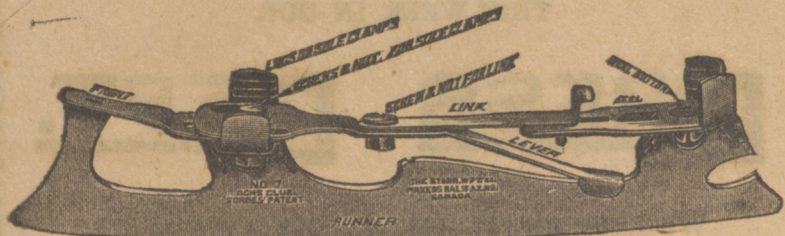


Get a "Skate" On.

JUST RECEIVED:

Star Skates of all kinds



The genuine Acme, the Mic-Mac, the Star Hockey, the Bracketed Hockey, the Boys' Hockey, the Chebucto, 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 126.
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 you We'll do it for you at the

HERALD OFFICE

Lucy's Busy Corner.

John Frost is coming this way and the sooner your purchase one of our

Warm,

Nobby

Overcoats

the better. You will be prepared to meet him. These Coats are up-to-date in every particular, having been made especially for us by the best makers in Canada. The past week has been a busy one at the corner. Our ready-made bargains are open to all.

Yours respectfully,

LUCY & CO.

W. J. IRVINE, D.D.S.

(And Special Practitioner's Certificate from Chicago College of Dental Surgery).

Artificial Teeth

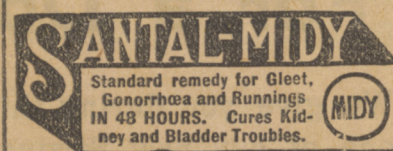
Inserted in Gold, Aluminum and ordinary Rubber Plates.

Crown and Bridge Work Executed in Gold and Porcelain after a test and best methods.

Anesthetics.

Local and General applied and administered with skill and tenderness.

Office: CHESTNUT'S BUILDING, Queen St. opp. City Hall Tel. 78.



Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

The only safe effective monthly medicine on which women can depend. Sold in two degrees of strength—No. 1, for ordinary cases, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger for Special Cases, \$3 per box. Sold by all druggists. Ask for Cook's Cotton Root Compound; take no substitute.

The Cook Medicine Co., Windsor, Ontario

Now, H and H are sold in Windsor by all Druggists.

BORDON TALKED TO HEBREWS.

Tory Leaders Making a Bid for Their Vote at Montreal.

Jews Highly Eulogized by Prominent Speakers.

Montreal Herald.—Mr. R. L. Borden, M. P., the leader of the Opposition, was the principal speaker at the second anniversary of the Disraeli Conservative club, which was held at the Karn Hall last evening.

The installation of officers of this Jewish political organization presented an opportunity for oratory that the members of the club seemed eager to take advantage of, and as the more formal proceedings were followed by a dance, the fair sex was greatly in evidence, and whatever may have been the case in ancient times, the modern daughters of Israel showed a lively appreciation of political speeches.

The club was formed in the heat of the last political contest, and since then it has been holding regular meetings for the purpose of debating public questions. It frankly proclaimed itself as educational. It is a political factor, and as such it is well met by organization on the other side.

When it is recollected that only a few years ago many of the young Jewish orators, who have been brought out by the club's instrumentality, could only speak English with difficulty, the proceedings of last evening were certainly rather a surprise.

The number of speakers who followed each other dealing vigorously with the public questions of the day gave a complete refutation to the idea that the Hebrew does not interest himself in politics.

The title of the club, too, was evidently an inspiration to the young Hebrew. What Disraeli did the Jew thinks he may do in every land where he is treated on an equality with other races. The note underlying the speeches from the officers of the club that followed each other in swift succession last evening, was a note of Jewish jubilation.

The Jews may have sat down and wept by the waters of Babylon, but on the banks of the St. Lawrence they work and rejoice.

A POLITICAL FACTOR.

They proclaimed that they are to be a permanent factor in elections; that they are to send their representatives to the city hall, to the judiciary and to parliament and they are even looking forward to a day when Canada will produce a Disraeli from among them who will become the head of the state.

Mr. R. L. Borden, Mr. F. D. Monk, Mr. Campbell Lane, Mr. M. J. Morrison and Mr. Stanley Bagg vied with each other in the compliments they showered upon the race, and the effect of the praise upon the audience was electric. One of the speakers suggested that when the young Hebrew put an interesting question to the maid of his choice the fair one should before returning an affirmative answer put the query "Are you a member of the Disraeli club?" and be governed by the reply. This caught on so well that Mr. Monk gave it unqualified endorsement and repeated it later, expressing the wish at the same time that the spirit he saw in the gathering could be infused into the Conservative organizations of his own race.

On the motion of Mr. Joseph Jacob, the honorary president, seconded

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.
PICALLILL.
" WHITE ONIONS.
" WALNUT PICKLES.
" GINKINS.

Almond Meal, Olive Oil, Chill Vinegar, Distilled Malt Vinegar, Harvey 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., F'ton.

BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY.

Question of Its Relation to the Tariff Discussed by an Ottawa Libetal Paper.

Ottawa Free Press, Lib. Ed.—There is abundant evidence that at least some of the most important manufacturers are satisfied with the measure of protection afforded by the present tariff.

When the tariff commission was in Quebec some of the boot and shoe manufacturers urged more protection. Among them was Mr. George A. Slater. The Slater shoe has won a national reputation and it seemed astonishing that anyone connected with the firm should want greater protection for their flourishing industry.

Mr. Charles E. Slater, the president and general manager of the Slater Shoe Company, points out that Mr. George A. Slater has no connection with the Slater Shoe Co., and is emphatically opposed to any increase in the tariff.

In the light of the contention of the shoe men before the commission has published a letter of October 12th, addressed to the Montreal Secretary Canadian Manufacturers' Association. In this letter he says:

"I am of the opinion that looking at the present tariff on our goods, as a manufacturer and citizen of Canada, it affords to us all the protection which we can reasonably expect, and I cannot anticipate that any success is likely to follow the proposed movement for an increase in tariff. It is true that some readjustment on some of the items which enter into the manufacture of our goods might reasonably be considered, and this without adversely affecting any other manufacturing interest; but I am not going to admit tacitly or otherwise that with the protection of twenty-five per cent. I cannot compete within the Dominion of Canada, with American manufacturers of boots and shoes, and I tell your association, as I have been telling the world for several years, that I think we can fairly and honestly beat them before the public."

Coming from such a source these are most encouraging words for the manufacturing future of Canada. The shoe industry is one that should flourish in Canada. The raw material is for the most part here, and there are tens of thousands of skilled

Canadian workmen who have learned their trade in the shoe factories of New England, and who would gladly return to the Dominion.

Evidently there is "adequate protection." It may be asked: If the Slater Shoe Co. can beat the American makers fairly and honestly why this twenty-five per cent protection? It must be remembered that the American factories have a home market of eighty million of people whereas Canada gives but six million. When Canada has attained twenty million it might even be possible to consider reciprocity in boots and shoes as the Slaters and others could compete with the Americans in their own territory. In the meantime the larger scale on which the United States makers can produce gives them a twenty-five per cent. advantage over the Canadian makers.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has stated that when the Commission of agents through its work the Government would be in a position to not only give adequate protection but to introduce a "scientific tariff." Mr. Slater's words pointing out that some readjustment on some of the items that enter into the manufacture of boots and shoes emphasize the need of this.

If more protection were granted, the shoe trade would probably receive serious injury. The finer lines of American shoes that now come into this country, despite the tariff, force our makers to produce articles as substantial and artistic as the American makers produce. With a prohibitive tariff, for a time this would not be the case.

The people of Canada will certainly appreciate Mr. Slater's words that the shoe manufacturers under the circumstances "have no just reason to ask that the Government should increase the burden of the people by increasing the tariff" on boots and shoes.

Under a "scientific tariff" the shoe trade in Canada should flourish and become a factor in our export trade. If it does, many of the ex-patriated Canadians will undoubtedly return to their native land. With this end in view every reasonable assistance should be given to the boot and shoe manufacturers of the Dominion.

WARNING TO DAIRYMEN.

Regarding the Keeping of Milk in Warm Weather—Put in Plentiful Supply of Ice.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, the Dominion dairy commissioner, is thinking of the hot summer days that will follow springtime. This is when milk will not keep unless artificial means are used to preserve it. Accordingly, Mr. Ruddick is warning creamery owners to beware. He wants them to get in ice and be sure to lay in an ample supply for the season of 1906, which will not likely be an exception to other seasons in point of warm weather. The warning seems to be needed, for the reports of Mr. C. E. Mortureaux, Mr. F. A. Knowlton, and other members of the dairy commissioner's staff, show that many creameries have in the past been out of ice before the season is finished. No creamery has a right to solicit the support of milk producers unless they are prepared to take proper care of the butter by keeping it at a sufficiently low temperature to prevent undue deterioration in quality. The age of butter is to be calculated more by the temperature at which it is kept than by the number of days that may have elapsed since it was made. Creamerymen must get rid of the idea that no harm results from a high temperature, say 50 degrees, when the butter was consumed in that time it would not be so important, but it is weeks after the butter is shipped before the bulk of it reaches the consumer, and it cannot be exposed to a high temperature one hour, to say nothing of days, without shortening its life, or in other words, the period during which it will be in the best condition.

When Mr. Ruddick was in England last summer he was continually reminded that one of the weakest points of Canadian butter is that it does not keep well. Too high a temperature at the creamery is one of the principal reasons for this very serious defect. Butter, unlike cereals, is at its best when newly made. Any further fermentation tends toward rancidity, staleness or other objectionable flavors. Fermentation is checked by reducing the temperature. The temperature in every creamery cold storage should be kept below forty degrees—the lower the better—and the patrons have a right to know if this matter is being attended to. Our records show that very few of the creamery cold storages are kept below forty degrees.

Creamery owners are sometimes satisfied with results if the buyer of the butter finds no fault with the temperature at which it has been kept, but they forget that it is not the business of the buyer to point out these things. It is his business to purchase the butter and to sell it again at a profit. When he has done that he has no further interest in the matter. It is not so with the creamery owner or the patrons, whose real interest in the butter does not cease until it is finally consumed, because the condition of the butter at that time will determine whether the demand for it will be increased or not; and demand for any article on account of its superior quality is a most important factor in determining the price that will be paid for it.

MR. GOURLEY DEAD.

Former Conservative M. P. for Colchester Passed Away After Long Illness—His Record.

Truro, N. S., Jan. 6.—Seymour E. Gourley, ex-M. P., passed away quite suddenly at his residence yesterday morning, after nearly two years' illness.

During the last year of his term in the House of Commons, Ottawa, where he gained notoriety by his somewhat extreme and eccentric speeches, he was not in good health.

He came home and was defeated in the general election in November by Hon. L. A. Laurence and during that winter was practically confined to the house.

Last year he consulted specialists in New York, spending several months there, and for some weeks past, until the first of the year, was in the hospital in Halifax.

He arrived home New Year's night and has since been attended by his

wife and Mrs. Gerrish, of California, his sister.

Disease of the liver caused his death. He was a son of Elisha C. Gourley of Brookfield, and Mary Black, his wife, Scotch and English respectively. He was educated at Brookfield, and in the Truro schools, then at Horton Academy and Acadia University. He was appointed a Q. C. in '89 and the same year was married to Rose McLellan of Windsor.

He was elected to the House of Commons in 1900, defeating the late Sirman McLure by 279 of a majority, and was defeated himself by F. A. Laurence in 1904 by 108 majority. He was a man of great resources and a most retentive memory and made a heroic fight for life.

He leaves a widow, a young son and daughter. Funeral on Sunday at 2.30 p. m.

Bacon—You say your artist friend is industrious?

Egbert—Very. Why, I've known him to work over four years on one picture.

Bacon—Is that possible?

Egbert—It is. He was a month painting it and four years trying to sell it!—Life.