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POOR DOCUMENT

READ THE WANTS
in the GAZETTE today and every day.
You can get a want in the GAZETTE for TEN CENTS a day.

The Evening Gazette.

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If you want to know what is going on in the city or the world.

VOL. II.---WHOLE NO. 355. ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

AMUSEMENTS.

LANSDOWNE THEATRE

MICAWBER CLUB, Lessees.

E. A. McDOWELL, Manager.

And New York Company.
Every Evening at 8. Saturday Matinees at 2.30.

TUESDAY, July 16th, by special request.
MOTHS.

WEDNESDAY, July 17, grand scenic production of
COLLEEN BAWN,
with lake and cave scene, represented by an immense body of REAL WATER.

Prices—General Admission, 25 cents, Reserved Seats, 35 and 50 cents.
Seats in advance at the Bookstore of A. Morrisey, head King street.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.
THURSDAY, JULY 18TH.

Under the Patronage of Saint Andrew's Society,
RECITALS in SONG AND STORY
By the Eminent Elocutionist.
PROF. W. S. VALLANCE,
F. S. Sc. LOND.,
Approved Master, Glasgow University, and
MARION VALLANCE,
the famous Scotch and Irish Ballad Vocalist of the Principal Concerts, Edinburgh, Glasgow and London.
Plan will be open to subscribers, at A. C. Smith & Co's, on Tuesday the 16th at 10 a. m., to the Public, Wednesday the 17th.
Prices, 25cts., 35cts. and 50cts.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wants, Sales, Found, Lost, To-Let, For Sale etc.; 3 Lines and under inserted for
10c.
each insertion
—OR—
50c.
per week. Cash in advance.

WANTED.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

WANTED—A steady man who has had some experience attending a Heating Steam Boiler, or steam engine. Apply at the General Public Hospital. T. F. RAYMOND, Secretary. gib

FOR ST. John we want at once 5 hotel waiters, 2 2nd cooks, 1 baker, 1 barber, 5 tailors, 3 job compositors, 1 pressman, 1 practical office assistant We have a good many excellent places out side. Particulars, Business Exchange, 134 Prince Wm. St.

LADY OFFICE ASSISTANT and Resident Companion. Positively one of the most agreeable and lucrative situations a practical young lady can aspire to. Quick advancement to right party. Particulars, LADIES' EXCHANGE, 134 Prince Wm. street. Open evenings.

WANTED—A general servant. Apply to MRS D. J. McLAUGHLIN, 285 Germain street.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, $8; can do most of the work at home; Lady office assistant, $5 to commence; Lady's companion going to Europe. Ladies Exchange, 134 Prince Wm. St.

WANTED—Mill watchman, $50, open Aug 1st; city collector, $10; 2 bright young men for Wholesale House; Travelling confectionery and cracker salesmen, Montreal House, this section. 134 Prince Wm. St.

SITUATION WANTED for two sisters; very superior house-keepers; also, for three general house girls from country, but well educated in house-work. All our help have the best references. LADIES' SELECT BUREAU, 134 Prince Wm. street.

WANTED—Hotel Clerk, $10; Head Waiter, 3 Side Waiters, 2 Hotel Porters; Cooks; Ticket Taker; Lunch Counter Waiter; Steamboat Waiters. Over 50 excellent chances to obtain good places through the BUSINESS EXCHANGE 134 Prince Wm. street.

SUMMER BOARD may be secured in a very pleasant locality on the west side of Kennebecasis Bay, one mile from Chapel Grove steamboat landing. Address John S. Edwards, Whitehead, Kings Co.

WANTED—Board and Lodgings for people who will visit the Carnival. Every person having unoccupied room or rooms should apply at once to MR. H. H. DISTIN, secretary of reception committee at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association Black forms will be supplied on which to furnish information as to accommodation for visitors.

BOARDING.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time, or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

BOARDING—A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at 49 Mecklenburg street, pleasant rooms, nice location. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

TO LET—Two Houses, on King St. East, Nos. 219 and 221; containing all modern improvements. Will be let at a moderate rent for the present year. Apply to CHAS. PATON, corner of Princess and Pitt street.

TO LET—A pleasant and convenient Flat, six rooms, 218 Duke st. Apply at premises.

TO LET—The residence of the late Mrs. Robert Jardine, on the Marsh Road, one mile from the city, known as Woodside, with Stable, Barns, Garden and 23 acres land. Apply to JOHN HOYD, Market Square.

TO LET—In the Domville Building, large and small ROOMS, centrally located; remember, pleasant and comfortable small families can be accommodated. Enquire of A. L. SPENCER, on the premises.

TO LET—From first of May next, the commodious premises, No. 163 Germain street, at present occupied by W. Malcolm Mackay, Esq. This is one of the best finished and most centrally located dwellings in the city; has hot and cold water, gas and other conveniences. May be seen on Tuesday and Friday afternoons from 3 to 5. Apply to W. J. DAVIDSON, 87 Water street.

TO LET—From first of May next, the premises on Sydney street, at present occupied by Chas. G. Turnbull. May be seen on the afternoons of Wednesday and Thursday of each week. For rent and other particulars apply to W. J. DAVIDSON, Water street.

TO LET—Brick Store, Corner Portland and High sts., Portland. A good stand for grocery store, provisions and country produce. John Connolley, Corner Portland and High sts.

LOST.

Advertisements under this head inserted for 10 cents each time or fifty cents a week. Payable in advance.

LOST—A small GOLD WATCH with chain attached. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at The Golden Ball Drug Store, Corner Union and Sydney st.

WINDOW SCREENS.

Just received another lot of our celebrated
WINDOW SCREEN,
The best in the market.
Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Freezers and other seasonable goods at
"THE HOUSEKEEPERS' EMPORIUM,"
38 King St., Opp. Royal Hotel,
SHERATON & SELFRIDGE.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.—Continued fair weather and low temperature Tuesday and Wednesday, westerly winds.

HERE'S A THOUGHT.

FOLLOW IT OUT.

The shorter the time on which goods are sold, the lower the price and the finer the profit.

The day laborer who sells his labor at cost must be paid cash. The commission merchant doing business on 2 1-2 per cent, sells only for cash. In the dry goods business, Cotton goods, on which the profits are reduced to a minimum, must be paid for by the merchant in 30 days; and yet that same merchant is willing and anxious to charge goods for six months. Doesn't it look as if he made it up on other lines; and don't you think the profit on dry goods could be smaller if the time was shortened.

—THAT'S WHAT—
HUNTER HAMILTON & McKAY
ARE DOING.

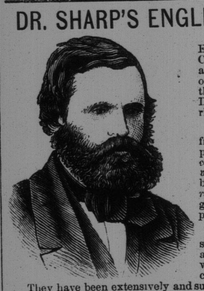
WALL PAPERS.
I have just received another large lot of new Goods of all grades, borders to match, also, a large variety of plain and decorated window shades.
F. E. HOLMAN, - - - 48 King Street.

Daniel & Robertson,
LONDON HOUSE
RETAIL,
1, 3 and 5 Charlotte st.

BALANCE OF SUMMER
WOOL DRESS GOODS
are being marked down, and on
MONDAY, JULY 15TH,
We will offer them at prices SURE TO INTEREST BUYERS
—OF—
NICE DRESS GOODS.

PREPARE FOR THE GRAND CARNIVAL.
FLAGS, FLAGS.
UNION JACK, STARS AND STRIPES, AND DOMINION FLAG.
For sale by
KEDEY & CO.,
213 UNION STREET.

DR. SHARP'S ENGLISH TONIC BITTERS.



These well known and unrivalled BITTERS, prepared by a peculiar and elaborate chemical process, from roots, plants and herbs, and entirely free from all mineral, acid, and other noxious ingredients, have been found the most useful in Dyspepsia or indigestion, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and Irritability of the Bowels.

In all cases of Debility; whether arising from illness, fatigue, or other causes, they prove eminently serviceable and afford *incalculable benefit*; and, being devoid of all spirituous and other injurious stimulants, may be given with happiest effects to *young children*, correcting in them the tendency to the generation of worms, and other Bowel complaints.

FOR FEMALES these Bitters are peculiarly suitable, giving tone and vigor to the system, and imparting new strength to the frame, which *protracted nursing* or other exhausting causes may have impaired.

They have been extensively and successfully used by the Medical Faculty, many of whose most distinguished members in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, the United States elsewhere, have given ample testimony in their favor.

These Bitters produce a feeling of buoyancy, removing depression or melancholy, and hence are of great value in the treatment of Mental and Nervous affection. They produce a healthy flow of the secretions, and should be used by all who suffer from

DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, LOSS OF APPETITE,
And all kindred complaints.

Everybody knows that Sharp's Balsam of Horeround and Aniseseed is the best cough medicine ever offered to the public.

Everybody ought to know that Sharp's English Tonic Bitters cannot be too highly commended for the diseases they are recommended to cure.

The sick should not delay a moment in procuring and using these bitters. Sold wholesale by T. R. Barker & Sons, St. John, and at retail by all druggists. The price is reduced, so as to come within the means of all, to 75 cents per bottle. PREPARED BY

Sharp's Balsam Manufacturing Company, St. John, N. B., to whom orders may be addressed.

F. W. WISDOM,
Mill, Steamboat and Railroad Supplies, 41 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Rubber and Leather Belting, Rubber and Linen Hose, Lace Leather and Cut Lacing, Cotton Waste and Steam Packing, Lubricating Oils, Mill Files, Emery Wheels, Emery Cloth and Emery, Wrought Iron Pipe, Cast Iron Water Pipe; Steam, Gas and Water Fittings, Steam Pumps, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Babbit Metal and Antimony, Steam and Hot Water Heating supplies.
Lowest Quotations Given on Special Supplies

SECOND EDITION.

THE TIBBITTS ARREST.

THE CASE NOW BEFORE THE MONTREAL COURT.

The Mulcahys Vainly Trying to Justify Their Conduct.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.

MONTREAL, July 16.—All parties appeared before Judge Dugas in a private room this afternoon. The press refused admission but subsequently admitted. The first witness Mrs. Tibbits who was much affected. St. Pierre counsel for the Mulcahy's mainly strove to show Miss Tibbitts had been absent from Fredericton in the month of March but without effect. The first witness was followed by Professor Harrison, whose evidence is now being taken at 3.20.

THE FOOD SUPPLY.

Anxious Endeavours to Form Estimate of the Worlds Supply. The Eastern Hemisphere Worse off than Last Year.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, July 16.—Monday's weekly report from Bombay by cable, settled the fact that the Indian wheat crop is going to be no factor at all in the question of the worlds food supply this year, and there is a sudden and anxious effort now being made to get at the facts upon which to base an estimate of what the world's crop will really be like. England and France both promise harvests considerably better than last year. Spain also will be above the average and Italy only a trifle under. Germany, east of the tenth parallell is almost as good, but there the favorable picture abruptly stops. East of that line the wheat crops have gone all to pieces. The two great exporting countries, Russia and Austro—Hungary will this year find it difficult to feed themselves. The long drought and cyclone storms which destroyed the wheat and oats prospects in Russia have done the same for wheat, rye, and barley in Austro—Hungary, Roumania and Eastern Germany. In short, though the crops west of the tenth parallel are quite definitely better than in 1888, this is more than balanced by the failure in the far more important grain fields east of that line. It is now estimated here by experts that the Eastern Hemisphere, as a whole, is worse off than it was a year ago at this time.

There is therefore an almost tearful interest in what the American crops will be like. The short over here will be so great that the markets will be more at the mercy of the United States than ever before, and the next report from the Washington bureau is eagerly watched for as an indication of how severe a squeeze may be expected.

During the last few days, Russian wheat has been going up, here and a panic is only prevented by the fact that everybody in America seems so confident.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Sir Charles Russel and Other Counsel Instructed by Parnell Withdraw From the Case.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, July 16.—Upon the opening of the Parnell Commission this morning. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the Parnellites arose and addressing the court stated Parnell had instructed him and Asquith also of counsel, to no longer represent him before the commissioners. In reply to Sir Charles' statement which virtually was a notification that Parnell declined to make any further presentation of his case before the commission Presiding Justice Hannen said "Parnell will of course remain subject to the jurisdiction of the court."

Reid and Lockwood, counsel for the other members of Parliament against whom charges were made by the Times, then withdrew from the case.

Parnell made personal application to the court asking that if there was any design to further examine into such examination be proceed with without delay. He complained of Attorney General Webster's actions in postponing for 3 months his reexamination on the subject of the checks, drawn by Parnell. The court, Parnell declared ought to appoint a day for examination or else discharge him from further attendance.

Winners at Wimbledon.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

LONDON, July, 16.—The London Corporation prize and aggregate prizes of the value of 157 pounds were shot for at Wimbleton yesterday. The competition was restricted to the Indians and Canadians, Quartermaster Ogg of the Canadian team won the silver cup by a score of 330. Lieut Wilson and Sergt. Mitchell also of the Canadian team were second and third respectively. The former scoring 317 and the latter 316.

Electrical Exhibition Meeting.

At the meeting of the electric exhibition committee held to-day it was decided that the tender of Messrs. Waring & Tapley to supply Grand Lake coal for the steam furnaces be accepted. Messrs. Bibbington, of Fredericton, are to have charge of the floral display. Arrangements were also made to send invitations to the Mayors of various cities to be present at the opening.

Trouble Feared in Oklahoma.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.)

OKLAHOMA City, July 16.—Trouble will probably occur here to day over an attempt to hold a charter election by the opposition to the present city government.

A Cashier Disappears with $50,000.

WITCHITE, Kas., July 16—Edward Paul cashier of the Pacific Express Company has disappeared. He has $50,000 of the Company funds.

KILLED IN OKLAHOMA.

A Plucky Official is Shot but Before Dying Kills his Assailant.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

TOPEKA Kas, July, 16. Robert Dalton Deputy United States Marshall was shot and killed in Oklahoma on Sunday by Lee West a notorious criminal. West shot Dalton fatally but before he expired the latter shot West killing him instantly. This is the third United States Deputy Marshall killed in Oklahoma in two weeks.

An Alms House Case.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE.

SIR:—The following communication was received by me this morning, much to my surprise, and I am desirious of knowing whether the Alms House Commissioners have such powers as they assume to have.

If they have, the sooner an alteration of the law is made, the greater will be the benefit to the public at large. Every honorable practising physician will gladly welcome a change.

Within the last two years two cases came under my professional care—one of which I was paid for by the commissioners, and the other by the patient's parents.

I cannot concede to the Commissioners of any Hospital or Alms House the right to require me as a registered physician to hunt them up at an early hour of the day for the purpose of saving life. And more in the case which has brought this note from the Commissioners I did my best to see them but I could not find one.

If they want to hear more about this matter, I am ready to give them all the information that I have, but their impertinence I will not stand.

Yours etc.,
J. HUTCHISON, M. D.

COMMISSIONERS OF ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
St. John N. B. July 15th.

DR. HUTCHISON.

Dear SIR:—I am directed by the Board of Alms House Commissioners to inform you that persons wishing to be admitted into the Alms House must make the application for a permit in the usual way, even in cases of emergency the consent of one of the commissioners must be had that a permit may be granted.

By Order
(Signed) EDWIN WEYMORE,
Secretary.

This communication which is the subject of Dr. Hutchison's comment, was issued by the Alms House Commissioners after deliberation, and in explanation thereof one of the commissioners makes the following statement. Some little time ago Dr. Hutchinson sent a woman to the Alms House without a permit, and at the risk of her life, as very shortly after she arrived at that institution she became confined. The woman had come from Boston and had been sent from her boarding house to the Alms House through no necessity whatever. The commissioner stated that some steps had to be taken to prevent a repetition of this kind, and that the Board had decided on this means —by permit—of recording the inmates; that a permit from one of the Commissioners was procurable at any time a case warranted it; and that this was but a safe guard for the judicious management of the institution.

The Weather.

INDICATIONS, July 16.—Continued fair weather and low temperature Tuesday and Wednesday, westerly winds.

Of Personal Interest.

Miss Minnie Reid, and Miss G. Emery were passengers on board the Barque Ashlow which sailed to-day for Cork.

Capt. Leary of the Ashlow is accompanied on this trip by his wife.

Rev. L. G. Macneill left this morning for a months vacation at Cavendish, P. E. I. The pulpit of St. Andrews will be filled by Rev, D. R. Farries M. A. of Knox church, Ottawa.

Mr. W. A. Maclaughlan has gone to Andover on business of a pleasant nature.

J. E. E. Dickson, secty. Nut and Bolt Co. left for Toronto by the C. P. R. train today.

Collingwood Schrieber returned from Fredericton today and went to Moncton.

Mrs. Schrieber arrived here in a special car this morning. The car was attached to the C. P. R. train this afternoon to take her to Montreal.

THE OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.—The officia programme is published and ready for distribution. The edition is a large one, and the programme itself is a tasteful and convenient publication, containing numerous well executed cuts of the city, buildings and streets with descriptions thereof. It also contains a full list of the events of Carnival week, and valuable and interesting information concerning the greatest of all exhibitions —that of electricity. In this pamphlet many facts of interest to the visitor to this city are laid down, and these comprise a variety of topics appertaining directly to the Summer Carnival. The cover of the programme is the work of the Maritime Steam Lithographing Co. and is extremely neat.

FISH AND STRAWBERRIES.—The Dominion express company shipped a large quantity of strawberries to Boston today. They also forwarded shipments of fish to Sherbrooke, St. Johns, Quebec, and Montreal.

Leponie, who is ring-master of Buffalo Bill's show at Paris, is the lion of the hour in that city.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

Port of St. John.

ARRIVED.

Coasters—Schr Goldinder, 68, Akerly, Sackville.
Schr Dolphin, 36, Wilbur, Waterside.
" Rita, 38, Cheesey, Grand Manan.
" Electric Light, 33, Wilson, Campobello.
" Hope, 34, Hudson, Hampton, NB.
" Arthur, 21, Outhouse, Tiverton.
" Lost Heir, 14, Richardson, West Isles.

CLEARED.

Coasters—Schr Jolliette, 66, Evans, Quaco.
Schr Evelyn, 38, Gilliland, do.
" Gipsy, 32, Wilbur, Waterside.
" Ita, 14, Kelson, St George.
" Sparkster, 29, Woolworth, Port George.
" Second, 47, Durant, Parrsboro.
" Cecelia, 79, Kingston, Joggins.
" Amy J, 61, Alexander, do.
" Lena E, 99, Cameron, Dorchester.
" E L Perkins, 45, Powell Yarmouth.

SAILED.

July 16, Wind South West, bark Ashlow, Leary for Cork. Schr Avis, Farnsworth for New York.

Exports.

CORK, Bark Ashlow, 563,898 ft deals and battens, 33,145 ft deal ends, by W M Mackay.
VANCEBORO, NB Railway, 2 cars (98 bbls) lime 17,000 clapboards, by Stetson, Cutler & Co.
NEW YORK, Schr Avis, 166,471 ft spruce deals by S T King & Son.

THE MONTREAL OUTRAGE.

Miss Tibbetts tells a Reporter How She Was Arrested.

GREAT INDIGNATION AT THE TREATMENT SHE RECEIVED.

The Mulcahy's to be Prosecuted for Perjury.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

MONTREAL, July 16.—Mrs. Tibbitts of Fredericton and Prof. Harrison of New Brunswick University arrived this morning to prove an alibi in the case of the unfortunate young lady whose false arrest in connection with the mysterious Mulcahy marriage is the sensatoin of the hour here. Both mother and daughter are prostrated. The greatest indignation exists against the police authorities, It appears that a short time ago a fireman of number one station was arrested on a similiar vague charge made by one of the Mulcahey girls to the effect that he was one of the parties who were conspiring to murder her. He was discharged.

The case comes up before the police magistrate at half past two today, when Miss Tibbitts will certainly be discharged.

Miss Tibbitts describes her arrest as follows: She says she was sitting in the parlour waiting for dinner; the bell rang when a cab drove up to the door and immediately afterwards she heard a woman say to the constable "there you are constable, that's your one, take care of her." "I thought she was a little crazy" said Miss Tibbitts, "but I went meekly into the carriage and was driven to the station where they asked me some questions. They said the best thing they could do was to take me down to the police court. There I told the "judge there must be a big mistake somewhere." I knew enough law to know I ought to get bail and mentioned the name of Miss White for that purpose, I had no notion what I was charged with except they told me they had been looking for me three months.

I did not read the warrant until after I was in the carriage, in my then state of mind, I could not understand it, I did not know any Maxwell Huntley with whom I could be conflected. I wrote a note to Miss White and handed it to the judge to read. The sergeant said to me, "Now you're found out; hadn't you better confess what you have done with the young man?"

At this point of the interview Mrs. Kemp appeared and said, she thought Miss Tibbits was too fatigued to say more, and so the ladies retired.

Messrs Atwater & Mackie who have charge of Miss Tibbits case express the utmost indignation at the manner in which she has been treated and will do all in their power to make the persecutors of Miss Tibbits suffer for their misdeeds.

Actions for perjury are threatened against both Mrs. and Miss Mulcahy.

Most people will remember the mysterious Mulcahy-Husson marriage, supposed to have taken place about March last, and by which it was claimed that a Miss Mulcahy was married in a cab to an acquaintance of hers named Husson who died immediately after the marriage took place, and whose body, together with his father and priest and friends that were present at the marriage, have never been seen since, notwithstanding the greatest efforts were made by detectives and other people interested in the case.

It appears that Mrs. Mulcahy went to Judge Dugas some time after the supposed marriage and told him that three days after the affair the father of young Husson sent her word that he would come to see his daughter-in-law. On day appointed she and her daughter watched for the old gentlman from the window and saw him approach the house, but when he was on the point of ringing the bell a girl, looking like Miss Mulcahy and who had been evidently hidden in the doorway, stepped out and taking his arm walked away with him. From this she judged that this girl, whom she knew not, was impersonating her daughter as the late Husson's widow, and enjoying the benefits and privileges to which Miss Mulcahy actually had a right.

They thought the girl was abetted in this course by a man named Huntley, a former friend of Hussons. A day she had told her story Judge Dugas advised her to swear out a warrant for Huntley and an unknown woman for conspiracy, with intent to do injury and to kill, as Huntley had written to them saying that he would kill Miss Mulcahy if she did not wear mourning for the late Mr. Husson. He also, it seems, gave orders to all police sergeants that any woman Miss Mulcahy might point out as the guilty one should be immediately arrested.

It so happened that Miss Tibbitts, who seems to look considerably like Miss Mulcahy, took a walk on Bleury street on Saturday morning, when the woman Miss Mulcahy were doing the same thing. They saw her and thinking that she was the designing woman described by them in the information tracked her to Mrs. Wright's boarding house, after which they pushed to Chaboillez police station, showed Sergeant Charbonneau the warrant, told him that they had located their concern and induced him to go up with them in a cab to arrest her.

When they arrived at the house Miss Tibbitts was sitting at the window. The sight of her made the Mulcahy women terribly excited. "That is her," they cried. "There she is!" On this testimony poor Miss Tibbitt's was placed under arrest. She refused to go in a cab with the Mulcahy women and another one was obtained for her in which she was taken to the court house and brought before Judge Desnoyers. Being a total stranger she thought herself to be in a rather critical position, and as she was driving past St. James street in company of the sergeant she espied a friend to whom she made signals of her distress by beckoning and motioning to the sergeant told her to stop. Somehow or other some of her friends were notified and they came just in time to see her leave the court house in charge of the sergeant, who refused to let them talk to her and took her back to the Chaboillez street station, where he, out of kindness, let her stop with his family and took her to church on Sunday, though the police tried to make her confess while there.

L'Union National at Montreal began holding a fete champetre yesterday in commemoration of the fall of the Bastile.

CANADIAN TRANSIT TRADE.

The Value of Dominion Competition to New England Trade.

It was known, says the Railway Gazette, that the New England merchants and manufacturers were opposed to the restriction of Canadian transit trade. It was not generally known how widespread and universal was that opposition. The testimony before the United States Senate committee at Boston indicates how unanimous the feeling is. With slight differences of detail in various quarters, it is shared by railroad men, by traders and by producers. To the New England trader the matter is one of vital importance. If goods go by Boston, the New England man gains everything; if they go by Baltimore, he loses everything. His share in traffic to and from Europe which results from rates by the Canadian roads is just so much clear gain. The farther east we go the greater is the advantage from Canadian competition. Boston feels it appreciably; Bangor feels it largely; while the little town of Castine, still farther east, sees enormous possibilities from this source looming up in the future. These towns are in favor of the continuance of the Canadian transit trade and against most of the proposed restrictions. There is, however, one point which they would like to see changed. They gain from the low Canadian railroad rates, but suffer from the competition of the port of Montreal, and would like to have the Canadian Pacific compelled to send its transit traffic to Europe by American ports. Castine itself, its representatives say, "has the best harbor on the continent, and it is the desire of the people that it shall be made the shipping port of the Canadian Pacific, since it is only 215 miles farther from Europe than Halifax." A third class interested in the maintenance of Canadian Pacific trade consists of the manufacturers who can ship goods westward by that route, and especially those who send their products to China and Japan. These men see that the present system gives them cheaper rates than could be obtained by their competitors farther south. They are, therefore, in favor of having the interstate law applied where it works adversely to such competitors, who have only American railroads as a means of shipment, but do not wish the same disadvantage extended to apply to their own case.

All these views are natural enough. But there is a fourth class of men who advocate the maintenance of the existing state of things whose views cause more surprise. They are best represented by President Bliss of the Boston & Albany, who expresses himself as being, on the whole, fairly well satisfied with the law as it now is. In theory he advocates the restriction of Canadian traffic, but in practice he admits the difficulties of the case; and he makes so little effort for their solution that it is easy to see that he does not regard the present law as seriously adverse to the interests of his road. 'Aside from the Canadian roads,' says President Bliss, 'the interstate law is a good thing; it has not been a disadvantage to Boston & Albany. We should dislike very much to go back to the old arrangement. Business is better done and customers better treated. Rates to Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore have been more equal than before. Personal discrimination has been stopped, as a general thing. The law should not now be changed, but it should be enforced.

The explanation of this is to be found in the sentence with regard to the increased equality of the rates toward different seaports. If the Canadian roads can handle Boston traffic, that very fact is one of the forces acting to make Boston rates come nearer those of Baltimore. The tendency is too strong for railroad associations to prevent. By the relative equality of the ports the Boston & Albany gains as much as it loses by the Canadian competition. While the direct results balance themselves, the indirect results on local business due to the stimulus of trade at Boston accrue to the advantage of the Boston and Albany and other Massachusetts roads. This latter fact is clearly brought out in the testimony of President Choate, who, without approving the interstate commerce law, nevertheless most decidedly approves of Canadian competition.

It is impossible to forsee the outcome of all this. It is another illustration of the fact that the questions involved in railroad legislation are not so much conflicts between the public and the railroads as between one locality and another. The Canadian competition which hurts some interests is found to help New England. If steps are taken to restrict it, New England will complain. While Baltimore, as represented by Mr. Gorman, desires a change, and Chicago, as represented by Mr. Cullom, on the whole, favors it, New England, as represented by Mr. Blair, opposes it vigorously. While the Vermont and Massachutetts men desire no change at all, the Maine men wish changes in the regulations about export traffic. The special claim of Castine is a ludicrous bit of exaggeration; but it represents the kind of claim which every section of the country is advancing in favor of legislative protection for its own interests. It is just here that the worst danger of railroad regulation makes itself felt. If railroad legislation takes the form of special legislation in favor of different localities, we return to the old system of favoritism. But the favoritism of Congress is more unwise, and probably more irresponsible, than that of a traffic manager. Underhand political influence is worse than undhand business influence. While unchecked power by the railroad agents furnishes a chance for corruption and unfairness, regulation by Congress furnishes a certainty of such corruption. There is danger, if railroad legislation is allowed to run on unchecked in its present courses, that it will become degraded to the level of river and harbor bill legislation, and that the most doubtful district will get the lowest rates. A railroad agent may be a bad man to judge of the needs of trade in all parts of the country; but a Legislature is still worse as practical experience has in many instances, shown.

SECOND EDITION.

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMEN

DID NOT BACK OUT OF THE MATCH.

General Waller of the North Londons Suggests That the Match be Declared Off—This is Agreed to by Capt. Frost.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Herald's London correspondent sends the following:—"All the talk at Wimbledon today (Monday), was about the falling through of a match between the Massachusetts and North London Rifle Club teams, which was to have been shot on Saturday. The trouble, which is clearly explained in letters addressed to the Herald by Major Frost of Massachusetts and General Waller of the North Londons, appears be that the conditions of the match were not exactly similar to those matches with other teams. The conditions were made by the North London Rifle Club, It never occurred to Mayor Frost that the change would make any difference to anybody. When the conditions were made public one of the beaten teams objected to the Massachusetts men being so will treated. Major Frost was constrained to consider the objection and stated the case to General Waller. The letter wrote that all the teams the Sussex, Berkshire and South London had no objection. The London rifle brigade had one. The Honorable Artillery company also had one. On account of the delicate position Massachusetts was placed in, General Waller suggested calling the match off. Major Frost agreed. The report that Massachusetts backed out of the match is childish. They have beaten everything and the match meant another victory. The action of the London Rifle Brigade is universally condemned by men of spirit.

AN EASTERN TORNADO.

Low lands Flooded and Houses Swept Away and Thousands of Lives Lost.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The steamer "City of New York" from Hong Kong and Yokohama reports that a tornado had burst in the district northeast of Kwang-Lung on June 2nd and flooded the level country. Seven villages were inundated and houses were swept away. More than six thousand persons were lost. Other districts suffered greatly and hundreds of lives in those places were also lost. More than ten thousand survivors are homeless.

Railways in China.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE)

SHANGHAI, July 16.—The Emperor has decided to issue an edict for the construction of the Tungchow railway. The Marquis Tseng has been appointed general director of all Chinese railways. It is considered almost certain that their construction on a large scale will be the policy of the government.

Russian Movements.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

BELGRADE July 16.—Eight Russian officers arrived here to-day. Sixty Russian engineers are surveying the Austrian frontier in the vicinity of Wolocrysk.

Fruit Crops a Failure in Bohemia

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE GAZETTE.

Vienna, July 16.—Owing to recent storms the fruit and wine crops in Northern Bohemia will be a failure.

MONEY AND TRADE.

Rates of Exchange—To-day

	Buying.	Selling.
London, 60 day		9⅞ p. cent
Do., sight	9⅞	10⅛ p. cent
New York	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Boston	¼ dis	¼ prem.
Montreal	¼ dis	¼ prem.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, July 15.

	Yesterday Opening	Yesterday Closing	To-day's Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last	Yesterday Sales
Chi. Bur & Quin	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	6200
Canada Southern	52	52	52	52	52	52	300
Delaware & Hudson	145¾						800
D & Lack	145¾	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾	146¾	9000
Erie	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	400
Consol. Gas	13½						
Hocking Valley	111¼	112	112	112	112	112	1700
N J Central							
K & T	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	5700
Lake Shore	69	69	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	2200
Lou and Nash.	69¼	69¾	70¼	70	70	70	7800
Mo, Pacific	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	6700
N Y & New England	28	28	28¼	28¼	28	28	400
Northern Pacific	64¼	64¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	6000
Northern Pacific pref	107¼	108	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	14900
Chi. & Nor.							
Omaha	32¼	33	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	200
Oregon Trans	32¼						
Pacific Mail	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	10000
Ph. & Reading	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	2600
Richmond Term	69¼	69	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	28000
St Paul	19	19	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	200
Texas Pacific	58¼	58¼	59¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	1700
Union Pacific	85¼	85	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	2500
Western Union							
Wabash	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼			
Wabash pref							
Norfolk & W pref	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	80000
National lead Trust	54	55	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	7700
Cotton Oil Tst	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼			
Tob & St Fo	94¼	94¼	95¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	35
Rock Island	58	58¼	59	58¼			
Chicago Gas Trust	59¼	58¼	58¼	58¼			
E W pref							

Chicago Markets.

	Yesday Close	To-day Open	Highest	1.30 Close
Wheat—Aug	75¼	76¼	77¼	77
Sept	76¼	76¼	77¼	77
Dec	78¼	78¼	79¼	79¼
Corn—Aug	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Sept	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
Pork—Aug	11 35	11 35	11 35	11 27
Sept	11 40	11 35	11 40	11 27
Petroleum	91¼	92	92¼	92¼

London Markets.

LONDON, July 15.

Consols 98 7-16 for both money and account

United States Fours	
Do. do. Fours and a half	
Atlantic and Great Western firsts	30¼
Do. do seconds	
Canada Pacific	57¼
Erie	26¼
do. Seconds	104¼
Illinois Central	
Mexican ordinary	53¼
St Paul Common	70¼
New York Central	108¼
Pennsylvania	
Reading	
Mexican Central firsts	
Bar Silver	
Spanish Fours	

GRAFTON, Dak.—Wheat crop of Dakota thirty millions bushels short, caused chiefly by exceedingly dry weather.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 15.—Cotton quiet with moderate inquiry. American midd'gs 6 3-16 bales; sales 7000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; receipts 4100; American bales. Futures firm.

SMOKE B. & L. Planet and Neptune mixture, a fine cool smoke. We have also recived a fresh lot of Old Gold smoking tobacco and fresh Vanity Fair cigarettes. WHITEHONE & Co., City Market Building, Charlotte street.