CLONDYKE OGILVIE

The Dominion Surveyor's Return to Civilization After Two Years in the Yukon.

Some Exaggerations Corrected—Duty Before Self-Interest an Ogilvian Characteristic.

"I have been credited with or accused of having given interviews which I have never given," said Dominion Surveyor William Ogilvie yesterday. "The only interviews I have given were at St. Michaels, and each one was dictated by me, and after being written out by the reporter was read over to me and corrected, if correction was needed."

All this in regard to certain statements appearing in some of the American papers alleged to be on the authority of Mr. Ogilvie. Some of the figures given in regard to his estimate of the probable yield of gold of the Yukon country have been entirely wrong, and hence Mr. Ogilvie is desirous of taking such precautions as will ensure a correct report of what he says. He believes that one hundred claims on Bonanza and forty on El Dorado will yield in the neighborhood of $60,000,000 before they are exhausted.

In addition to this there is a vast, unexploited regions from which returns almost as great may be looked for, and Mr. Ogilvie estimates that while the greater portion of the work will be done within the next 10 years, there is every indication that placer work will be continued for at least twenty years, and this without any attention being paid to the quartz mining, which, it is certain, will follow the hydraulic operations. On Hunker creek good prospects have been discovered, and, indeed, to listen to Mr. Ogilvie's remarks about the Clondyke region, and to note the tone of confidence with which he speaks, having in mind the fact that what he does not know about the country is not worth knowing, the listener is fain to be convinced that even the reports which have seemed highly colored may prove to fall short of the actual truth.

As to the condition of affairs at Dawson City, Mr. Ogilvie says that there is a sufficiency of supplies for 4,000 people, but if the number who get in by way of the passes amounts to more than enough to "stand-off" those who are making their way out via St. Michaels, there is every likelihood of privation existing. Every additional mouth to feed over 4,000 will accentuate that privation, and the idea of relieving the people at Dawson by sending in supplies by dog train via the Yukon was ridiculed by Mr. Ogilvie. But perhaps the suggestion made by some particularly sanguine American that special engines should be constructed to run over the frozen river came in for the largest share of ridicule. "Why," continued Mr. Ogilvie, "the ice is so rough and in some places piled up so high that you can't cross the river, much less travel along it."

That for those who wish to get into the country early the White pass or Chilcoot pass are preferable to the river route Mr. Ogilvie says without hesitation, but if it is desirable to reach there, say, in the middle of July, via St. Michaels is preferable. "But there are other routes," and among them the Stickeen came in for a considerable share of attention. The Hotalinqua river is navigable, Mr. Ogilvie believes, there being at most two "ripples" which may need deepening; but perhaps the most noteworthy suggestion made was that via Kamloops or Ashcroft a route would be found perfectly feasible for railroad construction, and here spoke out the Canadian spirit which is so marked a characteristic of the man, "I would strongly favor that, for it would develop British Columbia."

In regard to the threatened lawlessness at Dawson City and the possibility of conflict arising between Canadian and alien residents, much that is foolish has been written, in Mr. Ogilvie's opinion, and he says that although the majority are foreigners, they are for the most part men for whom the niceties of distinction in nationality go for nothing when compared with their desire for gold. It is of comparatively little importance to these men what flag may be supposed to float over the diggings, provided only the yield be sufficient. Mr. Ogilvie says that when the argument has been made in the Clondyke country that many thousands of dollars were being mined in Canadian territory and sent or taken to the United States, the answer given by the Americans that it would not be long before the gold found its way to London was considered unanswerable.

Mr. Ogilvie has a great deal to say about the already exaggerated estimates of the amounts taken out by individuals, and quoted one case in which a man who had reached San Francisco with $1,500 had been credited with $50,000. And as to the hardships there has also been very much drawing of the long bow. To a man accustomed to any similar work, Mr. Ogilvie considers the Dyea or Skagway trails should offer no obstacles out of the common, although worthless bar-room loafers, gamblers and other men accustomed only to light or little work, would find the task of getting in by these trails well nigh impossible.

That the element of "luck" enters largely into a miner's life was well illustrated by a mention made of two old men who own No. 24, El Dorado, and who, after having for over forty-two years followed the arduous life in many districts, have never until now made more than a living, and each having now attained the age of about seventy years, had cleaned up $11,000 apiece, have come out of the country to die, hoping to spend their last days in comparative comfort. But right next to these two old men, owning No. 23, a young man who went in there last summer has come out with twice as much money as they can count between them.

One of the characteristic features of Mr. Ogilvie's residence in the country, which has been freely commented upon, is the very noteworthy fact that although all round him were men rushing with the frenzy of the gold excitement to locate claims, he, with the knowledge that would have proved invaluable in the choice of likely ground, has never, either by location or purchase, become interested in any claim. Such a fact is worthy of comment, and it furnishes an example of adherence to duty probably without a parallel. While admitting that the investment of three hundred dollars a few months ago in a grub stake for two men, taking in exchange a half interest in their claims, would have resulted in his being worth a million dollars to-day, Mr. Ogilvie modestly disclaimed any credit for refusing to invest, and it is almost certain that had he known at the time beyond any possibility of doubt that the investment of the $300 would have been as profitable as it has proved, his course of action would have been the same. "I had to act up there as a sort of arbitrator, and I was not willing," said he, "to place myself in a position where my personal interests might have influenced my judgment."

"Regret it?" Mr. Ogilvie continued. "No, not for a moment. As for money, I have plenty to satisfy me during my life, and I cannot take any away with me, and as for my boys, they must work their way, as I have done, and they will be all the better men for it."

Such is William Ogilvie, Dominion surveyor, who is known and honored as one who is above suspicion from the Eastern provinces to that far-off Yukon country with the history and development of which his name will ever be so closely associated.

Mr. Ogilvie left this morning for Vancouver, where he will meet the Hon. Clifford Sifton and party, whom he will accompany as far as Dyea, returning thence to enjoy a well-earned holiday in the East.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A MYSTERIOUS FIRE.

Smith & Elford's Brickyard the Scene of a $2,500 Blaze.

About 11:30 this morning a call from box 54 summoned the fire department to Smith & Elford's brickyard, Saanich road. On arrival there it was found that the engine house, in which was machinery valued at $5,000, was on fire. There being little hope of saving the building, the fire having secured too firm a hold, and as to throw water upon the machinery would have led to further damage, the structure, which was a frame erection 60 feet by 40 feet, was sacrificed, the loss thus being confined to $2,500, which is fully covered by insurance in companies represented by Messrs. Hall & Goepel.

The building has not been used for the last two months, and when Mr. Smith visited the place at 9 o'clock this this morning nothing was observed by him which would furnish a clue as to the cause of the fire. No one was employed in the brickyard, and the first intimation that the building was burning was noticed by a boy on the trestle nearby, who sent word to a young man named Humber, by whom the alarm was turned into the department. The cause of the fire is thus enshrouded in mystery.

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

List of Those Who Will Represent the Victoria Associations.

The following will represent the Victoria Liberal Association at the convention to be held at New Westminster on the 8th inst.:

Geo. Riley, W. G. Cameron, J. Taylor, F. Higgins, G. D. Scott, E. V. Bodwell, W. Templeman, W. Smyth, F. G. Richards, David Hart, W. J. Hanna, Dr. Milne, W. J. Burnes, J. McMillan, W. Humphries, Geo. Webb, Archer Martin, J. T. Bethune, A. H. Scaife, F. Rait, H. A. Munn, W. McKay, S. Jones, Thos. Burnes, R. Hall, Gordon Hunter, T. Brayshaw.

Here are the delegates from the Young Men's Liberal Club:

Col. Gregory, John Bell, Geo. Powell, Jno. Jardine, A. C. Howe, F. Walker, L. P. Duff, W. T Hardaker, P. S. Lampman, C. A. Gregg, R. L. Drury, W. H. Langley, W. J. Dwyer, John Nicholles, D. Cartmel, D. Stevens.

On Tuesday evening next, the 5th inst., a meeting of the delegates from both associations will be held at the Young Men's Liberal Club rooms, Adelphi building, to take into consideration matters bearing on the trip to New Westminster.

SALE OF THE LE ROI.

An English Syndicate to Buy the Famous Rossland Mine.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 30.—Advices received here tend to confirm the reported deal for the sale of the famous Rossland mine, the Le Roi. The officers of the company at first pronounced the story false, but it is now learned that a deal is really on and that the amount involved is $5,000,000. Col. E. N. Peyton, of Spokane, and Senator Turner, of Washington, will leave at once for England to close the deal. An examination of the property has just been completed by Edgar Rathbone and W. Hamilton Merritt, well-known mining experts, and their report is said to be favorable. It was rumored that a number of smaller mines near the Le Roi will be included in the deal.

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

SEALS MIGRATING

Changing Their Position From the Southward To the Northward.

Now in Clear Water and Difficult to Approach—The Drowning Accident.

The sealing schoner Vera, which returned from her sealing cruise in Behring sea yesterday, brings news which goes to show that unless some change is made in the sealing regulations the sealers will never again be able to make anything like a good catch. The seals have this season, instead of being found on the west southwest and east of the islands, as in former years, changed their position to the north northwest and northeast of the islands. Here the water is very clear, rendering it very difficult and often impossible to capture them with spears. While they were in their former location it was easier to get at them, for the water is much more murky there. The only way in which a good catch can now be made, since the migration of the seals to the northward, is by the use of shotguns, and, as is known, this is not allowed.

The weather this season has also been too good for sealing. There were plenty of lowering days, but few days that could be considered as good sealing days. The crew of the Vera report that according to the story told by the American cruisers who boarded them, the seals were abandoning St. George and St. Paul Islands in numbers and migrating to Walrus and Otter islands, two smaller islands to the northwest. They had been driven away by the branding operations, and by the liberal use of whitewash to kill the stench made by the branding.

None of the branded seal were seen by the Vera's crew, save one which seemed to be one of those branded last year. This seal, which was taken by the mate, Mr. C. E. Locke, had a small round spot on its back where the fur was much shorter than the remainder. It appeared to be growing, however, which would go to show that the fur may grow again on a branded seal.

Though having none in their "take" the Vera's crew say that the E. B. Marvin is bringing one, if not more of the branded skins. It is not one of the latest branded, however, for instead of being branded with a broad girdle, as has been done with hot irons since the miserable failure of the much talked of electrical apparatus, it was marked with a small letter "P." This seal was captured by some hunter of the Dora Sieward, who with their boat were picked up in the sea by the E. B. Marvin.

Seals are about as numerous in the sea as they were last season, but they were more scattered, and as said before were difficult to approach. The total catch of the Vera in the sea was about 264, her total catch for the season being 540 skins.

The Vera has been most unfortunate, for besides her small catch she is the only vessel of the fleet from which a fatality has been reported. As reported by H.M.S. Wild Swan, two of her crew were drowned, and now that the Vera is back in port particulars of the sad catastrophe are forthcoming. The accident occurred on September 12 while the schooner's boats were out hunting. A breeze sprang up, increasing in a short time and forcing the boats to return to the vessel. All got back safely except one. This unfortunate boat, which was manned by Harry Brown, A. Bellot and a Finn, who seemed to be only known to his comrades by the name of Alex. They got broadside on to a sea and the boat capsized. All three men were thrown into the water. Bellot managed to catch hold of the keel and there he clung until Mate Locke, whose boat was following, rescued him from his dangerous position. As all the three were heavily clad and wearing waterproofs and rubber boots they had little chances for their lives, and to Bellot they appeared to sink without a struggle. Their bodies were never recovered, although the gear was found some hours afterward. The accident occurred about four miles from the schooner.

The Carlotta G. Cox, which has been lying in the straits for the past few days, was towed into the harbor by the tug Sadie yesterday evening. She has just returned from the Copper Islands and the Japan coast, after a nine months' cruise, and has 1,438 skins to show for her work. About 250 of these only were taken at the Copper Islands, however, for, as reported by the schooners which have already arrived, seals are scarce and scattered there. From news brought by the Cox is seems that no preference was made in allowing the Japanese schooners to go within ten miles of the islands, for Captain Baker, of the Pioneer, told them when they spoke him in August last that he had been boarded by a Russian man-of-war and told that Canadian vessels would be allowed the same privilege. None of the Canadian vessels save the Pioneer were, however, aware that thew would be allowed within the thirty mile limit. Captain Baker, when talking of the matter to the crew of the Cox, said he felt so rattled at the time that he did not thing of asking the Russian captain to give him a permit in writing, although he was very sorry afterwards that he had not.

The schooner Geneva, although most unlucky on the Japan coast, is top liner of the Copper Islands fleet, she having secured a catch of 360 skins. The Geneva and Mermaid said that they were going to remain at the islands until the end of September.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz.: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure, and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by all druggists. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.

SEPTEMBER STATISTICS.

Last month was a busy one in police circles, as the following statistics will show, a large proportion of the cases dealt with being directly or indirectly traceable to the influx to the city of Indians returning from their summer's work on the Fraser or in the hop fields of Washington:

Assault, 7; arson, 1; assaulting police, 1; infraction of city by-laws, 11; drunk, 15; obtaining goods by false pretences 1; Indians in possesion of intoxicants, 6; infraction of public morals by-law, 4; stealing, 6; supplying Indians with intoxicants, 1; unsound mind, 9; vagrancy, 5; cutting and wounding, 1.

From the City Free Library there were lent out during the month of September 1,912 books, of these 977 were to ladies and 935 to gentlemen. The greatest number issued in one day was 127. The average number per day was 76. Forty-seven new members have entered their names on the library register; 26 ladies, 31 gentlemen. There have been added to the library shelves during the month "A Renowned Idiot," "Witch of Prague," by Marion Crawford; "Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hide," by R. L. Stevenson; "Life of Richelieu," by W. Ratson; and Journals of B. C. Legislative Assembly, 1897, Vol. 26.

ONE LONE BURGLAR

George Van Horst Compelled to Answer to the Charge of Housebreaking.

Dodds Turns Queen's Evidence and Brings Home the Crime to the Accused.

Contrary to expectation the large crowd of spectators which attended the city police court this morning saw but one youth charged with the crime of burglary. The partnership in evil-doing which has apparently existed for but a few weeks between George Van Horst and Robert Dodds having been dissolved, not by mutual consent, but for the public good. White-faced, but evidently determined to make a clean breast of it, Dodds gave the most incriminating evidence against his quandom companion, who, leaning nonchalantly over the front of the dock, eyed him with a glance, in which silent contempt seemed to fight with an open expression of hatred for the mastery.

Van Horst's record is a bad one, and his appearance goes far to confirm it. This is his sixth appearance in the police court, and, as with hands lightly folded, and his hair carefully brushed down to hide a retreating forehead, he gazed across the intervening space at Dodds, whose every word was fixing the crime of burglary more surely upon him, he presented a picture of hardened criminality, which, in one of his years, was as pitiful as it was pronounced.

The charges gone into this morning at the city police court included the Behnsen and the Seabrook burglaries, and the collection of jewellery identified by Mrs. Behnsen as having been stolen from the house at Spring Ridge, when spread out upon the table, reminded one of a jewellery traveller's samples being offered for inspection. The evidence of the owners of the stolen property, of the officers and detectives who worked upon the case and subsequently arrested Van Horst, was all listened to almost carelessly by the prisoner; but when Dodds came into the box the attitude of the youthful burglar changer to one of rapt attention. Dodds' story was well and clearly told. That he was seduced by Van Horst into doing what he had no intention to do, and in performance of which his heart had many times almost failed him, could not be doubted, and the fact that his arrest which led to Van Horst's enforced absence from his usual haunts, will be the means of releasing Dodds from the influence of so hardened a case, is a matter for very great congratulation upon the young boy's part.

In the Behnsen case Van Horst was committed for trial, and the Seabrook case was being proceeded with when the Times went to press.

A bluejacket named William Griffiths, who had been arrested on the charge of having broken a window at the house of On Hing, and also with assaulting the proprietor thereof, pleaded guilty to the former offence and was defended by Mr. Frank Higgins in the latter case. A fine of $2.50 and $4 costs was imposed.

A NEW STRIKE.

Rush to Munook Creek—A Gold Bearing Tributary of the Yukon.

From news brought from Ounalaska by the sealing schooner Vera it is learned that a rush is now taking place at Munook creek, a newly discovered gold bearing creek tributary to the Yukon, about half way between Dawson and St. Michaels. While the Vera was at Ounalaska Mr. Baldwin, manager of the North American Trading Co.'s store there, received a letter from his son, who in company with Capt. Mansfield had just gone to the diggings. Young Baldwin said that the new diggings were as rich as any ever struck and pans were being found by many of the prospectors running all the way from $100 to $300. Miners are arriving there daily and many claims are being taken up. Miners gathered at St. Michaels, hearing of the new find, have joined in the rush, and soon very few will be left at that port. Capt. Mansfield, who has gone to this mining district with young Baldwin, is well known to Victorians. He was master of the sealing schooner W. P. Hall, which was lost last year while he was trading among the South Sea Islands. He went north on a whaler early in the spring. Gold was first discovered on this creek last winter by an Indian.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TROUBLE ON VERA.

Complaints Made Against Her Master—Negligence of Navigation and Assault Charged.

Members of the Crew Deny the Charges—Say Malcontents Attempted to Start a Mutiny.

Two seamen of the sealing schooner Vera, L. Martens and T. Dougherty, are bitterly complaining of treatment received by them from Capt. W. Bragge. Martens, or "Bismarck" as he is commonly known on board, charges Capt. Bragge with assaulting him on different occasions and otherwise ill-treating him. The trouble began one day when he was at the wheel. He was keeping the vessel straight to the best of his ability, but his eyes were bad, as on one occasion when he was on a whaler in the Arctic he became ice-blind. He inadvertantly allowed the vessel to steer a point out of her course and Capt. Bragge at once ordered him from the wheel and put another man in his place. His feelings being hurt over this humiliation, he refused to touch the wheel, and for refusing duty Capt. Bragge put him in irons. This was while the schooner was on her way from the Japanese coast to the Behring sea. He was kept in irons for 35 days, and had he not been sick at Ounalaska he would have undoubtedly been confined on the trip down. T. Dougherty, who also is loud in his complaints against Capt. Bragge, was also kept in irons for 37 days, both men being fed on bread and water during their incarceration. Martens claims that on one occasion Capt. Bragge struck him, breaking his nose, and on another occasion he threw him up against the side of the schooner and in the scuffle his shirt was partially torn off his back. Another charge, which if true would be a most serious one, is that Capt. Bragge travelled for about three weeks without side-lights on the schooner. Martens says that he will prosecute the captain for assault and lay a charge against him of negligence in navigation.

That is one side of the story. The other side seems to throw a very different light on the matter. Capt. Bragge denies all the charges laid against him. "I have had to keep them in order though at times, and I have been forced to punch them on occasions or I would have had a mutiny." The mate, Mr. C. E. Locke, says that Martens and one or two other lazy beggars who would not work did all they could to impede the progress of the voyage. They tried to start a mutiny on several occasions, but thanks to the prompt action of Capt. Bragge the trouble was put down in every instance. As to Capt. Bragge striking Martens, he had ample provocation. Martens was always looking for trouble and making disturbances daily in the "foc'sle." On one occasion Capt. Bragge came down and told them to go up and get to work. Martens refused and struck at Capt. Bragge, whereupon Bragge punched him, and he deserved it. John Hamilton, the second mate; J. Coles, cook; D. Irvine, A. B. G. Dischow, hunter, and J. F. Otteson, A.B., who were standing near by, corroborate the mate's story. As to the statement that the Vera had travelled for three weeks without lights, each said it was a lie, only they put adjectives in front to make the statement emphatic. All spoke very highly of the treatment they had received from Capt. Bragge and of his abilities and carefulness as a navigator.

"I'll tell you how Martens took sick," said D. Irvine. "When we were at Ounalaska he came to me and asked for a chew of tobacco. I knew 'Bismark' chewed very seldom, and I says to him, 'What do you want it for? 'Well,' says he, 'I'm going to swallow it and make myself sick.' And sure enough he did it."

"That's what he did," echoed several of the others.

All the other members of the crew speak well of their treatment. Mr. Adams, of the firm of E. B. Marvin & Co., who are operating the Vera, says that the firm is satisfied with Capt. Bragge's actions.

The sense of security against sudden emergencies from croup and bronchitis, felt by those who are provided with a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, would be cheaply purchased at ten times the cost of that remedy. In all lung complaints it is prompt to act and sure to cure.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for Table and Dairy
No adulteration. Never cakes.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.
Miners' Outfits
A SPECIALTY.
VICTORIA, B.C.

WANTED.
Canvassers—"Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," has captured the British Empire. Extraordinary testimonials from the great men; send for copy free. Marquis of Lorne says, "The best popular Life of the Queen I have seen." Her Majesty sends a kind letter of appreciation. Selling by thousands; gives enthusiastic satisfaction. Canvassers making $15 to $40 weekly. Prospectus free to agents. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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SUNLIGHT SOAP WRAPPERS
AND COMPETE FOR THE
12 STEARNS BICYCLES
—AND—
27 GOLD WATCHES
WHICH ARE... GIVEN AWAY EVERY MONTH
See your grocer for particulars, or drop a postcard to
Lever Bros., Limited, Toronto
C. H. KING, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

LIBERAL CONVENTION

A convention of the Liberal Party of British Columbia will be held in the

CITY HALL,

NEW WESTMINSTER

COMMENCING ON

Friday, Oct. 8, '97

at 10 o'clock a.m., FOR THE PURPOSE OF THOROUGHLY ORGANIZING THE LIBERAL PARTY THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE AND DISCUSSING ANY MATTERS AFFECTING LIBERAL INTERESTS.

Each Liberal Association in the Province is requested to send delegates as previously arranged for. Liberals resident in localities where Liberal Associations do not exist are cordially invited to attend and take part in the proceedings.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia.

THE ANNUAL
EXHIBITION
Of the above Society will be held on
October 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1897
—AT—
NEW WESTMINSTER.
$15,000 IN PRIZES $15,000
In conjunction with the Exhibition will be held the
Citizens' Grand Annual Celebration
SPECIAL DAY FOR CHILDREN.
Attractive sports have been arranged for the children.
GRAND BICYCLE MEET.
CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE MATCHES. SAILORS' SPORTS, PROMENADE CONCERTS EACH NIGHT, ILLUMINATIONS, &C
HORSE RACES
SPECIAL RACES FOR FARMERS' HORSES
Write at once for particulars to the Secretary.
The finest bands in British Columbia will furnish music.
Excursion rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No charge for exhibits crossing on the ferry at New Westminster.
Premium lists, entry forms and full information upon application to
MAYOR SHILES, Chairman Cel. Com. ARTHUR MALINS, Sec. R. A. & I. So. P. O Box 218, New Westminster.
T. J. TRAPP, Pres. R. A. & I. So. A. W. ROSS, Sec. Cel. Com.

THE 30th ANNUAL EXHIBITION
—OF—
The Saanich Agricultural Society
Will be held in the Agricultural Grounds, South Saanich, on
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14 and 15.
First Day—Judging of Stock.
Second Day—Horse Races; grand Ball in the evening. Tickets for ball $1.
Special trains will leave Hillside avenue for Saanichton.
H. SIMPSON, President. G. C. FOX, Hon. Secretary.

WANTED.
Men and Women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily, for six days a week, and will be content with ten dollars weekly, address NEW IDEAS CO., Medical Building, Toronto, Ont.

$1.50 PER ANNUM $1.

VOL. 16.

Our I's and.... ....Other Eye
Our I's are just as strong they were fifty years ago, w we have cause to use th But we have less and less c to praise ourselves, since ot do the praising, and we more than willing for you to us through other eyes. is how we look to S. F. Bo wholesale and retail drug Duluth, Minn, who afte quarter of a century of ob vation writes:
"I have sold Ayer's Sarsa rilla for more than 25 ye both at wholesale and re and have never heard anyth but words of praise from customers; not a single c plaint has ever reached me believe Ayer's Sarsaparill be the best blood purifier, has been introduced to the eral public." This, fro man who has sold thousan dozens of Ayer's Sarsapar is strong testimony. Bu only echoes popular sentin the world over, which "Nothing but words of p for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."
Any doubt about it? Send for "Cure" It kills doubts and cures doubt Address J. C. AYER Co., Lowell.

GRAND TRUNK

Financial Condition of the Lin in the Half Yearly Rep Issued Yesterday.

The Directors Exceedingly Expected Surplus £200,000.

Toronto, Oct. 5.—Following is to the Evening Telegram, date October 5th:

The half yearly report of t Trunk railway was issued late afternoon. The gross receipts to be £1,722,491; working expe £1,162,568, which is at the ra per cent., compared with 71.34 last year. The net traffic rec £555,922; the net revenue £654, senger receipts decreased 0.92 while mainland express receip ed £456. Freight on live stoc ed 12,047 tons, but receipts the an increase of 1.49 per cent. with 1896. The directors opinion as to the past, present of the company, neither do whether the accumulated defic funded or gradually liquidated earnings of the road. An act tained from the Dominion pa printed in full.

A resolution giving addition ing powers under the act ref proposed for the considera directors at their next meet directors are exceedingly hope expect a surplus of £200,000 a of the year. The question is ously discussed as to whethe be advisable to pay dividend London financial journals con present management, and asse economy exercised accounts fo sent prosperous condition of Trunk railway.

LOOKS LIKE WA

Significant Preparations by States Navy Departme

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 5.—A the Evening News from Conn., says: "That the strongly anticipates serious tr Spain is shown by the notific secretly yesterday to the ow number of the largest steam steam yachts on the Atlantic ing immediate information speed, capacity and fighting their vessels, and other com with a view to their being auxiliary cruisers in the nav "A further request was Morning Union learns on good for the owners to hold them readiness to turn the vessels government at a moment's intimation being given that be found for them shortly."

AMERICAN BRIEF

Ocean Springs, Miss., Oct. 4 Murray returned last night fr ton, and reports between fort cases of fever there. There deaths yesterday; one to-day.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Th this city will assume the coina dollars in accordance with received from Washington.

New York, Oct. 4.—Four drowned by the capsizing of Long Branch, N. J., to-day. men of Long Branch were re difficulty.

There's no question about Sarsaparilla is the best blo This is proven by its wonder blood diseases.