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get up in one-size bottles only. It
is in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell
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is "good" and "will answer every
purpose that you get O-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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OF THE MOST IMPORTANT
a druggist does is putting up

Descriptions

no drug store where this feature
is so scrupulously attended to here,
it pay to take chances in matters of
life and death. Bring
descriptions here where everything is

rus H. Bowes,

CHIEF,
ment Street, Near Yates Street,
VICTORIA, B. C.
OPEN ALL THE TIME.

Whitewear,

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GOOD VALUE

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SALE DRYGOODS

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ook after the dollars, but if you
really desire saving them you
will exercise a little foresight and buy
groceries from us.

SH PICKLES (quarts) 25c.
CATSUP, 2 lb. tin 10c.
PORT WINE 25c.
FLAKES (the finest Breakfast
pkgs. 10c.
MALT EXTRACT AND MALT
NUTRINE.

SM CREAM RECEIVED DAILY.

I H. ROSS & CO.,

Cash Grocers.

ED. J. BITTENCOURT

opened another store at 54 Johnson
to be known as No. 2 Curiosity Shop,
7 for No. 1 Curiosity Shop, corner
and Blanchard streets. Tel. 745
2 Curiosity Shop, 54 Johnson street.

PIOL & STEEL

for Ladies' PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.

RESIDING BITTER APPLE PILLS
DOOMHA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

of all chemists, or post free for
from EVANS & SONS & MASON,
Montreal, or MALTIN, Pharmacien
chemist, Southampton, England, or P.
& 200, Victoria, B. C.

at 12,000 letters are received at the
of Commons every day during the
or eighteen for every legislator, if
were all there. But of these eighteen
it appears, get answered, for the
only posts in its own letter-box
3,700 a day.

Florence Newman, who has been a
sufferer from muscular rheumatism,
Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only
that affords her relief. Miss New-
man is a much respected resident of the
city of Gray, N. Y., and makes this
statement for the benefit of others similarly
afflicted. This Balm is for sale by Hen-
derson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

\$1.50 Dec
\$1.50

VOL. 22.

Balfour's Statement

Four Thousand Rounds of Small Arms Ammunition in Great Britain in 1899.

Government Leader in the Commons Replies to Critics of Army Bill

London, May 16.—Summing up the debate on the army bill in the House of Commons to-day, A. J. Balfour, government leader, denied that there was any hostile opinion of the bill. He said that Mr. Brodick, secretary for the army, had contended that it would be impossible to get unanimity among soldiers on any scheme of reform. He said that objections to the proposed scheme were fantastic and groundless. He said that the scheme was made up of several sides and inconsistent with each other, and it would be a crime against the future to allow this opportunity to pass and popular enthusiasm after the experience of the last few years.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Balfour made the sensational statement that the moment toward the end of 1890 was in Great Britain only 3,300 rounds of small arms ammunition, with a reserve of artillery ammunition except what was actually with the guns in the hands of the army. He said that in the course of the war, Mr. Balfour said: "I went through that period, and so far as I am concerned, I never mean to go through it again. I mean to throw on my side the risk of such a strain." He said that the liberal papers seize upon Mr. Balfour's sensational statement, referring to it as an amazing indiscretion. He said that the scheme will be considerably modified in subsequent discussion. He said that the scheme was adopted by a vote of 345 to 183.

THE HOTEL MYSTERY.

He Saw Woman Descend Fire Escape After Shot Was Fired.

Washington, May 16.—The Ayres murder mystery is claiming the attention of almost the entire detective corps of the city. One of the detectives asserted today that the mystery would be cleared up tonight or to-morrow. A second witness to the descent of a woman on the fire escape immediately after the shot was fired was found to-day in Willie Wolfe, a 17-year-old boy, who lives opposite the hotel. His story corroborates that of Mr. Baker told yesterday. The appearance of the body has suggested the possibility of a desperate struggle, and also that another man may have taken part in it. The coroner is fully satisfied that the woman was not self-inflicted.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

Boatmen Invite Co-operation of Allies to Suppress Boxers.

London, May 16.—Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking, May 15th, says that the German staff have notified the allies of their intention to send another expedition to suppress the Boxers in the northern part of the province of Chihli, and that the allies have invited the cooperation of the allies. The departure of French troops has been commended.

ATTACKS MR. WYNDHAM.

Dublin, May 17.—The Irish People, William O'Brien's paper, contains a column attack on Mr. Wyndham, secretary for the recent seizure of the paper, because of its insulting reference to King Edward. The general attack on Mr. Wyndham is also assailed. Some of the sub-heads are as follows: "Bribe, or Assassination, or Both," "Betrayal," "Lawlessness," "The Castle," "Villainy," "Treachery," "Hypocrisy," and "Mendacity." They are frequently in reference to Mr. Wyndham, who is called a "liar, sneak, and scoundrel." Nothing is said against the King.

KILLED IN FIGHTING.

London, May 16.—One man killed, two wounded, and hundreds of others killed, broken heads and cut noses, cars being merely as far as the arsenal. There are no patrols, the city under martial law. Citizens in a frenzy of excitement. The city authorities and leading citizens are trying to get the railway to come to an amicable settlement. The situation when darkness fell was the struggle growing out of the street on strike to-night. William Marshall, merchant, was killed. The fatal wounds are: Leroy Smith, merchant, by a National Guardsman; William Marshall, non-union motorist, skull fractured.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—The Presbyterian general assembly fixed next week at 10 a. m. for the hearing and consideration of the report of the special committee on the revision of the Confession of Faith, Thursday and Friday. The report will be discussed on the 20th. It is considered that the debate will consume at least two days.

FLOGGED BY GERMANS.

German Officer's Explanation of Ewo Incident is Not Satisfactory.

London, May 17.—The Ewo incident of the Tien Tsin on May 4th, where some German soldiers gunning a German bridge across the Pei-Ho at the south end of British commission fired on a British tug of that name, wounding two of her crew, after the vessel touched the bridge, which impeded river traffic, is assuming a graver character. Owing to the unsatisfactory nature of the German commandant's explanation the matter has been referred to the British minister at Peking, Sir Ernest Satow, with the view of diplomatic action being taken.

A LOCKOUT.

Between 15,000 and 25,000 Bricklayers Are Idle in New York.

New York, May 17.—Between 15,000 and 25,000 bricklayers in the employ of contractors who are members of the Masons' and Builders' Association were locked out at noon to-day. President Otto Edlitz, of the Masons' and Builders' Association, said the lockout had been caused primarily by the refusal of the Bricklayers' Association to abide by an agreement decided upon by the arbitration committee. There had been a strike on the part of the bricklayers employed by Contractor Reilly. The matter had been referred to an arbitration committee, and an agreement reached. The strikers then demanded that they be paid for the time while they had been striking. This was refused, and the strikers then returned to work. At intervals Mrs. McKinley has been conscious and has recognized her husband, who has remained almost constantly at her side. He is bowed with sorrow, and his careworn expression is noticeable to all who see him during his brief walks in Lafayette park, opposite his temporary home.

The Canal Question

Draft of Secretary Hay's Proposal For New Nicaragua Treaty Received in London

It Will Not Be Discussed by Cabinet Ministers For Some Time.

France Now Appears Anxious to Have the French Shore Matter Settled.

London, May 18.—The draft of Secretary Hay's proposal for a new Nicaragua treaty was received in London yesterday by the last mail. It is a voluminous document and is being printed previous to examination and discussion. It describes the re-draft of the Hay-Panama treaty, with what appears from a casual perusal to be extensive alterations.

Several weeks are likely to elapse before the cabinet shall commence preliminary discussion. The dispatches relative to the possibility of the substitution of the Panama isthmian route are read with interest in Downing street. The Associated Press learns that agents of the Panama company have not approached the British government, but that if the United States should think it advisable to complete the Panama canal the decision would be hailed with no little satisfaction at the foreign office as being an easy way out of the present controversy. However, the British officials are without any accurate knowledge of the terms offered by the Panama people and they incline to the belief that financial and other difficulties will prevent the United States from adopting this solution of the affair.

"If it is advisable to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty on account of its being out of date," said a high official, how much more so is it necessary to annul the French shore agreement which was made long before the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and which has been a millstone around the neck of Newfoundland."

Inquiries reveal the fact that negotiations to this end are progressing, though slowly. For the first time in the late negotiations France is said to be exhibiting a genuine desire to have the matter settled, and though perhaps at the expense of concessions in other parts of the globe, Great Britain will endeavor to meet her wishes. The result of the conferences between Mr. Bond, premier of Newfoundland, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada, regarding reciprocity with the United States has not yet been communicated to the colonial office, though Colonial Secretary Chamberlain sincerely hopes that the report of Canada's assent to Mr. Bond's proposition is correct.

CANADA CUP DEFENDER.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 18.—The launching set for to-day of the Canada Cup defender Orton, built at Milwaukee, has been postponed one week.

Marked Improvement

Mrs. McKinley Passed a Restful Night, and is Much Better To-Day.

Her Physicians Will Not Hold Another Consultation Until This Evening.

San Francisco, May 17.—The life of Mrs. McKinley was still in the balance at an early hour to-day, and the attending physicians could give no more reassuring information than that her condition was unchanged. There has been some improvement during the hours before midnight, and the anxious watchers were filled with hope, though fearful of a relapse. The patient's vitality is at its lowest ebb during the early morning, and not until the critical time should pass could the physicians offer any words of cheer.

THE LEAD BOUNTY.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, May 17.—The government has decided to give a bonus of \$5 per ton on Canadian refined lead to an amount not exceeding \$100,000 in one year. It will decrease annually in amount the same as iron bounties, until it disappears.

THE LEAD BOUNTY.

Text of Resolution Proposed by Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Ottawa, May 17.—Hon. W. S. Fielding has given notice of a resolution to aid the lead industry in British Columbia, as follows: "Resolved, that it is expedient to provide as follows in order to encourage the refining of lead in Canada: 'On every ton of lead so refined during 1902, \$5; on every ton in 1904, \$3; on every ton in 1905, \$2; on every ton in 1906, \$1.' The bounties shall be payable half-yearly on the first days of July and January; the total sum payable not to exceed \$100,000 in any year. If the sum at the rates per ton mentioned on lead refined during the half of any calendar year shall exceed \$50,000, then and in such cases the bounty payable per ton shall be reduced as regards that half year to such rate per ton as shall make the amount of bounties payable in respect of such half year, not more than \$50,000.

"If the sum paid for such bounty in any half year shall be less than \$50,000, the unpaid balance being the difference between the sum so paid and \$50,000 shall be carried to the credit of the bounty fund for the next succeeding half year, and may be paid out in such succeeding half year in addition to the \$50,000 herebefore provided. All bounties cease on December 31st, 1906."

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Three Men Killed—Mrs. White Committed for Trial.

North Sydney, N. S., May 17.—It is expected that the population of this place will be 7,000 when the census returns are announced, nearly double the population of 18 months ago.

Woodstock, Ont., May 17.—The citizens have decided to call Woodstock "The Industrial City."

Little Current, Ont., May 17.—F. Eaton and Thos. Bowser, of Elizabeth Bay, and Thos. Gaffney, of Mount Forest, were killed by the explosion of a boiler in McMillan's mill, at Elizabeth Bay, on Wednesday.

Sherbrooke, Ont., May 17.—Mrs. Chas. White has been committed for trial by the police magistrate on a charge of poisoning her husband.

WAITER'S EVIDENCE.

At Inquest Into Murder of Young Man in New York Hotel.

Washington, May 18.—The coroner's inquest into the mysterious murder of the young census clerk, Jas. Seymour Ayres, at the Kinmore hotel last Wednesday morning, was begun at the Sixth street police station to-day. The witness, Daniel Woodhouse, colored, employed as a waiter in the hotel, said that he had gone to Ayres's room about 8:30 o'clock in the morning at the request of Miss Mary Mines, a young lady who occupied a room adjoining that occupied by Ayres. "She met me," he said, "and asked me to go to Mr. Ayres's room and see whether he was up, saying that she had heard strange noises in his room and was uneasy." He looked through the keyhole and saw the body lying on the floor, clad only in an undershirt and apparently lifeless. When he told Miss Mines of his discovery she did not, he said, seem in the least disturbed or agitated.

EXONERATED GUARDSMAN

Prominent Albany Citizen, Who Was Shot During Street Fight, is Dead.

Cars Guarded by Soldiers Are Running Over Some of the Lines.

Albany, N. Y., May 17.—Emory Smith, the prominent citizen and clubman, who was shot by a squad from the 23rd Regiment, died shortly after making a statement to his clergyman exonerating the guardsman from blame. Mr. Smith is 60 years of age. He leaves a widow and three children.

Two prominent citizens dead and no cars running and ominous threats of violence if an attempt is made to-day to contain the armed running of yesterday, is what Albany awoke to this morning. The beautiful summer weather made no favorable impression on the people. Gloomy browed groups of men stood about streets corners and discussed the death of the two inoffensive citizens, "Murder" was the term most frequently used, and some of the city papers use the same epithet.

The gloom extends even to the soldiery and in the camp of the 23rd Regiment very general regret was expressed this morning over the two deaths. Major-General Roe, Brigadier-General Oliver and General Barbee, of the 23rd Regiment, which did the fatal shooting, while regretting it, said this morning that the soldiers were ordered to stop mob violence and shoot if attacked, and the only safety for peaceable citizens was to move away at the first indication of disorder.

Up to 9 o'clock this morning no effort had been made to move cars, and there was no activity manifested at the Quail street barn, from which all the cars operated yesterday were sent out. The company's line on Clinton avenue has been cut again and other breaks are reported from different parts of the city, so that the first movement of the day will probably be made with the tower and repair wagons.

Twenty-five non-union men, brought from New York, were brought to the Quail street barn under the guard of a battalion of the 23rd. They marched to the car barn without any riot or trouble.

Cars Running.

Albany, May 17.—It was 10:15 before the road began to operate its cars this morning, and then several cars were sent down the hill and up to North Albany. The street corners were rather deserted, but the soldiers in the cars with their loaded guns resting on their knees watched closely as the corners were passed. The 2nd Regiment and 23rd Regiment had their own men out to guard all the important points, the same as yesterday.

The company announces that before nightfall every line within the city limits will be in operation, but the word operation means that the cars will be running up, for the public is afraid to ride.

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THE OHIO LAUNCHED.

President McKinley and Government Officials Present When Battleship Took the Water.

Albany, May 17.—The President and the principal officials of the Traction Company are in conference with the attorneys of the corporation. The strike settlement hinges upon the result of their deliberations.

THE OHIO LAUNCHED.

President McKinley and Government Officials Present When Battleship Took the Water.

San Francisco, May 18.—Miss Barber, niece of Mrs. McKinley, pressed the button. Miss Dashler smashed a bottle of champagne and at 11:25 the battleship Ohio took her first dip into the sea. Fifty thousand people cheered themselves hoarse, the big guns of the warships boomed a salute and every steam whistle within a radius of five miles shrieked its loudest, as the steel monster glided into the water. The noise lasted for half an hour, then the Ohio was towed to the dock, where she will be tied for a year or more, or until finally completed.

Mrs. McKinley was to have pressed the button that started the ship down the ways, but on account of her illness Miss Barber acted in Mrs. McKinley's place.

President McKinley and Governor Nash, of Ohio, and the government officials here, visited the launching.

WILL USE ARMS.

Residents of Jefferson Determined to Prevent Establishment of Lepers' Home in Their Village.

Chicago, Ill., May 18.—A special to the Record-Herald from New Orleans says: "The projected establishment of a leper's home in the parish of Jefferson, on the river some 18 miles above New Orleans, has thrown the residents of the parish into a fever of excitement. They have entered a protest with Governor Heard. If this shall fail, they openly announce their intention to prevent the establishment of the institution by force of arms."

Kitchener Is Firm

Botha Reported to Be Desirous of Reopening Peace Negotiations

British Commander Refuses to Have Any Dealings With the Ex-President.

Mining Around Johannesburg Will Soon Be in Full Swing Again.

New York, May 18.—Evidence is not lacking, says the Tribune's London correspondent, that there will be a South African mining boom before many weeks. Johannesburg is gradually filling, the mines are re-opening, and arrangements are being made for the reorganization of the government of the town. The opening of the Kafir Circus would have at least one good result, it would engross the attention of the capitalist class and allow it less leisure for meddling in the government of the new British colonies.

Some of Sir Alfred Milner's recent appointments in the Transvaal have excited much criticism. The eight powerful groups of capitalists have been represented too conspicuously in these appointments, and a feeling of distrust has been created which tends to retard the pacification of South Africa.

It is said that Gen. Botha, as soon as he learned that Sir Alfred Milner was about to leave South Africa, sent a mounted messenger to Gen. Kitchener with a view to the re-opening of peace negotiations. Gen. Botha wanted to communicate with Mr. Kruger, but Lord Kitchener said he could have no dealings with the ex-president.

BACK FROM CHINA.

Calvin Titus, First Man to Scale the Walls of Peking, Arrives at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 18.—Brigadier-General Fredk. D. Grant and J. C. Bates have arrived from Manila on the transport Sheridan. Among the passengers on the Sheridan is Calvin P. Titus, the musician of Company E, Fourteenth Infantry, who was the first to scale the wall of Peking when the allied forces attacked the Chinese capital. Titus received a special appointment to the Annapolis Naval Academy by President McKinley, and is on his way to that institution.

Edwin Carson, a signal service man, whose bravery also was rewarded by the President appointing him to West Point, is another passenger.

The Strike At an End

A Thousand Tramway Employees Returned to Their Work at Noon To-Day.

It Lasted Twelve Days, and is Estimated to Have Cost Over \$60,000.

The Agreement Between the Men and the United Traction Company.

Albany, May 18.—The great strike is over. A thousand men in five cities who have been idle for five days, returned to work at noon. Forty-six miles of track that have rusted for a like period, except where a guarded car sped over it, began to be polished by the schedule running cars. Three thousand members of the national guard in soggy clothes, from a dreaching rain, began preparations to go home.

The strike has been of 12 days' duration, and the total cost of it in all ways to date is estimated as follows: Loss of life, two prominent citizens; cost to company, \$17,424.03; cost to strikers, \$17,820; cost to county \$33,700; total cost, \$69,944.

The agreement in full is as follows: First—The road will continue to recognize and treat with any committee of its employees, representing organized or unorganized labor, when they desire to be heard in relation to any grievances.

Second—Any men who may be suspended or discharged by the superintendent shall be entitled to appeal to the executive committee of the company.

Third—Conductors and motormen who exhibit their badges and pinning them upon the lapels of their coats shall be permitted to ride without payment of fare on all cars operated on a division to which the conductors and motormen belong.

Fourth—Inspectors riding on cars shall not be registered as passengers unless a pass is given.

Fifth—The road will pay all employees for time lost when they have been suspended by the company and found not guilty.

Sixth—There will be no discrimination against any of the men on account of the strike of May 7th, 1901, but this shall only apply to those under arrest or who within the next ten days may be placed under arrest, charged with the commission of unlawful or riotous acts until the executive committee on a hearing given to these persons shall be satisfied that there is reasonable doubt of their guilt.

Seventh—The road is free to employ union or non-union men and to discharge them for causes.

Eighth—The wages of the motormen, conductors, linemen and pitmen shall be 20 cents per hour, and of pitmen's helpers 17 cents per hour.

Ninth—The strikers agree that in consideration of the several agreements herein contained, that kept by the company the members of the said divisions will discharge their duty in an efficient, faithful and skilled manner.

Tenth—To reduce as much as possible inconvenience to the traveling public, it is agreed that no proposition for a strike shall be acted upon by any division at the same meeting at which it is introduced, but that at least 48 hours shall elapse before such proposition shall be voted upon, and if a strike shall be ordered, it shall not take effect until at least six days have elapsed after notice to the company, during which time the employees shall continue their work.

The non-union men brought here to fill the places of the strikers will unquestionably withdraw, although the formal agreement does not mention them. The company declined to agree to seven away, so a member of the directorate says, but it felt that service under the circumstances will be so unpleasant for them that they will voluntarily withdraw.

Both Sides Make Concessions.

Albany, N. Y., May 18.—The settlement of the great strike, affecting five cities, was accomplished to-day after a conference which lasted until midnight, and after ratification by the full body of strikers at meetings of their individual organizations, which did not terminate in some instances until 10 o'clock this morning.

Both sides to the controversy made concessions, and when the papers were signed both claimed a victory. The "royal" branches of the employees' union were the first to ratify the agreement at 4 o'clock this morning, and the Albany men signed it at 12:00. The officers of the employees' association signed it a moment later, and the Traction Company signed it at 20 minutes to 11.

Soldiers Breaking Camp.

Albany, May 18.—The Ninth Regiment, of New York, has been ordered to break camp, and leave for home at once. They will reach New York to-night. The Second Regiment, of Troy and vicinity, has received a similar order, and will reach Troy this evening. The 23rd Regiment, of Brooklyn, will leave for home to-morrow morning, while the Tenth Battalion and the Third Signal Corps will be kept on call duty until to-morrow afternoon.

Military Withdrawn From Streets.

Albany, May 18.—At 10:45 it was concluded by the Traction company not to run any more cars with non-union imported men, but to suspend operations on the up-town routes until to-morrow morning. The military have been withdrawn from the streets.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.