ping grade. The mine is in a most mising condition.

ootenay Mines.—The shaft is oc- ying the undivided attention of the e management and is down about ther 20 feet during the week.

t. Elmo.—The work is going on as al in this mine. Drifting west on h the north and south veins is in gress and the ledge is looking well.

ossland Bonanza.—Work on the tun- continues and the showing of ore is a satisfactory character.

GUN LICENSE.

o the Editor:—I notice there is a talk raising a $2 gun license in this pro- ce. Such an affair is all very well the citizen, but to the farmer it rely seems fair. For instance, the mer has to carry a gun to protect his ep from dogs, etc., and his fowls and me from hawks. What little game has should be his own, for he has fed d protected it.

t I may be allowed to state my opin- n on the matter, it is just this: Put $5 license on the gun of the sporting tizen, who in most cases is the owner neither country, land or game, and the poor farmer go free.

There are a few town men if they uld only be picked out, who would be well if $100 license were dabbed on em. A few there are that care neither r fence nor notice, and a fence seems pens far more easy to pull down than put up.

It is a hard case, but it remains like is: That as soon as the game season mes in, if the farmer has a wish to have e pleasure of eating his protected ime, he must get out the first day of e season, as soon as it is light, and oot every head of game he can see. herwise those city boys will save him ot trouble.

Some may say: Why the farmer does ot protect the game at all; it protects self; but that is very wrong, for a man ving to-day within six or eight miles om Victoria is blessed with a good foot f snow. Perhaps the sporting citizen an hardly realize it, but I imagine he ould rather believe it than to walk the istance to prove it.

Owing to being a distance from the ea, and getting no salt water winds, this now is liable to remain with us for two r three weeks to come. The poor birds re already beginning to find their way lose to the farmer's barns in a half-arved state, and being protected by he farmer, and in many instances being d from his granary.

There is, I believe, a law to-day in this rovince forbidding a lad to carry a gun nder the age of 16 years, which law at he present time is anything but en- orced. The age of 18 seems quite oung enough for a lad to use a gun, but s the matter stands now, boys can fre- uently be seen, especially close by town, ot alone, but three or four together, all arrying the dangerous weapon at nearer he age of 8 than 18.

There are parts of British Columbia in which boys carry their guns to school with them. I cannot say that they take them actually into the schoolhouse, but otherwise they must hide them in the bush. We read of gun accidents every week, and yet so little precaution seems to be taken. Would it not be better to teach the boys to use the axe? It might prove handy to them some day. Should they accidentally cut off a toe it would be their own, no other man's. It is not an uncommon sight now-a-days to see a boy between 9 and 10 years of age using one of these little bullet rifles. It is small, certainly, but very powerful. Such a bullet has been known to kill a man dead on the spot at a distance of over 200 yards. But being small, no doubt dear mother thinks her boy can do nor take any harm, but she will find out her mistake if some day he should shoot more than he can pack. There is danger in the African war, and also in the woods of British Columbia in the shooting season.

I beg to propose that before passing other laws, those that are already formed and passed should be inforced.

H. T. OLDFIELD.

M. DESCHANEL RE-ELECTED.

Will Serve Another Term as President of French Chamber of Deputies.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Jan. 8.—Parliament reassembled today. Great animation was manifested on the floor of the chamber of deputies, and the tribunes were crowded. M. Paul Deschanel, president of the chamber since the beginning of the present parliament, was re-elected. The vote stood 296 for M. Deschanel, and 217 for M. Henri Brisson, Radical Republican and former Premier.

Steamer Braemar, which reached quarantine yesterday, en route to Tacoma, was eighteen days out from Kobe. The Braemar has been sailing from Portland to the Orient until her present trip, when she was withdrawn and placed on the Tacoma run. She carried a full cargo and no passengers, her cargo including a large quantity of silks, teas, matting and other merchandise from Japan and China. She is reported to have experienced the usual rough voyage common at this season of the year. The boat is scheduled to sail from Tacoma on her return voyage on January 11th, which will necessitate a rapid discharge and rapid loading.

BIRTHS.

LINEHAM—On the 7th inst., at 42 Work street, the wife of Arthur Lineham, of a son.

BOSTOCK—At 1427 Robson street, Vancouver, on Jan. 6th, the wife of Hewitt Bostock, of a son.

LIVELY—On the 8th inst., at 152 Pandora street, the wife of W. H. Lively, of a daughter.

MULCAHY—In Victoria, on Jan. 7th, the wife of Sergt.-Major Mulcahy, of a son.

EICKHOFF—On the 8th inst., at 60 Frederick street, the wife of Henry W. Eickhoff, of a son.

MARRIED.

HOGG-RALPH—At Vancouver, on Jan. 5th, by Rev. J. Reid, Robert N. Hogg and Miss Sarah Jane Ralph.

DIED.

GILCHRIST—On the 8th inst., at No. 65 King's road, Colin Alexander, beloved husband of M. E. Gilchrist, and eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Gilchrist, aged 25 years, a native of Orillia, Ontario.

MITCHELL—At Vancouver, on Jan. 6th, the beloved wife of George Mitchell.

PATTERSON—At the Jubilee hospital, on the 7th inst., Thomas H. Patterson, second son of Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson, of Nanaimo, B. C., aged 25 years and 9 months.

To Stamp Out Plague

Fears That It Will Interfere With the National Exhibition at Osaka.

Opening of the Japanese Diet--A Russian Proclamation at Newchang.

A few days before the R. M. S. Empress of Japan left the Orient, the Osaka municipal assembly held a meeting to consider a proposal to appropriate the sum of 300,000 yen from January to December next year, for carrying out measures for stamping out the plague.

Mr. Tomura, the mayor, stated that he had recently visited Tokyo, and had seen the home minister personally. The home minister considered the stamping out of the epidemic as a matter of the utmost urgency, as the outbreak of the disease not only hampered trade, but it was feared might interfere with the holding of the forthcoming national exhibition at Osaka, which would be a great loss to the people of the city. The home minister, continued the mayor, had estimated the expenditure for entirely stamping out the disease at about 500,000 yen, which should be jointly borne by the city and the fu, the latter contributing 150,000 yen, to be used for enforcing the examination of the health of the people and administering the anti-plague lymph; and the city contributing 300,000 yen, which would be used for cleansing and disinfecting premises, and the destruction of rats. The government would undertake the work. In the event of the necessary funds being voted by the city and the fu, the home minister would send able and experienced doctors to carry out the plague measures.

No action was taken at the meeting, a postponement of the discussion being granted; and as a result, the Empress did not bring news of the outcome of the proposal.

A notification has been issued by the Hyogo Kencho, announcing that plague has broken out at Yuasa, Wakayama-ken, and that vessels coming from the ports of that ken will be inspected at Hyogo. A proclamation was also issued on the same day, cautioning the inhabitants of the prefecture to be on their guard against the plague, as the disease had not yet disappeared from Osaka and had broken out in Wakayama-ken.

* * *

The Japanese diet opened on the 26th of last month. The minister president, Marquis Ito, advanced to the throne and presented to His Majesty the scroll containing the imperial speech. In this His Imperial Majesty said: "With the view of meeting the necessary military expenditure of the state as well as of adding to the stability of the public finances, we have ordered our ministers of state to draw up a scheme of increased taxation, which we will cause to be laid before you, together with the budget for the 34th fiscal year of Meiji, and various drafts of laws."

* * *

Those who fondly believe that the Russians intend to voluntarily give back the port of Newchwang to China will read the following translation of a proclamation recently issued by the Russian administrator, whose name in Chinese is Ngao, with interest:

Ngao, deputy to the Imperial Russian government governor of the Port of Yingkow, and also commissioner of customs, and Shih, superintendent of land taxes, do hereby issue this joint proclamation for the information of all.

As we are now investigating claims and surveying the lands and houses of this port, you native inhabitants of Yingkow are hereby informed that those who possess title-deeds and bills of sale of land and houses belonging to you from an early date are commanded to produce them before this Yamen for examination, it being decided that all such property shall pay a tax of three per cent. on its value. You are hereby warned not to hide anything in order that you may avoid future trouble.

After the promulgation of these presents, you inhabitants of this port must immediately come to this Yamen and declare clearly your property, and if anyone be discovered hereafter to have hidden any part or portion of his property from the authorities, he will be punished by having all his title-deeds and bills of sale cancelled, made null and void, and his property confiscated to government as a warning to all. Disobey not this special proclamation!

* * *

A Canton dispatch states that at a meeting in that city of a joint commission of French and Chinese officials to investigate R. C. claims for the destruction last summer of churches and houses and property of converts in the district of Shunte, in Canton prefecture, it was found that the total value of those destroyed by the mob in that district amounted to over $275,000. It was further agreed to pay a cash indemnity for goods and chattels destroyed, but that churches and houses should be reconstructed by the Chinese government and restored to their owners, many of whom were driven out of their villages and are now waiting to return to their homes. As the indemnity demanded amounts to a large sum, the Chinese authorities have decided to make the gentry and notables of Shunte pay it out of their own pockets as a punishment for their inability to prevent the riots last summer.

The dispatch further adds that a French gunboat, which had captured two of the mob leaders of the Kantsuh district, brought their prisoners to that town, and decapitated them on the banks of the river before a large number of inhabitants. The two heads were then stuck on poles erected for the purpose in the centre of the town, to serve as a warning to the people round about.

* * *

The crew of the ship Topgallant were discharged in Manila on December 4th. On the arrival of the ship in port, a week previously, owing to stress of weather, they refused duty on the ground that the vessel was unseaworthy, and although the surveyor pronounced the ship safe they remained obdurate. The captain threatened them with a year's imprisonment, but eventually paid them off. The Topgallant left Hongkong on the morning of 8th November, bound for Port Townsend. They were struck by the typhoon on the night of the 10th, and had a terrible experience for two hours. The vessel rolled heavily, and when the well was sounded there was twenty-two inches in the hold. The pumps were at once started, and kept going continuously, but proved almost ineffective owing to the constant leaking. The seams along the waterways yawned for fully an inch at every roll the vessel made. The stanchions between decks had also worked loose, while the mainmast had such leverage that it had to be wedged several times. Against the desire of the captain the men decided to put into the nearest port for repairs. The captain refused, saying he intended continuing the voyage to Port Townsend. On the 17th they sighted and saved a shipwrecked crew of Filipinos, with whom the captain endeavored to work the ship, but found his plan impracticable.

* * *

The Seoul correspondent of the Tokyo Asahi writes: "The financial difficulties from which the Corean government have suffering for several months back appear to have reached the climax. The national coffer is empty, and the treasury was recently in the unenviable situation of finding it difficult to pay the official salaries. However, the authorities managed to tide over this difficulty by obtaining about 200,000 yen, as a result of a drastic measure administered upon the prefects of those localities, where payment of taxes was in arrears. They were threatened that, in case they failed to collect and pay the taxes at once, they should be subjected to a severe punishment. The court has been out of cash, and, as a temporizing measure, recourse has been had to the appropriation of the customs duties to the extent of 100,000 yen. Under such circumstances the government naturally falls back upon the mint, which is under strict command to turn out as many nickel coins as possible. They are now turning out 5,000 yen worth of nickels, working day and night. The machines in the mint are so overworked, it is said, that they sometimes flash owing to friction."

* * *

A Chinese exchange says: "Dispatches from Swatow and Canton confirm the news that the Triads are beginning to give trouble again to the authorities. It would appear that, owing to want of ammunition to prosecute the rebellion, the leaders of the Triad movement withdrew most of their men last October into the hills, where considerable food supplies had previously been stored in case of necessity. In the meantime, supplies of arms and ammunition have been gradually smuggled by friends of the Triads and transported by degrees into the hills. During the past half-a-month several brushes have occurred between Triad patrols, 100 strong each, and government troops in the country villages, ending generally in the flight of the troops. Moreover, some of these patrols have had the audacity even to push their way to the walls of cities and challenge the garrisons to 'come out and try conclusions.'"

* * *

From the Mikura-jima, one of the seven islands of Idzu, comes intelligence that shocks of earthquakes were continuously felt there from the 5th of November last to the 1st of December. The first shock occurred on the 5th, and was soon followed by other shocks, which came every ten minutes or so, and were occasionally severe. During the week from the 5th to the 11th ult. as many as from 40 to 50 shocks were felt every day, while there were 25 or 26 a day during the rest of last month. Cracks were produced in the ground in many parts of the isle, some of them being 3 or 4 cho in length.

* * *

The contract for the supply of coal to American transports at Nagasaki has been secured by Messrs. Isaac Brothers, of Yokohama. The firm's proposal is to supply Tagawa and Hokoku coal to the United States at $3.33 per ton.

* * *

The British telegraph steamer Sherard Osborne, the Danish boat Nordiske, and the German vessel Podbielski, are employed in laying the cable between Kiaochow and Shanghai. The latter vessel will take the cable from Kiaochow to Shaweisaan, the Osborne will then splice it and convey it in lighters to Block House Island, where the Nordiske will fasten on and run out the cable to Woosung. Here it will come on to Shanghai overhead along the existing lines and will take off at the German post office in Kiukiang road.

* * *

Good progress is reported from Canton in the settlement of the various mission claims in that section. About 70 per cent. of the claims is being raised by various methods.

CANCER CURED PERMANENTLY.

Cases Cured Five, Six and Nine Ago by the New Method of Treatment and the Disease Shows No Sign of Returning.

People who have been operated on and have had the cancer come back on them again with increased severity; those who have had the cancerous lump drawn out by plaster or eaten away by a paste, and who find themselves worse than before; cancer sufferers who have spent hundreds of dollars on all sorts of remedies, seeking a permanent cure in vain, very properly are anxious to know if the constitutional treatment of cancer and tumor will cure so that the cure will be a permanent one. We answer yes, and so there may be no doubt about it, we give cases in our new book, "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure," where the persons were cured many years ago, and up to the present time the disease shows no signs of returning. One lady was cured of cancer of the breast six years ago and is perfectly well to-day. Another lady was cured of an obstinate tumor in 1892 and has never had any return of it since. A case of cancer of the nose that was cured in 1891 shows no signs of coming back. Thus we might go on multiplying instances of permanent cures. Those who desire further information about this permanent and painless treatment for cancers and tumors should send 2 stamps to Messrs. STOTT & JURY, Bowmanville, Ont.

Their Final Session

The School Board Completes Its Labors For the Year 1900.

Regret Expressed on the Retirement of Trustee McCandless--Miscellaneous Business.

The last regular meeting of the board of school trustees was held yesterday evening. In addition to Chairman Hall there were present Trustees Mrs. Gordon Grant, Mrs. Wm. Grant, Brown, Drury, and McCandless.

A communication from Mrs. Wheeler, accepting a position on the teaching staff, was read and ordered to be filed.

Telegraphic messages from Miss Grenfell were read, in which she sought information as to whether she was expected in Victoria, and stating that she was unable to obtain a substitute. She was notified by wire that she was expected to be in attendance on Monday next.

A communication from Miss Kinsley, of Kingston street school, called attention to the need of repairs to the stove and water pipes. It is to be attended to at once.

Applications were received from R. A. Taylor and Miss Ranson for the position of janitor of the Hillside school. The matter was laid over.

Col. Grant acknowledged the admission of Work Point children to the Victoria West school as non-residents.

Trustee Brown called the attention of the board to the closing of the schools on Monday shortly after meeting. The Boys' Central, the Girls' Central and Victoria West, including the High school, had dismissed. There was no occasion for it. Teachers assumed too much in dismissing. The school hours were too short, and there was no need of so many holidays. The registers he believed would show a state of affairs which did not exist, viz: that the school was open for the whole day.

Trustee Drury expressed himself as having been amazed at finding the schools closed. He agreed with Trustee Brown that the hours were too short. There might, in case of the High school, be an excuse owing to changes in curriculum.

Trustee McCandless agreed with the previous speakers, while Trustee Mrs. Wm. Grant said it had been done for years.

The matter was referred to the superintendent, who will notify the teachers of the feeling of the board upon the matter.

Trustee Brown asked if any teachers had the right to require pupils to get books which were not authorized by this board. He referred to a teacher in Victoria West school who required pupils to purchase a dictionary. The question, he believed, involved the power of the principal of the school, and he thought that no teacher should take such action without reference to the principal of the school.

Trustee Drury would like to see the ventilation of the schools receive more attention. This should be attended to at a cess, so that draughts during school hours would be avoided. The windows should be left open at night.

The buildings and grounds committee were authorized to have necessary repairs made to the radiators in Central and North Ward schools.

Before adjourning Chairman Hall took occasion to thank the members of the board for their consideration during the year. As a board they had worked in the interests of the schools. He regretted that Trustee McCandless would not be a candidate for re-election.

Trustee McCandless, after two years on the board, expressed himself as pleased with the manner in which their business had been conducted. They might not always agree, but he admired those who had opinions and stuck to them. He would like to see the old members returned. He hoped to see the High school pushed forward. Even if not a member of the board he would do all he could in support of a by-law for a High school.

The other members of the board expressed themselves upon the good service Trustee McCandless had rendered, and expressed regret at his retirement.

The meeting then adjourned.

SEED GRAIN AND POTATOES.

Another Distribution Will Be Made This Season.

During the past twelve years samples of those varieties of grain, etc., which have succeeded best on the several Experimental Farms have been distributed on application in 3-pound bags, free through the mail, to farmers in all parts of the Dominion. The object in view in this distribution has been to add to the productiveness and improve the quality of these important agricultural products throughout the country, by placing within reach of every farmer, pure seed of the most vigorous and productive sorts. This work has met with much appreciation, and a large measure of success.

Under instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season. Owing to the very large number of applications annually received, it is not practicable to send more than one sample to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats, he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes, and applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent only to those who apply personally, lists of names from societies or individuals cannot be considered. The distribution will consist as heretofore of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, field peas, Indian corn and potatoes.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent any time before the 1st of March, 1901, after which date the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may all be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing will please mention the sort of sample they would prefer, naming two or three different varieties of their choice. Should the available stock of all the varieties named be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent instead.

The samples of grain will be sent early but potatoes cannot be distributed until danger of injury in transit by frost is over. No provision has been made for any general distribution of any other seeds than those named. Letters may be sent to the Experimental Farm free of postage.

CHRISTMAS TREE AT BARRACKS.

Col. and Mrs. Grant and R. E. Officers Entertain Married Families of Corps.

A little function took place at Work Point Barracks on Wednesday evening (January 2nd) which gave additional proof of the interest which Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Grant, and the officers at the barracks take in the men of the corps and in their families. On the occasion mentioned the officer commanding, and Mrs. Grant, together with the officers of the Royal Engineers—Capt. Boydler, and Lieuts. Elliot and French—entertained the married families of the corps in the Fives Court, Work Point Barracks.

Mrs. Grant, with the assistance of Mrs. Startin, wife of the captain of H. M. S. Arethusa, now on duty in China waters, and Miss Keefer, had thoughtfully provided tables loaded with refreshments. After tea the ladies and officers joined heartily in the numerous games provided for the little ones, greatly to the delight of the latter. Among the games which were played were "musical chairs" and "Mr. and Mrs. Brown," into the mysteries and delights of which all the company, including the parents, entered with the greatest zest.

Afterwards, Rev. W. D. Barber, M.A., officiating chaplain, provided a most enjoyable magic lantern exhibition, many of the slides being of a mirth-provoking character, and correspondingly enjoyed by the juvenile element of the company. The reverend gentleman explained in a humorous way the significance of each picture.

This portion of the programme being disposed of, the curtain obscuring the Christmas tree was drawn, disclosing a fir loaded with presents. The children greeted its appearance with round after round of cheers, and forming a circle danced about it. Santa Claus (Lieut. Elliot) then unloaded the tree, which contained a present for all, including the mothers.

The children then sang "Another Little Patch of Red," "Soldiers of the Queen," Canada's national song, "The Maple Leaf Forever," and a "Happy New Year."

The proceedings closed with three cheers for Col. and Mrs. Grant, the officers of the corps, and the worthy chaplain.

DAWSON'S WATER SERVICE.

Manager of the System Describes the Methods Employed to Prevent the Supply From Freezing.

D. D. Buchanan, of the water works company of Dawson, is registered at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Buchanan has just returned from a trip to Southern California, where he has been enjoying a well-earned vacation. He will leave for the north again in a short time, and is now considering what mode of travel he will adopt from White Horse to Dawson.

In speaking of travelling overland during the winter season in the northern territories, Mr. Buchanan said that there were practically four ways—that of walking, using sleighs, horses, or bicycle. He preferred the latter mode, and considered that it was the most popular among the Dawson people. People of course, who were bringing goods of any kind into the northern metropolis, preferred using the sleighs. Victorians would never think of using a bike in this kind of weather, yet, in the north the bicyclist would consider it ideal for a run.

In Dawson the bicyclists tried all manner of schemes to prevent their tyres from rotting from the effects of the snow, such as winding fine rope around them, etc.

On arriving in Dawson Mr. Buchanan will take charge of the water works system of that city. He says that during the winter some interesting experiments have been made by the company in their efforts to keep the water from freezing. So far they have succeeded. The company commenced operations about a year ago, and have excavated a well about 42 feet deep near the Klondike river. The water from the river filters through into the well, and from there is conducted through the company's pipes to the city. During the winter great difficulty is experienced in keeping enough water in the well or reservoir, on account of the ground freezing, and the water being thus prevented from filtering through into the well. This difficulty has, however, been overcome so far by keeping a continuous flow of water through the connection between the reservoir and river. About two-thirds of the water, of course, is wasted, but the population of Dawson will in future experience no inconvenience for want of water during the winter.

There is generally a supply of about ten feet on hand during the summer. In the spring the company expect to put down a six or eight inch pipe, which will further increase their facilities for serving the public of the Klondike capital.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Chas. O'Reilly, charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary Atchison, was committed for trial before Police Magistrate O'Keefe this morning.

B. W. Wallace, ex-M. P. P., who was one of the two Liberal candidates for parliament for Hallax at the general elections, has been appointed judge of Halifax county.

HOW LONG HAVE YOUR KIDNEYS BEEN SICK?—Here's South American Kidney Cure evidence that's convincing: "I am a new man—three bottles cured me." "Five bottles cured me of Diabetes." "I never expected to be cured of Bright's Disease, but half a dozen bottles did it." "I thought my days were numbered, but this great remedy cured me." It never fails. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—134.

Refused Assistance

Sailors on American Vessel Ignore Proffered Help of Japanese Warship.

Escape of Prisoners From United States Transport—Missionaries' Sorry Plight.

With reference to the disaster that occurred to the American sailing vessel Scholfield, off the coast of Miyazaki prefecture some time ago, an item of intelligence from Nagasaki, received by H. M. S. Empress of Japan this morning, has it that the sailing vessel in question, which was on her way from San Francisco to Port Arthur, struck a sunken rock off Cape Toi, Minaminaka district of that prefecture, but was able to enter the Toi gulf in safety at noon on the 24th ult., the damage to her hull being very slight. The steamer Joshin Maru, which was dispatched from Nagasaki to the rescue of the stranded vessel, came back to that port on the 5th, carrying on board seven passengers who belonged to the American ship, but who refused to travel any further in that damaged vessel, the above passengers including one Britisher, one Dane, one Frenchman, two Americans, and two Japanese. A peculiar circumstance, say the advices, is that the foreign vessel, though in a dangerous condition, refused to accept assistance of the warship Tatsuta, which offered the necessary help to her, and it is said that she started in a great hurry for her destination, making good the damaged portion with pieces of canvas.

Shanghai advices under date of December 6th, say: "On Tuesday afternoon the American transport Grant arrived from the Philippines. The transport had on board a large number of military prisoners, who were being conveyed to the States. During the evening eight of these prisoners, with sentences ranging from one to ten years, escaped in the most daring manner. Handcuffed though they were, the men yet managed to crawl through the ventilator leading to their place of confinement, reaching the open air and comparative freedom. Having got so far, they broke the chains connecting their handcuffs, then secured lifebelts, and crawling down the anchor chains, dropped into the water, without waiting to lighten themselves by casting off their clothing. The strange part of the whole affair is that the men appear to have been entirely unnoticed by the sentries, if sentries there were. They swam in the direction of a pier, just off which they were espied by the Chinese coxswain of the Commissary launch Jubilee, who was the only man on board the vessel. He at once put out and picked the men up, and steamed for the jetty. On reaching the pier, and before the coxswain could take the necessary steps to prevent it, the eight men, probably now rendered desperate, sprang ashore from the launch, leaving their lifebelts behind, bolted and got clear."

A new railway is being built from the capital, Seoul, to the frontier on the Yalu river, at Wiju. This line is being constructed by French engineers with funds loaned to the Korean government by a French syndicate, who are also supplying the materials, as a matter of fact. Another new undertaking under French auspices is a Scientific Engineering School, which is being started by the Korean government under French teachers.

H. M. S. Sandpiper, or rather the battered remains of her, have once more been raised near Hongkong. The lighters which sank with her are still at the bottom. The dredger Canton River is expected soon to be righted and brought to the surface.

Punishment has overtaken the city of Paotingfu. The execution of officials was an imposing affair, but the Chinese were too frightened to be present, and few, if any, witnessed it. The city is terrified by the presence of foreign soldiers, but too proud to really seem humbled with the punishment, severe as it is,—three chief officers beheaded, one degraded, several temples blown up, city towers the same, and city fined 100,000 taels. The native Christians have suffered much. Many lives have been lost and much property destroyed. Some villages and individuals pay indemnity, which goes towards meeting the wants of the living. Colonel Wang Chankuei, who has since been beheaded, confirms the presence of Mr. Wm. Cooper at Paotingfu at the time of the massacre. He remembered that there were two men who came from the C.I.M. house seeking refuge in his camp and whom he so basely handed over to the Boxers.

Definite news has been received of the safety in Shansi of yet another party of Chinese inland missionaries hitherto reported as missing. These consist of Mr. Graham McKie, Misses Way and Chapman, and Mrs. Ogren and baby. Mr. Ogren, after enduring unspeakable suffering from wounds given by the Boxers, died some ten days before the messenger who brought the news left. Mr. McKie, after giving some detailed statements of the cruel fate which has overtaken so many of his fellow missionaries in Shansi, says: "Their suffering from hunger, cold and homeless wanderings is unspeakable. Beggars can beg, but Christians cannot. Homes are stripped of all or burned down and ruined. No food, no home, no clothes, no money. Winter is already upon them, and what it means to Christians at this time one dare not think of. Hundreds of others have been martyred and hundreds of others will die of starvation and cold unless help soon comes."

THE BEST PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back or pains in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. One application gives relief. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

A medical writer says indolence is an indication of diabetes, and is frequent in dyspepsia.

THE HOLY CITY

Presented Successfully at the Metropolitan Church Last Night.

Alfred R. Gaul's cantata, "The Holy City," written for the Birmingham Musical Festival, 1882, and first rendered at that time, was presented by the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist church last evening, under the direction of the choirmaster, Gideon Hicks.

The choir was assisted by several Vancouver singers, including Geo. P. Hicks and Miss Matthews, also by members of other choirs of this city.

Rev. E. S. Rowe opened the proceedings with prayer, after announcing that owing to illness Mrs. Staneland could not appear. Miss Matthews, who has been very ill for some time, bravely stepped into the breach and fully sustained the already high reputation she has gained during previous performances here and elsewhere.

Taken as a whole, the performance was good and reflects much credit upon Gideon Hicks, conductor, Jesse Longfield, who undertook and fully carried out the arduous task of getting the orchestra ready, and J. W. Fisher, organist, whose work last evening was finished; indeed, his playing helped in no small degree to the success attained.

Geo. P. Hicks, of Vancouver, who was solo tenor, was somewhat disappointing. Mr. Taylor, of Vancouver, too, was not as successful in his rendition as might be expected from his being a pupil of Signor Foli.

With these exceptions the solo work was good—nay, exceptional, Mrs. W. Luney and Mrs. Richardson assisting in the quartette and trio work.

TISDALL-WHITE.

Prominent Business Man and Politician of the Terminal City Weds One of Victoria's Fair Daughters.

A wedding which excited more than ordinary interest took place yesterday afternoon when the marriage of Chas. E. Tisdall, ex-M. P. P. for Vancouver City, and son of the late Capt. W. H. Tisdall, of Ley House, Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire, Eng., and Miss Edith Bessie White, of Victoria, was solemnized by Rev. Percival Jenns. The prominence in business and political circles of the groom and the popularity of the bride combined to arouse to a more than ordinary degree that concern which femininity always manifests in such events.

The ceremony took place in St. John's Episcopal church, the interior of which had been decked with holly and other flowers more immediately suggestive of the event which they were intended to honor. Precisely at 4 o'clock, the hour set for the ceremony, the groom entered, attended by his friend, Lieut.-Colonel Gregory. A moment later the bride entered with her father, Edward White, of Rossland, and joined the bridegroom at the altar. Her sister, Miss Gertrude White, acted as bridesmaid.

The bride was attired in white organdie, and wore a bridal veil. She carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums and orange blossoms. Her bridesmaid wore a pink taffeta waist and picture hat.

Jesse Longfield, the organist of the church, presided at the instrument, playing Lohengrin's Wedding March and Schubert's Serenade. Major Monro had charge of the musical programme.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the register was signed, and the bridal party drove to the residence of the bride's mother, 145 Gorge road, where a reception was held.

The bride's home was decorated with ivy and evergreens, the supper room being especially adorned for the occasion. Here the guests sat down to a dainty supper and indulged in felicitations upon the "fortunate and happy day" which had occasioned the gathering.

The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a beautiful gold watch and chain, while the bridesmaid was remembered by the gift of a beautiful crescent, set with diamonds.

Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Tisdall left for California, where a month's honeymoon will be spent, by the Walla Walla, after which they will take up their residence in Vancouver.

HOW TO CURE CROUP.

Mr. R. Gray, who lives near Amenia, Duchess county, N. Y., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best medicine I have ever used. It is a fine children's remedy for croup, and never fails to cure." When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has developed, it will prevent the attack. This should be borne in mind and a bottle of the Cough Remedy kept at hand ready for instant use as soon as these symptoms appear. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Steamer Tees will sail for Skagway after the arrival of the Danube, which is being detained through an accident encountered in striking an iceberg in Gastineaux channel. Among the freight which the Tees will carry will be a shipment of 100,000 Havana cigars, valued at $12,000, being forwarded to Dawson by Messrs. Wilson Bros., and some steamboat machinery consigned to the Canadian Development Company at White Horse.

CURE THE NERVES and you will control almost every disease that flesh is heir to. The foundation of health is a perfect stomach and good digestion—these right and you are insured plenty of nerve force, perfect circulation and pure blood. South American Nervine is a wonder-worker—gives nerve force—makes rich blood. It's a veritable "Elixir of Life."—Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.—132.

Sir James Robert Dickson, minister of defence in the new Australian cabinet, died yesterday.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

FOR LADIES

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

SUPERSEDING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Order of all chemists, or post free for $1.00 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton, England.