

SOUTH AFRICA.

Truck Loads of Long Tom Ammunition Captured at Komatipoort.

Boer Horses Reached the Portuguese Frontier Area in a Terrible State—In the Cape Parliament.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The war office gave out the following despatch from Lord Roberts this evening:

"Waterbouver, Thursday, Sept. 20.—Pole-Carew reached Koopmuidan yesterday. Practically there was no road, and a way had to be cut through jungles intersected by ravines. He captured 33 cars of flour, one car of coffee and 19 damaged engines.

"Yesterday evening Lieut. U. P. Clarke was shot, but not fatally, while making the rounds, by a sentry. He either did not hear the sentry's challenge or the sentry did not hear his reply."

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Further reports from Lord Roberts say the Boers who remain in the field include a few irrecconcilables, but that the majority are fighting under compulsion. General Delany, it is added, holds three hundred burghers as prisoners in his hands.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 21.—In the Cape house of assembly today the treason bill was passed by a third reading by a vote of 46 against 18.

LOURENZO MARQUEZ, Sept. 23.—The British have captured Komatipoort without a shot.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A special despatch from Lord Roberts says that Boers are reported that collisions are occurring on the frontier between Portuguese troops and burghers, whom the former wish to disarm on entering Portuguese territory.

Several hundred have been wounded and further fighting is feared. The Portuguese are almost powerless until reinforced.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The following despatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

PRETORIA, Sept. 21 (Friday).—Methuen completely routed a Boer convoy at Hart River, west of Klerksdorp, and recaptured a fifteen pounder lost at Colenso. He also captured twenty-six wagons, eight thousand cattle, four thousand sheep, twenty thousand rounds of ammunition and 23 prisoners.

Billard occupied Vryheid Sept. 19, turning out the Boers from a strong position. The British casualties were few.

"Clery has captured a Hollander-American belonging to Theodor's scouts, who confirms the reports of Theodor's death."

LONDON, Sept. 21.—There has been considerable discussion raised over the right of the British government to intercept the gold and public documents which former President Kruger of the South African republic is reported to be anxious to take with him to Holland. It is stated on good authority today that it is not at all probable that any obstacle will be placed in the way of his carrying off anything he has with him.

The Netherlands government has received from the foreign office assurance that Kruger's journey will not be interfered with by the British fleet.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A St. Petersburg cable to the Evening Sun says President Kruger's object in going to Europe is to appeal to the tribunal of international arbitrators instituted by The Hague peace conference, to which Great Britain is a signatory power.

It is stated on trustworthy authority that Russia will not depart from the policy of non-intervention in South African affairs, because the Czar is most anxious to maintain good relations between the powers in order to settle the Chinese difficulty.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, under date of Sept. 24, that the guards under Pole-Carew occupied Komatipoort this morning. The bridge was found intact, much rolling stock, locomotives, and truckloads of "Long Tom" ammunition were captured. Only a few rifle shots were fired. Lord Roberts adds:

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CHINA PROBLEM.

Germany Likely to Suggest that the Powers Form an International Court

To Try the Officials Accused of Complicity in the Outrages—Boat Load of Native Christian Women Butchered.

LONDON, Sept. 25, 3.30 a. m.—A semi-official announcement has been issued in St. Petersburg, that the European cabinets are endeavoring in an endeavor to induce Germany to abandon her demand for the surrender of the instigators of the anti-foreign outrages as a preliminary to peace negotiations.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle asserts that Russia's reply to the German note is very friendly, but that, although it appears to consent to Germany's proposal, practically disapproves by asking whether it would not be best to open peace negotiations first, and to make the punishment of the instigators of the outrages the first object of discussion.

According to the London correspondent of the Daily Express, Germany will make a new proposal, namely, that the great powers form an international court to try the Chinese officials accused of complicity in the outrages.

The Morning Post has the following from its Shanghai correspondent, dated yesterday:

"The Russians recently organized an expedition towards Mukden, which has already reached Liao Yang, about midway between Niu Chwang and Mukden. It will probably encounter opposition."

"Prince Tuan's ascendancy creates a very grave danger. The only hope for foreigners is that the pro-foreign victory of Nanjing has not yet been removed. Tuan's emissaries are working hard to get him out of the way by murder or suicide."

The British and continental press is still discussing America's reply, which is generally regarded as encouraging. Hung Chang to delay the negotiations.

HONG KONG, Sept. 24.—Advices from Canton say that a boat load of native Christian women at Kum Chuk, on West river, was fired upon and that the women were then taken ashore and butchered.

Native Christians are flocking to Canton from the surrounding country. Canton itself is quiet. The native city is full of bad characters anxious to create trouble, but they lack leaders.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—The admiralty has received a telegram from the Chinese government regarding the Chinese settlement is prominently commented upon by the entire German press.

In spite of the previous intimations that the advance of this great rise the refusal has come as a great surprise. The press comment varies widely, although generally in a tone of disapproval and regret.

Marine reserves to replace those disabled in China were sent forward today from Kila.

SALISBURY'S MANIFESTO

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Lord Salisbury's manifesto to the electors of the United Kingdom, in anticipation of the parliamentary general elections, emphasizes the necessity that the Queen's government should be supported by a strong parliamentary majority, as "the only means of convincing the inhabitants of the conquered South African territories that there is no hope of diverting the government from their policy of persistent resistance or agitation."

After remarking that "all the recent troubles in South Africa have been due to a shift of parliamentary opinion at a critical moment," the prime minister goes on to say:

"It will depend upon the disposition and conduct of the Boers how long an interval is to elapse before their full position as a British colony is attained. The brilliant success of Lord Roberts' army must not blind us to the imperfections disclosed in our own defensive armor, imperfections which, but for the war, might have been unnoted. It will be the urgent duty of parliament and the government to remove these defects, a duty which certainly could not be discharged by a ministry depending upon a broken party."

In conclusion, Lord Salisbury refers to China as "a difficulty among others, confronting the government and requiring that the government should be armed with a strong majority in the house of commons." He urges that, in view of all these considerations, there should be no abstentions at the polls.

IRON AND STEEL STRIKE.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 22.—The conference committee of the amalgamated association of iron and steel workers and of the manufacturers this morning signed the wage scale that will be effective until July, 1901. This decision means employment tomorrow to over six thousand workmen who have been idle since June.

FERRIFIC FLOOD.

Water in the Colorado River, Twenty Feet Higher Than When the Austin Dam Was Broken Last April.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 24.—Governor Sayers wired tonight to all points south of here, warning notices that the most terrific flood in the history of the Colorado river, which flows by this city, is now surging down through the mountain gorges to the northwest and is expected at this place by midnight.

The river has been rising very rapidly at Austin since four o'clock this afternoon, and reports from Goldthwaite, at 8 o'clock tonight, say the water is still rising there. The water at that point was reported to be fifty-eight feet at dark. Along the Colorado watershed very heavy rains have fallen during the past four days, and the rise reported coming down now is 20 feet higher than one that broke the Austin dam last April. It is expected that the advance of this great rise will sweep by Austin about midnight, and all parties in the lowlands to the south of the city, and all points reached by either telegraph or telephone, were communicated with by the governor, with the warning to escape before the flood arrives.

DALLAS, Sept. 24.—The Trinity river is higher tonight than it has been since 1890, and it broke all records. The water lacks only six feet of reaching the 1890 mark, and is still rising. No lives have been lost in the immediate vicinity of Dallas, but cotton and live stock have suffered heavily. The item of damage to roads and bridges alone in the dozen or more counties affected in Northern Texas will be about \$250,000.

A bulletin received here this afternoon from Fowler, 40 miles north, in Bosque county, says: "The Brazos river out of its banks; higher than in twelve years and going higher. Big rise will reach Waco tonight."

THE LATE REV. WM. EATOUGH.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Association of Trinity church last evening, an enlarged photo of the late, Rev. Wm. Eatough was presented by the association to the rector, church warden and vestry of the church. The photo is the work of Harold Climo, and it is a speaking likeness. It is

handsomely and appropriately framed, and it will hang in the school house, class room, a fitting tribute to the work the late gentleman did among the young men of Trinity.

SALE OF IMPORTED HORSES.

Good Prices Realized at the Sale at Halifax on Wednesday.

There were several hundred people at the sale of the hackney, clydesdale, coach and thoroughbred horses, imported by the government, at the exhibition grounds this evening. Dugan sold the hackney, for \$200, and secured good prices for this country. Premier Murray and Alty, General Longley were present. Hon. W. H. Mack and D. W. Chipman, secretary of agriculture, assisted the auctioneer in giving particulars of the horses.

The thoroughbred stallion Honneur, by Galopin, started at \$200 and advanced in price until he was finally knocked down to F. L. Fuller, Truro, for \$700.

The clydesdale stallions were next offered. Adjudged, the magnificent brown stallion, 3 years, which led the procession each day at the exhibition, started at \$300; was sold to R. J. Fuller, Halifax, for \$400.

The clydesdale mares were both purchased by W. W. Mack, Annapolis, for \$200. Sirrus, 2 years old, also went to Halifax, being purchased by Jonathan Adams for \$450.

Full of Fashion, 4 years, was bought by L. A. Armstrong, Falmouth.

The hackneys were next disposed of. The stallion Ryedale Fashion, 3 years, brought \$400, purchased by John Glassey, Halifax. Colton Swell, chestnut stallion, went to R. D. Kirk, Antigonish, for \$300. Malestic 2nd, bay stallion, went to R. D. Kirk, Antigonish, for \$200. Strathcona, bay stallion, to R. D. Kirk, Antigonish, for \$150.

The hackney mares were next brought out. Queen Louise, 2 years, went to A. B. Etter, Antigonish, for \$150. Carleton, 2 years, to N. Smith, Halifax, for \$100. Carleton, with foal, to E. Dickie, Upper Newwater, for \$100. The clydesdale mare, 3 years, went to A. B. Etter, Antigonish, for \$200, who also bought Miss Lynn for \$100.

Forbes, 2 years, went to Dr. A. Ross, Barby's River, for \$100. H. H. Wickwire, Kentville, \$100. Cyclist, A. Drysdale, Halifax, \$250.

Sale realized \$7,250.

Dr. A. Ross also sold clydesdale French King to W. M. Carruthers, Kentville, for \$150; Chestnut mare, 3 years, to N. & W. Smith, Bay Bulls, for \$100; Black, Antigonish, Sable Island, pony, W. Brown, \$5.

ST. JOHN MEN AND ROOSEVELT.

Ferris Brothers Were Brother Cowboys With the Vice-Presidential Candidate.

Joseph and E. M. Ferris of Medora, North Dakota, have been in the city visiting their brother, Proprietor Ferris of the Ferris hotel, Indian town, for some little time. Joseph recently returned west. Both are Grand Lake men, but have been absent from their native province for almost a score of years. Joseph is at present, and in fact has been for eighteen years, mayor of Medora, which is a bustling ranching centre. In a recent issue of the Chicago Record the Ferris brothers are spoken of in connection with the ranching life of Gov. Roosevelt, when the vice-presidential candidate was round-trip up cattle ten years ago. The Record says:

"The only men in Medora who were here in Roosevelt's time are the Ferris brothers, Sylvanus and Joe, the best known ranchmen in this locality, whose reputations as cowboys are well known west. Joe is postmaster, keeps a big store, and enjoys the unique distinction of being the only mayor Medora ever had. He has served in that office continuously for eighteen years, and usually has been unanimously re-elected."

Sometimes a few votes are cast against him for a joke. Joe's store has been the principal outfitting place for ranchmen and cowboys in the Little Missouri country, and may be considered the centre of civilization in this section. Sylvanus is the cattleman of the family, and a well known actor in the science of cow-punching. He is a man of education, with a knowledge of the world.

"There isn't much to tell," said he in reply to my inquiries. "Roosevelt was ranching here for several years, spending every season with us and his share of the ranch and range work like the rest of the men. I cannot remember any particular incidents that are worth repeating. Those I have seen published in the papers since he was nominated for vice-president are not true, at least they did not happen to him while he was in Medora."

"There was a prejudice against him at first, as there always is among the cowboys against city men, but when they saw that he could ride a broncho and shoot and rope a steer as well as any of them, and had no notions of putting on airs, they began to like him, and he soon settled down into the routine with them as if he had never done anything else in his life. Cowboys are quick of perception; they have keen judgment, and size up a man pretty quick and pretty accurately. When they see an honest, genuine, brave gentleman they recognize him and respect him and yield to his influence very readily, and that is the way they sized up Roosevelt."

The interview published in the Record is quite long and cites incidents of Roosevelt's life while a cowboy, which are of more interest nowadays on the other side of the line than down here in St. John.

SUICIDE AT METEGHAN.

DIGBY, N. S., Sept. 24.—Sister Mill-cent, of the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Meteghan, suicided last night by walking out into the cold waters of St. Mary's Bay. Deceased had complained during the day of feeling ill, and when she was discovered missing from the convent a search was made, and her lifeless body was found on the shore.

The body was eight stations in length, and she was found with three feet of age and had an exemplary life. She was a native of Meteghan.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 24.—The Boston and Maine railroad today filed petition with the state supreme court asking for authority to build an electric railroad from Concord to Nashua.

BIG COAL STRIKE.

In All the Strike Districts Yesterday, the Day was Extremely Quiet.

President Mitchell in Discussing the Situation, Said that in no Place They Lost a Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Instead of the expected clash between the troops and striking miners in the Schuylkill region today, a peaceful calm pervaded the region, and there was not the slightest disorder for the soldiers to be called upon to quell. In fact, in all the districts of the anthracite coal fields the day was extremely quiet, there being no demonstrations whatever on the part of the strikers.

While the operators claim that a number of their employes returned to work at the mines in the Schuylkill region, it was early in the day evident that operations did not resume the activity which the mine owners had yesterday anticipated, and indications tonight are that tomorrow will find more idle colliers than at any time since the strike began.

The soldiers moved over the roads leading to the colliers in Schuylkill county from early morning, and thus afforded protection to those desirous of returning to work. No opposition was encountered, however, and not a very great many availed themselves of the protection offered.

The strike leaders claim many additions to their ranks. No overtures to end the struggle have been offered by either side. The strike leaders are occupying themselves in inducing mine workers to quit, and the operators are endeavoring to mine all the coal they can with their reduced forces.

Meantime coal shipments from the mines are daily growing less, and reports of advances in price for the commodity are received from all trading sections.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 24.—The demonstration by the strikers at the Bellevue mine, occasioned by a false report that the mine was to be started up, had the effect of scaring away a squad of Italians who were on their way to the colliery, which adjoins the mine, and encouraged by this, the strikers are contemplating similar demonstrations at all of the eight washeries that continue to operate in this region. If this is done, trouble can be looked for, and the companies have declared they will wait the washeries at any cost.

Soft coal is coming into Scranton in large quantities. The factories are experimenting with it, and the manufacturers say they can get all they want of it.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 24.—Contrary to the expectations of both the operators and the striking coal miners, there were no developments in the strike situation in the Lehigh region today. It was thought in some quarters that, owing to the presence of troops in the anthracite field, a break would occur in the ranks of the strikers, or that a large number of disaffected men would refrain from going to work. The operators as a rule predicted a break in the strikers' ranks, and the labor leaders were equally sure they would tie up this region tighter than ever.

Both sides claim they have made good gains. It seems, however, from the most reliable reports received here today from the entire region, that the strikers made a net gain in point of numbers. The M. S. Kommerer colliery at Sandy Run, on the north side of the Lehigh, was closed today, but the operation is not a large one. There were many stories afloat in regard to the situation at the Lattimer mines. The strike leaders asserted that the colliery at that place was completely tied up, and a representative of the Callahan Brothers, who own the mines, was asked about the situation there, he said the colliery was running along as usual and that only about 50 out of 1,100 employes had failed to go into the slopes today. The United Mine Workers have been working hard to get the Lattimer men to quit. The most of the other collieries in the Hazleton district, which have not yet been shut down entirely, reported that their working forces had been more or less increased. This the labor people declare to be untrue.

President Mitchell, in discussing the situation in the entire strike region tonight, said:

"Reports received by me today from the lower anthracite (Schuylkill) region indicate that at least two thousand mine workers joined the strikers today. A large number of them came from the Reading Co.'s mines. In the Lehigh region were made large gains. I have not received definite figures, but I should judge that the number of men heretofore working and who did not go into the mines in this district today numbered between 600 and 800."

"The meetings held on Sunday by the United Mine Workers, at which men who had not struck were strongly urged to help in the fight, bore fruit. As a whole, I feel more encouraged tonight than I have at any time since the strike began, and I am confident that within the next few days the entire anthracite coal fields in Pennsylvania will be idle. At no place today did we lose a man."

In regard to the efforts of Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia to bring about a settlement through arbitration, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Archbishop Ryan will call upon the presidents of the various railways which have mining interests in this region, at the request of the United Mine Workers, and will tender his good offices in the struggle. If the officials refuse to meet His Grace, it will certainly demonstrate their insincerity in publicly declaring their willingness to treat with their men, and will place them in the same position as that once occupied by Mr. Vanderbilt, who very forcibly said that the public had no interests which a corporation was bound to respect."

When Mr. Mitchell was asked if the striking miners had received any benefits from the United Mine Workers of

America since the strike was inaugurated, he simply said: "No."

Mr. Mitchell was a busy man at the United Mine Workers' headquarters today. He held numerous conferences with organizers and others in regard to the carrying out of plans for continuing the fight against the operators.

There is not the slightest change in the situation in regard to a settlement of the labor war. Neither side has approached the other, and there is nothing in view which would indicate that anything will soon be done in that direction. The United Mine Workers are still devoting most of their attention to getting out of their attorneys and operators are doing the best they can with their crippled forces.

Considerable interest is attached to the answer the firm of G. B. Markle & Co. will make to the grievances presented by its employes. The firm has intimated that it will make some sort of a concession to the men, but refuses to say what it will be until tomorrow, when the ten days in which the firm was allowed to make an answer will expire. The firm will issue a long statement, in which it will give its answer, and this will be made public tomorrow night. The action of the Markle firm will be closely watched by other individual operators, and it is believed by some who are in touch with the situation that if the firm reaches a satisfactory settlement with its men it might lead other operators to open negotiations with their employes.

The Markle firm has an agreement with its men that if a satisfactory answer is not made tomorrow, the whole matter is to be left to two men, one to be selected by each side, to arbitrate the differences. If they fail to agree, the two arbitrators are to select a third person.

The United Mine Workers are opposed to arbitration on this plan. President Mitchell, in his statement a few days ago, said the United Mine Workers are willing to arbitrate if all the negotiations are carried on simultaneously.

The entire Hazleton region was extremely quiet throughout the day, not a single case of violence was reported from any town. A better feeling now prevails and the fear of trouble seems to be disappearing.

The battalion of the 8th regiment, which arrived at McAdoo, Gordonville, here, today, and which made a demonstration in that town and surrounding country, returned to Shenandoah at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

NOVA SCOTIA SMUGGLER.

Capt. Trahan of Meteghan in the Tolls at Sydney.

(Sydney Post.)

Capt. Gordon, of the Gladiator, seized the Howard, Capt. Trahan, a schooner of about forty tons, on Tuesday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, for smuggling liquors from St. Pierre. The Howard ran into North Sydney harbor for shelter from the storm, and was at anchor when the Gladiator came up to her. Capt. Gordon, owing to the heavy sea running, had considerable difficulty in boarding her. He found that the Howard's crew, profiting by the delay, had staved in a number of parcels, allowing the liquor contents to run into the bilge, and had thrown the rest of the cargo overboard.

One case of brandies was picked up floating alongside. Capt. Gordon left the Howard over night at her moorings, in charge of two men, and brought her in yesterday morning to the government wharf, North Sydney, where she now lies. Capt. Trahan halls from Meteghan on St. Mary's Bay, as do all his crew with the exception of the mate, who is from Barrington. This is not the first misfortune met by the Howard on this trip, as shortly after leaving St. Pierre she lost her mainmast and mainsail and had to put back for repairs.

MONCTON.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 24.—James G. McKenzie, of the I. C. R. car shops, died this afternoon, in the 78th year of his age. Deceased was born in St. John, his father being a loyalist, and his ancestors coming from Scotland. Deceased leaves a widow and three children, all boys, in Moncton. He had been employed in the I. C. R. shops about twenty-five years. His body will be taken to St. John for interment on Wednesday.

Dr. Allison of Mount Allison University, Sackville, last week received a cheque from the executor of the late Mr. Massey, the eminent Toronto manufacturer, for fifty thousand dollars, being an instalment of one hundred thousand bequeathed by that gentleman to the Sackville institution.

PENITENTIARY PRISONER POISONED.

Richard Late, a native of Lawrence town, who has been serving time at the Dorchester penitentiary, died at the institution last Wednesday from the effects of eating poisonous weed. He with seven others found a weed on the marsh on which they were working, and believing it eatable, ate some. Not long after they complained of pains in the stomach, for which medicine was given. Poisoning set in, and in the evening the above man died from the effects.—Annapolis Spectator.

RICHBUCTO NEWS.

RICHBUCTO, Sept. 22.—Frank James a former resident of this town, who now makes his home in Maine, was here this week, accompanied by his wife.

A thanksgiving service will be held in St. Mary's church next Wednesday evening. Rev. R. P. McKim of St. John will deliver an address.

J. & T. Jardines bark, Valona, was towed in Thursday, and their bark, Sagona, sailed yesterday for Liverpool. The schooner Ella Maud brought in a cargo of flour for R. O'Leary on Thursday.

DAVENPORT SHOT GUNS.



This cut represents our Davenport Ejector, Single Barrel Shot Gun. This gun has been on the market since 1894, and has never failed to give satisfaction. The barrels are taper choke bored, a system that ensures the strongest close shooting qualities. The lock parts are made of fine tempered steel, stocks black walnut with pistol grip. Every gun tested and targeted before leaving the factory. Price \$9.75. The Acme Model is a first class shooting gun, same quality as above, with a sure working ejector. Price \$7.75. All kinds of double barrel guns also in stock.

W. H. THORNE & CO, LTD., ST. JOHN, N. B.