

RAYWAY'S PILLS

FOR YOUTH HEALTH AND BEAUTY

CURE CONSTIPATION

AND ALL Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dropsy, Biliousness, Bile, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, and all diseases of the System.

RAYWAY'S PILLS are purely vegetable, harmless, small, easy taken, perfectly coated and tasteless.

All Druggists have them. TAKE NO OTHER.

Ask your Druggist for RAYWAY'S PILLS.

1905 ALMANAC & BEAUTY CALENDAR.

RAYWAY & CO., Ltd., Montreal, Can.

ACROSS LOTS TO LIVERPOOL

---THE HUDSON BAY ROUTE

By CY WARMAN, Author of "The Story of the Railroad."

Since the settlement of the dispute as to the boundary between Canada and the United States, the Canadian people have been unusually solicitous about the Arctic regions to the north of the Dominion. As early as 1888, the late Dr. George M. Dawson, head of the Canadian Geological Survey, warned the Government of Canada that it was in danger of losing the great northern territories because of inattention to their needs. He pointed out that the New Bedford (Mass.) whalers were in the habit of going to Marble Bay and elsewhere in Hudson Bay waters for the winter, carrying on trade with the Esquimaux, demoralizing them by the sale of a none too good brand of whisky, and otherwise contributing to their deterioration. These whalers, he said, were maintaining a foothold in Hudson Bay with a freedom that was denied Canadian fishermen in the Behring Sea. They have established trading posts on what is claimed to be Canadian territory without so much as saying by your leave to the far-off Canadian authorities, and while paying no duties on imports, have conducted business freely with the natives.

There has been an awakening in Canada in recent years, however. Beaten in the Alaskan boundary settlement, the Canadians have turned their attention to the preservation of the great Lene Land of the North, which has been declared to fall within their sphere of influence. Two years ago, they sent Commander Low into Hudson Bay, with instructions to place the British flag for Canada's behoof, on all territories visited, and to establish mounted police posts, customs houses at all points where the Yankee whalers trade.

A Pointer Worth Having

The merits of Ozone are well known, but in by long it must be sure to get the purest form. Also, Ozone should always be taken along with Celery King, the famous tonic laxative. The purest form in which Ozone is put up is Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind), and each bottle of this brand contains a coupon entitling you to a package of Celery King free.

No other firm in the world can give Celery King with Ozone. We give it because our Ozone thus brings the highest results. In addition, you get just about twice as much Solution of Ozone for your money as you get from other kinds, and you get it in the purest and most concentrated form. You also get Celery King free, instead of having to buy it, which you would need to do in order to have full benefit from the use of Ozone.

Yea, drugs that should have Solution of Ozone (the coupon kind). If not, write to the Public Drug Company, Bridgeburg, Ont.

China's resources of coal and iron are among the largest and most favorably situated in the world. The extent of the great coal fields has been put at 400,000 square miles—more than 70 times the aggregate extent of all the coal fields of Britain. It is expected that very soon Chinese coal will be delivered at far eastern ports at prices with which no other coal can possibly compete, and that China, in consequence of this development, will become a large exporter of iron.

miles in extent; North Devon, another island taken possession of, is 22,000 square miles in extent; and North Somerset is 10,000 square miles. Here, too, the British flag is being planted. In the Northwest Territory, classified as Franklin, in memory of Sir John Franklin. This territory is 90,000 square miles in extent, and consists of all the Arctic islands belonging to British North America.

At present, the Canadian Government is not in a position to send an explorer, in the region, having switched him off his active North Pole hunt to the more practical work of establishing Canadian authority in the territory adjacent to the great inland waters. The specially designed steamer "Albatross," which has recently sailed from the St. Lawrence, is provisioned and equipped for three years, and she is expected to do good work for Canada in establishing law and order and in scientific investigation during her long absence from civilization.

The North American public, however, are less interested in this latter-day move to establish possession of the far north than in the present attempt to effectively test the feasibility of Hudson Bay as a highway for the commerce of the west. Many have been the vessels which have crossed the Atlantic and made their way through Hudson Straits and on to harbors on the western coasts of Hudson Bay since Sebastian Cabot, 407 years ago, had his expedition fitted out by Henry VII. of England. The vessel was given possession of vast tracts of land. Its policy was to have the territory maintained as a game and fur preserve for its own advantage, and until a comparatively recent time its interest was to have the land represented as barren and unfit for agricultural purposes, and the great inland sea portrayed as the most dangerous to mariners, and therefore, to be avoided by all on their own feet.

It has taken time to expose the falsity of the contention that Western Canada is no place for the agriculturist; but the awakening has at last come, and the magnificent heritage is now in a fair way to be developed, in large measure indeed by the river and the magnificent heritage, who have in recent years been crossing the border many thousands strong, and who bid fair to have an important influence on the future development of this really splendid country.

So, too, with the progress of the great northwestern portion of the Canadian Dominion is being made the profitable establishment of the short cut from the west to Europe by way of Hudson Bay and the Atlantic.

I have no special interest in the establishment of the Hudson Bay route to the European markets, but I cannot but feel that the investigation of the resources of the Northwest, realized and prospective—and in the term Northwest I include such Western States as Dakota and Minnesota—and the subject has a fascination that compels attention.

There is well-authenticated evidence that navigation of Hudson Bay and Straits is feasible for a period of from three to five months per year, according to the weather conditions. Commander Gordon, who conducted an expedition for the Dominion Government a few years since, was rather lenient to the view that the period during which navigation could be safely carried on was in ordinary years no more than three months. On the other hand, L. J. Tyrell, the Canadian geological expert, informs me that he has made four trips through Hudson Straits, and that he had been five times across Hudson Bay. "I spent a year," he says, "on an island on the north shore of Hudson Straits for the purpose of ascertaining the possibilities of navigation in the straits, and during the two summers preceding and succeeding the winter which I spent on the island, I made four trips through the straits on board the Alert, and from my personal observations am convinced that the straits are navigable for five months in the year." Hudson Bay is itself always navigable, as contrary to popular impression, it never freezes over. That cannot be said of the harbors, however, as they are generally frozen before the end of the season, and often have much ice in them till early in July. There is also the danger from the icebergs that are carried by the current from the Arctic down to the mouth of the straits, but these do not greatly alarm experienced navigators. Indeed, I am told that Newfoundland skippers, familiar from youth with ice conditions would rather navigate Hudson Straits than take a vessel through the passage at Belton Island, and across the straits for vessels trading to and from the St. Lawrence. The route to Hudson Bay has much longer daylight, there is more sea room and less fog, as the atmosphere is cooler, and in ordinary years the icebergs have mostly melted southward before the straits are open. Such ice as is met with is comparatively soft and porous, and an ordinary ocean liner has little or no difficulty in running through it. From this view is borne out by Commander Low and endorsed by Rev. John McDougall, a missionary, who spent many years in the Hudson Bay region.

Taking it for granted that what these expert and experienced men say is true, what a revolution in the carrying trade of the Northwest! The best seaport on the west side of Hudson Bay is Churchill, on the north shore, a few miles from the mouth of the straits. The table of distances will show the saving that will be effected if the new route is established:

New York to Liverpool.....3040 miles
Liverpool to Montreal.....2926 miles
Churchill to Liverpool.....2326 miles
Churchill to Montreal.....1703 miles
Winnipeg to Montreal.....1434 miles
C. P. R.1703 miles

By the existing lines of railway, therefore, Winnipeg is 1117 miles nearer Liverpool by way of Churchill and the Hudson Bay route than via Montreal.

The estimate may be an over- sanguine one, but it is made by cool-headed business men, that at a conservative estimate the carrying trade of the establishment of this route, and the building of a railway to connect the lines of traffic leading to Hudson Bay, would result in the establishment many millions of dollars will annually be saved to the people of the Northwest. This is how they count it up.

A saving of 1000 miles of land haulage between the wheat fields of the West and the Atlantic seaboard.

Another saving is the wheat crops of from 10 to 15 cents a bushel, a corresponding saving on all other exports and also on goods imported.

There is also a saving in the acres under cultivation in Manitoba and the Northwest last year out of a total available area of between 150,000 and 200,000 acres. The fertility of the soil of the Northwest, its adaptability for producing No. 1 hard wheat and the very finest of cattle have been proved, the future of the country is assured.

You can make your own calculations of what the money value of the Hudson Bay route will be when, in the not distant future, the wheat crop reaches 500,000,000 bushel unit, as sanguine prophets tell us it will, and there are as many inhabitants west of Lake Superior as there are east of it now.

No doubt the territory adjoining the great inland water will supply many aids to commerce in its mineral and agricultural products.

The Worst Kind.

After Piles have existed a long time and passed through different stages, the suffering is intense—pain, itching, throbbing, tumors form, filled with black blood.

Symptoms indicating other troubles may appear to a thoroughly File-sick person.

This is when Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid, the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package. It is to be had for \$1.00 at the drug store, or from The Wilson-Pyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Charles Elliot, of East Barnet, Vt., has a scheme to raise mink for the fur, he believes in his idea and has placed an open penhouse on the banks of the river as a start in the business. Women will keep the animals where he can find them and a part of the stream and the water will give them the water required.

Gin Pills cure "Cold on the Kidneys," Inflammation of the Kidneys, Uric Acid, causing Gout and Rheumatism, Ulceration and Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful and Suppressed Urine, constant desire to urinate, Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and all other troubles caused by the kidneys. They never fail to relieve the sharp, shooting pain, make urination easy, natural and regular, strengthen the organs, and effect a speedy and permanent cure.

That is a pretty high estimate, but who can deny that it may be verified? The route to Hudson Bay is the route by which immigrants will enter the country. And the author of "Canada in 1905" has referred to Churchill as a city of 400,000 inhabitants.

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If a man's wife is a good baker, nothing

but the best flour is good enough for her. There can be no greater extravagance than the use of inferior flour.

Winchester Springs, Feb. 27th, '05.

"I read about Royal Household Flour which is purified by electricity. I also read about the woman paying freight 25 miles before she would be without it. Royal Household was not sold in our town, I was asking about it and my grocer told me to wait a day or two and he would get some, and I am glad I did so. My wife is a good baker and made good bread out of other flours, but what she has now made out of Royal Household is so far ahead that I would be willing to pay freight fifty miles instead of twenty-five, rather than go without it. There is no flour 'just as good' as Royal Household."

(Signed) JOHN HENDERSON.

Now, is there a single woman in the whole country who, after reading what Mr. Henderson says, will not at once send for the Royal Household recipes and give Royal Household Flour a trial. Mention this paper and address

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED,
MONTREAL.

Interesting Gossip About Notable Men and Women.

BY THE MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

Old Sir Edward Blount, who has just died in England, at the age of 96, was for nearly 50 years managing president and controller of the Great Western Railway of France, the railway that connects Paris with all the sea ports and naval strongholds on the northwest and western coasts. It speaks volumes for the confidence of the entire French people in his lofty sense of honor that he should have been allowed, though an Englishman, to retain this office of president, under King Louis Philippe, the second republic, and under the Empire, and under the third republic, until about ten years ago, when the Dreyfus scandal so upset people in France, shook to such an extent the trust in the honor of their closest friends, their relatives and their neighbors, that old Sir Edward, then 85, but still hale and hearty, was quietly asked to resign the chairmanship of that railroad, which he had helped to build.

As a boy of 10 he witnessed the triumphant return of the first Marquis of Anglesley to his country seat at Beauchamp after the battle of Waterloo. He was an assistant private secretary of the great statesman Canning, was a clerk in the foreign office, and was dispatched announcing the naval battle of Navarino arrived there, and he was obliged to copy them out for the King. He was sent to Paris in 1831 as an attaché of the British embassy there, but soon abandoned diplomacy for banking, and he built up an Anglo-French banking house in Paris, and succeeded so well that when the railroad fever struck France he was enabled to finance the construction of the West of France Railroad. He knew Talleyrand, Disraeli and Versailles with Bismarck in 1870, and without pay during the siege of Paris by the Germans and during the subsequent Commune insurrection, saving the lives of at least twenty Englishmen and Americans who had been condemned to be shot by the insurgents.

It was during that time, too, that as British consul it fell to his lot to perform the marriage ceremony uniting Sir Richard Wallace with his French wife. This was, as it ultimately turned out, somewhat unfortunate, since it served to draw attention, officially and otherwise, to the fact that they were not married up to that time, and that their grown son, a gallant officer of French cuirassiers, who distinguished himself in the famous cavalry charge at Sedan, was illegitimate, and incapable, therefore, of succeeding to the honors conferred upon Sir Richard Wallace by Queen Victoria. Lady Wallace, owing to this tardy marriage, was barred from court in England, and ostracized by English society. But when he died, Sir Richard left not merely the whole of his vast property, but likewise his priceless art collection, to her, so that she might present this collection as her gift to that English nation which had virtually closed its doors against her. The collection is now a state institution, housed at Hertford House in London, and celebrated throughout the world as one of the most unique of art museums.

Sir Edward Blount, though he made his home in France for three score years, never became naturalized, but remained an Englishman. His children and grandchildren, however, married into the old French aristocracy. England honored him by conferring upon him the Order of the Bath, King Edward, who was very fond of him, conferred him a baronetcy, which he declined, wishing that there should be no other baronetcy in his family than the one held by his chief, his cousin, and which dated from the reign of King James I., though the Blount family figures on the famous Roll of Battle Abbey, its first ancestor having been with William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings.

Lord Darley, who has just been elected for life to be a representative peer of Ireland in the House of Lords, has no ancestral connection whatsoever with the peer of that name who married Mary, Queen of Scots, and who was murdered by Bothwell. The first Lord Darley of the present creation was a descendant of the name of Bligh, who was raised to the peerage during the reign of Queen Anne, and

who is descended from one of the officers who accompanied Cromwell to Ireland. In the family, however, Lord Darley is descended from the last Stewart Duke of Lennox, who died in 1672. Then, there being no male heir, King Charles II., as nearest male relative of the duke, appropriated the peerage and conferred it, along with the dukedom of Richmond, upon his illegitimate son by Louise de Querouilles, Duchess of Portsmouth, from whom the present Duke of Richmond, and of Lennox is descended. The Stewart dukedom of Lennox was a Scotch one, and nearly half of the peerages of Scotland are transmissible through the female line. There is a doubt whether the Stewart dukedom of Lennox belonged to this category of peerages or not. But if it does come under that head, then undoubtedly Lord Darley's claim thereto is a just one. For though the last Duke of Lennox of the Stewart line left no son, yet he survived by a daughter, the Lady Catherine Stewart, one of whose legitimate descendants married the present attorney, John Bligh, whom Queen Anne created Earl of Darley.

The present earl has been one of the most famous cricketers in the United Kingdom, and may possibly be remembered as such under the name of Ivo Bligh. At the death of his older brother, the late earl, his English baronetcy of Clifton descended to his little daughter, being, as a baronetcy by writ, transmissible through the female line, and Ivo Bligh merely succeeded to the Irish baronetcy of Darley, and to the peerage of Clifton, which includes an Irish baronetcy, which includes an Irish representative peer in order to obtain a seat in the House of Lords.

His country seat at Chobham Hall is near Gravesend, and stands in the midst of a country rich in Dickensian associations. The "Leather Stocking Inn," to which "Mr. Tracy Tupman" retired for the purpose of self-destruction, and where he was discovered, and where he was discovered, the bottle of port wine by his friend, Pickwick, is just outside the park wall. Chobham Hall contains one of the finest collections of pictures, nearly all old masters, in England, and the father of the present peer was so afraid of their destruction by fire that he covered the walls of the house with a fireproof lining of iron plates, and he would allow no fire in any of the rooms, the entire place remaining unheated and the cooking being done in an adjacent building. The Chobham Hall estate takes its name from that Lord Chobham who was compromised in the counterplot of Sir Walter Raleigh against King James I., and outwitted by the latter to the crown, was presented by him to the Stewart Duke of Lennox and passed at the death of the last Stewart Duke of Lennox to his daughter, the Lady Catherine Stewart, and through her to her descendant, the wife of the first Lord Darley.

Considerable offense has been caused among the upper ten thousand in England by the fact that Mrs. Humphrey Ward, when describing in her new novel the dining-room of two of the most displeasing and ridiculous characters of her book, namely, "Lord and Lady Grosvenor," should have referred to a picture on the walls as "one of the most famous of eighteenth century masters, representing a dance of children." Everybody who knows anything about English art will realize that this cannot mean anything less than the famous Romney, where the first Earl Grosvenor and his wife and her sisters are shown dancing in just such a scene as the "Grosvenor" painting is supposed to represent. This, taken in conjunction with the similarity between the names of "Grosvenor" and "Graville," clearly suggests—and that, too, in an offensive manner—the universal respect and popular couple whom the authoress had in mind when she delineated the "Grosvenors."

Some time ago I mentioned in these letters that the English Government had just been spending a sum of nearly a quarter of a million dollars on repairs and redecoration of its embassy at Paris, which is situated in the Faubourg St. Honoré, in the palace

formerly occupied by the beautiful Princess Pauline Borghese, the most lovely of the sisters of the first Napoleon. And now the English Government is spending about \$140,000 in the mere redecoration of its palace on the opposite bank of the Seine. Of more modern origin than the English embassy, it dates from the beginning of the nineteenth century, was during the reign of the first Napoleon the residence of his son, Prince Eugene de Beauharnais, Viceroy of Italy, and is probably the most perfect specimen in existence of empire art and architecture.

The Austrian Government houses its embassy in Paris in the superb old Galliera Palace, which, along with its magnificent gardens, and its century-old trees, was bequeathed to Emperor Francis Joseph by the late Duchess Galliera, and the Russian and Italian embassies are equally palatially housed. In fact, the United States is the only one of the great powers that has no embassy building of its own in Paris or in any other of the European capitals, and which leaves to the ambassador for the time being the discretion of where to establish his quarters. In fact, it could take no exception if its ambassadors abroad were to take up their permanent residence in a house of their own choice, and more than half a century ago the past has been known to do at Washington.

The swindler arrested in New York under the name of Baron von Manteuffel, and who made a specialty of defrauding colleges, professors, shows considerable ingenuity in the choice of a name. For the famous Field Marshal von Manteuffel, who was one of the principal commanders of the war with France in 1870, and was Governor-General of Alsace-Lorraine, left two sons, Edwin and Job, the former a singularly gallant officer, and a man of honor, the latter a black sheep. Baron Job Manteuffel did everything that he could to drag the name of his family into the mud, and his brother, in vain attempt to save the family honor, sacrificed everything he possessed, and was compelled to leave Germany and to take service in the colonies, where he died unmarried. But few people are aware of his death—only friends and relatives of his family, as well as some of his old comrades.

Baron Job Manteuffel, the black sheep, has for a number of years been engaged in a scheme of defrauding colleges, professors, and the like, and he has been reported to have on quite numerous occasions managed to obtain money from credulous people by pretending to be his brother, Edwin, and exciting sympathy by means of a story to the effect that he had been ruined in an attempt to save his brother Job.

The consequence is that today most people are under the impression that there are still two Manteuffels living abroad—namely, a good and a bad brother, and there is always a certain amount of confusion as to which of the two is the real brother. It is, of course, easy for swindlers to take advantage thereof by assuming the name of Manteuffel and pretending to be the good brother.

For all I know, the real Baron Job may be in America. He had been lost to sight for quite a number of years, the last thing heard of him being when he attempted to raise a sum of money by the endeavors to sell what purported to be the secret official correspondence of his father, the field marshal. He has a wife and several unfortunate children, who have had nothing to do with him for many years, and who are dependent upon his relatives for their support. Indeed, his eldest son, on the occasion of the last grave scandal in which his father became involved, blew his brains out at Karlsruhe, and he was serving as a sub-lieutenant of dragoons.

HOW TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.—Parlee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extract of certain roots and herbs on the digestive organs. Their use has been found in many instances that they cleanse the system, purify the blood and carry off with them all the impurities from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

The corporation of Norwich, England, has reduced the cost of its electric light service about 10 per cent, and advertises in the local newspapers to wire premises free of initial cost to the consumer. An immense coal field has been discovered in Romania. If properly exploited this field, it is said, could well supply the demand for all the Balkan States.

ASK FOR MILDARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Try it at our expense

We want every man and woman in Canada who suffers from Kidney and Bladder Troubles, to write us for a free sample of Gin Pills.

We want everyone who has sick friends to send us their names and addresses, that we may mail them, free of charge, a sample box of Gin Pills.

100,000 Sample Boxes Given Away.

There are hundreds who are martyrs to Kidney Trouble, having tried everything else without relief. There are dozens in every town who may have Kidney Trouble without knowing it. If you are pale—losing flesh—can't sleep—no appetite—if you constantly desire to urinate—if the urine is scanty, burning or highly colored—if the feet and hands are swollen—if the eyesight is dimmed—if there are frequent pains in the back, through the hips and legs—then you have the most positive symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

These are the people, we hope, who will send in their names that Gin Pills may cure them.

What They Are

Each Gin Pill contains the medicinal properties of one of the most powerful of all medicinal plants, the Harmful substances and the alcohol are left out. These medicinal principles are combined with several other remedies of exceptional value, and the whole made up in the form of a small, pleasant pill. These are the famous Gin Pills that have the largest sale and the greatest number of cures to their credit of any Kidney and Bladder remedy ever introduced in Canada.

What They Do

Gin Pills cure "Cold on the Kidneys," Inflammation of the Kidneys, Uric Acid, causing Gout and Rheumatism, Ulceration and Inflammation of the Bladder, Painful and Suppressed Urine, constant desire to urinate, Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and all other troubles caused by the kidneys. They never fail to relieve the sharp, shooting pain, make urination easy, natural and regular, strengthen the organs, and effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Don't you try Gin Pills at our expense? It costs nothing. Simply a post card. Ask us to send a sample box free—easy in what paper you saw this advertisement—and sign your name and address. Do it to-day—NOW.

SOLE DRUG CO., Dept. 1, Winnipeg, Man.