THE MINNEHAHA GOLD MINING AND MILLING COMPANY,

BRITISH COLUMBIA, LIMITED.

Capital Stock 1,000,000 Shares, Par Value \$1.

Stock Fully Paid and Non-Assessable.

Treasury Stock, 250,000 Shares, with an additional reserve of 50,000 shares.

OFFICES---Camp McKinney, B.C., and Toronto, Ont. MINE--Camp McKinney, B.C.,

OFFICERS—President, Prof. Henry Montgomery, M.A., Sc., Professor of Geology, Trinity University, late State Geologist, Utah; Vice President, Capt. J. F. Ramsay, Wholesale Merchant, Toronto; Second Vice-President, Alexander K. Roy, Esq., Merchant, Toronto; Manager, Major Ainsley Megraw, Camp McKinney, B.C.; Secretary-Treasurer, Hiram Kiteley, Esq., Broker. DIRECTORS—Prof. H. Montgomery: Toronto; Capt. J. F. Ramsay, Toronto; S. G. Detchon, Esq., Wholesale Chemist, Toronto; Walter Wells, Esq., L.D.S., Waterloo; Capt. J. A. Currie, To. onto, Broker; W. R. Barnett, Esq., Paisley, Merchant; A. G. Seaman, Esq., Lumberman, Wiarton; J. L. Ballantyne, Esq., Merchant, Tiverton; G. K. Mills, Esq., B.A., Stratford; Barthelemi Verrett, Stewart & Co,), Wholesale Merchant, Quebec, P.Q.

British Columbia Gold Mines.

Only two gold mining camps in the Only two gold mining camps in the DIVIDENDS, and is NOT TO BE whole of British Columbia can boast CONFOUNDED WITH the scores of whole of British Columbia can boast of dividend-paying gold mines. The one is Rossland in Trail Creek district, with its dividend-paying Le Roi and War Fagle: the other is Camp of the Camp McKinney is NOT A PLACER OR HYDRAULIC PROand War Eagle; the other is Camp PERTY, but a quartz mine, and the McKinney, with its equally prolific Cardistrict in which Camp McKinney is

district in which Camp McKinney is located is one of the oldest mining districts in the province. Below Camp McKinney in the valley of Rock Creek and Amaconda. By the magic of their dividend-paying power they have created a city—Rossland—almost in a day. In a region where three short years ago there was not one human habitation, now hundreds of miners are delving into iron rock seeking the gold-bearing ledges so peculiar and gold-bearing ledges so peculiar and plentiful in the Trail Creek district. or a new claim opened up. Capital has gone into the country to develop property, and the tide of emigration has set in westward. In this region the roar of the blast furnace, the "click, click," of the tireless hammer of the miner, and the whistle of Amelia and the Montreal-the latter the locomotives proclaim the birth of Columbia River, destined to lift Canada from the secondary position of pastoral community to the full vigor of a nation rich in all that goes to round up the full measure of modern civiliaztion; in possession of a land rich in gold, silver and all the precious since it started, this mill, up until and useful metals. Rossland now di- December 1st, 1896, stamped out \$243,-

Camp McKinney, although it is en-titled to its due merit of publicity as dividends of \$124,964 76 in this time on a capital stock of \$800,000. well as Rossland. This is owing largely to the difference in the character of the gold-bearing rock of the two fractory, yielding only to smelter only 25 tons a day, so that the rock treatment, and requiring a great deal must yield double the value of the my is of the very finest class of free milling ore—easy to mine and cheap of treatment. The cost of treating a ton of Trail Creek ore is now about \$13: understood that at a depth of 200 the cost of extracting the gold from a ton of ore from Camp McKinney is only about \$4. The army of laborers only about \$4. The army ore is richer in gold. From the stand- that shares in the company will ad-

about the same distance north of the international boundary line. It forms one of the mining camps situated in the rich mineral belt that follows north of the line of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Cascades, comprising Fort Steele, Trail Creek, Rossland, Boundary Creek, Grand Forks, Fairview and Semillekmen. In Camp McKinney is located THE CARIBOO MINE, WHICH PAYS

DIVIDENDES and is NOT TO BE

The army of shrewd quartz pros-pectors that followed the placer miners from San Diego northward, seeking to locate the quartz lodes that fed the placer deposits in the river beds, reached Rock Camp late in the eighties. In 1887 the advance guard reached Camp McKinney, where the first claims staked were the Cariboo, the now known as the Minnehaha.

The Cariboo Mine.

The Cariboo mine was opened by the Cariboo Mining, Milling and Smeltvides the honors with Johannesburg, and its fame has spread from Paris its size on the whole Pacific slops can Very little has been said about show a better record. It has paid

The Le Roi in order to pay a divi-dend of \$25,000 a month, has to turn out 100 tons of ore daily. Paying a dividend The ore in Rossland is re- of half that amount, the Cariboo treats of labor to turn it into bullion, whilst Le Roi. The mine is now down begold-bearing rock of Camp McKin- low the 200-foot level, and the vein of dend-paying power the ore vance in price more materially in the

PROSPECTUS.

advantage, but in all that goes to make labor and increase population Rossland exceis.

Camp McKinney.

The Minnehaha Gold Mining Company of British Columbia (Limited) is incorporated under the Imperial Act of 1862, with a capital stock of one million shares of a par value of now of the mining amps "situated in the rich milneral belt that follows gas all that the same distance north of the international boundary lime. It forms seesable The primary object of the milneral company is to develop the "Minnehaha (Rossland, and boundary from the Rockies to the Company of the line of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha (Rossland, and boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha (Rossland, and boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha" of the line of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha" of the line of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha" of the line of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha" of the line of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha" of the line of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha" of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha" of the international point of the line of the international point of the international boundary from the Rockies to the Company is to develop the "Minnehaha" of the international point of the internati

Character of the Ore. Most of the ore in Camp McKinney is free milling. The quartz is largely silica, and carries gold values clean throughout, being what is known to the miners as "sugar quartz" There is little or no gold to be seen with the naked eye, and the sulphurets form

but a very small percentage of the ore. This is the very best kind of free-milling ore, and yields rapidly to treatment with a stamp mill and amalgamators. The product of the mill can be turned into bullion on the spot The country rock is what is generally called auriferous shales, or schists, the rock in which gold bearing true fissure veins occur according to the highest geological authorities. It is in this formation the richest and most permanent free gold mines in the

Transportation.

transportation problem for Camp McKinney is already solved. A good wagon road gives communication with the C.P.R. at Vernon, whilst an equally good road goes to Marcus and Spokane on the south. The ore yielding to treatment on the spot calls for little transportation facilities, except the hauling in of the food and supplies for the miners. A railway is not a necessity. A stage line carries the passengers and mails to the camp three times a week. It will thus be seen that a railway can be of very little use to Camp McKinney, unless it is to facilitate the carrying of heavy machinery into the place, which can be done just as well by wagons.

of Camp McKinney has certainly the future, and certainly will do so if the

assay of the quartz, sampled clean inside of a year, across and mixed, gave \$108. The ore has been tested and assayed at the Toronto School of Practical Science Following is the result of a mill test and in Victoria. There are 35 tons of of the ore of the Minnehaha with cy-

test for cyanide treatment gave an average return of \$25. The cost of treatings, of Vernon, B. C.: ment, \$2 per ton, and over 92 per cent of gold recovered. It is the intention to treat the quartz by crushing and amalgamation to recover the coarse free gold, and to treat the tailings with a cyanide plant, which is the plan adopted in South Africa, with great success. In South Africa the gold re-covery from the tailings by eyanide alone pays for the working expenses of the mines. The assays appended represent, not picked specimens, but what the ore may be reasonably expected to contain from wall to wall. There is plenty of wood on the property, and two streams give a never

of the company to work the property on the most approved modern methods. A Rare Chance.

run a 105-stamp mill. It is the intention

It is very seldom that an investor total cost for handling such material has the opportunity of securing stock \$2 per ton. The extraction of gold was, at a discount in a mining property ad-joining, and on the extension of a divdend-paying gold mine. Dividend-paying gold mines are very scarce, and the Minnehaha, in Camp McKinney, holds the same relative position with regard to the Cariboo as the Black Bear or Center Star mines in Rossland do to the War Eagle and Le Roi. No more promising claim than the Minne-haha can be found in British Columbia. We would call attention to the following unique advantages: The claim is located on a dividendpaying and proved camp.

The ore is free milling and easy and cheap of treatment. There is a shaft down on the claim to a depth sufficient to prove the permanency of the quartz lead.

by 1,500 feet, containing 52 acres. A crown grant has been issued to the property, and the title of the company is clear. Work done on the prop-

Cyanide Test.

Following is the result of a mill test this ore on the dump ready for treatment. Some of the poorest ore containing sulphurets was sent to Vanture to couver to test with cyanide. A mill W. Pellew Harvey, of Vancouver, B.C.

> The Cassel Gold Extracting Company, Limited, Canadian Agency: W. Pellew Harvey, F. C. S.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 14, 1896. Fred Billings, Esq., Vernon, B. C.: (Assay Certificate No. 101,083, and Cyanide Test No. 94.) Dear Sir,-This ore assays, gold 1 oz.,

5 dwt, 0 grs.—\$25 per ton of 2,000 lbs; silver, 1 oz., 5 dwt., 0 grs.—\$0.81 per ton of 2,000. Total value, \$25 81. On careful treatment it was found that the consumption of cyanide equaled 0.8 lbs. per ton or a cost chemical of only 35c. The total cost therefore, of treating such ore would be \$1 50 per ton, which would include for crushing and sundries, making a on using a 40 mesh screen, equal to 77 per cent of the assay value of the gold contained—the silver showing the ex-traction of 40 per cent. Will you kindly note that there is coarse gold in the sample, and to overcome this you should pass the crushed ore over plates and then cyanide the tailings, which would enable you to recover about 90 to 92 per cent of the total value of the product. This is a very avorable extraction indeed, and any other particulars you require I should be pleased to furnish you. A plant capable of handling 50 tons of ore per day, including sheds, crushing ma-chinery, vats, etc., complete at Van-

Yours very truly, W. PELLEW HARVEY, (Signed) Per J. B. WARDEN, Assit. Chemist. School of Practical Science,

would cost approximately

Toronto, Dec. 15, 1896. This is to certify that I sampled the ore from which the following as-says were made by Mr. A. Megraw, under my supervision the No. 1—Pure white quartz. Assay, all values, \$18 27; gold, \$18; silver, 27

To Messrs, Campbell, Currie & Co... Gentlemen,—I have analyzed the sample of ore from the Minnehaha mine which you sent me, with the

Silver 8 00 This assay was made from a number pieces of ore crushed and sampl-

ed so as to obtain a true average. Yours truly,
(Signed) GRANVELLE COLE Ph.D.



velopment if necessary. A limited number of treasury shares are offered at 10 cents per share until further notice. Samples of ore can be seen at 52 Yonge street, Toronto. Call or write for prospectus and particulars to London Brokers, or CAMPBELL, CURRIE & CO., 52 Yonge Street, Toronto.

ed him up, that he began to recover almost immediately, and that they did

not have to carry him to the cottage where he lodged, but only to support

him a little, as he complained of feeling "a bit giddy-like." They said that

left him at the cottage.

he seemed to be quite himself when

There was a buzz of excitement in court when Miss Bostal was called.

With the feminine witnesses began

the real interest of inquiry. Enough

had leaked out by this time for every gossip in Stroan to be aware that the

quarrel between the gentleman, Clif-ford King, and the fisherman, Jem

romantic story. Although Jem had not

borne the best of character, it was

mysterious death there should be a

strong revulsion of popular feeling in

(To be Continued.)

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

To Lovers of Good Health.

We have just received a quantity of the

RALSTON

Pancake Flour

These are made from the Ralston formula, and are recommended by the President of

without suffering from indigestion.

the Ralston Health Food Club.

trial will convince you.

Fitzgerald,

Breakfast Food

his favor.

natural that after his sudden and

Stickels, had been on Nell Claris' ac-

Wall Paper what people say at these times if you don't keep your wits about you, and answer questions like a reasonable creature."

6-cent paper for 3 cents 10-cent paper for 5 cents 25-cent paper for 10 cents 50-cent paper for 122 cents

E. N. Hunt 190 DUNDAS STREET.

Uncle and niece had scarcely got on the platform of the little station, when local police superintendent dashed "Ah, Mr. Claris, I'm just in time, I see," he sang out cheerily, as he touched his hat politely to Nell. "Going up to London for a holiday?"
"Not me. Can't afford holidays," re-

plied Claris, rather surily. "I'm seeing my niece off, that's ail." Well, I'm sorry to have to stop the lady's trip, but we shall want her as a witness at the inquest that's to be held this afternoon. Very sorry, miss," he went on to Nell, "but it's only put-ting off the pleasure for a few days." But Nell looked as much overwhelmed as if the summons of the superintendent had been a death warrant. She made no answer, but stood silenttearless but terror-struck, in front the two men, staring at the approaching train, with her lips parted and a wild look in her eyes.

Her uncle roused her with a rough shake of the arm. "What's come to the girl! Don't look like that," he said in her ear. "Folks'll say you had a hand in it yourself if you go into court with that

To his surprise and chagrin she took his words seriously.
"Will they say that, uncle? Will they dare to say that?" she asked, with such breathless earnestness that

keeper's heart sank within him as he lrove her home, and perceived that nis once light-hearted and merry little CHAPTER XIV.

The inquest was held in the town hall in the market palce, and ugly whispers which were afloat concerning Jem Stickels' death brought together uch a gathering that the meagre acommodation provided by the old building was taxed to the utmost. It was evident, from the outset, that this was no ordinary case of a drunken man found dead in a ditch, with nothing about him to tell how he came by

From the very first moment when the doors were opened and the crowd rushed in and filled immediately the space allotted to the public, there were nurmurs and whispers flying from nouth to mouth, indicative of the general belief that some person or per-sons of a higher social position than the dead fisherman, and more generally interesting than he, would be implicated in the course of the proceedings.
The questrons: "Where's the young

The questions: "Where's the young lady?" and "Won't the gentleman be well enough to come?" were often asked, but never satisfactorily answered. The witnesses in the case were in the magistrates' room, so rumor said, and were to be brought out one by one as they were wanted.

That part of the court usually occupied by the officials alone held on this occasion a good many curious ones, drawn thither by the open secret of the romantic interest attached to the case. A few portly wives of local tradesmen, sandwiched in among the members of the sterner sex, lent their presence to the scene. There was a hum and a buzz from end to end of the tightly packed court as the jurymen filed in, and, taking their places on the oaken seats, black with age, which had been already old when Charles I. was king, were sworn one by one and duly charged by the coroner.

After the lull in the court caused by

these proceedings, there was a loud buzz of talk when the jury filed out again to view the body. The policemen, little used to such a scene of excitement in their quiet town, roared themselves hourse in their endeavor to maintain silence on the part of every-When the jurymen returned the interesting part of the proceedings be-

Charles Wallett, who had found the body. His evidence did not take many minutes, and consisted merely of the information he had given at the Bell with such breathless earnestness that he stepped back with a frown on his honest red face.

"Bless the girl! You give me quite but being unable to detect a movement."

cret that he was a private inquiry agent, and that he was staying at Stroan on business. He had been the abruptly. The next thing Mann had abruptly. first to reach the body, after Wallett's heard of him was that he had been discovery of it, and he had been one found dead on the road. of those to identify the deceased as Jem Stickels, the fisherman. The man 2 STORY 6. 6. 66.6.6..... from the had picked Jem Stickels up 2 STORY 6.. 6.. 66.. 6..... from the ground at the back of the was dead when he found him, but the Blue Llon, after his encounter with

body was still quite warm.

"At what time was it that you first saw the body?" asked the coroner.

"I heard it chime the half-hour past almost immediately, and that they did 8 by St. Martin's Church clock when I was about half-way between Stroan bridge and the place where we dis-covered the body."
"Was there anything about the position in which they body lay, or anything else, in fact, tot enable you to form an opinion as to the cause of death?"

"Nothing whatever, sir," answered Hemming, who gave his evidence with the clear voice and confident manner of the old policeman, who feels that the court is his own theater, where he is bound to get a hearing and to de-

"Was the body lying face downward, in such a position that the man may have been too drunk to rise, and have been sufficiently in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought have been sufficiently in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought have been sufficiently in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so that the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels, and so had brought herseld prominently forward in the cause of Jem Stickels and the cause of Jem St have been suffocated in the grass and "He was lying face downwards, as

I have said, sir. But his mouth was not close to the ground. I don't think it is possible he could have been suffocated. His clothes were quite loose about the neck also.

"Then you formed no opinion as to the cause of death?"
"Well, sir, I had heard something, and it made me jump to a conclusion, as I should not otherwise have done.
With your permission, sir, I would rather not say at the present stage what that conclusion was. It was formed from nothing I saw about the

There were whispers in the court The people in the crowd looked at each other, an dintimated that there wasn't much worth knowing that the hap didn't know. They all felt kindly towards Hemming for speaking out so that they could hear him, an accomplishment in which the non-professional witness is so lamentably deficient. This was the gist of Hemming's evi ence, the few further questions which he was asked producing unimportant answers. Each witness had to put up with a trivial question or two from the members of the jury, who all wished to make the evidence given

bear more weight than the giver in-The third witness called was Lucas Mann, in whose house the deceased and most wholesome and palatable goods man had been a lodger at the time of on the market. You can eat the pancakes his death.

Mann deposed that Stickels was brought home at a time which he fixed as between a quarter and half-past 6. Stickels, who was in a half-dazed con dition when he arrived, came to himself within a few minutes, and told him a story as to how he came to be honest red face.

"Bless the girl! You give me quite a turn with your shiverings and your scared face!" said he, testily. "Come along back home; and for goodness' sake, don't let they think as you wanted to get away. The Lord only knows the body lying by the roadside, had tune roadside, had the same to be called to the man, had touched him but being unable to detect a movement or to obtain an answer, he had concluded that the man was dead, and had expressed his included that the man was dead, and had run with all speed to give information of his discovery.

Sealed to the man, had touched him but being unable to detect a movement of the fire, and had expressed his included that the man was dead, and had a cup of tea by the fire, and had expressed his included that the man was dead, and had one had run with all speed to give information of his discovery.

The second witness was the detective ed it; and after a conversation with

A Year's Good Work.

Temperance and General Life pointed to the large business secured as evidence of the ability of its agents. Assurance Company

Report Presented to the Shareholders at the Annual Meeting-A Satisfactory Showing.

Synopsis of its annual report sub-mitted by the Temperance and General Life Assurance Company annual meeting on the 27th January, 1897, at Toronto:
At the outset the report expresses great satisfaction with the results of the year's business.

It shows an income of \$171,755 for the year, which was an 508 over that for 1895. It shows disbursements for all purposes of \$92,117. This was \$9,732 less than the total expenditure of 1895, although endowments amounting to \$4,000 were paid in 1896, and nothing in

The realized income for permanent investment was \$78,163.

The death claims for the year amounted to only \$2.37 per thousand dollars of average risk, and was perhaps the smallest ever experienced by any company in its eleventh year. The interest, income for the year exceeded the death claims by \$3,765.

The report save: "Again we are The report says: "Again we are able to report, as we did for the years 1894 and 1895, that we closed our books on the 31st uit. without a single dol-lar's worth of real estate on our hands

or a single dollar of interest in arrears, Our position in this respect has been altogether unique."
Total assets increased during the year to \$507.356, or an increase of \$84 .-00. Total liabilities increased during the year to \$404,596, or an increase

The increase in assets after paying surplus to both shareholders and policyholders was \$23,173. This means Surplus earned of upwards of \$26,600. One thousand six hundred and eighty-three applications were received during the year for \$2,022,000 insurance, and 1,535 policies for \$1,782,000 were issued and placed.

At the close of the year we had 5,685 policies in force on 5,372 lives, for \$6,759,711 51 of insurance, distributed as

In the Temperance Section we had 4,333 policies, for \$4,940,342 51. In the General Section we had 1,352 policies, for \$1.819.369. Our gains in business were: In the Temperance Section, 528 policies, for \$536,307 of insurance, and in the General Section 141 policies, for \$151,724 of insurance, making a total gain for the year of 669 policies, for \$708,031 of insurance.

The Directors recommended a dividend of 5 per cent to shareholders and a further dividend to policyholders, and referred in most complimentary

the fact that for six successive years its Annual Statement had been sent forward to Ottawa at the earliest moment allowed by law, as evidence of the efficiency of its office staff, and

officers were all re-elected, and the Manager was advanced from his former position as Manager to that of Managing Director by the unanimous consent of the large body of shareholders and policyholders present at the

plication at Head Office, Toronto, or

The former Board of Directors and

GRIP

Stubborn Colds

"SEVENTY-SEVEN" CURES BOTH.

The symptoms of La Grippe as described by physicians are so like a Cold as to baffle the skilled practitioner. First a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, descending to the throat and even to the larynx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a most distressing and stubborn cough. The severer cases run for weeks unless checked by the use of Dr. Humphreys' "77."

"77" cures Cold, Grippe, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains in the Head and Chest, Cough and Sore Throat. DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES AT YOUR DRUGGIST'S OR MAILED

A small bottle of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for \$1. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

TIMBER WANTED. Parties having TIMBER to sell should inquire of.....

S. GILLIES & SON. Bathurst Street East. Who are open to purchase all kinds of Fimber and Logs.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Don't rerget when in want of furthe lowest, while in quality nothing better, at WM. TRAFFORD'S, 95 and 97 King street.

Hunt & Sons' old established feather bed and mattress cleaning factory, manufacturers of goose feather I lows, mattresses and spring be lows, mattresses and spring beds. Ticks filled with feathers and delivered. Stoves bought, sold, or exchanged. 593 Richmond street north, opposite Victoria Park and Central

avenue. Telephone 997.

Photographs. Cabinet size, finest in the city, \$2 50 per dozen. See our special size at \$1 50 per dozen, before going elsewhere. EDY BROS., 214 Dundas street, upstairs. Phone 444.

T. C. THORNHILL'S.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; all sorts and all kinds neatly repaired and cleaned at lowest charges. Umbrellas, Parasols Skates sharpened. 402 Tal-

The British Isles comprise no fewer than 1,000 separate islands and islets. without counting mere jutting rocks or isolated pinnacles.

Fever and Ague and Bilious Derangements are positively cured by the use of Parmelee's Pills. They not only cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious matter, but they open the excretory vessels, causing them to pour copious effusions from the blood into the bowels, after which the corrupted mass is thrown out by the natural passage of the body. They are used as a general family medicine with the best results

Resolution is omnipotent.-John Fos-THE MEDICINE FOR LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINT.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa, writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending to the gen-eral public Parmelee's Pills as a cure eral public Parmelee's Pills as a cure for Liver and Kidney complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines that were re-commended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was

FACE BLEACH

Removes pimples, freckles, sallowness, liver spots and all impurities from the skin. Does not take away natural rosy look.

Madame Foy's Dermatological Institute AGENTS FOR Mrs. Gervaise Graham's Cosmetics. 210 Queen's Avenue.