

















This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint creases. A dark, vertical binding edge is visible on the left side of the page.



# T. EATON CO. "CANADA'S GREATEST STORE."

STORE CLOSING TO-DAY AT 5 O'CLOCK.

**August** For an idea of the values we are offering during this Furniture Sale look at the prices we are quoting on Bedroom Suites. Compare these with what is usually asked and note the saving:

**At \$8.95**—Bedroom Suite, Hardwood, Antique Finish, Bedstead 4 ft. 2 in. wide; square bureau, fitted with 20 x 24 inch bevel plate mirror; combination Washstand, of most reliable make. Regular price, \$10.75.

**At \$12.95**—Bedroom Suite, made of Select Ash, Antique Oak Finish, neatly carved, new design; 3 drawer Bureau, 40 inches wide, with 20 x 24 inch bevel plate mirror; Bedstead 6 ft. 4 in. high, 4 ft. 2 in. wide; combination Washstand. All with shaped tops.

**At \$16.95**—Bedroom Suite, Solid Oak, polished, heavily carved, Bedstead 4 ft. 2 in. wide; Bureau 42 in. wide, 22 x 28 in. bevel plate mirror. Large combination Washstand. Regular price, \$28.00.

**At \$19.45**—Bedroom Suite, Solid Oak, hand carved and polished. Cheval shaped Bureau, 46 inches wide, fitted with 18 x 36 in. British bevel plate mirror. Combination Washstand. Bedstead 4 ft. 4 in. wide. Regular price, \$28.50.

**At \$25.95**—Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, 7 pieces, hand carved and polished; square Bureau, with 24 x 30 in. British bevel shaped mirror; Bedstead 4 ft. 4 in. wide; combination Washstand, with heavy woven wire spring and good quality mixed mattress; also 1 pair Feather Pillows. Regular value, \$34.00.

**Parlor Tables** We have 27 Worth \$6.50 of these tables in stock. For \$3.99. At \$6.50 you would consider them quite reasonably priced. To clear the balance in quick order we have decided to sell them at \$3.99 each. Come for them Thursday morning at this price:

**Parlor Tables**, made of solid quarter-cut oak and solid birch, in natural and mahogany finish, polished; the top is 24 x 24 inch, and fitted with heavy carved rim, fancy turned legs and brackets, easily worth \$6.50 each. To clear Thursday at **\$3.99**

**New Wrapper** An advance Flannelette shipment of At 10c a Yard. new Wrapper Flannelette has just been opened out. Five hundred pieces in a dozen different patterns. And the price—10c a yard—will really surprise you when you see the richness and quality of these goods:

New English and American Wrapper-clothes, very fine, soft finish, a twill face, and fleece back, beautiful floral and conventional designs, with colorings in garnet, dark blue, light and dark green, pink, grey and brown combinations, all perfectly fast colors, very special at **10c**

**Ladies' Prices** in forty of Stylish these handsome Jackets. jackets take a tumble on Thursday morning. Instead of five dollars, the regular price, you can get them for **Three Dollars and a Half**.

Up-to-date garments, made of fine fawn box cloth and finished with fly fronts. Bear in mind only forty of these five dollar jackets for \$3.50.

**Clothing** Three suggestions. Specials. that will be thankfully received by those who wish to spend their clothing money to the best advantage. These for Thursday:

Men's Pants, genuine imported galas, shirtings, Scotch tweeds, neat striped patterns, medium light grey shades, side and hip pockets, good trimmings and well made, sizes 32 to 44 inch waist measure, regular selling price \$4. for **2.50**

Boys' Blue Serge Suits, blouse with deep sailor collar, neatly trimmed with gold braid, lanyard and whistle, short pants, lined throughout, sizes 21 to 25 inch chest measure, regular price 75 cents a suit, for **.50**

Men's Suits, navy blue serge, single-breasted, sacque coats, strong Italian cloth linings and good trimmings, well sewn, sizes 36 to 44 chest, regular price \$3.50, for **2.95**

**Trimmed Sailor** On e Hats at \$1.25 each. hundred of them will be ready to leave our workrooms on Thursday morning. They are Black

## Some Interesting News About Towels.



We intend making to-morrow (Thursday) a "red letter" day in the Towel section. To that end we are willing to lose a bit of money. Nearly 400 dozen Towels that usually sell at 27c, 24c, 25c and 27c a pair have been picked out for selling at

### SEVENTEEN CENTS A PAIR.

That's the substance of the programme we have arranged for Thursday. These are the details:

#### On Sale Thursday Morning:

**LOT NO. 1**—60 Dozen Fine Half-bleached Huckaback Linen Towels, with fancy red borders, hemmed ends, guaranteed superior quality, Irish manufacture, size 20x41, our regular price 25c pair. Thursday **17c**

**LOT NO. 2**—75 Dozen Half-bleached Damask Towels, with fringed ends, solid red borders, with fancy woven centre designs and Damask sides, Scotch manufacture, size 19x39, our regular price 25c pair. Thursday **17c**

**LOT NO. 3**—65 Dozen Extra Heavy Half-bleached Huck Towels, with fringed ends, assorted in blue or red borders, quality and finish guaranteed, size 20x40 and 20x42, our regular price 25c pair. Thursday **17c**

**LOT NO. 4**—50 dozen Fine Bleached Damask Towels, with fancy woven centre designs, fringed ends, assorted in red, blue or gold borders, Irish manufacture, size 19x38, our regular price 23c pair. Thursday **17c**

**LOT NO. 5**—40 dozen Fine Half-bleached Huckaback Linen Towels, guaranteed superior quality and finish, colored borders, assorted in fringed or hemmed ends, Irish or Scotch manufacture, size 21x42, our regular price 27c pair. Thursday **17c**

**LOT NO. 6**—70 dozen Full Bleached Devonshire Huckaback Towels, guaranteed all pure linen, assorted in red or blue borders, fringed ends, superior quality and finish, size 18x38, our regular price 24c pair. Thursday **17c**

An offering of this kind is always in season, and prudent buyers will not be slow in taking advantage of the same. As the quantity is limited—three hundred and sixty dozen—it will be to the advantage of intending buyers to come early. Before noon if possible. Eight o'clock is the best time.

## Some New Arrivals in Curtains.

New goods are pouring in on us from every source. Among others, recent arrivals in the Curtain Section merit a word or two. A choice assortment of Lace, Chenille and Tapestry Curtains are getting first showing here. Not only are the patterns and effects very pleasing but the prices are small enough to win the attention of the most economical buyers. For instance, these:

#### NEW LACE CURTAINS.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, taped edge, white or ecru, 60 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, in latest styles and designs, special, per pair **1.50**

Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, in white or ecru, taped edges, 60 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, in choice designs and new patterns, special, per pair **2.00**

Very Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, fine double thread, white or ecru, 60 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, taped edge, latest patterns, new styles, special, per pair **2.50**

The Ivoire Lace Curtains, English manufacture, very effective patterns, 60 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, exclusive styles, 60 inches wide, four yards long, special per pair, \$2.50 and **3.00**

Swiss Net Curtains, in white, ivory or ecru, 60 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, with heavy applique work, in new designs and patterns, special, per pair **3.00**

Swiss Net Curtains, very choice designs and patterns, fine quality of net, 50 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, white, ivory or ecru, special, per pair **4.50**

**CHENILLE & TAPESTRY CURTAINS.** Chenille Curtains, 45 inches wide, 3 yards long, heavy knotted fringe both ends, daddo top and bottom in assorted colors, special per pair **4.00**

Heavy Chenille Curtains, plain effects, daddo top and bottom, heavy knotted fringe both ends, 45 inches wide, 3 yards long, per pair **5.00**

Heavy Chenille Curtains, heavy knotted fringe, latest daddo top and bottom, extra quality, all new designs, 48 inches wide, 3 1/2 yards long, special per pair **6.00**

Heavy Tapestry Curtains, assorted colors, new designs and patterns, 48 inches wide, 3 yards long, heavy knotted fringe, latest daddo top and bottom, special per pair **6.00**

Extra Heavy Tapestry Curtains, all-over effects, assorted colors, very choice patterns, 50 inches wide, 3 yards long, special per pair **8.00**

Those who have a thought of New Draperies for the home would do well to come and see these fine goods. No matter if you don't care to buy right away come and see. You'll find it easier to make a selection later on if you have a look at them now.

and White Short Back Sailors, trimmed in the latest style by our expert milliners. While the quantity lasts you can buy them for

**One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents** which price does not begin to suggest the actual value of the hat. Worthy samples are displayed in the Yonge street window.

**T. EATON CO. LIMITED**

190 YONGE STREET.

LAUNCHED AND CHRISTENED.

Steel Boat for the Prescott Elevator Company at the Bertram Shipyard.

One more merchant vessel has taken to the lake. She was launched and christened yesterday and is the property of the Prescott Elevator Company. The builders, the Bertram Engine Works Company, will place a most creditable craft in the hands of its owners. The new grain carrier sits safely in the water and has a substantial appearance, or, to put it in the words of one of the directors, she has a "business look."

The Hilba is 180 feet long and 14 feet deep, with a 35-foot beam. Built entirely

of steel, she has a five-inch sheaf of rock and a protection against rocks in the canal. The new vessel is fitted with five hatches on deck and a cabin aft for the accommodation of the crew.

The launch was perfect. At 5 o'clock sharp the last dog log was knocked out and the great boat slid gracefully into the slip.

Little 5-year-old Nadine, the daughter of Mr. Angstrom, duly officiated as christener of the Hilba, and so prettily did she take her part that the Prescott Elevator Company will name the sister vessel, which is nearing completion in the opposite yard, Nadine.

Among those who witnessed the plume were: Mr. Alex. Lumsden, M. L. A.; Superintendent Whelan, Secretary Stalker, A. Angstrom and John Bertram of the Bertram

Engine Company. The owners were represented by the directors, J. W. McRae and W. Scott, both of Ottawa.

**Message in a Cheese.** Cornwall, Aug. 8.—(Special.)—In July, 1897, Herman Montgomery of South Mountain put a small bottle containing a note in the boring of a cheese. The other day he received a letter from I. Clarke, a farmer of Grafton Underwood, Hibernia, England, saying that the bottle and note came to light on May 20. Mr. Clarke had paid 7d a pound for the cheese to a local grocer. He wrote, asking for information as to the date of shipment, and the price the cheese originally sold for, which was 84c, or a little more than half of the retail price in England.

## THE TORONTO WORLD ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

No. 25 YONGE STREET, Toronto.

THE PRICE OF NEWSPAPERS.

The Chicago morning papers have gone back to two cents. They have found that they were all losing money at one cent. There is a decided movement on in the United States to get away from the one cent idea, and any morning the New York papers may follow the example of the Chicago publishers. The total cost of producing newspapers has steadily increased: every cent that was saved by the introduction of machine type-setting, improvements in presses, reduction in the price of paper has been more than spent in turning out larger papers. All we can say is that the papers are larger and cost as much as ever to produce. But the price to the reader has been reduced, and the tax on the advertiser has increased. It would seem that the burden is not fairly distributed.

In Canada it does not appear that the reaction has yet set in. Indeed, in Ottawa, the evening papers there have recently come to a cent, and after years of juggling with bogus evening editions, cut prices for special localities and the like The Globe and Mail have made the drop. Indeed these two papers are competing with a Montreal evening paper as to which can give a year's subscription in adjoining provinces for a dollar to a dollar and a half a year! They do not find their circulation satisfactory, they never stop to think that their papers may not be satisfactory to the public reader. So desperate are they on this score that they are very much opposed to Mr. Mulock's bill compelling papers to pay something toward their transit through the mails. Why shouldn't they pay like anyone else? If they choose to give their papers for a dollar a year that is not the nation's fault. If a grocer sells sugar for less than cost, Mr. Hays or Sir William Van Horne will not forego their freight charges.

The World learned the trick to publish a one cent paper at its inception, and it has steadily improved its quality right along. It never resorted to bogus editions marked "7 o'clock," or "evening edition," but contented itself with one edition a day and one price for all. As a consequence it has a daily morning circulation exceeding twenty-seven thousand, and a much larger circulation than any other morning paper in Canada. And if the price of production or the cost of paper should ever require an increase in price to the reader, it can make the change with better grace and with more profit than its contemporaries of so many twists and turns. The World has stayed with one idea for 17 years or more, namely, to make the best possible one cent morning paper and it has succeeded. In that time its rivals have been everything from three cents and even five cents a number—when they could get it—down to now when they are vainly offering them for a dollar and a half a year.

It is practically settled that Toronto is to have a magnificent new hotel. The site has been located, the style of building has been decided on, and the successful completion of the project is virtually assured. The launching of this enterprise will, we believe, mark the beginning of a new epoch in the history of Toronto. Over one million dollars will be invested in land and buildings, and the city will be graced with an edifice exceeding in its architectural beauty and proportions anything of the kind in Canada. The principal significance of the project is this: it accentuates the fact that Toronto possesses exceptional advantages as a summer resort, and our claim in this respect has at last been recognized by our neighbors to the south of us. A gentleman who is interested in a circuit of great hotels from the Atlantic to the Pacific recognizes the superior advantages of Toronto, and he has agreed to lease the new building for a long term of years and add to his already big list of palatial hotels. Mr. Leiland's business reputation and standing is unquestioned. His connection with the proposed venture is a practical guarantee of its success. To us the most satisfactory thing about the new hotel is the fact that it will bring to Toronto a class of people who heretofore have never visited us. While the hotel will cater to the requirements of the city as they exist to-day, its raison d'être is based on the large amount of new business that its existence here will create. We may regard the proposed hotel as analogous to a new industry. It is something which the city does not possess at present and its chief support will be derived from without the limits of the province and of the country. The success of such a venture means an increase in our population and business. The diversion of a million dollars into an hotel of this kind will do the city as much good as if it were put into a factory. The indirect benefits that will accrue to the city from the hotel are, perhaps, of more importance to us than its direct advantages. The existence of a palatial tourist's hotel in Toronto will advertise and accentuate our reputation as a summer resort. It will bring the unique advantages of Toronto's sand bar to the front. It will extend the reputation of the Muskoka lakes and the Georgian Bay country. The new hotel ought to add hundreds of cottages to our island resort within a few years. It ought to be the means of greatly increasing the Muskoka traffic, the lake steamboat business, and in fact all kinds of business that are dependent on the tourist and summer resort traffic. Toronto has a large field to draw from. The Southern

States especially will send us many visitors as soon as we provide a suitable hotel for them. Toronto is situated on the north side of the lake, and in this respect enjoys superior climatic advantages to such cities as Buffalo, Cleveland or Chicago, which are on the south shore. The hot waves from the south are cooled while passing across the lake. Toronto's summer climate is highly praised by all the residents of the Southern States who have visited the city. Canada's northern situation naturally attracts the attention of the people to the south seeking a cool resort, while Toronto's splendid location and admirable railway and steamboat connections make it a most desirable centre and starting point.

The new hotel will be modeled on the plan of the Palace Hotel of San Francisco. An idea of its size may be gathered from the fact that it will have 50 per cent. more accommodation than the Iroquois of Buffalo. The site of the new edifice has already been described in The World. It will cost some \$400,000 to acquire the property. The building itself will cost about \$750,000. It is proposed to erect half the hotel in England, the remainder being held by Toronto capitalists.

**PERSONAL.**

Mr. W. S. Pratt is on a trip to Bay City. Mr. Thomas E. Young is in St. Catharines.

Miss Walsh has returned from a visit to Buffalo.

Mrs. Owen is holidaying with friends in Cobourg.

Mr. Stan Ferguson is visiting friends in Cobourg.

Dr. Wilmore is spending a few days in Winnipeg.

Rev. W. L. Baker is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Clarkson is visiting friends in St. Catharines.

Mrs. Bloor is visiting her sister in St. Catharines.

Mr. H. Jordan is visiting his brother in Brantford.

Mr. J. W. Thompson is visiting friends in Waterford.

Mr. J. Marriott is spending a few days in Waterford.

The Misses Donohue are visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mr. Joseph Kilgour is a guest of the Hall, Montreal.

Miss Fanny Montgomery is visiting friends in Galt.

Miss Ethel Grant is spending a few days in St. Catharines.

Mr. J. P. Puckey is a guest at the Manor House, Winnipeg.

Mrs. and Miss Belle Brodie are visiting friends in Guelph.

Mr. P. Bryson is a guest at the Hotel Empire, New York.

Mr. C. Wood is registered at the Leiland Hotel, Winnipeg.

Mr. H. O. M. Higgins is staying at the Queen's Hotel, Montreal.

Mr. J. H. Anderson is stopping at the Leiland Hotel, Winnipeg.

Charles Hyslop spent the holiday with friends in St. Catharines.

Miss Ella Jackson is spending her vacation at her home in Guelph.

Mr. Stuart Heath is spending his vacation at his home in Cobourg.

Miss Beattie has returned from a visit to Portage in Prairie, Manitoba.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams are guests of the Carlsbad Hotel, Montreal.

Mr. J. H. Woods, city editor of The Mail, is visiting his home in Quebec.

Miss Clarke, superintendent of Grace Hospital, is visiting her home in Belleville.

Mrs. Fred Beebe and Master Frank Beebe are spending a few days in Cobourg.

Rev. W. J. Scott of Saint Ste. Marie is coming to the city in search of a pastorate.

Secretary E. A. Wills of the Board of Trade left for the Old Country yesterday morning.

W. A. Denton and wife, C. G. Carmichael and wife, leave this morning for the Mackinac.

Mr. George Taunt, who arrived from London, Eng., Thursday, left to-day for Kiaso, B.C.

Miss Flynn is in Cobourg renewing old acquaintances after an absence of seventeen years.

Mr. Blair of the Inland Revenue Service is in Saint Ste. Marie, where he will spend a couple of weeks.

Miss Lucy Telford and Miss A. Eberhardt of Indianapolis are guests of Mr. William Banks, Parliament-street.

Sergeant-Detective Reburn returned to duty yesterday after having spent his two weeks' vacation at Niagara Falls.

Premier Greenway of Manitoba will exhibit his fine herd of shorthorns at the Manitoba State Fair this fall.

Mr. E. L. Ethier, the prominent millwright of Montreal, is at the Rosine, with Madame Ethier. They will also visit Niagara Falls.

Be without a Bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house.

The life of your child may some day depend upon it.

Hot weather is a dangerous time for babies and an anxious time for mothers. Fermentation is everywhere active, and the ever present germs of disease multiply rapidly under the influence of heat and moisture.

It is hard to keep the children well, and despite all you can do they may be seized at any time with Diarrhoea, Cholera or Summer Complaint. With Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house you are always safe.

It never fails in the worst cases and is a remedy that over forty years of experience has proven to be without an equal for bowel complaints of children or adults.

Mrs. Chas. Smith, Shool Lake, Man., writes: "I think Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the best medicine that was ever made for Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the one remedy that the medical profession would recommend for bowel complaints in preference to all others, as its soothing merits and reliability place it above all others.

Robinson House Big Bay Point. Nine Miles from Barrie. Lake Simcoe. Splendid fishing and bathing, and lovely cool walks through the pine groves. House open. Steamer Conqueror connects with train at Barrie. Good table, furnished with abundance of milk and cream. Rates, 85c per week; nurses, \$4.50; children, 50c. For particulars, write J. Adamson, Big Bay Point, or call on W. Paul, 213 Board of Trade.

Reid House. One of the finest tourist hotels in the north. All up-to-date, modern improvements. For rates apply J. N. Reid, Prop., Huntsville, Ont.

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AMUSEMENTS.

Munro Park

Day at 2.45 and 8 p.m.

Amphib and McConnell, in acrobatic

Valenta Brothers, double trapeze per-

aro Brothers, funny aerial ladder

only and original Moorella, slack-wire

or de Fonseca (Cuban refugee), solo

and whistler.

gent, Major Morras, champion fencer,

g's Famous Orchestra.

anything free.

ANLAN'S POINT

is This Week—Afternoon and Evening

PROGRAMME!

FREE SHOW

Afternoon at 2.30. Evening at 8.30.

Russian Court Orchestra.

Blackman's Quartet.

John E. S. Kurkamp.

Charles Gregorie.

Bessie Gregorie.

Elia Seymore.

BASEBALL

Onto Against Wilkes-Barr.

On Thursday—Ladies' Day.

ing called at 2 o'clock.

of Garden

Musical and Dramatic

Afternoon and Evening

Indapo

Made a well

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DO REMEDY

DO REMEDY

DO REMEDY

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## SEVERE FIGHTING AT MANILA

Spaniards Attacked American Troops  
and a Hot Battle Followed.

Americans Lost 11 Killed and 37  
Wounded—Spaniards Made a  
Concerted Attack and Were Re-  
pulsed—California and Pennsylv-  
ania Volunteers Were the U.S.  
Troops Principally Engaged.

London, Aug. 9.—A despatch from Hong  
Kong says: The German steamer Petrarch,  
which left Manila on Aug. 6, has arrived  
here and reports that the Spanish forces  
attacked the American camp at Malate on  
the night of July 31. The Spaniards were  
over 800 strong. They charged the Ameri-  
can lines several times. The American fire  
broke the Spanish centre and they retreat-  
ed. The Spanish forces made a second  
charge on the Americans, but again re-  
treated to the bushes, keeping up an in-  
cessant fire on the road. Eleven Americans  
were killed and 37 wounded. The Spanish  
losses are reported to be great. The rebels  
remain neutral.

Another Account.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—A special to The  
Examiner from Manila, dated July 31, via  
Hong Kong, Aug. 8, says: A heavy en-  
gagement took place tonight between the  
Americans and Spaniards at Malate. The  
Spaniards made an attack, attempting to  
turn our right. After an hour's fighting  
they were repulsed. The troops engaged  
were: First Battalion California Volunteers,  
Tenth Pennsylvania, First Battery, Third  
Artillery Regulars, and Battery A, Utah.  
Our loss was 9 killed and 44 wounded. The  
Spanish loss was upward of 200 killed and  
300 wounded. Our volunteers made a glori-  
ous defence against upwards of 800 of  
an attacking force. The battle raged for  
three hours.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Spaniards Made a Concerted Sortie  
on Camp Dewey.

New York, Aug. 9.—The Evening World  
prints a copyrighted despatch giving de-  
tails of the recent fighting at Manila. The  
despatch follows:

Manila Bay, Aug. 4, by steamship, via  
Hong Kong, Aug. 9.—The soil of the Philip-  
pines has been drenched with American  
blood. On the night of July 31, at 11  
o'clock, the Spaniards made a concerted  
sortie from Manila city on the outposts  
of the American army. The attack was led  
by General Merritt, near Malate.

The attack was directed at the American  
right flank, held by the Tenth Pennsylv-  
ania troops. Two men were killed in the  
trenches and picket lines and 44 wounded.  
The British Admiral reports the Spanish  
loss to be 200 killed and 300 wounded.  
Malate is located half way between Cav-  
ite and Manila city. General Green's  
forces numbered 800 men. His line has been  
advancing and entrenching. The arrival  
of the third expedition filled the Spaniards  
with rage, and they determined to give  
battle before Camp Dewey could be re-  
fitted. The trenches extended from the  
beach, 300 yards to the left flank of the  
American line. The Spaniards made a con-  
certed attack, their left flank withdrew, leaving  
the American right flank exposed.

Pennsylvania Troops Engaged.

Companies A and B of the Tenth Penn-  
sylvania and the Utah Battery were or-  
dered to reinforce the right flank. In the  
midst of a raging typhoon, with a ter-  
rific downpour of rain, the enemy's  
force, estimated at 800 men, attempted to  
break through the American lines.

General Merritt's force was repulsed.  
The Spaniards made a second attack, but  
were again repulsed. The American forces  
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## TRENCHES FILLED WITH DEAD

Nothing could be seen but flashes of  
Manner rifles. Men ran right up to the at-  
tacking Spaniards and moved them down  
with regular volleys. The Utah Battery,  
under Capt. Young, covered itself with  
glory. The men pulled their guns through  
mud and mire. Two guns were sent around  
in flank and poured in a destructive raking  
fire. The enemy was repulsed and retreat-  
ed in disorder. Our infantry had exhausted  
its ammunition and did not follow the  
enemy.

Not an inch of ground was lost, but the  
scene in the trenches was one never to be  
forgotten. During flashes of lightning the  
dead and wounded could be seen lying in  
blood and water, but neither the elements  
of nature nor the destructive power of man  
could wring a cry of protest from the  
wounded. They encouraged their comrades  
to fight and handed over their cartridges  
boldly.

During the night the Spanish scouts were  
seen carrying off dead and wounded of the  
enemy. The dead were thrown into the  
trenches. In the convent of Marabana.

On the night of Aug. 1 the fighting was  
renewed, but the enemy had been repulsed  
and made the attack at long range  
with heavy artillery. The Utah Battery  
replied and the artillery duel lasted an hour.  
One American was killed and two men  
were wounded.

On the night of Aug. 2 the artillery duel  
was renewed. Two men were badly wound-  
ed and this morning reported dead,  
bringing the total dead to 13, with 10 in  
the hospital mortally hurt.

Gen. Green Thanks the Troops.

General Green issued this to the troops:  
"Camp Dewey, near Manila.—The Brig-  
adier-General commanding desires to thank  
the troops engaged last night for gallantry  
and skill displayed by them in repelling  
such a concerted attack by largely superior  
forces of Spaniards. Not an inch of ground  
was yielded by the Tenth Pennsylvania In-  
fantry and Utah Artillery stationed in the  
trenches. A battalion of the Third Artil-  
lery and First Regiment California Infantry  
moved forward to their support through a  
raining day with the rain and wind. The  
courage and readiness shown by all in  
their first engagement is worthy of the  
highest commendation."

Manila to Be Taken.

The United States monitor Monterey ar-  
rived here to-day. Manila will fall as soon  
as the monitor Monadnock comes here. She  
is expected by next Thursday.

Admiral Dewey's ships are stripping for  
action. Owing to the high wind and heavy  
seas, the troops of the third expedition  
have not yet landed. Two lighters were  
captured in an attempt and three natives  
were drowned.

Immediately after the arrival of the ex-  
pedition General Merritt organized all  
the forces for an attack on Manila.

Admiral Dewey's fleet commands the  
trenches and camps of the Spaniards. Un-  
officially, the American proposals have been  
received here. General Merritt declined to  
express himself, but scores of the officers  
and commanders endorse the President's  
inquisitive American.

The situation in Manila is critical. The  
lights of the city are extinguished. All  
means of communication are cut off. The  
trenches of the city are being shelled by  
six-inch guns each, the latter on the Cavite  
side. The big guns are directly in front.

UNDER TWO FLAGS.

Chicago Times.

To pass within a few minutes' space from  
a glad city, beneath the Stars and Stripes,  
to a dreary one, over which the Union  
Jack waves; to go from a palpitating, im-  
pulsive nation, hungry for the news of bat-  
tle, to a land where the war bullets come  
and but languid interest; to feel and  
know this difference in the essential things  
of patriotic creed, yet to hear the same lan-  
guage behind the same racial types, and to  
perceive no geographical division, this is to  
go from the United States into Canada.

Traveling in Europe there is an interest-  
ing and sometimes irritating quality in the  
endless shifting from petty kingdom to  
kingdom, from empire to principality, with  
all the boredom of customs and differing  
languages. The illogical person feels that  
even a careful arrangement of the map does  
not warrant all this annoyance; that the  
country to stand by itself should be some-  
what isolated. That an ocean or so, or  
a range of mountains, or a desert, or a  
fertile land, or a swamp, or a forest, or a  
something of the same nature, should be  
between the American traveler and the  
land he is about to enter, is not only  
inconvenient, but it is almost imperceptibly  
from Michigan into Ontario.

There is the broad band of the river, but  
it seems less a divide than a link, a class  
of the divide of the green landscape.  
Dotted this silver is craft where the two  
flags fly in about equal numbers, and it  
is to realize that the few minutes of a  
ferryboat ride makes such a difference in  
the placing of patriotism and in the price  
of whiskey and cream cheese!

The force of the change is borne in with  
the arrival of the morning paper. Many  
times, in the morning, the paper is found  
with the flag of the United States on the  
front page. "Shocking accident in Chatham,"  
"Canadians Shoot at Blaisy Camp,"  
"Speech of Sir Louis Davies before the Brit-  
ish Commission," and so on. That is what  
the Canadians are reading. There is a war  
news there, too, calm, condensed and just.  
But it makes for second place to the ardent  
colonial readers. "Of course our sym-  
pathies are with the United States," say the  
Canadians, "and we hope they will attain  
a swift victory, but, to be absolutely hon-  
est, we don't wish to see it too glorious,  
because then the nation would be more  
cocky," then ever, and that is quite un-  
necessary!"

So the British prejudice runs yet in  
Canadian veins, and the farthest east one  
goes the stronger the current sets. In cities  
of the western peninsula, Chatham, London,  
Hamilton, and even Toronto, there is a  
warm feeling of brotherhood, but you go  
to Ottawa, and from there travel to Nova  
Scotia, and you shall find the Britisher out-  
riggered, while the "annexation" senti-  
ment is too faint and feeble to be able to  
cast a shadow. Neutrality favors favor  
Uncle Sam in every way, an outcast from  
the American army and navy have not been  
interfered with, but the truth is that Cana-  
dians remain Canadians still, and if the  
impetus given to imperialism by last year's  
debates seems something on the wane, then  
of a surety the tide turns more steadily to-  
ward ultimate independence, but never an-  
nexation-war.

With the rise of British Columbia and the  
fortunes of the Klondike, Miss Canada be-  
gins to assume the dignity which maturity  
and independence brings in time. There has  
been no panic in the Dominion during the  
past four years, and there are hopes of a  
"good time" not very far ahead. Every  
Canadian believes in his British Columbia  
possibly go is leaving for the Pacific coast  
or steadily investing at long range. If mil-  
lions are to be made, the Canadian wants  
the chance to be a millionaire. If he ever  
gets money he will know how to keep it.  
Plain living and hard work is the Canadian  
heritage, for it has never been country of  
"booms," the Northwest excepted. During  
the last session of Parliament British Col-  
umbian subjects, especially, Yukon railway

## THE ABERDEENS ARE LEAVING CANADA

and the people of Ottawa will experience  
the social excitement which every five years  
brings them when a new Governor and  
his suite to Rideau Hall. The first year  
of a new Governor-General is always a very  
gay one, and the people of Ottawa are  
naturally, and with good reason, very in-  
terested in the coming of the new Govern-  
or-General. The "royal" "royal" "royal"  
to be represented in a very royal way;  
or perhaps too progressive along certain  
sociological lines, for in Canada the "plat-  
form" woman is not in favor, and the  
suffrage is unwaveringly in the hands of one  
sex. Or perhaps it is that there is a sure  
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## WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

## To the Trade

AUGUST 10TH.

## New

Goods to hand this week

## Curtains

Lace and Tapestry.

## Carpets

Tapestry, Brussels and Velvet.

## Oil Cloths

Canadian Floor and Stair

## Mattings

Persian and Napier.

## FILLING LETTER ORDERS A SPECIALTY

John Macdonald &amp; Co.

Wellington and Front Sts. East, TORONTO.

## SHOW-RAID ATTRACTIONS.

## Being the History of Horse Shows in

the Land of Their Birth.

From Country Life Illustrated.

Those who can remember agricultural

shows in the later forties and earlier fifties

do not require to be told that the show of

these days was a very different affair to the

show of the present. Then the show was a

thing of infrequent occurrence. It was looked

forward to by many as the one day's

outing of the year, and but two or three

shows were easily reachable in each district

by the means of locomotion which were con-

fined to sparsely-inhabited districts. The

programs at the earlier shows did not cover

a wide range; the prizes, even at the most

important ones, were of small value; and

the midday luncheon, with its speeches and

toasts, or the early dinner, held immediately

at the conclusion of the show, was a

much more varied affair than the show of

the present. It also became expedient

to further increase the receipts by the

erection of stands.

One of the first of the attractions to sug-

gest itself was the riding of hunters in the

ring, and classes were added for hunters

of all ages and upwards, the showing of

which proved a great attraction to the out-

side public. Then, after classes for hunters

to be ridden in the ring were introduced,

classes for gentlemen, hacks and ladies

hacks were soon added, and the way to

jumping classes and driving classes and

other exhibitions more or less of the circus

order was soon bridged over.

The history of some of these attractions

rendered necessary by the increased amount

of money which must be given in prize

may prove of interest. It is probably known

to only a few that the leading of hunters

originated at the Cleveland Show, and that

it was a very different and much more seri-

ous matter than the jumping classes of the

present day. It was made a condition that

the horse should be a four-year-old class

jump a thorn hedge to the satisfaction of

the judges. And it is remembered that the

most and all in those days with show

member in 1880 seeing large classes of

horses negotiate these fences successfully,

and that on one Mr. Thomas Parrington's

horse "Charming" won in the class for

geldings, and Lady Bennett, then owned by

Mr. Robert Brunton, a hard-riding farmer

and hunter, residing at Marton, in Cleve-

land, jumped one of the most formidable

fences ever seen in the show ring. This

was at Durham County Show, and it was

not until the year 1881 that the class for

horses for show in an art of modern devel-

opment. These were a large class, and the

decision referred to, some 16 or 17 horses en-

tering the ring. But Lady Bennett was the

only one who would face the timber, a stiff

and fast rail, 5 feet high, and she took it

in her stride, so winning hands down.

It was soon recognized that the show-

ing of stiff fences was a good business

class as it was now known was introduced.

Curiously enough, I think the driving

classes which have become so popular, also

had their rise at the Cleveland Show. In

1866, when the show was held at Thornaby,

## LIVERPOOL WHEAT POWER.

## Chicago Market off a Cent in Sym-

pathy.

## Bradstreet's Estimate of the Past

Week's Decrease in the Visible-

World's Wheat Shipments-Corn

and Provisions-Statistics, Notes

and Gossip.

Tuesday Evening, Aug. 9.

On the Chicago market to-day all deliver-

ies of wheat declined about a cent a bush-

el, but there was a recovery before the close

and this month's article finished the day

a cent above yesterday's final figures, and

the later options closed with losses of only

1/2 to 3/4 for the session. The initial weak-

ness was due partly to the lower cables

from Liverpool and partly to the increas-

ing receipts of new wheat.

On the Liverpool board to-day September

wheat declined 1 1/2 per cent, and the De-

cember option 1 1/4. Parity prices are off

5 to 10 cent.

On the Liverpool board to-day spot maize

declined 1/4, and the futures 1/4 per cent.

Peas are 1/4 higher in Liverpool to-day.

Lard declined 1/2 in Liverpool.

Light short cut bacon advanced 1/2 in Liv-

erpool.

Total clearances to-day: Wheat and

four 400,000 bushels; corn 327,918 bushels.

Exports at New York to-day: Flour 530

bushels and 8600 sacks; wheat 238,848 bush-

els.

New York to-day reported 127,000 bushels

wheat marked for export.

Liverpool wheat receipts for three days

are 600,000 bushels, of which 144,000 are

American.

Car lots at Chicago to-day were: Wheat

389, contract 5; corn 107, contract 512; oats

481, contract 53.

Primary receipts of wheat to-day 437,000

bushels, against 719,000 bushels same day

last year; shipments 317,000 bushels,

against 332,400 bushels.

Primary receipts of corn to-day 532,000

bushels, against 840,000 bushels same day

last year; shipments 132,000 bushels,

against 677,000 bushels.

St. Louis receipts to-day 47,150 bushels,

against 97,000 bushels same day last year.

Toledo receipts 140 cars.

Stocks of wheat at Toledo are unchanged

from a week ago.

Primary receipts at Port Arthur and

Fort William 272,335 bushels, as against

235,500 bushels a week ago, and 865,841

bushels a year ago.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and

Duluth to-day 48 cars, as against 460 cars

the corresponding day of last year.

## World's Visible Decrease.

Bradstreet's estimates the decrease in the

world's visible wheat supply the past week

at 3,250,000 bushels, divided as follows:

Decrease east of the Rockies 800,000

bushels; decrease in Europe and Africa 2,450,

000 bushels.

The decrease in the visible supply of corn

was 923,000 bushels; oats 5000 bushels.

## World's Shipments.

The world's wheat shipments during the

past week totalled 5,671,000 bushels, against

5,380,000 bushels the previous week, and

the corresponding week of 1897. Shipments

by countries, with comparisons, were:

America, bush. 4,111,000 3,308,000

Russia, bush. 518,000 1,560,000

Dutch, bush. 144,000 125,000

India, bush. 600,000 24,000

Wheat shipments for the corresponding

week of 1897 were 4,811,000 bushels

for the corresponding week of 1895 they

were 5,880,000 bushels.

Corn shipments for the past week were

3,077,000 bushels, against 3,956,000 bush-

els the previous week, and 4,918,000 bush-

els the previous week of 1897.

The 4-year-old class of corn

## ESTAB. 1843 SCORES' ESTAB. 1843

## 7 KING W. TORONTO'S GREATEST TAILORING STORE. 77 KING W.

## SCORES' GREAT TAILORERS

Spot Cash \$5.25

Worth \$8 a Pair.

## High Class Cash Tailors

77 King St. W., Toronto.

## LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

The receipts of live stock at the Western

Cattle Market were fair-71 car loads.

The quality of the fat cattle offered was

very good, but the market was not active.

Prices for exporters were slightly easier.

One or two choice loads going at \$4.50 to

\$5.00 per cwt.

Butcher's cattle were also inclined to be

weaker, in sympathy with the exporters,

but not being as plentiful as the latter,

prices remained unchanged from Friday's

quotations.

Choice picked lots sold at \$4.15 to \$4.30.

Springs, heavy, \$4.15 to \$4.30; medium, \$3.85

to \$3.80; common, \$3.20 to \$3.40, inferior

\$3.15 to \$3.20.

There were about 18 milk cows which

sold at \$28 to \$47 each, with one extra

choice milk cow going at \$50.

Heavy drivers were in demand, several

farmers being on the market looking for

some of good quality, but returned home

without any, as there were few of any

kind being offered. Prices remain un-

changed.

There were not many Buffalo stockers

offered, and although the market seemed to

be firmer, prices were unchanged, sell-

ing all the way from \$3 to \$4.40. The

lowest lot sold at \$2.10 to \$2.20 per cwt. Light

fat, \$3.50 to \$5.00, heavy fat \$5.00, and Essex

and light fat \$5.00 to \$5.25 per cwt.

William Leach bought 210 cattle, mixed

butcher's and exporters, at \$3.75 to \$4.20.

140 milks at \$5 per cwt. 20 calves at \$4.20

to \$5 per cwt. live weight.

R. Brunt sold one extra good milk cow

at \$50.

Zeigman &amp; Maybough bought 50 stockers

at \$3.40 to \$4.50 per cwt. for export lots

1700 lbs. each, at \$4 per cwt.

J. H. Brown sold 18 butcher's cattle,

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