

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 8 1910

EIGHT

ASEPTO SOAP POWDER

sweetens the home

Is Your Home "Surgically Clean"?

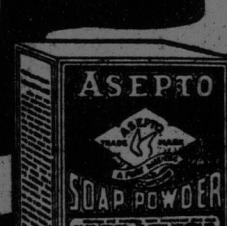
THE greatest guarantee against illness—against disease—is cleanliness. Let Asepto help you keep your home clean—"surgically clean."

For Asepto sterilizes everything it washes. Everything touched by water in which Asepto has been dissolved—and only a little Asepto at that—is left absolutely antiseptic, sweet and clean.

Ordinarily the application of disinfectants requires considerable work. When Asepto is used, it enables one to carry on a complete course of sterilization with a minimum of effort. A single package of Asepto will make two gallons of the best soap you ever used. And it will cost you only five cents, too.

Tell your grocer to include a package of Asepto with your order—all good grocers sell it at five cents.

THE ASEPTO MFG. CO. ST. JOHN, N.B.



PERMANENT PAVING

POLICY ENDORSED

Largely Allocated Meeting of Board of Trade

No Opportunity, They Say

Several members of the board

recommending the policy of the

board in deciding to place permanent

paving on certain portions of the

city. Mr. Foster spoke upon the

subject in a brief but pointed

address, pointing out the necessity

of the city in investigating the

various kinds of pavements.

In this matter a prolonged discussion

took place. Mayor Bullock, H. B. Schofield

and W. F. Burdett went into the

discussion thoroughly.

Likely moved in argument that the

property owners pay half the cost of

the pavement. The amendment was

lost and Mr. Foster's motion carried.

The harbor bridge question was next

discussed.

Several members of the board said

that the time was not opportune for

the erection of the structure. The

motion was performed the work satisfactorily.

W. H. Thorne moved the following

resolution, which was subsequently

adopted:

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this

meeting it would be unwise to submit

any proposition relative to the

construction of a bridge across Navy

street to a committee until the cost

shall have been obtained as nearly as

possible by means of estimates to be

made by construction companies

engaged in this class of work and by

means of the report of a commission or

body appointed with power to fix the

amount to be allowed for land

damages.

PUZZLE FOR CUPID.

A young man named Jamie had been

\$10,000 FOR HER

BROTHER'S TRINKETS

Alice Copley Thaw Wants Harry's Boyish

Possessions—Which are to be Sold

to Satisfy Creditors.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 7.—It is

rumored that Alice Copley Thaw, who

is the daughter of the late John D.

Thaw, will pay \$10,000 for some of

her late husband's boyish trinkets.

According to a petition of Roger

O'Mara, acting as trustee of the

estate of the late John D. Thaw, the

personal effects of the late John D.

Thaw, including his boyish trinkets, are

to be sold to satisfy creditors.

The petition for the sale of Thaw's

personal property was filed yesterday.

A meeting of creditors is scheduled for

January 15th.

A Handsome Woman

Every woman may not be handsome,

but every woman should

keep with care the good points

nature has given her. No woman

need have sallow skin, dull eyes,

bloody complexion, who pays

proper attention to her health.

Where constipation, liver derange-

ments, blood impurities and other

irregularities exist, good complexion,

bright eyes and sprightly

movements cannot exist. Internal

derangements reveal themselves sooner

or later on the surface. Headache, dark

rings around the eyes, sallow skin, a

constant tired feeling—mean that the

liver and digestive organs are needing

help and correction. Chamberlain's

Stomach and Liver Tablets give this

necessary help.

"Resolved, that in the opinion of this

meeting it would be unwise to submit

any proposition relative to the

construction of a bridge across Navy

SOLDIERING OR SLAVERY A BRITISH ALTERNATIVE

What Robert Blatchford Has Been Saying to the People of England—Menace by Invasion Through France.

(By Robert Blatchford.)

Lycurgus told the Greeks that "the best walls a city can have are walls of brave men trained to arms." All the continental nations have been the idea into practice. But Britain, because of her island position, has neglected to follow suit.

Now, Britain is no longer an island in the military sense. Britain can be attacked by land in France. But the British people, who never study foreign politics and are indifferent to the enormous historical and geographical facts, preserve their traditional dependence on the navy, and their ingrained prejudice against compulsory military training.

I, having been in the army, have known for forty years the mental and physical advantages of military training, but I have never gone out of my way to say so for political reasons. However, of late years these political reasons have seemed to me less cogent or less real, while my own military training has seemed to me the salvation of the British race.

For military training, if conducted on reasonable lines, is not a bad thing but a good thing for all young men. And I am sure, and most soldiers will agree with me, that no gymnastics, nor athletics, nor sports can replace it. Because military training induces a collective spirit and an instructive discipline which can be gained in no other way.

I have recently attended the German and the British army manoeuvres; and I have recently travelled in Germany. A while ago I described the appearance of our troops in Oxfordshire, the march of the 11th Infantry Brigade through Swindon. Since then I have had occasion to visit some of the working class districts of London, and I have seen something of the London poor. The contrast between the young men in Germany and the young men in London is a deep impression upon me. The soldiers were healthy, active, merry, well fed, well washed, properly disciplined, and as fit as fiddlers.

The young men in the London streets were none of these things. Yet the soldiers and the others were of the same class; the same material. I have seen coster boys, mill hands, town-bred hoodlums, laborers, and in six months they were well-conditioned, well-washed, and morally loose, come into a regiment; and in six months they were smart, well-disciplined, well-washed, and morally loose, come into a regiment; and in six months they were smart, well-disciplined, well-washed, and morally loose, come into a regiment.

I am sure that the army saved my life. The German soldier is a good man, more sober, more orderly, more intelligent than the Londoner. He is trained and taught and disciplined. Military training compels cleanliness and order and good behavior. It gives a youth at the right time, in the right way, good food, good clothing, healthy exercise. It provides a course of physical culture. It enforces regular habits of discipline, and regular hours of sleep. It improves the health and the physique, and it sharpens the mind and breeds a habit of self-reliance and alertness.

But it does very much more than that. It trains men in comradeship; it gives them a sense of collective spirit. The difference between an army and a crowd is enormous; and it is the difference between a man and a mob. The difference is that a man is a collective mind, a collective soul. The 11th Infantry Brigade five years ago was a crowd of 3,000 young men in khaki; it is now a collective mind, a collective soul.

It is a very different thing from a crowd of 3,000 young men in khaki; it is a collective mind, a collective soul. It is a very different thing from a crowd of 3,000 young men in khaki; it is a collective mind, a collective soul. It is a very different thing from a crowd of 3,000 young men in khaki; it is a collective mind, a collective soul.

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I'll Cure You or You Need Not Pay

ELECTRICITY IS THE SOURCE OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL ENERGY

What would you not sacrifice to realize the joyous sparkle of nerve life as it infuses the body with its glowing vitality; to feel the magnetic enthusiasm of youthful energy; to be happy, light-hearted and full of joyous impulses; to be free from spells of despondency, from brain wandering, from the dull, stupid feeling, to have confidence, self-esteem and the admiration of men and women?

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT

makes men noble; it causes the nerves to tingle with the joyous exhilaration of youth; it fills the heart with a feeling of gladness, makes everything look right, and makes the nerves like bars of steel. It cures to stay cured Nervous Debility, Weakness of any kind, whether in Nerves, Stomach, Heart, Liver or Kidneys, Rheumatism, Pains in Back and Shoulders, Sciatica, Lumbago, Indigestion, Neuritis, Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all troubles where new life can restore health. It does all this while you sleep by pouring electric energy into your nerves and blood. Electricity is life to the vital parts; they are weak it will make them strong.

Dear Sir,—I have been wearing your Belt for some time and after the first two weeks I could feel a change. I could urinate with greater ease, and could move about with more life. The Lumbago in my back has completely left me, and I feel more like myself now. I have a better appetite, and can stand my work better.

HERBERT CRAWFORD, Hartford, Conn. Co. I am well, and am still improving, for which I must give credit to the Belt. I am well satisfied with the Belt.

J. A. KIRK, Dorchester, N. B. This appliance has cured me in almost every town and city in the country, and if you will write me I will send you testimonials, given to me by people that are probably well known to you. My Electric Belt has cured me of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Back ache, Kidney Trouble, Nervousness, Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach Trouble. I have a beautiful 80-page illustrated book, which I will mail, sealed, to you, and address FREE. This book is full of lots of good, interesting reading for men. Call to-day. If you can't call, send coupon for Free Book.

M. A. McLAUGHLIN, 214 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL, CANADA. Dear Sir—Please forward me one of your Books, as advertised. NAME..... ADDRESS..... Office Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesdays and Saturdays until 3:30. Write Plainly.

GERMANY PAYS ATTENTION TO THE LITTLE THINGS OF LIFE

Odd Conditions Which, Taken Together, Tend to Improve the Manner of Living All Over the Kaiser's Empire

(Boston Post.)

In the German industrial districts there are very few, if any, abandoned factories, few, if any, vacant stores, and few, if any, rows of empty tenement houses. And still there are numerous new towns, numerous new streets, numerous new factories and numerous new stores and tenement houses. And what is more, old towns, like Nuremberg, have awakened from their medieval drowsiness and look at the world and its progress with a wide-awake attitude.

In fact, romance and song, poetry and music, are no longer the characteristic features of German life and endeavor. Nowadays, it is manufacturing, industry, commerce and improved agriculture that have come to their own.

No doubt, there are still methods of work, as there are still implements of machines in Germany that are of a bygone age. But these things are disappearing and being replaced by the latest and best. Indeed, in some lines of appliances and machines America can learn much from Germany.

Take such a simple thing as a mail-box. The German letter-carrier carries with him a simple box, the grooves of the bottom of which turn the key, and the whole contents of the box drop into the pouch. The carrier is touching a piece of mail, and the work being done instantaneously.

And in the matter of slot machines Germany is leading the world. A person can get sandwiches, milk, beer, wine, soup, and all sorts of refreshment, and the number of coins into the slot. Some of the machines not only give articles, but also the correct change.

The national bias for system and economy is most strikingly evident in Germany. Such regulations, pertaining to personal conduct, in America, it may be said that everything is allowed that is not specifically forbidden in Germany; on the contrary, it may be said that everything is forbidden that is not expressly allowed. I believe that the first word that the American will come across in Germany will be the word "Verboten" (forbidden). You see it everywhere—on cars, in tramways, in parks, in street crossings, in railway stations, etc. But the word "verboten," though smacking of prurient supervision and police office, has, nevertheless, many things in its favor. For the American traveler will be astonished to find the absence of blowing and pushing in the street cars, the absence of the impudent foot runner, the absence of the insolent street urchin. Law and order system, thorough system, in all things, big and small—that is Germany. Such things as slums and beggars and professional tramps are very difficult to find in Germany. The law of the various states of 2,000,000 people, has no slums.

Compare again our slums of New England with those of Germany. With together into the same class. With blood and tradition, the saloon is the very acme of abomination. The temperance of Germany, however, is, perhaps, the most respectable man of honor town. He is always a man of honor, and he would never think of taking advantage of his customers. There are no barrooms in Germany. Nobody goes to the bar, ordering a drink and then pouring it down. Everybody is sitting at a table, slowly sipping his

beer or wine. And what is more, on Sunday afternoon and in the evening, the German burger takes his wife to the inn, and even his children.

Perhaps three or four glasses are taken, rarely more. And while they drink and feel merry, somebody will start a song, and all men, women and children will join in one of those and machines in Germany that are of a bygone age. But these things are disappearing and being replaced by the latest and best. Indeed, in some lines of appliances and machines America can learn much from Germany.

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Dear Sir,—I want to say that the Belt I purchased from you has done for me all you claimed it to do; yes, even more. I gave the Belt a good three months' trial, and I feel that I cannot thank you enough for your Heaven-sent Belt, which has taken away all my suffering from Rheumatism. I can, with a clear conscience, recommend it to any one in need, and shall do so with pleasure at any time. Yours truly, LIEUT. P. POTVIN, 233 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir,—I am pleased to tell you that I am completely improved, and am still improving, for which I must give credit to the Belt. I am well satisfied with the Belt.

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