

HELD FOR MURDER.

The Inquest Into the Death of Miss James Results in Dr. Garrow's Arrest.

Harry Creech is Also Placed Under Arrest as An Accomplice in the Crime.

Proceedings of the Last Day of the Coroner's Inquiry—Finding of the Jury.

As a result of the inquiry into the circumstances of the death of Mary Ellen James, Dr. J. K. Garrow was last night arrested by City Detective Perdue on a warrant charging him with murder, Harry Creech being at the same time arrested as an accessory before the fact. The information in each case was based upon the evidence adduced at the coroner's inquest, the inquiry continued from Friday last—being resumed at nine yesterday morning and completed twelve hours later, when Foreman W. J. Hanna presented the following as the finding of the jury:

"We the members of the jury are of opinion from the evidence produced before us that Mary Ellen James, of 13 Green street, Victoria city, came to her death on the 11th day of December, 1895, by blood poisoning, a result of improper medical treatment by Dr. Garrow, although without criminal intent; we are also of opinion that Harry Creech deserves severe censure for his ungentlemanly actions in and around the house of the deceased Miss James, and for trying to blacken her character while giving his evidence before this jury; we are also surprised at Dr. Frank W. Hall in not taking up the case at once, accompanied by some other medical practitioner."

The police had, however, decided upon their line of action long before the jury had completed their task; the information in the case were, in fact, drawn up by Superintendent Finlay and Mr. A. G. Smith, D.A.G., during the jury's retirement to consider their verdict. Neither Dr. Garrow nor Creech expressed surprise on being informed that they were under arrest, nor was any comment made by either. The developments of the inquest had prepared the way for this climax.

The first of a number of new witnesses called on the re-opening of the inquiry was Mrs. Wallenstine, of 71 Green street, an old friend of the deceased, who had been one of the ladies in attendance upon the unfortunate girl during the last days of her fatal illness. She had asked Miss James on coming in Tuesday morning what the trouble was, and had received the reply:

"I have suffered something terrible; I thought last night I should die—and I don't want to die."

"Oh, you're worth a dozen dead ones yet," the witness said in an effort to cheer her up, afterwards devoting herself to alleviating as much as possible the poor girl's suffering. It was Harry Creech who admitted her to the house, and it was by Creech's directions that the medicine was administered. In fact he directed everything and appeared to have absolute control over the entire household; he never left the room for five minutes either day or night, giving the women folk no opportunity for any private conversation with the sick girl. When not doing something about the room, he was lying on the bed beside the patient, or leaning over her talking to her. Although he had been the girl's affianced husband for four or five years, as well as the other women neighbors considered Creech's continued presence in the sick room unnecessary, improper and ungentlemanly. If the girl had had no mother she (Mrs. Wallenstine) would certainly have had him put out of the room. He gave the girl the opportunity to converse with anyone but himself.

Cross-examined by Chief of Police Sheppard, Mrs. Wallenstine continued that she had never seen Miss James in the company of any man other than Creech during years past, and in fact it was her habit if asked to go anywhere even by her lady friends to reply that she would have to ask Harry first. As to the nature of her illness, with the other three married women present she had come to the conclusion that if Nellie was not a wife she should have been.

Before leaving the witness box Mrs. Wallenstine impressively testified to the kind and lovable disposition of the young girl.

"She was a pure and virtuous girl till she met Harry Creech," she added, "and I'm sure he was the cause of all the trouble."

Mrs. Henry Castleton gave corroborative evidence as to Creech's continued presence in the sickroom, and to the fact that during the period of their engagement no man besides Creech ever went with Miss James. She was devoted to him.

Mrs. James, the mother of the dead girl, on being recalled, testified that her daughter had at no time told her of the nature of the trouble—nor had she ever suspected it even after the operation, the nature of which she had not even guessed. When the deceased was first taken ill, Creech said that he would take her to the doctor—to Dr. Frank Hall. On their return the witness told her daughter that the doctor had said it was only a bad cold, and she would have to take hot baths and hot drinks—Creech said that she had been running the sewing machine too much. Afterwards when the illness took a more dangerous turn Creech spent most of the time with her in the sick room.

"I did not tell him to go away," said the grief-stricken mother between her sobs, "for he said he wanted to be with her and render all the help in his power—and she was so very fond of him. I took him for an upright, honest man; now I know him to have been the cause of my poor girl's ruin and her death. How do I know? I know she never went with or cared anything for any other man, and if Creech says other than this his lie."

Concluding her testimony Mrs. James denied that she had known of any medicine being obtained until Dr. Frank Hall was called in. She did not, until the in-

quest opened, know that Dr. Garrow had an existence.

Dr. John Lang deposed to having made a partial post mortem examination on the body of the deceased to ascertain if any injury had been produced by instruments, and detailed the condition of the various organs. The examination disclosed entire absence of anything that would naturally cause a miscarriage. The prescription given by Dr. Garrow and referred to in Creech's evidence at the opening of the inquiry being placed in Dr. Lang's hand he described the medicine called for as containing but one ingredient, a drug only used for the purpose of arresting hemorrhage or to produce uterine contraction. It would not be given by any judicious practitioner if he knew pregnancy was present, and he had never known or heard of such a thing as prescribing it for vomiting of any kind.

It was the drug commonly used in producing abortion—in fact the only effective drug having direct action. "One pill every 5 or 6 hours as required," directions accompanying the prescription, he considered most indefinite, and inadequate—especially when as in this case twenty-four pills were ordered. The securing of an abortion could only be the only means available when it was the only means available to save the life of the mother; in such an event the doctor operating should call in a brother practitioner to share the responsibility and only operate at the home of the patient, and if a patient was able to come to the office of her medical adviser such an operation could not be imperative, nor would it be safe to perform such an operation at a physician's office.

Harry Creech was then recalled, and for three hours occupied the witness box. He denied ever having seen or spoken to Dr. Garrow, or having even heard of him until two weeks ago, when Nellie James met him on the street and asked him to get the doctor for her. Afterwards, the girl growing worse and Dr. Hall declining to attend her, he did not get Dr. Garrow because she refused to have anyone but Dr. Hall. Witness did not think of getting any other doctor as Dr. Hall had previously attended both the deceased and her brother; he had, however, only a few days before taken her to Dr. Garrow's because she had asked him to—and at the same time had asked him to say anything to her mother. He did not then think of anything being wrong and made no inquiry. His reason for remaining in the room during the fatal illness of the deceased was that the girl insisted on him remaining and he had given his promise to do so. It was on the Saturday before her death that the engagement was broken off, when the deceased confessed that she had been unfaithful. There was no ring returned she did not offer it nor he think to ask for it.

Under cross-examination by the Deputy Attorney-General, Creech said that he had first met Dr. Garrow several years ago when, as an employee of Hastie & Briskine, he had gone to the doctor's office—then over Cochrane & Munro's drug store—to make certain alterations. He had never met the doctor since to speak to.

As to his having remained continually in the sick room to prevent any conversation between the girl and her women friends, he denied that the facts were as represented in the evidence. He had not remained in the room when the bed linen was changed, nor had he locked the door and refused to admit Mrs. Wallenstine. She had had plenty of opportunity to look at the deceased, but the truth was that the girl disliked her and instead of making a confidante of her wanted her out of the house. Mrs. Wallenstine's testimony in regard to him (Creech) was he felt sure inspired by spite, as she had promised to do so. His only reason for remaining in the room was that the girl had asked him to and he had promised he would stay with her until all was over. On his first visit to Dr. Hall he (witness) had told her that Dr. Garrow had been consulted and said that the girl was in the family way. He denied all responsibility for her being in this condition, though he had never known her to go with anyone else. For himself he thought too much of his respectability to go so high to wrong her. Mrs. James had not at any time asked him what was the matter with her daughter and he had not told her as he had promised the girl he would keep her secret. He had believed what she told him, and he thought her condition when she confessed her unfaithfulness to him and she had begged and prayed him not to.

While he had told Dr. Hall the girl was pregnant and he had performed an operation for her he did not know anything of the nature of the operation. The girl certainly was not troubled with persistent vomiting when he knew of her going to Dr. Garrow first and when she gave him that doctor's prescription to have filled for her. In his conversations with her she did not accuse anyone of having wronged her, when she confessed that she had deceived him she cried and appeared to feel so badly that he was not able to give her further information. As he was hardly ever away from the girl must have been very cunning to conceal her acquaintance with some other man. His marriage with her was a practical joke, and he would have been celebrated much sooner only he could not afford to marry yet. The girl had never accused him as her seducer and he had never been to her anything more than a true and good friend.

Throughout his examination and cross-examination this witness so frequently contradicted himself in important details that to make a comprehensive summary of his evidence is practically impossible. He did not offer any explanation of his statement to Mrs. Wallenstine, after the girl's death, that they were to have been married in June—in view of his other statement that the engagement had been broken off the previous Saturday.

Frank W. Hall, M.D., on being recalled, testified to Creech on his first call

telling him that the girl was pregnant, and described her condition in detail. He had then said that Dr. Garrow had performed an operation to produce abortion, and the witness declined to have anything to do with the case. He didn't want to get mixed up in such a dirty business, and besides it was Garrow's case and he thought that doctor should see it through. Creech being consistent he had been practically forced to visit the girl on the Sunday night and had then removed the protruding placenta, the mother being present at the time. She took no special notice of what he (witness) was doing and asked no question. Having done this much he considered that his duty ceased and he would not have gone near the case again if he had not again been practically compelled to do so. Creech and the girl in which he received this information was not material, inasmuch as the girl was not here to confirm the testimony. There could be no doubt whatever as to the cause of death; the only point remaining for consideration was Dr. Garrow's motive for the use of that instrument. If the jury thought the doctor told the truth—that he used an instrument in legitimate diagnosis—he was in a manner excusable, if he used the instrument in the girl's condition and with the intention of procuring an abortion he was certainly guilty of the murder of Mary Ellen James.

Another matter which he had to bring before the jury much though he regretted to do so, was the improper and unprofessional conduct of a portion of the medical fraternity here. He considered that the conduct of Dr. Frank Hall in this case was deserving of severe censure. First of all, he did not, he said, wish to be mixed up in such a case; had he been conscientious in the way he would have done his duty and reported the facts to the police. He did not, however, moreover, he did not see that the girl was properly treated, and on this account a portion of the blame for her death attached to him. Finally seeing that the girl was dying he made no effort to ascertain the truth from her, nor had he even then reported the facts to the authorities. Had the matter not been reported by an outsider the facts in regard to this poor girl's death would in all probability never have been brought out.

The jury then retired and after an hour's deliberation brought in the verdict as above recorded.

CLAIM JUMPING.

At a fairly well attended meeting held at Verden on Tuesday last, Mayor Martin presiding, addresses were delivered by Mayor Martin, Messrs. McViney, of Lumby; Hewitt, Bostock, W. J. Armstrong, J. W. Simmons, Duncan Wood, and J. A. McKelvie, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this representative meeting of the citizens, miners and residents of this district with alarm at the extent to which mineral claim jumping has been carried on, and consider it inimical to the interests and future prosperity, not only of the Okanagan district, but of the mining industry throughout the province, and that it allowed to continue it will retard the development of the mines, and prevent capital being brought in to the country, owing to the insecurity of the title to the claims and the probability of their being tied up in litigation;

"We, therefore, request the government to immediately take the necessary steps to prevent claim jumping, which can be done by exercising their prerogative in instructing the recording officials not to allow a second record without the fullest investigation."

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

On leaving here on her outward voyage last evening the Canadian-Australian steamship Mioweara had not an available foot of freight space. The 80 tons of paper and some miscellaneous cargo she had filled the vessel to her capacity. There embarked here on her: Mr. and Miss Carter, of Seattle; Rev. J. M. Ludgate, of Tacoma, and ten steerage passengers. From Tacoma there sailed: Mr. and Mrs. C. Mowat and Mrs. M. Mowat, of Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. Mowat, Miss Grace Hallenbeck, Rev. Hydgate, Dr. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. Baldwin, E. A. Bealey, Mr. and Mrs. Field and A. Jervis.

Agent E. E. Blackwood, of the Northern Pacific steamship line, yesterday received a letter from Superintendent Oakes of the line refuting the statement made in the COLONIST some time ago about the withdrawal of the Sehome from the Sound route. Mr. Oakes says he has no intention of taking the Sehome off her present route. The steamer had a very large inward cargo yesterday, and owing to this as also the rough weather, she was late in arriving and departing.

The steamship Umatilla, which left San Francisco has the following cabin passengers for Victoria: J. W. Harley, Eugene Stiner, Charles Henshaw and wife Mrs. D. Dore, sister and daughter, J. Meyer Flewitt, T. Adney, Miss L. B. Beards, E. B. Shuter and wife, J. C. McHolme, A. W. Walker, Miss Dixie, Miss Goodman, Miss A. Goodman, Miss Roseau, Miss Roseie Minni.

Having been delayed several days by rough weather the steamer Maude, Capt. Roberts, returned on Sunday morning from the West Coast after an uneventful trip. She brought back as passengers C. Spring and wife, Captains Balcom, Cox, Foley, Hackett, W. Cox, Magnusen and W. T. Dawley, S. Spain and Mrs. Geddes.

Early yesterday morning the steamship City of Topeka from Alaska arrived in port after a stormy trip. She brought as freight for Victoria a small consignment of furs and as passengers four Alaskans.

The Norwegian bark Prince Victor has finished loading at the Hastings saw mill and will sail in a few days for Valparaiso. She has a cargo of 800,000 superficial feet of lumber.

The steamer Rainbow sailed for the North last evening with the following passengers: F. Robinson, R. S. Cunningham, J. A. Carthew and H. Kerby. The Maude will not go down the coast until the 20th inst., as her trip on the 10th has been cancelled.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, and the lactic acid neutralizes the acid and causes rheumatism.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS Purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Dropsy, and all the diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes impurities from the system, from a common pimply to the worst scrofulous sore.

At this point the coroner decided to rest the inquiry, no material evidence being likely to be developed in the examination of Mrs. Fraser and Ernest Hall and the brothers of the deceased.

It was a very sad case from the commencement, he said, in submitting the evidence to the jury—especially sad as no evidence could be had to trace it from the commencement. The first information was had from Mr. Creech, and although his evidence in some respects was very unimportant and full of contradictions and improbabilities it was essential in some things. From Creech the information was first had that the girl had been in a manner excusable, if he used the instrument in the girl's condition and with the intention of procuring an abortion he was certainly guilty of the murder of Mary Ellen James.

Another matter which he had to bring before the jury much though he regretted to do so, was the improper and unprofessional conduct of a portion of the medical fraternity here. He considered that the conduct of Dr. Frank Hall in this case was deserving of severe censure. First of all, he did not, he said, wish to be mixed up in such a case; had he been conscientious in the way he would have done his duty and reported the facts to the police. He did not, however, moreover, he did not see that the girl was properly treated, and on this account a portion of the blame for her death attached to him. Finally seeing that the girl was dying he made no effort to ascertain the truth from her, nor had he even then reported the facts to the authorities. Had the matter not been reported by an outsider the facts in regard to this poor girl's death would in all probability never have been brought out.

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

Royal Baking Powder

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

South Park School Children Set Free From Studies for the Next Three Weeks.

By Friday All the Schools Will Be Empty and Lesson Books Laid Aside.

The first of the public schools to close for the Christmas holidays was the South Park. Inspector Burns was present and made a short address congratulating the children and the teachers on the very satisfactory work accomplished during the term, and Mrs. Grant and Mr. G. Glover, on behalf of the trustee board, also spoke a few words of praise and encouragement to the school. South Park sends seven pupils to the High school as a result of the examination in the first division, and these successful pupils as a mark of appreciation of their principal, Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, presented her with a gold pen and an address. Following the generous custom of other years South Park has not forgotten the poor in the happy holiday time, and so it has been arranged that on Wednesday morning between half-past nine and twelve o'clock the pupils of the school will take their gifts of food, clothing, money or other useful things to be distributed to the needy ones of the city. The Friendly Help Society will be asked to make the distribution. Any one knowing of any case of poverty or destitution is earnestly requested to send in the name and address to the principal, Miss Cameron.

The promotion lists read yesterday were as follows:

DIVISION I.
Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, Principal.
To High School—Thomas Alexander Wolsey Donaldson, Frederick John Fawcett, Maud Mary Lettice, Katherine Margaret Lettice, Cassandra Ollena Morrison, Mary Baldwin Franklin, Harriet Cotsford Mackay.

Prize List—Catherine Charlotte Finlayson, Maud Mary Lettice, Catherine Margaret Lettice, Douglas Duncan McTavish, Harriet Cotsford Mackay, all for arithmetic.

Miss E. G. Lawson, Teacher.
To Division I—Harry Eustace Boorman, Margaret Frances Hart, Ethel Eleanor Devlin, Francis John Cox, Nathaniel A. McDowell, Joseph Phillips, Charles Archibald Goodwin, Andrew Hogg.

Prize List—Harry Eustace Boorman, head of class; Charles Archibald Goodwin, industry; Ethel Eleanor Devlin, improvement.

DIVISION II.
To Division II—Ethel Bowness, Russell Muirhead Burns, Marie George, Gladys Margaret Campbell, Margaret Ann Sabiston, George Robert Arthur, Alma Jeanette Bucknam, Thomas Cutbush Brooker, Constance Eleanor Fawcett, Arthur Charles Fletcher, Violet Winnifred Emery, Elizabeth Heaney, Ina Mabel Reifman, Helena Laura Miller, James Hilloot Carter, Emma Campbell, Kate Emily Redfern, Francis Finlayson.

Prize List—General proficiency, 1st Ethel Bowness, 2nd Russell Muirhead Burns, greatest improvement during terms, Gladys Margaret Campbell.

DIVISION III.
Miss L. M. Speirs, teacher.
To Division III—Mary Emily McDonald, Irwin William Mulcahy, John Gavin Dickson, Guy Lawson Temple, Samuel Wilson Lorimer, Alfred Edward Redfern, Robert Percy Dunn, Andrew Ross, Stanley Dickson, McDonald, Isabel Mary Dunn, Leonard Fordham Solly, Katharine Barlett, Robert Barber, Elizabeth Raymond, Adair Eliza Spencer, Christine Marie Charlotte Elizabeth Jones, Nellie Baird, George Valentine Oremus, Walter Laing, Lillian Grace Shears, Kenneth Morrison, George Henry McDonnell, Charles Gordon Jameson, Herbert Ferdinand Glassey, Mary Isabel Laing.

Prize List—Mary Emily McDonald Irwin, head of class; William Mulcahy, second in class; John Gavin Dickson, full marks in written arithmetic; Alfred Edward Redfern, 97 per cent. in written arithmetic; Christine Murray, neatest note books.

DIVISION IV.
Miss Flora Fraser, Teacher.
To Division IV—Jack Newby, Alfred Monk, Violet Mary Sweet, Wilfred Baddley, Goddard Cornelius Rosecamp, Stanley Boyd Russell, Paul Bowden Phillips, Ethel Butler, Ellen Meade Jackson, Mabel Brown, Elsie Grant Giffin, Edith Eleanor Humphrey, Beatrice Raymond, Sarah Irving, Jessie D. Fairfull, Annie Lillian Jackson, Agnes Ann Lorimer.

Prize List—Jack Newby, 1st prize for proficiency; Alfred Monk, 2nd for proficiency; Norma Mitchell, 1st prize for reading; Herman Atkinson, for diligence and improvement in writing.

DIVISION V.
Miss C. Lorimer, Teacher.
To Division V—Victor Charles Ireland, Edith Viola Wood, Jessie Rebecca McLean, Helen Victoria Fraser, Frank Muirhead Burns, Rosalie Arthur Fenn, Edmund Woodward, James Pennington Temple, Amelia Elizabeth Woolcock, James George Flett Sabiston, Lizzie Garven Jamieson, Janet T. Peiden, Charles Ross, Minnie Sellick, Dan Miller, John Woodward, Maurice Foster Barham, Victor Gillespie, William Samuel Barlett, William Dickson, Owen Mulcahy, Edward Jameson, William Henry Glebe, John Greig, Ellen Bullock, Mabel Miller, William Hansen, Marie Louise Bloor, Charles Vincent.

Prize List—Proficiency—1st Victor Ireland, 2nd Edith Wood.

DIVISION VI.
Miss Paula Frank, teacher.
To Division VI—Clark Gill, Barbara Cameron Brown, Edna Maithy Ricahy, Jas. H. Gordon, Walter Clifton Cameron, Janet T. Peiden, Charles Ross, Minnie Sellick, Dan Miller, John Woodward, Maurice Foster Barham, Victor Gillespie, William Samuel Barlett, William Dickson, Owen Mulcahy, Edward Jameson, William Henry Glebe, John Greig, Ellen Bullock, Mabel Miller, William Hansen, Marie Louise Bloor, Charles Vincent.

Prize List—Proficiency—1st Clark Gill, 2nd Barbara Cameron Brown; neatest exercise books, Minnie Sellick; arithmetic, Walter Clifton Cameron.

DIVISION VII.
Miss Ida Carmichael, teacher.
To Division VII—Charles George Ban-

ner, Herbert Foot, Alexander Campbell, Fredrick Gilderud, Peter O'Brien, Casimir James D. Donaldson, Edwin Wagg, Mary E. Kinsey, Hannah Hansen, Maude James, Leon Dassooville, Clarendon Briggs, Victor Winkler, George Duncan, Calvin Goodwin, Oswald Dorman, Alexander Holmes, Wilbert Watson, Winnifred Violet Redfern, Ralph Bamford, Conclutia Schotter, James Lake.

Prize List—Proficiency—Charles Bamer; improvement in writing, Maude James.

DIVISION IX.
Miss M. O. McLellan, Teacher.
To Division VII, Promoted from IX, to VIII—Catherine Miller, James Petticrew, Nellie Joulle, Lancelot Wilson, Albert Fleming, Kate Maud Jackson, Rose Gilderud, William Atkinson, Lillian Brooker, Robert S. R. White, William McDonnell, Herbert Cox, Agnes Jackson, Edwin A. Devlin, John E. Emery, Marguerite Boyne, Charles Hansen, Thomas Allan, Howard Miller, Albert E. Cullin, Leslie Allen, Victoria M. Lang, Stephen Harper, Kathleen Roberts, Stanley Whitwell, Julius B. Roskamp.

OTHER SCHOOLS CLOSE.
The North Ward school closes this morning at 10 o'clock, and at 2 p.m. the Victoria West (at Temple's hall). Thursday, 10 a.m., Spring Ridge; 2 p.m., Boys' Central. Friday, 2 p.m., High school.

PROPHECY AND HISTORY.

TO THE EDITOR:—Asked to reply to my own queries of Sunday last I will, with your permission, try to do so, premising only (if I Peter it) that no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation, by which I understand that all prophecy can be and ought to be variously interpreted.

And this I find to be the case—that many readings for instance the Book of Revelations, the whole of its whole bearing is upon the condition and privileges of the Church of Christ, and that it has no reference whatever to events now, and for the last 1,800 years, passing into history in the world around us.

This, the spiritual view of prophecy, with many others, private interpretations such as the one I venture to hold, has doubtless its modicum of truth; and so, as well, the futurist and preterist interpretations, which view the prophecy from opposite standpoints, and in a literal sense.

Premising which, I would reply to the first query, "Where are we now? What saith the scripture?" by reference to St. John (I Ep., ii:18), "Little children, it is the last time" (revised version—"the last hour").

St. Paul (I Cor., x:11), "They were written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come" (revised version—"the ends of the ages"). St. James (v:7-9), "Be patient, therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord."

St. Peter (II Ep., iii:11), "What manner of persons ought ye to be, looking for the coming of the Lord, unto the day of God."

Upon which I would remark that even in the days of the apostles, now nearly 1,900 years ago, the members of the church of Christ were taught to live in daily expectation of the second advent—"of the return of their Master," as promised by Himself (John xiv:3), and by the two Persons who, as His ascension, declared "This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into Heaven, shall so come, in like manner as he hath taken him up into Heaven" (Acts i:10-11).

That so bright was their hope and expectation, so near did its fulfilment seem, nay, so did the early church resemble many who, in these later days, would overlook the interval which, by the grace of God (II Peter, ii:9) must elapse—that the Second Epistle to the Thessalonians was written expressly to correct the error which thus arose.

To show that "the day of the Lord" (a very different thing, as we shall see, from "the coming of the Lord") is not "at hand," as they had thought, that declaration, "a falling away," would come first, and "that man of sin be revealed," etc.

It is no little remarkable that this very epistle—written with this object—no one which asserts more strongly than any, St. Paul's own, and therefore the proper hope of the church, in respect of the advent of Christ for which we are looking. For he breaks out in words of joyful expectation in the fourth chapter: "For we, which are alive, and remain unto the coming of the Lord."

And again, two verses later: "We which are alive, and remain, shall be caught up . . . in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. . . . Wherefore comfort one another with these words."

The very hope and expectation which we ourselves express in the solemn and beautiful words of our burial service: "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed—in a moment—in the twinkling of an eye—at the last trump."

W. F. L. PADDON.

Those of Victoria's citizens who during the summer months enjoyed free of charge the music of the B.C.B.G.A. band at Beacon Hill park, have had a chance to show their appreciation of the efforts put forth by Mr. Finn and his associate musicians to promote the public pleasure by patronizing the concert in aid of help. The concert programme, at the Victoria theatre to-morrow evening, will be found published elsewhere in this issue, is a meritorious one throughout. From the standpoint of any and every argument the concert should be well patronized.

PLAIN FACTS

Burdock Blood Bitters purifies, renovates and regulates the entire system, thus curing Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Dropsy, and all the diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. It also removes impurities from the system, from a common pimply to the worst scrofulous sore.