CABLE LETTER.

Intentions of Rt. Hon. Mr. Gladstone and the Duke of Devonshire respectively.

Newfoundland Pressing for a Treaty With the U. S.—Prince George and Princess May.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—As the time approaches for the meeting of Parliament, difficulties are thickening in the path of the government. Of those most pressing are the restrictions to be placed on Irish local government. There appears to be no doubt that Mr. Balfour gave little or no information to the Irish deputation he received yesterday. He heard their complaints and their suggestions, and that was about all. It is also rather an open secret that the restrictions asked for would render the bill unacceptable to a large section of the ministerial supporters. A plan which finds more favor with the Government than it is likely to meet with in the House of Commons, is one of drastic supervision and supersession such as would make the County Councils helpless dependants upon the Irish Local Government Board, and might, at any time, render the work of that Board beyond possibility if there was any general disobedience to the official ideas of Local Government. Mr. John Morley is in London, and reports that Mr. Gladstone is in excellent health. It is Mr. Gladstone's intention to be in London in time to consult with his friends at the opening of the session. He will, at all events, up to Easter, make his London home at No. 1, Courlton Gardens. The Duke of Devonshire does not intend to take his seat in the House of Lords until after Easter. He will be generally in town up to the commencement of the session because he has undertaken to preside at the dissentient Liberal meeting, next week, and propose that Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain should lead the party in the House of Commons. After these duties are completed, the Duke contemplates a short retirement, either to his house at Eastbourne or, more likely, to the continent. Of course, before he leaves there will be a consultation of the Government supporters as to public business. Easter falls late this year, but there is a considerable amount of financial business to be attended to, including large questions of appropriation for educational purposes in Scotland and Ireland, which must be settled before the end of March, and the Duke has probably in view that the Committee stage of the Irish Local Government Bill, upon which some consultation may be needed, will not be reached before the month of May.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND THE U. S.

The Newfoundland Government is still pressing the Imperial Government to sanction the ratification of the treaty with the United States, negotiated by Mr. Bond, in 1890, and, as already cabled, urges that much injury will be done to the colony if the treaty is so delayed as to be prevented from passing the American Congress by the 4th of March next. The plea of Newfoundland is, in the first instance, that the passing of its treaty will in no way injure Canada, and, in the second instance, that, even if it did, it is unjust to the smaller colony that its advantages should be definitely set aside for the benefit of Canada. The latter country, it contends, has had its opportunity of entering into negotiations for a limited reciprocity treaty with the United States, and has not attempted to fulfil the engagement to carry such a treaty through, nor is it possible, though Newfoundland should have patience forever, that a satisfactory result can be attained by means of an American-Canadian agreement. The small colony, therefore, is continuing its demand on Canada to show cause why the arrangement, of which the details have been satisfactorily agreed upon, should not be concluded, and, in the absence of such cause it appeals to the sense of justice of the Imperial Government.

CARDINAL MANNING'S SUCCESSOR.

In view of the prayers ordered by the Roman Catholic Chapel, of Westminster, to obtain divine guidance in the choice of the next Archbishop, the various political speculations on the subject seem very much out of place. The Bishop of Clifton, Dr. Clifford, as a possible candidate, is spoken of as a Home Ruler. This is not true. He has, as a matter of fact, made no secret of his Conservative sympathies, and has, upon occasion, cast his influence with his flock in that direction. The nomination of Cardinal Moran, from Sydney to fill the vacancy at Westminster, must have been suggested by those who allow a commendable zeal for a desirable object to run away with their sense of justice, although the statement that nine-tenths of the Roman Catholics in London are Irish or foreigners, may be allowed to pass (with certain reservations). Still, the fact remains that they have been happy and content under their English Archbishop. Nor must it be forgotten that the Roman church in England aspires to convert Englishmen to its views, an object which, as things are, is much more likely to be furthered by a native prelate. In short, an English hierarchy with an Irish head would hardly work well. The name of Bishop Hedley has also been mentioned a good deal as that of a possible successor to the late Cardinal Manning. He is among the most learned of the English bishops, and has for some years edited the Dublin Review. His translation from the diocese of Newport will entail the appointment of another Benedictine to that see, so that there would again be two members of that order among the English Episcopals as in times past.

INFLUENZA A NAME FOR OTHER DISEASES.

The demand for an official inquiry into the nature and causes of influenza will be complied with, and a special commission will shortly be appointed to investigate the scourge of the period. So far as can be learned, it appears not unlikely that the verdict of experts will be against the wet and cloudy weather of recent years as a predisposing cause. At the same time, great as the suffering has been from influenza, there can be no doubt that under this general title are daily remarked persons, who are suffering what in other years have been called by other names. This fact appears in a report by the Medical Officer of Health for London. This report deals with typhus, and shows that, whereas, the death from typhus in London were 92 in 1881, there were only 8 in 1891, and only 11 in 1890. The medical officer also reports that in June a father and two children were admitted into the Stepney Wick Asylum. They were thought, before admission, to be suffering from influenza, but their illness was then recognized as typhus. The same error, the medical doctor states, no doubt has occurred in many cases of pneumonia.

MRS. OSBORNE'S FRIEND, MRS. WELDON.

There is no longer any concealment of the fact that Mrs. Osborn was stopping with Mrs. Weldon, at Gisoors, while she was a fugitive from justice. Your correspondent saw, to-day, a letter to a friend, in which Mrs. Weldon stated that she had kept the unfortunate lady in her house, ever since the flight from London. Mrs. Weldon will be called to mind as the famous singer whose intimacy with Gounod had a prosaic ending in a damage suit, whereby she obtained judgment for $200,000 against the composer of Faust. The basis of the suit was the charge that Gounod had broken a contract in regard to Mrs. Weldon's appearance in the *role* of "Marguerite." Gounod never paid the judgment, and consequently never since dared to set foot on English soil. Mrs. Weldon's husband subsequently placed her in a lunatic asylum, but she obtained a hearing in Court, and personally maintained her sanity, with such ability that she was ordered to be discharged from custody. The case attracted wide notice, and the discussion to which it gave rise, led to important alterations in the lunatic law.

PRINCE GEORGE AND PRINCESS MAY.

An intimate friend of the Prince of Wales states that H.R.H. desires to adopt the Princess May as his daughter. He is much attracted to the young Princess, and the untimely death of the Duke of Clarence has seemed to create a strong bond of sympathy between the bereaved father and fiancee. The Princess wears the deepest possible mourning, and her grief has every mark of sincerity. Prince George is very attentive to May, and is often in her company. The young Princess reciprocates his devotion by showing a sisterly solicitude for his health, which has not been good since his attack of fever. Prince George is troubled a good deal with insomnia. Princess May surprised him the other day by giving him a pillow of hemlock, which she had thoughtfully obtained from America, and the cover was embroidered by her own hands with the words, "From across gardens and oceans." The possibility of George and May being married continues to be discussed, and it is believed that if they desire to wed, the Queen will absolve the Princess from a good part of the traditional five years period of mourning and allow an early betrothal.

"SATURDAY REVIEW" AND SPURGEON.

The Saturday Review, in its comments upon the late Dr. Spurgeon, takes a very low view of the great preacher's ability and methods. The tenor of this notice gives an impression that, had it not been for Spurgeon's condemnation of the Home Rule movement, nothing would have saved him from being classed by the Review with mere pulpit mountebanks. In the course of its article, the writer says: "Foreigners impute to the average Englishman, vulgarity, illiteracy, intolerance and incapacity to rise above narrow and stunted forms of life and thought." He would be a rash panegyrist who would say that Spurgeon was free from those faults, still it cannot be doubted that he did his duty according to his lights.

MIDWINTER AMUSEMENTS.

Whatever may have been Sig. Lago's intentions with regard to a mid-winter opera season in London, it is evident that such an undertaking can no longer be contemplated. The national mourning and influenza visitation have affected the attendance at all places of amusement, and will continue to affect it for some weeks to come. Opera, were it to be tried at such a time, would probably suffer more than any other form of entertainment. Fortunately, Signor Lago had not, as was stated some time back, concluded arrangements for the production of L'Amico Fritz, in London, during the present month, and it is now more than ever likely that that event, if it is likely to occur at all this year, will take place at Covent Garden, under the auspices of Sir Augustus Harris. Meanwhile it is on the cards that Signor Lago will start another season at the Shaftesbury Theatre immediately after Easter.

The German government's powder mills at Spandaure are reducing their out-put and five hundred employees have been recently dismissed.

Extensive deposits of copper have been discovered near Finenach. They will soon be worked, and no doubt is entertained that their development will prove remunerative.

The Danube and Theiss rivers are overflowing their banks, the floods doing immense damage in the adjacent country. Seventeen villages in the districts tributary to Buda Pesth, are, to a greater or less extent, inundated. Many families have been driven from their houses, but so far as reported, no lives have been lost, as a result of the freshets.

A newspaper called Derabund, will appear in Berlin, March 15. It will support the moderate Liberal faction in politics, and will be the organ of Dr. Miguel and those statesmen who adhere to the Finance Minister's views, which, as is well known, differ seriously from those of Chancellor Caprivi, not only on the Educational bill, but in regard to many other lines of public policy. Hugo Lubliner will edit the new journal.

THE BALTIMORE AT VALPARAISO.

An Attack Upon Her Which Never Eventuated, Contemplated by the Chilians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following incident in connection with the Chilian difficulty has not before been made public. After the attack of the sailors of the Baltimore, excitement ran high in Valparaiso, as will be remembered, rumors were thick and frequent that the Chilians intended to attack the Baltimore. The naval demontrations on their part were very threatening and of such a character that Capt. Schley felt impelled to put his ship in order for a hot fight, if it was forced upon him. According to the reports a combined attack was to be made upon the Baltimore by the Chilian cruisers, the Esmeralda and the Almirante Cochran with the torpede vessels. The idea of the Chilians was that with their force, they could make a complete wreck of the Baltimore in a very short time. Capt. Schley did not think so, at any rate, and he was ready to give them a warm reception. On either side of the Baltimore, and between the range of her guns and the Chilian cruisers, lay the German man-of-war Leipsig, and the English man-of-war Melpomene. Capt. Schley had determined in case of attack to let the torpedo boats go in the beginning, and direct his attention to the work of disabling the cruisers; but he wanted to have them in a line with his guns. Getting his gig, he first boarded the German man-of-war, and stated his views and wishes to her commander. The German captain promptly said he would get out of the way at once and give the Baltimore a fair show. Capt. Schley then went to the Melpomene. Her captain after some conversation consented to comply with the request of Capt. Schley and get out of the way. As it happened, the Chilians either abandoned their intention to attack, or never entertained it. Otherwise there would doubtless have occurred one of the most remarkable navy engagements of history.

THE MINSTREL'S LOT.

My lady, when thy cavaliers
About thy footstool bend,
And wait thy words with eager ears,
Thou dost not condescend
To look on me. Thy faithful lute,
That soothed thee with its song,
Hath lost its charm, the strings are mute
Amid the knightly throng.

Thou givest one thy sleeve to wear,
And one thy hand to press,
Thou dost believe them when they swear
Eternal fal bfulness.
Their vows thou dost not seek to prove,
Thou art content the while;
And yet to me, whose life is love,
Thou grantest not one smile.

Yet, when, perchance, some feat of arms
Doth call thy knights away,
And they, forgetful of thy charms,
Ride forth to join the fray,
Ere the last pennoned lance is hid
By hills that lie beyond,
To soothe thy sorrow I am bid,
And gladly I respond.

Thy thought is with the cavaliers
Who laughing rode away;
And to dispel thy lonely tears
I tune my loving lay.
I am forgo in love's sweet song,
All happiness is thine;
And love is true, my love is strong,
Thy griefs are doubly mine.

Thou knowest not this love I hold,
Thou do t not understand
The love that in my songs is told—
Love beautiful and grand.
Songs serve to hasten lagging time,
Thy dreams are dreams of pride;
The lover pictured in my rhyme
Unknown waits at thy side.

—Flavel Scott Mines.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Litigation Over a "Deal."

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage company, with offices in New York, Chicago, Kansas City and San Francisco, was sued for $100,000 in the Superior court, to-day, by Horace K. Thurber, of the wholesale grocery firm of Thurber, Whyland & Co., of New York city. The litigation grows out of a deal in an electric railway company at Ogden City, Utah, in which Mr. Thurber says he was cheated out of his just dues. The road was built some years ago, and was heavily bonded, Mr. Thurber becoming a creditor to the extent of $84,000. The Jarvis-Conklin company also had a trust deed, and one morning Mr. Thurber awoke to the knowledge that his fellow creditors had foreclosed, and that the property had been sold from under his claim. The present suit is brought to enforce the bondholders' claim against the company.

Famous Fighters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Articles were signed, in the office of the Illustrated News, today, by Arthur Lumley, acting as the representative of the Olympic Club, of New Orleans, and James Corbett, by which the latter accepts the offer of the club of a $15,000 purse, to meet the winner of the Slavin-Jackson fight, two months after that contest, in the Olympic Club, and fight to a finish. This will make the latter contest take place in July. Corbett agreed to put up $1,000 to guarantee his appearance.

A Prospective Bridegroom's Troubles.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The law firm of Devlin & Miller have placed an execution for $11,162 in the hands of the sheriff to be satisfied out of the property of Baron Seylliere, who arrived yesterday, on the steamer La Bourgogne, to marry Mrs. Charles F. Livermore. The property of the baron was seized, yesterday, on its arrival, to satisfy a judgment for $4,652, issued in behalf of Henry L. Johnson. The property will probably be sold to satisfy the judgment.

Heavy Libel Damages.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Richard D. Alliger, insurance broker, who sued the Mail and Express for a libelous publication in September, 1887, in which he was charged with having forged a check of $1,750, today secured a verdict for $8,000, the heaviest ever given against a newspaper in this city. The attorney for Mr. Alliger was Charles Lex Brooke, of the firm of Brooke, Irwin & Brooke, who was retained this morning in an emergency. Mr. Brooke hastily read the papers on his way to the court, and without any previous knowledge of the case secured the large verdict against the defendant before noon.

Chicago's Electric Railway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 5.—The engineer corps of the projected Chicago and St. Louis Electric Railway began a survey, today. The route of the new road will be almost an air line, and the survey will be completed within fifty days. Those back of the project claim that the trip from St. Louis to Chicago will be made within three hours under the new system.

Will Not go to China.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Capt. Schley, of the Baltimore, will leave, to-morrow, for San Francisco, to rejoin his ship. It is stated at the Navy Department that there is no probability at this time of the Baltimore being sent to the China station.

U. S. Trade with the West Indies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Harrison to-day issued his proclamation announcing the establishment of reciprocal trade relations through an agreement reached by General J. W. Foster and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister, between the United States and the British West Indies.

The Lottery Must Go.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—John A. Morris, the chief owner of the Louisiana lottery company was arraigned in court to-day under the indictments found against him by grand juries in El Paso and Austin, Texas, Sioux Falls, S.D., and Parkersville, W. Va., for violation of the anti-lottery postal laws.

Ice Yacht Racing.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Feb. 5.—The ice yacht race for the championship of America took place here to-day. It was 3 p.m. when the start was made. A strong northwest wind greatly favored the strongest yachts and played havoc with the weaker ones. The race was between the yachts of the Hudson River Yacht Club and the Shrewsbury, N. J., club, the Scud being the only yacht of that club entered. The starters were the Icicle, owned by John A. Roosevelt, sailed by William Smith; the Blithen, owned and sailed by Archibald Rogers; the Scud, sailed by Mr. Hubbard, of the Shrewsbury Club; the Dragon, owned by Capt. Norman W. Wright of the Hudson River Club; the Race, owned and sailed by Richard Knight, of Poughkeepsie, but representing the Shrewsbury club, Knight having some feeling against the home club. The race was for 20 miles over a four-mile course at Roosevelt's Point, two miles north of Poughkeepsie. The Blithen led until the second time over the course, when her mainsail broke and she fell hopelessly behind. The Icicle took the lead and won the race in 48.19, the fastest time yet made in any of the races for the pennant, now held by the Hudson River Ice Yacht Club. The Scud was worse than distanced.

Defaulting Cotton Brokers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 5.—Developments in the case of Jones Bros., the cotton men who fled after defrauding their European and eastern clients transpire daily. It is evident now that everybody in the firm was let into the game except D. J. Howland, the Tupelo, Miss., member. He was badly left, and loses about $9,000. The aged mother of the men is prostrated at her sons' disgrace and it is feared that she will not survive the blow. The opinion is general that all interested in the firm have fled into Mexico.

No Official Advice Yet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The State Department has received no cablegram from Minister Egan for several days, the last one being a simple acknowledgment that he had received Secretary Blaine's cablegram that Chili's apology was acceptable to the United States. The Department expects to hear from Minister Egan officially as to the result announced in the press despatches from Santiago, that Minister of Crimes Foster had announced the finding in the Baltimore sailors' case. The sentences, as contained in the press despatches, are thought to be quite light, and the fact that no one is held responsible for Riggan's death, provokes some criticism in official circles.

Steamship Aground.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.—The steamship Venezuela, Capt. Sherman, from Laguayra for New York, with a cargo of coffee and hides, ran ashore to-day on Brigantine shoals. When she grounded she had on a full head of steam and a blinding snow storm prevailed, preventing those on board from seeing the land. The vessel has a crew of 45 and it is said she carried 11 passengers. Life-saving crews went at once to her assistance. It is thought by some of the life-saving crew that the vessel might get off at high tide.

More Favorable Feeling in Chili.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the absence of definite information respecting the reason for placing a police guard around the United States legation in Santiago, as reported by the correspondent of the London Times, today, officials of the state department are inclined to doubt the correctness of the report. If it be true, however, they look upon it as a friendly intervention in behalf of Mr. Egan against the probable assaults of some unruly characters in that city, disposed still to hold unfriendly sentiments towards the representative of this Government. The reports from Santiago, the past few days, have all agreed that the feeling towards Mr. Egan has greatly improved, especially in official circles, and upon this foundation the officials in Washington take a favorable view of the probabilities in that city.

John L. Sullivan Again on the Rampage

DENVER, Col., Feb. 4.—John L. Sullivan, the pugilist-actor, is in this city with his company. He has been on a big tear ever since arriving in the city. The big champion surrendered to Bacchus, last night, and left the Broadway theatre where he was acting, and visited the Tabor Grand, where Stuart Robson was holding forth. Sullivan fought his way to the stage in the midst of a scene, and seizing Robson's hand exclaimed: "Shake with honest hearts and willing hands!" As the audience "caught on" they raised a great applause, and Sullivan started to make his little speech, but was removed by the stage hands. An account of the affair was published in a morning paper and, to-night, John is hunting for the reporter who wrote the article, but with very poor prospects of finding him.

The Cuban Flour Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The reduced duty on American flour imported to Cuba, under the reciprocity treaty, went into effect January 1st last. Consul-General Williams telegraphs the State Department that the receipts of flour at the port of Havana for the month of January last was as follows: From the U.S., 62,371 sacks; from Spain, none. The receipts for the month of January, 1891, were: From the U.S., 2,720 sacks; from Spain, 38,490 bags. The exports of flour to Cuba from the ports of New York, New Orleans, Mobile, and Key West, in January, 1892, amounted to 67,478 barrels or sacks. The exports from the same ports in January, 1891, were 9,234 barrels.

YELLOW JACK ON BOARD.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Ss. Buffon arrived this morning from Santos and other Brazilian ports. She reports having lost the following men while at Santos from yellow fever: Wm. Buker, of England, fourth officer, died Dec. 3; James Leahy, fireman, of Ireland, Nov. 25. James Heany, of Ireland, Died Dec. 12; John Brennan, of Liverpool, died Dec. 15; Austin Hubbard, second steward, of England, died Nov. 23. These five died in the hospital at Santos. Franz Bauman, of Austria, fireman, died between Santos and Bahia, Dec. 23, and was buried at sea. These, including Capt. Glasspool, make seven deaths in all. Four men were landed at Bahia, and were removed to hospital.

AN ATTACK ON A LAWYER.

Mr. S. Perry Mills Assaulted on the Steps of the Supreme Court.

Yesterday afternoon, J. F. Harbottle, contractor, went into the Supreme Court, and, after finding out where Mr. S. Perry Mills was, went up to him and entered into a conversation. Harbottle has proceedings pending for the recovery of $8,000 from Bishop Lemmens and Mr. Æ. Macdonald, and Mr. Mills has the case in hand for the latter. He wanted to know, Mr. Mills says, when his case, which has been in the courts for about four months, would come on again. Mr. Mills told him that, at the request of Mr. Eberts, Harbottle's solicitor, it had been again adjourned, and then expressed his conviction that his (Mr. Mills') side would win. Harbottle went away, and, at a few minutes to 6 o'clock, was seen pacing up and down in front of the Supreme Court, vowing vengeance on Mr. Mills. The latter came out at 6, with some friends, and had just gotton the pavement, when Harbottle made a rush at him, at the same time striking him several blows on the face and head. He then chased him through the court verandah and down Langley street, hitting him severely a number of times, until at last Mills managed to get away from his pursuer. Mr. Mills was severely damaged, and, when seen, stated that he was at a loss to know the reason of the savage attack. He intends to apply to the Chief Justice, this morning, to have Harbottle committed for contempt of court.

WRECKED BY FIERCE WINDS.

The Victoria Schooners Laura and Northern Light Dashed to Pieces.

Results of the Recent Gale on the West Coast—Ruin at Neah Bay.

The gale from the south-east which rattled the windows in Victoria during the last week in January, and made those who were indoors, by comfortable firesides, feel thankful that they were not afloat, scattered the shores of the west coast with wreckage, and sent more than one staunch little craft to the bottom or ashore in strings and splinters. Full particulars of the desolation and disaster wrought by the gale cannot yet be obtained here, but enough is known to stamp the hurricane as one of the fiercest of late years. The steamer Maude, which returned from Barclay Sound last night brought particulars of two wrecks, and the masters and crews of the ill-fated craft. She also brought news of other minor accidents, resulting from the cyclone, but fortunately the first fatality is yet to be reported.

One of the lost schooners is the Laura, of this city, which cleared on January 14, with Capt. Hansen (the Flying Dutchman) commanding. She took her mate, cook and boy, and intended to fill up with Indians, whom she was to pick up, as usual, along the coast. It was for this purpose that, with fair wind and weather, the Laura ran into Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound, on the 25th ult. The Indians were secured, and the little schooner was lying at anchor waiting for them to come aboard, when the wind freshened and then died away, a dead calm, of perhaps a quarter of an hour, preceding the terrible gale. It seemed as though the elements, during the lull, had concentrated all their strength for the fierce attack, which sent the Indians who were coming out to the schooner back to the shore in terror. The Laura had two anchors out from her bows, and as soon as the gale struck her, commenced to drag, the tempest forcing her straight for the shore. The cables only held for a short time then snapped, and seeing that all hope of saving the schooner was over the captain and his three companions with difficulty lowered the boat, with which they succeeded in effecting a landing on the rocks not far from the Indian settlement. The night was spent with the Siwashes, who treated the unfortunate whites with kindest hospitality, and in the morning a visit was paid to the rocky shore where a few cases of tinned meats and some of the schooner's timber were picked up. So complete had been the destruction of the Laura that none of the wreckage was too large for a man to conveniently carry away; the schooner had been literally pounded to pieces on the shore. Capt. Hansen and his companions remained with the Indians for seven days, and then set out in the ship's boat for Hesquiot, eighteen or tweenty miles away. One night was spent at Hesquiot, and the shipwrecked crew passed to Sidney Inlet and thence to Clayoquot, where they were taken on board by the Maude. Capt. Roberts had heard of the disaster, and came a little out of his way in the expectation of picking up the survivors.

En route to Clayoquot the Captain and owner of the trading schooner Northern Light was met with, he and his partner being also the victims of shipwreck. Their craft, which is also given the name of the Minnie by some, was a little sixteen-ton schooner, flat-bottomed, which left here late in December on a trading cruise. She was struck by the same gale when riding at anchor off Neuchalet, and driven on the rocks, on which Capt. Niles Bunde and his companion, John Jhoeson, clung until morning, when the Indians took them off in canoes. They had disposed of the greater part of their cargo of supplies, and, when wrecked, had on board between $300 and $400 worth of furs obtained from the Indians. Only the clothing of the two men was saved, the cargo, as well as the schooner, which was valued at about $600, and uninsured, being a total loss. The place where the gale struck the Northern Light is about 20 miles from where the Laura met her fate; the two captains sighted, but did not speak, each other the day before both met with destruction.

The shipwrecked men feel a trifle sore over the fact that their fare to Victoria was demanded by Capt. Roberts almost as soon as they were taken on board. The owners of the defunct Northern Light were absolutely penniless, and their fares, as well as those of his own men, were paid by the "Flying Dutchman."

The Laura was a somewhat larger schooner than the Northern Light. She was purchased last year in California, brought to this city and registered under the British flag by Messrs. J. B. Jones and Charles Williams, who were her owners at the time of her loss. She was valued at about $5,500, as she floated, and was insured for $4,000—$2,000 with Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. $2,000 with Robert Ward & Co., Ltd. Nothing was saved of the supplies taken on for the sealing voyage; in fact, Capt. Hansen and his men had only what they reached the shore in.

Not only did the gale make its violence felt on the water, but at Neah Bay the little settlement was considerably shaken up. There, 17 houses, chiefly Indian homes, were laid in ruins, and several were injured. Mr. George F. Barton had both his arms broken by the falling of the galvanized iron roof of Baker's store. His injuries are thought to be most serious, though several others had bones broken.

A PECULIAR BUSINESS.

Word comes from Seattle that "A highly exciting chase after a smuggler and a trunk full of opium cans was made early on Wednesday morning by Chief of Police Rogers and Detective Cudihee. After losing the trail half-a-dozen times, and picking it up again and spending half the night in following it from one hotel to another, the officers at last got their hands on the suspicious trunk and found that instead of opium they had been chasing a trunk full of opium cans filled with molasses and sawdust."

With the trunk were found two satchels and a lot of clothing, books, pictures and letters, most of the latter being dated from Victoria. Nearly all the photographs were taken in this city also. The trunk and the satchels were taken to the Customs office, where 224 five-tael cans were found. They were of the regular weight and appearance of opium cans, and the officers supposed that they had a catch amounting in value to over $2,000. When about half of the trunkfull had been taken out and stamped, a little streak of a dark, sticky liquid was found by Chief Rogers on one of the cans. A careful examination of the contents of all the cans was then made, and it was found that they were all filled with molasses and sawdust. The whole trunkfull was taken down and dumped into the bay. It was definitely learned by the police in Seattle that the owner bought the trunk and its contents of molasses and sawdust from a Chinese firm here, and that he paid $1,500 for it, believing that he had purchased the highest grade of prepared opium. It was packed exactly like the genuine article, and it was evident that the Chinamen had played a confidence game on the smuggler.

Though enquiries were made in Chinatown, last night, nothing could be elicited concerning the matter.

AN ENGINEERS' DISPUTE.

Reasons Given Why the Sealing Steamer Thistle is Still in Port.

Some surprise has been expressed during the past day or two that the steam sealing schooner Thistle which has been ready for four or five days now, has not yet put to sea. A rumor on the streets yesterday morning to the effect that there was some difficulty between the owners and the British Columbia Marine Engineers' Association, led a COLONIST reporter to make enquiries in that direction and at the headquarters of the Association, Room 50, Five Sisters' Block, the following details were learned: It seems that the Thistle being above 150 registered tonnage, comes under the marine law of Canada, and is required to carry two engineers. The Chief Engineer must have at least a second-class certificate, and his assistant must hold at least fourth-class papers. There does not seem to be much dispute between the owners of the steamer and the Marine Engineers' Association about this regulation, but it is practically the cause of the difficulty, as it is said the owners wish to send the steamer away without a fireman. None of the engineers belonging to the association wish to to tackle the job without a fireman. This is just where the matter now stands. Mr. Manson, the owner of the Thistle, has already made an effort to engage outside men who are not members of the association, but who are duly certificated, but so far, according to report, has met with meagre success. One man, a Mr. Hall, whom he brought over from Vancouver, has decided not to go on the voyage, the whole circumstances having been explained to him, and an effort is now being made to get another man from Vancouver. The members of the Marine Association say that the only way the difficulty can be settled is for Mr. Manson to engage a fireman. Then he can have his pick of the unengaged members of the Association, and a man has been already engaged, who will go to work as soon as the difficulty is settled. The engineers say that it is too much to expect that a man having served his apprenticeship as an engineer, and having earned his papers, should be expected to do his own firing. At one time, it is said, the Thistle carried two firemen, but during last season there was only one engaged. In the meantime the Thistle is lying in the harbor, and the chances are that unless the difficulty with the association is settled, she will not leave for a few days more.

Last night, Capt. Mason brought over from Vancouver a man named Smith, a certificated engineer, who, after the arrival of the Islander here, went on board the Thistle. He has presumably decided to fire his own watches, and the members of the Association in this city are naturally indignant to think that the captain has been able to secure a certificated man who will do the work which they consider to be as entirely beneath the dignity of an engineer as it would be for a captain to scrub his own decks.

A HELPING HAND

To Be Extended to Discharged Prisoners by a Society now in Formation.

A society to aid those just discharged from prison is now in course of formation in this city, and the grand minstrel entertainment, which takes place in the Victoria Theatre on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 26 and 27, is to secure the funds necessary to start the work. In order that people may have some idea as to how the association is to be worked, it is advisable to give a few particulars.

In the first place, a suitable building is to be rented and fitted up with bed rooms, a kitchen, a reading room and an eating room, with a yard where such work as splitting wood, etc., can be done. As long as any discharged prisoner remains in the Home he will be expected to at least support himself, either by wood splitting, cleaning windows, keeping gardens in order, contracts for which will be sought from the residents of the city and neighborhood. It is expected that, worked on this principle, the society will do much towards making itself self-supporting. That such a society is needed few will dispute, and it is notorious that prisoners on their their discharge, have one or two places where they are sure of help and sympathy—given by those who led them to their ruin before, and with the determination of doing so again. The greatest number of prisoners are entirely without means or friends to advise them judiciously; the society about being formed will hold out a hand of help and sympathy to these men, and will supply as well as secure work for all who desire to have it. It is needless to say that only those will be received or helped who can obtain a certificate of good character from Mr. John—and none who decline to work will be assisted in any way whatever. There will be a committee of ladies, and moral influence will be brought to bear on the inmates, on suitable occasions. Special efforts will be made to keep those addicted to drink under the surveillance of the committee. Youthful offenders will also be taken in hand, with the magistrate's consent, to save them from contamination in the jail, where there is no separate treatment. The society will ask no questions as to religion, all being helped irrespective of faith.

Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. James Sullivan, Deputy Supreme Master Workman, is at the Driard. This gentleman, who has held important political positions in his state, being for some years State Auditor for Montana, is here for the purpose of organizing subordinate lodges in the interest of the United Workmen, with a view to eventually establishing a Grand Lodge in this Province. The representatives of the various lodges in the Province will meet Mr. Sullivan on Tuesday evening, when the matter will be fully entered into. The United Workmen are a most important society, guaranteeing to each of its members an insurance of $2,000 in case of death. The establishment of a Grand Lodge in this Province means a most important home institution and the distribution of several thousands of dollars annually in this Province. Mr. Sullivan will meet with a hearty welcome here, this being his first visit to British Columbia.

A stringent bill was introduced in the New Jersey Legislature on Wednesday against the sugar trust.

VICTORIA'S FREE LIBRARY.

Dr. McGregor's Report to the Council for the Year 1891.

The following report of the growth and management of Victoria's Free Library for the year 1891, has been prepared by Dr. McGregor, the Librarian, and placed in the hands of the Library Committee. It is an interesting one, and well repays perusal:

"We have added during the year to our stock of books 700 volumes, some of them paper covered, making a total of 6,700 volumes. We have lent to readers 32,700 books, of which 15,200 were taken by ladies, and 17,500 by gentlemen. The highest number lent in any one day was 245, and the daily average was 109 books. Almost 800 persons have joined this year, 278 ladies and 517 gentlemen. In the beginning of the year Mrs. Dunsmuir gave us $50 for books. I wrote to some dozen wealthy men, asking for money to add to this $50, so that we could buy to advantage. To these letters we got two answers—the one excused himself; the other, the late Mr. Roderick Finlayson, sent us $40.

"Our reading room is far from what it ought to be, but it is supplied only by Mr. Rithet's annual $50, and by the liberality of the proprietors of the city papers and of some on the coast.

"We have now about 3,000 readers (2,770). One very serious result of this great increase of readers, without a corresponding increase of money to buy books, is that a good many sets of books, and large sets at that, are simply worn out by constant use. You remember that when the $1,200 a year by-law was passed, nobody expected more than a few hundreds to join; surely, in view of what I report here, it is absurd to think of running this library on $100 a month, when we consider that every charge—even the gas—is made against this miserable pittance."

The discovery of the alleged nickel mine in Oregon, thought to be meteorites, is still a puzzle, as the meteor theory is exploded.

The marriage of the fashionable and wealthy Miss Griswold to Surgeon Robert Cross of the British Grenadier Guards will take place in Newport, R. I., early in March.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto.
ju2-tts

MUCH BETTER,
Thank You!
THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES —Of Lime and Soda.—
IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

The Celebrated French Cure,
Warranted to cure APHRODITINE or money refunded.
Is SOLD ON POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of the generative organs, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, Tobacco or Opium, or through Indiscretion, etc., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the Back, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Leucorrhœa, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box, 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.
BEFORE AFTER
A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address
THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
WESTERN BRANCH
Box 27. PORTLAND, OR.
SOLD BY
COCHRANE & MUNN, DRUGGISTS, Corner of Douglas and Yates streets.
fnov2-dw-ly Sole Agent for Victoria.

Burdock Blood Bitters
REGULATES THE Bowels, Bile and Blood.
CURES Constipation, Biliousness, all Blood Humors, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Scrofula, and all Broken Down Conditions of the System.
WATFORD, ONT.
My daughter, after a severe attack of Scarlet Fever, was completely broken down. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills with but little satisfaction. Before she had taken one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters there was a remarkable change, and now she is entirely cured. MRS. HOPPERON

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.
Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich.
For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & Co., Victoria, B. C. 17-d&jlyw-tts