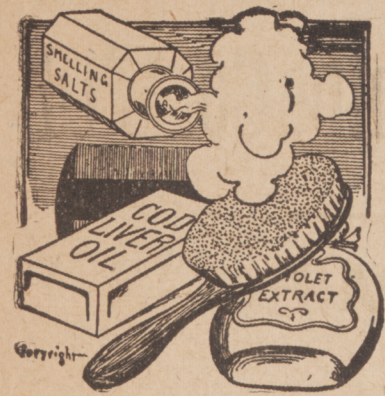




WHEN OUR BARGAINS ARE EXHAUSTED you will say with the others that you have seen some of the cheapest selling of

STANDARD MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.,

What you ever saw.

But really there is no "give out" of our bargains. Things sold today are immediately replaced by other just as good and just as cheap. For prices perch upon great value at all times.

Alonzo Stables
York Street Drug Store



ATLANTIC DIVISION

ALL RAIL LINES THE SHORT LINE
To Boston, etc. to Montreal.

THE LIMITED ROUTE
THE PACIFIC COAST

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS
in effect Oct. 14th, 1906.

Atlantic Time. Trains daily except Sunday unless otherwise stated.

DEPARTURES.
55 a. m.—Express for St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, and points North; Port Fairfield, (Sabbath), Presque Isle, Plaster Rock and Edmundston; Bangor, Portland and Boston.
Fullman, Feltor Car, Fredericton Jet, to Boston.

56 a. m.—Mixed, via Gibson Branch, for Woodstock and North; Presque Isle, Plaster Rock, Edmundston, etc. Leaves St. Mary's 8.35 a. m.

50 a. m.—Express for Fredericton Junction connecting with Atlantic Express for St. John and points East. Palace Sleeper, Fredericton Jet, to Halifax, N. S. Dining Car, Fredericton Jet, to Truro, N. S.

50 p. m.—Mixed for Fredericton Junction, connecting with Short Line Express for Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and with Western and Pacific Expresses from Montreal for the West. Northwest and Pacific Coast; also connects for Vancouver, Bangor, Portland, Boston, etc. St. Stephen, and Woodstock. Palace Sleeper, Fredericton Jet, to Montreal. C. P. R. Dining Car, Fredericton Jet, to Mattawamkeag. Fullman, Sleeper, Fredericton Jet, to Boston.

6 m.—Express for St. John and points East. Fullman Car, Fredericton Jet, to St. John.

6 a. m.—From St. John and East.

6 a. m.—From Montreal and West. Boston, St. Stephen, Woodstock and Houlton.

6 p. m.—From St. John and East.

—From Woodstock and points N. via Gibson Branch. Arrives at 18 p. m.

—From Boston, Portland, Bangor, Houlton, St. Andrews, Woodstock and Houlton.

W. B. HOWARD,
Act. D. Mitchell Street, St. John, N. S.

S. SHER,
Passenger Agent, Montreal.

OPINION OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

OMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

ANY even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 10, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 16 years of age, to the extent of 160 acres, more or less.

Interest must be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land is situated. The homesteader is required 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 for three years.

(2) If the father (or mother if the father is deceased) of the homesteader resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Six months' notice in writing should be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of intention to apply to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

May 5-16-1906.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

JOHN G. ADAMS,

THE LEADING UNDERTAKER. Prompt and careful attention to all orders. The only complete line of Funeral Furnishings in the City and the best Equipment.

Downtown, Next above Queen Hotel. Phone 25

Up-to-date UNDERTAKER

COFFINS, CASKETS AND FUNERAL FURNISHINGS, HEARSE IN CONNECTION, AVAILABLE AT ALL HOURS. PICTURES FRAMED AND MOUNTED PROMPTLY

Geo. W. Adams,

UP TOWN, OFF. PEOPLES' BANK

A QUIET BLAZE!

Just a quiet, Bright Light, without any odor.

Can be used instantly.

The "SILENT" Parlor Matches

SCHOFIELD PAPER Co., Ltd

Selling Agents, ST. JOHN, N. B.

In the Spring a Young Man's Fancy Gently turns to thoughts of

YOU KNOW WHAT

Get Your WEDDING INVITATIONS

Printed at

THE HERALD OFFICE

THE REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE,
Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

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(Continued.)

De Catinat cast a glance round him at the grand tree trunks, the fading foliage, the smooth sward underneath, with the long evening shadows barred across it. How difficult it was to realize that behind all this beauty there lurked a danger so deadly and horrible that a man alone might well shrink from it, far more one who had the woman whom he loved walking within hand's touch of him! It was with a long heartfelt sigh of relief that he saw a wall of stockade in the midst of a large clearing in front of him, with the stone manor house rising above it. In a line from the stockade were a dozen cottages, with cedar shingled roofs turned up in the Norman fashion, in which dwelt the habitants under the protection of the seigneur's chateau. At either corner a small brass cannon peeped through an embrasure. As they passed the gate the guard inside closed it and placed the huge wooden bars into position. A little crowd of men, women and children were gathered round the door of the chateau, and a man appeared to be seated on a high backed chair upon the threshold.

"You know my father," said the young man, with a shrug of his shoulders. "He will have it that he has never left his Norman castle and that he is still the Seigneur de la Nove, the greatest man within a day's ride of Rouen and of the richest blood of Normandy. He is now taking his dues and his yearly oaths from his tenants. He would not think it becoming, if the governor himself were to visit him, to pause in the middle of so august a ceremony. But, if it would interest you, you may step this way and wait until he has finished. You, madame, I will take at once to my mother, if you will be so kind as to follow me."

The sight was to the Americans at least, a novel one. A triple row of men, women and children were standing round in a semicircle, the men rough and sunburned, the women homely and clean, with white caps upon their heads, the children open mouthed and round eyed, awed into an unusual quiet by the reverent bearing of their elders. In the center, on his high backed carved chair, there sat an elderly man, very stiff and erect, with an exceedingly solemn face. He was a fine figure of a man, tall and broad, with large, strong features, clean shaven and deeply lined, a huge beak of a nose and strong, shaggy eyebrows, which arched right up to the great wig, which he wore full and long, as it had been worn in France in his youth. On his wig was placed a white hat, cocked jauntily at one side, with a red feather streaming round it, and he wore a coat of cinnamon colored cloth, with silver at the neck and pockets, which was still very handsome, though it bore signs of having been frayed and mended more than once.

As the seigneur rose, his son, who had returned, took De Catinat by the sleeve.

"Father," said he, "this is M. de Catinat, whom you may remember some years ago at Quebec."

The seigneur bowed with much condescension.

"You are extremely welcome to my estates, both you and your body servants."

"They are my friends, monsieur. This is M. Amos Green, and Captain Ephraim Savage. My wife is traveling with me, but your courteous son has kindly taken her to your lady."

"I am honored—honored! Indeed!" cried the old man, with a bow and a flourish. "I remember you very well, sir, for it is not so common to meet men of quality in this country. Now that I think of it, the second son of your great-grandfather married the niece of one of the De la Nove's of Andelys, which is one of our cadet branches. Kinsman, you are welcome!" He threw his arms suddenly round De Catinat.

The young guardsman was only too delighted to find himself admitted to such an intimacy.

"I will not intrude long upon your hospitality," said he. "We are journeying down to Lake Champlain, and we hope in a day or two to be ready to go on."

"A suit of rooms shall be laid at your disposal as long as you do me the honor to remain here. Peste! It is not every day that I can open my gates to a man with good blood in his veins. Ah, sir, that is what I feel most in my exile, for who is there with whom I can talk as equal to equal? You are weary and hungry, you and your friends. Come up with me to the tapestried saloon, and we shall see if my stewards can find anything for your refreshment. You play piquet, if I remember right. Ah, my skill is leaving me, and I should be glad to try a hand or two with you."

The manor house was high and strong, built of graystone in a framework of wood. The large iron clamped door through which they entered was pierced for musketry fire and led into a succession of cellars and storerooms in which the beets, carrots, potatoes, cabbages, cured meat, dried eels and

lower winter supplies were placed. A winding stone staircase led them through a huge kitchen, flagged and lofty, from which branched the rooms of the servants, or retainers, as the old nobleman preferred to call them. Above this again was the principal suit, centering in the dining hall, with its huge fireplace and rude homestead furniture. The seigneur explained that he had already supper; but, having allowed himself to be persuaded into joining them, he ended by eating more than Ephraim Savage and drinking more than Du Lhut.

CHAPTER XXI.

TWO days were spent by the travelers at the seigneurie of Ste. Marie, and they would very willingly have spent longer, for the quarters were comfortable and the welcome warm, but already the reds of autumn were turning to brown, and they knew how suddenly the ice and snow came in those northern lands and how impossible it would be to finish their journey if winter were once fairly upon them. The old nobleman had sent his scouts by land and by water, but there were no signs of the Iroquois upon the eastern bank, so that it was clear that Du Lhut had been mistaken. Over on the other side, however, the gray plumes of smoke still streamed up above the trees as a sign that their enemies were not very far off.

The refugees were rested now and refreshed and of one mind about pushing on.

"I am not frightened, Amory, and I am quite rested now," said Adele. "We shall be so much more happy when we are in the English provinces, for even now how do we know that that dreadful friar may not come with orders to drag us back to Quebec and Paris?"

It was indeed very possible that the vindictive Franciscan, when satisfied that they had not ascended to Montreal or remained at Three Rivers, might seek them on the banks of the Richelieu. The seigneur was friendly, but the seigneur could not disobey the governor's order. A great hand stretching all the way from Versailles seemed to hang over them, even here in the heart of the virgin forest, ready to snatch them up and carry them back into degradation.

But the seigneur and his son, who knew nothing of their pressing reasons for haste, were strenuous in urging De Catinat the other way, and in this they were supported by the silent Du Lhut.

"You have seen my little place," said the old nobleman, with a wave of his beruffled, ring covered hand. "It is not what I should wish it, but, such as it is, it is most heartily yours for the winter if you and your comrades would honor me by remaining. As to madame, I doubt not that my own dame and she will find plenty to amuse and occupy them, which reminds me, De Catinat, that you have not yet been presented. Theriot, go to your mistress and inform her that I request her to be so good as to come to us in the hall of the dais."

De Catinat was too seasoned to be easily startled, but he was somewhat taken aback when the lady, to whom the old nobleman always referred in terms of exaggerated respect, proved to be as like a full blooded Indian squaw as the hall of the dais was to a French barn.

"Allow me to present you, M. de Catinat," said the Seigneur de Ste.



"Allow me to present you, M. de Catinat."

Marie solemnly, "to my wife, Onega de la Nove de Ste. Marie, chateau by right of marriage to this seigneur, while retaining in her own right the hereditary chieftainship on the distaff side of the nation of the Omo-dagans. My angel, I have been endeavoring to persuade our friends to remain with us at Ste. Marie."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SWEDISH FRUIT SOUP.

It is an Appetizing and Nourishing Dish For Invalids.

I was in a Swedish hospital with fever that might prove typhoid. "Keep her on a milk diet," said the doctor to the nurse.

I loathed milk, yet the next day, "Keep her on a milk diet," said the learned man. I besought the nurse for baked potatoes, and she firmly repeated the doctor's words, "Keep her on a milk diet."

But one day that blessed nurse from Sweden brought me a bowl of fruit soup.

The Mohammedan paradise holds no joy equal to the taste of it. I cajoled that Swede woman into giving me the recipe.

Fruit Soup.—Stew together a handful each of dried apples, pears, cherries, raisins, prunes and currants. When done add water to make a gallon, sweeten to taste and add two table-spoonfuls of vinegar. Thicken with potato flour or with oatmeal.

Potato flour, to be used for thickening and for puddings, is made as follows: Grate potatoes, soak in cold water, strain out all the potatoes first with a coarse sieve, then with a fine one, leaving the potato starch in the water. Rinse this in water after water, pouring off each one as long as there is any color in the water. Finally, having poured off the last water, let the starch cake and take out and dry on cloths.—Kansas City Star.

CULINARY CONCEITS.

Pumpkins are much better when steamed than when boiled.

Potato salad is much more savory if mixed with the salad dressing while hot and before serving.

Breadcrumbs should always be used for covering articles for frying, as cracker crumbs absorb the grease.

When making mustard add a tiny drop of salad oil to it while it is being mixed. It will greatly improve the flavor.

Carrots should be cut in slices instead of cubes, because the outside darker part is richer and better, and if cut in slices it is more equally distributed.

It's an excellent idea to pass grated American or Parmesan cheese with tomato sauce which is to be used on rice or macaroni or with such dishes cooked with tomatoes. Not every one likes the cheese mixture, but many do. By serving the cheese separately all are suited.

Helping the Face.

When using the complexion brush, when drying the face with a towel, when applying the cosmetic, all the general movements must be upward and outward. These upward motions give life and vivacity to the face, while downward ones bring doleful droops and appearances of despondency. It is a good thing to learn to keep the face brightened and cheerful, for this habit

IMPOSSIBLE TO STOOP OR BEND

SEVERAL DOCTORS COULD DO NO GOOD. PAIN IN BACK AND KIDNEYS.

People often say, "How are we to know when the kidneys are out of order?"

The location of the kidneys, close as it is to the small of the back, which is not affected materially by other organs, renders the detection of kidney trouble a simple matter.

The note of warning comes from the back. Backache is the signal sent out by the kidneys the minute they become overtaken. Those who heed the warning when it first comes, usually have but little trouble. The danger lies in delay. A few doses of

Doan's Kidney Pills

taken in time, often saves years of suffering, and in many cases life itself.

They stimulate the action of the kidneys, enabling them to perform their duty perfectly.

Miss S. C. Pye, Esq. Secum, N.S., writes: "For the past three years I have been troubled with a very bad pain in my back and kidneys. It was so bad it was impossible for me to stoop or bend. I had several doctors attend me, but found no relief until I picked up one of your Egyptian Dream Books, and found out about your remarkable remedy, Doan's Kidney Pills. I procured two boxes and their action surprised me, for they completely cured me. I don't think they have an equal for kidney trouble." Doan's Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box or 3 boxes for \$1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The Doan Kidney Pill Co., Toronto, Ont.

The Sallow Skin

is Nature's signal of distress in the liver, stomach or bowels—of blood clogged with poison. It means sudden illness sooner or later. Don't delay—right your blood with

McGale's Butternut Pills

Prompt and sure. No gripping pains or unpleasant results from their use. Nothing like them for curing jaundice, foul stomach, headaches, etc. 25c each box. At dealers or by mail.

Sole Proprietors, The Weygand Chemical Co., Ltd., Montreal, Can.

will keep flies from forming. The complexion brush used every night with warm water and a pure soap will remove the blackheads and by stimulating the circulation and putting the tissue in healthy condition will gradually refine the texture and cause the enlarged pores to shrink to smaller proportions. After using the brush a good skin food must be rubbed in.

Starch Spoils Lace.

One common fault with lace curtains which are done up at home is that they are too stiff for their texture. Lace should never be stiff. It is contrary to its essential delicacy, and starch is only permissible when it is quite subservient to the softness and grace of the fabric. Only lace of a coarse mesh can stand much stiffening, and a little starch in the rinsing water is usually as much as can possibly be needed by the average net curtain. Gum arabic may be used instead of starch, and some advise gelatin for very choice lace. If an old appearance is desired, the liquid may be tinted with saffron, which is better than coffee, because it has no odor and will not attract flies, as the latter is apt to do.

Crude Printing in Tibet.

Great printing works are established at Nartang, in Tibet. A correspondent says: "There are thousands and thousands of blocks at Nartang, comprising matter in type equivalent to numerous different volumes. Each wooden block is about twenty-four inches long by twelve inches wide, one face having carved upon it a complete page of lettering. The method of printing is primitive in the extreme and consists of laying the paper on a flat surface and levering the block upon it with a long handle much as the village blacksmith works his bellows."

Jack London as a Cook.

Jack London's recipe for the cooking of wild duck is so simple that it just misses attaining the distinction of being the easiest cooking formula known. "Stuff the duck with a bunch of celery, or spread the interior of the carcass liberally with celery salt. Then roast for fourteen minutes." If you are duly exact about following this rule your duck will be blood rare, and if you will do nothing to it save dust it with salt and paprika it will simply melt in the mouth.—Miles Bradford in Bohemian.

Disappearance of the Ne'er-do-well.

In the English village of twenty-five or thirty years ago there used to be a number of half employed people, many of whom, as far as our own recollection goes, belonged to the class of amusing "ne'er-do-wells." Under modern circumstances these seem to have been almost completely eliminated from country life.—Country Life.

The Quaternary Period.

Our geologists rarely use the term quaternary. By European writers it is understood to mean the period which followed the tertiary and includes the present time. Archaeologically it is divided into two epochs, the older including the preglacial, the glacial and the postglacial ages, all characterized by a chipped stone industry, the latter beginning with the neolithic culture and continuing till now.

OUTH'S VITALITY SAPPED AWAY.

Your child looks poorly, is tired and fretful. You would like this boy or girl to be more robust, more energetic and vivacious. The "something" that is wrong is simply this. Stomach and bowels need attention. Constipation and indigestion must be relieved, new life and vigor are required in the blood, slight assistance is needed for the kidneys and liver. Nothing is so effective as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They put new life into young folks as well as the old ones. Every child should use this medicine regularly because its benefits are not to be had in any other way. 25c.

FOR THE Easter HOLIDAY 1907.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

will sell round trip ticket to all stations on the line.

FIRST CLASS ONE WAY FARE

Going March 28, 29, 30, 31, April 1st

Good for return

Leaving destination April 2nd, 1907,

and to,

Detroit, Port Huron, Sault Ste.

Marie, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock,

Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls,

Rouses Point, Massena Spring,

Dominion Atlantic Railway, Halifax,

N. Y., New Port. Swanton, Burling-

ton, Island Pond, Vt., and stations

east thereof, also to points on the

Do Ingo Atlantic Railway, Halifax

and South Western Railway, Sydney

and Louisburg Railway, Inverness

Railway and Coal Co., and Cape Bre-

ton Company.