

SEIZED SCHOONERS

Ainoka and Beatrice Arrive—Their Captains Report to Collectors of Milne.

The Legality of the Seizures Hinge on the Question of Their Position.

Late Saturday night the seized sealing schooners Ainoka and Beatrice anchored off the customs house, after having been towed nearly all the way from Race Rocks by the men in sealing boats, as there was not sufficient wind to bring them in. This morning Captain Hunter of the Ainoka and Captain Jones of the Beatrice reported to Collector A. R. Milne and delivered to him all the official documents in connection with the seizures. Captain Smith, of the U. S. cutter Perry, in his letter to Captain Albert Allen, commander of H. M. S. Satellite, states that both vessels had been seized for contravention of Clause 1 of the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration, which reads as follows: "That the governments of the United States and of Great Britain shall forbid their citizens and subjects respectively to kill, capture or pursue, at any time and in any place whatever, the animals common to the Pribilof Islands, inclusive of the territorial waters." Captain Smith claimed that the Ainoka was, when seized, in 55.57 deg. lat and 170 deg. 25 minutes longitude, or about 12 miles within the prescribed limit and that the Beatrice was seized about 10 miles to southward and eastward of the Ainoka, or about 8 miles within the proscribed limit. He ordered the vessels to report to one of Her Majesty's ships at Ounalaska, which they did. The Perry then got up steam and left to interview a party of about half a dozen sealers sealing about five miles away. These thought discretion the better part of valor. They deemed it wiser to get behind the protection of the impenetrable density of an incoming mist than argue their position with an American revenue cutter. They got up sail and were soon lost to view.

The seized sealers left Ounalaska on July 27 but did not lower a boat until August 1. A violent gale arose followed by a dense fog. No observations could be taken and the schooners were navigating by what marine men call dead reckoning. The last observations were taken on August 5. On August 5, the date on which the schooners were seized, the captains of the Beatrice, Ainoka and J. G. Swan came to the conclusion that they were in lat. 55.34 and long. 171. 7, or about 18 miles outside the limit. The Ainoka's boats were lowered twice and but 139 skins were secured. The Beatrice secured 62 skins. The captain of the Perry claimed the Ainoka's chronometer was out 46 seconds. Captain Allen of the Satellite, when the schooners reported, to him, had no authority to use discretion in the matter. He ordered the captains to report to Admiral Palliser, and they interviewed him this morning, also delivering the mail from the men-of-war in Behring sea.

Captains Hunter and Jones are of opinion that the cutter Perry was out in her reckoning and think it hard that the loss of their whole season's work should hinge on the half-splitting point of who had the correct position. They say that if they were within the proscribed limit, they schooners they saw in the distance also were and they think it unlikely that a dozen sealing schooners would knowingly run the risk of seizure by getting within illegal waters by a few miles.

But few sealing schooners were spoken since the season opened, consequently the returned schooners brought but little news from the rest of the fleet. On the 6th the Victoria Beatrice was spoken with 65 skins and on the same day the Fawn had 50 skins. On the 4th the Mary Ellen was spoken with 40 skins and the San Jose with 20 skins.

The Northern Pacific liner Olympia sailed at nine o'clock this morning for the outer wharves, for Yokohama and Hong Kong. She had on board a full cargo of freight and about 65 passengers. Her cargo is made up principally of cotton, flour and lumber. The saloon passengers were Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Brown, Mrs. Schiller and daughter and Mrs. A. Fried.

The largest ship in the world is building at the Vulcan shipyard in Breton, near Seattle, on the Puget Sound. The steamer has a length of 625 feet in the waterline, and is therefore considerably larger than the Campania, which is 600 feet in length between perpendiculars. The engines will have 27,000 horse power, and a speed of 22 knots is expected.

The steamer Walla Walla, which arrived at San Francisco on Wednesday, reported having passed a vessel that looked like a steamer under sail, about three miles northwest of Point Reyes. The steamer's smokestack was gone.

The O. R. & N. Company have two large steamers on route from Japan. The Chittagong is due at Portland in about a week and the Monmouthshire left Yokohama on September 1.

The Australian steamer Miverna sails for the south to-morrow. She will have a full load of freight and a number of passengers.

The British bark Kosciuszko was yesterday towed by the tug Holyoke from Port Angeles to Chemulung where she will load lumber.

The latest development of the new woman is as a mariner. The colony of Victoria boasts of one woman who is ambitious to be a second mate on a foreign going steamship. She made formal application for examination, which was refused by the marine board, but she is not discouraged, and intends to try in England.

George Booth and bride returned to Victoria on the noon train to-day.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

From Friday's Daily.
Mr. John R. Bannerman and Mrs. Jane Jones, both of Nanaimo, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Campbell at the Hotel Victoria, yesterday afternoon.

—Notice is given in the Gazette that at the next sitting of the house a company will seek incorporation for the purpose of building a railway from Kaslo to the headwaters of Duncan river.

—E. Raulle was charged in the city police court this morning with assaulting Alexis Tromblay, the latter alleging that Raulle hit him with a rock. The case was adjourned until to-morrow. A drunk was convicted and discharged.

—Notice of the incorporation of the Teredo Proof Pile Co., Vancouver, is given in the current issue of the Gazette. The capital stock is \$100,000. The Mainland Logging Co., Ltd., of New Westminster, has also been incorporated with a capital of \$5000.

—The E. & N. railway company have notified the mayor and aldermen that they cannot permit their bridge to be used for vehicular traffic after October 1. Therefore, unless something is done regarding the Point Ellice bridge, Victoria West will again be without direct communication with the city.

—Several new companies have been recently organized for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the province, among them being The Badger-Touraine Consolidated Gold Mining Company, of Rossland; the Mount Mable Mining and Smelting Company, of New Denver; the Noble Five Consolidated Mining and Milling Company, of Spokane; and the Seymour Creek Gold Mining Company of Vancouver.

The C.P.R. evidently do not wish to "play fair" with Victoria in regard to the selling of the Empress. When the Empress of China arrived here on Tuesday she did not call at the outer wharf because, as it was explained, "the tide was not favorable and the captain wished to catch a favorable tide at Vancouver." This was at noon on Tuesday, but now it turns out that the China did not arrive at Vancouver until 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. If she could wait in English Bay for twelve or fifteen hours, why could she not spend an hour at the outer wharf?

—In the provincial police court this afternoon Ernest Dunderdale was charged by W. J. Taylor with having a number of locks and window fastenings. It appears that Dunderdale and Taylor built a house on Mr. Taylor's farm at North Saanich under a partnership agreement. Mr. Dunderdale supplied the locks, and upon some disagreement arising, he left taking the locks with him. The magistrate held that there was no dishonest intention on Mr. Dunderdale's part, and he therefore dismissed the charge. The decision was received with applause.

—Here is a whooper: The Olive Gold Mining Company, capital stock \$15,000, filed articles of incorporation this week. The incorporators are A. B. and W. L. Knowlton, Seattle lumber dealers, and the officers are Edward Blewett, Seattle; Niels Larson, and John Gray, citizens of the United States; A. P. Curry, Harry W. Trent, S. P. Shope and John C. Shope and John C. Mithras, of Chicago, Illinois. The company owns the mine near Grand Forks, which has an 800-foot outcropping. The incorporators evidently have their fish line out—Western Mining Weekly.

—J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has been placed on the official premium list of the Spokane Fruit Fair in which the Fruit Growers' Association of British Columbia have decided to take part. Cash prizes for rock drilling contests, open to teams from the United States and British Columbia, amounting to \$900, divided as follows: First prize, \$300; second prize, \$250; third prize, \$150. The fair opens on Tuesday, 6th October, and closes on Saturday, the 17th October.

—At an early hour yesterday morning the attention of the employees of the electric light station was attracted by a bright blaze across the harbor. They turned in an alarm and the fire department with the chemical engine went across the railway bridge to the scene of the fire. It proved to be in the Star shipyard and was blazing brightly when the department arrived there. It was a burning of a boiler, before any damage was done. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. It looked as if the yard had been approached by water and the fire kindled among the shavings near the shore. Had it obtained any headway with the chemical engine there had been the result, as there is no hydrant in the vicinity and consequently no means of coping with a big fire. In the yard at the time there were Mr. Charles Spratt's new steamer, the hull of which is just completed; a partly finished sealing schooner for the West Coast Fishing and Trading Co., and several scows belonging to the department of public works. Had these been consumed the loss would have amounted to thousands of dollars.

From Saturday's Daily.
—About a week ago David Roy caught with a spoon hook in front of Royal Beach, a silver salmon 3 feet 9 inches long and 29 inches round, estimated to weigh 85 pounds.—Comox News.

—Several specimens of railway ties made from B. C. fir will be shipped by the next Empress, for inspection by the Chinese government. Should they prove satisfactory, they will be used in the construction of a new railway in China.

—A militia general order has just been issued directing the Fifth Regiment into two divisions. Major Gregory will command the Victoria battalion with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel and Major Townley will be in command of the Vancouver battalion.

—The police magistrate spent a couple of hours this morning trying to fathom the case of F. Raulle, charged with assaulting Alexis Tromblay. A couple of drunks furnished the only other business before the court. One got ten days and the other was discharged.

—A sad accident occurred last Wed-

nesday afternoon about 3 o'clock. Little Joseph Tobasco, aged 3 years and 3 months, was playing on an ash heap on the side of the railway track near the water tank. He was holding a stick, which he had placed over the face of an ash pit. The logs had been slowly burning, smoldering underneath the ashes, so that the weight of the little fellow broke through buying him up to the waist in a bed of live coals. His screams were heard by Mrs. Guthrie, who quickly came to his rescue; but in pulling him out she fell in, losing one of her slippers and badly burning one of her feet. Everything possible was done for the little sufferer who died at nine o'clock the next morning.—Comox News.

From Monday's Daily.
—The next Empress will carry a carload of Manitoba butter to Japan.

—The funeral of the late James Haslam took place yesterday afternoon under the auspices of Court Vancouver, A.O.F.

—The contract for the supply of fresh meat and vegetables to H. M. navy at Esquimalt for the ensuing year has been awarded to Robert Porter & Sons.

—The U. S. S. Philadelphia, flagship of Rear-Admiral Beardsley, and the Monterey, are expected at Esquimalt on the 16th instant to remain two days. They are now at Port Angeles with the Monadnock and Bennington, where manoeuvres are being held.

—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the fire department was called out for a fire in a shed adjoining the residence of Mr. Holden, corner of Esquimalt and Menzies streets, James Bay. Hot ashes are supposed to have caused the fire, which caused a loss of \$100. The shed was owned by Mr. John Graham and was insured.

—A harvest thanksgiving service will be held in St. Luke's church, Cedar Hill, next Thursday. There will be festival evening at 8:30, when the services will be conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber, Victoria West. Afterwards tea will be served on the rectory grounds, the congregation being invited. A social will be held in St. Luke's hall in the evening.

—Several immense bush fires and innumerable small ones are raging in the mountains between Goldstream and Shawanigan. Mount Finlayson is one mass of flames and there is another big fire west of Shawanigan Lake. The latter is in the heart of the Shawanigan Lake Lumber Company's timber limits, and has already destroyed a large amount of valuable timber.

—This evening at sundown will be ushered in the year 5637 of the Jewish era. Divine service will be held in the synagogue at 7 p.m. To-morrow evening at 8 p.m. the services will be conducted by Rev. W. D. Barber, Victoria West. Afterwards tea will be served on the rectory grounds, the congregation being invited. A social will be held in St. Luke's hall in the evening.

—Yesterday the officers of the B. C. Pioneer Society, at Ross Bay Cemetery unveiled a monument erected by Mrs. Bossi to the memory of her late husband, Carlo Bossi. The design, by Mrs. Bossi, was executed by Mr. G. L. Gilchrist. The ceremony was witnessed by upwards of 200 old friends and pioneers. The president, Wm. Humphrey, and R. Ridley, a charter member, unveiled the monument. The secretary, Mr. A. Graham, made a short address in which he related some of Mrs. Bossi's early experiences in British Columbia and the part he took in building up the city of Victoria.

—Reports that have reached Ottawa from British Columbia say that prospectors who have gone searching after the precious metals in the most remote areas are liable to be left destitute and unable to make their way back to civilization. One of the British Columbia representatives in parliament who was asked one day what subject corroborated the reports, which were that the gold fields have gone inland one thousand miles north of the Kootenay district and their supplies giving out report has reached Victoria that unless something is done to bring them back they are liable to perish when the winter season comes on. Which story is another illustration of the saying that one must go from home to hear the home news.

—The civil suit of C. L. Lowry, of Snohomish vs. Frank Adams of this city, arising out of the purchase by Mr. Adams from J. A. Johnson of the trotting horse Snodgrass, was heard last week by Mr. Adams paying Mr. Lowry an agreed amount for the horse. Immediately after this payment was made, Mr. Lowry was served with a capias at the instance of J. A. Johnson, who claims that Mr. Lowry owes him \$200 for expenses in connection with training the horse. Mr. Lowry put up a cash bond and was released. He, however, did not rest with that, but immediately turned round yesterday and had Johnson arrested for stealing the horse. Johnson was bailed out and the case will be heard in the police court to-morrow.

CORROSIVE POWER OF WATER.

The corrosive power of pure water on new or unseasoned boilers was well illustrated in the city of Glasgow, when a new water supply was introduced from Loch Katrine, one of the purest waters in the world which are available for city consumption. The former supply had been poor and calcareous, and the new water was much coated with lime scale. To the dismay of the users, those who had put in new boilers or new tubes had been rapidly corroded, while the old scaled and coated boilers remained as before; those, too, who had removed every possible trace of old incrustation from their old boilers by mechanical or chemical means, tended thus to get, as they expected, the full benefit of the pure water, were also badly troubled by corrosion; and even in the old boilers, as the scale was gradually removed by the unvaryingly soft and pure water from the lake, were more or less corroded when no means were taken to prevent it. It was found, however, in this case, that introducing a little lime from time to time—enough to give the boiler a slight calcareous coating—usually

prevented the corrosive action of the water; then, again, in the course of time, the effect produced was that the lime, organic matter, and iron oxide which was in forming a protective oxidized surface which prevented further corrosion.

THEIR CHARTER THEIR ASSETS.

The mania for company forming and stock selling which has lately developed in this camp seems to know no bounds. Canadians were a little plucked because so many companies incorporated under the laws of the state of Washington and then registered to do business in this province. These company promoters do not go contrary to public sentiment. If a British Columbia charter is preferable they are quite willing to get one, but those at a distance who feel disposed to buy stocks should remember that the owners of a valueless claim can become incorporated under the laws of this province as well as under those of any other province, and can sell paid-up shares just as readily—if any will buy. Very little is required now upon which to organize a company. A mining location—no work is necessary—and an active ruster are all, with a ground floor, and about \$150 will have the articles drawn up, registered published in the British Columbia Gazette, secure a seal and stockbook. Nor are the promoters required to have this amount ready money. To raise this sum a few are used in making a very low price, one cent or two cents a share, being the usual figure, for their subscription toward these cash expenditures, and usually the necessary amount can be got on these terms. Everything is then ready for the successful investor. Treasury stock is put on the market, usually a limited amount and subject to withdrawal without notice, work commences and all else done that is necessary to make the stock attractive, but a little consideration will show how much security the buyer of stock has and how soon he is likely to secure a dividend from ore shipped. The way some companies have conducted their business in incorporating before they have obtained Crown Grants for their properties, and before showing that they have any merit, and by offering treasury stock at one price while the promoters are itching to unload, usually do, at that price, then making a handsome profit, tends to make the public conclude that money is expected to be got out of the stocks rather than out of the ground. If a promoter is able to obtain assistance privately to allow merit without resorting to the roundabout expedient of incorporating, then when a Crown grant is obtained and work done to demonstrate to an investor whether or not the property is of value, the stock can without apology or explanation be offered to the public. The multiplicity of companies is going to hinder rather than help the development of mines, and only now is the evil beginning to be felt.—Rosslander.

DEATH TO THE BEARS.

In the Yellowstone National Park there is a rivalry which was given the appropriate name of "Gulch." It was discovered in July, 1888, by W. H. Weed, of the Geographical Survey, and the writer. It is situated in the extreme northeastern portion of the park, on Cache Creek, a few miles from the confluence with Lamar River, the east fork of the Yellowstone, as it is often called. It is easily reached by a horseback ride of about five miles from Butte, the main station on the route between the Mammoth and Gardiner, and the little mining town of Cooke City. The gulch is in the center of the former hot spring area of Cache Creek the creek makes a broad pool which "boils" furiously from the action of escaping gas, and is, in fact, a natural soda water fountain. Small particles of sulphur are also found in the water, and are being deposited about the edge of the pool. Just above the pool the creek has cut through a bank of sulphur and gravel, and a few yards beyond is the gulch, a small lateral gully or gulch, coming down from the mountain side. Following this gulch we come within a quarter of a mile to the end, or rather, beginning of the gulch, which is a basin about 200 feet above the creek. The sides of the gulch, except at the head, are very steep, and in the water flows a tiny stream of cold, clear water, sour with sulphuric acid.

We were making our way up the gulch and had just entered the terminal portion when our attention was directed to a huge silver-tipped grizzly bear within twenty feet of us. He was in such a natural position that we supposed him to be dead, a deer or other animal having been killed by him. The animal showed him to be dead, and body was perfectly fresh and could hardly have been dead two hours. We examined the body carefully for bullet holes or other marks of injury, but beyond a few deep furrows in the nose, not the slightest trace of violence could be found. But during this examination we were conscious of the near presence of other decomposing matter, and the more or less decomposed bodies of four more bears, an elk, several squirrels, rock hares, besides numerous dead butterflies and other insects. One strong sulphurous odor was present. On a subsequent visit, however, there was no wind, and the presence of carbonic acid gas was more manifest.

It is likely from the nature of the surroundings, that there is ever a great accumulation of this deadly gas, for it would naturally tend to flow down the gulch and be rapidly dissipated. If the head of the gulch was a more marked basin, the accumulation of gas would have undoubtedly been more marked and the consequent fatalities very numerous. The first animal doubtless wandered in and was overcome, and thus served as a bait to lure the others in turn to their

At first we were unable to account for this strange accumulation of dead bodies of animals, until a choking sensation of the lungs suggested the presence of noxious gases and the death of the animals by asphyxiation. The holes were tested by glass tapers for the presence of carbonic acid gas, with only slight results, but as a strong wind was blowing down the gulch at the time the gases would have been rapidly dissipated. A strong sulphurous odor was present. On a subsequent visit, however, there was no wind, and the presence of carbonic acid gas was more manifest.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permits us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Cud.

Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or any other narcotic. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Charles H. Pitcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77, MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

destruction. Certain it was the body of the bear that was fresh on our first visit was a widely advertised bait on a second visit some weeks later.

Since the discovery in 1888, Death Gulch has been visited by people in the vicinity and it stands without a peer as a natural bear trap.

TOWED BY A WHALE.

Tacomans Chasing a Leviathan around the Sound.

Tacoma, Sept. 3.—The pursuit of whale hunting has heretofore been restricted largely to northern waters, as far as this part of the world is concerned. For the past three weeks, however, a giant whale has been growing fat on the squid and jelly fish of Puget sound in the vicinity of Henderson bay and Fox island. Numerous attempts to capture the big mammal have been made, resulting in failure, until last Monday Capt. H. H. Alger and a party of four, including a local hunter, went in search of the whale, as it is often called. It is easily reached by a horseback ride of about five miles from Butte, the main station on the route between the Mammoth and Gardiner, and the little mining town of Cooke City. The gulch is in the center of the former hot spring area of Cache Creek the creek makes a broad pool which "boils" furiously from the action of escaping gas, and is, in fact, a natural soda water fountain. Small particles of sulphur are also found in the water, and are being deposited about the edge of the pool. Just above the pool the creek has cut through a bank of sulphur and gravel, and a few yards beyond is the gulch, a small lateral gully or gulch, coming down from the mountain side. Following this gulch we come within a quarter of a mile to the end, or rather, beginning of the gulch, which is a basin about 200 feet above the creek. The sides of the gulch, except at the head, are very steep, and in the water flows a tiny stream of cold, clear water, sour with sulphuric acid.

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happ could account for this peculiar phenomenon. The most reliable reports give the mammal's length at sixty feet.

STEADY DEMAND FOR NAMES.

The market for names has firmed up wonderfully since the days when Iago said there was nothing in them. Chicago is one of the biggest name-jobbing centers in the country. There are a great number of concerns, large and small, in the city which are engaged in this traffic. With some of them the name business is a kind of side line in connection with a clipping bureau. One of the largest has confined itself mainly to names of business houses of various kinds, which are furnished to other business houses for advertising purposes. The quotations for names of this character range all the way from \$1.25 to \$5 per thousand, depending upon the number of concerns engaged in the particular line for which the names are desired, and the time and trouble required in securing them.

The bicycle business has grown to be one of such far-reaching influence that newspaper clipping bureaus, both in Chicago and in the East, publish a sheet once a week giving a list of all bicycle factories reported since the last issue. As might be imagined, this business presents a number of curious phases, and clipping bureaus frequently get all sorts of queer orders from people who want the names of persons who are likely to be interested in some given subject or article. For a long time one of the clipping bureaus had a standing order from a manufacturer of artificial limbs for the names of all who might lose their legs or arms in accidents. Another man, a maker of artificial eyes, takes the name of every one who has lost an eye.

Another man, a baby-carriage manufacturer in Michigan, takes the names of all newly-wedded couples, and in the course of time forwards a very neat pamphlet describing and illustrating his goods.

People doing a mail order business sometimes sell to other concerns not in a competing line the names which they accumulate. The advertisement of these orders with cash have an obvious value, and mail order names received with cash within a few months." Names of people who are in the habit of ordering goods by mail and accompanying the order with cash have an obvious value.

The secretaries of associations of a certain character have their lives made miserable by constant requests for a list of their members. The Western Mail & News Association furnished a notable case. No doubt there are some 200,000 unfortunates in the United States who begin to sneeze about the 1st August and keep it up at pretty regular intervals until frost comes. The number of philanthropists who would like to cure them of the malady is almost as numerous as the sufferers themselves, and each is anxious for these names for the purpose of presenting his particular nostrum.

Repeated instances in the history of Chicago burglaries go to indicate that professional housebreakers keep well informed as to the movements of people who have jewelry to steal, and whenever the plans for a new mansion are published the information is carefully noted for future reference. There may be a private news agency which furnishes burglars with intelligence of this character, but if there is it does not advertise.—Chicago Tribune.

The members of the James Bay Athletic Association on Saturday evening held a reception at the club rooms to celebrate the victory of the club's representatives at Vancouver. Speeches were made by the orsmen and other members. Refreshments were served and a smoking concert held.

The city council will hold its regular meeting at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening, and a special meeting at 4:30 the same afternoon.

Johnnie-Tommy Jones doesn't know how to swim, because his mother don't want him to go near the water. Mamma—Well, he'll go to heaven the first time he falls overboard.

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