Victoria Chess Team Accepts Draw in Last Night's Game With 'Frisco.

Strong Game Played by Both Teams - Frisco Aliopts New Plan of Attack.

Fifth Regiment Rugby Team Scores Another Victory - Shoot at Sidney.

The chess champions of Victoria and battle, but the right to supremacy still remains undecided. Last year each side won a game and last night a draw was declared. Last night match opened about 7:15 in the Driard reading room, which was placed at the disposal of the Voctoria players and in the Mechanics' Institute in San Francisco, The Victoria Ben Williams and Dr. Hands. The San Francisco team were W. S. Franklin, O. Huber, the latter player coming in half ria at San Francisco while C. A. Lom-bard filled a similar position here for the I have nothing to sell and therefore O. M. Emlay watched the interests of both parties at the repeaters at Vancou- in mankind, but I rejoice to say that I

move and opened the game with Pk4. Victoria decided to accept the open game and followed suit. The 'Frisco players proceeded with a Ruy Lopez opening and put up a very strong game. The attack, however, was successfully met by the Victoria contingent. At the end of the 25th move San Fran-

cisco wired as follows: "Mr. Piper, captain of the Victoria team,-The players here propose a draw? What do you say?' Mr. Piper was of the opinion that the game might continue for hours, but as it was then only one o'clock he declined a draw, adding that a Britisher never liked to surrender. The answer came back: "If Mr. Piper can win he is the best player on the Coast." The game

At the end of the 29th round the Victorians had still some slight hopes of winning, but in meeting the very strong attack of their opponents their forces were so wasted that a victory at best could only be obtained after hours of tedious play. At 3 o'clock the home players wired that they would accept the draw, and one of the hottest of chess games was at an end.

Both teams played a strong game. San Francisco players adopted a form of the Ruy Lopez, about which their opponents had but very little information, with the result that the home players were thrown on their resources early in the In all probabilty the 'Frisco players had later information on this form of attack than was obtainable in Victoria and from the fact that they had the attack itself in a match of this class, means a considerable disadvantage. In kept. He never went into her hold or a return match should Victoria get the saw her out of water. move they would have much better | Captain Olsen also gave evidence

The wires worked admirably and there | Grace, Dolphin and W. P. Sayward, as was not the slightest hitch from the to the seizures and treatment of the opening to the closing of the game. Each side had to make ten moves in ter of the Anna Beck an hour. The longest time taken over a move by Victoria was in the 11th,, and 20th moves 'Frisco was hard press- at one time.

ed for time. Among the interested spectators were 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. several of the members of the Behring Sea Commission. They watched the game from a side table and the moves they made showed that they were no Was Proprietor of one of the Private novices.

Below are the moves: SAN FRANCISCO. VICTORIA P to K4. 2-Kt to K B3 Kt to Q B3. Kt to B3. 3-B to Kts5. Kt takes Pawn. 4-Castles. B to K2. Kt to Q3. 6-P to Q5. to K5. 7-B to K2 8-P takes Kt. P takes Kt. 9-P takes P check. B takes P. 10-B takes P Castles. 11-B to B4. 12-Kt to Q B3. P to Q B3. 13-R to K square. R to K square 14-B to Kt's4. 15-Q to B3. Kt to Q5. 16-Q to R3. B takes B. Q 'o B square 17-Q takes B 18-Q takes Q 19-Q's R to Q's sqKt to K's3. 20-B to Kt's3. B to Kt's5. 21-R to K3. Q's R to Q's sq. 22-K to B sq. R takes R check 23-Kt takes R. R to Q's sq. R takesR. 24-R to Q3. 25-P takes R. P to K B3. 26-P to K B3. K to B2. 27-P to Q's R3. B to B4. 28-B to B2. Kt takes B. 29-B takes B.

30-K to K2.

31-K to K3.

Awarded Higaest Honors-World's Fair, DR

K to K3.

MOST PERFECT MADE A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free tom Ammonia, Alum or any other adul'erant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

accepted.

THE GUN. Several of the members of the city gun lubs went out to Sidney yesterday and enjoyed a good day's shooting. The most important event was the match for 100 birds between F. S. Maclure and C. W. Minor. The scores were small for these crack shots, probably because they had but little practice of late and the ground was new to them. Miner won with 77 birds, Maclure's score being 66. In the sweepstakes which followed, better scores were made, the majority of those taking part making over 90 per The live bird shoot furnished cent. plenty of amusement. The pigeons were caught in the vicinity of Sidney a few days before and left the traps the moment they were liberated. Mr. C. W. Minor was again the winner, missing San Francisco have had another royal only one of the thirteen live birds offered.

A MESSAGE TO MEN. Proving That True Honesty and True Philanthropy Still Exist

If any man who is weak, nervous and debilitated, or who is suffering from any chess club was represented by Mr. T. W. Piper, assisted by W. C. Chapman, youthful folly, excesses or overwork. of the various troubles resulting from will take heart and write to me, I will send him confidentially and free of Samuels, R. Kendrick and Valentine charge the plan pursued by which I was completely restored to perfect an hour after the game started. Dr. health and manhood, after years of suf-Marshall acted as time-keeper for Victo- fering from Nervous Debility, Loss of

San Francisco players. Mr. Laurie was want no money, but as I know through the timekeeper for the home team here. my own experience how to sympathize Mr. W. Christie, the local manager of with such sufferers, I am glad to be able the C.P.R telegraph manipulated the to asist any fellow being to a cure. wire from the Driard, T. Martin had I am well aware of the prevalence of charge at the Mechanics' Institute and quackery, for I myself was deceived and am now perfectly well and happy once In the drawing, San Francisco won more and am desirous therefore to make this certain means of cure known to all. If you will write to me you can rely on being cured and the proud satisfaction of having ben of great service to one in need will be sufficient reward for my trouble. Absolute secrecy is assured. Send 5 c. silver to cover postage and address, Mr. George G. Strong, North Rockwood, Mich.

THE CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Very Uninteresting Sitting Held This Morning.

The sitting of the Behring Sea Claims Commission was continued this morning. ton was resumed, in which case Mr. Dickinson submitted a statement from the case of Warren vs. Boscowitz in the Supreme Court of British Columbia in rder to show that J. J. Boscowitz was an American citizen.
Mr. Peters objected, arguing that it

vas not suitable evidence on the subject. The commissioners decided that it be allowed to go in subject to Mr. Peters'

Mr. Dickinson also submitted a statement to show that the schooner Thornon and several other schooners were fitted out and sent to Behring Sea by . J. Boscowitz under the management Captain J. D. Warren, who was to get one-half of the proceeds for his mangement of them. Captain Raynor told of the condition

of the Thornton in 1886. He said she did not look as if she had been well

crews at Sitka. This witness was mas-Captain McLean told of the weather and state of the seas at Clayoquot being 242 minutes. In the 18th, 19th Sound where the Thornton was ashore The commission then adjourned until

BANKER STECTOES

Banks That Failed.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Suffering from depression, caused by financial reverses, Otto Wasmansdorff, a well-known bankstantly. His sons, William G. and Otto, jr., were in the parlor beneath report of the revolver rushed up stairs. Running into the room the horrified sons beheld their father lying in the side. He had shot himself in the right thing in the room was in perfect order. The deed apparently had been deliber-

ately planned.

down, and he was in a constant troubl-Kt. to Kt.6 was recorded by Victoria father contemplated suicide. Mrs. cial government. Wasmansdorff is prostrated.

\$415,000. Mr. Wasmansdorff had been something in the re-apportionment of all kinds of wild fruits, with the excepa banker in this city more than a quar-ter of a century, and during all that 1903. I submit that these two consider—abundant, but the ensuing winter was time he was a member of the firm ations are of prime importance and was by no means cold. In fact, with the spasms of pain left me, and I got which went down in the crash last, show the necessity for prempt action. He was of retiring and models before 1901 will be lost, January, the weather remained mild be return of my old allment. If ever I

SECOND LETTER.

I gave some reasons why it appears vanced towards completion to timely to discuss the construction of a the province and the conservation of sons point to the same conclusion.

and upon it will depend: The representation of the province in the federal parliament for the decade

next hereafter ensuing; and same period.

tracted to the province at the earliest of population should not be confined to man to lead it in sight?

one section.

There can be no manner of doubt that before very long government aid will be extended to a railway through the great region north of the Canadian have been busy with predictions of a Pacific. I shall in a future letter show coming severe winter. why it seems to me that the only wise way, from a federal and provincial standpoint, to penetrate that country is by a line from the coast. I shall also and the winter was mild and muggy. give in detail the reasons why we may Then the swallows departed unusually xpect that portion of the province, early, and the snow-buntings have come when opened up by a railway, to rap- in unusual numbers. The snow-bunting, dly fill up with people. For the pur- which is one of the great finch family, pose of my argument I must ask the is common in the Arctic regions in the eader to accept these points as already summer, and, migrating south in the railway will be built with government or less large flocks in the British Isles, aid to open Central British Columbia, especially in Scotland and the north of and its construction will be followed by England, where it is regarded as the a great influx of people. How great herald of snow and frost. Here, again, will that influx be? I conversed yester- it is remarked that last winter, which day with an American mining expert,

mining booms in the United States. 1 feathered visitors. The winter before The session was a quiet one and very asked him how many people he expected that, with its great frost, brought them uninteresting. The claim of the Thorn-there would be in Kootenay by January in large numbers. This year they are there would be in Kootenay by January in large numbers. This year they are 1st, 1898. He had just returned after arriving in greater numbers than ever, spending the whole of the summer in the marshlands of the Eastern and Fen that district. He replied that there counties being full of their twittering. would be between 40,000 and 50,000 by What can this forecast but a severe the end of next year, and 100,000 by winter? the close of the century. If arrange- To the believer in weather-lore there ments could be made for the beginning is no answer but one. But to the sciennext spring of a line of railway from tific observer these are but popular falthe head of Bute Inlet to, say, Ques- lactes. It may not be generally known nelle mouth, a distance of 231 miles, that there is in connection with the the road would probably be completed Royal Meterological Society a departin 1898, so that there would be upment of phenological observations wards of two years after its completion | Some hundred and twenty observers before the next census would be taken. are continually engaged in noting down Let it be understood that such a rail- facts connected with the fauna and

> acquire those already known. fertile lands in the river valleys, so that At first sight the last issue of

the increase that seems certain in quently mentioned as found among the Kootenay, even after we had learned victims of the frost are starlings, of its great wealth of gold and silver. thrushes, blackbirds, rooks and larks. Here I may quote Dr. Dawson, of the During January and February gulls and Geological Survey, although I did not sea-birds flocked inland, and became so intend to touch this phase of the subject at all in this letter. This distin- in town to be fed. Rabbits and hares guished authority says that the indica- suffered severely; and deer in the Hightions are that prima facie Cariboo is lands were driven from their usual richer than Kootenay. I think it not haunts. Birds seldom to be seen at unreasonable to say that, in view of other times, visited our shores-among er of this city, fired a bullet into his what we know of the great central rethem the little auk, thousands of which

also in view of what has taken place in of the mild winter of 1895-96 the hips their father's bedroom, and hearing the Kootenay, we may expect a growth in on the wild roses were abundant, but population and development in the cen there were scarcely any berries at all on tre of the province equal at least to that the hawthorn or holly. now in progress in the extreme southbed dying, a 32-calibre revolver at his east. If these premises are correct, it facts, but declares the popular deducrequires no further argument to show tion erroneous. At the head of the ten ple and a small stream of blood the political and financial importance of was running down his cheek. Every- opening the district in question by railway at the earliest possible day.

But this is not all. If it had been pos-

and the offer from San Francisco was B. C. RAILWAY POLICY. is a subject for great regret that two ernment was not able to see its way clear to adopt such a line of policy as would have led then to the inception of this great undertaking, which by this To the Editor: In my former letter time would have been far enough adbrought about a great revival of business on the Coast and the investment railway through Central British Co- of capital and a great increase of populumbia. These substantially were that lation in the interior. I desire to avoid as the Dominion government is about to decide upon a railway policy, it is desirable that the provincial government their judgment tells them is for the best should co-operate with it and endeavor and I recognize how much easier it is to secure action along such lines as will for those who do not have to accept the lead to the symetmrical development of responsibility of a line of policy to be At the same time I think I may say the interest which the Coast has and that the policy, which has prevailed in ought of right to maintain in the pro- this province, has not been as aggresought or right to maintain in the pro-sive as the resources of British Colum-gress of the great interior. Other rea-bia would have warranted. We all understand this now better than we did The next census will be taken in 1901 two years ago. It is not now neces sary to apologize to a capitalist for endeavoring to interest him in the Pacific Coast province. It is not now necessary to explaineo him where it is and assure him that it is a portion of the The amount of federal contribution british Empire. If it is urged that the prevailing ignorance abroad as to this province was sufficient justification for a conservative policy in the past, I reply It is therefore of the utmost import- that, granting this, such an excuse has ance that immigration should be at no longer any validity. The eyes of Great Britain and America are upon this province. The hour has come possible day, and also that the increase an advance all along the line. Is the

CHAS. H. LUGRIN. WEATHER SIGNS A DELUSION.

Those who believe in weather-lore The hawthorn Sooner or later, then, a winter, had always ben found in more passed with scarcely any frost or snow, who has been through several great brought us comparatively few of these

way will be built immediately, and next flora of the country as regards the seasummer will witness a host of prospect sons and the weather. In this way ors in the interior. There will be a complete record is being formed of the rush to discover new properties and to weather, its effects on vegetation, on The flowers, crops and trees, the arrival and demand for farm produce, which will departure of birds, the prevalence or result from railway construction and absence of insects and so on, throughincreased activity in the mining sections, out every department of nature. A will induce settlers to locate upon the copious report is published every year. even before the railway is completed port would seem to lend some corroborpopulation will begin to flow in and the ation to the claims of weather-lorists. conditions will be ripe for a great ad-Granted that hips and haws were plenvance as soon as the railway is ready tiful at the beginning of the 1894-95 take any sort of care of traffic. None winter. The succeeding winter was of us will feel safe in predicting what, particularly severe. Large numbers of in numbers, the anticipated increase our birds perished of starvation through will amount to; but let us not forget their usual supplies having been cut off that none of us would have anticipated for weeks together. Those most frebrain on Sunday and died almost ingion and what the observation of evarrived on the north-east coast. Then, stantly His sons William G and ery scientific and practical man has as though lending still more confirmareported concerning the country, and tion, it is recorded that at the beginning

The scientific observer admits the phenological department is Mr. Edward Mawley, F.R.H.S., who has made a life study of these matters, and who is res- apply it to small aches, like bruised finponsible for the annual report from gers, and corns in wet weather. This sible two years ago to have secured which we have quoted. He has favor-Mr. Wasmansdorff was a member of such aid from the province or Dominion ed us with the views he has formed, saved for great occasions, like a Sunday the private banking firm of Wasmans as would have led to the building of this and he declares the idea of winter birds derff & Heinnemann, which failed a railway, can it be doubted that the re-week ago as a result of the failure of sult would have already been felt along of severe winter to be "popular fallathe National Bank of Illinois. The the coast in a renewal of the investment cies." First, with regard to the birds, failure of the bank had a crushing effect upon Mr. Wasmansdorff, and also scriptions and a new influx of population the north during the winter seriously affected his wife, who is ill. lation? In the light of experience of months in unusual numbers only when The banker for several days was unable to eat or sleep. The criticism of unfortunate depositors weighed him question than that such results would rival here is simply an indication of sehave been realized. The development of vere weather in those regions from ter meals I had a great weight and fulled state of mind. Sunday morning the Kootenay has not led in any marked which they have been driven, and by no ness at the chest. However light the banker appeared brighter and less degree to such a revival. The construc-troubled in spirits than upon any other tion of the proposed railway, as it weather will extend to the British I was in agony until my stomach reday since the financial crash that ruin- would be understed to be a part of a Isles. Secondly, with regard to the haw- jected it. Almost every day I had seed him. After breakfast with his fam- new transcontinental line, would have thorn berries, he points out that berries ily, with whom he chatted pleasantly, a direct effect upon the advance of the are numerous one year and not another, he glanced over the morning papers. Coast. We would thus have progress for the same reason that the crop of He then engaged in a frolic with his in three parts of the province, in apples, or any other tree or bush fruit, month, my food not doing me the little grand-daughter, after which he Kootenay, in Cariboo and on the Coast. is abundant or scanty. Given a favorretired to his room. Fifteen minutes

This is what I mean by the symmetriable autumn for maturing the shoots of went as thin as a skeleton. My friends ater the fatal shot was heard by the cal development of the province, and I a hawthorn bush, followed by any but never expected me getting any better. two sons. The young men were over-come with grief, and said they never beyond the scope of a bold and judi-beyond the scope of a bold and judi-genial flowering period in the spring. had the slightest suspicion that their cious policy on the part of the provin- hawthorn berries are certain to be sin gularly plentiful later in the year. It the time, but I gradually got weaker has been, he says, these conditions and weaker. At the time of the failure the assets tion of the province before 1901 means which have produced the remarkable Wasmansdorff's bank were giv so much more revenue during the decade crop of haws this year. On the other

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ARSOLUTERY DURE

Mawley, that while there may be some Bucks, December 13th, 1893." reasonable foundation for the belief St. James's Gazette.

A TARTAR BATTLE.

great Tartar battle that was fought in Asia

The Kaan was there on the hill, mounted on a great wooden bartizan, which was borne by four well-trained elephants, and over him was hoisted his standard, so high aloft that it could be seen from all sides. His troops were ordered in battles of 30,000 men apiece: for and a great part of the horsemen had each a foot soldier armed with a lance set on the crupper behind him (for it was thus that the footmen were disposed of); and the whole plain seemed to be covered with his forces. So it was thus that the Great Kaan's army was arrayed for

hattle. When Nayan and his people saw what happened they were sorely confounded, and rushed in haste to arms. Nevertheless they made them ready in good style and formed their troops in an orderly manner. And when all were in battle array on both sides as I have told you, and nothing remained but to fall to blows, then might you have heard a sound arise of many instruments of various music, and of the voices of the whole of the two hosts loudly singing. For this is a custom of the Tartars that before they join battle they all unite in singing and playing on a certain twostringed instrument of theirs, a thing right pleasant to hear. And so they continue in their array of battle, singing and playing in this pleasing manner, until the great Nacarra of the Prince is heard to sound. As soon as that begins to sound the fight also begins on both sides; and in no case before the Prince's Nacarra sounds dare any commence fighting.

So, then, as they were thus, singing and playing, though ordered and ready great Kaan began to sound. And thenceforward the din of the battle began to be heard loudly from this side and from that. And they rushed to work so loughtily with their bows and maces, with their lances and their swords, and with the arblasts of footmen, that it was i wondrous sight to see. Now you might behold such flights of arrows from this side and from that, that the whole heaven was canopied with them and they fell like rain. Now you might see on this side and on that full many a cavalier and man-at-arms fallen slain, insomuch that the whole field seemed covered with them. For fierce and furious was the battle and of quarter there

was none given. But why should I make a long story of it? You must know that it was the most parlious and fierce and fearful battle that has ever been fought in our day. Nor have there ever been such forces in the field in actual fight, especially of horsemen as there were then engagedfor, taking both sides, there were not fewer than 760,000 horsemen, a mighty force! and that without reckoning the footmen, who were also very numerous. The hattle endured with varying fortune on this side and that from morning until noon. But at the last, by God's pleasure and the right that was on his side the Great Kaan had the victory, and Nayan lost the battle and was utterly routed. For the army of the Great Kaan performed such feats of arms that Nayan and his hosts could no longer stand the world as the "Island of Fire." This against them, so they turned and fled. But this availed nothing for Neyan; for he and all the barons with him were centre of the plains of Grobogana, and taken prisoners, and had to surrender to is called an island because the great the Kaan with all their arms.

A STRONG FRAGMENT OF LATIN.

"Excruciating" is a long, strong word It comes from the Latin crux, a cross. We get "crucify" from the same root When any one talks of "excruciating pain," we understand him to mean the greatest agony it is possible to endure But this morsel of Latin loses much of its force when nervous or timid people wonderfully expressive word should be

"Almost every day I had severe attacks of spasms, which caused me ex-cruciating pain," writes a lady in Stony Stratfond, near Wolverton, Bucks. Was the west side of the lake which conthis language too strong? Let us see. "All my life I have suffered more or less from indigestion, but got along fairly well up to October, 1889. this time my appetite was poor, and af-

food I took, intense pain followed, and vere attacks of spasms which caused me excruciating pain. "In this state I continued month after

slightest good. I lost flesh rapidly and "For over six months I continued in this distressing state, during which time I took medicines which relieved me for

"At last I was recommended by Mr. Pattison, of Stony Stratford, to try a en at \$550,000 and the liabilities at beginning in 1902 and will count for hand, to take a recent instance, in 1893 medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr. F. Menday. He was of refiring and unobtructive nature, and was known in the
business community as 2 conservative
and honest man. He was about 65

most readers that the province has alyears of age.

show the necessity for prempt action.

Ine exception of a week of ten days in

January, the weather remained mild
throughout. Again, last winter the
scarcity of betries was amply accounted
for by the injuries received by the
plants during the previous severe winstatement. (Signed) (Mrs.) Ellen Hoo-

ter. It will this be seen, concludes Mr. ton, Stony Stratford, near Wolverton Is there any doubt that the occawith regard to the birds, it must be sion warranted Mrs. Hooton in using murely an accidental occurrence when strong words? We receive letters in the forecast of the berries comes true, - which the agony of indigestion and dyspepsia is compared with the gnawing teeth of wild beasts, which are not more pitiless than this disease. It must be fought with a remedy strong enough Marco Polo, a Venetian traveller of to free the body from the rotting mass Marco Polo, a venetation account of a of undigested food which sends poison the 15th century, gives this account of a of undigested food which sends poison into the blood and gentle enough to act without distressing the weakest con stitutions.

Such a remedy, thorough and unfailing, was given to the world by Mother Seigel. It was a hard problem to solve, yet how completely she mastered

MASSAGE BY MACHINE

That there are still some new things under the sun is proved, says the New York Tribune, by the appearance re-cently of an ingeniously devised instrument that makes for the first time in medical annals anything like a satisfactory massaging of the nose, throat and ear. It is only within the last few years that the value of massage as applied to the mucous membrane of these organs has been appreciated, and not only until the French savants took the subject up as a matter of fact was much interest felt in it. Even when the excellence of the treatment was admitted it was almost impracticable, since the massage had to be "manual" and skilled operators were rare. The new instrument, invented by an American, and a part of the outcome of the recent delving into electricity for medical purposes, solves the problem by working almost automatically and requiring little else

than simple guidance. It is electrovibratory in its aperations; that is, a button and a spring work so as to turn on and shut off an electric current with great rapidity. This mechanism causes a vibration of the slender rod of metal, on the farther end of which is a button coming directly in contact with the mucous membranes. Different shaped probes can be attached as oc casion requires. What the new instrument achieves is extreme rapidity in its vibrations, their coming at regular intervals and the uniform intensity of the strokes. Without electricty these three

conditions cannot be realized. The instrument is extremely simple in construction. It is so light that it is easily held in the hand. A short cylinder or box holds two magnets, a rod designed to run backward and forward running between them, ending in front of the detachable probe. At its rear end is a metal plate, which is movable. On the neck of the apparatus is an ivory button, which, upon the pressure of the forefinger of the physician, closes the cir cuit. The metal plate is at that instant drawn forward by the magnet and the rod likewise. A fraction of a second later the metal plate reaches its foremost point, and the contact being interrupted is thrown back by a spring. The buton still held down by the finger, the circuit is immediately made again, and vibration follows vibration in swift order.

The operator generally illumines the parts he is about to work on, though this is not absolutely necessary. For the most effective treatment the probe is placed not at right angles to the place to be treated, but at an acute angle. Placed in this way it does not tap, but

JAVA'S "ISLAND OF FIRE."

The greatest natural wonder in Java is the "Ghoko Kamdka Gumko," or "Home of the Hot Devils," known to geological singularity is in reality a lake of boiling mud, situated in about the emerald sea of vegetation which surrounds it gives that appearance. The "island" is about two miles in circumference, and is situated at a distance of almost fifty miles from Solo. Near the centre of this geological freak immense columns of soft, hot mud may be seen continually rising and falling like great timbers thrust through the boiling substratum by giant hands and then again quickly withdrawn. Besides the phenomenon of the boiling mud columns there are scores of gigantic bubbles of hot slime that fill up like huge balloors and keep up a series of constant explosions, the intensity of the detenations varying with the size of the bubbles. In times past, so the Javanese authorities say, there was a tall, spiral like column of black mud on stantly belched a pure stream of cold vater, but this has long been obliterated and everything is now a seething mass of bubbling mud and stime, a marval to the visitors who come from great distances to see it.

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Twice-a-Week. **********

VOL. 14.

THE CAPITAL

Ex-Ald. Bingham Elected Mayor of Ottawa, Receiving a Good Majority.

Eddy, Paper and Woodenware Man, Wants Duty Raised on Goods He Manufactures.

Iwo Delegations of Farmers, With Different Ideas, Before the Commission.

Ottawa, Jan. 4.—(Special)—Sam Bingnam was elected mayor of Ottawa by 250 votes over Crannell and 700 over luff.

Hou. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, has returned from his trip to the Pacific coast. It is understood that his report will be in favor of building a oad through the Crow's Nest Pass to he Rockies, but how it is to be done another question upon which Mr. Blair will say nothing.

At the tariff commission to-day E. B.

Eddy, of Hull, and H. S. Cane of Newnarket, Ont., were examined in regard o woodenware. Messrs. Cartwright, fielding, Paterson and Fisher were present. Mr. Eddy said that the duty of 20 per cent was not enough. It was reuced from 25 per cent by the late govrnment. This almost ruined the busiess. What they wanted now was 35 er cent, the same as that now imposed v the United States. Mr. Eddy adanced the old claim of the Americans naking a slaughter market of Canada. He said that he could not carry on an xport trade to Europe on account of the heavy ocean freights. He also comlained of prison labor. Mr. Eddy askd for an increase to 35 per cent., the same as on paper and envelopes. He also wanted an export duty of \$4 placed on pulp wood, so as to make it prohibiive. There were two delegations of farmers present. One delegation asked for no protection, the other delegation isked for no reduction on binder twine or anything else. The last delegation was in control of an Ottawa Tory merchant, H. H. Lang. Mr. McKellar, of Carleton county, said that the Carleton armers were divided politically. Mr. Wright, of the Hull Cement Works, wanted the duty of 40 cents on

FRENCH SENATE.

Portland cement to remain and Mr. Ger-

roll, of the free library, Brockvile,

Recent Elections Not Likely to Modify Its Plans.

Paris, Jan. 5.-Official returns of the elections held yesterday to replace onethird of the members of the senate whose terms are expiring, shows that 60 Republicans, 13 Radicals, 3 Socialist-Radicals and 12 Reactionists have been elected. Most newspapers agree in saying that the result will not modiby the policy of the senate.

McCULLIAGH'S ESTATE.

He Left No Will so His Sons Will Inherit His Fortune.

St. Louis, Jan. 5 - Joseph B. McCullagh, late editor of the Globe-Demo erat, left no will. His Estate will divided among his seven sons and heir A conservative estimate of the value the estate is \$210,000. Among the pa pers is stock in several mining comp es with face values of \$2,000,000. The real value, however, is comparativel

TROOPS WITHDRAWN.

Newly Elected Sheriff to Take Charge of the Affairs in Leadville.

Leadville, Col., Jan. 4.-In accordance with his expressed determination to renove the state militia from here oon as a sheriff was elected in whom ne had confidence, Gov. McIntyre to ay ordered home four companies, comorising 150 men, members of the firs These and second regiments, G. N. G. companies are from Denver, Boulde neblo and Colorado Springs. Tahoney, who succeeded M. II. in as sheriff, announces that he ive a bond and take the oath ice January 6, More troops will some before that date, but all will e moved until the new sheriff is alled in office.

GLOBE INSURANCE CO. ors Atlent Regar y's Affairs.

The World s alloat conc de Fire In York, of wh muyren is general a rent. Ja and Frelinghnysen . also partn barges against the Glob officers tained in an cofficial report sent S. Matthews, superintendent of

ance of the State of Ohio, by Spo aminer Seldon R. Hepkins and asstants, Messrs, Frogge and ws. The Ohio examiners say ing to the refusal on the part of rs their work could not be losed "that there were at least of books," and "also a third set oks," in which at least some of orfant details had been recorded e set is to be shown examiners, i