RIOT AT LEADVILLE

Coronado Shaft House and a Number of Dwellings Destroyed by Fire.

Desperate Miners Attack the Firemen and a a Number of Men are Killed.

Leadville, Col., Sept. 21.—The bloody phase of the great miners' strike has come. Three men are known to be dead and two others are dying. The Coronado shaft house was destroyed and four innocent householders rendered homeless, as a result of an attack by parties unknown upon the Coronado in the dark hours of the early morning. This was the first attack made upon the Coronado, which is in the city, being only half a dozen blocks from the post-office and surrounded by residences. The Coronado shaft house was built upon a large embankment enclosed by logs and machinery 50 feet above the street level. A heavy plank barricade was built around the machinery and shaft house when the mine resumed operations last month, and the house was well stocked with provisions, Winchesters and ammunition. Beyond assaults on working men seen coming from the mine on different occasions, no overt act of violence was attempted against this mine until 1 o'clock this morning, when a few bullets struck the barricade and the men on guard prepared for action. It was a night attack upon the property. Judging from the sounds the firing came from the east. Suddenly, after 25 minutes' firing, a sheet of flame burst out, followed by a terrible detonation, the attacking party using dynamite. The fire then seemed to slack up slightly. Occasionally a bullet went through the air and then a sheet of flame was seen from Eight or Ninth streets, and it was evident an attempt was being made to fire the property at the east engine house, and several tanks of fuel oil, and the attack was concentrated at this point. There was a sheet of flame and a sputtering as though of powder, and the engine room was in flames. A few moments later and the clang of fire engines was heard coming up the street. but it was not for them to save the Coronado, which was marked for destruction, and armed men held them at bay. When the hose cart reached the corner, the hose being unreeled and the marshal and men getting ready for action, three men appeared from around a corner and compelled the firemen, with levelled rifles, to stop work. Meanwhile the flames grew fiercer and fiercer at the shaft house and they were finally driven from their fort, but fought to the last. They then ran over a high trestle work. A dozen shots were fired, but the men reached the dump in safety and escaped.

By this time a large crowd had gathered. Hundreds were ready to assist, but they were held at bay by the rioters and firebugs who were concealed near the building. But, presently, as the sheets of flame rolled over the building it was apparent that unless timely action was taken buildings in the vicinity were doomed. The firemen rallied, for by this time hundreds of citizens armed with rifles appeared and guarded the fire department and volunteers, and all attention was devoted to saving the houses in the vicinity. But in spite of every effort four dwellings on East Eighth street were destroyed. But more terrible even than the holocaust of flames was the loss of lives. Jerry O'Keefe, the foreman, was turning on water when a bullet entered his side. He was mortally wounded, dying in the hospital. An unknown man was taken to 612 East Eighth street dead, having been blown to pieces by dynamite. Another unknown man was mortally wounded by dynamite. John Mahoney, who was near the Emmet washout, died in the arms of his companion.

An attack was made on Emmet and there were over one hundred shots fired. A telephone message from the mine states that the attack was repulsed and no lives are known to have been lost and no damage to property has resulted. The strike began on June 10th, and therefore enters upon the fourth month. It has paralyzed business, caused hunger and suffering to hundreds of families and has cut down the mineral output of the camp by more than one-half. Last night's bloody battle is believed to be the last desperate one of the radical element of strikers to force a stoppage of all mines that are not paying the increased wages demanded by the union. Many strikers have asserted all along that they would clean out the state, even if government troops were brought rather than see outside labor come to the camp. The mine managers all at first refused to recognize the union, but finally offered a compromise. This was rejected and all offers by citizens and others to terminate the strike since then have failed.

Quiet prevails now, and further rioting is not anticipated. It is generally believed that the men who fired the Coronado shaft this morning and who attacked the Emmet mine, but who were repulsed, fled to the mountains and were seen no more. They are said to be miners from Cour de Leon, who were engaged in the riots there several years ago.

ON ENGLISH CANALS.

The navigation of the canals, as most of us are aware, is almost entirely dependent upon horse power, and many are the wonderful storis told of the sagacity of these tow-horses, who very soon learn their work as well as do their drivers, and are frequently left for long distances completely to themselves. In some districts the canal paths run on one side for a time and then stop, being continued opposite. Where this is the case the horses, if no bridge exists, must criss over in the boat itself, and on one river where this changing of sides is very frequent the writer has repeatedly seen a horse without a rider or driver near him, and with only one man in the boat, increase his speed as he approaches the termination of the path, so as to give the barge sufficient velocity to carry him across, await its arrival at the bank, and, as it comes up and goes about, take a leap abroad over a space of from five to six feet.

Here he waits patiently until he reaches the other side, when, as coolly and deliberately he leaps ashore, feels his towline, and lays himself quietly to his work again. But there is live stock more directly associated with the boat than even the horse, which, after all, is but hired for a time. A cat and a dog are nearly always to be seen aboard, and sometimes there are rabbits and a little poultry, though whence that comes it may not always do to enquire too curiously. A monkey, to, is an occasional addition to the household, while even a goat has been seen running backward and forward on the deck, as much at home as though on its native heath. Indede, a bargee would seem to be somewhat of a lover of dumb animals, as also is his seafaring cousin from the river or the coast. And when after his long voyage we see him arrived on the London river, if we cannot regard him altogether as a mariner we must at least admit that he is no landsman.—Good Words.

VICTOR'S ENGAGEMENT.

A Royal Romance, Whose Ending Pleased the Italian People.

Every summer for years past, when the political world of Europe was dull, some journalist started a story about the engagement of the Prince of Naples

It was easily done. The "Almanach de Gotha" was scanned, some Catholic princess of marriageable age was picked out, and her name was linked with that of the Italian Prince in a paragraph that usually began with: "There is talk in Royal circles of a coming marriage between," etc.

This invariably proved successful. The notice would be copied in other papers throughout the continent, often with the addition to many fanciful details. Always, however, it has been found necessary hitherto to announce soon afterward that the princess in question had entered a convent, or had married a German prince, ad that, meanwhile, the Prince of Naples had been cruising on his yacht or spending his time over his favorite hobby—collecting coins.

The impression has in this manner gradually arisen that the heir to the throne of Italy was not able to find a wife, because no Catholic princess would live in Rome and be at odds with the pope. But the truth is that if the Prince of Naples is still a bachelor it is because he has never wished to marry, notwithstanding the desire of his father and mother and the entreaties of Premier Crispi, who, it is said, collected in an album the photographs of the various princesses who were in the matrimonial market. This album Crispi offered the Prince of Naples, but neither it nor the hint was taken. The Prince smilingly looked over the album and then returned to his yacht and his coins.

Victor Emmanuel of Savoy, Prince of Naples, is now twenty-eight years old. The Italian people long ago nicknamed him "the little Prince." The name has stuck to the young man. He is very small and very timid in society, and rarely shows himself in public except in a carriage or on horseback. He is, however, the first to joke about his small stature, and one day, when as a child, he went on a merry-go-round before a large crowd, he begged that a cloak might be given him so as to hide his short legs.

But the Prince has a bronzed face and a military bearing. He is, too, both intelligent and sympathetic. He is a very cultivated young fellow, conscientious in his military duties; and popular favor, which formerly centred on his three cousins, the handsome and dashing sons of the late Duke of Aosta, is now turning more and more toward "the little Prince."

The story of his engagement to the Princess Helene of Montenegro is a true romance, which reasons of state and fortune do not enter into. One day when the Prince was cruising on his yacht along the coast of Greece he met at Athens the young Montenegrin princess and immediately fell desperately in love with her. Since then, every year when the holidays came, the Prince has cruised in the waters around Greece. whre he had an opportunity to meet the young woman of his choice. And the Italian press never omitted to gravely announce that the Prince had gone for a cruise of naval instruction in the waters of the East.

It was while on one of these trips that the Prince of Naples persuaded the Princess Helene to go on a pleasure trip to Venice, where she could meet the King and Queen of Italy as if by chance. Just what happened there is not known, but with the help of the Czar the necessary arrangements for the marriage were soon made.

The Italian people are entirely satisfied, for they feared that a Protestant princess might be selected, and were suspicious of an Austrian one. Now they will have as their future queen a beautiful young princess, the scion of a heroic race, who, in consenting to give up the Greek faith and become a Catholic, will please the Pope and dispose the Vatican favorably toward the future heirs of the Italian throne.

REMARKABLE CASES

Chronic Invalids Raised From Their Sick Beds After Giving Up Hope.

London, Ont.—Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, catarrh; recovered. Dr. Chase's catarrh cure. 25c.

Markdale—Geo. Crowe's child, itching eczema; cured. Chase's ointment.

Truro, N.S.—H. H. Sutherland, traveller, piles—very bad case; cured; Chase's ointment. 60c.

Lucan—Wm. Branton, garden, pin worms; all gone. Chase's pills.

L'Amable—Peter Van Allan, eczema for three years. Cured. Chase's Ointment.

Gower Point—Robano Bartard, dreadful itching piles, 30 years. Well again; Chase's Ointment. 60c.

Meyersburg—Nelson Simmons, itching uiles; cured. Chase's Ointment.

Malone—Geo. Richardson, kidney and liver sufferer; better. One box Chase's Pills. 25c.

Chesley—H. Will's son, crippled with rheumatism and suffering from diabetes, completely recovered. Chase's Pills.

Matchard Township—Peter Taylor, kidney trouble, 30 years; cured. Chase's Pills. 25c.

Toronto—Miss Hattie Delaney, 174 Crawford street, subject to perpetual colds. Cured by Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. 25 cents.

Dr. Chase's remedies are sold by all dealers. Edmanson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto.

TARTE STRIKES BACK

A Foul Slanderer Sued for Criminal Libel by the Minister of Public Works.

Divorce Suit Dismissed—West Assiniboia Election Protest Declared Void.

Abuse of the Mail Service at Winnipeg—Another Conference on Grain Standards.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Hon. Mr. Tarte appeared in the police court yesterday and laid a charge of criminal libel against W. A. Greencer, proprietor and publisher of the new weekly, Libre Parole. The article complained of describes Hon. Mr. Tarte as a "vulgar political acrobat," "traitor and vagabond," "a man whose name is mixed up with shameful acts of all regimes." Hon. Mr. Tarte is also charged with having extracted thousands of dollars from the Montreal Liberals for his paper, Canadien, and with having taken $1,000 subscribed by the president of the Canadien company for L'Islet election to buy the title for the Cultivateur paper for his sons, which enabled his family to live at the expense of his victims of to-day's era of boodling which has commenced in the public works department."

Judge Dugas at once granted a warrant for Greencer's arrest.

Hon. Mr. Tarte said: "He (Grencer) called upon me at Otawa with the first number of his paper and offered to make it my organ; and also offered to undertake the campaign against Mr. Beausoleil, M.P. He added that the government might not like to have an official organ, but it was useful for them to have an officious organ. He asked for $200 as a first instalment, and then pressed very hard for $100. I told him that I would have nothing to do with him. He subsequently telegraphed me from Montreal to do something, but I would not answer him."

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—The government have named Premier Peters, of Prince Edward Island, and Mr. Beique, Q.C., of Montreal, as Dominion counsel on the Behring Sea claims commission, but they are not yet formally appointed.

Charles Edward Uton Pointon, of Toronto, was applying for a divorce from his wife for adultery and desertion. The case was up in the senate and shows that Pointon was living with another woman, and consequently his own conduct was not such as to entitle him to a divorce. He withdrew his application.

The Senate divorce committee yesterday favorably reported the Nordheimer divorce bill.

Dr. Milne, Senator McInnes and Messrs. Maxwell, Bostock and McInnes dined with the Hon. Mr. Laurier last night.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—At Regina Judge Richardson ruled that the preliminary objections in the West Assiniboia election protest were not filed in time, and are therefore void. Mr. Davin's counsel intimated that they might appeal, in which case the hearing of the protest will be indefinitely postponed.

The postmaster-general has called attention to the manner in which the privilege acorded the public of posting letters on trains is abused in Winnipeg. Indeed so great has the abuse become that Inspector McLeod has written a strong report to the department on the subject, and the question of withdrawing it is now under consideration. It has become so much abused that mail clerks on the train cannot keep up with the work. The minister is most anxious to oblige the Winnipeg people and says he will not withdraw the privileges until he sees what will be the effect of an appeal to the public not to abuse it, but to as far as possible post letters in the office.

Another conference was had with Sir Henri Joli this afternoon on the question of grain standards. Mrs. McPhee and Crane, of the Montreal Corn Exchange, were introduced as a deputation and made representations against the changing of the grain grades and making them higher, also asking for additional representation on the board to fix standards. Messrs. Macdonell, Richardson and Douglas took a strong ground in favor of leaving the question completely in the hands of the farmers, who were most interested. They should have the say in fixing the grades, and as they had not been properly treated in the past, it was only fair for the government to give them a chance. A resolution was read from Charles Bell, pointing out a difficulty which had been overlooked. Clause 16 of the act says four weeks' notice of any change in the classification must be given before it can be made. The minister determined, notwithstanding the suggestion, to leave the matter over for this session and to give notice at once, so that the change can be made as soon as possible.

At the races at the fair here yesterday western horses came off well. Alfieri was first in the mile dash and Hudson Bay third. In the hurdle race Aberdeen got second place, notwithstanding that he fell at the hurdles and threw his rider. The jockey mounted again and got second money.

A. W. Ross is here.

Toronto, Sept. 23.—The conference called by the members of the church of England in the diocese of Toronto, opened yesterday. Services were continued to-day, when Rev. Canon Sweeny spoke on the subject of amusement and recreation and Christian life. Many prominent Canadian and some United States clergymen are attending the conference.

Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease.

Cable News.

Hamburg, Sept. 22.—Frau Katharine Klafsky Lohz, a prima donna well known in the United States, is dead.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have that bad coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth in the morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

A Russian Squadron Said to be on the Way to Shanghai.

London, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Globe from Shanghai this afternoon says it is believed there that the dispatch of a Russian squadron to Shanghai will be the first result of an agreement between Li Hung Chang and Russia, which is viewed with anxiety and suspicion in Japan. China, it is added, is preparing docks and workshops at Port Arthur and storing there vast quantities of coal.

MRS. GRAHAM LOSES.

Her Suit Against the Commissioners of Queen Victoria Park.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Sept. 23.—The Ontario courts have handed down a decision in the case of Mrs. Graham of Buffalo against the commissioners of Queen Victoria park, in which they hold the commissioners are not liable and that Mrs. Graham is not entitled to the $2,000 damages for which she sues. It will be remembered that the plaintiff is the woman who fell over the Canadian bank near Clifton House about a year ago, because of a defective railing, and after striking the bank, about 100 feet below, rolled down the remainder of the distance into the river, a distance of 60 more feet. In some miraculous manner, by striking on a heap of garbage, she escaped death, but was more or less injured, and hence she brought the present suit.

A FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Monster Engine on the Big Four R. R. Blown to Atoms.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 23.—The boiler of a nine-ton, ten-wheel locomotive on the Big Four R. R. burst at Pekin last evening, hurling the enormous engine over 100 feet, partially demolishing a large factory, killing the fireman, and breaking nearly all the glass within a quarter of a mile of the scene of the accident. Pieces of the engine were picked up 1,000 feet away, one of the big driving wheels being hurled 400 feet from the track. James Long, a fireman, who was thrown many feet in the air, had an iron bar driven through both legs above the knee and was terribly scalded. He died in a few minutes. The engine was standing 100 feet from the Cummings Header Works, and when it exploded 150 feet of the wall of the building was crushed. No one was at work in the building or there might have been fatalities. The engineer says there was but 130 pounds pressure, the normal figure, and plenty of water.

EGYPTIAN FLAG HOISTED.

Over Dongola—The Expedition a Complete Success.

Dongola, Sept. 23.—The Egyptian flag was hoisted over Dongola to-day, the dervishes are in full flight and are being pursued by gunboats on the river and by cavalry on the west bank of the Nile. The advance was ordered early this morning and the Anglo-Egyptian force were close upon the dervishes before the latter were called to arms, but the dervishes were quickly thrown into a state of demoralization and fled southward. They were pursued by gunboats, cavalry and camel corps. Several emirs of importance were surrounded and a number of dervish troopers announced their willingness to serve under the Egyptian flag, which was soon afterwards formally hoisted over Dongola, which is now occupied by the Anglo-Egyptian forces.

The Soudan campaign proper is thus brought to a speedy and eminently successful conclusion, and the plans of Sir Herbert Kitchener have been carried out to the letter with machine-like smoothness, reflecting considerable credit upon all concerned, for the greatest of difficulties were encountered, cholera, terrible heat, fearful storms and transportation of supplies and ammunition for an army of over 15,000 men over the most difficult country imaginable; these were steadily overcome and the goal which was the object of the expedition has been reached.

FIRE AND EARTHQUAKE.

Great Damage at Kobe—Many Lives Reported Lost.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Oriental advices per steamer Doric give particulars of the recent conflagration at Kobe. The fire broke out late in the evening, and, fanned by the high winds, spread over the entire city. One thousand nine hundred blocks, including 2,260 houses and 12 go-downs were destroyed, totally, and 10 houses, two police boxes, one fire brigade station and one theatre were nearly demolished. The burnt area comprises ten streets. The total damage by fire is one million yen. On September 1st in Trokugo district, a terrible series of earthquakes shook the country. Nine people were killed there, over forty at Hatava, Senya, Takashi, Yokohari, Yokozawa, Nagashida, Shinzu and Fujik, where the disaster was especially great. The Hill at Senya was cracked, fire broke out here and there, water gushed out in many places and rumblings continued. At Obonanai 11 persons were killed, at Rokurgo the persons killed number more than 20, and the houses overturned about 1,000. The ferry boat Hizuma was capsized and 20 Japanese and whites lost their lives.

American News.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 23.—Miss Eva C. Shorey, the daughter of a detective of this city, was responsible for the capture of two burglars on Sunday afternoon. While dining at home Miss Shorey noticed two men moving sucpiciously about the home of John T. Agard, directly opposite the detective's dwelling. She called her father's attention to them and Shorey went to investigate with Dr. T. C. Randolph, a neighbor. After a desperate struggle the men were arrested in the rear of the house and taken to the city prison. Upon being searched a large quantity of jewelry, pistols, besides a jimmy and other burglar's instruments, were found, which were subsequently identified by F. R. Chadwick, who reported that during his temporary absence a front window opening upon a porch had been forced and the house ransacked. The men gave the names of Charles Featherstone and Joseph McCullough.

Rochester, N.Y., Sept. 23.—A special to the Post-Express says that ice a quarter of an inch thick formed around

She must have Nourishment

and can get it in a palatable and easily digested form by taking

Johnston's Fluid Beef

It Strengthens

Dansville, Livingston county, last night and great damage to grapes is reported. The mercury fell to 30 degrees above zero in northern New York last night. Mud and water was frozen in the roads and further growth of vegetation is generally destroyed.

Saratoga, N.Y., Sept. 23.—Last night was the coldest night of the season at this place, the mercury registering 30 degrees.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Richard Williams, ex-Chinese custom inspector, convicted of extortion, has been sentenced to six years' imprisonment and fined $1,000.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—There has been a contest between the National and Eureka athletic clubs in this city, as to which shall handle the Corbett-Sharkey fight. The Eureka club offers $21,000 for the purse. The National club has supposed the previous offer of $10,000 had been accepted. The National club received a telegram to-day from Corbett stating that if the National club would deposit $10,000 for a ten-round contest he would start at once and make no terms with any other club. The National club replied that $10,000 would be deposited.

ARCHBISHOP MARTINELLI.

Now on the Way to His New Post of Duty in the United States.

Dublin, Sept. 23.—Archbishop Martinelli, the newly appointed apostolic delegate from the Holy See to the United States, is here now on his way to his new post of duty. To a representative of the Associated Press he talked quite frankly of his mission and told something in regard to his plans. The new delegate, who was invested by Cardinal Pampolla as titular archbishop of Ephesue on August 24th last, and at the same time received his commission as papal delegate, has an agreeable presence and looks younger than his real age, which is 40 years. The distinguished prelate is of dark complexion, medium height and thoroughly Italian in appearance; a manner pleasant and cordial, though grave. The archbishop manifests the keenest interest in all things American, to which he is not, however, altogether a stranger, as he paid a visit to the United States two or three years ago as prior general of the Augustinian monks, and in the interests of that order he inspected a number of Augustinian bodies in the United States. "I am unable to say," said Archbishop Martinelli, "as to the length of my stay in the United States. I go as any other delegate, except in the case of a temporary and express mission. I am to be there at the disposal of the Holy Father; there is no fixed term of office for a delegate."

LIABILITY OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Mining companies operating in this district are usually incorporated under one of three laws: the statutes of the State of Washington, the Imperial Act 1862, or the general companies act of the province. A few are incorporated in Montana, but of these it is not necessary to speak at this time. With the exception of a few big companies such as the War Eagle, Iron Mask and Jumbo, which have assessable stock only, all the others claim to issue fully-paid-up and non-assessable shares and their shares are fully-paid-up and non-assessable in the usual acception of the phrase.

To be more explicit: The shares are undoubtedly non-assessable so far as the companies themselves are concerned. It is not possible for the board of directors or even the shareholders to levy or collect an assessment of a single cent on any share of stock. There is no question at all about this.

The question has been raised, however, as to whether these shares are non-assessable by the courts in the event of a mining company incurring debts beyond the amount which the sale of its property would realize. For instance, let us suppose that the Jim Dandy company had exhausted its treasury but the directors kept right on working the property until a debt of $10,000 had accumulated. The creditors of the company would of course sue and get judgment. The Jim Dandy mine would be sold by the sheriff and if it fetched $10,000 or over that would be the end of it. But if the mine only realized $5,000 it is possible that the courts would order an assessment on the stockholders to make good the balance.

There is really no question as regards companies incorporated under the Imperial acts, 1862-93. Stockholders in all such companies would be liable for the face value of their stock less the actual amount of money or money's worth in property given the company in return for that stock. But under the Imperial Act 1862, without amendments, which is the only Imperial companies' act having force in British Columbia, "the court will not inquire into the value of that which is taken by the company in payment instead of money." Consequently shareholders in companies incorporated under this act are not liable to assessment on fully paid stock issued in return for mining properties. As regards companies incorporated under the companies acts of the province there would seem to be good reason to believe that liability might accrue as under the Imperial Acts, 1862-93, unless as in the case of some of the later incorporations is is provided in the articles of incorporation that the board of directors may incur no debts and that in the event of their so doing they will be individually responsible for them.

As to companies incorporated under the laws of the State of Washington it is more than likely that the courts of equity would hold shareholders responsible for such debts and would order an assessment levied on all stock which was not fully-paid in cash or its equivalent.

From the above summary it will be seen that the liability of stockholders to creditors of their companies is somewhat hazy and uncertain, but this uncertainty will probably be done away with at the next session of our provincial parliament and the legislature of the State of Washington.

We are, however, of the opinion that the sooner our company act is made to conform exactly to the English law the better it will be for everybody concerned and at the same time all companies organized to mine in this province should be required to incorporate under the provincial law, whatever it may be. One thing the English law would do quickly would be to kill off wild cat companies. People would not be in such a hurry to buy stock in every enterprise floated when they knew they were liable for the full face value of their stock. Companies now floated at from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000 would then come down to modest capitalizations of from $10,000 to $100,000 and even much less. Every company so floated would be fit for the English market or it would never float at all.—Rossland Miner.

CANADIAN NEWS.

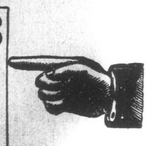
Charged with Mail Robbery—Policeman's Fatal Blow.

Winnipeg, Sept. 22.—A Calgary dispatch says: A sensation was created here yesterday by the arrest of a prominent doctor at the instance of the post-office authorities for abstracting mail matter from the postoffice box of a member of the same profession. The case was remanded yesterday by the magistrate for a week. Bail was accepted.

Fort Erie, Sept. 22.—Officers Griffin and Sheppard attempted a few days ago to arrest Charles Brown, a young college boy who was intoxicated. The lad resisted the police and was struck on the head with his baton by Sheppard. Last night the boy died of lockjaw, the result of the blow. An inquest is being held.

Welland, Sept. 22.—Ithamar Coughill, 20 years old, employed by the Riordan Paper Mills, at Merriton, fell into a lock while crossing the head gate and was drowned. The body was recovered in ten minutes, but life was extinct.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

--- THE NINTH ANNUAL ---

EXHIBITION

—OF THE—

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

—WILL TAKE PLACE AT—

New Westminster, B. C.

—ON—

6th, 7th, 8th and 9th OCTOBER.

$15,000--IN PRIZES.--$15,000

Premium List is the Largest and Most Liberal of any Show west of Toronto.

In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the Grand Annual Citizens' Celebration: Championship Lacrosse Match; Grand Bicycle Meet (professional and amateur events), over $600 in prizes; Gymkhana, Aquatics, Quoiting, Football, Sailors' Sports, Indian Canoe Races; Steam Launch Race, for the championship of the Province; Dog Show—The building has been reconstructed and enlarged, and a large list of entries is expected from all parts; Horse Races, over $800 in purses. The best Bands in British Columbia will discourse music. Promenade Concert each night in the Exhibition Buildings. Excursion rates over all railways and steamboat lines. Premium lists, entry forms and full information upon application to His Worship Mayor Shiles, Chairman Celebration Committee; T. J. Trapp, President R. A. & I. Society; Arthur Malins, Sec. Celebration Committee; A. B. Mackenzie, Sec. R. A. & I. Society, P.O. Box 218, New Westminster.

Annual Exhibition

—OF THE—

North and South Saanich Agricultural Society

—WILL BE HELD ON—

OCTOBER 7th and 8th, 1896.

A ball will be given on the evening of the 8th. Tickets admitting lady and gentleman, $1.