

# ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO SUPPLY ENORMOUS DEMAND FOR TANLAC

Although Huge Laboratories Turn Out 36,000 Bottles Daily Thousands of Dealers Cannot Be Supplied.

CARLOADS SOLD IN JANUARY ALONE

For Shipping \$38,400 Bottles of Celebrated Medicine in One Month Factory is Still \$90,000 Behind With Orders.

Although the big Tanlac laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, and Walkerville, Canada, have been running at a speed for months, it has been a physical impossibility to supply the phenomenal and ever increasing demand for this celebrated medicine. During the first two weeks of last year one million three hundred and forty-seven thousand bottles of Tanlac were sold, breaking all records for the sale of proprietary medicines up to that time. Its record now pales into insignificance, however, as orders received during January alone reached the astonishing total of one million two hundred and twenty thousand bottles, showing an increase of approximately one hundred per cent over the corresponding period of 1919.

It is now being made by Tanlac and it is now conservatively estimated that the sales for the present year alone will amount to from seven to ten million bottles.

Phenomenal and Baffling is the way one of the big drug jobbers in the country describes the marvelous demand for Tanlac.

"We know that the day of miracles has passed, and we all know that there are no unfathomable mysteries in the drug business, but this Tanlac position smacks of both," writes another leading wholesale druggist. "This firm has sold over thirty-four loads, or an average of nearly one load per month since they began shipping Tanlac a few years ago. Thousands of similar letters and telegrams have been received, but for lack of space they can only be referred to briefly.

Most proprietary medicines are sold by the dozen or by the gross; a few are bought by the trade in quantities of from ten to twenty gross; a few are sold by the carload, and in only to the largest jobbers, covering extensive territories. The fact is, however, that scores of jobbers in Canada and the United States have a demand sufficient to justify them in buying not one carload, but from one to three carloads of Tanlac at a time. It is the biggest thing of kind in the world and nothing like

it has ever happened in the drug trade before.

Think of one retail firm selling one-third of a million bottles of any one medicine right over the counter direct to customers in only two years' time! It seems incredible, but such is the record made by the Great Drug Company, through their retail stores on the Pacific Coast.

Think of one retail firm in a single city of 300,000 population, selling approximately eighty-eight thousand bottles, an average of over two bottles for every family, in only four years' time! Such is the record of the Jacobs Pharmacy Company, of Atlanta.

Think of one retail firm giving a single order for an entire carload, twenty-three thousand and forty bottles and agreeing to pay cash for the goods promptly on arrival. Such an order has been received from the Lewis L. Liggett Company, of Winnipeg, Canada.

Another big Canadian retail firm, G. Tamblin, Limited, Toronto, Canada, recently gave their order for one hundred gross, amounting to \$10,500.

Orders from retailers for from fifty to seventy-five gross are not uncommon, and practically all of the leading retail firms buy Tanlac in from ten to twenty-five gross lots to supply their normal demands.

When the magnificent new laboratories at Dayton, Ohio, and Walkerville, Canada, with a combined floor space of seventy thousand square feet and a combined capacity of thirty-six thousand bottles were completed, it was thought that the production would be sufficient to supply the demand for years to come. It is now apparent, however, that additional facilities must be provided if the supply is to keep pace with the demand. And this is true in spite of the fact that there are now on the market from fifty to one hundred preparations claiming similar therapeutic value.

Tanlac has now been on the market for five years. It has stood the acid test of time. It is known and honored in every city, town, village, and hamlet on the American continent from Key West, Florida, to the northern wilds of Canada, where even the Indians and fur traders have learned of its wonderful powers as a medicine.

Its enormous and ever-increasing popularity is the one great outstanding proof of its wonderful merit. No medicine, no matter how extensively advertised, could sell and continue to sell and establish new world's records year after year, if it did not produce actual and positive results.

Tanlac is composed of the most beneficial roots and herbs known to the scientific world. The formula conforms with all National and State Pure Food and Health Laws of both the United States and Canada, and although Tanlac's claims for superiority are abundantly supported by leading authorities, it is the people themselves who have made Tanlac what it is. Millions upon millions have used it and have told other millions what it has done for them.

That is why Tanlac has become the real sensation of the drug trade all over America. It is sold in Kingston by A. P. Chown, in Plevna by Gilbert Oster, in Battersea by C. S. Clark, in Fernleigh by Ervin Martin, in Ardooch by M. J. Scullion, in Sharnot Lake by W. Y. Cannon.

## EUGENIE STILL LIVES.

Wife of Napoleon III. walks in the Tuilleries Gardens.

A very old woman walking in the Tuilleries Gardens stoops to pick an autumn flower from a fading clump. The passerby look at her again. She is older than they had thought her; certainly over eighty, possibly ninety; the eyes are sad, as if they had seen too many tragic decades. It is against the law to pick flowers in the gardens of the Tuilleries, yet the police look on calmly and say nothing. She passed with her one maid, and a bystander asks who she may be. "The ex-Empress Eugenie," answers the policeman, "wife of Napoleon III. Ninety-three if she's a day. Comes here once in a while."

Eugenie, wife of Napoleon III., to whom Metz meant approaching disaster and Sedan the end of the world; Napoleon III. who was once taught him in banishment that he must re-establish the Bonapartes as a dynasty, who became President and finally Emperor of France by one of the strangest shifts of history, and who lost his crown by precipitating the war that created a modern Germany and started the controversy over Alsace and Lorraine; Bismarck and King William of Prussia, organizers of the German empire and arch-enemies of France in 1870—these are memories and shadows to the rest of us. But to the shadow of a queen, walking in the garden that was once the garden of her palace and plucking flowers absentmindedly, as was her privilege long ago, these are the only realities. What has Liege or Verdun or the Marne meant to her as she sits in her seclusion at the end of a long century? Has she known, or did it matter to her, which side was winning in the ancient struggle for the left bank of the Rhine? Has she any inkling that it was Napoleon III., as much as Bismarck, perhaps more than Bismarck, who set the forces in motion for the world war? Why should we try to lengthen our lives when the body so often continues on futilely beyond the life of the spirit, like an arrow shot past the target? To Eugenie, the old and forgetful woman, it must seem that she has lived quite long enough.

Germany's Year of Fear. Results of the first year of the revolution in Germany are summarized by the Socialist Monthly as comprising a decline in the value of the mark, increase in the cost of living, and decreased production of coal and steadily mounting public debts. The paper casts a balance for the year in a bitter and sarcastic vein. It points out that the mark has declined in value within the year from 73 Swiss francs to 30.25 francs. It gives a long list of articles of food showing increases ranging up to 100 per cent. for butter, and nearly 200 per cent. for eggs. The paper states that the cost of transportation has increased. The production of coal is asserted to have declined from 180,000,000 tons a year before the war to 70,000,000 tons in the first year of the revolution. This is notwithstanding an increase in the number of persons employed in the mining industry exclusive of war prisoners who now have been sent back to France and Belgium.

Debts and taxes are declared to be steadily growing into an unbearable burden for the taxpayers. The paper asserts that Germany's debts will aggregate on April 1, 1926, 212,000,000,000 marks, exclusive of debt to the Entente. The deficit of the Prussian railroads for the year of the revolution is declared to total at least 3,945,000,000 marks. In conclusion the paper warns the people of Germany that they must pay for these "achievements of the revolution."

Rock Dust to Save Lives.

Perhaps the oddest, yet one of the most effective means of preventing disaster in all events, minimizing disasters in coal mines is the use of rock dust, says an exchange.

A lot of it is packed on boards hung by chains from the roofs of mine tunnels. Obviously in case of an explosion the boards will swing and the dust will be thrown off.

Following an explosion a roaring flame let us say it coming through the tunnel. The air is filled with coal dust or possibly with inflammable gas) to feed it. But it meets a curtain of non-inflammable rock dust (discharged from the board shelves) and is thereby stopped. Rock dust will not burn under any provocation. Suspended thickly in the air, it acts like an asbestos curtain. The flames cannot get through it.

Dusky Paris Sweepers.

Paris streets have recently gained in picturesque quality by the employment of colored scavengers.

Stony hued Senegalese and copper colored Arabs from Algiers and Morocco, whose terra cotta tones contrast so deliciously with the pale blue soldiers' uniform, clean or eff to clean, metropolitan thoroughfares.

In one boulevard there is a giant negro, with the lordly gait of an African prince, who trails his besom behind him majestically as if it were a peacock's feather fan.—London Chronicle.

Announcement is made of the marriage on Jan. 28th, of Cahire, Sadek, of Malcom H. MacIntyre to Miss Ketha, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Jackson, of Athens.

George Gifford, Athens, has purchased from Horace Slack a building site on the west shore of Charleston Lake.

A man is seldom presented with a better cigar than he buys himself.

# GET IT AT ABRAMSON'S

On account of the prevailing high prices we have extended our sale for 11 days longer, as people have recognized the exceptional values, and for the benefit of those who have not yet visited our store, our prices will remain the same.

**MEN'S SUITS**  
An opportunity for those who want a good Suit, both in quality and workmanship. We have reduced our stock of Men's Suits to suit all pocket-books. Prices ranging from \$14.95 to \$38.95

**BOYS' SUITS**  
"Mothers," don't miss these Suit values, as they are greatly reduced. Suits well tailored, belted or waist-line models; bloomers with Governor Fasteners. Sale prices from \$6.95 to \$10.95

**CHILDREN'S COATS**  
Heavy Tweed Coats with flannel lining, in very dainty models. 50 Coats, reg. \$10.00; Sale Price \$5.45 50 Coats, reg. \$11.00; Sale Price \$6.95 30 Coats, reg. \$12.50; Sale Price \$7.45 The above Coats cannot be purchased any place in Canada at these sacrifice prices.

**MEN'S PANTS**  
150 pairs of Men's Tweed Working Pants; well-made of strong wearing material. Regular \$4.00; Sale Price \$2.49 85 prs., reg. \$4.50; Sale Price \$2.98

**MEN'S WORK SHIRTS**  
250 Shirts in Khaki, black and white stripes and assorted patterns; sizes from 14 to 17. Regular \$2.25; Sale Price \$1.38

**OVERALLS**  
Good, heavy weight materials, in black and blue and white stripes. Sizes from 36 to 44. Reg. \$2.50; Sale Price \$1.98

**LADIES' SHOES**  
Hundreds of pairs, in all sizes to choose from; in tan or black; the very latest styles; every boot guaranteed up to the minute. Prices from \$3.78 to \$7.95

**MEN'S BOOTS**  
In black and tan, with or without Neolin soles; in blucher and long lasts. Prices from \$3.48 to \$6.78

**MEN'S HABERDASHERY**  
Neckwear . . . . . 64c., 89c., and 98c. Suspenders, reg. 75c.; Sale Price 47c. Socks . . . . . 49c., 59c. and 97c. Handkerchiefs, white . . . . . 2 for 25c. Men's Undershirts only. Reg. \$1.25; Sale Price . . . . . 69c. Fleece; reg. \$1.25; Sale Price only . . . . . 95c. a garment.

# L. ABRAMSON

Look for the Big Green Sign - 336 Princess St.



**ART IN THE MON EYED CLASS.**  
Profiteer (just having bought mansion with contents) Painted by Sir Josh Reynolds, was it! Never heard of him. Now, just cut off that old bloke's legs to make room for the big colored photo of me and the missus. —Passing Show, London.

## PARIS moves the WAIST-LINE

**THE BASQUE** is prophesied  
Paris reveals in new modes. Fascinating features are borrowed from the Greeks, Chinese, Isolds, the Empress Eugenie—and even from African idols. To know new months ahead—the colors that will be smartest, the fabrics most favored, and how to achieve the new lines in frock and gown, suit, cape and hat, you simply must read the February

**Harper's Bazar**  
February Issue now on sale.  
The Couege Book Store

## ALL-STAR JUNIOR TEAM IS THE TORONTO C.O.

And It Will Be No Credit to Them to Be Champions.

Rajae a special sporting writer on the Toronto Sunday World has considerable to say about the Toronto Canoe Club junior O.H.A. hockey team.

In view of the fact that Royal Military College may be matched against this team in the junior O.H.A. final his comment is of interest. It is as follows:

"Dentals are not the only local hockey team which haven't the moral support of the local fans. Toronto Canoe Club, prospective O.H.A. champions, are also in the same class. Long before the O.H.A. season opened, hockey enthusiasts could see 'T.C.C.' written on the Ross Robertson Junior O.H.A. cup, and were thus satisfied to concede them the championship. As a result, local junior hockey, outside of the 'prep' group, has been practically killed. The attendance at most of the games was hardly enough to pay expenses. Varsity, Parkdale and Aura Lee all gave what they could to beat them, but against hopeless odds. T.C.C. is an all-star aggregation, and it will be little credit for them to annex the laurels. Just as they stand today—and if they were contented to play combination to the exclusion of the individual efforts—they would make some of the senior teams stand and take notice.

"This year T.C.C. team is practically a combination of Aura Lee and Parkdale stars, hence their strength. The O.H.A. evidently realizes the grave mistake they made in allowing one team to commandeer all all-star aggregation, and will likely avoid a

## THE TREATY OF PARIS.

By Which Canada Was Ceded to Great Britain.

By the Treaty of Paris signed on the 10th, of February, 1763, the wars that had raged in America for many years between the French and the English came to an end.

By the treaty bringing peace France ceded to His Britannic Majesty Canada with all of its dependencies. This was the formal recognition of the victory won on the Plains of Abraham by General Wolfe when by the force of arms, he had wrested the key to the French domain along the St. Lawrence from General Montcalm. Minor fighting had taken place after the decisive battle at Quebec but the issue of the struggle was never in doubt after the battle in which the opposing generals were slain.

When the fighting ended there were long negotiations overseas in order to reach a satisfactory settlement of all the questions involved. The English were anxious to form such a pact that the new subjects would not feel too deeply grieved at the results of the trial of arms and so become a cause of constant worry for the Empire. In the next year, in fact, an Indian chief Pontiac took up the cudgels against the English in an attempt to oust them from the land but his attempt was a failure although costing quite a number of lives before it was crushed finally. Ten years later new privileges were given the French and large territories were united to the province of Lower Canada with the appointment by the crown of a Legislative Council. So successful was the system of government that when Canada was attacked by the United States half a century later the French were among the most brilliant repulse of the invader and some of the most illustrious

**Do This Tonight!**  
If you have a Cold! Apply THERMOGENE! Its dry, comforting, medicated warmth is just what your sore-throated eyes crave. By nursing your cold with THERMOGENE, there's no harm in crying, is there?  
**THERMOGENE**  
CURATIVE WARMING  
From Your Druggist 50c

**HEARTBURN**  
or heaviness after meals are most annoying manifestations of acid-dyspepsia.  
**KI-MOIDS**  
pleasant to take, neutralize acidity and help restore normal digestion.  
MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE  
MAYNERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

**Grape-Nuts**  
as your cereal food will save sugar expense as does no other cereal, for  
**Grape-Nuts**  
contains its own sugar  
"THERE'S A REASON"