

HE BLAMES MISSIONARIES  
VIEWS OF THE CHINESE MINISTER  
AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Declares the Attempt to Proselytize China  
Roused Fanaticism—Vast Army Needed to  
Subdue the Chinese.

In regard to the present situation  
in China, Ho Yow, the Chinese  
Minister in San Francisco, a dip-  
lomate only second in importance  
to the Chinese Minister in Wash-  
ington, says: "The origin of the whole  
trouble is interference with our religion  
in China. I do not question the  
good intentions of the missionaries  
who have come there, but they have  
made them sick of trying to convert a  
people who are not educated as a  
race even to the point of religious toler-  
ance."

INJURED THE CAUSE

"From a political point of view, it  
seems to have been a fatal mistake on  
the part of the Powers to have bom-  
barded the Taku forts before they had  
sufficient forces to be able to  
support that step to follow it up.

THE PROVISION TRADE

Officials Appointed to Look After  
Canadian Cargoes.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Mr.  
J. A. M. Ruddick, assistant to the  
Daily Commissioner, left for Mon-  
real on Thursday to take up the work  
of watching the condition of cheese  
and butter in which through ship-  
ments go from the railway cars to the  
steamships, and also to report upon  
the loading of cheese on steamships.  
It is proposed also to engage three  
men to superintend the unloading of  
Canadian products in the Old Coun-  
try. While in Montreal Mr. Ruddick  
will act as official referee on cheese  
and butter in disputes as to quality.

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APPALLING BARBARITY.

Japanese Correspondents Make  
Grave Charges Against Soldiers.

The Yokohama correspondent of the  
London Daily Mail, who repeats his  
statements regarding the jealousy  
felt among the allies on the subject  
of a Japanese commander-in-chief and  
the general lack of unity among them,  
adds:—  
"The Japanese correspondents  
charge the Russian soldiers with ap-  
palling barbarity towards the Chinese.  
They declare that the Peiho is full of  
corpses of women and children, and  
that the Russians loaded 300 bodies on  
a junk and burned them."  
Shanghai reports that three mission-  
aries on Poyang lake have been de-  
stroyed, but it is believed the mission-  
aries escaped. All the missionaries at  
Jehou, Kurin, and Kuanchang-Tsue,  
in Chinese Manchuria, have arrived in  
safety at Vladivostok.  
It is rumored that Yulu, the miss-  
ing Viceroys of the Province of Chihli,  
has committed suicide.  
Very conflicting stories are publish-  
ed of the manner of Gen. Nieh's death.  
The Times understands that the  
chief representatives of the Mohamme-  
dan clergy in Constantinople have is-  
sued a strong protest, based upon the

TIENTSIN BURNED.

The Allies Completely Destroyed the  
Native City.

A despatch from London, Friday,  
says:—Some further unofficial de-  
tails of the capture of Tientsin, are  
to the effect that the American cas-  
ualties were 32 killed and 38 wound-  
ed.  
The native city was completely de-  
stroyed by the allies. The loot they  
secured was worth 1,500,000 taels.  
The fighting was extremely severe.  
The Chinese showed unexpected com-  
bative qualities, and stood the hail of  
the machine guns and 'yiddite shells  
with the greatest bravery. Once they  
charged the Sikhs with the bayonet,  
but were repulsed.  
Corpses lying breast-high were  
found in the city. It is feared that  
the decomposing bodies will cause a  
pestilence.  
According to a report from Tokio,  
40 guns, of which 16 are of the most  
modern type were captured in the  
barracks, which the Japanese and  
Russians seized after the fall of the  
city.

FOR JOINT ACTION.

Circular Sent by French Govern-  
ment to the Powers.

A despatch from Rome says:—The  
Government has received a circular  
from M. Delcasse, the French Minister  
of Foreign Affairs, which has been  
despatched to all the powers, propos-  
ing an international agreement for  
joint action in China and the future  
attitude of the powers. The matter is  
still under consideration here.  
Lord Salisbury, the British Premier,  
it is understood, has already replied  
in a friendly spirit.  
The replies of the United States and  
Russia have not yet reached M. Del-  
casse, nor has the reply of Germany.  
The latter Government, it appears,  
had previously made a somewhat sim-  
ilar proposal to the United States  
alone. It is reported that President  
McKinley hesitates to join with the  
other nations, but it is regarded as  
practically assured that all the pow-  
ers in view of the danger of the situ-  
ation will negotiate, regarding M.  
Delcasse's proposal, and finally sign an  
agreement on the China question.

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A despatch from Nankin announces  
that Prince Tuan has ordered these  
great military movements, owing to  
the appearance of the Japanese in  
China. The Viceroy of Nankin has  
informed the foreign consuls there  
that he cannot be answerable for  
events in Chao Sin, Ningpo and Chu  
Chau. The foreigners are fleeing to  
Shanghai. Their position is alarm-  
ing. Sixteen foreigners have arrived  
at Nankin from Ningpo, where the  
houses of foreigners have been burn-  
ed and missionaries horribly mal-  
treated. The rebellion has taken  
hold of southern China. The foreig-  
ners at Chi Chau and in Chau have  
been attacked and are fleeing panic-  
stricken.

THE SCOTT ACT.

In reply to a question by Mr. Flint,  
whether in view of the recent vote in  
the House the Government intended  
introducing legislation to amend the  
Scott act at this session, Sir Wilfrid  
Laurier replied that the Government  
were disposed to make the act more  
perfect, but his intentions were not  
very well responded to by the House,  
which only carried the amendment to  
enlarge the Scott act by a majority of  
one. If the temperance people, how-  
ever, chose to make representations to  
the Government, and showed any de-  
sire to have the act perfected, the  
Government would be ready to see  
that it is amended.

THE CENSUS.

Dr. Spruille wanted to know when  
the census would be taken, what sys-  
tem would be used and who would be  
in charge.  
Mr. Fisher said the de jure system  
would be followed as heretofore. The  
exact date had not yet been chosen nor  
the personnel arranged.

HEALTH PRECAUTIONS.

On a vote of \$20,000 for the preserva-  
tion of the public health, Mr. Fisher  
explained that he had thought it well  
to employ a large number of physicians

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Notes of Proceedings in the Nation-  
al Legislature.

SOLDIERS' WIVES AND WIDOWS.

Mr. Oliver asked what was to be  
done in regard to the wives of men  
who have been killed or disabled in  
South Africa and in regard to the men  
so disabled.  
Dr. Borden replied that he thought  
all cases of that kind were being look-  
ed after by the officers of the Patriotic  
Fund. The Government was not tak-  
ing any special action in the matter  
except so far as provided for in  
the bill with regard to allowances  
made to wives of soldiers in South Af-  
rica, and the final adjustment of all  
these claims would be left over until  
a later period. As soon as the ses-  
sion closed, he intended to take the  
matter up, and so far as he could deal  
with the cases he would do so.

INTERCOLONIAL AND C. P. R.

Mr. Blair explained to Mr. Haggart  
in reference to the report that the C.  
P. R. may remove their winter ter-  
minus from St. John, owing to the at-  
titude of the Intercolonial in refer-  
ence to transferred freight, that there  
had been great difficulty in arriving  
at an understanding with the C.P.R.  
officials. The Intercolonial officials  
took the position, and he fully shared  
their view, that it was unreasonable  
for the C.P.R. to go into the Inter-  
colonial territory and solicit their  
shippers to forward their freight to  
and hand it over to another road to  
the nearest point of the Intercolonial  
carried to the terminus of the Inter-  
colonial at Montreal. As a matter of  
public policy and railway policy he  
thought that, having 1,400 miles of  
railway running to Montreal, the In-  
tercolonial should be able to say to  
the producers along their line: "We  
will carry the freights you want to  
send to Montreal, as cheaply as any  
other road, but will carry it over our  
own road."

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BOER ATTACKS REPULSED.

Botha's Forces Defeated in a Hard  
Battle Near Pretoria.

A despatch from London says:—The  
War Office has received the follow-  
ing despatch from Lord Roberts:  
"Pretoria, Monday:—The enemy  
made a determined attack on the left  
of Pole Carew's position and along  
our left flank commanded by Hut-  
ton.  
"The posts held by the Irish Fusiliers  
and the Canadian Mounted In-  
fantry, under Lieutenant Colonel  
Alderson, were most gallantly de-  
fended.  
"The enemy made repeated at-  
tempts to assault the positions, coming  
in close range and calling to the  
Fusiliers to surrender.  
"The enemy suffered severely.  
"They had 15 killed and 59 wounded,  
and four were taken prisoners.  
"The British casualties were seven  
killed, including the Canadian Lieuten-  
ants, Borden and Burch 30 wound-  
ed and 21 missing.  
"Jan Hamilton's column advanced to  
Walden yesterday unopposed and on  
Tuesday proceeded to Haman's Kraal  
where several hundred Boers, with five  
guns, were engaged to break through the  
lines formed by Hunter's and Run-  
dell's divisions between Bethlehem and  
Ficksburg. They were making to-  
wardly, closely followed by  
Faulkner and Broadwood's Brigades."  
A despatch dated on Tuesday,  
Lord Roberts pays a tribute to Lieu-  
tenant Borden and Burch. He says  
"they were killed while gallantly  
leading their men in a counter at-  
tack on the enemy's flank at a cri-  
tical juncture of their assault on one  
position."  
"Botha was twice before brought to  
my notice in despatches for gallant  
and rapid conduct."  
"I saw Burch, who with Lieut.  
Borden, was killed in the engagement  
at Pretoria, belonged to the 2nd  
Drummers, St. Catharines. He went  
with the second contingent as an at-  
tachment officer for duty."

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, etc.,  
in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, July 24.—Our receipts this  
morning consisted of 32 loads of fresh  
arrivals, including 500 cattle, 300 hogs,  
600 sheep and lambs, 60 calves, and  
a few milch cows.  
The market was a poor one; sales  
were slow, and prices weak, except for  
the small quantity of really good  
butcher cattle we had in. These found  
a ready sale at steady prices.  
In sympathy with the feeling in Lon-  
don and Liverpool the export trade in  
cattle was easy, and prices were decid-  
edly tending downward; the top price  
was 5c, and not much fetched this fig-  
ure. The majority of deals were at  
from 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per lb., and every-  
thing did not sell. Most space is  
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SYSTEM OF BANKING

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proud. The extension of the British  
preference in our tariff will tend to  
reduce the burden of taxation and  
stimulate the growth of every trade  
with the mother country.  
The measure we have passed re-  
specting the admission of Canadian  
inscribed stock to the list of securi-  
ties in which trustees in Great Brit-  
ain may invest, is being followed by  
similar legislation in the Imperial  
Parliament, which will, in due course,  
commemorate this very important im-  
provement in the financial affairs of  
the Dominion.

NEWS FROM HANKOW.

The Boxer Movement Is Spreading  
in the District.

A despatch from Paris says:—Bad  
news has been received from Hankow  
to the effect that the Boxer move-  
ment is spreading. The recent de-  
struction of the missions at Nang-  
Yang-Fu and Siang-Yang were owing  
to a movement from the north. There  
is, however, no local disturbance in  
Hankow. There is a British cruiser  
there, and also a volunteer force of a  
hundred men, who could cover the em-  
barkation of foreigners on the cruiser  
under any circumstances except an  
unexpected attack from the north.

CURE FOR BUBONIC PLAGUE.

An Australian Doctor Claims to Have Dis-  
covered an Efficacious Prophylactic.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W.,  
says:—Dr. Macdonald, of Adelaide,  
who has had considerable experience  
with bubonic plague, claims to have  
discovered a plague prophylactic, which  
is equally efficacious when swallowed  
as when hypodermically injected.  
Moreover, no fever follows the taking  
of the medicine internally. Dr. Mac-  
donald and his colleagues have success-  
fully experimented on themselves.

SPREAD OF THE REBELLION.

Missions Attacked, Missionaries Killed—  
Italian Bishop Slain.

A despatch from Paris, says:—The  
French Consul at Shanghai has called  
on M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Af-  
fairs, to request the Governor of Che-  
Kiang, as the request of the Consul, has  
taken emergency measures to repress dis-  
turbances are spreading in Manchuria,  
Che-kiang, and Honan, where the  
missions have been attacked. The  
French Consul at Hankow telegraphs  
that the Italian bishop and three mis-  
sionaries have been killed at Honan.  
The Viceroy declares that he feels  
overwhelmed at the progress of the  
rebellion.  
The caravan of English and American  
missionaries and missionaries from Chen-  
siang attacked near Siang-Ying and  
wounded. The caravan is expect-  
ed to arrive at Hankow at any time.  
These despatches are considered here  
to indicate that the rebellion is spread-  
ing to the Yang-tse district.

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