RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA

Strong Testimony of Emigrant Commissioner the Hon. George Starr, as to the Power of Radway's Ready Relief in a Case of Sciatic Rheumatism.

Van Ness Place, New York.

Dr. Radway—With me your Ready Relief has worked wonders. For the last three years I have had frequent and severe attacks, sometimes extending from lumbar regions to my ankles, and at times to both lower limbs.

During the time I have been afflicted I have tried almost all the remedies recommended by wise men and fools, hoping to find relief, but all proved to be failures.

I have tried various kinds of baths, manipulation, outward application of liniments too numerous to mention, and prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, all of which failed to give me relief.

Last September, at the request of a friend (who had been afflicted as myself), I was induced to try your remedy. I was then suffering fearfully with one of my old turns. To my surprise and delight the first application gave me ease, after bathing and rubbing the parts affected, leaving the limbs in a warm glow created by the Ready Relief. In a short time the pain passed entirely away.

Although I have slight periodical attacks, approaching a change of weather, I know now how to cure myself and feel quite master of the situation. Radway's Ready Relief is my friend. I never travel without a bottle in my valise. Yours truly,

GEORGE STARR.

RADWAY & CO.
Radway Square, New York
Jacques Cartier Square, Montreal

BASEMENT SPECIALS FOR THURSDAY.

GARDEN SEEDS. FLOWER SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS.

The best time to buy your Seeds is now, when our stock is complete, for if you wait until you need them all you are likely to not get a great many of the important varieties. A complete stock on hand at present. Price, 3 packages for 5c

VISIT OUR ART ROOM IF YOU HAVE AN EVE FOR BEAUTY

CROCKERY VALUES.

25 dozen White Ironstone Cups and Saucers, regular price 90c dozen, Thursday's price, each 5c

35 dozen odd Plates, some lines consist of 2 or 4 dozen each pattern, and worth regular from 75c to $1 20 dozen; on sale Thursday, 6 for 25c

Egg Cups, all prices and sizes, at, dozen, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c

50 dozen large Printed Bowls, colors red, blue and green; special price Thursday, 2 for 15c

WOODENWARE.

Washboards, each, 15c, 20c 25c
Bakeboards, each, 45c and ...50c
Clothes Horses, each, 50c and 65c
Coffee Mills, each 50c
Mops, each, 10c and 15c
Ironing Boards, each, 15c and 25c
Clothespins, the best, 3 dozen for 5c

See the new Curtain Stretchers, the best we have yet come across. Price, complete, $1 50 and $2 25

Thursday Broom Sweep.

10 dozen 4-string, exceptionally well-made Green Corn Brooms, our every-day price is 35c, Thursday's price, each 23c

Big Jug Sale still Going on. **WOODS' FAIR** Any article you want in Granite or Tinware.

DIVORCE MEASURE BEFORE SENATE

Senators Have Tilt Over Murphy Case—Quiet Day in Commons.

Ottawa, March 21.—Divorce and free railway transportation were the subjects under discussion when the senate resumed its sitting today.

The latter topic arose upon consideration of a bill to amend the railway act. The act compels all railway companies to carry senators and members of Parliament free, and in compliance with the law, the railways issue free annual passes to the legislators. The measure provides that senators and members be provided with a certificate by the clerk of the Senate or Commons and such certificate shall entitle the lawful bearer thereof to free transportation, thus doing away with the necessity of the senator or member carrying around a pocketful of passes. The bill was discussed some time in committee, but without result, so that it stands over for further consideration.

Senator Cloran attacked the divorce committee in connection with the Murphy divorce bill, a Montreal case, and he was warmly replied to by Senators Lougheed, Kerr (Cobourg), and Wilson. The latter said the insinuation made by Mr. Cloran, that the divorce committee was composed of men who did not understand or who neglected their duties required an answer. Was Mr. Cloran superior to the judge on the bench? Was he retained to accuse the members of not doing their duty? There was only one crime for which the committee granted divorce. If Mr. Cloran really understood all the offenses which had been committed in the present case, he would, if possessed of any feeling of generosity, admit that if ever a divorce were justified it was in this case. The husband had done everything he could to reclaim his wife, but failing was justified in seeking relief.

Senator Cloran asked if human sympathy was to take the place of divine law.

Senator Wilson did not see that the senate interfered with divine law when they acted on statute law.

The bill was read a third time on division, and passed.

In the Commons, Mr. Fisher's bill providing that apples for export shall be packed only in standard boxes of the dimension of 10 by 11 by 20 inches, and containing 2,200 cubic inches, was read a third time and passed. The imperial bushel contains 2,218 cubic inches, and there was some objection to the bill on the ground that the boxes would be used as bushel measures.

The House then went into committee of supply, and the estimates of the marine department were taken up. Mr. Prefontaine repeated at length his plans for the improvement of aids to the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

The sum of $100,000 was voted to equip six new Marconi stations in addition to the half-dozen now established on the coast. The minister explained that six of the Allan Line steamships are now equipped with the Marconi apparatus.

The Minister of Marine announced that it was intended to send the icebreaker Montcalm, as soon as her work was completed in breaking the ice jam at Cape Rouge, down the gulf to help incoming steamers that might be embarrassed by the ice.

Mr. Ames asked if in view of the purchase and equipment of the Canada as the nucleus of a Canadian navy, the minister could give any idea of the naval militia scheme, also, whether he would introduce a naval militia bill this session.

Mr. Prefontaine replied that he was unable to make any statement on the subject at present.

Mr. Taylor was informed that the Northwest autonomy bill would be taken up at the next sitting, and the House adjourned at 10:40 p.m.

Gained Flesh at Once

St. Catharines Lady Tells What Bu-Ju Has Done for Her.

Mrs. D. J. Sullivan being greatly troubled with headaches found almost immediate relief by using "Bu-Ju" Pills. She writes as follows:

St. Catharines, Jan. 23, 1904.

Claflin Chemical Company, Windsor, Ont.:

Gentlemen,—I am glad to be able to say that I have received a great benefit from taking your "Bu-Ju" Pills. I had been troubled with headaches for nearly two months, but after taking three boxes I had gained flesh and felt much improved in every way. I have recommended them to several of my friends, and they all seem to have derived great help from them.

Yours truly,
MRS. D. J. SULLIVAN.

Bu-Ju, the Kidney Pill, is a wonderful remedy for all diseases and maladies arising from disordered kidneys, and there are hundreds of different diseases and conditions that are the direct result of kidney trouble. It would take too much space to enumerate them all, but we might mention rheumatism, dropsy, sallow complexion, lame back, blood poisoning, sleeplessness, headache, irritable temper, bad breath, loss of flesh, etc.

Bu-Ju Kidney Pills are the infallible remedy for these troubles, and may be had at all drug stores. Ask for them and insist upon getting them. Take no substitute. 65-u-t-x

RUSS AGRARIAN TROUBLE

The Libau Workmen and Peasants Making Common Cause.

St. Petersburg, March 22—2:20 a.m.—Recurrences and extensions of agrarian troubles are noted, and in Libau workmen and peasants are making common cause. The Caucasus is already the scene of armed resistance to the forces of civil authority, and in the region around Kieff, where the peasants are increasingly bold, there have been many cases of violence. The labor leaders of the social revolutionists in the great industrial centers are plainly planning to cause a general renewal of the strike when the climax of the peasant disorders has been reached and have been serving notice by anonymous letters on guard officers and officials that if another "Red Sunday" comes and they order the troops to fire they will be held responsible therefor, and their lives be made the forfeit.

NOTHING IN THE STORY

That Rockefeller and Morgan Were After Control of the G. T. P.

Montreal, March 21.—No credence is placed here in reports that the Morgan-Rockefeller financial crowd has acquired a large interest in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway with a view of dominating these properties. It was stated by a railway official that, so far as the Grand Trunk Pacific was concerned the only securities which as yet have been offered for public subscription are the bonds, which have been very widely distributed. So far as the stocks of the old company are concerned, the recent advances in prices in the London market are attributed in a large measure to the speculative section of the market, which sees something of the possibilities of the future railway development of the country.

DEATH OF A PIONEER

Late Mr. James Scott Spent Entire Life in London Township.

There passed away recently at his late residence, Maple Grove, concession 15, London Township, Mr. James Scott, aged 82 years. Death followed a month's illness from paralysis. Mr. Scott had lived all his life on concession 15, London Township, and had always enjoyed good health until his last illness. His well-known figure will be missed by friends and neighbors and his wife and family will have the sympathy of a host of friends in their bereavement. Fifty-seven years ago Mr. Scott married Miss Sarah Culbert, of McGillivray, who survives him, together with seven sons and two daughters. The sons are Frank, on the old homestead; T. W. Scott, manager of the Bank of Hamilton, Blyth; Dr. J. L. Scott and Mr. Will Scott, of this city; Arthur, teacher, of London Township; George Wesley, of Maple Grove, and Albert E., of Detroit, Mich. The daughters are Mrs. N. Ryan, of Elginfield, and Mrs. A. A. Garrett, Granton. Mr. Scott is survived by one sister, Mrs. W. Walters, of Glendale, Westminster, aged 87 years.

The remains of Mr. Scott were laid to rest at Woodland Cemetery. Notwithstanding the early hour of the services, a long concourse of people paid their last tribute of respect to one they had esteemed through life. The deceased's six sons were pallbearers. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Walter Collins, of Birr, and at the grave by the Rev. Mr. McGowan, of London.

You know the action of fruit.

Apples, on the kidneys—oranges, for stomach and appetite—prunes and figs for the bowels. But—fresh fruit won't CURE these organs when diseased: they can only HELP to keep them well.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

can—and DO—cure. They are fruit juices—but changed chemically and medicinally, by our secret process. So remarkable is this convertion, that "Fruit-a-tives" cure all Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Diseases, where the fresh fruit would have no effect on the trouble.

50c. a box. At all druggists.

FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

THE EARLY MILITIA OF CANADA AND THE CANADIAN BOUNDARIES

Subjects of Two Papers Read at the Monthly Meeting of the Historical Society.

The monthly meting of the London and Middlesex Historical Society, held last evening in the public library, was of more than usual interest. Mr. McVicar, teacher of history in the high school, delivered a paper on the subject of Canada's boundaries, from the historical standpoint. Principal McQueen, of Askin street school, read a paper on "The Early Militia of Canada," the only trouble with it being that it was brief. Both papers were listened to with the closest of attention. During the evening Mrs. Charles Wheeler sang "Good-Night, My Pickaninny," and "The Daffodils," very sweetly.

In opening, Mr. McVicar said that, although a large country, Canada might have been much larger still if her interests had been more carefully looked after in the framing of the various treaties. Mr. Blake had remarked: "The only thing I don't like about Canada is her map." The speaker pointed out that by the treaty of Paris, which gave the United States their freedom, the western boundary of the States was fixed at the Mississippi River. Before this the Quebec act of 1774 had extended the boundaries of Canada southward to the Ohio, and west from this river to the Missisippi. If England had been able to hold this wedge-shaped territory after the American revolution, Canada would now possess six of the finest of the states—Illinois, Michigan, etc. But the republic claimed and obtained this territory by right of conquest. Mr. McVicar went on to speak on various successive boundary disputes and their results. The most important of these was when the State of Maine claimed 7,000 square miles of land claimed by New Brunswick. Lord Ashburton, the Englishman who had been sent to treat with the States concerning the matter in 1842, had made the city of Washington feel his social charm, and had filled it with friendly feelings towards England; but he had allowed the Canadian boundary to recede much further than it should have. It was not the loss of this New Brunswick territory that had harmed Canada, but the fact that Maine now extends into Canada in a wedge shape. The speaker pointed out, however, that Canada has a corresponding advantage in the fact that Ontario projects into the States. This Province had greatly benefited by the traffic which passes through it from the western to the eastern states. Passing to the western boundary, Mr. McVicar pointed out that before 1818 there had been many who believed that the southern boundary of the Northwest Territories was the Missouri River. This was what might be called the "natural" boundary. The 49th parallel, however, was fixed as the boundary, and Canada thus lost a fairly large slice of land. In 1846 a cry had gone up in the western states that the republic should have the coast territory, stretching from the 49th parallel to Alaska. This would have shut Canada out from the Pacific Ocean. There was even a disposition on the part of the western Yankees to fight. The war with Mexico had, however, intervened. Finally, in 1857, there was a dispute over the ownership of an island south of Vancouver Island. The Emperor of Germany awarded it to the States. Viewing as a whole the history of the boundary question, however, Mr. McVicar said that Canada's connection with Britain had undoubtedly saved her many a square mile of land. The polar regions claimed by Canada would probably never be disputed. The boundary between Labrador and Canada might some day be a matter of dispute. But since both were under the British crown, no serious trouble in this direction was to be anticipated. The boundary question, therefore, probably no longer exists for Canada.

Principal McQueen, in opening, said that as far as military organization and achievement are concerned, Canada is not a military nation. But the small part which Canadians had had occasion to take in warfare had shown that the Canadian is a sturdy fighter. Our climate was no doubt to be given the credit for much of this. Turning to the early military history of Canada, more particularly that of Ontario, the speaker said that the first step to be taken was the division of Canada into twelve military districts, about the year 1850. All males over 16 were supposed to undergo military training. The regulations became more stringent in 1808, when the prospect of war with the States arose. The commanders in each district were made responsible for a specified muster of volunteers. Drill was carried on regularly. Mr. McQueen dwelt eloquently upon the deeds of these sturdy volunteers in the war of 1812. His grandfather was one of those who took part. After the war the regular musters fell off gradually in attendance and enthusiasm. Mr. McQueen referred to the militia bill of the middle of the last century, which really founded the volunteer system. The excitement over the Trent affair in 1861 had caused the numbers of the active militia to swell to 35,000. He pointed out that by the military laws which now govern, Canada's militia consists of all males between the ages of 18 and 60 years. The large majority of these, however, are known as "reserves." The active militia consists of men chosen "by ballot," or by their own free-will, to serve for a term of three years. Mr. McQueen then produced some papers left by the late Richard Stevens, containing the roll call of the first regiment of volunteers in Middlesex, written 52 years ago. On it appeared such well-known names as that of the late William Platt, Andrew Murray, etc. There were 70 privates on the roll.

Nervous Women

Their Sufferings Are Usually Due to Uterine Disorders Perhaps Unsuspected

A MEDICINE THAT CURES

Can we dispute the well-known fact that Canadian women *are* nervous?

How often do we hear the expression, "I am so nervous, it seems as if I should fly;" or, "Don't speak to me." Little things annoy you and make you irritable; you can't sleep, you are unable to quietly and calmly perform your daily tasks or care for your children.

The relation of the nerves and generative organs in women is so close that nine-tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous debility, the blues, sleeplessness and nervous irritability arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Fits of depression or restlessness and irritability. Spirits easily affected, so that one minute she laughs, the next minute weeps. Pain in the ovaries and between the shoulders. Loss of voice; nervous dyspepsia. A tendency to cry at the least provocation. All this points to nervous prostration.

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition and prevent months of prostration and suffering so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Lelah Stowell, of 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your medicine is indeed a Godsend to suffering women, and I only wish that they all knew what it can do for them and there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony. I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, extreme nervousness and excruciating headaches, but a few bottles of your Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy and I do not know what sickness is, and I have enjoyed the best of health now for over four years. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has sent sunshine into thousands of homes and hearts."

Will not the volumes of letters from women made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince all women of its virtues? Surely you cannot wish to remain sick and weak and discouraged, exhausted each day, when you can be as easily cured as other women.

A ST. THOMAS FAILURE

Robert Sterling Assigns for the Benefit of His Creditors.

St. Thomas, Ont., March 21. — Robt. Sterling, drygoods merchant, has assigned to the London and Western Trusts Company for the benefit of his creditors, who are principally London and Toronto firms, and a local bank. Liabilities and assets are estimated at about equal — $7,000. He attributes his failure to over-accommodation to the defunct firm of J. B. Hill & Co., having become liable for $2,000.

A BIRTHDAY GATHERING

Friends Spend Pleasant Evening With Former Londoners at Ottawa.

An Ottawa correspondent writes: Through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henderson (formerly of London), a few of their friends in Ottawa had the pleasure of dining with them and their estimable family on Saturday evening last, at their residence, 146 James street. The principal object of the gathering on this occasion was to celebrate the birthday anniversary of Mr. Henderson, who is so popularly known on the road as the "Deacon." Among the friends present were Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hendry, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Buchanan and son "Jack," Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Colwell, and Mr. Jack Ferguson, who all contributed in making the evening pass very enjoyably and satisfactorily. One of the many pleasant and humorous features of the celebration was the reading of an illuminated address by Mr. Buchanan, and the presentation of a handsome pipe by Mrs. Hendry, to Mr. Henderson, who responded in his characteristically felicitous and fluent style. But in all his entertaining remarks the "Deacon" failed to confess just how many years he had been permitted to live; so those present could only guess from his youthful appearance, and the unanimous conclusion reached was that the figure could not possibly be less than 23. To the "Deacon's" numerous friends throughout Canada this may seem a little short of his correct age. But either fear of a truthful reminder, or with a view to excessive flattery, the age remained for that time at least at 23. After partaking of the sumptuous and satisfying dinner provided by the hostess, who was gracefully assisted by her daughters, Miss Lillie and sweet little Marjorie, the guests were escorted to the nicely-decorated drawing-room, where an exceedingly happy evening was concluded with music, singing, stories, refreshments, and the interchange of varied and amusing experiences of long ago; the visitors returning to their respective homes in ample time to attend church on Sunday morning; all wishing the "Deacon" many happy returns of the day, with "Happy to meet, sorry to part, and happy to meet again."

THE WEATHER TODAY—Fine and mild.

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

MILLINERY BEAUTY.

Special and Attractive Display of the Newest Linen Novelties at the Linen Department During Opening Week.

Today commences the event of the season in Millinery, and opens our display of Exquisitely Trimmed Hats for Spring and Summer wear. Novelty and good taste, beauty and elegance will make this showing far better than any of our great Millinery successes of former seasons. We want this to be an invitation to every lady of refined taste to view the Millinery goodness and splendor that we have taken such special pains to provide as a means of educations and delight to all who care to take advantage of it. It is only in this way that you can keep posted on what the society leaders of the fashion centers of the world are wearing. We will show many artistic creations from Paris, London and New York, as well as a great array of original patterns made in our own workrooms by our own skillful, ingenious artists. Best of all, you will find our prices much lower than you would expect for such becoming and beautiful specimens of the Milliner's handiwork. Those who have not been in the habit of buying their Millinery here are especially invited.

Latest Novelty Silk and Leather Belts.

In Notion Department visitors are requested to view our showing of Ladies' Silk and Leather Belts, which will be very popular this season. These are the latest New York styles.

We show Ladies' Silk Belts, in many new style, at each from.....**25c** to **$2.25**

Ladies' Pleated Soft Leather Belts, in all the leading colors, with black, white, gilt, nickel and jeweled buckles, at each from .....**50c** to **$1.75**

A full range of Straight and Drop Front Buster Belts, for boys and girls, in black, white and colored patent and plain leather, at each.....**25c** and **35c**

Gloves, Jackets, Waists, Suits, Dress Goods.

This is opening week all over the store. Special showing in all departments. Qualities in Kid Gloves that you can't see elsewhere—Genuine Easter Novelties to go with your Hat or Suit—these by mail in special Easter boxes. Easter Jackets, with all the desirable jauntiness, selling at prices to enable people of moderate incomes to dress as well as those who have abundance. Beautiful Silk Waists, Handsome Tailored Suits, and the most becoming Low-Priced Dress Goods, all here to be looked at and admired whether you want to buy or not.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM,

149, 151 and 153 Dundas Street. London.

COLLEGIATE PUPILS IN MIDST OF LIVELY ELECTION CONTEST

There are "big doings" these days among the pupils at the London Collegiate Institute. The city at large has gone through three elections within the past five months, and the younger generation at the high school have evidently caught the fever. The class rooms and halls are flooded with "campaign literature," and canvassing is going on apace. The truth of the matter is that a movement has been set on foot to have all the athletic interest in connection with the school placed under one society, which will control their funds and policies. This is the scheme which has been in force at the provincial university (Toronto) for many years, and it has had the very best of results. All athletic teams desiring to use the name and to have the backing of the L. C. I. will in a measure have to submit themselves to th control of the new society. Last Thursday was "nomination day," and tomorrow the election will be held. Votes will be cast on regular printed ballots. The new teacher at the school, Mr. Neil R. Gray, has been honored by being made president of the society by acclamation. The position of treasurer has been awarded to Mr. W. C. Ferguson in the same way.

For the positions of first vice-president and secretary, however, a hot fight is raging and, to make it still more interesting, two young ladies are contesting the position of second vice-president. The rival factions each have their slates and "policies" printed neatly on slips of paper, which are being destributed profusely. Each is surmounted by the school crest. One is of green paper, at the top of which is the motto: "Vote the athletic and scientific slate." Below are the names of the "party candidates" and the following stirring sentences:

"Union is necessary to promote interests of all sports."

"Success is sure to follow an organized union. Let us prove that the L. C. I. can lead in athletics as well as in scholarships."

"The union is primarily for the purpose of bringing the Hough Cup to the L. C. I. this spring and a hockey rink in the yard, with a caretaker, next winter."

The rival slip of paper is yellow and contains the following directions to voters:

"Stand by your old colors and do not be run by a clique of 13 boys in the upper school only. Where are the interests of the middle, lower and commercial schools? Where are the interests of the girls? Support the football club, the outdoor hockey rink (our own original proposal), the basketball clubs, the new all-school literary society, and the cadet corps.

"Wear your colors: 'Old Gold and Purple.'"

What the school janitor has to say with regard to the campaign literature, littered on the floors, has not yet been learned. There is no doubt, however, that such an election, which is a new thing at the L. C. I., is a good omen and shows that the eight hundred or more pupils take an interest in their Alma Mater. It is productive of that great quality which every school and college needs, namely, "esprit de corps."

Every boy and girl in the school who has paid his or her fees up to date is allowed to vote, and no doubt there will be great excitement at the polls tomorrow.

MANY INHERIT weak lungs, and as disease usually assails the weakest point, these persons are continually exposed to attacks of cold and pulmonary disturbances. The speedy use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will be found a preventive and a protection, strengthening the organs so that they are not so liable to derangement from exposure or abrupt atmospheric changes. Bickle's Syrup is cheap and good.

A bank with an Indian chief as its president has been organized to do business at Skiatook, I. T. The institution opens next week, with Chief W. C. Rogers, of the Cherokees, at its head. The bank is incorporated for $10,000, and is located in a town that is only three months old.

MILD IN THEIR ACTION.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are very mild in their action. They do not cause griping in the stomach or cause disturbances there as so many pills do. Therefore the most delicate can take them without fear of unpleasant results. They can, too, be administered to children without imposing the penalties which follow the use of pills not so carefully prepared.

The Crystal Palace accommodates more people than any other building in the world. It will hold 100,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. zxv

While the ratio of insane persons to sane in England is 1 to 288, in Chicago it is 1 to 150.

You Write a Post Card

The Post brings you a Free Sample of

GIN PILLS

Simplest thing in the world. Use a postal, tell us you want a free sample of GIN PILLS, the great cure for kidney troubles, and sign your name and address. On receipt of this card, we will mail you the promised sample, free of any cost to you.

We are giving away 100,000 boxes of GIN PILLS to those who have never tried this wonderful remedy. We know positively, that if you have any Kidney Disease, the sample which we send you free, will do you so much good that you will gladly buy enough to complete the cure, and make you a well, happy man or woman again.

If you are suffering, or know of a friend who is, send your name and we will be pleased to mail you a generous sample of GIN PILLS.

Gin Pills Cure or you get your Money Back.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere, 50c a box, or 6 for $2.50.

BOLE DRUG CO.,
Dept. X, Winnipeg, Man.