HE BLAMES MISSIONARIES

VIEWS OF THE CHINESE MINISTER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Declares the Attempt to Proselytize China Roused Fanatics-Vast Army Needed subdue the Chinese.

In regard to the present situation in China, Ho Yow, the Chinese Con sul Generals in San Francisco, a di plomate only second in importance to the Chinese Minister in Washington. says: "The origin of the whole tron. ble is interference with our religion in China. I do not question the worthy intentions of the missionaries who have none 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 tolera.

"Good missionaries merely waste their energies and incense the people. There is another eause for the pres sent uprising aside from the purely torgious work of the missionaries in proselytising China.

INJURED THE CAUSE

"It has so happened, that whenever a missionary has been injured or k fied in the country, the nation which he represented has made the tragedy the occasion for asking grants of Tinds from the Chinese Government.
This course in the eyes of many of our people, who are extremely suspicious, has been misconstrued and misrepresented.

"From a political point of view, it scems to have been a fatal mistake on the pirt of the Powers to have bombirded the Taku forts before they had linded sufficient forces to be able to support that step to follow it up. Instead of relieving the Legations in P. Lin they aggravated the situation. stilling up an ignorant and maddened people to frenzy.

"NEED AN IMMENSE FORCE." . 'in my opinion the Powers would

hand an army of about 250,000 men to subling this one northern province by force. Should there be a general uprising throughout China before ther could do any sort of policing for that great perritory with its four hundred million people, or bring them under subjection, they would require not less than 1.000,000 soldiers and many millions of dollars would be wasted and m Hions of lives be lost before the ent re country could be brought under

"These zealots are not open to reason, as they are possessed by strange superstitions. . Very many of the Boxess, probably by far the larger number. have never in their lives seen a European face and believe implicitly the horrible things told about the foreigners.

"The Chinamen are well armed and hey are well supplied with weapons of her latest pattern, many of them menufactured in our own great arsetels. . Shan Tung Province is notable for its men of fine physique and .This province could protroby place in the field nearly 10,000,

one disely approaching six feet in health, Whatever China may have been in the past, she is no insignificant every to cope with to-day. strongthe is formidable and if it is expended upon invaders the result would be terrible slaughter.

"If the members of the Legation have been murdered you cannot bring them buck to life by killing in turn A preceded adjustment of the differen es might be had and a compensaswured. Such a policy would sive their lives and enormous expenditures on the part of injured na-

Age is venerable in man-and would be in woman were she to become

in Earnest

Testify Below to the Bene he Use of the Famous Reme

have found the right medicine. case I obtained relief. Dr. Chase's Iney-Liver Pills have worked wonfor me, and I shall always recom-

HEALTH FOR OLD AGE.

Mrs. Mirgaret Iron, Tower Hill. "Dr. Chase's Nerve Food me a world of good. I wa Pouk that I could not walk twice for fill of the house. My hand ben led so that I could not carry water. I was too nervous ind unable to do work of an

rings using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food There been completely restored. I ca walk a mile without any inconvenience Though 76 years old and quite fleshy. do my own house work, and consider able sewing, knitting and reading h Dr. Chase's Nerve Food proved of inestimable value to me. Imitators of Dr. Chase's Remed do not dare to reproduce his portra and signature, which are found every box of his genuine remedies. all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co

APPALLING BARBARITY.

Correspondents Make Japanese Grave Charges Against Soldiers.

London Daily Muil, who repeats his the Chinese massacres. tatements regarding the jealousy felt among the allies on the subject

corpses of women and children, and much prooccupied with military operathat the Russians loaded 300 bodies on tions around Pekin to conduct seria junk and burned them."

Shanghai reports that three mission stations on Poyang lake have been destroyed, but it is believed the missionaries escaped. All the missionaries at safety at Vladivostock.

It is rumoured that Yulu, the missing Vicercy of the Province of Chihli, very vigorous measures." has committed suicide.

Very conflicting stories are publish-The Times understands that the aned a strong protest, based upon the from South Africa.

. The Yokohama correspondent of the Koran, against palace sympathy with

The Russian Minister of the Interior has issued a notice that the Siberof a Japanese commander-in-chief and ian railway is closed to private trafthe general lack of unity among them, fic. There is little doubt that the Russian authorities were not preparwifne Japanese correspondents ed for such am organized Chinese charge the Russian soldiers with ap- movement in Manchura, but thex galling barbarity towards the Chinese, have taken brisk measures, and the They declare that the Peiho is full of believe hat China will soon be too

> ous operations in the north. The Daily Mail's Shanghai corres-

pondent says:-"Advices from Vladivostock state that the Chinese invasion of Eastern Asheho, Kerin, and Kuanchang-Tseu, Siberia has stopped the Russian adin Chinese Manchuria, have arrived in vance from the north on Pekin. The Russians have burned the Chinese town of Helampo, and are adopting

General Sir Arthur - Powe Palmer. commander-in-chief in India, said in ed of the manner of Gen. Nieh's death. the course of an interview in Simia the other day that no more British chief representatives of the Mohamme, troops could be sent from India to dan clergy in Constantinople have is- China unless they could be replaced

TIEN-TSIN BURNED.

The Allies Completely Destroyed the Native City.

A despatch from London, Friday, eays :- Some further unofficial details of the capture of Tien-Tsin, are to the effect that the American casgalties were 32 killed and 38 wound-

The native city was completely destroyed by the allies. The loot they secured was worth 1.500,000 taels.

The fighting was extremly severe. The Chinese showed unexpected combative qualities, and stood the hail of the machine guns and 'yddite shells with the greatest bravery. Once they charged the Sikhs with the bayonet, but were repulsed.

Carpses dying breast-high were found in the city. It is feared that the decomposing bodies will cause a pestilence.

According to a report from Tokio, 80 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

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, proposing in international agreement for join 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. Delcasse nor bas the reply of Germany. The latter Government, it appears, had previously made a somewhat similar 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 poweis, in view of the danger of the situation; will negotiate, regarding M Deleasse's proposal, and finally sign an

THE PROVISION TRADE.

Officials Appointed to Look After Canadian Cargoes.

A despatch from Ottawa says: -Mr. J. A. M. Ruddick, assistant to the Dairy Commissioner, left for Montreal on Thursday to take up the work of watching the condition of cheese and butter in which through shipsteamships, 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-

While in Montreal Mr. Ruddick

will act as official referee on cheese and butter in disputes as to quality. Mr. F. C. Hare, of Whithy, has been appointed poultry specialist to the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Hare will have charge of the poultry fattening stations, which have been established for the purpose of improving the quality of birds for export.

THREATEN SHANGHAI. 00,000 Chinese Encamped Within 40 Miles of the City.

A despatch to the London Globe from Shaughai says that 100,000 Chinese armed with Mauser rifles and having modern artillery are encamped at three places within 40 miles of Shanghai. The men and guns will be used to besiege Shanghai should the foreigners land forces or attack the Woo-Sung forts.

RETRIBUTION DEMANDED.

For the Chinese Assault on Russian Town.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says -An attack by the Chinese on the Russian town of Blogowetchesek has provoked strong expressions of indignation here, and the papers demand

GRENFELL TO COMMAND.

Sir Francis to Have Charge of British in China.

A despatch from London says :- The Press Association states that Lieut. Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, Governor of Malta, will command the British troops in China.

Agreement on the China question. 950,000 CHINESE TROOPS

Great Military Movement on Account of Japanese Troops in China.

A despatch from Che Foo says:-1 numbering 40,000 will be sent to Wei fourth corps will concentrate at Nan-

There are now 23,000 Japanese troops

The Chinese fleet is concentrating In the China Sea and hostilities are

A despatch from Nankin announces Pithee Tuan has mobilized 950,000 men that Prince Tuan, has ordered these and divided them into different corps. great military movements, owing to The northern corps has been ordered the appearance of the Japanese in to expel foreigners from Amur. The China. The Vicercy of Nankin has Pikin army, divided into four corps, informed, the foreign consuls there was the first to operate against Muk- that he cannot be answerable for den and occupy the roads between events in Chao Sin, Ningpo and Chu P kin and Shan Pai Kuan; the second Chau. The foreigners are fleeing to to concentrate at Tien Tsin and the Shanghai. Their position is afarmthird at P kin, from whence a column ing. Sixteen foreigners have arrived at Nankin from Ningpo, where the Hat Wet and Tsin Tau, while the houses of foreigners have been burned and missionaries horribly maltreated. The rebellion has taken hold of southern China. The foreignors at Chu Chau and in Chau have heen attacked and are fleeing panio-

Notes of Proceedings in the National 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 looked after by the officers of the Patriotic Fund. The Government was not taking 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 Africa, and the final adjustment of all these claims would be left over until a later period. As soon as the session closed, he intended to take the matter up, and so far as he could deal with the cases he would do so.

INTERCOLONIAL AND ¢. P. R. Mr. Blair explained to Mr. Haggart in reference to the report that the C. P.R. may remove their winter terminus from St. John, owing to the at- When Parliament opened in the fitude of the Intercolonial in referat an understanding with the C.P.R. South Africa. The marked successes officials. The Intercolonial officials which have since attended the British took the position, and he fully shared arms, and in which our Canadian voltheir view, that it was unreasonable unteer soldiers have taken a confor the C.P.R. to go into the Inter- spicuous and glorious part, justify colonial territory and solicit their the hope that peace will be soon reshippers to forward their freight to stored in that distant land. and hand it over to another road to The large number of private bills, the nearest point of the Intercolonial with industrial objects, considered be carried to the terminus of the In- and passed is a good indication of tercolonial at Montreal. As a matter of public policy and railway policy he of the country. thought that, having 1,400 miles of railway running to Montreal, the Inthe producers along their line: "We will carry the freights you want to public service and to maintain Canments go from the railway cars to the send to Montreal, as cheaply as any ada's strong financial position. other road, but will carry it over our own road."

MEMBERS AND TRANSLATORS' PAY.

Mr. Champagne presented the report of the Printing Committee recommending that the French translators be granted an additional \$500 on account of the length of the ses-

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he saw no reason why this report should be concurred in. He pointed out that in the preceding cases, where increases were granted to the translators, the increases were part of a general scheme of increase. As to the quesion of indemnity, to members, he personally thought there should be an increase, but any increase should be made by a general law. The indemnity should be fixed at \$1,200, \$1,500, or \$1,800, or whatever amount was determined, irrespective of the length of the session. This would tend to decrease the length of epeches. AN IMPROBABLE CONTINGENCY.

Mr. Bourassa asked whether in the event of Canadian troops being required for service in China the Government would first call Parliament together before acting?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply said that Mr. Bourassa heard him say last Saturday that the Government did not intend presenting any new legislation this session, and therefore he need not anticipate anything in the budget to cover any expenditure connected with the war in China. The Government did not intend to have any war or to send any contingent to take part in any way in the Chinese ar, but should reason arise—he hoped it would not-if Parliament were not in session, when it would have the opportunity to pronounce on that question, the Government would consider it its duty to call Parliament in order to discuss the advisability of our taking any action.

THE SCOTT ACT. In reply to a question by Mr. Flint. whether in view of the recent vote in the House the Government intended Laurier replied that the Government were disposed to make the act more very well responded to by the House. which only carried the amendment to enlarge the Scott act by a majority of one. If the temporance people, how-

ever, chose to make representations to the Government, and showed any desire to have the act perfected, the Government would be ready to see that it is amended. THE CENSUS.

Dr. Sproule wanted to know when the census would be taken, what system would be used and who would be

Mr. Fisher said the de jure system would be followed as heretofore. The the personnel arranged.

HEALTH PRECAUTIONS. On a vote of \$20,000 for the preserva. tion of the public health, Mr. Fisher of the medicine internally. Dr. Mac. explained that he had thought it well donald and his colleagues have successto employ a large number of physicians fully experimented on themselves.

the United States. The same thing

had been done in 1885.

JUDGE FALCONBRIDGE. Dr. Sproule 'thought that the government's action in promoting Judge Falconbridge to the chief justiceship after his selection as one of the justices on the commission of enquiry into charges of electoral corruption, would not meet with public approval.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier thought that Mr. Justice Falconbridge was, above the possibility of being influenced by any thing of that character, and the Hon John Haggart gave his endorsation to what the Premier had said.

ELECTION FRAUDS. A vote of \$20,000 was sanctioned for the expenses of the judicial enquiry into alleged electoral frauds. PROROGATION SPEECH:

The prorogation speech was as fol-Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentle-

men of the House of Commons. In relieving you from further attendance in Parliament, I desire to thank you for the diligent attention which you have given to the labours of an exceptionally protracted session. month of February last the thoughts ence to transferred freight, that there of the whole Empire were centred on had been great difficulty in arriving the war which was then raging in

the great expansion of the business

I desire to congratulate you on the buoyant state of the revenue. The tercolonial should be able to say to large receipts have enabled my Government to provide liberally for the

A marked feature of the session has been the adoption of many important niensures which must beneficially affect the future of the Dominion. The improvements in the act relating to banks will tend to perfect a

SYSTEM OF BANKING of which Canada has reason to feel 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 you have passed respecting the admission of Canadian inscribed stock to the list of securities in which trustees in Great Britain may invest, is being followed by similar legislation in the Imperial Parliament, which will, in due course, consummate this very important improvement in the financial affairs of the Dominion. There is reason to believe that the

legislation of this session will have important and favourable results. I particularly congratulate you upon he passing of the Conciliation Act, which, it is confidently hoped, will not only improve the condition of the industrial classes, but will also better promote the relations which , ought ovexist between capital and labour. Gentlemen of the House of Com- per lb. mons:-I thank you for the liberal provision which you have made for the

public service. Honourable Gentlemen of the Sente: Gentlemen of the House of Commons-It affords me much pleasure to observe that the prosperity of Canada continues unabated, and I pray that Divine Providence may continue to look with favour upon this 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 movement is spreading. The recent deintroducing legislation to amend the struction of the missions at Nang-Scott act at this session, Sir Wilfrid Yang-Fu and Siang-Yang were owing to a movement from the north. There is, however, no local disturbance in

perfect, but his intentions were not Hankow. There is a British cruiser there, and also a volunteer force of a hundred men, who could cover the embarkation of foreigners on the cruiser under any dircumstances except an unexpected attack from the north.

CURE FOR BURONIC PLAGUE.

in 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 exact date had not yet been chosen nor discovered a plague prophylactic, which is equally efficacious when swallowed as when hypodermically injected. Moreover, no fever follows the taking

at a hundred dollars a month to watch incoming trains along the frontier to prevent the spread of smallpox from BOER ATTACKS REPULSED.

Botha's Forces Defected in a Hard Battle Near Metoria.

War Office has received the follow- Tues proceeded to Haman's Kraale ng desputch from Lord Floberts: "Pretoria, Monday :-The dnemy Bunk 2 naged to break through the made a determined attack on the left porchal primed by Hunter's and Runof Pole Carew's position and along die

ur left flank commanded by Hut-

"The posts held by the Irish Fusiliers and the Canadian Mounted Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colones. Alderson, were most gallantly do-

"The enemy made repeated attempts to assault the positions, com- thank ing in close range and calling to the high Fusiliers to surrender.

"The enemy suffered severely."
They had 15 killed and 50 wounded, nd four were taken prisoners. "The British casualties wore seven illed, including the Canadian lieu- Bold enants, Borden and Burch 30 wourd- ned d and 21 missing.

"Ian Hamilton's column advanced to tacked officer for duty.

Prices of Cattle, Cheeser Grain &co., in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, July 24.—Our receipts this morning consisted of 32 loads of fresh rrivals, including 500 cattle, 800 hogs, 600 sheep and lambs, 60 calves, and a ew milch cows. .

The market was a poor one; sales vere slow, and prices weak, except for the small quantity of really good butcher cattle we-had in These found ready sale at steady prices.

In sympathy with the feeling in London and Liverpool the export trade in cattle was easy, and prices were decidedly tending downward; the top price was 5c, and not much fetched this fig. ure. The majority of deals were at from 41-2 to 43-4c per lb., and everything did not sell. Boat space is igain scarce.

The trade in butcher cattle was dull at weaker, but nominally unchanged prices. A few choice lots sold at from 4 to 41-2c per lb., with medium and inferior selling very much for what they would fetch. Several loads of poor

stuff are left over. (There is no change in milch cows; a few prime cows will sell. For stockers there is scarcely any mind, closing 3-8c higher. Oats enquiry, and prices continue weak. For export bulls and feeders the 1-2 to 5c io. r. Primary demand is easy and prices are off. whit fell, con bushels, compared with A few good veal calves are wanted, 91 000 the like day last year. but common stuff is no good here. Sheep were a shade easier, but

scarcely quotably changed. Lambs sell at from \$2 to \$4,50 each; only good lambs are wanted.

Bucks are worth from 32:50 to \$3 There is no change in hogs and

prices are steady. For frime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs, the top price is 61-te; thick fat hogs, 5 3-8c; and light hogs, 5 1-42

Following is the range of quota-

Lione :+Q Shippers, per cwt. . \$1.30 Butcher, choice, do . 4.25 Butcher, med to good. 3.25 Butcher, inferior, 3.00 Stockers, per cwt. 3.00 Sheep and Lambs. Sheep per cwt. 3.50 Spring lambs, each... 2.50 Bucks, per cwt, 2.50 Milkers and Calves. lows, each. 25.00 Calves each. 2.00 16.00 Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt 6.00 Light hogs, per cwt. 5.00 Heavy hogs, per cwt. 5.12 1-2 Toronto, July 24.-Wheat-After

early weakness the Chicago Carkot advanced, and closed strong Local prices are unchanged, but firther in tone at the close. Quota tions lire as follows:-Ontario red and white outside, 69c; spring, outside, 69 m Man toba, No. 1 hard, gli.t., 92c, salos Toronto and west, 89c; same, up lake

Millfeed-Scarse and steady. Bran 812 td 812.50; and shorts, \$14 6 \$14. Corn-About steady, No. 1 merican yellow, 47c, on track hard and

Peas Quiet. Car lots are muoted

nominally at 60c, north and west; and Barley-No. 2, 40c, west: 141 east; No. 1, 42 to 43c.

mixed at 46c.

figures.

Rye Car lots, west, 57c; all 55c ·Oats-Dull. White oats, north and

west, 27c; and east, 28c. Flour-About steady. Hold ask 82.90 for ninety, per cent palent, in buyers' bags, middle freights, field exporters bid \$2.80. Special Spande

sell ideally from 10 to 200 about these

A despatch from London says :- The Wall of yestorday unopposed and on esn hundred Boers, with five sions between Bethlehem and They were making to indley, closely followed by and Broadwood's Brigades. I'm asparch dated on Tuesday oberts pays a tribute to Lieus Borden and Birch. He says! were killed while gallantly their men in a counter atthe enemy's flank at a ori-Ameture of their assault on one

> or spa was twice before brought to ics in despatches for gallant repid conduct."

Burch, who with Lieut. was killed in the engagement retoria, belonged to the 2nd one, St. Catharines. He wend he second contingent as an ate-

folo, July 24.—Spring wheat -Northern, spot, carloads, 84 No. 1 Northern, spot, round Winter wheat-Noth-Corn-Firmer, but no de-No. 2 yellow, 43 3-40; No. 3 vel-1-2c; No. 2 corn, 44 1-40; 'No. Oats-Quiet; No. 2 white No. 3 white, 280; No. 4 white. No., 2 mixed, 261-20; No. 2 Rye-faucy, on tracky (fered; No. 1, in store, 641-20,

sid. July 24.—Closed—Wheat. white, cash, 79 1-201 No. 2 red

meapolis, July 24 .- Flour-Lows porid patents, \$4; first clears, second clears, \$2.40; bran, in 12 10 912.50.

M. July, 24.-Wheat-No. 1 ash, 80 1-8c. August, 805-8c; ber; 80 1-8c; December, 80 1-401 Morthern oash, 80 1-8c; August, September, 78 1-2c; December No. 2 Northern, 76 3-8c; No. 10g, 73 1-2c. Corn 38 3-8c. Oats

ongo, July 24.-Netwe of the maproviment in the North-West was in-Aldertial in rescuing wheat from its slump to-day. September closling 18 to le over yesterday. Corn Mirm, on an excellent cash de-

RMISIA'S SUSPICIOUS ACTS.

Putsian Army Near India, and Nego-Making With the Chief Boxer.

aspatch from London says:-Mussian Minister of War at St. burg has issued several orders reorganization of the army pparent effect of the carrying these orders, despite the trouh China, will be the concentraforces to the north-west of

Shanghai correspondent of the who is, apparently, inclined to Conalism, telegraphs a story to per that Russia has been secnegotiating with Prince Tuan, der of the anti-foreign element, the connivance of Li-Hung-Vicercy Liu-Kun-Yigh, of Makin, received the details of the from Prince Tuan, but failed to brise the powers of what was

also said that certain high aules of the Yangtze provinces favoing a secret alliance with . Russia. Vicercy Chang-Chi-Tung will not dree to any such proposition.

SPHEAD OF THE REBELLION.

Missions Attacked, Missionaries Killed-italian Bishop Slain. . .

espatch from Paris, says :- The heh Consul at Shanghai has cabled Minister of Foreign Afhauthe Governor of Che-Kiang, request of the Consuls, has takrgetic measures to repress dis-The Consul adds that the disnces are spreading in Manchuria King, and Honan, where the have been attacked. The Consul at Hankow telegraphs. e Italian bishop and three misles have been killed at Honan. Viceroy declares that he feels elmed at the progress of the

ers and missionaries from Chenwas attacked near Sian-Ying and members of the expedition wounded. The caravan is expectparrive at Hankow at any time. despatches are considered here to cate that the rebellion is spreadthe Yang-tse district.

wavan of English and American