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What Dun & Co. and Bradstreets Say About the Condition of Things.

The Outlook in the United States Darkened by Strikes and the Inaction of Congress.

New York, July 20.—R. C. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: The effects of the two great strikes have not yet entirely worn off, and meanwhile disagreement between the two houses of cengress has made tariff uncertaintles mere distinct and impressive. It fellows that the customary tests of the condition of the business are less instructive than usual. The financial situation is semewhat less favorable, because the exports of gold have been resumed, and are \$330,000 for the week. Wheat has been skating on the ice, with a chance of breaking through and making the lewest record ever known, and has declined 3 cents for the week. With railreads generally blecked in the wheat de-livery districts it is a satisfactory indication that the western receipts are about twethirds of last year's 2,271,514 bushels against 3,028,379 a year ago, while the experts from Atlantic ports are insignificant, only 672,402 bushels against 2,868,627 last

A great speculation in eats has begun to liquidate, and with the customary losses to the wise men who know all about it. Cetton has declined a fraction, and all indications still point to a material increase of

the month of June of nearly a third in the weekly production of pig iren, and the consumption in the manufacture was nearly 20,000 tons per week greater than the output of the furnaces, it is questionable whether any further improvement has yet occurred in July. It is not surprising that the textile manufactures are retarded by uncertainties about the tariff, and this week that difficulty has been felt in spite of a conthat difficulty has been felt in aptre of a considerable increase in orders for geods, which has materially diminished the number of concerns stopping work. Yet, the number closing is quite large, and the reduction of cetten goeds has been considerable, while prices of bleached goeds have been reduced. e the lowest ever known, and print cleths have been selling quite largely at 2 62 cents.

In boots and shoes the snipments from the east are about as large as a year age, with small but numerous orders for low priced goeds, on which the demand seems dis-

tinctly increasing.

The most hopeful sign noted the past week is that failures continue comparatively few and not very important. The aggregate of liabilities for the twelve days ending July 12 was \$2,230,306, of which \$1,009,821 was of manufacturing, and \$1,448,204 of trading concerns, which is decidedly the average for the past half year. The failures this week have been 326 in the United States against 467 last year, and 44 in Canada against 25

New York, July 20.—Bradstreets tomerrow will say: The disappearance of the great railway strike of 1894, the revival of regular freight schedules, and the custemary movement of produce and merchandise semething like the preceding volume of trade. A good demand for Manitoba fleur at Montreal prevails and stocks are ample. General trade is quiet. No activity characterizes whelesale lines of business at Toronto. There are 40 business failures reported from the Deminion of Canada this week against 34 last week, 40 business and 1902. in the corresponding week of 1893 and 22

PROVIDENCE INCENDIARISM.

A Wealthy Contractor Has an Enemy

who is Making Life Unbearable. PROVIDENCE, July 20 .- Frank M. Slavin, a wealthy contractor of this city, has an enemy who is making life unbearable for enemy who is making life unbearable for him. A few menths ago his large barn was destreyed by fire and eight of his ten herses, including Music, his \$4,500 tretter, burned to death. Since that time two or three fires have been discovered in Mr. Slavin's house and barn, but all herses have been discovered in Mr. Slavin's house and barn, but all have been extinguished before any great damsge was dene. The police were notified, hewever, that each blaze was of incendiary origin. About a week age all of Mr. Slavin's herses were taken suddenly ill, and yesterday three of them dropped dead in the stable. Examination showed that all had been poisoned. At 8 30 e'cleck tonight Mr. Slavin discovered that his new barn was in flames, and when he reached the building he found that the fire had breken out in feur places, the building being completely destreyed, all but two of the ten herses burned to death. Mr. Slavin was seriously injured in attempting to save the animals. The total less will be about \$10,000. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the series of eutrages, though a large reward is offered for his detection.

THE OTTY WILL CASE.

A Statement of the Facts as Given by a Hampton Correspondent.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE SUN.) HAMPTON, July 8.—The celebrated Otty will case, which has been attracting a great amount of attention in Kings county has at

length been settled.

A statement of all the facts may prove interesting to Kings county readers. The late George Otty was a man widely and faverably knewn. He eccupied a prominent position socially and politically. Upon his retirement from active political life he was appeinted judge of probates and clerk of the peace for Kings Co.

Later on, when the present municipal system of county government was inaugurated he was by the municipal council appointed secretary treasurer of the

In September, 1884, he was so severely stricken with paralysis that it was feared he would not recover, but he did so partially, although his physical health and vigor, and, as parties contesting the will affirmed, his mental faculties were seriously impaired. He grew gradually weaker until his death, which took place in Nevember, 1888.

Not having any children of his own, he, a good many years ago, adopted a sen George.

good many years age, adepted a sen. George Otty Dickson Otty, and a daughter, who subsequently became the wife of, and now is the widow of the late Richard Gass. After his death a will was proved in commen form, which will was found to be in the handwriting of Dr. George L. Taylor, and the witnesses were the late William Hicks and Alexander McManus, who had been for years previously the servant of Dr.

Dayler.
By this will, executed a short time before his death, the sum of \$100 was left to each of his adepted children, and all the rest ef of his adepted cultures, and personal, to his his estate, both real and personal, to his widew absolutely. His widew was made the executrix and Dr. Taylor the executor of the will. When the will was proved in sommon form McManus alone was produced

as a witness. In the early part of 1891 Dr. Taylor married the widew. The executrix and executor were notified to prove the will in selemn form. When the will was proved in common form the estate with the selection of the selec tate was sworn to amount to \$4,150, but on the later the value was given at \$9,380. C. N. Skinner appeared on behalf of the executrix and executer, Selicitor General White for Mrs. Gass, and Dr. A. O. Earle for some others next of kin. Attorney General Blair appeared for Geo. O. D. Otty, Dr. Pugeley for William Otty, a brother

of the deceased, and Dr. Stockton for Mrs.
Barnes and ethers next of kin.
McManus, the surviving subscribing witness to the will, was again produced, and, after he was four days on the witness stand, was his medical attendant, and his (the testater's) then wife; collusion on their part to take advantage of deceased's mental feebleness to have a will secretly made and executed by which the whele of the estate except the legacies previously mentioned would be devised to Mrs. Otty. Before the day for filing allegations for settlement arrived, adjournments were had, and finally en Monday, July 16th, the whole matter was settled.

Gee. O. D. Obty received a deed of real estate situate at Hampton, equal to what he deemed his fair share of the estate, and \$500. The balance of the estate was conveyed to Allen O. Earle and T. Gray Merritt in trust for the use of Mrs. Taylor during her life, and at her death to be equally divided be-tween Mrs. Gass and Miss Leuisa Otty, Although there was an increase during daughter of Geo. O. D. Otty. The executrix and executor to pay the cests of all parties.

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION

Into the Stranding of the Bark Curler at Campobello.

Evidence of Captain Angus Macdonald and First Officer Brooks.

Captain Smith began at his room in the custom house, Friday, the official invertigation into the stranding of the bark Curler, at Campobello, some time since. W. M. Jarvis, George F. Baird, M. P., Robert Cruikshank and S. S. Hall were present for the beard of trade, and explained that they were there in the interest of the pert. They had no feeling in the matter, however. had no feeling in the matter, however. Two witnesses were examined—Captain Angus Macdenald, the commander of the bark, and chief officer Breeks. The evidence

went to show that pilet McPartland took charge of the bark at the wharf and was engaged by the captain to take her down the bay. Capt. Macdonald gave the pilot a course S. W. by S. \(\frac{1}{3} \) S. correct magnetic to go down the Ship Channel, or the South Channel as it is called. This is the wide channel, the one which nearly all sailing vessels take, especially with a fair wind. It is generally called the navigable miles in width. This is between Old Pro-prietor and the North West Ledge. Being fatigued Capt. Macdonald went belew and remained there some time. When he re-turned to the deck about 1 e'cleck, the ship was within two or three miles of the Wolves rocks, and the 'captain found that the pilet had changed the vessel's course, and instead of going for the south channel had directed her course towards the north channel, which is between Campebelle and Grand Manan. This channel is only five miles wide at one place. The captain was very much annoyed because of the disobedience of his orders by the pilot, but after a time accepted pilot McPartland's explanation that he expected the wind to come round to the westward, and the vessel would then be bitted off. Capt. Macdonald again went below, leaving the pilot and mate on deck. About 2 e'clock in the morning it came in feggy, and the mate spoke to the pilot about the vessel's course and found that she was going a course which he considered tee much towards the mainbeard bow, which was at first taken for the whistle en a vessel on the starbeard tack. The mate, hearing it again, said it must be a whistle en shore. The pilet took it for the whistle at North Point, Grand Manan. By taking the intervals of the blasts the mate soon satisfied himself that it was not the Grand Manan

whistle, but was probably that at Queddy Head. He told the pilet and the course of the vessel was changed again more to the south when the whistle was distinctly heard. The vessel was then hauled up ly heard. The vessel was then hauled up for the westward. Some time after the leekeut man called out breakers on the pert bew and the helm was put hard to starboard and everything dene to get the vssel te reund away from the land. She came reund up to the eastward but a current caught her and she was driven towards Herring Bay, where she struck. The wind blowing on the sails backed her off but she went further down the coast and struck

again remaining ashore a leng time and sustaining very serious injury.

The investigation relative to the wreck et the Curler was centinued by Capt. Smith en Saturday merning.
W. H. P. Jarvis, who was on board the

vessel, gave evidence, but there was nothing of importance in it.

J. U. Chomas, secretary of the piletage commission, told of the regulations governing the pilets. So for as he knew vessels went out the south channel in summer, but in what the south channel in summer, but went out the south channel in summer, but in winter they went out the north channel, as it was easier for pilets to land. The latter generally landed at Little River. He said Pilot McPartland, so far as he was aware, was before the pilot commission twice before. Once in reference to the Apello, which went ashere on the sunken rocks while going out. The pilot was consured for leaving at the wrong time of tide, but his license was not dealt with. The other

case was in reference to the stranding of the American scheener Lahaina en the Beacen bar. For this he was suspended for As Pilot McPartland has not yet returned, the enquiry was adjourned, awaiting his arrival. Capt. Smith went to Halifax, but will return again when Pilot McPartland reaches St. Jehn.

The Raw, Cuting Winds

Brings to the surfaced every latent pain. change of even a few degrees marks the dif-ference between comfort and pain to many persons. Happily disease new holds less sway. Science is continually bringing for-ward new remedies which successfully com-bat disease. Polson's Nerviline—nerve pain cure—has preved the mest successful pain relieving remedy known. Its application is wide, for it is equally efficient in all forms of pain whether internal or external. 25 cents a bettle, at druggists.

The birth rate of the United States diminished from 1880 to 1890 from 30.95 per 1,000 pepulation to 26.68. OUR BOSTON LETTER.

A Customs Agent Well Known in St. John May Lose His Head.

Slow Trade and Low Prices in the Lumber Market.

Fairly Satisfactory.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] Boston, July 21.—Several U. S. customs officials whe were concerned in the Chinese smuggling disclosures are trembling in fear of having their official heads severed. A rumor has reached here that Special Agent Converse J. Smith, of this city, will be

ebliged to make way for some one else. Smith, it will be remembered, is the man

whe was arrested in St. John at the in-stance of W. Rebert May on the charge of false imprisonment a few menths age.

Another argument has been brought forward against the use of Neva Scotia ceal.
Superintendent of Streets Carter recently
informed the Suburban Light and Power Co.,
whose plant is in the business district, that perchants and others were complaining that the smeke from the Pewer Co.'s chimney was a great nuisance, and that it entered their buildings and ruined their goods. A few days after the complaint the smoke nuisance was abated, and when the engineer was asked what caused the appreciable change, he sail that they had got a supply of their usual kind of coal. When the strike came on the company had run out of Cumberland, Pa, coal and were obliged to use the Nova Scotia article from the Whitney syndicate's mines. The seety, sulphurous nature of the latter coal seen made the lives of peeple miserable, and there was a concerted "kick." Superintendent Carter was unkind enough to say

that he was sorry he was unable to prevent its use in this city.

The papers of Cencord, N. H., recently contained articles from officials of the Carpenters' Union reflecting on people when they allege come from the provinces and work for \$1.25 per day. Last Saturday night the contractors notified a large number of carpenters that they had no more work for them to do, and as a consequence several hundred of the trade consider themselves permanently out of a job. They say that their present condition is not only due to the lack of building, the result of hard times, but it is charged that the Canadians whom they say are as good workmen as they half. In ordinary years the union men said they would strike, but it is no use to strike

when there was no work to do. The price of farm lands is not so high in this country as some people may imagine. Reports from the New England states say that farms have depreciated considerably in value during the last few years. The following notices of sale taken from a Boston paper may be interesting:

F. rm, \$900 buys farm of 40 acres, 2-story house and barn, apple and maple erchard, \$300 gives possession. Great Barrington, Mass. A SOUTHERN VERMONTFARM—200 acres 10-room house, excellent repair, large barn, aqueduct water, nice apple and sugar orchards, cuts 40 tons hay, lumber and wood in abundance, 4 miles from depot, village, cheapest place ever offered; price \$1,500, half cash, including crops, sugar and farming tools.

The business cutlock is mere encouraging than it has been for ever a year, and seund financial authorities seem to think that trade will be considerably improved by October. It will take considerable time for the country to receiver from the enermous depreciation and shrinkage of values of all tracks according to the but the headers feel. stocks, securities, etc., but the business feeling is already improved. Some people think that the industrial situation will take a very leng time to reach its standing of 1892. It will prebably be a year or two yet, hewever, before the condition of affairs is sufficiently changed to cause people to forget the panic of last year. The tariff question is not having as much

weight as it did a while ago.

The annual picnic and games of the Caledonian club of the maritime provinces were held yesterday at Arlington. There was a goed attendance and the three provinces by the sea were well and worthily represented. Secretary John W. Bauer, Treasurer Shaw of the Boston Christian Endeavorers and others will be in attendance at the fifth orners will be in attendance at the fifth maritime convention of the society to be held at Monoton Sept. 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Father Meran, paster of St. Stephen's church in this city, who died last week, came from Ireland to St. John about 25

years ago and lived there a number of years. He was well liked by his congregatien and acquaintances.

The firm of J. G. Hall & Co., who are

agents of the Yarmouth steamships, will try a new venture in addition to the one already established. They have put en a new line of steamships from Bristel, Eng. via Swansea to this port. The first vessel, the Micmac, sailed from here this week. The reute will be known as the Micmac

The lumber market tells the same old story of slow trade and low prices. Spruce is reported quieter with sales slower. The market as a whole is very unsatisfactory. The following are the quetations:

The following are the quotations:

Spruce—Ordinary spruce frames, by car,
\$12.50 per M; yard erder, \$12; randem,
\$11.50; 12 inch frames, \$13.50; erdinary
frames by carge, \$11.50 to 12; random, \$10
to \$11; shingles, \$1.50; 4-foot extra spruce
clapboards, \$30; first and second clears,
\$24 to 28; laths, by car, \$1.90 to 2.15;
cargo, \$1.65 to 1.90,

Pine—Coarse, No 2, eastern pine, \$16 to
17.00; refuse, \$12 to 13; euts, \$8.50 to 9;
reugh edge steck fer box boards, \$8.50 to
12.50; eastern pine clapboards, \$40 to 45.

reugh edge steck for box boards, \$8.50 to 12.50; eastern pine clapbeards, \$40 to 45. Hemlook, etc.—Planed and butted hemleck boards, \$11.50 to 12.50; random, \$11 to 11.50; Pennsylvania hemleck, \$12.50 to 13; extra order shingles, \$2.90 to 3; folears, \$2.40 \(\text{ } \) 2.50; scould clears, \$1.90 to 2.25; extra No 1s, \$1.90; No 1s, \$1.25. Freights are steady with vessels being taken at \$4.75 from Atlantic ports and \$6 from Gulf with steamer rate at \$8.

\$2.25 to 2.50.

The candition of the fish market continues fairly satisfactory, and the demand is reported goed in several departments. The catch of mackerel has ruled slow, the vessels reporting very few fish. Sales of mackerel are consequently showing higher prices, and both old and new salt fish are firm. Fishermen expect several good catches yet, however, before the season closes. Barrel herring are quiet but steady. Box herring is still scarce and firm, with prices tending upward. The supply of fresh fish has been fair, with trade improving. Lebsters are in light supply, and advanced this week. The quotations:

ood, 3c; large oed, 3½ to 4c; steak oed, 5 to 6c; white halibut, 12 to 14c; gray, 10 to 12c; chicken de, 12 to 15c; cusk, 1 to 1½; steak de, 1½ to 2c; large hake, 1½ to 2c; small de, 1 to 1½c; pollock, 1 to 1½c; steak pollock, 2 to 2½c; fresh eastern salmen, 14 to 15c; blue fish, 7 to 8c; scup, 7 to 8c; butter fish, 7 to 8c; large mackerel, 12 to 14c; medium do, 7 to 8c; small de (tinkers), 2 to 2½c; live lobsters, 12c; beiled do, 14c.

Sale fish-Nerway bloater mackerel, \$18 The Condition of the Fish Market Continues

to 20; No 1, Norway, \$18; No 1, native, \$13 to 16; No 2s, \$11 to 12; new large. No 3s, \$9,50; new No 2s, \$10; large dry bank No 33, \$9.50; new No 23, \$10; large dry bank cod, \$4.75; medium, 4.50; large pickled bank, \$4; medium, \$3 50; large shore, \$4 50; medium \$3 75; large Georges, \$4 75; medium, \$4; hake, \$2; cusk, \$3 75; haddock, \$2; pickled pellock, \$1.87½; dry de, \$3; Newfoundland split herring, \$5; Labrader split herring, \$6; round shore Newfoundland, \$2 75; box herring, medium tied stock, 17c; No 1, 13c; lengthwise, 12c; Pacific coast pickled salmen, \$13.50 to 14 per bbl; North. pickled salmen, \$13.50 to 14 per bbl; North-

ern de, \$16. Canned fish—Sardines, American quarter eils, \$3.40 per case; three quarter mustards, \$2.80 to 2.90; Alaska canned salmen, \$1.20 te 1 30; Celumbia River steak, \$1.90 to 1.95; lebsters, \$1.75 to 1.85, as to brand. Only 433 crates of lobsters were received by the fish bureau this week. This is a falling off in the usual arrivals, and prices are slightly advanced as a consequence Weather, humid.

U. S. Patents to Canadian Inventors.

The following list of United States patents granted to Canadian inventors July 3rd and 10th, 1894, is reported for THE SUN by James Sangster, patent attorney Buffalo, N. Y :

Skate, John Forbes, Halifax, N. S. Machine for waxing leather, Eugene Guay, St. Henri of Mentreal, Quebec. Support for vehicle shafts, Whitmore Irving, assigner to C. A. Steeves, Moncton, N. B. Hand car, Thomas Talbet, assigner of

ne-third to B. Charron, Mattawa, Ontario. Manufacturing rivets, studs, etc., Wm. S. Wilson, assigner of one-third to D. S. Henderson, Brantford, Ont. Combined shaft support and anti-rattler, Wm. Cavers, Owen Sound, Ontario.

Nut lock, Angus Fougere, assignor to R.

H. Cushing and J. A. Harris, Mencton,

Composition for fire kindlers, John D. Le Bel, London, Ont. Trolley pele, Alex. S. McBean, Mentreal, Que.
Repe grip, Arthur K. Evans, Toronte,

NIGH TO DEATH'S DOOR

How a Young Lady Was Cured of a Terrible Malady When Near the Brink of the Grave.

The large, pretentious brick residence at 86 Miami avenue, in this city, is the home of the heroine of this interesting stery. She is Miss Margaret Stenbaugh, and her interesting experiences during the past feur years are published here fer the first time.

"Feur years age," she said, "I was a sufferer in all that the term implies, and never

thought of being as healthy as I am today. Why, at that time, I was such a scrawny, puny little midget, pale and emaciated by an ailment peculiar to us women, that my father and mether gave me up to die. The local practitiener (I was at that time living at Scetland, Brant Ce., Ont.,) said it was only a mater of days when I would be laid. away in the churchyard, and as I was such a sufferer I cared not whether I lived er died; in fact, think I would have preferred the latter. I could not walk, and regularly every night my tather used to carry me up stairs to my reom. I remember my telling him that he would not have to carry me about much lenger, and how he said with tears in his eyes, that he would be willing to tears in his eyes, that he would be willing to do it always, if he could only have me with him. It was evidently foreordained that I should not die at that particular time, as a miraculous transformation in my condition was the talk of the neighborhood. I read of the wonderful cures that were being wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and my father went to Brantferd, where he purchased a couple of boxes from James A. Wallace. I commenced taking them, and I Wallace. I commenced taking them, and I thought for a time that they did me no good, as they made me sick at first, but very shertly I noticed a great change. They began to act on my treuble, and in the shert space of six months I was able to walk. I continued taking the pills, and in six months I was in the condition you see me now. I fully believe that they alone saved me from the grave, and you will always find myself and balance of our family ready to talk about the good Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me." Sworn and subscribed to before me this

15th day of December, 1893. D. A. DELANEY, Notary Public, Wayne Co., Michigan. Sold by all dealers or sont by mail, post-Sold by all dealers er sent by mail, pest-paid, at 50 cents a bex, or six bexes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., er Schenectady, N. Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

which were to Messrs. Ungar and Louis Green of this city and Mr. Glasel of New York, fer borrewed meney. W. & O. Silver, acting for the Halifax creditors, brought a suit to set the trust devastide, and declared fraudulent these pressures. \$2.40 \(2.50\); so cold clears, \$1.90 \text{ to 2.25}; extra No 1s, \$1.90; No 1s, \$1.25.

Freights are steady with vessels being taken at \$4.75 from Atlantic ports and \$6 from Gulf with steamer rate at \$8.

The coal trade is brisker and the receipts of bituminous are increasing. Freights are slightly easier. The receipts of provincial coal since January 1st amount to 13.811 tens. The following are this week's quetations: Steve and chestnut, \$4.15 per ton; egg, \$3.90; pocket prices here for shipment on cars are: Steve, \$4.72 to 5; egg, \$4.40 to 4.50; retail prices delivered, are: stove, \$5.25; nut, \$5.25; egg, \$5; furnace, \$5; screenings, \$2.25 to 2.50. Mr. Cahan for the trustee and Mr. Mc Keown for the St. John creditors.

Suppose You Try it?

You would have some difficulty in convincing Mr. James Thempsen, ef St. Jehn, N. B., that Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is not a remarkable remedy, for three bottles ef it cured him of six months illness that nothing else seemed able to effect. His symptoms were weakness, nervousness, aleeplessness, and loss of appetite. He was rundewn. Are yen? down. Are you?

Fresh fish-Haddock, 3 to 310; market first time quite recently.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children

the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles. Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralises the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk, Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile

signature of

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Vigilgnt Defeats the Britannia-Zimmerman Wins.

The Wheel.

ZIMMERMAN AN EASY WINNER. Paris, July 22,-An enermous crewd gathered at the Veledrome today to witness metres handicap Zimmerman, who started frem the scratch, won easily. Wheelet was second and Leuvett third. There were forty starters in the mile handicap race. Some of the contestants had 100 metres start over Zimmerman, who started league, has issued the following address:

The country has now had a year's experience under the gold standard policy. The acts of 1893, closing the mints of India, and the atonpage of the columns of the startery and the startery and the startery and the startery are started to the startery and the startery are started from the scratch when the startery are started from the scratch when the startery are started from the scratch was a screen and the scratch was a screen and the scratch was a screen and the screen are screen as a screen and the screen are screen and the screen are screen as a screen and the screen are screen and the screen are screen as a screen and the screen are screen as a screen are screen as a screen and the screen are screen as a screen are screen as a screen and the screen are screen as a screen as a screen as a screen as a screen are screen as a screen start over Zimmerman, whe was scratch man. The American won the race easily.

During the final tandem race the public observing Zimmerman invaded the track and gave him an ovation.

A game of association foot ball was played at Jeggins, N. S., en Friday between the Jeggins Wanderers and the Springhill Y. M. C. A. team, resulting in a victory fer the Wanderers, 2 to 0.

Kingstown, Dublin Bay, July 20.-The

American sleep Vigilant was defeated today by the British cutter Britannia in their ninth race. The wind was light, and as the merning wore on the breeze did not freshen to a great extent.

The race teday was fer a prize of \$400 offered by the Reyal St. George Yacht club, and not for the St. George's cup, as previously announced. The course was a quadrangle, and about fifty miles long. The yachts at the start were: Britannia, 1 heur 32 mins.; Vigilant, 1 hour 32 mins. 20 secs. The spinnakers were barely filling as they squared away for the distance.

The Britannia crossed the finish less than twe minutes ahead of the Vigilant after a mest exciting race from start to finish. The times of the two yachts at the finish were: Britannia, 5 hours 7 minutes 40 seconds; Vigilant, 5 hours 9 minutes 37 seconds. The utes, without counting her estimated ime allowance of 1 minute 10 seconds.

boat Dakotah won the race for ten-rators

KINGSTOWN, July 20.—The American

Only five yachts appeared in the harbor Saturday atterneen for the friendly spin, which was suggested at the last meeting of the St. John Yacht club; they were as follows: Maple Leaf, owned by Elijah Ress; Primrese. Samuel Hutten; Gracie M., Mr. Elwell; Jubilee, Mr. Helder; and the Delphin. The yachts got together at [Rankin's buoys at the head of the harber, and Dr. Daniel gave the word te the yachts to go around the ruest deed of Max W. Cohn of Halifax. In October last Cehn, who was carrying en an extensive dry goods business in Halifax, assigned with assets of \$30,000. He made preferences of about \$20,000, one-half of which were to Messrs. Ungar and Leuis boats went around the can buoy in a bunch and then there was a race fer home, which was very exciting, the race mainly being be-tween the Primrese and the Maple Leaf. The course was salled over twice and was

looked at by a large number of spectators,
who lined the wharves.
All the yachts (with the repairs made to them this season) are deing great sailing, when the time comes off for the race for the corporation cup (which date will be decided on later) a very exciting race may e looked for.

THE VIGILANT WINS ANOTHER RACE. KINGSTON, Ireland, July 22.—Luck in faint breezes and ability in brisk winds gave the victory to the American sloop Vigilant in the fifty-mile race yesterday, three times ever the kite-shaped course of the Royal St. Geerge Yacht club. The Briton was beaten three minutes and thirty sec-ends actual time. With an allowance of one minute and ten seconds, the Britan-nia's defeat will be two minutes and twenty seconds. The contest was leng drawn out, the average speed of the duclists being about 6.6 nautical miles per heur. The Vigilant covered the course in 7 hours, 50 minutes and 3 seconds, and the Britannia in 7 heurs, 53 minutes and 42 seconds. There were moments when and 42 seconds. There were moments when there was some real racing, but, taken as a whele, the contest was incenclusive. The Vigilant led at enery mark save one, and was in a brisk run to the Kish lightship, on the third reund, nearly nine minutes ahead. The wind was light from the nerthwest, and the avarcant sky there came occasional weman is to be more weman than she is here.

in yesterday's fluky contest, nearly kiteshaped, with twelve turns. The prize for which the yachts centended is valued at

THE BI-METALLIC LEAGUE.

A Conference To Be Held at Washington on August 16th.

WASHINGTON. July 22.—General A. J. acts of 1893, closing the mints of India, and the stoppage of the ceinage of silver in the United States. The results of this experience are manifest on every hand in the business depression of the country, in labor strikes and in the general discontent labor strikes and in the general discontent that everywhere prevails. Congress will soon complete its work, and the general situation and the prespects before the country will then be fully disclosed. Some state elections, involving the election of United States senators have already been entered upon and the campaign for the election of members of the house of the fifty.

Yachting.

fourth congress will seen begin.

In view of these cenditions, the executive committee of the American bi-metallic league, has thought it advisable to call a conference of those who believe that no permanent improvement in the condition of the country can be hoped for as long as the present gold standard policy is pursued, and who favor the immediate resteration of the bi-metallic standard in the United pelicy of the government necessary to restore property to the people.

WAR INEVITABLE

Unless Japan Recedes From the Position She Has Maintained.

London, July 22.—The Lendon representative of the Associated Press visited the Japanese legation here to learn, if possible, whether the report was true that war had been declared between China and Japan because of the differences between the two powers in regard to Corea. No efficial denial of confirmation of the report could be had, but the whole staff of the legation made no attempt to though the latter had counselved though the latter had counselved, and the peaceful settlement of the dispute, and the Chinese government had thereupen declared the Japanese troops were with that unless the Japanese troops were with-drawn from Secul and Chemulpe, China would break eff the negetiations. The officials, when further questioned, said they discredited the rumer that war had been

A telegram from Yekehama, received te-night, states that the acceptance by Corea of the retorms proposed by Japan is conditional upon the withdrawal of the Japanese treeps from Corea. The Japanese preeps from Cerea.
The Japanese government was surprised at this firm stond, which is supposed co prove that Chinese influence is paramount in Carea. In the direct negotiations between Teki and Pekin, China has so far ignered

he Japanese counter proposals.
Shanghai, July 22.—China continues to SHANGHAI, July 22.—China continues to make preparations to assert her claimed rights in Cerea and from the present indications it is judged that war is inevitable unless Japan recodes from the position she has hitherto maintained. A strong body of treops will shortly leave Foochow for the Let Chec Islands. It is Japanese coast if actual hostilities are com-

Queen Victoria heard "Faust" for the irst time quite recently.

The wind was light from the nerthwest, and from the evercast sky there came occasional bursts of rain. The course was the same as self.—[Beurget,