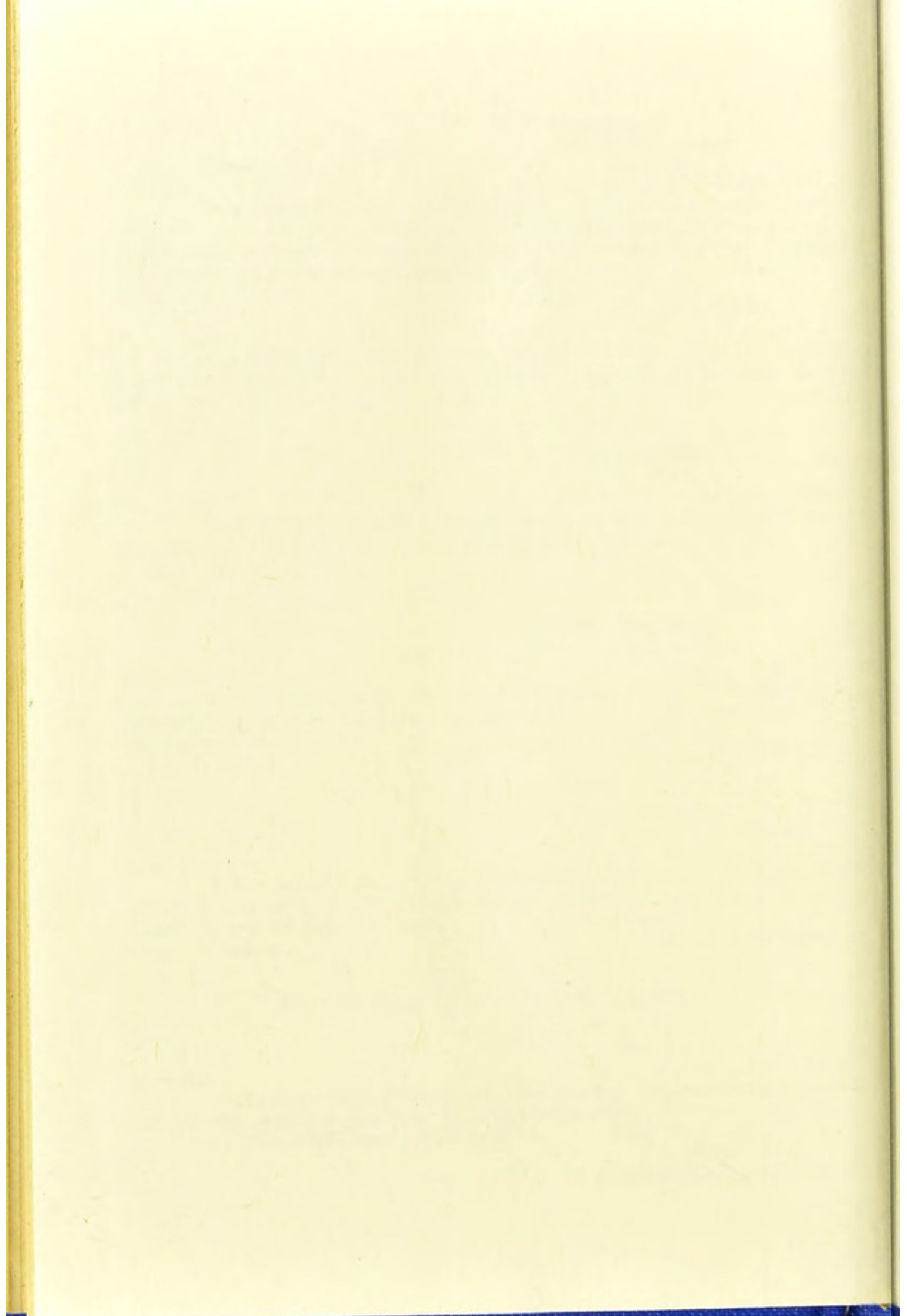
Cheque enclosed. The "PERISCOPIC PEBBLE" Spectacles and Pince-nez give me great satisfaction. The Spectacles enable me to do much more night work than I had been accustomed to.

Faithfully yours,

N. DONNELLY.

X Assistant Bishop of Dublin.







Riley Dunn & Wilson Ltd
EXPERT CONSERVATORS & BOOKBINDERS

