

Where the Rain Is.

England Has Had No Summer Weather Since April.

The Irish Evicted Tenants Fund Has Reached \$65,000.

Japs Demand That a March on Peking Be Ordered.

Jerusalem Growing in Population Since the Railway Opened—A Prisoner in a Berlin Court Room Trips to Shoot Two Judges—Ex-Premier Stambule's Story.

Sir Charles Tupper Better.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is learned that Sir Chas. Tupper has improved considerably.

The Evicted Tenants Fund.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The total amount subscribed to the Irish evicted tenants fund is £13,000. To this the United States and Canada contributed but £384.

The Hot Water Cure.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is chronicled in the papers that Lord Rosebery has successfully rid himself of a long-standing insomnia by the American device of drinking a glass of extremely hot water just before retiring.

Punishers Punished.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27.—The Dutch expedition sent out to punish the Rajah of Lombok Island, near Java, has been defeated by the natives.

Serious Loss to the Nationalists.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The retirement of Chance is a grave loss to the Irish Nationalist party. He was not only one of the very ablest lawyers in Parliament, but absolutely free from any suggestion of self-seeking, and a veritable rock of common sense. His health demands a long voyage, and he will probably go to South America.

Trouble in the Sudan.

CAIRO, Aug. 27.—It is reported here that the Mahdists are concentrating their forces to attack Kassala and wrest it from the Italians who recently occupied it. The provinces of the eastern Sudan, Berber and Dongola, have been stripped of Mahdist troops.

Missionaries Misrepresented.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Advices that have reached here from China show that the maltreatment of English women missionaries in Canton was due to the posting of placards accusing foreigners of a desire to poison all the Chinese to avenge the loss of friends by the plague in Hong Kong. The placard says: "Chinese female convicts and foreign devil-women, on the pretext of curing the plague, have spread broadcast poisonous scent bags. The Chinese must not be deceived by them."

A March on Peking Demanded.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 27.—The war feeling here is growing more intense every day, and there is a great popular demand for the transfer of the warlike operations from Korea to China. It is suggested that Japan should unite all her available troops and march upon Peking immediately.

The commercial treaty between Great Britain and Japan was ratified on Saturday.

Migration of London Anarchists.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Anarchists of the London colony are said to be migrating to the provincial cities, where they expect to run less risk of interference from the public. Nearly all the bomb-makers have gone already, and are supposed to be already at work in their new laboratories. Home Secretary Asquith has sent out a circular warning the chiefs of police throughout the country that they must carefully watch the sales of certain chemicals.

Tragic Death of Queen Margaret's Host.

ROME, Aug. 27.—Queen Margaret went to the Congress Valley, in the Province of Turin, several days ago to visit the Baron and Baroness Pecoz. On Saturday her host gave in her honor an excursion into the Alps. During the ascent he dropped dead before the Queen's eyes. She was nearly overcome and became hysterical several times before reaching home. She still suffers from extreme nervousness. The King was summoned to her early yesterday morning. An examination of Baron Pecoz's body showed that he died from heart disease.

Where the Rain Is.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—It is an old thought that we derive a certain satisfaction from the misfortunes of our friends, and the Americans who are staying at home this year may well shake hands with themselves as they hear how their compatriots who are visiting Europe are spending their whole time shivering over meager fires in damp, cold lodgings, while streaming window panes reveal only a dreary vista of falling leaves, drenched and deserted streets, and a ceaseless downpour of rain. The vast majority of our country people now on this side of the Atlantic cannot have seen a single day of sustained decent weather since they landed. It is like nothing on earth that reasonable folks ever heard of before, save in the description of the rainy season in the "Swiss Family Robinson." The past four months show a minimum of sunshine unrivaled in the records of the century, and, as a sober fact, our summer weather was in April. The trades which depend on the daymakers, like the Thames boatmen and the seaside purveyors, find themselves on the threshold of bankruptcy. Farmers were astonished for a while, almost feared lest they should have no revenue at all this year, but now that the floods are sweeping away their stacks and

rotting the roots of their crops, and that tempests are flattening out their wheat, by the square mile, they begin to feel like their old selves again. I hear from friends in Ireland that there are serious apprehensions about the potato crop, but, luckily, it has been a better year than usual for the Irish agricultural dairy business generally.

Holland's Little Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The little Queen of Holland, who enters her 15th year next week, is paying her first visit to that Zealand portion of her realm which most Americans know only by passing through Flushing. She is growing to be a fine, tall girl, and next winter is to figure on a new issue of coins and stamps.

Sensational Scene in Court.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—A Social-Democratic miner named Lodz was convicted in the Essen Criminal Court today of having insulted a royal official, and was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment. As soon as the sentence was pronounced he drew a revolver. The judges fled and he fired two shots at them, but without hitting them. Then he turned to kill himself, but he was overpowered by court officials before he could do more. Nobody was injured.

Jerusalem Growing.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Jerusalem is growing in population so rapidly since the railroad opened, and a surplus of Jewish wanderers found the way there from other eastern parts, that the Turks have been stirred out of their constitutional torpor long enough to consent that the town's water supply be improved. The contract which has been awarded involves an outlay of \$400,000 and contemplates the utilization of ancient aqueducts supposed to date from Solomon's reign, and to which new conduits are to be joined.

A Disbeliever in Racial Retrogression.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—King Oscar has been attending all the session of the American Congress at Stockholm, and disputing with Virchow about his theory that the gorilla-like qualities of the Patagonian skulls are due to degeneracy, not to original debasement of the human type. This amiable and learned monarch, the Pedro II. of Europe, firmly declined to accept the theory that mankind ever retrogrades. At the time, however, he had not heard the election returns from Upper Norway, where the Democrats are reported to have made remarkable gains.

Forests Ablaze!

Bush Fires Prevalent Around Stratford.

Farmers Kept Busy Protecting Their Homes and Produce.

A Wellesley Farmer Loses His Season's Crop and Outbuildings.

Destruction of a Settlement in Michigan—Many Families Rendered Homeless.

STRATFORD, Aug. 27.—Bush fires have been prevalent in this neighborhood for some days, notably in the Ellice swamps, near Gad's Hill to the north, and considerable damage and loss is the result. Yesterday and today a bad fire has been in progress in South Easthope, near the little lakes, and large quantities of cordwood and valuable standing timber have been destroyed.

The farmers in this vicinity are kept busy tonight taking measures for the protection of their houses and barns, in which they are assisted very materially so far by the absence of wind. A thorough car of freight, consisting of general merchandise, from Boston to Chicago in bond, took fire when near Tavistock, and there being no means at hand for extinguishing the flames the car was detached from the train and allowed to burn.

A FARMER'S SERIOUS LOSS.
WELLESLEY, Ont., Aug. 27.—About 10 o'clock this morning David Herget's barn which this place was burned to the ground with all this year's crop, outbuildings, threshed grain, horse and three calves. Loss upwards of \$3,000. The fire was caused by the burning of a straw stack which caught from sparks carried from the surrounding bush fires.

A SETTLEMENT WIPED OUT.
ISHPEMING, Mich., Aug. 27.—The settlement known as Finland, on the South Shore Railroad, has been wiped out by flames. Many settlers lost everything.

One thousand cords of poles, ties and wood, as well as much standing timber, are also destroyed.

MANY HOMELESS.
HARRISVILLE, Mich., Aug. 27.—The fires that started last week in berry swamps have destroyed crops and many homes. Campbell's mill, near West Harrisville, together with 100,000 feet of lumber, 2,000 cedar ties and many railroad flat cars, were burned yesterday.

Seven farmers near Killmaster lost their houses and grain. Edward Kingston and son James were badly burned.

LUBINGTON, Mich., Aug. 27.—Four farm houses near this city were burned yesterday, the inmates escaping with difficulty. There is a big fire in the cedar swamp about one mile north of this place. J. B. Peterson, who has just completed three new dwellings and other buildings, has sent for help to fight the fire. It is very dry and smoky, and with the wind in the south this village is in imminent danger.

THOUSANDS ACRES SCORCHED.
THOY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—A destructive forest fire which began a week ago on Grafton Mountain, in this county, is still raging. About 1,000 acres have already been burned and three houses consumed, as well as a large quantity of cordwood.

DAMAGE \$1,000,000.
SAGINAW, MICH., Aug. 28.—Fires are causing heavy damage along the line of the Saginaw and Huron Railway. Farm buildings have been destroyed. Much timber and farm property have been destroyed on the western division of the Flint and Pere Marquette and Toledo Railway. It is estimated that \$1,000,000 damage has been done in the Saginaw Valley and Northern Michigan.

Will Let It Be Law

Letter From President Cleveland in Re the Tariff.

Reasons Why the Measure Does Not Meet His Approval.

And Why He Will Allow It to Become Law Without His Signature.

It Will Lighten Many Tariff Burdens—A Barrier Against the Return of Mad Protection, and a Vantage Ground From Which to Attack Protected Monopoly and Governmental Favoritism.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—President Cleveland has written a letter to Representative Catchings (Mississippi) in which he sets forth his views of the new tariff law and gives his reasons for not approving the bill:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Aug. 27, 1894.

"Hon. T. C. Catchings: My Dear Sir,—Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clarke of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject further and most serious consideration. The result is I am more settled than ever in the determination to

ALLOW THE BILL TO BECOME LAW without my signature. When the formation of legislation, which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform, was lately entered upon by Congress, nothing was further from my mind than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege. I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which on account of the passage of this law I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation which, though disappointing, is still

CHARGEABLE TO DEMOCRATIC EFFORT.

But there are propositions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through Congress which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its later stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform counsel. And yet, notwithstanding all its vicissitudes and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents A VAST IMPROVEMENT TO EXISTING CONDITIONS.

It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and Governmental favoritism. I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party, who believe in tariff reform. And who know what it is; who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the lives of Democratic tariff reform have been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might. The trusts and combinations—

THE COMMUNION OF BELF—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle that issue as we will accept the integrity and safety of American institutions. I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded on patriotism and upon

JUSTICE AND FAIRNESS TOWARD ALL INTERESTS.

I am proud of my party organization because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the effort made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation, and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations. I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its

REDRESSING AND ENCOURAGING FEATURES,

but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied us, a recent letter of the Secretary of the Treasury discloses the fact

ALL MEN

Young, old or middle-aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, huskiness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily looking skin, etc., are all symptoms of nervous debility, which lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address and 10c in stamps for book on diseases and peculiar symptoms, sent sealed. Address M. V. LUBON, 24 Macdonnell avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Please mention this paper.

that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue. I am sure that there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of raw materials in tariff legislation and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is that their influence is so far reaching that if disregarded a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff cannot be successfully inaugurated. When we give to our manufacturers

FREE RAW MATERIALS

we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor. With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturers be obliged to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of reduced cost of their manufacture and shield the consumer against EXHAUSTION OF INORDINATE PROFITS.

"It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comforts and cheaper living. The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle boldly, challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against the treachery and half-heartedness in their camp.

"Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long suffering people. Yours truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—(Senate.)—The Senate was in session today only an hour and a quarter, and that time was spent behind closed doors. Only 23 senators were present. They adjourned at 1:15 p.m., adjournment being until noon tomorrow, at which time there will be exactly two hours before the final close of Congress.

HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The expiring hours of the House were marked today by an immense concourse of visiting Knights of Pythias, who are gathering in Washington this week. Mr. Haughton announced the death this morning of his late colleague, Representative George B. Shaw, at his home in Wisconsin. After the appointment of a committee to represent the House at the funeral the House at 1:30 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

WOOL AND WHISKY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—According to Secretary Carlisle's instructions all wool now in bonded warehouses at any port of the United States comes free of duty after tomorrow. It amounts to 63,779,321 pounds, of the value of \$7,719,672.

A telegram was sent to collectors of internal revenue at 4 o'clock this afternoon directing them after today to collect a tax on spirits at \$1 10 per gallon and proportionate rate on all fractions of one-tenth or more.

Late Canadian News.

Sudden Death of a Hamilton Woman— Windsor to Have the Next A. M. E. Conference.

It was decided to hold the A. M. E. Conference next year at Windsor.

Ex-Premier Mercer had sufficiently recovered on Sunday to go out driving. The Grimby congregation presented a call to Rev. John Muir, M.A., of Edinburgh, Scotland, which was accepted, and the induction set for Sept. 20.

The Order of St. Sulpice are to open a new theological seminary in Montreal shortly, and then one in New York next year, with others in San Francisco and Cincinnati to follow.

Engineer Newman, of Windsor, has been invited to prepare plans for waterworks at Harrow on the Holly system. It is thought an abundance of water can be secured by sinking an artesian well in a convenient location.

Mrs. Julia McAuliffe, aged 58, widow of the late Patrick McAuliffe, of Hamilton, was found dead in bed at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon at her residence, 380 Macnab street north. She had been ailing for some time, but her sudden taking off is attributed to heart trouble.

An examination of the remains of Charles Emmett, the young Detroit football player, who died during the progress of a game at Walkerville on Saturday, showed that death was caused by heart failure, superinduced by over-exertion and the shock of his collision with a member of the Walkerville team.

A Toad in Her Stomach.

CLARION, Penn., Aug. 27.—Twila, a 4-year-old daughter of J. Altman, while playing on the pavement, lay down, face foremost, and was playing with a small toad. While in the act of laughing the toad hopped into her mouth and down into her stomach. She suffered such extreme agony for some time that it took several persons to hold her.

While waiting for the physician one of the neighbors gave the child whisky, which had the effect of either stupefying the toad or curing its death. Dr. W. F. Myers gave an emetic, and the little one expelled the toad from her stomach in pieces.

Revolt of Russian Peasants.

WARSAW, Aug. 27.—Count Tyszkiewicz, whose estates are near Kottingen in the Government of Wilna, has been on bad terms with his tenants for several months. Several tenants refused to pay rent. On Saturday the count seized 30 head of their cattle as security. The peasants were intensely excited by the appearance of the count's officers, and let the cattle go only after having been driven with clubs from the sheds. Early yesterday morning 100 of them armed with muskets, scythes and pitchforks marched to the count's castle. They demanded the cattle back. Some servants and foremen ordered them to leave the neighborhood. In the fight which followed four of the count's employees and six or nine of the peasants were killed and many others wounded. The peasants remained near the park all morning, but did not renew the attack. They threaten to burn the castle.

KINGSMILL'S

Great
6 Days
Slash.

Remnants & Oddments

Remnants Carpets
Remnants Curtains
Remnants Floor Oil Cloths
Remnants Linoleums
Remnants Mattings
Remnants Table Linens
Remnants Quilts
Remnants Sheetings
Remnants Flannelettes
Remnants Cottons
Remnants Shirtings
Remnants Prints
Remnants Flannels
Remnants Sateens
Remnants Muslins
Remnants Cretonnes
Remnants Wash Goods
Remnants Dress Goods
Remnants Silks
Remnants Shawls
Remnants Velvets
Remnants Plushes
Remnants Parasols
Remnants Ribbons
Remnants Laces
Remnants Trimmings
Remnants Hosiery
Remnants Gloves
Remnants Cotton Underwear
Remnants Mantles
Remnants Cloths and
Remnants Tweeds.

KINGSMILL'S

Dundas and Carling Streets.