GICAL

ct produced on a
wash by a single
URPRISE soap.
usewife's labor is
ne half; the orig-
y whiteness is
the linens with-
g or hard rub-
the disagreeable
noticeable with
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ely.
it costs no more
ary soaps.

Read the directions on the wrapper.

SURPRISE

ANILA

24.—Civil Governor
this morning for San
ard the United States
Grant. There was a
ration in honor of his
health of Gov. Taft
improved. He was
board the Grant.
eneral Samron and all
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urrendered, with eight
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Infantry, under Lieut.
y, one American pri-
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was killed. The col-
Dougherty is making
of Laguna province,
rgent barracks found
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herty has taken many
e insurgent loss of life
tions has been heavy.

BRINGS PAIN.

t Results Following
Feasting. and How
Prevented.

season, with its merry
asting, is followed in
s by a repentant period
Pains and Stomach
lessness and excess in
king overtax the stom-
e organs, and pain and
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y enough in favor of
ia Tablets. I suffered
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Tablets. I sent right
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eved me at once, and
ow I am cured. I can
mend them as a cure

is signed by G. V.
le Shippegan, N. B.

AL SHOOTING.

ss., Dec. 25.—Francis
the Newton hospital,
n accidental shooting
party in the Need-
y. His injuries are
nless a complication
had left his friends
d pushed through a
growth. From what
it appears that Jo-
was also out gunning,
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ing move and dis-
tgun. The birdshot
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as taken home and
ital for treatment. He
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lice inquired into the
LaBante explain that
t, and then informed
were satisfied that
accidental.

INCREASED.

ol, J. H. Ritchie and
f the post office staff
statuary increase of
—to date from Oct.

ME, if you have not
bottle of Kendrick's
house. Don't go home
e is nothing better (if
ick's as a household

CAUSES A FLUTTER.

Modification in Designs for Coronation Robes.

Westminster Cathedral to be Opened Shortly After the King's Coronation—Lord Wolseley Has Completed His Memoirs

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, Isaac N. Ford, in a special despatch published today says:

Alarm has been caused in court dressmaking circles by the official announcement that modifications are likely to be made in the design for peeresses' coronation robes. As yet no indication of the character of the changes to be made has been given, and while one paper says it is expected that those will chiefly concern the bodice, another says the authorities are understood to be considering the length of the ladies' trains, which are to vary according to the rank of the wearer. With the closing of the earl marshal's office for the Christmas holidays, no further announcement is looked for until the New Year, when work in connection with the magnificent pageant will begin in good earnest.

The new Roman Catholic cathedral at Westminster will be opened three days after the King's coronation. After careful consultation with Mr. Bentley, the architect, Cardinal Vaughan has decided that the opening ceremony will take place on Sunday, June 29, subject to the reservation that nothing unforeseen intervenes to make a postponement necessary. Active preparations will consequently be instituted to this end with the New Year. The opening ceremony will be carried out on a scale of the greatest magnificence. The Pope will be specially represented at the function by a high vatican dignitary, and it is expected that the principal sees in Europe and America in communion with Rome will also be represented. Lady Vavasour has intimated her intention of enriching the interior of the building with a costly mosiac of the Welsh Saint Winefride, as a contribution toward a scheme of decoration.

GERMAN TRUSTS.

The British consul at Stuttgart, in his annual report on the trade, agriculture and finances of Wurtemburg, makes some interesting remarks on the increase which has taken place in Germany in the last few years in the number and extent of trusts. At present, he says, there probably exist between 100 and 130 trusts of various sizes and descriptions. Among the most important may be mentioned the coal, iron, chemical, paper, celluloid and carbide trusts. The textile industries do not seem to have been very successful in the formation of combinations. The duration of the trusts is a subject of extreme variation, and any speculation as to their stability is a thing of considerable difficulty, owing to the strict privacy in which international affairs are conducted. The principal object aimed at is to regulate buying and selling by decreasing certain fixed maximum and minimum prices. In many cases districts are apportioned for selling purposes to various members of trust, and the amount of production is limited in order to prevent over-production, and any consequent fall in prices. Rigid organization is absolutely imperative, and in some instances discipline is maintained by the exaction of heavy fines and sureties.

Pro-Baconians are not any more popular here than pro-Boers, and when Sidney Lee enters the lists against the disciples of the cipher, as he has done by denouncing what he calls "the Baconian bacillus," in a letter to the Times, Englishmen feel confirmed that they have a champion on the side which they naturally prefer to think is the right one. That there are typographical peculiarities to the Shakespeare first folio, Mr. Lee admits, but after collating some twenty-five copies and being, moreover, thoroughly versed in Bacon's biliterial cipher system, he ridicules the idea of there being any method or meaning in these irregularities. He declares that it is impossible to find a cipher in the First Folio Shakespeare, because none exists.

WOLSELEY'S MEMOIRS.

Lord Wolseley has been occupied during the last twelve months in writing his memoirs, which are now completed.

It is understood he will dwell with special emphasis on the period during which he occupied the position of commander-in-chief, and his book will be in the main a condemnation of civilian control of the war office. Lord Wolseley has, it is said, taken full advantage of the opportunity to speak freely, and his procured an indictment of civilians at the war office written on lines of his preface to Col. Henderson's "Life of Stonewall Jackson."

Colonel Templer, director of the British army balloon factory, has invited M. Santos-Dumont to experiment over the great military camp at Aldershot, with his flying machine next spring. M. Cantos-Dumont is promised official encouragement and all the facilities that the Aldershot factory can afford.

RAVAGES OF TIME.

After exposure for two centuries to London's acid-laden atmosphere, it is not altogether surprising that the statues on the roof of St. Paul's Cathedral are showing signs of wear and tear. Every statue was recently in urgent need of repair, but now the most dilapidated have been replaced and the others strengthened and patched. The new statues are as exact replicas of the originals as it was possible to make them, though, of course, all details have been lost through the ravages of time. The repairs consisted in clamping the rotting pieces of stone in where most needed. Forty workmen are employed year in and year out, in renewing the fabric of St. Paul's, as it gradually wears away, under the encroachments of the weather. In the crypt is a complete stonemason's shop.

The Whole Story in a letter:

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

From Capt. F. Loye, Police Station No. 5, Montreal:—"We frequently use PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER for *pains in the stomach, rheumatism, stiffness, frost bites, chilblains, cramps*, and all afflictions which befall men in our position. I have no hesitation in saying that PAIN-KILLER *is the best remedy* to have near at hand."

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

WHO IS BOYLE?

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—There is a large and ever increasing number of thoughtful and well-informed people in Great Britain who expres the serious belief that if radical changes do not come about in the near future the United Kingdom will be relegated to the third position in the ranks of the world's trade and commerce. This statement is made by United States Consul Boyle at Liverpool, in his annual report, extracts from which were made public today by the state department.

It is conceded, says Consul Boyle, that in manufactures Great Britain within the last few years has failed to meet the competition of the United States and Germany.

Mr. Boyle says the optimistically inclined plead exceptional and marvellous natural advantages as far as the United States is concerned, while as to Germany's competition the unsatisfactory and financial and commercial situation now prevailing in that empire is cited as an instance of a country booming itself too rapidly.

There are fears expressed, says Mr. Boyle, that even in the carrying trade the supremacy of Great Britain is threatened.

There is a strong sentiment among the masses of Great Britain, and one which appears to be gaining strength as time goes on, in favor of bringing about what has become popularly known as fair trade, and which, says Mr. Boyle, is nothing but reciprocity. Protection per se, he says, is very much advocated, but it is significant that many of the most widely circulated papers of Great Britain are now boldly advocating a policy of "Fair trade," or "Do to others as they do to you." Against this sentiment, however, the consul says, must be set the national dislike to change established institutions, of which free trade is one of the most fundamental.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

VENEZUELA.

PARIS, Dec. 15.— Venezuela having failed last year in her attempt to renew diplomatic relations with France, even after the good offices of the United States had been called in to assist in the negotiations, has at last got the Spanish government to instruct the Spanish ambassador in Paris to plead her cause. The ambassador, Marquis Leon Y Castillo, has consequently laid the proposals of Venezuela before the French government, and they will shortly be taken into consideration. The bases of the proposals are as follows:

Arrangement of the French claims arising out of the revolutions of 1892, 1899, 1900 and 1901, within a period which will not exceed one year.

Venezuela demands that in future France, like Italy, shall recognize the Venezuelan courts as having jurisdiction to decide French claims, and that the duties imposed on Venezuelan coffee imported into France shall be removed. The French government intends, if its conditions are not shortly accepted, to impose prohibitive import duties on Venezuelan cocoa, 74 per cent of the crop of which is consumed by this country. If this measure were to be put into effect, it would ruin Venezuela, which would not know where to place her cocoa. The Caracas chamber of commerce, realizing the danger, has written to the chamber of commerce at Havre, Bordeau, and Marseilles, to the effect that it is endeavoring to induce the government of Venezuela to listen to reason, in order that an understanding may be arrived at.

The correspondent learns on good authority that the French government is determined to be lenient, having five years ago accepted a protocol, signed by General Pietri, the authorized representative of Venezuela, which was afterwards refused by the government of Venezuela.

Advice to Mothers

If your little boy or girl comes home with a sore throat, the first thing to do is to rub the throat and chest with Polson's Nerviline. Don't be afraid to use Nerviline freely—a whole bottle full wouldn't burn or blister the tenderest skin. Rub in until all taken up by the pores, and just before the child goes to sleep give him a glass of hot water into which 30 drops of Nerviline has previously been stirred. This is a sure, pleasant and speedy cure. Large bottles 25 cents.

PRESENTATION AT MISPEC.

Manager Mooney, Assistant Manager Grosset and Foreman Druet Remembered.

That the best of feeling prevails with those who have to do with the management of the mills of the St. John Sulphite Pulp Co. at Mispec and the men in their employ was shown Tuesday, when the men in a body waited upon the gentlemen who have in their hands the direction of affairs and made them the recipients of handsome and useful gifts. At an early hour in the morning Frances Druet, the night foreman, was given a gold watch and chain, for which gift he returned thanks.

About noon the employes of the mill assembled in a body on the lower floor of the mill and there showed their apperciation for the manager, M. F. Mooney. When this gentleman, accompanied by a number of friends, appeared he was cheered most enthusiastically. Then Michael Haley, who has charge of the shipping department, stepped to the front and read the following address:

To M. F. Mooney, Manager St. John Sulphite Pulp Co., Ltd., Mispec, N. B.:

Dear Sir—The employes of the company, whose affairs you have so successfully managed since the establishment of the industry, here desire to give expression to their feelings of respect and warm personal regard which they entertain towards you. They recall the fact that you first saw the industrial possibilities of the Mispec stream, that you secured control of the property, supervised the erection of the mill, and have since operated and managed it with unvarying success. Whatever of the benefits, therefore, have accrued to the people as a result of the establishment of this pulp mill is due to your foresight and faith at the outset, and to your ability as a builder and manager since the foundations were laid. This fact should be a source of pride to you, as it is a source of gratification to your friends, but those who are today gathered about you have a special and personal reason for congratulating you and rejoicing at your success. Not only has the pulp mill provided them with employment, but in all their relations with you they have found you true to your promises, thoughtful for their interests, and considerate in all your dealings with them. They are sure it does not require this assurance from them, yet they cannot permit this opportunity to pass without expressing to you the feeling of profound regret and sympathy in your recent sore bereavement. Twice you have been called to mourn, and whatever of consolation there may be in the feeling that your grief is in some measure shared by your employes, is yours today and always. In presenting you with this token of regard, they beg to extend to you their best wishes for the years to come.

(Signed) M. HALEY,

For Employes St. John Sulphite Pulp Company, Limited.
Christmas, 1901.

The employes cheered when Mr. Haley concluded the reading of the address and handed to Mr. Mooney a handsome gold watch.

Mr. Mooney was cheered again by the employes of the mill, and when he was given a chance to speak he could hardly be heard, so desirous were the employes of the mill to show their admiration for the popular manager. Finally Mr. Mooney found an opportunity to state that this was a surprise to him. He had not looked for anything like this. He thanked the men one and all for the handsome present. He was interested in the men employed in the mill, and had endeavored to use them well. If he had failed it was not his fault.

Cheers were again given for Mr. Mooney, whose popularity among his workmen cannot be doubted.

Mr. Haley then called Assistant Manager Grosset to the front and read the following address:

Philip Grosset, Assistant Manager St. John Sulphite Pulp Co., Ltd., Mispec, N. B.:

Dear Sir—The employes of the company desire to express to you their appreciation of your ability and to assure you of their hearty good-will. Work is always more pleasant when those in charge are men of the right sort, recognizing a duty to those under as well as those over them, and while you have always looked closely after the interests of the company, you have never been other than courteous to its employes. Such, of course, is in the best interests of all, but not always recognized, and those who have been subject to your orders have reason to regard you with the kindliest feelings. They are confident that the same relations will continue to exist, and in presenting you with a protection against the cold they are but expressing in a small degree the warmth of their friendly feeling towards you. You as well as the manager have recently known the sorrow of bereavement, and your friends mourn with you the loss of a promising young life. May the coming year bring to you more pleasure and less of sorrow, is the earnest wish of every employe of the company.

(Signed) M. HALEY,

For Employes of St. John Sulphite Pulp Company, Ltd.
Christmas, 1901.

Mr. Grosset was given a handsome fur coat, for which he returned thanks. Mr. Grosset said he wished to thank the employes for the coat, but he was equally thankful for the kind words in the address.

Cheers were given for Mr. Grosset and for the pulp company.

After this Manager Mooney entertained a number of friends at dinner at Capt. Cripps' house, where everything possible was done to make the guests enjoy themselves.

Later on the visitors called upon Mr. Druet, where they were made to feel at home.

The Mispec mill employs 175 men now and pays out over $3,000 a fortnight in wages.

Manager Mooney did not forget the men in charge of things at the mill. Cash presents were given a number of the employes and others were the recipients of useful presents.

RAILWAY DEATHS.

Killed by Trains in Vermont and Maine.

RICHFORD, Vt., Dec. 25.—The Boston morning express on the Canadian Pacific railway struck and instantly killed Wm. Wilson, 30 years old, who was walking on the track between Richford and Abercorn, P. Q. The body was carried to Sutton, where an inquest will be held.

CALAIS, Me., Dec. 25.—Joe Lacoot, an Indian, was struck by a train here this afternoon, and his injuries are so serious that it is not expected he will live.

LITTLE VALLEY, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Engineer Wm. Copp of Buffalo was killed in a freight wreck on the Erie road near Gowanda today. A portion of a coal train, including the locomotive, left the track on a heavy grade near a trestle. Copp was buried under the wreckage. The fireman escaped with but slight injuries.

EVERY LUMBERMAN KNOWS the value of Kendrick's Liniment. There is no remedy more valuable to have at hand.

WORDS TO THE WISE.

A good man is kinder to his enemy than bad men to their friends.—Bishop Hall.

There never was yet a truly great man that was not at the same time truly virtuous.—Franklin.

Knowledge is the treasure, but judgment is the treasurer of a wise man.—Penn.

Before. After. Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. *Six packages guaranteed* to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package $1; six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in St. John by all responsible Druggists.

UNHAPPY WELSHMEN,

Now in Patagonia, Want to Settle in Canada.

The Tale Told by a Canadian Agent—But He Fails to Tell Who Sent Them to That God-forsaken Land.

HALIFAX, Dec. 25.—The minister of the interior has received an interesting report from W. L. Griffiths, Canadian government agent in Wales, of the visit which he recently paid to Patagonia, South America, and relating to the condition of the Welsh colony there. Mr. Griffiths left Cardiff on August 22nd, and en route was joined at Buenos Ayres by Mr. Scott, secretary to the British legation there. Leaving Buenos Ayres on an Argentine government transport they sailed for Port Madryn, Patagonia, and on landing were received by a deputation of Welsh colonists at Trelew, the chief town and the business centre. The delegation was met by a large number of Welsh settlers, who accorded them a hearty reception. Mr. Griffiths says the first batch of Welsh immigrants to Patagonia numbered about 66, and they reached New Bay about 35 years ago. The country in which they located was poor, the land being arid. The settlers buckled to with a will and faced the hardships, finally turning by means of irrigation what was a desert into a fairly productive agricultural district. Up to 1898 the progress of the colony was more or less satisfactory. The settlers reaped fairly good crops of wheat and alfalfa, of which, with irrigation, they are able to produce three and sometimes four crops per annum. In 1898, however, about half the crops were destroyed by locusts. In 1899 came disastrous floods, which destroyed the irrigation canals and the dwellings of the settlers, and it was only by flying to the hills that the settlers saved their lives. The water remained on the valley until it was too late to sow seed. The same flood destroyed what provisions and crops were stored on the farms, as well as rendering a crop for 1900 impossible. In 1901, Patagonia was again visited by a flood very little less disastrous than that of 1899, rendering any hope of a crop for the current year out of the question, and the crop for 1902 will depend upon how much work in the way of repairing canals will be accomplished by that time. These successive disasters have greatly discouraged the settlers, and Mr. Griffiths thinks there would be no difficulty in moving the entire colony to Canada. They do not like the institutions of the country. The Welsh language, which they hoped to perpetuate there, is dying out, all the Welsh children speaking Spanish. Moreover, the compulsory military service is very irksome. It is not unlikely that parliament next session will be asked to vote a sum to bring a delegate from these settlers to the dominion.

GLOUCESTER MOURNS.

Two Fishing Schooners That Will Never Come Back—Provincialists Lost With Them.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 25.—The happiness of the Christmas season in this city was sadly marred by the news of the past week that two of the Gloucester fishing vessels and their crews will never more return to port.

The crew list of the schooner Iolanthe was given out last week, which meant the loss of that vessel and her crew of 14 men. Now it is the schooner Eliza H. Parkhurst and crew of seven. This vessel left the Bay of Islands, Nfld., on Sunday, Nov. 24, for this port with a full cargo of salt herring. This makes over four weeks in passage, the distance being usually covered in one week, and it is the belief that she foundered in the gale in the Gulf of St. Lawrence the day after her departure. All of the vessels that sailed before and after have arrived home or have been reported, and those vessels which sailed at the same time state that the voyage across the gulf was terribly rough. The crew were as follows: John D. McKinnon, captain, 49 years old, a native of Grand River, P. E. I., leaves a widow and five small children in this city; Captain George Moody, mate, 26 years old, single, belonged in Liverpool, N. S.; Angus McLean, cook, 42 years of age, native of Cape Breton; Alexander McLean, belonged in Malogawatch, C. B.; George D. Strachan, 44 years old, belonged in Hall's Cove, N. S.; Simon Keeping, 23 years old, native of Briton; Lawrence

McDonald, a resident for many years, who went to the Bay of Islands in company with a Mr. Davis to catch herring, and took passage on the Parkhurst, his companion coming home overland; he was married.

The Parkhurst was one of the finest vessels sailing from this port. She was 121 tons gross, built in Essex in 1892, and owned by Fred L. Davis. She was valued with outfits at $7,000, on which there was an insurance of $5,500.

DON'T LEAVE IT TO CHANCE. You may need to use Kendrick's Liniment at any time in the house, or perhaps in the stable. Always have a bottle or two on hand.

BATHURST.

Christmas Trade About as Good as in Former Years—Lumbering Operations in Full Blast.

(Special Cor. of the Sun.)

Taking it altogether, the Christmas trade at Bathurst has been about as good as in former years, though there has been a good deal of grumbling on the part of some of the older merchants. This may be accounted for by the fact that there are more stores in the town than there used to be, and trade is consequently more scattered. Another thing that has made this Christmas seem a little more dull than usual has been the weather. During last week the weather was fairly good, but people held off to trade, as is the custom among the farmers particularly, until the last two or three days before Christmas; and the weather changed on Monday and Tuesday to a nasty fall of wet snow, ending with rain on Tuesday, and making it so disagreeable that those people who came to town had to keep under cover. Some of the stores have been very attractive indeed. In this connection the large and beautiful store of W. J. Kent & Co. compares favorably with any city store in its decorations and the display of Christmas goods and staples. Other stores nicely decorated and showing much taste in the display of goods are those of Holdengraber & Rosenberg and Melanson Brothers in town, and John J. S. Hachey's and Melanson's in the village.

Lumbering operations on the North Shore are in full blast at this season of the year, and by appearances the cut will be quite up to that of former years; indeed, taking into consideration the number of new operators working in Gloucester this year, notably the Robertsons at Caraquet and some parties from the southern part of the province who are working on the Miramichi Road district, there should, if the old operators keep their end up, be an increase in the cut. It may be that the bad weather the lumbermen have had to contned with in this, the first part of the season, might reduce the optput somewhat. Nearly all to whom we have been talking complain of want of frost, rendering the hauling very bad. It is said that even yet the horses sink to the bottom, and a good hard frost is much to be desired. As far as can be learned among the loggers who will have round logs or deals to dispose of in the spring and next summer, there is no desire on their part to accept small prices, and good figures are looked for. Notwithstanding the fact that there is no railway building to any great extent going on, there is a fairly good demand for sleepers, poles and other small lumber.

The tenders for the big wharf at Caraquet are being talked of, and it is said the cost of the structure will be searly $40,000. Several local men are in the competition, and it is hoped one or other of them will obtain the contract. It will take two or three years to complete the job.

The survey has been made of the new wharf at Bathurst, but as yet we have not heard of the tenders being called for. This last is an actual need, and it is to be hoped it will be built during the present year.

The valuators who have been at work throughout the county for some months are about completing their labors, and have been finishing up the clerical work for the past week or so.

It is understood that the end of the councillors' election in the parish of Saumerez is not yet. It is now reported that one of the defeated candidates has protested against the return of one of the councillors- elect, claiming that when elected he held some one or other of the parish offices.

There is a good market for hay in Gloucester this winter, and several of the lumbermen have been importing from outside. The bad hay crop, caused by the extremely dry weather on the North Shore last season, is now being felt. It is seldom we have a scarcity of hay.

A RACE RIOT

In Harlem Where the Negroes Used Razors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A race riot broke out in Harlem today on West 130th street. It became almost a battle between negroes and whites in the open street, the negroes being armed with revolvers and other weapons and the whites with stones. There were about a hundred fighters on each side. The negroes beat the whites, but were driven back into their tenements by the police after they had charged out on the whites with pistols and razors. Fourteen negroes were arrested. Four whites, including a policeman, were badly shot or cut. They are:

Michael Meager, a laborer, 32 years old, shot in the hip.

Thomas Geraty, slashed in the right side of the head with a razor.

John McHale, twice slashed in the neck with a razor.

Policeman Connelly of the West 125th street station, hit on the forehead with a club; left eye and forehead badly cut.

The rioting was begun by some white boys who stoned two colored girls who were going to their homes. The girls told their friends, and a dozen negroes ran out of their houses and seizing the white boys boxed their ears and struck several of them in the faces. The boys then ran to 130th street and Broadway and told some white men there. About forty white men ran down towards the negroes and stoned them. The boys continued telling the white men of the negroes having beaten them, and about forty or fifty more white men joined the first band. The negroes armed themselves with revolvers, sticks, bricks, stones, razors, and what other weapons they could find.

In the fight at close quarters the negroes drew razors and dashed into the street, slashing right and left. The whitemen resisted with clubs. At this point a squad of policemen arrived on the scene and stopped the rioting.

SIR WILLIAM VAN HORNE.

MONTREAL, Dec. 25.—Sir William Van Horne, chairman of the Canadian Pacific railway board of directors, returned today from Cuba. Sir William said his recent trip had been through the central portions of the island, where different sections of a railway are being built by the Cuba company from Santiago to Santa Clara, a distance of 360 miles, and he expected the road would be completed by June, 1902. He spoke hopefully of the sugar crop, the product of which he estimated at 850,000 tons, or another 250,000 tons above the crop before the war. The country is progressing favorably and rapidly recovering from the effects of the war.

WANTED—A case of Headache that KUMFORT Powders will not cure in from ten to twenty minutes.

DON'TS FOR THE NURSERY.

Don't put baby to sleep in the same room that he occupies all day.

Don't neglect to rub his scalp with sweet oil if there is any scruf.

Don't give him farinaceous food until the teeth start or the salivary glands begin to act.

Don't over-salt or over-sweeten his food; salt and sugar create thirst and thirst fretfulness.

Use light, soft, all-wool blankets for his quilts.

Don't let him lie always on the same side.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS & BLENDERS

By Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen.

Suppliers to the British Houses of Parliament. (HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.)

By Appointment to H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

Sole Proprietors of

THE · BUCHANAN · BLEND

GLASGOW, LEITH, LONDON,

AND

GLENTAUCHERS DISTILLERY, MULBEN, SPEYSIDE, N.B.

Head Offices and Stores:

The Black Swan Distillery, 26, Holborn,

LONDON, ENGLAND

N.B.—The Sole Scotch Whisky supplied to the International Sleeping Car Co.