

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

THE KING AT CAMBRIDGE.

The new buildings which Cambridge University has erected for the study of Law and Medicine were formally opened on March 1 by King Edward, who, accompanied by the Queen and Princess Victoria, took this opportunity of revisiting his Alma Mater. His Majesty, on his arrival, drove to the Senate House, where he was formally received by the Vice-Chancellor, who delivered an address, punctuated by the enthusiastic cheers of the undergraduates. During the Senate House ceremonies his Majesty, wearing the scarlet robes of an LL.D., sat in the carved oak chair used by Charles II. during his visit to the University. In his reply to the address, which outlined the rise and progress of scientific studies at Cambridge, the King referred to his own membership of the University, and to the matriculation at Trinity of the late Duke of Clarence. His Majesty also recalled the visits which Queen Victoria had paid to Cambridge and to the conferring of a degree upon his father, Prince Albert, who was also installed Chancellor. After the Congregation their Majesties lunched at the Fitzwilliam Museum and then opened the new Medical School, the Squire Law Library, the new Botanical Laboratory, and the Sedgwick Museum, where the King unveiled a statue of Adam Sedgwick, one of the greatest geologists that ever adorned the Woodwardian Chair.

THE KING'S LEVÉE.

For some time past his Majesty has been holding his Levées at Buckingham Palace, but on Feb. 29 he reverted to the ancient tradition, and received Ministers, diplomats, and officers at St. James's Palace, the internal structure of which has been greatly improved. The change, of course, necessitated a procession from the newer to the older residence, and although his Majesty drove with an escort there were few sight-seers in the Mall, for the day was the most inclement of the year. An address was presented from the House of Commons by Viscount Valentia, Comptroller of the Household, but the event of the Levée was the presentation of the Victoria Cross to Lieutenant-Colonel J. E. Gough, of the Rifle Brigade, in recognition of his distinguished services in Somaliland. There was a full attendance of officials from the Japanese Legation. Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, is at present absent from London.

OUR PORTRAITS.

William Lee Plunket, fifth Baron, the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of New Zealand in succession to the Earl of Ranfurly, is the head of an Irish family, many members of which have distinguished themselves in the Church and in the public service. His father was the late Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland; Lord Rathmore is a paternal uncle; Lords Ardilaun and Iveagh his uncles on the distaff side. Lord Plunket, who was born in December 1864, was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Dublin. He was in the diplomatic service for some five years, during which he was attached to the Embassies in Rome and Constantinople. He was private secretary to Lord Cadogan when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and holds a similar position under Lord Dudley. He married Victoria Alexandrina, youngest daughter of the first Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, in 1894.

The death of Sir Edward Sieveking on Feb. 24 removed one of our most distinguished medical men. He was born in London in 1816, and was educated at University College Hospital and Edinburgh University. At the latter school of medicine he graduated in 1841, and thereafter pursued his studies at Berlin and Bonn. His Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians dates from 1852, and at the time of his decease he was the second oldest Fellow on the roll. He filled many important offices, and was Physician Extraordinary to the King, having previously been Physician in Ordinary to Queen Victoria. He was knighted in 1888. Numerous publications bear his name. Sir Edward founded the Edinburgh University Club in London.

Captain George Howard Fanshawe Abadie, who died of malignant fever at Kano on Feb. 11, earned the C.M.G. for his work during the Kano-Sokoto Campaign,



A JAPANESE PHILATELIC WAR-MEMORIAL: PORTRAIT-STAMPS COMMEMORATING HEROES WHO FELL IN THE CHINO-JAPANESE CONFLICT, 1894.

The portraits are of Prince Kitashirakawa (right top) and Prince Arisugawa (left top). Each occurs on two different values, the 2 sen (carmine) and the 5 sen (violet).

which comprised the arrangements for the supply of the column, and the furnishing of much of the information that governed its movements. "He accompanied me,"



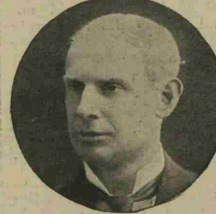
Photo, Hubert.
THE VERY REV. PETER AMIGO,
ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP-ELECT
OF SOUTHWARK.



Photo, Elliott and Fry.
LORD PLUNKET,
NEW GOVERNOR OF NEW ZEALAND.



Photo, Maull and Fox.
THE LATE CAPTAIN ABADIE,
DIED OF FEVER AT KANO.



Photo, Whitlock.
VISCOUNT MORPETH,
NEW M.P. FOR SOUTH BIRMINGHAM.



Photo, Elliott and Fry.
THE LATE CAPTAIN SIR
EDWARD WALTER,
FOUNDER OF THE CORPS OF
COMMISSIONAIRES.



Photo, Elliott and Fry.
THE LATE GEN. SIR A. POWER
PALMER, G.C.B., G.C.I.E.,
FORMERLY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN
INDIA.



Photo, Russell.
THE LATE SIR EDWARD
SIEVEKING,
PHYSICIAN-EXTRAORDINARY TO THE
KING.

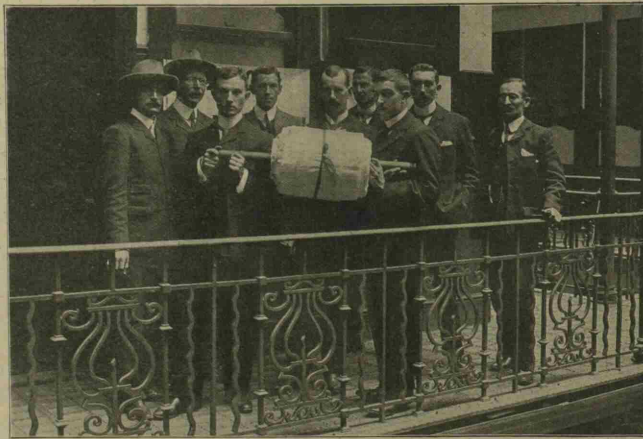


ADMIRAL MAKAROFF,
TO SUCCEED ADMIRAL STARK AT
PORT ARTHUR.

wrote Sir Frederick Lugard in May of last year, "on special service later from Kano to Sokoto and back via Katsena, mapping the whole route, and his services were invaluable to me on this march, which was not devoid of some risk and difficulty." Captain Abadie,

recent defeat was by Mr. John Johnson at Gateshead. The only other official position of moment he has held is that of Progressive member of the London School Board. Lord Morpeth, who is the eldest son of the ninth Earl of Carlisle, was born on March 8, 1867, and married Rhoda, daughter of Colonel Paget W. L'Estrange, in 1894.

With General Kuropatkin, Admiral Makaroff may be said to share popular opinion at this moment in Russia. The gallant Admiral, one of the most distinguished sailors in the Russian Empire, has been entrusted by the Czar with the chief naval command at Port Arthur, replacing Admiral Stark as Naval Commander-in-Chief at that famous fortress. The reputation which Admiral Makaroff bears is recognised throughout Europe, and his name is as familiar in our own service as it is in those of France and America. He is an inventive genius, whose particular abilities have been directed to the improvement of devices which are of importance to his profession. He has seen considerable active service, and during the Russo-Turkish War of 1877 he commanded the *Grand Duke Constantine*, a steamer of the Maritime Company of Odessa, which he transformed into a very effective torpedo-boat. By means of his improvised destroyer he damaged four Turkish war-ships.



Photo, Watrous.
THE PETITION FOR CHINESE LABOUR, WITH 45,078 SIGNATURES, PRESENTED TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AT PRETORIA.

Sir G. Farrar presented the petition, which takes two men to carry it. The group is the staff of the Labour Importation Association.

who belonged to the Manchester Regiment, entered the Army in 1890, and was promoted Captain in 1902.

To Captain Sir Edward Walter, late 8th Hussars, who died on Feb. 26, London owed its Corps of Commissionaires. To many a reservist and maimed soldier he was

entirely without foundation. His Majesty's impending Mediterranean cruise, upon which a sinister construction was put, is merely the fulfilment of an old project which the Kaiser is very anxious to carry out. He declares that there is nothing to prevent him from starting on the date

We are assured that the health of the German Emperor is now fully restored, that he has quite recovered his voice, and that alarmist rumours are entirely without foundation. His Majesty's impending Mediterranean cruise, upon which a sinister construction was put, is merely the fulfilment of an old project which the Kaiser is very anxious to carry out. He declares that there is nothing to prevent him from starting on the date