LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[BY CABLEGRAM.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Elsie Hall's Success.

LONDON, April 1.

Elsie Stanley Hall, the Queensland child pianiste, gave a performance, last evening, at the Lady Mayoress's reception. Her playing was greatly admired, and was altogether a splendid success.

Germany and France.

LONDON, April 1.

The Emperor William is desirous to improve the relations between Germany and France. With this object in view, he intends proposing a peaceful compromise, by which he hopes to remove the soreness of the French nation due to the loss of the provinces of Alsace and Lorriane, without, on the other hand, sacrificing the self-respect of the German nation.

The Emperor of Germany.

LONDON, April 1.

The Emperor William intends to visit both England and Russia during the approaching summer.

German International Exhibition.

LONDON, April 2.

It has been suggested that an International Exhibition should be held in Berlin, and the project has already received the support of the Emperor William.

Illness of the Marquis of Normanby.

LONDON, April 2

The Marquis of Normanby, late Governor of Queensland, is ill at Brighton, and his condition is such as to cause his friends grave anxiety.

Monument to Bismarck.

LONDON, April 2.

It is proposed to commemorate the services Prince Bismarck has rendered to the German Empire by erecting a monument to him in Berlin.

The Yield of Hops.

LONDON, April 2.

Evidence given before the select committee of the House of Commons upon the hop-growing industry points to a serious decrease in the hop production of England.

The Bootmakers' Strike.

LONDON, April 2.

Many of the master-bootmakers in the East End of London are conceding the demands of their employees for the erection of factories and the abolition of the system by which the men are taking the work home.

The German Liberals and the Emperor's Plans.

LONDON, April 2.

The Deutsche Freisinnige, or German Liberal party, objecting to Herr Richter's opposition to the Emperor William's labour programme, he has been obliged to resign the leadership of the party.

[The Freisinnige is composed of the old Secessionists and Progressists. In the last Reichstag the German Liberals numbered sixty-five, having fallen to that figure from 105 at the time of the fusion. At the election in 1887 the party was even more unfortunate, and now counts only 35 votes. Amongst other prominent members of the party are Professor Virchow, Dr. Hänel, and Dr. Bamberger.]

Pasteur's Representatives in Australia.

LONDON, April 2.

Judge Wilkinson, of New South Wales, in a letter to the *Times*, declares that M. Pasteur's representatives, Dr. Germont and M. Loir, received no injustice, and were treated with every courtesy, during their visit to that colony in connection with the reward offered for a method of dealing with the rabbit pest.

The French in Dahomey.

LONDON, April 2.

The French troops in Dahomey have repulsed a force of 2000 natives, on the Kalonou River, with heavy loss.

Lord Carrington.

LONDON, April 2.

It has become known that Lord Carrington, the present Governor of New South Wales, has taken a flat on the Thames Embankment, and it was thought, from this, that he meditated an early retirement from his post in the colony. Inquiries have been made in official circles, but it is doubted whether his lordship will return until the ordinary period of service is completed.

Parliamentary Election.

LONDON, April 2

Mr. Barry, a Tory, has been elected member for Windsor, in the room of Mr. R. Richardson Gardner. The other candidate, Mr. Grenfell, a Separatist, was defeated by 550 votes.

English Sporting.

LONDON, April 3.

The latest betting is 2 to 1 against Mr. A. Merry's colt Surefoot for the Two Thousand Guineas, to be run on the 30th of April; and 7 to 2 against the same horse for the Derby.

Mr. White's colts are now exercising steadily. The betting, so far as they are affected, is unchanged.

Expedition against the Somalis.

LONDON, April 2

Another expedition against the Somalis is being fitted out, by the British, at Aden.

[Soma iland is almost opposite to Aden, and occupies the eastern horn, or promontory, of Africa. It was reported, by cable, about the middle of February, that an expedition had been operating against the Somalis, who had been troublesome in the neighbourhood of Cape Gardiful light station. After being defeated, the enemy rallied unexpectedly, and killed ten of the British cavalry. From a recent English paper we take the following account of the same incident, given by an officer:—"When about a mile from our camping-ground, at Odo-Wadry, a sowar came in bringing intelligence that the cavalry were engaged. We hastened to the front, only, however, to find that all was over. Our commander, Captain Neville, had had a very narrow escape. A native had thrown a spear; but, happily, the metal edging of his pouch-belt turned it, and the man was captured. The horse the commandant was riding was wounded, by the spear, in the neck. Our commandant captured his assailant; but, the next night, the fellow, who turned out to be a leader of the raiders, effected his escape. The cavalry rode out thirty miles, and inflicted a heavy defeat on the enemy, of whom twenty were killed, capturing seventy camels, 2000 sheep, and burning their huts; but, afterwards, in the dusk, the cavalry were themselves surprised, and men came into camp bringing the most dismal reports However, the infantry turned out and, with a few volleys, caused the Somalis to fly. Ten of our men were missing, and, the next morning the resaldar and eight cavalry were found dead, another dying, subsequently, of his wounds. We are waiting for supplies, in order to pursue the enemy into the mountains."]

American and Canadian Chess.

LONDON, April 3.

The international chess match between champions representing the United States and Canada has resulted in a decisive victory for the Yankees.

Safety of Dr. Peters.

LONDON, April 3.

Dr. Peters, the German explorer, who was repeatedly said, some time ago, to have been killed by the natives, is credibly reported to have reached Kadnoudo, on Lake Victoria Nyanza.

The Emperor and Bismarck.

LONDON, April 3.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck and the Emperor quarrelled in consequence of the former's disapproval of his sovereign's bold colonial extension policy.

Germany, Russia, and Austria.

LONDON, April 3.

Considerable uneasiness prevails, in Austria, at the announcement of Emperor William's intention to be present at the Russian military manœuvres at Krasnovelof.

Stanley's Action against Tippoo

LONDON, April 3.

Emin Pasha vehemently denies that he is in any way concerned in the action brought by Mr. Stanley against Tippoo Tib.

[On his return to Zanzibar, Mr. Stanley raised an action, in the British Consular Court, against Tippoo Tib, for breach of contract, in failing to keep his engagement to furnish supplies, and claimed £10,000 damages.]

Servia and Bulgaria.

LONDON, April 3.

The Government of Servia have, upon a trifling pretext, suspended diplomatic relations with Bulgaria.

The Bulgarians are preparing to resist an apprehended attack by Servia.

QUEENSLAND NEWS.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

TOOWOOMBA.

Wednesday April 2.

At the annual Licensing Court, to-day, a special police report, describing the character of the building and the state of the premises, accompanied each application. Three houses only in the whole police district were adversely reported on. One application was postponed for a month, and the other two were granted upon a satisfactory police inspection being made.

MARYBOROUGH.

Wednesday, April 2.

An inquiry was commenced, to-day, into the circumstances connected with the death of John Thomas, a warder at the reception-house. The inquiry was held by direction of the Colonial Secretary. No fresh evidence was elicited as to the murder. The wardsman, the governor stated, was sixty-eight years of age, and had frequently received patients, from the police, on whom he had found knives concealed.

The police have received information to the effect that some hundreds of cancerous cattle are running about in the district.

ROCKHAMPTON.

Wednesday, April 2.

The receipts at the Lands Office, last month, were £6236 5s. 1d., of which £5942 1s. 3d. was on account of March rents, leaving £1056 18s. of the latter to be collected.

At the annual Licensing Court, to-day, only one license, that for the Queen's Hotel, was refused.

News has been received here that Mr. Leslie Donald, the manager of Clare Station, was killed by being thrown from his horse against a tree.

BOWEN.

Wednesday, April 2.

In the case of the Crown against J. S. Collings, for obtaining money under false pretences from the South Australian Mortgage Company, Judge Noel ruled that there was no ground for the prosecution, and acquitted the defendant.

TOWNSVILLE.

Wednesday, April 2.

Thirty-seven renewals of hotel licenses were granted to-day, there being that number of hotels within the municipality.

CHARTERS TOWERS.

Thursday, April 3.

Heavy rain fell yesterday. Late in the afternoon Millchester Creek ran very high, and a well-known old resident of the district, named Matthew Murray, was washed off his horse, and drowned, in spite of the efforts made to save him. His horse was washed a good way down the stream, but was got out alive.

It is reported that a railway employee was run over by a train, and killed, last night, at the Burdekin.

THURSDAY ISLAND.

Wednesday, April 2.

The Dorunda sails this evening, taking seven steerage passengers and the Quetta survivors; also Mr. J. C. Brown for Batavia.

GERALDTON.

Tuesday, April 1.

A petition was forwarded, by the last mail, to the Chief Secretary, signed by a majority of the subscribers to the Geraldton Hospital complaining of the action of the majority of the present committee in their endeavours to oust the resident surgeon and other officers from their positions, and who are working against the interests of the institution and the wish of the majority of subscribers. The petition asks the Chief Secretary to take action in the matter.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

SYDNEY.

Thursday, April 3.

Arrangements are being made for holding a chess congress, in Sydney, in September next. Liberal prizes will be offered for players in three or more classes, and the leading players of the other colonies have promised to give every assistance to the scheme.

The Japanese Minister for Mines is now visiting Newcastle, and is inquiring into the working of the coal-mines and shipping arrangements. He has gained practical experience in mining operations in England and other parts of the world, and is still desirous of extending his knowledge of the industry, to which he is passionately devoted.

A stabbing affray, presenting many features similar to the recent fatal Devonshire-street murder, occurred, at Redfern, early this morning. A number of men were quarrelling, in the street, about a game of cards which had just previously been concluded in an hotel, close by, when one of them, whose name has not yet transpired, stabbed Edward Strange, a young bootmaker, in the abdomen, inflicting injuries which, it feared, will prove fatal. The man who used the knife made off, and eluded pursuit.

News from Samoa is to hand to the effect that a split has occurred amongst the Samoans, and, unless the commissioners appointed under the Berlin Treaty arrive shortly, the difference may assume grave proportions. The split is said to have been caused by the machinations of a lot of disappointed office-seekers, who think that their chances would be improved by the election of Mataafa as king instead of Malietoa. If the breach in the Malietoa-Mataafa party widens, and the natives are asked to elect a king, Tamasese will stand a good chance of being chosen.

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday, April 2.

The cabman, Alexander M'Row, was committed for trial, on a charge of manslaughter, to-day, in connection with the recent fatal collision between his cab and a railway-train on the Flinders-street loop-line.

A seam of brown coal has been struck, on a small flat, in the Mitchell River Valley, near Bairnsdale. The seam is 7ft. thick at a depth of 85ft., and it is expected that further sinking will reveal a thicker seam.

Messrs. M'Ilwraith, M'Eacharn, and Co. have received a telegram stating that their steamer Cloncurry sunk, in the Suez Reads, by the steamer Maple Branch, in January last, has been raised.

Respecting the cablegram regarding the Chinese immigration, it is stated that the proposals of the Imperial Government are for a slight modification of the existing law, allowing only one Chinese passenger to 500 tons of the vessel's tonnage. The Victorian Government have replied that they do not think Parliament will show any opposition to meeting the wishes of the Imperial Government.

The Journeymen Butchers' Union, to-day, decided that the working hours should be definitely fixed at twelve hours on ordinary days and sixteen hours on Saturdays. A large number of employers have agreed to these hours, but the masters' association is understood to be opposed to acceding to the request.

The movement for raising funds to complete the St. Patrick's Cathedral is gaining strength. Nearly £15,000 are in hand.

Much anxiety is felt by his friends over the mysterious disappearance of Mr. A. G. Jones, a commercial broker, of William-street. He went out alone, in a boat, on the 25th of March, and, subsequently, the boat was discovered empty, on the beach, where a hat, with the missing man's name in it, was also found. He is aged thirty years, is married, and has two children. It is stated that his life is insured for a large amount.

ALBANY

Thursday, April 3.

The Messageries steamer Australian arrived here at 8 o'clock last night.

AUCKLAND.

Wednesday, April 2.

Dr. M'Leod was arrested, at Napier, to-day, charged with attempted rape, at Woollahra, New South Wales, three years ago.

The influenza epidemic is still raging at Wellington. In one bank scarcely any business could be done, most of the employees being absent.

Hurricane in the South Sea Islands.

WRECK OF THE ELIZA MARY.

FIFTY-TWO LIVES LOST.

MASSACRE BY NATIVES.

SUFFERINGS OF THE SURVIVORS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SYDNEY, Thursday, April 3.

The A.U.S.N. Company's steamer Birksgate arrived this morning from the New Hebrides, Noumea, and Fiji, and was welcomed by many, but the news that her captain relates is bad.

Captain Calder has brought fresh intelligence of the results of the hurricane which swept over the islands during the early part of last month. The most appalling disaster was that of the total wreck of the labour recruiting schooner Eliza Mary, which was wrecked on the island Malicolo, the New Hebrides group, when fifty-two lives were lost.

The ketch Adam also became a total wreck within three miles of the place where the Eliza Mary was lost on the same day and in the same gale, when three natives ware drowned. The schooner Effe Michlo, belonging to Noumea, was in the same gale, but was saved by her master cutting away the masts. The schooner C. Walker, which was well known on the coast, was totally lost on one of the islands of the Loyalty Group. In this case all hands were saved.

The hurricane seems to have been one of unparalled severity, and shipping generally, more especially in the case of vessels and coasters which were out, seems to have suffered terribly.

The Eliza Mary left Brisbane, on a recruiting voyage, on the 14th January last. At the time of her striking the reef at Mallicolo it was impossible to see anything owing to the blinding rain. She had on board a crew of eighteen, also two passengers, forty-four recruits, and fifteen return labourers, making the total of seventy-nine. She was found after the gale to be lying 500ft. from the edge of the reef, and was ultimately sold to a trader for £20. The vessel which was one of the handiest vessels employed in the South Sea Island labour trade, in which she has been engaged for some time past, sailed from Brisbane on a cruise to the islands on the 14th of January last. She had fifteen return islanders on board, and was well found in every respect. She was under the command of Captain Neil Campbell, who has had considerable experience in the labour trade, with Mr. Robert M'Murdo as Government agent. She was a vessel of 161 tons, the property of Miss Kate Powell, of Brisbane, and was insured in the Australian General Assurance Company, The loss will not, however, be borne solely by that company, as reinsurances were effected in other offices.

Later.

Captain Campbell, who has made a statement, appears to be very much disheartened. He has traded for years to the islands, and is much respected by the white traders and missionaries there, and bears an unblemished name in the Queensland labour trade. He said the Eliza Mary left Brisbane on the 14th of January last. He had called at Aneitum, Tanna, Sandwich, Moona, Apia, Ambrym, and at Mallicolo, on account of boys whom he had on board, and who were returning home, and who were to leave at these islands. After having landed these boys in safety among their friends, and received some new labour at different stations, on the 4th of February the vessel was close to Port Stanley, which was but eighteen miles distant. They were bound for Pentecost. The wind, which had been south-west shifted to the eastward, at 4 p.m. on the 5th. Strong puffs from the hills broke across the ship. The glass was low, but no lower than westerly weather expected at that time of the year would cause, and there was nothing to indicate the approach of a hurricane. "Shortly after 4 p.m. on the 5th it commenced to rain in torrents," the captain went on to say, "and we found ourselves a quarter of a mile off the shore, though we could see no land. Our only guide was the discoloured water. The place is almost land-locked with islands at this part of the group. The storm increased to a living gale from the east-north-east, working to north-north-east, whilst, in the thick of it, we saw the ketch Adam in difficulties, and under bare poles. We passed right under her stern, with the wind increasing in violence. He sang out, as we passed, that he had lost everything. The same weather kept on all night, and at 4 a.m. the schooner, with her living freight, was laying over so much that we battened down the hatches to keep the seas from filling her. Our mainsail had gone long before, not that it would have been of any use to us, because we could not look at it. All we had on was a mizzen staysail, and in this way the ship drifted right over to Mallicolo, a distance of some thirty miles. When the discoloured water off Mallicolo was seen, about 11 a.m. on 6th February, the roar of the breakers could be distinctly heard, and soon the crests of them were seen. The ship was drifting broadside on, and, rather than that, we put the foretopmast-staysail on her, and a break in the thick of the weather gave us hope that she might be run bows on to a gap which appeared in the breakers. This course was taken, and the ship went right upon the reef. The main-topmast was carried away; and, to save the vessel, the masts were cut away too. Directly chance occurred, a boat was lowered on the leeside of the course, the idea being to land by it. On the boat dropping from the davits, one of the white crew was in it, but the suif just then carried it clear of the ship, and, seeing it going, three of the white crew sprang into it. A number of the natives sprang over, also, to swim either to the boat or to reach the shore. Only seven natives stood by the ship. Nothing more was seen of either the boat or the white men, but it is almost certain that all the lives were lost of these in the boat, and of the natives those who managed to reach the shore were massacred by the savages, after having first been decoyed to a village under the pretext of hospitality. That night, the reef on which the vessel was lying was left comparatively dry. The sequel showed that a tidal wave had accompanied the storm, for, despite the fact that it was low water when the schooner went on the reef, she was, next day, found to be 500ft. further up than the tide flows at ordinary times. The night after striking, seeing that the water on the reef was shallow, the boatswain and the carpenter of the schooner started to go ashore. The carpenter took a life-buoy with him, and the boatswain a firearm. Fourteen hours after, as they did not return, a search was made, and the carpenter was picked up in an exhausted state, but the boatswain could not be found, and it is believed that he was killed by natives. A report having reached the next mission station, Mr. Morton's, that a white man had been massacred, a further search was made, and the carpenter was discovered in some mangroves, where he had taken refuge. Of the natives, one boy, a Tanna native, recounted his escape from massacre. He stated that, after landing with some others, he was invited to a village and went with the rest, some twenty or more in number. At a given signal, their entertainers set to tomahawking them, whereupon he ran for his life. In his flight he was interrupted by other Mallicolo men, but by adroitness and great endurance, the poor fellow succeeded in reaching the mission station, dreadfully bruised about the body, and bleeding profusely from wounds on his head. He had travelled ten miles, and, as far as could be made out, one of his mates had escaped from the village in the first instance. Another of them had reached Morton's station after being five days by the wreck. The survivors went to the mission station of Mr. Gillon, of Port Stanley.

The names of the white men reported lost are O. Holt, M'Donnell, Sinclair, Taylor, and Dibbs, and forty-seven natives—a total of fifty-two.

The Floods.

The South-Western Districts.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

ROMA, April 3.

A man, named Thrupp, recently purchased 1000 sheep, and was taking them to his selection, near Surat, when the floods overtook him, in the old police paddock, and they were either scattered or destroyed. Thrupp got up a tree, and, for nine days, lived on raw pumpkins, which were washed down the creek. Contributions to the relief fund are coming in freely, many of the residents of Brisbane contributing. Forty pounds have been sent from Toowoomba, and the committee have received £18 from Dunsmure's, at Eurella. There is every indication of a further flood. Blankets and provisions are being distributed by the police, and a boat is now on the waters, available for any emergency.

STANTHORPE, April 3.

The men who took the relief supplies from here, by pack-horses, to Texas have returned. They report eleven deaths. The people are camped at Mr. Myles's place, at Copmanhurst, and in the tobacco factory. There is a terrible stench from the drowned stock. The measures taken for relief are adequate to meet the immediate demands for food and clothing, but about twenty tents are required for families, the single men, it is considered, being able to shift for themselves.

The men who have returned report that there are also about forty people collected on a ridge five miles above Texas, on the New South Wales side, with no shelter and no clothes but their night-dresses. Mr. Elwyn, the manager of Bonshaw Station, is doing all he can to supply these persons with beef. The Texas people have taken them some supplies by boat. Assistance is urgently required.

It is reported that Bengella and Beebo Stations, below Texas, have been swept away. No information is obtainable of the occupants, but it is known that a boat was always kept moored at the verandah of Bengella.

CHARLEVILLE, April 3.

The weather is still unsettled. The rain-fall for the three months ending the 31st of March was over 28in., exceeding the average of the first three months of the previous nine years by over 22in.

Very little news is obtainable from the country. At the Glengarry Hotel, twelve miles west of Charleville, the water was up to the top of the bar, and the inmates took refuge on the ridges, two miles away.

It appears that the people of Adavale had barely time to save their own lives, the waters coming down about midnight on Sunday. One white man, George Mastin, a gardener, is missing. The people at Milo Station had to take refuge on a large hay-stack. The road to Cunnamulla is under water below Wallal, to reach which people have to swim.

The Central Districts.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

ROCKHAMPTON, April 3.

The greater part of North Rockhampton, from Bridge-street to the approach of Fitzroy Bridge, and from the Devil's Elbow to Moore's Creek, is under water, and people have to be ferried over from the town, the water, in places, being 3ft. deep, and rising steadily.

A telegram from Balana says that a family, named Urquhart, six in number, are supposed to be drowned in the Dawson, but that no boat is available, and the police are not able to obtain any information until the waters subside. A relative of the family tried to reach the house by swimming, but had to go back, owing to the strength of the current. He swam seven miles, and was thoroughly exhausted. A party have gone to the assistance of Williamson and his family, who are supposed to be in danger, near Eight-mile Island, up the Fitzroy River.

TAMBO, April 3.

The weather is still showery. The river has been "running a banker" twice this week. There is every appearance of more rain. The mails cannot be delivered, and rations are very scarce. Flour is selling at from £50 to £100 per ton. Many of the roads are impassable, and there is no chance of teamsters being able to shift from where they are stuck up. Many working men are unable to obtain work, owing to the weather.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco-smoke. "The Fragrant Florilina," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price, 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depôt, 33, Farringdon-road, London, England.—[ADVT.] 103

ALARMING SPREAD OF INFLUENZA.

The outbreak of influenza in Europe has now crossed the Atlantic, and assumed such wide-spread dimensions that we cannot ignore the possibility that this latest epidemic may find its way in our midst. The swiftness with which it spreads, involving entire continents within such brief limits of time, its origin and diffusion, combine to render it the most typical of all epidemic diseases. Strictly speaking, it is not a modern disease, but has made its appearance centuries ago, when it traversed the whole of Europe, barely one-tenth of the population escaping its visitation. In this triumphant hour of expanding civilisation, where man's ingenuity has annihilated space and time, it is within the range of probability that the scourge may be carried to these shores. Let us, therefore, take such precautionary measures that should avert an introduction of this epidemic, or confine its operations within the narrowest of limits. Influenza is not a disease *sui generis*, but, like most fevers, whatever they are designated in the jargon of the medical schools, is but the effect of debility, and attacks those susceptible to its germs. It is now confirmed that all morbid action is uniform, and that the primary symptoms denote functional disorder of the liver and kidneys. The alarming spread of the epidemic may therefore be stayed in its progress, its cause counteracted, by human foresight. It behoves those who possess health to fortify their system, while those debilitated in their constitution should stimulate their dormant functions into activity by a course of Warner's Safe Cure, which infallibly restores constitutional vigour. In proof whereof, we attach the following attestations recently received from responsible sources, which must carry conviction to everybody's mind.

The Rev. J. AUCHINLECK Ross, Incumbent of Cootamundra, states:—"I can bear witness to the efficacy of Warner's Safe Cure, having used the same while subjected to attacks of fever. A servant of mine suffered from a large swelling in the left breast, which has frequently discharged, especially in warm weather. She consulted various doctors without obtaining much relief. At my instance she took Warner's Safe Cure, and with the use of the second bottle the swelling almost subsided."

The Rev. J. C. HAGGAR, M.A., D.D., Ph.D., Townsville, Q., testifies under date September 26, 1889:—"During my extensive experience in Australia, I have come across many people who claim to have been benifited by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. A decided fever case came under my notice, where a prompt resort to Warner's Safe Cure and Safe Pills wrought wonders. I have, on several occasions, taken Warner's Safe Cure with great benefit to myself, more practically *for renal calculi*, which prostrated me on several occasions. Apart from experience, my knowledge of chemistry and *materia medica* lead me to conclude that the Safe Cure is a good thing."

Mr. JAS. E. TOMKIN, M.L.A., writes, in Sydney, January 2, 1890:—"I have, for several years, suffered from disorganisation of the kidneys combined with static pains. I have used, for this complaint, six bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, with complete relief, and have no hesitation in recommending the same to anyone suffering from the same cause."

The Ven. Archdeacon PLUMB, M.A., of New South Wales, certifies:—"During my long bush tours I have come across many wonderful cures effected by Warner's Safe Cure. For fever, so prevalent in the bush, it seems a certain cure. From what I have seen on my late trip, I should never start on a journey without my pack being furnished with a bottle of the above medicine."

Mr. J. SAINT, head master, Public School, Burwood, volunteers the following:—"Having suffered from a sluggish liver and severe pains in the back, during the latter part of 1887, I tried the effect of Warner's Safe Cure. After taking one bottle, I felt very much better, and, on recurrence of similar indisposition, a few months ago, the same remedy did me a great deal of good."

The remarkable virtues of this great remedy require but to be disseminated; a prompt recourse to it will subdue diseases of kidneys and liver, and must stem the alarming spread of influenza." A

German Influence in Africa.

BRITISH PLANS FORESTALLED.

TRADE ROUTES CLOSED.

[BY CABLE MESSAGE.]

LONDON, April 2.

Emin Pasha, who, as Governor of the Equatorial provinces of Egypt, was the object of Stanley's celebrated relief expedition, has now accepted service under Captain Wissmann, the Imperial German Commissary. They are organising a caravan to start immediately for Lake Victoria Nyanza, to forestall the proposed extension of British influence in that direction.

Captain Wissmann is also negotiating with Tippoo Tib (an Arab slave trader, whom Stanley made use of in his march to the East Coast), with a view of obtaining his services in the same expedition.

The German authorities have closed all the trade routes through Masailand against the British East African Company.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has made peace between the Germans and Bwanaheri.

LONDON, April 3.

Emin Pasha's conduct in consenting to act under Captain Wissmann, and adversely to British interests, is regarded as treacherous.

Troubles in Russia.

THE CZAR'S ILLNESS.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

NUMEROUS ARRESTS OF STUDENTS.

SLAUGHTER OF REBELLIOUS PEASANTS.

RISING IN FINLAND FEARED.

LONDON, April 2.

The Czar has taken suddenly ill.

April 3.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *Chronicle* states that the Czar's reported illness is due to an attempt upon his Majesty's life, which, in this case, has proved partially successful. It is not known whether the Czar was poisoned or wounded; but he is reported to be suffering from fainting fits.

Since the Czar's sudden illness, many hundreds of arrests have been made amongst the disaffected students. Intense popular excitement has been aroused in many parts of the country.

A rising of the peasantry at Radom, in Russian Poland, has been suppressed with great slaughter.

It is feared that a rebellion will break out in Finland, owing to the suggested abolition of local government by the Russian authorities.

EASTER HATS.—Now Opened, large selection of Gentlemen's Hard Hats (new shapes), by celebrated makers. Hats re-blocked on premises. New "Tara" Hat, in all fashionable shades, at J. M. PARLANE'S.—[ADVT.] 173

GENTLEMEN requiring Tailoring, and who want a First-Class Fit, Try JOHN FORSYTH and Co.'s Cutter. Prices most Moderate.—[ADVT.] 37

HARRISVILLE POLICE COURT.

Wednesday, April 2.

(Before Messrs. W. Winks, R. Dean, R. H. Boyle, C. W. Hunt, and R. W. Le Grand.)

LARCENY.

Annie Salmon appeared, on bail, charged with larceny as a public servant.

Sergeant Woodcraft, of Harrisville, deposed: On the 14th ultimo, I received a complaint, from Grace Pampling, relative to the loss of a hand-bag; on the 26th of March I went to the accused's house, at the railway station, Flinders; there saw the accused, who is gate-keeper in charge of the railway station; I said to accused, "I wish to see your daughter Elizabeth alone;" I then had a conversation with Elizabeth Salmon, in the front room, and wrote an account of the interview; I then called the accused into the front room, and said to her, "I want to take a written statement from you about Grace Pampling's hand-bag, which was missed from Flinders railway station on the 14th of March last;" the accused replied, "What has my daughter told you?" I replied, "Nothing but what I know before I came here—that she changed a £5-note the day after the bag was missed;" the accused then said, "Have you seen Turner?" I replied, "Yes;" accused then said, "It is no use me denying it; I'll tell you all about it:—On the 14th of March, about 2 p.m., I saw the bag on the form in the shed; I opened it; it contained a £5-note, a £1-note, two sovereigns, some silver, a purse, a ring-case, and some letters; I was in great difficulties about money matters; I owed a lot of bills that my husband knew nothing about; I kept the money; my husband knew nothing about it; I have paid all the money away; I have the bag, purse, and ring-case;" the accused then unlocked a safe in the front room, and took therefrom a hand-bag, purse, and ring-case; she said, "This is all I have left [produced];" I then arrested the accused, and gave her into the custody of Constable Fairbrother.

Grace Pampling deposed: I was a passenger by the 10·30 a.m. train to Flinders on the 14th of March last; when the train stopped at Flinders, I had in my hand a small leather bag, which contained a purse, one £5-note, one £1-note, two sovereigns, some silver, a bunch of keys, a ring-case, a pen-knife, and some letters addressed to "Miss Pampling, Warwick;" I took my ticket out of the purse, and placed it in the outside pocket of the bag; I am not sure whether I took the bag out of the train; when I left the carriage I went into the goods-shed, and laid my cloak on the form; the accused was there; about 2 o'clock the same day I missed the bag; I had a conversation with Robert Brown; he went to look for the bag; on the evening of the same day I made a complaint to the Harrisville police; the bag, purse, and ring-case produced are my property; they are the same I had in the railway carriage, at Flinders, on the 14th of March; I never authorised the accused to take the bag and its contents.

Robert Brown, of Flinders, deposed: On the 14th of March, I went to Flinders station about 2 p.m.; I said to accused, "Do you know if there was a hand-bag left in the shed this morning?" she replied, "I don't know; I will go and see;" we both then went to the shed, but could not find any bag; I said, "It is Miss Pampling's bag;" accused replied, "It must have gone on, in the train, to Dugandan."

Constable Fairbrother deposed: On the 16th of March last, I went to the accused's house; I said, "I have come about that bag of Miss Pampling's, which was lost, at Flinders, on the 14th of March last;" accused replied, "I know nothing about it; I did not see a bag with her when she got out of the train."

Philip John Danaher, railway station-master at Harrisville, said that the duty of any railway official finding property on any railway station or premises was to make inquiry to ascertain the owner, failing which the unclaimed goods should be forwarded to the unclaimed property office, Brisbane, in accordance with rule 195 of the regulations.

The usual caution was then given the accused, who pleaded "Guilty," and further stated that she did not wish the witnesses to appear again.

The accused was committed for sentence at the District Court to be held, at Ipswich, on the 17th instant. Bail was allowed.

[Mr. Le Grand here left the Bench.]

LICENSING COURT.

The Licensing Authority then sat, and the following applications were dealt with:—

RENEWALS.

James Boyle, Duke of York Hotel; granted

James Duckworth, Peak Mountain Hotel; granted

Margaret Dunn, Royal James Hotel; granted

Ellen M'Lean, Railway Hotel; granted

G. R. Turner, Farmers' Arms Hotel; granted.

When the application of Matthew Carmody, for a renewal of the license for the Rosevale Hotel, came on, Sergeant Woodcraft informed the Bench that he had been unable to inspect this hotel, owing to the floods and other duties. When last at the house, a few months ago, it was not in first class order, but improvements were in course of progress. Adjourned for a month.

With regard to Benjamin Slack's Beehive Hotel, Sergeant Woodcraft stated to the Bench that the premises were not in accordance with the requirements of the Act, and objected to the renewal. The applicant and Mrs. Ford (the owner of the house) informed the Bench that the necessary improvements should be attended to at once. Adjourned for a month.

TRANSFER.

James Duckworth to Hesperus Tacey, of the Peak Mountain Hotel; granted.

EASTER SUITINGS.—New autumn and winter Suitings—Harris Tweeds (for over-coats), new Worsted Trouserings, Silk Mixtures, Hawkey Riding Cords, &c., &c.—at J. M. PARLANE'S.—[ADVT.] 173

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