

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE TREASON TRIAL AT LEIPSIK.

LEIPSIK, 16/6/87.

In the trial for high treason to-day, after the final arguments had been heard, the Procurator-General demanded sentences of two to three years' hard labour in the case of the four accused, several years' detention in a fortress for two others, and acquittal for the remaining two.

Counsel for the defence asked for the acquittal of their clients, failing which the sentence should only be detention in a fortress.

FIRE IN ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, 16/6/87.

Intelligence has been received that a destructive fire broke out yesterday at Botuchany and destroyed part of the town. The official report states that 800 houses have been burnt and seven people killed. The conflagration was still raging.

ABDUCTION OF A LADY.

PARIS, 16/6/87.

The newspapers this evening report that Mlle. Martinez Campos was carried off yesterday in broad daylight in the Bois de Boulogne by some man or men unknown. The police, whose assistance has been applied for by the Spanish Ambassador, are making inquiries, but up to the present no trace has been found either of the missing lady or her kidnapers.

The *Temps* believes the author of the abduction to be a French gentleman who has been an unsuccessful suitor for the hand of Mlle. Martinez Campos.

THE CRIMES BILL.

CONCORD, 16/6/87.

The New Hampshire House of Representatives has passed a resolution condemning the Irish Crimes Bill, and congratulating Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell upon "the success which has followed their labours for humanity and for the political freedom of Ireland."

JUBILEE TREAT.

PARIS, 16/6/87.

The British children, Protestants, Catholics, and Jews, to the number of nearly 800, the younger ones accompanied by their mothers, had a jubilee treat to-day at Achores, in the Forest of Saint Germain. There were babies only five weeks old as well as boys and girls in their teens, the children of French fathers and English mothers and of English fathers and French mothers being admitted. A jubilee medal was given to each child. Amusements of all kinds were arranged and, notwithstanding the intense heat, the treat was much enjoyed. The national anthem was sung and hearty cheers were given for the Queen, with a cheer for President Grevy. On Monday a dinner will be given to British workmen at Saint Mande.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, 16/6/87.

The Emperor is declared to be progressing as well as can be expected, and to-day he was again able to leave his bed for several hours. He received a visit of about half an hour's duration from Prince Bismark, who, it is understood, is about to leave town for Friedrichsruh. It is, therefore, not probable that the Emperor and his Chancellor will meet again, if all goes well, before the month of August, when the Prince means to pass some weeks at Kissingen, and His Majesty will go to Gastein. But from the point of view of Berlin the political outlook is at present decidedly reassuring, and unless Bulgaria again furnishes Europe with cause of excitement and uneasiness there is every prospect of a dull diplomatic summer. Such is the general report, which Prince Bismark doubtless gave this afternoon at his parting audience of the Emperor.

It having come to the knowledge of the authorities that certain persons who have received tickets for the Jubilee Service in Westminster Abbey are selling them at large prices, we are requested to

The number of troops ordered out will exceed 10,000. All the troops will be in review order, and are to be in position at 9:15 a.m.

Five hundred boys of the Royal Naval College will be formed in two ranks in Trafalgar-square facing west in front of the troops lining the route, and the boys of the Duke of York's School are ordered to be in position in front of the troops at Constitution-hill. The bands will be placed at intervals along the route, and on the arrival of Her Majesty will play the National Anthem.

A Parliamentary paper was issued yesterday giving the report of the Select Committee appointed to consider what means should be adopted for the attendance of the House of Commons at the Thanksgiving Service at Westminster Abbey. The report is as follows:—

"That each member be admitted to the Abbey by ticket.

"That a space in the North Transept, accommodating 540, is set apart for members. Provision will be made for the Speaker, Chairman of Ways and Means, Ministers, ex-Ministers, and Privy Councillors to sit in the front seats. The remainder of the seats will be numbered, reserved, and allotted by ballot.

"The Levee dress is expected to be worn by Ministers, ex-Ministers, and Privy Councillors. For other members Levee dress will be optional.

"That carriages should arrive at the entrance to Westminster Hall not later than 10 a.m.

"That members, accompanied by their wives, will proceed through St. Stephen's Porch by a covered way to the North Door of the Abbey, and after the ceremony will return to the House or their carriages.

"That members of the House shall sit together, and that their wives be separately provided for by numbered and reserved seats. Front seats will be reserved in the Ladies' Gallery for Mrs. Peel, Mrs. Courtney, and the wives of Ministers, ex-Ministers, and Privy Councillors.

"That the clerks and officers of the House of Commons, not exceeding 35 in number, shall be permitted to accompany the members of the House, and have tickets issued to them accordingly."

Yesterday, at Grosvenor-house, a general meeting of the representatives of the subscribers to the Women's Offering to Her Majesty was held under the presidency of the Duke of Westminster. Sir James M'Garel-Hogg, M. P., on behalf of the trustees of the fund, reported that £72,000 had been paid in to the names of the trustees, and that still more had been subscribed. After remarks by the Duchess of Montrose, the Marchioness of Hertford, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, the Countess of Effingham, Lady Jane Taylor, Mrs. Cyril Flower, Lady Harlech, the Countess of Sandwich, and the Countess of Bradford, it was unanimously resolved that after providing for the Prince Consort's statue in Windsor-park the disposition of the surplus should be left to the unfettered discretion of Her Majesty herself.

The Dean of Westminster has forwarded to Mr. Hamilton Hoare, as treasurer of the Hospital Saturday Fund, 350 cards of admission to the service at the Abbey on Wednesday next. These tickets will be distributed through the agency of the Hospital Saturday Fund to working class people.

Extensive arrangements are being made by the railway companies for the celebration of the jubilee. While many trains will run to London bringing visitors to take part in the central celebration, other passengers will be conveyed to the country either to take part in local festivities or to profit by the brief holiday which the national rejoicing supplies.

It is stated that a very large number of gentlemen having houses in town with illuminations for jubilee night have decided to give the public several evenings' enjoyment of the spectacle. Some of the more important illuminations will be lit up on Monday night (Coronation Day) as well as on Tuesday (Jubilee Day) and Wednesday nights, so as to give greater opportunities to visitors to see them in different parts of London. The illumination of the block of houses at the upper end of Grosvenor-place, consisting of the residences of Mr. W. H. Smith, the Duke of Northumberland, Sir Edward

have weakened confidence, but importers generally do not accept the extreme reduction, and several of the public sales advertised for this week were withdrawn. Costa Rica and Guatemala show the greatest fall. To-day the tone of the market is flat. Good average Santos in Havre, which on Tuesday sold down to 106 1/2f., is now at 114 1/2f. August, and the American market more settled. Receipts at the Brazil ports have been larger for the time of the year, and quotations are lower. The first steamer from Hankow with new season's tea is expected to arrive here at the end of next week; meanwhile, business remains inactive.

TEA:—Messrs. Hawes and Hertz report:—"To-day's small China auction passed without alteration. Catalogues comprised of 1,742 packages green tea and 1,141 boxes new season's new make Congou, at from 7 1/2d. to 11 1/2d. per lb. At the Indian sales, consisting of 1,152 packages Indian, 1,232 Ceylon, and 248 packages Java tea, yesterday's depressed tone was again apparent."

SPICES:—Pepper steady, and further business done in black to arrive. Cloves better, with some business in Zanzibar.

COTTON:—The market continues slow, but prices are fully maintained, American futures having advanced 1-3/2d. per lb.

COLONIAL WOOL:—This evening's catalogue contained a total of 11,959 bales. There was excellent competition, and prices ruled very firm, especially for the finer descriptions of crossbred produce.

SHELLAC:—A few transactions at steady rates.

GREEN FRUITS:—Messrs. M. Isaacs and Sons' report:—"Since the issue of our last our market has been but scantily supplied with oranges, Valencias having practically finished for the season. A small consignment of Malagas, in capital condition, realized very good prices. The few Lisbons and Sicilians offered also sold well. Naples in fair supply, and good all-round rates were obtained. Lemons.—Further arrivals of Naples, for which better trade ruled at enhanced values, weather being favourable to the trade. Palermos also considerably improved. St. Michael pineapples brought fair prices; arrivals moderate. Potatoes.—Lisbons sell freely at slightly improved rates. Jerseys (kidneys) are arriving in goodly quantities. Malts realise fair values. Onions.—Lisbons continue dull. Egyptians moving slowly at recent low prices. Coconut market unchanged."

THE EMIN PASHA RELIEF EXPEDITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE THAMES.

Sir,—I have much pleasure in forwarding you a copy of a letter from Mr. H.M. Stanley, dated Stanley Pool, April 26.

This is the letter to which I alluded in my last communication. It describes in graphic and forcible language some of the difficulties with which Mr. Stanley has had to contend.

The flotilla under his command must move slowly and will take from 40 to 50 days in ascending the Congo. This would time Mr. Stanley's arrival at the Beyerre, where he proposes to make an entrenched camp, about the 10th of this month, and at the date I am writing he has probably commenced the land journey of 350 miles which separates him from the Albert Nyanza and Emin Pasha.

It is possible the steamers may return in time to catch the Portuguese mail of July, in which case we may have news of the expedition about the middle of August; but it is most probable that we shall not hear from them till about the 15th of September.

Faithfully yours,

F. DE WINTON.

28, Wynnstey-gardens, June 16.

"Camp near Leopoldville, Stanley Pool, April 26.

"My dear Mackinnon—I arrived at this place on the 21st inst., after 28 days march from the Lower Congo. The rainy season and the flooded rivers have impeded us greatly. The latter have been deep and impetuous, detaining us two days at each un-

"By a curious event — on arriving at Stanley Pool this time — I found myself in a position of abject suppliant for favour. His Majesty the Sovereign of this Congo State had invited me to take the Congo River route to relieve Emin Pasha at Wadelai. Provided the steamers and boats were at Stanley Pool in time, without doubt this route was by far the cheapest and best, even though food was not over abundant. I therefore accepted the invitation and came here. But I had not anticipated this distressful scarcity of food, nor the absence of steamers and boats.

"To every one at Stanley Pool it was clear that a disaster would be the consequence of this irruption of a large caravan upon a scene so unpromising as this foodless district. The only remedy for it was immediate departure up river.

"Long before arrival I had sent letters of appeal to the English Baptist Mission, owners of the steamer Ponce, and to the Livingstone Inland Mission, which is now American and owners of the steamer Henry Reed, for aid to transport the expedition to Boloba immediately upon arrival at Stanley Pool. Reports confirmatory of the state of famine in that district were daily reaching me and immediate departure was our only means of saving life and preventing a gross scandal.

"A few days later I received a letter from a Mr. Billington in charge of the Henry Reed saying he could not lend the steamer for such purpose, as he wanted to go down river — overhead to the Lower Congo — for some purpose and next month the Livingstone Inland Mission expected some missionaries; and in the interval the steamer Henry Reed was to be drawn up on the slip to be repainted.

"You will observe, as I did, that there was no question of urgency; the steamer was to lie idle on the slip for repainting while Mr. Billington should go down river to be comfortably married to some lady whose photograph he had seen, for this was 'the purpose' that was taking him from the Pool.

"Meantime the starving people would be tempted to force from every native or white the food which they could not obtain by purchase; and no one knows to what extent disorder would spread. If I did my duty I should have had to repress it sternly. Still, whether my people or the natives would suffer most, it is clear that the condition of things would be deplorable.

"From the English Baptist Mission I received a letter from its chief stating that unless orders to the contrary would arrive from home that he would lend me the steamer and be happy to help me.

"Arriving at the Pool, and seeing more fully the extent of district suffering from scarcity of food, I sent Major Harttelot and Mr. Mountency Jephson to represent more fully our desperate position to the Livingstone Inland Mission. They saw Messrs. Billington and Simms. They tell me they urged the missionaries by all the means within their power for over an hour to reconsider their refusal, and to assist us. They were said to have declined. Mr. Billington argued that he had consulted the Bible and found therein a command not to assist us; besides, he must get down the river to 'meet his wife that was to be.' Dr. Simms echoed this as resolutely.

"I consulted the governor of Stanley Pool district, Mons. Liebrechts, and represented to him that a great scandal was inevitable unless means were devised to extricate us from the difficulty. I told him I could not be a disinterested witness to the sufferings which starvation would bring with it; that therefore a formal requisition should be made by him on the missions for the use of their steamers for a short term of, say, 40 days; that the Henry Reed was evidently, according to Mr. Billington's letter, to lie idle for a period over two months; that this period could be utilized by us in saving hundreds of lives; that their objections were frivolous, and those of Dr. Simms were the result of a refusal by me to employ him on this expedition, while Mr. Billington was only hungering after the pleasures of marriage with a person whom he never saw. M. Liebrechts admitted that the position was desperate and extreme; that the State was also in a painful uncertainty as to whether provisions could be procured for its people each day.

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.
WEATHER CHART.
THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 6 P.M.



Explanation of the Chart.

In the above chart, the dotted lines are "isobars" or lines of equal barometrical pressure, the values which they indicate being given in figures at the end, thus — 30.4. The shade temperature is given in figures for several places on the coast, and the weather is tenured in words. The arrows fly with the wind, the furor of which is shown by the number of barbs and feathers, thus — light; —> fresh or strong; —>> a gale; —>>> a violent gale. The state of the sea is noted in capital letters.

For the 24 hours.

Maximum 58; minimum, 40.7. Ozone — morning, 5; night, 5. Total sunshine recorded, 12 hours, 44 minutes. Rainband, 1. Black bulb, 113. Sky overcast with cirrus clouds till 3 a.m., clearing gradually till 9 a.m., almost cloudless since. Light westerly breezes all day, force 1 till noon, and less since. Temperature rising till 7 p.m., but falling since. Air dry all day, the humidity falling gradually to 27 per cent at 6 p.m., but rising slowly since. Barometer steady till 5 a.m., and rising since. No rain fell. Lower hills covered with fog till noon, and slightly obscured by haze since.

WEEKEND ALMANAC.

	A.M.	P.M.
SATURDAY HIGH TIDE.	8:40	8:46
SATURDAY LOW TIDE.	2:37	2:43
SUNDAY HIGH TIDE.	8:52	8:58
SUNDAY LOW TIDE.	2:49	2:55

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY v. SUSSEX.

The Cambridge Eleven of 1887 will have occasion to remember their visit to Brighton. Yesterday they were in the field the whole day, and runs were scored against them at the rate of between 70 and 80 an hour. Sussex won the toss and went in first. Tester and Quaipe opening the batting at five minutes past 12. Messrs. Hale and Toppin had charge of the bowling. Though the attack was varied — Mr. Martineau relieving Mr. Hale at 48 — the score reached 62 before Tester was bowled. Mr. Cotterill joined Quaipe, who was batting in fine style. Mr. Ford superseded Mr. Toppin, and the change had the desired effect, as at 76 the amateur was taken at slip. Mr. F.M. Lucas was bowled at 102, and 14 runs later Quaipe's superb innings was closed by a ball from Mr. Ford. Four down, Mr. M.P. Lucas and

FAUST, at 8:15. Mephistopheles, Mr. Henry Irving; Margaret, Miss Ellen Terry. Box-office (Mr. J. Hurst) 10 till 5. Seats can be booked in advance; also by letter or telegram. — LYCEUM.

FAUST, TO-NIGHT, at 8:15. Mr. Irving, Miss Ellen Terry. And every Friday evening.

LYCEUM. — Madame SARAH BERNHARDT. Monday, July 18, Theodora. Tuesday, July 19, Theodora. Wednesday, July 20, Frou Frou. Thursday, July 21, Dame aux Camelias. Friday, July 22, Fedora. Saturday, July 23, Fedora. Stalls, £1 1s; dress circle, 12s 6d and 10s; upper circle, 7s 6d, 6s, and 5s; amphitheatre (reserved), 3s. All letters addressed "French Plays, Lyceum" will receive prompt attention.

VAUDEVILLE. — THIS EVENING, at 8:30, the successful comedy SOPHIA (352nd time) by Robert Buchanan, Mr. Thomas Thorne and Vaudeville Company. (Cast see under clock.) At 7:50, A DARK NIGHT'S BRIDAL, a new poetical play, in one act, by Robert Buchanan. Doors open 7:30.

GAIETY THEATRE. — Sole Lessee and Manager, George Edwards. — Last two weeks of MONTE CRISTO, JR. The most successful burlesque ever produced at this theatre.

OLYMPIC. — The coolest theatre in London. Sole Lessee and Manageress, Miss Agnes Hewitt.

OLYMPIC. — The safest theatre in London. See unanimous opinion of the public Press.

OLYMPIC. — THE GOLDEN BAND. — Great success. — The Standard says: — "Distinctly a powerful play. The treatment is generally artistic, and the writing is so smart as to give a gleeful aspect to a rather sad piece of stage authorship. Play-goers wishing a new sensation may obtain it by visiting the little theatre in Wysh-street."

JUBILEE DAY, Tuesday next, June 21st. — In consequence of the Police order stopping all traffic, the THEATRE must remain CLOSED that evening. — ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA, DRURY LANE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. — The best pill I ever used is the frequent remark of purchasers of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. When you try them you will say the same.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. — Don't wait until you are ill before trying CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, but get a phial at once. You cannot take them without benefit.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. — Derangement of the liver, with constipation, inflames the complexion, induces pimples, and sallow skin. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS remove the cause.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. — Anyone can take CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, they are so small. No trouble to swallow. No pain or griping after taking.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. — If you wake in the morning with a bitter taste in the mouth, coated tongue, perhaps headache, your liver is torpid. You need CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT. — Only sort

tipomatic summer. Such is the general report, which Prince Bismark doubtless gave this afternoon at his parting audience of the Emperor.

It having come to the knowledge of the authorities that certain persons who have received tickets for the Jubilee Service in Westminster Abbey are selling them at large prices, we are requested to point out that the tickets are marked "not transferable," and to warn the purchasers that precautions have been taken which will effectually prevent any tickets being made use of by those not rightly entitled to them.

With a view to insure free circulation and to prevent confusion on the night of the illuminations, the 21st inst., the Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis requests that the foot passengers, in those thoroughfares where vehicular traffic is excluded, will pass along in two streams — left hand to left hand — keeping to the right side of the roadway. In those thoroughfares where there is a sharp incline the public are earnestly requested to proceed leisurely down hill.

COURT CIRCULAR.

BALMORAL, JUNE 16.

The Queen drove out yesterday morning, accompanied by Princess Beatrice. In the afternoon Her Majesty drove with their Royal Highnesses Princess Beatrice and Princess Frederica to the Glassall Shiel, where they were joined by Prince Henry of Battenberg, who had walked over.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, JUNE 16.

The Crown Princess of Germany, accompanied by the Princesses Victoria, Sophie, and Margaret of Prussia, the Infante Antonio d'Orleans and the Infanta Eulalie of Spain, and the Grand Duke Michael of Russia visited the Prince and Princess of Wales to-day, and remained to luncheon.

Prince George of Wales arrived in London this afternoon from the Mediterranean.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Albert Victor, the Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud, and Prince George of Greece met his Royal Highness at the Charing-cross Station.

Their Royal Highnesses visited the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Serge of Russia on their arrival at Clarence House.

THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

It has now been decided that the Princess of Wales shall go down to Buckingham Palace with her daughters in an open carriage drawn by four horses, followed by two carriages containing the household suite of the Prince of Wales. At the Palace the Princess of Wales will alight and will subsequently enter the Queen's carriage, where she will sit during the procession facing her Majesty, the Crown Princess of Germany being seated by the Queen's side. The Princes accompanying her Majesty will wear the military uniform of their respective corps, the Prince of Wales being in the uniform of a General. The foreign Princes present will wear the uniform of their own army.

Yesterday General Gipps, C. B., commanding the Home District, in conference with his Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, finally settled the arrangements for the great military and naval display to be made next Tuesday.

more important illuminations will be lit up on Monday night (Coronation Day) as well as on Tuesday (Jubilee Day) and Wednesday nights, so as to give greater opportunities to visitors to see them in different parts of London. The illumination of the block of houses at the upper end of Grosvenor-place, consisting of the residences of Mr. W. H. Smith, the Duke of Northumberland, Sir Edward Guinness, and the Wellington Club, will be lit up on Monday and Tuesday evenings. The owners of the houses comprised in this block have agreed on a common plan of illumination, which is likely to be one of the finest in London.

ROYAL VICTORIA PATRIOTIC ASYLUM FOR GIRLS.—Yesterday her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales distributed the prizes at the Royal Victoria Patriotic Asylum for Girls, Wandsworth-common, in connexion with the Royal Commission Patriotic Fund. The event may be looked upon as a result of the jubilee, this being the first time of resumption of the interest taken by the Royal Family in the institution since the death of the Prince Consort, who was the first president of the Commission. The ceremony was held in the dining hall, which was half-filled by the 263 children in the school. The Princess of Wales, accompanied by the Prince of Wales, their daughters Princesses Maud and Louise, Prince Albert Victor, &c., arrived at 4:30, and having been conducted to the dais, the children sang the National Anthem, after which the Princess presented the prizes to the 54 winners. The children sang "God Bless the Prince of Wales," after which the Duke of Cambridge, specially addressing them, said this should be a red letter day in their history, and that they should feel flattered in having had the honour of receiving notice from so august a lady as the Princess. He hoped they would ever remember this bright day, and that it would be an extra incentive to them to be loyal and do their duty in the future. He concluded by expressing the feeling of the Commission at the honour which had been done them. The Prince and Princess then inspected the various wards, after which they drove away, amid the cheers of the assembled children.

SHORT TIME IN THE COTTON TRADE.

The meeting of the cotton spinners and manufacturers of Lancashire will be held to-day in Manchester. The employers in several districts are so far under order that they are holding altogether aloof from the agitation. A substantial addition of favourable replies since Tuesday is reported, but there is a fear that the full two-thirds of the spindles will not have been reached. It is expected that a proposal will be made for those who have sent in their replies to agree to run short time for several weeks. There is a more general stoppage of looms through bad trade, and an increased number of notices was put up yesterday to close all next week.

PRODUCE MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING.

There will not be any public sales in Mincinglane after to-morrow until this day week. Messrs. W.J. and H. Thompson report:—"There have been slight alterations to report in the produce markets beyond a further sharp decline upon coffee, which has now fallen 3s. to 6s. per cwt. from the late highest point. The semi-panic in New York, followed by violent fluctuations in Havre, seems to

"Camp near Leopoldville, Stanley Pool, April 26.

"My dear Mackinnon — I arrived at this place on the 21st inst., after 28 days march from the Lower Congo. The rainy season and the flooded rivers have impeded us greatly. The latter have been deep and impetuous, detaining us two days at each unfordable stream, and causing great anxiety. The country suffers from great scarcity of food, and I have had to feed this large caravan with rice brought from the coast. Considering all these unfortunate circumstances, we have no great reason to complain. At Stanley Pool they say we have arrived wonderfully quick. Had the season been more propitious they would have had still further cause for saying so.

"But, bad as is the condition of the famine-stricken country below, in the neighborhood of Stanley Pool it is worse. I have been here five days, and the people with me have only managed to secure a few bananas, just sufficient to feed 200 men one day, and I have 750 with me. It is a period of great anxiety with me, and whether we shall be able to tide it over without breach of order I know not. The Zanzibaris are very loyal, very obedient; the officers, who are all English gentlemen, are super-excellent. With such good qualities the expedition may be expected to do all that is required by human nature. My duty, however, is not to put too severe a strain on such admirable qualities, and relieve these people as soon as possible from the temptation to be otherwise than they ought to be.

"The State, the English missions and traders are in the same difficulties of provisioning their dependants as we are. You can imagine how great the stress is here when the State after sending foraging parties round about the district can only secure food enough for a third of its force. The other two-thirds live on hippopotamus meat, which their hunters provide. We have also sent out our hunters. We have had one hippopotamus within five days for 750 souls. There are four parties of hunters searching Stanley Pool to-day for hippo meat. The missions have but few men with them, so it is not such an extreme case with them. But, strange to say, not one mission station can supply its own people. They have not planted a single banana plant since I was here three years ago. I should say they were in a worse state than when I left. They live on what is provided for them in Europe and America and "Let be everything, struggle no longer" seems to me to be their motto. It is not the fault of the soil nor the climate. The soil is rich and is adapted for the cultivation of bananas, and maize, and rice.

"In 1881 I relieved two missionaries named Clarke and Laureley. They had suffered a misfortune; a fire had consumed all their effects. They sent me an appeal for provisions. I provided them with a fair allowance from our own stores. They belonged to the Livingstone Inland Mission.

"In 1883 a missionary named Simms applied for a site at Stanley Pool to establish a mission of the Livingstone Inland Mission. His colleagues had vainly strived without aid from me to obtain permission from the natives. I gave an order to the chief of Leopoldville to locate Dr. Simms on a site in the neighbourhood of the station, so that, times being unsettled then, the mission could be under our immediate protections. In 1884 I extended the grounds of this mission, and also gave it a site for a branch mission at the Equator, subject, of course, to confirmation at Brussels.

ion was only hungering after the pleasure of marriage with a person whom he never saw. M. Liebriechts admitted that the position was desperate and extreme; that the State was also in a painful uncertainty as to whether provisions could be procured for its people each day.

"The next morning Major Bartelot and Mr. Mountency Jephson were sent over again to the Livingstone Inland Mission to try a third appeal with Mr. Billington, who only replied that he had 'prayerfully wrestled even unto the third watch' against the necessity there was of refusing the Henry Reed. He was confirmed in his opinion that he was 'acting wisely and well.' Meantime it was reported to me that Mr. Billington had furtively abstracted the valves and pistons of the engines for the purpose of hiding them. I therefore hesitated no longer, but sent a guard of Soudanese down to the steamer and another guard with Major Bartelot to demand the immediate surrender of the steamer and her belongings. Major Bartelot kept his guard without the domain of the mission and walked in alone with the letter.

"The Commissaire of the State, seeing matters becoming critical, ordered a guard to relieve the Soudanese at the steamer, and went in person to the missionaries to insist that the steamer should be surrendered to the State.

"Our guard was withdrawn upon an assurance being given that no article should be withdrawn or hidden.

"For two days the matter continued in the hands of M. Liebriechts, who at last signed a charter in due form by which the mission permits the hire of the steamer Henry Reed to us for the sum of £100 sterling per month, which is at the rate of 30 per cent per annum of her estimated value.

"But what ungrateful people some of these missionaries are! Faith they may have in superabundance — in hope they no doubt live cheerfully; but of charity I do not find the slightest trace. However, our matter is ended and our anxiety has abated somewhat.

"The Stanley, steamer, left here yesterday for Mawata with the first detachment of 153, and will return the day after to-morrow. We have now remaining for departure next Friday or Saturday at furthest the following transport vessels:—Stanley, 160 men, 400 loads, six donkeys; Hull of Florida, 160 men, 100 loads, six donkeys; Peace, 50 men, 100 loads; 1st barge, 35 men; 2nd barge, 50 men; Henry Reed, 30 men, 100 loads; 3rd barge, 50 men; 4th barge, 35 men — total 590 men, 700 loads, 12 donkeys. There will be then none remaining at Stanley Pool.

"We shall push on as fast as the steamers can tow the barges, which will be probably the rate the slow paddle boat En Avant ascended in 1883. Near Stanley Falls or at the rapids of the Beyerle River I will form an entrenched camp and must use every precaution to make this camp safe! During the ascent of the Congo I shall have leisure to study this question. Having formed a safe camp, I shall push on lightly equipped and make forced marches through the unknown territory.

"Until we have reached the site of our camp on the Upper Congo and the Stanley descends to bring up the detachment which will be left at Bolobo, under Major Bartelot, you cannot receive any further direct news from us.

"Yours very sincerely,

"HENRY M. STANLEY."

reached three before Tester was bowled, Mr. Cotterill joined Quaife, who was batting in fine style. Mr. Ford superseded Mr. Toppin, and the change had the desired effect, as at 76 the amateur was taken at slip, Mr. F.M. Lucas was bowled at 102, and 14 runs later Quaife's superb innings was closed by a ball from Mr. Ford, Four down, Mr. M.P. Lucas and Jesse Hide, despite bowling changes, put on 63 runs for the fifth wicket, before the former was taken at point. Now followed the feat of the day. Both Jesse Hide and Humphreys, who became partners at 179, hit with the greatest freedom. They added 136 runs before Hide was bowled for 115 — obtained out of 199 scored in the two hours that he was at the wicket. He made 20 fours, four threes, six twos, and 11 singles. His only chance was to Mr. Hale at mid-off, when he had made 63. Bean and Humphreys were next together, and their partnership yielded 65 runs. Humphreys was eventually caught at extra cover-point. He was in three hours and a half, and his only mistake — a chance to mid-off — was when he had made 42. His principal items were ten fours, four threes, and ten twos.

The Cambridge University team is as follows:—Messrs. F. Marchant, C.D. Buxton, F. Thomas, E. Crawley, C. Toppin, L. Orford, F.G.J. Ford, F. Meyrick-Jones, W.C. Bridgeman, L. Martineau, and H. Hale.

ACROSS THE CHANNEL IN A CANOE.

— Yesterday afternoon a gentleman named Henderson arrived at Dover by the Calais boat, after having paddled across the Channel in a small canoe belonging to the Dover Rowing Club, and measuring not more than 4ft. or 5ft. in length. Mr. Henderson, who is an articled pupil to a local solicitor, went out for practice in Dover Bay on Wednesday afternoon, and was not heard of again until his arrival yesterday afternoon when he reported himself to Mr. Lahey, the captain of the club. His absence had caused great anxiety, and it was feared he had been drowned. Mr. Henderson states that he left the English shores at 3 o'clock and reached Calais Harbour at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. His only means of propelling himself was a double paddle.

MR. BLAINE. — The North German Lloyd's steamer Erma yesterday afternoon arrived at Southampton from New York. Among the passengers was Mr. James G. Blaine, accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

PRIMROSE CLUB. — All particulars of this Club, Concerts, Cinderella dances, and river-side premises, &c., with candidate's form, will be sent on application to the Secretary, 4, Park-place, St. James's-street, London, S.W. Bed rooms for members.

S.T. GEORGE'S CLUB. Hanover-square, W. — Members of the Club have the privilege of introducing one or two ladies for refreshments, &c on Jubilee day, Tuesday, 21st inst. By order. G. LUND, Secretary.

ROYAL SOCIETY for the PREVENTION of CRUELTY to ANIMALS. — The SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING of the Society will be held in the West Theatre of the Royal Albert-hall on Monday, July 4th, 1887, at 2:30 o'clock. Second meeting at 5 p.m. Seats will be reserved for members if they make early application for tickets.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT of MEAT.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT. — Only sort

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SUMMER. — Heads will burn, and thirsty souls to drink will turn.

SUMMER. — Heads will burn, and the question is, what is best to drink?

SUMMER. — Heads will burn, and "the faculty are agreed that under present conditions thirst should be fought against and avoided as an insidious enemy." — Vide Daily Telegraph, July, 1886. It is allayed in a remarkable manner by

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE. It cools the heated blood and vitalizes it, greatly refreshing the entire system. A most delicious drink is formed by adding Lamplough's Concentrated Lime Juice Syrup to the water before causing it to effervesce with the Pyretic Saline. The two thus taken together compose a perfect luxury.

Ask for LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE, and be sure you get it, for Dr. Wilson writes: — "We all know how much 'rubbish' is put into the market in imitation of it."

PHILLIPS, 173, 177, and 179, Oxford-street, W. — ILLUMINATIONS for June 21st.

FAIRY LIGHTS, cheaper than oil or gas. Clips to hold one light for each window, as suggested by the Duke of Westminster, 100,000 in stock. — PHILLIPS, No. 173, Oxford-street, W.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR. — If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use the MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour, without having the disagreeable smell of most restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed.

Read the following from Mr. Nathan Berry, Chemist, Walkden — "One of my customers told me the other day he had grey hair for 35 years, and after using one bottle of the MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER I sold him it was restored to and kept its natural colour." From Messrs. Wm. Hayes and Co., Chemists, Grafton-street, Dublin — "We are recommending the MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER to all our customers as the best of the kind, as we have been told by several of our friends who tried it that it had a wonderful effect in restoring and strengthening their hair." The MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER is sold by chemists and perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per bottle.