The Victoria Weekly Colonist.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1890. VOLUME XXXII NO. 16

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

The Vacant Parliamentary Seat in Carnarvon.

Emperor William Wants Absolute Control of His Ministry.

One of the Reasons Why Prince Bismarck was Retired—The Kaiser Wants a Younger Man.

GERMAN LABOR TROUBLES.

LONDON, March 20.—Labor troubles in Germany continue, in the face of the international conference which the Emperor so confidently expected to settle all such disagreements forever.

TAILORS OF HANOVER ON STRIKE.

The tailors of Hanover are on strike against the methods by which their employers have reduced their slender incomes, and the condition of the working classes in Mayence is so unsatisfactory that an order, similar to the Knights of Labor, which has recently been formed there is acquiring remarkable solidity, and presents what employers of all kinds of labor consider a menacing front.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR THE LIBERALS.

The death of Edmond Swetenham, member for Carnarvon (Conservative), opens a chance for the Liberals to acquire another seat in the House. The Liberals held the Carnarvon seat up to 1885, and were beaten in the last election there by so narrow a majority that in view of the recent undoubted increase in the Liberal strength all over the country, they are sure to regain at this election.

GERMANY'S NEW CHANCELLOR.

The news from Germany and the comments upon the portentous events there, continue to occupy the almost exclusive attention of the London press. Few believe that Gen. Caprivi will remain permanently in the chancellory. That he is a man who could conduct the high office with great credit to himself and safety to the nation is agreed on all sides, but the general belief is that the Emperor would prefer a younger and more aggressive character, one more in sympathy with his own feelings, at the head of affairs. The fact is believed to be that the Emperor desires in essence, though he cannot in appearance, to get rid of all obstacles to his absolute control of the government. Whoever may permanently become chancellor, Wilhelm II. will shape the policy of the nation without being obliged to modify his actions on the advice of any minister.

WATCHING EVENTS.

The Socialists are passive for the time being, waiting for the announcement of the new government's policy; but their leaders say they expect no concessions from any government of the present Emperor.

CABLE NEWS.

Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, March 20.—In the Commons to-night there was a long altercation between Balfour and the Parnellite leaders. Finally Balfour protested against the eternal repetition of the exploded calumnies, and the wasting of the time of the house without the presentation of the slightest new feature of interest to either the government or opposition. Sir Wm. Harcourt reproved Balfour for asserting that the house was bored with the discussion of Irish matters, and for concluding that all debatable matters could be answered by a letter from his private secretary to the newspapers. It was Mr. Balfour's tone of lofty contempt that kept exasperation alive in Ireland. Balfour sarcastically rejoined that he would hereafter endeavor to adopt Sir William's tone and manner, and he would then be certain of conciliating every section.

The New Chancellor's Policy.

LONDON, March 19.—The Post's Berlin despatch says the appointment of General Von Caprivi to succeed Prince Bismarck will unquestionably excite surprise throughout the empire, though it is possible that it is merely a stopgap choice. It is to his credit, however, that his policy in the Prussian Diet has always been conciliatory and his views moderate and clear-headed.

Gladstone's Ulster Opponents.

LONDON, March 19.—Gladstone writes that the reason for his not paying a visit to Ireland is that his presence there might exasperate his political opponents in Ulster, whose severance on the Irish question from most of their fellow-countrymen as well as from the principles of their ancestors is perhaps the greatest Irish misfortune of the present day.

Another Strike.

LONDON, March 19.—Eight thousand employees of the Armstrong gun factory at Elswick have struck for 8 hours work per day.

The Prussian Stock Market.

BERLIN, March 19.—The bourse was weak to-day in consequence of Bismarck's resignation. Prussian consols declined ¾ per cent., and other Prussian securities were depressed.

Massacre in East Africa.

LISBON, March 20.—Advices from Quillimanc, East Africa, are that a Portuguese customs official and his escort of 300 natives have been massacred near Lake Nyassa.

A Liberal Conference.

LONDON, March 20.—Gladstone has had another conference with his colleagues in regard to the Parnell commission report, and it has been decided not to offer any amendment to Lord Salisbury's motion in the House of Lords that the report be adopted.

Hudson Bay Fur Sales.

LONDON, March 20.—The Hudson's Bay fur sales this week, according to the Canadian Gazette, were very unsatisfactory, the average prices realized being 25 per cent. below last year.

News from the Transvaal.

LONDON, March 20.—The news from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal republic, is to the effect that an address has been presented to President Kruger by the Boers. In the address the Boers announce their readiness to revenge themselves upon the perpetrators of the insults lately cast upon the flag of the republic at Johannesburg. Replying to the address, the president dismisses the affair as the work of drunken rowdies, and declares that the mass of the people of the Transvaal are friendly to the republican form of government.

M. Simon Decorated.

BERLIN, March 20.—M. Simon had a conference with the Emperor to-day, at the close of which the Emperor presented M. Simon with the decoration of the Red Eagle. The subject of the neutrality of Alsace-Lorraine was broached at the interview. M. Simon brought up the possibility of neutralizing that territory, and the Emperor replied that it was never too early to discuss a question which concerned the friendly relations between France and Germany.

Stanley's Departure from Egypt.

CAIRO, March 20.—Henry M. Stanley has arranged his departure from Egypt for April seventh.

Army and Navy Report.

LONDON, March 20.—The army and navy commission report has just been issued. The changes recommended are to take effect upon the retirement of the Duke of Cambridge from the position of commander-in-chief of the army.

Cotton Industry Paralyzed.

LONDON, March 20.—The cotton industry of Bolton is paralyzed owing to the lack of coal, on account of the strike in Burnley. Fully 30,000 looms are idle.

Bank Robbers Nabbed.

LONDON, March 21.—Threemen named respectively Lacklozo, Smith and Robinson, and alleged to be sporting Americans, have been arrested, and were this morning arraigned before the police court on a charge of having attempted to steal from a city bank a bag containing £5,000. The prisoners were remanded for a hearing.

Charged With Treason.

LEIPSIC, March 21.—A number of foreign Jews have been arrested in this city charged with being guilty of treason.

Increase of Wages Granted.

BERLIN, March 21.—An increase of wages having been granted by the operators the coal miners of Brunswick have resumed work.

Chancellor Caprivi.

LONDON, March 21.—A Berlin despatch to the Standard says that besides a comprehensive military and naval knowledge, Von Caprivi is well versed in modern languages, history and political science. While chief of the admiralty he showed a great aversion to the semi-official papers. This leads the liberals to believe that a thorough change of relations between the government and press may be expected. All of the German ambassadors have been summoned to Berlin to make the acquaintance of and consult with the new chancellor.

Bismarck's Retirement.

LONDON, March 21.—A Times Berlin despatch says a remarkable feature of the crisis is that there has been no organized effort of public opinion to induce Bismarck to stop in office. This may be attributed to the fact that his countrymen are convinced of the hopelessness of trying to induce him to change his mind. Moreover, they know that he is aging rapidly and merited rest, and they know that they are blessed with an emperor who is pledged to continue the foreign policy which has secured peace in Germany for twenty years.

Avalanches Imminent.

GENEVA, March 21.—In many parts of Switzerland the villagers are hastily retreating from the valleys to places of safety, avalanches being imminent.

The Prince of Wales in Berlin.

BERLIN, March 21.—Emperor William, in company with Empress Frederick and other royalties, received the Prince of Wales on his arrival at the railway station to-day. As the Prince stepped from the railway carriage the English anthem was played by the band. The Emperor wore the uniform of the English dragoons and the Prince of Wales that of the German general. The Emperor and the Prince were escorted by a company of cavalry and proceeded in a carriage to the royal castle, the route to which was crowded with people who cheered the royal personages to the echo.

Lord Randolph's Constituents.

LONDON, March 21.—Lord Randolph Churchill has replied to the vote of censure passed upon him by the Tory working men of his constituency in south Paddington, saying: Their censure is hasty, and their knowledge of his speech obviously imperfect. This being the case, he implicitly relies upon time to modify their judgment.

Interesting Documents.

LONDON, March 21.—At an auction sale of the proof sheets of several of Browning's poems, together with letters to critic Hayward, held yesterday, prices ranging from £25 to £30 each were realized. A collection of Burns' manuscript of song brought £60; a brief letter £32, and a letter from Napoleon to Josephine prior to their marriage £20.

Banquet at the Schloss.

BERLIN, March 21.—The Emperor gave a banquet at the Schloss to-night in honor of the Prince of Wales. The Emperor escorted the Princess Frederick into the banquet hall, and the Prince of Wales gave his arm to the Empress. Among those present, were the new Chancellor, Von Moltke and Von Waldersee. The Emperor proposed a toast to the Prince of Wales expressing himself as pleased to see a representative of the British army in the uniform of a regiment named after Blucher, who with the Duke of Wellington had mingled German and British blood on the field of battle. He hoped their fleets and armies would still continue to co-operate in the cause of peace. The Prince of Wales responded in German, expressing his thanks, and drank to the health of the Emperor and the welfare of the Empire.

FREIGHT RATES ON FLOUR.

The New Steamer Line from Portland will Reduce Flour and Tea Freights.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Mr. D. D. Stubbs, secretary of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship company, in speaking of the new Trans-Pacific steamer line from Portland, said:

"The establishment of a new line is likely to lessen flour shipments from this port, but it will probably give Portland shippers better rates and enable them to undersell shippers here.

"At present flour is taken from Portland to Victoria by the Canadian Pacific line, and there reshipped. The new line will give them a direct route.

"I suppose we will meet any rate made, unless heavy shipments produce a glut in the Oriental market. Flour is the principal export from this coast, and if a vessel does not carry it, it will have to carry rock for ballast.

"Steamers leaving here take from 800 to 1,500 tons each trip.

"The season of tea shipments begins in May, and there will be a close competition for this trade, because since last May lines running to this port have brought over 27,000 tons, and large amounts of teas have been carried by the Canadian Pacific line."

CAPITAL NOTES.

Captain Warren Returns to Ottawa from Washington.

He Says He Has No Faith in American Promises.

The Bank Bill Introduced—Bill Amending the Territories Act—Nanaimo-Vancouver Daily Mail Service.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

OTTAWA, March 20.—Eight million dollars were voted in supply to-night.

The Bank bill was introduced this afternoon. It provides for bank notes passing at par in all parts of Canada. Second, for the redemption of notes of insolvent banks by means of a fund to be made up of 5 per cent. on the average bank circulation, which means a million and a half dollars always to be held by the government, and bearing interest at 3 per cent. Thirdly, the limitation of the number of banks by making all new institutions deposit a quarter of a million dollars with the receiver-general before commencing business. Fourthly, the introduction of a compulsory audit system.

Capt. Warren, of Victoria, returned from Washington this afternoon. He told THE COLONIST representative that he had not been able to glean much as to the nature of the negotiations on the Behring's sea question, but understood that the negotiations were not yet completed. He was greatly pleased at the energetic manner in which Hon. Mr. Tupper has gone into the question, and gave him credit for having a thorough grasp of the situation. Capt. Warren has no great faith in American promises and desires the government to keep a stiff upper lip. He merely had dealings with Mr. Tupper, and had no conversation with Sir Julian Pauncefote or Secretary Blaine. Capt. Warren remains here awaiting orders.

Mr. Gordon is getting impatient over the proposed direct daily mail service between Vancouver and Nanaimo, and will ask in the House whether the Government intend to establish the service. If not, for what reason?

Mr. Mara introduced a bill to-night to enable the Columbia and Kootenay Railway to lease to the Canadian Pacific.

The Government bill amending the Territories Act was introduced to-day. It contains a clause providing that the French language shall continue to be official in the Territories, but after the next election the legislature may regulate the mode of procedure in the assembly.

Mr. John Jessop, immigration agent at Victoria, reports the receipt of numbers of Scandinavians and German applications for information about British Columbia, and urges that information in their own language respecting it be circulated amongst them, owing to the peculiar advantages and inducements the Pacific Coast offers to the hardy agriculturist and farmer of Scandinavia.

CANADIAN NEWS.

After a Murderer.

WINDSOR, March 20. — Detectives McKee and Rogers left for Winnipeg last evening to bring to Chatham the man now under arrest there supposed to be McDuff, the alleged murderer of old Holton.

Criminal Libel.

TORONTO, March 20.—The case of W. F. MacLean, proprietor of the World, charged with criminally libelling H. A. Massey, president of the Massey Manufacturing Company, was concluded at the criminal assizes to-day. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and Justice McMahon gave judgment for costs for MacLean.

Will Premier Greenway Resign?

WINNIPEG, March 20.—It is reported that acting under inspiration from Sir John A. Macdonald, Lieut.-Governor Schultz will refuse his assent to the bill just passed by the legislature abolishing the French language and separate schools. If he does, the Greenway government will be forced to resign. A prominent Frenchman who pretends to know says that this course will be taken.

The New Party.

TORONTO, March 20.—At the third annual meeting of the new party convened here to-day, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, president, occupied the chair. He made some interesting calculations as to the strength of the party. At last year's convention, he said, fifty had signed the platform, and at last year's convention the party turned just 1,000. At this time over four thousand had signed the platform.

Land Bonus for Large Families.

QUEBEC, March 20.—Five heads of families residing in the parish of St. Leon De Standin, county of Dorchester, have sent in their claims for 100 acres of land promised by the local government to all families having 12 children. The claims are coming in every day, and if they continue at the same rate, next year the government will have to look for more territory.

New York to Ottawa.

MONTREAL, March 20.—Messrs. Vanderbilt, Flagler and Gounoe, of New York, have been in Montreal in connection with the projected railroad from New York to Ottawa via Poughkeepsie bridge. This line will form a direct route connecting at Ottawa with the Canadian Pacific, and be forty miles shorter than any other route.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Healey Investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—In the Healey investigation to-day, Lieut. Buhn, executive officer of the Bear, testified that Capt. Healey had informed him that the crew of the bark Estella was mutinous, and instructed him to go on board the bark and take a man off in irons. Prisoner used very profane language to Captain Healey.

"After the man had been placed aboard the Bear," continued the witness, "Capt. Healey went ashore and a message came to me shortly afterwards to come ashore and take another man in irons from the Estella to the Bear. I left the Bear for the Estella, and on reaching the latter vessel I secured one of the men and was about to leave with him when Captain Healey told me to take another of the men. Capt. Healey informed me to take the men to the Bear and trice them up for about fifteen minutes and to frighten them more than hurt them. Captain Healey was sober; he had not been drinking freely, but probably had taken a little liquor. After the three men were triced up they were let down, and after being double-ironed were fastened to stanchions below decks. Captain Healey was not interfered on the entire trip, and is considered by myself to be a remarkably humane person.

A Desperate Attempt.

BUTTE, Mont., March 19.—An attempt was made here yesterday morning on the life of J. V. Skidmore by blowing him up with giant powder. Skidmore last fall jumped a claim and built a cabin, which he now occupies. He was absent from the cabin a few minutes yesterday morning and when he again entered an explosion took place, which knocked him senseless, killed his dog and knocked a hole through the roof and floor of the cabin and shattered things generally. Skidmore's face was lacerated by two pieces of iron. One of his legs was a mass of wounds and the other was also injured. It is supposed an enemy put a can of giant powder in the cabin during Skidmore's temporary absence and lighted a slow fuse.

BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION

The Ex-Chancellor Cordially Thanked by the Emperor

For His Past Services to Fatherland, and Appointed to the Highest Rank in the Army.

BERLIN, March 20.—Emperor William has sent Prince Bismarck a formal acceptance of his resignation.

The North German Gazette denies that Prince Bismarck's resignation was connected with differences arising between the Chancellor and the Emperor over the labor conference. The paper declares that the difference mainly referred to constitutional questions, such as the limits of ministerial responsibility and the relations that should exist between the president of the ministry and his colleagues.

TWO RESCRIPTS.

A special edition of the Reichsanzeiger issued this evening states that the Emperor has sent Prince Bismarck two rescripts couched in the most cordial terms, thanking him for his past services and appointing him Duke of Lauenberg, Colonel-General of Cavalry and Field Marshal General. Count Herbert Bismarck has been appointed minister of foreign affairs and interior, and Gen. Von Caprivi has been appointed to succeed Prince Bismarck as chancellor and president of the Prussian ministry.

In his rescripts on occasion of accepting Prince Bismarck's resignation, the Emperor declares that, according to a request made on the 18th inst., he grants the Prince permission to retire, hoping confidently that in the future as in the past, Fatherland will profit by the Prince's counsel, energy, and faithful devotion. The Emperor had hoped that the necessity to think of such a separation would not arise during his lifetime. He regarded it as a most providential dispensation of his life that he had had the Prince by his side.

WHAT THE PRINCE HAD ACHIEVED

for Prussia and Germany, and what he had been to him, his house and his predecessors, he would ever preserve in grateful memory. The rescripts teem with terms indicative of affection and of admiration for the services of the late chancellor. The emperor warmly thanks the prince for his invaluable services with the army as a military leader during the time of Emperor William I., and the present day, and adds that he knows he will be as one with the sentiment and desire of the army in retaining the prince in his highest rank by appointing him colonel-general of cavalry and field-marshal-general. The rescripts are couched in language of a most tender character, and end with the words: "God bless you, my dear Prince, and grant you many years of untroubled old age, brightened by the consciousness of duty truly fulfilled."

BISMARCK'S FUTURE RESIDENCE.

Bismarck will return to Friedrichruhe on Sunday and take up his residence there permanently. The furniture is being removed thither from his Berlin palace.

FEARFUL OF DISASTER.

Erickson's Prophesy of a Great Flood Causes a Scare.

Believers in the Savings of a Diseased and Crazed Mind are Preparing to Flee to the Hills.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—As the time approaches for the fulfillment of Erickson's prophesy for the inundation of Oakland, considerable anxiety is felt by those who have faith in it, and there have been several cases reported in which actual preparations to flee have been made. While Erickson's commitment to the Stockton insane asylum has done much to lessen the influence, it has hardly changed the convictions of hundreds who used nightly to hear him and other prophets speak.

From various authentic sources it is learned that a number of people really contemplated taking their flight before the 14th of April, and it is quite certain that this remarkable sight will be witnessed in due time. While many people consider the whole prophesy merely the emanation of a diseased brain, yet there are others who look upon it as gospel truth and place utmost confidence not only in its provisions, but also in all of the rambling teachings of the Wood-worth spoetiks. It is these people whose minds are easily influenced who will shortly begin to populate the Berkeley and East Oakland foothills.

Already the faithful believers have been secretly organized and all plans have been arranged for their hegira to the hills. There they will assemble in tents and await quietly the certain doom of those who are so reckless as to continue to reside beneath them. Provisions will be taken along in ample store, and the whole populace has been invited to be saved up to the night of the 13th. The line, however, will be drawn upon that night and doom awaits those who remain below on the morning of the 14th prox. A large number of authentic cases of the disposal of household effects by many frightened ones have come to light.

UNION PACIFIC EXTENSION.

A Line of Steamers to be Put on the Port Angeles Route.

TACOMA, March 20.—The Union Pacific will establish a new steamer line. The steamers Emma Hayward and Idaho will be run regularly this season between Seattle, Tacoma and Port Angeles, where the railroad owns 6,000 acres of land and will develop a port nearer the sea coast. It is also said by Agent Ellis here that the Union Pacific will build a line to Port Townsend and Port Angeles and from the latter down to Gray's harbor.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

A Complete Victory for the Striking Miners.

The Prince of Wales' Cordial Welcome at Berlin.

The Debate in the Lords on Lord Salisbury's Motion, a Tame Affair—Earthquakes in Rhineland.

THE STRIKERS' VICTORY.

LONDON, March 21.—As predicted at the outset of the strike the men have won, and will resume work Monday. Though they have obtained the concessions they contended for, there are a few hitches in the final settlement, owing to the still existing though impotent obstinacy of some of the masters, and these points will have to met before the whole number of miners will return to work. The immediate prospect of the complete cessation of hostilities, and the consequent resumption of business of the vast number of mines, factories, and other interests stopped for want of fuel, is everywhere hailed with joy.

LORD SALISBURY'S MOTION.

The debate in the House of Lords tonight on Lord Salisbury's motion to adopt the report of the Parnell Commission, was an unexpectedly tame affair. Acting in accordance with Mr. Gladstone's decision, that it would be better not to move an amendment to the motion, most of the Liberal peers abstained from taking any part in the discussion, in order to accentuate their disgust with the government's attempts to construe the verdict of not guilty into one of conviction.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' WELCOME TO BERLIN.

The warmth of the reception accorded the Prince of Wales at Berlin, is regarded as evidence of an entire reconciliation between the Emperor and the family of his mother, at which restoration of cordial relations the London and Berlin press express great delight.

LONG HOURS AND LOW WAGES.

The colliers employed in the Ducal mines in Brunswick have struck against long hours and low wages.

EARTHQUAKES IN RHINELAND.

Shocks of earthquake continue to be felt in Rhineland, though not with sufficient violence to inflict damage.

A VALUABLE MANUSCRIPT.

At an autograph sale in London today one of Longfellow's manuscripts was disposed of for £13.

THE ENGLISH BUDGET.

LONDON, March 22.—The House of Commons will adjourn for the Easter holidays from the 1st to the 15th of next month, and it is probable that Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, will deliver the budget on Monday, April 14th. Politicians had concluded from the speeches made that no part of the surplus this year would be applied to free or assisted education, but the remarks of Lord Salisbury at the Carlton club meeting on Thursday, on the subject of assisted education, have changed their opinion. The government will, no doubt, introduce a bill at the earliest opportunity. Mr. Goschen has looked carefully into the tea duty, and is not disposed to reduce or repeal it. None of the advisers of the treasury have recommended a reduction of the tea duty, the question regarding which is considered to be simply that of its retention or abolition.

MR. GLADSTONE'S PET SCHEME.

The report published in Galignani's Messenger of Paris, that Mr. Gladstone intended to resign his seat in the Commons, is this evening denied by the right honorable gentleman himself. Mr. Gladstone is in the best of health, and never since the present administration came into control has he felt more confident of an early victory for his home rule party than at present, when ever the leading Tories admit that a dissolution cannot be postponed many months. Mr. Gladstone says that after the return of the Liberals to power, which he is confident will occur at the next general election, and the adoption of his home rule scheme by parliament, he may then feel justified in taking a rest from political toil for the remainder of his life.

THE PREMIER'S RETIREMENT.

It is surmised that the London correspondent of Galignani's Messenger mixed the names of Salisbury and Gladstone, and that it was the Tory premier he meant, as the report of Salisbury's retirement has been revived owing to his having to return to the Riviera on account of his exertions last Thursday at the Carlton Club and his speech in the House of Lords last evening. Mr. Gladstone will open the new residential college at Guy's Hospital on Wednesday next. He will be entertained at luncheon by governors and staff, and after the ceremony will hold a reception.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

It is known that the British steamer Virent, bound from Sulina, Roumania, for this port, broke her shaft at sea and was abandoned. The captain of the Virent, with eight of the steamer's crew, has arrived safely at Ferrol. The mate and fourteen other men belonging to the ship's company have been lost.

THE GOVERNMENT'S IRISH LAND BILL.

In accordance with the programme outlined by Lord Salisbury at the Carlton club on Thursday, Balfour will on Monday introduced in the Commons the government's Irish land purchase bill, on which occasion he will deliver an exhaustive speech, presenting the advantages which are to be secured to everybody concerned. The bill retains the permissive features for which the government has all along contended, and may be said to virtually deprive the tenants of any volition in the matter of land purchase, if the land owners so will it, though the ambiguous language of the bill appears to favor the purchaser. A prolonged debate on the measure is inevitable, and many exciting scenes in its course may be looked for.

THE LIBERAL BANQUET.

Mr. Gladstone will be the guest of the occasion at the banquet to be given at the National Liberal Club on Monday evening.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' TACT.

All the London newspapers commend the tact displayed by the Prince of Wales in his reply to the Kaiser's toast at the Imperial banquet in Berlin last night, in ignoring the reference made by the Emperor to the union of the English and German fleets. An allusion to the remarks of the Kaiser on the subject in his acknowledgment of the conspicuous courtesies extended him might have been pardonable in view of the marked cordiality of the reception, but the diplomatic tact for which the prince is famous stood him in good stead, and prevented him from compromising himself or his country at a critical juncture.

A TRADE MARK CONFERENCE.

The government has decided that England shall be represented at the coming trade mark conference at Madrid, and several delegates are already named.

THE NEW DUKE OF MANCHESTER.

Concurrent with the death of the Duke of Manchester and the succession of Lord Mandeville to the title of his father, Bessie Bell Wood, the music hall singer, whose scandalous relations with the unsavory heir to the dukedom placed him beneath the contempt of his former friends, has been committed to jail for refusing to pay a judgment secured against her by a creditor, and there is just a suspicion of curiosity to observe whether he retains sufficient manliness to come to her aid. The Manchester estates are heavily mortgaged, and Mandeville succeeds to nothing but the title and the entail; but his elevation will doubtless disclose to him new ways of raising money.

BETTER WAGES FOR THE STRIKERS.

By the new sliding system of advances to working men adopted by the masters as a result of the recent strikes, and agreed to by the men, the iron workers receive an increase of 5 per cent., and the Northumberland miners an increase of 7½ per cent., beginning in the month of August. The latter have received an aggregate increase of 43 per cent. since 1888.

PRESS COURTESIES.

Emperor William has ordered that hereafter all responsible representatives of the press shall be admitted to parade of Uhlan functions at court receptions and other palace events not necessarily exclusive. Hitherto only two press representatives have been admitted on such occasions, and these have been officially designated.

SOCIALISTS EXPELLED FROM SAXONY.

The authorities of Saxony have expelled Deputies Singer and Socialist leaders Reinsdorf and Demmrich.

TERRIFIC POWDER EXPLOSION.

A terrific explosion occurred in one of the government sheds used for storing powder at Spandau to-day, demolishing the structure and one adjoining. Two men are missing and are supposed to have been blown to atoms, while as many as twenty others employed in and about the building were seriously and some perhaps fatally injured.

BISMARCK'S RESIGNATION.

The absence of the predicted public convulsion as the result of the resignation of Bismarck, is generally commented upon by the German press as an evidence of the perfection of the governmental system; but there are those who believe that though it may be delayed for a short time, a season of disquiet may set in.

CARPENTER'S STRIKE.

Carpenters working on the new German parliament buildings in Berlin struck to-day for nine hours a day and an increase of wages.

FIRE IN HANOVER.

The extensive grate and coal works at Gilkern, in Hanover, were destroyed by fire to-day.

HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS.

The wood turners and carpenters at Goerlitz, Prussian Silesia, have struck for higher wages and shorter hours.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Labouchere's Motion to Abolish the House of Peers

Rejected in the Commons by a Vote of 201 to 139.

LONDON, March 21.—In the commons this evening Sir James Ferguson, under foreign secretary, stated that a modus vivendi had been established with France with regard to the Newfoundland fisheries, which provides that the French lobster fisheries in existence in 1889 might continue this season. By the terms of agreement new fisheries could only be established by joint consent of the British and French commanders.

Labouchere moved the abolition of hereditary representatives in Parliament, democracy, he said, was now a reality, and hereditary peers were in antagonism to democracy. The people would repudiate the idea that hundreds were born with the privilege of legislating as a class. The House had before it the spectacle of men excluded from jockey clubs and race courses being allowed to legislate upon national affairs.

Llewellyn Jones seconded the motion and a division was taken, resulting in its rejection by a vote of 201 to 139.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

In the House of Lords this evening Lord Salisbury moved the lords approval of the report of the Parnell commission. In his speech in support of his motion, Salisbury referred to the statement of Wm. O'Brien withdrawing his accusations against Earl Spencer, formerly viceroy of Ireland, but maintaining his charges against Spencer's subordinates. This, he said, was an atrocious accusation against Earl Spencer, suggesting his readiness to put upon the shoulder of his subordinates a defamation levelled at himself. The Parnellites congratulated themselves upon being found not guilty of certain charges. All the evidence showed that the Parnellites in Parliament were ready to make up for the crimes committed by the Parnellites outside of parliament. The Irish parliamentary party, he declared, had their hands upon the throttle valve of crime, to let go or restrain criminality as necessary. It would be pitiful if that industrious community, especially that prosperous Protestant section, which through good and evil report had clung to England, should be handed over to the mercies of such men.

Lord Hershell attacked the one-sided character of Lord Salisbury's speech in referring only to the charges upon which the commission had found the accused men guilty, and omitting to mention the graver charges of which they had been been acquitted. In history, he said, the condemnation would not rest upon the Parnellites, but upon their accusers.

Earl Kimberly thought Lord Salisbury lacked generosity, and had cruelly treated men whom he had considered fit to enter into a political alliance with in 1885. Earl Spencer said he could not support the motion without recording the fact that a great wrong had been inflicted upon Parnell. He believed Irishmen ought to have the responsibility of managing their own affairs. The debate was continued by Earls Derby, Rosebery and Granville, and terminated in the adoption of Lord Salisbury's motion without a division.

☞ The Belize Bank Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The committee representing the creditors of Bellloo & Co., bankers, who failed a few weeks ago, met to-day and heard the report of the expert engaged in examining the books. The report showed the liabilities to be $485,801, and the assets $213,146. A meeting of the creditors will be held next Monday.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Increase in the Exports of the Dominion.

The Orange Bill Passes Successfully in the Senate.

Settlers in the Territories Receive $30,000 Worth of Seed Grain—Salmon Fishing Licenses—Striking Students.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

The export returns for the past eight months show an increase of $9,500,000 over the corresponding period last year. The imports have increased $7,250,000.

The government grants $30,000 for seed grain for the settlers in the territories this year.

A recently issued order-in-council fixes the mesh of the net for salmon fishing at 5½ inches. Of the 350 licenses issued for the Fraser river canneries, the distribution of licenses will be made on the basis of the average catch of the last three seasons and to new canneries at the discretion of Inspector Mowat.

Senator McInnes is very much exercised over the dismissal of John Wiggins, a guard in the Westminster penitentiary, and will bring up the question in the senate.

The budget speech will be delivered on Thursday next.

The House has adjourned until Wednesday, Tuesday being a statutory holiday.

The Orange bill passed in the senate to-day.

The government has not received any offer from Washington to enter into commercial negotiations.

The students at Ottawa university are almost on strike owing to the expulsion of four students for absenting themselves without leave.

(From our own Correspondent).

OTTAWA, March 22.—The council was in session all day to-day, and will sit again on Monday and Tuesday. The premier said this evening that the holiday was taken to enable the government to clear off all arrears of work and rush through the remainder of the parliamentary business with facility.

General Middleton will be placed in the witness box again at the next meeting of the North-West furs committee.

Nearly three thousand applications are before the government for forest trees for the prairie farms.

Capel Slaughter, the London barrister, arrived to-day and interviewed the premier relative to the Hudson's Bay railway. He gave the assurance that an English and German syndicate was ready to build the road, provided certain conditions, which they will advance, are met by the government.

A big tariff delegation is here to-day to urge that no change in the duties on felt, straw and wool hats be made.

The Prince Edward Island senators and members unite to press upon the government to build a tunnel under the Northumberland straits.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Third Party's Report.

TORONTO, March 21.—At a meeting of the third party, the report of the committee on literature and finance, asking that ten thousand dollars be raised as a fund for literature, and the appointment of organizers, was adopted. The committee recommended that in every constituency where practicable a candidate be nominated in the interests of the new party, and that our friends throughout the Dominion be urged to take definite steps to that end without delay. President Sutherland said he retired from the office on account of the important position he held in the Methodist church, which required all his time; but he proposed still to work for the cause. The council will meet within a month to appoint his successor.

New C. P. R. Superintendent.

MONTREAL, March 21.—Geo. Bury, private secretary to Van Horne for four years, has been appointed superintendent of the North bay section of the Canadian Pacific, including the Sault Ste Marie.

True Bill Against Creighton.

TORONTO, March 21.—At the criminal assizes to-day, the grand jury brought in a true bill against David Creighton, publisher of the Empire, for criminal libel.

Used the Bank Cable Code.

TORONTO, March 21.—The charge for which Rollo Moffatt was tried to-day was using the cable code of the Ontario bank while employed there to cable to England £82 to put up on the O'Connor boat race. The jury found Moffatt not guilty.

A Family Quarrel.

WINDSOR, Ont., March 22.—A despatch from Harrow says that Wm. Beers, a farmer living near Ainer, got into a quarrel with his family and that his 17-year-old son attacked him with a club. Beers is frightfully cut about the head, and no hopes are held out for his recovery. The boy has not yet been arrested.

Montreal Business Failure.

MONTREAL, March 21.—La Marche, Prevost & Co., large dry goods and fancy goods importers, have gone to the wall. Liabilities, $165,000. The Banque Du Peuple are the chief creditors.

Ghastly Record of a Terrible Death.

WINNIPEG, March 22.—A few days ago a party of loggers stumbled over a pile of bones on the south side of the Lake of the Woods, that formed a silent and ghastly record of the terrible death of some human being. The bones consisted of a human skeleton and the skeletons of seven wolves. A revolver and seven empty cartridge shells were lying near the former, and it is supposed the man had been attacked by a pack of wolves and had made a desperate fight for his life, killing seven of their number before being overpowered by the ferocious beasts. An old explorer named McManus, who has lived at Rat Portage for years, has been absent on the lake a longer time than usual, and it is feared that it is he who has fallen a victim to the wolves.

The Mail vs. Empire Libel.

TORONTO, March 22.—In the criminal libel suit of the Mail Company versus Mr. Creighton of the Empire, and Farrar of the Mail versus Creighton, the grand jury resolved on Thursday to send the whole question to trial on one charge, and accordingly a true bill was found. In the Mail Company's case, the Mail Company was ready to go on, but counsel for Mr. Creighton announced to-day that they would plead until Tuesday, that they might demur to the indictment on a legal technicality. Instead of pleading, Tuesday is the last day on the present assizes, and owing to this action on the part of Creighton's lawyers, the case will be thrown over to the next assizes in June, and probably until the September assizes.

C. P. R. Exhibition Car.

TORONTO, Ont., March 22.—A C. P. R. Co. car, with exhibits from the Northwest comprising a collection of samples of all cereals raised in Alberta, Manitoba, Assiniboine and British Columbia, is now on a siding at North Toronto, and is being visited by large numbers of people.

WESTMINSTER SPECIAL.

Great Run of Spring Salmon in the Fraser.

City Property Assessed at $4,680,500 and Population Estimated at 8,000—Lignite Discovered at Brownsville.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW WESTMINSTER, March 22.—Several fur seals have been seen in the Fraser this week.

An immense vein of lignite has been discovered on the ranch of Mr. G. W. Stein, at Brownsville, one mile from this city. It will be developed immediately and great things are expected of it.

The present run of spring salmon is the greatest ever known on the Fraser. The boats averaged twenty-five fish last night. The large run is attributable to the work of the hatchery.

The city assessment is completed. It shows the property within the city limits to be assessed at $4,680,500, a very large increase over last year. A census was taken by the assessors and the population is found to be over 8,000, an increase of 5,000 in two years and a-half.

STEAMER CASCADE WRECKED.

Run Into by the Steamer State of Washington at the Seattle Dock.

The stern-wheel steamer Cascade, owned by the Seattle Navigation Co., is lying on her port side at her dock in Seattle almost a total wreck from being run into on Thursday night by the steamer State of Washington. The bow of the wrecked vessel is driven at least thirty feet under the dock as a result of the collision, her house is demolished, and her wheel, pitman rods and cranks have been smashed into splinters. The boiler escaped, but the engine has sustained some damage, but it is just possible that the vessel will go to pieces on the going out of the tide.

The accident occurred as the State of Washington entered the slip to make a landing on her arrival from Tacoma, and was caused either by the captain of that vessel failing to strike the right number of bells or the engineer not following instructions. On this point there is a conflicting opinion, as the two men tell entirely different stories. The State of Washington was going at nearly full speed, however, at the time of the accident, and her bow struck with terrific force the stern of the Cascade, which was tied up at the dock. A number of passengers were in the cabin of the Cascade, but beyond a shaking up escaped unhurt.

TIGHTENING THE KNOT.

Burchell Identified by a Farmer Who Saw Him Near the Scene of the Tragedy.

WOODSTOCK, Ont. March 15.—At the inquest on Benwell's body which was held without the presence of Burchell, several witnesses testified to seeing men at such times and in such places as would lead to the conclusion that he was the murderer of Benwell. To-day these witnesses were taken to jail and all picked Burchell out from among other persons as the man in question. Another witness has been discovered who identified Burchell as the man he saw on the day of the murder half a mile from where the body was found and about the time the deed must have been committed. One of the witnesses of the Crown will identify Burchell as the man seen going in the direction of the swamp with Benwell and returning alone.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., March 15.—Burchell has spent a very quiet time since Thursday afternoon, as all the visitors who have called have been turned away. Yesterday Charles Buck, who lives on Lot 2, Second Concession, Blenheim, half a mile from the scene of the murder, accompanied by Detective Murray, called at the jail to identify the prisoner. Buck was driving home from Woodstock on Monday, February 17th, the day on which the murder is supposed to have been committed, and when at the corner of the Second Concession and the crossroads running north from Eastwood, about 2:30 o'clock, he was accosted by a man, who seemed to have just turned the corner and who was a few yards up the road leading to Eastwood. Buck had not noticed him and is therefore not able to tell from what direction he came, east or west, along the Second Concession. The stranger asked the way to Gobles, sa