The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1890. VOLUME XXXII NO. 18

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

German Domination in the Dark Continent.

The Annual Easter Manœuvres of the British Volunteers.

Emin's Whim in Returning to Central Africa Attributed to Pique and Jealousy of Stanley.

JEALOUS OF STANLEY.

LONDON, April 3.—The action of Emin Pasha in concluding an engagement with Germany to return to Central Africa, has given rise to innumerable stories to account for his change of front, the majority of which ascribe his remarkable conduct to pique and jealousy of Stanley. Other theories are based on the belief that Major Weissmann has been authorized to offer him absolute control with sufficient force to keep in subjection a much greater expanse of territory than he formerly governed as an ostensible Egyptian chieftain, and it is confidently asserted that the salary of £1,000 a year, which it is stated is to be his salary, is but a small part of the emoluments of his new position. As to Major Weissmann's augmented activity, it is assumed that he is inspired by Emperor William, whose eagerness to extend Germany's colonial possessions and its influence in all possible directions is well known. In this belief it is predicted that Germany will almost immediately inaugurate an aggressive policy in Southeastern and Central Africa, the aim of which is German domination in every part of the dark continent south of the equator not specially under an equally powerful protectorate. It is stated upon the authority of Sir Francis DeWinton himself that he had intended to bring Emin to London to have his eyes operated upon, the latter having consented to come. Emin's partisans, and he has many, assert that he has from the very first been used as a cat's-paw and a stepping stone for others less worthy, and declare that his present action is merely that of an honorable man endeavoring to free himself from the toils of unscrupulous men who seek to use him to further their own ends.

AN ESCORT FOR STANLEY.

The Geographical Society of Italy has appointed a committee to meet Stanley at Brindisi on April 10th and accompany him to London.

VOLUNTEER MANŒUVRES.

The annual manœuvres of the volunteers, held on Easter Monday, are engaging the attention of those interested in military affairs. To-day 40,000 volunteers took their departure for their various headquarters for the several manœuvre stations on the Kentish coast, where, weather permitting, vast throngs will assemble on Monday to witness their movements.

EXCITING DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG EXPECTED.

The first question of importance which will be discussed at the opening of the Reichstag on April 21st will be the matter of the Berlin labor conference, which it is expected will furnish material for an exciting debate. Intimate friends of Prince Bismarck are endeavoring to persuade him to enter the Reichstag and take part in the discussion, urging that it is his duty to give the country the benefit of his advice and counsel in the most public manner possible.

BAVARIA AND THE VATICAN.

Owing to the attitude of the Bavarian Government on the Old Catholic question, the Vatican has become bitterly hostile toward that kingdom.

NEW BRANCH BANK.

A branch of the Banque De Paris has been established in Warsaw, Russian Poland.

Absolute Secrecy Enforced Regarding the Czar's Condition.

Stanley Expresses Himself as Displeased With the Action of Emin Bey—The Primrose League.

AFFAIRS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, April 4.—The absolute secrecy observed by the authorities at St. Petersburg in regard to the condition of the czar has left the way clear for a flood of rumors of the most diversified; and in many cases most improbable character. Not only is secrecy maintained in the matter of permitting reports to go abroad, but the same degree of popular ignorance concerning his majesty prevails in St. Petersburg where the people are even forbidden to indulge in public speculation on the subject. It is permitted to be known, however, that intense excitement exists in the Russian capital, and that it is on the increase. The closing of the universities has swelled the popular discontent by the realization that such action has practically ruined the future careers of thousands of young men who, by the deprivation of the ensuing year's course in the institutions from which they are debarred, they will be compelled to devote themselves to other pursuits, if, indeed, their enforced leisure does not lead them into dangerous paths. Discontent on this account has spread among hundreds of thousands who would otherwise be content to let things drift along in the old way, so as to divert popular opinion from the unsettled state of affairs at home. The Nova Vremya urges that more attention be paid by the government to affairs in Afghanistan and India, and warns the government to beware of British intrigue in the former territory, which it believes are already in progress.

THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE.

The Primrose league is about to publish in pamphlet form for distribution as an election document a speech recently delivered by Sir William T. Marriott, Conservative member for Brighton, on the report of the Parnell commission. In this address, which is by all odds, the most offensive Tory utterance on the subject yet made, Sir William asserted that the report is the direction of the accused members of all the criminal charges made against them, and took the ground that the government, having accepted the report, must necessarily punish the culprits. As the action of the Primrose league in publishing the report is equivalent to an official endorsement of the speech, since its issuance from such a source must obviously have received ministerial sanction, there is much indignation in liberal circles at what is regarded in that quarter as a contemptible act.

EMIN BEY'S SILENCE.

Emin Bey has not written a single line to Stanley or to Parke since the explorer arrived at Bagamoyo. Stanley expresses regret and surprise that Emin did not come to Cairo and pay his respects to the khedive, and supposes that his reason was that he was unable, from his long absence in the interior of Africa, to adapt himself to civilized life.

RUSSIA DEMANDS MONEY.

Russia has notified Turkey that the sums paid on account of arrears of the war indemnity securities are not sufficient, and therefore if the new loan which Turkey proposes to raise is subscribed for she will demand priority for the payment of her claims before the money is devoted to other purposes.

DUELLING IS FORBIDDEN.

A cabinet order has been issued forbidding dueling in the German army, except where a council of men of honor shall declare the duel necessary.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

It is rumored that the Parnell-O'Shea case has been settled out of court.

DEATH OF D. CHISHOLM, M. P.

Westminster's Member Passes Away After a Long Illness—Sketch of His Life.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., April 5.—Donald Chisholm, M. P., died at 11 o'clock last night, after a long and weary illness. He was one of the pioneers of both California and British Columbia, having first gone to California in '49, and from there came to B. C. in 1858. He was connected with many enterprises, and was a moderately rich man at his death. He was elected to the Dominion parliament in 1887 and served faithfully and well during the time he was able to attend to business. The deceased was born at Lower South River, Antigonish, in 1822, of Scotch parentage.

The funeral takes place at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

THE SEALING QUESTION.

(Labouchere in Truth.)

I fear—directed by the light of many cable despatches recently received from Washington and printed in several London papers,—that Lord Salisbury and Sir Julian Pauncefote seem likely to accede to the monstrous claim of Russia and the United States to an exclusive sovereignty over the Behring Sea. The claim, which includes exclusive fisheries there, is as monstrous as that made in the time of Geotius by the Portuguese for an exclusive trade to the Indies through the South Atlantic and Indian oceans. In exposure of this claim Geotius wrote his treatise "Mare Liberum."

As to the United States, its monstrous claim has been "out of court" these seventy-eight years. When I was an attache of the British legation at Washington under the administration of President Franklin Pierce, there was on file in the office of his Secretary of State the original of a letter dated March 30th, 1822, from John Quincy Adams, who was in the cabinet of the then President Monroe, to the Russian Minister, strongly denying to the latter's government, the very claim that Lord Salisbury WOULD NOW SEEM TO BE CONCEDING. Mr. Kent, in his "American Commentaries," vol. 1, page 29, accepts that denial as an historical fact. The commentator expressly states:

"That the claim of Russia to sovereignty over the Pacific Ocean, north of the 51st degree of latitude, as a close sea was considered by our government in 1822 to be against the right of other nations."

It is only this disputed, and denied claim of sovereignty, which by the Alaskan treaty, the United States has acquired, and which Lord Salisbury seems inclined to acquiesce in. The doctrine of estoppel is as well known to diplomatists as to lawyers, and I recommend Sir Julian Pauncefote to obtain a copy of the Adams letter and send it to Lord Salisbury.

A VISITOR'S FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF VICTORIA.

After a long trip of three thousand miles on the grand C.P.R. (a trip from the very start leading through beauty and grandeur such as the eye seldom rests on) we arrived in the quaint picturesque city of Victoria at 11 o'clock p.m., with one idea uppermost in each mind, viz., that we had passed through the never-to-be-forgotten Rockies, carrying with us infinitely more than a realization of our most marvellous dreams of wonderland; and would be surprised at nothing that might await us of the same nature. For what could there be in nature to surpass the sublimity of those mountains, whose awful fronts, at certain points, seem to start out at unfathomable darkness below, while their pearl-white summits, away and away, so high above us, could easily be imagined to be the camping ground of the "The Cloud of Witness's."

"O! those Rockies," with their leaping cascades and meandering rivers, so clear and blue, that their pebbly beds of every shade of color, form as charming a picture as the most gorgeous flower garden, while ever and anon we obtained glimpses of the furred and feathered denizens that so richly stock the primeval forests. Beautiful, graceful creatures, freely sporting amid the splendors of this garden of God, with no sound to alarm them save the snorting engine that flies too and fro with its precious burden.

Where the marvels of creation,
In their varied forms combine,
To exhibit such a picture
That the man who runs may read,
Inscribed upon the passing scene
Great is the Lord indeed.

And it will ever remain a question, whether the scenery, or our comfortable means of conveyance over the mountain tops impressed us most with the idea of God's unfathomable skill.

But, to return to Victoria. After a good night's rest, we felt much refreshed. Still, not inclined to go abroad until our kind host, upon hearing our description of the wild grandeur through which we had passed, meekly suggested that, if we were able for a little walk, he would show us a picture which artistic tourists were wont to call the finishing touches of Divine art. In a few minutes we gained a height of land, whence we obtained such a view of calm, peaceful, ravishing beauty, as I can well believe is nowhere else to be seen. At our feet lay the charming city in all the splendor of its May bloom and foliage, while beyond, the blue ocean came sweeping through the Straits, and looked to my eye like a restless crumpled web of blue satin, over which millions of soft white birds with silver wings were hovering. And still beyond this rose the wonderful mountains, whose lofty summits pierced the clouds that hung about them like a bridal veil, while out of the mist rose the snow covered peaks, bathed in the morning sunlight, wearing the appearance of a vast stalactite temple, whose numberless minerets and towers rested against the heavenly dome.

Indeed the whole scene was so bewilderingly sublime that the most uncultivated mind that had drank in "The sweet story of old," could not refrain from joining in the angels song, "Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will toward men."

Victoria. NORMA.

One Little Piggie.

I WILL send a litter of pigs. They throve well until a month old, when their throats swelled, and spite of all remedies they all died except one, which was nearly dead. Laughingly I said I would try Yellow Oil, and gave it a thorough application. He improved at once, and soon was all right.

w4-6 WILLIAM WINDSOR, Brinsley, Ont.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Canada Extensively Exporting Agricultural Implements.

Charlie Mackintosh Mentioned as Mr. Perley's Successor.

The Government Disposed to Grant a Subsidy for the Vancouver-Nanaimo Daily Mail Service.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 3.—A return brought down in the House to-day shows that a large number of reapers, binders and mowers have been exported from Canada during the last three years.

The Postmaster-General says that if a first-class new steamer will be put on the Vancouver-Vanaimo route, the Government will be disposed to grant a subsidy for a daily mail service.

The Government bill to amend the Railway Act is designed to compel companies in Manitoba and the Territories to plow fire breaks on both sides of their tracks.

The late Mr. Perley's funeral was attended to-day by members of the cabinet, members of the commons and hundreds of citizens, making an imposing cortege a mile long. It is thought Charley Mackintosh, the former member for Ottawa, will be Mr. Perley's successor.

A committee of the commons met this morning and examined about twenty boxes and new kinds of ballot papers.

This was another weary day in the Commons. It was definitely decided that the division on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment will be taken on Tuesday next, that articles of prime necessity to farmers, miners, lumbermen and fishermen be placed on the free list.

McMillan, the Ontario immigration commissioner, gave evidence before the agricultural committee to-day. He urged assisted emigration for the Northwest, and thought the agents of Canada in Great Britain should be Canadian born in order to be able to give reliable information.

Mr. Christie, Q.C., the Conservative Candidate for Ottawa.

Revenue and Expenditure for the Nine Months Ending March—Agitation Against Overhead Wires.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Ont., April 4.—The revenue for the nine months ending March 31st was $29,118,000, and the expenditure $22,764,000, showing a surplus of $6,354,000. Both revenue and expenditure are far ahead of last year.

Owing to the agitation for the burial of electric light, telegraph and telephone wires under ground, a company has been formed to manufacture conduits for the purpose.

The Wimbledon team sails on June 18th.

The British Columbia members are visiting different points of Ontario during the Easter recess.

Christie, Q.C., is already in the field as the conservative candidate for Ottawa.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Interstate Commerce Law.

TORONTO, April 3.—A Mail special from Washington this morning says: Senator McCallom presented his report of the Interstate Commerce committee yesterday. It recommends that the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways shall be placed under the provisions of the Interstate Commerce law, so far as it will be practicable as to the business transacted in the United States.

Attempted Suicide.

TORONTO, April 3.—John G. White, an extensive toy dealer of New York, attempted suicide in St. George's Hall. He shot himself in the head, but the wound, it is thought, will not prove fatal.

Railway Discrimination.

TORONTO, April 3.—The committee of the Ontario millers' convention, held under the auspices of the Dominion Millers' Association, dealing with railway discrimination, have reported recommending that the Dominion government be memorialized to establish a permanent railway commission to investigate into all charges of discrimination in freight rates, and to scrutinize all tariffs. The recommendation will be laid before Hickson, of the G. T. R., and Van Horne, of the C.P.R.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Another Transcontinental Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—It is rumored, and with some foundation, that San Francisco will soon have the advantage of another competing transcontinental line. J. M. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway, is the originator of the scheme. The new route, as near as can be ascertained, will start from Butte or Anaconda, Mont., which are on the line of the Great Northern, and will proceed northwesterly to Bois City, Idaho, on the line of the Union Pacific. Several surveys have already been made from this point by the Union Pacific people, and the line will probably cut through south-eastern Oregon and come down here through Sacramento, connecting ultimately with the Donahue road. Details of the scheme have not yet matured, but enough has been learned to make it certain that the scheme is now being earnestly considered.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3. — Sailed—Ship Commodore, Nanaimo.

Charged with Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3. — The coroner's jury this afternoon charged Michael Chebukar with the murder of Phillip Martin, the saloon keeper stabbed to death a few mornings ago.

Fatal Ending of a Spree.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The body of Santiago Regaldo, a student in the state university, was found in the bay this afternoon. Regaldo was the son of the widow of a wealthy planter in San Salvador, who kept him well supplied with money. He had been drinking heavily, and probably walked off the wharf while intoxicated.

An Authorized Contradiction.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The Messrs. Liebes, principals in the North American Commercial Co., authorize contradiction of the statement that Russell Harrison, son of the President, has any connection with the company or ever exerted himself in their behalf. The Liebes say that they never promised to have their skins dressed in this country; but did promise to encourage any enterprise looking in that direction.

A Set-to with Sullivan.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—The Olympic Club of this city has given permission to Jim Corbett, its boxing teacher, to meet Sullivan in a four-round set-to.

WILL FACE THE MUSIC.

An American Embezzler Comes to Victoria, But Agrees to Return with One of Pinkerton's Force.

Among the arrivals from San Francisco on Wednesday last, by the City of Puebla, were a man and woman who gave the names of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Smith. At the hotel where he put up, Smith passed himself off as a Mexican capitalist. He had very little to say to any one and no particular notice was taken of him, until Chief Sheppard recognized his handwriting as that of a man who was wanted in New York for embezzling a sum of money from a branch of the Corbin Bank at Natchez, Mississippi, and for whom E. Wappenstein, a Pinkerton detective, was looking.

Wappenstein had come over from the Sound only a few days before and met his man wholly by chance. He and Chief Sheppard laid a plan to get Smith into a sail boat and over to Port Townsend, where he could be arrested. The embezzler, who had slipped through the hands of many other detectives, would accompany with no one, however, and consequently the plan failed.

On Thursday night Smith, closely followed by the detective, took passage on the Islander for Vancouver, where he was confronted by his shadow and voluntarily agreed to return and face the music.

It is not known what the amount of his defalcation is, but when arrested he he had about $12,000 with him. He left New York about three months ago, going to New Orleans, where he cashed worthless check at Koots & Briton's, bankers of that city. From there he went to Central America, but thinking Canada would be safer or more pleasant for him, he started for Victoria, staying in San Francisco but one hour, without being detected by the police of that city.

WEATHER PROPHECIES.

Two Missouri Cranks Predict Violent Storms for April.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Prof. George Root, of Canton, Mo., a successful weather prognosticator, predicts a tornado period from the 20th to the 25th of April, and says that it will be the worst storm period of the year. He thinks that it will establish the existence of the nearest planet of Uranus.

Rev. Ira R. Hicks, of this city, who has achieved much more than a local reputation as a weather prophet and who predicted the last storm with wonderful accuracy, says that the storms of April which includes numerous marked changes in temperature and three distinct storm periods. He says the month will open with summer temperature and vernal storms will occur on the 1st and 2nd, especially on the 2nd. The 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th are designated as danger days, when there will be heavy storms of lightning, wind and hail with snow in the northern sections. About the 19th it will be cold with much frost. Active and violent storms will occur on the 19th, 20th and 21st, moving from west to east. From this on there will be the usual April showers, and the month will get out with high thermometer. The dates of the greater earthquake probabilities are given as the 5th, 19th, 20th and 21st.

THE NEWS OF A DAY.

The striking lathers of Boston have won their fight for higher wages.

The Quebec assembly was prorogued at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

A strike on a large scale in the building trades in Toronto seems to be almost inevitable.

Judgment for $95,000 has been given against the Oregon, Pacific Railroad Co., in the City of Pulatka case.

Stage robbers are operating near Ensenada, Cal. One bold highwayman made a haul of over $6,000 yesterday.

The little village of Huntingdon, near New Orleans, has been abandoned by its 500 inhabitants, owing to the rising of the river.

A boiler explosion in a stave mill at Hudsonville, Ills., caused the death of five men and the serious injury of four others. Every building in town was shaken by the terrific force of the explosion.

Three sons of R. B. Barkerswell, of Vernon, Texas, have been entombed by the cave-in of a sand bank near their father's home.

The non-union dock laborers, replaced by regular employees who have resumed work are leaving Liverpool as rapidly as possible.

A young man named Frank Schmidt suicided in a railway car at Waukesha, Wis., yesterday. In his pocket was found a ticket from Spokane Falls to Detroit.

Over one thousand souls left Toronto by the C.P.R. for the Northwest on Wednesday. Some 400 French-Canadians are en route for the Northwest.

Lawrence Glanner marched into the police station in Toronto on Monday last and surrendered himself as a deserter from the Northwest Mounted Police at Regina.

The Servian diplomatic agent at Sofia has been recalled and takes his departure for Belegrade. A serious rupture between Bulgaria and Servia, due to the machination of Russian emissaries, is imminent.

It is generally understood that at a caucus in Toronto of the government supporters, held Wednesday, it was decided that the general elections would be brought on in June. The House will likely prorogue April 5th.

The following revised programme of the tour of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught has been received by a friend of the party in Montreal: They were due to arrive at Hong Kong from Bombay on Monday last by way of Ceylon, Penang and Singapore. They are to remain at Hong Kong till April 4th, arrive at Shanghai April 7th; leave same day and arrive at Yokohama, via inland sea, April 14th; leave May 8th, and arrive at Vancouver May 22nd; leave May 24th.

The Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, says that at a farewell interview between Prince Bismarck and the Emperor, the former positively declined to accept the proffered Dukedom of Lauenburg, declaring that it was his desire to live in history merely by the family name which he had made historical. The Emperor insisted upon the ex-chancellor's acceptance of the title. The latter said that his decision was irrevocable, and the Emperor declared that his was equally so, whereupon it was agreed that Prince Bismarck should not personally bear the title though it was his.

A Cure for Toothache.

Gibbons' Toothache Gum is guaranteed to cure toothache instantly. Prepared by J. A. Gibbons & Co., Toronto, and sold by druggists. Price, 15 cents.

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CANADIAN NEWS.

Petition Filed Against the Return of Dr. Montague.

The Quebec Elections to be Held Within Sixty Days.

Fatal Accident to Judge Botsford at Moncton—Wm. McDonald's Munificent Donation to McGill University.

Ontario Legislature Prorogued.

TORONTO, April 7.—The Legislature was prorogued to-day.

Business Block Burned.

WATERFORD, Ont., April 7.—The Bentley block was destroyed at an early hour this morning by fire. A number of the occupants lost heavily. The total loss is $64,000.

The Sutherland Poisoning Case.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., April 7.—Mrs. Weeks, charged with having administered arsenic to Mrs. Sutherland, with intent to cause her death, has been committed for trial and liberated on ten thousand dollars bail.

Law Faculty for McGill.

MONTREAL, April 7.—At a meeting of the governors of McGill university, held yesterday, Principal Sir Wm. Dawson announced that Wm. McDonald had donated $150,000 to the endowment of a law faculty.

A Fatal Fall.

MONCTON, April 7.—Judge Botsford fainted, and fell through the second story window in the Moncton club last evening, and struck the sidewalk below on his back, sustaining internal injuries which proved fatal. The deceased was 77 years old.

The Quebec General Elections.

QUEBEC, April 7.—Premier Mercier has notified his followers that the provincial elections will be held within the next 90 days.

The Haldimand Election Protested.

TORONTO, April 7.—A petition has been filed at Osgoode Hall against the return of Dr. Montague to the Dominion House, as member for Haldimand at the election in February last.

CABLE NEWS.

Shannon is in Canada.

LONDON, April 3.—Dr. Acland, a prominent West End physician, denounces the report that Mr. Shannon, the Times' Dublin solicitor, who conducted the negotiation with Pigott, has mysteriously disappeared, as absolutely false. He declares that a friend of his left Shannon in Canada in the early part of March, and states the same gentleman is now on his way to join Shannon, whose family is aware of his whereabouts.

A Valued Contributor.

BERLIN, March 3.—Prince Bismarck announces that he has decided to frequently express his opinions on public matters through the press.

The Unhappy Czar.

BERLIN, April 3.—It is stated here that the Czar was recently warned to abandon his proposed excursion to Poland, and he accordingly changed his plans. Subsequently it was discovered that a plot had been formed to wreck his train, and several persons supposed to be implicated were arrested.

Wholesale Duelling.

VIENNA, April 3. — At Debreczin, Hungary, to-day, a dispute arose between a number of officers in a restaurant, which ended in the issuance of forty challenges to duels.

Emin's Latest Freak.

LONDON, April 3.—Henry M. Stanley telegraphs: "I accept Emin's action as proof that he has entirely recovered from the effects of his accident and wish him bon voyage. The gospel enterprise is spreading."

The Kaiser as an Author.

VIENNA, April 3.—A telegram received from Berlin to-night announces the publication there of a pamphlet entitled "He Goes, and What Now?" It is reported that the Kaiser is the author of the pamphlet. The telegram further states that the Emperor, Chancellor Caprivi and Duvernois propose to reconcile the democratic parties alienated by Prince Bismarck, and declares that the Emperor has adopted the social theories of Lasselle and Taine. The telegram was delayed in Berlin by the government censors, and its announcements have caused a sensation here.

Germany and the Vatican.

ROME, April 3.—The Vatican has forwarded instructions to the papal nuncio at Berlin, and to Dr. Kopp, Bishop of Breslau, to act in accord with the centre party in the Reichstag, and to yield nothing to the Government without compensating concessions.

Emin's Side of the Story.

ZANZIBAR, April 3.—A circular issued by Emin Pasha accuses the British consul of having falsely described him as the plaintiff in a civil action against Tippo Tib, and declared that the real plaintiff in the case is Stanley. It is thought here that politicians are using Emin to further their own ends.

The Marquis of Normandy Dead.

LONDON, April 3.—George Augustus Constantine Phipps, Marquis of Normandy, is dead. He was in his 71st year. His death occurred at Brighton.

They Were Offended.

BERLIN, April 7.—The Emperor's order in regard to the extravagance of his officers has resulted in the resignation of four officers of high rank, who consider the order a personal reflection upon themselves. They are Prince Fuerstenburg, Count Stierzdoerff, Count Bismarck-Bocken and Gen. Von Podbielsky Krane.

Governmental Changes.

LISBON, April 7.—By decree of the Crown a special ministry of education is created, and Senor Arrayo, at present colonial minister, is appointed to its direction. The new department assumes the regulation of public meetings, and the authority to empower the police to prohibit entertainments in which public institutions or persons may be attacked. Under the regulations of the new department liberty of the press is guaranteed under certain conditions. Senor Vilhona will succeed Senor Arrayo as minister of the colonies.

The Prince at Cairo.

CAIRO, April 7.—Prince Albert Victor of Wales arrived here to-day on route from India for England. He was welcomed by Sir Evelyn Baring and other notables. He will remain here a few days before he proceeds homewards.

Stanley on Game Protection.

LONDON, April 7.—The correspondent of the Times at Alexandria says that Stanley condemns the British East Africa Company for allowing American and Russian sportsmen to exhaust for mere pleasure the resources of their territory. It would be far better to allow Germany to control the district. She would at least prevent buccaneering.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FOOTBALL.

A game of Rugby football was played on Good Friday at Hastings between H. M. S. Acorn and a fifteen of the Vancouver club. Throughout the match the visitors were hard pressed by the home team. In the first half Vancouver scored two goals—one well dropped by Benwell from the field. In the second, Creery obtained a try from which Benwell kicked a goal, and Evans secured a try. The Acorns in this half also scored a try. Lieut. Gillott ably captained the visitors, who all played up well, while for Vancouver, Benwell, Evans and Harvey were conspicuous for good play.

RUGBY—ISLAND VS. MAINLAND.

Nanaimo and Comox being unable to play, the following team has been selected for the match with the Mainland to-morrow afternoon: C. Roberts, full back; W. A. Ward, W. Haines, J. Rogers, three quarters; W. Langley, H. T. Martin, half backs; L. Crease, H. C. Burstall, W. Kennedy, W. H. Langley, W. Allison, G. Wilson, J. Musgrave, E. E. Billinghurst, E. Miller, forwards. The team are requested to be at the Colonist hotel at 2.30 p.m., and the ball will be kicked off at 3 sharp. Although the inability of Nanaimo to take part in the game has occasioned considerable disappointment, the Victoria men are determined to do their best, and a splendid match may be looked for. The Mainland team will be banquetted at the Clarence hotel to-morrow evening, and tickets may be had of the captain, secretary, or any of the Victoria team, and should be taken early.

The mainland team will consist in to-morrow's match of the following players: Full back, McLaren; three-quarter backs, A. B. Williams, R. P. Rooseward, J. C. Whyte; half backs, J. O. Boswell, C. R. Woodward; forwards, Lister, Mowatt, Corbett, Morrison, Horne, Dawson, Harvey, E. Johnson, Malcolm.

VICTORIA BEATS THE COMBINED TEAMS OF THE MAINLAND.

The bad luck which has followed the Victoria club all this season was broken on Monday, although they had to represent the Island alone against the Mainland team, Nanaimo and Comox men being unable to take part in the match. They were successful in retrieving their laurels and scored a victory by one goal to nil.

Mr. W. A. Ward, captain of the Victoria team, having won the toss from Mr. Malcolm, captain of the Mainland, chose to play up the hill with the wind. Malcolm kicked the ball off and smartly following up the ball play was begun in the home 25. A series of scrimmages then followed and the Vancouver forwards forced the Victorians to touch down in self-defence. The kick out by Ward was well followed by the forwards and the game was played in their 25 and the "Mainland" were then forced to touch down. The ball was returned and the ball played in neutral ground. From this the home team were gradually driven into their 25, and place was in a few yards of their goal when half-time was called. After an interval of five minutes play was resumed, Victoria having the kick. The ball falling into touch play was begun on the visitors' side, when W. Langley made a grand run, and was not stopped until he had well got into their 25. A series of scrimmages succeeded, in which the home forwards particularly excelled themselves, and, despite the efforts of Malcolm and Lister at forward, and Benwell and Woodward, Wilson succeeded in getting over the line, where a mêlée between Horne, Wilson and Ward ensued, resulting in a try for Wilson, Ward converting the kick into a goal.

The kick off by Malcolm was returned well into the visitors' 25 and, despite the efforts of his opponents, he kept the ball well within the mainland's quarters, the home team was unable to secure any further advantage, and were thus left victors, as stated, by one goal to nil.

"Too much cannot be said of the capital way in which the home team played, and if they had only displayed themselves to such advantage earlier in the season the result of some of their matches would have been very different. Besides those already mentioned the following played well for Victoria: Martin, Roberts, Musgrave, Kennedy and Crease; and for the Mainland: C. Woodward, Morrison, Whyte and Harvey.

In the evening the visitors were banquetted in royal style at the Clarence, the dinner being fit for the table of a prince. About sixty young athletes surrounded the board and a merry evening for all was the verdict of each one.

BASEBALL.

An adjourned meeting of the Pacific Northwest Baseball League was held at Tacoma Saturday. The meeting was largely occupied in the settlement of a dispute between Vandepeck and Taylor as to the right of each to represent Portland in the league. Taylor was finally admitted. It was found that it was impossible to get Victoria and Port Townsend into the league, and while there was some discussion about Helena and Butte, the probabilities are that there will be but four clubs. It was definitely determined that the Spalding ball should be used in all games. Among other points determined upon it was decided that the back stop should not be less than fifty feet from the home plate and that the schedule mileage should be borne by all the clubs equally, regardless of the actual number of miles traveled during the season.

Baseball circles lost a good man this morning in the person of John Hannon, catcher for last year's James Bays'. Mr. Hannon has gone to Seattle, where he intends resigning temporarily at least.

HERE AND THERE.

STARBOARD WATCH VS. PORT WATCH.

A well contested game of rounders was played on Good Friday in the R. N. canteen grounds by fourteen men of the starboard and port watches of H.M.S. Amphion. The port watch won by one run. At the conclusion of the game both teams, accompanied by a number of their shipmates, returned to Mr. Pearce's, Esquimalt hotel, and there partook of a substantial dinner. The usual toast list, including the health of the popular first lieutenant (G. J. S. Warrendy) having been drunk, a very convivial evening was spent. Songs were rendered by Messrs. Wallace, Hocking, Manning, Hucker, Connor, Knott and Hulbert. Mr. McMallion, yeoman of signals, accompanying on the violin and piano.

A rifle match between the Vancouver Gun Club and a team from H.M.S. Acorn was shot at the Terminal City on Friday. The result was a victory for the club team by 124 points. The distances were 200, 500 and 600 yards.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Popular Feeling Over the Crowe Murder Case.

London Crowded with Visitors for the Easter Holidays.

The Entire Staff of a Popular Hotel on Strike—Accident to the Famous Bell Rock Lighthouse.

THE CROWE MURDER CASE.

LONDON, April 7.—Popular feeling over the Crowe murder case runs very high, and there is no other subject so much talked about. It is generally believed that the elder of the Davies brothers will be hanged on Tuesday despite the enormous size of the petition which has been forwarded to the Queen at Aix Les Bains for a reprieve. The action of Home Secretary Matthews in reprieving the younger brother has not satisfied the public mind, nor could it be expected to do so. The Davies brothers were equally guilty, if guilty at all. The fact that in attacking their brutal father they were actuated by a determination to protect their mother is sufficient to which arouses public sympathy and leads many people to openly deny that they are guilty of any crime at all. As Home Secretary Matthews is absent, the Queen may possibly grant a reprieve temporarily until she can consult him in regard to the case. It is felt it would be good policy on the part of the Government to yield to the public sentiment in the matter.

A HOTEL STAFF ON STRIKE.

There is a singular strike in progress at the popular Savoy Hotel on the Thames embankment. A new manager was recently appointed, who was unlucky enough to offend that powerful personage, the chef. This moment the kitchen ceased work, and his sixty cooks followed his example. The waitresses joined in the strike, and next the maids and porters. The hotel is completely shut down, and unless the manager makes terms with the chef the house will lose the benefit of the holiday trade, which is quite an important item.

THE EASTER HOLIDAYS.

The city is crowded with visitors, and all the places of entertainment and amusement are doing a rushing business. The four days Easter holiday time has enabled everybody to take in outing. Meanwhile thieves and swindlers are reaping a great harvest among the excursionists.

JEWEL ROBBERY.

The hotel home of the American consul at Pauen was entered by burglars and a jewel casket valued at $5,000 was taken. The casket has since been found, but the contents have been abstracted. There is no clue to the thieves.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

Herr Steinnitz, the leading banker of Nuremburg, has been obliged to suspend business owing to the failure of some important enterprise in which he had become involved. The amount of his liabilities is large, but no statement of his affairs has yet been made.

AMSTERDAM STRIKES TO BE RENEWED.

The dock laborers at Amsterdam are about to renew their strike, which was recently settled on terms that they have not proved satisfactory to the men.

THE FAMOUS BELL ROCK LIGHTHOUSE BROKEN.

The fog signal in the famous Bell Rock lighthouse on the Scotch coast exploded prematurely last night, shattering the dome and extinguishing the light for the first time since the lighthouse was built, in 1811. Fog signals were employed to warn vessels during the remainder of the night, but one steamer narrowly escaped being wrecked on account of the absence of the beacon.

ENGLISH LABOR TROUBLES.

The employees of the government arsenal at Woolwich, numbering about 10,000, have formally protested against the present scale of wages, and threaten to strike to enforce their demand for an increase. The highest wages now paid to artisans in the arsenal is only 21 shillings a week, being much less than is paid to equally skilled workmen in many machine shops conducted by private parties. A feeling of discontent prevails in the Metropolitan police force regarding the question of pensions, and there are rumors that a strike is imminent. John Burns, the noted labor agitator, has interested himself in the matter, and has offered to organize an agitation in the interest of the police, provided two of the regular force will actively assist him. Secret meetings have been held to discuss this proposition, but with what result is not known.

A CHINESE EXECUTION.

Letters received from Hong Kong report another wholesale execution in that city recently. The condemned in this case numbered six and were the last of the miners convicted of inciting revolt at Kentsin mine in Younan. Before the prisoners were executed a rich banquet was served to them by mandarins, consisting of roast pork and duck, fish and rice, with an abundance of Chinese wines. The condemned men were then freed from their fetters, their hands tied behind their backs and they were led to the place of execution, surrounded by troops who fired volleys into the air from time to time. On their arrival the death sentence was read to the prisoners and they were then given over into the hands of the executioners.

BETTER TIMES IN ENGLAND.

Statistics submitted by the authorities in charge of British emigration show that since January the emigration to America has decreased 8,000 below that for the corresponding period of 1889. This falling off it is represented, is due to the fact that wages have increased at home until they are quite as high, and in some cases higher thrn the rates paid for similar employment in America, while the opportunities for obtaining work here are equally good. Here evidences of improvement are attested by the fact that the number of immigrants arriving in England from foreign countries have increased since January last by more than 8,000 in comparison with the months of January, February and March.

FARM LABORERS ON STRIKE.

The farm laborers of Anglesey have rebelled against the long hours which they are compelled to work, and have organized a general strike. Hitherto they have averaged 14 hours of labor per day, and they only demand a reduction to 12 hours. The justice of their movement is apparent to everybody except their employers. The success of the strikers is generally predicted.

A PERILOUS FEAT.

An American named Matthews attempted to drop from a balloon with the aid of a parachute at Croydon, to-day, and came very near losing his life. The balloon had reached a great height when Matthews made his leap; but it was not so high that the great crowd of spectators were not able to see that he had become entangled in the cording of the air ship and was dangling helplessly underneath the car, the balloon meanwhile drifting away while gradually descending. In this way Matthews was carried several miles and finally lodged on the peak of a roof, from which he was rescued. He was badly cut, scratched and bruised, but not seriously injured.

SUICIDE OF AN ENGINEER.

Herr Schulte, one of the most prominent engineers in the employ of Herr Krupp, the Essen gun maker, committed suicide at Essen to-day.

LATE JAPANESE NEWS.

Business in the silk market is reported dull. Orders from Europe and America are practically nil, and the advance in the rates of exchange has helped to keep down purchases.

In consequence of the mild winter the amount of ice put up in Japan only amounts to a little over 20 per cent of that put up last year.

A new man-of-war has been launched out of Yokosuka Dockyard. Some fears are entertained that she is too long in comparison with her breadth. Should these fears prove unfounded at the trial during the naval manœuvres the Yaeyama will be the fastest vessel in the world, and will be able to run from Yokosuka to Kobe 340 miles, in 10½ hours.

There is a great increase in the number of cases of petty theft owing to the distress caused by the high price of rice.

On February 25th there was a disastrous fire at Asakusa, by which 1,400 houses were destroyed.

It is estimated that visitors who intend making a complete tour of the National Exhibition will have to walk 125 miles.

ADVANCED A STAGE.

The Project to Bankrupt the Welland Canal.

Payne's Bill to Give Americans a Waterway Around the Falls Passes the House Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The house committee on railways and canals today acted favorably on the bill introduced by Representative Payne of New York, directing the United States to make a ship canal around Niagara Falls from a point on Lake Ontario to a point on Lake Erie.

The bill provides that the canal shall be constructed along one of the routes for such a project heretofore surveyed. The route favored is 21 miles long. The canal is intended as an offset to the Welland Canal on the Canadian side of the Falls.

Under treaty provisions the United States is allowed to keep one gunboat in the great l