## TUPPER'S MEETING.

The Conserative Leader Well Received by His Supporters in Victoria.

Tells of the Part He Has Taken in the Political History of Canada.

Does Not Like the Speeches Which Sir Wilirid Laurier Delivered in London.

From Saturday's Daily.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., leader of Her Majesty's loyal opposition in the house of commons, received a cordial reception at the hands of the Conservatives of Victoria at a public meeting last evening. The theatre was comfortably filled and the meeting was a very quiet one, there not being a single interruption during the hour and a half which the veteran politician occupied in delivering his speech. There were many ladies present, who seemingly took great interest in the

Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, Q.C., M.P.P. occupied the chair, and on the platform were Hon. Senator Macdonald, Thomas Earle, M.P.; Hon. J. H. Turner, premier of British Columbia; Hon. Col. Baker, provincial secretary; Hon. J. B. Helmcken; Charles H. Lugrin, editor of the Colonist; F. J. Claxton, V. Ottaway, H. E. A. Robertson, A, Stewart Potts, R. Ross, Geo. Deans, Beaumont Boggs, George Byrnes, W. C. Nicol, Jos. Wrigglesworth, H. Robertson, Dr. Hannington, Capt. Richardson, D. R. Ker and A E McPhillips.

In introducing the Conservative leader the chairman referred to Sir Charles' effort to bring about confederation and his (the chairman's) father's work the same behalf in British Columbia. He brought to the attention of the honorable gentlemen the sealing question, of such vital importance to Victoria. It was evident, he said, that the United States, Japan and Russia had arrived at some decision to stop, if they could, pelagic sealing. There had been between 60 and 70 schooners, in which Victorians had invested three-quarters of a million dol-lars, engaged in the sealing industry. A very large amount was paid in wages and in outfiting these schooners. It would appear that a determined attempt was being made to prevent sealers from earning an honest living and the owners from engaging in a legitimate enterprise. He was sure Sir Charles would do all in his power to protect Canadian sealers from this unmerited wrong, which would be perpetrated if they were prevented from centinuing their pursuit.

After explaining that his visit to British Columbia was a business, not a political one, Sir Charles mentioned the fact that after the defeat of his party at the polls in June, 1896, he felt it his duty tender his resignation as leader of the party. He was, however, urged to continue in the leadership and had accepted. Had he thought that the acceptance of that position would have interfered with his continuing in business enterprises, he must have been compelled to decline the high honor. When he accepted the premiership of the Dominion he resigned his connection with all public enterprises, feeling that a man holding that high office should be unencumbered. After his resignation of the premiership he again took up business and succeeded in floating two companies. one to operate in British Columbia and the other in the Canadian Yukon. Since confederation he had always been considered one of the most sanguine men as to the future of the west. After spending a month in the province he nad come to the conclusion that he had considerably underestimated the wealth of this country in minerals, fish and other

The sealing question was of the greatest possible importance. A greater indignity was never offered a nation than when the United States dared to lay a hand on those British vessels. Great Britain had always been very tender in respect to having trouble with the United States for many reasons, the first of which was that the Americans were one of the great English speaking nations. Then there was the relationship existing between the two peoples. That was the only reason why Great Britain had tolerated the indignity offered her by the seizure of the Canadian schooners. The Paris tribunal had decided every point of international law in favor of the British contention. The Americans admitted defeat, Mr. Foster stating upon his return to Washington that all the points were decided against them, but they had succeeded in putting a stop to pelagic sealing. A year later they found that tley had not stopped it and then asked for that the ambition of his life was to see another conference. Great Britain, in Canada represented in the parliament of the largeness of her heart, agreed to a Great Britain. Sir Charles declared that tions were adopted. Still not satisfied, the United States wanted to include

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Russia and Japan in that conference of experts. Great Britain would not accede to that request, and the conference was not held. The United States would not be satisfied until they had stopped pelagic sealing and had the fur seal trade all to themselves. The government of Canada had taken a firm stand in this matter, the present ad-ministration being as anxious as their predecessors to protect the Canadian sealers. As long as they adopted such a policy they would have the support the opposition. (Applause.)

The last time he had had the honor of addressing a Victoria audience was in 1881, when as minister of rallways he came west to urge on the people the importance of the construction of the overland railway which the government had undertaken. They had to fight a hard battle in parliament to carry the bill, but they had succeeded and every British subject must feel a thrill of pleasure when he realizes what Canada

At the Jubilee celebration Canada, the theatre. was represented by a gentleman of great eloquence and great personal attraction, but in all his speeches he made no reference to the great undertaking which made a nation of Can-

Hon. J. H. Turner-Hear! hear! Sir Charles said that on the occasion of his visit to Washington to discuss with Mr. Bayard, then secretary of state, the relations between Canada and the United States, Mr. Bayard remarked that he recognized that the confederation of the provinces and the con-struction of the C.P.R. had made a nation of Canada. When the Union Pacific was built the Americans held it up as a great work. They had a population of forty millions. Canada, with a population of five millions, accomplishd a much greater work. Yet the premler had nothing to say in London of this gigantic work or the confederation of the provinces. The C.P.R. had opened up a great country. British Columbia, from the United States to Alaska. was rich in minerals, which were making the province the centre of attraction for the mining. and commercial world. British Columbia would become the most important and wealthiest of the provinces and the greatest mining

centre in the world. The present government, the speaker came into power just before the Jubilee, which gave them a great advantage, and the mineral discoveries burst upon us during the early days of their administration. No one would claim that the Liberals made the Jubilee or that they may be said to be the authors of the good crops. The Conservatives had carried Canada over a time of great depression, under which every country

Sir Charles referred to the beauties of Victoria in very complimentary terms and spoke of the progress that had been made since his last visit in 1881. This progress, he said, made in a time of depression, what must be the progress in the next half dozen years of good times. Preferential trade was the next ques-

tion touched upon, the speaker explain-

ing what it really meant. Great Britain was the only country into which the products of other countries were admitted on the same terms as the products of the colonies. Germany and France gave a preference to the products of their colonies, just the same as the products of foreign countries. What the advocates of preferential trade wanted was better terms for the products of the colonies than are given to the products of other countries. Parliament passed a resolution offering to give a preference to the products of Great Britain if the products of Canada were given a preference in Great Britain. Upon his return from London he delivered an address before the Montreal board of trade on this question. The Globe took the mater up and said it was useless to discuss it, as all in Canada were of the same opinion. London, the Globe said, was the proper place to agitate for it. His answer was that that was also his opinion, but the merce of the empire to advocate preferential trade. Before the elections Sir preferential trade and it elected would send a commissioner to London to be gotiate with Lord Salisbury for it. He lisle and other well known cannerymen. has not carried out that promise, and in fact actually refused an offer of pre-His reason, he said, was that he did not tain would tax the necessaries of the people, which would be done if preferpeople, which would be done if prefersen, which is expected at Nanaimo on the fire fellow, and floor, ential trade was adopted. The speaker upon his return to Canada attacked the premier on this question. Sir Wilto do was to secure the denunciation of the treaties; if they asked for too much at once they would get nothing.

Another point on which he took issue with Sir Wilfrid was his declaration northward. conference of experts, but refused to Lord Rosebery had stated that after reopen the case until the end of the years of examination he had come to years for which the Paris regula- the conclusion that a parliamentary fed eration was impracticable. Canada already has a parliamentary federation in Canada. Was there a man who was willing to abandon self-government and

> power to levy taxes and spend the mon-The speaker challenged the statement that Canada had secured the denuncia tion of the Belgian and German treaties.
> Canada had been trying to have that
> done for years, but had not succeded
> until all the premiers urged it.
> Sir Charles launched into a general de-

nunciation of the Liberal government. They were "not statesmen; were "atterly incompetent;" were "guilty of crass ignorance," or were "dishonest;" had "misled and deceived the press and the peo-ple of England," and "trampled under their feet promises they made when in opposition." He asserted that the tariff opposition." He asserted that the tariff was now higher than ever before and the trade with Great Britain had faller off. Sir Charles prophesied the defeat of the Liberal government at the first election, holding that they would not last as long at did the Mackenize government. The defeat of the Conservatives had been caused through their being rent in twain

by a question that should never have been introduced in Dominion politics. Despite this Conservative candidates had received 10,000 more votes than had the Liberals. He charged the government with having introduced the spoils system in Canada, "a system which Sir John Madonald as system which Sir John Macdonald so strongly resisted," and wound up with a few complimentary re-

Ma ks about h'mself.

Senator Macdehald moved that a vote of thanks be rendered the speaker. The motion was seconded by Mr. McPhillips, who referred to the coming to Victoria of Tupper the younger, and it was car-

fied unanimously.

Sir Charles replied briefly, saying that
the opinions he had formed of Victoria hed, no doubt, infected his son and he had decided to come here to spend the rest of his days.

Somebody proposed "three cheers for Laurier" and the rafters rang. Then the chairman was reminded that he had forgotten something and he propose "three cheers for Sir Charles, were given as the crowd was leaving

### IN

Hudson's Bay Company Will Build a River Steamer for Service on the Stickeen.

Tees Returns from the North City of Seattle Will Sail for Alaskan Ports on Monday.

From Saturday's Daily. The Hudson's Bay Co., whose steamer, the Caledonia, has been for some time past plying on the Stickeen river, will at once build a new steamer for service on this river during next spring and summer. Mr. R. H. Hall, of the Hudson's Bay Company, says that not only

will his company build the new steamer, but they will also make extensive alterations to the steamer Caledonia, increase their wharf accommodation at Wrangel contended, had had great luck. They and make every arrangement for the comfort of those using this route to go to the gold fields in the spring. Mr. Hall believes that this route will be the one by which the majority of the prospective miners will travel and his company are out for their share of the transportation and business. With the two steamers, the Alaskan and the Caledonia, and the steamers which the C.P. N. Co, and the H. B. Co. propose placing on that river, as well as the steamers which other steamship men promise to place on the Stickeen in the spring,

there will be quite a large fleet running

from Wrangel to Telegraph creek next

season.

The Washington & Alaska Steamship Company's oteamer City of Seattle will having been postponed until then. She will arrive here about 3 a.m. and come in to the inner harbor to load the flour and other provisions the Humbert exintending to take them, as well as a whether they liked it or not. They did not like it, and to show their dislike imover the Dalton trail to the gold lands. These provisions, which form no small taken north on the bark Colorado, but said: "What else was an employer of Mr. Elnathan L. Smith, who is in labor to do? There were but eight resied his plans, the provisions will be taken northward on the steamer City of Seattle. The Colorado will take the horses the present arrangements continue-

The steamer Tees returned from northern British Columbia ports early situation and a committee was appoint this morning. She brought down thirty edto wait upon the provincial governpassengers and a large freight, including object of the speech was to get the 9,801 cases of salmon from different boards of trade to send delegates to the northern canneries, 60 casks of dog fish Congress of the Chambers of Com- oil from the Queen Charlotte Oil Co.'s works at Skidegate, a number of bales of furs of different kinds and a quan-Wilfrid Laurier said he was in favor of tity of miscellaneous freight. Among

some time during next week.

A large Austrian steamer is expected ferential trade made to the premiers at to arrive shortly from the other side of Liverpool by the Duke of Devonshire. the Pacific to carry coal between the ports of Nanaimo and San Francisco. believe the government of Great Bri- This steamer is of about the same car

frid's answer was that the first thing Symonds, is here on her way to Sitka to relieve the U.S.S. Concord. She will remain at this port until after Monday morning, when she will proceed to Co-

> South Bend, Oct. 29.-Two attempts have been made at high tide to pull the English vessel Glenmorag off the sand, and in all she has been moved 100 feet.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe, and, recognizing it as dangerous, he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein. hand over to a parliament composed of delegates from all over the world the berlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic, and the result was a permanent and speedy cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any firm.—The Banner of Liberty, Liberty-town, Maryland. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.



# OUIT WORK

The Men Who Are Cutting Granite for the Government Buildings Go Out.

They Complain Because the Contractor Allows Men to Work by the Piece.

From Saturday's Daily.

Ever since the first stone was cut for the new parliament buildings over the bay, a grievance has existed from time to time among the stonecutters employed there. A number of workmen who hailed from the American side were given employment there, and from this fact the grevance originated. The Britishers were ever complaining against the alien workmen. The grievance, however, was never anything more than a grievance with the sandstone cutters, who have finished their work, and, for the most part, left the city; but with the granite cutters who are now at work the grievance has caused a strike.

It is about three months since Mr. Bradbury engaged the thirty-five men who until this last week have been engaged cutting the steps and terrace for tne new buildings, and all went until Thursday, when Mr. Bradbury discharged several men. Then the grievance which had existed right along presented itelf. Three of the men who were discharged were local workmen and the other resident stonecutters complained. taking the ground that the local men be kept on as long as the work Then there was another com-Some of the men were working plaint. piece-work and not earning \$4.50 per the regular rate of wages paid to the others, and one of the rules of the stonecutters' union is that no man shall work "piece-work." All are to work for a day's wages and all are to receive the same wages. There were three men cut-

ting by the piece.

Of this Mr. Bradbury says the three men were not earning the wages paid the other men, yet rather than discharge them he had arranged to pay them what they earned; in fact, they were receiving five cents per foot more than he eceived for the work. Two of them had been discharged, one had finished yesterday and the other about a week ago. The third was working on the last stone, and had things went along as they were doing he would have finished about two days. The men complained of "piece-work" some time ago, but hoping a settlement would be made, no other action was taken.

This was the condition of affairs when the whistle blew for the men to start work this moroning. Eight o'clock though, came and went and no one started work. Mr. Bradbury sat in the office not sail for Alaskan points until Monday and waited, and then a deputation waitmorning at 9 o'clock, her sailing date ed upon him and explained why the hammers were silent. They wanted the "picce-work" stopped at once. Mr. Bradbury said that the man complained of was going to continue until he finished nedition are taking to Pyramid Harbor, the stone on which he was working

Talking of the grievance regarding amount of freight, were to have been the employment of aliens, Mr. Bradbury charge of the expedition, having chang- dent stonecutters and all save two of these were sand-stone cutters."

In commercing the work he had now

in hand he had first employed all the lo and cattle northward. She will sail-if cal men who wanted work, and it was two weeks after the work commenced before the first alien was employed. A meeting was held this afternoon Sir William Wallace hall to consider the

> ment to lay the matter before them. JUST IN TIME

Fire in a Powder Co.'s Office That Might Have Been Serious.

Victoria had a very narrow escape last night from a disastrous fire and explo-sion. About 11 o'clock the night watchnan on the C. P. N. wharf noticed smoke ing from the building on Wharf street occupied by the customs appraiser and the local manager of the Hamilton Powder Company. Some hot askes had been left in a box in the Powder Comand burned through the box and floor, Tuesday to load coal for San Francisco. in the appraiser's office. The firemen were quick to respond, but had a terrible time in getting into the building, the smoke being very thick. They could not mount the stairs, the smoke putting out their lanterns. Finally they mox for coal, after which she will go the fire in the Chinese merchandise, and northward.

South Rand Oct 20 Two attemnts burned in the ceiling put out the fire in broke into the appraiser's office, put out the Powder Company's office. They were none too quick, for had the fire spread through the building the results would have been serious, as in the Pow-der Company's office were fifty boxes of loaded brass cartridges, ten pounds of oynamite, one small barrel of powder and a large quantity of detonators.

When Chief Deasy told the people

work. The damage in the appraiser's the close of the play to-day the Englishmen scored 268 runs for three wickets, so will cover the damage to the building. No damage at all was done by jitsinght, scored 137.

The statements of those who have en cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove the great merit of this medicine, only Hood's.

WOULD YOU LIKE

## A Bicycle ---Gold Watch?

12 STEARNS BICYCLES AND 27 GOLD WATCHES ARE

Given Away Every Month

Ask your Grocer for particulars

Lever Bros., Limited. Toronto C. H. KINC, Victoria, Agent for Sunlight Soap

# Farmers' Institutes

Public meetings will be held at PARSONS' BRIDGE HOTEL, on Friday, Nov. 5, at 8 p.m.

SAANIOH AGRICULTURAL HALL, on Monday, Nov. 8, at 2 p.m. COLQUITZ HALL, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 2 p.m.

CEDAR HILL SCHOOL HOUSE, on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of giving information as to the benefits which will accrue to agri-

culturists by availing themselves of the pro-

visions of the Farmers' Institutes and Cooperation Act. The meetings will be addressed by Mr r. F. Paterson, B.S.A., who has had experience in the working of Farmers' Institutes in Ontario.

J. R. ANDERSON. Deputy Minister of Agriculture; Acting Supt. of Farmers' Institutes Department of Agriculture, Victoria, 29th October, 1897.

WHOLESALE DRY COODS AND

# Miners' Outfits

A SPECIALTY

VICTORIA, B.C.

BALL to be held at Metchosin Hall, Friday, Nov. 5th; good music; lady and gentleman, \$1. John Foster.

Cases Which Are to Come Up on Appeal at the Next Sitting.

Appeals From Judgments re Fines Imposed Under Coal Mines Regulation Act.

There is a long list of appeals to come before the Full Court, which will be in on Monday. The full list fol-

Stowell v. Le Roi Mining Co., from Mr. ustice McColl. Anderson v. Le Rol Mining Co., from Mr

Justice McColl Pope v. Cole, from Mr. Justice McColl. Weller v. Sharpe, from Judge Forin.
Sibbald v. Lappan, from Judge Forin.
Brigman v. McKenzie, from Judge Forin.
Madden v. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Rail-

Aldrich v. Nest Egg Mining Co., from Wellburn v. Cowichan, a motion. Ruckle Bros. v. Johnson, from Mr. Justice Drake.

Shallcross v. Garesche, from Mr. Justice Regina y. Little, from Mr. Justice Drake. Regina y. Little, from Mr. Justice Drake. B. C. Land and Investment Agency v. Williams, et al.

CRICKET.

Great Games in Australia. Adelaide, South Australia, Oct. 29. which commenced yesterday with an English eleven headed by Capt. Stoddart, were all out to-day with 409 runs, of which number Hull scored 200. At

THE TURE Jockey Sloan's Success. Newmarket, Oct. 29.—The Lorillard-Beresford stables' Sandta, ridden by Tod Sloune, won the old Cambridge-shire handicap here to day,
Later—Meta II, also of Lorillard-Beresford stables, with Sloane up, won the Newmarket free handicap.

Hundred-Mile Road Record Broken. London, Oct. 29.—Chase, the bicyclist to-day best the hundred-mile road rec

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situated at the South Arm of Teslin Lake—East side of the Arm-commencing from the southwest cor. ner post of George Byrnes' claim; thence east 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to the line of Alfred J. Thomas' claim, thence west 40 chains to A. J. Thomas' northwest corner post, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement along the east bank of Hamiin River and the east shore of the

JAMES ANDREW GRANT. Victoria, B. C., 18th October, 1897 NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make ap-plication to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake, west side of South Arm of Teshn Lake, west side of the Arm, commencing at the southeast corner post of A. Boyd's claim; thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the Arm; thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains to A. Boyd's line; thence east 40 chains to the point of commence-

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS.
Victoria, B. C., 13th Oct., 1897. oc19-2m NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off a tract of land situate on the west side of Bennet Lake, Cassiar District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a post planted below the falls on a river flowing from the west and falling in to Lake Bennet near its south end, then 20 chairs. near its south end, then 20 chains north

erly, thence westerly following the sinuscities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, southerly 40 chains to a point 20 from the river, thence easterly following the sinuscities of the river and 20 chains therefrom a distance of 240 chains, thence northerly 20 chains to the place of commencement, and comprising about 1,000

H. A. MUNN September 17th, 1897.

NOTIOE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and remove timber from off the following described tracts of land situate in Cassiar District. That the land of the commence at a commence of the commence of triet: Tract No. 1, commencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 8 miles from the south end of the lake, then west 80 chains, then north 60 chains, then east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, then south following shore of lake to the place of commencement, and comprising about five hundred acres. Tract No. 2, com-mencing at a post on the west shore of Bennet Lake about 9 miles from the south end of the lake, thence west 80 chains, thence north 60 chains, thence east 80 chains more or less to the shore of the lake, thence south following the shore of the lake to the place of com-mencement, and comprising about 500

September 17th, 1597.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date the undersigned intends to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase 160 acres of land situated on the South Arm of Teslin Lake and on the west side of the Arm or Slough thereof, commencing at the southeast corner post of C. E. Thomas' claim, thence south 40 chains along the west shore of the said Arm or Slough thereof, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to C. E. Thomas' line, thence east 40 chains to commence the commence of the state of the commence of the state of point of commencement.

JOHN ALEXANDER HINTON.

18 1897. Victoria, B.C., Oct. 16, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land situated on the northeastern shore of Alice Arm, Coast district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked R. C., being the southwest corner; thence east chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following shore line to point of com-

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM. Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres (more or less) of land on the northeastern bank of Alice Arm, Coast dis-crict, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked G. C., being the southwest corner; thence east 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 40 chains to post marked N. W.; thence south following the windings of shore line to

Oint of commencement.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1897. GEORGE CUNNINGHAM.

Alice Arm. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unoccupied Grown lands, situated on an Arm of Sidney Inlet on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, commencing at the northeast corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains along the peach to place of commencement. Dated this 21st day of October, 1897.
THOMAS STOCKHAM.

WALTER T. DAWLEY, (Signed) WANTED-An experienced canvasser to travel and appoint agents. No canvassing. Salary and expenses paid. THE BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited,

Toronto.

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., S.E. Corner Bay and Rich-mend Sts., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED-Industrious men of character.
THE LINSCOTT COMPANY.

wanted—Three ladies to introduce a household work. Splendid returns to competent persons. J. Galloway, Toronto. WANTED The address of Arthur Charles WANTED—The address of Arthur Charles Hancock, of St. Agnes, near Redruth, Cornwall, architect and surveyor; last heard of at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, British Columbis, about air years ago. Any information as to his whereabouts or as to date and place of death (if deceased) will be thankfully received by the Chief of Police, Victoria, or Mrs. D. M. Hancock, Tolgullow, Scorrier, Cornwall.

oct6-3t-wy2 Ide school, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island. Duties to commence December 1st, 1897. Apply to T. W. Mouat, Sec. of School Board, Salt Spring Island, B.C.

\$1.50 ANNUM \$1.5 ...............

VOL. 16.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsapa rilla. True. So any tea is te So any flour is flour. But guide differ. You want the best. It so with sarsaparilla. There ar grades. You want the best.

well as you do tea and flour would be easy to determin But you don't. How should you? When you are going t buy a commodity whose valu you don't know, you pick ou an old established house trade with, and trust their ex perience and reputation. Do s when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. You grandfather used Ayer's. It a reputable medicine. Ther are many Sarsaparillasbut only one Ayer's.

## BLOODY ENCOUNT

Election Day in Frankfort, Ky., Memorable by a Serious Shoo ing Affray.

Three Men Killed, Two or Wounded-Special Police Str to Keep Order.

Fronkfort, Ky., Nov. 2 .- Election was ushered in by a bloody euco and Democrats, after 1 a.m., rei in the death of three men and wounding of two or more. The difficulty began by Frank bert, Republican, organizing a pa head off a party of Democrats the leadership of Ben Marshall, w

Egbert claimed, had taken a num negroes out to the country to p their voting to-day. Egbert, it is said, with his awaited Marshall's return and fir him from ambush, wounding ser John W. Smith and Charles Gr

a negro. Deputy Sheriff Deakins then or ed a posse and attempted to arres bert and his party. The latter a ed in the street, brandishing reve The two parties met and firing Fifty or more shots were fired an pert and Deakins were killed. Howard Clore, one of Egbert's was also killed, and Walter Cai negro, severely hurt. It is re

that he has since died. Mayor Julian to-day organized a body of special police in view of the citement, as he fears further owing to the bitter feeling engen-

SEIZED BY THE BRITISH Filibuster Rendezvous in the Ba

Taken in Charge by John Bul Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 2.-A s to the Times-Union and Citizen It is reported in Key West that the ban filibuster rendezvous in the mas has been seized by the British ernment. A quantity of arms we cuted and a few men arrested.

AMERICAN NEWS. Buffalo, N.Y., Nov. 2.-Miss F

B Willard was to-day re-elected lent of the National W.C.T.U. without opposition. Oswego, N.Y., Nov. 2.—Ex-Henry D. McCaffrey, now preside the city department of public work tensive contractor of telegrap telephone construction, died sudder his home in this city this morni

heart failure, aged 57. He enjoye

extensive acquaintance in busines

cles in the United States and Can GLADSTONE HAS ROYAL BLO It is not known by many that Mr. stone claims direst descent from III., king of England, and from Bruce, king of Scotland. Among his centresses, too, is Lady Jane Beaufort married King James I. of Scotland. er, while a captive in Windsor, be cquainted with Lady Jane, and the couple were wedded at the old chur out to the couple were wedded at the old chur out to the couple were wedded at the old chur out to the couple were the couple were to the couple of the coupl