Amongst the number were Gen. Supt. Abbott, Asst. Supt. Downie, who went up the line with the train, Geo. McL. Brown, district passenger agent, and others, all of whom were heartily thanked by the Empress of India's passengers for the kindness extended to them by C. P. R. officials. The train will be a double header through to Montreal, and in some sections in the mountains a couple will be put on in the rear.

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Vol. XIV.: No 9.—Whole No. 348. VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 30. 1895. Subscription Terms—$1.50 per annum STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

The Weekly World

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J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

N. B.—Subscribers changing their address will please send the name of the old Post Office as well as that of the new address, in order to secure accuracy in entering names on our subscription ledgers and mailing lists.

CITY AND PROVINCIAL ITEMS

From Thursday's daily.

—A company is being formed at Nanaimo to work some gold properties in Alberni.

—A quantity of goods not on the manifest of the Empress of India, was seized by customs officials yesterday. The seizure included 500 bottles of Chinese wine.

—Evangelist Meikle, who has been invited to visit this city in pursuit of his calling, has written to say that he cannot state a date upon which he can do so.

—The summer outlook for the coal trade at Nanaimo is not regarded as bright for 10 days or two weeks. Bunkers have been taking for coal and work on the Esplanade salt has been suspended.

—Quartz yielding $26 to the ton has been found at Canmore. A claim is being worked and 4 tons of it sent of trial shipments giving satisfactory Canmore promises to boom this summer.

—The estate of G. H. Heilbron, late editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, was paid $600 by the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, a few days ago. The policy was the largest ever paid in that State.

—L. W. Fauquier has been discharged at Nanaimo on a charge of embezzlement. He was re-arrested immediately afterwards on a charge of obtaining a blank deed to property under false pretences, filling it in and using the same as collateral on loan.

—In the County court in the matter of Rubinowitz vs. Weaver, a counter suit to the one out of which grows the action of Regina vs. Toby Rubinowitz, for assaulting a bailiff, an order was made on Tuesday that surety be given by plaintiff for costs within 24 hours or the action would be dismissed.

—At Victoria, on Wednesday the case of Stephen Graham against Dr. Richard Morrison for $5,000 damages for slander resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $750. The offence consisted in Dr. Morrison's stating that Graham had set fire to his own grocery store. He also called him a "fire bug" and "fire fiend" on the public street.

—E. Brenchley, the Vancouver agent, representing C. G. Prior & Co., Ltd., has this week sold three Alexandra cream separators. This is an evidence that our farmers are awakening to the fact that dairying should hold a higher place than it has done in the past. Mr. Brenchley expects to make a tour of the district next month in order to more fully introduce these separators and solicit orders for harvesting machinery, etc.

—Collector Bowell has received notice of the following new rulings, with regard to the duty on feed, which practically places it on the same tariff as whole grain: Millings, low grade of flour, 75 cents per barrel; chopped wheat, 15 cents per bushel; chopped or ground oats, 10 cents per bushel; chopped or ground barley, 20 per cent; ground feed, made up of barley, wheat, oats or corn, dutiable under the provisions of section, 15, Customs act.

—The Newcastle-upon-Tyne Weekly Chronicle says: Intelligence has been received in Blyth of the death of Captain James Tate, a native of that town, which occurred on April 9th at Chilliwack, B. C. The deceased gentleman, who was 58 years of age, was for many years associated with the maritime life of Blyth. He emigrated 12 years ago and took up farming. The news of his death will be received with regret by his wide circle of friends and acquaintances in this country.

—The Indian village of Tchewassan, near Point Roberts, was partly destroyed by fire last week. Five houses, with outbuildings, were destroyed and great damage done to the thriving young orchards adjoining. Indian Agent Devlin visited the scene and supplied the unfortunate people with bedding and food, and the department will probably assist those who require it in rebuilding their houses. Mr. Devlin estimates the total loss at $1,800. The sufferers by the fire, he says, were all hard-working Indians. A defective chimney flue was responsible for the blaze.

From Saturday's daily.

—The Warrimoo on her next outward trip will sail at Auckland, New Zealand.

—Two survey parties leave Victoria next week to go out on the proposed line of the British Pacific.

—A rope rider in Protection shaft, Nanaimo, had his leg broken in two places while at his work on Thursday.

—John H. Brookes, of the Bank of B. N. A., San Francisco, was married on Tuesday to Lizzie, youngest daughter of F. Hoffman, of Victoria.

—The C. P. R. traffic receipts for the week ending May 21st, were $225,000, and for the same week ending last year $222,000. This is a satisfactory showing.

—It is understood that the fares on the Vancouver-Nanaimo route are to be raised at an early date. The controllers of both steamers on the route are agreeable to the change.

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From Monday's Daily.

—The C. P. R. hotel at Banff is open for the season.

—The two Japanese girls were released from custody yesterday. They will be sent to the Rescue Home at Victoria to await the sailing of a steamer to Japan. Ona, the man who had been living on the avails of their prostitution, was fined $40.

—The London, Eng., Standard states that the Holt-Oceanic line ships, which have been running from Liverpool to Yokohama, will continue their journey to this city and San Francisco, and will carry one from here to England, their route on each trip being this port, San Francisco, the Orient and England.

—James Shaw, resident on 7th avenue, here on Saturday succumbed after a long and painful illness. The disease was cancer of the stomach and his sufferings were intense. His ante-mortem request was that he be buried by the Knights of Pythias, to which order he has belonged for many years. The attention of members of the order is directed to the emergency summons in another column.

—J. W. Jenkins and C. F. Whitney, of Union, are organizing a dramatic company to tour on the road. They propose to tour the islands, and then will travel the mainland. From here they will visit Idaho, Montana, and then strike south to California. The company will take the road in June, and any lady or gentleman, amateur, desirous of joining, are requested to communicate with the above.

—People in Vancouver have a bad habit of crowding about the lines when steamers are mooring at or swinging out from the docks, as a glance at the accident in many directions that as the C. P. R. steamer Alberta was moving at the railway dock at Owen Sound last Saturday, a young man, Wm. Hacking, had his leg caught in a line and crushed. It is hoped to the Red Cross hospital where Drs. Lang and Middleboro amputated it.

—The Hamilton Spectator voices the opinion of others when it says: "The challenge to meet all comers either at baseball or football on that day.—R. J. Wallace has entered into business with Mr. Nelson, the well-known cooper. These gentlemen are prepared to do all work in the carpenter and turning line, with the utmost despatch. We wish them all success in their enterprise.—The Agricultural Society will not hold a meeting for some time owing to the absence of the secretary. There is some agitation on foot to change this society into a horticultural one, and hold the show somewhere about August. It will be as well for everyone interested in the matter to attend the meetings of the society and do their best to keep the society as it is at present. It is hard to see any point in favor of the settlers the much greater benefit they will derive from an Agricultural than they would from a Horticultural society. The Mission City Fruit Growers' Association will hold a meeting this week when it is believed the matter will be somewhat discussed by them.—F. C. Potts, of the firm of Clarke & Potts, is enjoying a much needed rest from his arduous duties. He is staying at present with friends in Dewdney.

HORSE FLY CREEK.

The first white man that ever visited the Horse Fly creek and gave it the name it now bears left what was then known as Fort Alexandria, a Hudson's Bay trading post and is yet known as Alexandria, the latter part of July 1859. The party consisted of 14 men among them being John McLean, Dixon, Rutherford, D. Keenan, McLellan, Jimmy Waltham, Pat Patterson, Ingrak and others. Before this the same party had gone up Quesnelle river to the Forks from which point they had been obliged to go to Alexandria for supplies. Securing five pack animals the party started for the then unknown Horse Fly of which they had heard rumors through the Indians. The party arrived at the Horse Fly the last of July and immediately commenced building a wing dam about 300 feet long which still stands opposite the now disputed Harper lease ground. The first days work after the dam was completed was in rocking out a combing of auriferous gravel running along a bar on the ground drift and the result of one days work with two rockers was 70 ozs. After about $10,000 had been taken out in all, a born was heard to blow one night on the opposite side of the river. On an investigation of the unusual sound being made it was found that Jimmy Bottson, a well-known character then, had rode over to give the party news that gold had been found on Keithly creek. The Horse Fly party broke camp at once and after obtaining more supplies from Alexandria started for the creek.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN SERIOUS.

The Victoria Times of Saturday publishes the following: The gangway approaching the landing near the Judges' barge at the Gorge collapsed yesterday afternoon, as a large number of people were pressed against it and thrown into the water. The people were standing on the gangway watching the regatta. The steamer Mary Hare, engaged in carrying passengers to and from the Gorge, was making a landing, and in doing so crushed into a number of small boats. The small boats crowded into a floating landing and at the present of the whole was brought to bear on the gangway, with the result that there was a collapse. Not a moment's warning was given; with one crash the whole thing fell through and 20 persons were struggling in the water, grasping boats and canoes and pieces of wood to save themselves. The water was six feet deep. Some of them could swim, but a majority could not, and it looked for a moment as if several casualties would have to be recorded. There was the additional danger that they might get under the broken debris, and be kept under the water. Several ladies screamed and fainted. Three blue-jackets and Harry Ellis and Fred Richardson dived. Ellis saved a little boy, he helped him to get into a boat, and Richardson lent aid to other strugglers. The bluejackets swam under the broken gangway and made some dives in search beneath. Beyond a few scratches and a ducking, no one was hurt. The presence of mind of those who dived to the rescue was greatly commended by all who saw what might have been a disastrous accident.

IN BETTER HEALTH.

Col. J. T. Scott, the laird of Port Moody, his many friends throughout the Province will be pleased to learn, has recovered from a two-months' visit to Southern California, whither he went on the recommendation of his medical adviser, greatly improved in health and vigor, greatly improved in health and vigor. He is able to do all self once more. He is rapidly regaining strength and hopes, by exercising great care of himself, to be around soon as well as ever. His friends and relations are legion, and all hope that the gallant colonel's expectations will be more than realized. Walks in the south he met several from the interior of the Province who were upon the same errand as himself.

From Wednesday's daily.

—D. W. Mullan, commander U. S. S. Mohican, is at Port Townsend. He is in the city with a view to examining and testing samples of anthracite coal. It is found satisfactory the Mohican will be brought here to take some of the coal into her bunkers to make a trial trip of it.

—The sanitary inspector of Victoria assisted by a number of policemen, is, in accordance with the medical health officer's recommendation to the city, making a house to house inspection with the object of seeing that the city is in as cleanly a condition as possible, in view of cholera having made its appearance in Japan. What has Vancouver done?

—J. Boscowitz & Son, of Victoria, shipped the first of the 1895 sealskins to the London market, via this city, on Friday. The consignment fills 24 large casks, and comprises in the neighborhood of 1,200 skins. They are the catches of no particular schooner, but are understood to be made up from a large measure of skins obtained by Siwashes.

—The body of Chas Nolan, a Swede, and one of the Dora Siewerd's crew, was brought ashore near Point Ellice bridge, Victoria, where it had evidently been carried by the flooding tide. The deceased, who is not known to have any relations in this country, was last seen alive between 4 and 11 o'clock on Saturday, and the supposition is that he was drowned while attempting to board the schooner, after indulging in a drinking bout. The body was discovered by the cook of the schooner, who at once notified the police.

—On Thursday two parties will be sent by the Provincial Government to make an explanatory survey of the country between the Chilcotin country and the coast. H. P. Bell, who is in charge of both parties, will, with Mr. Frye, work from Frederick's farm towards Tallac lake, while Mr. Devereux will with another party go from Ashcroft to the Chilcotin, and also explore towards Tallac lake. The intention is to find out what agricultural and timber lands there are, and also in view of the always increasing importance of the interior, to find if possible a good colonization road to the coast, the intention being to assist settlement in every possible way.

—This morning's Colonist says: "Rev. J. E. Gardner with his family left this morning for Vancouver, where the Methodist conference decided to station him. Seven or eight years ago, while a clerk in the Customs house, Mr. Gardner, who is perhaps the best Chinese scholar on the coast, began missionary work among the Chinese of Victoria, and a few years later was ordained a minister of the Methodist church. Since then the church and mission have been built and a considerable number of converts made. The Chinese congregation, to show their appreciation of Mr. Gardner, presented him on Friday night with an address and several pieces of silverware. A number of clergymen were present and several exceedingly cordial addresses were made." The World heartily welcomes Mr. Gardner to Vancouver. He will prove to be a good citizen.

CHILLIWACK GOSSIP.

Chilliwack, May 27.—Queen's birthday, despite the showery weather, was fully enjoyed by Chilliwackers. An excursion under the auspices of the I. O. O. F., Excelsior lodge, was held at Harrison Hot Springs, the steamer Transfer taking the people up. Between 100 and 200 availed themselves of the occasion. Comment was excited, however, when the party landed as the several good ladies were seen carrying bottles labelled gin, rum, brandy, etc. These were found on investigation to contain water from the health-giving springs. Though the day was somewhat moist, everybody enjoyed themselves, and the hospitality of Brown Bros., at the St. Alice hotel, was much appreciated. Dancing took place in the pavilion, and the lads and lassies whirled gracefully through the gliding waltz or the country quadrille. The Sons of Temperance held an enjoyable and well attended picnic in town, and the proceedings were enlivened by strains from the band led by Prof. Cameron. Besides these there was a picnic at St. Thomas' parsonage grounds, and several parties were noticed making for such places as the crossing of the Vedder, etc.—The recent rain has effectually put out the fires around Promontary flats, however, not before one house and one barn had been burned. Several others had a narrow squeak.—The steamer Transfer, Stearn, is going to run an excursion to Douglas on Saturday next.—Rev. J. C. Logan, T. Lay, W. M. Wood, A. W. Prealey and J. Pelly were passengers to the coast cities last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Hicking-bottom and Stoad have moved over to the town on a visit.—On Saturday the river was on a level with the top of the banks at Sumas, but the residents do not anticipate high water—John C. Herrod is out in his new store this morning and should do a good business.—Tuesday next is the first day of our annual camp meeting. I hope, in the usual phrase, for the contrary that the day will be fine.—On Wednesday next His Honor Judge Bole will hold court here. His labors will, I believe, be light. The court house has been greatly improved by blinds.—Indian Agent Devlin arrived here on Tuesday last.—Yale must take the cake for Hibernianism. Twelve adults there served a summons and in his bill for mileage charged one mile out and two miles back.

MISSION CITY NOTES.

Mission City, May 27.—Rain spoilt the celebration of the 24th in Mission City. Everything was arranged for a grand picnic and the usual good time was expected. Not owing to any fault of the people, Alberta was moving at the railway dock at Owen Sound last Saturday, a young man, Wm. Hacking, had his leg caught in a line and crushed. It is hoped to the Red Cross hospital where Drs. Lang and Middleboro amputated it.

—The Hamilton Spectator voices the opinion of others when it says: "The challenge to meet all comers either at baseball or football on that day.—R. J. Wallace has entered into business with Mr. Nelson, the well-known cooper. These gentlemen are prepared to do all work in the carpenter and turning line, with the utmost despatch. We wish them all success in their enterprise.—The Agricultural Society will not hold a meeting for some time owing to the absence of the secretary. There is some agitation on foot to change this society into a horticultural one, and hold the show somewhere about August. It will be as well for everyone interested in the matter to attend the meetings of the society and do their best to keep the society as it is at present. It is hard to see any point in favor of the settlers the much greater benefit they will derive from an Agricultural than they would from a Horticultural society. The Mission City Fruit Growers' Association will hold a meeting this week when it is believed the matter will be somewhat discussed by them.—F. C. Potts, of the firm of Clarke & Potts, is enjoying a much needed rest from his arduous duties. He is staying at present with friends in Dewdney.

MINING NOTES.

Wealth Being Secured From Our Vast Interior.

The injunction against the men on the disputed Harper ground, Cariboo, is being observed, says the B. C. Mining Journal of Ashcroft. A notice is posted on the ground by the gold commissioner warning all men to leave it undisturbed.

A blast of 10,000 lbs. of powder was exploded in the gravel banks in the Horse Fly mine and many thousand yards of cementish gravel shaken up. A tunnel of several hundred feet had been run with side drifts of about 100 feet each way, and the powder was put in the ends of the drifts and exploded by electric fuse.

The Drummond and Ennis claims on the Quesnelle four miles above Beaver Pond are being surveyed for a ditch line and a large force of men are to be put on to open up this fine property. Water is taken from Beadle creek, a tributary of the Beaver, and carried across the Beaver on a trestle. The ditch will be about five miles long and the grant is for 4,000 inches of water. The property has been thoroughly prospected and is satisfactory to its owners.

The parties owning the small dredger that worked for a short time near the bridge on the South Fork, seem to make it a success. By means of a winch and horse power, two buckets, working on an endless chain, were drawn through the bed of the stream and carried on to the bank, where four men worked with rockers, working the gravel drawn out. The dredge was able to turn out twice as much gravel as the four men could work, and each rocker made about $8 per day. Work would have been continued at this point but the owners of the river lease objected, and the dredge men were obliged to move over to the North Fork. The owners say they will replace their horse power with steam, and think there is plenty of money in the proposition.

Work on the Horse Fly hydraulic mine is being pushed. A mining man who spent some time on the ground says the gravel is being worked and paid readily. Some of the hardest ground has been opened up with powder. The action of powder is such that the ground is in the harder portion of the claim which has been classed as cementy, works freely. Three monitors are working all the time and some of the time a fourth one. They never stop, except for a short time in the forenoon, night or day; 2,000 miners' inches of water forced through 7-inch nozzles by a fall of 150 feet is being used. A thoroughly competent foreman is in charge of the work. No unemployed men are at this point. The showing for this property is good.

J. Barnet MacLaren is down from Quesnelle. The company, of which he is president, the Quesnelle River Hydraulic Mining Company, have had bad luck with a dam put in at the outlet of the lake. At this place last season, a dam 450 feet long and of sufficient height to raise the water eight feet above the present level of the lake, was put in. The mistake made, Mr. MacLaren thinks, was in cutting a trench in front of the dam. The turf at this point was interlaced with roots and sticks, and that there by beavers to make a dam. By cutting through this turf the water got a start under the dam and a washout was the result. It is understood that it will mean a suspension of work in hydraulicking very soon. Had the dam held, 500 inches would have been supplied the entire season. Other developments will be continued through the season. The ground so far as sluiced has yielded satisfactory, Mr. MacLaren will return to Cariboo later in the season.

An Ottawa syndicate, with a capital of $250,000, has secured the lease to a large and valuable tract of ground at Boston Bar, opposite the mouth of Nicola river, and is proceeding with development work on the same. The depth of gravel is unknown, but is known to be more than 40 feet, as shafts have been sunk to that depth. The gravel by actual test on what is known to be the least valuable of the bar, or in other words, the poorest ground so far prospected, gives a return of 36 cents per cubic yard. The wash is not heavy except in the lower end of the bar, and can be easily handled. The proposition is a first-class one. The directors for the first three months are Col. Wright, Mr. Valleau and Capt. Garland, the latter gentleman being the general manager in charge of the work. A grant of 1,600 inches of water to be taken from Four-Mile creek has been secured. The ditch line is about four miles in length. Work has already commenced on the ditch, and about 20 men will be given employment during the season.

A PROHIBITION RALLY.

The Sunday Gospel temperance meeting was held last evening as usual in the Y. M. C. A. hall, and was largely attended. Crystal Division, Sons of Temperance had charge of the programme, and the speakers of the evening were D. Donaldson, J. J. Dougan, Principal Sparling and General Secretary A. W. McLeod. The speakers expected there was lots of hot shot for the liquor traffic, the speakers one and all, giving no uncertain sound as to their attitude on the great question of prohibition. During the evening Mr. Cox rendered a temperance solo in good style. License Commissioner James Ramsay presided in his usual happy manner. The audience pronounced a most appreciative one and at times demonstrative; at the conclusion of the speeches the following resolution was unanimously adopted by a standing vote:

Resolved, That as citizens of Vancouver, we desire to enter our earnest and most vigorous protest against the majority report submitted to the House of Commons by the Prohibition Commission; as we consider the conclusions arrived at to be false, one-sided, grossly misleading, and purely in the interest of the opponents of temperance and prohibition. We further protest against the action of the commissioners in making their opinion of intoxication gleaned from unreliable sources, and from men strongly prejudiced in favor of the liquor interest, as contrary to that the evidence given before the commission by men engaged in the traffic, and others who are known to be advocates of the same, should in no figure in settling a great moral question like the one on which the commission was appointed to pronounce. And not now, we desire to draw attention to the fact that the decision arrived at by the commissioners in regard to prohibition is in direct opposition to the already well-pronounced opinions held by the majority of the electors of the Dominion, as recorded by their votes. And we call upon the members of the House of Commons not to allow themselves to be influenced by so one-sided and prejudiced a report as we consider the public sentiment of the community has been more fairly voiced in the able minority report presented to Parliament by Commissioner Rev. Dr. McLeod. And further be it resolved: That the time has arrived when citizens of the Dominion who have the country's welfare at heart should throw party politics to the winds and place the moral interests of the country before party. We, therefore, pledge ourselves to vote in future only for those men who may be candidates for any position in the gift of the Canadian people; either municipal, Provincial or Dominion, who will publicly pledge themselves to make the total abolition of the liquor traffic their first and supreme consideration; and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the leader of the House of Commons, the three temperance journals and the local press.

THE FRASER RIVER RISING.

The heavy rains of the last few days and the warm weather in the upper country, especially in Cariboo, have had the effect of swelling the streams enterprised there to such an extent that the rising of the river proper within the last two days has been something unusual. The low or meadow and prairie lands along the banks are already under water, and in some instances the crops sown will be considerably damaged. The Pitt Meadows dyke and pumping appliances have so far had the effect of keeping what is known as the Pitt Meadows under the control of the commissioners for that work as over 1,000 acres of land are now dry and fit for cultivation. The rainfall has left a few patches under water, but so insignificant that no heed is paid thereto. The people were started on Saturday, and so well have they been working that close upon a couple of feet in the big ditch and the sloughs have been pumped out. On the Coquitlam side there is considerable water in the prairie. When the dyke now in process of construction is completed this state of affairs will not continue. It is not believed that the water will rise much higher than it was on Sunday night.

TUBERCULOUS ANIMALS

Report of the British Royal Commission as Regards Them.

The report of a Royal commission recently appointed by the British House of Commons to enquire into the effect of the food derived from tuberculous animals on human health has been received. A recapitulation is as follows: We have obtained ample evidence that food derived from tuberculous animals can produce tuberculosis in health animals. The proportion of animals contracting tuberculosis from experimental use of such food is different in one and another class of animals; both carnivora and herbivora are susceptible, and the proportion is high in pigs. In the absence of direct experiments on human subjects, we infer that man also can acquire tuberculosis by feeding upon materials derived from tuberculous animals. The proportion of such animals in these classes of food-animals is so large as to afford to man frequent occasions for contracting tuberculous disease through his food. As to the proportion of tuberculosis acquired by man through his food or through other means, we can form no definite opinion, but we think it probable that an appreciable part of the tuberculosis that affects man is obtained through his food. The circumstances and conditions with regard to the tuberculosis in the food-animal which lead to the production of tuberculosis in man are, generally, the presence of active tuberculosis matter in the food taken from animal and consumed by the man in a new or insufficiently cooked state. Tuberculous disease is observed most frequently in cattle and in swine. It is found far more frequently in cattle (full grown) than in calves, and with much greater frequency than in sheep. It is more prevalent in such in cattle bred for the express purpose of slaughter. Tuberculous matter is but seldom found in the meat substance of the carcass, it is principally found in the various membranes and glands. There is reason to believe that tuberculous matter, when present in meat sold to the public, is more commonly due to the contamination of the surface of the meat with material derived from other diseased parts than to disease of the meat itself. The same matter is found in the milk of cows when the udder has become invaded by tuberculous disease, and seldom or never when the udder is not diseased. Tuberculous matter in milk is exceptionally active in its operation upon the animals fed therewith. The milk or with dairy produce derived from it. No doubt the largest part of the tuberculosis which man obtains through his food is attributable to containing tuberculous matter. The recognition of tuberculous disease during the life of an animal is not wholly unattended with difficulty. Happily, however, in most cases, we can detect with certainty in the udders of milch cows. Provided every part that is the seat of tuberculous matter be avoided and destroyed, and provided care be taken to save from contamination by such matter the actual meat substance of a tuberculous animal, a great deal of meat from animals affected by extensive tuberculosis can with safety be made fit for the consumer. Ordinary processes of cooking applied to meat which has got contaminated on its surface are probably sufficient to destroy the harmful quality. They do not avail to render wholesome any piece of meat that contained tuberculous matter in its deeper parts. In regard to milk, we are aware of the preference for "Pasteurized" milk raw, a practice attended by danger, on account of possible contamination by pathogenic organisms. The boiling of milk, even for a moment, is probably be sufficient to remove the very dangerous quality of tuberculous milk. We note that Your Majesty's gracious commands do not extend to inquiry or report on the most effective procedures available for reducing the amount of tuberculous material in the food supplied by animals to man, and we have regarded this question as outside our proper province.

Prof. G. T. Brown, one of the commissioners, follows with an opinion that some parts of diseased animals may be used if tuberculous deposits and the organs affected are removed. Care should be taken that the good meat is not contaminated by the knives used on, or by contact with, diseased meat. Thorough cooking of the ordinary process of cooking is a safe-guard against the microbes.

MATSQUI MUNICIPALITY.

The council met on Saturday, May 18th, with a full board present: Reeve A. Hawkins, and Couns. Robb, M. Morrison, J. Bales and J. T. Wilbaud. A communication was received from Simeon Hicks in support of the gazetting of the Peardonville road. It being the only outlet from his land; filed. The following payments were authorized: B. C. Gazette, $48; H. G. Currie, $40; J. Le Feuvre, $25. W. S. Parrott's contract on Riverside road was reported complete and approved, as also G. Le Feuvre's contract on the McDonald road. D. B. Currie's contract, bearing application, on a road running north of Coun. Robb, ordered to be paid when finished. Cheque for $2,127.21 was also issued in the bank's favor as an offset against old debt of the municipality interest. A petition was received and laid over from T. W. Grear and eight others, asking for the grading of Bradner hill, between section 22 and 23 and 14 and 15, Tp. 13; an empty wagon being now considered a load. Petitions from J. Barnes, W. Holmes, E. W. Grear and W. J. Marsh, previously laid on the table, were placed on file. The committee on the Nicholson petition reported favorably, recommending the establishment of the road as outlined in petition; the report was adopted, and permission given to perform statute labor thereon; further time was given said committee to examine the Marsh and the King and Lee roads. Neil Craig was authorized to obtain assistance in laying out the Mount Lehman cemetery lots. Tenders for road work opened as follows: Ward L. Sherk and Jas. McDonald, $16; S. Hicks, $17; L. Eubanz, $20; D. B. Currie, $24.50; J. Hicks, $45; Wm. Brown, Eubanz, $55; S. Hicks, $59; Wm. Campbell, $64.50; W. J. Higginson, $67.50; F. Jackman, $78; J. Hicks, $75; E. Coldwell, $80; Wm. Miller, $84.75; W. S. Parrott, $97; A. Grey, $99.50; D. B. Currie, $100. Ward III.; Parrer road—S. Hicks, $65; L. Embury, $70; J. Higginson, $80; S. Mahoney, $84.50; T. J. Thomson, $88; Alex. McGregor, $94; C. J. Purver, $95. Ward IV., construction of box drain at Riverside—P. Convoy, $200; Embree Bros., $348; G. H. Turner, $350. Hauling lumber from bank of the work—Embree Bros., 98 cents per M. feet; A. McIntosh, $1.20 per M. The tender from W. Elliott offered for furnish material and complete the work for $567. The contracts in Wards I. and III. were let to the lowest tenderers, but with reference to Ward IV., as the sum required, with inspector's salary, would reach $700, it was not considered at present advisable to lay this out; a committee was, however, appointed, consisting of Couns. Robertson and J. J. Wilband, with the reeve to examine the locality and see if other means could be devised which would equally benefit the settlers at a lower cost of expenditure. Coun. Bales was granted further time to introduce his Highway Act. Coun. Thomson personally protested against the granting of the required space for the Mount Lehman public landing. The road of the ex-Reeve Ward, on the rebate on taxes was fixed for Saturday, Sept. 1st. The Fence Viewers' by-law was then taken up for consideration and finally passed. The council adjourned to Saturday, June 15th, at 11 a. m.

THE COMING TWELFTH.

A letter from Dalton McCarthy, M. P., to Grand Master Sparling has been received thanking the Grand Lodge of Britishe Columbia for invitation to visit the Province and address the brethren on the Twelfth at the big celebration to be held at Victoria. Mr. McCarthy accepts the invitation and will attend unless prevented from doing so by parliamentary or urgent professional duties. The champion of Equal Rights will receive an enthusiastic reception from his many friends and political admirers. Arrangements will be made in this city for a public meeting so that the citizens of Vancouver will have the pleasure of hearing of Canada's ablest speakers discuss the great political issues of the day.

VANCOUVER ASSIZES.

The Bates Trial in Progress—Interesting Testimony.

The court of assize resumed at 11 a.m., with Judge Bole presiding.

His Honor explained that an accident prevented his being present at 10 o'clock. It was the non-delivery to him of a letter from the Hon. the Chief Justice until 10 minutes to 10 o'clock. He then by using all possible haste caught the 10 o'clock tram. He regretted the delay but it was unavoidable.

J. A. Russell appeared for the Crown. The first case called was that of John Sewel Bates, charged with procuring a feigned marriage with Annie Elizabeth Struthers. A. H. Macneill and Aulay Morrison appeared for the defence.

The following jury was called: R. H. Langdale (foreman) E. B. Sentell, Edward Saunders, John B. Saint, David Darion, James Ravey, Edgar W. Edwards, Edward W. Osborne, C. C. Park, Geo. Calder, G. B. Baker, and Frank Elliott.

Mr. Russell in opening said that the jury had had the pleasure of hearing the charge of His Lordship Mr. Justice Crease to the grand jury. In that it had been stated that the charge might appear to be a trivial and commonplace one. Mr. Russell then spoke of the previous trial and said that the charge had, in the wisdom of the Crown, been changed to that of having obtained a feigned marriage. This would do away with the need of calling witnesses examined at the preliminary trial. He then detailed the circumstances of the meeting of the prisoner and Mrs. Struthers; how he proposed the starting of a restaurant; next proposed marriage. Then, according to Mrs. Struthers, he got a marriage license and they went to New Westminster and went through a form of marriage. They returned to Vancouver and went to Mrs. Struthers' residence. They went to the house of her children coming in Bates himself advanced the story that they had been married. He told the same story to another witness. Later on Mrs. Struthers commenced to complain about his conduct and the return of some property he denied the marriage and said she could not hold him as it was only a pretended marriage.

Mrs. Struthers was called. She deposed that when she met Bates she was a widow. Her husband was about four months dead. Bates wanted her to go to Cordova as a restaurant at the end of the line or to go to his farm at Walla Walla. She owned her house and property here and property in Penelon, Ont. It was worth something like $2,500. He was going to give her $30 a month. Then he proposed a partnership. He said he had $800 in the bank and owned a farm. She declined the partnership proposition. Nothing more was said until on Christmas day he popped the question. He had dinner and supper at her house that day. She had five children. Three girls and two boys aged 17, 15, 12, 11 and 8. Her oldest daughter was home on January 5th. It was a Saturday. Bates was there. He said he had everything arranged for it to take place. He proposed that they go to Westminster to get her husband's watch as property belonging to her husband. She did not cohabit with him after the marriage. He had no connection with her the second time he called. She did not take him upstairs to show him her husband's coat. She never did anyher husband's coat. She never did anything wrong with him in a vacant house. Bates had tickets on the tram. She saw them. She saw him pay something. She did not pay the fare. Bates perhaps paid or perhaps he had tickets. She was not sure.

To Mr. Russell witness then pointed out on a map the location of the house in Westminster alleged to be where the alleged false marriage took place.

To Mr. Macneill—Robert Struthers and Mrs. Kelr went with her to look for the house. Witness went to the disreputable district because she thought Bates would not take her to a respectable house to put up a trick on her. Mrs. Kelr took some receipts to sell. They went into one house where there was a room like the one where the alleged marriage occurred. There was a woman there called Ahgel. To the court she explained that Bates had promised to support her and her family. When he did not she got suspicious and watched him.

To a juror—She said nothing had been pa