Guilty of Murder

Jury Find Verdict Against Ah Wong Who Killed Three Chinese.

Man Accused of Tempting Him Is Now Undergoing His Trial.

Bodies of Two Drowned Men Found in the River at Steveston.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, Oct. 25—Ah Kwong was found guilty today at the assizes of the murder of three Chinese at Ladners on June 20.

The defence set up a plea of insanity, but did not prove the prisoner was insane at the time of the murder, though the medical superintendent of the asylum and the jail doctor both said prisoner has now symptoms of unsound mind. The evidence of the murder was only too clear and the jury were out only 15 minutes. The prisoner was remanded till the close of the assizes for sentence. The next case commenced is against Ah Wooey for the same murder as accessory.

Mr. Thornton Fell, in opening the case, said the Crown had witnesses to prove the accused offered the murderer money to do the deed. The accused was overheard offering $150 and the murderer just convicted sticking out for $200. Other evidence will show he was nearby when the job was carried out, and called to the murderer to stop when three had been mortally and two others severely wounded.

Bisson, accused of the theft of a watch was acquitted.

The body of the fisherman Apostole Atanasse, recently drowned a few miles below the city, was found at Steveston this morning. Last night the body of the deckhand of the steamer Transfer, drowned on the 4th inst., was found under the wharf at Steveston. He must have fallen off after throwing the stern line ashore, but was not missed till some time after.

There is local excitement around Port Kells upon reported good indications both of iron and coal in possibly paying quantities. Surface indications have been known to exist for years.

GENERAL ANDRADE.

Sails From Porto Rico For Curacoa to be Nearer Venezuela.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 25.—General Ignacio Andrade, former president of Venezuela, accompanied by his wife and eight children, sailed today for the island of Curacao by the steamer Caracas, which arrived here yesterday from New York.

General Penlose, who was prominent under Andrade against General Castro, in 1890, was a passenger by the same vessel. He is on his way from Cartagena to Curacao by way of New York, having taken this circuitous route in order to avoid interception.

While General Andrade refused to be interviewed, it is no secret that he is going to Curacao in order to be nearer Venezuela. President Castro refused to allow Andrade's wife to land on Venezuelan soil. He will give up his residence here and stay in Curacao. He would not admit that he intended to head an expedition, although he did say that he meant to menace President Castro as much as possible. Rumors are current in San Juan that he is planning to invade Venezuela by way of Trinidad.

MANY PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH

Eighteen Dead and Scores Injured In Fire at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 25.—Eighteen known dead, and a property loss amounting to upwards of $500,000 is the awful result of a fire which occurred today in the business portion of the city. The number of injured is not known definitely, but fully a score of victims were treated at hospitals. Police and firemen are tonight delving into the ruins in search of bodies supposed to have been buried beneath the debris, as it is feared that others are still there besides the known dead. The buildings destroyed were the eight-story structure 1219 and 1221 Market street, occupied by Hunt, Wilkinson & Co., upholsterers and furniture dealers, and three three-story buildings occupied by small merchantmen. The big furniture building extended back a half block to Commerce street, and was owned by Henry C. Lee.

There were 320 employees, men and women, at work in the different departments at the time. Those on the second floor were the first to see the flames. Instantly there was a wild rush for the fire escapes, but owing to the highly inflammable nature of the material used by the firm the blaze spread with remarkable rapidity, dealing death to the unfortunates as they made frantic but unsuccessful efforts to escape, while the fire escapes were filled with panic-stricken men and women. The wall collapsed and eight persons were buried in the ruins.

When the firemen reached the rear of the building, which faces on Commerce street, a small thoroughfare, they found the streets literally piled up with victims who had been carried down by the falling wall. These were hastily conveyed to the nearest hospitals.

VANCOUVER LIBERALS.

Declare For Party Lines in Provincial Politics.

Vancouver, Oct. 25.—(Special.)—The Vancouver Liberal association at a meeting last night declared for party lines at the next provincial election, and expressed a vote of confidence in the Dominion government.

GERMAN TARIFF.

First Reading of the Bill Has Passed in Bundesrath.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—It is announced that the Bundesrath has finished the first reading of the tariff bill without essential changes.

ANARCHIST IDEA.

Want to Inaugurate a World-Wide Strike.

Barcelona, Oct. 24.—The Anarchist propaganda in favor of a general strike, is proving fruitful in Spain. Leading Anarchists assert that committees throughout the world, representing eight million workers, are only awaiting the signal to inaugurate the universal strike proposed by the German workmen, and approved by the European committee.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Explains the Brooklyn's Famous Curve at Santiago.

Washington, Oct. 25.—When the court of inquiry adjourned today, Admiral Schley had not completed his testimony in chief. He took the stand about 11:30, after four witnesses had been called for the purpose of making corrections and additions to their testimony, and continued his statement until the court adjourned at 3:40 p.m., until Monday. The chief event of the day was the Admiral's relation of the events of July 3, when the United States fleet sent Cervera's squadron to the bottom of the sea or to the beach. He told his story of this historical occurrence in plain words and in unaffected style, but the narrative was straightforward and to the point, indicating close familiarity with all phases of that event. He said that the Brooklyn for a time had sustained the fire of all four of the Spanish ships, and also the fire of the Spanish land batteries. Explaining the historical turn of his own flagship, the Brooklyn, he said that she had not approached to within less than six hundred yards of the Texas and that he had never had considered that vessel in the least danger. He also stated, in response to a question from Mr. Raynor, that he had never during the battle engaged in any colloquy with Lieut. Hodgson, and that he had not used the expression attributed to him by Hodgson. This refers to the alleged colloquy in which the Admiral is charged with having said: "Damn the Texas." Admiral Schley also gave the details of the reconnaissance of May 31, when the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon was bombarded. In this connection he denied the statements attributed to him by Commander Potts of the battleship Massachusetts.

Lessons From The Reviews

Military Department Asking the Officers For Reports on the Mobilization.

R. G. McConnell Takes Contrary View to Professor Coleman on the Yukon.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 25—The general officer commanding, has asked the district officers to report on the handling of the various militia units which participated in the Quebec Toronto and Halifax reviews. The department will gather what lessons it can from the experience gained in the mobilization of troops.

The Countess of Minto has received the sum of £50 sterling from the Duchess of Cornwall and York as a donation to the Cottage hospital fund.

The next entrance examination for the Royal Military college will commence at all military headquarters on the second Tuesday in May, 1902.

The Canadian Gazette tomorrow will contain the text of the Duke of Cornwall's farewell letter to the Governor-General, in which ne expresses his appreciation of Canada's welcome.

According to official reports, which have reached the Department of Agriculture, there were five cases of bubonic plague, and three deaths from the disease in San Francisco during the month of September.

Mr. R. G. McConnell, of the Geological department, strongly combats the view of Prof. Coleman of Toronto, that the Yukon has seen its best days as a gold producing country. He says so far but the fringe of the Yukon has been explored.

Certain cigar manufacturers in the city have been using the registered name of well known brands of cigars with a view of deceiving the public, and at the same time depriving the owners of these brands of the credit and benefit due them. Hereafter no permit will be granted for Inland Revenue stamps to be placed on cigar boxes bearing improperly the name of a standard brand.

MR. CARNEGIE.

He Does Not Intend to Take a Hand in New York Civic Fight.

London, Oct. 25.—Andrew Carnegie announces that he will preserve absolutely an impartial attitude in regard to the municipal campaign in New York. Any other course, he believes, would be highly improper in view of his present and future relations with the municipal officials of New York in connection with his gifts to that city. Mr. Carnegie reiterated his disinclination to speak for publication on any phase of the elections, and evinced a keen desire that no one should attempt to quote or misquote him regarding that fight. However, he frankly deprecated such "absurd misrepresentations" of the condition of New York city as occurred in the London Times this morning. Dealing with the Nicaraguan canal question, Mr. Carnegie said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Great Britain has acted with good sense; the canal ought to be American built, with American workmen, and American brain, and now it will be. There is no doubt Great Britain will eventually be the greatest beneficiary, and will have no reason to repent the sensible course she adopted during the recent negotiations."

Questioned regarding rumors of a possible English steel trust, Mr. Carnegie laughingly declared that he was now out of business, and did not know or care anything more about it.

"With the exception of the Nicaraguan matter," he declared, "I have really nothing to say. I expect to remain in the United States until May."

Mr. Carnegie's Scottish education trust is progressing to his satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Lord Pauncefote and Lady Pauncefote sail for New York from Southampton tomorrow on board the American line steamer St. Louis.

THE COUNT'S BRIC-A-BRAC.

Dealer Cannot Make the Lady Pay For Husband's Debt.

New York Oct. 25.—The suit for an injunction to restrain George J. Gould, Edwin Gould, Howard Gould and Helen M. Gould, as trustees of the estate left to their sister, Anna Countess De Castellane, by her father Jay Gould, from paying her more than an income of $250,000 a year out of her annual income of $900,000, until the claim was settled of Asher Wertheimer, a London bric-a-brac dealer for $373,000 for goods sold to the count, her husband, for which Wertheimer accepted the Castellane's notes, was dismissed by Justice Scott in the Supreme court today.

CRONJE'S FLAG.

Howard Vincent Declines to Part With it to Canada.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—(Special.)—When the announcement was made that Cronje's flag captured at Paardeberg had been put up at auction in London, a cablegram was sent to England authorizing negotiations for the purchase of the flag for presentation to the Royal Canadian regiment. Howard Vincent M. P., the lucky purchaser, has just written that the emblem of the event he had the good fortune to witness, is too precious to part with.

The Province In England

Mr. Robert Ward Says "Mischievous Legislation" Has Adverse Effect.

Thinks Isthmian Canal Would Greatly Benefit British Columbia Trade.

Mr. Robert Ward, who arrived from England a few days ago, in an interview given to a Colonist reporter yesterday, said that British Columbia was not so well spoken of in England today, as it was aforetime. Asked regarding British Columbia interests in England, he said: "Well, I would rather not say much about that, for, to tell the truth, British Columbia is not so well spoken of in England today as it was. Mischievous mining legislation and political unrest have had a serious effect on the standing of British Columbia in England, particularly in quarters where mining interests are discussed and considered. It is thought that too much legislation of this kind has not only brought about the high cost of labor, but considerable taxation, which, in its present shape, is iniquitous. The investor feels that if he puts money into ventures out here, it is difficult to see satisfactory returns. Under those conditions, it is difficult to interest people in British Columbia, and it is humiliating to a British Columbian to hear his country disparagingly spoken of. The sooner there is less mischievous legislation and fairer dealing with those who invest money in big concerns of the country, the better it will be for the interests of the province abroad.

"I have noticed a report in the press that it is said to be the intention of the Minister of Finance to negotiate a new loan in London. I can only say in this regard that the time is not opportune for such an undertaking; in fact, it could only result in a financial loss to the province in view of the incidents which I have mentioned in regard to our general standing.

"It is the eight-hour law and the subsequent legislation which imposed unfair taxation on mining companies, that is most complained of, and when matters are remedied, British Columbia will no doubt regain its position, for the natural resources of the country fully warrant every attention; in fact, it is regarded that as far as the country is concerned, it possesses unbounded natural wealth, and every possible facility should be given to its development.

"What of other British Columbia industries? Well, I may say that in regard to the imports of timber from this province by Great Britain, although we are sending some cargoes there, we are too far away to benefit to any extent by the demand there. The mills closer at hand find a large market in the United Kingdom, but not until one of those canals is cut through the Isthmus, which will revolutionize shipping on this coast, can British Columbia look to obtaining any large portion of that trade. British Columbia timber is always on top as far as the quality goes, but the long distance and enormous freights make shipping cargoes there prohibitive.

"The cutting of one of those ship canals across the Isthmus will be a mighty good thing for the shipping and other interests of British Columbia, for it will mean that not only will British Columbia be able to enter into competition with other places for the timber trade of the United Kingdom and Europe, but it will revolutionize all shipping on this coast.

"I found when in England that sailing ships are now being fast displaced by steam vessels. The construction of sailers has enormously decreased, while, on the other hand, the construction of steamers is constantly growing. I have noticed that there are now around-the-world lines of freight steamers which run between this coast and London calling here for freight, but I do not think that they will affect the yearly salmon fleet, for the arrival of sailing vessels in the spring and summer with the salmon pack is considered much more advisable, for they usually arrive at the season when the demand sets in."

STEAMER PORTLAND.

Reaches Sound from St. Michael—Exodus from Nome.

Port Townsend, Wn., Oct. 24.—The steamer Portland arrived here this morning, bringing 520 passengers and three tons of gold, most of which came down the Yukon to St. Michael. Passengers arriving report that winter has practically set in and that ice has begun to form along the shore at St. Michael. The passenger carrying capacity of the steamers due to sail from Nome is not nearly equal to the demand.

SHAMROCK II.

Sir Thomas Lipton Is Willing to Sell Her.

New York, Oct. 24.—Fred, Tams, of the firm of Tams, Lemoine & Crane, yacht brokers, said today: "We have been given the custody of Shamrock II. for the winter and are the agents of Sir Thomas Lipton to look after the interests of the yacht. When Sir Thomas and Mr. Watson came to us about her and spoke of her going into winter quarters here they intimated that if a certain sum were offered for her we were at liberty to sell her. We, of course, are not at liberty to discuss the matter, and cannot make known what price we would be willing to part with her for, but the price is fixed, and any man who puts up can become her owner."

ATLANTIC SHIPPING.

At United States Seaports it Is Hard to Get Cargoes.

New York, Oct. 24.—Numerous floating grain elevators, many of them tossing idle, attest an unprecedented dullness in ocean freight, says the World. It is due to the shortage of the corn crop out West. Corn exports are 30,000,000 bushels behind the same date of 1900. Experts estimate that 100,000 tons of ocean cargo space is tied up in New York, about the same amount in Philadelphia and smaller amounts in Boston, Baltimore, Norfolk and New Orleans. Coal that was formerly carried to Europe for $3.75 and $4 a ton is now carried for $2. General cargo from the gulf to Denmark that brought $4.50 and $5 a ton is now being taken for $3.15. Ocean freighters have fallen 20 per cent. at least. Even the big trans-Atlantic steamers have difficulty in securing cargoes.

SWALLOWED UP.

Fate of Fireman on a Mining Locomotive.

Shenandoah, Penn., Oct. 24.—James O'Conner, aged 19, of this place, was the victim of a very unusual accident. He was engaged as fireman on a locomotive, which is used to haul dirt from the St. Nicholas breaker to the end of the Culm bank, when without warning an abandoned work caved in and engulfed the huge bank directly in front of the locomotive. The engineer saw the chasm coming up in front of him just in time to leap from the engine, but the less fortunate fireman went down to destruction with the engine and cars.

UP-TO-DATE STYLES AT WEILER BROS.

Our First Consignment

Of Fall Goods in the Upholstering, Drapery and Curtain line are now on sale, and we can only say that for coloring, artistic effect and value we have surpassed ourselves in these last purchasings.

Latest Novelties From PARIS, BERLIN, LONDON.

WEILER BROS
VICTORIA B. C.

EXAMINATION OF ASSAYERS

Latest Official Announcements in the Gazette—Pheasant Shooting at Comox.

The following are the new announcements contained in yesterday's British Columbia Gazette:

The following appointments are gazetted: George John Goodwin, of Discovery, Atlin, to be a justice of the peace for the province.

J. P. Byers, alderman, and R. M. Perdue, of the city of Trail, to be members of the boards of license and police commissioners.

Fred. A. Howse, of Nicola Lake, to be a notary public for the province.

Examinations for efficiency in the practice of assaying will be held in the laboratory of the bureau of mines, Victoria, on 18th November, 1901, and on such following days as may be found necessary.

Examinations will cover the following subjects, and candidates must be prepared to be examined in all of these subjects:

(a) Sampling—Sampling of ores or furnace products and the reduction and preparation of sample for assay, including also the melting of gold dust and sampling of bar for assay.

(b) Qualitative Determination—The qualitative determination of the common elements in ores and furnace products.

(c) Quantitative Determination—Assaying—Bullion: Gold bullion, for copper and silver; copper bullion, for copper, gold and silver; lead-copper bullion, for lead, copper, gold and silver.

Coal—Determination of moisture, volatile combustible matter, fixed carbon, ash and sulphur.

Ores and furnace products—Fire assays: Gold, silver and lead.

Wet, and combined wet and fire assays: Gold and silver, by combined method.

Copper, by electrolitic, colormetric and volumetric (cyanide or other approved) methods.

Nickel, by electrolitic method.

Iron, lead, lime, zinc, sulphur and silica, by any approved wet methods.

The mineralogical determination of a number of simple mineral substances.

Entrance for Examination—Entrance for any examination must be made in writing to the secretary of the board of examiners at least 10 days before the date set for beginning of examinations, and must be accompanied by the prescribed fee ($10).

Certificate—A certificate of efficiency in assaying will, upon payment of the prescribed fee ($15), be issued to each successful candidate, which certificate shall be considered as a license to practise assaying in British Columbia; and notice is hereby given that only those holding such certificate of proficiency or license will be allowed to act as assayers in this province, under penalty, as provided by the act.

Exemption from Examination—In accordance with sub-section (2) of section 12 of the act, graduates of certain schools of mines and colleges may be exempt from examinations, and may, upon satisfying the examiners, as provided in the act, receive such certificate of competency or license, upon payment of the fee therefore ($15).

The examination will consist chiefly of the practical assaying of samples, and while the department of mines will provide all the apparatus and chemicals usually necessary, it will not undertake to provide any special or unusual appliances or chemicals which might be called for, and if a candidate should require such he will have to provide them at his own expense.

Candidates must provide themselves with such platinum ware and sets of weights as they may require.

The department of mines will make no charge for the use of chemicals or apparatus, but a candidate will be charged for all breakages or unnecessary loss caused by him.

Any additional information desired may be obtained from H. Carmichael, board of examiners, Victoria.

An open season for the shooting of cock pheasants has been proclaimed for Comox district, during the months of November and December.

Certificates of incorporation have been granted to the following:

The Mines Exchange, limited, capital $500,000 in $1 shares.

W. A. Ward, limited, capital $75,000 in $10 shares. The company is impowered to acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on in Victoria and Vancouver by W. A. Ward.

The Victoria Loan & Guarantee company, limited, capital $100,000 in $50 shares.

The Pekin Mining company, limited, capital $25,000 in $1 shares.

All placer mining claims legally held in Nanaimo mining division are laid over from November 1 to May 1 1902. In Lillooet placer mining claims are laid over from November 15 till May 1, 1902.

The Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry company gives notice of a meeting of shareholders for Thursday, November 21, at the office of the company's solicitors, Victoria.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

George Merrick of Winnipeg Meets With Accident.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 24.—(Special.)—While duck shooting near Russell today Mr. George Merrick, a prominent wholesale hardware merchant of this city was shot in the thigh, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion. Mr. Merrick was brought to the general hospital here tonight for treatment. The wound is not thought to be dangerous.

Rev. Geo. Whyte, M. A., a prominent divine, and recently rector of St. George's church Battleford, died in the city today aged 54 years.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

GREENWOOD SMELTER.

From Greenwood Times.

While waiting for the additional furnace Paul Johnson is entertaining himself by smashing records. There being no other records to smash, he smashes his own and each succeeding week the maw of his big fine slacker becomes greedier and greedier. For the ten days ending October 17, the average daily consumption of ore was 430¼ tons, and of coke, 52 2-5 tons, and in that time 380,270 pounds of matte was made. For three days the daily record was 438 tons of ore, just 12 tons short of double the nominal capacity of the furnace.

SLOCAN MINING.

From Kaslo Kootenaian.

The outlook of the mining industry has been of a more favorable character these last few months and nearly all of the larger properties near Sandon has resumed operations. The decline in the price of lead, which has reduced the margin of profit resulting from mining that metal, cannot be said to be a low price as lead has been at an exceptionally high figure for the last few years. The ores of this district are of such richness that the present low market cannot materially affect the profit of the mines when conducted on an economic basis. The action of the American Smelting trust in refusing British Columbia lead ores has had the effect of stimulating local smelting and it is on account of this that the activity in the territory around Slocan City is mainly due, as it has created a demand for high grade dry ore and as a result the output for the present year exceeds last year by 40 per cent. The Arlington in that district alone having produced in the last eight months more than the combined output of all the mines in that section for 1900. It will only be a question of time before local smelting and refining will have put the sale of our lead as pig, or in manufactured form, into the hands of our own producers.

TOO MANY CHURCHES.

From Phoenix Pioneer.

The year 1901 will be a memorable one in more than one respect in Phoenix. For one thing it will be remembered for the number of churches established in this mining camp. We do not pretend to say that there is not work for all these churches here, but there will have to be some energetic hustling done if they can all be placed on a paying basis—that is, become self-supporting. We have a population of about 1,500 people, of whom possibly 500, more or less, are miners or connected in some capacity with the mining industry. For this population there are now five church organizations, "Presbyterian, Methodist, Anglican, Catholic and Congregational—the latter being the latest in the field.

With the comparatively small population of Phoenix, it is generally admitted that there is scarcely room for all these organizations as yet. They are all aggressive, but with a church-going population of possibly 300 and a membership of not more than 150, it is not difficult to see that for a time at least, some of them will find it no easy matter to make both ends meet.

THE BARBER ADVERTISED.

And Now He is Making a Hundred a Month

When Barber Schmidt quit is $12 a week job in a New York shop and moved into three rooms behind a little shop in a New Jersey town with his wife and two white-haired "kinder," his mates looked on the enterprise as little short of insane!

"Emile, you will live to regret it—you bet!" they said with a sigh for headstrongness. And, indeed, it did seem as if Emile was flying in the face of Providence to leave such a good, sure job to take up with another man's broken down venture.

Emile had actually invested two hundred painfully saved dollars in the little shop and its fixtures and good will. To be sure, he had taken several days off and carefully sized up the community and felt its pulse, so to speak, and he had the faith which moves mountains that the Lord would send in the customers if he would provide first class goods in his line. Also, Emile was going to help matters by spreading his merits abroad—he believed that advertising would do a barber as much good as a dry goods emporium, and proposed to ventilate his belief.

Emile's "frau," who was a very good woman, joined in the venture with a quaking heart. Ach! two hundred dollars! What a pinching time it had been saving them! With many sighs she fell to work on the dirty little barber shop, the walls were wiped, the floor scrubbed and oiled, the mirrors and windows polished, and everything made as neat as wax. It was all she could do to help the undertaking along.

The change of proprietors was viewed by the steady "customers" with suspicion. The average man is a creature of custom and dislikes changes. Several cups and brushes were taken away by the owners in Emile's first week, which was bad. Emile cheerfully went out and made "deals" with the butcher, a baker, a grocer, a milkman and the news dealer, whereby those worthies acquired a good customer by simply moving their cups to the new barber's, and contracting for their shaving and hair-cutting. The two other barber shops in town that were enjoying the cream of the business lost customers by this and united on the aggressive, to "knock the New York Dutchman out!"

Emile heard of this and smiled. He hunted up the editor of the local paper and proposed a "swap" shave and hair-cut for boss, compositor and devil for four inches a week next to editorial. The editor jumped at it and went Emile one better. "I'll write you a fresh ad. every week for a bunch of cigars," he said.

"Poetry?" asked Emile.

"Poetry will cost two smokes a week extra," said the editor, with decision.

"I go you," said Emile, who, for a barber, was not very talkative.

The first ad. was a "Declaration of Principles."

"YOUR MONEY'S WORTH."

Ten cents buys my finest shave,
Five more gets bay rum.
For twenty cents I'll cut your hair,
In the first style that comes.
Best cigars are five and ten,
The reading room is free.
My motto is: "I strive to please."
Just call on Schmidt and see!"

An odd sort of barber's ad. Not a reader of the paper missed it, you may be sure, and not a few said to themselves: "That fellow means business. Tom and Johnny (the other two barbers) had better watch out!"

The next week appeared the following:

ORDERED RELEASED.

War Office Declines to Punish Australians For Resenting Gross Insult.

London, Oct 25.—The War office has ordered the immediate release of the three members of the Fifth Victorian contingent who resenting Brigadier-General Beaton calling the command "White livered curs," were tried by court-martial and sentenced to death for mutinous conduct, General Kitchener commuting the sentence to 12 years of penal servitude.

PRINCE MURAT.

Reported Dead at His Residence in France.

Paris, Oct. 24.—Prince Joachim Murat died today at his chateau at Chambly. Gen. Prince Joachim Murat was born at Bordentown, N.J., in 1834. He was the oldest son of Prince Napoleon Lucien Charles, was died in 1878, and was the grandson of the King of Naples. The mother of the deceased Prince was Caroline Georgiana, daughter of the man Fraser, of Bordentown, N. J. She died in 1879.

STANDARD BOX CAR.

Continental Agreement as to Its Dimensions.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 24.—A standard box car for the railroads on the United States, Canada and Mexico, has been adopted at the semi-annual meeting of the American Railway Association. The dimensions call for a car thirty-six feet long, eight feet and six inches wide, and eight feet high inside measurement, making a cross section of sixty-eight square feet, the car having a capacity of 2,448 cubic feet. Side openings are to be six feet wide.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Developing Island Mines

Visit to Great Ore Body Being Opened at Cowichan Lake.

Bids Fair to Make Equally Good Results as Mount Sicker.

Special to the Colonist.

Duncans, Oct. 21.—A trip to the new mining camp at Cowichan Lake, where the Duncan Mining Development company, limited, are opening up their new find of silver-lead ore (which, by the way, has a permanent value in gold), may be of interest to Colonist readers. Leaving Duncans by the stage operated by Price Bros., in connection with their hotels, one arrives at the lake after about three and a half hours' drive, and there board the company's steamer Walbran, which Mr. Smith, managing director of the company, says was slid into the lake in just one week after she was lifted from the waters of James bay, having received a new coat of paint, inside and out, and having had her machinery thoroughly overhauled. She certainly looks very neat and clean, and is of great value to the company, doing splendid service in carrying supplies and men to the camp. After a 10-mile trip on the steamboat and a two-mile walk, the new field of operations is reached, and really what your correspondent saw was somewhat of a surprise. In the short space of four weeks a small crew had erected two large cabins, completed cook and bunk houses, and as substantial buildings as can be found anywhere; a blacksmith's shop, heavy open cuts and grading for dumps, etc., and a tunnel 20 feet driven into the ledge.

But of all the work, the ore on the dump was the surprise, about 150 tons of very fine looking ore is already mined, many large pieces being solid mineral. Mr. Harry Smith certainly deserves credit for the manner in which he has started to open up this new Eldorado, and unless present indications change, Padgett mountain will be close on the heels of Mount Sicker as a mining camp. Of course the nature of the ores is quite different, those of Mount Sicker being refractory; those of the new camp will no doubt be treated by concentrator, making a big saving in cost of transportation. Mr. Smith having put the Lenora mine on a shipping basis, being the discoverer and manager, while in its development stage, has certainly had the experience needed in a new camp, and no doubt owing to this, he has been able to make such good headway in the new field. The new discovery is a wonderful showing; the ledge measures in two places 100 feet apart 30 and 25 feet and only at one place has a wall been found and that where the tunnel has been started. The surface croppings are highly mineralized the whole width and can be traced through several claims. This, however, is the centre ledge of three, within a radius of three hundred feet in all of which the same mineral has been found. So that come considerable work will have to be done to prove the extent of this exceptionally large mineral belt. There are a large number of local people in the field, no less than six outfits of prospectors being passed on the lake. Two of the miners quit work and started to prospect, from 30 to 50 men being now around the lake prospecting.

On the lake road just beyond the halfway house was a camp and it is stated that some Tacoma people had agreed to do development work to the amount of $25,000 on some promising properties located by Mr. R. Nichol, and are now cutting a trail into the properties. When this trail is completed supplies will be taken in and mining will be started.

Your correspondent then returned to Duncans and in company with Mr. Clermont Livingston visited the Tyhee mine. This mine is in first-class working order, machinery, buildings and all modern appliances, and I should say from what I saw of the workings, ranks as one of the largest mines in this province. On descending the main shaft to the 130-foot level is the stoping ground, from which the ore is at present being taken, and a sight met the eye that was really astonishing. A large chamber with heavy sets of timber all through and men pushing cars loaded with shining ore, heavy drills being driven by compressed air, and all around bright, rich copper ore glistening in the candle light. On going to the face of the stope one passes across this monster ledge for 40 feet, and as yet the north wall is not proven, 40 feet of solid, massive, rich copper ore carrying on an average twice the values of the great Le Roi ore, and all this wealth on this Island where a few years ago men said there were no values and no mines. The Lenora's immense ore bodies from which her owners have been shipping steadily for three years, were never such an enormous width as this. The management have been steadily developing their ore bodies and only within the past week or two have begun stoping the ore. But they now have not only a very large amount of ore blocked out and are to begin work from two levels, but they have 2,500 tons of rich ore on the dump, and with this showing I understand it is an assured fact that they will within three months break ground for their smelter plant. Certain it is that it will take a great many years to take out what is now in sight in this wonderful treasure-house, so that the future of the district is no more a matter of conjecture, but assurance is made doubly sure that Vancouver Island has some of the finest mines in this province, and the brightest prospect for many more.

To Curb The Irish

Mr. Chamberlain Says the New Rules Will Be Introduced in Commons.

He Declares Representation Is Out of All Proportion to Right.

And Later on a Move Will Be Taken to Rectify That.

Edinburgh, Oct. 25.—Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial secretary addressed upwards of 8,000 persons in Waverley market, Edinburgh, tonight, and announced that the government intended to frame new rules for the House of Commons so as to limit Irish obstruction.

"We propose," he said, "to bring forward rules which shall give to the majority of the Commons greater control over its own business and greater control over the men who insult and outrage it, and we shall endeavor to protect the mother of parliaments from those who would destroy her usefulness and reputation."

But this was not the only thing the government intended to do, Mr. Chamberlin declared.

"The present representation of Ireland is," said he, "an abuse and a scandal. No alteration can be made except in immediate anticipation of a general dissolution, and we are not contemplating that. But when we get nearer to the time, we shall ask you whether you think Irish representation is so precious to you, is so valuable to the national interests, that it is desirable to continue it on a scale which gives the Irish a representation enormously exceeding the proportionate representation of Scotland and England."

The Colonial Secretary went on to point out that on a basis of population Ireland had 30 members too many in the House of Commons, and on the basis of her contributions for Imperial purposes, as considered at the time of the union, she had from 40 to 50 members too many.

"I say that this constitutes an abuse," he continued, "and there is no reason why it should be perpetuated."

In another portion of the speech which was largely devoted to the Irish question, he observed:

"If these gentlemen who now openly shout for the Madhi and pray for the Boers, if they had a parliament of their own, if all the strings of Irish government had been in their hands, if they had had the power, is it not certain that they would have refused to pay their contribution to the war, and that they would have placed us in a position of embarrassment."

The relations of the Parliamentary opposition with the Irish party, Mr. Chamberlain said he considered "Dangerous to the Empire."

In reviewing the South African war, which he declared again had been forced upon England by the Boers, he said the government acknowledged that it had made a mistake as to the time of ending the war, and that he admitted the tenacity of the Boers, but he insisted that it was the duty of Great Britain to meet this tenacity with equal resolution. Then followed what is regarded as a most important declaration: "I think the time has come or is coming," said the Colonial Secretary "when measures of greater severity may be necessary, and if that times comes, we can find precedents for anything we do in the actions of those nations who now criticize our 'barbarity' and 'cruelty' but whose example in Poland, in the Caucasus, in Algeria, in Tonquin, in Bosnia and the Franco-German war we have never approached."

A NEW YORK REIGN OF TERROR

Declared to Be Worse Than the Old Time Mining Town.

London, Oct. 25.—"On the authority of the New York correspondent of the London Times, whose sentiment has been sent broadcast over Europe, a reign of terror exists in New York City."

"It is not exaggeration to say," he declares, "that New York City is now unsafe as a mining town a generation ago. One of the results of the political importation of tramps and criminals has been to turn loose in the city many of the most dangerous men in America. Criminals of every class from the petty thief to the highwayman are pressed into service. Part of the price paid them is the promise of immunity from punishment. Resulting therefrom an incredible wave of crime is sweeping over the city. The shopkeepers are in a state bordering on panic. Citizens walk the secluded streets at night at their own risk. The more prosperous shopkeepers are employing private watchmen, so great is the distrust of the police."

SHOT HIMSELF.

Railway Man Found Dead in Montreal Hotel.

Montreal, Oct. 25.—E. Batley, who registered at the Stillwell House as from Point St. Charles, Montreal, was found dead in his room this afternoon, with a bullet in his head. Switch keys found in his pocket indicate he was a railway man. There was no money in his clothes.

DROPPED DEAD.

Prominent St. Thomas Lawyer Gets a Sudden Call.

St. Thomas, Ont., Oct. 25.—Colin McDougall, K. C., one of the best known residents, dropped dead at his residence this afternoon.

If Its Style That You Want

When driving you go, get HARNESS, RUGS, WHIPS from B. C. Saddlery Co. Satisfaction you'll get. Your turn out will look neat. See our goods at the old stand 44 Yates street.