

Convention Concluded

Cabinet to Be Re-constructed at the End of the Session.

The Opposition Members Held a Political Love Feast Last Night.

Lt.-Gov. McInnes Notified of His Dismissal by Dominion Government.

Sir Henri Joly Will Probably Be Appointed to Position To-Day.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, June 19.—Indications seem to be that the opposition convention will close without accomplishing anything.

After two sessions yesterday and one session this morning, the members came out just after midnight, tired and disgusted, and apparently in a mood of secrecy at the close of each session.

The sectional cry was raised this morning in a small way by some interior member, and there is a general air of discontent with everybody to pick upon the slightest pretext for an exhibition of feeling.

An effort is now being made to get Mr. Dunsmuir to resign, with his ministers, and to leave it in the hands of the whole opposition to Mr. Martin to select a leader who should then be called upon by the Lieutenant-Governor and a cabinet be selected in the regular manner.

There are several different factions in the convention, with no recognized leaders for all.

The next session will begin at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The following is the resolution asking for the dismissal of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, passed unanimously last night, moved by R. G. Tadjow and seconded by McBride:

Resolved, that in the opinion of the province of British Columbia, the action of the Lieutenant-Governor, in calling upon Mr. Joseph Martin to form a ministry, while wholly unsupported in the legislature and giving him such unwarranted aid to complete his cabinet and his completion of the same by gentlemen unendorsed by the electorate, was contrary to the principle, usages and customs of constitutional government and detrimental to the best interests of the province, and having been emphatically condemned by the electorate at the late general election, would respectfully request the Premier of Canada to lay these facts before His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, humbly suggesting that the assent of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia is sought.

And be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be distributed telegraphically to the Premier of Canada.

Mr. McBride made a long speech at the close of last night's session, saying he would never consent to a renewal of the former Turner administration, supporting the argument then being made that Mr. Turner should be dropped and Mr. Dunsmuir supported.

Resolution Received.

Ottawa, June 19.—The resolution of the Vancouver caucus calling for the dismissal of the Lieutenant-Governor, received by the Premier to-day, is signed by 25 members.

The most astounding part of it all is that Messrs. Dunsmuir, Turner and Eberts, who were sworn in the other day as advisers of the Crown, have signed this demand for the dismissal of the Crown's representative.

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Before the Cabinet.

Ottawa, June 19.—The cabinet had under consideration to-day the position of affairs in British Columbia. It is stated, although official confirmation cannot yet be obtained, that Lieutenant-Governor McInnes will be dismissed, if he does not resign.

Has Resignation Been Requested?

Vancouver, June 19.—A reliable private message from Ottawa says that Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent a telegram to Lieutenant-Governor McInnes this morning asking for his resignation on the grounds of general dissatisfaction.

MESSRS. TURNER AND EBERTS Have Agreed to Resign Positions in the Cabinet.

Vancouver, June 19.—Messrs. Turner and Eberts agreed at Vancouver this afternoon that they would resign as soon as the machinery of their departments was in working order.

The opposition convention, which has been in session since Monday afternoon, concluded its labors last night in a most harmonious way. After the caucus the new Premier entertained the members of the party to a champagne luncheon, and later they went aboard the City of Nanaimo, which had been specially detained by the Premier for the purpose.

The whole party arrived at Nanaimo in time to catch the Victoria-bound train, arriving in the city at noon.

Among those who came over were Messrs. Wells, Green and Prentice, a significant fact in view of the current rumor associating their names with cabinet positions.

Though necessary to the convention was divided on a number of points and the members expressed themselves very frankly thereon, there was a noticeable absence of a quibbling spirit, and a general disposition towards concession for the purpose of consolidating the party.

The attendance were: Robert G. Tadjow, Richard McBride, James F. Garden, Charles E. Pender, Price Ellison, W. H. Hayward, R. P. Green,

Thomas Taylor, J. D. Prentice, F. J. Fulton, D. Murphy, Thomas Kidd, J. E. Booth, Hon. James Dunsmuir, A. W. Smith, Ralph Smith, C. H. Dickie, A. E. McPhillips, Lewis Mounce, Hon. D. M. Eberts, W. C. Wells, H. Dallas Helmcken, Allen W. Neill, Richard Hall and Hon. J. H. Turner.

Mayor Houston was unavoidably prevented from being present, as were also Messrs. Rogers and Hunter. Munro, in view of the fact that he is claimed as a Martinite, was not invited, and Clifford could not be present. It is evident, however, that the Premier will have the support of thirty members of the House.

In spite of the assertion of the Colonist to the contrary, a definite assurance has been given that at the conclusion of the session re-constitution will take place in the cabinet, and Mr. Turner will in all probability drop out. Only on this assurance was the Premier able to carry the convention.

Another pledge was given at the gathering, in reply to a question by Mr. Kidd, by the Premier, and that was that a portfolio had not been offered to either Messrs. Martin or Curtis. A large number of the members expressed their intention of withdrawing their support from any government formed with either Turanism or Martinism.

Other features were the assurance of the Premier that there would be no interference with the eight-hour law, and also his concurrence in the anti-Mongolian spirit of the convention.

Ottawa, June 20.—Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere will be the next Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia. His appointment has not yet been made, because the arrangements for the retirement of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes have not yet been completed, but this is expected to be done to-day.

If Lieutenant-Governor McInnes does not send in his resignation, he will be removed.

Lieut.-Governor McInnes has refused to resign, and he was notified by the government to-day that he was dismissed. Sir Henri Joly will be appointed to take his place.

In the House.

Ottawa, June 20.—In the House to-day A. Morrison asked the Premier if any steps were being taken by the government looking to the establishment of a stable government in British Columbia (Conservative cheers) and in regard to rumors which were going around about the Lieut.-Governor of that province.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—I may inform my hon. friend that the matter is present on the agenda of the government. I was under the impression I could make an announcement to-day, but I am sorry that I cannot do it at this moment.

Sir Henri's Successor.

Ottawa, June 20.—M. E. Bernier, M.P. for St. Hyacinthe, will likely take the place of Sir Henri Joly in the cabinet. Bernier has been in parliament since 1882, being elected at each general election since. He is an old-time Liberal, and his appointment would give great satisfaction to Liberals all over the country.

Ottawa, June 21.—It is probable that Lieut.-Governor McInnes will not be officially advised of his dismissal until tomorrow or next day, as the order-in-council was sent yesterday to Lord Minto for his approval. As soon as Lord Minto signs it he will write to Ottawa. The Governor-General is down the St. Lawrence fishing and Justice Taschereau is acting for him. There is no doubt but when this is officially announced the appointment of Sir Henri Joly to succeed him will also be stated.

The name of M. E. Bernier, M.P., St. Hyacinthe, is mentioned as likely to enter the cabinet from Quebec to succeed Sir H. Joly.

Ottawa, June 21.—The Citizen (opposition organ) says to-day: "Who shall succeed Sir Henri in the Federal administration? It would be a grand chance for Sir Wilfrid Laurier to break the record by redeeming his promise, to wit—by taking a representative of British Columbia into his cabinet. In that event the choice would inevitably fall upon Senator Templeman, who would thus succeed to the portfolio erstwhile held by Lieut.-Gov. Prior, the only representative of the Pacific province ever had in the government. Senator Templeman has every claim to preferment, and besides his promotion to the cabinet rank would not entail a doubtful issue of an appeal to the electorate."

Montreal 21.—The Witness this evening, discussing the reported dismissal of Lieut.-Governor McInnes of British Columbia, says the Dominion government should not act upon a petition of a political party or of political parties of the province, no matter how respectable or how strong, because "the case they would be taking is a political case against a representative of the Crown. If the government decides not to dismiss or recall McInnes at present, they must be acting more wisely. Continuing the paper says: "The responsibility of the Lieut.-Governor's course must be accepted by the Dominion ministry, who must willingly or unwillingly acknowledge their position which the legislature must. If the legislature refuses its confidence in the Dominion ministry it must condemn Lieut.-Governor McInnes also. In that case should McInnes fall to his advisers? The Witness contends, "the Dominion government would be justified in recalling him. The paper adds that the friends of Mr. McInnes would do well to urge him to resign."

ELECTIONS INQUIRY.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, June 21.—The commission to investigate corrupt acts in bygone election years arrived at Toronto on Wednesday next.

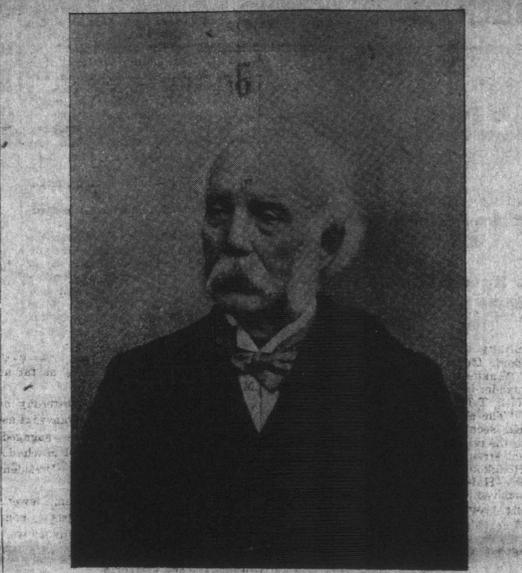
COUNT MOURAVIEFF DEAD.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The Russian minister of foreign affairs, Count Mouravieff, died suddenly this morning.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE.

As sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved BLOWER. Heals the inflamed, cleans the bladder passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



SIR HENRI JOLY DE LOTBINIERE.

The Hon. Sir Henri Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere was born in France, on December 5th, 1829, being the son of the late Gaspard Pierre Gustave Joly, seigneur de Lotbiniere, and of Julia, Christiana, daughter of the late Hon. M. E. G. A. Charriere de Lotbiniere, who from 1794 to May 1, 1797, was Speaker of the Quebec Assembly, and was afterwards a member of the Legislative Council of Quebec. He was educated in Paris. He married the daughter of Hammond Gowan, of Quebec. In March, 1855, he was called to the Bar of Lower Canada and was appointed a Q.C. March 9th, 1878. In January, 1877, he was offered a seat in the Dominion cabinet as Minister of Agriculture, but declined it. Upon the dismissal of the De Boncheville government in March, 1878, by Lieut.-Governor Letellier, de St. Just, he became Premier and Commissioner of Public Works. His ministry resigned on October 30th, 1879.

From 1879 until 1883 he was leader of the opposition. He sat for Lotbiniere in the Canadian Assembly from the general elections in 1891 until the time of the Union when he was elected by acclamation to the House of Commons and the Legislative Assembly. He continued to sit in both Houses until the general elections in 1874, in which year he retired from the Commons and continued to sit in the Legislative Assembly until he resigned in 1885. He was elected to his present seat (Portneuf) at the general elections of 1896. Upon the formation of the Liberal government by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he was appointed Controller of Inland Revenue, July 9th, 1896. By an act of parliament passed at the session of 1897 he became Minister of Inland Revenue instead of Controller. The national defence and a K.C.M.G. In 1888 he was authorized by Legislature to add his mother's name, de Lotbiniere, to that of Joly. A Liberal.

ducers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets. In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

Our present dependence upon foreign shipping is a menace to our national security and a great loss to the industry of the country. It is also a danger to our trade for its sudden withdrawal in the event of a European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defence and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade carrying fleets of the world.

We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an inter-oceanic canal by the government of the United States.

Every effort should be made to open and obtain new markets, especially in the Orient, and the administration is warmly to be commended for its successful effort to commit all trading and colonizing nations to the policy of the "open door" in China.

The American government must protect the person and property of every citizen, whoever they are, wrongfully violated or placed in peril.

We approve of the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at the Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Hague conference, to wit: that the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

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We endorse the administration of Wm. McKinley. Its acts have been established in wisdom and in patriotism, and at home and abroad it was distinctly elevated and extended the influence of the American people. We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the fifty-sixth congress by which the parity of all our money and stability of our currency upon a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are potent features in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly maintained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest co-operation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly increasing foreign trade, but we condemn all conspiracies and combinations tending to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectively restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of pro-

ducers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

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Along the Waterfront.

Following close behind the steamer Dringo, which reached Seattle from the north yesterday morning, came the C. P. N. steamship Danube from Skagway last night, with two days' later news. She brought \$100,000 in gold dust, principally in charge of Purser Munro, and nearly 50 passengers from the northern interior, who came out from Dawson on the steamer Ora. A party of these were Australians, who own a number of claims in the Klondike district and have come south to buy supplies. The moneyed men were C. and P. Sloppy, J. H. Johnston and H. L. Van Wyck. Other passengers were J. C. Tache, the surveyor, who has had charge of the work of removing the snags and other obstructions in the way of navigation in the Yukon; A. J. Charleston, another Ottawa man, who has been at the head of the Canadian telegraph party; J. McEachran and A. Frank, of Simon Leiser's, both of this city, and D. Simpson, of the Dawson branch of the Bank of British North America. The Danube left Skagway on Thursday and called at the Skeena on her trip south. She reports a great congestion of freight at Bennett, consequent to the miserable state of navigation down the river to Dawson. As an instance of this it is reported that the Flora, on her last trip up the river from Dawson with some 125 passengers, was unable to get through the Fifty-Mile river. Light draught as the steamer is, the passengers, it is said, had to disembark and walk along shore for a portion of the distance. The steamer Clifford Sifton, to make matters worse, got stuck in the same place, and the result was that the crossing, and afterwards swinging around, practically blocked the channel. Water, however, was raising slowly, but not as fast as transportation would like. Telegraph advices were received from White Horse on the day the Danube left Skagway, stating that the Sully, Capt. Clarence Cox, left Dawson with a big number of passengers the same day. The Yukoner was reported to have reached White Horse with 200 passengers. A telegram from Macdonald Potts on June 14th said: "Flora left White Horse again here to-day. Water so shallow on Caribou that the Nora could not cross." The Danube brings news confirming the sale of the John Irving Navigation Company's business, as reported in the Times yesterday. The price given is not mentioned, but rumor had it at Skagway that the amount was in the neighborhood of \$185,000, and that the next business move of the Captain's would be in the direction of Dyea. After the sale, the Captain presented the Skagway branch of the A. B. with \$1,000 as a foundation for a relief fund.

Shipping men of Victoria are most sanguine over the possibilities of trade with China after the present trouble in the Celestial Kingdom has been settled. They believe that a greater market for British Columbia produce, especially for the lumber of this province, will then have been opened up; that the country generally will be more accessible to business and that a growth will have been given to the Pacific commerce that is completely overlooked what is now being done. The Boxer movement has had no perceptible effect on the British Columbia lumber business so far, and it has certainly not retarded big shipments from the Sound from going forward, although the Boxer movement has had no perceptible effect on the principal points to which cargo is carried from this coast, is the centre of the insurrection movement. It is only recently that the big Norwegian tramp steamer Estvold left the Sound with 2,500,000 feet of lumber for China, and the Pacific Coast Lumber Company is said to be continually making shipments, not expecting any serious interruption in business. In connection with the present turn of events in China the question has arisen, will troops sent out by Her Majesty's government, travel this way to the Chinese coast, and this brings up the argument used at the time of the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway when it was shown that in event of Great Britain having trouble in the Far East the road would afford a principal point of communication with the Orient. There is no doubt that all troops would pass this way and that the Empire line would be called into requisition for the transportation of them across the Pacific. Few other vessels could, at short notice, be impressed into the service unless it would be the steamer now engaged carrying coal, for just now there is a scarcity of such tonnage on this coast.

Although arriving from Vancouver last evening, the R.M.S. Empress of Japan did not proceed to the Orient until this morning owing to the fog prevailing in the straits during the night. The vessel was tendered on by the steamer Cleave, which took from Victoria the British and some eight or nine Chinese passengers. The Japan was well loaded with passengers and freight, prominent among the former being Henry Savage Landon, a newspaper correspondent of considerable fame. Mr. Landon's sufferings at the hands of Thibetans are well known. He is now bound for the scene of the Boxer outrages.

Passengers on the Danube report that Coln Cameron, formerly of the Victoria police force, was passed on a lighter for Dawson which was loaded with potatoes and supplies. The barge was hard and fast on a bar at Le Barge. M. J. Conlin, at one time a member of the Victoria fire department, and Harry McCulloch were among other Victorians heard from. The former has received a \$10,000 contract to take logs from the White river to Dawson. He also owns a number of claims on Hunker creek, while Harry McCulloch is said to have sold out Nos. 12 and 10 on Bonanza and is on his way home.

A letter, under date of June 7th, has been received from the North stating that the Seattle-Yukon Transportation Company's schooner Jane A. Falkenberg, has lost her deck load of lumber. No particulars, however, are given.

B. B. Lipcomb, Chihalls, and G. E. Hameker, of Washington, are among the visiting shooting men now in the city. Both are at the Dominion.

The Nominations.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—Wm. McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt were unanimously nominated for president and vice-president, respectively.

Pitiful Tale Of Suffering

Record of Man Found on Trail Written When Starving and Dying.

Body That of John Bacon, Who Had Spent Some Time in B. C.

Nome newspapers received here tell of the finding of traces of a tragedy by reindeer herders in the district contiguous to Nome. Dr. W. H. Gamble, superintendent of the reindeer station at Cape Denbigh, says his herders have discovered the body of a man who evidently committed suicide. On the person papers were found telling of terrible privations and of starvation. These papers, which the doctor has perused, state that the victim was sailing in a small boat from St. Michaels to Nome, and after experiencing the greatest hardships landed at the point which he believed to be an island. A number of Indians assisted him to land. On the 10th of December, he writes, he was there 52 days, waiting for ice to form, that he might get off the island, as he called it. Writing on December 14th he states that he came to British Columbia and had been on the trail for two years. On December 15th he states that while on the coast at a village, presumably Shatolite, he helped two men two days building a boat named Frank Leslie, which was painted black. The name of the unfortunate man is John Bacon, and papers on him were addressed to James Cahill, followed by an illegible word commencing with the letter B. Dr. Gamble said these were all the particulars he could glean from the Laplanders, but he would go out and investigate the case and have the body buried away from the dogs and ravens. He also said he would send the letters to Lieut. Cochran, commanding officer at St. Michaels.

In a full report of further discoveries made by the doctor a short time afterwards, U. S. Marshall Lee writes that records of the dead man showed that his death was directly due to the Indians, whose attitude was so threatening that he was obliged to give them the bulk of his scanty supply of grub. The record is one of the most pitiful in the annals of the North.

Lone Island—I think about December 14th, 1899. Now as for hunger, it is a terror for to stand. For the last ten days I have been starving myself, just eating enough to keep away the pangs of hunger. Now as for that Indian who calls himself John—if man does not punish him I pray God may. That Indian is a big liar. To James Cahill, from John Bacon.

There was 4 Indians on the island when I came. Never but 3 of them showed up until the day they took the boat. But one of the Indians just told me that there was just 2 people on the island, now as for this John Indian, he was not around. On the day they took the boat a new Indian came, he was the one that had his rifle with him. Now I know that no worse can come to me, if it would freeze hard tonight there might be a show for me; but so many times I thought it would close up for good—no less than 3 times.

This is the hardest game of my life on the trail. Coming through British Columbia me and 2 other men were 5 days without any food but berries. I have been nearly two years getting this far, oh how lonely! If god lets me of this time I will look out a little sharper next time. When I landed here I was so weak I could hardly stand up.

Lone Island, Dec. 16—Little did I think it would be so freezing before it would freeze up for good, or I would have taken this old leaky boat and taken chance even in the drift ice. It soon began to freeze after I struck this island. The Indian said it would freeze in 10 days, this may be a different story from the rest, but I got such a terrible deal before, it made a little backward in starting out again. But the next day he came I asked him how long it would be before it would freeze, and he told me it would freeze so I could walk out in 10 days. I partly believed him, he said that he was out on shore, that there were 2 white men camped at their village; it is possible he was, for I stopped and helped 2 men 2 days. I have forgotten their names, but the boat they had was the Frank Tesley, painted black—but right there was where my bad luck began from leaving, so late I could not make the next point before dark came. A middling heavy sea came up; to get back I could not, but the Frank Tesley made back; but when I seen I could not make back, but made for the point ahead, but apparently landed here for a worse fate. Hunger is a fear to stand now; but the present time the sea is full of ice-soft. If it would come one good hard freeze.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

Mr. S. Mann, Brittonville, Carleton Co., Ont., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, had severe pains in the knee, hip joints and across the back. Rheumatism remedies did not help me, and I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, which have since completely cured me. There is not the least trace of rheumatism left and I am no longer subject to lumbago, headache and stomach troubles which formerly attacked me frequently." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly indebted to the manufacturer of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

BY WOMEN

the St. Louis Transit Street Cars.

June 21.—Another world last night for riding company's cars. Soon valet alighted from the car at the Lucky she was set upon by men, who knocked her down, pounced upon her. She cried out, notwithstanding that witnesses to the assault offered to protect her, she was face lacerated and her face lacerated the "fury of her as-

AN BANKS.

The annual meeting of Toronto, the Imperial Bank of Canada yesterday. The state was showing large earnings.

ing News

WHEEL.

C. A. MEET.

The executive of the meeting here on Saturday resolution to the effecting association will live regarding the control meet, the latter having the meet awarded the Club of Ottawa refuse to acquiesce in C. W. A. will decline being in Canada to the will penalize all riders of the C. W. A. he said C. O. A. meet.

TUBS.

GATWICK.

At the Gatwick Summer American jockeys Handicap was won by Relf, Jeffrey II. Graylock third, the on by North Duck, riding the Gatwick Selling by Zaika, with J. the Purle. Place was steredfield II, ridden by Plate of 100 sovereigns with Sir Relf in the skin Water Handicap nearly up.

GUN.

COMMENCED TO-DAY.

annual shooting tournament's Association of menced this morning, number of visiting number of visitors to be. The shooting commencing about nine o'clock, after tea, by Mr. Crow, a visitor, this money being divided and Messrs. McLeod, Beach, Mr. Hills capt. 12 birds, and Capt. Ross, Stevens, J. C. Switzer, H. P. De no, Van Dorn tied for each. There were 20 birds, the result 1st, Capt. Sears and ears and Snyder, with Messrs. H. G. Longee, even, J. C. Maclure with 18 birds each; 4th, 17 birds each; 4th, W. Lenfesty, J. G. Chas. Wood, J. Crow, d. Steele, with 16 birds W. E. Williamson, H. Ellis and McLeod, with being contested with

TEEL PILLS

LADIES IRREGULARITIES.

WATER APPLE, PILL HYPOVAL, LINDA, OF POST FREE FOR PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST.

on Root Compound

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