You May Be Starving In The Midst of Plenty

To Be Plump, Radiant and Attractive Your Body Cells Must Extract Every Particle of Nourishment from the Food You Eat.

TANLAC ASSISTS NATURE IN THIS AS NOTHING ELSE CAN

THE wondrous grace of softly blending curves, the enchantment of virile, palpitant flesh, the lure of dimpling skin and the irresistible magnetism of a body radiant with health and energy give to the normally filled out woman an attractiveness and charm that is denied to her thin, angular, ungraceful sisters.

But, fortunately, emanciation is never natural. It is always the result of starvation. No matter how much the very thin person may be in the habit of eating, and no matter how excellent her food may be, she is in a half starved condition. It is not the quantity of food eaten, but the quantity made use of by the body, that counts. When digestion is incomplete, or when the assimilative organs fail in their duties, one may starve in the midst of plenty.

What, then, should the thin, angular woman or man do to obtain real nourishment from food? This query has been answered by hundreds of thousands of people who have found that the use of the famous reconstructive tonic—Tanlac—so tones up and invigorates the whole digestive system, as well as the other vital organs of the body, as to promptly end the condition.

Improvement becomes noticeable at once. The appetite becomes keen and healthy, color creeps into faded cheeks, sparkle returns to dull eyes, energy replaces lassitude and the unsightly angles of form give way to softly rounding curves as each body cell receives its needed nourishment.

If you are thin, do not envy the plump, radiant woman who seems to have all mankind at her feet. Remember, you can quickly become as she is. The wonderful medicine—Tanlac—is available to all who are thus handicapped. It has already made thousands of thin, frail women perfectly healthy and of normal weight, and it is only waiting for you to give it the opportunity to render you the same service. And Tanlac will not make you abnormally fleshy—it is not a mere flesh-builder. Tanlac simply puts the system into normal condition and Nature then builds the body to be the thing of grace and beauty and virile efficiency that it was intended to be. You will learn the truth of this by trying Tanlac.

Purchase Tanlac from any druggist. Do it today, and make a start toward health and greater beauty. Tanlac is sold by Reddin Bros., and leading druggists everywhere.

MOTHER!

Open Child's Bowels with "California Fig Syrup"

Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of "California Fig Syrup" now will thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even a cross, feverish, constipated child loves its "fruity" taste, and mothers can rest easy because it never fails to work all the sour bile and poisons right out of the stomach and bowels without griping or upsetting the child.

Tell your druggist you want only the genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has direction for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother, you must say "California." Refuse any imitation.

A MINISTERING ANGEL NOW

PARIS, Feb 13—The mother-in-law joke is out of vogue in Paris. Instead of the ogre and nightmare of tradition, the Parisinne "belle-mere" has come to be regarded as a ministering angel. In fact, without her benignent and hospitable smile of welcome marriage here would temporarily cease.

This proving to the mothers-in-law is the only good that has come out of the housing shortage for truly mothers-in-law have proved themselves. Of twenty marriages which occurred in one arrondissement of the city last week, ten prospective bridegrooms indicated that they would take up residence with their mothers-in-law. The condition is general throughout the city.

Because of the impossibility of securing apartments and the high prices demanded for the few which regularly become vacant, marriage has become impossible for many. The housing crisis has caused a marriage crisis. The mother-in-law presents the one oasis in the desert of unfulfilled hopes.

ECZEMA experiments are not wanting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c stamp for postage. 60c a box all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

SHOP from Holman's Catalog.

NOTICE— Did you renew your subscription yet? If not now is the time and get an animal First Aid book.

A RARE CHANCE—Consult to-day's columns and consider the profitable purchase of the Webster property on Upper Prince Street.

COME TO CHICKEN SUPPER at Summerfield Hall, Feb. 14th. Guessing contest, candy, etc. Admission 25 and 15 cents. If stormy following night.

RENEWAL NOTICES are being sent out. Ask for Cook Book or Farmer's First Aid Book, when renewing. Free to new and renewal subscribers.

PERSONALS

Mr. J. A. McDonald, Cardigan, was in the city yesterday.

The many friends of Mrs. Albert Weeks, Carleton, are pleased to hear that she is steadily improving after her recent illness.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. James McDonald and family of Hopefield, P. E. Island, wish to convey their sincere thanks to the friends and neighbours, who so kindly gave their time and services in assisting them during the illness of Mrs. McDonald, also for many tokens of sympathy shown at the time of her death.

HOCKEY

Two hockey matches will take place at Central Bedeque rink on Tuesday, Feb. 14th, between senior and junior teams of Carleton, and senior and junior teams of Bedeque.

Carleton vs. Bedeque.
Shiners vs. Beavers.

Game starts at 7.15 sharp. Skating after hockey. Admission 25c.

Bedeque Beavers win they will off with Borden Nationals, competing for the Eastern Prince trophy.

THE RUBBER INDUSTRY

At the time of the London Rubber Exhibition of 1911 and, indeed, till the outbreak of the war, the synthesis of rubber was an eagerly discussed problem. At present the possibilities of synthetic rubber do not interest—except theoretically—anybody outside the countries which are not, or are no longer, in a position to cultivate rubber trees. Judged by production statistics, even wild rubber, i.e., the rubber from the virgin forests mainly of Brazil, takes a secondary rank. Last year the rubber plantations of the East were credited with having supplied 89.5 per cent. of the world's rubber production, and the rubber grower, merchant and manufacturer are chiefly concerned about two other problems, the over-production of rubber and its low price, and the so-called variability of the material. One does not understand why plantation rubber should be more variable than wild rubber. That, however, seems to be the impression of the rubber manufacturer, between whom and the rubber-grower there exist misunderstandings and a mutual feeling of lack of fairness. The manufacturer complains that he cannot rely upon being supplied with a uniform material such as he should have, in order that he may be able to guarantee his wares, whilst the grower objects that the manufacturer would not tell him exactly what he wanted and would not advise him when plantations were in their infancy. Further, he complains that the manufacturer is still more ready to grumble than definitely to specify his wishes. Both sides sometimes put the responsibility upon the broker, with whom most of them deal and the indirect discussion of grievances does not tend to smooth matters.—Engineering (London.)

BAD FIRE IN HALIFAX BLOCK

HALIFAX, Feb 13.—The business district was threatened last evening by fire which broke out in the upper story of building, 535, Barrington Street, occupied by the Maritime Dental Parlors and five other firms. After some hard work however the fire was confined to the building which was badly gutted by the flames and water. Mrs Vince, wife of the caretaker and two children who, were on top floor when the fire was discovered were so badly frightened they had to be carried to safety by the firemen.

TRIBUTE IS PAID MISS FINLAYSON

(The Haverhill Gazette)

The funeral of Miss Jessie Finlayson, Superintendent of Nurses, at the Gale Hospital, was held from the First Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon, with members of the city government, faculty and associates at the Gale hospital, and friends attending.

Forty two nurses of the Gale hospital were present and eight of them, natives of Canada, were in their nurses' uniforms. Seven of the eight were born in Prince Edward Island, the birthplace of the deceased. Miss Finlayson was clad in the uniform of the profession for which she was training and faithfulness to which cost her her life.

Rev. Charles A. Towne was the officiating clergyman, taking the place of Rev. R. S. Quigley, pastor of the church, who was prevented from officiating because of illness. Mrs. George B. Leavitt and Mrs. Charles Edgerly sang "No Death, No Pain, No Weeping," and "Does Jesus Care?"

At the close of the service Miss Lila Brackett, superintendent of the Gale Hospital and Miss Margaret Nicholson, one of the assistant superintendents and the eight uniformed nurses, escorted the casket from the church. The uniformed nurses were Miss Emily Bruce, Miss Margaret Martin, Miss Christina Gillis, Miss Alice McLean, Miss Rachael Collins, Miss Alice Murchison, Miss Dorothy Weeks, and Miss Margaret Macbeth.

The body was sent to Kilmuir, P. E. I., the home of the deceased, [illegible] accompanied by a delegation of nurses [illegible] Boston [illegible]

Jessie Finlayson was born at Kilmuir, P. E. I., She was in her 21st. year and had been in training at the Gale hospital for about six months, coming to this city with others from her home for that purpose. She leaves her mother, Mrs. Margaret Finlayson, and two brothers, Angus A. Seattle, Wash., and Simon, Kilmuir, P. E. I. She leaves two aunts in this city, Mrs. Charles O. Hannaford and Mrs. James A. Agnes.

The following tributes included the following:

"Wreath of roses and pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hannaford and family, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Angus and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Angus Finlayson and family; jonquils, trustees of the Gale hospital; basket of roses and carnations, Miss Lila Brackett, Miss Margaret Nicholson, Miss Brown, Miss Frye, Miss Lynch, Miss Russell, Mrs. Merill, Miss St. Elair, Miss Foss, representing the faculty of the Gale hospital; wreath of roses and sweet peas, student nurses of the Gale hospital; pinks, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Leavitt; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leavitt; sweet peas, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Yeo; pinks, Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Sinclair, Miss Catherine MacDonald, Mrs. Adelbert Hardwick; Easter lillies, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Ward and Miss May Ward; pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Mansfield; pinks, Church Workers of the First Presbyterian church; white carnations and narcissus, Mr. and Mrs. Uriah Crossland and Miss Sarah Graham; bouquet of jonquils, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Plate; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. John McNeill and Miss Florence McNeill.

THE ANNUAL HIGH TEA will take place at Notre Dame Academy on Wed. and Thursday, Feb. 22nd and 23rd.

OUR BIG REMNANT SALE affords you an opportunity to save money. Beer & Weeks.

CHICKEN SALAD AND EVERYTHING GOOD, Zion Church Valentine Tea, Tuesday, Feb. 14th, five to seven.

SUBSCRIBERS! Do not miss the chance of getting a First Aid or a Cook Book when renewing your subscriptions.

NOTICE—All accounts due the North Tryon Garage and not settled by Feb. 20th will be handed to our Solicitors for collection. Signed, E. H. Boulter, H. M. Chisholm.

RESERVE WEDNESDAY Feb. 15th for the Pie and Box social in Lower Freetown Hall. A large programme is being prepared, a special feature is a farce entitled "A Visit to the Oil Regions." If unfavorable Wednesday 15th then, Friday 17th. Concert starts at 7.30 sharp admission 25 and 15c. Ladies with pies or boxes free.

CHURCH BOWLING LEAGUE—All interested in a Senior Church Bowling League are asked to meet at the Y.M.C.A. on Thursday evening of this week at 7.30. A trophy to be played for on the Y.M.C.A. Alleys has been offered by a prominent business man of the city. Already three teams have signified their intention of going into the League and it is hoped that there will be at least four and perhaps five churches represented.

SUPREME COURT. — It was nearly twelve o'clock noon, before the Supreme Court opened yesterday, the delay being due to the late arrival of a juror. The cross examination of Mr. LePage in the milling case was resumed by Mr. Lewin, who first questioned the witness regarding the letter sent by him to the Fairbanks-Morse Company, one of the drafts in payment for the machinery, bill of lading, sample of Gold Bond flour, etc. Asked as to suggestions made by Mr. Morley before leaving the Island in November, Mr. LePage said that he may have suggested employing an assistant miller. Witness was next examined as to insurance, printing, advertisinig, etc. Copies of Guardian and Patriot containing advertisement, and write ups, submitted, and advertisements read by witness.) In the afternoon direct examination was again taken up by Mr. Bentley. Considerable discussison took place upon the admissability of Mr. Morley's estimates of the net profits per barrel of flour produced by the mill in a year. Counsel for plaintiff maintained that estimates showed a loss of $16,267 from Nov. 12 1920 until Sept. 23, 1921, while the mill was shut down. Counsel for defendent claimed these were merely estimates built upon estimates and should not be admitted to a claim for damages.

SMUTS WANTED AGAIN

LONDON, Feb. 13.- The British Government has been considering for some time the possibility of enlisting the services of General Smuts, Premier of the Union of South Africa, as arbitrator in the Ulster boundary dispute, should circumstances warrant the employment of such a mediator, it was stated in Government quarters today.

Inasmuch as General Smuts took part in the task of bridging some of the perilous situations during the earlier stages of the Irish peace negotiations, it is assumed he would be willing to serve again should the Irish Free State and the Ulster authorities indicate that he would be persona grata. It is feared, however, that the events of the past few days have not placed Ulster in a favorable frame of mind to consider the advisability of resorting to arbitration, and it is not considered likely that steps will be taken toward that end for the present.

British officials indicated today that they deplored the declaration of Michael Collins, head of the Provisional government in Ireland, that the kidnapping of Ulster Unionists were what he had feared, and "what any sensible person would expect." They said that such an attitude on behalf of the provisional government was not very reassuring, and implied a belief on the part of the Free State authorities that such unfortunate incidents might be expected to recur.

Government spokesmen denied that there was any stupidity on its part, as claimed by Free State officials, in failing to announce earlier the reprieve of the condemned men in Londonderry, in connection with whose cases the raids are believed in many quarters to have been carried out.

"Viscount Fitzalan, the Lord Lieutenant, with the concurrence of the Ulster officials," said an Irish officer informant today, "decided on the reprieves Tuesday, and the announcement was made as quickly as the formalities were completed."

Newspaper Comment.

The London morning newspapers, including those most friendly to Irish Nationalism, severely condemn the kidnappings which the writers fear will prevent the pacification of Ireland, and shatter the hopes based on the Anglo-Irish Treaty.

The action of the Imperial Government in demanding that the Provisional Government of South Ireland take proper measures for the release of the captured men and prevention of new outrages, is commended by the Times, which says:

"We cannot hold Michael Collins and the provisional government blameless, because their recent conduct has certainly not tended to allay passions that require little kindling. If there be statesmanship among them, and a real care for the welfare of the whole of Ireland, it is urgently necessary that these qualities be now shown."

The Daily Chronicle, which reflects the Government view, says it cannot suppose for a moment that Arthur Griffith and Mr. Collins approved the action which it interprets as "an act of war, deliberately directed against Ulster by men who wish to force the boundary question into armed conflict, and so wreck the treaty settlement."

The Daily News, which is most sympathetic toward the provisional government, also approves the action of the British Government and thinks the provisional administration in Southern Ireland ought to have forestalled anything of the kind. It calls upon the provisional government to punish the lawbreakers, make prompt redress and "justify its freedom by proving its capacity and will to preserve order."

CLOSED HIS STORE ON SUNDAY AND MADE MORE MONEY

It seems to be generally taken for granted that while it is good that business activities cease on Sunday, it is a necessity for drug stores to keep open. Many druggists seriously doubt this, but they are reluctant to try the experiment of closing when others continue to do business. A recent number of Marden's Success tells about a man who determined to make a change in the method of conducting his business.

"For several years, Adolf H. Ackermann has been druggist in Lynn, Massachusetts. Ackermann has never liked to work on Sundays; nor has he liked to sit comfortably at home and think of his prescription clerks, salespeople, and soda dispensers at work. Understand, Ackermann is not Puritanical about it; he has simply felt that a merchant and his employees should have their Sundays to worship or rest to recreate, as they saw fit.

But, of course, a drug store must be kept open on Sundays; drug stores always have been.

One Sunday morning, however, Ackermann got to thinking seriously on the subject. Quite naturally his first thought was about the sales that would be lost if the store were closed on Sunday. Dividing the number of salespeople on Sunday duty into the number of dollars' worth of business done on that day, per clerk, was twelve dollars per Sunday. If each clerk sold just two dollars' worth more a day during the six week days, the Sunday business would be made up. The question was, could not the day's rest and the improved morale resulting from Sunday closing be counted on for an increase of two dollars per day per clerk during the six days the store was open? Ackermann had never thought of it in that way before, but he believed it could. So did his store manager.

But there was another side to the problem. A drug store is a service store; when people need medicines they need them right away. That, at least, is the popular belief. But Ackermann had started a train of thought, and he refused to be side tracked by any popular belief. Was it really imperative that every drug store keep open on Sunday? That was the question.

Characteristically, Ackermann went to the men who would know best— the physicians. Without arguing for or against Sunday closing, several of them pointed out the fact that the most critical illnesses generally occur between the hours of midnight and four a. m., when drug stores are closed. Furthermore, as one of them declared, a doctor nearly always is able to supply a patient with a small quantity of medicine— enough for one day— in an emergency.

Continuing his analysis of the problem, Ackermann came to the conclusion that people could anticipate most of their needs on Saturday if they knew that this were necessary. It was not so much that the store was kept open on Sunday because buying had to be done on that day, as that buying was done on Sunday because the store was open on that day.

"Let's close Sundays" said Ackermann, as soon as he had gone over the problem thoroughly.

Then he took the next practical step: he ran ten-inch advertisements in the local papers telling the people of Lynn about his new step, and just why he was taking it, and asking his patrons to anticipate their Sunday needs on Saturday, so far as was possible. For two weeks he did this. Some of his fellow merchants shook their heads and said it couldn't be done; his business would suffer. But they had not thought it out as Ackermann had.

The Saturday before the first Sunday the store was to be closed was a rainy day. Ackermann had secretly hoped that enough of the store's patrons would anticipate their Sunday purchases to partially make up loss of the next day's business but when he awoke to find it raining, he decided that if they broke even with the same Saturday the year before they would be doing well.

That night, when the day's sales were totalled, to his surprise he found that they were three hundred dollars ahead— more than the entire business of a normal Sunday.

Then forces that he had not anticipated began to work for Ackermann. He suddenly found the spotlight turned on the store from many directions. For instance, it so happened that, at the time, there was a local evangelical campaign on in Lynn. At every service the evangelist mentioned, by way of illustrating the possibility of doing business as Christ would do it, that on his way to the meeting each night he passed a drug store which bore a sign: "Closed on Sunday." And everybody who [illegible] ed to his or her neighbor, "[illegible] mann's!" As a consequence [illegible] persons whose religious [illegible] commended the new move to [illegible] began to patronize the drug [illegible] that closed on Sundays.

A modern drug store— [illegible] kermann's —carries clocks, [illegible] tionery, hardware specialties [illegible] many other necessities. Me[illegible] specializing in these lines [illegible] always felt that it was unjust [illegible] a drug store should be per[illegible] to sell these things on S[illegible] when their own establish[illegible] were closed. What is more [illegible] therefore, than that some [illegible] kermann's fellow merchants [illegible] suddenly begin to lean tow[illegible] store as a place to buy [illegible] medicinal necessities, etc.?

What more natural, also, [illegible] that Ackerman should beg[illegible] have his pick of prescription [illegible] and salespeople? For who [illegible] not prefer to work in a sto[illegible] was open only six days a we[illegible]

Just how much of the [illegible] of the plan should be attrib[illegible] the improved morale of the [illegible] force, due to their having [illegible] of rest each week, and how [illegible] to the forces which Acke[illegible] had not anticipated when he [illegible] augurated the plan, it wo[illegible] hard to say. But the fact [illegible] that there has not been a [illegible] week since the Sunday closing [illegible] was put into operation, ba[illegible] 1918, that Ackermann has no[illegible] than made up for the Sunda[illegible] he loses!

RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO NEURITIS SCIATICA vs. T.R.C.'s

Rheumatism and similar troubles invariably yield to this T.R.C.'s (Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules) treatment. Many doctors and many hundreds of druggists from coast to coast will confirm this truth. The hundreds of testimonial letters in our files show that T.R.C.'s have successfully treated Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, Sciatica and acute Neuralgia of all kinds. But the best evidence is your own experience. If you suffer we want you to try this guaranteed non-injurious remedy at our expense. Druggists sell T.R.C.'s $1.00 per box. For Free Trial write T.R.C. Co., 56 Colborne St., Toronto.

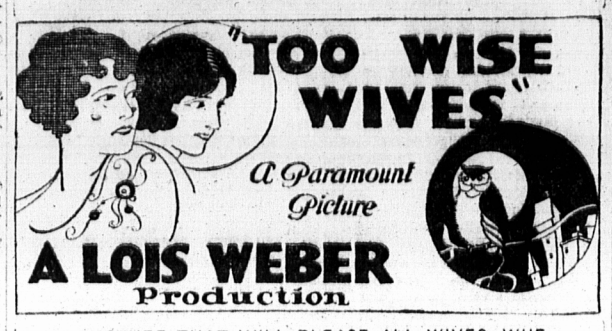
Sold by Reddin Bros.

PRINCE EDWARD

MATINEE 3.15 SHARP. NIGHT 7 AND 8.45

Rich gowns, rare bric-a-brac and wonderful settings vest "Too Wise Wives" with unusual charm

LAST TIMES TODAY TO SEE IT!



A PICTURE THAT WILL PLEASE ALL WIVES, WHETHER THEY ARE WISE OR OTHERWISE.

LARRY SEMON

IN

"THE HICK"

There is more fun in a minute in this comedy than you ever thought possible in a life time. It will keep you laughing for weeks.

Canada's Fur Season, 1920-21

The compilation of returns made to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by fur traders in Canada for the season 1920-21, has now been completed, and the following is a preliminary summary of the results. The total value of fur production of Canada in 1920-21 is shown to have been $10,122,571, as compared with $21,387,005 in 1919-20, a decrease of $11,264,434, or 52 per cent. The pelts of the fur-bearing animals taken during the season numbered 2,924,500, a decrease of 675,504 or 18 per cent. Measured by the total value of pelts, the six principal kinds were beaver, $2,681,938; muskrat, $2,494,413; marten or sable, $1,076,503; mink $966,848; white fox, $741,551; and silver fox, $431,255. The highest average value per pelt is shown by silver fox with $151. Blue fox is second with $36, followed by fisher or pekan with $58, white fox with $34, and white bear and otter, each with $24.

The provinces howing production valued at over a million dollars were Ontario, $3,038,560; Quebec, $2,061,853; Northwest Territories $1,153,840; Alberta $1,085,872; Manitoba, $1,046,000. Table 1 shows the total value of fur production for each of the provinces; Table 2 shows for the Dominion the number, total value and verage value for each kind of pelt.

1.—Value of Fur Production of anada, Season 1920-21, by Provinces

Province Number	Value	Total of Pelts	Total of Pelts
Prince Edward Island		5,678	256,137
Nova Scotia		52,908	112,563
New Brunswick		32,858	72,500
Québec		374,167	2,061,853
Ontario		734,493	3,038,560
Manitoba		499,313	1,046,000
Saskatchewan		341,836	717,084
Alberta		539,622	1,085,872
British Columbia		120,022	499,973
Northwest Territories		208,068	1,153,840
Yukon Territory		16,125	78,189
Total		2,924,500	10,122,571

PRINCE EDWARD

TOMORROW AND THURSDAY

Matinee, Adults 16c. Children 1[illegible]
Evening, Adults 26c. Children 1[illegible]

SHE signed away five years of her life in return for fame on the stage. And before her time was up —went tumbling into love! What then?

A vivid "inside" tale of the life of the theatre. With the beautiful star in the gayest, most enjoyable role of her whole coreer.

GOWNS! GOWNS!! GOWNS!!!

Wonderful creations, the last word in fashions, no less than 39 different designs worn by Miss Ferguson in "Footlights" the greatest picture of her screen career.

PRINCE EDWARD

Commencing Monday, Feb. 20th

JIMMIE EVANS MUSICAL REVUE

OF "ODDS AND EVENS"

BRIGHT, SNAPPY, MUSICAL NUMBERS, THE LATEST SONGS AND DANCES

A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF
68—WEEKS IN HALIFAX
32—WEEKS IN ST. JOHN
16—WEEKS IN MONCTON.

PRICES WITHIN REACH OF ALL
MATINEE, ADULTS 26c. CHILDREN 16c.
EVENING, ORCHESTRA 52c. BALCONY 37c.
3—SHOWS—3 DAILY. MATINEE 3 P. M. NIGHT 7 & 8.45
NO ADVANCE OR RESERVED SEAT SALE

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspi[illegible]

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you [illegible] not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets [illegible] Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out [illegible] physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions.

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means the manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."