

Sec. 6. That every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room, stall or place where any meat, fish or vegetables designed or held for human food shall be stored or kept, or shall be held or offered for sale, shall put and keep such room, stall and place and its appurtenances in a clean and wholesome condition.

Sec. 7.—If any person shall expose for sale in any market, house or elsewhere in said city any emaciated, tainted or putrid meat or provisions, which from these or other causes may be deemed unwholesome, such person shall upon conviction be fined as provided in this ordinance, and it shall be the duty of the inspector or health officer to forthwith seize and confiscate all such meat and provisions.

Sec. 8. That no person shall have at any place where milk, butter or cheese is kept for sale, nor shall at any place sell or deliver, or offer or have for sale, or keep for use, nor shall any person bring or send to said city any unwholesome, skimmed, watered or adulterated milk, or milk known as swill milk, or milk from cows or other animals which for the most part have been kept in stable, or have been fed on swill; or milk from sick or diseased cows or other animals, or any butter or cheese made from any such milk, nor any unwholesome butter or cheese.

Sec. 9. That no person shall allow to run or pass into any water pipe any animal, vegetable or mineral substance whatever, nor shall any person do or permit to be done, having the right or power to prevent the same, any act or thing that will impair or imperil the purity or wholesomeness of any water or other fluid to be used or designed as a drink in any part of said city.

Sec. 10. That no cattle shall be kept in any place of which the water, ventilation and food are not sufficient and wholesome for the preservation of their health and same condition and wholesome condition of food.

Sec. 11. That no cattle shall be placed or carried while bound or tied by their legs, or bound down by the necks, in any vehicles in this city, but shall be allowed freely to stand in such vehicle when transported and while being therein.

Sec. 12. That the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, and the preparation and keeping of all meat and fish, birds and fowl shall be in that manner which is, or is generally reputed or known to be best adapted to secure and continue their safety and wholesomeness as food. The slaughtering of cattle shall not be permitted or conducted at any place in the city of Salt Lake, without a special permit from the City Council.

Sec. 13. No person shall bring or send into the city for sale, or offer for sale, any milk without a permit to do so from the health department, such permit to be furnished gratuitously by the said department on condition that none but pure, undiluted milk is sold within the city limits, subject to the approval of the milk inspector or health officer.

Sec. 14. All milk offered for sale in this city, unless sold as an inferior article, and plainly marked as such, must be of the following parts. (Solid) fat, 3 per cent.; solids not fat, 9 per cent.; ash, .68 per cent.; total solids, 12 per cent.

Sec. 15. All milk wagons shall have the name of the owner, the number of the permit and the location of the dairy printed thereon plainly and legibly.

Sec. 16. Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the sections of this ordinance, or resists any of the officers employed in the enforcement of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Rich—Well, I don't know how the other members feel about it, but I con-

less that many of its provisions will not find their way into my head.

On the roll being called the ordinance passed on a strict party vote, the Democrats all voting in the negative and all the "Liberals" in the affirmative.

CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS.

The following after being discussed for an hour was passed:

A bill for an ordinance regulating the use and construction of wells:

Sec. 1. All owners or agents of property abutting, or having access to, the city water system shall either connect with said water system within thirty days after the passage and approval of this ordinance, or shall within the same time construct a well in accordance with the rules and regulations of this ordinance.

Sec. 2. No person shall construct or have constructed a well within the city limits except the same be piped with iron and sunk below an impermeable stratum or formation, or otherwise is not less than 100 feet in depth. This does not apply to artesian wells.

Sec. 3. No well shall be constructed at less distance than twenty feet from any cesspool or privy vault, except it be that for some reason it is impossible to comply with this rule, in which case a special permit from the health department must be obtained.

Sec. 4. No person shall use or permit to be used, for drinking purposes, any water from any well within the limits of Salt Lake City except it be from a well that is constructed in accordance with the rules and regulations of this ordinance.

Sec. 5. No person shall construct or have constructed a well without first obtaining a permit from the health department, and said well must upon completion be inspected by an officer of the health department.

Sec. 6. Any person or persons who shall violate or who refuse to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in any sum not less than five (\$5.00) dollars nor more than fifty (\$50.00) dollars.

Sec. 7. The health officer shall once in three months make an analysis of the water furnished by the city through its pipe system and report the result to the City Council.

POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT FRIDAY.

The case of the street railway and telephone companies was continued until Friday next.

POLICEMEN APPOINTED.

The mayor sent in a communication appointing Geo. Sheets, J. J. Duke, Lewis S. Larson, James Sanders, Geo. C. Johnston, C. B. Blackburn, John J. Peck, as policemen, and asked their confirmation. Committee on police.

MORGAN ROAD VETO.

The mayor sent in the following communication, which was ordered to lay on the table until Tuesday night next:

To C. E. Stanton, City Recorder:

I am unable to approve the motion of the Council adopted September 23, 1892, and forwarded by you to me on the 27th of September, authorizing the construction of a public highway up City Creek canyon for the following reasons:

The city has no legal authority to build such a road beyond the corporate limits, and the proposed road passes beyond such limits.

Among the greatest temporal blessings enjoyed by this community is the pure water drawn from the City Creek canyon; it is more precious than gold, and of much more importance to the city than

any commercial advantage arising from the proposed road can possibly be. A highway along the course of this stream must necessarily befoul its present pure waters in a degree corresponding with the amount of travel; as time goes on and the population of Morgan City and vicinity increases there will be an increase of travel on said road, and with this increase the defilement of the stream will proportionately increase, so that while the evil effects of such a road upon the canyon stream at present would be great, in time this evil would be greatly augmented. The statute giving the mayor a qualified veto provides that any ordinance, resolution or contract appropriating or involving the expenditure of money shall be presented to the mayor for his approval. These are the usual modes by which money in the treasury of a city is appropriated and the ones contemplated by the Legislature. In the case under consideration, the building of the road, which involves the expenditure of money, was authorized to be done by verbal motion. As this action in effect is nothing more or less than a resolve of the council, it is necessary that it should be presented to the mayor for approval.

The council then adjourned.

PRIESTHOOD MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Priesthood of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion convened in the Assembly Hall at 11 a. m., Saturday, October 1, 1892; President Angus M. Cannon presiding. Present also upon the stand, Counselor Joseph E. Taylor, President Elias Morris, High Counselor Edward Soelgrove, Patriarchs William J. Smith and A. H. Raleigh and other High Priests and Elders. All the wards of the Stake were properly represented excepting the Fifth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Seventeenth wards of the city, and the Union, Sandy, Bluff Dale and Brighton wards of the county.

Ten quorums of Elders were represented by their presiding officers, viz: The first, second, fifth, seventh, tenth, eleventh, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first.

The Stake Superintendency of the Sabbath Schools and Presidency of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Associations responded to the roll call.

The usual business having been dispatched, remarks were made as follows by the brethren named:

PRESIDENT A. M. CANNON

reminded the Bishops that the General Conference of the Church was at hand, and touched upon the subject of providing accommodation for visitors from other parts. There was a lack of interest and sympathy in this matter on the part of many, though doubtless others were unable, from the size of their own families and on account of visiting relatives at Conference time, to extend hospitality to more. A call was made for doorkeepers—one from each ward—to attend each service during the coming Conference.

Bishops George Romney of the Twentieth ward, and James C. Watson of the Sixth ward, also spoke upon the subject of visitors to Conference. The brethren felt that something should be done to provide accommodations for them, and that the hands of the committee having the matter especially in charge should be upheld by the people.

President Cannon mentioned the fact that certain theories and speculations