

magistrate who was wounded during a dispute with Catholic missionaries recently, resulting in a riot and the killing of several missionaries, is dead.

An account of the attack says:

Fifteen Methodist, twelve English Protestants and fourteen French Catholic missionaries were in the city last Thursday night when the French Catholics had a quarrel with an official over a suit for the possession of property.

Great excitement prevailed on Friday. A mass meeting was held on Saturday and was followed on Sunday by a riot, during which the property of the Catholics was burned. The Protestants took refuge in the adjoining house of Mr. Kingman.

The house was burned and six priests and two members of the Kingman family were killed. The Chinese governor attempted to check the riot and rescue the missionaries. The men of the Methodist mission aided by Chinese soldiers took their schoolgirls to Chinese homes in the city and brought Miss Hoyt and Miss Kahn from a hospital.

ALL TOOK REFUGE IN MID-RIVER IN A LAUNCH WHICH WAS

have blocked the passage of the launch during the twelve hours journey down the river, but they were friendly.

Rev. A. P. Quirmbanth, of the Methodist China Inland missions, remained at Nanchang to care for property. He is under the protection of the governor and is probably safe.

Rev. Spencer Lewis, superintendent of the M. E. mission at Chung King, wired Consul-Gen. Rodgers at Shanghai on Sunday, warning him of the disaster and wired the facts to Bishop Bashford at Shanghai. On Monday Capt. Fletcher, commanding the American ships, had the location of every American missionary in the Yangtze Valley. After consultation on Monday Capt. Fletcher ordered the gunboat El Cano from Nanchang to meet the fugitives at Kukiang or Poyang Lake.

They were met at Kiukiang. The cause of the riot was local. Serious blame attaches to the French Catholics. Chinese friendly to the missionaries object to priests exercising civil functions.

There is much dissension throughout China, but there is no indication of a general uprising against foreigners.

an altogether different course from the one taken by him this morning. It was thought that he would plead guilty and, if possible, exonerate his wife. The fact that he did not do this is construed as meaning that he seeks whatever leniency may come from his wife's presence with him.

The story told by the two prisoners is that Mrs. Banwell knew nothing of the taking of the money until Banwell met her at McConkey's and told her what he had done, and that he was going to flee.

She said: "Then I will go with you," and from that time she cast in her lot with him. The two went to Ryrie's and bought \$3,500 worth of jewelry, and afterwards left for Hamilton, where they spent an hour. From there the trip was to Buffalo, where Banwell and the girl Norah Hector were married. Mrs. Banwell carries the certificate of this with her.

Then came New York, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Havana, Santiago, and finally Kingston, Jamaica.

The Banwells arrived on the Canadian Pacific express, due at the Union station at 7.25. To avoid a crowd, which the authorities expected would gather at the Union, arrangements were made for the Banwells to disembark at the Don station, and they were driven thence in a cab to police headquarters in the city hall.

#### See Their Relatives.

There Mrs. Banwell was met by her father and brother, and Banwell by his brother. Banwell held his nerve, but Mrs. Banwell for the first time since the officers have had them in charge broke down. Even then, she did not melt until her father, who was speechless with grief, sobbed, and she burst into tears.

Banwell's mother and sister, too, came in, and he was not prevented from seeing them. Mr. E. E. A. DuVernet, who had been retained to defend Banwell, saw him in the cells.

There was a great rush to get into police court to see the Banwells, but the officers on the outer doors held up everybody who had no particular business there, and kept them out. Even at that, the court room was crowded. Those who could not get inside the police department crowded the city hall windows until Inspector Davis and a squad of men turned them out of doors.

Banwell sat in the dock for ten minutes before his case was called. Few recognized him before he was called. He is a slim youth, with no particular claim to distinction, either in build or face. He was clad in a blue suit, and looked not unlike a couple of other young men who were on charges of theft. In fact, he was more nonchalant than some who were up on less serious charges.

When his name was called in court Banwell rose and leaned over the dock. On his arm he carried his light coat, and a new grey fedora hat was crushed in his hand.

Fashionably-Dressed.

his promise.

"I wrote to him, though I didn't know his address. I just sent the letter in care of the company at Toronto. Then he came up to Galt at new year's and I made it a point to hunt him out and tax him with unfaithfulness. He made all sorts of promises. I went to Toronto and consulted Mr. Heyd, whom I have known for many years. We tried to arrange matters, but Patterson failed to come to time. Now I see Mr. Heyd has the law after him."

"Any chance of making up?" the reporter asked.

"No, indeed," was Mrs. McArthur's declaration, her eyes flashing. "I wouldn't marry him now if he was the last man on top of earth; but I mean to make him pay for spilling my life if justice is to be had in Canada."

"Did he ever say why he was so tardy in making up his mind to set the wedding day?" asked the interviewer.

"Never gave a bit of reason. Only just put it off, thinking he could throw me down, and I won't stand for it. But he has found his match this time. There is probably nobody knows him in this town but knows that he has been going with me regularly for two years. I defy anybody to say a word against my character, but I wonder if he can do the same thing."

The lady smiled, knowingly, and there was a whole volume of meaning in her tone.

"It's just as I've said," she went on. "I can stand it if Patterson can."

Mrs. McArthur made reference to the fact that Mr. Patterson had his little eight-year-old boy in keeping in Galt and wondered what was going to become of him.

"She's had other chances than Patterson," explained Mrs. McArthur's father. "But she declined them to take him."

"I hope she will make him pay for deserting her," he added fervently. And Mrs. McArthur nodded her head in acquiescence.

## PHILLIPS UP TO-DAY

York Loan President Will Face the Magistrate.

Toronto, March 1.—Joseph Phillips, York Loan president and manager, was again in Magistrate Dennison's court this morning and again remanded, this time, however, for one day only.

The case was set for to-day peremptorily, but J. S. Jones, acting for Phillips, could not be present, and Crown Attorney Curry had agreed on another day's stay.

"Well," said His Worship, "this case stands from week to week and day by day—when will we get through?"

Mr. Curry assumed all responsibility for the extra delay, and the case went over.

"It might very well stand longer," he said, "as I have not got the information I wanted from the people who are going over the books. I will go on, though, in the meantime."

the Whitney Cabinet to-day. The Lieutenant-Governor was also visited.

Mr. Whitney stated that until the latter should have made an announcement as to plans for entertaining, the Government would not begin to consider just what steps to take.

## COMMERCE TREATIES FOR FIVE COUNTRIES

Austria-Hungarian Tariff, Railroaded Through, Binds These Two 12 Years

Vienna, March 1.—The new commercial treaties between Austro-Hungary and Germany, Italy, Russia and Belgium, and also the new Austro-Hungarian autonomous tariff, on which the treaties were based, became effective to-day.

The tariff increases duties not only on manufactured goods, but also on all sorts of provisions. The treaties will hold Austria-Hungary together, at least economically, for the period they are to endure, twelve years. Trade between the United States and Austria-Hungary continues under the treaty of 1829, under which the United States gets the most favored nation treatment.

The treaties were put through without giving the Hungarian deputies a chance to occupy themselves with the matter. They were simply signed by the Austrian and Hungarian ministers as imperative state business. This action is part of what is declared to be the Crown's absolutism in Hungary, which is daily taking more extreme forms.

The street sales of all newspapers have been forbidden.

## FIRE IN MONTREAL

Fifty Thousand Dollars Damage Done on St. Paul Street.

Montreal, Que., March 1.—Loss estimated at fifty thousand dollars was caused by fire which broke out tonight in the building No. 381 St. Paul street, occupied by the Merchants' Clothing Company, the Dominion Clothing Company, and Suckling and Company, auctioneers.

There was quite a valuable stock in the building, and it was badly damaged.

The firemen managed to keep the flames from spreading to adjoining warehouses.