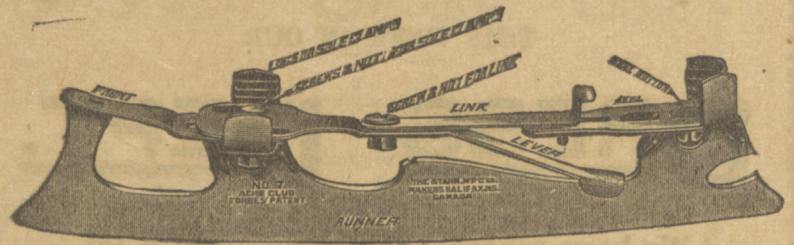


Get a "Skate" On.

JUST RECEIVED:

Star Skates of all kinds



The genuine Acme, the Mic-Mac, the Star Hockey, the Bracketed Hockey, the Boys' Hockey, the Chebuto, the Acadia, the Ladies' Beaver, the Gent's Beaver, the Star Skeleton, the Star Tube Skates, Hockey Sticks, Skate Straps, Pucks, Shin Guards.

JAMES S. NEILL,

THE BIG HARDWARE STORE.

FOR CHRISTMAS

There is nothing that would make a more suitable Xmas Gift than a

NICE SUIT or OVERCOAT

And you will find just what you would like in the stock of Suits, Trousers and Overcoats that I am showing for the Holiday season. Call and look them over.

JAS. R. HOWIE, 150 Queen St.

Ladies' Tailoring attended to promptly and satisfaction assured.

Here is a Snap!

LOOK IN MY WINDOW AND SEE THE DISPLAY OF

-- TROUSERINGS --

EVERY PAIR TO SELL AT A BIG REDUCTION FROM REGULAR PRICE DURING THIS MONTH BEFORE STOCK-TAKING.

W. E. Seery, - - 220 Queen St.

Old Mines

Sydney Coal

In stock and to arrive.

This Coal is unequalled for general household purposes. Also

Blacksmith Coal

Of different varieties which we are prepared to ship promptly to outside customers.

Feed of all kinds

HAY and STRAW.

F. H. EVERETT.

Telephone 116.
P. O. Box 83.

Fur Goods

NICE

WARM

FURS

Come and see them and you will buy from us.

Estey & Hagerman

COME TO US.

Don't send your Job Printing out if we'll do it for you at the

HERALD OFFICE

FIVE GOLDEN RULES.

First—Eat only 3 meals a day, 5 hours apart.

It requires 4 to 4½ hours to digest a meal. This leaves ½ to 1 hour for the stomach to rest.

Second—Eat nothing between meals.

If anything is taken into the stomach while digestion is going on, digestion stops and may not start again for an hour.

Third—Eat slowly and chew food thoroughly.

This insures food being well mixed with saliva and partially digested before it reaches the stomach.

Fourth—Drink little fluid with meals.

The stomach gives out about a pint of gastric juice to digest each meal. If you take another pint of tea, wine or water, then the digestive juices are too diluted to properly digest the food.

Fifth—Take one "Fruit-a-tives" tablet about twenty minutes before meals.

"Fruit-a-tives" tone up and sweeten the stomach—insure an abundant flow of digestive juices—and cure Dyspepsia.

Follow these directions for a month and see how much better you are in every way.

50c. a box. At all druggists.

IMPURE SEED GRAIN.

A Heavy Tax On The Western Farmers.

Winnipeg, Jan. 9.—The necessity for seed grain education among the farmers, which begins tomorrow, under the auspices of the Dominion government and the railways, is evidenced by the fact that up to the 31st of December 38,684,100 bushels of the wheat crop of 1905 had passed inspection at Winnipeg, and of this amount 5,874,000 bushels graded below No. 1 wheat, some 8 per cent. being rejected for smut, and 5 to 6 per cent. for weeds, of which wild oats was most in evidence. It was claimed by many farmers that there was something in the climate condition of 1905 particularly favorable to smut, and there may be some truth in the statement, but over against this must be placed the fact that farmers who paid special attention to their seed, and were careful in blue stoning it, did not suffer from the smut as did farmers who were careless of these precautions. Certainly no climate conditions were responsible for the presence of wild oats and many other noxious weeds. It is a severe object lesson that in the first four months of the crop year something like 15 per cent. of the crop has been depreciated anywhere from 8 cents to 20 cents per bushel in value from these two causes alone.

The Celebrated English Cocoa.

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

THE PEOPLES BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The general annual meeting of the Peoples' Bank of New Brunswick will be held at their Banking House on Thursday, the 18th January, 1906, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may require to be done.

A. H. F. RANDOLPH, President.

Fredericton, N. B.,

Dec. 15th, 1905.

Dec. 19—dtf.

NEW GOODS

At

G. T. WHELPLEY'S

Imported direct per SS. "Gulf of Ancud."

LAZENBY'S MIXED PICKLES.

"PICALLILLI.

"WHITE ONIONS.

"WALNUT PICKLES.

"GIRKINS.

Almond Meal, Olive Oil, Chill-Vinegar, Distilled Malt Vinegar, Har-vey Sauce, Preserved Ginger in Crock, Candied Ginger, Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalade, Red Currant Jelly, Strawberry Jam and Mince Meat.

G. T. WHELPLEY
310 Queen St., Fton.

BLAMED WOMEN FOR NOT VOTING.

References Made in a Number of Toronto Pulpits.

Reduction of Licences Could Have Been Carried by an Overwhelming Majority Had the Female Voters Exercised Their Right of Franchise.

Toronto Globe.—In a number of the city churches Sunday the recent vote on the liquor license reduction questions formed the subject of references made by the pastors. The general disappointment and regret among Christians workers at the unlooked-for result of the vote found expression in the utterances of the preachers, who dwelt upon the importance of the temperance question, whether viewed from the national standpoint or from the effect upon the home, of the evils which attend the liquor traffic. The blame for the failure to secure a further limitation of the opportunities and temptations to purchase liquor by closing forty of the retail establishments in which the traffic is carried on in the city was laid by a number of the preachers upon the women voters who refrained from exercising the franchise. It was pointed out that had they chosen to avail themselves of the weapon placed in their hands the women could have carried the reduction by THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF LIBERTY.

Rev. James W. Pedley of the West-ern Congregational Church appropriately dealt with the subject of "Freedom" at Sunday's services, having special reference to the emancipation of the church from the burden of debt as a result of the efforts of the Jubilee Committee. In the evening he founded his discourse upon the utterance of the chief captain to Paul, "With a great sum obtained I this freedom." The preacher dwelt upon the value of freedom, to obtain which men in all ages had struggled and fought and died. It seemed as if in free countries to-day civil liberty was on its trial. The question was whether men were ready to let go the tremendous heritage of liberty they have received. Take the right to vote, how that was coveted how it was wrought for, how it was fought for. What a precious thing it was to our fathers. Yet there are plenty of men today who do not think it worth their while to cast their vote, and there are still others who will sell their vote. For the meanest kind of bribe, a glass of whiskey or a paltry \$5, they would sell that which cost their fathers sweat and blood. In this connection the preacher referred to the shameful practices revealed at Montreal recently, and cried shame upon the man who could spend thousands of dollars in buying votes.

WOMEN VOTERS WERE FOUND WANTING.

Women have been clamoring for the right to vote; the question of woman's suffrage has been before the public for years. Women have been saying that if they only had the power to vote they would make things right. He had heard one woman say once: "I would like to be mayor of Toronto for just twenty-four hours and I would settle things." There has been a tremendous agitation going on with regard to the temperance question, and the supreme interest in that question lies with the women. Women have said to men "You are bunglers at it; give us a chance to vote, and we will show you what may be done on the temperance question." Well, they had their chance last Monday, and what did they do? There were 8,000, probably 10,000, women in Toronto who have the right to vote. There was one question to be voted on that lies nearer to the welfare of women, than to any other class in the community—the temperance question. They had the right to say whether there should or there should not be cutting off of licenses to the extent of forty. Did they exercise their right? Some of them did, one here, one there, and a few somewhere else, but four-fifths of the women voters stayed at home. They did not think enough of the question to come out and vote either one way or the other.

DIAMONDS IN CANADA.

American Expert Believes Ontario has the Goods and N. T. R. Will Traverse the Territory.

New York, Jan. 8.—(Special)—The Tribune this morning says: "That there may be a rich diamond field some where in Canada, probably in the province of Ontario," is the opinion expressed by Dr. George F. Kunze, mineralogist of Tiffany and Company.

Since 1830, about 200 small diamonds, ranging from one half the size of a pea to that of a small hazel-nut have been found in various parts of the United States where they were presumably deposited by glaciers.

Dr. Kunze explained that in the early period in the history of the world, two glaciers descended over North America. One came directly south from James Bay, over the lake Superior and upon what is now the states of Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Ohio.

The second glacier came down the same territory from the north-east. Dr. Kunze believes that the first of these glaciers carried into the United States, diamonds from a

the cancer lurking in the bowl of the extra pipe, seeing it stamped on the brand of the cigar and in the slender shape of the insidious cigarette, an Express representative asked a famous London surgeon what he thought, and the latter said:

"It is very difficult to give an opinion on the subject. A man may come to me with a malignant disease of the throat and mouth. He has never been seen without a pipe, and his friends say, 'I told you so.'"

"But people forget that many non-smokers develop cancer. I saw a patient this morning who is forty years old. He had carefully avoided tobacco all his life. He believed in consequence that he would escape the curse, but he had cancer of the tongue. I could give him only a few months to live."

"There is no doubt," he added, "that those whose families show a long record of the disease should live by rule and smoke very little. A small wound in the mouth may have malignant tendencies. The pipe or cigarette is forsaken for a couple of weeks, it might have healed normally instead of developing into a cancerous growth."

"On the other hand, a clever dentist, who is at the top of his profession, considers that smoking often safeguards against disease, and believes that the spread of cancer is due to unhealthy conditions of the mouth."

"Some people come to me," he said, "who never have evidently expended a minute on the care of their teeth. I believe the supposed injurious effect of tobacco is greatly exaggerated."

"A case came under my notice a day or two ago of a woman whose teeth were in a terrible septic condition, and who suffered from ulceration of the gum. She informed me, when I wondered at her immunity from internal disease, that she owed it to smoking twenty cigarettes a day, and thus purified and disinfected her system."

A SUCCESSFUL HORSEMAN.

Never allows his horse to suffer pain. He always uses Nervine, which is noted for curing stiffness, rheumatism, swellings and strains. Nervine is just as good inside as out, and internal pain it's a perfect marvel. In the good racing stables Nervine is always used, because it makes horses better and veterinary bills smaller. Twenty-five cents buys a big bottle of Nervine; try it.

MILITARY CAREER BEGAN IN CANADA.

When Wolseley was organizing the Red River expedition he received a cablegram from a young soldier in England who longed to perform active service in Canada. This was William Butler. He has just now retired from the active list, having attained his 7th birthday which marks the age limit in the British army. William Butler in the time that has elapsed since the Red River expedition rose to the rank of lieutenant-general and was knighted. His early career, his service in Canada and elsewhere is interesting.

Like many brilliant British soldiers he was born in Ireland. He entered Sandhurst—the Government Military College—in 1856, and two years later was gazetted to a regiment. He saw some service in Canada, where his military talents and map-sketching attracted the attention of Colonel (now Viscount) Wolseley, who appointed him to a military staff party.

But in 1870 he saw his chance and went for it. Colonel Wolseley was then organizing the Red River Expedition. With characteristic disregard for red-tape, Butler who was in England at the time sent this cablegram to the future commander-in-chief:

"Colonel Wolseley, Winnipeg Expedition."

"Please remember me."

"Butler, 55th Regt."

No reply came, and he obtained leave of absence and sailed for Canada at his own expense. There he interviewed Colonel Wolseley. The latter was greatly impressed by the spirit of the young officer, but shook his head at the suggestion of an appointment, declaring that every position had been filled. The pertinacious and audacious Butler, however, insisted that there was one worth unfilled and that was that of intelligence officer, who would let him know what was afoot in Minnesota and along the flank of his advance.

It is a good shot and the post was created for him. During the advance he met Colonel Wolseley in a forest by preconcerted plan and supplied him with most valuable information.

This was the foundation of his career, for the commander of the expedition, destined to be a great military figure, never again left Butler out of any active service with which he himself was connected. His services in Ashanti received special recognition in Sir Garnet Wolseley's dispatches.

He distinguished himself in South Africa during the Zulu war and did magnificent work in the Egyptian war in 1882 and in the latter Sudan campaign.

He has written several books. The Great Lone Land, a delightful work published as far back as 1872, showed him to possess in a rare degree the art of literary expression. He has to his credit three first-rate military biographies—the lives of General Gordon, Sir Charles Napier and Sir George Colley. He married in 1877 Miss Elizabeth Thompson, whose Roll Call and other military pictures have made her as famous as his her husband.

THIS MEDICINE IS BREATHED.

This is why it is sure to cure Catarrh. You see it gets direct to the source of the disease—it's healing vapor repairs the damage caused by catarrhal inflammation. "Catarrh-zone" always cures because it goes into those tiny cells and passages that ordinary remedies can't reach, goes where the disease actually is, impossible for "Catarrh-zone" to fail, as the doctor will tell you. Don't be misled into thinking that there is anything as good as Catarrh-zone,—use it and you'll soon say good-bye to catarrh.

DOCTOR GAVE WARNING.

Says That People With Cancer Ought

To Avoid Tobacco.

London, Jan. 9.—As several Chicago surgeons have issued a terrible warning to smoking mankind, seeing