

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1908.

IF YOU HAVE A

# Talking Machine

which takes a flat record we will send you our Record Catalogue free every month.

**YOUR** machine need not be a Gramophone or Victor—but it must be a disc or flat record machine—in order to receive our monthly record catalogue free of charge.

If your name is not on our mailing list, write us to place it there—telling us, at the same time, the name and factory number of your Talking Machine.

Our new catalogue and other interesting news will appear shortly. Send in your name to-day so you will receive it promptly on publication.

**THE BERLINER GRAM-O-PHONE CO. OF CANADA LIMITED, DEPT. S.T. MONTREAL.**

## KEROSENE AT FIVECENTS A GALLON CAUSED ALMOST A RIOT IN HAVERHILL

Haverhill, Mass., April 10.—The struggle between the Standard Oil Company and an independent dealer for trade supremacy in this city reached its climax today when advertisements in the local papers announcing that the Standard Oil dealers would sell oil at five cents a gallon brought out such crowds that the police were called out to preserve order in the vicinity of the store.

During the midst of the excitement the independent dealer drove up to his rival's store with his tank wagon and offered to buy what the Standard dealer was willing to sell when the price of the latter's oil jumped to 13 cents a gallon, its previous price, owing to the depletion of the supply. The street in the vicinity of the Standard dealer's store was crowded all day by people laying up a supply of kerosene.

## SAY GOOD-BYE TO PASTOR AND HIS WIFE

Rev. J. T. Mitchell, pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian church of this city, will leave, on Monday evening next, for the Western States. Last evening the members of the church and their friends met at his home to say good-bye to the pastor and his wife, during the expressions of good will and parting words were mutual.

Mr. Mitchell and his wife, during their stay in this city, found their way to the hearts of the people, who say good-bye to them with sincere regret. During the evening a pleasant time was spent. An interesting part of the entertainment was the presentation of a well-earned award to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell's health is not of the most robust nature and he is seeking a restoration to better health in his new field of labor.

## High Pressure Days.

Men and women alike have to work incessantly with brain and hand to hold their own nowadays. Never were the demands of business, the wants of the family, the requirements of society, more numerous. The first effect of the pressure is to keep up with all these things is commonly seen in a weakened and debilitated condition of the nervous system, which results in dyspepsia, defective nutrition of both body and brain, and in extreme cases in complete nervous prostration. It is clearly seen that what is needed is what will sustain the system, give tone and vigor to the nerves, and keep the digestive and assimilative functions healthy and active. From personal knowledge we can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for this purpose. It acts on all the vital organs, builds up the whole system, and fits men and women for these high-pressure days.

**JOY FOR HIM.**

De Quis—Do you like to go to the poultry show?

De Whis—Yes, I know those particular fowl can't dig up my seeds.

## THE MILITIA DEPARTMENT AND COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

### A Scorching Arraignment of the Maladministration of Sir. Frederick Borden's Department--What it Costs to Run Canada's Army

(Ottawa Journal.)

In the course of an analysis of certain of the findings of the Civil Service Commission The Journal last week took the liberty of stating briefly the commissioner's opinions as to the militia department. The Journal's comment on the commissioner's finding in this regard was that "this is condemnation of the stiffest, and simply paraphrases what any military expert who is unafraid of the minister and of headquarters will tell you." A correspondent of The Journal, an esteemed correspondent, even though in this instance he chose to write over a non de plume, followed with an exhaustive criticism of the commissioner's findings. Incidentally he suggested that The Journal name the "military experts" who would subscribe to any such "nonsense." The Journal assures its correspondent and its readers generally that the findings of the commissioner are corroborated by a great mass of the men in command of the Canadian militia, outside the ranks of the headquarters staff and the permanent force. These officers are, of course, estopped from public criticism of the policy at headquarters, but The Journal ventures the assertion that they agree entirely in the commissioner's judgment—that the volunteer militia is being starved to support a top heavy headquarters and permanent force. That as we take it to be the naked fact revealed by the commissioner's report and by the report of the militia council itself. That is the naked fact which the people of Canada have to face. If they are satisfied with a policy which fails to increase the actual strength of Canada's trained fighting men, while elaborating a plan for the creation of a staff and training nucleus for a great army which does not exist, no one else will just cause of complaint.

As to the headquarters staff, an illuminating comparison has been drawn by the Montreal Gazette. Ten years ago, it remarks, in addition to the Minister, the Deputy Minister, and a small complement of clerks, the business of the department was administered by a major-general who drew \$4,000 a year. He had under him eleven military districts, each of which was looked after by a deputy adjutant-general, a quarter-master-general, an assistant-inspector of artillery and an aide-de-camp, a total of nine. Two of these officers drew \$3,200 a year, and one got \$3,000. There were then, as now, eleven military districts, each of which was looked after by a deputy adjutant-general, a quarter-master-general, an assistant-inspector of artillery and an aide-de-camp, a total of nine. Two of these officers drew \$3,200 a year, and one got \$3,000. There were then, as now, eleven military districts, each of which was looked after by a deputy adjutant-general, a quarter-master-general, an assistant-inspector of artillery and an aide-de-camp, a total of nine. Two of these officers drew \$3,200 a year, and one got \$3,000.

## Newbro's Herpicide

Every Woman should have beautiful and abundant hair, as nature intended. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly for nature lavishly rewards those who labor intelligently to preserve and beautify it. Is your hair oily or sticky? Is it dry, dull or unattractive? Have you dandruff? If so, you should use Newbro's Herpicide at once. It kills the germ or microbe that causes dandruff and falling hair, after which, the hair will grow as nature intended. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly and gives the assurance of a cure from the very first application. It contains no oil or grease, and is unsurpassed for its dandruffness. It makes the hair light and fluffy and gives it a silken gloss.

Two sizes 50c. and \$1.00 at Drugs Stores—Send for stamps to The Herpicide Company, Department N. Detroit, Mich. for a sample. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act, June 30 1906, Serial No. 915. Instruct upon Herpicide. E. CLINTON BROWN, Special Agent. Applications at Prominent Barbers Shops.

## MASCULINE MODES

### Latest About Men's Fashions From London Town

Restraint and simplicity are the season's modes for men. Brown and grays are to be seen in the vest is single-breasted and collarless, fits fairly high and with sharply cutaway corners. The new silk hat is higher and has not quite so much bell. The derby or bowler is also a little higher, the rim being a trifle flatter.

The new designs of woollens still run on stripes, though bolder than last year. The most popular are called "zebra" because the stripes are so pronounced. The London tailors have at last begun the use of fancy names for the most fashionable gray is now called "elephant," while the favorite brown is known as "havana." Nearly all the browns are soft ones and the gray tweeds, which are so pronounced. The London tailors show a brownish or greenish tint. The man who is very particular about his clothes to be worn in the city will, perhaps, be glad to hear that the fashion of a decade ago is coming in again, and that this summer the ultra-fashionable suits for dressy wear will be of black and white or black and gray striped material. These are all tweeds and the softness of the cloth alone tones down the striping, which is very pronounced.

For evening dress, frock or morning coats there is little new in material, though the striped effect in the blacks for evening wear are much bolder than last season's designs. The clean-cut worsted is entirely out of fashion; all cloths are now full faced; that is, have a slight nap on the surface. There is a distinct move in favor of dark grays again for sack and morning coats.

The latest pleated shirts have the pleats made very narrow and set very close together, so that the shirts have a very wrinkled appearance. They also have a very ornate look about them, but that won't deter some men from wearing them.

These new shirts are quite unlike any other pleated shirts and would quite do duty for a woman's waist so far as the front look is concerned. For obvious reasons they are made in plain colors—white, of course, for evening wear, and heliotrope and pink. These are very different in appearance to the other public departments. They find an increase in the permanent and headquarters staffs to 220; that the staff is sufficient for a force of 100,000 men; that only about 40,000 militia are being trained in the annual camps; that rural battalions have no drill except at these annual camps; that it is arguable whether the city corps are as efficient as they were some years ago; that while 40,000 men come out for drill yearly compared with the population of over 1,000,000 men in Canada between the ages of 20 and 40, the proportion seems small. The Journal is not disposed to accept the judgment of the commissioner as to the efficiency of the city battalions, but it is quite in accord with the commissioner's suggestion that the large annual expenditure is not

## Help for the Mailing Department.

Stamp-licking, the bane of the office, may shortly be abolished by a new invention—a machine which places the stamp on the letter without any human aid beyond the pressing of a lever. The machine is simple in appearance, but that won't deter some men from wearing them.

## HINTS ON HEALTH

### Best Things From Medical Papers of All Nations

**DRINKING WITH MEALS.**

The average person should drink about two and a third pints of water a day, and is felt in the mouth as well as drinking as much as a pint at dinner. Hot water is a distinct aid to sluggish digestion, and a drink of water last thing at night and first thing in the morning is conducive to good health.

**DON'T FOLD THE ARMS.**

By doing so you pull the shoulders forward, flatten the chest and impair deep breathing. Folding the arms across the chest so flattens it that it requires a conscious effort to keep the chest in what should be its natural position. As soon as you forget yourself down drops the chest. Here are four other things which should be made habits: Keep the back of the neck close to the back of the collar at all possible times. Always carry the chest farther to the front than any other part of the anterior body. Draw the abdomen in and up a hundred times each day. Take a dozen deep slow breaths a dozen times each day.

**FASTING AND HEALTH.**

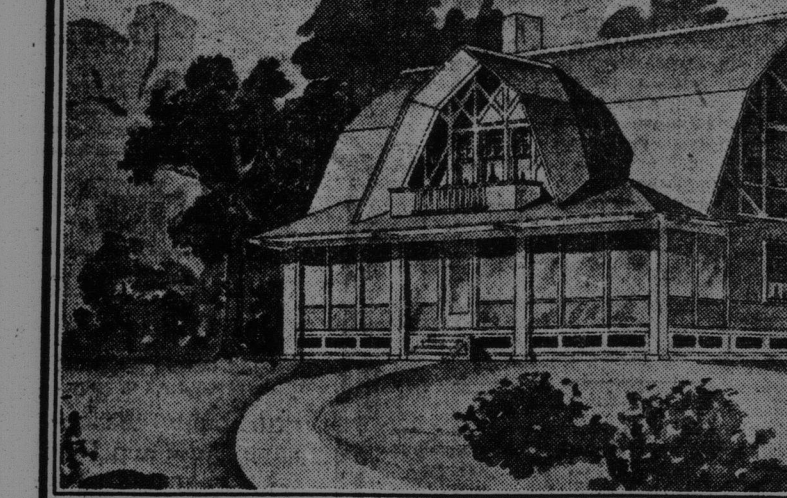
When wisely followed the practice of fasting is most beneficial. Many people never really feel the sensation of natural hunger. All they have is a morbid craving for food which comes from habit, not from actual need of the stomach. The majority of people suffer from over nutrition, their digestions being continually overstrained. A habit of judicious fasting would do wonders for them. The system would recover its lost tone and (in the case of mental workers) the brain would work with

white and the roof shingles stained green. The fireplace should be constructed of native field or bowler stone. If these stones are selected with reference to their color, nicely laid and pointed up with red mortar it will add much to the artistic beauty of the interior. The cornices are very simple in construction, with wide projection. The large posts to the piazzas on both sides extend down to the ground, standing on good, solid foundations, giving substantial support to the entire structure.

In the construction of such houses many prefer to have the interior walls and ceilings plastered. There is something about the natural wood timber finish that is in harmony with an outdoor life and is pleasing. There is an air of freedom about it, a sort of "do as you like" and a getting away from the finery of the town home. However, there are things in favor of a plastered wall; it is tighter, keeps out air in windy and cold weather; it also makes a hollow space in the wall and is cooler in hot weather. The walls can be plastered with a rough finish and tinted in shades of green that has a very pleasing and cooling effect.

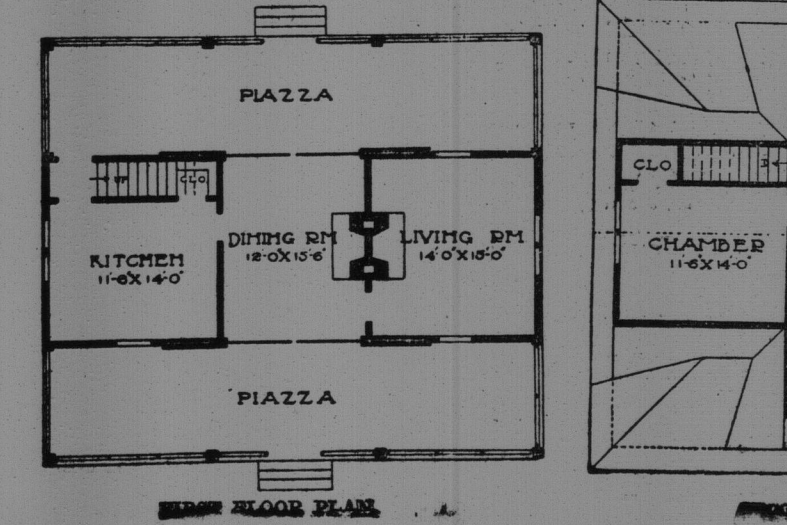
## A COMFORTABLE SUMMER COTTAGE.

DESIGNED BY CHARLES S. SEDGWICK, ARCHITECT, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



Our illustrated design will interest many people who are turning their thoughts at this season to a similar plan is the central open hallway designed to be used for dining purposes, coming between the living-room and kitchen, opening on each side into the piazza for outdoor enjoyment.

In this design we have a broad back into pockets, so that the full width of the hall, 12 feet, may be opened up on both sides. In the center of this space is a wide fireplace will afford warmth and cheer. The stairway opens off a small passage from the piazza through to the house. The kitchen can be reached either



## EPIGRAMS.

What men call bad luck is not that chance does not present itself to them, but simply that they let it go by and miss it.

According to the way you behave in life you will be your greatest friend or your bitterest enemy. There is no more "luck" that that in the world.

Character in a man creates an impression. It is both an advertisement and a testimonial.

You will get cold feet if you stand about waiting for dead men's shoes.

The man who is always making excuses for mistakes may not get the

ONLY CHANCE FOR RELIEF

Grace—"So you have at last made up your mind to marry Jack?"

Lola—"Yes, I'm tired of having him around the house every evening."—Chicago News

HE COULDN'T EAT IT

Mrs. Benham—"A tramp stole one of my pies to-day."

Pis—"I wonder what he will do with it?"—Harpers' Weekly.

Don't drift on the tide. Paddle your own canoe. If you drift you'll presently get saying the river has ceased to flow.

If man really wants little here he'll get the less he wants the less he'll get.

One-half of the world is waiting for the chance to do the other half out of its job.

The man that works the hardest keeps his breath for his work. He doesn't tell how busy he is.—Peter Keary in "Do It Now."