### -GUITAR -Study these subjects at the Conservatory, 840 Dundas street, you will not need to carry your instrument.

-BANJO-

## CASH

Tells the Tale.

## WE

Sell for cash.

That is why we sell so cheap. Wholesale and Retail,

202 Dundas St.

-'Phone 967.

## Commerce and Finance.

New York Stock Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple.

Temple	•	A 11	g. 17.
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
C., B. and Q 909	907	905	903
St. Paul	714	711	718
Dt. Paul	1017	1017	
C and N. W			
Missouri Pacific 38	381	38	
Rock Island 793	794	79%	
L. and N 614	613	611	
Gen. Electric 36%	362	35%	364
	623	614	$62\frac{3}{8}$
Chicago Gas 613		1133	
Bugar Trust114	1144		1041
Tobacco Trust1063	$106\frac{7}{8}$	104	1
Reading 184	185	181	181
Jersey Central			••••
Lackawanna			::::
Manhattan1141	1144	1127	
Southern Ry, pref 413	413	414	
Tenn. Coal and Iron 35	351	35	354
	163		165
Wheeling & L. E 161		935	
Western Union 933	9: 8		005
Distillers 205	204		019
Decific Mail 98	281	251	287

## COMMERCIAL.

Local Market.

(Reported by A. M. Hamilton & Son.) The attendance of farmers and market gardeners was good, with a good supply of all kinds of fruit and vege-tables at prices favorable to buyers. The receipts of wheat were light; prices firm at \$1 10 to \$1 15 per cental, or 66c to 69c per bushel. In new and old oats receipts were light. New oats sold from 80c to 85c and old oats at 95c to \$1 per cental. Feeding barley, 80c to 85c. Rye, \$1 05. No corn or buckwheat offering. Hay in good supply and demand at \$12 to \$14 per ton. Butter and eggs in good supply and demand at quotations:

GRAIN.		
Wheat, white, fall, 100 lbs\$1 10 to	)	1 15
Wheat red fall per 100 lbs 1 10 to		1 15
Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs 1 20 10		1 30
lats per 100 105		1 00
Peas per 100 lbs 1 10 to		1 25
Corn. ner 100 lbs 1 00 00		1 10
Barley, per 100 lbs 95 to		90
Rve per 100 lbs 1 W		1 05
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs 90 U	-	1 00
Beans, per bu 1 40 U	0	1 50
PROVISIONS.		11
Eggs, fresh, single doz 10 th	0	9
	0	8
	0	20
Duttol. Sanglo Louis, por	0	19
Butter, per lb, large rolls or	•	
crocks	0	17
Butter, per lb, tubs or firkins 10 t	0	16
Cheese, per lb 72 t	0	8
Lard per lb 10 t	0	10
Ducks per pair	0	00
Chickens ner nair 30 U	0	75
Turkeys, per lb, 10c to 12c; each. 1 60	0	100
Honey, per lb 9 t	0	10
Honey, per lb		
Uar perton 12 00		14 00
Straw, per load 2 00	to	3 00
	to	6 73
Mover seed. Alsike, per bu bw	to	6 00
Timothy seed, per bu 300	to	8 25
	to	1 00
Willet seed per hil	to	1 00
VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.	to	1 25
	to	60
	to	30
	to	20
Writing, DCI Du	to	3
Onions, per bu	to	60
MEAT, HIDES, ETC.		
Deed questore poulh	to	5
Beef, quarters, per lb	to	
Veal, quarters, per lb	to	
Tamb quarter 3	to	1
Dressed hogs, 100 lb 5 50	to	60
Hides No 1 per lb	to	
Hides No. 2. per 10	to	
Hides No. 3, per 10	to	
Calfskins green	to	*
Calfskins, dry, each	to	
Sheepskins, each 23	to	10
Lambskins, each 10	to	2
Dolta each 10	to	1
Wool, per lb 20	to	2
Tallow, rendered, per lb 5	to	
Tudow rough per ID	to	
Wood, hard 4 00	to	27
Wood oft 2 50	to	21
. AT THE THE MOST O	0	In

# -DEALERS IN-

Flour, Breakfast Cereals, Feed. Salt, Land Plaster, Etc. \$73 TALBOT STREET. - PHONE, 662

Oil Markets. PETROLEA.

Petrolea Aug. 17.—Oil opened and closed

English Markets.

(Beerbohm's Report by Cable.)

LONDON, Aug. 16

Cargoes off coast—Wheat steady; corn quiet,
On passage—Wheat and corn slightly better.
English country markets dull.
French country markets firm. Liverpool, Aug. 17, 1:30 p.m.

Liverpool, Aug. 17, 1:30 p.m. quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 4½d; No. 2 red spring, 5s 7½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 8d; No. 1 California, 5s 4d. Futures closed easy, with Aug. 2d lower and other months 1d lower. Business heaviest on middle positions; Aug. and Sopt., 5s 3½d; Oct., 5s 4d; Nov., 5s 4½d; Dec., 5s 5d.

Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new. 2s 10½d. Futures closed firm, with Sept. and Oct. 4d higher, and other months unchanged

Oct. and Nov., 3s 10d; Dec. 3s 94d; Jan., 3s 64d.
Flour—Firm; demand roor; St. Louis fancy

Flour-Firm; demand roor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.

Peas-Canadian, 5-1d.

Bacon-Strong, demand good; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 42s; short ribs 28 lbs, 35 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 35s; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, 3ts; short clear middles and neavy, 55 lbs, 36s.

Shoulders-Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 35s.

Hams-Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 40; 6d.

Tallow-Fine North American, nominal.

- Fine North American, nominal. ef-Extra India mess, 72s 6d; prime mess Pork-Prime mess; fine western, 57s 6d; do

medium, 30s.

Lard—Steady; prime western, 31s 3d; refined, in pails, 33s.

ACheese—Steady; demand moderate; finest smerican white, new, 38s; do colored, new. Butter-Finest United States, 70s; good, 60s.

Butter—Firest United States, 70s; good, 60s. 1 urpentine—Spirits, 20s 6d.
Rosin, common, 4s 14d.
Cotton seed oil, Liverpool refined, 17s 9d.
Linseed oil—21s.
Petroleum—Refined, \$\frac{1}{2}d.
Refrigerator beef—Fore quarter, 3\frac{3}{4}d; hind quarter. 62d. Resching powder hard wood, f. o. b., Liver-

col, £7. p.Hops at London (Pacific coast). £2.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal Produce Market.

Montreal, Aug. 17.

Flour—Receipts, 3,100 bbls. Market quiet.
Quotations are: Patents, winter. \$4 20 to \$4 30;
do spring. \$4 40 to \$4 50; straight roller. \$3 90
to \$4 00; extra. \$3 70 to \$3 80; superfine. \$3 10 to
\$3 40; strong bakers, \$4 15 to \$4 35; Ontario,
bags, \$1 80 to \$2 00.

Grain—Wheat. No. 2 Manitoba hard, 86c to
8c; corn. 56c to 58c; peas, 71c to 72c; oats, 37c to
38c; barley. 56c to 58c; rye. 58c to 60c.

Meal—Oatmeal, \$1 90 to \$2; cornmeal, \$1 35
to \$1 45. Meal—Gathlear, \$150 to \$2; Collinear, \$150 to \$145.

Provisions — Mess pork. \$1600 to \$1709; lard, 7c to 8c; bacon. 10c to 11c; hams, 10c to 11c; cheese, 7c to 8c; butter, townships, 13c to 15c; Western, 11c to 13c; eggs, 10c to 11c.

Toronto Market. Toronto, Aug. 17.

Market quiet.
Wheat—Car lots of new west offer at 69c, but buyers hold off; Manitoba scaree and prices nominal. Flour—Straight reller Toronto freights could be bought at \$3 30; Manitoba quiet, Peas—Exporters quote new nominal at 49c Oats-New mixed high freights west offer at 26c, and new white at 27c.

Barley-New feed barley has sold as low Rye-Car lots of new offer outside at 50c

Chicago Exchange. Reported by C. E. Turner, broker, Masonic Temple. 

American Grain and Provision Reports

NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 24.000 packages; exports, 7,000 packages; sales, 4,800 packages; weak. Winter wheat, low grades, \$2.50 to \$3.10: do fair to fancy, \$3.10 to \$3.60: do, patents, \$3.60 to \$4; Minn. clear, \$2.65 to \$3.25; do, straights, \$3.15 to \$3.60; do, patents, \$3.65 to \$4.40; low extras, \$2.50 to \$3.10; city mills, \$4 to \$4.25; do, patents, \$4.40; low extras, \$2.50 to \$3.10; city mills, \$4.50; do, patents, \$4.50

Rye—Nominal; State and Jersey, 57c.
Barley Malt — Nominal; Canada countrymade, 85c to 90c; western, 50c; two-rowed State,
70c; six-rowed do, 75c to 80c.
Wheat—Receipts, 23.000 bu; exports, none;
bu; sales, 770,000 bu futures, no spot; spots
steady; No. 2 red, store and elevator, 70%;
afloat, 72%c; f. o. b., 71%c to 72%c; ungraded
red, 65c; No. 1 ncrthern, 73%c to 73%c; options
firm; No. 2 red, May, 1896, 76%c; Sept., 71%c;
Oct., 71%c; Dec., 72%c.

firm; No. 2 red. May, 1896, 764c; Sept., 714c; Oct., 714c; Inc., 724c.

Oct., 714c; Inc., 724c.

Corn—Receipts, 146,000 bu; exports, 18,000 bu; sales, 27,000 bu futures; 16,000 bu spot; spots firm; No. 2, 474c, nominal, afloat; options firm; Sept., 444c; Oct., 434c; May, 394c.

Oats—Receipts, 27,000 bu; exports, none; sales, 30,000 bu futures; 28,000 bu spot; spots firmer; options firmer; Aug., 254c; Sept., 254c; Oct., 244c; May, 28c; spot No. 2, 264c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 2 Chicago, 274c; mixed western, 27c to 28c; white do and white State, 27c to 35c.

Feed Bran—80c to 824c. Feed Bran-80c to 821c. Middlings-90c to 95c. Rye Feed—82½c to 85c. Hay—Quiet; 90c to 95c.

Hops - Quiet; dull. Beef-Inactive; family, \$11 to \$12 50; extra mess. \$8. Cutmeats - Firm; pickled bellies, 7c; do shoulders, 51c to 51c; do hams, 9c to 91c; mid-

dles, nominal.

Lard—Firm; \$6 50.

Pork—Firm: mess, \$11 25 to \$11 75.

Butter—Quiet: fancy about steady; State dairy, 12c to 18½c; do creamery, 20c; western dairy, 9½c to 15c; do creamery, 13c to 20c; do factory, 8½c to 12½c; Elgins, 20c.

Check Steady: State large, 5½c to 7½c; do ales, nominal. Cheese—Steady; State large, 5le to 7le; do fancy, 7le to 7le; do, small, 6e to 8le; part skims, 2le; full skims, 2e.

Tallow-Strong; city, 4½c; country. 4½c to 4¾c. Petroleum—Quiet; refined, New York, \$7 10; do in bulk, \$4 55 to \$4 60.

Potatoes—Dull; Long Island, \$1 to \$1 25.

Rice—Firm; domestic, 44c to 6c.

Moiassos—Firm; 26c to 32c.

Coffee—Options dull; sales 4,250 bags, including Sept., \$15 25; March, \$14 90; spot Rio, 16bc.

16\fc. Sugar—Standard "A," 47-16c to 4\fc. confectioners "A." 4 7-16c to 4\fc. cut-loaf and crushed, 5 11-16c to 5\fc. powdered, 4\fc to 4 15-16c;

granulated, 47-16c to 44c. CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17.—Wheat closed weak.

Corn strong; oats steady.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat,
86 cars; corn, 700 cars; oats, 235 cars; hogs,
20,000 head.

Freights—Vessel room was scarce and rates
firm, 1½c for corn and 1½c for oats to Buffalo.

Large offerings of room are expected next CHICAGO.

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—Dec., 68%c.

Wheat—Dec., 58gc. Corn—No. 2 Aug., 39gc; Sept., 38gc; Dec., 32gc to 32gc; May, 33gc. Oats—No. 2 Aug., 21gc; Sept., 20gc. Pork—Sept., \$9 90; Oct., \$9 90; Jan., \$10 37g. Lard—Sept., \$6 15; Oct., \$6 22g; Jan., \$6 15. Short Ribs—Sept., \$5 92g; Oct., \$5 95; Jan., \$5 3.2g.

\$5:21. Cash quotations: Flour steady; No. 2 spring wheat, 66½c; No. 2 red wheat, 66½c; No. 2 corn, 39½c to 40½c; No. 2 oats, 21c to 21½c; No. 2 rye, 43½c; No. 2 barley, 40c; mess pork, \$9 90 to \$10; lard, \$6 15; short ribs sides, \$5 90 to \$5 95; dry salted shoulders, \$5 622 to \$5 75; short clear

*
Wheat 31,85
Wheat 31,85
Oats187,2
Barley 3,60
Wheat237,98
Oats221,00
Barley 21,20

BUFFALO. Buffalo, Aug. 17.—Wheat—Spring wheat— Dull and weak; spot No. 1 hard, 51c to 53c over Chicago report; no c. i. f. offered; closing, No. 1 hard, spot, 712c to 72c. Winter wheat—Quiet; steady. Sales: 6,800 bu No. 2 red Indiana. 702c

steady. Sales: 6,800 bu No. 2 red Indiana, 70½c to 70¾c; 500 bu do Toledo, 73c; closing, No. 2 red Chicago, 70c; do Indiana, 70½c; do Toledo, 72:c, in store; No. 2 red, 71½c; No. 1 white, 73c; No. 2 extra white, 72c, on track.

Corn—Scarce; higher; good inquiry. Sales: 3 cars No. 2 yellow, 45c: 1 car No. 3 yellow, 44½c; 6 cars No. 2 corn, 43½c, on track; closing, No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 44½c; No. 2 corn, 44½c; No. 2 corn, 43½c, on track; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 3 yellow, 45c; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 2 corn, 44½c to 44½c; No. 2 corn, 43½c, on track; No. 2 yellow, 45½c to 43½c, in store.

Oats—Firmer; all sold on track; closing, No. 2 white, 26½c to 27c; No. 3 white, 24c; No. 2 mixed, 24c. on track; No. 2 white, old, 29c; No. 2 mixed, 26c, in store

mixed, 24c, on track; No. 2 white, old, 29c; No. 2 mixed, 26c, in store
Rye-1 car No. 2 sold 48c on track.
Flour—Quiet; easy; unchanged; best patent spring, \$3 75 to \$3 85; bakers' straight, \$3 50 to \$3 65; clear, \$3 10 to \$3 25; best winter, \$3 65 to \$3 65; straight, \$3 to \$3 15.

Millfeed—Dull; easy; unchanged; coarse winter bran, sacked, \$18; medium do, \$18; ships do, \$16; coarse spring, \$17; medium do, \$16 50; choice white feed, \$18 to \$19; mixed feed, \$17; rye feed, \$18.

Canal freights—Dull; wheat 2c, corn 12c, oats 11c.

Receipts-Flour, 4,500 bu; wheat, 78,000 bu; corn, 122,000 bu.
Shipments—Canal, wheat, 78,000 bu; oats. 35,000 bu. Shipments—Rail, flour, 15,000 bbls: wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 161,000 bu; oats, 32 000 bu.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 800.

Market quiet and nominally steady. Common to extra steers. \$3 50 to \$6; stockers and feeders, \$2 50 to \$4 10; cows and bulls, \$1 25 to \$3 75; calves, \$3 50 to \$6 75; Texans, \$2 to \$4 35; western represe \$2 40 to \$1 55.

enr rangers, \$2 40 to \$4 05.

Hogs—Receipts 8,000. Market firm and 5c higher. Heavy and packing lots, \$4 35 to \$4 65; common to choice mixed, \$4 30 to \$4 85; choice assorted, \$4 80 to \$5; light, \$4 45 to \$5; pigs, \$5 Sheep-Receipts, 4,000. Market steady. Inferior to choice, \$1.75 to \$3.60; lambs, \$3 to

Dairy Markets.

London, Saturday, Aug 17,—At the cheese board today 8,246 boxes were boarded, and a great portion of it was sold at prices a little in advance of last week. Bidding was very free, and the advance doubtless caused the large number of sales. Muncey Road, Sydenham Valley, Chatham, Gore and Camden brought 79-18c; Becher, 74c; Dutton, Wallacetown and Iona. West Magdala, Kerwood, Elgin, Blanshard, Ridgetree and Muirkirk, 74c; Holmesville, Devizes, Lakeside, White Oak, Evelyn, 711-18c; Blanshard and Nissouri and North Street, 74c. The factories boarded were: LONDON.

												X€
Centralia					 							.2
Halmosvilla												- 1
Camdan												. 2
Devizes								٠.				. 2
Dutton, Wallacetown an	ia .	10	n	ä					•			.4
Cladetone					 							
Chatham Gore				• •		••		• •		•	• •	
Sydenham Valley					 							

 
 Thames.
 200

 w est Magdala.
 165

 Pond Mills.
 200

 Brucefield.
 200

 Blanshard and Nissouri.
 425

 900
 900
 Bryans one. Lakeside.

Delaware......25 Muirkirk
Appen and Mayfair
Sifton's
Muncey Road 

Westminster.....

Butter—100 tubs sold at 19%c.

WATERTOWN. N. Y.

Watertown, Aug. 17.—Cheese—Sales, 650 boxes at 7%c, 2,100 at 7%c, 2,615 at 7c; leading prices 7%c; ruling price 7c.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.

Ogdensburg, Aug. 17.—Offerings on the cheese board today 1,663 boxes; 313 sold at 7%c; balance holding for 7%c; refused bid of 7 7-16c.

# STRONG'S Baking Powder

Maintains its high reputation for absolute purity, Sold at

25c Per Pound

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FLAVORING EXTRACTS

PISTACHIO, BANANA, PINEAPPLE, RASPBERRY, VANILLA, ORANGE, ETRAWBERRY, RATABIA, ETC. Marriage Licenses issued at above address.

A MYSTERY OF THE AGES. Counterfeit Maid of Orleans Foremost of All Historic Imposters.

In the long array of historic impostors the foremost place is due of the false Pucelle, says the Ninetcenth Century Review. That false Pucelles should arise indeed was not strange; rather it would have been strange had they not arisen. Through the middle ages the common policy of secretly murdering political prisoners was always dogged by the nemesis of pretenders. When one was put down another arose. These shadows Egga-Dull; State, 14c to 15½c; western fresh, played their parts with varying success. but not one of them had so hard a part to play, not one of them played it with such spirit and unparalleled success as the false Pucelle.

> Let us consider the difficulties which attended her enterprise. She was obliged to represeent a character unique in the history of the world, a maiden warrior, whose face whose ways, and "noble manners," were intimately familiar to her kinsfolk, to the court, to the army, to the companies, to the clergy, and to many of the cities of France.

She had to deceive or to make accomplices of the brothers, and probably of the cousins, of Jeanne d'Arc. Now, if the brothers may have had something to gain by the resurrection of their sister, the cousins gained nothing, but were at the expense of "much good cheer." Again, this shadow was obliged to beguile the whole town of Orleans, where Jeanne d'Arc was intimately well known to everybody above the age of twelve. The impostor was welcomed by gentlemen who had seen the true maid at the coronation in Rheims. Finally, she rode 'boot to boot'' beside the Marechal de Rais, as Jeanne d'Arc had often ridden six years before.

For the impostor, unlike Perkin Warbeck, enjoyed no advantage from long lapse of time and confusion of memories. The maid's brother had charged beside her at Compiegne in 1430; the town of Orleans had entertained the maid in 1430, yet both the city and the brothers accepted the shadow in 1436! The burning of the true maid had been witnessed by tens of thousands of people on May 30, 1431; nevertheless the autumn of 1436 saw the false maid accepted by the very people who knew the true maid best. Mysterious in her origin, the false Pucelle evades us in her decline.

We lose sight of her forever in 1457. It is only certain that all domestic and official belief in her must have expired with the reversal of the judgment of the Court of Rouen, by the Inquisition, in the previous year. The whole affair is the most inscrutable of historical romances, and is complicated by some slight inaccuracies and confusions of learned modern French historians. To them and to their diligent researches in archives we owe all our information, yet it must be said that they occasionally mislead or perplex us by making errors not very difficult to avoid.

Monsleur Vignier says that the Duc de Grammont has been surprised by his maintaining that Jeanne was not burned. His authority for his scepticism is the extract from the Metz Chronicle discovered by his brother Pere Vignier, and copied out for him by a notary royal, as early as March, 1645. This famous extract may be abridged to the following effect:

On May 20, 1436, la Pucelle Jeanne arrived at La Grange aux Ormes. near St. Privay. Thence she was taken to see some noblemen at Metz, "et se faisoit appeler Claude."

That same day came two of the maid's

brothers, Pierre du Las. a knight, and Petit Jehan, an esquire. They thought that their sister had been burned but, as soon as they saw this woman, they recognized her, as she did them. Presents l of arms, horses and jewels were conferred on this false Pucelle, who passed into Luxembourg, where she was entertained at Arlon, by Mme. de Luxembourg-Elizabeth of Gorlitz. Thence the Count of Warnonbourg (Wurtemberg) led her to Cologne; he loved her much, and gave her a very fair cuirass. (Some of the gentlemen who welcomed this false maid had seen Jeanne d'Arc at Rheims, says M. Lecoy de la Marche.) From Cologne she reurned to Arlon, and married the knight Robert des Armoises, or des Hermoises. The bride and bridegroom retired to Metz. "and lived as long as they pleased, in Robert's house before the church of Saincte Segoleine."

A NOVEL CONTEST IN WHICH SIXTY-SEVEN PERSONS START.

Jolly Sport of the "Timber-Toed"-This Is the Newest Parisian Invention, and a Race on Crutches or Stilts is the Next

A race between sixty-six wooden-legged men and one wooden-legged woman was the novel sporting event which took place on March 10 at Nogent-sur-Marne, a pretty village three miles east of the Paris fortifications. Judging from the widespread attention which the contest attracted and the ardor of the numerous competitors, "courses de jambards," or wooden-leg races, bid fair to become epidemic in and around Paris during the coming summer.

The novel idea originated in the nimble brain of M. Viard, the one-legged tavernkeeper in this village on the river Marne. Business for the purveyors of food and drink-especially drink-has been much depressed of late, and one rainy evening not long ago, after listening for some time to the boasts of pedestrian prowess made by two of his patrons who were "timber-toed" like himself, he offered to race them both twice round the large room for a bottle of wine.

The inn-keeper won, and while enjoying the fruits of his victory suddenly proposed to the assembled company a similar contest on a large scale. The idea met with instant favor, and a committee was organized for the reception of entries.



The sixty-seven who competed responded at the first call, and it was deemed wise not to increase this number until the succees or failure of the first meeting was assured.

A short time before the race took place the competitors filed into M. Viard's cabaret in order to verify their entries and to receive the numbered armlets which were to serve them for their colors. Some of the names of the contestants were most picturesque. One, a M. Tissot, insisted on being described in this fashion: "The Terrible Champion of Belleville, widely known as 'Head of Celery;' the professional acrobat, who will perform tomorrow in one of our grand Parisian cafe

concerts." The other curious types ranged in years from a boy of nine to a gray-beard of sixty. There were M. Roulin, who had ome all the way from Orleans; "M. Jack," a burly Englishman dressed like an undertaker's mute; M. Florent, "a lyric artist" from the Delassements-Comiques of Menilmontant, a well-known an illustrious family, M. le Comte de attention, however, was the sole repregentative of the feebler but more beautiful sex, Mlle. Collet, who did not draw back at the prospect of showing her

wooden leg. The course was about 600 feet in length. along the road lying between the river and the base of the viaduct of Nogent-sur-Marne. It was a most picturesque spot, and a large crowd lined both sides of the

Before the races began the contestants busied themselves with all sorts of preparations. Some took a preliminary canter over the course, while others spent their time in putting the finishing touches to the wooden members. One of the champions even went so far as to give his a careful scraping. The ground was moist, and by this means he hoped to

diminish the adhesion of the mud. When 2 o'clock came the starter called the first race through an immense tin speaking-trumpet, but when the contestants lined up an unforeseen difficulty presented itself; there were sixty-five who had lost their legs at the thigh, and two whose stumps extended below the knees. After much discussion the committee declined to make any distinction, and a lively storm of protests at once arose. One of the runners objected obstinately and retired from the race. Finally, everything having been arranged, the starting signal was given, and M. Roulin. who had the advantage of a knee, was

easily the winner. It was so evident that his leg, having been cut below the knee, gave him great superiority over the "cuissards," or those who had lost theirs at the thigh, that he was at once unanimously disqualified. He acknowledged the justice of the decision upon being promised that the papers should mention his victory, and that he should not lose the bets he had made. He took pride in the fact that his name would thus pass down to posterity as the champion wooden-legged runner of the

world, in the "jambard" class. Special races then followed, the contestants being matched according to age. those with the right leg gone being pitted against each other, while those whose left legs were missing raced together. Then there were races between the champions of each class, and finally a consolation

The weather was threatening, and the track slow and heavy from recent rains, but both participants and spectators were more than satisfied with the results, and there was much laughter as some of the runners went by jumping on all fours and turning cartwheels like a new species of kangaroo. There were several falls, but none of them serious. Towards the end of the contest the number of accidents increased owing to the track becoming more slippery and to the contestants being less able to carry their constantly increasing loads of spirituous refreshment offered by the enthusiastic spectators.

After the races were over came the formal distribution of prizes. which was accompanied by much cheering and popping of corks, and a continual murmur of "A votre sante, monsieur," "Al a votre," which is the French way of saying "Here's looking at you" Paul Rouin carried off the first prize, a bronze statue of Fame, while the other winners were presented with carved canes, bottles of champagne, pictures, medals and watches. One of them received a tobacco box set in a wooden leg. Thirty-four new pairs of shoes were provided by the committee, so twice that number of competitors went away well shod and happy. After the prizes had been distributed,

everybody adjourned to the Moulin Rouge of the town, where they enjoyed themselves in dancing, the usual noise of which was augmented by the lively thumping of wooden legs. There was one dark speck, and only

## WOODEN-LEGGED RACE. | THE ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE CO.

Paid-Up Capital - - \$1,200,000 Reserve Fund - - 450,000

Money Loaned on Mortgages on Real Estate.

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MONTHLY SYSTEM

	MONITE L	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		Total Amount Paid, Principal and Interest.	Amount Borrowed.
96 120	\$13 11 11 07	\$1,258 56. 1,328 40	\$1,000 1,000
	QUARTERLY	SYSTEM.	
No. of Q'rt'ly Payments	Quarterly Payment.	Total Amount Paid, Principal and Interest.	Amount Borrowed
32 40	\$39 52 33 36	\$1,264 64 1,334 40	\$1,000 1,000
	Months, 96 120  No. of Q'rt'ly Payments 32	No. of Monthly Payment.  96 \$13 11 11 07  QUARTERLY  No. of Q'rt'ly Quarterly Payments  32 \$39 52	No. of Monthly Payment. Principal and Interest.  96 \$13 11 \$1,258 56. 120 QUARTERLY SYSTEM.  No. of Q'rt'ly Quarterly Payments Payment. Principal and Interest.  No. of Q'rt'ly Payment. Principal and Interest.  32 \$39 52 \$1,264 64

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WILLIAM F. BULLEN, MANAGER, OFFICE-Corner Dundas Street and Market Lane.

one, upon the whole occasion: Monsieur the Presider of the Republic had been invited by the committee, but he had not

deigned to reply or to send a prize. The tavern-keepers of Nogent-sur-Marne are full of joy since the success of M. Viard's experiment, and think they have

found in it a short cut to fortune. In the

fever of their first success a thousand projects haunt their minds. They are already planning steeplechases for one-legged men, with jumps over all sorts of obstacles and ditches. Races between culsde-jatte, or people who have lost their legs at the hips and push themselves about with their hands in little low carts, are also talked of. A race between cripples who are minus both legs and walk on stilts, and also a contest on crutches, will take place early in August.

CAPT, DREYFUS' ISLE.

The Wild Fever-Infested Island to Which the French Captain Has Been Exiled. If you will look at the map of South America you will find near the coast of French Guiana, a few degrees from the equator, three small dots marked "Iles de Salut." Eight months of the year they are drenched with a fierce downpour of rain, such as is unknown outside the tropics. Fever, serpents and savage beasts quarter of Paris, and the descendant of infest the land, and the ocean surrounding it swarms with sharks. In this place Stock. The one who attracted the most | Capt. Dreyfus, who was recently convicted of having betrayed military secrets of the French Government, will end his life.

The Iles de Salut are three in number, and lie in the Atlantic Ocean, seven miles off the mouth of the Kourou River and twenty-five miles northwest of the city of Cavenne, the capital of French Guiana. The largest is the Ile Royale, which is about three miles long; the other two are a trifle smaller and are called He St. Joseph and Ile du Diable. All three are covered with dense forests and are separated from one another by narrow chan-

On one of these islands the French Penal Administration has located a hospital for the convicts, whose health has been broken by a long sojourn on the mainland. One of the islands is inhabited by lepers who live there in complete isolation, awaiting the tardy approach of death to release them from their miseries. On one of the others a fortified prison will be established, to carry out to the letter the sentence of the French Council of War, which decreed that Capt. Dreyfus should expiate his crime by life imprisonment in a fortified place in a convict col-

ony of France. French Guiana's reputation for unhealthiness is well justified. When, in 1852, the French Government decided to do away with the galleys at Toulon and other ports and send the convicts there in to the colonies, Guiana was chosen as the chief place of deportation. The mortality among the condemned was terrible. The first arrivals were placed on the Iles de Salut, and an epidemic of typhus fever and dysentery broke out among them almost immediately. Prisons were then built on the mainland but there the yellow fever appeared and all but destroyed the convicts and their keepers. In two years a quarter of the guards were dead and a third of the prisoners. In the eleven years from 1852 to 1863, 23,087 convicts were sent to French Guiana, of these 11,486 died, 3,023 were liberated and returned home, 2,815 escaped or disappeared and but 1,501 remained alive in the colony. In 1868 it was decided to deport most of the common felons to New Caledonia

which is blessed with a remarkably fine climate. Life convicts and those especially dangerous, however, were still sent to Guiana. Then came the law of 1885 which banished Anarchists and others convicted of political offences to Guiana. It seems strange that these should be sent to die in that notoriously sickly place while murderers and other dangerous criminals should be deported to New Caledonia. where their lives would be happier than those of the majority of French peasants. Statistics show that escapes from Guiana are frequent among the convicts working on the mainland. While some may elude the vigilance of the guards and escape into the forest, but few ever reach Dutch or French Gulana, for every step of the journey through the forests is beset by unspeakable dangers and privations.

The convicts on the Iles de Salut are more easily guarded, and escapes are next to impossible. A boat cannot leave the shore without being perceived, and escape by swimming is not to be thought of, as the hungry sharks would swarm in an instant and snap up whoever dared cast himself into the sea.

Sharks are so numerous in these waters that on the Hes de aut they do not take the trouble to bury the dead. The bodies are placed in a boat toward 6 o'clock in the evening and rowed by a convict crew out into the roadstead. A few hundred yards from shore, while the sound of the bell in the little chapel on the Ile Royale floats faintly over the water, the crew take the corpses and cast them overboard. A body scarcely sinks before the sharks seize it, and the crimsoned water shows

that the corpse has disappeared forever. Indiana heirs of Lord Antrim, will make contest for the alleged \$75,000,000 estate in England

A BUSY swallow unintentionally committed suicide in Port Jervis the other day. It was building a nest, and when coming from its hole a straw caught about the head and suspended the bird in the air until death came. The bird fought desperately to release itself, and sent up a cry of terror that attracted a large audience.

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