

CABLEGRAMS.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN. (PER PRESS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, May 12. Three hundred cases of apples by the Mamari realised from 10s to 16s. The total quantity of wheat and flour afloat for the United Kingdom is 2,808,000 quarters, and for the Continent 1,928,000 quarters. The English wheat market has a downward tendency, Continental a little worse, while the American is steady. Forward business in Australian shipments is weak at a decline. The arrivals of foreign shipments are moderate. There are no Australian cargoes off the coast or in ports of call. Union Steam Ship Company's shares are quoted at £12. May 13. The American visible supply of wheat is 33,500,000 bushels. The Emperor of Germany proposed to bring a retinue of 70 with him on his visit to England in July, but the Queen requested him to reduce the number. Mr Gladstone has been feverish, but is improving. Seventy members of the House of Commons, including Lord Hartington and Mr Chamberlain, have been attacked by influenza. Mr W. B. Barbour, M.P. for Paisley, has died of influenza. The epidemic appears to be becoming milder. Truth states that the Queen is advancing a sum running into six figures to redeem the mortgage on the Sandringham estate, besides which she has given the Prince of Wales many sums during the last 25 years. The motion for the expulsion of Captain Verney was adopted by the House of Commons without debate, and when the Speaker declared it carried there was profound silence. Captain Verney has resigned his seat in the London County Council. A prominent Parnellite has joined the ranks of the M'Carthy party. The Parnellite delegates received a most enthusiastic reception at Quebec. They were supported in their mission by the priests in the city, and the collection which was taken up at the close of the meeting was a very large one. The leaders of the Boer expedition to Mashonaland are confident of the success of their undertaking. Mr Willoughby, leader of the pioneer expedition to Mashonaland, officially denies the correctness of the explanation of the Portuguese who fired on the British steamer Agnes, which was conveying their party up the Pungwe River. The proposed Russian loan has been definitely abandoned, although the Rothschilds would have acted in a friendly manner in regard to the transaction in view of a suspension of the decree expelling the Jews from Russia. May 14. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has a slight attack of influenza. The Australian torpedo gunboat Karrakatta has completed a 10 days' cruise, which was a thorough success. The cruiser Wallaroo sails for Sydney on the 18th inst. The bank rate of discount is 5 per cent. The balance of apples per Mamari brought from 10s to 14s 6d per case. The rise in the bank rate of discount was unexpected, and it is feared that an unknown danger is impending. The money and stock markets are disorganised. The frozen meat market is unchanged. There is restricted business in New Zealand long-berried wheat at 43s. For cargoes on passage sellers ask 43s 3d, while buyers are not prepared to give more than 42s 9d. Wellington hemp is in fair demand at £20 10s. South Australian wheat is weaker at 44s, and Victorian is quiet at 43s 6d. A revolt has broken out in Dutch Guiana of an alarming nature. The lower classes are rebelling against the dominion of the upper class. The French warship Seigulay was stranded on a sandbank off Jaffa, in the Levant, and her position was supposed to be hopeless, but Lord Charles Beresford, who commands the Undaunted, ran a hawser half a mile out in the teeth of a gale, and after 52 hours' work extricated the ship. The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill giving the Government power to supervise and tax racecourses. While Mr Parnell was addressing a meeting at the Limehouse, London, a hostile mob attempted to gain entrance to the building. The outcome was a melée, in which sticks were freely used. A good deal of blood was spilt, but the injuries inflicted were not of a serious nature. Mr T. Quinn, M.P. for Kilkenny, formerly a Parnellite, has joined the M'Carthy party. Premier Sir John M'Donald is seriously ill. Four thousand acres of forest in Pennsylvania, U.S., are on fire. May 15. The rise in the bank rate of discount is due to the expected withdrawal of gold to the value of three million pounds by Russia in June. Mr Michael Davitt has started for New Zealand, via America. The modus vivendi with Portugal has been extended for one month. Mrs Dankin Birtimore has been found dead on the Bettwaskowi, a mountain in Wales, with her head battered in. Her husband, who was arrested for the murder, has confessed the crime. It has been decided to petition against the return of Sir James Bain, who was elected to the vacancy for Whitehaven in the House of Commons, caused by the death of the Right Hon. G. F. Cavendish-Bentinck. The Prince of Wales, who is prostrate with influenza, is progressing favourably. The Philadelphia hospitals intend to abandon the use of the Koch specific. Mr Blaine, the United States Secretary of State, has broken down physically, and it is thought that he will not be able to stand the strain of a fight for the Presidency. A committee at New Orleans has been appointed to inquire into and furnish proofs regarding the existence of the Mafia, demanded by the Italian Consul. The Italian steamer Thura, with 800 emigrants on board, came into collision with the Buccaneer in the bay at Gibraltar, and

received some damage. No loss of life, however, occurred, and the passengers are now being reshipped. In consequence of the opposition shown by the Egyptian Ministry to reforms they have been compelled to give way, and Tigrano Pasha has formed a new Cabinet. He is a Christian, and takes the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. The other Ministers are all men of English proclivities. The Russian Government have ordered 500 transport carriages for ambulance purposes to be supplied to the Warsaw railway. Sir C. Tupper, speaking on the question of fairtrade at Ottawa, maintained that in the past Free-trade had not only made Boston and New York the capitals of Canada, but had also undermined the British sentiments of Canadian people. On the other hand, Protection had converted deficits into surpluses. It is expected that Messrs E. Dwyer Gray, Timothy Harrington, Colonel Nolan, and others will shortly desert Mr Parnell. Mr Gray, however, contradicts the report. Mr Ben Tillett is suffering from serious prostration. The city has voted £3000 to prepare a suitable reception for the Emperor of Germany in July. The Queen will accompany him to Guildhall. The Belfast Tories have passed a vote of confidence in Mr De Cobain. It is reported France is expelling foreigners. The Czarewitch has recovered from his wound. The Mikado, accompanied by the Imperial princes, paid a visit to him and saw him embark. The French President, M. Carnot, has congratulated the Czar on his son's escape. May 16. It is now believed that the man who made the attack on the life of the Czarewitch at Kioto was a Nihilist, and he succeeded in making his escape. The wounds received by the Grand Duke are more serious than was at first reported. The Russian Government intend to present Prince George of Greece with a medal in recognition of his bravery in preventing further injury to the Czarewitch. The death is announced of Messrs Edwin Long and Thomas Collier, R.A.s, from influenza, and Mr H. Sampson, editor of the Referee. At the annual convention of the Irish National League of Great Britain, it was unanimously resolved—"That Mr Parnell is both morally and politically unfit to be further trusted." Bishop Moorhouse is suffering from influenza, and the Prince of Wales has had an attack of rheumatism. A British protectorate over Nyassaland is gazetted. Attwell and Gunn deny the statement that they had refused to join Lord Sheffield's cricket team about to visit the colonies. The wheat available for export in the United States is 39 million bushels. It is feared that Sir J. M'Donald, the Premier of Canada, is suffering from paralysis of the throat. Tallow: Medium mutton, 27s; beef, 25s 6d. Australian leather: Best hides, 8½d. The English wheat market is changing a little for the better. The Continental market is steady, and the American has an upward tendency. New Zealand flour (patent), 27s 6d. Colonial oats, fine quality, average 26s. Beans 36s. May 17. The committee appointed to make inquiries with regard to the Mafia Society have furnished proofs showing that the Italian Consul at New Orleans is a member of the society. It was at the suggestion of the Italian Consul that the committee was appointed. News has been received from Honolulu of the marriage of Sister Rose Gertrude (Miss Amy Fowler) and Dr Lutz, a specialist brought from Germany by the Honolulu Government to treat patients at the leper settlement on Molokai. The forest fires are still raging in Michigan, U.S., and a great amount of damage has been done in spite of the efforts of the residents. The flames spread to Jackson, the capital of Jackson county, and a large portion of the city has been destroyed. Mr J. G. Blaine, U.S. Secretary of State, who was reported to have broken down physically, is improving in health. Mr Gladstone has recovered from the attack of influenza. It is stated that the two factions of the Irish party—the Parnellites and the anti-Parnellites—are arranging for a settlement of the dispute which caused the split in the party, with a view to concerted action at the general election. Mr T. P. O'Connor, M.P., has written to the Irish National League of Great Britain declaring that a settlement of the Home Rule question depends on a return of the Gladstone party to power. He also expressed the opinion that Mr Parnell is certain to disappear from the political arena. May 18. Mr Parnell states that the reason he cannot agree to the release of the funds in the hands of Paris bankers is that he is unable to secure a guarantee that they will be economically distributed. The proposed reforms for submission to the Postal Convention at Vienna include a reduction of the fees on money orders by one-half, exemption on patterns of 800 grammes, of Customs international stamps, the establishment of an international clearing house at Berne. Severe weather has been experienced throughout England. Mr P. H. Wilson, of the Seamen's and Firemen's Union, who has recently been released from prison, received a great welcome from the labour body at a meeting in Victoria Park. At the coming French military manoeuvres which are to be carried out on a large scale, extensive experiments will be made as to the efficiency of the Lebel rifle and smokeless powder. The Duchess of Fyfe has given birth to a daughter. There has been a heavy fall of snow in Southern Europe. At Lyons, in South France, the thermometer was at zero. The Sunday Times recently published an article attacking the Prince of Wales' financial condition. Mr Augustus Harris, the proprietor of the paper, has explained to the Prince that the article was unauthorised,

and that he summarily dismissed Phil Robinson, the editor, who alleges that he wrote according to instructions. He demands his salary and threatens to sue for it, and call the Prince of Wales as a witness. Mr A'Beckett, of Punch, has been appointed editor in Mr Robinson's place, and the paper has published an abject apology for its remarks. Falls of snow have taken place in various parts of England. Lord Edward Cavendish is dead. His death was due to influenza. Bishop Moorhouse is better. Mr E. Dwyer, M.P., is endeavouring to bring about a reconciliation between the Parnellites and anti-Parnellites. A serious outbreak of a cholera epidemic is reported from Burmah. A large number of the men of the 16th Rifles are among those attacked. The disease is also raging at Darjeeling, in the Presidency of Bengal, and 90 coolies have already succumbed to its effects. Advice comes from Otadanga of serious Mahomedan riots, which are said to have been started by some of the inhabitants under a pretence of protecting a mosque. The mob was dispersed by the police, but not before one constable had been killed and many of the rioters seriously injured. May 19. The Australian cruisers Mildura, Karakatta, and Wallaroo are to be placed on reserve on arrival at their destination. At a meeting of the National League of Great Britain, a resolution was carried expressing a hope that Her Majesty the Queen would live to open the first Irish Parliament. The resolution was proposed by Mr Tim D. Sullivan, M.P. for College Green Division of Dublin City. The trial of the crews of the vessels which succeeded in running the blockade in connection with the enforcement of the Bait Act came off to-day, and resulted in their acquittal. It is reported that the Right Rev. William Dalrymple MacLagan, Bishop of Lichfield, succeeds the late Dr Magee as Archbishop of York. Lord Sheffield declares that Gunn, Shrewsbury, and Attwell have absolutely refused to join the team which he is getting together to visit the Australian colonies. A statement is published that the Barings and Messrs Cristobel de Murriete and Co. (a South American and Spanish firm of merchants) received £300,000 as advances from the Queen for the renewal of the mortgage on the Sandringham estate of the Prince of Wales. PARIS, May 13. A separation of the property of Madame and General Boulanger has been granted. BERLIN, May 13. The Emperor William feels angry at the treatment received by the Dowager Empress Frederick during her recent visit to the French capital, and has expressed indignation at the attitude the Parisians assumed towards her. In order to show the Emperor's feelings in the matter, General Von Caprivi, Imperial Chancellor, has ordered the mobilisation of three German army corps on the French frontier. May 18. Herr Blenchroder, an influential financier, believes that Russia must give a guarantee to keep the peace for three years. Neither he nor the Rothschilds will advance a penny till better conditions prevail than at present. The necessity of the Russian Government relying on the Dutch for loans has caused a heavy export of gold from America. BRUSSELS, May 13. Boulanger has been warned that he will be expelled from Belgium if he continues political agitation. BELGRADE, May 13. Owing to the desire of the Czar, Servia is using conciliatory measures towards ex-Queen Natalie. May 19. On Monday the Government took steps to enforce the notice served on ex-Queen Natalie, ordering her to quit the country, and at their direction she was seized and thrust into a carriage, which was then driven away. The Queen was escorted by a body of gendarmes. The news of Natalie's seizure quickly spread, and a crowd soon surrounded the vehicle. Without much difficulty the indignant populace rescued the ex-Queen from the limbs of the law and conveyed her back to her residence. The principal merchants and all the students in the city disapprove of the action of the Government and are upholding the cause of ex-Queen Natalie. Hundreds of people are guarding her residence to prevent her re-capture by the officers of the Government. In the evening a good deal of fighting took place in the streets of the city, and two of the Queen's supporters were killed. ROME, May 13. The Pope has conferred a countship of the Holy Roman Empire on the Premier of Quebec. ST. PETERSBURG, May 13. Russia has decided not to withdraw bullion from London. The official account of the attack on the Czarewitch says that the policeman was attempting to strike a second blow when Prince George of Greece felled the would-be assassin to the ground. The programme of the tour will not be altered in consequence of this untoward incident. When the news of the attempt on the Czarewitch was communicated to his mother she swooned away, fearing that he had been fatally wounded, and that the news was being purposely kept from her. The Mikado has started for Kioto to see the Czarewitch. May 18. Later reports which have reached the city state that the Czarewitch was assaulted while entering a temple. Another rumour current is to the effect that the Czarewitch and his companions were behaving in an unruly manner in a place of amusement, and that the assailant was unaware of their identity. The Czar is said to have severely censured his son and suite for their conduct. It is reported that the Czarewitch is betrothed to Princess Helena, of Montenegro. Russia has ordered 3,000,000 rifles from France. YOKOHAMA, May 13. The wound received by the Czarewitch was a shallow one, three inches in length. The policeman who committed the offence

belongs to the Tamuris, a sect hostile to foreigners. PEKIN, May 14. The Chinese have set fire to a Catholic mission station at Wuhu, a river port in the province of Ngauholi. All the Europeans fled from the place and took refuge on hulks in the river Yang-tze-kiang. H.M.S. Inconstant has gone to the scene of the outrage to rescue the refugees. May 15. The Chinese rioters at Wuhu wounded Mr Colin Mackenzie Ford, the British Consul, and destroyed the consulate. They also burned the custom house as well as the Catholic mission. CALCUTTA, May 13. A remarkable revival has taken place in the wheat trade. Forty thousand tons are awaiting shipment here. CAPETOWN, May 13. A new bank law has been passed by the Cape Parliament giving greater security to depositors by means of State supervision. WASHINGTON, May 13. Ex-president Cleveland strongly denounces the wicked extravagance of President Harrison's Government in squandering money on subsidies and pensions. May 14. Another political outbreak has occurred in Hayti. Four assassins attacked President Hippolite and two of his companions and killed them. The Italian Consul at New Orleans claims that he is preventing Italians from killing the Mayor, Lawyer Parkinson (who headed the mob), and other leading lynchmen. May 18. The estrangement between the United States Secretary of State, Mr Blaine, and President Harrison has become more open. The former is aiming at the Presidency. The Mayor of New Orleans interviewed the Italian leaders, and threatened to wipe them out if they menace the negro dock labourers. Cooney is to be indicted for bribing the jury who tried the Mafia murderers. The dismissal of the Italian consul is also demanded. NEW YORK, May 15. Towards the end of April, a woman named Brown was found murdered in the streets of New York under circumstances which suggested that the crime had been committed by "Jack the Ripper," who committed the murders in Whitechapel, London, and a man known as "Frenchy," engaged as a drover in connection with the shipping trade, was taken into custody on suspicion of being connected with the crime. The coroner's inquest on the victim was concluded to-day, when the jury brought in a verdict of "Wilful murder" against "Frenchy." INTERCOLONIAL. (PER PRESS ASSOCIATION.) MELBOURNE, May 15. A large deposit of wolfram has been discovered in the Chiltern district. May 16. The inquiry into the loss of the Craighburn has begun. The captain admitted that he had taken some liquor while going down the bay, but he insisted that he was not drunk, but was perfectly capable of performing his duties. If the tug's hawser had been properly fastened the disaster would not have occurred. May 18. In his evidence at the inquiry into the loss of the Craighburn, Pilot Blanchard stated that Captain M'Kee threatened to shoot anyone touching the tackle of the boats or attempting to leave the vessel. The captain also struck witness and accused him of being in league with the masters of the tugs to levy blackmail on him. James Johnston, who murdered his wife and family at Ballarat, was executed this morning. Owing to the state of his health he had to be wheeled on to the scaffold. When on the drop he stood perfectly firm, without any appearance of paralysis. May 19. Searching inquiry is to be made into the action of the lifeboat crew at the wreck of the Craighburn. The Minister of Customs finds that the neglect lay either with the Customs department or with the telegraph officers. Negotiations between the different Governments for the purpose of bringing about the adoption of a uniform course in submitting the federation proposals to their respective Parliaments have fallen through, and each colony will now adopt its own course. Premier Munro (Victoria) finds there is strong opposition to his idea of a local convention, and the question, therefore, will probably be made a leading one at the ensuing elections. SYDNEY, May 18. Madame Patey, the well-known contralto, is a passenger by the Mariposa to Auckland. ADELAIDE, May 16. The population of the colony is 313,000. May 19. Major-general Downes has been interviewed as to the work of the Defence Commission. In answer to a question as to whether New Caledonia holds any position of menace toward Eastern Australia, he said he was decidedly of opinion, from information he had gathered, that there were about 3000 French troops there, and that male convicts to the number of about 9000 were drilled with wooden guns. This drill was of a nature to fit the men to take part in a land attack. PORT DARWIN, May 15. Bradshaw's expedition to Prince Regent's land has returned, but the members of the party are very reticent as to the mining and pastoral resources of the country. They discovered a remarkable monolithic mountain rising perpendicularly for 2000ft. HOBART, May 16. A terrible murder has been committed at Richmond, where a woman named Mrs Ogilvie was found with her head partially blown off. The body had been thrown into the river. A young man named Cooley has been taken into custody on suspicion of having committed the crime. The supposed motive is that the husband of the victim had been subpoenaed as a witness in a criminal charge pending against the prisoner, who was out on bail. "Lebeau" Champagne, a superior dry wine.

ANTI-JEWISH CRUSADE.

(PER PRESS ASSOCIATION.) LONDON, May 13. Information has been received that 8000 Jews are starving at Corfu, one of the Ionian Islands, off the coast of Greece. The Rothschilds and Baron Hirsch have sent a relief committee to the island. A French cruiser has been ordered to Corfu in view of trouble with the Jews there. May 14. Intelligence has been received that there is an anti-Jewish outbreak at Corfu, and that two persons have been killed. Thousands are hurrying away from the island, fearing that their lives are in danger. A British warship has been ordered to the island to protect British residents. The situation at Corfu is desperate. The populace are so infuriated against the Jews that the latter are unable to bury their dead without the aid of the soldiers. The Times denies that the decree expelling the Jews from Russia has been suspended. May 15. Outrages on Jews at Corfu continue to be committed by the Greek mob, who, to-day, killed two and injured many others. They also pillaged the houses, which were afterwards destroyed by fire. May 16. The Governor of Astrakhan has been ordered to clear his province of Jews. Germany and Italy are supporting England in assisting to suppress the persecution of Jews in Corfu. During the outrages 20 Jews were killed. The populace of Corymbes is emigrating to Turkey, and Greece is supplying food to those expelled from the island. Latest reports received from Corfu state that affairs on the island are becoming more peaceful. ATHENS, May 15. A mob invaded the Jewish quarters at Corfu, disarming the troops and murdering 17 Jews. The Governor and mayor of the town have been removed. The troops at Corfu were compelled to fire on the rioters, many of whom were killed. May 16. Further outrages have taken place at Corfu, and in consequence the European Powers are urging other countries to earnestly intervene, with a view to suppressing disorder. The British and French squadrons have arrived at Corfu. May 18. The Government of Corfu are relieving the Jews, 50 of whom altogether were killed in the recent disturbances. The Government have voted a sum of 50,000fr to be distributed among the Jews who are in destitute circumstances on the island of Corfu. ST. PETERSBURG, May 16. The Russian Government covertly continues the oppression to which the Jews are subjected, and 22,000 have been expelled from Moscow to southern and western districts. Twenty thousand others will be sent away next month. May 18. Officials have been ordered to collect statistics of Jews in the Russian provinces, with a view to the expulsion of those who are illegally residing there. May 19. A decree which has just been issued prohibits Jewish lawyers from pleading in criminal cases in the courts in Russia, and also prevents them from appearing in civil cases in which the sum at stake exceeds a certain amount. THE PORTUGUESE CRISIS. (PER PRESS ASSOCIATION.) LISBON, May 13. Stocks have collapsed. The London and Paris banks are refusing to cash notes issued by the Portuguese banks. A revolution is looked upon as the probable outcome of the crisis, though it is doubtful whether the revolutionists would succeed in bringing about a better state of things. May 14. It is reported here that the Anglo-Portuguese difficulty in Southern Africa has been settled, and that perfect tranquillity prevails. The financial situation is improving, and the Government has authorised the issue of bank notes of 1000 and 500 reis. May 16. The Portuguese Ministry has resigned. The financial crisis still continues. The new Anglo-Portuguese agreement with regard to South Africa will be discussed in the Cortes next week. The issue of a paper currency has been postponed. May 18. The import duty on foreign wheat has been reduced to five reis per kilogramme. This reduction was decided on owing to the scarcity of wheat in Portugal. LONDON, May 15. The draft agreement between England and Portugal with reference to South African territory has been signed, and has produced an excellent effect in Lisbon. Portugal receives a triangular territory of 50,000 square miles in extent, bounded by the Pungwe and Zambesi rivers, and a line from Maranda to the junction of the Shire and Ruo rivers. England obtains a rectified frontier to Manica, and a right of passage over the Limpopo river. May 16. It is reported that England is negotiating with Portugal for the purchase of Goa, a post town and territory belonging to Portugal in India. It is stated that the King of Portugal is inclined to abdicate. The Government intend to issue paper currency. There is a panic among the depositors. It is reported the King is summoning a council of Republicans. FLORIDINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BRUSH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floridine" 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 Floridine," 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 depot, 25 Farringdon Road, London.—[ADV.]