MISCELLANEOUS.

"H A GUINEA A BOX."

ECHAM'S PILLS

WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

CK HEADACHE, Swimming in the Head, Wind, asms at the Stomach, Pains in ravel, and flying Pains in the atism, etc.

fire or even six of Beecham's nine cases out of ten, they will give minutes; for the pill will go direct re the cause, the cause being no than wind, together with poison- ious vapours, and sometimes food.

ts. Evans & Sons, Ld., Montreal. sale by all druggists.

NOTICE.

eby given that a special meeting ders of the Victoria and Sidney any, in pursuance of the Vic- Railway Act, 1892, will be any's office, at No. 28½ Broad y, the 27th day of January, 1893, 3.30 p m., for the purpose (among orizing the Directors of the Com- onds of the Company for $300, izing the execution of a trust tion therewith, and all other in the premises. order.

ROBERT IRVING, wkly Secretary.

OR A CHICKEN.

interest in the breeding of high will award a special prize of e person raising the heaviest k chicken hatched from eggs e.

cks are unquestionably the best known for the Canadian farmer. ptive Circular of this valuable

hing, guaranteed fresh and true lly packed in baskets and deliv- Company, $2.00 per sitting of T. A. WILLETS, eeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls, Weston, Ont.

hereby given that application made to the Legislature of the itish Columbia at its next Ses- t to incorporate a company for erecting and operating at some nt within the Province the ne- furnaces, steel works, rolling machinery for extracting iron ereof, and for manufacturing teel and iron of all descriptions, g the product of said works in iron or steel ships, steamers, raft, and all description of ma- all iron or steel manufactured d land, own, operate, and work n mines, copper mines, nickel limits, timber leases, charcoal rens, and to build, own, and rs, sailing vessels, barges, rail- etc., in connection with said wise, and generally to possess such other powers as are ne- dental to the said purposes or nd to provide a guarantee by 5 per cent. per annum for 20 00 of the capital stock of said for freedom from Government taxation for a like period. n day of November, 1892.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for applicants.

OTICE

eby given that at at the next Legislative Assembly, applica- ie on behalf of Victoria Colum- A.F.A.M.B.C.R., Vancouver No. 2, A.F.A.M.R.C.R., and the Arch Chapter No. 120 of the land for a Private Bill release- y known as town lots 609 and Victoria from the trusts con- st deed of 15th February, 1878, same on other trusts, and in- dy to hold and manage the said h trusts as shall be contained dement.

day of December, 1892.

BODWELL & IRVING, Solicitors for the applicants.

REGULATES THE Bowels, Bile and Blood. CURES Constipation, Billiousness all Blood Humors, Dy pepsia, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, and all Broken s of the System.

WATFORD, ONT.

after a severe attack of Sc pletely broken down. pent ars in doctors bills with but n. Before she had aken one k Blood Bitters there was a re- ge, and now she is entirely tts MRS. HOPPERON

T GROWERS.

eting of the Horticultural So- Growers' Association of British e held in the Board of Trade r, on Wednesday, and Thurs- h and 26th, 1893, commencing on Wednesday.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

C., December 24, 1892. ec28-2td-2twtd

FOR GENTLEMEN!

All those suffering from Ner- vous Debility and Weakness, and having been unsucces- fully treated will find this famous remedy a certain and Lost Manhood, Premature Mental Depression, Palpita- Weak Memory, Exhausted Youth, Secret Diseases, etc. or six boxes, which will cure $5, post paid. All correspondence. Write for circulars.

C. CAMPBELL, Family Chemist, Sole Agent, Victoria, B.C. se7-d&w

FITS!

do not mean merely to stop them ave them return again, I mean a ade the disease of FITS, EPILEP- NESS a life-long study. I warrant worst cases. Because others have not now receiving a cure. Send at and a Free Bottle of my infallible SS and POST-OFFICE.

C. 186 ADELAIDE ST. TO, ONT. se18-1y-w

YAL WAFERS. scription of a physician who had a life long experience in ting female diseases. is used thly with perfect success by 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, tual. Ladies ask your drug- for Pennyroyal Wafers and no substitute, or inclose post- for sealed particulars. Sold by ruggists, $1 per box. Address EMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. alled by LANGLEY & CO. jly17-d&w-s

From the DAILY COLONIST, Jan. 17.

THE CITY.

Settled Out of Court.

The action of Fox v. Stevenson, which was to have come up in the Supreme court yesterday for trial, has been settled out of court.

Died at St. Joseph's.

Miss Harriet A. De Witt, a native of the Province of Quebec and a resident of this city for some time past, died at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday, in her 54th year. The funeral takes place to-morrow.

An Amputation.

For the last few years Charles Coates, who resides on Tolmie avenue, has been a great sufferer from disease of the leg. He decided to have it removed, and yesterday Dr. Sproule, assisted by Dr. Watt, amputated the diseased thigh. Under the circumstances the patient is doing well.

Overcrowded Chinatown.

Lu Tie, a Fisgard street laundryman, and Ah Sing, also engaged in the same business and in the same locality, were yesterday before Magistrate Macrae at the police court on a charge of overcrowding their premises. The offence was clearly proven, and a fine of $10 and $2.50 costs imposed in both cases.

A Chance for the Cinder Path.

The Victoria Turf club offer to build a quarter-mile regulation bicycle track within their oval at Mount Tolmie, providing the bicycle club guarantee 100 members. A meeting of the Island Wanderers will be called at an early date to consider the proposition, which is very favorably entertained by individual members.

To Establish Night Schools.

Ald. Miller is going to bring up, at a subsequent meeting of the City Council, an important resolution with regard to night schools, which he thinks should be established under the authority of the City Council. There is provision made for this in the Municipal Act and Ald. Miller thinks it would be a good plan to have the scheme worked here.

A Successful Trip.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert returned from the Mainland last night after completing arrangements for his firm to build a large new wharf and warehouse at Ladner's Landing at a cost of nearly $2,000, and which is to be called Cuthbert's Landing. Besides this Mr. Cuthbert secured about 300 tons of general produce for present and future delivery.

Want the Council to Assist.

There is a movement on foot among the ratepayers along the Esquimalt Road to have the work of grading, sidewalking, etc., held over until an amendment can be had to the Local Improvement by-law, to enable the City Council to pay about one-third the cost of the work. The opponents of the carrying on of the work under present conditions will circulate a petition against it.

To His Last Resting Place.

The funeral of the late Hugh Brownlie, whose illness terminated in death on Saturday, took place from his uncle's residence, No. 6 Erie street, yesterday afternoon, a large number of friends being in attendance. The deceased, who was a native of Wishaw, Scotland, was at the time of his death secretary of the Marine Engineers' Association. He was 19 years of age, and during his stay in Victoria had made many friends.

The Verdict Sustained.

Judgment was delivered in the Full court and Divisional court yesterday morning, in the case of Harper v. Cameron, in which two appeals had been made, the matter coming before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Drake and Mr. Justice Walkem. The decision of the Court was unanimous, the verdict of the jury being sustained and the motion for a new trial refused. The judgments, which were verbal, are being prepared and will be published in due course.

Excellent Brewing Water.

An interesting analysis of Victoria water has just been made by Messrs. H. S. Rich & Co., of the Western Brewery Company of Chicago. The water was found to contain in one million parts:

	Parts.
Chloride of Sodium	18
Carbonate of Soda	4
Carbonate of Lime and Magnesia	24
Silica	21
Sulphate of Soda	6
Loss by ignition	76

The water is free from any noxious bacterial contamination, and is excellent for brewing purposes.

A Suspicious Steamer

The Hawaaian steamer Alexander, which is being refitted at a cost of $50,000 at San Francisco, is the topic of a great deal of discussion among the marine fraternity of that city. Whether she is being prepared for a half-piratical and regular freebooting cruise, with the intention of raiding the Copper Island rookeries and trading with Alaskan natives and Russians whisky or anything else that may be handled for furs, or whether she is destined for a sealing and whaling voyage, is not known. The owners are very reticent as to her movements, even to the crew, who will not sign to leave on her except they receive $300 in advance.

"The Rose of Ettrick Vale."

The date for the presentation of this pretty Irish drama at the Imperial by the dramatic club of Seghers' Council, Y.M.I., has been definitely fixed for the 31st inst., and the cast will be as below:

Rea Ronald	F. J. Sehl
Old Adam	J. O'Donnell
Albert	J. Walsh
Guy o'the Gap	D. Murphy
Glenbrae	W. H. Harris
Wandering Steenie	J. Mellon
Brand o' the Braes	J. Leonard
Black Wylie	T. P. Sehl
Murdock	C. J. Quinan
Fergus	H. J O'Leary
Laurette	Miss E. Conlin
Jessie	Miss K. Conlin
Amy	Miss E. Sehl

Peasants, Soldiers, Hunters, etc.

The Land of Milk and Honey.

Mr. W. H. Mawdsley, of the Point Comfort House, Mayne Island, came up on Sunday evening's boat and is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

"You talk about your mild weather here," he said yesterday, "and so it is mild when compared with what they are having in the East, but if you would find a veritable land of milk and honey at this time of the year, you ought to go to Mayne Island. When I left there were green raspberries growing on the bushes and I expect when I go back to find them ripe. If they are, I'll send you down some. No; I havn't a photograph of the bushes, but when you see the berries themselves, all your doubts will be removed."

Duly Sworn In.

The ceremony of swearing in the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Victoria attracted a few more visitors than usual to the Divisional Court room yesterday morning. The oaths of office were administered by the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Walkem and Mr. Justice Drake being also on the bench. After all had been sworn in, in due form, the Chief Justice handed over to Mayor Beaven the great seal of the Corporation "as a token of the confidence reposed by the people of the city in your ability and integrity." He congratulated the Mayor upon having been re-elected to so honorable a position. His Worship applied suitably thanking his Lordship on behalf of the members of the Council for his felicitous remarks. Mr. W. J. Dowler, City Clerk, and Mr. D. M. Eberts, Q. C., City Barrister, also attended.

PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Officers Elected by the Council and Business Preliminary to the Next Prize Meeting Discussed.

The newly-elected council of the British Columbia Rifle Association had their first meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of the secretary, Capt. Fletcher. The first and chief business was the election of officers for the current year. It was unanimously resolved to request His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney to accept the honorary position of Patron of the Association, following the custom of his predecessors in office; and Hon. Theodore Davie, premier; Hon. J. H. Turner, minister of finance; Hon. Robert Beaven, mayor of Victoria; E. B. Cope, mayor of Vancouver; W. B. Townsend, mayor of New Westminster, and A. Haslam, mayor of Nanaimo, will be requested to continue as vice-patrons.

The presidency Lieut.-Col. Prior, M. P., requested to be relieved of, as owing to the pressure of his other public duties he found it very hard to spare the time necessary to do justice to the affairs of the association. Being pressed to reconsider the request, Col. Prior said he had quite made up his mind on the subject, and while as a member of the council his interest in the association would continue as heretofore, he wished to see some one else appointed president, and named Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, who had served as vice-president and was one of the oldest friends of the association.

Col. Wolfenden suggested that Senator McInnes take the office, but the Senator declined on the ground that he was as yet only a novice. In compliance with the unanimous request of the meeting Col. Wolfenden then accepted the position. Senator McInnes and Capt. McGregor, of Nanaimo, were unanimously elected vice-presidents.

Secretary Fletcher also wished to resign his office, which he has held continuously since 1875, but this the council would not hear of, and he was unanimously re-elected. In order to lessen the Secretary's work, the new office of assistant secretary was created, Mr. J. D. Taylor being appointed to that position. The Treasurer, Capt. Dorman, was unanimously re-elected, though he, too, suggested a change. Capt. Shears was re-elected auditor.

A range committee consisting of Capt. Smallfield, Lieut. Williams and Mr. J. D. Taylor, together with the Secretary and Treasurer, was appointed to take the necessary steps for putting the range in order for the next prize meeting. It is in contemplation to have the targets moved back so as to be more easily seen by the markers, and to have the firing points improved by covering with plank or otherwise.

Capt. Fletcher and Capt. Smallfield were appointed a finance committee, with a view to augmenting the prize fund through the assistance of the numerous well-wishers not now members of the association.

The cup presented by the Corporation of Victoria having beep finally won last prize meeting by Staff Sergt. J. C. Newbury, this fact well be reported to the Corporation with a request for another trophy to be shot for under similar conditions.

THE CANADA WESTERN.

Victoria Its Terminus—The Road Will Be Built and Its Land Grant Developed.

[From the Seattle Telegraph.]

Mr. C. W. Higgins, of Chicago, confidential representative of Mr. Frank Bakeman and other Eastern promoters of the British Pacific railway, which is to be the new name of the Canadian Western Central railway, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Kane, who, by the way, is assistant inspector general and a member of the staff of the National Guard of Washington, and who was one of the original promoters of the railway just mentioned, are at the Rainier.

Mr. Higgins, on being asked as to the progress his company was making, said that it was getting preliminaries into shape and would be able at a very early day to announce its plans fully. Mr. Bakeman would probably reach Seattle by the 25th of the present month and, after a short stay, would go on to Victoria to attend to the matters connected with organization and such legislation as was needed. There was really not very much new to announce just now. He saw by the Talegraph some days ago, that its readers had been told of the deposit of the $100,000 forfeit by the company, so he supposed it was not necessary for him to add that the company meant business.

In reply to a question as to how much there was in the stories circulated in Seattle to the effect that the company intended to make Alberni or some other point on the west coast of Vancouver Island its terminal, Mr. Higgins said that he wanted to give that statement a most emphatic denial. "Our company," he said, "cannot make any other place than Victoria its terminus, and would not if it could. Victoria is a city of wealth and splendid situation. It is ideally located for the terminus of ocean traffic, and we do not propose to attempt to force business out of its natural channel for the purpose of working up townsite booms. We are not coming out here to boom townsites. We propose to build our railway and develop our land grant."

"Then you look upon Victoria as certain to enjoy a fine future?" said the reporter.

"I most certainly do," was the reply. "The immediate benefit to Victoria from the expenditure of the money required in building the road will give that city an impetus which will secure for it a great advance. Then as the terminus of a line of railway opening such a magnificent territory as our road will intersect and tap, not to speak of transcontinental business, Victoria must in a few years rival your own fine city in population and unless you keep growing you will be distanced."

"You like Seattle then?"

"I could hardly fail to do that. It is really a very fine city. My stay on the coast has impressed me with the immense possibilities before all this region. Many fortunes must be made from the development of the great natural resources of the Pacific Northwest on both sides of the boundary. The great trouble is that capitalists in the East have hardly begun to understand what kind of a country you have here. It will be a part of the plans of the British Pacific to make the country widely known."

Mr. Higgins and Colonel Kane will remain here until to-morrow, when they will return to Victoria.

THEIR FIRST MEETING.

The Members of the 1893 Board of Aldermen Meet to Transact Business.

Report of the Sewerage Commissioners and of the Sanitary Engineer—The Finance Committee.

The first meeting of the 1893 Board of Aldermen was held last evening at the City Hall, there being a full attendance. His Worship Mayor Beaven occupied the chair, with Aldermen Baker, McTavish and Munn, on the front row of seats; Aldermen Henderson, Miller and Bragg, on the second row; and Aldermen Styles, Belyea and McKillican at the back.

There were no "minutes of last meeting" to be read and approved. Instead, each of the aldermen came forward and deposited with the City Clerk the certified oath of office as taken before the Chief Justice, and then the business of the meeting proceeded.

MAYOR BEAVEN forwarded two messages, one enclosing copy of the Assessment by-law, which he recommended for the consideration of the Council; the other nominating Ald. McKillican, Munn and McTavish as the Finance committee. The other committees, he said, he had been unable, through pressure of business, to name, but would do so later on.

Mr. W. F. Bullen, manager of the Albion Iron Works Co., wrote *re* deposit of marked cheque for completion of sewerage contract. Letter referred to Finance committee.

The following communication from the Sewerage commissioners was received and filed:

CITY HALL,
Victoria, B.C., Jan. 6, 1893.

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to hand you the accompanying report from the Sanitary Engineer. With reference to the expedition of the 17th November last, we desire to place on record our complete satisfaction with the way in which the work has been carried out, and, as far as we are able to judge, with the results accomplished.

We have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servants,
J. H. TURNER,
THOMAS EARLE,
JOHN TEAGUE,
Sewerage Commissioners.

CITY HALL,
VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 6, 1893.

The Sewerage Commissioners, Victoria, B. C.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to report that since the conditional acceptance of the sewers a water test was applied to them for the satisfaction of the Board of Aldermen. On the 17th November last two hydrants were turned into the View street main, one at View and Quadra and one at View and Blanchard. At the same time two hydrants were turned into the Humboldt street main, one at Chatham and Government, and the other at Store and Cormorant; from these reserved presences at the City Hall it has been calculated that over 80 000 gallons an hour were passing through these sewers.

At the outfall, which was reached by the water in about two hours (it was turned on at 12 50 p.m., and had reached the outlet before 3 p.m., when the party arrived there), the depth of water above the invert of the 4'3" was 10", and its velocity about 2½ feet per second.

A large number of the manholes were examined, and in every case the water was found flowing with a reasonable velocity. At the manhole at View and Vancouver, where, as I in October reported, there was a slight settlement, the depth of water was found to be 9½" in a 15" pipe. Even at this point the water had a velocity of 2 28 feet per second.

In view of the unfounded reports which have lately been circulated, I beg most emphatically to state that at no time since the sewers were accepted has water been standing in them or in the manholes; on the contrary, when it has been necessary to empty the dirt traps (since the acceptance), the trifling amount of water or sewage has invariably been found flowing. On the 31st December the manhole at View and Vancouver streets was examined, with this result.

The upper outlet pipe at Clover Point was examined a few nights ago, to see if any damage had resulted from the late heavy gales. I am glad to be able to report that the precautions taken for its protection have proved effectual. The tide did not fall sufficiently to enable the lower pipe to be examined, but as it is far less exposed to the violence of the waves than the upper. It is reasonable to expect that no damage has been done; nor is it probable that the outlet works will have to encounter heavier storms than those they have already passed through unscathed.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
EDWARD MOHUN,
Chief Engineer.

ALD. BAKER combatted some of the statements made by the Sanitary Engineer, which he said were incorrect.

Petitions were received from a number of ratepayers against the sidewalking of Oak Bay avenue on the Local Improvement system. Referred to City Assessor.

J. H. Falconer wrote, asking for the grade of Maclure street. Referred to City Engineer.

Notice of the appeal in the Chinese overcrowding case being sustained was received and filed.

After some discussion about the Returning officer's report, a resolution was passed asking for further particulars.

The Council then adjourned.

"IS THE SOUL IMMORTAL?"

Interesting Conclusions Drawn From the Scriptures As Viewed From Different Standpoints.

Rev. Dr. Campbell's Sunday Evening Lecture—Service at Christadelphian Hall.

"Is it the body which is buried that shall rise from the dead?" was the subject of Sunday evening's lecture at the First Presbyterian church, and it drew a crowded house. Dr. Campbell briefly defined the views of the Sadducees at the time of Christ, and the Swedenborgians and other little sects of the present time, who deny the resurrection of the body, and clearly showed them to be contrary to the teaching of the Bible. He treated the subject in a practical and popular manner under three divisions: "1. Are the bodies to rise again?" "2. Are they to be the same bodies?" "3. Wherein consists the identity?"

The lecturer answered the first and second in the affirmative, and conclusively proved his position by the plain teaching of the Word of God. He showed that the Apostle Paul was willing to stake the truth of Christianity on the truth of the resurrection of Christ. To deny the resurrection of the dead was to deny the resurrection of Christ, and to deny the resurrection of Christ was to reject the Gospel.

The controversy, said the lecturer, was not between him and those who denied the resurrection of the body, but between them and the Apostle Paul, and his hearers could judge for themselves whether it was safer to believe the inspired writer of the Epistles to the Corinthians, or believe them; as for his own part he would rather believe what Paul said.

As to the "identity" of the present and future body it was involved in the very idea of a resurrection. This affirmation he strongly fortified by reason and Revelation. He showed that identity does not depend on the continuity of the same substance. The oak tree and the green leaf that sprang from the acorn are the same, and yet there is not a particle of the latter in the former. The man and the babe are the same, yet there is not a particle of the substance of the babe in the man. So it is not necessary that a particle of the present body be in the resurrection body, and yet the resurrection body and the present body be identical. He exposed to ridicule those who thought they disposed forever of the doctrine of the resurrection of the body by propounding such absurd questions as "A man dies and moulders to dust, this is taken up by a plant, the plant is eaten by a deer, the deer by a wolf, and the wolf by a lion, shall that body rise at the resurrection?" He showed that those cavilers were in their attack on the teachings of the Bible as insignificant as mice nibbling at the Rock of Gibraltar.

The subject considered at the Christadelphian Hall Sunday evening, was "Is the Soul Immortal?" The subject was considered from a Bible standpoint; the speaker holding that that was the evidence the Christian should consider all important—that which the heathen believed and taught was no evidence as to what was truth. After setting forth the several theories concerning the nature of man common in Christendom, the speaker turned his attention to the Bible for a solution of the question.

He stated, without fear of contradiction, that the phrases so often used by teachers of religion, "Never dying soul," "Immortal soul," etc., are forms of speech which are not to be met with from Genesis to Revelation. Anyone may quickly satisfy himself on this point by reference to a concordance if he be unacquainted with the Scriptures. How are we to explain this fact? If the immortality of the soul is to be believed without sanction from revelation on the mere assumption that it is self-evident, may we not uphold any doctrine for which we have a prepossession? A more rational course to pursue is surely to suspect a doctrine not divinely inculcated.

Some, however, may not be satisfied that the doctrine of the immortality of the soul is not definitely broached in the sacred writings. Recalling to mind the constant use of the word "soul," for the benefit of such, it will be well to look at the use made of the word in the Scriptures in order to see its meaning. First, let it be remembered that in its original derivation the word "soul" simply means a breathing creature, without any reference to its constitution or duration of existence. This fact is illustrated in the renderings adopted by the translators in the first few chapters of Genesis. As applied to Adam, it is translated soul (Genesis ii, 7); as applied to beasts, birds, reptiles, it is rendered "creature" and "thing" (Gen. i, 20, 21, 24, 28, 30; see margin).

It is also given to represent mind, disposition, life, etc., and that which it describes is spoken of as capable of hunger (Prov. xix., 15), of being satisfied with food (Lam. i., 11-19), of touching a material object (Lev. v., 2), of going into the grave (Job xxxiii., 22-28), of coming out of it (Psalm xxx., 3), of swearing with his lips (Lev. v., 4), etc. It is never spoken of as an immaterial, immortal, thinking entity. The original word occurs in the Old Testament about 700 times, and in the New Testament 180 times; it is rendered "persons" 34 times, "living or life" 190 times, "beasts and creeping things" 28 times. In no instance has it the significance claimed for it by professing Christians of modern times. It is never said to be immortal. It is not only represented as capable of death, but naturally liable to it. We find David declaring: "None can keep alive his own soul." And again: "What man is he that liveth and shall not see death? Shall he deliver his soul from the hand of the grave?" Finally, Ezekiel declares (chapter xviii., 4) "the soul that sinneth it shall die."

Job asks the question, "If a man die shall he live again?" (Job xiv, 14); Jesus furnishes the answer, "I am the resurrection and the life," also, "And this is the will of him that sent me that everyone which seeth the Son and believeth on him may have everlasting life, and I will raise him up at the last day." (John vi, 40.) The speaker cautioned his hearers to beware of those who "speak not according to the oracles of God," "to the law and the testimony. if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is not light in them." —(Isaiah viii, 20.)

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have read with interest a letter in your issue of today on our public schools, and signed "Parent No. 3." Although I fully agree with most of his clearly expressed opinions I must take exception to his statement that the appointment and dismissal of teachers should be left entirely to the Department of Education, and that all power in that direction should be wrenched from School Trustees—but my disagreement upon this point is confined to the cities. In such case I entirely differ with Parent No. 3, and I would go further and give to the City Trustees the power of fixing the salaries and the payment of the teachers. The ratepayers of a large city contribute the greater part of the funds necessary for the support of their schools and it is only fair and just that it should be left to their discretion to fix the salaries of their school teachers. I know it is a fact that in many instances City Trustees are quite prepared to give higher salaries to school teachers than those authorized by the Department of Education, so as to obtain the best possible class of teachers, and I maintain that they should have the right to do so for the benefit of their own citizens.

The more power and the greater the responsibility placed upon the City School Trustees the greater will be the interest taken in education and it will act as a lever to make the ratepayers careful in the election of those who have so much power for good or evil in the education of the rising generation of citizens. I therefore say: "More power to you and Citizen School Trustees."

PARENT NO. 4.

Real Merit

Is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsapilla, and it is manifested every day in the remarkable cures this medicine accomplishes. Druggists say: When we sell a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla to a new customer we are sure to get him back in a few weeks after more—proving that the good results from a trial bottle warrant continuing its use. This positive merit Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses by virtue of the Peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process used in its preparation and by which all the remedial value of the ingredients used is retained. Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus Peculiar to Itself and absolutely unequalled in its power as a blood purifier, and as a tonic for building up the weak and weary, and giving nerve strength.

WILFULLY SET ON FIRE.

The Verdict of the Jury in the Case of the Frederick Street Blaze.

A Caution to Fire Insurance Agents—A Plot That Did Not Pan Out.

The inquiry into the circumstances attending the fire at 23 Frederick street, on the night of November 4 last, was resumed yesterday in the Police court, before Magistrate Macrae and a jury. Chief Sheppard conducted the prosecution and again put W. Jones, the owner of the furniture in the house, in the box. The furniture was insured for $750, and Jones got $350 from the insurance company—$270 for damage to furniture, and $80 for the destruction of contents of pantry and bathroom. This award was made on the report of Mr. W. Bickford, who acted as appraiser. The contents of the bathroom and pantry were enumerated by witness to the insurance agent, and a declaration having been made as to their value, $80 was paid to satisfy the loss. The damage to the furniture in the other parts of the house was done by water or some other liquid. There were a number of articles missing from the house after the fire, the witness testified.

"Why did you not notify the police?" asked the Chief.

"Because I did not think they had been stolen," answered witness, "I thought they might have been knocked about, burned or broken."

"Although you were aware that the fire was confined to the bath room and pantry?" suggested Chief Sheppard.

The witness did not attempt to explain, but went on to say that although a quantity of bedding was missing, he never inquired of Mr. Morrison, the previous tenant, about it. When witness went to Mr. Monteith, the insurance agent, he claimed the full amount of insurance—$750. The house itself was also insured for $1,500, and this he claimed from the insurance company, but did not get. The organ was removed from the house before Morrison became tenant, and was sold to Mr. J. H. Pointer for$185 cash. Questioned as to the rental of the house, witness said that he did not consider $15 per month a fair rent for a house insured for $1,500, and the furniture of which was insured for $1,000.

The Magistrate asked how it was that witness on Friday last valued the contents of the pantry and bathroom at $60 and set it down at $80 in his report to Mr. Monteith.

Witness explained that he must have forgotten some of the contents.

A similar question was put as to the house furniture generally. It was valued at $644 by witness on Friday last, and yet he declared that at the time of insurance it was worth $1,000. The answer was that a great many things must have been forgotten. Morrison, who was tenant of the house for three months previous to the fire, valued its contents at $280, and witness did not cross-examine him.

William Thomas Beckford, a cabinet maker, deposed to having appraised the furniture of the house, 23 Frederick street, at the request of Mr. Monteith and Mr. Jones, both of whom agreed to accept his decision. The bathroom and pantry were appraised from a list of contents furnished by Mr. Jones.

Witness described his method of appraisement. He inspected each article and estimated what its value would be before the fire, and the damage done by fire or water. The list thus made out was handed over to Mr. Monteith, totalling $350. Witness saw a list prepared by Mr. Jones which totalled $1,200.

Witness produced his original list of the valuation made by him after the fire.

Chief of the Fire Department, Thomas Deasy, was examined. He said he was the first fireman on the ground, and the one by whom the alarm was turned in. The night was a very stormy one. He broke in the back door, and found the fire to be at the east side of the building, in what he supposed to be the bath room. He then took a lantern and examined the house. Noticing a table in front of a wardrobe in the first bedroom, he pulled it away and discovered a fire in the corner of the wardrobe, with a coal oil tin alongside and some charred paper. There was a small fire smoldering in the dining room at the foot of a bed lounge, and no doubt the building would have been burned were it not that the fire was lighted at the lee side of the house. He made a more minute examination next day with Mr. Monteith, who wanted to know where all the furniture was that had been insured. There were four beds in the house, all of which were saturated with oil, and on the dining room table was a quantity of paper similarly treated. The fire in the bedroom had no connection with the main fire in the pantry. When Mr. Jones came to the house he went to a glass case in the kitchen and said, "The policy ought to be here." It was not found there. Jones was asked to put a watchman on the premises, but he at first declined, stating that it was the duty of the insurance company or the police to do that. However, he subsequently put a man in charge. Where the fire originated was so situated that it could not be seen from the street.

Witness added that he had no doubt whatever on his mind that the fire was incendiary, as it was in different places, and there being so much oil about. Had the fire taken a good hold it might have caused loss of life to men working on the roof so much oil was there about. He believed the incendiary did not wait to light all the fires contemplated. There was no fire hydrant in the vicinity, a fact well known in the neighborhood.

Sergt. Hawton deposed to having inspected the premises the night of the fire. He described their appearance. The beds and bedding were saturated with coal oil, as was also a quantity of paper lying about the different rooms. As soon as the fire was reported witness apprized Jones of the fact, and he said that he had been told so by Dr. Tybus. The doctor and Jones were in the office of the Clarence hotel at the time. Jones immediately went to the scene of the fire, but Tybus did not acrompany him.

This concluded the evidence, and the magistrate briefly summed up. He pointed out that the fire occurred in an unoccupied house, and in an apartment of that house in which there was no fire-place; that fire was also discovered in a wardrobe of a bedroom quite apart from the spot where the blaze originated, and that several articles of furniture were found to have been saturated with coal oil. He also drew attention to the contradictory evidence as to the value of the furniture: Oliver, the insurance canvasser, said it was worth $1,000, but would not go into detail; Jones enumerated the contents of the house, and his values when totalled produced a sum of $644; Morrison, the tenant of the house, valued the contents at $280. It was for the jury to say whether the fire was the result of accident or design.

The jury retired, and after half an hour's consultation returned the following verdict:

"We are of opinion that the house, 23 Frederick street, was wilfully set on fire by some person or persons unknown, and are of the opinion that the insurance agents are to blame, and recommend that they be more particular in effecting fire policies."

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Sealers Off to Sea—The Crew of the Missing Majestic.

Two more schooners of the fleet got away last evening. They were the Otto, in command of Capt. Keefe, and the Pioneer, with Capt. McLeod in charge. Both are bound for the West coast, where they will receive Indian crews before going to sea. On getting their Indians they will sail South and catch the seals as they move North.

THE MISSING CREW.

Below are given the names obtainable of those who composed the crew of the bark Majestic, supposed to have gone to the bottom while en route from Seattle to San Francisco: O. Lorentzen, master; H. Anderson, mate; Thomas Leland, George Sweeney, G. G. Clark, N. J. Olesen and Charles Brown, seamen.

THE TOP-LINER'S PLANS.

The sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox sails on Friday. W. D. Byers, her captain, is making preparations to stay at sea eight or nine months, it being his intention to try the Japan coast this year, for which he will steer direct. The Cox's crew number 23 white men all told.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamship Walla Walla, from San Francisco, arrived Sunday night with a small freight and passenger list for Victoria. Her cabin passengers were: E. J. Doyle, J. Clements, T. E. Ladner and wife, J. H. Faraday and H. L. Fagan.

B. C. BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Increased Interest in the Good Work Manifested at the Annual Meeting.

Reports of the President and the Secretary-Treasurer—Officers For 1893.

The members of the British Columbia Benevolent society, whose object is to assist the needy and comfort the distressed wherever they may be found, and regardless of country, creed or color, held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon, evinging by their attendance in larger number than usual the interest they feel in the good work of the association. The same spirit was also shown in the various speeches, which were all in advocacy of greater exertion in relieving the distressed.

President T. J. Burnes was chairman, and among those present in person were Messrs. Dixi H. Ross, Thomas Shotbolt, Capt. J. D. Warren, J. E. Crane, J. C. Devlin, L. Dickenson, A. J. Rowbotham, Henry Short, G. H. Brown, M. Miller, H. Mansell, Steve O'Brien, R. Hall, J. F. Fell, Beaumont Boggs and W. H. Mason.

The report of the president, who himself has been indefatigable in the work of the society, was read and adopted. It is here set forth in full:

"Ladies and gentlemen; We have now arrived at our twenty-first anniversary, and I have the pleasure once more of submitting to you an annual report, viz.: For the year ending the 31st day of December, 1892. It will be seen by the treasurer's statement that the receipts for the year, including $171.35, the proceeds of the Young Ladies' drill and entertainment, given for the benefit of this society in February, amount to $1,023 62; the amount expended for relief during the year has been $1,235.15, and the expenses $170.50, making the total outgoing $1,405.65, the expenditure thus exceeding the receipts by $382.03. The balance remaining, however, is $1,505 03.

"While I regret that the funds should have decreased, the consolation remains to me that we have done everything possible to relieve the cases of poverty and distress that have come under our notice. The subscriptions have not been so numerous or so liberal as they were in previous years, owing no doubt to the temporary depression in commercial circles, and the many calls upon the community for financial aid to the many charitable institutions which exist in our midst.

"It has been a source of much satisfaction to me to find that in many instances during the past year private citizens have aided the society by assisting them with financial aid in special cases necessitating the expenditure of more money than the society could afford to make in any individual case.

"I have also much pleasure in taking this opportunity of thankfully acknowledging the prompt and courteous aid of the Provincial Government and City Corporation in relieving special cases of distress recommended to them by this society.

"In conclusion, I have to sincerely thank the officers and members of this society for their attention and kindly assistance in helping me to carry out the benevolent aims of the society, and also to the various steamboat and railway companies, their agents, officers and employes, for their courtesy in assisting us to forward destitute persons to their friends and homes.

"Wishing you all a prosperous and happy new year, I remain, etc.

(Sd.) T. J. BURNES."

Then followed the secretary-treasurer's reports, accompanying the following abstract of collections and disbursements, which also was approved as read:—

RECEIPTS.

Balance from 1891	$1,887 06
Subscriptions and donations, '92	684 00
From "Young Ladies' Drill"	171 35
Refund from R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.	5 00
Corporation of Victoria	100 00
Interest, Savings Bank	28 27
Interest, Green, Worlock & Co	35 00
Total	$2,910 68

EXPENDITURES.

Postage and stationery	$ 5 75
F. Sylvester, audit for 1891	10 00
A. Cohen, printing	27 25
"Colonist" office	7 50
Secretary's salary	120 00
Relief account for 1892	1,235 15
Balance	1,505 03
Total	$2,910 68

The society then proceeded to elect officers for the current year, the gentlemen named below being chosen:

President, T. J. Burnes (re-elected).

Vice-President, Dixi H. Ross.

Secretary-Treasurer, W. H. Mason (re-elected).

Committee, Thomas Shotbolt, Capt. J. D. Warren, George Doughty, J. F. Fell, L. Dickenson, J. C. Devlin, H. Mansell, G. H. Brown, Richard Hall, Steve O'Brien and Henry Short.

From the DAILY COLONIST Jan. 15.

THE CITY.

The Wedding Season.

W. J. Orr and wife, Nanaimo, are registered at the Oriental Hotel, and make the fifth bridal party at present staying in this popular hostelry.

British and Foreign Bible Society.

Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co. have been appointed depositaries for the above society here. Copies of the Scriptures can now be obtained from them in almost any language at very reasonable prices.

The Year's Assessment.

Assessor Northcott yesterday commenced the assessment roll of the city for the current year. Operations were begun at Victoria West, a section of the city which has grown very considerably during the past twelve months.

Saturday's Treat.

The entertainment to be given in the City Market building on Saturday evening will no doubt attract a large number of people. The programme includes a fine musical bill of fare, to which the City band will contribute some choice selections, but one of the chief novelties will be the interesting tugs-of-war.

Communications in Kootenay.

Navigation between the mouth of the Kootenay and Northport closed last Monday, but the Nelson is still running between Nelson and Kaslo. Six hundred men are working on the railway between Northport and the boundary, connecting with the Nelson and Fort Shepard railway.

The Good Templars.

An interesting lecture on "The Science of Memory" was delivered in the Temperance hall last night, at the meeting of the Templars of Temperance, by Bro. Lukoo. At the conclusion of the lecture, the proposal to establish a