to stock the same or other lands, to sell timber, and generally to carry on all sorts of mining oper- British Columbia, the adjacent y other part of the globe: urchase, lease, or otherwise ac- e, improve, colonise, farm and nds and hereditaments in Brit- bia, the adjacent isles and else-

tock the same or other lands, and d deal in all kinds of stock, cat- nd produce: ork and carry on all or any mine, properties from time to time in of the said Company, in such the Directors for the time be- etermine; to erect all necessary machinery, and appliances, orks, laboratories, workshops, uses, and other buildings; con- ntain and alter canals, railways, es, tramways, telegraph lines, r lines or system of communica- her by telegraph, telephone, , phonophone, or otherwise, by or by pneumatic force or other- oirs, wells, aqueducts, gas and , drainage works, irrigation rves, piers, and other works, of re and description; purchase, charter waggons, steam or sail- o enter and carry out such con- rrangements as may be deemed nd desirable to enable the Com- ry on its business and for the duct and management of its af- the doing of all such other ay be found incidental or con- he attainment of the above ob- ner in British Columbia, the ad- Great Britain or elsewhere: ry, sell, manufacture and deal of goods, stores, implements, chattels and effects, capable of or required by the Company or , or by any other persons who n the property of the Company, , and for that purpose to carry ness of a general shopkeeper or

urchase, build, charter, equip, on commission or otherwise), let out to hire and trade with er ships, boats and vessels of To carry on the business of car- d and water: cquire by grant, purchase or concessions of any property or rom any Government, British, Foreign, and to perform and rms and conditions: tain any Act of Parliament or er of any Colonial or Foreign or Government for enabling the o carry any of its objects into

romote, form and register other n England or in any colony, de- foreign country, state or terri- e purpose of acquiring all or property and liabilities of this or for all or any of the objects in this Memorandum, or for ad- ectly or indirectly the objects thereof, and to take or other- e, and to underwrite and hold entures or other securities in or company, and to guarantee the any debentures or other securi- by any such company: ake or otherwise acquire and es, debentures, bonds, or rities of or in any other having objects altogether ilar to those of this Company, on any business capable of be- ed so as directly or indirectly his Company: er into partnership or into any t for sharing profits, union of r co-operation with any person carrying on, or about to carry siness or transaction capable of nducted so as directly or indirect- this Company, and to take or cquire and hold shares or stock Company. To aid in the estab- nd support of associations for of persons employed by or hav- s with the Company, and in riendly societies, and to con- e funds thereof: ry on all kinds of financial or siness, and in particular to neg- and advances, to offer for sub- place, buy, deal in, make mer- ell and dispose of ores, min- , bullion, specie, and valuables and merchandise generally, in umbia, the adjacent isles, Great elsewhere, and to receive money and to collect revenue of all

l the undertaking of the Com- y part thereof, for such consid- he Company may think fit, and r for shares, debentures, or se- any other company having ob- ther or in part similar to those pany. To distribute any of the the Company among the mem- cie, but so that no distribution to a reduction of capital be ut the sanction of the Court sary. To amalgamate with any pany having objects altogether imiar to those of the Company, e or otherwise acquire and under- ny part of the business, prop- abilities of any person or com- ng on any business which this is authorized to carry on, or f property suitable for the pur- s Company: ake, accept, endorse and execute notes, bills of exchange and tiable instruments. To lend in particular to persons having ith the Company. To raise uch manner as the Company fit, and in particular by the ntures charged upon all or any any's property (both present and luding its uncalled capital or l portion thereof. To guarantee ance of contracts by members ons having dealings with the

quire patent rights and privil- nited Kingdom or any other Colony or State for any pur- ed to be useful for the Com- o re-sell the same or turn the ount by manufacturing there- ing licences or otherwise: nd money to any company, person or association, upon heir or his undertaking, pro- es, assets and effects, or any upon such terms as may be edient, and to take such se- r in the shape of mortgages, bentures, or in any other form, oney in British Columbia, the es, or Great Britain or else- or without security. To make such persons and in all cases expedient, and to subscribe rposes whether charitable or or for any public, general or :

y the costs, charges and ex- in connection with, the forma- orporation of the Company, nerate any person or persons endered or to be rendered to y either in cash or in shares of y, either wholly or partially

ablish and maintain agencies any in any Colony or foreign require the Company to be incorporated in any Colony or :

all such things as are inciden- ive to the attainment of the s either alone or in partner- njunction with any person or tion, and either as principals d including a power to pay commission for services ren- ining or guaranteeing or un- r the Company or otherwise. r my hand and seal of office Province of British Columbia, day of September, one thou- ndred and ninety-seven.

HENRY S. MASON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
1830

THREE TO TEN MILLION

This Is the Estimated Value of Two Steamer Loads of Klondyke Gold.

Mr. Henry Donison Predicts No Starvation for Residents of Dawson.

Henry J. Donison, a miner and prospector who sixteen years ago made his home in this city, paid old friends here a flying call yesterday evening, en route to San Francisco from the Sound. He now claims Dawson City as his place of residence, and only left there on the 26th of August last, by which date he declares all danger of a winter shortage of provisions had been removed. There have, he says, been no great strikes recently and consequently there will be little or no more gold received from the Klondyke country this autumn. The first and second steamers of the spring will be the treasure bringers if he is not mistaken, old miners at Dawson having estimated their probable freights of gold dust at all the way from three to ten million—none under the lesser sum mentioned.

Although a veteran Alaska miner, Mr. Donison is not a Klondyke pioneer. He only left Dyea going into the new gold country on the 13th of April last, and reached Dawson sixteen days later—his party having travelled night and day, and with most favorable weather to assist them. This was unquestionably fast travelling, but Mr. Donison nevertheless found time to do a little prospecting en route, although without finding anything good enough to locate. Both going and coming he had ample opportunity for familiarizing himself with the trail, and with this knowledge he emphatically contradicts the statement recently published by Joaquin Miller that the trip from Dyea to Dawson can be made in thirteen days and at a cost of but $100.

"In the first place," says Mr. Donison, "no man can make the trip in thirteen days unless his party travels night and day, in two shifts, as we did. Certainly the journey cannot be made for $100. Why packing from Dyea to the summit costs 35 cents a pound, and packing six months' provisions at this rate in itself means an expenditure of more than the sum stated. Boats, too, are not to be had for the asking. When I reached Lake Linderman on my way in they were worth $100. Coming out I found that the price had jumped to $500, and even $600 and $650.

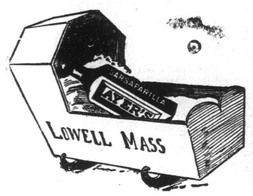
"The difficulties of the overland trip have nevertheless been very much exaggerated. There is nothing from April to September to daunt any courageous man or woman in it, and there is plenty of work to be had at good wages when you get through. There are only two trails into the country that are worth consideration—Dalton's and the Dyea route. The former is especially good for cattle, while the Dyea trail is the old reliable one, the only trail on which you will find the Indians. No power on earth can get them on that bog hole known as the Skagway trail.

"Skagway at the present time is a has-been city. One month ago it may have had a population of 4,000. When I passed through on my return it had less than two hundred. It was a mushroom metropolis which seemed to arise for the purposes and benefit of gamblers, saloon-keepers, restaurant men and real estate sharps. Its little day is done now, unless it should through railway construction next summer secure a new lease of life."

POPULAR INSURANCE MANAGER.

Mr. Ramsay of the Standard Life Honored by Brother Officers.

Mr. W. M. Ramsay, general manager for Canada of the Standard Life Assurance Company, has but lately returned from an extended visit to the Old Country, and there was quite a gathering in Montreal of officers of the company, who made occasion of their chief's return notable by the presentation of an address of congratulation and welcome. The address, presented by Mr. Balfour on behalf of the head office, and Mr. Hunter and Mr. Kerr for the field staff, was in book form. Appropriate speeches were made by the gentlemen presenting, commenting on the long service of the Manager, his great popularity and business talent, and the wonderful success the Standard had achieved under his management. Mr. Ramsay, after his health had been drunk, thanked them all most heartily and said the presentation was a great surprise to him, and that the beautiful address should be one of his most treasured possessions.



Fifty Years Ago.

'This is the cradle in which there grew
That thought of a philanthropic brain;
A remedy that would make life new
For the multitudes that were racked with pain.
'Twas sarsaparilla, as made, you know
By Ayer, some 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

was in its infancy half a century ago. To-day it doth "bestride the narrow world like a colossus." What is the secret of its power? Its cures! The number of them! The wonder of them! Imitators have followed it from the beginning of its success. They are still behind it. Wearing the only medal granted to sarsaparilla in the World's Fair of 1893, it points proudly to its record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures.

SCORCHING WEATHER.

Encouraging Prairie Fires in Illinois and Chicago Suffers in Consequence.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 5.—Extremely hot weather for the month of October is now prevailing in this section. During the past 24 hours the thermometer in this city went up to 86 degrees, and according to the signal service records this is the highest point that has been registered for the month of October in 27 years. A dense smoke aggravated the conditions.

On account of the drought for the last two months everything is dry as tinder, and forest and prairie fires are numerous. Lake Michigan has been almost unnavigable on account of the smoke and fog. Captains of incoming vessels have reported a most alarming state of affairs. Many have not slept for 48 hours on account of the watchfulness necessary. Boats picking their way through the Straits of Mackinaw are particularly hampered. Landmarks are obliterated and lights rendered indistinct at the distance of the length of a steamer.

Chicago southward and the suburbs are surrounded by prairie fires, and a dense smoke overhangs a large part of the city lying south of 75th street. Hundreds of acres of praire have been burned over and thousands of feet of sidewalk and fencing consumed. The firemen in this division of the city are completely exhausted with fighting prairie fires night and day. Most of the fires were started by fires from the locomotives, but not infrequently by mischievous boys, who set the grass on fire for excitement.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

A Better Showing in the Annual Report and the Directors Very Hopeful.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The half-yearly report of the Grand Trunk railway issued yesterday afternoon shows gross receipts of £1,722,491; and working expenses £1,162,568, which is at the rate of 67.9 per cent., compared with 71.34 per cent. last year. The net traffic receipts were £555,922; the net revenue £654,394. Passenger receipts decreased 0.92 per cent., while express receipts increased £456. Freight on live stock decreased 12,047 tons, but receipts show an increase of 1.49 per cent. compared with 1896. The directors express no opinion as to the past, present or future of the company, neither do they say whether the accumulated deficits will be funded or gradually liquidated from the earnings of the road. A resolution giving additional borrowing powers is proposed for the consideration of the directors at their next meeting.

The directors are exceedingly hopeful. They expect a surplus of £200,000 at the close of the year. The question is being seriously discussed as to whether it would be advisable to pay dividends or debts. London financial journals commend the present management, and assert that the economy exercised accounts for the present prosperous condition of the Grand Trunk railway.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Efforts to Prevent Separate Tribes from Making Terms With the British.

PESHAWUR, Oct. 6.—Intelligence received from various points confirms the report that the Afridis and Orakzais will take the initiative if their proposal for a settlement is not accepted by the British. In order to secure combined action they threaten excommunication from Islam of such sections or tribes as make separate terms. As the crops are now harvested small bodies of tribesmen have begun to move.

BARNATO'S WEALTH.

He Escaped From Nearly Five Millions When He Jumped Overboard.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Barney Barnato, the so-called Kaffir King and Diamond King, who committed suicide by throwing himself into the sea from the British steamer Scot on June 14 last, left a fortune amounting to $4,819,327.

Yellow Fever.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 5.—The yellow fever report for the 24 hours ending at noon is as follows: New cases, 2; deaths, 2.

The Perry's Report.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 5.—The United States revenue cutter Perry, Capt. L. L. Phillips, arrived this morning from Dutch Harbor, by way of Skagway. Two days after leaving Dutch Harbor and five days after the storm during which the schooner Bryant broke away from the Holyoke, the Perry spoke the English cutter Pheasant, Capt. Garforth, and was informed that the schooner had arrived safely at Dutch Harbor.

SAD FOREBODINGS OF AUTUMN WEATHER.

Thousands Who Dread an Attack of Catarrh as Winter's Cold Approaches—Yet Catarrh Can Be Banished Under the Magic Touch of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

This is not a dogmatic statement, strong as it may seem. Leading members of Parliament, the most prominent clergymen of the Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Roman Catholic churches, have borne testimony to the effectiveness of this medicine. Mr. John MacEdwards, the popular purser of the Canadian Pacific steamer "Arthabasca," is one who was cured of intense suffering from catharrhal troubles by the use of this medicine. Good Samaritan-like, he has ever since recommended it to any who suffer. Head off an attack of catarrh by having this medicine at your hand.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall & Co.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Westminsters's Annual Exhibition Opened With Prospects of More Than Average Success.

Victoria Exhibitors Much in Evidence —Vancouver's Japanese Mission —Diocesan Meeting.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 5.—The following statement has been received by the late Mr. Cope's friends: "Statement on oath of Mr. Ambrose Blaney re drowning of Mr. Frederick Cope, ex-Mayor of Vancouver city, B.C.: At the ford between Shallow and Middle lakes on Sunday, 19th of September, 1897. I was crossing the ford with Mr. Cope and the pack train, when the horse Mr. Cope was leading fell down. Mr. Cope tried to pull the horse out, but was taken off his feet by the current and carried away into deep water. I saw him sink and rise once or twice and then saw him no more. I was about 200 feet from him when he fell and could not possibly get near enough to assist him. There were no boats near. His body had not been recovered when I had left the lakes. (Signed) A. Blaney; Fred. Bevan, Chief Constable; W. J. Hunt, Special Constable."

The Athabasca company, of Nelson, have just received returns from their third shipment of ore last month to the Hall smelter. The gross results were $106.30 per ton in gold. The results from the hundred tons last month were an average of $100 per ton. There is now a large body of ore in sight and regular shipments will be made. Mr. Murray, representing the Canadian Gold Fields Company, who owns a large portion of the stock of the Athabasca, is in New Westminster.

Forty thousand dollars is to be spent for putting the Cutch in shape for the Northern trade.

When the council adopted a resolution of condolence to be forwarded to the widow of the late Fred. Cope, Mayor Templeton voiced the general sentiment when he remarked: "Fred. Cope left a host of friends behind him but not a single enemy."

Joe Gilmour, long a resident here, died from alcoholic excess yesterday. The deceased fought under Wolseley in the Northwest rebellion.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 6.—Word was received to-night that Arthur Jordan, the explorer, had arrived at Ashcroft with fifty voyagers bound for the Yukon. They will go from Ashcroft to Quesnelle and Teslin lake.

Harold, the two-year-old son of W. Ratlet, fell through the wharf near Spicer's Mill, on False creek, this morning and was drowned.

The Methodists in Toronto are much interested in their work among the Japanese in British Columbia, which, they say, is assuming considerable importance. It is estimated that there are now nearly 2,000 Japanese immigrants in British Columbia. A church for the Japanese Methodists is about to be erected in Vancouver. Two of the converts lately gave strong evidences of the sincerity of their Christianity, by giving up their work during the fishing season at Steveston to act as nurses of the sick Japanese free of charge, maintaining themselves by work during the balance of the year.

The Synod of the Diocese of New Westminster will be summoned by the Bishop to meet in November, at Christ church, Vancouver. In this connection the Church Record says: "The bishops assembled at Lambeth advised the extension of the provincial system, and that the metropolitan of each province should be styled archbishop. We expect then that British Columbia will become an ecclesiastical province, and then who should be metropolitan, but the bishop who is now about to gather his Synod together in the chief city, in the future, of British Columbia."

An interesting case under the Game Act came before Mr. J. A. Russell, P.M., at the police court yesterday, involving the identification of the various species of grouse to be found in the province. Mr. D. C. Webber, of Hastings street, has been selling grouse, but the birds are, he maintains, "mutilated" grouse and perfectly distinct from those known as "willow" grouse. Mr. Bullock-Webster, the chief of the provincial police at New Westminster claimed that they were of the willow species, which are not saleable at this season, and an interesting debate on the subject was indulged in. Mr. Webber endeavoring to prove his case from a natural history work which he produced. Eventually the case was adjourned for a week for expert evidence to be obtained on the subject.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 5.—Exhibitors are all busy getting their displays in shape for the opening of the fair. The executive are very hopeful of good weather. The judges are arriving, Mr. Snell, of Snellgrove, Ont., coming in yesterday. The medals to be awarded for throwing the lacrosse ball are on exhibition. They are very handsome. Over $1,600 has been collected to date by the canvassing committee. The entries for the bicycle events are very numerous.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Oct. 6.—To-day was a civic holiday, in honor of the opening of the annual Westminster fair. At 10.30 a.m. the grand inaugural procession started, proving an unusually interesting feature. The whole three companies of the Second Battalion were in line, with three bands, and the Boys' Brigade followed. There were twenty carriages containing federal, provincial and local officials. At 11.30 o'clock President Trapp spoke. He called attention to the number of strangers present, among them representatives of the London Times and the Toronto Globe. He introduced Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, who was greeted with great applause.

The Lieutenant-Governor congratulated Westminster on the perfect weather and the large crowds present. He referred to his having been a Westminster pioneer, landing thirty-seven years ago. He spoke of the progress and advance made from year to year, and though a provincial show it might be inaugurated with the assistance of a provincial grant, Westminster being a suitable place for holding it. Though he would be retiring from office shortly he would at any time be glad to put his services at their disposal. He then formally declared the show open.

The whole exhibition is ahead of those of other years. The fruit and roots exhibited are generally commented upon as outstripping any display before seen in the province. The experimental farm shows 200 varieties of fruit, among them 25 different varieties of apples. Fancy work is a special feature, the display being highly attractive. Amateur painting is far below the average, the display being small and badly arranged. The Albion Iron Works have an excellent showing of stoves and grates. Cunningham Bros.' display of stoves is also very attractive. Cut and arranged flowers occupy several tables, Latham's nursery exhibit creating favorable comment. Lucas, of Vancouver, had a $600 exhibit of wigs, hats, and ladies' toilet fancies. The Westminster creamery had 210 pounds of butter and shipping tubs on show with Manager Ratcliffe's patent tub covers. Private displays of dairy products and bread were large and of great merit. Findlays had an immense exhibit of soap of every grade, a very creditable showing.

Okell & Morris' exhibition of fruit preserves was even ahead of the superior displays of other years. The biscuit and cake exhibit of M. R. Smith & Co. of Victoria was very much admired. The British Columbia Timber and Trading Company occupied a large space with products of the mill and shop, tastefully arranged. Nelson's Brewing Co. had one of the best arranged exhibits. The Singer sewing machine company had a first class display. The Automatic Can Co. spent much time and money in their display; they had machinery running on the spot, making cans. Brackman & Ker had a large display of rolled oats in sacks attractively arranged.

The chicken display was vastly superior to those of previous years. The big exhibitor was ex-Ald. Towler, of Vancouver, who showed 106 birds.

The dog show was well patronized. It was good, but would have been much better if longer notice had been given. Mr. Turner, of Victoria, captured the lion's share of the prizes. The pets of the show were beautiful boar hounds shown by Mr. Nicholles, of Vancouver, and a St. Bernard weighing 140 pounds and finely proportioned.

The cattle show was up to the standard, Chilliwack breeders being as usual to the fore, among them E. Kipp. Swine and sheep were also up to the mark, Messrs. Wilkinson and Kipp surpassing their splendid efforts of former pears in the sheep exhibit, particularly Mr. Wilkinson. The horse exhibit was poor, generally speaking, both in quality and numbers.

The Junior Lacrosse match played on the ground was won by Westminister by 6 to 1. The weather was perfect and the attendance larger than last year.

REVELSTOKE.

Premier Turner arrived on the 2nd and at 11:30 a.m. met the board of trade about the river bank. Considerable discussion was indulged in, and finally the Premier said, "I see the very great importance of this work, and see that we should have definite information on it first, so as to make no mistake; and get an exhaustive report with a view to co-operating with the Dominion." Asked if the work was a matter of $30,000 or so, would he be inclined to co-operate, he said he would.

Sir Charles Tupper, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, and Mr. Ashworth, a director of one of the companies in which Sir Charles is interested, arrived in Revelstoke Wednesday afternoon and proceeded south to visit the mining properties in which they are interested. Sir Charles Tupper says it was purely by accident that he and Sir Mackenzie met on the train, that his trip was for the purpose of visiting mining properties. He said he was amused at the report that he was about to resign the leadership of the Conservative party and at its being given to Hon. Mr. Macdonald. He would not but feel flattered, however, at the evident anxiety of opponents to get him away from his connection with the great party of which he was leader. Sir Mackenzie Bowell said his trip had no political significance and did not wish to discuss politics. He was out west on personal business.

The recent application for three inches of water from each of the springs of the St. Leon Hot Springs by William M. Brown, and which was contested by Mike Grady, the owner of the premises, has been refused by J. D. Graham, water commissioner. The evidence was all heard by Mr. Graham, in the first place, forwarded to Victoria, and was returned by the department here. Mr. Graham says that, after a careful reading of clause 2 of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897, the paragraph dealing with water gives no mention of springs whatever, and he has come to the conclusion that, for want of jurisdiction in the matter, he must decline to grant W. M. Brown's application. W. M. Brown has, of course, the right of appeal from Mr Graham's decision, under section 6 of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act.

J. A. Magee, the manager of the Kootenay Lumber Co., Comaplix, was in Revelstoke this week. He figured on and secured for his firm the lumber contract of the Revelstoke Water, Light & Power Co., in all about 500,000 feet. He has the mill working in splendid shape, and a good supply of fine timber to hand. He will be able to put in the quality of lumber for which his company is becoming famous as quickly as it is wanted. The lumber will be used in buildings, dams, flumes and other purposes.

ROSSLAND.

The Miner says: "Willie Foss and Johnny Rye, two incorrigible newsboys, who had defied the whole police force and the British Columbia public school system when it came to getting them to school, emerged from the solitary confinement of the provincial lockup, where they had been immured for the past five days, and appeared before Police Magistrate Jordan yesterday. Evidently their confinement had changed materially their views of the matter of elementary education, for with tears in their eyes they implored that they might be let go, to enjoy the blessed privilege of attending school. Magistrate Jordan, who is a good-hearted man, was so moved by their supplications that he set them loose on condition that they go to school regularly, study diligently, and report to the police department every Wednesday. Failing in any of these respects, they are to be summarily removed to jail. The boys are part of a gang that has given the police much trouble of late because of their refusal to go to school. The punishment meted out to Foss and Rye, it is hoped, will have a proper effect among their comrades."

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

For Forgery.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 5.—John A. Reeves has been sentenced by Judge Woods to 18 month's imprisonment for forgery.

Saw Mill Burned.

LINDSAY, Oct. 5.—The Ellis saw mill was burned to-day; loss, $15,000.

A Great Increase.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—The Canadian Pacific railway traffic receipts for the week ending September 30, were $764,000; for the same week last year they were $509,000.

Obituary.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 5.—Jesse O. Wisner, one of the pioneers of Canadian implement making, died suddenly yesterday, aged 88 years. He has been living here for forty years.

QUEBEC, Oct. 5.—P. V. Valin, ex-M. P. for Montmorency, died here on Saturday. He was 70 years of age, and was for many years a prominent shipbuilder in Quebec.

Subsidy Wanted.

HAMILTON, Oct. 5.—The board of trade yesterday decided to endorse the application of the T. H. & B. Railway Co. to the Dominion government for a subsidy of $3,300 per mile for a railway between Brantford and Welland.

A Barrister's Troubles.

TORONTO, Oct. 5.—Thomas Howard, the well known barrister, was arrested this morning charged with forging the name of John Somers to a note for $100 on September 29 last. Howard appeared in the police court but deferred election as to trial.

The Striking Stenographers.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—The court stenographers' strike is still unsettled, and only one division of the Superior court was able to sit to-day.

A Despondent Girl.

NEWBURG, Oct. 5.—Miss Sarah Marshall, who lived with her brother-in-law James Wilson, at Thompson's Mills, two miles from here, drowned herself in the river there last night. Despondency over poor health was the cause.

Rector Resigns.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 5.—Rev. Mr. Baldwin, rector of old St. Paul's church, has resigned, owing to ill-health.

Fatal Accident.

HAMILTON, Oct. 5.—Wm. McLeod, the well known tobacconist, was struck by an electric car at the beach to-night and died at midnight from a fractured skull.

Fraternal Insurance.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 5.—Representatives of many fraternal and insurance orders of the United States and Canada to the number of 150 assembled here to-day in the eleventh national fraternal congress. The proceedings of the congress are purely advisory.

THE CARELESS AND INDIFFERENT

Suffer Intense Agonies This Month.

Many Men and Women In Great Danger.

To Such Mortals Paine's Celery Compound Guarantees a New Life.

The Great Medicine a Sure Cure for Rheumatism and Sciatica.

Thousands of people die annually of rheumatism, yet every case could have been cured if Paine's Celery Compound had been used in time.

Too many men and women show a marked indifference, when in some form, the dread disease commences its agonizing work. Some foolishly imagine that bright, warm and dry weather will banish the intruder, and they determine to trust themselves to time and circumstances. Others place their hope in warmer clothing and the frequent use of liniments, while some experiment with electricity and baths.

As the days pass, the careless and indifferent find themselves deeper in the mire of suffering, and they experience all the countless twinges and agonies of the disease. They have chills, pain in the back, quickened pulse, constipation, loss of appetite, coated tongue, and the joints swell—usually the knees, elbows and wrists.

Now is the time of extreme danger. Now the sufferers realize that they are paying the penalty of their carelessness. Many will soon be helpless and useless; we shall see them with stiffened muscles and joints, and limbs twisted and drawn up.

Some will ask the question: "Is there truly a cure for such helpless rheumatics?" We say unhesitatingly there is. The agent that cures effectually and scientifically is Paine's Celery Compound. It has cured thousands in the past—men and women of the highest standing in every community—and these have given the strongest testimony for the encouragement of others. Besides removing the cause of rheumatism, Paine's Celery Compound is the only medicine in the world that guarantees a permanent cure.

Will you, sufferer, continue in agony and danger of death when such a mighty remedy as Paine's Celery Compound is offered to you?

Let us assure you, poor rheumatic sufferer, that the use of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will quickly dispel any doubts that you may have. The effects will be so encouraging that you will be forced to continue with the life-giving medicine till you are sound, well and happy.

A BIG CHICAGO FIRE.

It Started in the Stock Yards and Spread to Business Houses and Residences.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Fanned by a strong wind from the west, fire broke out in the Dexter Park pavilion at the Union stock yards this afternoon and spread to the district between Halsted and Union avenues and Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets, demolishing business houses and residences. The worst sufferers among the residents were those living along Halsted avenue between 43rd and 44th streets. The business houses and residences being frame structures furnished ready material for the flames, which raged from 3 o'clock until 5, and then yielded to the vigorous work of the fire department. The total damage to the Dexter Park pavilion is estimated at more than $50,000, but it may exceed that sum, as the exact number of horses burned in the fire is not known, and the calculation of the amount of feed stored in the pavilion is yet to be made. A number of persons were injured, and one man, according to an employe of the stock yards, was burned to death.

HUGE RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

The Greatest Gain in Its History Shown by the C.P.R. in September.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—The wonderful increase in Canadian Pacific railway earnings is the talk of the street. For the last week in September the gain was $250,000 over the corresponding week of last year, which is more eloquent proof of improvement in business throughout the country than would be volumes of commercial reports.

This increase is the largest in the history of the company, being $100,000 more than any increase since the road was built. More remarkable still is the fact that only twice in the history of railroads on this continent has any railway shown a growth of earnings greater than this, and those were in the good times of the '80's.

"There will be greater increases," said Mr. Ogden, comptroller of the road. "The business of the railway is now unprecedented. Every car is engaged, some of them many days in advance, and the rush of traffic from the West has been so great that a number of train hands have been transferred from the Maritime Province divisions to west of Port Arthur. There is every indication that this condition of prosperity will continue for many months.

SPAIN'S DOUBTFUL CREDIT.

Refusal of an Application for Another Loan on Cuban Account.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A despatch from Madrid to the Central News says that serious difficulty has arisen between the ministry and the Bank of Spain. Application was made to the bank for 50,000,000 pesetas on account of the Cuban administration. The committee of the bank had a meeting to consider the application and virtually refused to advance the money. Thereupon Senor Salvador, the new governor for the bank, demanded that the committee resign.

A DEPOSIT AT LAST.

The Contractors for the Fast Atlantic Service Put Up the Required Security.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier received a cablegram this morning to effect that the Peterson Company contractors for the proposed new fast Atlantic service have made the required deposit.

BRIBERY ADMITTED.

The Liberal Member for Two Mountains Relinquishes His Seat.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—The seat for Two Mountains, held by Champagne, Liberal, has been declared vacant on the admission of corrupt acts by agents. A new election will be held.

The Engineers' Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The employers' federation officially deny the statement that they have agreed to a conference with their former employes, the engineers and allied trades, who are now on strike, declaring that the employers will not move from their position until the strikers return to work unconditionally.

Salvation by Suicide.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—Fresh excavations in Ternavasky, district of Tireaspol, not far from Odessa, the scene of the living burials of a number of persons belonging to a religious sect known as Raskolniki, who had been walled up alive by Feodore Kovaleff, in order that they might secure salvation by self-immolation, have resulted in the discovery of six more bodies of men, women and children. The search continues, and it is expected that about 30 more bodies will be unearthed.

Spain's New Premier.

MADRID, Oct. 5.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, was the first visitor to the United States legation this morning. His interview with General Woodford was cordial, but absolute reserve is maintained about what passed in the conversation.

Typhoid in Kent.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The typhoid fever at Maidstone, Kent, is still spreading. There are now 1,335 cases of the disease and new cases are hourly reported.

Stepped on a Tack.

TORONTO, Oct. 4.—Andrew MacKernon, aged 28, a well-known member of the Royal Canadian bicycle club, died at Lorne Park from injuries received by stepping on a tack, which penetrated a slipper he was wearing and caused blood poisoning.

Smallpox.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—Another suspected case of smallpox is under surveillance at the civic hospital, being that of a woman, who is accompanied by her two youngest children.

Calgary Pioneer Dead.

CALGARY, Oct. 4.—Sam Livingstone, a pioneer setiler of Alberta, dropped dead here to-day.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the [illegible] the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Bears Succeed in Causing Several Sharp Declines Though the Close Was Firm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The bulls maintained a waiting attitude for the most part in today's stock market and the bears were successful in shutting out further stop-loss orders and depressing the general level of the market a further sharp fraction. There seems to be long stock to sell and the bears are thus encouraged to continue their efforts. Where there is a tendency to realize they apply pressure by short selling and so precipitate the decline to a point where stop-loss orders are added to the weight on the market. The consequence of this policy was some very sharp declines in special stocks during the day. Sugar, Chicago Gas, Manhattan, Bay State Gas and the grangers being the victims of the most aggressive attacks.

The lowest prices of the day were early in the final hour, but the last half hour of trading saw a steady hardening of prices which materially reduced the net losses. All the factors in the general situation indicated a continued increase in actual value and there was no assignable cause for the decline except the exaggerated level of prices which has been attained. The announcement of the withdrawal from the Bank of England of $500,000 in American eagles for shipment to New York had the effect of steadying prices. This was the more notable as the movement is considered to be the beginning of a steady import of gold. Sterling exchange sold at $4.84¼ today, that price being offered at seller's option for the balance of the month. The ample supply of gold at present in the country must be accepted as accounting for the small effect produced by the impending gold movement. The rates for money in the New York market showed further tendency to harden. If all these circumstances are taken into account it will not seem surprising that small account is taken of the movement of gold hither. London was a buyer of stocks in this vicinity to-day, and statements of railroad earnings all continued to show increases. Nevertheless the result of this irregular trading is the showing of net losses extending from a fraction to over a point throughout the list.

The Evening Post says: Active shares declined a point or more in the opening hour, recovered feebly during the early afternoon, and yielded again in the later hours to the lowest of the day. There were few small-margined speculators left to make possible some liquidation. The stock market rallied slightly at the close, but net declines were considerable. Outside markets were generally strong.

The Evening Post's financial cable says: The stock markets were steady and quiet to-day. Americans opened dull, but over the parity. There was scarcely any selling here, and the absence from the markets of the Jews restricted the arbitrage dealings. Prices were steady at the close. The withdrawal of £100,000 gold from the Bank of England from America had little effect on the market for the shares, where it is argued that New York does not want gold specially, but does desire to resell to London the shares recently shipped from here. The firmness in to-day's London discount market is due to the gold shipments to New York.

Closing prices: Am. Tobacco, 87¾; Sugar, 146; do. pfd., 116; At. & Santa Fe, 14⅝; do. pfd., 31⅝; Canadian Pacific, 80; Canada Southern, 57; Ches. & O., 33¾; C. B. & Q., 96¼; Chgo. Gas, 97⅝; Chgo. & N.W., 125; C. C. C. & I., 39⅝; C. M. & St. Paul, 96¼; Consolidated Gas, 208; Del. & H. C., 99½; L. E. & W. pfd., 77; Louisville, 59¾; Manhattan, 103; Mo. P., 33; Nat. Lead, 37⅛; Nor. Pac., 20; do., pfd., 53¾; N.Y.C., 109¼; N. Y. L. & W., 16¾; N. Y. O. & W., 17⅛; Omaha Con., 80¼; P. M., 35¾; P. & R., all paid, 25¾; Pullman, 176; So. Ry. Com., 10¾; do. pfd., 33¾; Tex. Pac., 12; U. S. L. pfd., 16⅝; U. P., 23¼; Wabash, 8¼; do. pfd., 21½; W. U., 89⅞; C.P.R., in London, 82⅞; Com. Cable, in Montreal, 183¾c.

Bar silver, 55 5-16c.; Mexican dollars, 43c.; silver certificates, 50c. Copper easy; brokers, $11.25. Lead strong; brokers, $4.40; exchange, $3.15 to $4.20. Tin dull; straits, $13.60 to $13.70; plates, steady. Spelter, dull; domestic, $4.20 to $4.30. Rosin, steady; strained, common to good, $1.40 to $1.45. Turpentine, firm, 33¾ to 34c. Pig iron, quiet; Southern, $10.25 to $11.50. Northern, $10 to $12.

Wheat, spot, strong; No. 2 red, 99¾c., f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 98⅞c., f.o.b. afloat. No. 2 hard New York, 97⅛c., f.o.b. afloat. Options opened strong on cables, drought news and foreign buying, reacted under realizing and weaker late English news, and finally rallied on big export demand and disappointing increase in world's visible stocks. Closed strong at 1⅛ to 1½c. net advance. No. 2 red May closed, 95⅝c.; Oct., 96⅞c.; Dec., 95⅞c.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6—Wheat closed No. 2. Oct., 90⅝c.; Dec., 92⅝c.; May, 92⅝c. to ¾c. Corn, No. 2, Oct., 28⅝c.; Dec., 30½c.; May, 33¾c. Oats, No. 2, Oct., 19¼c.; Dec., 20c.; May, 22¾c. Mess. Pork, Oct., $7.95; Dec., $8.50; Jan., $8.95. Lard, Oct., $4.30; Dec. $4.37½; Jan., $4.27½; Ribs, Oct., $4.30; Dec., $4.62½; Jan., $4.65.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—There was a better market for beet sugar with Oct., at 8s. 7½d., and Nov. at 8s. 8½d., with the tone firmer but not much business doing. Cane weak and inactive, with Java at 10s. 7½d., and fair refining at 8s. 9d. The demand for refined sugar was not urgent.

DIED.

SCHNEIDER—In this city on October 1st, 1897, Frederick Schneider, a native of Zurich, Switzerland, aged 38 years.