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HOME RULE.

Archbishop Walsh in a Letter to Mr. Blake Advises a National Convention.

Mr. Blake Says the Only Hope Is For the Divisions to Act Together.

TORONTO, Oct. 16.—Archbishop Walsh, of this city, who recently returned from Ireland, addressed a letter to Mr. Edward Blake, M.P. for South Longford, on the 8th inst, on the question of Home Rule. He asks: "How is the union necessary to the success of the Irish cause to be obtained? How are the Irish national forces to be focussed into a great centre of strength and power? It seems to me that to the solution of this problem, Irish patriotism and Irish statesmanship should now devote themselves. Surely Ireland must still have the power and vitality to shake off from her the fatal dissensions that have of late preyed upon her and threatened the extinction of her national life. Surely she must not allow herself, like a derelict ship at sea, to drift about aimlessly and hopelessly, a prey to the waves and storms of angry passions and internecine feuds.

"My suggestion to this is, let a great national convention be held in Dublin, composed of chosen representatives of the clergy and people of Ireland and of an advisory representation of the Irish race abroad. In this convention let Ireland speak out her mind; let not her voice be like a broken musical instrument emitting discordant notes and jarring sounds, but let it on the contrary be clear, loud and emphatic, insisting on unity and condemning faction. Let her point out and uphold the Parliamentary representatives whose methods and conduct she approves and let her mark out and condemn those whose intolerance of control, personal jealousies and animosities, have done so much to break the unity and waste the strength of the National party."

Mr. Blake replies the following day. He deplores the want of unity in the Irish party, more especially at a time when they are facing a Government, "which denies the right and capacity of Irishmen to direct their own affairs, and the safety to the Empire of Home Rule for Ireland; and which declares for the policy of perpetual legislation and administration of purely Irish affairs from Westminster. It seems to me our duty not only to maintain and strengthen the position of Irish Home Rule [illegible] insist that those in power [illegible] to discharge the responsibility [illegible] involves. These respo[illegible] enormous.

"The Irish land que[illegible] merous ramifications, reta[illegible] acknowledgment of the [illegible] foremost place. [illegible] Bill Irish rural governa[illegible] municipal franchises, Irish education, Irish questions, should also be pressed to the front. And there is thus open to the Irish party, even in this overwhelmingly Tory and anti-Home Rule Parliament, [illegible] active, useful and honorable career. We may in the next five years do much good for Ireland, and we may in the doing it, and while we are doing it, materially advance the prospects of that Home Rule which must ever remain our first and main object. But to do any good at all, either in these other matters or for the great cause of Home Rule itself, it is more than ever necessary that we should act together. We are too few to quarrel."

The significance of Archbishop Walsh's letter arises from the belief that it was directly inspired, if not written, by Mr. Justin McCarthy.

KOREA'S MURDERED QUEEN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A special to the Herald from Seoul, Korea, says: The Crown Prince, who was with the Queen when she was murdered, has secretly sent from the palace a statement giving a description of the assassins, by which they are identified as Japanese. The Japanese government gives ample assurances that every guilty person will be punished. The plot originated with the disgraced Korean officials, who employed the Japanese soshi and corrupted the Japanese troops. The colonel of the palace guards, who saw the Japanese assassins enter the queen's apartment with swords, says he afterwards saw them burn the body. Proofs are said to exist connecting the Japanese minister with the plot.

Prosecutor Kamaura and a commission have arrived from Japan to investigate the outbreak. There have been more arrests of Japanese soshi. Japanese have been forbidden to come to Korea without the consent of the Japanese authorities. The usurper, Tai Won Kun, issues a proclamation, saying he is in the palace to secure peace. The cabinet is not recognized, and it is falling to pieces. Six official refugees are in the United States legation. The flagship Baltimore is coming to Chemulpo, and a Russian fleet is expected.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Seoul says the body of the murdered Queen of Korea has been found.

LORD ABERDEEN AT NELSON.

NELSON, Oct. 16.—(Special)—The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen arrived yesterday afternoon and received a hearty welcome. The locomotives and cars together with the railway station were gaily decorated as well as the public buildings. The citizens' committee, composed of Messrs. Bigelow, Turner, Fletcher, Jowett and Fitzstubbs, received the visitors amid the booming of a royal salute with dynamite and the playing of the Nelson brass band. The party was conveyed to the Phair hotel, where an address of welcome was read by Captain Fitzstubbs to which Lord Aberdeen made a happy reply. His Excellency and the Countess held a reception in the evening.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Solicitor-General Curran Likely to Become a Superior Court Judge.

Cabinet Rumors—The Copyright Question—Sir John Macdonald's Son and a Portfolio.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 16.—It is expected that the announcement of the appointment of Hon. J. J. Curran as one of the Superior Court judges of Montreal will be made in a few days. A prominent Montrealer in town to-day said he believed Hon. J. S. Hall, the former provincial treasurer of Quebec, will be asked to take the solicitor generalship.

Despite reports to the contrary, the rumor is again revived that Hon. Mr. Chapleau will shortly re-enter the Federal Ministry. If he comes in it is said he will get the portfolio of Public Works, Hon. Mr. Ouimet taking that of Agriculture.

Hugh John Macdonald's name keeps cropping up and some people here believe that he will have a federal portfolio sooner than most people think. He would, it is thought, be a source of strength to the government.

The managers of the Montreal Corn Exchange have passed a resolution urging the government to pass an order-in-council fixing the rate on the inspection of grain.

Hall Caine, the well known English author, arrived here to-night and will interview Hon. C. H. Tupper to-morrow on the copyright question. It is likely the government will introduce an amendment of the copyright act next session, but not to the full extent desired by British authors.

The Underwriters' Association are urging the government to extend the telegraphic service to the Straits of Belle Isle. A cable from Anticosti to that point would cost $200,000.

Hon. Mr. Dickey has decided to allow the graduates of the Military college representation on the board of visitors.

Ottawa's population is 49,674; its assessment $21,250,000—an increase of a million and a half.

OTTAWA, Oct. 18.—The unorganized portions of the Northwest Territories have been made provisional districts and named Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon.

The Australian Rifle Association has sent an invitation to the Bisley team to proceed to England via the Antipodes and take part in the colonial matches.

Hon. J. J. Curran has been gazetted a judge of the Superior court of Quebec.

The customs department rules that goods of French origin specified in the treaty, if imported from other countries, are entitled to a reduced rate of duty.

The Dominion government thinks it is about time that steps were taken by Newfoundland to repress the piratical outrages of fishermen near the Straits of Belle Isle. Accordingly an order in council has been passed asking the government of the island to take prompt action towards preventing such practices in future.

Hall Caine had a conference on copyright this afternoon with Sir Mackenzie Bowell. He stated that in reply to a request from the Colonial office the government has expressed by cable its willingness to pay every attention to the representations of the delegate of the English authors and publishers. Mr. Caine's moderate tone made a decidedly favorable impression here.

The exports for the past month show a decrease of a million and a half. The increase for the quarter totals $818,259. The imports during September increased half a million, and the revenue collected increased $200,000 during the month and $536,097 in the quarter.

The large influx of applications for railway legislation include one for an electric road from Montreal to Windsor.

Strong representations have been made to Hon. Mr. Dickey to ask a medal for the Red River veterans. The minister thinks a long service decoration can be procured this year. If the Red River medal is asked for it might jeopardize larger interests.

It is emphatically denied here that any Federal ministers are to visit Winnipeg in connection with the school case. Hon. Messrs. Haggart and Montague have been talking of making a trip to the Pacific coast, and while nothing is definitely settled they may go West this fall.

It is reported that Hon. Mr. Pelletier has resigned his portfolio in the Quebec government to accept the vacancy in the Dominion cabinet, and that Mr. Baker will succeed Hon. Mr. Curran as solicitor-general.

NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTIONS.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 16.—(Special)—The local elections are over and Hon. Mr. Blair has been returned to power with a large majority. Not one of the warmest supporters of the government hoped for anything like the success that rewarded their efforts. In only one county, York, did the opposition come out ahead, and there they managed to elect their full ticket. All the other counties were carried by the full government ticket. In King's, Solicitor-General White and his colleagues, Scoville and Fowler, were elected by large majorities. The opposition made a fierce fight there, but it was of no avail. In Northumberland, Surveyor-General Tweedie was returned with his three colleagues. In Albert, Hon. Mr. Emmerson and Dr. Lewis were elected. Victoria, Madawaska, Sunbury and Restigouche send the full government ticket of two each. Carleton county sends three and Kent, three. It will thus be seen that the opposition in the new legislature number nine, viz: Stockton, Alward, Shaw and Lockhart, elected by acclamation in St. John; Rowe, Pitts, Pinder and Black, the York county ticket; and F. R. Sumner, elected by acclamation in Westmoreland. The latter is really an independent. The election in Gloucester county takes place next Monday, and the government will win sure. With those elected by acclamation and 23 returned yesterday, Premier Blair will have a majority of over four to one, counting in Gloucester, which is certain to elect three government supporters. This is by far the largest majority Mr. Blair has ever had since he became premier in 1883.

CABLE NEWS.

The Venezuelan Question—New Patron Saint For America—The Kaiser at Metz.

Cholera in Japan—Satolli Will Not Attend the Pope's Jubilee.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A Constantinople dispatch says that according to the latest information from Trebicond 400 persons were killed during the recent rioting there. The Grand Vizier, Kiamil Pasha, has issued an order holding the government of Trebicond responsible for all the loss of life, hereafter, through political or religious disturbances. The appeal of the Sultan to the Russian ambassador, A. J. De Nelikoff, to cause the recall of the order for a Russian gunboat to go to Trebicond has proved futile. French and Russian steamers are taking numbers of Armenian refugees from Trebicond.

The report of a riot at Akhissan, in the vilayet of Adin on the Anatolian railway, during which fifty Armenians were killed on October 9, a market day, by a Moslem mob is confirmed. The Turks picked a quarrel with the unarmed Armenians, the former being armed with revolvers and knives, looted the market and massacred the helpless Christians, afterwards throwing the bodies into wells. Twenty bodies have already been recovered and interred in the presence of the Armenian Bishop of Ismid. Reports received here from various districts of Anatolian say the Armenians have been deprived of their weapons and the latter have been given to the Mussulmans. In addition, in the district of Kharput quantities of arms have been distributed to the Turks. When Valiof Kharput was questioned on the subject he said if the Armenians remained quiet no harm would come to them.

Izzet Effendi, the celebrated Turkish lawyer who was recently arrested on a charge of being the author of the placards in favor of the Armenians, which were posted in Stamboul some time previous to his being taken in custody, has, according to official announcement, died in the Yildiz prison, where he was confined awaiting trial.

It is reported in Roman Catholic circles in the City of Mexico that the Pope will be asked to sanction the idea advanced by Archbishop Corrigan to make the Virgin of Guadaloupe the patroness of the American hemisphere. If the request be granted, there will be another coronation four years hence in this city, attended by prelates from North, Central and South America.

The leading article in the Times this morning on the Venezuelan question, it is believed has been directly inspired by the British Foreign Office, and is understood to actually represent the attitude of the Marquis of Salisbury in the matter. It confirms the press dispatches on the subject throughout. The American note in regard to Venezuela was presented as far back as last August.

A French column in Tonquin, in a fight with pirates at Panal recently, lost forty men killed and had over 100 wounded.

An unconfirmed report that Dr. Von Boetticher, imperial minister of the interior, had resigned was in circulation in Berlin.

Emperor William this morning visited the battlefields around Metz.

Mgr. Satolli will not attend the Pope's jubilee in Rome in January next.

During the present epidemic of cholera in Japan the disease was unusually virulent, in certain districts almost all the cases proving fatal. It is believed that the epidemic has reached its climax and is now declining.

There has been fierce rioting at Wagram, Austria, between Croatians and Servians, owing to an attempt to remove Servian flags from various buildings.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany to-day attended the inauguration of the new evangelical church at Courselles. They were accorded an enthusiastic reception while going and returning from the sacred edifice by thousands of people along the route.

A despatch to the Journal of Paris from Metz says that while the Emperor and Empress were on their way to the cathedral some persons shouted from a window "Vive la France!" It is added that several arrests were made in consequence of this demonstration.

An explosion occurred to-day on a steamship at Kunghai, near Kinchow. The steamer was loaded with troops, and it is reported that 600 of them were killed.

It is officially announced that since the beginning of the campaign against the insurgents in Cuba the Spanish forces have lost one brigadier general, twenty-six superior officers, 159 other officers and 1,811 soldiers, who have either died of disease or have been killed by the enemy.

It is reported here that Brazil recognizes the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

Sir Charles Tupper anticipates no difficulty in arranging the question of the sale of Canadian salmon in favor of Canadian exporters.

While an oil motor street car in Glasgow, crowded with town councillors and others, was making its trial run there the oil tank caught fire and the car was burned in the middle of the street. All the passengers escaped.

APPLES FOR AUSTRALIA.

GRIMSBY, Oct. 16.—An important shipment of apples is being made from this point to Sydney, N.S.W. The board of control of the Ontario fruit experiment stations, through the secretary here, is making this experiment in the hope that it may be the means of opening up a good market for Ontario apples just at this season when the markets of Australia are bare of fruit. One hundred and fifteen cases of beautiful apples, all wrapped in tissue papers and rowed carefully in the boxes, compose the lot. They go by way of Vancouver on the November steamer, reaching Sydney about Dec. 1, the October boat unfortunately being disabled. The varieties sent forward are spy, cranberry, Baldwin, and greening. J. S. Larke, agent for the Dominion at Sydney, has kindly offered to see after the shipment in the interest of Ontario fruit growers.

The first Japanese newspaper appeared twenty-five years ago. It was published monthly by a druggist, as an advertising medium. Now there are over four hundred journals in the realm of the Mikado.

DURRANT'S CASE.

Miss Lucille Turner a Much More Important Witness Than at First Supposed.

Prisoner's Endeavor to Inveigle Another Young Lady Into Emanuel Baptist Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Miss Lucille Turner promises to figure as a more conspicuous witness in the Durrant case than was at first imagined. Durrant's attorneys intend to do their utmost to throw cold water on her testimony. They are afraid of it, and this very fear makes them determined, if possible, to break the young woman down. They realize that it will be very difficult for the jury to regard the prisoner as an inoffensive, irreproachable young man after hearing Miss Turner tell how he endeavored to entice her into Emanuel Baptist church for the ostensible purpose of a medical examination. The story, coming from Miss Turner herself, will be doubly effective, and the attorneys for the defence are fully aware of the fact. They realize the situation perfectly, and were it not for two witnesses they have in readiness would manifest considerable uneasiness over what Miss Turner may say.

The defence has maintained strict silence about these witnesses. With the exception of Durrant no one has spoken of them, and their identity remains a secret. Durrant was willing to give an outline of what their testimony would be and to enlarge on its value to the defence, but he declined to give their names. He said that the two witnesses were his friends, and that they had visited Miss Turner shortly after his arrest. Durrant claims that the young men were entire strangers to Miss Turner, and called on her merely out of curiosity to see what kind of a girl she was. They intended, if possible, to induce her to relate the unpleasant experience she claimed to have had with Durrant.

The prisoner further stated that without the least hesitation Miss Turner told the strange young men the story to which she afterward testified at the preliminary examination. He also stated that she gave them all the details, and seemed neither embarrassed nor annoyed at discussing such a topic with young men. Durrant claims that her friends were amazed at Miss Turner's lack of conventionality, and on leaving her home went directly to him. He said these young men were willing and even anxious to take the stand. Miss Turner has heard that the two strange young men are to be witnesses, but she is not in the least disconcerted over the fact. She absolutely refused to discuss the matter, but from another source it was learned that the two young men did call at Miss Turner's home one Sunday afternoon shortly after the discovery of the murders. They represented themselves as newspaper men, and said they had come for the purpose of having Miss Turner identify Durrant's handwriting, a sample of which was on a paper one of the men drew from his pocket. Miss Turner recognized the writing as some that had been taken from the library catalogue, but she did not propose to acknowledge it to her visitors. She told them to bring her a catalogue if they wished to identify the writing of Theodore Durrant. After a few casual remarks the young men left. During the conversation there was no allusion made to Miss Turner's experience with Durrant.

The friends of the young lady are furious at the bare possibility of these men swearing to any immodesty on her part, and threaten trouble if the defence puts them on the stand as witnesses. Miss Turner has never discussed her unpleasant experience with Durrant, even with her most intimate friends. She told the story to her aunt, Mrs. Vogel, the morning after the discovery of the murders, and in the afternoon, her cousin, Dr. Vogel, gave the information to the police. Miss Turner never made a statement to Captain Lees or anyone else. The only time she has spoken of the affair outside her own home was when she testified at the preliminary examination.

DUNRAVEN'S RETURN.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Oct. 18.—The steam yacht Valhalla, owned by Mr. Frederick Joseph Laycock, having Lord Dunraven on board, arrived here from Newport, R.I., this morning. The yacht was immediately boarded by a small brigade of interviewers desirous of obtaining direct from Lord Dunraven his version of the disappointing races for the America's cup. He said in substance: "I have no statements to make on the subject. What I would say has been well threshed out of me during the fortnight I stayed in the United States after the races." He declined to answer any question as to whether or not he had any ill-feeling toward the New York Yacht Club, and refused to comment upon the statement made by sailmaker Ratsey's men when they arrived at Cowes recently, that the last race was not sailed because the buoys had been changed during the second race, adding:—"It would not do any good to discuss such unpleasant matters."

Regarding his plans for future racing, Lord Dunraven said: "I have no plans, I have just arrived home after a long voyage, and am going to London, and from there to my estate in Wales. I do not know what I shall do later on." Touching upon the acceptance by the New York Yacht Club of the challenge by Mr. Rose through the Royal Victoria Yacht Club, for another series of races for the America's cup, Lord Dunraven remarked: "The matter was practically settled when I left the United States. I personally am glad it has been so easily and quickly settled. We had a pleasant and uneventful voyage, and I am glad to be back in old England."

Shortly after the Valhalla anchored, Lord Dunraven and Messrs. Laycock and Wood went ashore to the Royal Yacht Squadrons Club house, where they were soon engaged answering questions about the recent international yacht races.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

He—I'd kiss you if I dared.

She—What! you don't think I'd strike a man, do you?—Albany Freeman.

A gentleman always knows the difference between being friendly and being familiar.

BRITAIN AND VENEZUELA.

Affairs Have Assumed a New and Grave Aspect—Mr. Chamberlain's Instructions.

American Version of the Case—Venezuelan Minister Says the Situation Is Serious.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon made some highly important and sensational statements regarding Venezuela which seem to show that the dispute between that republic and Great Britain has assumed a very grave aspect. It says that since Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain assumed office as Secretary of State for the Colonies he has paid close personal attention to the question of relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, and that he has taken the initiative in directing in part the administration of the affairs of the colony of British Guiana, adjoining Venezuela."

Mr. Chamberlain's hand, it appears, has been felt in the local executive council, and the St. James Gazette adds: "We are now enabled to give the tenor of the remarkable despatch in which he outlined the Imperial policy towards the colonies. It is a document of much importance, inasmuch as it was followed by cabled instructions from Mr. Chamberlain to the Governor of British Guiana, Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K. C. M. G., to obtain without delay a vote for the provision of two Maxim guns, one of which is to be stationed at Uruan or elsewhere along the frontier where Venezuelans may attempt to cross.

"The mere fact that Mr. Chamberlain cabled instructions for the defence of the frontier in this matter is positive proof that the Imperial government will not tolerate a repetition of the Uruan incident, that it intends to hold the frontier within the Schomberg line, by force, if necessary. In this despatch Mr. Chamberlain advocates, especially, the fostering of gold mining, and urges the cutting of a road from the Upper Barima river to Guyuni, pointing out its importance from a military point of view, as it would enable the government to keep more closely in touch with the frontier and repel attempts at Venezuelan aggression, adding that in view of the possible early and rapid expansion of gold mining, it will be necessary to provide adequately for the protection of the Northwest district and recommending an increased number of military and police as well as the erection of barracks on the frontier."

Sir Charles Cameron Lees, Governor of British Guiana, has been summoned to London to confer with Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, upon Venezuelan affairs.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—It has been evident to diplomats here for some time that the British foreign office views all these questions as issues between Great Britain and the parties immediately involved, and does not recognize the United States as a factor in the question.

The Uran incident mentioned in the cables has been pending for months. The chief of police of British Guiana and several of his officers were arrested by Venezuelan soldiers while on the disputed border tract. The British officials were few in number and could make no resistance to being taken to a Venezulan town and held as prisoners. They were quickly released, however, on the filing of protests but the British chief of police claimed that he had been improperly treated while under arrest and proceeded in person to London to lay the matter before the colonial office. Since then no action has been taken and it is probable the action of the Colonial minister is made with a view of preventing a repetition of the border arrests.

This presents very grave conditions, said Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, as he read with deep interest the cable from London giving the order of British Minister Chamberlain as to the military armament of the British Guiana frontier. He pointed out that there was a warlike sound in the publication in marked contrast with the satisfactory tone of the London Times yesterday. The minister would not discuss the diplomatic phases involved, but explained the location of the points mentioned in the cable, showing the significance and importance of Mr. Chamberlain's action. Uran, mentioned as the point to be fortified, the minister said, is on a river of that name. On one side of the river is a British post and on the other side a Venezulan post. Last spring the British crossed the river, entered the territory near the Venezuelan post and raised the British flag. The Venezuelan soldiers thereupon arrested the British force and lowered the British flag. They then crossed the river over the side claimed by the British, and, it was asserted, committed some depredations on a house in the British post. The British force under arrest was soon released, and thereafter Venezuela paid for the damage done to the house. It has been supposed that the incident was ended, but the Chamberlain letter to Sir Charles Lees indicates that Uran is to be the point to be fortified against further invasion.

CANADIAN COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Bradstreet's report to-morrow will say: The Canadian bank clearings—five cities reporting—aggregate $21,018,000, a decrease of 6 per cent. from last week, but a gain over last year of 5.9 per cent. and over 1893 of 10 per cent. Trade at Toronto is only fairly active, but confidence is general there that the outlook favors an improving business. Trade at Montreal this season has not exceeded that of a year ago, and in some lines has been smaller. An improved business is reported from British Columbia and the Canadian Northwest. The total number of failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week is 37, as against 54 last week, 39 in the same week a year ago, 34 in the like week two years ago, and 30 for the same week in 1892.

"I left a letter on my table when I went out. Where is it?"

Valet—"I hope you don't mind, sir; I thought it would do nicely for my sweetheart, so I posted it to her. Your Christian name is the same as mine."—Lustige Blaetter.

PROPOSED SILK FACTORY.

Members of a Wealthy Oriental Firm Looking Out For a Suitable Site.

Probability That the Concern Will Be Established in British Columbia.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—A scheme is said to be well in hand to establish a large silk manufactory in this province. A member of a very wealthy Oriental house was interviewed on the subject by the COLONIST correspondent yesterday. Secrecy as to the identity of the firm was exacted before the interview could be obtained.

"We have a scheme well in hand" said the silk manufacturer, "to start a factory either in Victoria or Vancouver. The reasons we choose British Columbia are apparent. We are on the Pacific seaboard. We have a climate exactly similar to the silk manufacturing climates of the Orient, there is no severe weather and the damp climate is just what is needed by the silk dyer. Of course we would manufacture directly from the thread produced by the worm. Location and close proximity to steamboat and railway lines is a greater advantage to us than bonuses or land grants. If we come here it will not be for the sake of booming land for somebody. Those schemes do not pay in the long run. We are silk manufacturers not speculators. We will pay in wages on the start from $35,000 to $50,000 a year, and employ from 100 to 200 girls from 15 to 18 years of age, as the business warrants. These girls will receive from $1 to $1.50 a day. The employment is clean and respectable and young ladies are always ready to work for their living in a silk factory when they are diffident about accepting other positions because the nature of the work is exactly suited to the gentler sex. A member of the firm is now travelling through Canada and the United States carefully looking into the markets, to ascertain if the British Columbia scheme is feasible. In the manufacture of silks, as you know, we would be protected by government. In Canada, of course, without this the scheme would be impossible. You might safely say that there is every probability of the proposition materializing, but at this stage it would be injudicious to publish the name of the firm interested, as I have noticed that very often news published in the COLONIST and other British Columbia papers travels all over the civilized world in an incredibly short time, and sometimes to the serious detriment of partially formed plans."

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 18.—(Special)—A dispatch from Ottawa says the two ministers who are to visit Winnipeg in connection with the school case are Hon. Messrs Haggart and Montague. The Manitoba ministers still profess ignorance of any intended visit by Ottawa statesmen.

William Bowen, a carpenter, was blown from the top of a new warehouse in construction here to-day and fell seventy feet. He is badly injured but will recover.

There was a heavy gale of wind here to-day, spreading several prairie fires in the vicinity of the city parks. Another disastrous prairie fire swept across the country southwest of Carman. About twelve farmers were unfortunate in losing their stacks, stables or stock. The reported loss of life cannot be confirmed.

William Curran, clerk of Dominion Public Works at Regina, has been committed for trial for arson.

Hugh John Macdonald, ex-M.P. for Winnipeg, says in reference to the rumor that he may accept a Federal portfolio that he has no inclination to re-enter politics. He has not been offered a portfolio and does not expect to be. It will be time enough to decline when the opportunity occurs.

Thomas A. Johns.

A Common Affliction

Permanently Cured by Taking

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A CAB-DRIVER'S STORY.

"I was afflicted for eight years with Salt Rheum. During that time, I tried a great many medicines which were highly recommended, but none gave me relief. I was at last advised to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by a friend who told me that I must purchase six bottles, and use them according to directions. I yielded to his persuasion, bought the six bottles, and took the contents of three of these bottles without noticing any direct benefit. Before I had finished the fourth bottle, my hands were as

Free from Eruptions

as ever they were. My business, which is that of a cab-driver, requires me to be out in cold and wet weather, often without gloves, and the trouble has never returned."—THOMAS A. JOHNS, Stratford, Ont.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills Cleanse the Bowels.