WANTED LIFE INSURANCE.

A Chinaman's Queer Notion of the Benefits to Be Derived from a Policy.

A New Orleans lawyer told the Times-Democrat this yarn:

"I had a Chinese client who went home on a visit, leaving his laundry in charge of his brother. When he returned he was promptly ordered off the premises. His brother had coolly appropriated the business and swore he would kill him unless he made himself scarce. The dispossessed gentleman called on me the next day, and, after hearing his story, I advised him to get out a warrant immediately, but he shook his head at the suggestion, and said in pigeon English that he wanted to have his life insured for $10,000. I was astonished. 'What on earth put that into your head?' I asked. 'So they makee alle time some watch,' he replied. After a great deal of cross-questioning I got at his scheme. He had in some manner conceived the idea that insurance companies did everything possible to prolong the lives of their policy holders, and it followed quite naturally that if they had $10,000 at stake they would take particular pains to see that he wasn't hurried into the hereafter by his wicked brother. In other words they would 'makee some watch,' and, being a frugal gentlman, it struck him as a cheap way of securing a body guard. He was greatly disappointed when I explained that the companies let their clients take their own chances, and it evidently impressed him as most unbusinesslike. He went away, and at last accounts the wicked brother was still holding the fort."

HUSTLING TIMES.

People Who Keep a Lookout After Those Gone Before Are Kept Busy.

Few persons probably realize how much business is transacted in connection with those who have ceased to do business and have gone to their final rest. It would seem the proper thing that Nirvana should come with death, so far as business with the dead person is concerned. But it is not so, and never has been. Yet in these modern times of competition and the evolving of schemes to make money, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, death sets in motion machinery of business that awaits the visit of the pale rider to give it impetus. The records of the probate court are the source of information for the agents of various enterprises. The solicitors of bond companies, ready to become surety for executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, watch those records. Employes of legal advertising mediums pour over them to get the names of attorneys, appointees of the court, and seek them to solicit the advertising that must be done under the law. But strangest of all to seek that source of information is the maker of grave stones. Yes, an agent is at work in that direction, and it is related that he gets considerable business. He makes note of the attorney and administrator, the names of the widow or bereaved husband or children, and in due time seeks them and solicits their trade. With his catalogue of his business he shows what can be furnished to perpetuate the memory of the loved one who has paid the debt of nature.

CINDERELLA GONGS.

A New Device for Warning the Young Men That They Are Expected to Go Home at 10:30.

The Philadelphia matron is responsible for a new fad, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. This is the Cinderella gong. All persons who are calling at the house are supposed to say "Good night" when the Cinderella rings.

If a hostess is giving a party the gong is not rung until midnight, but everyone is expected to leave when it sounds. It is not a gentle intimation; it is really a sweet-voiced demand.

Many a maiden has put a very pretty gong at the side of her fireplace in drawing-room or sitting-room, and when the clock points to 10:30 p. m. she playfully steps there and rings it.

This Cinderella gong is very new, but it had its counterpart several years ago. The charming mother of a popular young woman arranged a little clock in a wide velvet stand. The velvet and white and the black lettering showed out strong in its paraphrasing of the well-known lines from "The Mikado:"

"From one little maid take the boys away,
At ten o'clock, the old folks say."

If a caller didn't notice the lettering when he first came in he would be pretty sure to do so when the alarm went off at ten o'clock.

Shop-Worn Socks.

The National Advertiser tells a story of an old bachelor who bought a pair of socks and found attached to one of them a slip of paper with these words: "I am a young lady of 20 and would like to correspond with a bachelor, with a view to matrimony." Name and address were given. The bachelor wrote and in a few days got this letter: "Mamma was married 20 years ago. The merchant you bought those socks from evidently did not advertise or he would have sold them long ago. Mamma handed me your letter and said possibly I might suit you. I am 18 years old."

Man's Indebtedness to Insects.

According to Grant Allen, in the Strand Magazine, beetles and other insects anticipated man in the burial of his dead and manuring of his fields by devouring and burying dead animals where they enrich the soil and promote the growth of vegetation. "There is," he says, "hardly a human trade or a human activity which does not find its counterpart in animal and vegetable life."

JOYS OF MARRIED LIFE.

One of the Greatest of Them Is the Multiplicity of Social Obligations.

"My dear," said a newly-married young woman on the South side to her husband the other evening, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, "I have planned to have mother and father come to supper with us and spend the evening to-morrow. Mary Johnston said to-day that she and her husband were going to call on us Thursday evening. Friday evening is the dance at the Kenwood club, and you know you promised to take me to see Sol Smith Russell Saturday night."

"But, my dear," protested her husband, "we have got to go over and see the old folks one night this week. And I told Billy Mathew that I would call him up to-morrow and tell him what night before Sunday we would be at home. And then you know I absolutely have to write that speech this week. And where do I get any time to read or rest?"

"Yes, I knew there was something else," put in his wife, disregarding his question. "There is a musicale at Mrs. White's Saturday evening. But we can't go to that, I suppose."

"My dear," declared her husband, solemnly, "it is all right to talk about 'doubling your joys and halving your sorrows' when you get married. It is a great deal more true to say you double your engagements and halve your time."

LEFT HIS HAND AT SAN JUAN.

That Was Why a Chicago Street Car Passenger Did Not Assist a Woman.

He climbed aboard the car slowly and with evident weakness, and dropped into the only vacant seat, notwithstanding the fact that several women who had entered with him were left standing, and that one of them was so heavily loaded with bundles that she couldn't even make use of a strap. This woman planted herself directly in front of the weak-looking man and swayed to and fro grimly before him, glaring angrily down into his emaciated countenance the while. Presently the car lurched suddenly around a corner, and one of her bundles fell to the floor, with a great sound of breaking glass and china. The indignant woman gathered the fragments of her ruined household treasures with hasty, impulsive movements, and, straightening up, fairly snorted at the man before her, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"You might at least have put out a hand to save it," she told him, contemptuously. The man colored, hesitated and then spoke quietly:

"I have no hand on that side, madam," he said, while all the other passengers listened with sympathetic interest; "I left it at San Juan."

BRIDGING BEHRING SEA.

Results of the Deposit of Immense Quantities of Debris by the Mighty Yukon River.

Prof. W. J. McGee, of Washington, declares that two slow but interesting changes are taking place in Behring sea. The immense quantity of debris that is borne down the Yukon from its sources and sides is being deposited in the sea beyond the mouth of that mighty stream, and its weight causes the bed of the sea to subside. A corresponding rise in the earth's crust is produced along the chain of the Aleutian islands. Now, not only are the islands themselves increasing in size in consequence of being lifted up out of the water, but new islands are being formed in the gaps between the others. In some instances the new islands are the result of the rise, and in others they are the result of volcanic action. Most of the Aleutians are of volcanic origin, and they mark the position of a fold in the earth's crust that is predisposed to eruption. In time, Prof. McGee says, there is likely to be a natural bridge from America to Asia along this route, but he admits that nobody now living is going to see it.

The South Pole.

L'Eclair, of Paris, recently published an elaborate article, "tres documente," signed Dagoubert, and concerning itself with the discovery of the south pole. According to Dagoubert the region about the pole is inhabited and organized as a kingdom, having the name "L'Etat d'Adelie." It is said to contain 100,000 inhabitants, of whom 600,000 are French and 40,000 Papuans. A traveler who, Dagoubert says, happened to reach this country of the south pole has lately arrived in Paris. He is about to apply to the ministry and proposes a protectorate of the country and a subsidy for it of 40,000,000 francs a year. There is said to be much gold in the country, which is jealously guarded by the inhabitants. Some notice is being paid M. Dagoubert by scientific men, and he is likely, it is said, to attract as much attention in Paris as Louis de Rougemont and his Australian tales did in London.

The Sun's Size.

In view of this enormous distance it will be easily surmised that the little disc seen with the smoked glass is of colossal dimensions. In bald figures its diameter is 866,500 miles, but this is meaningless without some helpful simile. It is easier to comprehend the moon's distance from the earth, say 240,000 miles; let us suppose our planet placed at the very center of the sun (first "hollowed out" for the express purpose), and the moon revolving about it in its everyday orbit—not only untrammeled by the "shell" of the sun, but actually leaving room enough for the revolution of another moon in an orbit more than 190,000 miles further away, without fracturing the shell! In other words, the sun is 1,300,000 times as large as our planet!

CAME OFF HIS PERCH.

Rooster Dodged Missiles, But a Woman with a Broom Brought Him Down.

A rooster belonging to a College street man got out the other evening and flew about the yard, dexterously eluding every attempt to catch him till the owner gave it up, and left him to his fate. Next morning the rooster was perched high in a tree, apparently stiff and stark. The owner was conscience-stricken. "I ought to have gone out after dark and got him. He froze to death last night and I am to blame. I have got to get a pole and knock him out of that tree. I shall be arrested for cruelty," he said to his wife. So he went out, armed with a couple of sticks of wood, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

These he threw at the frozen rooster for an hour without success, and a good-sized crowd of neighbors stood about, suggesting ways to get the bird down. One went and got a revolver and shot away at it for some time, but the bird still sat there, immovable, its head canted a little, and its eyes looking bleary. "You infernal copper! Do you expect to knock a frozen bird out of a tree with a revolver? The bullets would go right through it, and not budge it."

After half an hour of these vain attempts the wife of one of the neighbors came out with a long-handled broom, and, waving it, said "Sh-sh-sh-sh-sh." Up flew the rooster, crowing loudly, and lit upon the ell of the house, and finally, after a victorious crow, settled down into the barn door, and ran in among the hens.

TOWN THAT CURES BALDNESS.

Those Who Go Away and Lose Their Hair Return and Get It Back.

"If I had money," said a Norristown man, according to the Philadelphia Record, "I'd exploit the little village of Waretown, on Barnegat bay. Waretown is not wonderful on account of its excellent fishing and gunning, but on account of its power of curing baldness. Call me, if you will, a liar, but the fact remains that not a bald-headed man is to be found within five miles of Waretown, and any bald stranger who goes there to live and just gets out bareheaded as often as possible, on the bay and in the black grass meadows, begins to thatch up right away, and in a year has a crop that isn't a thing but smooth! When I was down last, in '95, I met a man named Henry Camburn—you know they're all Camburns pretty much down there. Well, Henry, though an old man, had a head of thick, soft brown hair like a boy's, and he said it was his third crop.

"Twice had he lived away from Waretown and got bald, but he came back each time, and so did his hair. I believe that the pure, strong winds, that smell of pines and the sea cause this thing, and if I had money I would get together a colony of bald-heads, take them down to Waretown, keep them out all day, and every day fishing in the summer, ducking in the winter, without any hats, and in a year I would discharge them cured. I could easily charge them $1,000 a head. Any man, if he had it, would pay that."

A PERSEVERANCE TEST.

The Western Union's Way of Dealing with Female Applicants for Employment.

Many girls are employed at the Western Union Telegraph company's main office in filling dispatches and other work requiring no great skill. Now, although they get only the current wages of workers in such employments, there are always many applicants for every vacancy. In view of this fact the company has adopted an interesting method of dealing with applications. Every girl applying is questioned as to her age, education and residence. Furthermore, her height is taken. The facts as to the applicant are then filed for future reference, and she is advised in case she is really anxious for a place to return at the end of four months should she not hear from the company before that time. The reasons for this advice is that the list of applications is destroyed every four months, says the New York Sun.

Many applicants never come a second time; some, however, come a second, a third or even a fourth time, and, although the officers of the company hold out no special hope to any applicant, they do say that here, as elsewhere, perseverance often succeeds. The requirement that the applicant shall appear in person each time is an ingenious means of weeding out those applicants that lack the perseverance, which, other things being equal, is likely to make a girl more useful to the company than a girl with less of that quality.

Menelek's Amusement.

The latest news of Emperor Menelek, says the Manchester Guardian, touches his interest in surgical operations. In the hospital at Addis Abeba attached to the Russian mission, he is continually watching the surgeons at their work. Their skill often calls from him expressions of admiration. His great desire is to act the part of an assistant—for example, to hold the limb when an amputation is being performed. He never misses an operation.

Arsenic Not Allowed.

In Sweden yarn is not allowed to be sold if it contains .0099 per cent. of arsenic. A carpet has been condemned by the inspectors because it contained 1,0000th part of a grain of arsenic in 16 square inches.

Quick Growth of Guinea Pigs.

The guinea pig grows more quickly than any other quadruped. It is fully grown when six weeks old, and begins to bear young at two months.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-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 hebdomadaire, $3

Bulletin Financier.

Lundi, 27 février 1899.

COMPTOIR D'ECHANGES (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$2,770,261 00	$333,013 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	2,217,378 00	$374,632 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—

Papier exceptionnel.....	6@—
do A1.....	7@—
Prêts sur garanties collatérales.....	4@—
Time do do	4
Papier hypothécaire.....	7

Monnaies américaines et étrangères et Billets de Banques.

MONNAIE—

Souverains Victoria.....	$4 80@4 90
20-francs.....	$3 80@3 90
Doublons espagnols.....	$15 40@15 60
25-pesetas espagnols.....	$4 70
Or léger américain.....	97@97½c
Argent mutilé américain, par oz.....	52@54
Dollars mexicains.....	42@46
Sols péruviens.....	42@43
Pesos chiliens.....	42@43
Argent anglais, par £.....	$4 80@4 85
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre.....	$4 80@4 90
Billets de la Banque de France	18¾@19¼

LONDRES—
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0/0, taux du marché billets de 3 mois 2 3/16@2¼ 0/0.
Guinées pour l'argent 111 3/16
Peru accompte ——
PARIS—
Rentes 102 90
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE) —
Londres 27⅜

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est stable.

Commercial (60 jours).....	483	@483¼
Traites de banques (à vue).....	487	

Les FRANCS sont stables.

Francs de commerce (60 jours)	5.21¼
Traites de banques (à vue).....	5.16¼

REICHSMARKS—94 7/16
Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est stable.
Traites de commerce au pair à 25c de prime.
Traites de banques $1 00 de prime par $1000.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Avant de 10 A M.

10 actions People's Bank.....	42
30 ..do.....do.....do.....	43¼
26 actions N O Gaslight Co.....	105½
15 ..do.....do.....do.....	106

Entre les appels de 10 A. M. et de 2 P. M.

$4,000 N. O. City and Lake RR 5s...	112½

Après l'appel de 2 P M

6 actions N O Gaslight Co.....	106¼
$7,000 Louisiana 4s.....	109¾
15 actions N O Gaslight Co.....	107½

ACTIONS EN BANQUE.

Dernières cotes de N. O. Stock Exchange

Banques.	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Canal & Banking Co.....	100	125	....
Citizens'.....	100	86½	90
Germania National.....	100	96	....
Germania Savings.....	100	365	500
Hibernia National.....	100	....	214
Louisiana National.....	100	....	125
Metropolitan.....	100	125	..
N. O. National.....	100	505	515
People's.....	50	43	47
Provident Savings.....	100	82	....
State National.....	100	103	116
Louisiana.....	100	90	100
Union National.....	100	80	90
United States Savings.....	100	81	....
Whitney National.....	100	370	....
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's.....	50	....	....
Germania Ins. Co.....	100	72	....
Hibernia Ins.....	100	....	....
Home Ins.....	100	76¼	....
Lafayette.....	50	87	....
Mechanics' and Traders.....	100	70	100
Merchants' Ins. Co.....	100	....	....
N. O. Ins. Ass.....	100	82½	84
Southern Ins. Co.....	100	106	113
Gas.....	100	....	....
Louisiana.....	100	138	....
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton.....	100	142¾	147
C. C. Trust Certificates.....		21¼	27
Canal and Claib.....	100	180	....
N. O. C and L. Trust Cert.....		95¾	99
Orleans.....	50	46½	48
St-Charles Street.....	50	56	57
Actions diverses.			
J. O. Slaughterhouse.....	50	37¼	39½
Jackson Brewing Co.....	100	142½	169
Louisiana City Gas Light.....	100	..	80
N. O. Brewing Ass.....	100	6¼	10
N. O. Gas Light Co.....	100	105¼	106
N. O. Waterworks Co.....	100	86	87
N. O. Land Co.....	10	4¾	6
Illinois Central RR CO.....		116	....
L. & N. RR Co.....		65	....
N. O. City & Lake new pref.		82½	90
do do com.....		22	25
Algiers W. W. & Elect.....	100	....	....
Cotton Exchange Stock.....	200	....	....
French Opera Association.....	250	....	....
Imp. Bonded Warehouse.....	100	....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.....	100	....	....
Varie. Theatre.....	1500	....	....
Mech., Dealers and Lumb..	50	..	....
Mémirie Com'y Ass.....	100	....	....
M. L. & B. As.....	25	....	....
Jockey Club.....	100	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co.....	100	....	....
Houston Gravel.....	100	....	....
Standard Grain & Chem.....	100	....	....
Sugar Exchange.....	250	....	..
Sugar Shed Co.....	50	....	....
Texas and Pacific RR. Co.....		....	....
Traction Pref'd.....	100	....	....
do common.....	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand.....		....	....
Louisiana Electric Light.....	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works.....		....	....
S dand Plate Gl. Co. of Ohio..	10	....	....
Edison Elec. Co.....		....	....
Tabacina Ferment Co.....		....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring.....		....	....
Independent Oil Works.....		....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club.....		....	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907.....		....	....
U. S. 4's of 1925.....		....	....
U. S. 5's.....		....	....
U. S. 2's.....		....	....
Louisiana 4s.....		109¾	110
Consolidated Bds.....		....	....
Premium.....		219	220
Privilege on Nos.....		....	....
Premium drawn number.....		245	....
City 4's.....		111¼	113
Floating debt 4s.....		100½	....
Judicial Exp Fund Bds 4s.....		101	....
Water Works.....		....	....
City 7's, gold.....		....	....
Street Improvements.....		....	....
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.....		104½	105½
Bossier Levee Bds.....		112¾	116
Caddo Levee Bonds.....		112	117
5th District Levee Bds 1906.....		101¼	102½
do do do 1911.....		103¾	....
do do do 1913.....		105	....
Lafourche Levee Bds.....		108	....
Lake Borgne Levee Bds.....		108	....
Orleans Levee Bds.....		....	....
Pontchartrain L. R. 15 yrs.....		112½	122
Pontchartrain L. R. 20 yrs.....		114	123
Pontchartrain L. R. 50 yrs.....		130	134
Red River Atch. & R. R. Bds..		106	107½
Tensas Basin Bonds.....		110	114
Canal and Claib. St. Mort.....		....	....
Canal & Claib. St. R. R. M. (Gold)..		131	140
Crescent City RR. 1st mort.....		....	....
do do do		....	....
do do do		....	....
G. C. Trust Certificates.....		95¼	95½
L. & N. unified 4s.....		95¼	99¼
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's.....		139¾	141
Morgan's L. T. R. S. C's. gold.....		123	128
New & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold			....
N. O. C. RR. Co 1st mort.....		....	....
N. O. City and Lake 1st (Gold).		112¼	112¾
Carrollton Belt 5s (Gold).....		112	118
.. .. 1907		....	....
Carrollton 2d mort (Gold) 1905		....	....
Carrollton 2nd mort (Gold) 1906		....	....
Carrollton 2nd mort (Gold) 1907		....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds.....		....	....
Orleans RR 1st mort (Gold).....		113	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort.....		103	104
St. Charles St. RR. mort 1899..		....	....
do do 1900..		....	....
do do 1901..		....	....
do do		....	....
Southern Ry 1st 5s.....		106	107¾
Texas & Pacific RR. 1st gold mort..		....	....
Texas & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort..		....	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold.....		....	....
American Brew'g Co. Bds.....		....	....
Crescent City Con. Bond 6s.....		....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds.....		....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort Bds.....		....	....
Louisiana Cotton Press Bds.....		....	....
N. O. Brewing Ass'n mort.....		59	65
Brewery Ass'n Trust Cert.....		59	65
N. O. Brewing Ass'n 1st mort.....		....	....
N. O. Drainage Bds.....		104¾	105¾
New South Bd Ass'n A.....		....	....
.. .. .. O.....		....	....
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort.....		117½	120
.. .. 2d mort.....		....	....
Police certificates.....		....	....
School certificates.....		....	....
City scrip, new.....		....	....
Certificats émis en vertu de l'acte 93 de 1886.....		....	....
Unpaid State coupons No 13.....		....	....
State school warrants.....		....	....

Bulletin Commercial

Lundi, 27 février 1899.

COTON.

Marché de la Nile-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 1,400 balles et 500 à arriver.

Le marché est stable.

Les cotons tachés sont de ⅛ à ¼c. plus bas que les cotons suivants

	Aujourd'hui	
Low Ordinary.....	3 15/16	nom
Ordinary.....	4 7/16	"
Good Ordinary.....	5	
Low Middling.....	5⅝	
Middling.....	6	
Good Middling.....	6⅜	
Middling Fair.....	7⅛	nom
Fair.....	8¼	"

N. O. FUTURES

Stables		
Janvier.....	—@—	
Février.....		Nom
Mars.....	5.89@5.91	
Avril.....	5.90@5.9	
Mai.....	5.92@5.93	
Juin.....	5.93@5.95	
Juillet.....	5.95@5.96	
Août.....	5.93@5.93	
Septembre.....	5.80@5.81	
Octobre.....	5.81@5.82	
Novembre.....	5.82@5.83	
Décembre.....	5.83@5.85	

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui middling était cote à—

Galveston.....	6⅜
Mobile.....	5⅝
Savannah.....	5 13/16
Charleston.....	5⅝ Bid
Wilmington.....	6
Norfolk.....	6⅛
Baltimore.....	6⅛
Boston.....	6½
Philadelphie.....	6¾
Memphis.....	6
Augusta.....	6⅛
St Louis.....	6 1/16

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Calme.
Coton—Middling Gulf 6 13/16.

N. Y. FUTURES.

Fermes.	
Janvier.....	6.12@6.15
Février.....	6.29@6.31
Mars.....	6.30@6.32
Avril.....	6.27@6.28
Mai.....	6.28@6.29
Juin.....	6.25@6.26
Juillet.....	6.26@6.27
Août.....	6.27@6.28
Septembre.....	6.11@6.13
Octobre.....	6.11@6.12
Novembre.....	6.09@6.10
Décembre.....	6.11@6.13

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, NET—
A la Nile-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre..... 1,766,957 balles
Même temps l'année dernière 2,240,337 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis..... 7,142,397 balles
Même temps l'année dernière 7,396,850 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—
De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre..... 1,320,665 balles
Même temps l'année dernière 1,554,478 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis..... 5,765,715 balles
Même temps l'année dernière 5,359,903 balles

STOCKS—
A la Nouvelle-Orléans..... 387,619 balles
Même temps l'année dernière 553,727 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis..... 836,098 balles
Même temps l'année dernière 1,276,324 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE.

Actes bonne demande plus haut.
Coton—3⅝ pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

Stables.

MARCHE DU HAVRE

SUR PLACE.

S'affermissant.
Cotes—44¾ fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place; 42 fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place; 39¾ fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Fermes.

SUCRE ET MELASSE.

Jobbing ⅛@¼c plus élevé par livre que les prix suivants de la Bourse au Sucre pour le sucre, et 3@5c plus élevé par gallon pour les mélasses que les cotes suivantes.

SUCRE—OPEN KETTLE—Centrifugal.

Open Kettle, par livre.....	3 @ 3⅝	
Open Kettle centrifugalisé par livre.....	3 9/16@4 5/16	

CENTRIFUGAL—Fermes.

Plantation granulated.....	— @—	
Whites.....	— @—	
Yellows.....	4@4⅛	
Seconds.....	3¾ @3 15/16	

MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Rien vendu.

CENTRIFUGAL—Stable, 6 @ 16c.

SIROP—Rien vendu.

SUCRE RAFFINE—

Out Loaf.....	5¼
Powdered.....	5¼
Standard granulated.....	5⅛
Confectioners' A.....	5 1/16

Moins ⅛c et 1/16c d'escompte cabale de 100 barils.

TONNELLERIE.

Nouveaux barils de sucre et de riz, 6 hoops.....	31c.
Nouveaux barils de sucre et de riz, 8 hoops.....	33c.
Barils de sucre et de riz de seconde main, 6 hoops.....	14c.
Barils de sucre et de riz de seconde main, 8 hoops.....	16c.
Boucauts de sucre de seconde main.....	90c.
Nouveaux barils de mélasse en cypre.....	$1 25
Nouveaux demi-barils de mélasse en cypre.....	90@95c.
Barils de mélasse de seconde main.....	90c@1 00
Nouveaux barillets de mélasse en cypre.....	60c.
Douves de barils en cypre, par 1000.....	$12 00@12 50

RIZ

AU BOARD OF TRADE

RIZ BCALE—Rien assez bonne demande.

Rz Fancy.....	6½@6¾
Fancy.....	6 @6½
Choice.....	5¾@5¾
Prime.....	5⅜@5½
Good.....	4⅞@4⅞
Fair.....	3⅝@4¼
Ordinary.....	3 @3⅛
Common.....	2½@3
Screenings.....	2 @2½
Inferior.....	1½@1¾
No 2.....	1¼@2

RIZ POLI—Ten. nominal.
SON—Nominal.
RIZ BRUT—En bonne demande.
—— pour celui de la rivière: 75c à $4 25 pour l'Ouest de la Louisiane.
Graine de riz..... $5 00 @ 6 00

FARINES.

AU BOARD OF TRADE.

FARINE—

Patents, le baril.....	$3 90 @4 00
Extra fancy.....	$3 55 @3 65
Minnesota Patents $4 50 @4 75 hors du Board of Trade.	

FARINE DE MAIS—$1 90@1 95.

GRITS—$ —@2 10

Les cotes de farine et de farine de maïs sont de 25 à 50c. plus cher par baril.

GRAINS ET FOURRAGES.

AU BOARD OF TRADE.

MAIS—Ou cote — à 45 pour le blanc 44 à 45 pour le mêlé et — à 46 pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 34½ à 35c. Choix — à 35½c.; Texas No 2 — à —.

SON—72½ à 75c.

FOIN—Prime $12 00 à 13 00; Choice $14 00 à 15 00.

Les petite lots se vendent aux prix suivants: maïs 2c. de plus par boisseau; avoine 2 à 4c de plus par boisseau; son 5 à 5c. de plus par 100 livres, et le foin $2 00 à 2 50 de plus par tonneau.

PROVISIONS.

AU BOARD OF TRADE.

MESS PORK—
Old Mess Pork..... $ 75 @ $15 50

VIANDES SALEES ENFUMEES—

Spanies.....	4⅞@ —
Short rib sides.....	5¼ @ 5⅜
Extra short sides.....	5⅛@ —

BACON—

Spanies.....	4¾@ 5
Short rib sides.....	6⅛@ 6½
Extra short sides.....	5⅝@ 5⅞

GRAISSES—

En tierces, refined.....	4⅝@ 4¾
Lard pur.....	6 @ 6⅛

JAMBON—8¾@9¾.

Les cotes des provisions à la Bourse sont pour le marché en gros; les prix des détails sont de 25 à 50c. plus élevés pour le jambon, et de ¼ à ½c. pour les autres articles provenant du porc.

EPICERIES.

Les prix suivants de café sont ceux du Board of Trade.

RIO—Stable.	
Fair No 3.....	7⅛
No 4.....	7¼
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7
Ordinary No 6.....	6¾
Low Ordinary No 7.....	6½
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	6¼
Good Common No 9.....	6
SANTOS—Stable.	
Fair No 3.....	7⅝
Low Fair No 4.....	7⅜
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7¼
Ordinary No 6.....	6⅞
Low Ordinary No 7.....	6⅝
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	6⅜
Common No 9.....	6⅛
MEXICAIN—Stable.	
Cordova—Fair.....	9⅛
Barely fair.....	8⅝
Low fair.....	8⅜
Centepec—Fair.....	9¼
Barely fair.....	8¾
Low fair.....	8⅜

Job lots ¼c. plus élevé pour les mexicains et ⅛ pour les Rio et les Santos.

BEURRE—

Western Creamery—Extra.....	23
Extra firsts.....	20
Firsts.....	18 @ 19
Western Dairy—Extra.....	14½
Extra firsts.....	14
Firsts.....	13

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—

New York creams.....	12
Young America's, full cream.....	13
Twins, full cream.....	12
Singles.....	12¼

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ist $8 00 à — par ton.

Farine de graine de coton par chargement en dépôt $17 50 par short ton, pour l'exportation $19 00 à 19 25 f. o. b. par long ton

Oil cake—$19 25 à 19 50 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'exportation), par gallon, prime crude 16 à 17c.; refined 21 à 23c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼ pound 6 à 6¼ per yard; 2-pound 5¼ à 5¾; 1¾ pound 5¼ à 5½.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—60@65c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—	
Par boîte.....	$1 50@ —
Par baril.....	2 00@ 4 25
ORANGES—	
Par boîte.....	2 25@ 2 75
Par baril.....	4 50@ 5 00
LIMONS—	
Par boîte.....	4 50@ 5 00
COCOS—	
Par 1000.....	20 00@ —
Par 100.....	2 50
ANANAS—	
Par douzaine.....	3 00@ 4 00
POIRES—	
Par boîte.....	2 50
BANANES—	
Par régime.....	45@60c
RAISINS—	
Par boîte.....	1 25@ 1 75
PISTACHES—	
Par livre.....	4@6c.
PACANES—	
De la Louisiane, par livre.....	4@20c
Du Texas, par livre.....	—@—

Jobbing un peu plus élevé que les prix ci-dessus.

PRODUITS DE LA CAMPAGNE

Nos cotes représentent le prix du gros au landing. Les marchands obtiennent 15 à 25c de plus par baril et ¼ à ½c. par livre on lots

POMMES DE TERRE—$2 00 à 2 25.

PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par baril $1 50.

YAMS—$2 00 à 2 25 par baril.

Ordinaires $1 15 à 1 25.

TOMATES—$1 00 à 1 40c. par boîte d'un boisseau.

OIGNONS—Par baril $2 25 à 2 50.

CHOUX—$8 00 par cents.

AIL—40 à 50c. par vingtaine.

CHOUCROUTE—Par baril $4 75.

SUIF — 3½c. la livre pour celui de la ville, 2½c. celui de la campagne.

CIRE D'ABEILLE — Prime yellow 23½c la livre.

LAINE—Barry 16c. la livre; Louisiana clear 14c.; clear Lake 16c.

PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et au-dessous 7 c.; steer et poaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 7 c.; kips 14 à 20 livres 6½c. peaux de veau 50c. pièce; grab selection 6½c.

PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—Wet salted sound 7½c., dry salted 12c; dry flint 14c a livre.

PELLETERIE—Otter $1 00 à 7 00; castor 5 à 70c. pièce; raccoons 5 à 70c.

PEAUX—Chevreuil 15à18c. la livre; mouton 10 à 40c. pièce; chèvre 10 à 50c.