BERLIN BICYCLE ENGINES.

be Fire Department of the German City Has a Most Unique Equipment.

German fire apparatus builders have, fter several years of trial, produced a re bicycle which, if it falls short of beg perfect, is an invention far shead anything of its kind in use elsehere. It is a four-wheeled truck, with low, compact superstructure, is fully quipped as an engine, and has a comlete outfit of life-saving apparatus. he wheels have solid rubber tires, it s pedaled by two firemen, sitting tanlem, and runs rapidly on good roads, while its handling is extremely simple. The firemen having the one in charge t Gruenewald, a suburb of Berlin, reently covered a mile, made the hydrant ittachment, and were at work in omething less than five minutes. The bicycle engine carries a lot of tools and implements, stowed snugly away, and ach held securely in place.

The weight of the bicycle itself and all it carries, is 377 pounds, and the price of the entire outfit is 900 marks. er about \$275.

In other particulars of fire equipment, also, the Germans are ahead of us. In Berlin the firemen wear waterjackets, with a double skin, which they are able to fill with water from the hose. If the space between the layers becomes overfilled, the water escapes through a valve at the top of the helmet and flows down over the fireman like a cascade, thus doubly protecting him. The smoke helmets, also a German invention, are largely used throughout Germany, and in Austria, Holland and Italy, and are now on trial in some of our fire departments. The smoke helmeta enable the wearer to breathe and to see with some degree of comfort in a smoke-laden atmosphere; some of the newer patterns contain a means of telephone communication leading out of the building and into the street below.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

An English Scheme to Give Financial Aid to Agriculturists in Those Islands.

It is reported in London that the colonial office has completed a plan for the relief of the British possessions in the West Indies, the details of which will shortly be made public. It is said that the rehabilitation of the sugar industry of the islands has not been left entirely in the hands of Sir Thomas J. Lipton, although Mr. Chamberlain has accepted the general scheme proposed by that well-known merchant and financier. There are four groupof financiers who will work at the sub ject along distinct and separate lines One of these groups is directly under the control of Mr. Chamberlain and wil confine its efforts solely to Jamaica. Two other groups will confine their work to Barbados and St. Vincent while St. Lucia, it is said, will be confined to the special care of Sir Thomas J. Lipton. Sir Thomas will also have general charge of refining the sugar and selecting markets for it. It is reported in the colonial office that as soon as the plans are made known the general public will be allowed to join two or more groups, which will become stock companes. It is expected that the foresight and business capacities of Mr. ment guarantees, will insure a hearty response and a financially successful is sue for all concerned. The combined capitals of these several undertakings will not, it is anticipated, exceed £1 .-

MICA FOR SAFETY LAMP.

An Interesting Experiment That ! Being Tried in Several German Collieries.

An arrangement made by Hefr Max Raphael, of Breslau, Silesia, is now being tried experimentally in several German collieries as a substitute for the glass cylinder of safety lamps. The cylinder is constituted by two tin plates of mica united, and also kept in place at the top and bottom by being inserted in two brass rings, the section of which resembles that of a channel iron, the edges of the two channel rings being turned toward one another. As the mica plates are perfectly fitted to the rings, air tightness is insured, and an additional safeguard may be afforded by bedding the edges of the plates in red lead cement. This double mica cylinder is inserted in the lamp cage just like an ordinary glass cylinder. The principal advantage claimed for this arrangement-lightness-specially designates it for use in officials' and underground surveyors' lamps, which are now largely made of aluminium with the same object. It is also claimed that the mica, which vields elightly, is less liable to injury from a knock than is the ordinary lamp glass, and even if the outer mica is pierced there will probably be the inner one still left in-

Faith, Hope and Charity.

A London weekly has given two wuineas for a definition of faith, hope and charity. It is as follows: Faith-Blind trust in a first page. Hope-What investors are fed upon. Charity-What some of them are likely to be brought to. That is certainly not bad, but this one is, perhaps, even better: Faith-The gift that saves mankind. Hope-The gift that cheers mankind. Charity -The gift that makes man kind.

A Ruler's Perils. It is estimated that the world has had 3.550 kings or emperors of whom records are known, and who have reigned ever 74 peoples. Of these rulers 300 were overthrown, 64 were forced to abdicate, 28 committed suicide, 23 became mad or imbecile, 100 were killed in battle, 123 were captured by the enemy, 25 were tortured to death, 151 were asmassinated, and 108 were executed.

RABIES ON THE RANGES.

Ranchman Says Dogs Give It to Covotes, and They Give It to Horses and Cattle.

Hydrophobia is reported among the herds of cattle and horses on the ranges of Routt and Rio Blanco counties. Col. The dogs have had the dread disease for some time, and have communicated it to the coyotes, which, in turn, have bitten ponies and steers until they, too, suffer with it, says the Denver Times.

This news was brought to Denver by Jim Brady from his ranch on the White river, not far from Rangeley, and he says the malady has already attacked much of the stock. Several cows have died, and others will not live over a few days.

According to Brady, all the symptoms of rabies are present—frothing at the mouth, glassy eyes and aversion to food and drink, especially the latter. Several cows have become so crazed as to jeopard the lives of the cowboys, and a revolver or rifle crusade has been inaugurated against all animals whose actions betray the presence of the germs.

Brady, who is a frontiersman of wide experience, says that in all his life on the ranges he never encountered such a state of affairs, and thinks that unless a sharp fight against the covotes. does and infected cattle and horses is

waged, it may spread to human beings. He expressed himself as being anxious to see some action taken to stamp out the disease in its present comparatively incipient condition, before it gets into the big herds. So far it is confined to a few small bunches which have roamed without herders.

Dr. Gresswell, state veterinarian, when asked about the matter, said that there are a number of cases of hydrophobia among range cattle, and that its presence is directly traceable to the dogs and coyotes.

COLOR BLIND ARTISTS.

Strange Instances of Successful Painters Who Could Not Tell Red from Green.

To speak of a color blind artist sounds like joking, said a London occulist, but, strange as it may seem, there are several persons so affected who can nevertheless paint extremely well. Numbers of color-blind people there are, of course, who draw perfectly in pencil, ink and crayons, but I myself know a scene painter attached to a provincial theater who, though "color blind," paints all its scenery, and has quite a local name, not only for his "interiors" and oak chambers, but even for landscapes. I can tell you also of two London ladies who have consulted me for color blindness, who paint really beautiful pictures. One is the daughter of a late famous artist, and was taught painting by her father. She is quite unable to distinguish red from green, but her colors are labeled with the names, and she has been taught which to use for certain effects. Possibly her painting may seem to her eyes, as it were, drawing with a brush and "shading" with the colors. The other is a lady artist of some celebrity who has for years exhibited annually in London. The public are not aware that she is color blind. She painted "The Wedding Group" for a certain oble bridegroom a year or two ago, and also several public men's portraits, and one of an eminent physician fetched 500 guineas. There is a gentleman residing at Kensington who, having years ago left the navy through finding his advancement hopelessly barred by his color blindness, is at present making several hundred a year by his brush as an artist, designing mos artistic and brightly colored picture 'posters" for advertisement boards.

GLAMOUR OF THE STAGE.

An Elderly Pessimist Wants an E planation of the Faseination of Chorus Girls.

"I wish somebody would explain," said a portly old gentleman who, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, waxes his mustaches and believes firmly that the country is going to the dogs. 'I wish somebody would kindly explain the fascination which chorus girls exercise upon a certain class of young noodles. Take a woman who is as home ly as a ginghem umbrella and as dull as a Congressional Record and put her in the back row of a chorne where she hasn't a thing to do except draw her breath and her salary, and first thing you know a mob of half-baked Johnnies are sending her flowers and much notes and jewelry and begging her to come out and sample hot birds and cold bot-

tles. I can't understand it. "If she was playing conates on typewriter or warbling 'Cash!' in a dry goods store she wouldn't get a smile in century, but the moment she lands behind the footlights she becomes transfigured-invested with an irresistible, hypnotic charm-and the gilded youthe who would pass her in silent. scorn under any other circumstances are proud as peacocks is she nods to them on the street. She's 'a member of the profession, y'know, by Jove!' 'Pon my word, it's a queer thing - this

glamour of stage life!" Curious Mexican Custom. A strange custom is followed by Mexican farmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning and another color in the afternoon. They do not know why, but they know it must be the right thing to do, because their forefathers

did it. Hair Cutting in Sigm. The wives of Siamese noblemen cut their hair so that it sticks straight up from their heads. The average length

of it is about 11/2 inches. Married Women in Portugal. In Portugal married women retain their maiden names.

TWO EMPIRES.

The state of the s

Contrast is Methods of Colonisation Afforded by Spain and Eagland.

Capt. A. T. Mahan contributes a most excellent article to the current number of the Engineering News. It is exceltent in the way in which it contrasts the methods of the two great colonizing nations of modern times Great Britain and Spain. France and Holland as colonizers do not belong in the same class. They have not transmitted their national characteristics to the colony, but have rather administered from, without.

The close of the nineteenth century sees the United States in virtual possession of the bulk of Spain's colonial empire-a string of islands which practically encircle the globe. There could not be a better contrast in empires. Spain has left her colonies impovershed and half-famished; England possesses hers in comparative plenty. Both are the results of administration.

Spain from the very first was inhumanly oppressive to the inferior races. and she spared not even her own descendants in the colonies, for when they became aliens she became to them tyrannical and exacting. She oppressed and extorted; she endeavored to make her colonies pay their own home debts.

On the other hand, Great Britain has been beneficent to weaker communities. And not only beneficent, but she has been strong as well-strong in the quality of men she has sent out to administer and to colonize, strong to protect on land and sea. Her energies have always been directed to the elevation of the races. The conspicuous examples of colonial administration are India and Egypt.

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

If There Had Been a Cable in Exintence in 1812 History Would He Different

Owing to the six hours' difference in time between St. Louis and Paris the signing of the treaty of peace at 8:45 was known in this city several hours earlier in the day. Had there been an ocean cable in 1812, says the St. Louis Glove-Democrat, the war with England in that year would probably have not taken place, for the British orders in council, which were the chief cause of the war, were revoked five days after the declaration of war by congress. An ocean telegraph would have told the fact to this country instantly. It would also have told before war was actually declared that the British government was seriously considering their revocation. If there had been a telegraph then the news of the signing of the treaty of peace on December 24, 1814, would have averted the battle of New Orleans which occurred 15 days later. This would have prevented the only really creditable military episode of the war on the American side, have kept Jackson in comparative political obscurity all his life, and probably have prevented the reconstruction and nationalization of the democratic party which Jackson's ascendancy brought. As close communication between Europe and America at that time, such as exists now, would have altered history in several important particulars.

FLOATS OVER MORRO.

The Historic Flag Was First Hoiste in Philadelphia During the Civil War.

Few American flags have a more in teresting history than attaches to the banner which was flung to the breeze over Morro castle, Havana, on New Year's day. It first flew over the Corn Exchange national bank, Philadelphia, when the famous Corn Exchange regiment of volunteers was organized for the war of the states. It flew over the bank during nearly the whole of the war and was then secured by the late ex-United States Senator Alexander Q. Cattell, then an officer of the bank. He took it to his residence in Merchantville, N. J., and stored it away as a sacred thing. While President Grant was visiting Senator Cattell he raised the historic banner to a pole over the senator's mansion-an act that added materially to the historic value of the starry emblem. After that the flag was again stored away as a prized relic. When ex-Senator Cattell died it was practically forgotten until George W. Algor procured it from the estate and presented it to the government for the purpose to which it was put at Havana.

CASH VALUE OF IMMIGRANTS.

It Is Shown That Germans Bring the Most Money Into the Country and the Italian Least.

If one were to gauge the worth of newly arrived immigrants by the amount of money they bring with them, those who come from Germany would take first rank. England would hold second place and Italy the last.

The average German who comes to this country brings \$52.96 with him. When the average Englishman comes he brings \$1.40 less, or \$51.50. The next wealthiest average immigrant is the Frenchman, who comes with \$47.23 in his pocket. The Belgian is fourth in

the list with \$45.60. The Italian, who is the poorest of all. brings \$9.98, but it is safe to say that he eturns to his native land the wealthest of all who go back if his propensity for saving is a thing to judge by.

The Turk who comes to America brings \$35.56 with him, and stands well toward the top of the list. The average Irishman comes over, to stay, with a capital of \$15.26, while the Russian, according to the annual report of the commissioner general of immigration, of rus \$12.10.

Bulletin Financier,

Jeudi, 9 février 1899. COMPTOIR D'ECHANGES (CLEARING HOUSE) DR LA HOUVELLE-ORLHANS. mière..... 8,371,095 00 866,454 00

MARCHE MORETAIRE. Bouvelle (blane... Connaise americaines et etrangér of Willow de Bancades.

41942 34 0004 80 \$4 8004 90 LONDRES-

MORNALE

Genevice pout : argent 111
Pour schempte 1114
PARIS-ABGENT AN LINGUIS (FAR ONOS -CHARGE.

du marché billete de 3 mois 2 010.

Le STRULING out forme. nt chime. Brilline de commerce 50 à 75e d'esc. Prièce de banques \$1.09 de prime pa

PROFIES A LA BOURSE DE LA MOUVELLE

AUTIONS MY MORALINA

Diffuseres esses da H. O. Stock Exchas Valour Offic De | Valour Office II | Standard | S 138 126 People's 500 47
Provident flovings 50 47
Provident flovings 100 82
State Matienal 100 102 4 100
Union Matienal 100 82 90
Union Matienal 100 82 90
Union Matienal 100 81 100 Compagnice Cases.

Carrelton 190 136
U. C. Trust Certificates 20
(% si and cliet) 100 180
H. O. C. and L. Trust Cert. 94 140 180 ### ### UNITED TO 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 15" | 48

Lotions diverses.

••••

H.O. Oald Storage Oc. 100
Booths Stoval. 100
Sundard Game & Chem. 100
Sugar Exchange. 200
Sugar Exchange. 200
Sugar Back Oc. 60
Turns and Pacific RR. Oc. 100
de common 100
Comb. T. Stand
Louizians Receivic Light. 100
di. Martin's Oil Works. 100
Stand Fless Rn. Oa. of Chi. 10
Bilinen Ros. Oc. 100
Casher Stand Spring. 100
dinfled Elmoral Spring. 100
dinfled Elmoral Spring. 100
dinfled Morea 4th. Olub.

E. O. Waterwerks 1et mert.... 118

Police cortification. School cardinates. Street of the str **Bulletin Commercial**

COTON. Marche de la Nilé-Oriéans SUR PLACE. Le Cotten Errohange a rapporté skieurs huj des vestes de 2.200 balles et 700 à arriver. Les accions techés sont de le à 26. plus bas que les estes suivantes Antendhel

Jendi, 9 février 1899.

Btables.

Mai.
Juin
Juillet
Act:
Septembra MARCHES DIVERS Anjourd ballo midding coats one &-

Funington
Fluington
Fariolt
Fa MARCHE DE NEW-YORK. SUR PLACE. - 7 Colmo. Octo-Ridding Suif 6 17:16,

N. T. FUTURES. Farrier. 6,18 86,20 6,20 86,21

Mars.
Avrill.
Mail.
Julies.
Ascht.
Septembre. Octobre Hovenbre Décarbre 6,09æ6,10 6,13**9**6,14

HOUVEMENT DU COTON.

TARONE DE LIVERPOOL. SUR PLACE

Plus fermé. Octoo 3 5416 pour le Midding Américain. FUTUES. A peine etables. MARUME DU MAYRE SUR PLACE

Calme et stable.

Coles 44 fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place ;
41 cfr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place ;
39 fr. pour le Bes (sur place)

FUTURS. STORE BY MELASSE. Jobbing he has pine stove par tivre que les prix suivants de la Bourse su Sucre pou le source, et suble pius eteré par gantou peur les mélabases que les cotes a siventes. SUDRE—OPEN S. EXTLE—Ca me.

UNTRIFUGAL For. 3916 6 4% Planiation granulated il n'y en a pat Whites Pallows 4 0 4 % Seconde

Maria Desire Control of the Stable 1 to 15 OANTRIVUGAL-Stable, 6 o 16e.

TORNELLERIE. Mouveaux barils do sucre et de ris, 6 hospe.

Neuveaux harils de sucre et de ris, 6 hospe.

Bazils de sucre et de ris de sepond main, 6 hospe.

Bazils de sucre et de ris de sepond main, 8 hospe.

Bounaux de sucre de seconde main.
Neuveaux bazils de máinese en sypte. 140. 16e.

90s. Mouveau demi-barile de mé-\$1.25 Barila de mélasse de seconde mais de mélasse de seconde mais de mélasse de seconde mais de mélasse ma cypre.

Decres de barila en cypre, par 1,000 90-954 \$12 00 e 12 ao

612 AU BOARD OF TRADE) J (ALE -Calme.

| 1401 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | 1402 | FLUINES. AT BOARD OF TRADE,

CRITS—8 — 92 25 L:e cotes de farme et de ferme de mais ent de 25 à 50s, plus cher par baril. CRAINS ET POURRAGES.

AU BOARD OF TRADE. MAIN - On cote - a 45 pour le biane 14 à 45 pour le mâlé et - à 46 pour 44 à 45 pour le mêlé et — à 46 pour le laune.

AVOINE—Ne 2 de l'Ourat 34 4 à 25e; Cheir AVOINE—Ne 2 de l'Ourat 34 4 à 25e; Cheir A 55; C.; Teves Ne 2 — à — 30M — 72% à 75e.

FOIE—Prime 312 00 à 13 00 Chesse 214 00 à 15 00.

Les poilte iote se vendent any prix entvante:
mils 2e. de plus par beteseau; aveine 2 à 4e de plus par beteseau; aveine 2 à 4e de plus par beteseau; en 6 à 8c, de plus par 100 ilvres, et le fein \$3 00 à 3 00 de plus par 120 ilvres, et le fein \$3 00 à 3 00 de plus par 120 ilvres, et le fein \$3 00 à 3 00 de plus par 120 ilvres, et le fein \$3 00 à 3 00 de plus par 13 quarin, her brand.

VIANDE SALEES SECTION Los ortes des previsions à in Bourse sent pour le marché en gree; les prix des désait antesont de 25 à 50c. plus élevis pour le porc; et de 4 à lide, pour les autres articles preve mont du mass. OSCUERIES. Low pelx suivants de enfi sent coux de Beard of Trade. RIO-Stable. Pair Me S....... seres confescessos No 4.. Good Ordinary No 5.... GRAINE DE COTOR ET SES PRODUITS.

AV BOARD OF TRADE

Grano de estas—Lei 35 00 à per ten, Farine de craine de esteu par chargement su dépèt \$17 50 per short ten, geur l'ex-perinties \$19 00 à 19 25 c. o. h per leng ten Oil cake—\$19 25 à 19 50 pour l'experinties L a. b. Rulle de graine de coten des gree en pour l'exvédition), par guillen, prime carde 16

l'ervédition), par gullen, frime ervée 16 à 17a, redned 21 à 23a. TOILE D'EMERALLAGE — 24, pound 6 à 64, per yard; 2-pound 54, à 54, 14, pound 54, à 55. Twino-June 754, la livre; Hemp 10a. COTTON TIRE-60066a. WALL WELLTS BY ROLL. POMMAN-ATAYAS— Par betto...... 250 45960 4964 PACANTES-

BE por pire élevé que les priz es-PRODUITS DE LA CAMPAGNE Hos cotes representant to prix on gree an adding. Les marchands obtionment 15 à 25c. to plus par baril of 14 a 340. par livre on lots.
FOMMES DE TERRE—\$1 90 a 2 50.
PATATES DOUGHS—Ordinates par bar 1 00 à ----, FAMS-\$1 25 à 1 50 par baril, Ordinaires \$1 15 à 1 25. TOMATES-\$1 00 à 1 40s, par belte, d'un

De la Louisiane, par livre..... Du Tuxne, par livre..... Jobbing un pou pine élevé e

OIGHONS Per barti \$2 90 a.... UHOUX—53 00 per erese.
AIL—40 à 500, per resegues.
OROUUBOUTE—Par baril \$4 75.
BUIF — \$46. la sivre pour celui de la
ville; \$4a. celui de la campagne.
OIRE D'ABEILLE — Prime yellow \$2\frac{1}{2}c

UIRE D'ABELLALD — FINNS YMINW 22.720 in livre.

LAINE—Burry 10s. in livre; Louisie. In clear 16s.; clear Lake 16s.

PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et an-deasus 7 s.; since 16 a 30 livres 6 %s.

PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGHE—Wet salted cound 8s., dry spited; grap selection 6 so.

PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGHE—Wet salted cound 8s., dry spited 12c; dry fint 14s a livre. a livre.
PELLETERIE—Outer \$1 00 à 7 00; carter à 70s. pièse; ressens 5 à 70s. PEAUX—Chevrouil 15à 18o. la livre; mouter à 40c. nièce; chèvre 10 à 50c. MOUSSE—Maiée 2 à 21/c. la livre; grise

MOUNSE—Maide 2 à 2½0. la livre; gr
1 à 1 ½0.; noire 2 à 2½0.

COEMES—Corrace de beurfs, prime, y
6a. pièce.; cernes de vaches — à 1a.

VOLAILLES — Les marchands en gree
mandent de 15 à 25c. de pius que les ;
anivants velaille. et par douantes de 1 à
de plus par douantes d'unis.
Grusses velailles de l'Unest, la
deunaine. — \$4.500

Conarde. — \$5.00

Conarde. — \$0.00

Conarde. — \$0.00

Conarde. — \$0.00 Andres velatiles de la Loui-

GU78-15e. MARCHANDISHS DIVERSES. HAVAL STORMS—Lee priz du groe seu comme cuit. Au détail il faut payer 25 à 500 de plus par baril. Prich \$2 00 à 3 25; goudres de charten \$4 00 à 4 25 le baril; goudres de charten \$4 00 à 2 5. Récine selon is qualité \$1 00 à 2 25.

1 00 a 2 55. Ecomos de Mrébenthine 43% c. Jobbing Se. de plus le galien. CHARBON.

PTTTEBURG — Par choland 28 à 38½ c famille ébe. le baril, 84 50 le beneant tar leads 53 75 à 4 00 per ten.; anthracite 88 50 49 00 le ten.; betenux 35 à 40c. le baril; stemmers 53 00 à 3 25 la tenme; habitation (sur la rive) 53½ à 35c. ALARAMA. Pay biril Opensa 680.; Corona ant one 250; print con 400; pay spirit con 300; pay spirit con 300;

THE MY LIGHTEDAS

---- 9 00 ----.... 4 84 --- 700

Ordine de Vanille. 13 que bous, casses. Occoso Vanille. 13 que bous, casses ... Ordine de Hoyan, 13 que bout, casses ... Ordines grillèses le Vanille, 13 quarte. coisse. Cocca shouva à la Vanille, 12 quarre, 14 56 15 50 15 00 Cordials—E. Ousenier File Ains & Oc. Anisotie, en paniors de 2 pempenelles.
Anisotie.
Prunalle Cusenier.
Orême de Moha.
Orême de Yanille.
Orême de Vanille.
Liqueur d'Abricots.
Maracahino, extra superior, original besties 12 quarta 15 00 Uhatreuse jaune, 12 quarta 22 50 Chartreuse jaune, 24 pintes 25 00 Chartreuse verts, 12 quarts 27 50 Chartreuse verts, 24 vintes
 Chartrouse janne, 12 quarta
 22 50

 Chartrouse verie, 24 pintes
 25 62

 Chartrouse verie, 12 quarts
 27 50

 Chartrouse verie, 24 pintes
 20 62

 Bémédictine, 12 quarts
 20 62

 Bémédictine, 12 pintes
 11 62

 Bémédictine, 24 nintes
 21 50

 Ales & Porter—Par decasains de pintes
 22 50

 McNewaré Ale
 1 75

 Gui acosé Porter, E. & J. Burke's
 1 6736

 Beas & On't E. & J. Burke's
 1 725

 Pestors—Par 13 quarts
 1 725
 Augumel, genuine, Hartwig Kasterewie.

From.

Rummel, genuine, J. A. Gilka, Berlin. 13 68
Abeinibe, E. Perned, 12 litree. 17 58
Kirneh, E. Perned, 13 litree. 19 68
Vermouth, Keilly Prat & Co., 13 litree. 58
Vermouth, Martini Sela & Co., 13 litree. 58
Vermouth, Martini Sela & Co., 13 litree. 58
Vermouth, Martini Sela & Co., 13 litree. 58
Russian Allash, 13 quarts. 10 66
Chilterins.

Augulios, deux. 48
Mancatel, deux. 48
Glarets. 98-93
Zinfandel, No 1. 44
Vino Puro Brata, ababy the time. Vine Puro Brate, chetx Haiten...
Vine blance—
Sherry.
Riesling.
Santernee de Hoek...
Vine de l'Onese—
Port Base Island Ou...
Oetswhe doux, Base Island Oe...
Sherry, Madère, per Gelies—
Onlifornie, L & J.
Vanales, Bynes & Oe...
Palide... 11 35 1 36 1 40 1 70 1 35 3 35 Falso.

Hostilla.very, very pale, dry and light.

Eamires. full pale, medium dry.

Eamires. O. P.

Vine de Paste, D. P. P.

Hannarilla. very, very pale, very dry
and aromatic

Cabines, O. P.

Eamires. Diorese. Butty flavared.

Eamires. Olorese. Butty flavared.

Banires. Olorese. Butty flavared.

Banires Amentillade, very, very pale.

medium dry. 4 10

QUINCALLEMAS. Sectio believe, 28 to 43 inch. 500 \ 4 75

Pianet, Jr., outsivator, herse-hes, classem, He 4.
Pianet, Jr., outsivator, herse-hes, chacen, He 5.
Pianet, Jr., outsivator, wheels, cha.
Pianet, Jr., outsivator, wheels, chac.
Provariding outsivator, chacen.
Brown riding outsivator, chacen.
Brown walking outsivator, chac.
Honzes retary harrows, Heel © 3.17 50Goddes' hinge harrows, 14-930tooth. 5.80 A B.& Co.side harrows, charge. Expanding harrows, chaese, Expanding harrows, 11-testh, ch. Duer's stalk outter, Ro 1.
Duer's stalk outter, Ro 2.
La. Dow disc harrows, Ho 1.
Duere disc harrows, Ho 1.
Duere disc harrows, Ho 1.
Hollow ware, skillete and hide...

A. B. & Oc. steel plows, peny z pts, chaoux. A. S. & Co. steel plows, A. O. z pts, 18 2 50 A.B. & Uc. stool plows, O-O x pto

300 A.B. & De. cost plows, % -8. K pony pis., choose.

Tunne Banger series, ricel and wood beam, 30 cent from liet.

Bits Board cortes, ricel and wood beam, 30 per cent from the first per cent per cent from the first per cent from the first per cent from the first per cent ties. Creele series, steel beams, 35 per cent fem

Shevels - Ames', A.B. &Oa., erescent.

Barb wire, galvanized, perswi.
Drop snot. tewar, per bag.

Drop snot. tewar, per bag.

Chae knives, par dens.

Chae knives, par dens.

S 500 60

Wheel barrews, par dens.

S 500 60

Allen c. c. meal distributer.

Clarke's c. c. meal distributer.

S 500 60

Elinek Oak Steves, less 45 per cent of list.

Frannar stoves, less 45 per cent of list.

Ounlenge ice absets and Challenge refrigur
tor less 45 per cent of list.

pres eleves. Muiste de ville..... Muiste pour babitations succidees. one chovers de trait......

L'ABBILLE & DE LA NILE-ORLEANS Est très répandue en Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Sa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement, pour l'année: Edition quotidienne. \$12 00; Editior bebdomadaire, \$3