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Dewdney Municipality

BY-LAW No. 17

The Reeve and Council of the Municipality of Dewdney enacts as follows:

1st—That all electors, otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote at municipal elections, notwithstanding the non-payment of all municipal rates, taxes and license fees, payable on or before the 31st day of December next, preceding the day of the election.

2nd—This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the Municipal Qualification By-Law, 1894.

Read and passed the Council the 1st day of December, A.D., 1894.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 5th day of December.

(L.S.) D. H. FAWCETT, Reeve.
ROBT. G. CLARKE, C. M. C

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of Dewdney, on the 10th day of December, A. D., 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have said by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make a application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

ROBT. G. CLARKE, C. M. C.

Dewdney Municipality

BY-LAW No. 18

A By-law to Indemnify the Reeve and Councillors of the District Municipality of Dewdney.

WHEREAS it is expedient to indemnify the said Reeve and Councillors in respect of their attendance at meetings of the Council:

Be it therefore enacted by the said Municipal Council of the District Municipality of Dewdney, pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Act:

1st—There shall be severally and seperately paid to each of the Reeve and Councillors of the District Municipality of Dewdney, out of the annual revenue a sum of two dollars for each actual attendance of each of the said Reeve and Councillors at any and every meeting of the Council of the said Municipality.

2nd—The Reeve or any Councillor deputed to attend municipal business shall be paid his time and expenses.

3rd—This by-law may be cited as the Councillors' Indemnity By-Law, 1894.

Read and passed the Council this 10th day of December, 1894.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council 5th day January, 1895.

(L.S.) D. H. FAWCETT, Reeve.
ROBT. G. CLARKE, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of Dewdney, on the 5th day of January, A.D., 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have said by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

ROBT. G. CLARKE, C. M. C.

MATSQUI COUNCIL'S INDEMNITY BY-LAW

1894.

A By-law to Indemnify the Reeve and Councillors of the Corporation of Matsqui.

The Reeve and Council enact as follows:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 104, Sub-Sec. 67, of the Municipal Act, 1892, there shall be paid to each of the Reeve and Councillors out of the general revenue the sum of sixty ($60) dollars.

This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the Councils' Indemnity By-Law, 1894.

Passed the Council December 1st, 1894. Reconsidered and finally passed December 21, 1894.

WM. McDONALD, Reeve.
JOHN LEFEUVRE, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of Matsqui, on the 22nd day of December, A.D., 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have said by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

328-2t J. LEFEUVRE, C. M. C.

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CITY AND PROVINCIAL ITEMS

From Thursday's daily.

—Among those who sent presents to Mrs. Eugene Harmon, nee Miss Emma Howlett, who was married at Birdsville, N. B., on the 24th ult., were Mr and Mrs. Arch-Davies, of Kamloops, their gift being a souvenir spoon.

—The Dominion mining regulations have been changed as regards the Yukon district, to allow the river and creek claims to be staked off 500 feet in length instead of 100 feet long, as other Dominion lands. The entry fee is to be $15.

—While the very general impression now is that the breaking over the Hudson's Bay window was the work of white men it was thought at first that it might have been a Siwash trick. Some years ago the same window was smashed in the plate glass window in Dunn & Co.'s establishment in a similar way and stole a rifle. He was afterwards caught and punished.

—W. M. Paton, of Spallumcheen, was a passenger by the delayed express this morning. One of his sons is curing bacon, by an English process in Spallumcheen, and Mr. Paton expects to make a sale of a quantity while in Vancouver. He reports 1 to 7 1-2 feet of snow, making good sleighing. The thermometer has only reached seven degrees above zero this week.

—Last night someone stole all of G. A. Roddie's chickens except two very small fellows. They also carried away his pet pup. Mr. Roddie lives on Barlow road. The same night the chicken coops of J. Smith, Haro street, was also plundered. Some pillow cases were taken of the line, presumably to carry the chickens away in, but besides other articles of underwear, etc.

—J. G. Morgan, manager of the western Canada branch of the New York Life Insurance company, Winnipeg, is in receipt of a telegram from the head office in New York city, stating that last year's business amounted to over $200,000, covering nearly 80,000 policies issued. This is considered highly satisfactory. The president's report giving a full statement of the affairs of the company will be issued in a few weeks.

—Secretary Foure, of the U. S. Consulate, has just completed his official quarterly report, showing the exports from Victoria, on the American side up till December 13th last. The various exports with their valuations are as follows: Gold bullion, $109,351.99; furs, hides and skins, $25,828.70; wool, $9,530; liquors, $4,096.33; fish, $574.64; rice, $1,594.80; opium, $392.70; Indian curios, etc., $352.50; bananas, $127; gum Indian, $88; stone, $236.96; miscellaneous, $45.85; returned American goods, $4,643.26; total, $156,843.83. The returns for the same quarter in the year 1893 were $124,259.10.

—The numerous friends of Dr. Watt, ex-M. P. P., Cariboo, and his family, will be pleased to learn that his son, Hubert E., is now a barrister, solicitor, etc., and is in practice at Toronto, where he has an office in the James' building, 75 Yonge street, with Messrs. Clark, Bowes, Hilton and Swabey. He received a considerable portion of his education in Barkerville, where his other brother, Dr. Watt, of Victoria, also went to school. The air of the upper country appears to make excellent scholars as well as healthy men and women. Their father, Dr. Hugh Watt, is now located at 150-Mile House.

—A notice placed upon the order paper by Hon. Mr. Davie on Monday, provides for the amendment of sec. 14 of the bill respecting the government of cities, so as to exact that when the qualification of any city take a poll upon the application of the act they shall also declare themselves with respect to the persons proposed as the commissioners whose names are to be submitted for that purpose by the Governor-General in council, "and the appointment of any commissioner failing to receive a majority of the votes cast at such poll shall forthwith cease and determine."

—The bill to amend the Provincial Voters' act introduced by the Attorney-General, provides to substitute the following for the third section of the act as at present: "3—No Chinaman, Japanese or Indian shall have his name placed on the register of voters for any electoral district, or be entitled to vote in any election for any election of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of this Province. Any collector of any electoral district or polling division thereof, who shall insert the name of any Chinaman, Japanese or Indian in any such register, shall, upon conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace, be liable to be punished by a fine not exceeding $50, or to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one month."

From Friday's daily.

—Sitka, Alaska, is taking a step in advance of Vancouver by proceeding with the erection of a $20,000 museum.

—An Eastern exchange mentions that on Christmas Day George L. Cawston, of Cawston & Co., was married at Rosedale, Man., to Miss Jennie, eldest daughter of George Wood, of that place.

—Sheriff Armstrong, of New Westminster, has received from Ottawa the order-in-council allowing the law to take its course in the case of Louis Victor condemned to be hanged next Thursday for the murder of Peter, an Indian at Cheam.

—Says the Spokane Chronicle: Word has been received that the shipment of Slocan ore by way of the Canadian Pacific is blocked and all ore must come out by way of Nelson and Spokane until the sleigh road from the head of Arrow lake to Wigwam at the end of the Canadian Pacific branch can be completed. There is some prospect that this cannot be built at all.

—The fact that there is a place in the printed list of the coming poultry and pet stock show for "pit game" has provoked no inconsiderable comment and controversy among the fanciers as to the manner in which that class of birds should be judged by comparison, "or, matching the birds or by the American standard, which is points." No doubt Judge Hall will settle the matter satisfactorily to all in concerned. In England the system of comparison prevails.

—The long standing dispute between the City of New Westminster and the C. P. R. as to the right of way and the site of the station in that city was before the Full court at Victoria yesterday, Justices Crease, McCreight and Walkem presiding. It was an appeal by the plaintiffs in the City of Westminster vs. C. P. R. from a decision given by Mr. Justice Drake in December in favor of the defendants. The question involved is on a point of law as to whether the absence of a seal is a fatal objection to the validity of a contract entered into by the parties to the suit. The Full court decided that the case should go to trial. A. J. McColl, Q. C., for the appellants; E. P. Davis, Q. C., for the C. P. R.

From Saturday's daily.

—It is doubtful if there is any statute under which the Crown can secure conviction in the case of Peter Bellinger, who is alleged to have sold his stepson, Arthur Lamour, to the Indians.

—H. Abbott says that the Spokane Chronicle is in error in stating that the road between Arrow Lake and Wigwam is blocked. Sufficient teams are kept busy carting away the snow to keep the road clear all the time. With the Spokane paper the wish was probably father to the thought.

—This ought to encourage local poultry fanciers: Wm. McNeil, of London, Ont., took nearly all the prizes in the classes in which he exhibited at the international poultry show at Kansas City, aggregating about $1,500. He won a $700 piano as the possessor of the greatest number of birds scoring over 90 points. It is said that McNeil has made $35,000 by breeding prize poultry during the last 12 years.

—A telegram from Port Townsend says: The stanchion found by the tug Pioneer last week 90 miles southwest of Cape Flattery was examined by ex-First Officer Crockett, of the Montserrat, who says he is positive that it did not come from that vessel, but belonged to the collier Keweenaw. Shipping men unite in the opinion that the stanchion belonged to some big steamer, and are positive it did not come from a sailing vessel.

—The report is that John McGarrie recently found dead at Shoosharte was lost from the Legislature building in London, Ont., and spent his boyhood in that city and Woodstock, Ont. As a youth he was an intrepid jockey. He then followed the racing circuit through the United States, and reached San Francisco in the early fifties. He figured as a stage robber in Arizona, and afterwards dealt faro on the Fraser river steamers. He got into jail at Nanaimo five or six years ago through a racket over cards, but escaped. After staying awhile in Washington State, went to Cariboo, he moved north and remained there until he was killed, as a store-keeper, trader, trapper and guide. His death, is supposed to have been the outcome of a quarrel with whisky traders.

From Monday's daily.

—The man who can start out for business these days thoroughly equipped to combat the slow slush morning or the effect of the abnormally high tide. One has to pay a visit to English Bay to get it. This morning that favorite summer bathing resort was not one of beauty but of debris. There are many things that were not there yesterday morning, and there are absent structures that were standing the previous night. The beach is hardly recognizable, and presents the appearance of a clearing, stumps, logs and even whole trees being piled up in confusion, as the good work which was done during the last two summers in burning up the timber will have to be done over again, and doubly so, as the timber in the forest for known for eight years washed into the Bay, the heavy seas running as high as the level of the road. Besides bringing in all this debris the water did much damage to property. Major-General Twigge's summer residence has been undermined and threatens to fall at any moment. Mr. Spencer's house in Granger and his family went up all night packing away the furniture in order to remove it to a place of safety, if necessary. The house was surrounded by Mr. Fraser, whose house was swept away, furniture and all. It was unoccupied but all the furniture, left there from last summer, comprising beds, mattresses, cooking utensils, chairs and tables, have gone out to sea. Marion's bathing sheds are also destroyed, together with several canoes, with sails, paddles, etc., belonging to parties, in a dangerous condition and is only hanging by the posts and may probably go out with the next tide. The long, steep steps of the public bathing sheds are gone and are strewn in pieces on the sands. Such a scene of devastation has never before been witnessed at English Bay, and damage is feared. However, to-day every necessary precaution is being taken to guard against this, but the force of the waves is so strong, together with the huge logs, that little can be done to circumvent the fury of the elements.

Considerable damage has been done along the Fraser river. The tide in Ladner's by the high tides of the past few days. The danger is now past, as the tides will get lower from day to day till the next turn of the moon, and the high tides then will not equal those of the present. The tides proper were not as high as were those of the same season two years ago, but the water in the Fraser rose higher for two reasons. The heavy rains brought down the snow water in all the Fraser tributaries, and it rose several feet. Added to this there was a strong warm wind blowing up the river which brought the tide in fuller and made the run out slower, so that the next incoming tide found the water much higher than usual, hence the overflow. The cold snap of to-day will have the effect of still further lowering the water. Damage has been done at Steveston and Ladner's, both of which places were flooded, and also all along the river from Ladner's to the Gulf and Lulu, Sea and Westham Islands. On each of these considerable damage has been done to roads, bridges and culverts and to root products which were pitted. In this city proper the only damage done was the flooding of Major & Eldridge's cellar and the flooding and settling on fire of some lime at Champion & White's warehouse, which is referred to elsewhere. There are no reports of farmers having lost any stock, nor is it likely in this respect that the aggregate damage will be very serious.

From Steveston come reports of much destruction and loss, as a result of the recent high winds and tides. The banks are broken, plank roads floated far away from their ordinary location, small stock drowned, with many other losses and much damage. Communication at present is chiefly by means of boats; but few people are able to move about. It appears unlikely that the locality will be free from water again for at least a month. Meanwhile live stock suffers and additional injury is being caused. It is feared that a like story is true of the Delta as well. The total damage throughout the district will be considerable.

With the lowering of the tides the floods at the mouth of the Fraser are going down as rapidly as they rose. The damage to the property of individuals will in no case be very severe, no cattle or other farm stock having been lost. The municipalities will in several cases be put to very considerable expense to repair bridges, roads and culverts. The trouble is now over, and there is no reason to expect such an inundation again. Higher tides have occurred in previous years without any such serious results. It was a combination of high tide, an in-blowing wind and a sudden rise in the river that brought about the result.

HON. MR. TURNER'S SPEECH.

An error crept into the Hon. Mr. Turner's speech on the Loan Act. He was made to state that the capital value of the Dominion subsidy to the Province is $15,000,000. What he did say, or meant to say, was as follows: "The capital value of the whole of this Dominion subsidy is valued in a similar way to that in which a portion of it is valued would perhaps, if for only 50 years, be six millions, but the whole of the subsidy is in perpetuity and therefore amounts to much more. I confess I do not know just now what it should be valued at, but possibly eight million."

General Booth was due in Winnipeg to-day.

THE ROYAL CITY.

Happenings in and About the City of New Westminster.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New Westminster, Jan. 14.—During Evensong last night, Rev. A. Shildrick invited all who attend Holy Trinity cathedral to meet in St. Leonard's hall after the service, to hear from the trustees respecting the temporal affairs of the church. There was an excellent attendance. The trustees, H. F. Clinton and J. W. Creighton, submitted a report and financial statement for 1894. These were regarded as very satisfactory, and were adopted as read. The accounts showed a small surplus of receipts over disbursements for the year. A cordial vote of thanks was accorded to the trustees, and to others who had assisted in bringing about so satisfactory a year's results. The churchwardens placed before the meeting a statement of the estimated expenditure for 1895, together with the estimated receipts, including the amount already promised towards meeting the expenses. The estimates exhibit a small deficiency, which it is confidently anticipated will be made up without difficulty. Referring to the somewhat heavy liabilities of the church, which had accumulated up to the end of 1893, much gratification was expressed that these had been reduced by about one-half. This encouraging result had been brought about very largely by the Women's Auxiliary, with Mrs. Moresby at their head, who had been most assiduous in their efforts to raise money. The hearty thanks of the meeting were accorded to these ladies, who are continuing their endeavors to remove the financial difficulties, which have for so long surrounded the churchfamily. It was felt by residents of Sapperton that if they requires a larger proportion of those who attend the services of the church to contribute regularly towards the stipend of the rector, the financial offerings be small, to enable those who have the direction of its financial affairs to meet all ordinary expenses without difficulty. The meeting closed.

THE ASHFORD TRAGEDY.

The Ashford tragedy draws to a close, only one more link in the chain of events—that is the burial of the body of the destroyer of his wife and child—being now required to complete it. After having been previously undermined three weeks, during which little or no evidence of consciousness of his awful position was given by the man who is to be tried before a higher tribunal than an earthly court, George Frederick Ashford on Saturday, at about 5 o'clock p. m., passed away to the great beyond. Since his removal to the asylum for which took place a fortnight prior to his death, he has been under the medical supervision of Dr. R. Eden Walker. As a rule, he recognized the doctor, but at times his mind wandered. Frequently, at night particularly, he became delirious, but his utterances at such times were mere ravings of a disordered brain, which nothing logical or connected could be gleaned. Finally, death mercifully ended his sufferings, and the necessity of providing a suitable resting place was done away with. The postmortem examination disclosed the fact that all this time a bullet was lodged in the unfortunate man's brain, and the wonder is not that he has died, but that he lived so long after the committal of the terrible act which included self-destruction. No arrangements have yet been made for burial of the body, which now lies at Mitchell's undertaking rooms.

An inquest was held at the Court House this morning before Capt. Pittendrigh and a jury. Joseph Reichenbach having been chosen foreman, the jury viewed the body. Roderick Sample, track foreman on the W. & V. tramway, deposed that between 7 and 8 o'clock on the evening of Saturday, December 15, 1894, whilst proceeding to Vancouver on a tram car he noticed, when about 200 feet from Cedar Cottage station, a flash of light followed, when within 100 feet by another. Saw a man fall off the platform sideways. The car was at once stopped. Found Ashford lying alongside the track with his head about two feet from the rails. Blood was coming from a wound on the side of the head towards the back, also behind one of the ears. The snow about the head was also bloodstained. About six inches from the left hand lay a small revolver. Mr. McKee, who was with Ashford, his hand under Ashford's shirt, and found that his heart was beating slowly. Placed Ashford in the car and as they proceeded towards Vancouver the latter appeared to arouse him, for he motioned to be raised up. Afterwards he enquired whether the car was going to Westminster. Asked him how he came by the wound on his head, but he did not reply to this or any other question, only muttered crazy-like. He was dressed only in shirt, pants and socks; no boots, but a hat lay near where he was picked up. He must have walked about two and a half miles from his residence to where we picked him up, crossing the trestles on the way, and passing over snow-covered ground. On the way to Vancouver Ashford put the hand of his head with his right hand, and passed his left hand over the floor of the car behind him. When about a block away from Ashford's residence Sergeant Haywood boarded the car, and took Ashford in charge. After he had been hand-cuffed, Ashford said to one of the men near him, "What are these? Take them off." Handed the revolver to the Sergeant. When the car reached the Vancouver terminus Ashford was taken away in a carriage in the charge of the police.

R. Eden Walker, M. D., sworn—I made a postmortem examination on the body of deceased yesterday. I found a scalp wound on the back of the head about two inches long. This wound was healed. Also found a wound in right ear, almost healed, on probing which it was found to communicate with inside of skull. These were the only external marks of violence. On removal of the skull cap, I found that the wound in the ear was caused by a bullet, which I found lodged in brain substance, about 1½ inches from point of entrance. I believe that this was the cause of death.

No more evidence was brought forward. The jury after a short retirement brought in the following verdict: "We find that George Frederick Ashford came to his death by a bullet wound in his head, fired from a revolver by his own hand, whilst in a state of temporary insanity."

New Westminster, Jan. 15.—The inquest on the body supposed to be that of Heinrich Zechow, was continued before Capt. Pittendrigh yesterday. The evidence of Robert Marshall, proprietor of the Palace restaurant, Front street, and of his wife, was taken. Nothing new was elicited from these witnesses, their account of a stranger, now believed to be Zechow, who took several meals and slept one night at their establishment being identical with the information already published. Chief of Police Huston gave formal evidence as to the finding of the body, and the various papers and articles found in the possession of the clothing worn by deceased at the time he met his death. The jury found that the persons or persons unknown did about the beginning of November last, feloniously, wilfully and of malice aforethought, kill and murder the said Heinrich Zechow.

The body of A. Rey, father-in-law of L. Guichon, was brought up from Port Guichon on Sunday by the steamer Princess Louise, for burial at Sapperton. Deceased was about 85 years of age, and had been ailing only a few days prior to his death. The funeral took place from St. Peter's cathedral. The body was interred in the Roman Catholic portion of the Sapperton cemetery.

The small steamers Blonde, Eva, Gypsy and Ida had a busy time on Sunday down the river, towing logs, a large number of which, belonging to the Brunette Saw Mill Company, had broken away from Coquitlam. It appears that the rush of water which carried away the Coquitlam bridge also tore out the piles to which the logs had been made fast. The steamer Transfer was forced away from her moorings at Coquitlam, where she was at the time undergoing repairs, and, her machinery being dismantled, she was in a perilous fix among the logs. Later the Eva went up, and rescued her, towing her down to the city. The Brunette Company are unfortunate in having this second boom break away in one week, but although at considerable expense, they have recovered most of them.

Thomas Sansom, late night cook at the Occidental hotel, was on Monday sentenced by Police Magistrate Atkinson to four months' imprisonment, with hard labor, for having in his possession an overcoat, pair of pants and a hat, the property of Henry Moore, which were stolen from the Occidental hotel last November. It appears that at the time of the occurrence Sansom was not suspected, but on Sunday night when his valise was left open the stolen clothes were observed by Moore to be in it. Sansom intended leaving the city yesterday for Chilliwack, but was arrested by officer Dominey at midnight, and sentenced.—John Wilson, charged with stealing a boat, elected to be tried by a higher court, so will be dealt with accordingly.—In the Speedy Trials court Judge Spinks acquitted William Brown, charged with stealing a wagon, the property of John Dinsmore, Lulu Island. A witness named Crawford gave evidence which was in favor of Brown, and no strong testimony being adduced against him, accused got off, as stated.

New Westminster, Jan. 15.—The regular meeting of the city council was held last night. The correspondence included an application from Dr. W. A. DeWolf Smith for re-appointment as city physician; from Dr. H. M. Cooper, offering to act in the same capacity; from these ladies, who are continuing their endeavors to remove the financial difficulties, which have for so long surrounded the church—offering to prevent surface water from flooding his lot; from Jas. Parry, asking for refund of $2, paid as road tax, he having been over age at the time it was collected; from residents on Seventh avenue, asking for a three-plank sidewalk; from Alex. Philp & Co., asking for the erection of a building suitable for a live stock auction mart, and offering to rent such building and the existing cattle sheds for the purpose of holding a monthly live stock auction sale; from a number of ratepayers for the purpose of assessment commissioner.

There was a large attendance of the general public at the City hall last night, it having been previously understood that the results of the new city council's recent caucus meetings, so far as they will affect the civic officers and employes and the public, would be made known. The work of retrenchment is not yet complete, several more proposed reductions being contemplated. Among those whose salaries are untouched are the electrician, the police magistrate, the public librarian, the market clerk and the Lulu Island bridgeman. There are rumors afloat that some of the officers of the employes in addition to those shown below. The total reduction the accompanying lists exhibit on paper is about $3,200 per annum, but a considerable deficiency is being sacrificed at the same time remains to be seen. In connection with the park ranger, who under the 1894 scale provided firewood for the green-houses, seeds, etc., it is supposed the city will have to find all these now. So in this instance the saving is problematical. The retrenchments and reductions so far as decided upon are as follows:

	1894.	1895.
Mayor	$1,000	$1,000
City Clerk	1,620	1,320
Assistant clerk and solicitor	1,200	.....
Assistant collector	480	.....
City solicitor	2,000	1,200
City engineer	1,500	750
Police magistrate	750	750
Health officer	600	600
Public librarian	900	600
Sanitary inspector	480	420
Pound keeper	730	720
Lulu Isl. bridgeman	500	500
Assessment commissioner	200	200
City assessor	180	180
Park ranger	1,100	600
Market clerk	730	730
Totals	$13,610	$9,170

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

	1894.	1895.
Chief	$1,100	$1,000
Two foremen, each $780	1,560	1,400
Two hosemen, each $720	1,440	1,050
5 call men, each $180	900	750
Totals	$5,720	$5,140

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

	1894.	1895.
Electrician	$1,500	$1,500
Engineer	1,080	960
Two men, $840	1,680	1,560
Two men, $780	1,560	1,450
Clerk	900	780
Totals	$8,760	$8,250

POLICE.

	1894.	1895.
Chief	$1,000	$ 540
Sergeant	840	780
Four men, $780	2,880	2,880
Totals	$4,960	$4,200

Note—The duties of chief of police and sanitary inspector are to be performed by the same man, whose pay will be $960.

SUMMARY.

	1894.	1895.
General	$13,610	$ 9,170
Fire	5,720	5,140
Light	8,760	8,250
Police	4,960	4,200
Totals	$33,050	$26,760

New Westminster, Jan. 16.—The report of the public library commissioners for 1894, submitted to the city council at its last meeting, contained much information of general interest. At the close of the year there were 1,315 persons holding borrowers' tickets. Of these 335 were issued during 1894, this total being 112 less than that of 1893. Owing to the 1894 council not having included the commissioners' former request for an appropriation of $150 for that year, the usefulness of the library had been much impaired. Six volumes had been lost by frequent usage rendered unfit for continued service. At the present time there are less than 1,200 including 200 in books available for lending or reference. Whilst the number of persons entitled to use the library has increased, the number of volumes has been decreased from 11,728 in 1893 to 10,532 in 1894. From this fact and the experience of the librarian, who has repeatedly had to turn away applicants for books, having none to lend to them, they had not already read, it appears evident that many of the earlier ticket holders are ceasing to use the library, because they have read it through. The commissioners express their continued desire to make the Library second to none of its character in any city in the Dominion, of the size of New Westminster. They submit, though, that this end can only be attained by the expenditure of money. They state that comparatively little will be needed at any one time. Small appropriations regularly voted yearly will secure the purpose they have in view. They contend that such a policy would benefit residents and generally tend to the advancement of the city. They maintain that the utility of the library has been amply demonstrated, and they again urge the need of a reference library, and point out that they have no funds even for binding the accumulating magazines, which are useless unbound, nor for rebinding worn books. The report also intimates that the average attendance at the reading room is larger than ever and includes many ladies. The reading room is open 10 hours each week day and five and a half hours on Sundays. The tables are well supplied with 24 newspapers and periodicals, this number giving an increase of three over the 1893 total. Warm praise is accorded to the librarian for his devotion to his onerous duties, and attention is called to his long hours and meagre salary. The report closes with the present appeal to the city council to save the public library by a generous appropriation of funds. Reviewing the position it appears almost incredible that two successive councils should have done practically nothing to maintain the efficiency and usefulness of this valuable institution with all its opportunities for good. No appropriation for the purchase or repairs of books has been made since early in 1892. Surely the present council will realize that notwithstanding the existing pressing necessity for economy and retrenchment in all directions, this is one instance in which continued neglect will be false economy. The city possesses a fine library building; enjoys the gratuitous services of the several gentlemen who are the library commissioners; has a painstaking and competent librarian; finds a large number of readers desirous of taking full advantage of the benefits usually accompanying the establishment of a well-equipped circulating library; and yet, through the parsimonious attitude of the city council towards this much-needed institution, risks rendering its intellectual and moral powers ineffectual, and its generally beneficial influences inoperative. If not the plain duty of the new council to liberally respond to the library commissioners' appeal, surely it is at least their opportunity to remove what is fast becoming a reproach to the city.

The installation of officers of Granite lodge, No. 16, K. of P., took place last night at the Castle hall, Columbia street. D.D.G.C. R. G. McPherson was the installing officer, assisted by Bros. Cooksley, Mahony and Murchie. The following are the officers: P.C., J. M. Murray; C.C., R. Sample; V. C., D. Walker; Prel., G. W. Boggs; M. of W., J. Watson; K. of R. and S., R. Helmerle; M. of F., G. Wintemute; M. of S., J. J. Forrester; M. at A., F. Jeffery; I.G., L. McRae; O.G., G. E. Grant; representative to Grand Lodge, Bros. Dr. Holmes and W. T. Cooksley.

The body of Geo. Fred. Ashford was buried in the Douglas street cemetery yesterday afternoon. Rev. E. H. Dewdney read the Church of England burial service at the grave. Only the undertaker and his assistants were present in addition to the clergyman.

Grand Patriarch W. McColl, assisted by several other Grand Lodge officers, last night installed the officers of Harmony encampment, I. O. O. F., as follows: The officers for 1895 are: C.P., A. H. Ferguson; H.P., H. Hughes; S.W., Wilber Smith; R.S., F. Myers; F.S., R. Wilson; treas., W. J. B. Townsend; O.S., W. E. Townsend; I.S., Robt. May; G. D. Welsh; J.W., H. Dickson; 1st watch, H. Gardiner; 2nd watch, Geo. H. Grant; 3rd watch, A. Chambers; 4th watch, Wm. Andrews; 1st G. of T., H. Ryall; 2nd G. of T., Jas. McQuarrie; organist, C. Stiles. Speeches were made by many of the officers present. The attendance was large and the proceedings were carried out with much enthusiasm.

The revising-officer for the Electoral district of New Westminster, W. Myers Gray, held a Court of Revision, in connection with the Dominion voters' list, in the city hall, on Saturday. There were only three applications to have applicants' names placed on the list. No notices of objection to the names removed were received. Notice was given that the list will be finally closed on the 23rd inst. Meanwhile inaccuracies may be corrected on application at the revising-officer's office, Dupont block, New Westminster, but no new names can be added.

Chas. Odlum is announced to deliver a lecture at the next Friday's meeting of the local Art and Scientific Association. The versatile professor's subject will be Among the Mountains, and doubtless he will have much of interest to say, particularly upon a subject so

The worthy Sisters of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Orphanage at Sapperton, were very much alarmed last evening at about 7 o'clock to find smoke issuing from a part of the building. It was not until nearly half an hour's efforts to locate the blaze had been made with the assistance at hand, that it was deemed prudent to summon the fire brigade. When the company with his men arrived the trouble was pretty well over. Chief Ackerman went out again this morning and found that a flue in the laundry chimney had taken fire, the cause of the alarm. The damage appears to be small, probably $20 to $30. This is particularly fortunate, as there is no insurance to cover the loss.

Brad Clam has been so fully occupied elsewhere that it was not until last evening that he managed to reach St. Barnabas' parish room, where he found the seats for 300 people already awaiting his arrival. They met at 5 o'clock and had tea, followed by music, singing, etc., until at length the venerable old present bringer-of-good-tidings, accompanied by W. H. Boycott, appeared with his big load of good things, which he distributed with much alacrity. The glee of the children was shared by their adult friends present. The happy gathering soon afterwards dispersed.

MEDICAL HEALTH OFFICER.

A. Harrison-Thomas, M. D., medical health officer for the city, reports that during the year 1894 there were no epidemics of contagious diseases, there were 2 of small-pox, 13 of diphtheria with 3 deaths, 21 of scarlet fever, 1 death, 1 with one death, and 1 of leprosy. Of 186 deaths, 11.5 per thousand of the population, only four occurred from preventible causes. Only 1 case of typhoid developed in a Chinaman in the C. P. R. bond shed. The other developed in the city, but its history could not be traced. Both cases were treated at the Isolation hospital, and the disease did not spread. Diphtheria is increasing in cities though Vancouver has had comparatively few cases. It is now prevalent during the school sessions, hence the sanitation and ventilation of schools should be carefully looked after. As to anti-toxin, while it has shown itself to be a powerful curative and preventive agent it is still on trial. The usual inspections have been made; unsanitary premises were referred to the health inspector, and putrid fish, meat, fowl, etc., condemned as unfit for food. The keeping of the asphalt pavement perfectly clean was strongly recommended. The filthiness of Chinatown was dwelt on, and recommendations made, as to keeping it more cleanly. As to the Milk Vendors' by-law, it should go beyond requiring a periodical report on butter fat. This does not protect against unwholesome milk. The money spent over such an inspection is waste, for with the small addition it should provide for a complete and proper inspection by one trained in analytical methods and skilled to detect faulty sanitation. Nothing short of this can be considered as any protection to the public.

NANAIMO TRAMWAY SCHEME.

The representative of an eastern syndicate has bonded the charter held by several Nanaimo citizens and there is now some probability of the scheme assuming a practical shape within the next 30 days. The proposals have not yet been detailed, but in all probability will embrace a light tram service between Wellington and Nanaimo, to be extended throughout the city immediately afterwards. The syndicate will themselves place the money in the scheme, but will ask for a modified assistance from the city in the shape of a guarantee on a limited sum, say 5 per cent. on $50,000 for a short term of years, the payment of the guarantee in all respects being subject to the operation of the road up to a prescribed standard and schedule. No operation, no guarantee, will be the principle of the assistance asked for. Within the next few weeks the particulars of the scheme will be made public, as the promoters desire, if possible, to commence the construction of the line in the early spring.

ALL TO BE PAID.

W. Curtis Sampson left by to-day's Atlantic express for Nakusp. On his arrival there all outstanding claims held by workmen against the Nakusp & Slocan Railway Co., will be paid. Upon his return to this city all liabilities due by the construction company will be disposed of. This will be cheering and acceptible news to many.

BRAID AND KELLY.

A New Wholesale Firm Establishes Itself in the City of Vancouver.

The advantages which Vancouver possesses as a distributing point are generally admitted to be superior to those of any other place in the Province, and as commerce, like water, always finds its true level, it is not a matter of surprise that shrewd, far-seeing business men are not slow in recognizing these facts, and the certainty in store for this becoming the commercial, as well as the railroad and manufacturing centre of the Dominion on the Pacific coast. With all the advantages we enjoy it has been a wonder that more wholesale mercantile establishments were not located here. Reasons for this were not far to seek, but now that better times are dawning we may look for a change in this respect and that business houses will see it to be in their interest to have either their headquarters or branches in this city. We are pleased to note that another wholesale grocery has seen fit to cast its lot among us, Messrs. Braid and Kelly, who have started as wholesale grocers in the Van Horne block, Granville street. Both gentlemen are well and fav