BUCKETS FROM THE WELL

set down the bucket and draw a single cket-full of water from your well. By king at and tasting it you know the dition of all the water in the well, man doesn't need to talk long on a ject in which he is interested in order show you his real character. You can a pretty correct opinion of him ofin ten minutes. On the same prine you are frequently able, from the urrences of an hour, to judge of the atory of years. This is Nature's way teaching large truths by samples. or instance, here are two or three. ort sentences taken from a letter, ich in all does not comprise more than undred words; yet they point out what at on during twelve years of the writ-

Sometimes," he says, "I had an awpain and distress in the stomach, ch no medicine that I took relieved. I a sour taste in the mouth and pain er all I ate. There was also a sense ullness and tightness at the chest, I was constantly belching up wind, m time to time I consulted a doctor. o gave me medicines, but I got no bet. In this manner I continued to suffer

twelve years." ow think a minute what this means, of the people cannot understand it at but most of us have undergone pain augh, some time or other, to help us fancy what such a long and weary etch of it must be. It is like a cold storm that never ceases; like se in the house that is never ren like a screeching noise in the ears and day; like the knowledge of an my following you every step you e, and standing over your bed when try to sleep; like but what's the No illustration can adequately set h-what it means not to see a well for a dozen years. It is worse than arp fit of illness, which lasts a few ks, and then ends in recovery or -a thousand times worse. Vell, the letter says that after almost

an average lifetime of this, a cuser came into the writer's shop and him of a remedy which she had the of reason for believing in, as it had ed her husband of the same kind of se. He procured it, and soon realits virtues. It had power to reach very source of his malady. The ring, exhausting pain became less, soon returned no more; what the ors, with all their experience, failed accomplish was done by this medicine o easily that it seemed like the act of who, by some strange power, says an evil thing, "Depart!" and it van-

Having gratefully announced his re-ery, the writer of the letter adds: nce then I always keep this medicine the house. When any of my family ill we resort to it, and it never fails Yoù can publish my statement that er sufferers may hear it. Yours truly, ned) William Parry, Pork Butcher New Chester Road, Rock Ferry r Liverpool. December 20th, 1892. ory of eight years instead of twelve sure. Yet eight years are quite gh to be filled with physical and ntal distress. Pain in the chest, sides stomach; the eructation of sour hy water: being so inflated with win he was obliged to loosen his clot-

e, too, at last heard of this medicine used it. "Now," he says, "I am alether a new man, and my health is ter than ever. (Signed) Charles Apvard, Ledsham, near South Milford, kshire. February 9th, 1893." runs the stories of illness and reery-thousands of them everywhere

sness of all medical treatr

this is the substance of what

same dreadful indigestion and dossia (the curse of the race), and the ne cure in every case .n which it has en tried-Mother Seigni's Carative

## WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, July 28.—During a heavy understorm on the Blackfeet reserve. ar Gleichen, Alberta, a few days ago, Indian girl was struck dead, together ith a band of ten horses which she is driving. Every horse was killed, d the body of the girl was burned to The remains of D. Wallace McLeod

Rossland, were brought into the city is morning. He died on the train at andon, while on his way home narlottetown, P.E.I., where he hoped recover from a serious attack opsy and Bright's disease.

A. M. Young, of Emerson, was drownto-day while making repairs to a mp in his well. Henry Walter Urry, of Toronto, se

cook on the steamer Fremona, was owned yesterday while bathing. The Standard Oil Co. lost their oil rehouse and surrounding buildings to y by fire. The blaze oc and nothing could be done to structure owing to the in he loss will be about \$20,00

An All-Wool, Fast Dye, Blue Serge Suit

and a serious of the serious of the

Which costs \$1200 order, can be purchased Shorey's Make) from an first class dealer in Canada

STANDARD STANDARD

pominion Authorities Receive a Letter from Gold Commissioner at new Dawson City.

All the Miners Are Not Making Money-Mounted Police Anxious To Go To the Yukon.

Ottawa, July 29,-A letter was reved at the department of the interior n Thomas Fawcett, gold commission dated Dawson City, June 16th. He orts his arrival on the previous day, lying made the journey from Lake Bennett in ten days. On the 12th of me he met Wm. Ogilvie near Fort Selkirk, with a party, on his way to survey some locations at Fort Selkirk and Stewart river. As Mr. Gibbons is on his way down with a party, Mr. Ogilvie will stake the fronts and leave the work to be completed by Gibbons. It is significant as showing that all the miners are by no means making money to read that both Mr. Ogilvie and Captain Constantine are of the opinion that the renewal fee of \$100 would ress heavily on those claimants who ason's work. It would likely, he says. ess most heavily on cases in the Miller Glacier creeks, where they have had unfavorable spring for working. Mr. Fawcett took ap a copy of the ctor at Dawson, who put it in force

I dune 16th. The Mounted Police have begun their ilding at Dawson, and will soon have ofortable quarters. The Alaska Commercial Company is

ilding a large warehouse, and are nopolizing the output of the saw mill, Controller of Mounted Police White is king arrangements for the transport 80 additional police that are being nt to occupy the territory. Nearly all members of the force are anxious to and have volunteered.

There were five members of the jubicontingent in Ottawa yesterday on ir return, and four out of the five anxious to go to the Yukon. A eful selection will therefore be made the most suitable members, and a nall draft made on each of the various ations in the Northwest.

Since Christmas the force has been reced by about 75 men, and it now num- had developed.—London Free Press. rs 660. After the despatch of 38 men the Yukon the Northwest force wil sist of 580 men. Not many years to it was up to the strength of 1,000. Regarding the collection of royalties n the gold output the advice of the vernment officers in the district is be-

WHERE IS ANDREE?

Balloon-Like Object Floating in the

White Sea. aptain Lehmann, of the Dutch steamer ordrecht, appears in one of the papers of this city to the effect that he saw a curious object floating in the White Sea on July 17, which was neither a ship nor a dead whale, but resembled a bal-

Gothenberg, Sweden, July 27.-Lieut. Svendenberg, son-in-law of Dr. Otto Nordensjild, the Arctic explorer, reports om Ascension that if nothing is heard m Herr Andree in six weeks it is not nim this year.

# PIONEER'S STORY.

Following an Attack of LaGrippe He Su ferred Day and Night for Four Years -A Well Known Clergyman Endorses His Statements.

From the Record, Windsor, Ont. Among the residents of Kingsville, int., none is held in higher esteem than any violation of the rule against the Mr. James Lovelace, who is known not nly in town, but to many throughout Essex County. When a correspondent f the Record called upon him and askhad a bad attack of la grippe, which eft me with a severe pain in the pit of my stomach. After trying household nent which did not help me, Pabecame work. I frequently read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and perhaps as much out of curiosity as with any hope that they would help me, I bought a box. followed the directions earefully, and the time the box was finished I was prised to find that I was getting re-I could not understand how, after all the medicine I had previously tried d failed, this one box of Dr. Wiliams' Pink Pills should help me. I now continued their use, and by the time I had taken five boxes every race of pain had left me, and I felt as well as ever I had in my life. To-day I am as sound as a dollar, and believe there is no man of my age in Essex ficers has been reserved. ounty who can do a harder day's work. R. D. Herrington, Baptist minister at Kingsville, says: "Having known Mr. James Lovelace for the past thirty believe the above statement by be strictly true. I might also that I have been greatly benefitted by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink

THE FIRST ELECTRIC CAR.

On the 26th day of this month the American Institute of Electrical Engineers meet at Greenacre-on-the-Piscata qua, Eliot, Me., to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the operation of the first electric passenger car, which was publicly exhibited for the first time at Dover

New Hampshire, July 26, 1847. To many persons the announcemen that a vehicle was run by electricity so lang ago will cause surprise, and they will wonder how it was that if a passenger car could be run by electricity 50 years, ago, the world waited until about ten years ago before electricity was generally applied to the propulsion of street railway cars. There are many such surprises in the history of electricity. The apparatus employed at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1847, and subsequently exhibited in New York City, was the device of Moses G. Farmer, later a distinguished electrician and ingrenter, who died at Chicago in 1893. Mr. Farmer was born at Boscawen, New Hampshire, Feb. 9th, 1820, and was educated at Andover and Dartmouth. by George W. Garside, a United States

For several years he was engaged in teaching, but his inventive powers led him to devise a novel window shade, and he went into the business of manufacturing these articles. In 1846 his attention was attracted to a work on "Filectro-Magnetic Telegraphy," by Alfred Varl, and he became an enthusiastic student of electricity and magnetism. He come interested in some quartz claims onceived the idea of constructing a car in Yankee basin, thirty miles from to be run by electricity as a motive pow-er, and began to work on it. His train

Juneau. Milo Kelly stopped at the An eye and one ear are gone, and he may die. consisted of two cars, one for the electric motor, and one for passengers, the latter with seats for four persons. It soon became obvious that this invention in the form it then assumed was a mere toy. Mechanically and commercially it to spend in building a railroad into the was inadequate to the transportation new placer fields of the Northwest Ter-business of the time. Chemical batteries ritories, if there appears to be money in would have been too expensive even if the scheme. Now that there is no longer would have been too expensive even if they had not been too weak to do the work of carrying passengers in the street railway traffic of large cities. The world had to wait for the development of the dynamo system, by which a powerful current which could be transmitted long distances over metallic conductors are invented before electricity could be described to the property and of the context of the property and of the party and party and

# CANADIANS ONLY

Americans Are Debarred from Obtaining Contracts on Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

Rotterdam, July 27.-A letter from Every Precaution Taken To Protect Canadian Labor-New Tariff and Indian Corn.

on, and Capt. Lehmann suggests that Ottawa, July 29.—There have been t may have been Andree's balloon which reports in some newspapers that the understanding between the government and the C. P. R. with regard to the Crow's Nest Pass Railway and alien labor was not being carried out, and that the first of the contracts had been let to Foley likely that anything will be heard from Bros., an American firm in St. Paul, to build 35 out of the 50 miles. It can be stated on authority that there have been no contracts given to any but Canadians. The contracts have been given to the following: Strevel, of Winnipeg; Dohery, of Coburg; McCrimmin, of Calgary; and McArthur of Winnipeg. The Foley Bros. have no contract. American contractors have been informed that no one but Canadian contractors can have their tenders considered. Clauses will be inserted in all sub-contracts taking power on the part of the company to cancel the same if there is

employment of alien labor. The new tariff imposes a duty of 72 cents per bushel on Indian corn imported for the purpose of distillation, subject to regulations to be approved by the govhim to verify certain statements as ernor-in-council. These regulations have his cure from a painful malady after now been approved, and the customs deeveral years suffering, he cheerfully did partment will shortly issue a circular Mr. Lovelace said : Four years ago | containing it. They provide that Indian corn not the product of Canada shall be subject to a duty when received at any distillery in Canada, and the burden of proof that all Indian corn received at cemedies and getting no relief, I con- any such distillery is the produce of ulted a doctor, but after a long treat- Canada, or has paid customs duty, shall lie upon the licensee of the distillery. The licensee shall make a sworn return at

years that pain never left me. At times it was so bad that I had to give up work. I frequently and the public works department, sends 200 men west on Samueler for the later that by traveling day and night he can make the trip in nine days, although this will be record-breaking time. men west on Saturday for the C.P.R.; 100 went yesterday and he is engaging

Edward Farrer has been engaged to prepare a report of the commissioners appointed to investigate into the management of the St. Vincent de Paul

took the ground that these cases should will grow greater year by year,"
not stand in the way of Canada's accord"In speaking of the hardships en not stand in the way of Canada's accord-

## AN ALARMING RUMOR.

Tacoma, July 28.—A special to the want of provisions, many narrowly escaping starvation.

British Vice-Consul Klocker received

identity of the unfortunate eraft.

Engineer G. W. Garside Has Surveyed a New Route From the Skaguay Bay.

British-American Transportation Co. Will Probably Start Construction Next Year.

The route of what will probably be the first railroad to be built in Alaska and the Northwest Territory has been surveyed from Skaguay to the upper Hootalingua river, and work will probably begin on its construction early next

The survey has been made for the British-American Transportation Company engineer now in Alaska.

Mr. Kelly was formerly with his

brother, Milo Kelly, engaged in the fish

long distances over metallic conductors was invented, before electricity could be practically employed for transportation purposes. The electric light furnished another illustration of the same unreadiness of knowledge and invention for the work which many persons saw electricity was capable of doing. But Moses G. Farmer's device was but one link in the chain, and showed how early the thought of utilizing the mighty force thought of utilizing the mighty force river, eliminating the White Horse now at the command of human society Rapids and the dangers of Miles cauyon, where now portages of from one to three miles have to be made and where many

a miner has been wrecked. The route for the new road, as surveyed and laid out by Mr. Garside, runs from Skaguay bay across the new White trail to the upper arm of Lake Tagish. Here a transfer to lake steamers is to be made. By steamer the route is across the head of Lake Tagish and through Three-Mile river to Lake Atlin. Across Lake Atlin to its northern extremity is about 30 miles. Here the rail line is resumed for a distance of 31 miles to the headwaters of Hootalingua

Disembarking at Hootalingua river. passengers and freight will be transferred to river steamers to be operated by the company from Dawson and Forty Mile up the Yukon and Hootalinqua rivers. This route is perhaps 75 or 100 miles longer than that at present followed

the new railroad. In building the road, the company expects to see the whole of the upper Yukon basin developed during the next few years. Its promoters believe that the country will produce a large amount of gold in the next half century, and that the discoveries of rich placers will ex-tend to other streams forming the upper end of the Yukon basin. It is said that in the territory now unexplored, in whi h the Clondyke has its source, there are great ledges of quartz, and that smaller streams rising in the same territory form the headwaters of other streams emptying into the Yukon above the Clondyke, and therefore likely to be as productive of rich placers as is the new

Mr. Kelley came over the White pass. He left the mouth of Stewart river late in May and poled up the rivers and rowed across the lakes, with a light cance and more provisions than were necessary in making the journey. He intends to go back as soon as he can complete some business arrangements here. He will probably leave on the Al-Ki on her

From two to four weeks is usually rejuired in making the trip by the lakes and overland route to the Yukon. Mr. Kelly intends making it in nine days. He says that he will leave Skaguay in Lake Linderman that night. He declares that by travelling day and night he can make the trip in nine days, al- 34 fathoms. tive to the richness of the placers have The School Trustees Selected New not been exaggerated. I believe there is much yet to tell. The camp is wonder fully rich and I believe will continue be a big producer of placer gold. There is a great stretch of country above the Sir Louis H. Davies has finished his argument in favor of the Canadian gov-ernment's contention in respect to the canadian govargument in favor of the Canadian government's contention in respect to the ed that great quartz ledges exist there and prospectors are already trying to lows. For the position of principal of force the law officers of the crown. He force the law officers of the crown. tered by the pioneers of the Clondyke,

ing preferential treatment to Great tered by the pioneers of the Clondyke, Britain. The decision of the law of Mr. Kelly said that they endured great trials in making the trip up the Yukon from Circle City and Forty-Mile last winter. Many suffered severely from frozen feet and others were in great

a private communication in the last mail from a friend sojourning at Sitka, Alaska, which brings the startling and deplorable information that according to a rumor in circulation in Alaska's capital city one of the steamers bound for the Clondyke country, carrying supplies, has been totally wrecked.

Beyond this plain statement the letter brought no particulars, and since its receipt speculation has been rife as to the -A warrant was issued this afternoon ceipt speculation has been rife as to the they stand a fair chance of their trial in the near future.

# CANADIAN NEWS.

An Unlucky Steamer-Great Ore Strike -C. P. Earnings.

Point Edward, Ont., July 28.—About 3 o'clock this morning the steamer Cambria, of the Windsor Soo line, struck a raft of logs floating off the Point, and was driven ashore one mile north of Port Huron. Passengers and crew landed in safety and were taken to Sarnia. The vessel, it is expected, will be a total loss. Quebec, July 28.—The Petroleum Oil Trust has been being for oil in Gaspe for years, and has at last struck a gusher in the township of Galt. The oil is coming out at the rate of 5,670 barrels per day, while the best record hitherto was five barrels per day.

Montreal, July 28.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's earnings for

\$886.128. Quebec, July 28.-The Montmorency election protest came up here yesterday, and the preliminary objections were maintained, The protest was dismissed, wall, at Honolulu. and the sitting member, Lisbers, con-

firmed in his seat. been missing for the last two weeks, and Geo. Mallott was showing T. Waldron how his gun worked to-day when the merely contains the bare facts of the trigger snapped and Waldron received the entire charge in the side of his head.

### SHIPPING NEWS.

From Thursady's Daily. The Tacoma News publishes a rumor Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the company which operates steamers between Seattle and Yokohama, are to be removed from Sattle to Victoria. This is hardly pos-

peen for so long plying between this Britain against her action.

The United States will, of vice of the Oregon Railway & Naviga- hold such a protest, and the officials

chants.

The Dominion government steamer ing after a voyage on business in connorthern waters. She has been as far schooners which were, it was said, engaged in smuggling near that port, were not in evidence, they having heard of the coming of the Quadra and fled. Captain land said: Captain Walbran fixed by angles an uncharted rock, off Addenbrooke Point, at steamer Swan struck on this rock some time ago. The positon of the rock is: m the islet off Addenbrooke Point S. the morning by pack train and will reach | There is 71 feet of water on the rock at extreme low tide, and close southward of the rock the water deepens rapidly to

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Principals Last Nuiht. A meeting of the board of school trus tees was held yesterday evening for the purpose of filling the vacant positions on the teaching staff and the vacant prin

of Manitoba university. The latter posi-tion was made vacant by the resignation of Mr. E. J. Doran, who contracted the gold fever a few days ago and left for the Clondyke on the Islander. The following pupil teachers were apt Miss M. S. Blackburn for the Girls' Cen tral school and Miss Alice Parsons for the North Ward; and the following pupil teachers were retained in their posi-Miss R. Fraser of the Boys Central: Miss Spragge, South Park; and Miss Worlock, Victoria West. A telegram was read from Iuspector

Eaton accepting the position, and then after several other minor matters had been attended to the board adjourned. James Meldram goes north as second engineer of the Islander.

CITATION SOLD OF STREET

Has Actually Had the Audacity To Seize Palmyra Island in Pacific Ocean.

vessel, it is expected, will be a total loss. Uncle Sam Greatly Shocked-Tail Twisting Complications Looked for.

Washington, July 28.-Official information of the action of the British government in taking possession of the cific Railway Company's earnings for land of Palmyra, in the Pacific ocean, the half year ending June 30, 1897, are as follows: Gross earnings, \$2,000.577; ment. It was embodied in a dispatch working expenses, \$1,114,490; net profits, which reached the department yesterday from San Francisco, it having been wired from that point by the agent of the department stationed in that state, who had received it from Minister Se

Evidently Mr. Sewall regarded the Guelph, July 28.—Ald. Calvert has understood it was the only subject received by wire from the steamer which as he was unwell when last seen, rela- arrived at San Francisco the latter part of last week. The message received from Mr. Sewall

seizure of the island.
The action of Great Britain in taking possession of the island at this time, following, as it does, the submission of an annexation treaty to the senate by the president, is considered very signifi-cant by the authorities here. Whether it is intended to complicate matters so as to stave off annexation, or whether Great Britain proposes to establish a to the effect that the headquarters of the naval station upon the island in ques-Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the company tion, her action is regarded as of the highest importance, and future developments will be awaited with keen interest by officials here.

sible, as the Great Northern Railway It is now the intention of the state department officials to gather all the inwith the steamship company. It is formation possible in regard to the stated, however, that the company's Palmyra islands. Should the search steamers will call here both inward and strengthen Hawaii's right to the territory, then it is proposed to send instructions to Minister Sewall directing him to urge The steamer Chittagong, which has the Dole authorities to protest to Great

The United States will, of course, up

have returned to this port since the Alki ment, Palmyra island has never been arrived at Dyea.

Butter, creamery, per lb. .....

said that the trail over White's pass was made as a preliminary to the survey for made as a preliminary to the survey for seas. She was also a few hours late in ing station in the vicinity of Hawaii, leaving San Francisco. The Umatilla and would have been glad some years brought up 294 passengers, a great ago to have obtained possession of Pearl amany of whom were returning Christian harbor had not the American govern-Endeavorers, who tarried in San Fran- ment stood in the way. This and other cisco at the close of the convention, and facts which have come to the attention who are now, on their way home. There of the state department officials and were also amongst the passengers about naval officers convince them that Great fifty miners who will connect with the Britain is desirous of obtaining some steamer City of Topeka, which sails for point in the Pacific which could be use-Dyea at Port Townsend. She brought fully employed, both as a coaling station 163 tons of freight for Victoria mer- and a telegraph station. Nothing definite can be determined, however, until the authorities are in possession of more in formation than they now have. It is Quadra arrived in port yesterday even, expected that Minister Sewall's mail report, which will arrive in Washington nection with the fisheries department in the latter part of the week, will contain the additional facts, and its receipt north as Rivers Inlet. The American is being looked forward to with great interest.

"The Japanese government is in total falling continually. While up north is rather an amusing thing to us on the

whole. In one of our protests against papers declare that the "Republicans the Hawaiian annexation treaty it was the entrance of Schooner Passage. The predicted that the greed of territory acquisition would revive in the progress of the debate of the question. Our pre-diction has thus far come true in an E. 1. E., magnetic, distant from the south point of the islet three cables.

Japan has no interest in the proceeding. but may derive amusement from the consequent entanglement of Great Britain with the sponsor and protector of Hawaii, the United States."

# KIDNEY DECEIT.

How Many Are Unintentionally Deceived in Treating Kidney Disorders - Can You Afford to Trifle With Your Own Existence? If You Suspect There Is Auy Kidney Trouble, Discard Pills, Powders and Cure-Alls-South American Kidney Cure Is a Time-Tried and Testified Kidney Specific. A remedy which dissolves all obstruc

ns, which heals and strengthens the affected parts, and which from its very nature eradicates all impurities from the system, is the only safe and sure remedy in cases of kidney disorder. Such a nedy is South American Kidney Cure. This is not hearsay. The formula has been put under the severest of tests, and it has been proclaimed by the greatest authorities in the world of medical science that liquids—and liquids only—will obtain the results sought for. A liquid remedy taken into the system goes directly into the circulation and attacks immediately the affected parts, while solids such as pills or powders cannot possibly attain these results. Kidney disposed as a such as a solid to be trilled with The quickest way is the safest way to combat these insidious ailments. This great remedy never falls. It's a liquid lidney specific. It's a solvent.

Sold by Dean & Hissoche. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & a similar dignity in connection with the

LAW INTELLIGENCE

In the ful lecurt argument in Major vs. McCraney was this morning concluded and judgment was reserved. In 1895 McCraney, as manager of Major & Pearson's office in Vancouver, was arrested on a charge of fraudulently appropriating trust property to his own use. He was given a preliminary hearing in the district court and sent up for trial at the fall assizes. Pending the trial McCraney's friends came to the rescue and entered into an agreement to make restitution, and the prosecution was to use its best endeavors to have proceedings stayed. At the trial it appearing that there was not sufficient evidence to convict the case was withdrawn and subsequently the defendant's bondsmen made two payments and then refusland of Palmyra, in the Pacific ocean, ed to pay any more, and then the plainhas been received at the state depart- tiff sued. The defendants claim that the agreement was void in law, having been made in consideration of stiffing a crim inal prosecution.

At the trial the chief justice gave judgment in favor of the plaintiff, and the defendant now appeals to the full court. E. P. Davis, Q.C., for appellants ant L. G. McPhillips, Q.C., for respon-

The appeal in Patterson vs. Victoria was commenced this afternoon in the full court. This is one of the bridge accident cases, and in it Mr. Justice Mc Coll ordered judgment to go against the city for \$13,000 in accordance with the jury's verdict. Chief Justice Davie and Justices McCreight and Drake constitute the court hearing the appeal. J. Taylor and R. Cassidy appear for the city and E. P. Davis, Q.C., and D. G. Macdonnell for the plaintiff.

### VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Premier (Enderby)... ... ... \$5.50 Strong Baker's (O.K.) ... ... ... \$5.25 Lake of the Woods.....\$6.00 Snowflake.... \$5.50 XXX.....\$5.25 Sølem ......\$5.75 Leitch's Hungarian .... \$6.00 Ogilvie's Hungarian. \$6.00
Wheat, per ton \$35 to \$37.50
Barley, per ton. \$28 to \$30
Middlings, per ton. \$20 to \$22 Bran, per ton......\$18 to \$20 Ground feed, per ton.....\$26 to \$30 front this afternoon that the steamer Alki was tied up at Dyea owing to the desertion of many of her crew. On the last arrival of that steamer at Dyea the crew having become afflicted with the gold fever, fled and made their way towards the land of untold wealth. This report is but a rumor, and although a very likely one it is hard at present to ascertain anything regarding its accuracy, as none of the Alaskan steamers have returned to this port since the Alki ment. Palmyra island has never been such as the first and the steamer and the steamers and wharf standing.

Ish navigator, Captain Cook, who after wards lost his life in the Hawaiian islands. An American corporation known as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore a whole of the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore at the steamers of the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed thereform all the guano deposits. When these deposits had been exhausted the company abandoned the island, leaving the sheds and wharf standing.

According to the Hawaiian government of the Alaskan steamers have returned to this port since the Alki ment. Palmyra island has never been the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the steamers as the Phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the steamer as the phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built sheds and a wharf and removed therefore the steamer as the phoenix Guano Company located on the island some years ago and built s curately estimated. It was known some Butter, Delta creamery, per lb. . . . . 25 Hams, Canadian, per lb ..... Bacon, rolled, per fb.....12c. to 16c. Bacon, long clear, per lb......12lc. Bacon. Canadian, per lb.....14c. to 16c. 

 Shoulders
 14c

 Lard
 12½c
 to 15c

 Sides beef, per lb
 8c
 to 9c

 Meats-beef, per pound .. . . 10c. to 18c. Mutton, whole, ..... Sc. to 9c.
Pork, sides, fresh, per lb. .....81c. Chickens, per pair. . . . \$1.00 to \$1.50

A CRISIS IMPENDING.

A Grave Political Situation in Por-

tugal. Madrid, July 28 .- A special from Oporto, Portugal, says that the political situation, already grave, has been aggravated An efficial of the Japanese legation by the strong measures taken by the in discussing the seizure of Palmyra iscans and to force them to give effects to its financial proposals. The ministerial Rivers Inlet is very bad, heavy rains ignorance of this set of the British. It organs warn the Republicans that they cannot be permitted to provoke agitation

and disturb the public mind." The opposition newspapers as vigorously condemn the government's policy of suppressing public meetings, and de-

nonnce it as "contrary to law." At Lishon and other large towns the government is taking special precautions, owing to the reports that the Republicans intend to prevoke disturbances. Troops are patrolling Lisbon, where reinforcements are arriving, and the local commandant has so s'ationed his staff as to meet all eventualities.

According to this dispatch the King had a long conference on Saturday with the premier, after which the cabinet had a meeting and decided to take whatever measures were necessary for the prevenion of disorder. Reports are current of mpending presecution and dismissal from the army of a number of officers, among whom are several generals.

LAURIER'S MOVEMENTS.

Back in Paris After a Visit to Lon-

Montreal, July 28.-The Star's London cable says Sir Wilfrid Laurier has again returned to Paris to fulfil his engagements in that city. His return to London—where his visit lasted from Saturday to Monday—from the French capital was not generally known, though his ion could be easily surmised, in view of Mgr. Merry del Val's arrival in Lon-don. Sir Wilfrid had an interview with he Monsigner, and the subject discussed

The Archbishop of Canterbury has an-