E PRIESTS ON CHINA COAST

Foreign Problem Diswakening Empirernatural Activity."

Feb. 28 .- While the Chie of Chekiang is excited nstruction of railways unloan, the adjacent provtien, just to the south, and lel with Formosa, is sufferother trouble which is givese authorities much food In a sense the origin of is the same, for there is a each difficulty, but in the tien the foreigner is Japan-

pear that the remarkable the Japanese in pacifying oing Formosa had cast a surplus energy on the China nearest to the islring the last few months en increasing numbers of pearing in Fukien.

these Japanese are going, panese Buddhists bonzes or ing to convert the people. us have they become that es in Pekin, alarmed at so much material for ef, have censured the proy for not taking more efto put a stop to the immiconsequence, stricter being adopted to make less attractive to the reli-

o sensitive just now on the eign aggression that she enterprise of the Japanese oundaries with deep sussuccess of the Japanese in ade has awakened China to emulate her progress, but steps are more difficult, and not yet when the authorities an feel that they have the organized that general de an proceed in the strength Hence the watchful eye on the "almost supernaity" of Japan. In the case ien province it is not unnathat ild be a widespread doubt na fides of these wander-Many officials regard them se spies, and credit Japan ing her plans for a descent if, in the course of events. opportunity should de any case, they are wise in the further influx of these if they succeed in changing able number of the people nese variety of Buddhism ound to be trouble of some or later.

THEORY OF HEREDITY

or Jordan of Stanford sed "Dissipation and uggles Against it."

cisco, Cal., Feb. 28.-In an fore a mass meeting under es of the recently organized Anti-track League in the regational church in Berkenight, Prof. David Starr Joranford University, discussed on and the struggles against

mned gambling, smoking ing habits and overturned ally accepted theory of hered-

re beginning a fight against "It is the right of the people ese evils just as much eir right to make laws go itary conditions. One of the attendant upon life of the is dissipation of various to the fact that the gambler a life full of activities but one ous excitement, resulting in

LIVES LOST

IN REVOLVER DUEL

cky Loggers Engage in tal Combat Over Children's Quarrel.

n. Ky., Feb. 29.-Three men led and a fourth was mortally in a battle with revolvers in in the loggers' camp of

on & Williams Bros. on Rose near here, yesterday. lamilton, James Bowles, Richer and Geo. Frasier had been together with about seventy en hauling lumber and staves. iren of Bowles and Frasier utes with those of Spicer and The men quarreled over

er as they worked. ly Bowles whipped out a re-and began firing. He killed instantly and shot Spicer eg. By this time Spicer had s revolver and was firing at when Frasier joined in the When the smoke cleared was found that Spicer was th two bullets in his chest, les had been killed with a ough the heart. Frasier was ough the abdomen and will

WINNIPEG'S BIG LOAN. ents With Bank of Montreal or Overdraft of \$2,000,000.

beg. Feb. 29 .- The city council ided in secret session negotiath the bank of Montreal for an ft of \$2,000,000, the bank to 590,000 debentures on the Lor rket. This cleans up the city's and places \$1,000,000 in the sink

Hague Should Deal With Sealing Problem

W. Sloan Reviews Unfair Position of Canadians in Pelagic Operations--Carlotta G. Cox Seizure--Value of Industry

said: In accordance with the notice schooner Carlotta G. Cox, on May 29th, 1907 and other matters concerning the Schooler Carlotta di matters concerning the 1907, and other matters concerning the Canadian pelagic sealing operations in merce with Japan on November 22nd, the North Pacific ocean.

The United States for years has been endeavoring to control and assert jurisdiction over the high seas in the inter-est of the seal industry on the Pribyloff slands, Canada, on the other hand, following what she claimed for her subjects, a legitimate and honorable calling in the pursuit of the fur seal at

"The Canadian sealers, known as the Canadian pelagic sealers, have followed with varying success their hazardous occupation, severely handicapped by the constant efforts made to drive them off the Pacific ocean. They have been nterfered with and molested, from the very commencement of their enterprise. very comm Seizures, arrests and imprisonment, nfiscation and other high-handed acts were of common occurrence on the part of the United States, assisted by Rus-

"Restrictive regulations have also been imposed upon our whalers, but without having the desired effect. Re-cently, however, Japan, not being subect to any restrictions, has engaged in pelagic sealing. This question is one which I propose to discuss later on but before doing so I desire to give a brief review of the main incidents concted with this industry in which we are so directly interested.

Mr. Sloan then reviewed the historical features in connection with this question from Russia discoveries in 1728 to the award made at Paris as a result of the arbitration between Great Brit-

mitted in effect that pelagic sealing be prohibited in the North Pacific ocean, and that the government of the United States pay to Great Britain a certain sum in full compensation for the reent of the rights of her subects to engage in sealing in that ocean. This proposal was not favored by Canada, as it was felt that our present rights should not be further relinquished. Up to the year 1902 pelagic sealing had been recognized mainly as a Canadian industry, but during this year, as a result of a bounty of \$10 per ton, given by the Japanese government to en-courage the development of the deep-

trammelled operations are proving dis-astrous to Canadian interests. There

Ar Aust, for May 2841, 1806, white the north latitude 5810, and west jongitude 14118. This locality is known as the 14118. This locality is known as the Fairweather grounds and the point of seizure is about forty miles from the ing the past summer, but during a per-ing the past summer berger during the past summer but during a per-ing t closed season, namely, from May 1st to July 31st.

The humiliating feature of this may that there were in that immediate neighborhood when the seizure was of the parties which landed killed 185 tinction. made, not less than five Japanese seal-ing schooners pursuing their calling un-molested. The only schooner seized On page 12: "The Japanese pelagic With this question

pelagic sealing. e read the published correspond- seen hovering around the islands on ce which took place between Great , the desirability of her adherence Great Britain as to the urgency of seals is universally condemned, was torious yesterday in its opposition to Mr. Taylor said that it was specified were cut out.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.-W. Sloan (Comox-Atlin), on motion to go into supply in Was to give her a new status. the House of Commons last night, sidi: In accordance with the notice said: in accordance with the notice adian pelagic sealers with so favorable for an arrangement of a more equitable an enorginative presented as accelly given a few days ago of my intention to discuss a matter of public import-twhen I remind you that she was em-What I contend for is ance, viz; the seizure of the Canadian phatic on this point when the argument

1894. But the United States did not ex-The question is one which has long hibit the aggressive spirit which we been a source of conflicting interest be-tween the United States and Canada. The United States for years has been securing Japan's adhesion to the identic note.

The Hon. Elihu Root, the present secretary of state, has stated on many occasions his friendly interest in Canada, but by exacting from Canada a strict adherence to the regulations for the protection of fur seals, in view of the inability of the United States to make the same operative as against the Japanese, it cannot in any sense be construed as sympathetic to our interests. Especially is this so when it is apparent that while the United States is patrolling over five million square miles of the North Pacific ocean as against the Canadian sealer, yet as I will show, they are evidently powerless to protect even the Pribyloff islands, and their "This would involve the compensa-tion of the pelagic sealers by their reterritorial waters there, from the Japanese sealers, who have taken thousands of seals within the three-mile limit around their islands, and actuallimit around their and killed seals on these islands, proving conclusively, to that extent, that the concurrent regulations extent, that the concurrent regulations are now useless and their enforcement of the sector is comparation. The other maritime

Inconsistent, to say the least. It is doubtful at this time, if the people of the United States would be pre-pared to concur fully in a policy which iscriminated against the Canadian

Japan being allies of Great Britain, it to the award made at Paris as a result of the arbitration between Great Brit-ain and the United States, where regu-lations were laid down in respect to pelagic sealing. The Behring Sea question was also one of those which received the consid-eration of the joint high commission which formally opened at Quebec on August 23rd, 1898. A proposal was sub-mitted in effect that pelagic sealing be viously summarized. When the atten-tion of Japan was called to the report that efforts would be made by Ameri-can and Canadian pelagic sealers to evade the regulations by the use of the evade the regulations by the use of the Because we refuse to recognize the Japanese flag, prompt measures were taken to prevent this, and it was characterized as "dishonorable business," and "designing schemes contriv-ed to evade the law."

I do not know if the report was well founded or otherwise. It is immaterial. It was dishonorable for the Canadian sealers to use the Japanese flag to evade the regulations; but it is not dis-honorable for the Japanese flag to ig-ingre the regulations.

courage the development of the deep sea fisheries, including pelagic sealing, there were nineteen vessels flying the Japanese flag sealing off the Japanese coast. Since that time the Japanese opera-tions have extended over the North Pa-cific ocean, without regard to the regu-lations imposed upon Canadian sub-jects, with the result that their unto take advantage of these disabilities. dustry. And, although these salmo It is, however, apparently perfectly spawn in Canadian territories and are astrous to Canadian interests. There are now some thirty-five pelagic seal-ers under the Japanese flag, who are operating without interference or restriction. This point was emphasized and brought very forcibly to the attention of the people of Canada by the seizure of the Canadian schooner Carlotta G. Cox, by the United States government, dated August ter Rush, on May 29th, 1907, while in north latitude 55.10, and west jongitude lii.19. This locality is known as the

ter a series of unlawful acts, which their industry. injuriously disturbed the sea life on the rookeries of St. Paul island. Raid-transported the rookeries of the rookeries

molested. The only schooner seized was the one flying the British flag. Further was the interview of the british flag. fleet which operated in the Behring Sea The one of the function in the second of the made by the British and American governments to procure the adhesion of other nations to the regulations de-scribed by the Paris award. Neither Japan to adhere to the award, al-though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to the transmission to the two days were so close as to though the the two days were so close as to Japan to adhere to the award, al-though the Japanese government did agree to prohibit foreign vessels from using the Japanese flag in conducting pelagic sealing. pelagic sealing.Japan to adhere to the award, all continuary heard on the shore that "This question is not one that can all of the two days, were so close as to agree to prohibit foreign vessels from disturb injuriously the rookeries. The be settled on lines of selfish considelagic sealing. The treaty between Great Britain and limit, and landed on St. Paul Island. statesmanship." pan, ratified July 17th, 1894, marked, has been recently stated in this of which were females. At the time of **RELIGION WINS IN** use, by the Hon. the Postmaster heral, "a new era in the history of the 38 men over 21 years of age Japan." The negotiations leading up to this treaty occupied months, during the On St. Paul island, consisted of 12 rifles. On the other hand, each schooner probery time that the Behring Sea ques-on was prominent, and although I men. If the four schooners which were

these days, and which were undoubted ain and Japan at this time. I fail by acting in concert, had united their find where Great Britain had even crews in a raid they could have mus-isgested, much less urged, upon Ja-All the seals killed with the excepe Paris award. On the contrary, tion of two, were females. When it is ough the United States had writ- remembered that the killing of female

VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1908.

of spears. The Japanese sealers ope

This government is in nowise respo

ment will not be saddled with the re-

and that an earnest effort will be made

nsibility of their future continuan

What I contend for is this, Mr.

Speaker, that so long as unrestricted pelagic sealing is recognized, as in the

case of Japan, then Canada should have

"The submission, however, of the fur

seal fisheries, which I have been dis-

cussing, to the Hague tribunal, would I think, be received with favor, and

I would suggest the total prohibition of killing seals, both on land and sea for a term of years, or until such time

"When the herds had again recup-

erated the killing could then be super-

powers in the meantime agreeing to the above proposal. Afterwards, if

to foresee.

rights are secured.

spective governments.



Measure.

(From Friday's Daily.)

case of Japan, the Canada should have the same rights. In the speech from the throne at the opening of this session of parliament it was announced that an arrangement had been arrived at to submit, in con-hague tribunal for the interpretation of Arrice 1, of the treaty of 181S. I have no intention ôf making any turther allusion to this proposal at this time, other than to say that any adfurther aliusion to this proposal at this time, other than to say that any ad-judgment of Article 1 of the treaty of one of the heaviest ratepayers in the what the ative works. 1818 may have serious results to our city. fisheries on the Pacific coast, as it is by virtue of this treaty that our fishery the chairman had any indirect interest

connection with these companies.

mittee. Proceeding to business, E. V. Bodwell called R. H. Sperling, general manager of the B. C. Electric Company, to give evidence before the commany had about \$10,500,000 invested in British Col-umbia in its various undertakings. as the various herds had recovered from their present depleted condition. Sperling said that his company had about \$10,500,000 invested in British Columbia in its various undertakings. The money was raised for the most part in England and invested in the Wr Bodwell held that whereas the province in connection with various enterprises authorized by acts of the icgislature. To repudiate any of the rights would tend to shake Old Country confidence in investments in the

uoney arrangements had been made and tion that the city could go into comif for three years to come at \$2,000,000 a desirous of sharing in the industry year or \$6,000,000 all together. The com-they could not be denied. pany employed only white labor and paid good weges laying out in this way discriminated against the Canadian scalers and in favor of the Japanese scalers the other nations of the world and year the best in the history of the con-relieve us of our present disabilities. cern a dividend of 5½ per cent. on the

> apart from the whole business. He could not tell the capital investment in Mr. Taylor wanted to know if wit-

ess regarded municipal competition as follows: Mr. Sperling said he so regarded it. er acting under the provisions of this

Further questioned, Mr. Sperling said that the company had no objection to any other company coming into cometition. In reply to Mr. Bodwell witness said those now carried on by the British retition.

In reply to Mr. Bouwer unpanies had that in Vancouver other companies had Columbia Electric Rallway Company, teen allowed to come in in competition with his company. The Stave Lake Company had entered into competition. No objection was raised to that by his teen allowed to come in in competition Mr. Taylor wanted to know if the price which they will offer for the

ectric company, because it contribut- property of the company whose operaed to the revenue of the city, claimed the right to override the wishes of the nor until thirty days have elapsed citizens of the city who also paid more after such notice of such price shall heavily to the revenues.

Mr. Sperling said his company did pany. 2. Upon such by-law being passed

be more fully understood when I state ing parties from three of these schoon- urgency of action being taken to save these rights were not exclusive, yet at ally provided for. ers actually landed on the island. One the valuable animal from total ex- the present time it was sought by the 4. In the event of the said company

did not apply to the municipality as inbefore referred to, such price shall ing the Centre Star group, Rossland, the paid or secured before any further the St. Eugene group, Moyie, and the

pality's competition was anticipated. He expressed the opinion that this the first four of the next preceding in" by some irresponsible members satisfy some particular vein. The chairman suggested that in 1891 that this rendered that share of the

Contario the power was given for every municipality to enter into the enterexisting company's enterprises. In property was expropriated it should be under the provisions of the Water

Mr. Bodwell said that he recollected Clauses' act. now that the Vancouver City act, deal- To this the city would not agree, ing with this subject was based upon claiming that it has that power now Rome, Feb. 28 .- The cabinet was vic- the Ontario act.

The city barrister took the ground

Ottawa, Feb. 29 .- At noon to-day

in 1906. there were no signs of an adjournment of the House. About 9 o'clock Hon. S. OFFERED ALDERSHOT COMMAND and so the sections relating to that Fisher, who was leading the House, was relieved by Hon. W. S. Fielding, Brigadier General Otter of Toronto patching the identical note on May patching the identical note on May that again on May 22nd, it was not the solution of religious teachings in this government, the fact that over 95 on the 17th July, that any attention S add by Great Review Were Carbon of the seal of the seal of the solution of the seal of the seal of the solution of the solution of the seal of the solution of the seal of the solution of the seal of the solution of the solution of the seal of the seal of the solution of the seal May Take Charge of Fifth Infantry Brigade. (Special to The Times.)

on the 17th July, that any attention is paid by Great Britain to the re-est of the United States. Japan would at that time, no doubt, ve readily consented to respect the fullations adopted for the protection the fur seals if requested to do so,

ROMAN SCHOOLS

Thundering Majority Against

Abolition of Christian

Teachings.

Mr. Henderson pointed out that in

the 20-mile limit within which the city could under the act secure a wate

go upon the property of his company for the purpose of tunnelling. The city could go on the property and lay pipes under existing legislation. The present bill would tend to take away from the Esquimalt Waterworks Company what was vested in that company by the

compensate the Esquimalt company for its enterprise if it was deemed wise to

Mr. Bodwell held that whereas the not the power to carry on a lighting or power business, therefore the construc-tion could not be put on this reserva-

He further argued that it was simple matter for the city to proceed under a similar clause as that in the Vancouver act, based on the Ontario act, by which arbitration could be employed to acquire the existing works of the electric company. W. E. Oliver, reeve of Oak Bay,

wanted to know if the committee fully understood what he wanted. He was informed that his views could be heard as the sections came The committee then considered the

The committee decided that with re spect to the granting of right to the provisions such as existed in the Van couver act should be incorporated. These were set out in the amendment

bill in private.

city to embark in the pow

introduced by the electric company, as 1. Provided that the council, wheth-

til the council has, by by-law, fixed the

have been communicated to such con

evident that this person, if that was that the work be commenced within the case, had an advanced view of the situation. it being provided that every precaution should be taken not to damage the Mr. Henderson pointed out that in view of the fact that municipalities had The city's right to go to Sooke fornot the power to enter into such an en-terprise at that time took away the

ouncil with respect to their bill as in A. P. Luxton, K. C., representing the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, held that the municipality had ample power to go to Sooke lake now without other legislation. Sooke lake was well within BOOMING OF SHU

BOOMING OF SHUSWAP Would Endanger Work of

Propogating Salmon in Spawning Beds.

The Thompson and Shusway rivers, exhibited a poke of large-sized nugtheir tributaries and sources are among gets, several of them weighing over In connection with these company with these company in connection with these company in connection with these company is add that his private business was no concern to the committee. Mr. Taylor said the city wanted to have a free hand in dealing with that is gravely which goes and with the these afree hand in dealing with that is gravely which goes and the committee is guare miles of spawning grounds of spawning grounds in this province, and were uncommon to wash gravel which goes and the diggings. vould be cut off from the fish.

PAARDERBERG.

In memory of the brave Canadian boys from Victoria who met death at the hands of the Boers at Modder River, Orange Free State, on Sunday, February 18th, 1900

moving as they come, the voice of priests, the chant of choirs, that stir the passive air With vesper, solemn-pealing hymn, and incense-breathing prayer.

numbered with the slain, But though they fall, ten thousand more stand ready, bold to dare, To track the rebul to his den, and beard him in his lair.

That was no war of clashing creeds, no feud for land or gold. It was a nation's self-defence against a tyrant bold. Prince of Bulgaria Was Mar-

was the clarion voice of Freedom ringing round the world, Forward, Britons, to the front,-see, there, my flag unfurled."

Yours is the Empire built on lives devoted to my cause, Yours is the heritage enjoyed of just, and righteous laws Bequeathed by sires whose blood was shed on many a battlefield

your benison and shield.

'Hear ye the proud oppressor's boast, to of the Reuss family.

'drive them to the sea?' 'hen strike,—in Freedom's name—for Kin, and Home, and Liberty!"

and when the final count is made of those that reached the goal,

Time's historic roll. -By W. J. Dowler. LE ROI DECLARES

Consolidated Mining Company Has Good Showing During Past Year.

Rossland, Feb. 27 .- A London cable

Centre Star mines show higher values for their ores, and the War Eagle has Sloop Stationed at Esquimalt

the municipality had not the power to embark in such an enterprise. Stuart Henderson pointed out that in Ontario the norw was given for that in The committee that share of the bill useless and accordingly the right to provide for a power plant by the municipality was dropped. The committee that share of the bill useless and accordingly the right to provide for a power plant by the municipality was dropped. The committee that share of the bill useless and accordingly the right to provide for a power plant by the municipality was dropped. struction Methods.

STAMPEDING TO NEW GOLD FIELD

LINLAY RIVER STRIKE REMARKABLY RICH

Arrival in Hazelton Says Gravel Goes \$1 to \$3 a Pan.

Hazelton, Feb. 27 .- Confirming an The private bills committee of the legislature met again this morning and considered the bill to amend the Vic-

Works Company. He was, moreover, one of the heaviest ratepayers in the city. Stuart Henderson wanted to know if the wanted to know if the city would stuart Henderson wanted to know if They are short of provisions, and it is his intention to pack in several loads of supplies.

A dozen people have already left here for the new gold fields. Thus far four different cutfits have arrived here from outside points on their way to the Finlay river. The number inudes Frank Watson and Harry Bocity at the time the reservation was ande that no exclusive rights should of muffled drum They traveled overland from Kitimaat.

Mr. Bates is a placer miner with an extensive experience in the Yukon. He states that the new fields promise to rival the Klondike, and that there is an enormous area of auriferous coun-Eight years ago they faced the foe by Modder's stream and plain. And now their stalwart, manly forms are

SAXE-COBOURG-REUSS WEDDING IN GERMANY

ried to Princess Eleanore at Cobourg.

Cobourg, Germany, Feb. 28 .- Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, was united in marriage this morning to Eleanore Where now the red-cross ensign floats, Caroline Gasparine Louise, Princess of Reuss. At the conclusion of the re-Your comrades in the South are pressed ligious and civil ceremonies which fol-, by hosts of armed men. Their face is turned toward the land Gera, the seat of the younger branch

Prince Ferdinand proceeded to the Catholic church, where the religious ceremony was held, some time in adesponsive to that call they went, and vance of the bridal party and remained though they ne'er return, The thoughts that thrill our hearts to-day, shall ever brighter burn, accompanied by Prince Henry the fourteenth of Reuss Kostriz and other Their names shall shine illustrious on relatives. After the exchange of rings mass was celebrated and then the civil ceremony took place. Ferdinand Maximilian Charles Leo-

pold Marie, better known as Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, is a member of ANOTHER DIVIDEND the House of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha. He was born in 1861 and in 1887 was elected ed Prince of Bulgaria. In 1893 he was married to Marie Louise, Princess De Bourbon Parma, who died in 1899. The prince has two sons and two daugh

Princess Eleonore is a daughter of Prince Henry fourteenth of Reuss Kostriz. She was born near Seullic Hau, Prussia, in 1860. She is a member of the younger branch of the Reuss fam-

GUNLAYERS' TESTS ON H. M. S SHEARWATER

Made Good Showing Last Year.

(Special Correspondence). London Feb 12 - The return of the heavy gunlayers' tests of the year 1907. per day. The amount of lead-silver which has just been published by the admiralty in the form of a parliamentary Blue Book, shows that the sloop Shearwater was fourth amongst the

Firing from her six 4-inch guns, 13 hits were recorded out of 48 rounds, TWENTY-THREE YEARS giving her a figure of merit of 28.34. She got off these rounds faster than any other ship of her class, the rate being 10.67 per minute, and the length of each run was three-quarters of a minute. The best shot aboard the Shearwater was Able Seaman Bourne, who secured four of the thirteen hits made, This was an improvement on the practice of the previous, the target of last year having been smaller than the one used