

The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1906.

VOL. 35.

NO. 91

PROPOSED CHANGES IN MUNICIPAL ACT

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA UNION AND ITS WORK

The Grading of Municipalities Into Three Classes on the Baldwin Plan Suggested.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The extension of the Union of British Columbia municipalities, which have been busily engaged in Victoria for several days past, construction of the members yesterday, and the majority of the members have left for home. The union was formed last fall in New Westminster with the object of effecting such amendments in the Municipal Clauses Act as would make that mass of legislation more applicable to conditions as at present prevailing. It is claimed that the law as it stands is not workable, inasmuch as it deals with the smaller municipalities in the same manner as the more popular centres and older communities. To accomplish their object the committee in charge had invited suggestions from the different municipalities throughout the province and the classification of these have been the work of the gentlemen entrusted with the important task. As a result of a careful boiling down process it has been decided to demand an entire reconstruction of the act on the lines of the Baldwin Act, which has been in operation in Ontario and there gives satisfaction.

A grading of municipalities is asked for—first, second and third class—according to population, and by this arrangement it is hoped to regulate requirements and expenditure. Power to limit the number of aldermen is also sought. Smaller communities are not so well served as the larger municipalities, and should not be forced to have them. Traders' licenses, other than liquor licenses, it is contended should be based on rental values. Under existing conditions the merchant occupying extensive premises and doing a large business pays no more license than does the small dealer, which the Union considers unfair. It is further sought to improve the act by specifying that in addition to the mayor being chief of the police and licensing boards the other appointees should be recommended by the council, and not by the government, thus avoiding possible political bias, and giving the council control of the liquor licenses. The appointment of coroner for the municipality should also be in the gift of the council, according to the consensus of opinion on the subject.

Another important addition to the Municipal Act to be advocated is power to impose a frontage tax for laying water mains in front of vacant property. At present the water rate is only collectible from consumers, or through the landlord or agent, and the service may have to be laid along vacant property, held for an advance, in order to reach the consumer.

From several municipalities came the request that the amount collected from dog tax be set aside to remunerate the owners of sheep destroyed by dogs. It is said that while it is easy to treat the source of destruction it is often impossible to collect from the owners of the dogs.

Power is also sought to destroy noxious weeds. In some communities it is found that the noxious weed pest is attributable to an adjoining municipality by whom the law on the point is not enforced.

A provision is sought by which a "plumper" will be declared a void vote at elections.

Another important amendment to the Municipal Elections Act is proposed—a proper sub-division of sub-section A, section 6, regulating qualifications of voters. It is proposed to make the last revised assessment the basis of ownership, so far as the voters' list is concerned.

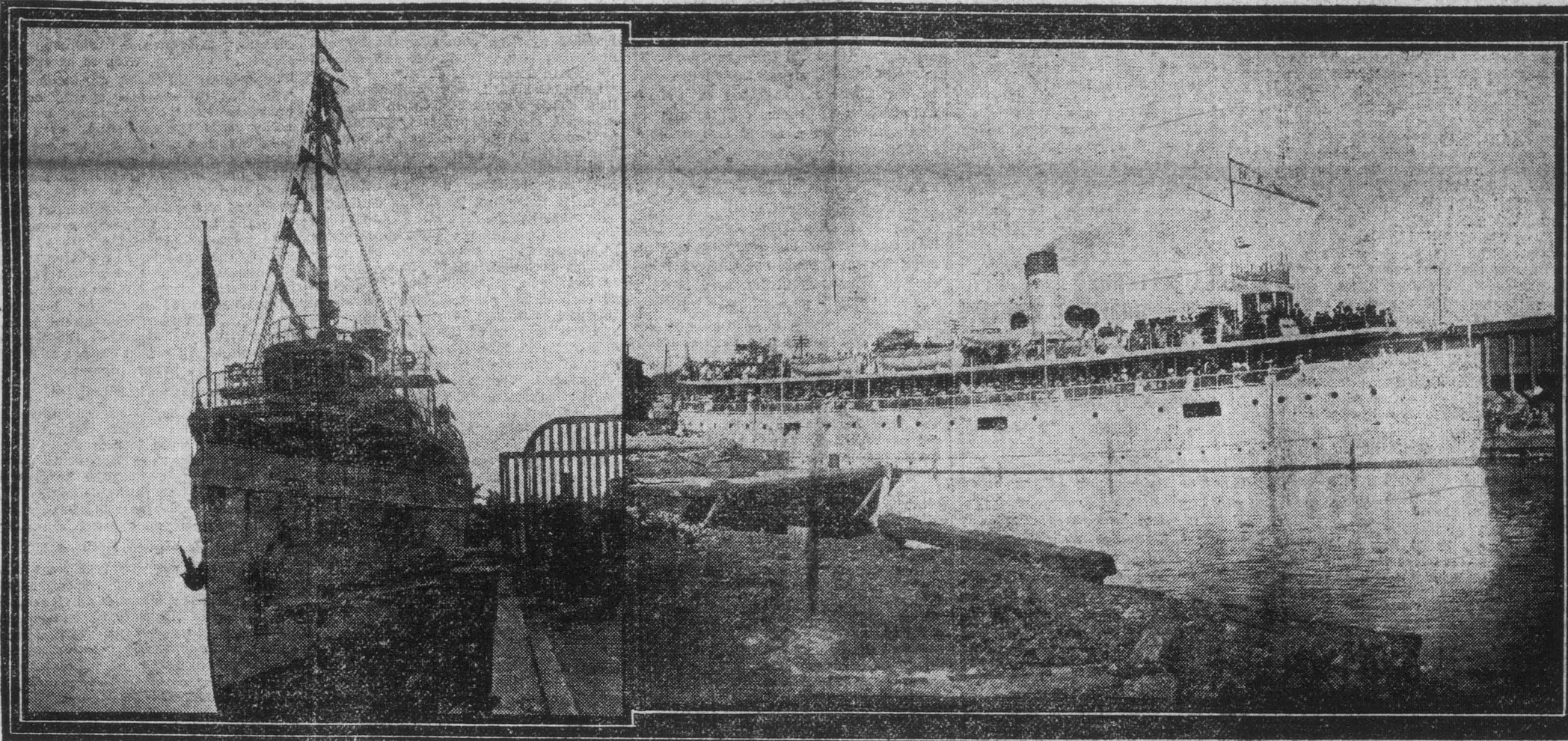
Mr. Stevens, president of the Union, and an ex-mayor of Kamloops, informed a Times reporter yesterday that he expected much good to result from their representations to the committee of the local legislature now dealing with the Municipal Clauses Act. W. G. Cameron, M. P., has undertaken to attend to the amendments proposed by the Union.

NOVA SCOTIA MYSTERY.

Four Persons Found Dead in Ruins of House Which Was Destroyed by Fire.

Sydney, N. S., Feb. 17.—Crown Prosecutor Hearn does not know the theory of foul play in the burning of the Stetka house, which caused the death of Stetka, his wife and children at London. He learned to-day that the family was preparing to leave for Austria, and had piled the furniture, including bedsteads, in one room. The theory is that Stetka laid a mattress near the kitchen stove, a spark from which ignited the bedding. The fact that two children were clasped in each other's arms is taken as evidence that they were smothered while asleep.

NEW VESSELS TO PLY IN LOCAL WATERS.



The Indianapolis, which was recently purchased by the Alaska Steamship Company and may be placed on the Victoria and Seattle run.

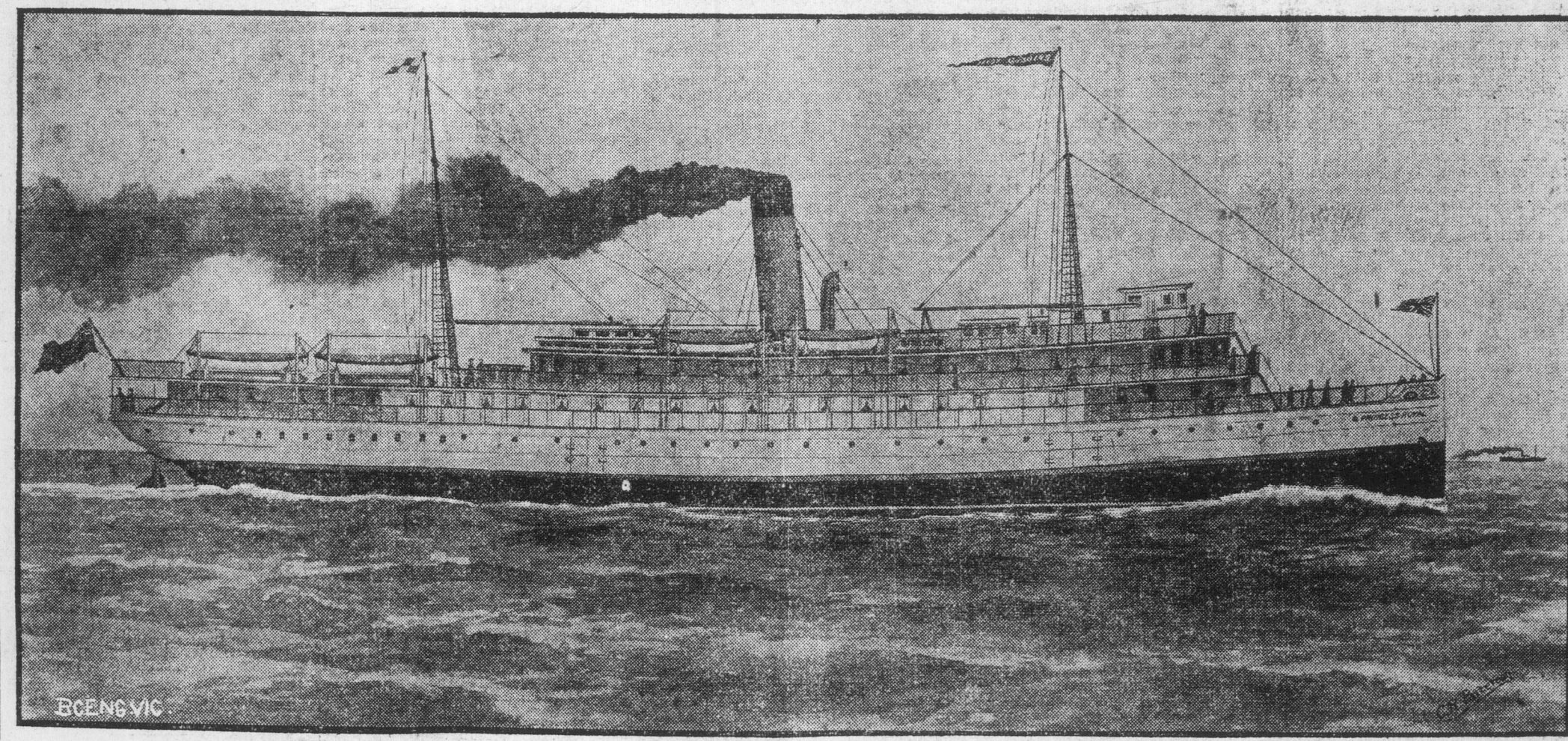
This year will see the advent of two passenger steamships in the Victoria marine business. The one is the Indianapolis, front and side views of which are herewith produced. In the first instance showing the excellent lines of the ship from the bow aft, and in the second a picture taken of the vessel laden with passengers, before she left Chicago. The other picture is the new C. P. R. steamer, the Princess Royal, which is building on the ways of the B. C. Marine Railway, Esquimalt. The picture is from a wash drawing by artists of the B. C. engraving staff from plans kindly

loaned for the occasion by Capt. James Troup, superintendent of the B. C. Coast Steamship service. This is the first picture made of the new vessel as she will appear when complete. The views of both steamers are especially interesting at this time as they show in the one instance a vessel that is being designed for the Victoria and Seattle run, and in the second a new steamer which, it is thought, will shortly be placed on the route and in any event is calculated to make a day run between points on the Sound and this city during the summer months. The Indianapolis was at Michigan

City at the time she was purchased by Charles E. Peabody, vice-president and general manager of the Alaska Steamship Company. She had then been in service only seven months. The vessel was found too small for the lake traffic and was placed on the market for sale. When in commission the Indianapolis cost her former owners \$160,000. The Indianapolis is a steel steamer 186 feet long, with a beam of 32 feet and depth of hold of 12 feet. She has two decks and a hurricane deck. The net tonnage is given at 765, and the gross tonnage 520. On the voyage to

Seattle the steamer averaged 318 miles a day, or 13 knots an hour. When on a regular run she can easily make 19 knots. The vessel is fitted throughout with electric lights and modern equipment of every kind. She carries a big electric searchlight, has steam steering gear and running water. There is a system of call bells over the ship and in the social halls, and mahogany is used in the finishing work. The windows are plate glass. The Indianapolis was constructed under the supervision of the American bureau of shipping. The vessel carries two

Scotch marine boilers, with a steam pressure of 200 pounds. Descriptions of the new C. P. R. liner has been given in the Times so far as the plans would admit. Briefly stated she will be 242 feet long by 40 feet beam and 25 feet depth of hold. She will have 2,400 horse-power, which should drive her at the rate of at least 16 knots an hour. Her passenger accommodation will be equal to that of the flyer of the C. P. R. fleet. The steamer is well advanced in the matter of construction, but has yet to receive her machinery.



The Princess Royal, a fine new passenger steamer building by B. C. Marine Railway Company in Esquimalt.

THE LONGWORTH-ROOSEVELT WEDDING

CEREMONY AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY

The President's Daughter Weds Representative From Ohio—Distinguished Assemblage.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—In the beautiful white and gold east room of the White House, a few minutes after noon to-day, the Venerable Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington of the Protestant Episcopal church, pronounced the fateful words

which united in marriage Alice Lee Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the President of the United States, and Nicholas Longworth, the representative in Congress from the first district of Ohio. The ceremony, the simple, beautiful and impressive service of the Episcopal church, was witnessed by one of the most brilliant and distinguished assemblages ever gathered in the White House.

Approximately one thousand persons were invited, but no list of the guests was furnished for publication.

A halo of a hundred yards of romantic White House history hung over the bridal couple. Miss Roosevelt was the twelfth bride to plight her troth within its walls, and on the identical spot where she to-day joined hands with the husband of her choice, another White House bride, beloved "Nellie" Grant, 32 years ago became the wife of Algernon C. F. Sartoris. Mr. Sartoris was one of the bride's family. Members of the bridegroom's family, including his mother and sisters, already had taken their places on the right side.

The thousand guests began to arrive shortly after 11 o'clock. They entered by the east terrace and passed up the main staircase directly to the east room. A semi-circular platform was constructed before the windows. On this the ceremony took place, so that all in the room had practically an unobstructed view of it. The platform was carpeted in green with an Oriental rug thrown over it.

The state dining room was a vision of grandeur. The great table extending almost the entire length of the apartment was decorated with vases of American opuntia and bride roses, ferns and asparagus.

A few minutes before noon Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by the members of her immediate family, descended the main staircase, and escorted by several military aides, entered the east room. She was escorted to a position on the left side of the platform, which was reserved for the bride's family. Members of the bridegroom's family, including his mother and sisters, already had taken their places on the right side. Mr. Longworth, accompanied by his best man, Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins,

of Boston, then descended the main staircase and took his place at the foot of the platform to await the arrival of his bride. Promptly at noon Miss Roosevelt, escorted by the President, descended by the elevator to the west end of the main corridor. There awaiting them were the ushers selected by Mr. Longworth.

Preceded by the ushers, the President and the dainty bride, resting her hand lightly within his left arm, proceeded to the east room, the orchestra rendering the march from Tanhauser. Miss Roosevelt never looked better. The classic beauty of her face and figure was accentuated by her exquisite attire and by the surroundings. Her bridal dress was a magnificent creation of heavy white satin, point lace, chiffon, filmy tulle and silver brocade. The material for the gown was manufactured especially for Miss Roosevelt, and the design was destroyed as soon as the necessary amount of the material for the dress was made. The gown has a long skirt of superb silver brocade. The bodice was made high without a collar, was trimmed with rare old point

lace and the elbow sleeves were finished with the same filmy material. The sleeves just met the long white gloves. Her veil was held in place by clusters of orange blossoms. The slippers were fashioned from silver brocade, and instead of buckles tulle bows were worn with clusters of orange flowers. The only jewels worn by the bride was the superb diamond necklace which was the gift of the groom. Over her left arm Miss Roosevelt carried a superb shower bouquet of white orchids.

The President passed through the two lines of ushers who had separated at the platform and presented his daughter to the waiting bridegroom, who stepped forward to receive her. Together they ascended the platform, where Bishop Satterlee in the imposing robes of his office already was standing. In low tones the bishop pronounced the marriage service.

At the conclusion of the responses of the bride and groom the bishop inquired: "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" The President descended to the platform and taking his daughter's right hand placed it in that of the bridegroom.

INSURANCE WILL BE DISCUSSED

AT COMING SESSION OF DOMINION HOUSE

Some Talk of Going Beyond the Present System of Inspection—Question of Jurisdiction.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—The Dominion government has under consideration the question of insurance with a view of seeing what can be done during the approaching session of parliament to preserve and maintain the confidence of the public in insurance business as now carried on in Canada.

There is in the first place the question of jurisdiction. It will have to be carefully considered how far the Dominion can go without encroaching upon provincial rights. At present the Dominion conducts a careful system of inspection which has worked well. This could be extended, but there is talk of going still further.

Speaking upon the matter, one in authority said that the great drawback was that the policy-holder had practically no say in the management of insurance companies. The companies were run by shareholders. The system of inspectors was good, but was confined to the insurance business, while companies embarked on outside lines where the trouble, if any, generally arose.

The minister of justice at one time introduced a bill giving the control of insurance to a central authority, but it was not proceeded with. The whole question is being carefully considered by the government. The matter will come up in some form during the coming summer.

For Canadian Exhibit.

Canada has applied to New Zealand for 10,000 feet of space for its exhibit at Christchurch exposition. New Zealand wants the Dominion to space in the main building. Canada has agreed, providing it gets the 10,000 feet. If not it will put up a building of its own.

Railway Application.

The Vancouver, Fraser Valley & Southern Railway Company will apply for power next session to build its proposed railway.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Important Deal Completed at Montreal—Nominations for Malsonneau.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—A business deal was put through here to-day involving more than one million dollars in which James McCready, Limited, wholesale boot and shoe manufacturers, the Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal and the Arthur Congdon Company of Winnipeg are interested. By the articles of agreement the McCready and Congdon companies amalgamate, and will have exclusive selling agency for Western Canada of the Canadian Rubber Company. Headquarters in the East will be Montreal and in the West Winnipeg, with branches in Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver. The president is E. F. Smith, of the McCready company, general manager, and Arthur Congdon, Winnipeg, second vice-president and western manager.

Nominations.

Montreal, Feb. 16.—L. O. Grothes, Liberal, and Alphonse Verville, Labor, were nominated in Malsonneau this afternoon for the vacant seat in the House of Commons, caused by the death of Hon. R. Prefontaine.

OUTLOOK IN CHINA.

Representatives of Missionary Boards Admit the Possibility of Serious Trouble.

New York, Feb. 17.—Representatives of foreign missionary boards having missions in China and several of their workers there, who are now in this country, held a conference here yesterday to consider the conditions now affecting missionary effort and the outlook in that field. About sixty persons were present, representing eight mission boards. The conference discussed the recent anti-foreign riots and gave out the following statement: "The conference, while recognizing the gravity of the present situation and the possibility of serious trouble, expresses the conviction that there is no cause for extreme reasons for apprehension. An outbreak of the nature of a Boxer uprising, under the sanction of the government, is believed to be quite improbable. Local disturbances are possible at all times, and it cannot be denied that anti-foreign sentiment and anti-American feeling in particular are extending in some sections."

MR. GALLIHER AT NELSON.

Member for Kootenay, Who Has Arrived From East, Is Quite Well.

Nelson, Feb. 15.—W. A. Gallihier, M. P. for Kootenay, whose serious illness at Winnipeg was wired from that city two nights ago, arrived home here to-day evening. Mr. Gallihier had a bad attack of influenza, but recovered fully some days ago. He could not account for the Winnipeg story.

YOURSELF
No wearing our
are no better
any harness that
as it can possi-
in finish and
as low as is
ity.

Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA, B. C.

3a, Sub-Section
Incorporation
that an ap-
the Lieutenant-
Patent
incorporate into
under the name
say, those cer-
land situate in
in the Province
scribed as fol-
District, com-
of Section 31,
northern bound-
31 to a point
ouches the Coast
the coast line
of the coast,
and the south-
2, 46 and part
of the same
on Foul Bay,
the eastern
to the north-
these north-
boundary lines of
of commencement
the 6th day of

NIE. ATTENBURY.

licants.

PURE
TRUG

THE DOCTOR

an wants
urs if it's

as low
the products
illet helps.

VES, Chemist

Near Yates

ACT.

PROVEMENTS.

situate in the
of Rupert Dis-
de of Southeast

Murphy, Free
Certificate No.
from date here-
Recorder for
ments, for the
Town Grant of

ce that action
commenced be-
Certificate of

January, A. D.
that, sixty days
to apply to the
lands and Works
described land;
east corner post
near Porter's
ence north 40
chains, thence
thence follow-
point of com-
mission 100 acres

11th Dec., 1905,
COMPANY OF
ENGLAND
DON'S BAY.
FOR HATCH-
11, 12, 13, 14,
15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
20, 21, 22, 23,
24, 25, 26, 27,
28, 29, 30, 31,
32. Cash with
12.