

# THE CELEBRATION OF MAY DAY

## DEMONSTRATION BY WORKMEN IN ROME

### Procession Charged by Cavalry-- French Authorities Are Prepared to Preserve Order

Rome, May 1.—The police forbade a public meeting here to-day, organized by the Socialists to commemorate May Day, at which Maxim Gorky had promised to speak. All the streets leading to the Botanical gardens, near the coliseum, where the meeting was to be held, were occupied by troops, but thousands of workmen who gathered in the vicinity broke through the cordons, entered the gardens, and held a meeting. Several socialist deputies delivered fiery speeches but Gorky did not appear. According to one report, his absence was due to the fact that his sufferings from consumption prevented him from making the journey from Capri to Rome. But on the other hand it was stated that Gorky had been cautioned that he would be expelled from Italy if he attempted to cause a disturbance.

After the meeting in the Botanical gardens, the workmen who had participated in it, attempted to march in procession through the principal streets of the city, but were prevented from so doing by troops of cavalry who charged and dispersed the processionalists.

In Paris.

Paris, May 1.—Although the entire garrison of Paris was under arms and five hundred mounted Republican guards and vast police reserves were on duty in order to prevent the significant May Day manifestation planned by the Socialists, the city presented almost its normal aspect this morning. Troops were massed at the Brnoe Eugene barracks, the Bank of France, the opera, the grand palace, the Bourse, the Rue Drouot and other strategic points, but they were discreetly kept out of sight in order to avoid unduly alarming the population.

The authorities, while not interfering with the workmen's meeting, were resolved to break up the first attempt at street demonstrations which might lead to serious disorder.

It was apparent in the morning that the mass of people had not much sympathy with the agitators. The appeals of M. Jaures and other Socialist leaders for a complete suspension of work throughout France were generally unheeded. All the stores and restaurants were open and the omnibuses and horse-car lines and electric roads were running as usual.

**WILL NOT PUBLISH LETTERS.**

Winston Churchill Declines to Make Public Correspondence Regarding Jamaica Incident.

London, April 30.—In giving a definite refusal to furnish the House with further correspondence, including the answer of the ex-Governor of Jamaica, Sir Alexander Swinburn, and the colonial secretary, Mr. Buxton, to a question put by Mr. Churchill, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that the only point upon which he would be prepared to found with Sir Alexander was in regard to the property of his letter to Rear Admiral Davis. This property was in the hands of the colonial secretary, and the error's action in dispensing with the services of the American naval contingent was the subject of the letter.

Mr. Churchill was asked to publish Rear Admiral Davis' letter to Rear Admiral Swinburn in regard to the Jamaica incident, which the questioner intimated, entirely exonerated Swinburn from the charge of having conspired with Davis, but the under secretary pointed out that it obviously was not within the province of the British government to publish letters exchanged between officers of the United States navy.

**STREET REPAIRS.**

Failure Followed the Attempt Made to Improve Government Street.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

This morning on Government street the strange sight could be witnessed of a party of civil workmen sweeping up for the purpose of being carried to the dump heap, the filling used to repair the paved road bed and which had been placed in position only on Monday and Tuesday.

The process of repair was a new one. Some say it was the Mayor's proposal. Whether this be so or not it is safe to say that the originator of the process will not be likely to step forward now and claim the honor for it. Laymen with no avowed knowledge of engineering or road construction shook their heads when they saw the hot mixture put in place.

They were asked to wait, however, and are now convinced.

This morning the material was gathered in heaps and carted away. Another system of repairing the street will have to be adopted.

**FUNERAL OF SISTER.**

Nun Was For a Long Time the Innate of St. Ann's Sisterhood.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

If any one thought could have prevailed over the incredulous sisterhood and school this morning, when the deeply-mourned Sister M. Loretta was laid in the grave, it would have been that of the remorseless choice which death makes of the noblest and best. Among these the deceased ranked both by nature and by calling.

Victoria received no slight gift when in 1833 this nun of twenty was enrolled on its corps of educators. Deep student, refined scholar and born teacher, she embraced her holy state of life fresh from the graduating platform of her alma mater, Lachine convent. Gifted with a calm, pleasing

# VARIOUS PLANS WERE DISCUSSED

## Tourist Association Transacts Much Routine Business at Session Yesterday

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

There was a meeting of the executive committee of the tourist association held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the association. During the meeting a considerable amount of business of the routine nature was disposed of, and as well, many matters of interest to the organization were discussed.

The principal consideration brought up before the meeting was a discussion of various ways and means for the best means of advertising the city. The secretary reported that the new folders authorized at the last meeting have been printed, and arrangements are being made for their distribution in the province and throughout the whole of Canada and the United States and in this way it is hoped that the beauty of Victoria will be spread throughout the world.

He also reported that he was in communication with the Christian Endeavor Conference officials in Seattle, and expected to be away for twenty years he in daily visit had found delight and comfort, pouring her prayerful soul to God. The deep tones of the cathedral choir, blending with the inspired words of the sermon, produced an element of consolation and thanksgiving in the funeral obsequies.

There were numbers of various advertising schemes proposed which were disposed of in various ways.

The following communication was read from City Clerk Dowler, which was in response to the letter sent to council some time ago by the association concerning the bonusing of industries in our city:

# WANT MORE WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS

## Waiters Present Ultimatum to Employers--Threaten to Strike if Demands Are Refused.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

As a result of dem... for shorter hours and higher wages... by the recently organized branch of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Union upon the restaurant keepers of the city, there is a possibility that all the members of the union will go on strike in two weeks' time.

The formation of the union came as a result of the increasing feeling among the waiters that they deserve better treatment than they are receiving from their employers. They consider that they are over-worked and underpaid and the union has long been providing suitable inducements to them or to leave the industry in Victoria.

The meeting was then adjourned. During the meeting the chair was occupied by Mayor Morley.

**ART IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.**

Excellent Landscape Executed by Mrs. Canon Beaulieu.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

"The Straits of the Gulf of Georgia" is the subject of a painting by Mrs. (Rev.) A. Beaulieu. The picture has been acquired by an English gentleman and will be exhibited in various centres of the home land.

Mount Baker in the distance, with a delicate play of pink upon its snow-capped summit, afforded the artist the ultra-marine of the straits beneath. In the hither ground, a tree in blossom, excellently treated, is seen.

The early discussion of the army bill in the House was a very interesting one, and culminated at 6.30 in the evening, when M. Zurboroff made his speech. President Stolypin, when he restored the old regime, both of which had passed away. He was in order to allow the passions of the members to cool.

The recess was protracted for almost two hours while a series of weighty conferences were being held and reports were being made to the Emperor. Finally Lieut.-Gen. Rudiger, minister of war, announced the ministerial ultimatum, adding that the Emperor would never stand such insult to his faithful army.

When the house reassembled M. Golovin announced that, owing to the unavailability of the entire Socialist faction, and he shared his sentiments. The wild tumult again broke loose and the members of the right wing would be found to arrange matters for the session for ten minutes in order to allow the passions of the members to cool.

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# A WESTERN NATION-BUILDER

## DR. McLAUGHLIN AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No Canadian desirous of knowing how his country has been built geographically and politically what it can afford to ignore the history of Old Oregon, and more especially of the factor which has made the Columbia River, now the state of Washington. It was observed by Captain Cook as he passed northward by sea in 1771. One of the first settlers, George Vancouver, explored it in 1791-94, and left his name attached to the adjacent island, which still bears the name of Vancouver Island. The Columbia to the ocean in 1806. Astor established a fur-trading post at the mouth of that river in 1811. In the same year, the Hudson's Bay Company, which had theretofore enjoyed a monopoly of the fur trade on the Pacific slope, was merged in the Hudson's Bay Company, the recognized association infused new life into its western organization and put at its head as chief factor, with extraordinary administrative prerogatives, Dr. John McLaughlin, who had been one of the Northwest Company's pioneer adventurers, and in 1843, when the Hudson's Bay Company was forced by the Oregon treaty to abandon Fort Vancouver for Fort Victoria, the present capital of British Columbia, should the first executive session of the lower house of parliament, caused a rupture in the fact that under a democratic regime the army was worthless except against the people, and that it was beaten whenever it engaged in or near the frontiers.

After M. Zurboroff's harangue, in which he declared that under a democratic regime the army was worthless except against the people, and that it was beaten whenever it engaged in or near the frontiers. He then proceeded to the house and served an ultimatum upon President Golovin that unless the offensive expressions were retracted, he would be obliged to provide for temporary suspension was applied against him, they would enter all future relations with the House.

M. Golovin was unable to have the demand complied with, as the radicals supported their colleagues solidly and refused to vote in favour of the formal rebuke of M. Zurboroff, however, was pronounced by the president to the chamber, but this failed to satisfy the members, who subsequently ordered the government experts to withdraw from the evening session of the cabinet.

Immediately after adjournment, Premier Stolypin summoned an extraordinary session of the cabinet, which was held in the presence of an important number of the reactionary members of the ministry. What transpired is not known, but the importance of the matter is that the incident had caused serious friction in the cabinet. He hoped, however, that the incident would be a warning to the possession of the territory between the Columbia and the Fraser, there is a special value in the work of one so well versed in the lore of the interval between 1824 and 1846, just because she can hold the balance fairly between the aggressive competitors.

Of Dr. John McLaughlin, the fiery young Canadian who was sent to the west of the Rockies because the Hudson's Bay officials were afraid to leave such a firebrand in Montreal, who knew how to keep his army of employees, from factors down to servants, at once devoted to himself and loyal to the company, and who had mastered with the utmost thoroughness the art of maintaining between the traders and the Indians that state of peace which alone made trade possible, not to say profitable, this volume is a fitting monument. And fittingly it closes with a closely controlled account of the tragic close of a career that deserved a better ending. After the removal of the Hudson's Bay headquarters to Fort Victoria, Dr. McLaughlin remained in Oregon till his death, but he was forced by changed conditions to exclaim: "In my old age I find myself a man without a country. Having renounced my allegiance to Great Britain, now I am rejected by the United States."

Soon after the delivery of old Fort Vancouver to General Harney, representing the President of the United States, he took to his bed, and as the end approached, says Mrs. Dye, "Comment allez-vous?" asked his good old wife. With an upward glance and a smile he answered: "A Dieu." It was his last word. In the still night now and then a groan was heard. The long white locks curled on the pillow, and silent tears rolled from the closed eyelids. So he died. The Father of Oregon sleeps on the bank of the Willamette, within sound of the falls he loved so well. Peace be with him.

Mrs. Dye recognizes the strength of the hold on the territory the organization of the Hudson's Bay Company gave to Great Britain; the British government had only been sufficiently enterprising to take advantage of it. As it was, but for him and his regime the whole of British Columbia might have gone with Oregon; he made the forty-ninth parallel possible as a compromise boundary west of the Rockies.

—Toronto Globe.

# SOCIALIST CRITICISES RUSSIAN ARMY

## Uproar in the Douma--Ministers Withdrew and Dissolution Was Narrowly Averted

St. Petersburg, April 30.—A savage attack made last night against the government and the army by the Socialist member, M. Zurboroff, during the first executive session of the lower house of parliament, caused a rupture in the fact that under a democratic regime the army was worthless except against the people, and that it was beaten whenever it engaged in or near the frontiers.

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—Toronto Globe.

# WILL HOLD ALOOF.

Germany Will Not Participate in Discussion of Limitation of Armaments.

Berlin, April 30.—In the Reichstag today several speakers suggested to Chancellor Von Buelow that Germany should take part in the limitation of armaments at The Hague conference.

Yon Buelow in reply said that Germany did not object to letting other powers discuss the matter, but Germany would hold aloof. He referred to the recommendation of the first peace conference that the powers study from the east. If the strike is called.

"Germany," he added, "has complied with this recommendation, but had not the date set unless their employers grant their requests, the outcome will be watched with interest by those who depend upon restaurants for daily nourishment."

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# A NEW MONTHLY.

## British Columbia Poultryman Has Made Its First Appearance.

The British Columbia Poultryman is a new publication which has made its initial appearance in the city. The monthly, as the name indicates, is devoted to poultry and pet stock, and is published under the editorship of W. Bayliss, with F. Garland business manager. It is a very neat publication of 24 pages.

The arrangement of the monthly is excellent, affording a ready opportunity to locate matters under various heads, and the editors promise to keep up the system. The articles are written by local men and have therefore special advantage to breeders of poultry in the province. There is a long list of well-known breeders throughout the Northwest who are to contribute special articles, so that the publication will be of the greatest value to all who take any interest in poultry.

**NEW JAP WARSHIPS.**

Minister Says Twenty-One Thousand Ton Vessel Has Not Been Ordered Abroad.

Tokio, April 30.—The minister of marine denies the report that Japan has ordered a 21,000 ton battleship in England. He said such a step would not be necessary, as the works at Kure and Yokohama were capable of constructing larger ships than the preceding two launched there. If it was considered advisable.

The torpedo boat destroyer Kururu, recently launched at Kure, the minister said, had been constructed from a special credit, which was exhausted, and there were funds sufficient for the construction of several more torpedo boat destroyers whose keels would be laid immediately. Japan has now 44 torpedo boat destroyers.

# BUSY WITH AFFAIRS OF HIS CHURCH

## Rev. Dr. Campbell Leaves the City on an Extended Tour.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Rev. Dr. Campbell, of this city, will preach the sermon at the opening of the Presbyterian Synod, of the province, at New Westminster to-night.

Several matters of considerable importance will be dealt with or brought up for discussion at the sessions of the synod, and these will include the manner of dealing with foreign work, the appointment of a secretary of home missions, the Lord's Day Act and Attorney-General Purdy's decision, and church union.

The Victoria Presbytery, one of the four composing the British Columbia Synod, is urging for the appointment of a secretary of foreign missions, look after the work being done by British Columbia, but other members of the synod think it is better for each presbytery to look after its own portion of the work being done, and it is likely that the subject will be the cause of considerable discussion before a final decision is reached.

A meeting of the foreign mission committee of the synod, which includes representatives from all parts of the province, will be held in St. Andrew's church on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and will prepare a report to be presented to the synod at its sessions later in the week.

The synod will remain in session till Saturday evening, and on Monday the annual theological conference will open in the West Presbyterian church and last for three days. It is expected that the present gathering of Presbyterians will be the largest and most important ever held in this city.

Dr. Campbell, to-morrow proceeds to Toronto where he will attend the sessions of the foreign committee of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. Thence he goes to the general assembly which meets in Montreal the first week in June.

**SENTENCE SUSPENDED.**

Hollis Will Not Be Put in Jail But Allowed Out on Good Behaviour.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Hollis, convicted of maliciously killing a cow belonging to Mr. Smith, on Salt Spring Island, was allowed out by Judge Lampan on suspended sentence this morning, with a warning that he must exercise due care in future or he might get into serious trouble.

Dr. R. L. Fraser was called this morning to give evidence as to the condition of the accused. He said that he could find no marks upon him to indicate that he had been charged by the cow as represented yesterday. He did not know that the accused was in any more nervous condition than that had been the case for some time.

After taking everything into due consideration, the judge said that while he felt that the accused was guilty of the offence, he had decided that it might be as well to allow him out on suspended sentence. He warned Hollis that he must take great care and not get into any further trouble. He called his attention to the fact that he was a man of violent temper, and that his safer plan would be to get away from any person with whom he had trouble.

**C. P. R. RECEIPTS.**

Montreal, April 30.—For March, 1907, the gross C. P. R. earnings were \$6,132,211; working expenses, \$3,871,175; net profits, \$2,261,036. In March, 1906, the net profits were \$1,844,664, and for the nine months ending March 31, 1907, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$23,071,175; working expenses, \$14,699,200; net profit, \$18,371,971. For the nine months ending March 31, 1906, there was a net profit of \$15,065,984. The increase of net profits over March 31, 1906, there was a net profit of \$3,305,987.

**JAP MINERS STRIKE.**

Tokio, April 30.—Serious disorders have broken out at the coal mines near Heanai, in the Hokkaido administrative district, where 2,000 miners have struck work. The strike is the worst of the buildings and a large number of reading March 31st there was an increase of \$1,465,987.

Dear Miss McQuade—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., conveying, on behalf of the Daughters of Pity, the thanks be published, which is as follows:

Victoria, B. C., March 27th, 1907.  
Miss Anna McQuade, Secretary of the Daughters of Pity, 8 Vancouver St., Victoria, B. C.

Dear Miss McQuade—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., conveying, on behalf of the Daughters of Pity, the thanks be published, which is as follows:

In the small service I was able to render them in their arrangement, I was not aware I was doing anything to merit the recognition of so estimable a society as the Daughters of Pity, and if you will permit me, would say that the thanks they have been so good as to bestow upon me, belong rather to those who throughout have cheerfully responded to the call for their co-operation and assistance.

Assuring you, however, that I prize highly the message you have conveyed in so pleasing a manner from the Daughters of Pity, and the warmest sympathy with them in their noble work on behalf of the afflicted, believe me, very sincerely yours,  
W. J. DOWLER.

Ways and means of enlarging the treasury of the club and thus helping the hospital were discussed, and it is the hope of the club that one of their suggestions will be adopted in the near future. The meeting was then adjourned until May 27th.

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