From The Daily Colonist, February 7.

THE CITY.

The Jubilee hospital board have their next meeting on Tuesday, February 12.

A club handicap of the Victoria golf club is on the cards for Saturday at the Oak Bay links.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has promised to open the exhibition next week of the Nanaimo Poultry Club.

The San Francisco mail steamer Umatilla arrived from California last evening with about the usual number of passengers and a fair freight. The Walla Walla sails for San Francisco this evening.

A pleasant social dance was enjoyed by upwards of one hundred ladies and gentlemen at Castle hall, Broad street, yesterday evening, the dance being the fourth in the series in aid of the Pythian home.

The Single Tax club at their meeting last evening listened to an interesting paper by Mr. William Berridge on "Evolution and Revolution." Discussion followed and the interesting debate was continued until a late hour.

Action for $15 000 damages for alleged breach of promise has been entered by Mrs. Charlie, of Cowichan, against Mr. S. Horace Davie, reeve of Cowichan. Mr. A. L. Belyea for plaintiff; Messrs. Bodwell & Irving for the defence.

The result of the ballot for the election of officers and members of council of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers for the year 1895, recently held at Montreal, elects Mr. H. B. Smith, C.E. (Keefer & Smith), a member of the council.

James Woods, master of Capt. Charles Spring's sloop Annie, was yesterday fined $50 and costs in the provincial court, for supplying liquor to Indians on three different occasions. The accused had pleaded guilty to the charge when first arraigned.

Mr. J. G. French, of this city, returned last evening from the old country with his very valuable collection of sporting dogs, ferrets, guinea pigs, Persian cats, pigeons, etc. He came over from Vancouver with his happy family last evening and will proceed at once to the French ranch near Otter Point.

The following are the marks of those pupils of Cedar Hill school who made an average of fifty or upwards during the month of January: Maggie Glendinning, 74 9; Archie McRae, 64 7; John Leeming, 64 4; Harry Gartley, 62; Julia Glendinning, 56 1. Average attendance for the month, 42.

There was a good meeting of the women's auxiliary of the Y.M.C.A. yesterday afternoon, the new president, Mrs. McGregor, in the chair. After the usual business it was decided to give a clothespin and shingle social on the 20th instant. Twenty new members were admitted to the Y.M.C.A. this week.

Mr. Thomas C. Sorby, honorary secretary of the Perry Creek Gold Mining Co., of West Kootenay, has presented to the board of trade collection a handsome specimen of gold from the company's mine, adjacent to the line of the proposed British Columbia Southern railway. The specimen weighs upwards of half an ounce and is of high assay value.

Mr. Theodore Lubbe was last evening served with a summons charging him with an assault upon Mr. J. Keith Wilson on the day of the recent municipal election. The information is laid under section 263 of the criminal code, which prescribes penalties of exceptional severity for assault committed in the vicinity of a polling place on the day of an election. The case is set for hearing to-morrow.

The police have made no further move in the Charlie Ah Sing assault case, and will probably do nothing more until the victim of the assault is able to leave the hospital. In this connection Quong On Lung and Tai Yuen deny that they are amongst those contributing to the defence fund, and point out that Ah Hong's bondsmen are Major John Nicholles and Lee Cheung, and Ah Hon's bail is provided by Mr. John Conghlan and Lee Yow Ching.

Mr. Kellie's bill "relating to the payment of wages," provides that all wages for labor performed within the province of British Columbia shall be paid in the lawful money of Canada, or that declared to be legal tender by a statute of the Dominion of Canada defining the same, and no other, and shall be paid at the place where such labor is employed, or at the nearest practicable point within the said province of British Columbia.

The appeal against the United States government by the owners of the steamer Coquitlam, seized in Alaska in 1892 and with the sealskins on board confiscated by the United States authorities for alleged breach of the customs law, is set for hearing next month at San Francisco before the United States District Circuit Court of Appeals. Mr. A. L. Belyea, of this city, with Messrs. Struve, Allan, Hughes & McMicken, of Seattle, act for the owners.

A very pleasant hour was spent at St. Ann's convent yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Watt reviewed her course of lectures, giving the salient points of each lecture. Two prizes which had been offered for competition among the pupils for the best essays giving synopses of the lectures were then presented to Miss Alice Mellon, first prize, Poetical Works of Scott, for essay upon Browning; and Miss Evelyn Johnson, Poetry of Milton, second prize, for essay upon Tennyson. Mrs. Watt in presenting the prizes congratulated the pupils and teachers upon the excellent compositions submitted for competition. The prize essays were read by the winners, and some musical numbers followed. An address was presented to Mrs. Watt by the girls attending the lectures, expressing their gratitude and appreciation of her efforts. Mrs. Watt in thanking them said that the cause of education ought to lie near the hearts of all good women. The country's well-being depends upon the young people of to-day.

The information of Constable George Perdue, charging Mr. W. R. Jackson, of the Delmonico hotel, with keeping a common gaming house, was yesterday dismissed by Police Magistrate Macrae. Mr. A. L. Belyea, for the defence, argued that in the first place "Black Jack" is a game of mingled skill and chance in which the dealer possesses no advantage over the other players, and which is not, therefore, an illegal game. According to the statute, counsel also contended, a gaming house must be proved to be a place maintained for the purpose of gain and to which persons resort with the express object of playing. The police had not, he held, proved that the Delmonico saloon was a place to which its patrons resorted for the purpose of playing cards—the "Black Jack" game was entirely an incidental feature. This latter view of the case was shared by His Honor, who did not in summing up the facts of the case touch upon the legality or illegality of "Black Jack." It was clear to his mind, he said, that to pronounce any place a gaming house it was necessary to show that "persons"—in the plural—resorted there for the purpose of playing at a game or games of chance. Officer Perdue had demonstrated that one of the witnesses, "Deacon" Jones, frequented the Delmonico for the purpose of gambling, but one gambler did not make a gaming house any more than one swallow makes a summer.

George Smith, who was arrested on Tuesday evening by Constable Cameron for begging on the streets, was fined $25 in the police court yesterday by Magistrate Macrae. Smith was allowed till the 9th prox. to raise the money, but thought it cheaper to leave the city. With this object in view he boarded the Nanaimo train yesterday as it was moving out of the E. & N. depot, but Special Officer Carroll took him off the cars and entered a charge against him at the station of trying to beat his way on the railroad.

ARION CLUB CONCERT.

To those fortunate enough to attend the Arion Club concerts the only regret is that such events are not more frequent. With each succeeding appearance the club grows in popular favor and the delightful and finished manner in which every number is rendered gives the audience thorough enjoyment. Last night's concert was no exception to the high class performances already given, under Mr. Greig's skilful leadership. Mr. Greig as a conductor is a decided success. He has the happy faculty of having his chorus thoroughly under control, and one thing that is perhaps most noticeable is the perfect harmony of the voices as a whole. That too common fault, a preponderance of basses or tenors, was altogether absent from the concert last night. Each number went smoothly and evenly with due attention to the niceties and delicacy of rendition that add so much to the pleasure of the hearer. Another thing was the happy choice of the music; it was thoroughly good, yet not too classical for the ordinary understanding.

Part one opened with a "Huntsman's Song," Polentz, a bright, cheery piece that augur well for the rest of the evening. It was followed by the sailors' chorus from Wagner's "Flying Dutchman," a rollicking song of the sea, sung with spirit and good effect. In the next number, a charming little Swedish song arranged by Hugo Jungst, the softly modulated singing was very delightful. The tenor voices were used to fine advantage, while the deeper voices just rounded out the melody sufficiently without being too pronounced.

"The Song of the Little Boltung," one of Charles Kingsley's forceful ballads, with music by A. M. Smith, was next on the programme, Mr. E H. Russell taking the part of Alario, Mr. H. Kent Athanario, and Mr. J. S. Floyd the Kaiser. The robust strength of the words was well brought out by the music, the singers both of chorus and solos entering well into the spirit of the piece. Mr. Kent for a moment or two seemed somewhat weak, but in his second verse showed up to advantage, and from that out was in splendid voice. His rendering of the old Goth's dying song was wonderfully good.

"On the Water," Franz Abt, was a real gem. The opening chorus, "Soft the Glassy Waves are Flowing," gave the rippling of the waves very well, and Mr. Goodwin's solo, with the subdued accompaniment of the other voices was very heartily received and encored. Mr. Goodwin sings with much ease and absence of apparent effort, and his voice is decidedly pleasant to hear.

"The Hunter's Joy," Astholz, with quartette by Messrs. J. Kingham, S. Y. Wootton, William Muir and E. Grizzelle, was a jolly hunting song, the choruses giving the idea of the tramping of the horses' feet. It was one of the best pieces of the evening.

Miss E J. Walker, whose excellent accompaniments added to the general enjoyment, varied the concert by playing "Polacca Brillante," Weber, and "La Filleuse," Raff. Her brilliant execution with nice delicate touch brought out the beauties of the music to perfection. "An Italian Salad," a comical composition bringing in various musical terms, was next given by the club. "A musical jest," as it is called, it is still decidedly musical and pretty. Mr. Russell took the tenor solo remarkably well. A dainty little piece was the "Evening Song," Hatton, was very well rendered by the club.

The closing piece of the evening was "At Sea," from Longfellow's Golden Legend, with music by Dudley Buck. The full strength of the voices was shown in the stormy music, breezy as the scene it was meant to describe.

MINING REGULATION ACT.

To the Editor:—If you will kindly allow me space, I will try to point out what I take to be the misconceptions of our legislators, of the real intent of the bill entitled, "An act to amend the mining regulation act," introduced by Mr. McGregor. It pretends to aim at the further security of the miners' lives, and as such appears to be accepted by a majority of the members of the house.

The true meaning of the measure is not observable on its surface. But the fact of its being an offspring of the party known as the "Nanaimo Reform Club," which is practically the "Executive Council" of the labor organizations of Nanaimo, should at once proclaim its hidden intention, which may be characterized as another act or continuation of the very interesting drama that was enacted here some four years ago (the repetition of which is not at all desirable here); and the initial step toward inaugurating a state of affairs corresponding with those of that period—a condition that was brought about by the outrageous demands of the organizations above noted, resulting in the forcing of this part of the province into an unenviable notoriety; and the sole cause of glutting our labor market by attracting an element that is now said to be undesirable and dangerous, but in no instance has the latter proved to be so.

The object of the bill is to relieve our labor market of its present congested condition by driving the aforesaid element out of the field, a field they never would have secured a foothold in but for the tyrannical exactions of the bill promoters. It is an incontrovertible fact that all the gas explosions of any magnitude that have taken place in this province within the last ten yeras have been immediately traceable to the most practical miners, to those who would regard it as an insult if they were not considered the pink of the employ.

Now that the heat and bustle incidental to a general election have subsided, it is both amusing and instructive to review the tactics and manœuvrings indulged in to secure success. Nanaimo city, for example, if the signs of the times can be relied on, should be congratulated on having such an exceedingly clever manipulator and wire-puller. Apologizing for occupying so much of your valuable paper, I submit the foregoing as the convictions of a

Wellington Pettioner.

Kingston, Feb. 4.—It is rumored that the election of Hon. Wm. Harty will be protested.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Seventh Parliament.

FORTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1895.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.
Prayers by Rev. W. L. Clay.
Mr. Kellie introduced a bill intituled "An act to regulate the payment of wages."

NANAIMO WATERWORKS.

Dr. Walkem on motion for the adoption of report on the Nanaimo city waterworks bill (Mr. McGregor), moved to insert the following new section:

"3. No by-law for the purpose of constructing any waterworks for the city of Nanaimo shall be passed, firstly until estimates of the intended expenditure have been published once a week for one month, secondly until the same shall have received the assent of the electors, as provided by the municipal act.

"(a) If the proposed by-law is rejected by the electors, no other by-law for the same purpose shall be submitted to the electors for a period of twelve months."

The mover said he brought this resolution before the house at the request of a large number of residents of Nanaimo; and it, and the further section which he would move later respecting compensation to private companies, are in the same terms as the sections already proposed to be inserted in the bills amending the Vancouver and Westminster charters.

Hon. Col Baker spoke in support of the principle involved in the resolution.

Mr Semlin raised the point of order that the member for South Nanaimo did not appear to have received the assent of the council of Nanaimo to this proposed amendment, which he thought to be required by the rules of the house.

The Speaker stated that that was not necessary.

After further discussion the resolution was adopted on division.

Dr. Walkem then moved the following as a new section:

"(6) In case there be any water company incorporated and carrying on their business within the limits of the said city, the council shall not pass any by-law for the purpose of constructing any such works, or by virtue of which the city will become a competitor in the business carried on by such companies, or any of them, or in any other manner exercise the powers conferred by the two preceding sections, until such council has by by-law fixed the price which they will offer for the property of the company or companies whose operations will be interfered with, nor until thirty days have elapsed after notice of such price has been communicated to such company or companies."

Adopted, after discussion. Report as amended adopted; bill read a third time and passed.

THE VANCOUVER CHARTER.

Mr. Cotton, on motion for committee on the Vancouver city act amendment bill, asked a ruling on the amendments of which the Attorney-General had given notice. He held that these are entirely beyond the scope of the bill; and that if admissible at all they could only be brought in properly when the bill was before the private bills committee, or when it came up for its second reading, so that the corporation of Vancouver might have had an opportunity of considering them and stating their objections. He read from Bourinot in support of his contentions, and held that the amendments having been brought in at this stage the city of Vancouver is unable to appear against them, and can have no remedy except to withdraw the bill, which would entail a great loss to the city.

Hon. Mr. Davie disagreed with the contention that this bill is not a public measure but a private act, and he referred the hon. gentleman to May, where such measures as this are termed hybrid acts, being introduced as private bills but dealing with public concerns. Even if the bill were withdrawn, he thought it would be the duty of the government to bring forward these amendments as an addition to the municipal act, with the provision that they be made applicable to the city of Vancouver. He again reminded the house that a provision of this nature—applying to gas and water companies, electric railways not then being in general use—was struck out of the Vancouver charter a few years ago without the house being aware of the fact; and he thought it only just that the provision so wisely inserted at first and which it was never intended by the house should be repealed, should now be restored to the statute book. The idea is solely to protect the rights of those companies which have made large investments in Vancouver and other cities, in the belief that the corporations would not come into competition with the enterprises which they have encouraged foreign capital to establish there. He pointed out that there is nothing in the argument that Vancouver has not had proper notice of these amendments, as there is abundant evidence that such notice has been received, apart from the fact that a deputation from the board of aldermen have waited upon the government and stated their views, with the result that he had told them that he would have no objection whatever to so changing the amendment that the city shall have the undoubted right to enter into the lighting of its own streets without going into competition with the established companies for private lighting.

The Speaker ruled the amendments perfectly in order, according to Rule 66 of the house, and pointed to the petitions as evidence that the persons interested have had abundant notice that the bill as introduced was to be opposed.

Mr. Cotton, after further discussion, said if these amendments were in order he was not ready now to go on with the bill.

STAVE RIVER COMPANY.

The house went into committee on the bill for the incorporation of the Stave River Electric and Power Company (Mr. Helmcken), with Mr. Kellie in the chair.

Mr. Kennedy moved to strike out the following from clause 26: "Provided, however, that nothing in this act contained shall be deemed to authorize the company to build, equip, or operate any line or lines of tramway between the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster or in the said cities, or either of them, or any of the streets thereof, or to carry passengers or freight in or between the said cities. Nor shall the said company be authorized to acquire, build, maintain, equip, or operate any works for the purpose of supplying electric light to any person or corporation within the limits of the cities of Vancouver and New Westminster."

Mr Eberts stated for the information of the house that this proviso was inserted in the private bills committee as the result of an express agreement, produced before the committee, between the promoters of this bill and the other corporations engaged in the operations mentioned.

Mr. Cotton held that the clauses proposed to be struck out would affect the right of the corporations of the cities to take power from this company for the purpose of doing their own street lighting, though the Attorney-General admitted that they should not be forbidden to light their own streets.

Mr. Eberts said that could be very simply remedied by adding a clause excepting such operations.

Mr. Hunter pointed out that the effect of the clause is not what would be inferred from Mr. Cotton's remarks.

Mr. Helmcken asked a ruling as to whether the amendment was in order. He read Rule 75, which provides that no important amendment may be made to a private bill in committee of the whole, without the consent of the promoter, unless one day's notice has been given.

Amendment ruled out of order, no notice having been given.

Bill reported complete with amendments.

NEW WESTMINSTER CHARTER.

The house again went into committee on the New Westminster city act amendment bill (Mr. Kennedy), with Mr. Rogers in the chair.

Mr. Kennedy moved an amendment providing that ten per cent. (instead of "legal") interest shall be paid by the former owner of lands sold for taxes when exercising his power of redeeming them from the purchaser. He said that at the present rate of six per cent. which may be charged it is often difficult to find a purchaser. Agreed to, without discussion.

Dr. Walkem moved to insert as a new section: "27. The expression 'public hospital,' when used in the said act, shall mean any institution set apart and in use as a hospital, carried on for charitable purposes, and wherein the sick, injured, infirm or aged are received and treated, without regard to race or creed." Laid over, after short discussion, to come up on report.

Bill reported complete with amendments.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill intituled "An act to organize districts for sessions of justices of the peace." Read a first time.

W. P. BAKER'S CLAIM.

Mr. Eberts: moved "That a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Booth, Smith, Kidd, Hume and the mover, be appointed to inquire into the complaint of W. P. Baker and sons, with reference to their pre emption claim at Gower Point, with authority to call for persons and papers and report to this house." The mover said that Mr. Baker pre-empted some land a couple of years ago, and there being some difficulty about the survey other people have been taking what he claims as his timber.

Motion agreed to.

ASSESSMENT ACT.

The house then went into committee on the assessment act amendment bill, Mr. Eberts in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing that with respect to municipalities hereafter created they shall not impose any tax upon railways, but that any railways running through such municipalities shall be subject to provincial taxation. Agreed to.

Bill reported complete with amendments.

The house rose for recess at 5:35 o'clock.

After Recess.

Mr. Adams, on report on the land act amendment bill, moved to insert as a new section:

"8. Actual settlers east of the Cascade range may have the privilege of purchasing of the unreserved and unsurveyed crown lands of this province 320 acres adjoining their locations, provided such land is unfit for cultivation."

The resolution was adopted on division, after discussion. Further consideration of report deferred.

Hon. Mr. Turner moved the second reading of the horticultural board act amendment bill. The chief object, he said, is to give the board authority to fix quarantine stations at which fruit trees may be inspected, and to establish a scale of fees for the inspection. Read a second time.

The house went into committee on the bill respecting the incorporation of religious and charitable associations, Capt. Irving in the chair. An amendment by Mr. McPherson, providing that no lands held by such corporations shall be exempt from taxation, was carried on division; though it was pointed out that they are not exempt now.

Bill reported complete with amendments.

The house adjourned at 10:30 p.m.

HOSPITAL AT 150-MILE HOUSE.

To the Editor:—On a "question of privilege" I ask leave to correct your report of the parliamentary proceedings of date the 14th inst.

I see it there stated that a petition had been presented to the house from the people of the 150-Mile house, Cariboo, praying for the erection of a hospital.

The petition did not ask for the "erection" of a hospital. There is a building now here well adapted for a hospital, and Messrs. Veith & Borland, its owners, have very liberally offered to fit it up for that purpose without assistance from the government. The petition simply asked for the very modest grant of $1,000 for maintenance—the farmers, miners and mining companies interested in the proposed hospital offering to contribute an equal sum yearly.

But the petition was not addressed to the house, and should not, by its presentation there, have been subjected to the indignity of being ruled out of order. I knew perfectly well in drawing the heading of a petition asking for a money appropriation that it could not, by the rules of the house, be presented to the legislature; hence it was properly addressed to the "Lieutenant-Governor and Council in council assembled."

It is hard to understand on what principle so modest an appropriation should be refused; for since the extraordinary development of the mining interests of the south-eastern part of the district, a hospital here (the focussing point for the trade and travel of the whole district) is an absolute necessity. It need not in any way interfere with the proper support of the hospital at Barkerville, nearly 150 miles distant. But to say, by actions if not words, that because there is one hospital in the district wholly supported by the government, the people in another portion of the district, who are willing to help themselves, should be deprived of the opportunity of so doing is surely unwise.

When I state that patients from the Forks and Horsefly mines, if seriously injured, must be brought out to this point on their way to Barkerville, the cruelty of sending them 150 miles farther off must be apparent to every one; and when I further state that the road to Barkerville is, during the winter and spring, often all but impassable for well men, the folly of refusing to aid a hospital anywhere else but at Barkerville will be readily seen and admitted. I do not, of course, blame the government, which constitutionally is guided by the advice of our members, but that not being a unit, our case, I fear, is hopeless. How strange it is that some men after election cling to the narrow view that they are the representatives of those only who voted for them, instead of the representatives of the whole district, bound to do justice to opponents as well as friends.

Hugh Watt, M.D.

150-Mile House, January, 1895.

THE CITY MARKETS.

Fine weather has had much to do with the business of the past few weeks, besides giving farmers an excellent opportunity to make preparations for their spring work. Another result from it has also been felt in dairying. Fowls are laying well and the supply of fresh eggs brought in from the country this week has caused the retail price to drop to 30 cents. The market is glutted with hay and prices have dropped from $15 and $18 per ton to $12. Certain kinds of game, selling last week, are now out of season. Green stuffs are very limited in supply, but the California market is expected to shortly afford ample replenishment.

Current retail quotations are as follows:

Flour—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl	$ 5.25
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5.25
Premier	5.25
Three Star	5.25
Victoria	5.25
Lion	4.25
Royal	4.75
Portland roller	4.75
Snow Flake	4.50
Salem	4.50
Wheat, per ton	25 00@30 00
Oats, per ton	25.00@30.00
Barley, per ton	32.00@35.00
Middlings, per ton	25 00@30 00
Bran, per ton	20.00@25.00
Ground Feed, per ton	25.00@30.00
Corn, whole	45.00
" cracked	50.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	40
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	50
Rolled Oats, per lb	6
Potatoes, per lb	1½
" sweet, per lb	3
Bonapartes, per lb	1¼
Rhubarb, per lb	15
Cabbage, per lb	3@4
Cauliflower, per doz	1 00
Hay, baled, per ton	12.00
Straw, per bale	1.00
Green peppers, per lb	10@12
" " cured, per lb	4 @ 5
Celery, per bunch	10@15
Onions, per lb	3
" Silver, per lb	06
Eggs, Island, per dozen	30
" imported	25
Butter, fresh	25@40
" Creamery, per lb	30@35
" Australian	35
Hams, American, per lb	18@20
" Canadian "	15@16
" Boneless "	20
Bacon, American, per lb	18@20
" Rolled "	17@ 6
" Long clear "	12 @ 5
" Canadian "	16@18
Shoulders, per lb	14
Lard "	15@20
Golden Cottolene, per lb	12½@15
Meats—Beef per lb	7@15
Sides "	7@9
Veal "	10@15
Mutton, per lb	7@12½
Pork, fresh, per lb	10@12½
Chickens, per pair	1.00@2.00
Turkeys per lb	16@20
Geese per lb	15@20
Pigeons, per brace	50@75
Fruits—Apples per lb	4@5
Oranges (Japanese) per doz	25
" (Naval) "	35@40
" (Riverside) "	30@50
Lemons (California) "	40@50
" (Sicily) "	40@50
Pine Apples, apiece	35@40
Honolulu Bananas, per doz	25@40
Cranberries, per gallon	60
Geese, wild, each	75@1.00
Brant, per pair	35@50
Duck, teal, per brace	25@35
" mallard, per brace	50@75
" Pintail, per brace	35@40
Fish—Salmon (smoked) per lb	15@20
" " per lb	10
" Halibut	10@12
" Cod, per lb	6@8
" Small fish	5@6
" Flounders, per lb	6@8

TUBERCULOSIS OR CONSUMPTION.

To the Editor:—I am aware that the following is contrary to the latest teachings on the subject, more especially in the United States and Eastern Canada. I had hoped that the matter might have been left to be settled there. But since the government of this province seem determined to be up to the times and has already caused the destruction of a large number of cattle, and purposes to enact further legislation on the subject, I deem it the duty of all who may be able to throw some light on this important subject to do so. With that object I submit the following:

1. For all practical purposes tuberculosis should not be considered a contagious disease.

2. That the danger of its propagation through the medium of milk or flesh may safely be ignored.

Tuberculosis is a disease which becomes manifest only under certain well-known conditions. Without those conditions, in spite of the ever present contagion, the disease will not appear.

It has been proved that the contagion or "tuberclebacilli" is to be found in almost every place frequented by man, so that to avoid contagion is practically impossible. My experience of the disease in cattle has been gained only in England, where I was enabled to repeatedly observe the following:

The disease is contracted only when from some cause the constitution has become lowered or rendered susceptible, be it either from improper food, damp and badly ventilated barns, cold, wet pasture, change of climate or other causes.

Cattle imported from the Channel islands almost invariably contracted consumption in the first two years, frequently requiring the utmost care to ward it off till they had reared their first calf. The calves were far less susceptible than the parent stock, the immunity increasing with each generation. I have seen a large number of Irish cattle imported to the same estate and never knew them to become affected, showing that the disease followed on the condition produced in the cattle by change of climate. I understand the same sequence of events to take place in cattle imported to this island.

Calves reared on skim milk or artificial foods I have seen die in large numbers under one year old, while calves remaining with their mothers on the same farm remained free from disease, showing clearly that the improper food predisposed them to the disease. Yearlings left running in the marshes too late into the autumn frequently became consumptive; but a change to drier and warmer grounds, with a little oil cake as extra food, generally cut short the disease. The above facts show that the disease is to be averted, not by guarding against contagion, but in the proper care of the stock.

In support of the second premise I will adduce the following facts:

1. In the period of life when milk should form the exclusive food, tuberculosis is very rarely contracted. Especially is this so in the case of the calf. Its slightly greater prevalence in the young of man, I think, may be attributed to the substitution of the natural milk for artificial foods.

2. Children who drink the most milk are least affected; while children who are unable to get it and who are reared on substitutes, are found to be highly susceptible.

3. The aborigines of this coast though neither drinking milk nor eating beef, have by their mode of living rendered themselves easy victims, and are to-day more tuberculous than any other class of the community.

4. There has been no direct proof in a single instance of the transmission of the disease to man through the medium of milk or flesh. The experiments on guinea pigs and other animals should not receive much weight.

5. In spite of the large quantity of milk and beef consumed in England where at least 10 per cent. of the cattle are tuberculous, the death rate from consumption has fallen from 2.6 to 1.54 per thousand in the last 20 years.

From the above considerations it becomes apparent that the wholesale destruction of affected animals, which is being accomplished at the present time, is at once a useless and most expensive procedure, and that the right and only way to keep the disease in check is to be found in general hygienic principles.

Tuberculine.

Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anaemia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

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One of the best Dairy Farms in the Province. There are 125 acres of land; about 50 acres in hay meadow; 2 acres of bearing orchard; 60 acres of good pasture The Comekl River runs through this property, and there is always abundance of water for cattle, etc There is a large house; 2 large barns; good dairy cellar; a blacksmith's shop; large wood-shed; hen-house and piggeries; 2 good wells of water. There are 20 cows; a thoroughbred Jersey bull; some young stock; 3 horses; 50 pigs; chickens and ducks. One Toronto mower, horse-rake, hay-forks, plows, harrows, wagon, buggy, harness, and everything for a well ordered farm. All of which will be sold with the place if purchaser so wishes. A daily boat runs to New Westminster, 15 miles distant, and there are good roads. This farm is above high water, and is close to school, churches and post office. The municipality is free of debt and taxes are low. For further particulars : : : : :

Apply at The Colonist Office,
M. Costillo, Vancouver,
Or to Owner, on Premises.
de21-1m

MAIL CONTRACTS.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 22nd February, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed contracts for four years in each case, each way between

Chilliwack and Harrison railway station.
Corfield and Kokellah railway station.
Duncan's Station, Quamichan and railway station.
Gabriola Island and steamer wharf.
North Bend and railway station.
From the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the post offices at Chilliwack, Harrison River, Corfield, Kokellah, Duncan's Station, Quamichan, Gabriola Island and North Bend, and at this office.

E. H. FLETCHER,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Victoria, B.C., 11th Jan., 1895. fel-3t-wlt

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the matter of the Estate of Duncan Terrant Thompson, deceased, intestate.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honourable Mr. Justice Tyrwhitt Drake, bearing date the 23rd day of January, 1895, Thomas Pearson Reed was appointed Administrator of the estate and effects of Duncan Terrant Thompson, late of Cariboo district, in the Province of British Columbia, deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 28th day of February, 1895; and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to us forthwith.

DAVIS, POOLEY & LUXTON,
Solicitors for the Administrator.
January 23, 1895. ja24-d6t-wy3t

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK,

(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc.

Re-opens Monday, January 7th, 1895.

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH M.A.

PROVINCIAL CATTLE MARKET.

AUCTION WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20

—OF—

LIVE AND DEAD STOCK.

Advances against consignments. Entries to be advertised must be in one week befor sale.

Please note that we BUY FURNITURE FOR CASH and all kinds of merchandise in connection with our ordinary business.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.
ja31

The Improved "Family" KNITTER

WILL Knit 15 pairs of sox a day. Will do all Knitting required in a family, homespun or factory yarn. SIMPLEST KNITTER on the Market.

This is the one to use. A child can operate it. We guarantee every machine to do good work. We can furnish ribbing attachments. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

DUNDAS KNITTING MACHINE CO., DUNDAS, ONT.