amount payable in the like term of and at like rate of interest, with and at mac race with avilege of purchasing same from to time with money arising from

tice is given that Charles Newton and Thomas Stevenson, of Kaslo. assigned to Fred. E. Archer. A g of the creditors will be held at premises on November 9th at

the petition of J. H. Smart and and in conformity with the pro-s of the "Farmers' Institutes and eration Act," the minister of agrire authorizes the establishment of agri-re authorizes the establishment of armers' Institute in the district of oria, division of Vancouver Island, adjacent islands and Mainland con-The first meeting for purposes inization will be held in the pub., Metchosin, at 7 p.m on Decem-

of revision and appeal are anras of revision and appear are an-ed as follows: Duncans, Nov. at 11 o'clock; Alberni, Nov. 18th, 1 o'clock; Union, Nov. 30th, at 3 Salt Spring Island, Dec. 2nd, at 1 Mayne Island, Dec. 7th, at 1 p.m.; o. Dec. 22nd, at 2 p.m. of following appointments are an-ed: Benj. J. Cornish, of Vancou-o be a justice of the peace within or the riding of Richmond, of the ester electoral district; Dr. Rothof Trail, to be a coroner for the nce; Alexis Martin, of Victoria, to otary public for the province; and W. Malloch, B.A., M.B., to be l health officer for the town of

the incorporated companies the interesting to Times readers will at of the Hardy Bay Manufactur-Trading & Improvement Co., Limwith a capital of \$500,000 and with need office in this city. The powers ne new company are very comprehenbeing those of timber merchants special power to engage in the manture of pulp and paper; to carry on business of traders and general merts; to hire, build, charter or otheracquire steam and other vessels or to engage in canning; to carry on ess which may profitably be emin connection with any of the ing; to conduct a business as ters, refiners, founders, assayers, ers in bullion, etc.; to engage in ng; and to construct and manage trainways, reservoirs, nawharves warehouses, electric

lwell & Duff give notice that at next meeting of the legislature they apply for a charter to incorporate and operate a railway for carrying engens and freight from the outlets Kamloops lake, thence by the most ible route to the plateau of the Bonriver; thence to a point on the wagon road near the One Hunthe route of the Cariboo wagon thence northwesterly following the te of the telegraph trail to Hazelton the forks of the Skeena river; and north and northwest to a point r at Arlin lake, with tramway, fage, steamboat and other powers hat lake. The scheme, as will be contemplates the construction of ill Canadian railway to the new

THE CITY MARKET.

rent Quotations on the Local Produce

oduce dealers prophecy that before istmas week eggs will readily bring 50 its a dozen. The market is, this week ost sold out, and a famine in "hen-40 cents wherever offered, and as the or cents wherever offered, and as the y is steadily falling off, a corresing rise is sure to follow. The five prior of hallbut, which is scarce, and firm in price owing to light catches. Mutton has advanced thy, but otherwise the meat market in superhanged. livie's Hungarian, per bbl. \$ ke of the Woods, per bbl.

w Flake, per bbl..... nier, per bbl.... remier, per bbl..... KX Enderby, per bbl.....
 vheat, per ton
 23.00(25.00)

 hddlings, per ton
 22.00(25.00)

 ran, per ton
 20.00@22.00

 round feed per ton
 25.00@28.00

 orn (whole), per ton
 26.00@28.00

 orn (cracked), per ton
 27.00@30.00

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 lled oats (B. & K.)....led oats (B. & K.), 710 sack lay (baled), per ton..... traw, per bale..... 50@ age, per lb.... 2½ 1½ 05 mons (pickling), per lb....

ucumbers, per lb....

herkins, per lb.... 04@ 03@ non (spring), per lb..... lon (sockeye), per lb.... ters (Olympian), per qt... sters (Eastern), per tin.... per ID.... m Produceggs (Island, fresh), per doz. ggs (Manitoba), per doz..... Butter (Delta creamery).... utter (Cowichan creamery)... 15@ se (Canadian)

ams (Canadian), per 10.
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utton, per 10. inges (California seedlings) is (each) trons
ab apples, per lb..... omatoes rapes eaches ears 1214@ ucks (Mallard) he town council of Hutchinson, Kan. passed an ordinance against.
Time in the Old Town To-night.

ims (Canadian), per ID.

t Time in the Old Town Tolling or new person or persons," says the or ance. "who shall wilfully and malisly whistle, hum, sing or bellow said e, or who shall play the notes there upon any organ, hand-organ, piano, de clationet, trombone, bass the clationet, trombone bass drum, any other musical instrument, within a city limits, shall be fined not less in \$1.48, nor more than \$20, and contains the lockup, twenty-four hours in the lockup, s much longer as the magistrate deem best for public welfare." as much longer as

A Great Outpouring of Oratory from

British Statesmen—satisbury

Cannot Recede.

As the Quarter of the predecessor of the British objective.

The Feeling in Paris-A Remarkable Article From M. Paul de Cassaignac.

London, Oct. 26 .- A report was in circulation in the city this evening that the Rothschilds had been informed that France had agreed to evacuate Fashoda

continues on both sides, mentioned in connection with the premier-The Capetown correspondent of the Ship. During the afternoon Mc Faure Times says:—'Cecil Rhodes, addressing clisuited with M. Leygues, vice president of the chamber of deputies, who dreat Britain owed to Lord Salisbury advised the president of the republic to her retention of Egypt and the occupaof Uganda."

pondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs a n requested to withdraw from Fashthe way he reached it. Paris, Oct. 26.—General Lord Herbert hener, commander of the Anglo-ption forces in the Soudan, and tain Baratier. the French officer

baratter with a gold medal. The friendly demonstrations continued until Captain Baratier reached his residence. There was no further incident Paris, Oct. 26.—A feeling distinctly peaceful regarding the Fashoda affair revails in Paris this evening, President Faure is taking the crisis quietly,

and the belief is stronger than it, was yesterday that M. Brisson fell because wished to fall. It is now rumored that General Chanoine resigned the war office portfolio out of pique at the refusal of the general staff committee to give him command of

an army corps.

Extraordinary police precautions have been ordered against possible disturbances at the court of cassation to-morwhen the Dreyfus revision appeal

will be heard.

London, Oct. 26.—The keen desire to hear the views of the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, on the Fashoda questions of the verning by his tion was satisfied this evening by his speech at Aberystwith, Wales, Sir William Harcourt said it was the urgent duty of everyone, without regard to political differences, to support the government in maintaining the rights of the the present crisis, a crisis dangerous owing to the unexampled situation in France. London, Oct. 26.—This evening wit-

nessed a great outpouring of oratory on the Fashoda question. Speeches were made at various places by the Hon. Charles T. Kitchie, president of the board of trade; Sir John Gorst, viceesident of the committee of council member for Cambridge University; Mr George Wyndham under secretary of state for war; Lord Edmond Fitz-maurice, and Mr. Alfred Lyttleton, beral-Unionist member for Learning-All recognized the gravity of the ton. All recognized the sample of the situation, but declared that even at the risk of war, at wha infloasible for Lord Salisbury to recede from his position. Lord Salisbury held the usual foreign office reception this aftenioon. The French embassador, Baron de Courcel, was conspicuously absent It is assumed therefore that whatever proposals to have from Paris were communicated he bears from Paris were communicated yesterday to Sir Thomas Anderson, pernanent under-secretary of state for for- An Unknown Miner Meets an Awful Death

Halifax, Oct. 26.—Great activity pre-The cruisers Pallas and Talbot had just arrived and the officers of the ships expected that after their busy season in the scuth they would at least have a respite of a few days. They were, however, disappointed, for herdly had the vessels dropped anchor when they were ordered o the dockyard to take on supplies. The that there was something important on hand was apparent from the alacrity with which stores of all kinds were be-

Explosives and other machines of war were hustled on board with great des-patch and Admiral Fisher has isued or-ders that the ships should be in readiness to sail at daylight. At first it was impossible to obtain any definite information concerning the destination of the nen of war, but finally it was learned that they had been ordered to the French West Indies. The admiral's secnetary was visited, but the gentleman was too busy to be seen. A large staff of assistants are also rushing through

The assistant secretary, however, was available and questioned. When asked as to the truth of the report he said the vessels were being prepared in haste for a voyage to the West Indies, to what part he would not state, but would not that the objective point was the French possessions.

In naval circles the action of the Admiralty is regarded as sutprising. The vessels were to have taken part in naval and military maroeuvres on Friday and Saturday, and the sudden change of orlers has caused a great sensation among

officers and men.
Paris, Oct. 23.—M. Paul de Cassaignac, in a remarkable article on the
Fashoda question in the Autorite.
writes:—"How could we make a stand against England in case of war. She possesses means of gripping us everywhere in our colonies and in our cities along our open coasts, whereas we cannot lay our hands on her anywhere. She would make short work of our fleet. War with England would put us in the position of Spain towards America. We should fight heroically, but we should be heaten. Our Admiral Cervera is alposition of Spain towards America. We should fight heroically, but we should be beaten. Our Admiral Cervera is already to the fore. It is Admiral Fournier, who enjoys the blind confidence of the republican government. the republican government.
"It is not, alas, Santiago that we should lack. Later on we should have to pay the bill with Algeria or Indo-

ally forbidden to think of war. This would be midness, blindness, Nobedy goes to certain disaster with his eyes There still remain other alternatives to beat a retreat, and we shall not It is not the evacuation of Fashoda that constitutes our loss. The (public having already committed the rreparable blunder of coldly abandon-Egypt to England, it ill becomes her

to day to quibble about this or that por-tion of the Nile valley, which in reality would be useless to us."

The Soir hears in diplomatic circles that France is prepared to evacuate Fashoda, with the reservation that she the Soir, "is the outcome of a new ar-gument advanced by Lord Salisbury to Sold by Dean & Hiscocks, and Hall vards. The horses shied at the bonfires, the effect that as the despatch of the & Co.

THE FASHODA CRISIS Marchand mission was not notified to Great Britain, in accordance with custom, Great Britain to ordance with custom, Great Britain to ordance with custom, the major's right to held the territor. Y As the Quai d Drouy is thus placed

Although there is evidence of suppress ed excitement on all sides here there has been no distinction of public order up to the present time. The police and municipal guards are out in strong force, and they will not permit the crowds to assume dangerous strength. But the situation was ergerly discussed by excited groups in the streets. President Faure this morning received in audience Senator Libeautt, president of the chem-ber of deputies. It is the intention of the foreign office has no information. M. Faure to form a cabinet as rapidly this subject.

The activity in naval preparations and Freycinet are the most prominently form a concentration cabinet, to include among its members M. Ribot and Du-

London, Oct. 27.—The Caino corres-pondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs a curious report that Major Marchand has pinion expressed the conviction that M. Delcasse should remain at the head of the foreign office, in order to assure the continuity of the Fashoda negotiations.

General Chanoine is the fifth minister who brings Major Marchand's despatches from Fashoda, arrived here at 10 o'clock this evening. General Kitchener left the railway station unnettechener left the railway station unnoticed.

Captain Baratier received an ovation from hundreds of the patriotic league and others. M. Marcell Herbert, a meinber of the chamber of deputies, on behalf of the patriotic league, presented Capt A woman who was leaving the gallery after the adjournment, on being asked by a deputy how she enjoyed it all, replied:—"Immensely; wasn't it delicious? So much better than the Comedie Fran-

"Yes," replied the deputy, "and this is only the beginning." WESTRALIAN EXPOSITION.

The United States Government Asked To Participate in the Event.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The department of state has received from the British embassy an invitation to the govern-ment of the United States to take part in the Western Australian Internationa Mining and Industrial Exposition, which is to be held at Coolgardie beginning March 21st next, and continuing for at least three months. Special scope will be afforded for the exhibition of mining. timber and agricultural machinery, gold saving appliances, electric, gas and oil motors and lighting apparatus, road carriages and bicycles, test and dwelling house requirements, ironmongery and wire work, condensers, sanitary ware, cooking appliances and food specialties.

CANADIAN NEWS.

hat place from Sydney, N. S.

The emigrating miners will be brought West on a special train, which will take them direct to their destination, without change.
St. Catharines. Oct. 26 2 James offer.
Neil age 62, head lock-tender at lock 2 of the old Welland clinar, was found drowned in the canal tilis morning. It is supposed he fell in accidentally.

SLAIN BY A BEAR.

John Mackenzie, who has just returned from the Peace river country, told a horrible story of a prospector being killed by a grizzly bear two months ago on the northic story of a prospector being kined by a grizzly bear two months ago on the trail, to the Province.

The unfortunate miner, whose name was never learned, fired a charge of buckshot into the bear, which merely wounded and infuriated it. The end came quickly. The miner was felled with one powerful stroke of the bear's paw and when found he was terribly torn and mangled, life being extinct.

and the bear, which intrinsically in the bear will be delay of the bear spaw and when found he was filled with one powerful and the bear was filled with one powerful and the bear was filled with one powerful and the bear was filled with heads of the bear spaw and when found he was the bear was filled with heads of the street window it only the Dominion government to display the was filled with heads of the street window it on the trait it was filled to the street window it on the trait it was filled to the street window it on the trait it was filled to the street window it on the trait it was filled to the street window it on the trait it was filled to the street window it on the woods are done of the superment are to be supermitted with the dear of the superment was filled to the street window it of the street was filled to the street window it of the superment was filled with heads of the street was pluckly pushing on to the north of Fort Graham.

A large staff with the street was filled with heads of the street window it on the woods evidently with heads of the street window it on the woods evidently with heads of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with heads of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with the idea of the street window it on the woods evidently with

Milwaukee, Oct. 27.-The Milwaukee, Oct. 27.—The steamer Geogbae ran into port last night, Her eaptain reports that while off the Two. Rivers Point, 100 miles north of Milwaukee, her tow, the barge Siwabik, broke the tow line and is now adrift, with its crew of seven men.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27.—Secretary Porter stated this morning that President McKinley will leave for Washington at 11 n.m. the night and there will be

Paris, Oct. 27 - A rumon circulated in London that President Faure had been assassinated is false.

KIDNEY POISONS Sap the Life Spring and Make Putrid the Health Fountain South Ameri-can Kidney Cure Cleanses and Puri-fies.

If the Bidneys fail to do their work other organs become involved; poisons generate—circulate through, and violate the whole system Disease and disaster are as sure as surrise it neglected. South American Kidney Cure would be useless to us."

The Soir hears in diplomatic circles that France is prepared to evacuate Fashoda, with the reservation that she shall have some compensation to be arranged hereafter. "This result." says organ back to a healthy normal state.

South American Ridney Cure thrust single copies of the paper into acts on the kidneys like magic. It's thrust single copies of the paper into a House the fluing parts, the flames. When it was alight they ease, drives out the foreign substances, and brings this important of a company of cuirnasiers was sent along the Rue Revale to a back the paper into a healthy normal state.

The Street Scenes Attending the Overthrow of the Brisson Ministry.

The Excitable Populace Create Disturbances and Are Charged by Mounted Troops.

New York, Oct. 26.-The Herald's Paris dispatches describing the street scenes attending the overthrow of the Brisson ministry says: First of all, the Socialists arranged to

old a demonstration on the Place de la Joneorde. Paul de Roulede, who has a nonopoly of patriotism in France, took this as a challenge. He accordingly gave his particular believers a rendezyous at the same place and at the same hour. Seeing a fight was mevitable if the two parties met, the prefect of police made his plans to disperse both groups. At every point were strong deguards, and before and municipal guards, and before the Automobile club, the ministry of marine and the big gate of the Tuileries were stationed companies of foot republican guards. Large reserve forces were posted in several parts in addition to hodies of the cuirrasiers and mounted municipal guards, patrolling the square in every direction. As 10 o'clock drew near people began to gather. They were not in-terfered with at first. There were no fights or disturbances for a time. The people seemed to have gathered more to see a spectacle than anything else. The first manifestation was provoked by the arrival of Paul de Roulede in a carriage. When the vehicle reached the middle of the Place de la Concorde it was surrounded by a gesticulating crowd amid cries of "Vive l'armie!" M. de Roulede made a sort of triumphal procession, standing up in the carriage and waving his long arms and screaming Fysteric ally, "Vive l'armie" The police were powerless to keep back the crowd. When the entrange to the Place de la Concorde was reached, however, the cave alry succeeded in turning the crowd and driving it back.

At this moment M. Lucren Millevoye, editor of the Patrie and one of the loudest patriots in France, came up on foot with ladies and another deputy, a pronounced anti-Semite. M. Millevoye was wearing his deputy's scart, not as

was wearing his deputy's scart, not as a mark of estentation or to attract attention, but simply in order to pass unnoticed. He was disappointed. No seener was his tall figure seen draped with the red, white and blue sash than a howl went up, "Vive l'armie!" Vive la France!" "Vive la France!" Vive la republique!" volleved out along his nath leved out along his path.

Again the police were overpowered

and out-manoeuvered.

The prefect had issued a proclamation last night threatening with instant arrest anyone who cried "Dowlft" with any institution. No provision had been Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—Miss Rowan, or this city, and Mayor Marks of Port Arthur, were married at Holy Trinity church to-day.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—The completion of the Crow's Nest Pass railway has opened a field for the development of the cnormous coal deposits at Ternie B. C. and in November one hundred and diffy miners and their families will leave for "A bas les Juiss." welling in volume as that place from Sydney. N. S. Nearer and nearer swept the roar of the "A bas les Juifs!" swelling in volume as of the swelling in vol

were crowded with a surging mass of people, good tempered enough as yet; stilf, with so much vital ne yous energy massed together that an outbreak was possible. If not even probable. Again and again the Place de la Concorde was swept clear by mounted troops. They harassed and broke up the cattered it crowd and naturally enough more and it

A gentleman in an open carriage making its way across the square jumped down and got the bleeding man into his conveyance. The crowd then tried to upset it, when juckily M. Blanc, prefect of police, arrived on the scene. Several of the aggressors seemed to think they had quite explained and justified the matter when they fold M. Blanc that M. We Project was the same Juif who had le Proust was the same Juif who had creed "A bas la France!"

The wounded man was assisted to an improvised hospital in the Tuileries gardens, where the blood was washed off his face. It was found that his injuries were not serious. He insisted on returning to his post. Shortly afterward he recognized some of his assailants in a group of shouting manifestors and had a group of shouting manifestors and had them arrested at once. Jules Gerin and twelve or so others were also arrested, as they insisted upon doing their utmost to excite the crowd with their initammatory cries!

Orders had been given to keep the Place de la Concorde permanently clear and all avenues and streets leading into it barred by lines of police.

Then some humorist of the Rue Royale hegan to make a funeral pyre of a bundle of objections.

ale began to make a funeral pyre of a bundle of obnoxious papers; that is to say, of "Les Droits de l'Homme." The idea took immensely. At a dozen points papers were bundled from the windows of the Kiosks and set ablaze, while fronths, and excited patriots danced around them, whooping. A bas less entraitres!" "Vive l'armie!" Others thrust single copies of the paper into the flames. When it was alight they arm along with it until the impromptu

pranced around and could not be got

CHICAGO'S BIG BLOW. The Recent Storm Did Great Damage

Chicago, Oct. 27 - Chicago's lake front is buttored in spots from the indiana state the to i wanston and beyond, as the result of the storm and a centre here during the last two days. No lives

The severity of the blow was 48 miles an hour at its worst, the greatest since the gale of 1894, when the shores were strewn with wrecks and many sailors perished. The total damage is estimated at \$51,500. Objects that suffered most were the lake shore promenades and walls.

An indication of the fury of the storm

shown by the fact that the official ock in the hydrographic office in the Masonic Temple was stopped by the vi-bration of the building. Lieut Wilson says all the clocks on the upper floers of the high office buildings were similarly

Thinks That the Trouble Between France and Britain May Be Settled Amicably.

Warmly Praises Major Marchand, of Whom He Has a Very High Opinion.

Paris, Oct. 27.—General Kitchener of Khartoum, who arrived here yesterday from Marseilles, left here this morning, and will arrive in London this after

The Evenement this morning publishes an interview with General Kitchener during the course of which the British officer is quoted as saying:-"I am only a soldier, and ignorant of diplomacy, which is not my business. I here the diplomatists will succeed in setting amicably the difficulties. I can setting amicably the difficulties. I can only praise the French, particulary Major Marchand, who received me at Fashoda with charming cordiality. I shall always retain a pleasant souvenir of that reception. The situation is rightly regarded as most critical; but I cannot approve of those who say war is the only solution. A calm, courteous discussion will give a solution acceptable to both pations. to both nations. I have entire confi-dence in diplomacy, and my opinion of Major Marchard's exploit may contribute to the result which we all desire."

Paris, Oct. 27.—Nothing decisive has yet been settled in connection with the formation of a new French cabinet. The air however, is full of ministerialist lists, in which the name of M. Ribor figures prominently. He is said to be the favorite candidate of the Elysee Palace favorite candidate of the filysee Paiace and it is generally believed President Faure will appeal to him to form a cabinet of Republican concentration, with M. Deleasse maining in the foreign office. Such arbinet would not oppose a revision trial of Dreyfus, M. Rihot has always been regarded as being favorable to a reopenling of the case.

Case of McBry int vs. C. P. R. Concluded Slight Shock of Earth-

quake-

got a charter from the Dominion partiament last session, will immediately com-inence the construction of a telegraph line to Dawson. The first portion will

be a cable to Skagway.

The office of chief postoffice inspector, now held by M. Sweetman, of Toronto, is to be abolished.

An order in council has been passed, permitting the canals to remain open on Sundays, for the remainder of the sen-

Duncan and F. Mosier. The redskins then went to the home of John High and shot him, but not fatally. The scene of the trouble is on the south fork of the John Day river, about thirty miles south of Canyon City. A well armed posse from Canyon City has raken up the trail and hard lighting is taken up the trail and hard lighting is expected, as the Indians are well armed.

LONG WHEELING TOUR.

Two Chicagoans Return After Circling The Globe;

New York, Oct 27.—H. Darwin Mc-Ilrath and wife, of Chicago, arrived to day from Southampton, England, They started on a wheeling tour October 10, 1895, from Chicago. They crossed the Rockies on June the 1st, and hrrived at San Francisco. They then took steames for China. They rode through that country and hrough Japan Their route was afterwards through that country and hrough Japan Their route was afterwards through that the steames of the Mellraths had ridden 30,000 miles when they boarded the Pennland for New York. They intend to ride from this city to Chicago.

THE LAWYERS TLED.

THE LAWYERS KLED. London, Oct. 27: According to a spe-al despatch from Paris, an anti-revisionist mob at the court of appear in the the lawyers fled.

the United States to Agree on Peace Terms. A Madrid Paper Says Negotiations

May Be Broken Off at Any Moment. Paris, Oct. 27. After having reviewed

yesterday's session of the peace commis-

sions not having arrived at any

solution regarding the Cuban debt, the Gauleis this morning says: "The situation is extremely strained owin to the increasingly aggressive attitude of the Americans, and it is feared that if the Spaniards should not decide to give way on all points the negotiations will be broken off in the course of tions will be broken off in the course of the next meeting. It seems unquestion able that the near approach of the American elections plays a considerable role in the attitude of the Spanish delegates, who have supposed that gaining the daily net income as a basis, the mine yields a profit of nearly \$125,000 monthly, or \$1,250,000 annually.

Statements published at the beginning of this year were to the effect that thus far the Payne had paid \$1,800,000 in gates, who have supposed that gaining

from their conquerors, while just the opposite is happening."
Continuing the Gaulois intimates that if the Americans continue to show themselves intractable toward the Spaniards, a renewal of hostilities may postable to the state of the s sibly be the ultimate result, and especially if the Spaniards to-day declare they have arrived at the extreme limits of

time they would obtain better terms

have arrived at the extreme muits of honorable concessions. The Gaulois then adds: "We hope, however, that matters will arrange themselves, as we know sufficiently wen the sentiments of the American nation to be able to affirm that a new war would be regarded with distavor by all men of common sense, and that the peace commission would, in bringing it about, assume heavy responsibilities for the future.'

Spain Yields a Point,

Spain Yields a Point.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Spanish government through the peace commissioners of Spain has accepted the negative view of the United States peace commissioners towards the proposed assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt.

The American commissioners firmly but courteously declined to assume for the United States entire or joint respon-

the United States entire or joint responsibility for the Spanish financial condition. Seno: Monteros Rios, president of tion. Senor Monteros Rios, president of the Spanish commission, and his col-leagues, with faithful insistance sought arother result, but they have failed to attain at and have failely abandoned the effort and agreed that the Cuban article of the protecol shall without conditions have a place in the ultimate treaty of peace. This Spain agrees to relinquish sovereignty over and daim to Cuba without terms or conditions.

The meeting resterday, though short, was long enough to yield these ultimate conclusions and to witness an inder-standing that the joint session which began at 2 o'clock this afternoon would see a culmination of details in relation to the matter. All differences, if any existed, regarding Porto Rico and the existed, regarding Porto Ricco and the selection of the island of Guam were also arranged to a mutual understanding, and the commissioners found themselves well nigh touching the Philippine question, which will be taken up next week. Thus progress has been achieved and the Spaniards have also learned to know that the Americans. "A bas les Juifs!" swelling in volume as it rolled along.

It was a proud moment for M. Dramont. He could not contain his emotion while seated. In his passion for law and order he forgot that the cry "A bas" of anything was forbidden, and standing up in his carriage he yelled himself hourse with "A bas, les Juifs; vive l'armiel".

Finally all the mob were inside the Place de la Concorde was getting bigger and bigger as time went on. All along the Rue Royal the sidewalks and the middle of the street.

Morris Catton is the head, and which head, and which the pages of the pages of the pages of the pages of the street. Morris Catton is the head, and which the THE PEACE COMMISSION.

THE PEACE COMMISSION.

Paris. Oct. 26. - The meeting of the eace commission to-day lasted one hour and five minutes and was adjourned fill to-morrow. Both the Spanish and the American commissioners were more reticent after this session that ever before, The Americans fully appreciate, not only their own serious responsibilities, but also the delicate position of their Spanish coffeagues, to the burden of whose duties here is now added the critical political situation at Madrid, which may compel the president of the Spanish commission (who is also president of the Spanish senate), Senor Montero Rios, to

Spanish senate), Senor Montero Rios, to leave Paris.

The Madrid correspondent of the Temps in confirming the report that Fremier Sagasta and the queen regent have prevailed upon the minister of war, General Correa, to indefinitely postpone his resignation pending the conclusion of the peace negotiations, says that they represented to the general that his withdrawall might entail not only the fall of the cabinet but cause the resignation of certain members of the Spanish peace commission, in recalling Senor Montero Rios, and thereby gravely compromise the issue of the peace negotiations. The correspondent adds: "The net result is that an open crasis seems to have been avoided until crasis seems to have been avoided until the conclusion of the reaty of peace. In any case, this has done away with the necessity for an ad interim government, which was lately suggested as likely to be the only solution of the present difficulties. ties."

London, Oct. 27.—The Paris correspond-

A Serious Shooting Affray Occurs Near Canyon City, Oregon.

Baker City, Ore, Oct. 27.—Word has been received here from Canyon City of a shooting affray, in which Indians shot a shoot the horses from under F. Duncan and F. Mosier. The redskins then went to the home of John High and shot him, but not fatally. The scene of the trouble is on the south fork expected, as the Indians are well armed. States and Cuba with extraordinary imitry and carelessness all repudlate Cuban debt.

big main that leads water from the pumping station seven miles north of the city threatens. Omaha with a water famine. The water company has a steam engine and there is a limited sup-ply of water in the reservoir, but wheth-Dreyfus case became so dangerous that er this will hold out until repairs can be rade is problematical.

THE GREAT PAYNE MINE. Some Facts About the Biggest Dividend

S. h. B. C. Oct. 23 .- The greatest distance may a all of the mining distheis of British Columbia is the Payne mine, and yet it rarely figures in pubhe print. The reason is largely that its owners decline to give information to the public as freely as do some of the owners of less important properties. The following facts and figures are believed

to be conservative:
For nearly two years past the Payne mine has shipped an average of 58 tons of its valuable ore daily. After deducting freight, duty and smeller charges, this nets the owners over \$80 per ton, or \$1,640 per day. There are now about 125 men employed at the mine, and it is a liberal average to allow \$4 each per day for total expenses, or \$500 for the entire force. Thus it is seen that the mine is paying a profit of \$4,140 daily, including holidars and Sundays. As the output is well known by many to be running from 1,600 to 1,800 tons, month in and month out, the above figures are none too high. Taking the daily net

dividends. If this is correct—and there is no reason to doubt it—with this year's profits already earned, the mine has paid the comfortable sum of over \$3,000,000. Where is there a mine in British Col-umbia or a list of them, in fact, that can even approach this truly remarkable

ecord?
The breaking down of the vast quantity of ore necessary to get these large velopment of the Payne, and those who daim to know say it is a better property to-day than ever—that is, it has greater ore reserves blocked out than ever before in its history.

About a year ago the new tramway

was started and greatly assisted the economical handling of the product. The tram runs on the surface and is 5,700 feet long, connecting the mine with the Kaslo & Slocan railway at a point about a mile from Sandon. Each of the caus holds four tons of ore, and can be, it necessary, loaded at one end and dumped at the other in five minutes. It s thus readily perceived that when the time comes the present output can easily be 10 times as large, so far as capacity

for handling is concerned.

Like nine-tenths of the Slocan properties, the Payne is worked largely by means of tunnels, thereby making its operation exceedingly economical. The property consists of four claims, owned by a company in which the McCunes, of Salt Lake City, Hoge & Brownies, the bankers of Anaconda, and Scott Mc-Donald, of Spokane, are interested. The latter is the manager and in active charge of the mine, and is also interested with his partners in many other rich Slocan properties. If appearances count for anything, the Payne mine will in future produce more and better ore than in the past; and the fame of the silvery Slocan will be just that much greater.

SIMILKAMEEN DISTRICT. A Rich Mining Country Which Only Awarts Development.

Rosslanders have heard a great deal about the western part of Yale division—the Similkaneen district, and more than two of our mining men have interests there and look forward to a natural increase in their investments through the opening up of the rich storehouse of mineral weath, says the Rossland Miner.

William Knight, who left Rossland for the Similkaneen last April, has just arrived from that part of the world and while naturally of a conservative disposition he has no reluctance in describing what he considers the richest mineral district which he has yet seen. This locality is not yet of easy access and it entails quite a journey to get into the entails quite a journey to get into the entails quite a journey to get into the centre of the mining country, but just as sure as the wealth is there, and it admits of no question, so sure will there be a relivent in manufacture to the country to the country to the country to the country the country the country that country the country to get into the get into the country to get into

The distributing point for the whole of the Similkameer district is at present the town of Princeton. This lies in the fork formed by the confluence of the Similka-meen and Tulkameen rivers. It is not yet an imposing aggregation of mortals, but it occupies a sound economic position with regard to the mines, and it will undoubt-edly be a large town in the future. The mining recorder's office is situated at Grantie creek, about 12 miles up the Tulmining recorder's office is situated at Grantte creek, about 12 miles up the Tul-kameen from Princeton, and there is con-siderable dissatisfaction locally on that score, as it is rightly thought that Princeton being the headquarters should have the office and to effect a great saving in time and trouble to those wishing to record their claims.

The Mines.

A large number of claims have been bonded in the district to different parties, but the chief transaction has been the bonding by the B. A. C. of a number of claims on Copper mountain. This hill occupies in respect to that country the same position that Red mountain does in Rossland. The marked difference in external land. The marked difference in external appearance, however, testifies to the greater surface value of Copper hill. This tiewed from a distance presents quite a green appearance, due to the widespread stains of the decomposed copper outcropping. Strange to say, though, no well defined lodes have yet been discovered there. Instead of in lodes, the ore is in large mineral deposits of great extent on the surface and carrying right through fair percentaged copper ore of the bornite variety. These ores carry also their gold values—an important consideration—and they run generally up from \$5 to \$15 per ton.

Mr. Knight'is responsible for the statement that were a smelter erected at Mr. Knight is responsible for the statement that were a smelter erected at Princeton to-day, there are 20 chains in that vicinity that could start and ship ore. If this is the ease there must be an exceedingly big thing over there, and the sooner there is a general appreciation of the existence of these good things and a smelter duly erected, the better for the whole district. Mr. Knight declares he has seen nothing to equal the surface showing anywhere. It is stupendous, and the potentialities existing for the development of great payable mines strike a visitor at first glance.

Accessibility. Etc. Now the trouble is that ore of a general rade value will not pay to transport from that district, and so they must wait until they can get a smelter in their midst. At present a good wagon road has been formed from Kamloops to Princeton—possibly 150 miles—while a wagon road now runs from Princeton right up to Scott's placer on the Smilksmeen or one and placer on the Similkameen, or one and one-half miles within Copper mountain itself. itself.

Scott has 15 men at work there hydraulicing his bench claims, and t is reported he is making it pay. Waterman, three miles from Penticton, has another claim on which 25 men are at work preparing for hydraulicing operations next spring. Right at Princeton R. McDeugall has bonded a placer claim to Doc, Irwin, well rhown on the coast. This ground has averaged nine cents per cubic yard and should make good pay gravel.

Daring the past summer about 100 pros-During the past summer about 100 prospectors have been over the district, and next spring there will be many more. The Penticton-Hope projected railway will pass right under Copper mountain, and when this is completed the Similkameen will show the world what it is made of the rail cought for many reasons to come will show the world what it is made of. The rail ought for many reasons to come through the Similkameen pass. This is a tip to the concession-holders which they should consider well. The coast people should use every effort to push this construction on, and so open up the immense Yale district. The apathy in general shown by that section of the British Columbia public can only result from pure ignorance of what they are missing in not having direct connection with the inter-

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