TEA ... Finest Assortment ... 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, OCTOBER 2, 1891. VOLUME XXXIII., NO. 43.

WESTMINSTER EXHIBITION.

Thousands of Visitors to the Royal City—Complete Success of the Show.

The Great Sculling Match—O'Connor Wins, with Hanlan Second —The Australians Behind.

Disgraceful Exhibition of Lacrosse The Umpire Assaulted by the Vancouver Captain.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 24.—Westminster had another most successful day, to-day. Trains and boats brought in many thousands of visitors. The first attraction was the Calithumpian procession, which proved a most interesting and amusing event. The floats were well gotten up and admirably managed. The darktown fire brigade, the country dance, Reid & Currie's float, the Columbian's float and many other novelties passed through the city to Queen's Park, accompanied by three Indian brass bands.

The event of the whole week was the international sculling race between O'Connor and Hanlan, of Toronto, and Dutch and Stephenson, of Australia. This was rowed shortly after one o'clock, and fully fifteen thousand people crowded the wharves, barges, steamers, buildings and Columbia street, from all of which a good view of the excellent three-mile course could be had. J. S. Cluze, ar., acted as referee. A good start was had, all four getting off together, Dutch gaining a slight lead. This he kept for the first quarter of a mile, when O'Connor pulled gradually ahead. Hanlan then drew up and also passed Dutch. The two Canadians kept nearly together down to the stake boat, each pulling a 36 stroke, the Australians 34. O'Connor rounded the buoy in 9 min. 27 sec., Hanlan 7 sec. later; Dutch in 9 min. 55 sec. and Stephenson in 10 min. This procession was kept up to the last, all four pulling dangerously near the wharves to escape the current in the river, though it was slack tide. Dutch pulled a wild course home, but pluckily continued to the last moment. O'Connor finished three lengths ahead of Hanlan in 20 min. 55 sec. Dutch was six lengths behind Hanlan and Stephenson stopped at the boat house. The enthusiasm was unbounded as the Canadians led to the finish, the crowd cheering, the whistles screaming and the bands playing.

The lacrosse match between Vancouver and Westminster, at the exhibition grounds, drew almost everyone to the park. It was most bitterly contested, but finally resulted in a victory for Westminster by four games to three. The Vancouverites were confident of success, as were their friends, who staked 10 to 3 on the result. Probably this was the cause of bad feeling and cowardly slashing by several players, and, later on, a most disgraceful attack on W. H. Cullin, of Victoria, the referee. The Westminster team, however, put up a magnificent game. Their team play, their running and general play were very fine. They took the first three games in great style, astonishing everybody. The time of the first three was 7¼ minutes, 45 seconds, and 10 minutes respectively. It was after this that the slashing was indulged in, especially by the Vancouverites. The referee had to warn the players several times, and finally Dwyer, of Vancouver, was ruled off the club objecting in a way that would have quelled a sawmill. Cullin, however, now turned the tables by taking the next three games in 11 minutes, 2¼ minutes and 13 minutes respectively. Every point had been hotly contested by Westminster, who made half a dozen fine shots on goal, but Vancouver's keeper made some remarkably fine play. It was decided to play a seventh game to decide the match, and in this several scrimmages took place. Ryal, of Westminster, had his head split open, but pluckily resumed play and did some fine work afterwards. It was in this game that Dwyer was ruled off. The captain of the Vancouvers, Smith, grew so heated, discussing points, that several times he squared off at his opponents. After 45 minutes of hard play, in which hard knocks were given on both sides, the Westminster scored game and won the match. After all was over the captain of the Vancouver team came up to Cullin on the ground and used some vile epithets. Cullin tried to get away, but Smith persisted, and after standing it patiently for some time, Cullin drew his hand back to hit Smith and the latter tripped him, and he got clinched. They were immediately separated by friends. Every one condemns Smith, for it is conceded by all that Cullin umpired the game most impartially. It is a pity that the conduct of the players to-day should creep into lacrosse. It can only be traced to the rivalry between the two clubs, who have imported players from the East, who, while experts, would be better away. The game should be strictly amateur, the teams being drawn from local players. Professionalism, for it is little less, should not be tolerated. The match was not one for the championship, and another will have to take place between the two clubs.

To-night, the city is ablaze with illuminations of streets and residences, and is a very pretty sight.

To-morrow will be the closing day and another interesting list of sports will be carried out. Up to the present the management can congratulate themselves on having given the finest exhibition and most attractive programme of events ever held in the province. The arrangements have been perfect and all the visitors are thoroughly satisfied.

THE PORTE'S CIRCULAR.

Passage of the Russian Volunteer Fleet Through the Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—The Porte has sent a circular to the powers in regard to the passage through the Dardanelles of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet. In this communication the Porte says:

"For several years past, vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet have been running between Odessa and Vladivostock. These ships, being under the commercial flag of Russia, have been granted free passage through the straits."

"It was found, however," the Porte's note continues, "that the vessels sometimes carried soldiers, and these ships were detained, owing to a mistake as to their real character."

"The Porte's instructions," the note adds, "given to officers on duty at the Dardanelles to prevent any futher detention of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet, have been wrongly construed by the newspaper press to be a violation of existing treaties."

The note concludes with the remark that no new measure has been adopted, and that the old one will continue in force.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Crushed to Death.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Three boys, ranging in age from 11 to 12 years, were killed this morning at the stock yards, while stealing a ride on a Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago train. They boarded a car loaded with lumber at the yards and while it was being switched the lumber slid upon them, where they were concealed between two piles and crushed them to death. One of the boys was known only as George; the other two were Peter Foster and Ernest Garlos. No one has yet appeared to claim the bodies.

Minneapolis Harvest Festival.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 23.—The harvest festival had an ideal day for its celebration. Work went on all night, and Nicolet avenue, this morning, was beautifully decorated. The buildings were covered with bunting and many of them are covered with sheaves of wheat bound in fantastic forms. Arches of wheat spanning some of the streets on Tenth street form the finest display. Thousands of flour barrels are a feature of the display. Six of these barrels are wired together; seven more are then placed singly on top of them, and on top of this stands a sheaf of wheat, while sacks of grain are placed on the supporting barrels. There are sixty of these pillars along the street. From pillar to pillar is suspended festoons of white cloth, while similar festoons intersect the streets and are strung from pillar to pillar across the streets. Religious services are being held in the Catholic churches. At the opera house was held a service of praise with addresses by leading pastors, and others. The procession started at one o'clock.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Annual Meeting of the Westminster Exhibition Association.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 25. — The annual meeting of the Agricultural Association was held, this morning, when the following directors and officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz.: President, Geo. W. Chadsey, re-elected; 1st vice-president, T. J. Trapp, re-elected; 2nd vice-president, G. A. Perrin, Victoria; secretary, Thos. R. Pearson; treasurer, George D. Bremner; directors, C. G. Major, Thomas Cunningham, J. C. McLagan, Thomas Seward, Alex. Anderson, Simon Tolmie, William Dodds, Ernest Hutcherson, Shelton Knight, Hector Ferguson, A. H. B. Macgowan, Capt. Thompson, Peter Latham, L. Williams, John Reid, W. J. Harris, W. H. Ladner, A. J. Street, J. R. Kennedy, G. Henry, H. Davis, Geo. R. Ashwell, S. Brighouse, Thos. Sharp, Thos. Shannon, John Maxwell, J. S. Smith, Dan. Woodworth and Horatio Webb. The next annual exhibition is to be held in Westminster.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Lister's Charges Against the Postmaster-General—The Motion Defeated on Division.

Bradley, Secretary of the Railway Department, Suspended—Premier Mercier Explains.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—A motion was made in the House of Commons by Mr. Lister, asking for the appointment of a select committee, to investigate the charges against the postmaster-general. The Hon. Mr. Haggart made a specific denial to every allegation in Lister's indictment, and said that he never was a member of a firm of contractors under Government, and never in any manner or form received a penny from them personally or for political purposes. He had assisted to draft articles of partnership between Senator McLaren and others, who were contractors and all he received was his travelling expenses. The transactions were twelve months old and he had twice testified under oath respecting them, once before a Parliamentary committee and once in the courts, and nothing was proven against him.

Sir John Thompson, speaking for the Government, said that the charges simply implied a breach of the Independence of Parliament Act, alleged to have been committed twelve years ago. Mr. Haggart had been four times re-elected since then. Seemingly Mr. Lister desired to shelter himself behind the vagueness of his charges. He did not dare allege anything improper against the present government, but simply insinuated something regarding by-gone administrations, of which there was only one member in the cabinet, to-day. He quoted English precedents also, against proceeding in the matter now; to accept such flimsy statements, he contended, was entirely subversive of the privileges of members. He moved that the House proceed to the next order of business.

Hon. Mr. Laurier thought that the late period of the session should not prevent an enquiry being instituted. The personal honor of Mr. Haggart was affected. He therefore urged that a committee be appointed. The debate was continued until 10.30 p.m., when a division was taken, Mr. Lister's motion being defeated by a majority of 24. Mr. Tarte did not vote.

A. P. Bradley, Secretary of the Railway Department, was suspended, to-day.

Premier Mercier's explanation relative to the Baie de Chaleurs matter was presented to the Senate, to-day. He says that the transaction between the Government and the Company was perfectly regular and honorable. With respect to some of the doings, Mr. Mercier says the incidents are very much to be regretted. If my colleagues and myself had any knowledge of the transactions, negotiations would have ceased. Respecting the note exchanged for a letter of exchange on Paris, in favor of Mr. Mercier, the Premier says he was informed that that money was raised on a blank note left by him before his departure to Europe. I affirm, when in Europe and wanting this sum, I asked that it be sent to me, naturally expecting to pay the expenses of the transaction, seeing that it was for personal expenses. I affirm also, in asking for the money I was not aware that the transactions were connected with the railway. Further correspondence shows that Premier Mercier objected to the commission, but finally gave way.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—The debate on the Tarte-Langevin matter occupied the House all day. The report was adopted by a vote of 101 to 86.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Commons Making Good Progress—Sir Hector's House in Ottawa for Sale—Mr. Gordon Leaves for Home.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

OTTAWA, September 25.—The Commons made good progress to-day. There was an interesting discussion regarding the operations of the Newfoundland bait act. Hon. C. Tupper said the Government expected a favorable settlement of the difficulty before next fishing season.

A bill was introduced by Sir Adolphe Caron, which proposed to enact that when the militia is called out by civil authorities, a deposit must first be made by them to meet expenses.

Sir Hector Langevin is offering his house in this city for sale.

Mr. Gordon left for home to-night.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

No Hope for the Release of Mrs. Maybrick — Changes in the British Ministry.

Russian Troops Cross the Afghan Frontier—French Hatred of Germany.

Warning to Amateur Photographers.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—An American tourist, Mr. Graves, who was recently arrested in Germany for taking photographs in scenery, has arrived in London. He says he was arrested at Mayence while taking a harmless view of the town from the fort works, and was confined for thirty-three hours in a cell furnished with only a dirty mattress. His food was black bread and a cup of coffee until he was allowed to buy his meals. He was released through the American consul and then went to Metz, where he was again arrested for taking photographs in the streets. From Metz he was hunted over the French frontier.

No Hope for Bidwell or Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The appeals of friends of Austin Bidwell to Home Secretary Matthews, to remit the remainder of Bidwell's term of imprisonment have failed, in spite of the fact that they were supported by high influence. Secretary Matthews refuses even to reply to the memorial. Efforts to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick were equally futile. The convict's solicitor has been advised not to proceed with the agitation, as the home office will decline to reopen the case in any form.

McCarthyites Appeal to the Clergy.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—At a meeting of the McCarthyites' committee, to-day, it was resolved that a committee should act henceforth with the finance committee of the party. Messrs. McCarthy, Sexton and Dillon were appointed trustees, to receive and disburse the money under instructions from the committee. It was also resolved: "While condemning as cruel and unpatriotic any attempt to make amnesty an instrument of factions, we earnestly commend the question to the sympathy of the Irish people, and hereby summon the county conventions of clergy, delegates to the national conventions of clergy and delegates to the federation, to consider the case of the evicted tenants and our general election policy." At a meeting of the Parnell leadership committee, to-day, Mr. McDonald announced that a plant had been purchased, and a newspaper, in the Parnell interest, is to be started soon.

Changes in British Ministry.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Chronicle says: Lord Lytton will shortly retire from the British embassy in Paris, and be succeeded by Sir Phillip Carrier. Baron De Worms has been offered the position of Under Foreign Secretary, in succession to Fergusson, appointed Postmaster-General.

Russian Moves on Roumanian Frontier.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—Russian troops are practising forced night marches and other night manœuvres across the river Pruth, on the Roumanian frontier, with the aid of electric lights. The Roumanian Government has become alarmed at these warlike demonstrations, and is also concentrating troops on the frontier, and ordered a troop of cavalry to the upper Moldavia.

Whaleback Steamer Disabled at Sea.

VALPARAISO, Chili, Sept. 25.—The whaleback steamer Kewenaw, which sailed from San Diego for Valparaiso, lost her propeller at sea and was towed by the German steamer Thekenantes Coronel. The Kewenaw was expected here Saturday.

Russian Protectorate Over Persia.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The commercial treaty now being negotiated between Russia and Persia will provide for the relegating of the duty of representing countries abroad to single representatives. This implies a Russian protectorate over Persia.

Germany Interested in Russian Loan.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the participation of Germany in the Russian loan is proof that even Cronstadt had not had the lasting effects in Berlin that the French press imagined.

The King of Servia Betrothed.

BELGRADE, Sept. 25.—It is reported that the King of Servia is betrothed to Princess Helena, of Montenegro.

German Anarchists Sentenced to Prison.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Six anarchists, who were tried here, have been sentenced to terms of from six months to two years for circulating prohibited literature. The publication they are charged with circulating is the anarchist paper Autonomie, printed in London, containing articles insulting the emperor and designed to incite people to treason. Behr and Wagenknecht were acquitted. They became notorious in connection with the treason trial of Reinhold, in 1890.

French Hatred of Germany.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The police have seized a cartoon, representing Germany as again triumphant over France. The idea for the offensive picture was derived from the successful production of "Lohengrin." They have also seized an objectionable placard and copies of a pamphlet, characterized by a bitter spirit of political warfare. Another performance of "Lohengrin" was given to-night, and passed off without noteworthy incident.

Russian Troops Invade Afghanistan.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Advices have been received from Captain Younghusband, dated Kashgar, stating that the Russians had crossed the Afghan frontier in spite of the protests of the Afghan authorities, and being informed that the Russians were forcing their way to Pamiers, he started out to verify the reports. He found on August 10 the rear guard of the Russians, 100 strong, at Bozai-Gumbaz, near Chitral, or Little Kashgar. Captain Younghusband therefore placed himself in communication with the British post at Gilbit. The British officials in command there promptly sent a force of Ghoorkas to the scene of Russian operations. The Russians, on hearing of the approach of the Ghoorkas, retraced their steps and joining the rear guard, the whole force retreated across the frontier.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—Letters from Nijini-Novgorod merchants state that Afghanistan has been opened up by the Ameer to free commercial intercourse with Russia. This concession is said to have been made in consideration of the excellent quality of Russian products, but is really due to Russian adroitness and valuable gifts, etc., sent from the Czar.

Mauser Rifle for Spanish Army.

MADRID, Sept. 25.—At a cabinet meeting, to-day, it was decided to adopt the Mauser rifle for the army.

The Outrages in China.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Advices from Shanghai, China, to the Telegraph, state that the highest officials at Pekin and at Nanking expect the European governments to combine in a demand for redress for the ouragea perpetrated upon foreigners in China. The same paper adds, the secret society men are also expecting such action on the part of the powers, and that they are preparing to act when the right moment arrives. Many young men of the best Chinese families are connected with these secret societies. A prominent foreign resident of Shanghai, the Telegraph states, has been asked to send estimates to Nankin, for organizing troops, to be disciplined and armed according to the English system. The same resident, it is said, has been asked to state the terms upon which he can supply three fast steam cruisers, fully equipped for war, to be delivered within three months.

Rumors of a Massacre in China.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The office of the Mission Catholique, at Lyons, has received advices from China to the effect that natives attacked the monks at Northern Chansi, and that nothing has been heard from the vicar-apostolic. Fears are entertained for the safety of monks and 90 inmates of the Chansi orphanage.

A Flying Visit.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The Czar unexpectedly arrived in Berlin to-day, on his way from Copenhagen to Moscow. He was received by Prince Leopold, representing the Kaiser, and after a very brief stop, to take dinner, he continued on his journey.

BEGGING FOR BREAD.

Misery and Distress in the Czar's Empire—Strong Appeals for Help—Maddened People Seize the Cars Loaded for Export.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Boston Herald writes that while the horizon of the empire is black with war clouds, a more subtle and persistent foe has entered the Czar's kingdom and is making sad havoc with his people. Failure of the crops is every day increasing the distress of the poorer classes and many are the harrassing tales which are told of the misery they are forced to endure.

Local legislatures of more than 20 provinces have appealed to the relief fund of the empire, but the answer has not been one to inspire hope.

Numerous outbreaks have occurred in several provinces. In the town of Shavil, which is the corn mart of the province of Kovno, the maddened people took possession of the railway station, while others formed themselves into bands and went out on the highways to intercept all carts containing corn. The police attempted to arrest the leaders, but the crowd interfered and rescued their companions. The military assisted in restoring order.

Nearly all provinces have passed through a similar experience.

On August 18, a town in the province of Vilna was the scene of a wild outburst of fury on the part of the people. A crowd, headed by a number of Jews, took possession of a quantity of corn stored at a station ready for export, and emptied it into the field along the line of the railway. The crowd watched over the precious commodity until night closed upon the scene. In this riot, women were the most active participants. After the arrival of the police, the railway officials attempted to start the train, but the people prostrated themselves on the rails, shouting: "We would rather die in Siberia than starve here."

In some families in the stricken districts the scenes witnessed are beyond description. Troops of peasants wander from village to village begging piteously, and crying: "Give us bread, bread." The appeal is always a vain one, for the condition of one peasant is no better than that of his fellow, and applicants turn away, muttering: "It is always the same—no bread."

In one of the villages a few years ago a peasant family of 12 persons was in fairly good circumstances, owning several horses and a number of cows, in addition to a large flock of sheep. Now they have but one cow, all the rest of the stock having been sold to enable the once prosperous farmer to obtain sufficient food upon which to subsist.

In the Konstadtnova district peasants driven to desperation, burst in the granary doors, and the leaders of the raid dealt corn out to the starving people, rich and poor receiving share and share alike.

In the Caucasus matters are even worse, and it is no longer safe for a stranger to travel its byways and highways, for the peasants in their despair attack those who pass that way in the hope of securing money with which to buy food.

Many villages are the scene of the wildest excitement, and the Czar's officials are said to have become so terrorized as to have lost entire control of the people. Curses, great and small, are being hurled at the "white czar," whom they hold responsible as the author of their misery.

The corporation gravel pits are being surveyed and plotted by the street inspector.

One assault case was the only item of business in yesterday's city police court. It was dismissed.

Capt. Wm. Stephens, a well known seal hunter and master mariner, died at St. Joseph's hospital, after a short illness, yesterday.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Chinese Outrages—Englishmen Accused of Inciting Rebellion for Personal Gain.

Great Shoals of Mackerel Make Their Appearance Off the South Coast of Ireland.

(Copyrighted by U. P. A., 1891.)

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The message of the Chinese Government, showing that English subjects are largely engaged in exciting rebellion and advocating the use of dynamite as a means of destroying the established order of things in China, has fallen like a bombshell on the British Foreign Office. For months past, the British Government has been posing as the champion of civilization against the unregenerated Chinese, and British vessels of war have been ready to lead the other powers in the bombardment of Chinese cities, as a penalty for not preserving order, and now it turns out that the men who are making a profitable business of the disorder, are British subjects, who have been importing rifles and explosives for the use of such nations as might be induced to join in their designs. The British authorities in China have been promptly ordered to make their investigation, as to the guilt of the accused, as thorough and searching as possible, and, meantime, the other powers are in a quandary relative to their future action. The treaty binds them to act in conjunction with England, but England's right to interfere is discredited and practically annulled by the developments above alluded to. It is even claimed that the British subjects under arrest in China were merely the agents for a wealthy clique in Hongkong, who profit themselves in inciting the Chinese to civil war. Sensible foreigners at Shanghai favor the stand taken by the Chinese Government. One of Shanghai's most prominent foreign merchants is quoted as authority for the statement that the missionaries are altogether too aggressive in going counter to the traditions and prejudices of the people, and that thereby they often provoke hostile demonstrations of violence which are really intended simply as a protest against the intolerance. This is the view recently urged against the foreigners of Shanghai, and it has met with many favorable responses. A dispatch from Shanghai this afternoon states that a European refugee who has just arrived there from Ichang, gives a different version regarding the riots at Ichang and other upper towns on the Yang Tse Kiang than has heretofore been published. He says: "The people along the Yang Tse Kiang live mainly by and on the river. The special unpopularity of foreigners in that district is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the efforts which have been made to take wheel steamers built in England up the rapids, and so establish safe and easy communication with the rich provinces that lie behind the mountains, through which the Yang Tse pours itself in a tremendous gorge, immediately above Ichang. At present junks are laboriously hauled up the stream by hundreds of Chinaman, who follow one another in single file along the most formidable cliff paths. The ropes oft-times break. Some times the haulers are jerked from their footing into the gorge beneath, and in either case the junk promptly speeds down stream again until it is smashed to pieces on a rock. It is a primitive but dangerous method of navigating the chief fluvial highway of China, but it implied a great deal of Ichang labor and is, therefore, popular. An extra cause for the present riots over and above the universal Chinese antipathy for foreigners, is found in the efforts made by Englishmen like Mr. Lyttle and others to tame and bridle by steam and steel, the famous Ichang gorges of the Yang Tse. Ichang is the furthest inland treaty port in China. It is cut off from the outer world by some nine hundred miles of river, and isolated in an enormous and generally unfriendly population. One thing is certain, and that is that it will become altogether impossible to maintain these isolated ports and generally to protect Europeans in China at any distance from the sea, unless an example is made of such Chinamen as attack the lives and property of Europeans. The essential thing is to punish the Chinese officials who looked on while the Europeans were being murdered, beaten and robbed, and who are suspected of having secretly abetted the outrage. Pressure is brought to bear upon the Chinese Government by all the Powers to take prompt action in the matter, and the pressure is supported by the presence of the gunboats of all the powers in the Yang Tse Kiang. If the majority of the Chinamen could have their way, they would exterminate every European in China tomorrow, and absolutely close their country against European trade or influence of any kind. They want to live apart from the rest of humanity. But the rest of humanity have refused to let them do it, and have been justified in their refusal by so great a jurist as Shering, whose view is that every race of men lives not only for itself, but for mankind and owes something to the common stock. He altogether refuses to admit that any one has the right to monopolize a great portion of the earth's surface, to the exclusion of the rest, and he insists that Europe was justified in forcing China to be its brother by use of arms. In the long run, then, China will have to have to give up her isolation and come nearer to the rest of the world, but she will not come willingly, and those who observe China most closely will be most relieved if the next ten years pass by without a final trial of strength between the Orient and the Occident.

GREAT SHOALS OF MACKEREL.

The great shoals of mackerel which were discovered only a few years ago to visit the south coast of Ireland, in the autumn, have again made their appearance. The discovery of the shoals was concurrent with an unaccountable disappearance of mackerel from the coast of North America. In England, people do not like salt mackerel, but the Americans do, and a trade at once sprung up between Ireland and America. It was very profitable for a time, but it is learned that prices will be cut down this year. Several American companies are engaged in curing, and this market is not so good as it was, because the mackerel are re-appearing on the other side of the Atlantic. At the Baltimore, Ireland, school of fishery, over which Father Davis presides, they are now curing mackerel for export and home consumption. The school, first established by the liberality of Lady Burdett Coutts, is doing excellent work, and yet when boys are trained there is great difficulty in finding employment for them. "They know," Father Davis says, "practically every kind of fishing, but the appliances are wanting at their homes." Some of the boys have been sent to the isles of Arran and some to the west coast, and there a philanthropic gentleman has provided them with boats and nets. It is surprising that a Roman Catholic country like Ireland, where fish should be a necessity of life, should be worse supplied with fish than any country in Europe.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Happily Wed.

NIAGARA FALLS, Sep. 24.—Frank B. Risch, of Toronto, and Miss Louisa Rolls, of St. Catharines, were quietly married at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., yesterday, and left in the afternoon for parts unknown. The marriage of these two was stopped in a St. Catharines church three weeks or so ago by the arrest of the intending bridegroom for abduction.

A Promising Young Sculler.

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—A mile and a half straight away single sculling contest took place here, yesterday. The competitors were Ed. Durnan, junior champion of the Mississippi Valley and Northwestern Association; Joseph Wright, junior amateur champion of the United States, and Fred. Thompson, junior amateur champion of Canada. Durnan, who is said to be the equal of Hanlan at his age, won with ease; Thompson second and Wright third.

Political Complications.

QUEBEC, Sept. 25.—Mercier's organs have commenced a furious attack upon the Lieut.-Governor, and call upon him to resign at once. There is expected to be further political complications in a few days.

Mrs. Birchall's Visit to Canada.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 25.—The Montreal dispatch in regard to Mrs. Birchall is thought, by the lady's friends here, to be a canard. It is only a short time since Turnkey Forbes received a letter from Mrs. Birchall, in which no reference was made to any such move on her part. If she should make a request for the possession of her husband's body, public sentiment here would support the Government in granting it.

For Libeling Prince George of Wales.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—After having been postponed from term to term during the past year, the trial of R. M. O'Brien, accused of libeling Prince George of Wales, was begun, this afternoon, in the Court of Queen's Bench. There was quite an array of legal and journalistic talent in the court when the case was called. The taking of evidence had just commenced when the court adjourned for the day.

Good News, if True.

OTTAWA, Sept. 25.—It is ascertained that the British Government will have to pay the Canadian sealers' damages, on account of the *modus vivendi*, to the amount of $500,000, and maybe as high as $700,000.

Careless Use of Coal Oil.

CALGARY, Sept. 26.—A young woman named Maggie McMillan, who was visiting at G. W. Hutchinson's ranch, Spring Bank, was terribly burned, last evening. She was starting a fire, and was trying to hurry it up by using coal oil. The result was an explosion, in which Miss McMillan was badly burned about the limbs and abdomen. The doctors hold out little chance of her recovery.

The Quebec Political Crisis.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—A special from Quebec, referring to the political situation, says: Lieut.-Governor Angers, who is said to be harrassing his ministers into doing something that will warrant him in dismissing them, to-day, demanded that the government name a public prosecutor to conduct the case against the ministers, before the Royal Commission, and refused to allow their claim to be represented by counsel at the investigation.

Fred. Shults Captured.

CALGARY, Sept. 26.—Fred. Shults, who escaped from the police barracks on Thursday last, was captured in a water-closet, this morning, at Bill Edwards saloon, at Mission Bridge. A number of other arrests have been made of parties harboring him after his escape.

Agricultural Colonization.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The Agricultural Colonization Commission met, this morning, and drew up a third report, reviewing the evidence taken this session.

Prorogation Wednesday.

OTTAWA, 26.—Prorogation is expected on Wednesday, after a session of five months and one day.

Successful Safe Robbery.

BRANDON, Man., Sept. 25.—A daring burglary took place early to-day, when two safe crackers entered the Northern Pacific depot here, blew the door off the safe, and helped themselves to the money contained therein, consisting of about one hundred dollars. The report of the blasting was very loud, awakening the occupants in the neighboring houses. The concussion broke most of the panes in the depot window, and stopped the clock at 5.25, the hands pointing to the hour of the crime, when sometime later people appeared on the scene. The only clue in possession of the police is that two men were seen shortly afterwards hurriedly taking their departure from the scene of operations.

The steamer Victorian while in port yesterday, was boarded by a number of citizens on a tour of inspection.

M. King, the logger, has presented a fine elk's head, secured on a recent trip to the northern end of the island, to the provincial museum.

SAM GREER IN TROUBLE.

Jailed at Vancouver on a Charge of Shooting With Intent to Kill.

Sheriff Armstrong Peppered With Shot While Attempting to Serve a Writ.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER, Sept. 26.—Another scene in the Smith and Angus vs. Greer case, which has been in the courts and legislature since 1884, occurred to-day. Last March an ejectment writ was issued in the case, giving possession of the property to the plaintiffs as trustees of the Vancouver townsite for the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. It was hoped by defendant that a new trial would be given him. However, the right of appeal was dismissed. The execution of the writ has been withheld ever since in the hope that Mr. Greer would quietly surrender possession of the property without further trouble. Attempts of a similar nature had been made previously, but without success. Greer held the fort and bade defiance to all and sundry to remove either himself or the members of his family from off the property. At last it became necessary to take decisive action, and, as he had failed to vacate, it was deemed advisable to compel him to do so, and that at once. The sheriff was instructed to enforce the majesty of the law without any further delay, and, this morning, Deputy Sheriff Armstrong, of New Westminster, accompanied by Provincial Police Officers G. L. Calbeck, of Moodyville, and Sheriff Officer Patterson and Officer Sherley, of this city, and another, proceeded to the house on a C.P.R. engine, accompanied by a gang of men in a box car, sent to the scene by a railway company.

Armed with proper authority, the officers of the law and those accompanying them, proceeded to the disputed territory. When near the residence of Greer he was observed walking on the track. Designing the intention of the officers, and those accompanying them, Greer ran towards his house, shouting to his wife, who was sitting in the door, to shut and bar it at once, which she did. Greer was in advance of the pose and he also succeeded in reaching his residence and entering it before they reached the scene of action. Officer Armstrong went around to the back door and after trying to open it called out, "Open this door, Greer." Greer responded by saying, "Go away from there, or I will make it hot for you," or words to that effect.

The sheriff announced that he had a writ to serve upon him (Greer) and wanted the door opened. Without another word being exchanged some person, presumably Greer, fired a shot through the door. Some half dozen of the pellets struck and entered Armstrong's left cheek, one also going through his clothes and burying itself in his chest over his heart. His clothes were also badly torn and buttons loosened, some having disappeared altogether. When picked up by his fellow officers, Armstrong presented a pitiful sight, but said he was not seriously wounded. He was cared for as best they could under the circumstances. He was brought to the city, and Dr. Wilson attended to his injuries. Nothing further was then done in the direction of gaining admission. The party returned to the city, where a warrant was sworn out for Greer's arrest on the charge of shooting with intent to commit murder.

Officer Patterson, speaking to a reporter, said that, looking through a window, he could see Greer, standing at the door with a gun in his hand, but never thought he would be so foolish as to shoot. After the shot had been fired, had not Mrs. Greer and one of the children been standing in the way, Greer would have received a bullet in his body.

Shierley, it appears, also received a pellet in the stomach.

A World man interviewed Mr. Greer at his house and was met with the remark, "Now then, keep outside that gate." But on the reporter telling him who he was, Green made no further objection.

"Well, Mr. Greer, what's up?" asked the reporter.

"Well," said Greer, "A mob came here this morning and tried to wrench my house away from me unlawfully. The judge has held that it is unlawful, and I respect what the judge says."

"But the shooting was a pretty bad thing," observed the reporter; "Wasn't it?"

"Well," Greer replied, "If Mr. Armstrong is in the right, then I'm in a hole. But I say he is not in the right, as he was not doing his work in a lawful manner. I have no respect for your city police either, unless they come here in a lawful manner. If they come here to arrest me for any wrong I may have committed, they will find I am quiet enough, but no one is going to wrench any property from me unlawfully. If they want to obtain possession they will have to begin at False Creek and clear away the whole of Fairview, big houses and little. That is the judge's order, which I could show you in a couple of minutes."

With this the reporter withdrew, and Greer returned to guard his home.

About 4 o'clock Sam Greer was brought in by the police, and is now in the city lock-up.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 26.—A whole steamer load of exhibits goes down to Victoria to-morrow for the agricultural exhibition. All the best exhibits in live stock, field, garden and dairy produce and fruit will go over.

Pickpockets reaped a rich harvest here this week. Dozens of people were robbed of various amounts, among them W. D. Ferris, of Victoria, who lost $200.

Alex. McLean and John Coots are matched to paddle a 3 mile race on Monday for a purse of $200. McLean and Hanlan will probably row a skiff race on Tuesday for $500.

The friends of Mr. H. F. Heisterman will be pleased to learn that his illness took a decided turn for the better yesterday, and in the afternoon he was well enough to transact some important business. The rumor of his demise was entirely without foundation.

Albert R. Cram, of Carlton Place, is spending a few days in the city, combining business with pleasure.