

Happy Parents Pour Out Their Thanks To Tanlac.



THAT Tanlac is a wonderful medicine for delicate children is conclusively proven by the remarkable results accomplished in the cases of the three children shown in this picture.

Little Blanche Blair, of Providence, R. I., age 13, gained 10 pounds; Regina McCabe, at right, age 9, of Scranton, Pa., gained 15 pounds; little Richard Leary, Jr., of Philadelphia, who was very delicate, is now in fine, robust health. The statements made by their parents are as follows:

Mr. A. M. Blair, residing at 20 Atwood street, Providence, R. I., said: "We are just so happy over the change Tanlac has made in our little girl that we can't do or say enough to show our appreciation. She had lost nearly 20 pounds in weight and looked so frail and weak that her mother and I were both almost worried sick over her condition. Since taking Tanlac, she has already gained 10 pounds, her color is better than it ever has been and she looks and acts like a different girl."

Mrs. Catherine McCabe, 414 Dickens Ave., Scranton, Pa., said: "The flu left my little Regina in such a bad condition that I have no idea she would be with us now. She hadn't been for Tanlac. It is a mystery to me how she lived on the little she was eating and was so lifeless she never even cared to play with the dolls and toys she got at Christmas. Since taking Tanlac she is as hardy and well as any child could be and has gained 15 pounds in weight. I will always praise Tanlac for restoring our little girl's health."

Richard Leary, 2342 Palethorpe St., Philadelphia, said: "There is no doubt in my mind but that Tanlac saved my little boy's life. For two years, I



wouldn't have been a bit surprised to have seen him drop off at any time. He had stomach trouble and many a time the gas pressed up into his chest until his heart palpitated so I thought sure he couldn't breathe but a few more gasps. But Tanlac gave him back to us strong and well and we will praise it to our dying day."

NOTE:—Tanic Vegetable Pills are an essential and vitally important part of the Tanlac treatment. You cannot hope to get the most satisfactory results from Tanlac without first establishing a free and regular movement of the bowels. Tanlac Vegetable Pills are absolutely free from calomel and are sold on a positive guarantee to give satisfaction.

Tanic is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Bacteria—Pleasant and Unpleasant.

The romance of bacteria is not the least interesting part of the vast system of discoveries which we call modern science. It was probably in 1683 that a few larger specimens of that wonderful population first dawned upon a human eye. Some of them are about one two hundred and fiftieth of an inch in diameter—they run down to one twenty-five thousandth of an inch, or less—and the first lens of any power would glimpse them. But until the middle of the nineteenth century they remained vague and ghostly forms, on the very edge of the range of the microscope, known only to a few enthusiasts in every country.

A Million a Drop.

It was about 1870 when the serious study of bacteria began. In this short period a half a century we have traced, classified, and studied a living population beyond the dreams of any earlier naturalist. In very choice specimens of sewage water there may be as many as twenty million "microbes" to the cubic centimetre—say, a million to each drop. In some of our laboratory cultures they may be far denser than this. These are "congested areas" but, as everybody knows, they teem over a very large part of the earth. They float in the air, they fill the soil, they swarm in moist fluids; and they beyond the power of counting in our ditches and ponds and sewers and refuse-heaps.

Analyzing the Ice-Cream.

The general public is apt to run now to the opposite extreme, and think that the earth was a brighter place to live in before we knew anything at all about these fearful hordes. What is life, in the summer, without an ice now and again? Yet this horrible person, the bacteriologist, comes along and tells you, cheerfully, that there are few things which bacteria love better than ice-cream. Some years ago—things a little better to-day, we hasten to add—one of them analysed specimens of London ice-cream. With unconscious humour he pronounced it "not inferior to London sewage"; and London sewage has a good average of five million bacteria to the cubic centimetre.

The public shudderingly wonders whether it is actually introducing these bacteria into its sacred anatomy. Well, the truth is that each each of us has billions of bacteria inside him, and they are so useful that it is doubtful if we can get on without them. There are six different tribes of them in the mouth, and those we could very well do without. There are other tribes in the nose—you shoot out a whole village or two whenever you sneeze—and the air and food passages,

virulent bacteria, and we are inoculated with billions of these to prepare for the possible advent of the "wild" specimen.

The Scavengers.

But the great majority of bacteria feed on decaying matter. They are the scavengers of the earth. People rarely reflect what becomes of the vast litter of dead animals, leaves, bits of paper, flowers, straw, etc., that is strewn over the face of nature every year. You must thank the ubiquitous bacteria. Bodies would not even decay without their aid. Then there are the still pleasanter bacteria which attend to fermentation. The "bees," with which so many people are now making what by a very serious stretch of language they call wine, are clumps of bacteria yeast, and molds—three families which are very closely related. They play a great part in brewing, wine-making, and a hundred other things. It is a distinct type of bacillus that gives its flavour to your favourite cheese.

The First Living Things.

But of late years we have discovered other bacteria which can feed on inorganic matter, and these are in a sense the most interesting of all. They are the simplest organisms known, and they suggest to us the first living things that appeared on the earth. Myriads of them help agriculture by fixing nitrogen (from air or from manure) and so enabling the plants to absorb it. Whole colonies of them live amicably in the roots of plants like beans and co-operate with the plants. Bacteria do not normally die. The living body splits into two living bodies, and so the chain goes on. Some divide thus every half-hour, and the reader who cares to do a little arithmetic will see that this means that in twenty-four hours one bacillus (a rod-shaped bacterium) will be multiplied into several billions! The rate of increase is not phenomenally rapid in itself, but it is enough to sustain this prodigious population, in spite of man's inroads upon it.—John O'London's Weekly.

Skipper Deserted Crew.

Messages cast up from the sea, believed to have been written by members of the crew of the freight steamship Frederick Louisburg, N.S., on January 15th, 1916, figured in a Supreme Court action at New York brought by relatives of the Frederick Steamship Company. They seek to recover \$7000,000 for lives that were lost. Charles W. Morse, is among those involved in the suit.

A bottle containing ten sheets of paper, each with a message signed by one of the crew, was found on one of the Orkney Islands, North of Scotland. All but one was written in Spanish and that was in English. It reads: "We are sinking in mid-ocean and the captain has deserted us. There are ten men left behind. The steward of the ship, Faithfully yours, George Matthews. Good-bye."

Translation of another said the men had been left on the ocean and that there "had been means to save them all but for his fault. We ask to be avenged upon this man."

The other messages were farewells to relatives. The Frederick left New York in December 1915, for Archangel. She stopped at Vineyard Haven, Mass., Portland, Maine, and at Louisburg, N.S., where she coaled.

George McDermott, of New York, testified he had signed as a steward for the voyage but refused to sail because he believed the vessel was overloaded and unseaworthy. He said her cargo consisted of railroad iron, barbed wire and auto trucks.

The complainants in the action charge the vessel's owners and operators with conspiracy "for the purpose of making profits by purchasing the steamship Frederick, which at the time of its purchase was old, worn out and totally unfitted for use as an ocean-going vessel."

The complainants include Mrs. Marie Robbins, widow of the captain who took the vessel to sea after two other masters had refused the job.

For Coughs or Colds take Stafford's Phorator, it will cure.—Jan 4/17

MUTT AND JEFF—

JEFF, I MADE A KILLING ON THE STOCK MARKET AND I'M GOING TO Wipe OUT ALL MY OLD DEBTS! HERE'S A CHECK FOR WHAT I OWE YOU!

OH, FINE! MANY THANKS, MUTT OLD DEAR!

THE CHECK'S DRAWN ON THE SAVINGS BANK! I'LL GO RIGHT DOWN AND CASH IT!

IF IT'S GOOD SLIP ME THE MONEY IN TEN SPOTS!

IT'S GOOD, BUT —

YOU'RE UNKNOWN HERE! I CAN'T CASH THIS UNTIL YOU ARE PROPERLY IDENTIFIED. IF YOU'LL IDENTIFY YOURSELF NOW IT WILL SIMPLIFY MATTERS IN THE FUTURE SHOULD YOU DESIRE TO CASH OTHER CHECKS HERE.

EASY AS PIE! I CAN ALWAYS BE IDENTIFIED BY THAT WART ON MY NECK!

—By Bud

NATURE WAS KIND TO JEFF—SHE GREW HIM A COLLAR BUTTON.

Introducing

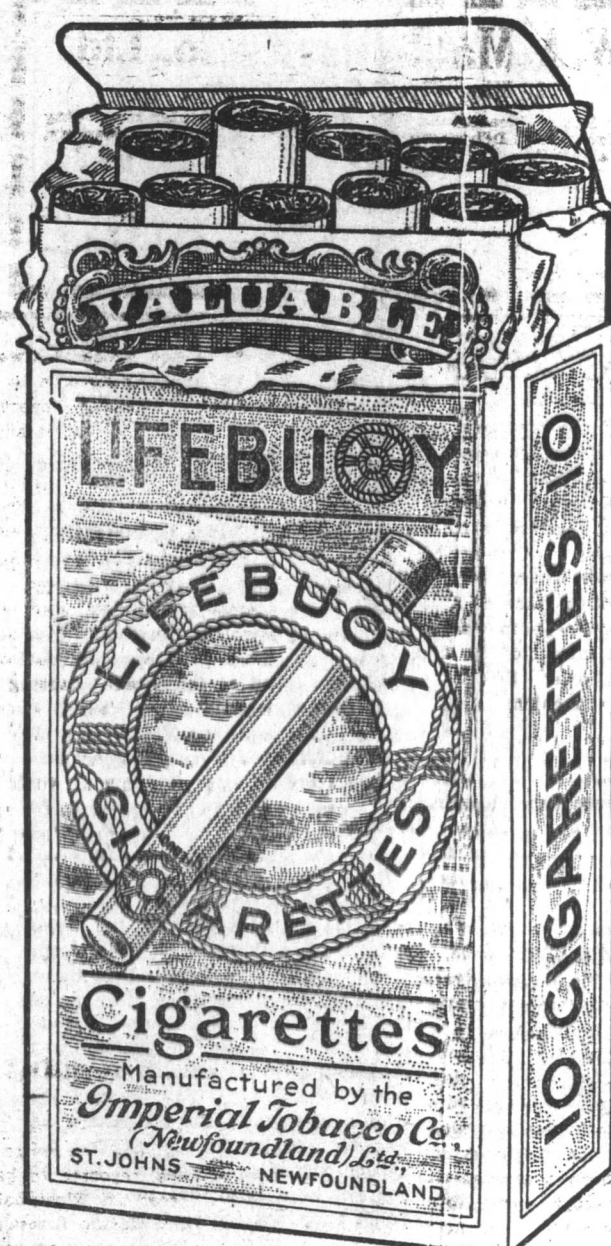
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