

This and That

KAISER ABJURES DRINK.

A press despatch from London, England, says: "Emperor William of Germany tells the people of his entourage that he feels ever so much better since he left off drinking beer and spirituous liquors. During his Mediterranean trip he practically was a teetotaler. He barely touched alcohol, confining himself to apple juice and mineral waters. Twice only did he take a mouthful of champagne—once when he dined with the King of Spain and once when parting with his royal guests at Naples. Since his return to Germany he has adhered largely to this new program. Whenever he dines alone with his family he confines himself to mineral waters or the juice of raspberries. In Carlsruhe, where he met his uncle, the Grand Duke of Baden, he had some champagne on the Crown Prince's birthday, but that was all."—Sel.

MADE SURE OF HIM.

A leading K. C. recently told how he was indebted for his rise in the world to the active co-operation of a humble, but resourceful individual. In the days when he was a briefless barrister, he went one afternoon to read in the Temple library. He had not been there long when his small errand boy appeared greatly excited and breathless from running. If you please, sir the boy gasped, a gentleman is waiting for you at the chambers with albrief. He can't get out sir—I've locked him in! Together the barrister and the boy hurried back to the chambers, and the gentleman with the brier, who was amused at his capture, afterwards became a most valuable client.—London Chronicle.

JOHN WESLEY'S OPINION

We may not sell anything that tends to impair health. Such is eminently all the liquid fire commonly called drams or spirituous liquors. It is true, these have a place in medicine. They may be of use in bodily disorders. Therefore such as prepare and sell them only for this end may keep their conscience clear. But who are they that keep

TWO STEPS

The Last One Helps the First.

A sick coffee drinker must take two steps to be rid of his troubles and get strong and well again.

The first is to cut off coffee absolutely. That removes the destroying element.

The next step is to take liquid food (and that is Postum Food Coffee) that has in it the elements nature requires to change the blood corpuscles from the pale pink or white to rich red, and good red blood builds good strong and healthy cells in place of the broken down cells destroyed by coffee. With well boiled Postum Food Coffee to shift to both these steps are easy and pleasant. The experience of a Georgian proves how important both are.

"From 1872 to the year 1900 my wife and I both had been afflicted with sick or nervous headache and at times we suffered untold agony. We were coffee drinkers and did not know how to get away from it for the habit is hard to quit.

"But in 1900 I read of a case similar to ours where Postum Coffee was used in place of the old coffee and a complete cure resulted. I concluded to get some and try it.

"The result was after three days use of Postum in place of the coffee I never had a symptom of the old trouble and in five months I had gained from 145 pounds to 163 pounds

"My friends asked me almost daily what wrought the change. My answer always is, leaving off coffee and drinking Postum in its place.

"We have many friends who have been benefited by Postum.

"As to whether or not I have stated the facts truthfully I refer you to the bank of Carrollton or any business firm in that city where I have lived for many years and am well known." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

them only for this end? Do you know ten such distillers in England? Then excuse these. But all who sell them in the common way are prisoners in general. They murder his majesty's subjects by wholesale. They drive them to hell like sheep. And what is their gain? Is it not blood of these men? Who then would envy their large estates and sumptuous palaces? A curse is in the midst of them; the curse of God clings to the stones to the timbers, to the furniture of them. Blood: blood is there. The foundation the floors, the walls, the roof are stained with blood.—Temperance Cause.

HER IMPRESSION.

The artist was of the impressionist school. He had just given the last touches to a purple and blue canvas when his wife came into his studio.

"My dear, said he, 'this is the landscape I wanted you to suggest a title for.'

"Why not call it 'Home?'" she said after a long look.

"Home?" Why?

Because there is no place like it, she replied meekly.

The youth stood in front of the quick lunch establishment and wept bitterly. "Why this grief? asked the benevolent citizen. 'Me fadder's dead,' replied the blubbering urchin. How do you know it?" asked the benevolent citizen. Because he went into dat quick-lunch place five minutes ago an' he hain't never come out yit.—Ex.

HORSES' ONLY OBLIGATION.

A story that comes from a country region not far from New York concerns a native who was seen stolidly ploughing a field with a team of weary and dejected horses. As they approached, the observer of rural life remarked sympathetically, that the horses didn't seem to like the work.

"Um," commented the farmer briefly; they don't have to like it; they only have to do it.—Ex.

A Hindoo gentleman fell in love with an English girl, and sent to her father the following letter. "It is with faltering penmanship that I write to have communication with you about the condition of your damsel offspring. For some remote time past a secret passion has firing to my bosom internally with loving for your daughter. My educational abilities have abandoned me, and here I now cling to those lovely long tresses of your much coveted daughter like a mariner shipwrecked on the rock of love. As to my scholastic calibre, I was recently rejected from the Rangoon College, and I am now masticating.—Ex.

Mrs. Green, who was deeply absorbed in a romance of the seventeenth century, suddenly paused and looked at her husband. "Gregory," she said, listen to this—"By my halidom exclaimed Sir Hardyng, "it is past the hour of twelve!" what is a halidom?" "What do you suppose it is?" responded Mr. Green with a frown. Cant' you tell from the context, Maria. Sir What's-his-name said it was past the hour of twelve by his halidom, didn't he? I should think anybody could tell from that sentence that he had just consulted his halidom. Halidom is the old English name for watch, of course! Why is it that some women don't seem to be able to exercise their reasoning faculties?"

A GOOD EXCUSE.

Says the master of the house to his servant as he prepares to lock himself in his study and work, "I'm not in if any one call, mind." A quarter of a hour later he rings the bell. No answer. He rings it again. Still no answer. He opened the door furiously and cries to the servant in the ante chamber: "Did you hear me ring?" "Yes sir, but you told me you weren't in, and I couldn't think of taking a bell's word before yours, sir.—Ex.

CAUTION UP TO DATE.

Mother—"Yes children you may run out and play on the railway tracks, but be sure and keep off the street or the automobiles will get you.—Pack.

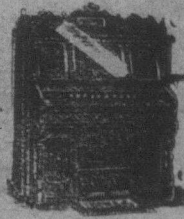
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"THOMAS"

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**Burdock
BLOOD
BITTERS**

**Turns Bad Blood into
Rich Red Blood.**

This spring you will need something to take away that tired, listless feeling brought on by the system being clogged with impurities which have accumulated during the winter.

Burdock Blood Bitters is the remedy you require.

It has no equal as a spring medicine. It has been used by thousands for a quarter of a century with unequalled success.

HERE IS PROOF.

Mrs. J. T. Skine of Shigawake, Que., writes: "I have used Burdock Blood Bitters as a spring medicine for the past four years and don't think there is its equal. When I feel drowsy, tired and have no desire to eat I get a bottle of B.B.B. It purifies the blood and builds up the constitution better than any other remedy."

O. J. McCully, M. D., M. R. S., London.

Practise limited to

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Office of late Dr. J. H. Morrison.

163 Germain St.

**INTERCOLONIA
RAILWAY**

On and after SUNDAY, June 12th, 1904 trains will run daily (Sunday excepted a follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN	
6—Mixed for Moncton	6.25
2—Exp. for Halifax, the Sydneys and Campbellton	7.50
4—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.	11.00
26—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.	11.45
8 Express for Sussex	17.15
3 4—Express for Quebec and Montreal	19.00
10—Express for Halifax and Sydney.	23.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.	
9—Express from Halifax and Sydney	6.25
7—Express from Sussex	9.00
3—Express from Montreal and Quebec	12.55
5—Mixed from Moncton	15.10
3—Express from Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.	17.30
25—Express from Halifax Pictou and Campbellton	17.15
1—Express from Halifax	19.15
81 Express from Moncton (Sunday only)	1.35

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

D. POTTINGER, ager.
General Man.

Moncton, N. B. June 9, 1904.
CITY TICKET OFFICE,
7 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Telephone, 1053
GEO. CARVILL, C. T. A.

HOMESTEAD.

REGULATIONS

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, excepting 2 and 24, which has not been homesteaded or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 21 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.
Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situated, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10.00 is charged for a homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.
A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required by the provisions of the Dominion Lands Act and the amendments thereto to perform the conditions connected therewith, under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If a settler has obtained a patent for his homestead, or a certificate for the issue of such patent, counter-signed in the manner prescribed by this Act, and has obtained entry for a second homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by residence upon the first homestead, if the second homestead is in the vicinity of the first homestead.

(4) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land. The term "vicinity" used above is meant to indicate the same township, or an adjoining or adjoining township.

A settler who avails himself of the provisions of clauses (2) (3) or (4) must cultivate thirty acres of his homestead, or substitute twenty head of stock with buildings for their accommodation, and have between 50 acres substantially fenced.

Every homesteader who fails to comply with the requirements of the homestead law is liable to have his entry cancelled, and the land may be again thrown open for entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT should be made at the end of the three years before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent, or the Homestead Inspector. Before making application for patent, the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

INFORMATION.
Newly arrived immigrants will receive at the Immigration Office in Winnipeg or at any Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing land to suit them. Full information respecting the land, timber, soil and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

JAMES A. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
M. R.—In addition to Free Grant Lands to which the regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from railroad and other corporations and private firms in Western Canada.

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45 Successive Years
for any article unless it had superior merit

**Woodill's German
Baking Powder**

claim this as 45 RECOMMENDATIONS to all who use BAKING POWDER.
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