TARRH

athsome, dangerous, and prova-
It is a blood disease, usually
s origin, and for which local
useless. Before health is possi-
ison must be eradicated from
and to do this

CCESSFULLY

must be treated through the
this purpose no remedy is so
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
past eight years, I have been
cted with Catarrh, none of the
ies I tried affording me any re-
digestion was considerably im-
my sleep disturbed by phlegm
my throat. In September
ed to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
e it at once, and am glad to
eat improvement in my health."
son, Jr., engineer, 271 West
t, New York City.
ghter, 16 years old, was afflicted
h from her fifth year. Last
was

ATED WITH

parilla, and after three months
ment she was completely cured.
st extraordinary case, as any
re can testify."—Mrs. D. W.
paraiso, Neb.

Ayer's
rsaparilla

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
ruggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.
thers, will cure you

SE 100 YEARS.
THE
MAN'S FRIEND
erts' OINTMENT

ASES. THIS VALUABLE OINTMENT (as originally prepared by G. L. ROBERTS, M.D.) is confidently recommended as an unfailing remedy for Wounds
ASES. of every description, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, Burns, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Eczema, &c.
ASES.
ASES.
ASES.

'S' ALTERATIVE PILLS
E BLOOD and SKIN.
ASES. They are useful in Scrofula, Scrobutic Complaints, Glandular Swellings, particularly those of the neck
ASES. they are very effectual in the cure of that form of skin disease which shows itself in painful cracks in the skin of the hands and in all scaly diseases.
ASES.
taken at all times without comment or change of diet.
1d., 2s. 9d., 11s. and 22s. each, by
s, Bridport, England. my20

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Victoria, 26th April, 1892.
, the Council of Public Instruc-
ered, under the "Public School
e School Districts, in addition to
y existing, and to define the
ereof, and from time to time to
ndaries of existing Districts; it is
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act of land known as Galiano Isl-

the Council has been pleased to
owing tract of land to be a School
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tion of Salt Spring Island lying
boundary line between Sections
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he Council has been pleased to
efine the boundaries of Mayne
District, as follows:
tract of land known as Mayne

the Council has been pleased to
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tion of Salt Spring Island lying
Northern boundary of Burgoyne
istrict and the southern boundary
uvius School District.
E. Secretary, Council of Public
my20-wkly

e or more Surgeons of
Surgical Institute
NO. 319 BUSH ST., SAN FRANCISCO,
WILL BE AT
Oriental Hotel, Victoria,
MAY 14 & 16,
To examine cases for treatment by this Institute, which is devoted to treating
ties of Children,
s of the Spine,
nd Knee Joints,
lysis, Piles,
tula, Catarrh
d Chronic
Diseases.
es- Governor E. P. Ferry, Olym-
P. Hoyt, Associate Justice of
eme Court, 602 Fourth St., Seattle; Wm.
riental Hotel, Victoria; Ben. E.
er, Seattle. my6

NOTICE.

reby given that thirty days after
d to apply to the Chief Commis-
ds and Works for a special licence
ry away timber from the follow-
tracts of land in Alberni District:
r Arm, Sproat's Lake, Alberni
mencing at a post on the shore at
corner of the Arm marked B. C.
e west along the shore 80 chains,
ns, east 80 chains, north 20 chains
of commencement, containing
es, more or less.
e of the Sterling Arm, Sproat's
d District, commencing at a post
of the Arm, marked B. C. P. Co.
long the shore of the E. & N. Ry.
y post, about 40 chains, more or
along the boundary line south 20
40 chains, north 30 chains, to the
mmencing containing about 30
r less, for the British Columbia
facturing Company, Limited.
H. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary.
.C., July 1, 1892. jy2-d&w

From the DAILY COLONIST Sept. 2.

THE CITY.

Death of Mrs. McCoskrie.

Mrs. McCoskrie, wife of Capt. E. McCoskrie, of the steamer Mascotte, died yesterday morning. She was born in Bruce County, Ontario, and was 41 years of age. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 45 Montreal street, at 2 p.m. today.

Cupid in the Suburbs.

At the Church of St. Saviour, Victoria West, on Wednesday evening, the rector, Rev. W. D. Barber performed the ceremony which made Mr. Fred. Baker and Miss Emily Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Baker. Both the young people are residents of Victoria West, where they enjoy considerable popularity.

Inland Revenue Collections.

Below are given the collections during the month of August for Inland Revenue division, No. 37, Victoria:—

Spirits	$ 6,088 97
Malt	4,244.30
Tobacco	2,242 50
Cigars	980 70
Petroleum Irspection	165.90
	$13,722.30

Magnificent Plums.

Some "samples" of British Columbia-grown plums were received at the COLONIST office, yesterday, from Mayne Island, having been picked by Mr. Macklin from Mr. J. Heck's farm. The fruit was still on the branches and the plums were about as thickly placed as could well be, the quality and flavor being excellent. The varieties were Columbia Large Red, Blue Damson, Red Seedling and Yellow Gage.

To Study at Trinity.

Mr. J. McK. McLennan, teacher at West Saanich, left, this morning, for Trinity College, Toronto, to take a double term in arts and divinity in order to become an Episcopal clergyman. His many friends in Saanich and the Fraser valley expect that he will win high honors. He is a most popular teacher, and has always taken a great interest in church affairs. He held a license as lay reader, under the Bishop of Columbia and Bishop Sillitoe of New Westminster. In the Westminster diocese, he has frequently visited during vacation at Saanich, taking duty in Christ Church, Surrey, and St. Alban's, Langley Prairie. He also taught in these districts. Mr. McLennan has been a successful teacher for five years, three of which he spent in West Saanich.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. held a meeting for the election of officers, yesterday afternoon, at which a report was received from Mrs. Morrow, the city missionary, regarding her work of house to house visitation. A committee was appointed to provide some means of having a W. C. T. U. Rest, and literature of an appropriate nature at the Fair.

Then the election of officers took place, with the following results: President, Mrs. M. Humber; vice-president, Mrs. W. H. Spafford; recording secretary, Mrs. E. Hall; corresponding secretary, Mrs. L. Hall; treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Williams. Vice-presidents for the churches: Pandora Avenue Methodist Church, Mrs. M. A. Burkholder; Centennial Methodist Church, Mrs. N. Shakespeare; James Bay Methodist Church, Mrs. D. Spencer; First Presbyterian Church, Mrs. James McGregor; St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Foote; Calvary Baptist Church, Mrs. E. Andrews; Emmanuel Baptist Church, Mrs. D. Pickard.

A committee was appointed to nominate superintendents of departments, and report at the meeting to be held next Thursday.

WILL LOCATE HERE.

The Glasgow Paint Co. to Establish a Branch Factory.

The result of the recent visit to British Columbia of the representative of the Glasgow Paint Co., Mr. Monro, will be the establishment in this city of branch works, giving employment to a large number of skilled workmen, and forming another important industry to play its part in the commercial history of Victoria.

Mr. Monro visited all the cities of the province when on the Coast, and fixed upon Victoria only after carefully considering the advantages offered elsewhere; in Vancouver, especially, the authorities manifested a disposition to deal liberally with the company, whose manufactures are known all over the globe.

It is understood that the Janion wharf and buildings will be leased for a term of years, the latter being enlarged and practically rebuilt to meet the demands of the works.

Four or five ships will arrive each year bringing raw material to Victoria, and the output of the factory here will find its place in every city on the Coast.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

First Complete Organization of the Victoria & Sydney Railway Company.

Location Survey Parties Now Out and and Work to Be Started This Month.

A general meeting of the shareholders of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company was held yesterday morning for the election of officers and the transaction of general business. The outcome was most satisfactory, all the necessary stock being subscribed at the meeting, while arrangements were made to have the work commenced at an early date.

Following are the names of the officers elected:

President and Managing Director—P. C. Dunlevy.

Treasurer and Vice-President—M. H. Cowan.

Secretary—Robert Irving.

Directors—J. Brethour and J. Maculay.

According to the act of incorporation it was necessary that $125,000 should be subscribed, and this amount was immediately forthcoming, a sum equal to 10 per cent. of the whole being at once paid in.

Location parties are in the field, and by the end of the month will have their work so far advanced that active building operations on the line can be at once commenced. The company have made arrangements to go ahead at the end of the present month and work will then commence. Once the line is completed and in operation, the benefits it will confer upon the city and the district it will traverse, will become apparent.

W. R. Higgins and wife returned last evening from England, where they have been residing for the past two years.

NOTHING DONE YET.

The Matter of the Russian Seizure of Sealing Schooners "In Statu Quo."

The Government Asked to Send Some Assistance to Distressed Crews.

The lapse of another day has not tended to decrease the anxiety felt among those interested for the safety and welfare of sealing schooners which may visit the Russian Coast and be gathered in by the Zabiaka and other "Bear" cruisers.

On the contrary, while the feeling has somewhat abated, the gravest fears are still expressed that the crews of those vessels which may be so unfortunate as to be captured, may have to undergo dire privations and be compelled to suffer the harshest treatment at the hands of their captors.

Urgent representations of the exact state of affairs have been made to the Government at Ottawa with the object of having some assistance sent to the Russian side, among the telegrams sent being the following:

Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine, Ottawa:

The Sealers' Association fear more seizures by Russians and express anxiety for distressed crews. Few vessels frequent northern Russian ports at this season of the year, and long detention and harsh treatment very probable, unless sealers relieved.

(signed) A. R. MILNE,
Collector of Customs.

The only reply received, so far, has been in answer to a message to Sir John Abbott, the Premier, stating that he was out of town, but that the communication had been forwarded to him, and a reply is now expected. What action the Government will take, it is hard to say; but the hope is freely expressed that influence will be brought to bear upon the Home Government to have one of the warships of the Pacific squadron sent over with positive instructions what to do. Further than this it is not thought much will be done at present, as it will take some time to go through the requisite *formulæ* of communicating with the Russian Government through the British Foreign Office and the Embassy at St. Petersburg.

United States Consul Myers, yesterday, received a reply to his telegram to Washington. He was authorized to grant any necessary assistance to the captain and crew of the American schooner White, but as they had all left for the other side prior to the receipt of the telegram, nothing could be done.

The captains and men who were seized on the different Victoria sealers, will attend to-day, at the Customs House, to enter their formal protest, which will be set forth in a statement reciting all particulars of the voyage from the day of leaving port, and every material incident in connection with the seizure. It will also state the fact that at the time of the seizure the vessels were not in the "forbidden waters." On the contrary they were upon the high seas. This declaration and protest will at once be forwarded to the proper authorities.

COQUITLAM STILL HELD.

The Alaskan Court Unable to Adjudicate Upon the Case, Which Stands Adjourned.

Arrival of the Islander From the North With Her Excursion Party.

The C.P.N. company's steamer Islander, Capt. Jno. Irving, arrived in early yesterday afternoon, from her last excursion trip of the season to Northern British Columbia ports and Alaskan waters. She brought down a full list of passengers and a large cargo of freight.

The news brought of the British steamer Coquitlam, now held by the United States authorities at Sitka, for violation of the revenue laws, is not of any too cheering a character. The bonds for the release of the vessel having been sent up, it was confidently expected she would have been at once released. The Alaskan district court met to consider the case on August 27, Judge Truitt presiding. Both sides of the case were argued by counsel, but no decision was arrived at, the judge holding that in the absence of his colleague on the bench, he was powerless to adjudicate. The further hearing of the case was therefore adjourned *sine die*, and it will probably not be taken up for another month or so. In the meantime the bonds are in Sitka, and will be ready when required. Capt. McLellan of the Coquitlam has come down, however, having decided that it would be useless to remain longer in Alaska. Six of his crew were also brought down on the Islander as deck passengers.

The salmon pack for the season is over, and a large number of cases, 10,400 in all, were received by the Islander. This lot includes 2,300 cases from the Cascade Cannery, 2,500 from Cunningham's on the Skeena, 5,000 from the Standard, and 600 from Gardner's Inlet. Besides this freight, there were a large number of barrels of salmon bellies, a quantity of furs, and a large amount of specie, the whole being consigned to Victoria business houses.

The passengers whose good fortune it was to have made the trip, are more than enthusiastic, and speak in glowing terms of the beauty and grandeur of the scenery. The Islander called at 22 places in British Columbia and at six in Alaska, and the tourists were thus able to view many sights off the regular line of travel. At Gardner's Inlet, Capt. Irving ran the steamer right up to one of the falls, so that the spray and foam dashed up on the deck. The passengers, in recognition of this favor, "christened" the falls "Irving's Falls," by which name they will be known for all time to come.

One of the round trip passengers was Miss Scidmore, of Washington, D.C., who is out on the Coast as a travelling correspondent of Harper's Weekly. This lady was taken on board, at Vancouver, with her collar bone broken, having met with an unfortunate accident. The broken bone had been set, but a few days out on the upward trip it slipped and at Sitka it was found necessary to take a doctor and nurse on board. The misfortune interfered very considerably with the pleasure of Miss Scidmore's trip.

The Islander's complete passenger list is as follows:

ROUND TRIP PASSENGERS—Miss Scidmore, Mrs. J. V. Evans, Washington, D. C.; Miss Bloomingdale, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Holman, Vancouver, B. C.; Rev. J. A. and Mrs. Gutteridge and son, Newark, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Martin, Chicago; Mr. Cunningham, Port Essington; Mr. Leicht, New York; Mr. and Mrs. E. G Mason and two sons, Chicago; Mr. Oakley, England; Mr. T. S. Eaton, H. F. Collett, Great Falls, Montana; Mr. Buchanan, Winnipeg; Mrs. Dennis Harris, daughter and two sons, Victoria, B. C.; Miss Hoover, Tacoma.

FROM PORT SIMPSON—Mr. Bergoff, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. Constance and two children, Mrs Bonser and two children, Mr. Moriahima, Mr. Smith, Mr. Lorimer, Dr. Bolton.

FROM SKEENA RIVER—Messrs. Spain, Donovan, J. Gosse Phillips, Fairbank, Swanson.

FROM PORT ESSINGTON—Messrs. Charley, Barham, Naiaf.

FROM GARDNER'S INLET—Messrs. Price, Cowgill, Perry.

FROM ALBERT BAY—Mr. Rudge, Jr., Mr. R. Hunt.

FROM JUNEAU—Mrs. S. H. King and two children.

FROM SITKA—Capt. McLellan (Coquitlam).

On the downward trip, before reaching port, Captain John Irving was presented by the passengers with a complimentary address, in which they conveyed their hearty thanks for the many kindnesses received at his hands during the voyage.

The Alaskan, published at Sitka, contains news that two cases of smallpox had broken out among the Indians near Juneau, but later advices contradict this report. A large quantity of vaccine matter has been imported and is being freely used in all quarters. The news in the North about the outbreak in Victoria and Vancouver shows that reports always *gain* in their travels, and some alarm has been felt lest the disease should spread northwards.

THEIR FATE UNKNOWN.

Two Boats' Crews Missing From the Annie C. Moore—Possibly Captives of Russia.

Good Hunting in the Japan Sea—The Sayward Considerably Overdue.

The return to port of the schooner Annie C. Moore, yesterday morning, throws no new light upon the conduct of the Russian authorities in their campaign of seizure, while it emphasizes the danger to which all the sealers who have gone into the Copper Island neighborhood are exposed.

On July 22, the Moore, Capt. Fred. Hackett, reached the hunting grounds forty or fifty miles to the south-east of Copper Island, where just two weeks were spent. Both seals and sealers were plentiful, the E. B. Marvin, Agnes McDonald, Teresa, Penelope, Maria, W. P. Hall, Walter L. Rich, Favorite and several others being in sight of each other for several days. Capt. Hackett lowered his boats only eight times, but secured the respectable total of 450 skins.

August 2 was the last day on which sealing was attempted, and on the afternoon of that day the fog settled down, completely obscuring objects only a few yards away. Two of the boats did not return to the schooner, which was laid-to the next day and the next, and the fog-horn kept blowing to guide the lost ones back to their friends. The sea was swept by the glasses whenever the fog lifted momentarily, but no sign of boats or men was to be had.

The E. B. Marvin being the Moore's nearest neighbor, Capt. Hackett paid a visit to Captain Cox, on the third day after the disappearance of the men, and learned that one boat, with its crew, from the Marvin was also lost. Hunter William Shields, a veteran of this port, was in charge, his two boatmen being late arrivals in the province.

From the Marvin it was also learned that some of the boats had, while out sealing, seen a steam launch such as are carried by all cruisers and cutters. The launch's whistle was also heard on board the Moore, and her captain and crew now believe that she must have been from the Zabiaka, or some of her associates. This being the case there is a strong probability that the lost boats have been seized and the hunters made prisoners. Of course, it is equally probable that they have been picked up by some other vessel of the sealing fleet, or have gone to a sailor's grave.

The last would not, their shipmates think, be much worse than a Russian prison or even than freedom on the inhospitable Siberian coast with no friends, no money, no clothing, no shelter and no opportunity of reaching home.

The occupants of the missing boats from the Moore are not very well known here, most of them being comparatively recent arrivals. Their names are:

Hardy Murray, hunter, of Sydney, C.B.
Charles Boyle, steersman.
Charles Harkins, boat-puller.

William Nesbitt, hunter, of Sydney, C.B.
Joseph Devoy, steersman.
Peter Warren, boat-puller.

It was on account of the loss of her boats, as well as because of the continual anxiety and fear of difficulty with the Russians, that the Moore came home. She had not very good luck, but she got home safely—which is a great deal just now.

The Moore bade good-bye to the Marvin on August 6, Captain Cox sending down his best respects to all at home. He has not given up his boat's crew as lost by any means; on the day of their disappearance there were five Canadian and one American schooner in sight, by some of which Shields and his companions were doubtless picked up.

Captain Hackett spoke the schooner W. P. Sayward, in the neighborhood of Copper Island, with 925 skins, and received the report of her captain that his hand had been poisoned, and was in a very bad condition. The Sayward left the sealing grounds twelve days before the Moore, and should have been home a week ago. Captain Hackett also reports the Penelope and the American whaler Bowhead, just over from the Japan Sea, the former with 1040, and the latter with 1,700 skins. They reported splendid sealing in the vicinity of the Japanese islands.

The Teresa, when spoken on July 28, had an empty hold, while the catches of the other schooners fallen in with are given below:

W. P. Hall, 200.
Maria, 332.
E. B. Marvin, 320.
Agnes McDonald, 240.
Walter L. Rich, 160.
Favorite, 100.

Afghans and Hazaras.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the News says: "It is reported from Mero that two thousand Afghans were killed in the last battle with the revolting Hazaras.

Return of Sir Charles Tupper.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Sir Charles Tupper has returned from the Continent. The railway congress at St. Petersburg, which he was deputed to attend, closed yesterday, but Sir Charles, fearing quarantine on account of the cholera, did not go beyond Berlin. He enquired into emigration matters, keeping carefully within the stringent official anti-emigration regulations.

VICTORIA BREWING & ICE CO.

General Description of One of the Best Equipped Establishments on the Coast.

How Ice Is Made in Hot Weather—From Malt Mill to Barrel.

Yesterday the Victoria Brewing and Ice company put their first brew on the market. As this is one of the largest and best equipped establishments of the kind on the coast a general description of the institution cannot fail to interest.

The buildings are located on the corner of Government and Discovery streets, occupy a ground area of 80x120 feet, and are six stories high in the main. The buildings are divided on the ground floor by a driveway running east and west. On the north side of the driveway the ground floor is taken up by the ice machine room, the ice manufactory, and the boilers which supply the steam. The ice making room contains a number of galvanized tanks each the size of a large block of ice. These are filled with pure water and the vacuum pipes which surround them on all sides produce a temperature which soon transforms the water into blocks of clear and solid ice.

The capacity of this portion of the works is from 10 to 12 tons of ice per day. The ice machine is from the firm of Weisel & Vilter, Milwaukee. The lowering of the temperature is produced by the forcing of ammonia fumes through pipes from which the air has been exhausted. From the ice machine pipes are run through the various departments where a low temperature is desirable and the moisture from the surrounding atmosphere keeps them continually covered with a thick coating of ice and frost.

Above the ice room are the brew masters' rooms, and the lodgings for those of the employes who prefer to remain in the building to going elsewhere for sleeping accommodation. Above the driveway are the offices, where the business of the firm is transacted. To the south of the driveway is the main building. This contains on the first and second floors the brew-house proper, the brew kettles, the mash tub, and the hop jack. Back of these are the fill room and wash room. The malt is steeped in the mash tub, where it is stirred by heavy machinery, which keeps it constantly in motion. Thence after being settled and strained it passes to the brew kettle. Here the hops are added and the mass is boiled. Next it is taken to the hop jack, where the hops are separated and the beer is pumped to the cooler, which is in the highest part of the building.

The cooler consists of a number of the ice-covered pipes arranged in such a manner as to surround the trough through which the hot beer from the hop jack is run. A very short time only is needed to reduce the temperature to almost freezing point. From the cooler the beer runs into the fermenting tubs located in the southern part of the third story of the building. Here the beer is kept at almost freezing point during the period of fermentation, lasting from two to three weeks. There are 13 vats in this department, each containing a brew of 2,700 gallons.

After the fermentation, the liquid is drawn off to the floor below, into the stock vats, where the beer is allowed to ripen with age. There are 13 of these vats, each having a capacity of 5,400 gallons.

From the stock vats the beer is drawn into the chip casks, 13 in number, each holding 2,700 gallons, on the ground floor. Here the clearing and preparing is done before the final barrelling and bottling for market, the last process being the running of the beer through a filter, which clears it of any possibly remaining particles. From this filter is drawn the clear amber fluid.

Everything is so arranged that the least possible amount of handling is required.

Coming back to the third and fourth floors of the main building are the malt bins, the storeroom for hops, the scale hopper, and the rice tank, which will be used when the making of rice beer is taken up, which will be in the near future. This has not yet been done, owing to the fact that some object to the use of rice in brewing. In the United States, however, it has become recognized that the addition of a small quantity of rice to a brew, adds to its body, renders it brighter, and gives a flavor which is more popular than that of the beer made without such an addition.

On the fifth floor there is a hot water tank and malt mill. The malt is ground here, and runs into the malt hopper below, from which it goes to be steeped in the mash tub. The malt is hoisted by elevators from the driveway into the bins, and from there to the malt mill without any manual labor being required.

In addition to the main building, the ground for 120x180 feet is occupied by the stable and the temporary bottling works. These will soon be replaced by a new bottling house, which will contain all the modern improvements. The whole institution is as thorough and complete from top to bottom as any on the Coast.

CITY FINANCES.

Work Done by the City Fathers in Council Assembled—Debentures to Be Issued.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when there were present, the Mayor in the Chair, and Ald. McKillican, Styles, Baker, Bragg, Humber and Munn. His Worship explained that the object of the meeting was the consideration of the issuing of debentures under the Victoria City Act, these amounting in all to $176,000, as follows:

To pay off debts contracted by previous Councils	$140,604.96
To replace revenue used up by paying previous Council's expenses, etc.	5,732.29
Refund and taxation	27,153.55
Expenses of the Royal Commission	2,509.20
Total	$176,000.00

The debentures are to be 88 in number, of $2,000 each, payable August 25, 1917, at the Bank of British North America, either in New York or Montreal, and bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The sinking fund and interest will amount to $13,100 yearly, to be raised by special rates each year. This will, at the present rate of assessment, amounts to .76 per cent.

On motion it was resolved to issue the debentures in accordance with the above. The Council then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider Board of Health matters, and filed into the Council Chamber humming, inaudibly, the popular song: "There are moments when we'd rather be alone."

J. Henderson and V. E. Henderson, of the Bank of Montreal, Toronto, left by the Kingston last evening for Tacoma, after a pleasant visit to Victoria.

From THE DAILY COLONIST, Sept. 3.

THE CITY.

Breaking Game Laws.

The usual crop of game law breakers have begun to come in. Yesterday the Provincial Police started out with a batch of warrants for those who could not wait until the lawful time for destroying game. They propose to make it very unpleasant for this class of offenders.

Funeral of Mrs. McCoskrie.

The funeral of Mrs. McCoskrie took place from the St. James' Church, James Bay, yesterday. Venerable Archdeacon Scriven officiated, and spoke in a feeling manner of the many endearing qualities of the deceased. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful, and a large number of friends followed the remains to their last resting place.

Taking Their Statements.

Collector of Customs A. R. Milne was busy all yesterday taking the formal protests and depositions of the sealers who were seized by the Russians and, after what was practically imprisonment at Petropaulosky, were fortunately rescued and brought home. These statements, which are very voluminous, will be at once forwarded to the proper authorities and will in due course be laid before the Russian Government through the British Embassy at St. Petersburg.

A Double Murder.

The two raccoons at the park succeeded in making their escape from their cage yesterday, and, before they could be rounded up, killed the two Russian geese presented to the city by Capt. John Irving. One of the coons was taken red-handed, but the other made good his escape, and has so far eluded the searching glances from the eagle eye of the park keeper. The cage showed signs of having been tampered with, and it is probable that some malicious person aided in the escape.

Death of Lieut. Harrup.

The friends of Lieut. Samuel T. Harrup will be pained to learn of his death on Thursday last. The deceased was a native of Nottinghamshire, England, and was 54 years of age. He was a lieutenant in the Sixteenth Lancers for six years, and was also connected at one time with the work at Aldershot camp. He leaves a widow, four sons and three daughters to mourn his death. The funeral will take place tomorrow from the family residence on Douglass street, near the end of the tram line, at 2:30 p.m.

"The Name on the Locker."

A most pathetic incident is related in connection with the death of a young man named Davis who was a victim of the recent small-pox outbreak. He was an Englishman and came here direct from the Old country, having no friends or relations in this country. When he was taken down with the disease all his clothes, etc., which had become infected were destroyed by the authorities. When he died no papers giving his address in the Old country could be found, and it was feared that it would be impossible to discover any trace of his relatives. Finally, however, one of the young men who had known him remarked that he had been working at the lacrosse grounds for a few days, and while there had written on the door of one of the lockers, the full name and address of his mother. An examination of the dressing room led to the discovery of the address and the friends of the deceased have now written home conveying to the parents the sad intelligence of their son's death.

Heard from Again.

Louis Pesardi, the cook who has been figuring in a protracted domestic drama, which began in the Turner block some six months ago, has capped the climax by an attempt at suicide. It will be remembered that his wife left Seattle a short time ago in the supposed company of a friend. The same one by the way, who had figured in the original trouble. It now appears that his wife left him in fear of her life from the intense jealousy of her husband. Some three weeks ago Mrs. Pesardi went to Port Townsend and claimed police protection, saying that she was in danger from her husband who had threatened several times to kill her. Shortly after her arrival Pesardi appeared on the scene and tried to induce her to live with him again. This she refused to do, and the husband tried to work the suicide bluff with only too good results. He placed a revolver to his side intending to make a slight flesh wound but the ball was deflected from its course and penetrated a lung, coming out near the spinal column. He was taken to the hospital where he still remains. The doctors say that it is highly probable death will ensue from blood poisoning. His wife is nursing him and doing all that she can for the husband who has caused her so much trouble.

POSING AS ABUSED.

Capt. Lorentzen, of the Bark Majestic, Claims that He was Harshly Treated.

Capt. N. C. Lorentzen, of the American bark Majestic, which brought down the crews of the seized schooners, has made an attempt to pose as a martyr, on the other side, by complaining of his treatment by Collector Milne while here.

The Seattle Telegraph, of September 1, contains the following statement, as coming from the captain: "Instead of being thanked for having saved the lives of about 76 British sailors from slow starvation, he says he was censured for having assumed any authority in the matter. When Capt. Lorentzen requested a short time to communicate with his owners in San Francisco, he was informed that if he did not at once present his bill for the transportation and maintenance of the crews he would not be paid at all."

The fact of the matter is that Captain Lorentzen, according to the combined statement of the rescued crews, American and British, acted throughout the entire affair in the most selfish manner. The accommodations furnished were those of the hold. The provisions furnished were those of the sealers themselves, and they were cooked on their own stove. When the Majestic arrived here the captain is said to have had eight boats and two canoes which originally belonged to the schooners. Those he claimed to have purchased from the Russians, who put them up at auction, and as Lorentzen was the only man who had any money, he bought them. He stated to Collector Milne that the entire transaction was a matter of "business" with him, and that he expected to get $10 or $15 each from their governments for bringing the men down.

Collector Milne asked him if he did not think he was sufficiently paid in the boats and provisions. To this Lorentzen replied that the owners could not have gotten those anyway, as the Russians would not let them go. When asked if he did not think he had acted rather shabbily in the matter, and if he would like to be treated in such a manner if he should be cast away, Lorentzen replied that he would take his chances on being cast away, and that the whole thing was simply "business" with him. From first to last Lorentzen showed plainly that he had acted from the most selfish motives, and when taxed with this, made no attempt at denial.

TO ENCOURAGE EMIGRATION.

Mr. P. Fleming will Report on British Columbia as a Land for Home Seekers.

Mr. P. Fleming, travelling selecting agent for the colonies of Queensland and Western Australia, honorary commissioner of emigration for the State of Oregon, and general shipping and emigration agent, is in Victoria. He was seen by a COLONIST reporter yesterday to whom he explained his business as follows:

"I have been," said he, "in this business for 35 years. In 1857 I acted for the emigration commissioners through whom at that time all the emigration to the colonies was conducted. My business was the selection of people for free and assisted passages, conducting at the same time an ordinary emigration business. This continued for about eight years, when each of the colonies began to send home the agents, who undertook the management for the colony which they represented. I acted for each of these in succession. The only colonies which are doing anything in that line at the present time are Queensland and Western Australia, and neither of them now to any great extent, the labor troubles in Australia having in one way and another caused a general depression throughout the entire country. Ordinarily our country districts produce a much greater number of laboring men than there is local employment for. These in good times are absorbed by the cities, and readily find employment, but in seasons of depression, which occur generally in periods of from nine to eleven years apart, this surplus labor then being thrown out of employment in the cities, is forced to again seek the country, and their competition results in the bringing down of wages, and emigration is sought as the natural relief. This was especially the case from 1860-64, 1870 74, 1880 81, and at the present time. During the past six months the first signs of the depression showed distinctly. Knowing that the Australasian colonies would not be just now in a condition to get the resultant tide of emigration, I thought best to visit British Columbia in advance of the move, and from what I have seen I think it quite probable that British Columbia will secure the more desirable class of emigrants for some time to come, provided sufficient inducements are afforded to *bona fide* settlers. I will look around for some time, and then report on the desirability of this section for farm laborers and those of kindred occupations. The result, if favorable, will, no doubt, be the influx of quite a number of desirable settlers."

SEGHER'S COUNCIL SOCIAL.

A Choice Musical Programme Rendered and Dancing Finishes the Evening's Entertainment.

Segher's Council, Y. M. I., gave the first of a series of concerts and social dances in Philharmonic Hall, last night, the audience being a large and highly appreciative one. The first part of the entertainment was a musical programme, the opening number of which was a piano duet by Mr. and Miss Sehl, which received hearty applause. Miss Goddyn followed with a solo, which was highly appreciated; then Prof. Bovelle gave a mandolin solo, which was greeted with rounds of applause. This gentleman, though but a short time before the public has become a general favorite, owing to his finished and masterly style of handling his favorite instrument. Master Bantly played a violin solo with a grace and feeling which earned a well-deserved encore. Mr. Laing brought down the house with a vocal solo. Messrs. McDowell and Booth with a guitar and banjo duet followed, after which Mr. D. MacBrady introduced a number not on the programme, in the shape of a recitation, "The Pipes of Lucknow." This gentleman has all the requisites of a cultured elocutionist, and brought out rounds of applause. Messrs. Sehl and Baselle, with a mandolin and piano duet, finished the programme.

The chairs were then cleared away and those present joined in the merry dance until a late hour. To say that all present enjoyed themselves is putting it very mildly. Refreshments were served during intermission. The music for the dance was furnished by the Bantly family. These socials will, no doubt, become one of the leading features of the coming season.

OWEN SOUND, Sept. 2.—In the gale of yesterday, on Lake Huron, the schooner Nettie Woodward foundered while trying to make Southampton harbor for shelter. Two of her crew were drowned. The rest were with some difficulty rescued by the lighthouse keeper. The names of the two men are N. Matson, and Joseph Greathead. The vessel was old, and for a number of years had been in the lumber carrying business.

QUEBEC, Sept. 2.—The Returning Officer has declared that Mr. Billey, the straight Conservative candidate, was elected for Chicoutimi. Mr. Savard, his opponent, has applied for a recount.

QUEBEC, Sept. 2.—A large deputation, including the Mayor, City Council, president and other representatives of the Board of Trade and nearly all the doctors, left here, this morning, to inspect the quarantine station at Grosse Isle.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.
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BACK ON TIME.

The Steamer Danube Returns from the Northland—Movements of the Warships.

Nawaska's Schooner in the Toils—Another Story from the Annie C. Moore.

The steamer Danube, Captain Meyers, arrived in Esquimalt harbor at noon yesterday from Ounalaska, with mails and stores from the British and American warships forming the Behring Sea patrol. She left Ounalaska August 26, at which time H.M.S. Melpomene was in port, also the American vessels Yorktown, Adams and Mohican. The Daphne was due to arrive there from a cruise on the 27th August, when, after coaling, etc., she was to leave for Esquimalt about the last of the month. The Melpomene is to leave for home September 12.

The American vessels will leave for their stations about the same time, with the exception of the Adams, whose orders are to remain in Behring Sea until December. The American ship Glory of the Seas left Ounalaska for Royal roads on the 24th ultimo.

No shipping of any importance had arrived since the last reports from Behring Sea received here.

A party of American Government officials came down as passengers on the Danube, among whom were Capt. Dougall, of the Department of Justice, who has been to all the settlements in Alaska in connection with the business of his department, also Mr. Brown, his secretary, and Mr. Townsend, who has spent several months at the the Pribyloff Islands in connection with the sealing question.

A member of the crew of the Annie C. Moore, which arrived in Thursday morning, has a different story to tell of the loss of the two boats' crews from that given by Captain Hackett. He says that the schooner had been hunting about 20 miles off the shore of Copper Island when the fog settled down, and in the fog the captain lost his bearings. The schooner drifted inshore, and when the boats were sent out in the morning it was not long before the hunters heard the dashing of the surf. They at once returned to the schooner and the captain stood out. The two boats now missing very probably returned to where they left the schooner, but could not find her. A third boat worked on a guess as to the situation and found the vessel ten miles away. While searching for the lost men, the schooner ran along the shore, within two miles of it, firing her guns, and the supposition is that if there had been any suitable force along the coast, they would have come out and made the Moore a captive. The hunters do not believe that their missing comrades are lost, thinking that they have either been picked up by other schooners or have gone ashore in distress, no doubt, to be seized for having sealing implements with them. The Annie C. Moore, on her way here, struck new grounds swarming with seals, but did not lower a boat among them.

The schooner Champion is in port, 16 days from Ounalaska, having no skips on board; she sent her catch down some time ago. All are well on board. The whaling bark Lydia had been fined $600 for not leaving the sea when ordered to do so by an American cutter. The whaler had some skins on board, but was unable to prove that they had not been captured in the forbidden waters. No schooners had been seized on the homeward trip, nor had any new seizures been heard of.

The Mountain Chief, an Indian sloop of 23 tons, arrived in port yesterday morning. She was seized near Ounalaska on the 16th August, with 137 skins on board, and her hunting crews out, by the U. S. ship Adams. She was then turned over to H.M.S. Daphne, with her papers, and yesterday morning the Indian master, who registers as Julius Moorehouse, reported to Collector Milne in accordance with instructions from H.M.S. Melpomene. The captain having reported, and surrendered his sloop, made application for admission to hospital for treatment for a sore leg, the result of an accident. He was permitted to go, but his craft was dismantled and placed in charge of a Custom House officer. She lies in James bay, awaiting the pleasure of Admiral Hotham and the arrival of the Daphne. All her papers are in charge of Collector Milne.

NOT A VEILED THREAT.

Premier Sir John Abbott Corrects a Statement Made by Secretary Foster.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—(Special.)—In speaking of the proclamation of President Harrison, Sir John Abbott today said: "Secretary Foster takes exception to what he claims to be a veiled threat in the Canadian Government's communication that, should his Government impose tolls on Canadian vessels using the Sault Ste. Marie canal the Canadian Government would not consider itself bound to observe the promise made at the Council meeting. It was not intended as a threat, veiled or otherwise, but simply to convey an intimation that should the U. S. Government take any action of this kind, this would enter into our consideration when the matter was again brought forward. The Government merely wished not to pledge itself to any definite policy until it was known what steps the U. S. might take, and the Order-in Council was on these lines, and carrying out these lines."

Copies of the Act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, amending the Steamboat Inspection Act, have just reached this city.

Section 53, as it now is, seems to go to the root of the 24th of May barge difficulty. It reads:

No tug boat sh