

OF THE OF NATIONS

DOHS WERE WELL PATRONIZED

guring It Delivered By
Morley—Scene a
rilliant One.

(Wednesday's Daily.)
The first of the series of
the new Y. M. C. C.
now being planned, was
held last evening at
the Y. M. C. C. hall.
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LICENSE BY-LAW GOES THROUGH

TWO FIRST CLAUSES ARE CHOPPED OFF

Measure Amending Liquor License
By-Law is Weakened By Loss
of Chief Provisions.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The measure amending the liquor license by-law, which was introduced by Mr. Morley, and providing for an increase in saloon and restaurant licenses came in on the last lap at the council meeting last night and was taken up. There was little hesitation on the part of the aldermen when it came to raising objections and two of the most revolutionary clauses were mercilessly thrown out. Moreover, several of the aldermen found the discussion excellent vehicle for the introduction of their views on temperance to the board.

In introducing the by-law the mayor asked the aldermen to give it their serious consideration. "This matter should be looked into for several reasons," he said. "I know of several restaurants in this city which are doing as big a business in the sale of liquor as any saloon in Victoria. These restaurants are open all night and on Sunday and are not subject to the amount of liquor which is sold in them at night, they would not be kept open continually. I do not think it is fair to allow and place in the open when the saloons are closed, especially when it is remembered that they pay a lower license than the saloons."

Reluctantly the by-law was taken up in committee. The first clause was read and removed in a flash. Ald. Pell was asked as soon as His Worship finished reading.

"I move that the clause be struck out," he said. And it was—the vote being: For, Ald. Pell, Ald. Vincent, Ald. Hall, Ald. Hanna, Ald. Henderson, Ald. Verinder, Ald. Ross. Against: Ald. Fullerton, Ald. Weston and Ald. Gleason.

The clause in question was that relating to increasing saloon licenses and read as follows:—"1. Each person who sells spirituous liquors by retail at any house or place within the limits of the City of Victoria (other than a restaurant, in respect to which he holds a license for the sale of beer, porter or wine with meals and not otherwise), for each house when such vending is carried on, \$250 for every six months."

His Worship read the second clause and the same fate awaited it. It was upon the reading of this clause that the chief discussion, or rather the most talking, took place, for the actual issue resolved itself into a question of clause read: "4. Each person who vends wines, spirits, beer or other fermented or intoxicating liquors by retail at any building in use as a hotel, and containing not less than thirty rooms, actually furnished and used for hotel purposes, for each room or place where such vending is carried on, \$250 for every six months."

Ald. Hall did not approve of the by-law as it would, in his opinion, be looked upon as a penalty upon the liquor dealers and its ultimate effect would not be beneficial. He thought the council had done sufficient for the year and the liquor by-law was an expression of the belief that it was too early to take further action. Trying to do things "all at once" would counteract the aims of local temperance movements.

Ald. Gleason had evidently come armed for the occasion. He had argued out that 75 per cent. of the houses which occupied the attention of the city police each year was the outcome of the liquor traffic and the money paid for the upkeep of the police, according to the alderman's mathematics, attended to crime of the class mentioned, was \$2,244. This amount was therefore a heavy burden on the city, and he thought it was a fair price for the revenue derived from liquor licenses. He favored the abolition of the local liquor traffic.

Ald. Henderson wondered at the stand taken by Ald. Gleason. He wanted to know if the latter meant that only liquor traffic which paid its way should be tolerated. Many other views were put forward and the aldermen had almost forgotten that they were discussing when the mayor reminded them that time was flying.

Three clauses were left in the by-law which was read the second and third time and it is now ready for the final stages. These clauses were as follows:

"5. Every person who keeps a restaurant and supplies beer or porter with meals, and not otherwise, for such restaurant when such vending is carried on, shall be liable to a license for the sale of spirituous liquors by retail, \$150 for every six months."

"6. Each person keeping a building other than a saloon, hotel or restaurant, where a billiard table is used or kept for hire or profit, \$5 for each such table for every six months."

The by-law is officially named the Revenue By-Law, 1900, Amendment, 1907.

HONOR FOR PREMIER GOVIN.

Montreal, May 7.—A cablegram states that Premier Govin has been made an officer of the Legion of Honor by the French government.

IRISH COUNCIL BILL.

London, May 7.—The Irish council bill, the object of which is to "Provide for establishment and functions of an administrative council," at Dublin, was introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Birrell, before an audience which crowded every corner of the House.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

After Killing His Wife and Fatally Wounding Baby, Man Shot Himself.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—Wm. Orr, of this city, shot and killed his wife, fatally wounded his baby and then committed suicide by shooting.

STATES AND GERMANY.

Berlin, May 7.—The Reichstag to-day passed the first reading of the commercial treaty between the United States and Germany and referred the agreement to a committee.

STREET COMMITTEE SUBMIT REPORT

Make Number of Recommendations
With Regard to Local
Improvements.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Among the reports submitted by the various city committees at Monday night's meeting of the city council, that presented by Ald. Henderson for the streets, bridges and sewers committee, was the longest and contained a number of important recommendations in regard to street improvement. Except for a short discussion on a technical point, the whole report was adopted without opposition. It was, in full, as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.—Your streets, bridges and sewers committee having considered the undermentioned subjects, beg to report and recommend as follows:

Re communication from Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., about cement, which was referred to this committee for report; we beg to state that one barrel, 350 lbs. net of White's cement, is equal in weight to four sacks of Island Cement Co. cement.

That White's cement costs six cents per barrel more than the Vancouver Island Co.'s, and that the latter a lovable place to use as the superior City of Victoria (other than a restaurant, in respect to which he holds a license for the sale of beer, porter or wine with meals and not otherwise), for each house when such vending is carried on, \$250 for every six months."

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BUSY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL.

HEAVY DOCKET OF ROUTINE BUSINESS

Local Improvement Schemes Deal
With—Increased Grant for the
Jubilee Hospital.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Routine business occupied the attention of the city fathers for the better part of the weekly session held last evening. All the aldermen were present.

William Templeman wrote that all arrangements had been completed for the transfer of the Rock Bay water front lot, which is at present the property of the federal government, to the city, and that the title would be forwarded on the payment of \$1 as a quit title fee. It was unanimously decided to send the fee and to thank Mr. Templeman for his work in connection with the matter.

A communication from the city solicitor stated that the liquor license by-law had been upheld by the judge in the action brought with the intention of quashing it.

In answer to an inquiry sent to him from the council, A. T. Goward, manager of the B. C. Electric Company, stated that the proposed extension of the street car lines to Ross Bay had been laid before the directors of the company, but no definite action had yet been decided upon.

Two letters were read from J. E. Smart, secretary of the local branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, one asking that the accommodation given to the eagles and other large birds in the park be increased, or, as an alternative, the birds be liberated. The other communication referred to the non-enforcement of the by-law calling for crops on the shafts of certain vehicles.

The first letter was referred to the parks committee and the other to the police committee.

Senator MacDonald, in a letter, stated that he had given consideration to the proposed extension of the street car lines to Ross Bay, and that he would be pleased to give the council hints upon the subject. He expressed the opinion that stone or asphalt pavement would be much better than the wooden blocks now used. This was referred to the streets committee.

Water Commissioner Raymer wrote recommending that the application of Richard Holmes for permission to connect up to the city water mains be granted. As Mr. Holmes resides outside the city limits, the committee charged to him.

Ald. Vincent thought that if this application was granted, the city corporation would be charged to a sewer across that portion of Mr. B. Bogg's property lying between the city and the city limits, and the city would be "up against it."

Ald. Pell said he had no objection to the application, but that it was a condition was imposed that the city could cut off the supply whenever it was considered necessary on account of the sewerage system.

A motion embodying this condition was made and passed.

A report was received from the city engineer and the city corporation was charged to him.

While it is hoped that peaceful conditions will prevail, the authorities are prepared for trouble. The mayor and the police will have announced that the police will not be permitted to ride on cars for purpose of protection, their duties being confined to the preservation of order on the streets.

The governor has, in fact, a sufficient force of militia to fall back upon if necessary, failing that General Funston and his troops, who are stationed in the Pacific, is now here ready for any emergency.

STRIKE RIOTS IN SAN FRANCISCO

SEVERAL PERSONS STRUCK BY MISSILES

The Street Railway Company At-
tempted to Operate Car But
Without Success.

San Francisco, May 7.—At 11 o'clock this morning the United railroad made the first effort to run cars since the strike was declared and bloodshed followed.

Inspector Heala was struck by a flying brick which laid his chin open, and several others were struck by missiles. The strike breakers each carried a club.

The car left the shed accompanied by a police sergeant, and proceeded for several blocks, the crowd following. At Webster street a teamster drove a heavy wagon directly across the tracks and refused to move.

The car was immediately surrounded by union men and sympathizers, numbering upwards of six thousand. Finally a police sergeant ordered the teamster to move, and he resorted to a zig-zag movement across the street so that the progress of the car was interrupted by many flying bricks and stones were thrown. It then became apparent that the car could not be run, and the attempt in charge returned to the barn.

Prepared For Emergency.

San Francisco, May 7.—The United railroad of this city are preparing to start cars out of the barns in charge of strike breakers, a large number of whom are already here. A supply car was run over the lines to-day which finally reached its destination after it had been derailed.

While it is hoped that peaceful conditions will prevail, the authorities are prepared for trouble. The mayor and the police will have announced that the police will not be permitted to ride on cars for purpose of protection, their duties being confined to the preservation of order on the streets.

The governor has, in fact, a sufficient force of militia to fall back upon if necessary, failing that General Funston and his troops, who are stationed in the Pacific, is now here ready for any emergency.

The civic league continues its efforts to secure a peaceful settlement of the differences of the company and its men, but it admitted that none of them were attended by very signal success.

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CLOVER POINT RIFLE RANGE

NEW BACKGROUND IS NEARING COMPLETION

Reasons Why Vancouver is Generally
Selected as Place for Annual
Provincial Meet.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
The work on the earthwork which will form the background for the Clover Point rifle range, used by the militia, is nearing completion and by Friday it is expected to be completed and will be handed over by Contractor Dinahale.

The completion of this work under the authority of the Dominion government will be of inestimable benefit to the local militia. It will do away with some of the inconveniences which have hitherto existed at the range. The background will be 20 feet high, or about 13 feet above the targets, and will make the range all that could be desired.

The background which has been put in place, has cost about \$5,000 and is but another evidence of the interest which the Dominion government has shown in the militia matters in the province, and in Victoria in particular.

It has been represented by the Colonel that the range in this city is not adequate and that in consequence the annual rifle matches cannot be held here. This is set at rest by a statement made by Col. Holmes, D. O. C., this morning, who explained that the main reason for the holding of the annual rifle matches in the Dominion is the fact that the range in this city is not adequate and that in consequence the annual rifle matches cannot be held here.

The Colonel points out, however, that the Clover Point Range is adequate for the purposes of holding the annual meeting, and that in place of the new background will increase the capacity for targets by at least four, so that there may now be put in position 15 or 12 targets, which are ample for match purposes. But against this is the fact that the rifle men from the interior of the province who attend the annual rifle matches, have to come all the way to this city, passing Vancouver. The choice of Vancouver does away with this objection and has been, therefore, popular with the committee in charge of the arrangements.

The Clover Point range has always been regarded as the very best in the province, and probably in the Dominion as a training place. It has been clearly demonstrated that if any man can make a record on the range in this city he can make a record on the range in any part of the world.

This accounts for the fact that the city has turned out so many crack shots in the past. The very fact that the range is so good, is a recommendation for the city as a training place. It has been clearly demonstrated that if any man can make a record on the range in this city he can make a record on the range in any part of the world.

The report on the matter of taking over the garbage system was as follows:

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—We have the honor to advise upon the question submitted upon the recommendation of the streets, bridges and sewers committee, and we beg to report that the present arrangements for the handling of garbage, rest upon the regulations which compel all classes of persons, trades, manufacturers and residents to remove from their premises garbage, etc. To enable them to comply with the regulation scavengers are employed and are paid by each individual, there being no scale of charges fixed by the city, as the scavenger is one of private contract with the scavenger.

Another mode can be adopted if it is so desired. Under sub-section 8 of section 24, scavengers can be engaged by the city and the expenses of scavenging operations throughout the city, or in any designated portion of the city, can be assessed for by special rates or a special rate limited to any designated locality. The council should take into consideration that under this sub-section it may be possible, by by-law, to designate any portion of the city as a scavenger area, and employ scavengers and assess for the expense of operating in such unswept area.

It would also be possible to define the sewered portion of the city as a scavenger area under a different class (say, class B), if it is thought that the cost of scavenging operations for such sewered area is less than in the unswept area, and assess a lower rate therein; but the council have to consider that trades and manufacturers of different characters require more or less of such work, and, consequently, an assessment which included the expenses of the removal of trade, etc., and which would be fair and equitable, would not be necessary except trade and factory garbage, and perhaps scavenging operations, leaving the expenses as at present to fall upon the individual.

Even, therefore, if the city take over the general scavenging operations on private contract will continue to be employed. There is no power given in the act to employ scavengers and charge such person, etc., scavenged a fee, but, as before said, the only power is to recover the expense by a special rate or rates.

MASON & MANN.

MINING ACTIVITY.

Ontario Government Has Appointed
Additional Inspectors of Claims.

Toronto, May 7.—The tremendous growth of the mining business in the Cobalt district and Temagami reserve is evidenced by the fact that the government has appointed eight inspectors of mining claims to handle the business which last year was easily managed by three inspectors. The new men are: A. A. Robinson, of Cobalt, who was one of last year's inspectors; A. G. Burrows, provincial mining assayer, Belleville; C. W. Murray, of British Columbia; G. G. Mackenzie, Brantford; G. R. McLaren, Perth; R. T. Wade, school of practical science, Toronto; and D. W. Houston, Kingston. The appointment of Prof. G. R. Mickle, of the school of practical science, as mining assayer, is announced to-day.

STRAIGHTENING OF CATHERINE STREET

Report on Subject From the Solicitors
Read at City Council
Meeting.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
At the meeting of the board of aldermen on Monday, two reports were received from Messrs. Mason and Mann, the city solicitors. One had reference to the difficulties which have arisen out of the proposed straightening of the Catherine street in Victoria. The other dealt with the garbage question.

Explaining the first report, Mr. Hanna pointed out to the board that the straightening of Catherine street had been laid out according to the old naval map of the city. The Ralph map has of recent years been in use by the city engineer and is the official map of the present time. It therefore appeared that the city had power to straighten the street.

The solicitors' report in full, was as follows:

May 6th, 1907.
His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—Re Catherine street local improvement: The city assessor and city engineer have conferred with us with regard to the preparation of a plan for the desired local improvement, their difficulty being as to including in the cost of the work any sum to be paid to the owner of land occupied by persons who may now be said to be encroaching upon the street.

We have been compelled to advise that dealing now with one street out of the many affected by the proposed straightening of the street, the city has to pay any compensation, and that the cost of the actual straightening has to be assessed upon the whole of the lands included in the map, to the Catherine street local improvement assessment for the cost of acquiring land encroaching on this street. It may be possible, if strongly desired, however, for the city assessor and city engineer to estimate the cost of moving back fences, and possibly a rough estimate of the proportion of the assessment which would be paid by the property owners on Catherine street, and the cost of the street improvement itself, for the purposes of the preliminary local improvement by-law, but before the improvement by-law for the local improvement can be made, the actual figures will have to be ascertained under the provisions of arbitration provided by the new act. It would appear to us to be desirable that the council should at once decide to instruct the city engineer to make application to the Columbia land surveyor, and to ask instructions upon the point.

We ascertained that Mr. Dennis Haggard, returning from the States, could be made to us that he may make a satisfactory report on the matter, and a beginning could be made at once of the encroachment on Catherine street.

MASON & MANN.

The report on the matter of taking over the garbage system was as follows:

His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen:—We have the honor to advise upon the question submitted upon the recommendation of the streets, bridges and sewers committee, and we beg to report that the present arrangements for the handling of garbage, rest upon the regulations which compel all classes of persons, trades, manufacturers and residents to remove from their premises garbage, etc. To enable them to comply with the regulation scavengers are employed and are paid by each individual, there being no scale of charges fixed by the city, as the scavenger is one of private contract with the scavenger.

Another mode can be adopted if it is so desired. Under sub-section 8 of section 24, scavengers can be engaged by the city and the expenses of scavenging operations throughout the city, or in any designated portion of the city, can be assessed for by special rates or a special rate limited to any designated locality. The council should take into consideration that under this sub-section it may be possible, by by-law, to designate any portion of the city as a scavenger area, and employ scavengers and assess for the expense of operating in such unswept area.

Even, therefore, if the city take over the general scavenging operations on private contract will continue to be employed. There is no power given in the act to employ scavengers and charge such person, etc., scavenged a fee, but, as before said, the only power is to recover the expense by a special rate or rates.

MASON & MANN.

THE SUNDAY OBSERVANCE ACT

RESOLUTION PASSED BY PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD

Deplores Refusal of the Attorney
General to Give Consent to
Prosecutions.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
As briefly mentioned in Monday's Times, the final sitting of the synod of British Columbia was held at New Westminster on Saturday. Having been opened with devotional exercises the synod soon got down to work and cleared the docket. A resolution of sympathy with Rev. J. M. McLeod in his serious illness was passed.

With much serious enthusiasm the following resolution on a question of importance was passed: "The synod reaffirms its conviction that the well-being of our family, social, material, religious and national life is inseparably bound up with the proper observance of the Lord's Day. 'Expresses its satisfaction that an act has been passed by the parliament of Canada tending to secure to every man the privileges of the weekly rest day."

"Deplores the refusal of the attorney-general, Mr. Brail, to give necessary consent to any prosecutions under the act, thus depriving a great number of the people of this province of the privilege of the Lord's Day."

"Enjoins all ministers to give prominence in their pulpits to the proper observance of the Lord's Day, and to exhort all members and adherents of the church to so order their lives as to manifest respect for this divine ordinance and national institution, and thus promote a stronger public sentiment in the same direction."

Standing committees for the year were appointed as follows:

Home Missions and Augmentation—Rev. W. Leslie Clay, convener, with conveners of the Presbyteries committee.

Foreign Missions—Dr. J. Campbell and J. S. Henderson, joint conveners; Messrs. Clay, D. MacRae, J. A. Logan, A. J. MacGillivray, J. T. Ferguson, A. W. K. Herdman, J. Knox Wright, W. L. McKee, ministers; Thornton, Fell and J. G. Thompson, elders.

Statistics and Finance—J. K. Wright, convener; Dr. Fraser, R. J. Douglas, W. C. Calder and A. J. MacGillivray, ministers; and James Beveridge and James McQueen, elders.

Church Life and Work—Rev. J. M. McLeod, convener; Dr. J. Douglas, J. A. Logan, W. L. McKee, J. G. Thompson, M. D. McKee, J. K. Robertson, R. J. Douglas and T. G. Campbell, conveners of the Presbyteries committee.

Church Property—Rev. D. MacRae, convener; J. McCoy, Dr. Campbell, ministers; and Thornton, Fell, J. D. Swanson, Davy Grant, Judge Forin and A. Phillips, elders.

Manitoba College—J. R. Robertson, convener; J. G. Reed, M. D. McKee, D. Campbell, elders.

Systematic Benevolence—A. J. MacGillivray, convener of Presbyteries committee.

A resolution on present labor conditions was unanimously adopted as follows:

"The synod of British Columbia deplores the conditions which have arisen to the widespread cessation of work, by some called a strike, among the coal miners of the eastern part of the province."

"They applaud the prompt action of the federal government in taking measures to settle a dispute, the existence of which is a grave menace to the industrial and commercial property of the province."

And they express the hope that in the negotiation and having a severer in view, both parties will give heed the counsels of brotherhood and justice."

Rev. Prof. Wickers, of San Francisco Theological College, and Rev. Prof. Jordan