

The Chronicle

Published every afternoon from the Chronicle office, Ingersoll, by the Chronicle Printing Co.

Subscription Price: One Year \$3.00 in advance

Advertising rates on application

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1893

THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF YOUNG WOMEN.

The choice of a school or college to which to send your daughter is a serious matter, not only on account of the educational features, but also in the difficulty of finding an establishment where the moral and social education will be given proper consideration and where the companions met will help and not lower.

In St. Thomas, one of the healthiest of Ontario's cities, Alma College, a modern, well built, and nicely situated building, is without doubt unsurpassed in Canada as a young ladies' college.

There, a young woman is taught literature, music, fine arts, commercial science, education and cookery. Much care is also taken that each student should acquire that refinement of bearing and manner which society expects of a well-bred young lady.

People of Alma all live within its walls. It made their homes as well as school, and their comfort, health and food are as carefully looked after as their conduct. Parents need have no anxiety about their daughters whom they may confide to the care of this excellent institution.

The fall term of Alma College opens on Sept. 1st and the Principal will cheerfully answer any inquiry as to rates, etc.

Address Rev. R. I. Warner, St. Thomas, Ontario.

LITERARY NOTES.

The September number of Harper's Magazine will be unusually cosmopolitan in character. The timely subject of the outcome of the war with Spain will be treated in three important articles: "The Future Policy of the United States," by James Boyce; "The United States in Foreign Military Expeditions," by Professor Albert Bushnell Hart; and "The New Fiscal Policy of the United States," by Washington C. Ford.

Among the interesting articles announced for early publication in Harper's Bazar are mentioned "Leading Feminine Educators," by Carolyn Hall-lead, an illustrated paper giving portraits and sketches of the Deans and Presidents of the foremost Women's Colleges in the United States; "Courtship and Marriage," by Mrs. John Sherwood; a short story by Marion Harland; and "Every-Day Talks with Mother," by Margaret E. Sawyer.

The usual letters and departments are continued, including "Club Women and Club Work," by Margaret Hamilton Welch.

"Prospecting the Klondyke," and "Who Discovered the Klondyke" are the titles of two richly illustrated articles that will appear shortly in Harper's Weekly. They are written by Tappan Adney, the Weekly's special correspondent, who has been in the gold regions for the past year and has had therefore ample opportunity to study his subject.

An unusual number of short stories with a war flavor will be found in Harper's Round Table for September. The opening one, "How the Powder-Boy Gave us Courage," is by Lieutenant-Commander Albion V. Williams, U. S. N. Others are, "An Episode of the War of 1870," by H. W. Fischer, and "The Boy is Father to the Man," an interesting account of Admiral Dewey as a Boy, by S. A. D. Cox. The issue also contains "A Timely Shot," by Col. Henry Inman—as incident in the early career of Colonel W. F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill"; "A Gentleman Adventurer," by Reginald Gourlay; "The Latest Explorer of Asia," an account of Dr. Steen Hedin's recent trip through the deserts of Central Asia, in addition to further details of the two serial stories by H. B. Marriott Watson and Kirk Munroe, and the usual short articles, including a description of "The Hilloo Game of Tether-Ball," by Julian Ralph.

BEWARE OF "EYE-STRAIN."

A new form of ophthalmia that oculists are talking a good deal about just now is called "eye-strain." It is a simple thing, and may be brought on easily by careless people, but it is declared to be responsible for more headaches and various forms of nervous disease than medicines can cure. Its unpleasant symptoms are pain in the temples, pain in the back of the head, red eyes, and tired, blurred vision. People who wear spectacles are just as subject to it as those who don't if they are not particular about the light and do not change the object of their vision frequently.

ALL HEADACHES

Headaches relieved by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

THE CUBAN QUESTION

Uncle Sam Seems to Have His Hands Very Full.

CUBANS FOMENTING TROUBLE.

Disbanding of Cuban Army Agreed Upon by a Secret Meeting of American Commanders and Cuban Leaders—\$12,000,000 Will Be Required for Insurgent Soldiers' Back Pay.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The reconstruction of affairs in Cuba, Porto Rico and throughout the Spanish West Indies is receiving earnest consideration in official quarters, and at the White House yesterday the President saw a number of prominent callers in connection with this reconstruction in our new insular dependencies.

General Fitzhugh Lee spent some time with the President, going over the conditions of Cuban affairs. While no announcement was made, the impression prevailed that General Lee would be one of the Cuban military commanders, to be named within a few days.

ALREADY TROUBLEBOME.

One Class of Cubans Who Will Not Recognize the Armistice.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 16.—Trouble with the Cubans is breeding. Their attitude is one of sullen hostility towards America. The better class in Cuba favor the annexation of the island to the United States, and a majority of the masses are ready to work and accept the shelter and protection afforded by an American protectorate; but they are influenced by a certain class of rabid orators and breeders of sedition and rebellion against anything resembling law and order. This inflammatory class demands and urges the recognition of Cuba for Cubans and offers all offers or suggestions tending to prosperity under an American protectorate and excites popular discontent.

Their advice to the Cubans is to repudiate all offers of peace or cessation of hostilities, and to look upon the armistice as an agreement between the United States and Spain on their own account and not binding upon the free and independent state of Cuba, whose liberty they will not repudiate, but will ignore the armistice to the point of continuing to wage war and shooting every Spaniard in the field.

Uncle Sam Will Have to Pay Them.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 16.—A secret meeting was held last night at the Palace between the commanding officers of the American army and the Cuban leaders. The strictest secrecy was maintained, but it can be said with good authority that General Garcia was present. The meeting lasted one hour and a half. The information obtained is to the effect that the Cuban situation was thoroughly reviewed, and that it was resolved to disband the Cuban army, and that the United States should pay the men off. This involves the expenditure of \$12,000,000, but it is most important to the prosperity of the island, whose wealth is entirely agricultural, nobody planter or farmer, daring to cultivate his land while insurgents are in the field, raiding and burning.

BLANCO HAS RESIGNED.

He Did Not Wish to Superintend the Evacuation of Cuba.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—The Government has received from Captain-General Blanco a despatch tendering his resignation. The reason given by General Blanco for resigning is that he does not wish to superintend the evacuation of Cuba. The Government is also informed that General Augustin, Governor-General of the Philippines, will leave Manila for Spain by the first mail steamer, giving his command to the second rank.

The next Cabinet Council will consider the question of summoning the Cortes. Senor Sagasta, the Premier, is hopeful that the Ministers will be agreed upon this point.

MANILA HAS FALLEN.

A London Business House's New Conquest From the Stars.

London, Aug. 16.—The Westminster Gazette says it has received from a London business house a report that Manila has fallen. The report comes from the firm's Hong Kong agent.

Confirmed From Madrid.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—According to La Correspondencia de Espana, the surrender of Manila occurred after the last attacks upon the city.

Reign of Terror at Madrid.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—A Record special from Madrid says: "A reign of terror prevails here. The editors of several Republican newspapers have been thrown into prison and others have sought safety in flight. The impending revolution is slow in coming, but when it does come all the authorities now occupying the scene will fall without resistance. They are utterly incapable of defending their position."

Arrival of Spanish Soldiers.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 16.—The Spanish steamer Isla de Leon called yesterday morning for Spain, having on board 2,186 Spanish soldiers. The Isla de Fany will probably sail to-day.

Rough Riders Retained.

New York, Aug. 16.—The Rough Riders are home. With Col. Theodore Roosevelt and Fighting Joe Wheeler they have reached Montauk Point. They came on the transport Miami.

Lightning Struck Soldiers.

Lithia Springs, Ga., Aug. 16.—During a terrific thunderstorm here lightning struck Camp Hobson. Seven soldiers are in the hospital seriously hurt.

Drowning at Kingston.

Kingston, Aug. 16.—Lennie Macpherson, 8-year-old son of J. A. Macpherson, advertising agent, was drowned in the bay at the foot of Ontario street yesterday, where he had been in swimming.

Mrs. Johnson's Barn Burned.

Holland Landing, Ont., Aug. 16.—At 10 o'clock last night the barn, stable and driving sheds belonging to Mrs. Joseph Johnson, who lives a mile north of here, were consumed by fire.

BRITAIN TO CHINA.

Former Will Make a Demand on the Latter for the Resignation of Earl Li Hung Chang.

London, Aug. 16.—The Foreign Office, it was reported here yesterday, though the report as yet lacks confirmation, intends to demand that the Chinese Government dismiss Prince Li Hung Chang from power on the ground that he is responsible for the recent anti-British attitude of the Young Li Yamen.

The Foreign Office, it is also asserted, has had under special consideration the question of seizing the Taku forts on the Gulf of Pechin, at the mouth of the Peikin River, and the city of Tien Tsin, the port of Peking, in the event of China refusing to comply with this demand, holding all until compliance is assured.

Half-Hearted Depreciation.

London, Aug. 16.—The semi-official journal de St. Petersburg, in yesterday's issue, depreciates the tone of the British press and says: "Russia does not contemplate fresh acquisition in the far East. Her only object is to preserve the advantages recently gained. The Russian Government does not desire to injure the economic interests of Great Britain any more than those of any other power."

FRENCH SHORE QUESTION.

Mr. Chamberlain Will Appoint a Commission to Settle Matters.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 16.—The Colonial Government yesterday received a despatch from London, dated Berlin, Berlin, British Secretary of State for the Colonies, stating that Her Majesty's Government had decided to appoint a Royal Commission to enquire into the state of affairs on the Newfoundland French treaty shores, and as to legislative or other measures required to carry out the treaty.

CANADA WINS.

Dominion Sails Home First, Beating the Challenger Kaslo.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—The Dominion, the Canadian boat, won the second of the international yacht races yesterday, defeating the American challenger, the Kaslo, in a 12-mile triangular course, in a light breeze.

Steamship Men in Trouble.

Queensport, Aug. 16.—J. W. Jago, chief officer of the White Star Line steamer Britannic, was discharged yesterday on the charge of robbing passengers and smuggling, but was immediately re-arrested upon a warrant issued at the request of the United States Embassy, charging him with embezzlement and larceny.

London, Aug. 16.—At Bow Street Police Court yesterday Linnal Wood, a clerk in the London and Lancashire, was charged with the theft of a watch, and was immediately re-arrested upon a warrant issued at the request of the United States Embassy, charging him with embezzlement and larceny.

Hit Hard by American Competition.

London, Aug. 16.—Owing to the disquieting news from America, the Welsh manufacturers are being put to serious tests in order to maintain their position as the only producers of tinplate in the world. They are now endeavoring to force their workmen to take lower wages, and to introduce into their works the most improved tinning machine, which has just been invented, and which does away with the need of tinmen, requiring only one attendant. This machine is said to be in successful operation at the Mouthshire tin plate works.

It's Very Hot in London.

London, Aug. 16.—Yesterday was the hottest day London has known for a long time. The St. John's ambulance staff was out in full force, and the scores of cases of heat prostration. Upwards of 100 patients have been treated at the various hospitals before 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A number of persons were overcome by the heat, and it is supposed that the prostration was due to swelling of the legs and feet, produced by the heat from the asphalt and wood paving on which they stood.

Dewey Was Struck by an Express.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 16.—Frederick Dewey, the former hero of the Michigan Central Railroad at Montreal, was walking on the track, from the yards to the junction, when he was struck behind the head by a train, which, although the engineer tried to attract his attention by whistling, he seemed not to notice. Mr. Dewey was about 70 years of age. He is now in Chicago, at present visiting relatives in Chicago.

Killed in the Klondyke.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—A letter received in this city announces that Francis Marleau, son of Napoleon Marleau of Hull, has been entombed to death while digging a claim in the Klondyke. He was overcome by the gas he left for the gold fields about two years ago, and is supposed to have accumulated considerable wealth.

Governor of New Guinea.

London, Aug. 16.—The Queen has approved the appointment of Mr. George Ruthven to Hulse, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary of Mauritius, to be Lieutenant-Governor of British New Guinea, in succession to Sir William MacGregor, M.D., K.C.M.G., C.B., who is retiring from that office.

A Dive of 115 Feet.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 16.—On a wager, Miles McDonald, a teamster, dived from the top rail of Kads' Bridge into the Mississippi River and came out uninjured. The distance from the rail to the water is 115 feet, and the water is about 25 feet deep.

Barrie Votes for Municipal Lighting.

Barrie, Aug. 16.—By a majority of 170 votes in a total of 588 freholders the town council carried a by-law yesterday to raise \$25,000 for the installation of a municipal electric lighting plant.

Portuguese Government Resigns.

Lisbon, Aug. 16.—The Ministry has resigned and Senor Luanco has been charged with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

Hill Destroyed 20,000 Acres of Grain.

Cherryton, N.D., Aug. 16.—A hail storm, destroying 20,000 acres of grain, has swept over the western part of Foster and Edly Counties.

Horns, Horses and Hay Burned.

Portage la Prairie, Aug. 16.—During a heavy thunderstorm Sunday evening lightning struck William W. Hart's barn, two miles north of the town. His stable, with all their contents, two horses and 28 cows, were all lost. The loss is about \$5,000.

THE SECOND READING

Of the Fisheries Bill Passed Without Opposition.

HON. MR. HARDY'S STATEMENT.

The Dominion Government Will Collect the Revenue and Hand It Over to the Province—Two Sets of Officials. However, Will Be Required—Mr. Whitney's Enthusiasm.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—The House held a brief session yesterday afternoon and advanced the bill relating to the fisheries.

In moving the second reading of his bill, Mr. Hardy explained that since the decision of the Supreme Court, upon which the bill is based, had been greatly altered by the Privy Council, his new bill had become urgent as well as essential. One of the features of the bill was the collection of the revenue from the rights to take fish with certain implements, and also to the close season. The Privy Council had advised the provinces to have control of the bottoms of rivers and lakes, and therefore the right to take out fish rested with his Government. So did the right to impose license fees. The revenue from these licenses was of considerable importance, the Dominion Government having realized from \$30,000 to \$35,000 per annum therefrom during the last few years. To the Dominion Government, on the other hand, had been declared the right to make regulations as to the close season, and also as to the implements to be used. Certain minor regulations as to the use of the fishery still rested with the Provincial Government. The fact that the Dominion Government had the right to fix the amount of license to be charged, made a deadlock, he admitted, technically possible, but in the usual course of events actually impossible. No course of events actually had arrived at between the Minister of Marine and the Provincial Government, and had simply come to a partial arrangement whereby the Federal Government conceded that they had no right to issue licenses, but were allowed to collect such of this year's licenses as were issued before the decision of the Privy Council had been given.

Two sets of officials to administer the altered law would be necessary. The Dominion Government would have to appoint officers to see that the Provincial Government appointed officers were to protect the fisheries. Upon the high seas and the international lakes and rivers the Dominion Government would still retain controlling power, because in the event of international questions arising they would still retain vessels to prevent illegal fishing in such waters, while the Provincial Government would appoint controllers of inland fisheries. The question of official salaries had not yet been decided, though the salaries in the Dominion Department ranged from \$3,200 to \$500. In the meantime the Government would sanction the appointment of a deputy commissioner to organize the new Fisheries Department.

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PEOPLE GETTING OLD.

As age advances, vitality retreats. Old people find themselves tired, listless, dyspeptic and lacking in strength. They lose interest in the active affairs of life, and may either become chronic complainers, burdening their friends, or they may, by using Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills, be made bright, cheery, happy and healthy, as witness the following interesting example. The words of those who have lived many years carry wisdom with them. Why not profit by them?



Nothing does a right-thinking man more good than helping his neighbors, especially the sick and weary. In a recent issue of the Toronto Standard, I read of a man truly helping his neighbor. Both my wife and myself have used these pills and derived great benefit from them. We are getting along in years, and like many others feel the need of a tonic and strengthening medicine. My blood was thin and impoverished, and my wife was miserably weak and nervous. I had been suffering from general debility, brought on by despondency and nervousness, but nothing did so much good as the Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills.

Yours very truly,
Signed, MR. & MRS. CLARK, Victoria St., Gloucester, Ont.

Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills are sold at 50 cents per box, a box for \$2.00, by mail, or made on receipt of price by The Dr. Ward Medicine Co., Victoria St., Toronto. Books of information free.

Nothing does a right-thinking man more good than helping his neighbors, especially the sick and weary. In a recent issue of the Toronto Standard, I read of a man truly helping his neighbor. Both my wife and myself have used these pills and derived great benefit from them. We are getting along in years, and like many others feel the need of a tonic and strengthening medicine. My blood was thin and impoverished, and my wife was miserably weak and nervous. I had been suffering from general debility, brought on by despondency and nervousness, but nothing did so much good as the Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills.