

Reported They Had Resisted All Attacks Up to July Fourth— This Is Questioned by One Correspondent—Japan Pouring in Troops—Fighting at Tien Tsin—A Chinese Pray.

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The disorders in the provinces appear to be increasing in violence. A Chinese force within 40 miles of New Chang and the foreigners are preparing to abandon their homes. The southern part of the province is swept by raiders, destroying villages and killing men, except in spots garrisoned by Russians. Proclamations have been posted in all villages near Che Foo calling upon the local Chinese to rise and expel the foreigners for introducing among the people Chinese an immoral religion. Every good Buddhist is expected to kneel three hours daily, knock his head upon the floor three and five times, and make such other acts of devotion as may be required.

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The provisional government at Peking appears to have designs upon the southern provinces. Besides having ordered Kwan Shi Kai to advance upon the long and narrow Kwan Shi Kai says he will not do, Prince Tuan has sent an army along the route of the Grand Canal.

The situation in the bank of a river nearly a mile wide. The British cruisers, *Hermione* and *Duquesne* will assist in repelling attempts to cross. Six Chinese cruisers are there and 12,000 Chinese troops are at the disposal of Viceroy Liu Kunyi. The forces mount 34 high power modern guns. The foreigners in Shanghai are feeling uneasy. Everything depends, they fear, on Viceroy Liu Kunyi.

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The correspondents at Shanghai, who are still the clearing house of all Chinese news, say that a combined Chinese and Japanese force have left Tien Tsin, following the railway as far as Lang Fung, and have thence sent swiftly to the west, attacking the Chinese 1,000 of them. The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says reports from Tien Tsin, from Chinese sources, say a great battle has taken place in which the Chinese lost heavily. The allies at Tien Tsin are short of provisions and suffer considerably from "starving."

The Daily Mail's Tien Tsin correspondent in a despatch dated July 2, via Che Foo, July 4, says: "No forward movement is possible with less than 20,000 men. A document has been found, signed by a British resident, on behalf of British manufacturers, offering Viceroy Chang Chi Tung complete armaments and officers for any army corps for £450,000 sterling."

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The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of July 7, says: "Boxer emissaries are coming to the south, disguised for the purpose of enlisting men. The situation is grave. Emperor Wilhelm, says a Berlin despatch, today received the following from the governor of Tain Tsin with reference to the promise of reward to any one who could accomplish the delivery of a foreigner from Peking: "Being notified of your majesty's telegram, the governor of Shan Tung replied: 'From the outset I have been full of anxiety regarding the Europeans in Peking and I have made repeated attempts to send a messenger and get help to them, but in vain. Now all roads to Peking are beset with rebels, and therefore, whatever measures are taken now offer even less prospect of success than before. Nevertheless, I shall consider it my duty for the help of them.'

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Annual-Parade was to St. An Immense Congregation at the Cathedral on Sunday Paul's Church. Where the Highest Dignitary of the Catholic Church in Canada Assisted in the Service— Address of Welcome.

(From Monday's Daily Edition.)

The 2nd Fusiliers had their church parade yesterday afternoon and attended a special service at St. Paul's church. The regiment assembled at 3.10 the route was taken up in column of fours. Major Sturdee in command in the absence of Lieut. Col. McLean, there was a very good muster, the parade lasted about 20 minutes, and the men looked clean and neat while the full band was present, and the drum corps appeared for the first time, marching in ten divisions; the route was the main street and down Jeffrey's hill to the church, where men and officers sat in the nave, the remainder of the church being filled; the service was fully choral, the prayers were intoned by Rev. A. G. H. Dicker, and the choir were assisted by some of the members of the church; the usual canticles were sung and the hymns were: "Ourselves Christian Soldiers, Sullied by Sin," and "Soldiers of Christ Arise." The second epistle of Paul, VII, 1, for the feast of St. John the Evangelist, was read. The choir sang "For he held the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whosoever he should bind on earth, shall be bound on earth, and whosoever he should loose on earth, shall be loosed on earth." The choir sang "For he held the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whosoever he should bind on earth, shall be bound on earth, and whosoever he should loose on earth, shall be loosed on earth."

Paris, July 7.—10.40 p. m.—The French consul at Canton telegraphed that according to the information that he has received through Li Hung Chang, the situation at Peking had not materially changed up to July 4. News of a general massacre of European residents was freely circulated in Canton on July 6, but it was denied by a telegram received by one of the consuls. The French consul at Canton added in his despatch that it had been stated at that place that General Yung had telegraphed the viceroy at Canton to consider as null and void all his orders in relation to the Japanese forces landed in China in advance of the other powers.

London, July 7.—By the average Briton the present situation in China is generally referred to as a "Crime of the powers." This view is shared by almost everybody not connected with the foreign office. With the uncontradicted reports that the helpless European women and children were tortured to death at Peking there has come to all classes, all papers, all parties, a keen sickening sense of Great Britain's helplessness. Some go even further and describe Great Britain's attitude as one of ignominy, unequalled in her history. The cry is: "What was the good of Lord Salisbury saying the international understanding is harmonious when that harmony will not stand up to a Japanese step in and save the lives of our ministers and the men, women and children in his charge?"

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While the news from China continues to completely overshadow events in South Africa, these latter are not to be forgotten. The attitude of the United States toward China is but little understood and is generally believed to be entirely controlled by the political considerations of the election period.

Paris, July 8.—It is announced that General Dods, the hero of the Dahomey campaign, has been ordered to the command of the French expedition to China.

Brussels, July 8.—A despatch from Shanghai received here says that, according to a high Chinese official, the two legations which were still holding out on July 2nd, had been the object of incessant attacks. There had been some losses among the troops garrisoned at the legations, but the diplomats were safe.

The despatch also says the loyal troops under Prince Ching, who is heading a counter revolution, had been ordered to the legations in Peking. The governor of Shan Tung, according to the same authority, is reported to have declined to obey Prince Tuan's orders to seize the legations.

Further reports from Shanghai say the legations were holding out July 3rd, that the rebels had been repulsed with a loss of 2,000 men. The Chinese also reported that a Chinese gunboat had been ordered to the legations. The Chinese also reported that a Chinese gunboat had been ordered to the legations.

Washington, July 7.—The navy department at 9.45 o'clock tonight received the following cable from Admiral Remey: "Che Foo—Brooklyn arrived; proceed immediately." (Signed) Remey.

Hong Kong, July 8.—Canton is perfectly quiet. Business continues as usual. The Chinese are unusually quiet. There will be no trouble as long as Li Hung Chang remains in control. Arrivals from the north state that Boxers are still in the Cantonese, who, in turn, Boxers, first introduced the foreigners into China.

Brussels, July 7.—A detachment of six hundred marines and 100 artillery started today for Toulon to embark for China. Immense crowds of people cheered them off.

London, July 8.—A despatch from Tien Tsin, dated July 3, says: "Since early morning the Chinese have heavily bombarded the settlements. Ammunition is being expended at a rapid rate. Children were ordered to take to the earliest possible moment."

Chosen President of the Dominion Baptist Convention in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, July 7.—The nomination committee of the Dominion Baptist Convention in Winnipeg reported today: It was followed, President of convention, Hon. H. Emerson, New Brunswick; Secretary, Rev. Dr. Eaton, Ontario; Vice-presidents, Hon. J. Dryden, Ontario; D. E. Bentley, Quebec; G. Christie, Nova Scotia; E. U. Sippert, New Brunswick; Hon. J. B. Gordon, P. E. I.; G. P. Stephens, Manitoba; Rev. A. MacDonald, Northwest Territories; Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, British Columbia.

Charged With Bringing Stolen Goods Into Canada.

Toronto, July 8.—It has been discovered that a young man sent to central prison four months ago from Winnipeg, on a charge of bringing stolen goods into Canada, is the youngest son of an eminent bishop of the Roman Catholic Church. The man is named Stanislas, who is quite unaware what has befallen his son. The warden of the central prison says Burton admits his real name is Walker, but gives information as to his family. He was a member of a famous team of cricketers which visited Australia, South Africa, West Indies and the states, played with the All-England XI when the Australians last visited England and scored 160 and 78 in the first match and 80 and 74 in the second and thus has a record of 378 not out. He is a skilful surgeon and served with the Red Cross Society during the whole Spanish-American war.

Looking for a Colored Man.

Trenton, N. J., July 8.—William Nelson, colored, who shot Mrs. Rebecca Thompson at Yardville yesterday and clubbed her daughter with the butt of his revolver, is still at large. Mrs. Thompson and her daughter are yet in a critical state.

His Excellency, Mgr. Diomedo Falconio, the highest dignitary in the Catholic church in Canada has been warmly welcomed to St. John by clergy and laity. Since Saturday evening he has been the guest of His Lordship Bishop Sweeney at the palace and yesterday took prominent place in the services at the cathedral.

Mgr. Diomedo Falconio, O. S. F., has been the apostolic delegate to Canada since August last, when he was exalted to that position by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. Previously he had been the head of two united sees in Italy with headquarters at Pesocostanzo, Italy, in September, 1882, and is therefore 58 years of age though younger in appearance. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1870, and was later elected to the rank of Superior General. He was born in the Kingdom of Naples, and was ordained priest at Buffalo in 1888. In the years immediately following he held the rank of Superior General in various capacities. In 1890 he became secretary to the bishop of Harbor Grace, Nfld., having performed a delicate mission in the province of Quebec. He was later elected to the rank of Superior General in 1894 and was recalled to Italy, being elected provincial of the Order of St. Francis in 1896. He was later elected to the rank of Superior General in 1896 and was recalled to Italy, being elected provincial of the Order of St. Francis in 1896.

When the train drew into the depot Saturday afternoon a large gathering of the Catholic laity and clergy met to greet him. He was greeted by the Rev. Father Fisher, Rector of St. John's Cathedral, and by the Rev. Father Fisher, Rector of St. John's Cathedral, and by the Rev. Father Fisher, Rector of St. John's Cathedral.

Arrived at the palace a cordial welcome was extended to him by the bishop who had been unable to leave the house to meet the apostolic delegate.

Sunday morning his excellency celebrated mass in St. John's Cathedral, and also administered holy communion. Rev. F. J. McMurphy was deacon and Rev. A. J. O'Neill sub-deacon. The mass was a most impressive one. The pontifical mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Sweeney, who had Rev. A. J. O'Neill as deacon and Rev. F. J. McMurphy as sub-deacon.

Before the mass was begun the delegate accompanied by the other clergy and acolytes walked through the church and sang the hymn "Gloria in excelsis deo." The mass was begun. The choir sang "Gloria in excelsis deo." The mass was begun. The choir sang "Gloria in excelsis deo."

The sermon was preached by Mgr. Falconio's secretary, Rev. Father Fisher. It was a clear, earnest address, dealing with the needs of the people. He said that our lives were exposed to temptations of all kinds, and that we must be vigilant. He said that our lives were exposed to temptations of all kinds, and that we must be vigilant.

And today in the epistle of St. Peter comes the message: "Be ye not afraid." Peter in his successor lives today at Rome as in the olden times and sends but the same message of encouragement and blessing for health of soul and body, confidence and faith which the preacher hoped might rest upon all.

At the end of the service, Very Rev. Monsignor Connolly, V. G., presented to the apostolic delegate the following address which he first read to his excellency: "To His Excellency the Most Reverend Diomedo Falconio, Archbishop of Larissa, Apostolic Delegate."

Your Excellency—To the church of welcome with which, during the last two weeks, our metropolitan see of Halifax and the episcopal sees of Antigonish and Charlottetown have been greeting your advent of the maritime provinces, this diocese of St. John would today add its voice. In the acclaim of brotherly emulation we unite with them doing honor to the representative of Rome. We regret that physical infirmities prevent our beloved bishop from welcoming in person his illustrious guest. In his name, however, and in the name of the reverend clergy, the religious communities, and the faithful laity, we extend to your excellency a cordial welcome to St. John. The thought is in greeting you we are expressing to the sentiments of love, devotion and obedience which we entertain for our holy father Leo XIII. This is our loyalty to Christ in the person of His vicar on earth. In this double allegiance there is no inconsistency either to queen or pope. Recognizing in your excellency, then, the representative of the supreme pontiff, we greet you with joy and gladness your advent among us and beg to assure you of our personal respect for your own exalted position of character and our loyal co-operation with you in the discharge of the duties of your high office. In your appointment as apostolic delegate to Canada we perceive the far-reaching solicitude of the vicar of Christ; we feel that his fatherly love extends to us; that Canada, equally with countries of great population, is the object of his all-embracing providence. We hope and pray that your advancement of religion in this dominion and that your excellency may be a blessing to our people. We are pleased to assure you that in this diocese, and throughout the province of New Brunswick, although we are in a minority, our civil and religious rights as citizens and Catholics are recognized and respected; that harmony reigns over our relations with our fellow-citizens and that, in the persons of our clergy and laymen, we find the noblest of our fellow-citizens and that, in the persons of our clergy and laymen, we find the noblest of our fellow-citizens.

We hope that your excellency will prolong your stay among us, that you will be a source of refreshment and invigorating, and a few days spent in St. John at this season are usually well spent. We shall cherish the remembrance of your visit, and we hope that your journey in the midst of our city may ever be to yourself a pleasant recollection.

Asking your excellency to be pleased to convey to the holy father the assurance of our loyalty and devotion to the holy see, and begging your blessing, we remain, Yours respectfully in Christ.

In rising to reply, Mgr. Falconio waved his hand as a signal for the congregation to stand. Then he made a fitting reply to the address. He spoke with a decided foreign accent and yet his remarks were couched in eloquent language. He first expressed his hearty thanks for the sentiments of love and attachment to the Holy Father as expressed in the address just read. He was sorry that Bishop Sweeney's health was not better, and he prayed Almighty God in his behalf. He was, he said, a source of consolation to him to know of the loyalty of all to our gracious sovereign the Queen. It was also a source of great gratification to him to know of the union which existed among all classes here. Might the blessing of God be upon his hearers so that they should always remember all they were brethren in the Lord Jesus Christ.

The sentiment of love, respect and veneration of the Holy Father the pope, which he found throughout the dominion, and in this diocese of St. John, was for him a proof of the great faith and religious spirit of the people and in it he recognized the principles of their holy religion. "You know," he said, "our divine Lord Jesus Christ came down from heaven to save all mankind. Redemption was not centered in any class or in any generation, but was to extend its beneficent powers to the whole universe and to extend its blessing even to the end of time. So our divine Lord, in order to leave the benefits of redemption to all, established his church in the form of a perfect society—the faithful deposit of his divine law, the teacher of truth and the dispenser of God's grace, the continuation of His divine mission on earth."

Peter had been appointed the head of the church which was to extend through the world and change the face of the earth. "As the Father hath sent Me so I also send you," and again, "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church." He also, after the resurrection, addressing Peter said: "Feed My lambs; feed My sheep; and thus declared Peter supreme pastor of His church; His vicar on earth with power and authority to guard all His flock—both the faithful, the priests and bishops, all the members of His church, and thus it came to pass that Peter took supreme command of the Church of God, and thus we see him the head of the apostolic college, guarding the rising church, and he it is who presides at the election of the apostle to replace him, and who takes the first place in the first council of the church at Jerusalem and who by the holy scriptures is placed above the other apostles. The see was first at Antioch, then at Rome, and soon the cross appeared on the standards of the Roman Empire, and in the course of time the kingdom of the Lord Jesus Christ spread over the universe. Since the days of Peter many centuries have passed, dynasties have run out, and nations have changed, but Peter stood vigorous as before in the person of his successor. Since Peter gave up his life on the cross, as his Lord had done, 282 pontiffs had succeeded him—a wonderful succession, a golden chain linking the present Roman pontiff and St. Peter, the first vicar of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The supreme pontiff whom we venerate, truly deserves the love and veneration. He is the vicar of the Lord Jesus Christ on earth. He is the keeper of God's word and guards it against innovations and falseness. Millions upon millions of subjects he controls through the universe—of all races and nations and customs, yet all united and receiving his paternal care. He is the rock on which stands the holy church, the light which dispels the darkness of error. He is the supreme pastor, a father to all and his watchful care guards the welfare of his subjects. "Love to the successor of St. Peter," said the distinguished speaker, by obeying, respecting, and esteeming his word. Blessed be you who love and revere the vicar of the Lord Jesus Christ." Continuing he said that the true faith which Jesus Christ gave Peter, and so passed from his successor to all this faith which made heroes of the Christian religion, those who preferred death to apostasy; in concluding, Mgr. Falconio said: "Blessed be you, faithful children of the true fold of Jesus Christ, lovers of your country and your God. May the faith always remain with you and direct you in the paths of virtue and justice, to be good citizens and faithful Christians. His holiness the pope charged me to give his benediction." The papal benediction was given then by the apostolic delegate and the service concluded. The congregation was very large and included many visitors.