N
LIANCE CO
00
PAT. AUG. 16. 87
t.
y the Owen Electric
ppliances
st boon offered to suffering
ll effect cures in seemingly
r known means has failed.
it is properly applied. By
is easily felt, it will cure
Liver Complaint
Female Complaints
Impotency
Constipation
Kidney Disease
Varicocele
Sexual Complaints
Epilepsy or Fits
Lame Back.
ATISM.
ed to refer to the indisputable
erly failed to afford relief in
the assertion that although
a remedial agent for a few
s of Rheumatism than all
of our leading physicians
ng themselves of this most
AND WOMANHOOD.
all of Nature's laws for righ
as committed more or less
emishes. To erase these evi-
thing to equal Electricity as
dy Battery. Rest assured,
complish this by any kind of
rous form of charlatanism.
E THE WORLD
he current is under the con-
s this. We can use the same
n a giant by simply reducing
have been in the market for
-day there are more Owen
any other makers combined.
en's Electric Insoles will pre-
ains and Cramps in the feet
AIL.
TIMONIALS.
when I had muscular rheum-
ll, West Market St.
Belt cured a violent attack of
of several months' standing.
. Dixon, sen., Grand Valley.
fferer for years from nervous
uralgia. After trying one of
s than satisfied with it. Can
he now in fifteen minutes
e in bed for days." Thomas
reet, Toronto.
BELTS.
Owen Electric Belt," we
uctions put upon the market
n the unsuspecting by offer-
s stood the test of years and
upon every Belt and Appli-
None genuine without it.
are perfectly worthless as a
not be manufactured and
ormation, testimonials, &c.
ing St. West
fe6-w
SURELY
CURED
dy for the above named
manently cured. I shall
readers who have con-
address. Respectfully,
ONTARIO.
RT HORN
M STOCK
roughbred and high grade
fers from
STOCK FOR SALE,
ne to three years old.
ill be sold at low prices
ty of pasturage.
ES STOCK FARM,
Victoria.
e19-1m-w
iven that thirty days after
d making application to the
r of Lands and Works for a
ng described land.
a post in Green Cove,
or, Barclay Sound; thence
ence west 200 chains; thence
ence east 240 chains along
ce of commencement.
y of July, 1891.
D. CARMODY & CO.
S FOR SALE.
COWICHAN BAY. PAR-
ved. R. R. stations, stores,
ls in easy distance. Cheap
EO. BARTLETT,
Cowichan, B. C.
LLIS BROWNE'S
RODYNE.
and ONLY GENUINE
Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated
that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE
the inventor of Chlorodyne,
y of the defendant Freeman
, and he regretted to say
sworn to.—*Times*, July 13,
S BROWNE'S CHLORO-
EST AND MOST CERTAIN
GHS, COLDS, ASTHMA,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMA-
S BROWNE'S CHLORO-
Hon. Earl RUSSELL com-
College of Physicians and
hat he had received infor-
t that the only remedy of
olera was Chlorodyne.—*See*
31, 1884.
S BROWNE'S CHLORO-
bed by scores of orthodox
ourse it would not be thus
did it not "supply a want
Medical Times, January 12
S BROWNE'S CHLORO-
n cure for Cholera, Dysen-
lics, &c.
DAL-PARIS 1878
GILLOTT'S
EL PENS
D BY ALL
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
CURE FOR
COUGH MEDICINE.
GGISTS EVERYWHERE.
SUMPTION
25 CTS.
old 12m-wky

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

Another Illustration of the Bitter Hostility Against Jews in Russia.

Prorogation of the Imperial Parliament Till October—The Queen's Speech.

Behring's Sea Negotiations — Newfoundland's Trouble—The Situation in Ireland.

A Jewish Outrage.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—There have been received advices which give another [illegible] of the bitter hostility against the Jews in Russia. The last instance of virulent fighting occured at Elizabethgrad, a fortified town of 58,000 inhabitants, situated on the Ingool River, 130 miles north of Kherson. Among the inhabitants of the place are a number of Jews, who are engaged in the ordinary vocation of the people of the nation in Russian cities. The fierce hatred of the Jews entertained by the peasant population recently broke out, and several hundred farm laborers, small land owners and other agriculturalists of the vicinity marched into Elizabethgrad and proceeded to the Jewish quarter. The panic-stricken Jews, upon seeing the mob approaching, made wild efforts to conceal themselves, seeking refuge in out-of-the-way places of their quarters, and, in all possible ways, endeavoring to avoid coming in contact with the hostile crowd. Amid cries of "Kill the Jews," the infuriated countrymen rushed upon the trembling Hebrews. They attacked the Jewish shops and dwellings, driving the owners from them, and plundering them of all their valuables. What was not worth removing was destroyed by the mob. A few of the braver Jews resisted this looting of their property, but by so doing only made matters worse, as three of them were killed. Others for the same offence were severely wounded. Although the rioting lasted through three hours, the authorities, who were well aware of the outrages which were being committed, utterly failed to protect the persecuted Jews.

He is Bankrupt.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Marquis De Luiville, who has from time to time in the past acknowledged the soft impeachment of his betrothal to Mrs. Frank Leslie, despite that sprightly lady's denial that such tender relations existed between them, has been declared a bankrupt.

An Unfortunate House.

HAMBURG, Aug. 5.—The house of Von Have & Bros., bankers, of this city, have met with great misfortune. A deficit of 1,200,000 marks was recently discovered in their accounts, and the elder of the brothers has now committed suicide.

A Smart Bobby.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Despite the indignation of the public at the action of Constable Bradbury of Aldershot, in arresting Alice Lillard, a respectable young woman, and swearing that she was a wanton, the officer has been acquitted of the charge of perjury. The Pall Mall Gazette and the Star, and even the News, have taken great interest in the prosecution of Bradbury. Through these journals a large sum was raised by public subscription, to assist in the prosecution. The judge, before whom the case was tried summed up strongly against the accused, but the jury found in his favor.

Chicago Fair Commissioners.

BERLIN, August 5.—The Chicago fair commissioners had a conference to-day with Herr Weimuth, the Imperial Commissioners on the fair, and spent three and a half hours in arranging details as to the German exhibit. The space allotted to Germany will be equal to that devoted to the French exhibit. The commissioners visit the electrical exhibition at Frankfort, to-morrow.

Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, August 5.—Parliament was prorogued to-day until October 24. The Queen's speech stated that relations of amity existed with all powers. Proposals to submit to arbitration the differences between England and the U. S. relating to Behring's Sea had been made. Negotiations on the subject were far advanced, but not yet concluded.

The French chamber has not yet approved of the agreement to arbitrate certain differences relative to Newfoundland, which had been signed this year. Various measures hitherto passed to secure observance of laws in Ireland, and to improve the general condition of the county had resulted in a marked abatement of offences, and in a considerable advance in prosperity. Famine had been averted through steps taken to cope with the distress. Hope was expressed that the measures adopted, dealing permanently with the congested districts would, by fostering agriculture and stimulating the fishing industry, contribute largely to the prevention in the future of dangers that had menaced the well-being of Ireland. The speech concluded by expressing satisfaction with the passage of various local measures, which were named in detail.

EXPLORATIONS IN ALASKA.

Fixing the Boundary Line—Moose Meat and Turnips Make Men Fat.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

The steamer St. Paul arrived July 30th, with the Turner survey party, who have been going over the boundaries of the United States and British Columbia on the Porcupine river in Alaska. The result of their surveys gives the United States 30 miles more of river than formerly. This makes the boundary line 210 miles above Fort Yukon.

Dr. W. V. Kingsbury, of the J. E. McGrath surveying party, which went north to re-survey the boundary line of the United States and British Columbia on the Yukon river, came down on the steamer. No deviations were found in the previous survey. J. A. French, of the same party, also returned. The remainder of the party are expected to arrive next September, if they are fortunate enough to catch a steamer.

"We were located on the Yukon river," said Dr. Kinsbury to a reporter, last evening, "at a point called Forty-mile Creek. There were eight in our party, all told. Reports, I understand, were sent out that we were in a starving condition, and that our only food was moose meat and turnips. The latter portion is correct. Everyone, however, with but one exception, got fat on this diet, and the odd man did not lose any flesh, as I can truthfully state. There was not a single case of sickness all the time I was in camp.

"The first winter we were out was the most severe. It was considered nothing when we took our observations, when the thermometer did not go under 35 deg. below zero, and it frequently went down to 50. One's breath on the telescope glass would frequently freeze as thick as a quarter of an inch.

"The gold mines near Forty-mile Creek are very rich, but it takes nearly two years to develop them so that paying dirt can be got at. The ground freezes to a depth of several feet, and is like solid rock to clear. One nugget taken out a year ago from a three-year-old claim was worth $52. Smaller nuggets are very common. Some of the miners have been in those regions for the past seven years. They seem to make it pay, but their life there really unfits them for returning to civilization."

To Explore North Greenland.

HALIFAX, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from St. John's, N.F., says: The U. S. Consul has received a message from Commander Perry of the exploring party which is on its way to North Greenland in the steamer Kite. The letter came from Floatis Cove, Straits of Belle Isle The Kite got jammed in the Straits about June 15th, and was still ice-bound when the letter was written on July 4th. However, it has since been ascertained that she got clear the next day and proceeded north. It was the intention of the party to call at St. John's on their way north, but hearing that Sydney Straits were clear of ice and the route being shorter, the steamer went that way, losing thereby two weeks. The ice blockade in the straits was not completely raised till July 12.

Manitoba By-Election.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1. — Clifford Sifton, attorney-general, and Charles Cliffe, editor of the Mail, were nominated to-day to contest North Brandon for the local legislature.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

VANCOUVER, August 5.—It is rumored on authority that seems to be authentic, that the announcement made a while ago by Mr. Jay Ewing, American Consular agent, that he had sent in his resignation to Washington, is incorrect. The denial is said to come from Mr. Ewing himself, although many would like to hear from him over his own signature. As a result of the rumor, a movement is on foot to resuscitate the old petition for his removal.

Much regret is expressed at the resignation of S. S. Gere, the popular manager of the hotel Vancouver. Mr. Gere states that his action is due solely to personal reasons.

VICTORIA MARKET REPORT.

FLOUR—Portland roller	$ 6.75
Salem	6.75
Snowflake	6.75
Hungarian	7.00 @ 7.25
Victoria	5.50
Wheat, per ton	50.00
Oats, per ton	40.00 @ 45.00
Barley, per ton	40 00
Middlings, per ton	30.00@32.50
Bran, per ton	27.50@30.00
Ground Feed, per ton	40.00@42.50
Oil Cake, per ton	35.50@40.00
Corn, whole	50.00
" cracked	50.00
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian	2.50
Oatmeal " Scotch	1.50
Beans, large white, per 100 lbs.	5.00
" small " "	5.00
" Bayo "	5.50
Potatoes (island), per ton	23.00
Potatoes, New, per lb	1½
Tomatoes, per lb	10
Onions, new, per lb	3
Hay, baled, per ton	20.00 @ 22.50
Squash, per lb	2
Straw, per bale	1@1.25
Beets, per lb	2
Carrots, per lb	2
Garlic, per lb	50
Raspberries, per lb	8
Cherries, per lb	25
Cucumbers, per doz	50
Apples, New, per bx	2.50
Apples per lb	5 @ 8
Cherries, per box	1.50@2.50
Plums, per lb	20
Oranges, per case	3.25 @ 5.00
Peaches, per lb	15
Gooseberries, per lb	10
Lemons, California, per case	4.50 @ 5.50
" Sicily, per case	7.50 @ 8.50
Green peppers, per lb	12½
Rhubarb, per lb	3
Asparagus, per lb	12½
Peas, green, per lb	5
Beans, 3 lbs	25
Beans, green, per lb	12½
Cauliflowers, per doz	1.25
Eggs, Island, per dozen	35@40
" Imported, "	25
Butter, roll, Island, per lb	32½ @ 37½
" fresh, per lb	35
" California, per roll	60
Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail	18 @ 20
" California	20
Hams, American "	18@20
Bacon, American, per lb	16 to 20
" Rolled "	14½—16
Shoulders, per lb	12½—13½
Lard "	15@20
Meats—Beef "	10@18
Sides "	9@12
Mutton, per lb	10@18
Lamb, forequarter	1.25
" hindquarter	1.50@1.75
Pork, fresh "	16@18
Veal, dressed, per lb	15@18
Tallow	5@6½
Chickens, each	1.00@1.50
Teal, per brace	40
Quail, per doz	2.40
Beef cattle	5½@5½
Sheep	5@6
Hogs	8 @ 9
Calves	7@8
Hides, "	6@8½
Skins, sheep, each	25@50
Calf	"
Fish—Salmon, per lb	8
Cohoe	12½
Cod	8
Black Cod	15
Salt "	25
Halibut, "	8
Miscellaneous	10
Sturgeon	4
Kippered Salmon	12½
Smoked Salmon	20
Flounders	25
Smelts	12½
Fresh herrings, per lb	3
Labrador " per doz	50
Trout	20
Bloaters	"

Weather for July, 1891.

ESQUIMALT, B. C., Aug. 4th.

Atmospheric Pressure—The mean atmospheric pressure reduced to sea level was 30.024 inches. The greatest pressure (30.291) occurred at 9 p. m. of the 5th, and the least (29.799) at 1 p.m. of the 7th, giving a monthly range of 0.495 inches.

Temperature—The mean temperature was 59°.9, being 0°.9 above the average, and 1°.5 higher than in 1890. The highest temperature (85°.6) occurred on the 23rd, being the highest on record here, and the lowest (46°.9) on the 7th, giving a monthly range of 44°.7. The warmest day was the 23rd, mean temperature 65.7, and the coldest days were the 4th and 7th, mean temperature 55°.2.

Humidity—The mean humidity was 85.

Cloudiness—The mean amount of cloud was 0.30. There were 23 partially cloudy days and 3 clear days.

Total Precipitation—Rain fell on 1 day to a depth of 0.02 inches, being 0.38 inches less than the average, and 0 62 less than in 1890.

Wind—The total miles in wind was 7,116, being an average velocity without regard to direction of 9.54 miles per hour. Most windy day, the 4th, 405 miles mean velocity of 16.9 miles per hour. Least windy day the 27th, 114 miles, mean velocity of 4.7 miles per hour. Greatest velocity in one hour 29 miles, from 2 to 3 p.m. of the 5th.

Fog in Straits—2nd, 3rd, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 26th, 27th, 29th.

Auroras—4th, 5th.

Lightning—23rd.

Thunderstorm—24th.

Smoke from bush fires—Began about the 21st.

E. BAYNES REED,
Observer.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Rumours of a Threatened Revolution in Mexico to Depose President Diaz.

Realism in Stage Acting Which Won the Admiration of a New York Audience.

Forty Thousand Veterans.

DETROIT, August 4.—This has been a proud day in the history of the G. A. R. It has witnessed the grandest parade in the history of the organization, and has made the twenty-fifth or "silver" encampment an occasion of grandeur, and magnificence surpassing the fondest dreams cherished by its humble founder, Dr. Stephenson, of Illinois, twenty-five years ago. For six hours to-day, under a bright sun, 40,000 veterans tramped sturdily over the line of march, and such was the inspiration of the moment that even the feeblest of the maimed and crippled comrades found themselves adequate to the ordeal of the march. The firing of a salute from the United States steamship Michigan in the harbor announced to the waiting veterans at 10.30 that the command to move had been given by the commander-in-chief.

When General Veazey appeared before the reviewing stand the vast concourse of people clustered about the Campus Martius cheered themselves hoarse. The general reined up his charger and paused. General Alger and Detroit post, his escort, passed by him and drew up before the reviewing stand fronting it, with arms at "charge." General Veazey looked on with a gratified smile; then, lifting his hat gracefully from his brow, allowed his horse to pass with slow step before them. As he passed the reviewing stand every occupant arose to his feet. Foremost was General Miles, of the regular army, who had been leaning over bareheaded, with his white gloved hands knitted above his sword hilt. General Veazey reached the end of the post, and the veterans unfurled their flag and struck up a lively air and the crowd cheered once more. General Veazey then rode to the stand, and, dismounting, entered his box in front, and the Detroit post passed by. The parade continued toward the massive war arch. Besides the staff of the commander-in-chief, there were on the reviewing stand, Secretary of War Proctor, Secretary of the Navy Tracy, General Miles, Assistant Secretary of the Interior Bussey, two or three governors and half a dozen past commanders-in-chief.

Elevated Railroad for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Jay Gould and other New York capitalists, who say they have $25,000,000 to put into a switch scheme, will build an elevated road in Chicago, connecting the west and south sides. An ordinance providing for building the road has been framed, accepted by the attorney for the capitalists, and is now in the hands of Mayor Washburn for consideration. The scheme is believed to have originated in the mind of Jay Gould, during his Western trip, a year ago. He was astounded at the lack of street carriage facilities in the most populous section of the city, and when he returned to New York he suggested to a number of capitalists that a Chicago west side elevated road would be a paying investment. They made inquiries and paid personal visits to the town, and sent out a number of their own experts to study the situation.

Everything was favorable, and a few months ago the capitalists, four in number, drew up a statement of their plans for the road, and sent it to Chicago. They desired to know from Mayor Washburn what conditions would be satisfactory to the city, and they said they preferred getting an ordinance on a straightforward understanding with the city rather than through diplomatic agents working with the council.

The mayor turned over the matter to Attorney Douglass and asked him to frame an ordinance which would meet all requirements of the law. Mr. Douglass completed this recently and it was sent at once to the New York men, who promptly accepted it. When it was returned to Chicago it was turned over to Mayor Washburn, who has it now. The railroad will use no streets. It will purchase its right of way, lot by lot, from owners of individual holdings.

Caused By Gambling.

WASHINGTON, D.C., August 4.—The proceedings of the court martial appointed by the president to try Col. Chas. E. Compton, of the 4th cavalry, have been received at the War Department and will be forwarded to the president as soon as they have been reviewed by the judge advocate-general. Col. Compton was court-martialled on the charge of negligence in allowing his soldiers to break their barracks and kill a gambler named Hunt at Walla Walla, Washington. Hunt had shot and killed one of the soldiers in a dispute, which arose while gambling.

Robbed the Mails.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Henry E. Barlow, after robbing the mails for over a year, during which time his stealings must have amounted to several thousands of dollars, was arrested to-day by Capt. Stuart. Stuart has been working on the case for the past eight months, and the arrest is the most important one made by the post office department for a long time.

Duel in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S.C., Aug. 4.—Chester, S.C., is in a state of great excitement over a duel, which took place on the principal streets last night, between E. B. Sligh, a prominent lawyer, and Robt. Jaggers, editor of Public Opinion. Sligh met Jaggers in front of the Public Opinion office and drawing a pistol covered him and administered a cowhiding. Jaggers retreated into his office and returned in a moment with a pistol and opened fire on Sligh, who returned the fire. Chief of Police Marshall rushed in to separate the combatants, and, thinking Jaggers was firing on him, opened fire too; for two or three minutes the street was full of bullets. Sligh was shot in the face and neck and is in a most dangerous condition. Jaggers was unhurt, although both Sligh and the chief of police emptied their pistols at him. The trouble grew out of an attack upon Sligh in Jaggers' paper. Jaggers has the reputation of being somewhat of the George Francis Train type. Sligh is a father, and has been engaged as principal in several duels.

The Silver Question.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The Journal of Finance's Washington special says: There are indications of an increasing tendency on the part of the administration to make overtures to the silver crowd, if it is shown, as westerners claim, that the silver bill will surely go through next session of Congress. Assurances have been given that it will encounter no executive veto. This is upon the authority of one of President Harrison's closest friends, a prominent Senator, who, like Harrison, has, since Congress adjourned, come to look at the silver idea with greater leniency.

U. P. Floating Debt.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Dow, Jones & Co. say: We are informed the U. P. floating debt is again causing trouble, and loans have been called this week, causing a drop in the stock.

He Gets $12,500 Damages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—The Supreme Court to-day affirmed the judgement of the lower court in the case of Alex. H. Ingerman vs. Austin D. Moore and Hirman C. Smith. In February, 1884, Ingoerman was employed feeding a buzz saw in the sawmill at Port Discovery, Wn., which was owned by defendants. While at work he undertook to pull some slivers from the side of the saw, when his hand was caught and was so horribly mangled that he lost his arm. He commenced suit in the Superior Court of this city to recover $25,000 damages, alleging in his complaint that defendants had no right to put him at such work, when they knew he had never run a saw before and was ignorant of the danger. He obtained judgment for $12,500, half of the sum he sued for. Defendants appealed the case to the Supreme Court, and Justice Works wrote a decision reversing the judgment and finding for defendants. The decision of Works was concurred in by Fox, Sharpstein and Thornton. Since the new court came into power, Ingerman also succeeded in getting a rehearing, and, this morning, an opinion was rendered, reversing the former decision and sustaining the judgment of the lower court. The opinion was written by Justice Dehaven, and was concurred in by McFarland, Garrout and Beatty.

Realism on the Stage.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The announcement was made to-day that Miss Maud Harrison, of A. M. Palmer's Co., is soon to become the wife of Edward Bell of the same company. When the Madison Square theatre closed its season, Miss Harrison announced that she was going abroad to obtain a recreation and also to secure some new costumes. She sailed a few days ago on the Umbria. Prior to her departure nothing was known of her engagement to Mr. Bell, even among her friends. The wedding, it is said, will take place next November. During the past season it has been Mr. Bell's pleasing task to make love to the charming comedenne on the stage. There has been realism and fervor in his acting which has been the admiration of the audiences. That his heart was in his work was evidenced by to-day's announcement.

Threatened Revolution in Mexico.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Rumors which have prevailed for some time concerning a threatened revolution in Mexico, for the purpose of deposing President Diaz, were in a measure confirmed by a passenger, who arrived here, yesterday, on board the steamer Yumuri, from Mexico. The messenger is a man of wealth and influence and has always been a warm supporter of Diaz, but for prudential reasons he does not want to have his name used. He said to a reporter that there was strong evidences of a coming revolution in Mexico. People are much dissatisfied, or are becoming so, with the administration of Diaz. He has been acting in a tyrannical manner for some time toward a certain class, and, of course, they are much dissatisfied. The speaker said he would not be surprised if a revolution broke out within the next sixty days. In anticipation of this outbreak, there had been recently large shipments of specie. These shipments were straws, showing which way the wind of public opinion was blowing. On board the steamer Yumuri, there was, at least, $399,000 of Mexican silver, which was being shipped to Bremen, and about $69,000 for Havre. This amount is unusually large, and is indicative of the feeling of uneasiness which pervades Mexican financial circles.

Will Chicago Have a Tower?

CHICOGO, Aug. 4.—President Baker, of the World's Columbian directors, to-day received a proposition by cable from Mons. Eiffel, the architect of the Eiffel towel, for permission to erect a tower on the grounds, the enterprise to be backed by French capital. The cablegram was brief, but set fourth that the tower would be superior to the one at the Paris exposition. President Baker cabled in return, that he was very glad to receive the proposition and would bring it immediately to the attention of the directors. The prospects are that the proposition will be looked upon moss favorably, as there is yet time in which to build the tower.

Sugar Must Advance.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—H. O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Co., said this morning that he did not expect that there would be any further reduction in the price of granulated sugar, which yesterday was put down to four cents a pound by Claus Spreckles. Mr. Havemeyer declared that the reduction was caused by the overstocking of the market, which had been going on ever since the tariff provision making raw sugar free went into effect. He expected to see, he said, a steady advance in prices from this time on.

Railroad to be Sold by Auction.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—There is considerable interest in railroad circles over the sale of the Pacific Short Line railway, which will be sold at public auction, in Omaha, by the receiver, on September 1st. There is added interest in the matter from the fact that when a decree of sale was issued, some weeks ago, an attempt was made to suppress the document. There will be many bidders for the property. Two factions among the original stockholders are anxious to secure control of the road, and, in addition, the Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; and the Illinois Central companies, are figuring on getting the line, which runs from Sioux City West through Nebraska for about 100 miles. In case the Chicago & Northwestern secures possession of the road it will not be built any further west, but will be amalgamated with either the Freemont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley, or the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, both of which corporations are owned by the C. & N. W. The Pacific Short line has valuable franchises, and was organized to build from Lyons City to Oregon, to connect the line leading from Cligo to Sioux City with the Southern Pacific Co. Its route lays through the most fertile, agricultural and cattle regions west of the Mississippi River, and also taps the great Wyoming oil and coal fields and rich belt of deposits of precious metals, covering an extensive district. In case either the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, or Illinois Central gets the line it will undoubtedly be pushed westward at an early date. If completed according to the original plans, the Pacific Short Line will shorten the distance between Chicago and Ogden and Salt Lake City, and points west of these, by more than 125 miles, and make a short route through Sioux City, instead of *via* Omaha and Council Bluffs, as at present.

A Father Kills His Son.

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—By an unlucky blow, struck during a quarrel, yesterday, J. Henry Jahke, a prominent West Philadelphian butcher, became the slayer of his only son and is now prostrated with grief over the sad affair. Young Jahke drank considerably yesterday morning and his father remonstrated with him for being under the influence of liquor. The young man resented this and became quarrelsome and as he was a powerful fellow his father picked up a piece of gas pipe to frighten him away. There was no intention on the father's part to strike his son; the gas pipe falling over the son's arm as he grabbed his father, striking him on the left temple. The wound was not considered of any consequence; but it grew worse and the young man died at midnight. The father was committed to await the action of the coroner. Mr. Jahke is one of the most prominent Germans in the city. He is connected with nearly all of the German societies.

CLEVERLY CAUGHT.

Detective Rogers Used the Right Bait to Draw Ahlefelt Back to California.

The True Story of the Innocent Scandinavian Farmer—Where His Cash Came From.

Every one who reads the newspapers will remember the case of Chris. Ahlefelt, who, as soon as he had disembarked from the San Francisco steamer, a few weeks ago, had two of his fellow-passengers arrested for cheating him out of his hard-earned savings at a game of cards.

The accused "sure thing men" were arrested by Sergeant Langley, to whom Ahlefelt told a pitiful story, assuming the role of a lamb like rustic, coming here to take a farm, and, owing to his limited acquaintance with the ways of the wicked world, falling an easy victim to the bold, bad gamblers he met on the Umatilla. It is true that Ahlefelt admitted that he thought he had a "sure thing" himself, and would have said nothing if his plans had not been defeated; but his story was believed, and the police were just a little astonished when the case came up on remand, to find that the prosecutor had disappeared. He has not been seen in Victoria since, and the gamblers, after spending a week in jail, awaiting his return, were liberated.

Now it is apparent why Ahlefelt did not return, and the San Francisco papers throw a new light upon his rustic character.

On Saturday last, the trial of Chris. Ahlefelt, alias Charles Adler, on a charge of embezzlement, was begun in Judge Trout's court, San Francisco. The defendant, who claims that his full name is Charles Ahlefelt Anderson, says the Examiner, is the man who procured the insertion of the following advertisement in a California morning daily on May 24th:—

A WEALTHY GENTLEMAN AT PRESENT travelling in California, who owns a large estate in Europe, wishes the acquaintance of a young lady or widow of some means, with a view to matrimony; one who will appreciate a good home and a kind husband; only those who are honorable and true need answer; for such a bright future is assured; full name and address required; others will not be recognized, as this is strictly confidential and honorable. Address, GENTLEMAN.

To this advertisement, Ahlefelt received no less than 59 answers, one of them being from Emily Schorkopf. With this young woman he entered into correspondence, soon meeting her personally and becoming well acquainted. The result of the acquaintance, according to the statement of the prosecution, was that she entrusted him with $300 belonging to her, with which he decamped for Victoria. This was the money that he alleged to have saved from long years of hard work at the plow, and a part of which he "dropped" in the card game on the Umatilla.

Shortly after his departure from the Bay City, Miss Schorkopf learned that Ahlefelt was a married man, and, becoming convinced that his vows were empty ones, she placed the matter in the hands of Detective Rogers. With her permission that gentleman concocted a touching little telegram, in which Ahlefelt was affectionately entreated to return to San Francisco, the concluding line of the dispatch being the important part of it. It read:

I need your advice and assistance particularly now, as mamma has given me $500 more.
EMILY.

Back he came on the wings of the wind, and then hurried to the Golden West Hotel, where Miss Schorkopf was stopping. There he rushed into the arms—not of the fair and gentle Miss Emily, but into those of the affable Detective Rogers.

"Where's that $300?" remarked Rogers.

"What $300?"

"Miss Schorkopf's. Dig it up if you've got any of it left."

Ahlefelt went down into his pockets and brought out $140 and some odd dimes and nickles.

"I haven't got the rest with me," he said.

"Where is it?"

"I was swindled out of it."

"How?"

"Gambling."

"All right; take a walk down Kearny street with me."

Forthwith Ahlefelt was placed under arrest.

This was, in effect, the story told in the witness box by Detective Rogers and Miss Schorkopf, the latter being a rather brightly colored and brilliantly clad young woman; but Ahlefelt, when testifying in his own behalf, told a very different tale. He stated that he was a machinist and carpenter by trade, and acknowledged that he had a wife living at the time he inserted the matrimonial advertisement, but said she was an inmate of the Napa Lunatic Asylum. This statement was afterwards disproved, and it told strongly against the prisoner. Continuing his testimony, Ahlefelt said that his liking for "Emmie" was an honest one—and he had never had the slightest intention of deserting or defrauding her. The $300, he declared, she gave him of her own free will, and the portion returned he gave back willingly.

The jury was very little impressed with his story, and very promptly returned a verdict, finding him guilty, as charged. The sentence was two years, at San Quentin.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Census Returns for Victoria and Vancouver Possibly not Accurate—Mr. Earle Leaves for Home.

Another Opposition Test Defeated—C. P. R. Concession—Hon. Thos. McGreevy's Admissions.

How the Money Went—The Story of the "Admiral"—Release of American Fishing Vessels.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

OTTAWA, Aug. 5.—In order that there may be no mistake regarding Victoria's population, it may be well to forward to the department an official return of the geographical boundaries, showing clearly the additions to the city's area since 1881. The department has just discovered that, from the totals made up to a week ago, a certain added area has been omitted; therefore, the city's population requires to be increased by 700. It is said, also, that one ward of Vancouver was omitted through error, thus increasing the population of that city 1,200.

Mr. Earle leaves for home, to-morrow night. He thinks the back of the session is broken now. Col. Prior continues to hold the fort.

Mr. Charlton, on behalf of the Opposition, moved an amendment on going into supply, this afternoon, condemnatory of the Government's policy on the subject of timber limits. The debate was continued until midnight, when the amendment was negatived by 100 to 80.

The Government's proposals, relative to the cancellation of the North Shore bonds, brought down to-night, mean a gift of a million dollars to the Canadian Pacific, but no loss to the country, as the bonds draw no interest. Neither will the company be bound to spend the proceeds to thoroughly equip the road and build elevators.

Hon. Thos. McGreevy admitted, to-day, that he had received $55,000 from Larkin, Connelly & Co., for political purposes, but not one cent for himself. It had been given chiefly for elections and to aid Le Monde newspaper. He acknowledged also that the steamer "Admiral" was his property, he had been driven into purchasing her. He went to New York to obtain the vessel for the St. Lawrence Navigation Co.; the company had not the means to pay, and the boat was left on his hands. She only commenced to pay within the last three or four years. The annual Government subsidy was $12,500. The boat was sold to Nicholas Connolly last February. All the proceeds had gone to witness.

Lord Stanley has given orders to have quarters in the Citadel got in readiness, as he intends visiting Quebec shortly and residing there for some time.

Another large seizure of smuggled whiskey is reported from the lower St. Lawrence. Several schooners laden with contraband stuff have been captured this time.

The Government has ordered the release of several American fishing boats, recently seized by the fishery protection steamer Dream near Eastport, Maine, on the ground that the boats may have trespassed upon the Canadian fishing grounds unwittingly, with a fog prevailing at the time.

A SUMMER HOLIDAY

Very Pleasantly Spent in Two Continents by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bourchier.

Gossip of London Town—Poor Hop Prospects—A Flying Trip Back to Victoria.

Mr. Francis Bourchier came home, last evening, from the Old Country, where, with Mrs. Bourchier, he has enjoyed his summer holiday immensely. As is his habit, Mr. Burchier used his eyes and ears wherever he went, and he has, in consequence, an interesting budget of gossip with which to entertain friends at home.

The very first thing that caught his eye, on reaching London, was a copy of Lloyd's Weekly News, in which the following letter was given a prominent place:

A WARNING TO EMIGRANTS.

To the Editor of Lloyd's Weekly News:

SIR—I wish, through your medium, to caution intending immigrants or settlers from coming to British Columbia or Victoria. The whole of the Pacific Coast is overboomed, and all the land is held by speculators at high prices. There is no demand for male or female help, the Chinese do all the domestic and outdoor work, as well as labor on every large contract. Yours faithfully. X.

"Of course," said Mr. Bourchier, "I took it up. I wrote to the Standard, contradicting the statements flatly. I told the people of England that female servants were impossible to get—or next thing to it—and that first-class artisans could always find ready work, at good wages. The class not required is the clerk class. In all new countries there is, of course, a certain element that doesn't want to work, and, of course, their representatives are here. I explained this in my letter to the great London morning daily, and received a kind note of thanks from the editor.

"Who do you suppose was the first man I happened to meet on Oxford street? Why no other than Frederic Adderley, in all the glory of summer swelldom. Strange to say though he saw me, he dodged around a corner. I should have liked to have had a talk to him, too, and given him the regards of his Victoria friends."

"We had a very pleasant call at the Langham from Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Higgins. The former has made splendid progress at the Royal Academy of Music, and will make his debut on the professional operatic stage next season. I don't think he will be back in Victoria for some time to come."

"The latest London gag is that Sir William Gordon-Cumming is coming to New York to succeed Ward McAllister as leader of the 400—no topical song would be complete without this as the burden of it. Of course the COLONIST had full reports of the entertainment of the Kaiser in London. By the way, his reception at the Guild Hall banquet was the reverse of enthusiastic and on his way to the banquetting hall his eyes were fastened on German socialistic placards directed against him."

Mr. and Mrs. Bourchier made a flying trip home. They left England on July 23rd by the City of New York—the twin sister of the City of Paris, one of the largest liners afloat—made close connection with the Northern Pacific, and reached home in 12 days and a fraction—the best trip from the old country on record. The crops in the old country are reported to be anything but promising; but to counterbalance this the Western and Northwestern States will have the best yield in many years, and the full capacity of all the elevators at Duluth, Chicago and St. Paul will hardly be sufficient to meet orders already booked. Everywhere in the States "Annexation" is the burden of conversation. The Americans, strange to say, seem to think that Canada is a ripe cherry just ready to fall into their mouths, and the majority predict that the fruit will drop within ten years.

PROVINCIAL POINTERS.

(From the Inland Press.)

Mr. Geo. Riley, secretary-treasurer of the S. & O., states that the first train will reach Vernon next month. Track-laying will be commenced between Enderby and Vernon within a fortnight, and in all probability be completed within fifteen days afterwards. The line will then be ballasted in both directions. As soon as this is done light trains will be run for the accommodation of the public.

At the beginning of the week the thermometer registered 112 degrees in the shade at Kamloops, over 100 at Donald, and 96 at Revelstoke.

A number of cases of sunstroke occurred in the mountains during the week. A young man named Peacock, of Donald, had a very severe stroke. He now lies unconscious and his case is considered hopeless.

Lightning did considerable damage at Emory Bar, last week, setting fire to some trees. The flames quickly spread, burning up all before them, and causing great loss to property.

The contract for constructing a new jail at Donald has been let to J. C. Stein. It will cost $1,000 and is to completed by Sept. 1st.

BIRTH.

BUCKNAM—On July 30th, to the wife of Capt. S. W. Bucknam, a son.

DIED.

O'NEIL—At Shawnigan, B.C., on the 29th inst., Emma, the beloved wife of Hugh O'Neil, a native of Staffordshire, England, aged 60 years.

RAE—At the residence of her mother, 29 Elizabeth street, on Wednesday, August 5, Mabel Linda, only daughter of Mrs. G. L. Rae, aged 3 years.

COLLISTER—At 78 Rock Bay Avenue