

## PARASITES IN ANIMALS.

**Important Treatise Just Issued by the Agricultural Department.**

**Intended Primarily for Meat Inspectors, But Will Be Found of General Interest to All Sanitarians.**

An important treatise, entitled "The Inspection of Meats for Animal Parasites," has just been issued by the agricultural department. It was prepared by Dr. C. Wardell Stiles, zoologist, under the direction of Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry.

In his letter of transmittal to Secretary Wilson, Dr. Salmon says the report will be found of general interest to all sanitarians, since it treats of the communicability of certain parasites from animals to man, and suggests the necessary methods of prevention and treatment.

Dr. Stiles, after mentioning the fact that the report is intended for meat inspectors, says it contains discussions of the various flukes and tapeworms which the bureau inspectors are likely to meet with on the killing floors of the abattoirs. The more important parasites for the American inspectors are: The common liver fluke and the large American fluke, which are serious dangers to the live stock; beef measles, pork measles and hydatids, all of which bear an important relation to disease in man. He calls special attention to the hydatid disease, which at present is comparatively rare in this country, and now, he says, is the time to attack it. By proper precautions at the abattoirs and the slaughter houses this dangerous parasite can be totally eradicated from the country.

In the general discussion of measures for the prevention of parasitic diseases the doctor recommends the segregation and the sanitary supervision of slaughter houses, regular meat inspection, the exclusion of dogs and rats from slaughter houses and meat shops and killing of all stray and ownerless dogs. This, he says, will prevent the spread of a number of dangerous parasites. The raising of hogs and other animals at slaughter houses is, he adds, a custom which cannot be too severely condemned.

As to the disposition of condemned meats, the writer refers to the practice in some foreign cities of compelling their burial or burning when found affected with certain parasitic diseases. He sets forth in detail his opposition to such extreme regulations, as he says that diseased or partially diseased carcasses can be utilized under certain restrictions and conditions, so that the owner will not lose the entire amount of his investment. He suggests three methods which are even, they being dependent on certain conditions: 1) These methods are the utilization of the meats as a fertilizer, rendering the meats harmless by cold storage, cooking or preserving, and then placing them on the market and selling the meats under a declaration of the character.

## PLAN FOR OPERA COMIQUE.

Gotham May Have a New Theater Erected by the Astors.

Plans are now under way to give New York an opera comique. Clarence Andrews has succeeded in interesting the Astors in the undertaking and impressing them favorably with the feasibility of such an enterprise.

The plan is to build a new opera house—a real home for opera comique—on Thirty-fourth street as near as possible to the Hotel Astoria. The managers will aim to conduct the new theater according to the example set by the Opera Comique in Paris. The intention is to have lyric comedy under the best possible conditions with the best possible surroundings.

If, as is confidently expected, it is decided to build, work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible and everything will be ready to open next season. Paul Steinord, who has directed a number of the entertainments given at the Astoria this season, will probably be chosen for the position of musical director.

The plan is to have the patrons of the house limited to regular subscribers. In this regard it will be conducted much as the Metropolitan opera.

## YALE ACQUIRES RARE RELICS.

Manuscripts of the Sermons of Rev. Timothy Edwards.

Yale University has just received another gift of rare old manuscripts, the donor being Charles Gromley, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who has forwarded to the college the original manuscripts of the notes and sermons of Rev. Timothy Edwards, the father of Jonathan Edwards, at one time president of Princeton university. The paper and ink have faded but very little, but the writing is so small that a glass is necessary for its perusal. Mrs. Henry Barnes, of New Haven, Conn., also presented to the university a copy of the Ulster County Gazette, of Kingston, N. Y. The Gazette, which is of the date of Saturday, January 4, 1800, is a four-page paper, containing an account of the opening of the congress of 1800, and the first address of President John Adams; extracts from English papers concerning the Napoleonic wars, and an account of the burial of ex-President George Washington.

## Forest Law in Wisconsin.

Ernst Bruncken, the secretary of the forestry commission of Wisconsin, is making zealous efforts to secure the reforestation of the cut-over lands of the state with pine trees. He announces that the "pine kings" have promised to replant their cut-over lands with trees a year old if the state will see that the law pertaining to forests is strictly enforced.

**Britain's Big Pack of Hounds.**

There are nearly 19,000 hounds maintained in the United Kingdom exclusively for hunting purposes.

## FACTS ABOUT COTTON CROP.

**Circular Issued by Statistician of Agricultural Department.**

A circular issued by Statistician Hyde, of the agriculture department, gives considerable information concerning the cotton crop of 1896-7, its value, the amount purchased by mills and the acreage planted.

It shows that the total cotton crop of 1896-7 amounted in commercial bales to 8,532,705, made up by the following states: Alabama, 833,789; Arkansas, 605,643; Florida, 48,730; Georgia, 1,299,411; Indian territory, 87,705; Kansas, 51; Kentucky, 414; Louisiana, 567,251; Mississippi, 1,201,000; Missouri, 24,119; North Carolina, 521,793; Oklahoma, 35,251; South Carolina, 936,463; Tennessee, 236,781; Texas, 2,122,701; Utah, 123; Virginia, 11,539.

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The Washington Star the other night contained this interesting story of social life in Washington, names being suppressed for obvious reasons:

At an evening reception of one of the best houses here a guest fell ill and withdrew to the dressing-room. Sweeping aside the wraps of fur and velvet lying on the bed, she threw herself across the foot of it, face down. Having remained there about ten minutes, she was aroused from half sleep by the sound of some one moving about, and raising her head saw a fashionable woman of her acquaintance standing beside the dressing table. Before she could announce her presence she was startled and horrified by observing the other woman take from the pin cushion and trays a number of valuable jeweled pins, the property of the hostess, and slip them into a pocket in her bodice.

Afraid to move, she resumed her former attitude among the wraps until the subject of her alarm had withdrawn. After a little reflection the unhappy invalid, feeling worse than when she sought rest, found her husband, and to him related the story. He immediately confided to the hostess what had occurred, and she, being a woman of wit, resolved on a prompt and unembarrassing way to recover her property. Standing near the doorway to the office, "you are going off with my pins," she said, suddenly, making a dive into the satin pocket of her guest. "O," she said, suddenly, making a dive into the satin pocket of her guest, "you are going off with my pins," and she quickly and laughingly extracted her treasures. Turning sharply, the guilty one stammered: "Why, to be sure; took them to fasten my gloves," and hurriedly departed.

## VACCINATED 263 TIMES.

**Chief of the Health Department at Atlanta Has Never Felt the Effects.**

Probably the most thoroughly vaccinated man on earth is Chief Veal, of the health department, says the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal, and, strange to say, he has never felt the effect of the virus that has been put into his arm. Since he has been in charge of the health department Chief Veal has handled many cases of smallpox and has been exposed too many times to estimate. Just now he is busily looking up the negroes in the dirty hotels who have smallpox, and he is sometimes exposed to the disease. Since he began this work Chief Veal has been vaccinated 263 times with the purest and freshest virus, but not once has it ever had the desired effect. Although physicians have cut deep into his flesh and have done everything known to medical skill to make vaccination take on him, they have failed.

Chief Veal is never vaccinated like ordinary folks. He knows from past experience that one point will not take, so when he decides to try the experiment he has from five to six holes cut in his arm, and on these he has the virus rubbed.

Only a few days ago he had six points rubbed over his arm. A week before that he had five, but in spite of these his arm remained smooth as glass.

## CLAIMS PART OF KANSAS CITY.

Boulanger, a Quarter-Blood Sage Indian, After Valuable Property.

Joseph Boulanger, a quarter-blood sage Indian, is claiming to be a nephew of the famous Gen. Boulanger of France, is to make a claim to about 35 acres of land on the site and in the vicinity of the Union depot in Kansas City. The property is very valuable. Boulanger was born on the site of the depot in 1850. He claims that his grandfather on his mother's side received a patent to the land from Andrew Jackson and that it was never properly enrolled, the man who got the property receiving it by filing forged duplicates of the original papers. Boulanger is well educated and for years has held office in the Indian territory. Some time since another Indian made claim to a large body of land in Argentina, a suburb. His claim is still pending.

The seeming millions of dead fish under the bridge attracted many gapers. The spectacle is a rare one and it is supposed the school of minnows was caught by the current unusually near the river mouth. Fishermen sighed when they beheld the endless supply of good bait gone to waste.

## All Shipshape at Lloyd's Now.

The sound of the mullion bell, which used to herald the news of the arrival of an overland ship, will be heard no more at Lloyd's, says the London Review and Shipping. Its place has been taken by a much more appropriate instrument—a ship's bell proper, which formerly was an object of interest in the committee room. There is a history attached to the bell. It was recovered from the wreck of the Lutine, a British frigate, which was lost in the Zuider Zee in 1799, while on a voyage to Flushing with treasure to the value of £1,000,000 on board. Attempts have been made from time to time to recover this treasure, with partial success.

## Present for the Empress.

The French government has decided to offer to the empress of Russia a magnificent piece of Chantilly lace on the occasion of her majesty's next birthday.

## Britain's Big Pack of Hounds.

There are nearly 19,000 hounds maintained in the United Kingdom exclusively for hunting purposes.

## MARBLE SOFT AS CLAY.

**Some Strange Experiments at McGill College, Montreal.**

**Under Certain Conditions It Is Discovered That Marble and Granite May Be Molded Into New Shapes.**

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