The Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1890. VOLUME XXXII., NO. 43.

WESTMINSTER'S GREAT FAIR

A Magnificent Success in all Departments—Agriculture, Arts and Manufacture.

Westminster Wins the Lacrosse Match—To-day's Arrangement—General Comments.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 25.—The Royal City had but commenced her festivities Wednesday; it was necessary to wait for to-day's programme to witness the really earnest spirit with which New Westminsterites gave themselves away to the full enjoyment of their festivities. The first day was a rush of the last preparations, always necessary in events where a whole community is concerned; the second day, everything being in working order, was one day of solid, uninterrupted enjoyment. If there was a committee on decorations, it must have included the entire city, for every house bore evidences of a wish on the part of the inhabitants to beautify and make brilliant by individual efforts the occasion which they now will look forward to as an annual event. Of course those in charge of the city officials were more elaborate than the decorations of private citizens, but without the individual efforts of the latter the imposing triumphal arches and welcoming banners would have looked comparatively bare. Indeed in the whole could be read one fact, that the New Westminster citizens took pride in making their city

APPEAR AT HER BEST

before visitors. And they succeeded to a most gratifying extent. Everyone acknowledged that N. W. was indeed a Royal city, judging by the immense works of improvement that are going on; hills levelled, new streets opened, and handsome blocks of buildings going up, all of which are wanted before they are commenced. There is an air of comfort and prosperity pervading the place which re-assures the visitor who comes for either business or pleasure.

On the exhibition proper a considerable amount of praise might be bestowed. The grounds, which also include a handsome driving park in the transition stage, have been prettily laid out with flower-beds, greenery and sward. By the time summer calls again, these grounds will be one mass of floral wealth and green beauty, which will set off the building to no small advantage.

THE ENTRANCE FLOOR

is given up to garden, field and dairy products, and a number of specimens of practical manufacture in lumber, marble and stone cutting. Perhaps this court is the clearest demonstration, to the skeptical farmer of British Columbia's fertility. Such produce, so large, and in the very pink of perfection cannot fail to convince unbelievers that British Columbia can hold her own without only her sister provinces, but with the neighboring Western States, in producing the fruits of the field and garden. Fruit is exhibited in rich and tempting profusion. There are at least 50 varieties of apples, and over 25 of pears exposed to view, while other varieties, such as peaches, plums, grapes, blackberries are par excellence the cream of their kind in either size, quality, or healthful growth. The judges will have all their work to do to arrive at a just conclusion. It is a pity that the dairy produce and grain exhibition is, compared with the size of the province, comparatively small. But, if it was small, it had the recommendation of being of a very high class quality, another proof that British Columbia as a dairying and wheat growing centre quite equals, and even surpasses, the required standard.

THE UPPER FLOOR

of the main building is devoted chiefly to fruit, flowers, fancy work and advertising displays. British Columbia woollens are there, testifying to the fact that the Pacific Province can clothe her people as well as feed them, give them coal and gold, and all that man needs. British Columbia's floral wealth is fully illustrated by a judicious and not over showy display. This, like the lower floor, is not confined to purely provincial manufactures. There are specimens of stoves, organs, pianos and other household requisets from Eastern Canada. Mr. T. Roddie, a former Victorian, proves that it is by no means necessary to go beyond the province for mercantile or banking account books, ledgers, journals and day books. To a bookbinder they are perfection, and would run close for, if not win, first prize in any exposition where there is the keenest competition in this branch.

LIVE STOCK.

In this branch there was an exceptionally fine exhibit of almost every class of domestic animal, but names and pedigrees not having been made, it was not possible to classify any.

The first item on the programme for to-day was the grand

MILITARY AND TRADES PROCESSION,

which started from the Royal City mills at 10 a.m. in the following order.

Grand Marshal—T. Ackerman.
Military Band.
Blue Jackets and Marines from H. M. Ships Daphne and Nymphe.
New Westminster Militia.
Carriages containing Mayor Brown, Lieut.-Governor Nelson, Officers of H. M. Ships, Hon. John Robson, City Council and Guests of the City.
Members of the Provincial Legislature.
Members I. O. O. F. in full regalia.
Knights of Pythias in Uniform.
Sons of England.
Indian Band.
New Westminster Corporation Car.
Trades' Wagons.
Citizens in Carriages and on Foot.

The procession paraded the principal streets, passing under the triumphal arches, and finally brought up at the park. It was an imposing affair, made all the more so by brilliant decorations and lively music. All trades in the city were represented.

THE LACROSSE MATCH.

Place was all day one scene of movity, both in the gaily decorated and the park grounds. Each boat brought hundreds of visitors. One train alone brought in over a thousand. Other trains came in loaded, so that not a corner could be had in the city to-night. The fair is pronounced to be without parallel in the history of provincial fairs. People poured in and out of the buildings in thousands all day.

Although the baseball match was announced, the Victoria team did not turn up, and there were no sports till 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the lacrosse match, New Westminster vs. Vancouver, for a medal, valued at $150, was played. There was real blood in the game, which was one of the keenest of the present season. The home boys were full of grit, but not properly disposed in the field. They lost the first two games but did so without the shadow of dishonor, Vancouver scoring against the stone wall-like defence. A change in the position of the New Westminster boys brought the tide of fortune round, and they put their noses to the grindstone with a will, winning the two following games successively and cleverly against the splendid play of Vancouver. The game being a tie when time was called, the referee ordered play of another thirty minutes to secure a decided game on either side. This was won by Westminster in ten minutes. The time of the first game 45 minutes, to Vancouver; second game 13 minutes, to Vancouver; third game, 12 minutes, to New Westminster; fourth game, 14 minutes, to New Westminster; fifth game, 10 minutes, to New Westminster.

The umpires were W. Lockerby, an old Dominion champion, and McGurn, of Victoria. The referee was W. H. Cullin, of the Victoria Lacrosse Club.

In the evening there was a grand

PROMENADE CONCERT,

which was a very brilliant affair, given on the exhibition grounds, when Mrs. Nelson presented the medals to the lacrosse men.

Most of the awards were made to-day. Among the Victoria prize winners are G. A. Perrin, J. C. Black, H. Miller, (who took clean sweep for pigeons), H. E. Newton and J. Tolmie.

Friday's events are a football match, horse races, fire works in the evening, closing with a grand ball in the opera house.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Canadian Tobacco Growers Interview the Government—Nova Scotia's Turn Next.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 25.—It will not be possible to fill the vacancy in the senate caused by Senator Alexander's absence two consecutive sessions, until the house formally reports the matter to the Governor-General.

The Imperial government has forwarded instructions in reference to carrying out the Merchants Vessels Load Line Act of 1890.

A deputation of growers of Canadian tobacco interviewed Sir John Thompson, asking that Canadian grown tobacco be supplied to Indians.

The commandership of next year's Bisley team will likely go to Nova Scotia.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Before it is Too Late.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 25.—The McKinley bill has created a great demand for vessels to carry grain to United States ports. Lambs, sheep and cattle are being hurried across the lake, and as transports on the United States railways is impossible, farms at Cape Vincent and other points have been leased and are being stocked. Double as much barley as before this date has been placed in Oswego warehouses this season.

Wives to Order.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 25.—The Roman Catholic missionary near Calgary is at present contemplating giving effect to a scheme which has been suggested to them, and which consists in supplying wives to a number of young Canadians established throughout the Northwest Territory. The French press look upon the project favorably.

Sheer Nonsense.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 25—Secretary of State Chapleau says that all the talk of the approaching dissolution of the House is sheer nonsense. No Government, in the face of the census, which is to be taken next year, and which will certainly cause a redistribution of seats, would think of dissolving the House. There will be no elections, he says, until the expiration of the present parliament.

The Whole Village Burned.

ODESSA, Ont., Sept. 25.—Fire broke out at midnight in E. W. Milsap's general store and dwelling on the north side of Main street. E. W. Milsap's store and dwelling, Bond's dry goods and general store, Murphy and Sons' boots and shoes, C. W. Emmon's dwelling and butcher shop, and A. W. Baker's house and shop were destroyed when the fire was got under control. Loss, $12,000.

Drowned.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B., Sept. 25.—Angus Beattie, of this place, was drowned while out duck shooting.

Quebec's Six Households.

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—One hundred thousand acres of land have been claimed by the parents of families of twelve or more children. The total number of these families is 15,000.

Dying.

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—Hon. Mr. Larochelle, legislative counsellor, is dying.

C. P. R. Elevator.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 25.—The Canadian Pacific railway are now laying the foundation for the new grain elevator at Richford, Vt., on their line to Boston, with a capacity of 500,000 bushels. The object of this is to free cars when any delay is occioned by the non-readiness of steamers in Boston and Atlantic ports.

Positive Identification.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 25.—At the afternoon session of the Burchell trial a number of witnesses positively identified the prisoner as the man they had seen in the vicinity of the murder on February 17.

Programme.

PART III.

Decide to visit the Lansdowne, Yates street on Thursday next and give careful attention to the dress stuff, silks, velvets, furs laces, and other goods.

JOHN PARTRIDGE.

UNITING TWO CONTINENTS.

Project to Connect the Existing Railway Systems of North and South America.

Attempted Assassination of President Diaz—A Fierce Fight for a County Seat.

Growing Cities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—The census office to-day announced the population of the following cities in California with the increase since 1880: Los Angeles, 50,394; increase, 3,921. San Diego, 16,153; increase, 1,356. Santa Barbara, 5,343; increase, 2,380.

Knocked Down by a Cab.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Hon. John Jay, ex-U. S. minister to Austria, was knocked down by a cab at the corner of 42nd street and Vanderbilt avenue at noon to-day and seriously injured. Mr. Jay was taken to St. Luke's hospital where everything possible is being done to make him comfortable. This evening he is bright and cheerful and suffers comparatively little. Mr. Jay is 73 years of age.

Inter-Continental Railways.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—One of the first subjects of the conference between the President and Secretary Blaine will be the nomination of three gentlemen to represent the United States upon the inter-continental railway commission, which will meet in this city early next month for the purpose of initiating surveys for a trunk line of railroads to connect the systems of North and South America. Cablegrams have been received from Brazil ane Mexico announcing the appointment of commissioners to represent those governments, and they are on their way to the United States. The President of Peru has appointed Lefer L. Buck and Manuel El Guera as the representatives of that government. Venezuela has also appointed commissioners. The Department of State has received a dispatch from Minister Abbott, at Bogota, saying that the President of Columbia has asked Congress to make the necessary appropriation and give the necessary authority for the appointment of a representative of Columbia upon the board.

Rivals for the County Seat.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 25.—A dispatch from Lamar, Colo., says: "Word has been received of serious trouble between the towns of Boston and Springfield, Baca county. Since Baca county was created from Las Animas county, by the last general assembly, there has been a strife between these two towns as to which should have the county seat. The Act organizing the county provided that Springfield should be the seat. At the election last fall, it is alleged that, by manipulation of the ballots, Boston made the permanent seat. The people of Boston claim that Springfield has not $15,000 worth of county property necessary to prevent the county seat from being moved by vote this fall. The only available building for a county court house was the hotel building in Boston. A few weeks ago this was sold at sheriffs' sale and bought by Springfield parties. Sunday night a party left Springfield for Boston with machinery to move the building to the former town for use as a court house, thus preventing the county seat issue being raised this fall on the ground of insufficient property. Rollers were put under the building which is three stories high and the finest in the county, and twenty teams were hitched to it. Inside the house were stationed twelve men armed with Winchester rifles. The building was moved about five miles towards Springfield, which is about 25 miles from Boston, when the people of the latter place discovered the trick and immediately organized. All available horses and rifles were brought into requisition, and a strong party started in pursuit. Upon overtaking the building the pursuers commanded a halt, which was answered by a volley of shots from the men in the building. The Boston crowd then fired, and a fierce battle raged, which ended in the Springfield party being driven from the building. Coal oil was then procured, and the floors of the building saturated. The building was then set on fire and consumed. Great excitement prevails, but, owing to the remoteness of the scene, news is hard to obtain. Parties arrived here last night from Springfield, and departed hurriedly, after buying all the cartridges they could procure. Several persons are reported as having been wounded, and two killed during the fight. This, however, is doubtful.

Looking Out For Them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The question as to the treatment of the Indians who have been abroad with Buffalo Bill will be enquired into by an inspector from the Indian department at Washington when the Indians are landed from the steamer Wieland tomorrow. This action is influenced by stories of ill-treatment that have been related by straggling red men who have been coming home by ones and twos for some time past.

In Death Not Divided.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—John New, 39 years of age, of 2821 Germantown avenue, committed suicide this morning under exceptionally tragic circumstances. New was a barber, and has been greatly disturbed of late over the sickness of his wife. She died on Monday, and arrangements were in progress to bury her to-morrow. This morning New entered the room where his wife lay on an ice box, and raised the lid to look at her, and was heard to moan and sob violently. Suddenly a shot whs heard, and the inmates of the house rushed into the room to find New stretched on the floor in the agonies of death. He had fallen beside the ice box containing his wife's body.

Near Sudden Death.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—A San Antonio dispatch to the Times-Democrat says: "A prominent railroad official just arrived from Mexico relates a story of an attempt on the life of President Diaz. During the recent festivities the President stepped out on the piazza of his residence, with his personal staff to witness the display of fireworks and listen to the music. It was an early hour in the evening and the crowds around the palace were dense. As Diaz appeared, a volley of musketry was heard above the din of the music, and cheers and yells, and bits of brick and timber flew around his head. Diaz hastily retreated, followed by his staff. Three bullets whizzed past his head. Witnesses are known to have been concerned in the plot, and 15 of them are failed. The police have fled, but the militia are tracking them. News of the deed has been suppressed by the government officials. The attempt is ascribed to the President's recent leaning toward the clerical party.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The amending of the warrants against Dillon and O'Brien will enable the government to include new charges in the complaints. This unexpected action, permitted by the magistrates at the opening of the court and without notice having been given to the defendants, is regarded as evidence that the government propose to conduct the case in a summary and high handed manner, and that the court is ready to lend its aid in that direction. The procedure of the defence on the other hand shows a determination to prolong the fight and keep the case before the country as long as possible with a view to making capital for the Nationalist cause. The charges made by the police on the crowds around the courthouse to-day were a wholly needless exhibition of brute force. The Nationalists were trying to preserve order and allay excitement, and to dissuade the crowd from forcing itself upon the doors. Trouble was caused by the country people's eagerness to witness the trial. There was no intention to create a disturbance, and had the doors been left open as is customary, there would have been no disorder. John Morley is much wrought up over his personal observation of police methods, and stigmatizes the behavior of constables as "damnable." He declares he will raise the question in the Parliament as to the necessity of checking such brutalities. The opening address of Crown Counsel Ronan shows that Smith-Barry and other property owners at Tipperary, who are smarting under heavy financial damage inflicted by the Plan of Campaign, have had a large share in bringing about the persecution of Dillon and O'Brien, whom they hold responsible for their losses. The counsel inveighed against the Nationalists for "turning Tipperary into a desert of Sahara," and it is evident from his various references that the success of the "new town" has awakened a formidable spirit of jealousy and revenge among the powerful landlord class, who fear that if the instigators of this movement are allowed to go unpunished, the experiment will be repeated in other places with equally successful results.

Mr. Ronan proceeded to give a history of the doings of the league in 1886. He was subjected to continual cries of comment and interruption from the audience. Timothy Healy, counsel for the defence, denounced the whole proceeding as a palpable scheme.

NUPTIALS OF NEW YORKERS.

Douglass Grant and Miss Isabella Scott, daughter of banker Scott, of New York, were married in London to-day. The choral service was performed by the nearest friends of bride and groom. The number of presents received was very large. The couple started immediately after the ceremony for Oberammergau, the beginning of the wedding tour. Mr. Grant and his bride are both New Yorkers.

SHOULD BE SETTLED.

The Oxford diocesan conference has adopted resolutions declaring a speedy settlement of the tithes question necessary, a petition to that effect will be forwarded to Lord Salisbury.

FRANCE NOT INVITED.

The gun tests at Magdeburg, in October, will be witnessed by representatives of 25 nations. France was the only nation not invited to send delegates.

WHAT ONE GIRL COST.

Serious disturbances are reported from Morocco. A provincial kaid or governor abducted a girl. The tribe to which the girl belonged attacked the kaid, killed him, all his women, and some of his male relations. The Sultan's troops then marched against the tribe, killed some and captured others, and sent the ringleaders' heads to the Sultan.

The Times, while exonerating Mr. Morley from any intention to influence the court, thinks he set a bad precedent by his action. The Standard is pleased at Mr. Morley's determination to see for himself the exact condition of affairs.

HE COMMANDED RESPECT.

The Daily News' Tipperary dispatch says a marked change in the demeanor of the police occurred when Mr. Maples appealed to the court. Several voices were heard crying, "Come and save the people." It was evident that the police did not desire to treat the English commoner with discourtesy. The motion to adjourn the case was objected to by Patrick O'Brien, who complained that his time was being wasted in consequence of his illegal arrest. Mr. Ronon replied, "Your arrest was legal when you arrived in Dublin." Mr. Patrick O'Brien attempted to leave the court-room, but was prevented. He was subsequently admitted to bail. The case was adjourned till to-morrow.

THINKERS AND WORKERS.

One hundred and forty-two members of the society of German Engineers sailed today for New York to attend the international iron and steel congress.

PORTUGUESE MISGOVERNMENT.

The Chronicle's Calcutta dispatch says: "It is reported that the troops at Goa are committing excesses and shooting people indiscriminately. A number of popular leaders have been killed and others are besieged in their houses. The people are taking refuge in the cathedral at Old Goa. It is rumored that the governor is hiding in his palace, and is deaf to the petitions of the inhabitants. A number of bombs have been thrown at the palace by the citizen soldiery. It is estimated that 300 persons have been killed and wounded during the two days fighting. Meetings of the Goanese in Bombay have been held to denounce the Portugese government, and ask for British annexation.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Australian Defeats the American Champion in Two Very Short Rounds.

Still the Vexed Irish Question Monopolizes the Attention of All England.

Bismarck Engaged Upon the History of His Career—Floods on the Danube.

Uneasy Tipperary.

DUBLIN, Sept. 26.—People thronged the streets of Tipperary until a late hour last night discussing the conflict between the police and the populace, and the former's brutality. The case against the arrested nationalists has made but little progress. Last evening the nationalists had a long conference, and it was decided to make a further attempt to bring Police Sergeant Kennedy to task for his brutal use of the club in front of the court house yesterday. The situation is more tranquil this morning, as Tipperary, than yesterday. Crowds of people still throng the streets. They seem to be laboring under suppressed excitement, but there has been no collision with the police. Special precautions have been taken by the authorities to guard against the outbreak. The space in front of the courthouse is held by a strong guard, and both soldiers and police are patrolling the streets. The session of the court for the trial of the conspiracy cases lasted only a few minutes this morning. When the hour for opening came, the presiding officer announced that it would be impossible to go on with the cases this morning, as the judge of the county court required the building. It would be necessary, therefore, to adjourn further proceeding until this afternoon. Before the magistrate could declare the court adjourned, Timothy Healy sprang to his feet, and in the name of the defendants made an earnest protest against the adjournment for the reason given. He was not right, he said, that magistrates in such cases should suit their actions to the convenience of the county court. A judge of that tribunal should be the one to yield, instead of insisting on the letter of his rights in the premises. The men had been brought from Tipperary, far from their homes, for trial. They had a right to expect that the trial would be as expeditious as possible. It was becoming more and more manifest, Mr. Healy declared, that the defendants were being treated with every discourtesy the authorities could think of. Mr. Healy's protest was unavailing. As soon as he resumed his seat the court adjourned until this afternoon.

When the court reassembled this afternoon Mr. Ronan proceeded with his statement for the Crown. He read long extracts from speeches and writings of accused, and commented upon them in a very prolific fashion. This continued so long that every one began to show signs of weariness. Mr. O'Brien sarcastically reminded Mr. Ronan that his (O'Brien's) ship was to sail on Thursday; it looked as though there was a race for time between Mr. Ronan and the ship. Finally the court adjourned until to-morrow, though Mr. Ronan's address was unfinished. Harrington vainly protested against the way the case was being delayed, and said the Government was evidently aiming to protract the trial to the greatest possible length.

Short and Decisive.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Slavin-McAuliffe fight took place at 4.56 p.m. to-day, Slavin won after fighting two rounds. Time 7 minutes, 35 seconds. McAuliffe was second by Billy Madden and Jack Burke, and Slavin by Jimmy Carney and Billy McCarthy. Referees, J. Angle and G. Vize. Time keeper, Montague.

LATER.—The fight began at 5:05 a. m. and lasted six and three-quarter minutes. McAuliff's face was badly bulged when the fight ended.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—1 a. m.—Both men advanced promptly to the centre of the ring at the call of time, and after short preliminary sparring, Slavin led off rather low with his right. This was returned by one from McAuliffe with the left, which missed its mark, but he followed it up quickly with another left-hander, which was a good one. Slavin led also and got in some telling right-handers. McAuliffe had decidely the better of some exchanges which followed. When they broke McAuliffe landed powerfully with his light on Slavin's chest, but Slavin promptly retaliated, whereat McAuliffe came to the ground. The second round ended with another drop for McAuliffe, and Slavin was thereupon declared winner. The Australians present cheered McAuliffe as he entered the ring. The Californian began by raining terrific blows on his opponent's face, and the round closed to his advantage. In the second round the Australian got his work in, and after several blows, gave McAuliffe a clean knock down. It took the Californian some time to recover. He was fairly and thoroughly defeated.

Disastrous Floods.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Danube valley has suffered enormous damage by the recent floods.

Bismarck's Biography.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—Prince Bismarck and Secretary Herr Bucher are engaged at Varzin in compiling memories of the events which the Prince figured in while directing the affairs of state.

A Political Prosecution.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A deluge of telegrams from England, Scotland and America have poured in upon the Nationalists' leaders at Tipperary, expressing sympathy with the prisoners and disgust at the brutality of the police. Colonel Caddel, the presiding magistrate at the trial, seems determined to deprive the accused of all facilities, so far as lies in his power. He refused to-day to allow the police ranks to be inspected, in order that the Nationalists could pick out the men who had shown most the conspicuous brutality in their attack upon members of parliament. This will probably make it impossible for the sufferers to obtain any redress for the assaults committed upon them. The address with which the government counsel, Mr. Ronan, opened the prosecution in a regular campaign speech, a rehash of all crimes and alleged crimes that have occurred in Ireland for years past. It made evident the fact that the charges against the prisoners are mere pretexts, and that the movement is directed against the Parnellite party as a whole, and is a political not a criminal prosecution.

Destructive Flames.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A fire at Posen today destroyed 30 dwellings and 12 storehouses.

King of Ships.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The English Admiralty is engaged in constructing an armored battle ship "Balfour," intended to be more powerful than any of its class yet constructed.

Its Effects Felt.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The stagnation in London trade, caused by the Australian strike, is greatly increasing, and many hundreds of men are thrown out of employment. Instead of scores of ships loading for the colonies only one can here and there be seen.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Grading Completed.

LETHBRIDGE, Sept. 26.—The grading on the Great Falls and Canadian railway, between this place and Montana, was completed yesterday. Tracklaying will be completed on Monday.

The Bishop Dead.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 26.—Bishop Faraud, of Athabaska, died to-day at St. Boniface.

Aquatic Circles Miss Him.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—Oliver Morphy, one of the victims of the Lake Winnipeg catastrophe, was well-known in Toronto in aquatic circles. He was one of the Argonauts that made the best mile and a half record in Stillwater at Watkins, Glen. He rowed with the Argonaut crew at Henly, England.

Accounted For.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—The falling off in Canadian Pacific receipts last week is said to be owing to the fact that last year there was a heavy movement of crops during the second and third weeks of September, as against little or nothing this year.

Bound for Europe.

QUEBEC, Sept. 26.—Sir Alexander Galt and son, of Stanley, sailed on the steamer Sardinia, yesterday, for Liverpool.

Died Suddenly.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 26.—Thomas Miller, of the customs house here, died suddenly this morning.

A Yankee in the Toils.

HALIFAX, Sept. 26.—A special from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says the American fishing schooner Davie Crockett was seized at Souris last night for violation of fisheries law. The seizure was made by Capt. Mackenzie, of the Dominion cruiser Cricket.

IN A BLAZE OF LIGHT.

The Greatest Fair Ever Held in British Columbia is Successfully Closed.

Victoria Wins a Well-Fought Football Match—Sports on the Track—The Grand Ball.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Sept. 26.—The last day of Westminster's great event dawned bright and sunshiny, seeming to mark the closing sports with a halo of success. Despite the fact that the previous evening's train had taken thousands away, they seemed not missed out of the immense throng. Others poured in this morning to see the football match, the horse races and the sundry sports on the exhibition grounds. There was considerable enthusiasm over the football match, which was almost equal to the lacrosse match for grit. The ball was kicked off by Lister, the New Westminster captain, at 1:30, and was the joint property of both teams thereafter, so much so that at half-time neither team had scored, leaving the ball in the centre of the field. Resuming, it got into Westminster touch, backward and forward some time, till touch down was gained by Victoria, and Ward sent it whizzing over the cross-stick, a lonely goal. Westminster, now on their mettle, got into work with the solid purpose of winning. Lister nearly saved the home team's defeat by a splendid dribble to Ransom, who got a touch-down. McFarlan's plucky kick on goal failed to score. Time was called shortly after. Victoria's passing and general team play was good, but the backbone of the team is in several naval men, who played as plucky as lions.

The horse-racing was exciting, but the track is not yet in good condition, and half of the course is out of sight of the spectators, which lessens the interest. In the mile heat, the Victoria favorite, Cyclone, romped home twice easily. Joe Wynne, a handsome, full blooded brown gelding, performed the same trick once in the half-mile dash. Coolmount was splendidly managed and the admiration of the field. In the ladies race, Miss Conners came home in style. Though her horse bolted with her in the first 200 yards, she got him in control before the finish. Cyclone walked in owner of $250, the purse in the one mile dash.

To-night the city is ablaze from the exhibition grounds with a grand firework display, while in the opera house congregate the youth, beauty and wealth of New Westminster and the visitors at the fair, in a brilliant ball closing the greatest event in the history of fairs in this province.

Hon. John Robson, Governor and Mrs. Nelson and other prominent Victorians return to-night.

A race was arranged here to-night between the horses Joe Wynne and Ito to take place on the Victoria Jockey Club track on Saturday, 4th October for stakes of $300 a side. It will be a race for blood. Both are splendid animals. Joe Wynne will run Mayflower here to-morrow, and the football game is to be repeated.

THE CASE FOR THE CROWN.

Osler Adds the Last Links in the Chain of Evidence Against Burchell.

A Strong Array of Criminating Circumstances—Blackstock Insults a Witness.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 26.—Burchell again faced the crowded court room last evening as calm and collected as ever. He bears himself magnificently, and as one old criminal lawyer remarked, is a model client. The attendance of ladies is constantly increasing, and their whispering during the evening session interrupted the proceedings and made several calls for silence necessary. Even then the proceedings had to be suspended until order was restored.

The first witness, S. S. Fuller, manager of the Imperial Bank here, identified the signature of E. A. Somers on certain checks as that of the prisoner, who opened an account with the Imperial Bank, December 10 or 11, 1888. He identified also the letters as those of the prisoner.

The counsel for the crown wanted to put in as evidence certain letters to Mellersh, through whom the prisoner and Benwell were brought together. The judge said if he decided that the evidence should not be received he would instruct the jury. The letters covered the skeleton of a correspondence from the time the negotiations were entered upon with telegrams sent ostensibly from the Stafford House, Buffalo, but really from the prisoner, telling himself at Niagara Falls to ship heavy baggage to Niagara Falls, N. Y. The effect of these telegrams was to show that the prisoner carried on systematic deceit on Benwell and his father after the young man's disappearance.

During the reading of the telegrams exposing his fraud, Burchell's usually pale complexion became suffused with a light flush. He made notes occasionally.

Conductor Poole of the Grand Trunk, testified that two men resembling Burchell and Benwell rode on his train from Superior Bridge to Eastwood, on February 17th.

Miss Lockhart, of Woodstock, said she was travelling west February 18th from Paris past Woodstock, and she saw two passengers get off at Eastwood. On seeing Burchell afterwards in jail she identified him as one of the two who had sat before her on the train. The other she recognized in the body of Benwell when exhumed.

Several other witnesses testified seeing two men on the train February 17th.

Alfred Haywood identified Burchell as the man he saw in company with another that day, going past his house as if coming from the train.

John Crosby swore to the meeting of two English men on Governor's road, and identified the prisoner as one of them, and swore that he saw the other in Princeton cemetery the day Benwell's body was exhumed. Crosby fainted during the cross-examination.

Several other witnesses swore to seeing two Englishmen going toward the swamp on February 17, and to seeing tracks in the swamp afterward. George Fredenberg, George McDonald and George Hickinson swore to hearing two shots in the swamp on the afternoon of February 17. Hickinson came here from Austin, Nev., to testify.

Alexander Logan met a man walking alone to Eastwood, February 17, near the swamp, and identified Burchell as the man. Charles Buck also met the prisoner, and asked him the direction as to the road.

Alice Smith, aged 17, testified she knew Burchell as Lord Somerset in 1888. She was then living with her grandfather near Eastwood, and saw the prisoner February 17 at Eastwood, and had a conversation with him. She next saw him in Woodstock jail. On cross-examination Blackstock made a brutal attack upon her character, which caused much indignation among the audience.

Before adjournment Osler said there were only eight crown witnesses to be called. The evidence so far has traced Burchell from Buffalo to the swamp and back to Eastwood station. There is so far overwhelming circumstantial evidence.

The court opened at 10 o'clock this morning. In spite of the steady rain there was no apparent diminution in the size of the crowd.

Miss Cromwell, of Eastwood, was the first witness called. She testified that she went to meet some friends on the afternoon af the 17th of February at the station. She met Burchell coming from the Brantford road to the station. His shoes were muddy and trousers rolled up.

Several other residents of the neighborhood and passengers on the train on Feb. 17th, also identified the prisoner. Osler, for the Crown, announced that this was all the evidence against the prisoner.

At the instance of Blackstock, young MacDonald who heard shots in the swamp on Feb. 17th was recalled and severely questioned by Blackstock, as to the statements made by him. He would not deny that he had said that Friedenburg, who corroborated his evidence, was not with him, that there were four or five minutes between the shots, that it was between 2 and 2:30 p.m. that they heard the shots. If he had said these things they were true.

At this afternoon session the defence called a number of witnesses who testified that Robert Caldwell and George Barker, two rough characters, had been seen in the vicinity of the scene of the murder on the night previous to the commission of the crime. The object of this evidence seemed to be to create the impression that possibly these two men were the murderers. Detective Murray testified that when he was investigating the case he first had Barker and Caldwell under suspicion, and had about decided to arrest them when his attention was directed to Burchell. It is understood that all the testimony will be in by noon to-morrow.

The Flavor of Probability.

NEW YORK, Sept. 50.—It is reported here that the fight was decided in favor of Slavin by a foul in the second round.