POLICE MAGISTRATE MACRAE. Efforts are being made to throw dust in the eyes of the public as to the reasons why Police Magistrate Macrae was suspended, and attempts are being made to show that Mr. Macrae is a very much injured man, and that the atterney-general has done the public a grievous disservice by relieving him from duty. It is hardly likely that any way Society Islands, but for a far more Victorian who has given the slightest attention to public questions for the past few years will be deceived by those endeavors to paint in false colors the facts of this case. The seaman, Liddy, who was so summarily dealt with by the magistrate, has, while setting himself right in a very vigorous and manly fashion, done an important bit of work for the city by bringing to a head a matter that had long called for settlement. Liddy was undoubtedly treated with injustice by the police magistrate. The facts of his case are briefly these: He was discharged from the steamer Tartar, but subsequently, while on board, received an order, which he, being no longer in the employ of the ship, refused to obey. In the police court the company's side of the story was, heard the sailor had been ordered to do. something and refused to do it. Liddy's side of the story was not heard, or the absurdity of giving an order to a man who no longer had any right to take orders would have been clear. Mr. Maciae's action in sending the sailor to

well expressed it.

For a long time past the conduct of Police Magistrate Macrae on the bench and feeling of the Queen's loyal subjects has not given satisfaction to the citisens, and the announcement that he had been removed caused little surprise. He was in receipt of a very large income from the various offices which he occupied, something like \$4,000 a year in the aggregate. The police magistracy brought him two hundred dollars a month, and the fact brings up again the ridiculous and anomalous position of Victoria in this matter. The police magistrate is appointed by the provincial government, and his salary is fixed by the same body, the city having "no say" in the matter at all. It is opportune now to suggest that the next appointee be paid the reasonable sum of one hundred dollars a month, with adian West. But there is in the plan liberty to engage in private practice. The government will do a very popular as well as a just thing by introducing the change we have suggested; the city will save thereby, and this may serve as a start to the much-needed scheme of retrenchment and economy in municipal affairs. To assert, as has been done with much cheap vehemence and in a wearisomely prolix manner by the local censor of men and things, that the renoval of Police Magistrate Macrae was in these columns. The British colonial due to political causes, and in revenge for certain actions in the past, is to assert a very silly thing; the idea is too nonsensical for discussion. The reasons be of a nature not likely to embarrass why Police Magistrate Macrae was dismissed are too patent to be lost sight of e en under a cataract of hysterical verbiage. Another point that is brought up by this case is the withholding of prisoners' money for their keep while This is surely an unjust and inexcusable thing to de What right has the police authority to detuin one cent of the prisoner's money to cover a cost which the country has to defray in any case, money or no money? If the prisoner had no money would they sell his clothes to get their pay those gross absurdities of which there are over-many hereabouts. In other places the prisoners have their money, and property found in their possession at the time of arrest, returned to them on leaving the custody of the police; to cers would be made and the time of arrest, returned to them on leaving the custody of the police; to cers would be made and not shall make and N. Shakespeare.

For the convenience of readers of the Times the list of those chosen at the citizens' meeting follows: The mayor, Ald. Humphrey, Ald. Bragg, Ald. McGregor, C. E. Renouf, D. R. Ker, Robt. Beaven, F. B. Pemberton, Alex. Stewart, A. G. McCandless A. I. Baddital do anything else is to be dishonest towards people who need good example

## and kindly protection. The time for those comic opera ideas of justice has surely passed in this province. IS IT TO BE WAR? Victorians have had within the past

rude alarms;" they have had the priv-

the interesting operation of a first-class where white people have sunk into a squadron being made ready not only for state of squalid misery, why should a sea but for the grim business of possible parcel of uncivilized foreigners be albattle with a strong enemy; they have lowed to live in defiance of all the rules had a good chance to realize what it is to have the stern facts of the matter brought home to their thoughts and under their very eyes. It is when those things are done so near us that we think very seriously on the great game of war, and in a way that those who live where there are no garrisons or fleets, and where none of the military or naval stir and bustle are to be seen, can hardly appreciate. It may be no one can saythat those gallant ships, of which we are all so pardonably proud, and whose brave sailors and marines-"soldier and sailor, too"-may, ere they return to the quiet "haven under the hill" at Esquimalt, be called upon to theet "the chivalry of France" on the high seas, and uphold the glorious traditions of the British race as their forbears did under Blake and Rodney, Duncan and Boscawen, Nelson and Collingwood on all "The Seven Seas." It all depends now opparently, on the attitude to be adopted by France, whether there shall be val, and France, unfortunately, is not celebrated for that calm, calculating discretion in such matters that might justify the hope that she would see that she had been making a fool of herself in this business, and so honorably retize. The Napoleonic inheritance is still very much in evidence in France; the same sort of spirit that hurled the country into the ruinous struggle with Germany in 1870 is still rampant, especially in Paris, and the mobs that paraded the boulevards in that year shouting: "A Berlin!" would shout as eagerly to morrow: "A Londres!" Yet it is difficuit to believe that France is acting alone in this affair. Is that not the shadow of the bear on the wall behind Jean Crapaud? And is there not something besides the national absinthe in the frenzied shrick of the fighting press of Paris-a little Muscovite vodka, say? The very latest news received by the Times to-day gives good ground for the

syspicion, for to all appearances the verue is to be shifted to that great storm centre the Orient. The fact that the powerfil British squadron in Chinese waters has cleared for action, if it be a fact, is the most sensational bit of First Meeting of the Gentlemen Chosen news yet. There is all the more reason now to suspect that the ships that have just left, and are about to leave, Esquimalt are not bound for the out-of-theimportant portion of the Pacific. Another view of it-if the news from Wei Hai Wei be correct the action of the British is a direct challenge to Russia, a sort of challenge, too, that will give no displeasure to the British people. To:

once what she means or mind her own business.

Great Britain is roused thoroughly, the patience of the ration has been severely tried lately by the prankish bebavior of her rivals, and it is clear she has decided to see an end of some sort to the annoyance. But come war or come peace after the flurry Britons have no reason for fear of the consequences, prison was arbitrary, "a travesty on and we may be pardoned for taking the justice," as the attorney general has liberty at this time of adapting the lines of a song dear to the heart of Britons the world over as expressing the spirit under every sky at this moment:

"Best of steel are our ships. We always are ready; Steady, boys, steady; We'll fight and we'll conquer Again and again!"

THE CHINESE PROBLEM. No doubt the proposal to impose heavy tax on every Chinaman entering Canada will meet with the approval of all who are in any way affected by the competition of those cheap laborers. It will also seem to many the only effective way of dealing with an evil that threatens to become one of the most sericus problems of the day in the Cansuggested an element of danger that reformers must not ignore, or they may have the unpleasant experience of cucountering the imperative "no" of the Imperial government and seeing shipwreck made of their excellent intentions. That danger is the same spoken of by Mr. Chamberlain in his speech to the Colonial premiers at the great gathering in London on the occasion of the Queen's. Jubilee, which we have already quoted secretary pointed out to the premiers that any legislation their colonies might bring in to deal with the Chinese must the Imperial government; that is such as would not give offence to the Imperial government of China owing to its too discriminatory character, Mr. Chamberlain at the same time said that legislation that would compel the Chinese imreigrants to live in conformity with the

level with the white workers. If we enact laws that will force the Chinese to live decently, we and they shall find that they cannot live so cheeply as they would be gone, and that the white workers would benefit proportionately. If a Chinaman were not cheap nobody would Chinaman were not cheap nobody would Paterson, G. H. Barnard, F. B. Greg-Ory, William Mable, W. Morris, S. William Market William hire him; between a white man and a Chinaman at the same price there could surely be no choice. It is, therefore, the duty of a paternal government to adopt the means at their desposal for the means at th the restriction of the harmful Chinese competition. If measures of the sternweek a practical illustration of "war's est are deemed necessary to correct the evils of the overcrowded slums of Lonilege of seeing almost at their very doors don, New York and other great cities

of decency in a British city? Restrictive measures for the special overnance of the Chinese quarter seem offer the solution of the vexed quesion of Chinese competition; for the very fact of having to live like civilized people, that is according to British ideas of decency, would quickly pull the balance to the right side.

A Cruel Awakening.-Miss Lovey-Ah, no. Harry, it can never be. Jack locked that bracelet on forever, and kept the key." Mr. Hazard—"If you want to get out of it, say so. Every fellow in the class gave a girl one, and our keys are all alike."

## FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How-Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. The first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people slive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other media cines fail to do any good whatever. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take

at the Citizens' Meeting Last Week.

Sub Committees Suggested to Deal With Matters Looking Towards Progress and Reform.

The initial meeting of the "Committee put it in a familiar figure, it is as if of Fifty took place last evening in the Britain and said to Russia: "I know city hall and was attended by about you are at the bottom of this fuss; you thirty of the thirty-six chosen at the citiskulking rascal, but if you want to have zens' meeting a week ago to form the out and done with, come on, and nucleus of such committee. This atthe best man win," This bluff and hearty tendance, considering the state of the style of doing things may not suit the elements, was taken by those present as olly ways of Russian diplomacy, but it a most encouraging indication of the can sea cely be expected that Russia spirit animating the members, and the will wholly ignore the very broad hint business was taken up with vim and thus thrown out to her to either say at proceeded with in a manner which work which will be done. The first business was the election of

permanent chairman, and this position was filled by the appointment of his wor-ship the mayor. A secretary pro tem. was found in the choice of Mr. G. H. Barnard, the question of whether it be necessary to have a permanent salaried secretary being left over for further consideration. Some of those present were strongly in favor of having a secretary who could devote a good deal his time to gathering information for the aid of the committee, while others thought if the work were well divided it would not require a great amount of time on the part of the secretary.

The matter of choosing the fourteen gentlemen required to complete the committee was then taken up, and in connection with this Col. Prior said he had been anxious, as he had already expressed by the control of the control ed himself, to avoid any political tone being given to the movement, but he had been told by one or two that although the defeated candidates at the late gen-eral election were well represented on the committee, none of the successful ones had been included. He suggested, to avoid any possible cause for com-plaint, that among the fourteen yet to be chosen those gentlemen should be emembered. Col. Prior raised a hearty laugh by saying some property owners then who were not known in the city, to which he had retorted that if the com plainant did not know them, it was because that "kicker" himself was not known in the city. Mr. Prior said he himself was not relieved that if such men as those who made such a complaint took a walk arm in arm with any member of the commit-tee, it would be found that the latter exchanged greetings with many more peo-ple than did the property-owner who nende the assertion.

ter to have no possible cause for com-plaint as to political color, and moved that Messrs. Helmcken, Richard! Hall and A. E. McPhillips, the three repre-sentatives of the city, whose services are available, be added to the committee. nominations were then taken and the following names were balloted Thomas Bryden, H. D. Helmken, W. H. Bone, Senator Macdonald, H. A. Munn, C. T. Dupont, W. J. Hanna, Richard Hall, A. E. McPhillips, B. W.

Col. Gregory agreed that it was bet-

Pearse, T. C. Sorby, W. H. Langley, A. J. Dallain, D. O'Sullivan, H. M. Grahame, A. S. Potts, Geo. E. Powell, J. D. Taylor, A. B. Fraser, E. A. Lewis, R. L. Drury, R. T. Williams, N. Shakespeare, W. Jones, Richard Jones and Charles

manners and customs of the inhabitants of the country or colony would be perfectly proper.

That, then, is exactly where the Chinese can be brought to something of a large with the choice of the following: Messis, R. Full, A. F. McPhillips, A. J. Dallain, H. D. Helmcken, Q.C., H. A. Munn, A. R. Berger, W. H. Langley Ald Willers, M. Langley, Ald Willers, W. H. Langley, W. H. Langley, Ald Willers, W. H. Langley, W.

owell, C. Holland, James Lemon and

Then came up the matter of sub-committees to deal with the subjects outlined in the resolution passed last week, and his worship suggested that the better way would be to appoint sufficient to take up the chief items. In referring to the local improvement by law his wor-hip suggested that such alterations be nade in the act as would allow of an estimate being prepared for the whole or the work intended to be done with a of borrowing the necessary money the whole work in a lump sum, which would result in a saving of about one per cent. interest, and would work no hardship upon any of the property whers who had to bear one-third of the ost of any particular piece of improvement. The suggestion was well received, although Ald. Humphrey said it would be difficult to get property owners in one part of the city to vote for the carrying out of improvements in another part. No discussion was had upon the mayor's proposal, it being decided to leave the sub-committee to take it

into consideration. Mr. Renouf was strongly in favor of the committees giving public notice of all their meetings, to give an opportunity for anyone having ideas to ventilate to meet the respective committees under whose purview such ideas would come, while another member suggested that one sub-committe should be appointed to receive all such suggestions from the public and consider them.

Some discussion then followed as to the sub-committees to be appointed, but Gregory hit upon what seemed to those present to be the best solution of the problem by moving that Messrs. Prior, McCandless, McGregor, flum-orfelt, Renouf and the mayor be appointed to select sub-committees and ap portion the work for each, submitting report to a further meeting of the com-nitree of fifty on Friday evening. Aid. Humphrey seconded this and it carried nimously, the committee rising at

9:40 p.m.
The sub-committee met subsequently and drafted the list of sub-committees, holding another meeting this morning to revise the draft, which is now completed, and will be considered at the reeting of the whole committee temorrely and the committee temorrely and the committee temorrely are the contract of the committee temorrely and the committee temorrely are the contract of the contr row (Friday) evening at 8 oclock, in the

COLORADO TOWN BURNED. Divide. Colo. Nov. 2. The business portion of this town has been wiped out by thre. A number of buildings have been destroyed with their contents. George Sadier's, merchandise store. Harkner's drug store, a boarding house and other husiness, places, were wiped out, but, an estimate of the damage cannot now be given

SANTIAGO CUSTOMS. Greatly Increased Receipts Reported Inder the Present System.

New York, Nov. 2 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Santiago says: Walter A. Donaldson, collector of customs, has filed an exhaustive report of the organization, condition and results of customs in the province of Santiago, with recommendations for betterment or

the service. The organization shows the employment of 40 men in Santiago. In Barocoa there are seven employees, in Guantanamo there are 10 men.

The report shows the receipt from all collectors of customs in October of \$44, 000, an increase of more than \$9,000 over last year in Santiago alone, despite greatly reduced tariff charges. To this and \$108,000 brought over from August and it shows a great increase under the present system.
It is shown by figures for October that the receipts for Santiago in round

numbers are \$61,000; for Guantanamo, \$5,300; for Manzanillo, \$3,300, a total of \$69,000.

JAPAN IS CIVILIZED Trolley Cars Will Soon Be Running Everywhere in the Kingdom.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Trolley cars will on whiz and clang through the streets of Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka and other large cities of Japan, if the plans now being formed in Chicago are carried out. A company of Chicago and eastern capitalists is being formed, which is to have a capital of not less than \$10,000,000, for the purpose of building electric railways throughout the island in all the principal towns.

The financial backers of the enter-prise are not as yet revealed, but it is asserted that they will be well known banking firms, amply able to carry out any concessions they may get from the government. The Drexels and Stephen needed from the Hudson's Bay Co. Elkins, of New York, are mention n connection with the enterprise, and it is claimed by those on the inside that a large share of the money will come from Philadelphia.

Negotiations are now going on for the obtaining of a charter that will enable the work to go on at once. In this connection the name of W. D. Eastlake, who has an office in the Macdonald. ouilding, has been mentioned. Mr. Eastlake says:

will say that I have been appointed by certain parties representing capitalists with a view to establishing such a company. But nothing has yet been definitely arranged.

"Japan has been my home for a number of years. July 1 next year the hole kingdom is to be opened without restrictions to foreigners. Heretofore there has been little or no opportunity for Americans or Europeans to business successfully with the interior regions. Travel has been possible only on passports of limited duration, and if merchant wanted to buy goods produced away from the coast he has had to obtain them through two or three, or sometimes through half a dozen, midemen. This will all be done away with

under the new policy.
"Naturally one of the first needs of the enlarged travel that will result is cheap transportation. To supply this will be the object of the new company. Everything depends upon obtaining a harter from the loyal government, and there are no positive assurances that the charter will be granted."

Rumors are afloat that the Siemans & Halskel Electric Company, of America, was in the commission. Treasurer Block, of the company, said that he could not discuss the matter.

FIRST CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL

Chicago, Nov. 2.-The first hospital" in Chicago: Nov. 2.—The first hospital in America to be devoted exclusively to the treatment of consumptives begins its existence here to-day with 200 patients. The new dinstitution, which is an adjunct of the county poor farm at Dunning, is in the nature of an experiment and the results of its work will undoubtedly be followed with the descent attention by medical contents. lowed with the closest attention by med lowed with the closest attention by medical men and scientists throughout the world. A number of Chicago's leading physicians have agreed to give one day each week of their time to the care of the patients at the consumptive hospital, and they express the belief that with the appliances at their command and with endeavers treatment as curs of therein. adequate treatment a cure of tubercu-losis can be made available, despite the rigors of the climate in this part of the country.

TRIAL OF THE EMPRESS'S MURDER-Geneva. Nov. 2.-The authorities have

Geneva, Nev. 2.—The authorities have taken extraordinary precautions to prevent any kind of a demonstration taking place to-morrow when the trial of Luchenl, the Italian anarchist who assassinated the empress of Austria here on September 10, begins in the assize court. It is probable that admission to the court It is probable that admission to the court room will be strictly limited to newspaper men, the representatives of the Austrian government and others having a direct interest in the case. So far Lucheni has refused offers of legal assistance and says he desires to plead his own cause.



implanted in love of lif tremble and kneel before thoroughly rectrouble with they do not recognize, death unless it comes in some violent Consumption kills more men ines, plagues

but its approach is insidious, and men do not realize that they are in its clutch. While consumption is a germ disease, the bacilli will not inrade sound and healthy lungs. The lungs must first be in a diseased condition First a man feels a little out of Probably he is overworked and has given too little time to eating, sleeping and rest-ing. His appetite falls off. His digestion

ing. His appetite falls off. His digestion gets out of order and his blood does not receive the proper amount of life-giving nutriment. The liver becomes torpid and the blood is filled with impurities. These are pumped into every organ of the body, building up unhealthy, half-dead tissues. The most harm is done at the weakest snot and most frequently that spot is in the lungs. A slight cold leads to inflamma. the bacilli invade the lungs and we have a case of consumption.

Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of

onsumption are cured by Dr. Pierce Golden Medical Discovery. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It restores the lost appetite, makes the digestion per feet, invigorates, the liver, purifies the blood, builds new and healthy flesh and drives out all impurities and disease germs.

Itemres weak lungs, spitting of blood, obstinate coughs and kindred ailments. No honest druggist will recommend a substitute. Mrs. Ursula Dunkam, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "Dhad a pain in my side all the time, had but little appetite and grew very thin. The Golden Medical Discovery," promptly enged the pain restored my appetite and increased my weight.

## Provincial News.

tendered their services to Loid Salis- evening, and was voted a great burn to defend the empire in case of the every way. The contest bury to defend the empire in case of war with France. The St. Andrew's and bell for the gold watca and Caledonian Society celebrated Hallow-nated by Mr. Jacob Dover Caledonian Society celebrated Hallow-e'en last night, when Gordon Ross, late of South Arrica, caused the greatest ex-citement by a patriotic speech advocat-ing the organization, of 1,000 Scottish ing the organization. volunteers. The meeting pholited the means. Of this amount Miss Campidea unanimously, and Lord Salisbury bell's supporters had contributed \$836.40 was cabled.

James Shaw and W. W. Gabriel, of hell Victoria, will open the boner works and machine shop of the B. C. Iron Works. As a result of the fire at the Hastings nills the Moodyville mill is at work night and day. Many men employed at have been engaged to go

acress the Inlet. The Mascot mine at Kamloops, owned by J. H. Russell, now of Vancouver,

Charles E. Perry, C. E., a former resident of Victoria, and a well known engineer of the C. P. R., has just returned to Vancouver from Omineca, where he has been exploring and prospecting since early in the year. He is now superintendent of the St. Antheny Exploration Co., and associated with him on the trip were Arthur Webster, late of the geological survey of Canada; T. R. Moore, in charge of commissary; and C. A. Thompson, a placer mining expert of California. Perry's views regarding the much making dashcroft trail are diametrically opposed to those who windered back. He says the miners' own ignorance and stupidity were alone to blame 'There will be no suffering, as the few parties in the country can obtain all the supplies

He says about Sir Arthur Curtis: 'As to the party with which Sir Arthur Curtis was travelling I saw them on my way, and the only wonder to me is they did not all lose their lives. They were of the usual type of utterly inex-perienced young Englishmen, a nice looking lot of young men, but whose only idea of hardships was to wear a wide hat and top boots. I believe they had another Englishman who had been in the mounted police to guide them, but what does a mounted policeman know about mountain and heavy bush work? I would trust him to lose him-self quicker than anybody. Curtis went way one morning before breakfast to look for some horses that had strayed The rest of his party did not ahead. They did not begin to search until a day after. I have no doubt but that he fell into some swamp and is

Mr. Perry secured good hydraulic ground on Germanson and Manson creeks, and on Onachiga creek, a tributary of Nation river. He intends to work this in the spring. He brought back a quantity of good coarse gold and nuggets

Mr. Maxwell wires from Ottawa asking if the second battalion will accept plans for a drill shed the same as Vic Worsnop replied yes, if toria's. there is an additional basement for a bowling alley and morris tube gallery.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Nov. 1.—The fall assizes open to-day n the Drill Hall before Chief Justice in the Drill Hall before Unier Justice McColl and the following special jury:

—Messrs W. J. Mathers, of New Westminster; A. Hamilton, of Chilliwack;

A. Hawkins, of Matsqui; A. Holding, of Langley; J. J. Jones, F. Jackson, A. Hawkins, of Matsqui; A. Holding, of Langley; J. J. Jones, F. Jackson, James Johnson, W. H. Keary, Michael is owned by Mayor Wood and Fred McMann, of Greenwood, lies south and Westminster; E. Hutcherson, of Langley; Westminster; E. Hutcherson, of Langley; The Shelton Knight, of Chilliwack; B. R. The Shelton Knight, of Chilliwack; B. R. From \$10 to \$20 in gold. It is the intention of the owners to continue this shaft to a depth of another 50 feet dur-Hill, of Burnaby. The following cases are on the docket

for trial:-Regina vs. Cheeney, for shop-break

kegina vs. Billy, for stealing. Regina vs. Gregson, assault with in-Regina vs. Williams, assaulting con-Regina vs. Wilson, breaking in and

Regina vs. Felix Benedict, rape. Regina vs. Cole, theft. Regina vs. Compbell, theft. The Hon. Joseph Martin, Attorney-

General, will prosecute for the crown in person.

KASLO.

ference in possession of every fact that bore in any way upon the silver lead question, and not only familiar with the question, and not only familiar with the facts but also very anxious to meet the views of those engaged in the industry. This had been brought about, Mr. Mc-Arthur says, by the board of trade, their literature being in the hands of each member of the commission. The rister, Victoria; F. Schofield, registrar of the transfer of the commission. each member of the commission. The statement submitted by the Provincial government through the Hon. Joseph Martin was also founded upon the docuents published by the Kaslo board of trade. Mr. McArthur expresses him. trade. Mr. McArthur expresses him- vice-chair. The following men self as satisfied that lead will be one of the commodities affected by a reciprocity treaty if one is made, and Macdonald, W. Hart-McHarg and 

It is reported that the Pilot Bay smelter will resume operations as soon as the the logs to the mill after the trees coke supply from the Crow's Nest Pass been cut down. The Butte mills of available

120; Last Chance, 40; Ruth, 20; Bosun.
20; and California, 20.

The Ymir Mines Company are putting up a large building for the accommodation of their employees.

Mr. John R. McLaren, second jailer in the provincial jail at Nelson, has sent in the provincial jail at Nelson, has sent in the strength of the jail staff will be Warden Fitzstubbs and Jailer Partridge. At the present time there.

Partridge, At the present time there. Partridge. At the present time there are 25 prisoners. The force of officials to maintain the efficiency of the in-

stitution should be six men. A war stitution should be six men. A war den, three jailers and two guards.

A. B. Hearn, manager of the Imperial the relief has been almost institution the relief has been almost institution to be the relief has been almost institution of the banks here. The new the market to-day, and take that bear will occur will be the same that here is the new the market to-day, and take the bank will occur will be the same and the sa bank will occupy itemporary premises in saying these words in comin the store warned by a Neelands, it to all catarrh sufferers. (The appointment of the manager has er, Editor King's County News not yet been made, but as it is hoped to open the bank on November 1 the appointment may be daily expected. The Allen Bros, have purchased the The Allen Bros, have purchased the two lots on Victoria street at the corner of Ward street, on which they intend to erect an opera house. The building will be 50 feet by 15 feet, building will be 50 feet by 15 feet,

three stories high. The first floor will be divided into three stores. The second floor will be ditted up as an opera house with galleries on three sides. A stage 20 feet deep will be erected and the whole place will be fitted up in first-

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—One thousand loyal Scots of Vancouver have

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—One thousand loyal Scots of Vancouver have

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—(Special.)—One class style.—Nelson Miner.

The bazaar which was held last week in aid of the building fund of the Roman Catholic church closed on Saturday. Miss Simpson and Miss Agnes and Miss Simpson's \$578. Miss Cambell was accordingly adjudged the water

-Nelson Miner.

Mr. F. Dittmer has purchased two lots on Fifth street nearly opposite the drug store from Messrs. Rickards & Benerman. As soon as lumber is carable he intends to erect a business has been bonded to an English syndicate block. Mr. Dittmer is one of the oldest pioneens of the district and it is sa factory to notice that his faith in the Boundary Creek still induces him to invest again in this section.

At the present time 25 buildings are

under contract. As lumber is at a heavy premium it is not expected that the ma-jority of these can be put up before nov Some, however, will be spring. menced this full.

Mr. J. McNicol, the pioneer mer

of the town, has purchased block, Miss Jo previously rented by es, who is now in England McNichol, who is an enterprisi intends to add considerably to the ing so as to be able to accommod increasing stock.

Mr. Tillman has his full operation on the site of the old Powers & Lequime mill, which was burnt down. As he is a well rustler it is expected that the lumber famine here will be relieved before very long. Correspondence Boundary Creek Timas.

GREENWOOD

The tunnel on the Rawhide is now in 100 feet: The lead is not expected to be struck until at least 350 feet have Mr. Lucas, provincial organizer of distriet a Liberal-Conservative associations, will visit Greenwood early in November C. H. Brown and N. Tholl, who are working on the King of the Hills in Greenwood camp, are taking some nice ore out of the tunnel they are running

on that claim. It is reported that a sale of the well krown Stattle mine, situated on the North Fork, has been effected for the sum of \$30,000. This news, however, lacks confirmation.

The Greenwood school trustees are calling for plans and tenders for a new school-house, which is to be erected the block of land near church, generously donated by the Townsite Company.
Some "stink-stone" quartz has been

recently found in Central camp, mixed with bituminous shale. The stink is very pronounced, but can be noticed only after striking or breaking the rock "Stink-stone" quartz is of uncommon occurrence. The odor is due to sulphurous hydrocarbons, probably arising from the bituminous shale. The specimen can be seen at Guess Bros.' office on Coppe

One of the latest discovered and most omising showings in Greenwood camp s a large body of ore recently struck on the Bank of England. This claim, ing the coming winter.—Boundary Creek

Rossland, Oct. 30.—The sittings of the supreme court were ended yesterday, and all the basiness before the court has been acted upon. Mr. Justice Walkem has been called to Nelson on business, and will probably be there to-night or Monday. Mr. Justice Walkem arrived in Rossland on October 4th, and since then he has been more than busy every day save Sunday were 18 cases on the list, and that number was supplemented by unmerous ac tions which cropped up almost daily The O. K. action alone represented up wards of nine suits for varying amounts of which the lowest was for over \$1, Under date of October 17th J. B. McArthur writes to the Kaslo board of trade to say that he found the Canadian commissioners to the Quebec contains the conduct of the O. K. company, the judge declared in court that the methods adopted could not be commended .- Rossland Miner.

The Rossland bar, as a fitting termin ation of the busy session of

Mr. D. MacFarlane is building a struction of the B.A.C. ouildin very handsome residence on Carbonate been the wet weather. It has ma passable, and it has been difficult the logs to the mill after the trees Red mountain railway near the in Last week the mines around Sandon the sandon and New Denver shipped 560 tons of full capacity getting out timber. Blue, besides getting out building the sandon of the sandon of full capacity getting out building the sandon of the sandon of

Spooner's Dr. Agrew's Catarrahal Powder Will Positively Cure You. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal in saying these words ton, N. B.

sale by Dean & Hiscocks Hall & Co.

Coast Guardsmen Britain Orde Mobil

France to Get Marchand

London, Nov. coast gua:dsme ed Kingdom have readiness for nich menacing sign. already joined th Halifax, Nov. : affair has such in military and n ders were receive ship Renown put an order was 16 which was unkn double teams and cluding sailors and work transferring and small arms from the magazin the distributing s several warships

France Wil London, Nov. 3. Bryce, former unde foreign affairs, sul the board of trad parliament in the erdeen, speaking noon, endorsed I the Fashoda con "The military con waters in the well as the Nile

Referring to the tween the United tain, Mr. Bryce United States the change in spontaneous outb Britain when the to intervene agai during the recen the Americans un felt the tie betw They have shown reciprocate our s "I would never ance. At all ever at present are ser tions exist for a ship between Am They have no ad in the world, and in sundry regions

"Everywhere ea service to the ot stand one anothe understand any and history means the closer and d the better it will welfare of both." Marchan

Cairo, Nov. 2 two other Frenc -Captain Fitton, or expected to arriv evening. Appointed Go

London, Nov. hounces the appe of the Sirdar, Ge The Fee London, Nov. 3.

Fashoda is practi de Courcel, the on Tuesday saw manent secretary reception yesterd The special des morning repeat that the evacuat ed in principle. Bahr-el-Chazal, re Various rumo Abyssinian exped assist the French is known on this M. Delcasse, F affairs, is expect in the chamber (Friday).

It is said on

itself offers no d

can be found to

How Was

propre.

Washington, 1 ditions of affair Great Britain is among the men corps here and the controversy Lears to be more from Paris and to-day attached ambassador, fro stated that Fran mosity by not received at th ever, says that Paul Cambon den to succeed cially gazetted Cambon is a the French am corspicuous in between this g He has been a nonle and is no Point to London Fashoda affair though there is that the Egypt Great Britain A French di slightest chance lead to war. value, it is r France, while access ble to are now well British troops a Besides, the Ni ish within two oda. On the o Marchand two Fashoda, and France two year route from the across the Conitary standpoin inexpedient, if sue to be mad

> the control Egy heart of Africa THE CU Washington, so, of the pro

is to be an issu

larger question