HEREBY GIVEN THAT
date we intend to make ap-
hief Commissioner of Lands
rmission to lease, for lumber-
following described tract of
Alberni District, Vancouver
umbia:
a stake about 5 chains from
nd Raymore Creek, head of
ke, thence north 20 chains,
ains, thence north 40 chains,
ains, thence south 60 chains,
ains to post, containing 1000

a stake on the south side of
ke, at the northeast corner of
D. Carmody & Co's advertise-
16th, 1890, thence south 40
st 40 chains, thence north 20
t 100 chains, thence north to
dering lake to post, contain-
or less.
t a stake on Taylor River
from Klee Coot Lake, thence
ence west 200 chains, thence
ence east 60 chains, thence
ence west 140 chains, thence
ence east 160 chains, thence
ence east 20 chains, thence
post, containing 1,660 acres.

a stake about one mile from
ner of the above mentioned
own river that empties into
thence west 40 chains, thence
hence east 40 chains, thence
post, containing 400 acres

a stake on the north side of
t 5 chains from the beach, at
mp about 30 chains east from
Carmody & Co's advertise-
16th, 1890, thence north 20
st 20 chains, thence north 20
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st 20 chains, thence south 20
20 chains to post, containing
res.
st, 1891.
D. CARMODY & CO.

, THE GROCER. — Staple
groceries, provisions, etc., to
no. All goods are to be sold
fit, no more no less. Always
ho sells goods at less than
sure to cinch you in weight
quality, or else does not in-
ts to the dollar. McCutcheon
gn with guessing matches,
s, pianos and organs, or dis-
nt will give you a straight,
eal every time. Try him,
er of Public Park.
y31-1m-wy

HEREBY GIVEN THAT
ter date I intend to apply to
he Chief Commissioner of
for permission to purchase
ribed tract of land situate in
The northeast ¼ of section
nship.
W. P. DAYKIN.
th June, 1891. ju3-2m-w

HEREBY GIVEN THAT
fter date I intend to apply to
he Chief Commissioner of
for permission to purchase
rty acres of land, situated
el, Barclay Sound. Com-
on the main shore opposite
ce eighty chains East along
aid channel, thence eighty
nce eighty chains West,
ins South to the place of
FRED. J. CLAXTON.
y 31st, 1891. je12-8t-w

REBY GIVEN that 60 days
ntend to apply to the Chief
nds and Works for permis-
acres land commencing at
bank of Cheewhat River,
thence north 40 chains,
ains, thence south to the
the shore to point of com-
W. H. GROVE.
th, 1891. au14-2m-wy

by given that 60 days after
to apply to the Chief Com-
ner and Works for permission
ses of land in Goldstream Dis-
follows: Commencing at
rner of my pre-emption;
ns; thence south 80 chains;
ns to the south-west corner
; thence along the westerly
0 chains to the place of com-
(Sg'd) S. MORROW.
ne, 1891. jl;10-2m-w

ANTED.

OR LEASE—A farm of
acres good arable land,
water accessible; price
100 an acre Apply J.
Victoria, B.C. a7 wy-1m

CONTRACTS.

RS, addressed to the Post-
, will be received at Ottawa
y, the 28th August next, for
ajesty's mails on pro-
four years in each case,
Alberni and Beaver
ck and Sumas, Port
hing Post, from the 1st
ontaining further informa-
of proposed contracts may
orms of tender may be ob-
the above mentioned
is Office.
E. H. FLETCHER,
P. O. Inspector.
r's Office
1891. jy-24-3tw

dy Teacher for Agassiz
ct. Address G. W. Beebe,
jly25-2t-d&w

TICE.

Kinlay, Deceased, of Lac
Hache.

against the above estate
to the undersigned within
persons indebted to the
to forthwith settle same.
A. O. McKINLAY,
S. A. FERGUSON,
Executors.
La Hache. jly3-2m-w

TICE.

after date I intend to apply
ommissioner of Lands and
the following described
istrict: Commencing at a
ns northeast of Indian Re-
n, thence running east 80
40 chains, thence west 40
40 chains, thence west 40
th to commencement, con-
WILLIAM SUTTON.
1891. jy3-wy

CO.,
KAMLOOPS
DERS
NDERS
OGUES.

TEA Basket fired ahoon. Ext blend, 50 Finest Assam. Write for Price
R. H. JAMESON
33 FORT STREET.

The Royal Colonial Institute 15 Strand w c X London Eng

# The Weekly Colonist.

TEA Try our New Season's Uncol'd Jap. Tea. The finest of all Teas grown. All packages branded "R. H. J."
R. H. JAMESON
33 FORT ST., RED FRONT.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1891. VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 38.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

### Sir Hector Langevin Emphatically Contradicted by Messrs. Starrs and O'Hanley.

### Hon. Thomas McGreevy Leaves for Old Orchard Beach and Avoids Service of Process.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—The Privileges and Election Committee had a brief sitting, this morning. Messrs. Starrs and O'Hanley were heard in contradiction of Sir Hector Langevin. The check for $9,409, which Sir Hector denied that Mr. Starrs had handed him, was traced through the Union Bank, on the evidence of Manager Anderson, and Mr. Starrs repeated most positively his story of having handed this check to Sir Hector after the 21st October. Sir Hector, it will be remembered, swore that no conversation of any moment took place after the 21st. Mr. Amyot made a formal statement that the return of Hon. Thomas McGreevy had been properly protested against and the $1,000 deposit made. Sir John Thompson moved that the clerk communicate with the clerk of the court and get a copy of the petition filed and a sub-committee was appointed to examine precedents to the case. The committee were: the chairman, Sir John Thompson, Messrs. Adams, Davies and Mills. The report to be made on Tuesday next.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Speaker White announced that the Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms could not find Thomas McGreevy, who is supposed to have left Quebec by the Grand Trunk railway yesterday afternoon.

QUEBEC, Aug. 20.—Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Commons, Col. H. Smith, arrived in Quebec yesterday afternoon, bringing with him a warrant for the arrest of Hon. Thomas McGreevy, signed by the Speaker of the House of Commons. On arriving at Mr. McGreevy's residence he found it closed, barred and locked, and enquiries elicited the information that the member for Quebec West had left town by the morning train on the Grand Trunk railway for Montreal, whence he intended proceeding to Old Orchard Beach. Mr. Smith at once started off in chase of the missing member.

OTTAWA, Aug 20.—In the Baie des Chaleurs investigation, this morning, Mr. Lafrance and Mr. Marceaux proved that Mr. Pacaud used $7,000 to buy a house on Dufferin Terrace, Quebec, from Mrs. Fry, out of the proceeds of one of the discounted notes.

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—Dr. McEachran, Dominion Veterinary Officer was married here, yesterday, to Miss Margaret, daughter of the late Sir Hugh Allen.

**The Parisian Coming.**

MONTREAL, Aug. 20.—The steamer Parisian, from Liverpool, passed Heath Point, at 3.?0 p.m. She is expected at Quebec on Friday, at [illegible]

## A BOUNTIFUL HARVEST.

### The Crops of Wheat This Year Will be the Greatest in the History of the Dominion.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—More wheat will be exported from Canada this year than ever before. The yield in Ontario will be 30,500,000, or nearly 10,000,000 bushels more than last year. The Northwest and Manitoba will yield, it is estimated, about 63,000,000 bushels. Deducting for seed and consumption 30,000,000 bushels, this will leave 33,000,000 bushels for export. Of this amount Manitoba expects to export 25,000,000 hard wheat, the finest Canada produces. Last year the total export of wheat from Canada was a little over 15,000,000 bushels. The crop of wheat in Canada this year exceeds everything in the history of the country. The average yield of Fall wheat per acre this year will be 24.4 bushels, or five bushels above the average in years past. In Western Ontario some yields produced as high as 35 bushels an acre, and 63, 64 and 65 pounds to the bushel.

## STARVATION IN PERU.

### Harrowing Tale of the Condition of the People in Callao—Fabulous Prices for All Kinds of Food.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug, 19.—The steamer Geo. W. Elder arrived from Callao, this morning, with a harrowing tale of the condition of the people in Peru. The Elder left San Francisco with a cargo of wheat, and this was the first wheat to arrive in Peru for a month. It was taken from the ship direct to the mills, immediately ground and sold. The people are almost starving, and all kinds of food are bringing fabulous prices. Potatoes are selling at seven and twelve dollars a hundred pounds. Shortly after the Elder arrived at Callao, Capt. Lewis' wife celebrated her birthday, and the captain invited a number of Americans on board to dine. They said it was the first square meal they had had for weeks.

While affairs in Peru are peaceful, there are yet rumors of possible trouble with the Chilians. The Peruvian army is being armed in spite of the stipulations following the laft war between Peru and Chili. It is understood that 4,000 Peruvians are now armed with as many Hotchkiss rifles, which were taken into the country lately. The Chilian Government dispossessed Peru of a valuable territory of rich nitrate fields as a penalty of the last war, and to regain this territory is now reported to be the secret desire of the Peruvians. In the present state of feeling it wouldn't be surprising if Peru gave her strength to the rebel forces of Chili, for the purpose of upsetting the Chili Government, which would return to Peru its lost territory. Reports reach Callao constantly of troubles in Chili. At last accounts there seemed a chance of decisive fighting soon. Balmaceda, with an army of about 20,000 men, is at Santiago and Valparaiso, the seaport of the capital. The rebel, or congressional forces, are now estimated at fully 80,000 strong, and are commanded by General Mott, their acknowledged leader. They are constantly being reinforced by deserters from the ranks of the government, or Balmacedan party.

## FIERCE FIGHT EXPECTED.

### The Junta's Transports and Warships to Leave Caldera, August 15, With 10,000 Armed Men for Balmaceda's Stronghold.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—A cable to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: I have just heard from your special correspondent in Chili. His message is dated Antafogasta, August 8. It would seem that he has been unable to reach you by cable direct from that point and has communicated with you in this roundabout way as the best he could do under the circumstances. It has taken 11 days for his message to come here from Antafagosta, an evidence of the unsettled condition of the country and of the efforts made by authorities to prevent any news getting to the outside world from impartial observers.

His message contains important news. It is to the effect that the Junta's transports and warships, including the Hanscar, Abtao, Esmeralda, Amazone, Biobio, Almirante, Cochrane and Magallanes were to have left Caldera on or about August 15th with 10,000 well armed men. Their object is to either effect a landing in San Antonio bay, and march by land upon the Southern stronghold of Balmaceda, or else attempt to engage the ports of Valparaiso.

In the event of the latter plan being carried out, the insurgents would receive as good as they gave, for the ports are well defended and in a position to hold out for a long time.

Whatever course is taken by the Junta's fleet, a fierce fight is expected within a few days.

The feeling in Antafogasta and in all the insurgent towns, against the United States on account of the Itata, continues to grow in bitterness.

It is beyond the understanding of the insurgents why that vessel should be detained so long in California. When she left here it was thought she would be promptly released as soon as she reached an American port.

Now the people grow angrier and angrier as the days pass, and word reaches here that the Itata is still held and that there are very small chances of her immediate release.

The government forces in and around Santiago number 12,000. Great interest is naturally manifested by the insurgents in the movements of Balmaceda's two warships, Pinto and Errasurir.

Every bit of news about them excites eager comment. It is rumored attempts will be made to prevent their reaching Chilean waters. Danger may lurk for them in the islands of the Straits of Magellan.

## THE HOLY COAT OF TREVES.

### Great Throng at the Cathedral—The Little Town Full of Pilgrims.

TREVES, Aug. 20.—The holy coat of Treves was exposed to view, this morning, in the Cathedral at Treves. Two Knights of Malta, in full costume, with drawn swords, stood on either side of the altar during the ceremony. The altar was surrounded by lighted candles and surmounted by a large gold cross. The Cathedral was richly decorated and packed to the doors with people. There was an impressive scene in the sanctuary, over 100 priests assisting in the ceremonies, which were grand in the extreme. After an address by Bishop Korum, the nave of the Cathedral was cleared to allow the municipal societies to march up to the shrine and venerate the relic. Then came pilgrims and tourists. The scene was a motley one. The unveiling of the relic made a deeply devotional impression on the crowd of worshippers. Many were overpowered by their feelings, and several women fainted. The procession passed the shrine of pilgrims, most of whom handed a rosary with crucifix to the priests for contact with the relic, and this was accompanied by the low hum of *pater nosters* and *aves*.

Outside the Cathedral was a scene, to which the procession, with banners and music, throngs of visitors, etc., all contributed. During the whole time the holy coat is on exhibition twenty excursions a day will arrive at Treves. In order that the town may not be overcrowded, the different bands of pilgrims, led by their priests, will only be permitted to remain one night in town. Pictures of the holy coat are to be seen not only in every shop window, but there are millions of representatives in all sizes on handkerchiefs, paper, earthenware, wood and metal. The photographs are merely reproductions of drawings published in 1844. Much comment has been caused by the remarks of Bishop Korum in the opening address to-day, when he referred pointedly to the spiritual significance of the holy coat as being a seamless vesture and symbol of the unity of Catholic churches. There were many Roman Catholic members of the Reichstag present, and it is said that the bishop particularly addressed his remarks to those members.

The first solemn exhibition of the coat was in 1196, when it was placed under a new altar. There it rested until 1511, when Emperor Maximilian wished it to be exhibited, and it was done. It was shown several times again in that century, and also in 1635. In the latter part of the seventeenth century, when the French, under Louis XIV., invaded Germany, the precious relic was hidden in the fortress of Ehrentreitstein, where it was kept until after the Seven Years' War. After the last exhibit in 1765 it was brought back to Treves, but a few years later had to be removed into the interior of Germany. When Napoleon invaded the country, in 1810, he permitted another solemn exhibition, but expressly forbade miracles to be performed. Yet the report of that time says that gouty persons who were wheeled up to it walked away alone. The Treves newspapers are full of accounts of the miracles which took place at the exhibition of 1844.

At 10 o'clock to-night pilgrims are still filing in to behold the relic, and an eager throng was besieging the doors of the cathedral. The police had some trouble to preserve order. The whole town is in a commotion. Pick-pockets are rampant, and several men have been arrested.

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Aug. 20.—The American steamer Montauk went ashore, this morning, at Mistaken Point, near Cape Race. The Montauk has a general cargo and will likely be a total loss. She sailed from New York, August 15th, for Leith, Scotland.

## THE FRENCH FLEET.

### Admiral Gervais and Officers Presented to the Queen at Osborne House.

### The Festivities Continuous in Honor of the Visitors—Salute Follows Salute.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 20.—The Admirals of the British and French fleets and the members of their respective staffs, are hobnobbing at Cowes, where the festivity is continuous. Both fleets fire salutes on every occasion. The weather is threatening, but the scene is all animation. The Duke of Connaught, in full state, visited the French flag-ship, and salutes rolled from end to end of the line as he arrived and departed. In the era of good feeling which has arisen, the English are quite sensitive about showing their French visitors the trophies accumulated in the naval exhibition, the greater portion of which are French, and the suggestion is made that England return to France all the guns and flags she has captured from her, and thus effectually bury the hatchet.

COWES, Aug. 20.—The Queen received Admiral Gervais and 16 officers of the French fleet at noon, to-day. The ceremony took place in the drawing room of Osborne House. Everything was done to make it at the same time cordial and impressive. The Queen, who walked with a stick, was smiling and affable. The Duke of Connaught, Princesses Louise and Beatrice, and Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, assisted Her Majesty. M. Waddington, the French ambassador, presented the officers of the French fleet to the Queen, who shook hands with each and expressed the hope that their stay in British waters would be enjoyable. On this occasion were further salutes on land and sea, and for a considerable time the Solent was enveloped in clouds of smoke, which concealed from sight the ships and flags, but through which could be heard the playing of the bands and the cheering of the crews. It is remarked that the enthusiasm is somewhat overdone on both sides, but evidently with the best intentions. The reception is regarded as a masterstroke of policy on the part of Lord Salisbury.

The British squadron assembled to do honor to the Frenchmen consists of the Pallas, Aurora, Immortalite, Ruby, Speedwell, the flagship Camperdown, the Rodney, the flagship Anson, the Home, the Nile, the Active, Volage, Calypso, Tartar, Hecla, Latona, Iris and Gossamer.

The Russian press has already declared that the visit will make no difference in the relations between France and Russia. Portsmouth is thronged with visitors, and both the authorities and people of the town, who have pleasant recollections of the last visit of a French fleet to the town in 1865, are anxious to make the visitors happy.

No effort is being spared by the mayor to show the thoroughness of his welcome, and many men are employed in preparation for the civic entertainment. The town council has voted £500 to assist the mayor in meeting expenses.

In connection with the visit of the French fleet, it is stated officially that the strength of the British naval squadron abroad has been increased within five years from 96 vessels, with a tonnage of 205,842, manned by 18,075 officers and men, to 110 vessels, with a tonnage of 306,998 and a compliment of 23,357 men, and still the increase goes on, with the declared purpose of making the fleet of England equal to the fleets of any two first-class powers.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British Government has signed an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., providing for the transportation of troops via Halifax and Vancouver, in the event of war in India, should the Suez Canal become blockaded. That this important arrangement is made public at the very moment when the French fleet is ostentatiously welcomed to English waters, looks like flouting Russia in the face.

**A Denial from Gladstone.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Mr. Gladstone has written for publication a letter, denying that he ever knew of Mr. Parnell's secret whereabouts. He says he never communicated with him by letter, except at his official address, the House of Commons. He was compelled, last November, to write to Mr. Justin McCarthy, as the only means of reaching Mr. Parnell, before the caucus met in room 15.

**It Cost Him Forty Shillings.**

BELFAST, Aug. 20.—Patrick Gailey, a noted character of this city, has been fined forty shillings for having spoken of a constable as "Balfour's minion." The alternative of the sentence was a month's imprisonment, but the fine was promptly paid.

**Ocean Penny Postage.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In an interview, today, with a correspondent of the International Tel. Co., Mr. J. Henniker Heaton, M.P., who has taken such great interest in the subject of cheap postage, stated that the government had decided to adopt a system of penny ocean postage. Postmaster-General Raikes had absolutely committed himself to the plan and had obtained the assent of the cabinet. Mr. Heaton showed the correspondent a letter from Mr. Raikes and Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, stating that all arrangements had been made with the exception of the Indian service, and this branch would be brought into line soon. The new rate does not apply to letters sent by the Overland route, nor by Brindisi. The scheme is ready to be put in operation, but the government will probably reserve it until the eve of the general election and use it as a popular campaign measure. Mr. Heaton is jubilant and confident that universal penny postage will soon follow.

**A Disastrous Cloud Burst.**

VIENNA, Aug. 20.—Further details have been received from Botzen of the cloud-burst which partially destroyed the village of Kollman, this week. It now appears that the fall of water from the clouds about flooded the other side of the mountains, and the hamlets situated on the hill tops have been isolated by the floods. Many corpses have been seen in the valley streams, now swollen to torrents. On the other side of the mountains it is feared further and greater damage to property has resulted, and the loss of life is very much greater than at first supposed. Forty are known to have been drowned.

**Death of a Distinguished Scotsman.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Right Hon. John Inglis, LL.D., of Glencross, the Lord Justice-General of Scotland, died to-day. The death of the Lord of Glencross, better known as Lord Inglis, Lord Justice-General of Scotland, removes a noted and historic figure. Lord Inglis was admitted to the circle of Scott and Lockhart, was a friend of Chalmers, Blackie and Chambers, and was as much at home in literature. He had written a number of legal works which were accepted as standards. His death was the result of injuries inflicted two months ago by a lunatic named Robinson, who attacked him in the streets of Edinburgh. He suffered much pain since the assault, but remained at his post of duty almost till the hour of his death.

**Discussing Pope Leo's Successor.**

ROME, Aug. 20.—The ministerialist press in discussing the political aspects of the next conclave of cardinals, declare that if a foreigner is elected as Pope the Government will not allow the person chosen to take the papal seat, and will seize and sequestrate the Vatican property. The Pope has ordered the Italian cardinals to prepare accurate statistics of the relative strength of the political parties in their respective dioceses, especially noting the number of citizens opposed to the monarchy. The news of this order having been issued has caused a sensation in Rome, and has increased the friction between the Quirinal and the Vatican.

## DEATH AND DISASTER.

### The Island of Martinique Devastated by a Terrible Hurricane—Many Lives Lost.

### Ships Wrecked in Harbor—Forests Levelled to the Ground and Plantations Destroyed.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Official advices, just received, state that a storm, which visited Martinique, yesterday, was the most severe since the year 1817. So far as can be learned, there have been nearly 90 deaths as the result of the hurricane, but it will be some time before the full extent of the disaster is known. At Port De France, alone, there have been 12 deaths, at Stayers five persons are known to have been killed, at Lamentis 10, François 16, Riviere Pilote [illegible] and at Le Trente 10. At all the above places large numbers of persons were injured. The damage done to shipping and property is stupendous. About two-fifths of the island was under cultivation and the mountain slopes were covered with forests. All the forests after the hurricane appear to have been swept away, and the number of lives lost in the country cannot be estimated. Numerous sugar, coffee and cotton plantations, which have felt the force of the tornado, seem to have been utterly destroyed. Houses and barns, stock houses and stables, have been crushed out of existence, and a considerable period must elapse before the island recovers from its terrible visitation. There was some warning of the approach of the terrible wind and thus many of the sailors escaped with their lives, but even among the shipping the loss of life is not known. Some of the vessels appear to have been carried bodily up on the beach, by the fearful wind and waves, others foundered, at their anchorage, and others are still alongside their wharves.

## PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The steamer Umatilla arrived this morning, having on board three murderers from Qunalaska, two Indians and a Russian, in charge of U. S. Marshal Porter. The Indians, during a drunken row, killed two of their companions and were sentenced to 10 and 15 years' imprisonment respectively. The Russian, who was jealous of his wife, killed her in "Jack the Ripper" style, and received a sentence of imprisonment for life.

**Smuggling Dope.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—N. Lanthier, who was a passenger on the Umatilla from Victoria, was arrested in the act of smuggling opium ashore. Lanthier carried a carpenter's tool chest which, upon being examined, was found to have a false bottom, containing 20 tins of opium. This was seized and Lanthier was arrested.

## AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

### Balmaceda's New Cruiser Leaves Toulon—Silver Bullion in the Treasury of Santaigo Seized.

PLYMOUTH, Aug. 22.—The new cruiser Presidente Pinto, built for the Balmacedan Government of Chili, which arrived here a few days ago from Toulon, has left this port. Her destination is not known.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Times, to-day, publishes a letter from Lisbon in which the writer declares that President Balmaceda, of Chili, being unable to borrow money, seized the silver bullion in the treasury of Santiago de Chili, which was stored there for security, and that he tried to transport the silver abroad as payment for the ships and arms ordered in Europe. The writer of this letter writes that Balmaceda was not able to get a private vessel to undertake the transportation of the silver, and he finally persuaded the commander of the Espiegle, a British man-of-war, to convey a million dollars to Monte Video, where the sum was landed August 15th. The Times, commenting on this letter, says that it is confident it was done without the consent of the British admiral, and that it seems as though a British ship had been made the accomplice of a down right robbery. The transaction, the Times says, demands a full investigation.

## BY ATLANTIC CABLE

### Sickening Scene at the Execution of Conway, the Liverpool Murderer.

### Russia Massing Troops on the Austrian Frontier—Gloomy Reports From Germany.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—Jno. Conway, the steamship fireman recently sentenced to death for the murder of the boy Nicholas Martin, whose body was found on May 19th last floating in a bag in the harbor dock of this city, was hanged this morning. When Berry, the hangman, was drawing the black cap over Conway's head, the latter shouted, "Hold on, I want to say something." Berry replied, "You can't speak now." The priest who was in attendance on the criminal interfered. Conway asked forgiveness for his sins. When the drop fell Conway disappeared from view and a crackling sound was heard. An investigation showed that Conway's head had been practically torn from the body, the head only being held to the body by the muscles of the neck, and from this terrible wound blood was pouring upon the floor. In the confession which the priest received, Conway said he was intoxicated when he murdered the boy, and his reason for taking the boy's life was a morbid curiosity to observe the process of dying.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The bungling of several recent hangings of criminals in England, especially in the most recent case, that of Conway, the Liverpool murderer, has given rise to much indignation, and the papers print a number of communications from people who urge that such disgusting scenes have only too often been witnessed on the scaffold. In commenting editorially on the subject, a surprisingly large number of papers advocate the abolition of hanging as a means of capital punishment, and suggest that death by electricity is after all to be preferred to that by the rope. Hanging is spoken of by those writers as barbarous, and electrocution is more in accord with modern ideas. It is noticeable that the very journals which were at first most outspoken against executions by electricity now take a different view. The Star and Echo express the belief that a few more such atrocities as the hanging of Conway would result in the abolition of capital punishment altogether, or, at least, some better method of inflicting the judicial decree could be substituted. Quite a large section of the press is unqualifiedly in favor of its abolition.

**Potato Blight in England.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—England is having a taste of the trouble which fell so disastrously upon Ireland last year—the potato blight. Practically, the whole potato crop of South Lincolnshire and Cambridgeshire is destroyed, the "black spot" having appeared in every field. Hundreds of acres of the plants are worse than useless, and have become a source of threatening pestilence, the foul odors being emitted to poison the surrounding air. This is the banner potato district of England, and though the potato crop does not mean so much in England as in Ireland, it is an important matter for the portion of the country immediately affected, and the farmers of the district are in despair.

**Terrible Oil Explosion.**

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—The Koehelenuferos refinery has been burned. Four thousand cases of oil exploded and the streets were flooded with the blazing liquid.

**Patti Coming to the United States.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Patti has signed with Abbey for an operatic tour of America in the late autumn and winter.

**Scotch Iron Founders Fail.**

GLASGOW, Aug. 20.—Eddington & Co., iron founders, have failed. Liabilities, $250,000.

**Outrages by Turkish Brigands.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—Another outrage by a party of Turkish brigands is causing much uneasiness to the authorities of the city. An Italian railroad inspector, at work seventy miles from Salonica, was abducted by brigands, and is supposed to be held prisoner pending the payment of a heavy ransom. The body of a murdered railroad man was found near the spot where the inspector was last seen. No news has been received up to date of the Frenchman, Ruffier, who started about a week ago to ransom his employer Raymond, who was held a prisoner by brigands.

**Smith-Barry's Tenants.**

DUBLIN, Aug. 21.—The evicted tenants of the Smith-Barry estate, in Tipperary, met to-night, to consider their situation and outline plans for the future. Father Humphreys presided, and declared that three-fourths of the original force of the evicted still held together, determined not to yield to their former landlords' dictation. Mr. John Roche, M. P. for East Galway, spoke on the measure. Dillon and O'Brien promised that the tenants should not lack aid. The meeting adopted a resolution that they would not accept any terms except such as met their original demand. There was a great deal of confidence.

**Russia Preparing for War.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The correspondent of the Standard in Roumania reports an enormous increase of the Russian troops on the Austrian frontier. Former small frontier guards have grown into a permanent body, ready to invade Austria at a few hours' notice. Forts and observation towers are being built, and Russia has subsidized a shipping company to build a large dock at Reni and forward troops to any part of the Black Sea. Pontoons and barracks are also building at Reni.

**Decrease in Italian Exports.**

ROME, Aug. 21.—The Italian government is considerably disturbed over the falling off in the exports. During the last six months, the decrease in the value of exports has been 20,000,000 francs as compared with the same period of 1890. Meantime, while the commercial position of the country grows graver, great expenditures for the purpose of war continue to be made. Italy launches in Oct. twelve torpedo boats at a cost of 300,000 francs each, and this is only part of the preparations, which are being made, to enable the government to carry out its part of the triparite agreement, when the day of battle comes.

**Transportation For Life.**

CALCUTTA, Aug. 21.—The Manipur regent (the Jubria), who was the leader of the attack upon the British residency, at Manipur, and Prince Angoa Aena, have been sentenced to exile, their sentence of death having been commuted to transportation for life and the forfeiture of their property.

**In a Desperate Flight.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 21.—The Ural provinces, inhabited by the Kirghese, are the most affected by the failure of the harvest, which was mostly devoured by locusts. Owing to the absence of railways the government is powerless to relieve the people.

**Duke of Cleveland Dead.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—Henry George Powlett, Duke of Cleveland is dead. He was born April 19, 1803, and was formerly M.P. for South Durham and for Hastings. He was descended from the famous Sir Harry Vane, of Cromwell's time.

**Forbidden to Export Grain.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times says that despite an official denial it is still asserted that a Government order has been despatched to all the Russian and Polish railways forbidding them to export any more rye, wheat or flour.

**Storm in the English Channel.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A terrific storm is raging in the English Channel, to-night. The sea has greatly damaged the public squares at Harve, and the Frascati baths have been washed away. A bark has been wrecked at Aport and four of her crew drowned.

**Portuguese Finances.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Times published a Lisbon despatch of August 14th, which the Portuguese authorities refused to transmit, declaring that the money crisis was becoming acute; that gold and silver has disappeared from circulation. Silver was very rare and trade stagnant.

**American Politics.**

LONDON, Aug. 21.—In an article on politics in America, the Times says the Democrats are more likely to win against Blaine and McKinley by propounding a sober programme with a sober representative, than by trying to emanate appeals to the American flag and the magnificent achievements of electioneering diplomacy. The Times remarks: "The office of President has a sobering influence, which will probably tone down the vivacity of the manifestoes issued in Mr. Blaine's interest should he be elected."

**Ruined by Gambling.**

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—A sensation has been caused by the disappearance of the registrar-general of this city, Herr Kapneysesers. He had been gambling heavily of late and in one instance lost 24,000 marks in a lottery. It is believed that his losses on the turf exceeded his winnings elsewhere, and that, finding himself unable to pay his debts, he has committed suicide.

**The Phylloxera Plague.**

PARIS, Aug. 21.—The Figaro says the anti-phylloxera campaign in the vine districts is led by a young journalist, named Temare, who started a paper devoted to the object of organizing the growers and enabling them to retain the profits now reaped by the wine merchant. He claims that the phylloxera scare was raised in order to lessen the value of the vineyards. The general council at Chalons has asked him to make a statement of his views.

## NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

**NANAIMO.**

NANAIMO, Aug. 21.—The ship Commodore sailed last evening with coal for San Francisco. Ss. Queen and Ss. San Pedro arrived this morning to load coal. Ss. Wellington and schooner Jeanie sailed to-day.

Several citizens have requested the Mayor to call a public meeting to-morrow evening for the purpose of discussing electric light and other matters.

Thos. Hudson and Wm. Lee are matched to run a foot race on Monday next.

Thos. Smith and L. Jones will run a foot race at Northfield on the 28th for $100 a side.

The water pipes for the extension of the water works arrived this evening.

The U. S. steamer Albatross, commander Tanner, arrived at Departure Bay, last evening, with the American sealing commissioners on board. The Albatross has been on a northern cruise for six weeks, the trip extending to the Pribyloff Islands, in the Behring's Sea. She reports a most uneventful trip, outside the researches of the scientific gentlemen, whose report will be made through the official channel. The Albatross saw the English and American war vessels in Behring's Sea, but her news in that respect has been anticipated several days by the recent arrivals from the north. The steamer will probably leave in the morning.

**WESTMINSTER.**

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Aug. 21.—All the Roman Catholic priests of the Westminster diocese are in the city at present, in a retreat which will last seven days.

The canneries have nearly all hauled out their nets, owing to the sockeye run having dwindled down to nothing.

An important meeting was held at Ladner's Landing, last night, to consider the building of the electric tramway from there to Westminster. The scheme was greatly favored and $35,000 of stock subscribed at the meeting. The project is sure to be carried out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The strike of the stevedores, for higher wages, had the appearance of a failure, to-day, all the companies being provided with enough men to carry on operations.

## CAPITAL NOTES

### New Post Offices in British Columbia—No New Baie des Chaleurs Developments.

### The Grasses of this Province—Concurrence in the Estimates—Prorogation Probabilities.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.—In the House, this afternoon, the deputy sergeant-at-arms reported that he had had trouble to find Thomas McGreevy in order to serve on him the Speaker's warrant.

Mr. Cameron (Huron) formally made charges against Mr. Cochrane, of selling patronage, and moved that the investigation be referred to a select committee composed of Sir Adolphe Caron, Messrs. Lister, White (Shelbourne), Mulock, Germain, Skinner and Cameron (Huron).

On motion to go into Committee of Supply, Mr. Amyot made a motion in amendment, charging the Department of Public Works with negligence of duty and connivance at fraud and forgery in letting the tenders for the Kingston dry dock. The contract was let in the name of "Bancroft," when no such person existed, the real tenderer being Connolly. Sir John Thompson, Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick and Mr. Davies showed the charges to be groundless and wholly uncalled for, under the circumstances. Mr. Cameron (Huron), Gibson and Germain supported the resolution, making the charges an excuse for attacking Sir Hector Langevin. Mr. Cameron said the Government was rotten to the core and was now on the brink of ruin. At 11 o'clock the vote was taken on Mr. Amyot's motion, which was defeated by 99 to 82. The House then went into Supply on the Militia items, which were passed, and the House adjourned at 1:30 a.m.

In the Senate, Premier Abbott said in reply to a question that he regretted the evidence of the irregularities in the civil service. The government was determined after the session to appoint a Royal Commission, to investigate and report on the best means of preventing their re-occurrence, and intended later to appoint a permanent civil service inspector.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—The following new post-offices were established in British Columbia on August 1st: French Creek, Vancouver District; Revelstoke station, Yale District; Short Reed, Westminster District.

Hon. Mr. Tupper introduced a bill establishing the zone method of reckoning time, the meridian of Greenwich to be the basis.

One-fifth of the estimates for this year were passed, to-day, and concurred in, the departments being short of funds.

The Senate railroad commission has about reached the limit of its enquiry into the Baie Des Chaleurs matter. Considerable evidence was taken to-day, but nothing material was elicited.

Mr. Gordon to-day at the agricultural committee suggested that the chemist at the central farm make an analysis of the grasses of British Columbia in order to ascertain their relative nutritive qualities.

Mr. Laurier thinks that prorogation will take place about the 15th September.

## CANADIAN NEWS

**Sir Daniel Wilson Honored.**

TORONTO, Aug. 21.—A cable despatch from London says that the freedom of the city of Edinburgh was yesterday conferred on Sir Daniel Wilson, president of Toronto University.

**Two Newfoundland Wrecks.**

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—The Marine Department is advised that the fishing schooner Byron, of Yarmouth, N. S., and the American steamer Montauk have been wrecked off Cape Race, Newfoundland. The crews were saved. The vessels are a total wreck.

**Lord Mount Stephen in Montreal.**

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—Lord Mount Stephen, accompanied by Lady Mount Stephen, Russell Stephenson, and Lord Elphinstone, have arrived here. After a trip to the Gulf, Lord Mount Stephen will take a run out to the Pacific Coast.

**Fatal Railway Accident.**

TORONTO, Aug. 21.—John H. Greening and niece, Miss Clifford, were to-day thrown from a wagon by the horse running away. The girl has died from the injuries she received, and Greening is badly injured.

**Montreal Has a Scandal.**

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—Le Monde says that an inquiry will be shortly held in connection with the Montreal and Sorel railway, when unheard of and most appalling scandals, implicating persons in high positions in the Quebec government, will be brought out.

**The Quebec Legislature to Meet.**

QUEBEC, Aug. 21.—There is reason to believe the Mercier government has decided to call the legislature for September 28th. It is stated the government has decided to institute a legislative inquiry into the use made of both the Provincial and Federal subsidies to the old Baie des Chaleurs Railway company.

**Toronto Corporation Reforms.**

TORONTO, Aug. 21.—At a special meeting of the sub-committee of the Toronto council on salaries, it was recommended that the office of mayor be made purely honorary; that the license department be abolished, and the police department do its work, and that the water works department be abolished and the work be divided among three of the present city officials.

**Three Members to be Impeached.**

TORONTO, Aug. 22.—The Empire's Ottawa correspondent says it is stated that three Grit members of the House are to be impeached, and, when their trials take place, revelations are promised that will not be the least interesting of the session. They are all Quebecers.