

618

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1909

# "The Secret Of My Success" is Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce

The chef knows that he can make dozens of delightful dishes with the help of Lea & Perrins' Sauce.

He knows that Lea & Perrins' gives the touch of deliciousness to Soups, Sauces and Stews—while it is incomparable for Roasts, Steaks, Chops, Fish and Game.

It also improves Eggs and Cheese.



## GERMANS WANT MORE TRADE WITH CANADA

Organization Formed to Improve the Commercial Relations of the Two Countries.

BERLIN, April 10.—The recently formed German-Canadian Economic Association—an organization of exporters and shippers formed for the purpose of improving trade relations between Germany and the Dominion—intends to send a delegation to Canada for the purpose of "lobbying" in favor of closer German-Canadian trade relations.

The delegation will include representative German business men. They hope to reach Canada while the Dominion Parliament is in session, and to lay before it definite suggestions for relieving the imports under which German trade is now suffering.

The association has ambitious plans for furthering German trade interests in Canada, and is preparing to promote them in characteristically systematic fashion. Arrangements are proceeding for "booming" Canada throughout Germany by means of public lectures, literature, etc. The export of Canadian products will be advertised, and the wide reaches of the Dominion are to be gradually developed. It is hoped, within its turn not to be ungrateful, and will gradually develop a taste for wares "made in Germany."

German trade with Canada has fallen by over 50 per cent. in the last five years, as the result of Canada's "tariff" in 1901. In 1901 Germany sold \$2,000,000 worth of goods in Canada. In 1907 the total was only \$1,125,000. Before the imposition of the tariff German imports represented 5.46 per cent. of Canada's trade. In 1908 they dropped to 2.37 per cent.

German woolen, textile, machinery and toy manufacturers have keenly felt the decline in their Canadian business. They realize that the Dominion is destined to be one of the richest markets of the future, and desire to establish themselves there with the least possible delay. Negotiations for a tariff treaty between the two governments are hindered, I am told, by the disinclination of either side to take the initiative.

German industry will be completely represented at this summer's exposition at Seattle, with a special view to attracting the attention of visitors from the great Canadian Northwest. The Canadian Pacific Ry. recently arranged with the North German Lloyd for preferential rates on Canadian grain. A German-Canadian syndicate has just been formed to exploit the mining properties of the Dominion. German newspapers are arranging to send special commissioners to Canada.

## KEEP UP ITS REPUTATION

CHATHAM, N. B., April 10.—Winter has taken a new lease of life and today the tenth snowstorm in as many days is falling fast. Snow is about ten inches deep on the level, but the thermometer is above freezing point and the snow probably will disappear quickly.

## MUSHROOMS.

There are several popular tests of the edibility of mushrooms which are not at all reliable. The commonest of these consists in putting a silver spoon or coin into the saucupan. It is very often believed that unless the metal grows black the mushrooms may safely be eaten. The test, however, is absolutely unreliable, the reason being the blackening of the metal being the presence of sulphurous gases, the product of the decomposition in stale fungi, whether poisonous or not. Other beliefs, more or less local, assert that an agreeable smell, a ringed stem, growth in open ground, etc., are sure indications of wholesomeness, but unfortunately each of these conditions is consistent with possible danger to life. On the other hand, it is true that certain poisonous varieties have a very repulsive smell, which of itself is sufficient to warn the mushroom gatherer of his peril. There seems to be only two ways, after all, of distinguishing between harmful and harmless fungi. The first is to study the subject from the botanist's point of view. This is not possible for the ordinary man, who can always and everywhere rely upon the experimental method if all else fails. "Eat it," said the boy philosopher, "and if it kills you, it won't hurt you, and if it kills you, it won't hurt you."—London Globe.

## DOING DOUBLE DUTY.

"It was one of those sleepy, one-horse, back water towns, like Squash," said a congressman, describing at a Hot Springs dinner a town that he disliked.

"Squash is the limit. A gentleman arrived there the other day and wanted a hair cut. He found the barber shop and, after shaking the barber vigorously, managed to awaken him.

"How long will it take you to cut my hair, barber?" he asked.

"Not long, boss," said the barber.

"And he rose, yawned and stretched himself. Then he called upstairs to his wife.

"Hey, send the kid down to the newspaper office to tell the editor I want my scissors just as soon as they done editin' the paper. There's a cent here waitin' for a hair cut."

## MINERS BEING TRAINED IN WORK OF RESCUE

Big Coal Companies Establish Four Stations Following the Government's Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Four stations for the training of miners in rescue work have been established recently by the big coal companies of the country as the result of demonstrations made by the United States Geological Survey at its station in Pittsburgh and its sub-station, at Urbana, Ill.

Experiments to be made will have the effect of decreasing the loss of life in mine disasters.

The most complete of the new stations is that of the Frick Coke Company, which employs 30,000 men, near Connellsville, Pa. The men are being trained in the use of the "rescue" mine, a device that admits artificial breathing for two hours in the most deadly gas.

Whenever a disaster occurs the rescue corps will enter the mine and bring to the surface miners who have been injured or are unconscious from the gas. Other stations are at Fairmont, W. Va., Marietta, Pa., and Zeigler, Ill.

## THE ILLS OF BABYHOOD

AND OF CHILDREN

The ills of childhood are many, and may prove serious if not promptly attended to. In all homes where Baby's Own Tablets are kept there is a prompt cure at hand for such troubles as indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, constipation, worms, and teething troubles. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate or poisonous drug. Mrs. R. Hammond, Copetown, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find nothing can equal them for small children. I would not be without them in the house, for they saved my little girl's life."

Sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## BOTH BUSY.

"The girl who knows she is pretty makes a fool of herself."

"And the girl who doesn't know she is pretty makes a fool of some man."

## A BRITISH ARMY THAT WILL MATCH GERMANY'S

A British army equal to that of Germany is what Mr. Haldane, Secretary for War, proposes to raise for Great Britain, with the assistance of the Colonies.

Although a good deal of ridicule, both in the serious press and in Punch, has been thrown by London journalists and cartoonists on the "Territorial Army," the London Times takes the matter seriously, and thus reports from a recent speech of the War Secretary, the details of his scheme:

"You see what is possible. It is that colonies can add to the 14 second-line divisions that we have at home 16 further second divisions, giving a second-line Army of Empire for home defense of 30 divisions altogether, and that added to the 18 regular first-line division for overseas use, gives an army of Empire, conceivable and practicable, and something we may reasonably hope to obtain, of not fewer than 48 divisions—equivalent to 22 army corps. The army of Germany is just 23 army corps, and no other army in the world has any organization so great."

## CANADA'S ASSENT.

Further on in his speech Mr. Haldane remarked that "Canada has already telegraphed a warm assent, and I have reason to hope that other dominions will follow suit." The Times speaks with great satisfaction about the vast number of men who are offering for service in the newly projected army.

It is by some papers, such as Lloyd's Weekly News, London, that Major Du Maurier's play has had something to do with the revival of enthusiasm. London, with its last masses of mercantile and professional toilers, has hitherto been somewhat backward in furnishing recruits. But at last it has done its duty, says the Times, which proceeds to say:

"The London public was apathetic, superior persons snuffed contemptuously, and the prophets prophesied failure. All the more credit is due to those who had faith in ultimate success. They have sacrificed time and money and personal comfort to what the neighbors regarded as plunging the sands, and the only thing that the scoffers can now do to put themselves right is to train in the use of the exogenous mine, a device that admits artificial breathing for two hours in the most deadly gas."

Whenever a disaster occurs the rescue corps will enter the mine and bring to the surface miners who have been injured or are unconscious from the gas. Other stations are at Fairmont, W. Va., Marietta, Pa., and Zeigler, Ill.

most place. This is a victory over ignorance and indifference, the two hardest foes in the world to fight."

## "MENACE TO PEACE."

Other English newspapers are by no means so sanguine, and although the Liberal Manchester Guardian naturally is inclined to support the present Ministry, we read in the columns of this most powerful organ of its party in Northern England:

"Such an army would be a menace to the peace of the world, and its first result would be to provoke a hostile combination against this country. The world would never willingly allow one nation to have the control of the greatest army and also the greatest navy. Every nation must make its choice between the two, and every attempt to exaggerate the size of the army beyond what is necessary is a blow at our naval supremacy."

But the objection to Mr. Haldane's ideas goes deeper still. It seems to us an essentially illiberal thing to tempt the colonies into expenditure which is far beyond their requirements for home defense. If they make themselves equal to home defense, we are quite prepared to leave it to them whether they render assistance in imperial quarrels. Any attempt to reduce this assistance to the form of a bond is not only an ungenerous return for the help that they gave us in the Boer War, but is likely to defeat the ends that it has in view.

## HEAVING RIDICULE.

This is merely repeated in a more acrimonious form by the Conservative Saturday Review (London), in which ridicule is heaped upon the War Minister's "Utopian" scheme for vying with the army of Germany. To quote the words of this editorial, the expenditure on Mr. Haldane's scheme is dilute on the absurdity of the comparison or the assumption that the possession of so loosely organized and partially trained force "would insure our power to defend ourselves against any aggressor." What possible comparison can be made between such a force as a whole and the highly-trained German army? It is true that Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa might organize their forces on Mr. Haldane's "Utopian" plan. But we doubt whether the hard-headed colonial would submit to waste his money on such a scheme with the same complacency as our glibulous taxpayers.

## AUSTRIA ORDERS THREE DREADNAUGHTS

Will Serve as Auxiliaries of the German Navy—the Importance of Expansion.

LONDON, April 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says that Austria has decided to lay down almost immediately three Dreadnaughts. The naval estimates for the past fiscal year were \$72,600,000, but will amount to upward of \$22,000,000 this year. The German-Austrian alliance is an extremely important factor in international politics. The German-Austrian alliance is so close that the Austrian Dreadnaughts can be counted for practical purposes as auxiliaries of the German navy, and it is suggested that Austria's decision to build these vessels may be compared with the offer of the British over-seas states to build battleships for the Motherland. German experts are of the opinion that Great Britain will now be compelled to lay down more than eight Dreadnaughts.

## FUNERAL OF T. BARLOW

MORRIS AT AMHERST

AMHERST, N. S., April 9.—The funeral of the late T. Barlow Morris took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by a very large number of friends. The service was held at the Trinity Methodist church, of which deceased was an active member. Rev. Douglas Chapman, D. D., delivered an eloquent and touching address. Rev. Dr. Hearn, president of the Nova Scotia conference, Revs. Clarke and Street also participated in the service.

## SOME BRIEF PROPER NAMES.

In the Zuyder Zee there is a bay called Y, and Amsterdam has the river Y, while, strange to say, in China, the same brief name is given to a town.

Elsewhere in the Flowery Kingdom, in the province of Honan, there is a city called U, and in France there is a town called U in Sweden a town rejoicing in the name of A.

Proper names of this brief nature are not, however, monopolized by places. Instances are on record where individuals have been similarly named. Some years ago there was a shop kept on the Rue de Louvain, Brussels, by Theresa O, and there is a Mrs. O in Paris, who is well known as the proprietor of a popular cafe.

An amusing incident is recounted in connection with the imprisonment into the military service of a son of this Mrs. O. The young man could not write and so signed his name on the military papers with a cross, it not occurring to him nor to any of the officials how easily he could have written his name.—Boston Post.

## PURELY PROFESSIONAL.

"You say he's a professional man?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cuyler doubtfully. "One of the kind who hang out a sign 'Back in an Hour and leave it there the year through.'"

## Tobacco Kills

FACE TO FACE WITH DEATH.

There's nothing that can be said in favor of the tobacco habit. It's expensive, filthy, injurious to health—positively dangerous. Nicotine is a deadly poison—witness the thousands of deaths from tobacco habit, tobacco cancer, from diseases of stomach, liver, kidneys that had their start in tobacco. "Easy-To-Quit" is a positive, absolute "stopper" for any tobacco habit. It is a vegetable remedy and any lady can give it secretly in food or drink. It is harmless, leaves no reaction or effects, it stops the habit to stay stopped.

Mothers, save the young smokers' souls. He cannot do it himself. Wives, sisters and sweethearts, help save the mind, body and future of some one by giving him "Easy-To-Quit." Without your help it may not be done.

## FREE PACKAGE OFFER.

Fill out the blank lines below with your name and address, cut out and send it to us, we will send you absolutely free, by mail, in plain wrapper, a trial package of "Easy-To-Quit." You will be thankful as long as you are that you did it.

Address, Rogers Drug and Chemical Co., 1011 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio.

## REALLY A COMPLIMENT.

Aaron Bancroft, the father of the historian, was a Massachusetts clergyman who revolted against the Calvinism of the day. The young minister found himself held at arm's length by the surrounding clergy. In "The Life and Letters of George Bancroft" Mr. M. A. Dew, Howe quotes the following item from the old minister's "Memoranda."

An honest but not very intelligent farmer of my parish some ten years ago accosted me in this manner: "Well, Mr. Bancroft, what do you think the people of the old parish say of you now?"

I answered, "I hope something very good."

They say, "If we find fault with him he does not mind it at all, and if we praise him he does not mind it, but keeps steadily on his own way. We therefore have concluded that it is best to let him alone."

The farmer mentioned the fact as a subject of laughter, but I thought and still think that, taking the declaration in its bearings, it was a pretty compliment I have received through my whole life.

## EXEMPT.

"Yes, you come right home, Henry Hiram—breakin' the Sabbath day in that scandalous, sinful fashion."

"Well, Jimmy Hicks is let play on Sunday."

"The commandment don't apply 't him. His paw's a vegetarian."—Life.

# Answer This Question

When thousands of women say that they have been cured of their ailments by a certain remedy, does this not prove the merit of that remedy?

Thousands of women have written the story of their suffering, and have told how they were freed from it by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—for thirty years these reports have been published all over America. Without great merit this medicine could never have gained the largest sale of any remedy for woman's ills—never could have become known and prized in nearly every country in the world.

Can any woman let prejudice stand between her and that which will restore her health? If you believe those who have tried it you know this medicine does cure.

Read this letter from a grateful woman, then make up your mind to give Mrs. Pinkham's medicine a chance to cure you.

Canifton, Ont.—"I had been a great sufferer for five years. One doctor told me it was cancer of the uterus, and another told me it was a fibroid tumor. No one knows what I suffered. I would always be worse at certain periods, and never was regular, and the bearing-down pains were terrible. I was very ill in bed, and the doctor told me I would have to have an operation, and that I might die during the operation. I wrote to my sister about it and she advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Through personal experience I have found it the best medicine in the world for female troubles, for it has cured me, and I did not have to have the operation after all. The Compound also helped me while passing through Change of Life."—Mrs. Letitia Blair, Canifton, Ontario.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.



## MISER FOUND DEAD

WITH WEALTH ABOUND

Was Counting His Money Hoard When the Angel of Death Came.

LONDON, April 10.—There died in the Croydon Hospital yesterday of starvation and neglect, an old man named Frederick Strick, 73 years of age, who, it was found, was possessed of several hundreds of pounds.

Since his wife died three years ago the old man had lived the life of a recluse at 68 Cherry Orchard road, East Croydon. Hearing groans in the house neighbors, knowing that he lived alone and was an old and feeble man, forced an entry, and there in the scullery found the old man lying in an unconscious condition. Strick was removed to the hospital, where he died. The house in which he lived is a small five-roomed cottage, a low wooden fence running close along the front. Tattered blinds and the remains of what were lace curtains can be dimly seen. The interior of the house is in a very dirty condition.

After the old man had been found in the scullery a search of the premises resulted in the discovery of a number of documents and a bankbook showing that he had several hundreds of pounds standing to his credit. In his bedroom a number of gold and silver coins were found in a scattered heap on the table, an empty bag lying beside the money.

The old miser had evidently been counting his hoard, when, probably hearing a noise below, he became apprehensive of robbery, and went feebly with age and wand, he was unable to return, and thus his savings were left to be discovered by strangers.

## REALLY A COMPLIMENT.

Aaron Bancroft, the father of the historian, was a Massachusetts clergyman who revolted against the Calvinism of the day. The young minister found himself held at arm's length by the surrounding clergy. In "The Life and Letters of George Bancroft" Mr. M. A. Dew, Howe quotes the following item from the old minister's "Memoranda."

An honest but not very intelligent farmer of my parish some ten years ago accosted me in this manner: "Well, Mr. Bancroft, what do you think the people of the old parish say of you now?"

I answered, "I hope something very good."

They say, "If we find fault with him he does not mind it at all, and if we praise him he does not mind it, but keeps steadily on his own way. We therefore have concluded that it is best to let him alone."

The farmer mentioned the fact as a subject of laughter, but I thought and still think that, taking the declaration in its bearings, it was a pretty compliment I have received through my whole life.

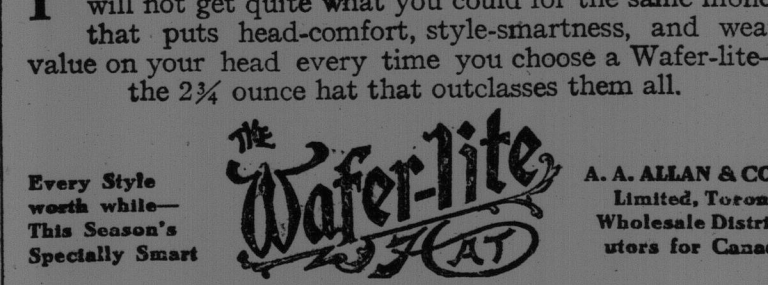
## EXEMPT.

"Yes, you come right home, Henry Hiram—breakin' the Sabbath day in that scandalous, sinful fashion."

"Well, Jimmy Hicks is let play on Sunday."

"The commandment don't apply 't him. His paw's a vegetarian."—Life.

PAY the same price—pay more—pay less—and you will not get quite what you could for the same money that puts head-comfort, style-smartness, and wear-value on your head every time you choose a Wafer-lite—the 2 3/4 ounce hat that outlasts them all.



Every Style worth while—This Season's Specialty Smart

A. A. ALLAN & CO., Limited, Toronto Wholesale Distributors for Canada

IF IT'S A  
**GENDRON**  
It's All Right

Right from hub to handle and right from top to tire. We know, because we make every part of it in our own factory. We use only the highest priced materials for all the parts of the carriage—finest Prime German Reed in the bodies, the best satin for the paravols, the special electric welding for the wheels so they can't break, and the same care, in making as in material, all the way through.

Insist on your dealer showing you a Gendron. If he is unable to supply you, write us.

The Gendron Mfg. Co., Limited  
Toronto, Canada