THE SHORT STORY.

Some of the World's Great Novelists Have Made Themselves Masters of It.

With few exceptions, the world's great novelists have been masters of the short story, says the International Monthly. They hammered at the short story until they perfected it as a literary form as distinct and self-contained as a sonnet or a ballad.

They found that the ideal short story, like the ideal lyric, can deal with only one main emotion or experience—that the slightest irrelevancy is fatal—that every detail must be bound with living cords to the heart—that every word must bear on the creature; every man, be he but a street scavenger, is a whole bundle of men, and every one of them of varying moods. Where is the chance to paint a man in a short story? At best there can be but a glimpse of one passing experience, one isolated emotion. Imagine "Tom Jones" in a single chapter, or "Le Pere Goriot" in a conte!

There have been of late few strenuous and interesting attempts at a cross between the novel and a short story. The resulting hybrid has been sufficiently alarming to prevent, it is to be hoped, further experiments in this direction. It is worth noting, however, that the hysterical and emotional novelette is less painful to encounter than the amorphous and hydrocephalic short story. In the matter of literary forms the mixture of bloods and crossing of strains seems less successful than biologists declare them to be in the animal world.

COWBOY BLACKSMITHING.

The Holes for Bolts Were Made by Firing Bullets Through the Tires.

"Up at my camp near the Four Peaks," said Jim Bark, reports the Arizona Graphic, the well-known cattleman, "the boys are all handy with a rifle. We've a lot of guns up there. The old-fashioned black-powder Winchester has been discraded and nothing but the best goes. Most of the new guns were bought during the Spanish war, when we would experiment all day with tree trunks and rough trenches, learning the art of war at home. We found that a bullet from one of the new Winchesters, driven by smokeless powder, was good for four foot and more of pine timber and for more than an inch of iron. I thought the boys had done about everything in the shooting line that could be done long ago, but I was mistaken. I sent them up a wagon. In hauling down some firewood they broke the bolsters all to flinders. The bolsters hold up the wagon bed, you know. Well, the boys figured out all right the rebuilding of the wood parts, but came near being stumped on the iron fixings. They got some old iron wagon tires and cut them in proper lengths, but hadn't a way that they could see to punch the necessary bolt holes. Finally the question was solved. One of the boys carefully marked the places for the bolts, stood the pieces of tire against a tree and put a bullet, 30 caliber, through the tire at each place marked. It was a novel sort of blacksmithing, but it worked."

LAWTON'S LAST DAY.

The One Spent with His Wife—She Would Go Anywhere with Him.

"I called on Gen. and Mrs. Lawton," says a correspondent of Collier's Weekly, "the last afternoon they were together. She was sitting near his desk at the division headquarters, while he was looking over the typewriter's copy of his orders for the expedition, which he had written with a pencil on a pad in his full, round hand.

"I had brought him a photograph of himself which was taken last spring. Anything about the general interested Mrs. Lawton at once. She scrutinized the likeness carefully from many points of view, and concluded that it was very good. Since it was taken, however, the general had grown a full beard.

"'I shall have to make another on that account,' I suggested.

"But, as she looked first at the picture and then at the general, she seemed dubious about this.

"'I don't know as I am going to let him keep the beard,' she explained. 'It does very well for the present, for he has so little chance to shave when he is at the front.'

"'Would you go with him to a post hop in the states if he wore it?' I asked her, jokingly.

"'Oh, I would go with him anywhere!' she replied earnestly.

A "Graun' Invention."

A Scottish paper tells us an anecdote in connection with the new electric system just opened in Aberdeen. Two farm servants came to Aberdeen to spend New Year's day. Arriving by train they immediately made their way to the terminus of the electric tramway circuit, where, after looking at the new creation with much wonder they decided upon having a ride. Getting on the top of the car and after getting well along George street, "Wull," said man Jock, "this is a graun' invention. In Edinburgh I saw them drive the cars wi' an iron rape aneth street, in Dundee the pu' them wi' an engine, but, michty man, wha wad a' thoucht they could ca' them wi' a fishing rod!"

Speed of Ocean Steamers.

Since their introduction the speed of ocean steamers has increased from 8½ to 22½ knots an hour, and their passenger capacity 20 foul. The engine power is 40 times as great, while the rate of coal consumption per horse-power per hour is only one-third what is was in 1840.

LAMP-SIGNALING BY DAY.

Lantern Shuttered in a Barrel with Black Canvas Can Be Seen for Many Miles.

A suggestion was once made to the war office that as flag signaling often involved men's exposing themselves on the sky line, thereby risking loss of life and chancing the communication of messages to foes as well as friends, it would be well to encourage lamp-signaling in the daylight, says the London Telegraph. An ordinary signal lamp at the back of a barrel is in sufficient darkness for its flashes to be perfectly visible on an ordinary day, and they are fairly well shuttered from the enemy. An acetylene lantern shuttered-off and rooted with black canvas can be seen for miles on the brightest day, and its messages can be kept absolutely private. Maj. Ernest Rhodes, D. S. O., Royal Berkshire regiment, has a "dual alphabet" for insuring accuracy of messages. Thus instead of "A B" it should be "A K B X." A man receiving "A" followed by any other letter than "K" (its twin) would at once know something was wrong, and signal "Repeat."

An obvious improvement to our signaling system would be the more general use of code words and their substitution for numerals. A single numeral involves at least five motions of the flag or Morse key. With the combinations of four letters each there could be enough code words formed to send all possible messages, let alone such things as men's regimental numbers. If every man on enlisting was assigned a code word as well as a regimental number the saving of time and expense in telegraphing would be enormous.

TO PROTECT TERRAPIN.

Bill in Maryland Legislature Providing a Close Season Under Penalty.

To prevent the diamond-back terrapin, that delight of epicures, from becoming extinct in Maryland, which furnishes the choicest specimen of this delicacy in the world, the State Game Protective association has introduced a bill for its protection. It provides that no person shall catch, trap or take in any manner in this state any diamond-back terrapin between April 1 and November 1 in each year, or of any size less than five inches long, under a penalty of ten dollars for each terrapin. The destruction of terrapin eggs at any time is prohibited under a penalty of not less than $25 fine nor more than $100. No person shall keep any diamond-back terrapin, alive or dead, in any pond, inclosure or tank between April 1 and November 1, under a penalty of ten dollars for each terrapin so kept. The bill also prohibits the sale of terrapin or fish during the close season. The fish commissioners are exempt from this act while pursuing their duties as fish culturists. Scientists may also be exempt by permission of the state game warden. The passage of the bill is assured. It will have the effect of greatly reducing, if not entirely cutting off, the supplies of Chesapeake diamond backs out of season, as it will close up the hundreds of ponds in which terrapin are secretly kept to supply the demand at any price of the hotels in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS.

Some in France Reach a Speed Greater Than Is Attained in England.

Improvements in the speed of certain trains on the Northern railway of France are attracting attention in Europe just now, says the New York Tribune. The distance between Calais pier and the Nord station in Paris is 185.5 miles. Some trains make the trip in less than four hours, or at the rate of 50 or more miles an hour. One, which runs only four days a week, the Mediterranean train de luxe, covers the distance in three hours and a quarter, which is equal to 57 miles an hour. This run is made without a stop. The fastest time made on a daily train on the Northern railway of France is three hours and a half, or 53 miles an hour. One of the London newspapers, referring to the topic, says that the nearest approach to this speed in England are these two: The trip is made from Paddington to Exeter, 194 miles, in 3 hours and 43 minutes, or at the rate of 52.2 miles an hour, and from Euston to Liverpool, 193½ miles, in three hours and three-quarters, or at the rate of 51.6 miles an hour. It is interesting to compare with these figures the running time of the Empire State express. This train covers 444 miles in eight hours and a quarter, which represents an average speed of 53.8 miles an hour.

Gardening in Alaska.

Two American women conducting a mission school on the Yukon, 1,500 miles from its mouth, tested the Alaska climate last year in kitchen gardening, beginning operations in the open ground May 16. In spite of a lack of rain for two months and cold storms in midsummer, they harvested 250 bushels of potatoes, 500 cabbages, 80 bushels of turnips and a few bushels of carrots. The strawberry bed set out grew finely, but the crop of berries was destroyed by mice.

Like Our Civil War.

One of the strangest facts regarding the present war is that English and Boer have so intermarried in South Africa that in countless instances brothers are fighting against brothers, and fathers against their own sons.

Growing Purchases Abroad.

The United States imported more merchandise last year from every quarter of the globe than it took in 1898.

PROFIT IN A TRADE DOLLAR.

How an Indignant Michigan Man Lost His Indignation and Gained 65 Cents.

A man who came recently to Chicago from Michigan received a trade dollar in Chicago when he paid his fare to the collector of a 'bus line at the Park row station. It was dark when the transaction took place, and the Michigan man did not discover the character of the dollar till the next day, when he wanted to pay his hotel bill. He was indignant.

"That fellow thought I was a farmer," he said. "I will write to the manager of the 'bus line and tell him to send that collector back to me with an up-to-date dollar. I am no back number, and neither was the bill I gave him."

The more the Michigan man thought about the matter the more his indignation grew. He had tried to pass the dollar at a cigar stand earlier in the day for 90 cents. The clerk refused to accept it at any price. Finally the victim of the 'bus collector resolved to forego letter writing and go to the 'bus manager in person. On the way he noticed a display of gold coins in a window.

"Guess I'll go in and see what the thing is worth, anyway," the Michigander said to himself. He went into the store where the coins were displayed and threw the trade dollar onto the counter, asking: "What'll you give for it?"

The dealer examined the coin a minute and replied: "I'll give you $1.65."

"It's a bargain," said the "farmer," and with the $1.65 jingling in his hand he went out, saying: "Guess I won't go to see that manager now."

FAMOUS PACKS OF CARDS.

Jacks That Represented the Most Famous Diplomats of Europe.

A pack of cards was recently sold in a London stationer's for $600. It was one of the handsomest Italian copperplate card games called "teroochi di Montagna," engraved during the fifteenth century, says Collier's Weekly. Another pack of cards recently sold at Paris for 1,000 francs.

Each of the cards in this pack is a masterpiece of the engraver's art, and all the figures in the game were historical personages. The queen of hearts, for instance, represented Queen Anne, the king of hearts being her husband, Prince George of Denmark. The queen of diamonds was Queen Anne Sophia of Denmark, the queen of clubs the then crown princess of Prussia, the wife of Frederick William I., and the queen of spades Princess Anne of Russia, later on the czarina. The jacks in this deck of cards represent the most prominent diplomats of Europe at the same time.

Another famous set of cards is an incomplete pack of old Spanish cards found in Mexico with the supposed bones of one of the followers of Cortez.

HER THIN ARM LOOKED PLUMP

That Is Why All the Other Girls Are Going to That Photographer Now.

She was a pretty, slender young woman who was having her "picture taken," and he was a photographer of resources, says the New York Times. She was wearing a decollete gown and in the picture hat just a bit of the upper wart of the arm would show. It was a pretty arm, but it was just possible that in a picture where outlines would count largely in the effect it might appear too slender.

"I just know," said the girl in the voice of one who has a real grievance, "that I shall look like a rail in the picture. I am not so thin, but then, I am not very fat, of course, and my arm is sure to look like a broomstick."

"Not a bit of it," said the photographer; "just take this and see the effect."

"This" was a soft rubber ball which the young woman placed under the arm that was to be "taken" and with a wee bit of pressure it plumped out the flesh on either side beautifully, and now all the slender girls in that set are going to that photographer to be photographed.

ZANGWILL'S LITTLE JOKE.

Conversation About the Famous Writer's "Wife" That Was Overheard by Him.

"I was married in Ventnor, at least so I gather from the local newspapers, in whose visitors' lists there figured the entry, 'Mr. and Mrs. Zangwill,' says I. Zangwill in the Philadelphia Times. "I do not care to correct it, because, the lady being my mother, it is perfectly accurate and leads to charming misconceptions. 'There, that's he,' loudly whispered a young man, nudging his sweetheart, 'and there's his wife with him.' 'That! Why, she looks old enough to be his mother,' replied the young lady. 'Ah,' said her lover, with an air of conscious virtue and a better bargain, 'they're awfully mercenary, these literary chaps.' The reverse of this happened to a young friend of mine. He married an old lady who possessed a very large fortune. During the honeymoon his solicitous attentions to her excited the admiration of another old lady, who passed her life in a bath chair. 'Dear me!' she thought, 'how delightful in these degenerate days to see a young man so attentive to his mother!' and dying soon after, left him another large fortune."

An Expensive Shroud.

A court milliner of Queen Victoria who died some years ago left strict injunctions that her body should be entirely wrapped in point lace, and her shroud cost several thousand dollars.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NLLE-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; Edition hebdomadaire $3 00; Edition du Dimanche, $2 00.

Bulletin Financier.

Mardi, 10 avril 1900.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$5,691,610 00	$354,174 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	5,280,425 00	656,828 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—
En Banques—
Papier exceptionnel.....7 per cent
do A1 8
Prêts sur garanties collatérales.5@6
Prêts sur garanties collatérales à terme.....5@6
En dehors des Banques—
Prêts sur garanties collatérales.4@5
Papier hypothécaire.....7@8
Nouvelle-Orléans—
Piastres mexicaines..... 45@47
écus péruviens..... 44@45
Pesos chiliens..... 44@45
New York—
Taux de l'argent.....3½@4 0/0
LONDRES—
Taux de la Banque d Angleterre.4 0/0
Consols pour l'argent 101
Pour escompte 101 5/16
PARIS—
Rentes 101.55
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE — Londres 27⅜

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est ferme.
Commercial (60 jours)..... 482 @482½
Traites de banques (à vue). 483¼
Les FRANCS sont fermes.
Francs de commerce (60 jours).5.21⅞
Traites de banques (à vue).... 5.20
MARKS-SCHMARKS—Fermes.
Commercial (60 jours) 94
Traites de banques (à vue).. ..95⅛
Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW YORK est stable.
Traites de commerce 50@75c d'esc.
Traites de banques $1 00 de prime par $1000.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Appel de 10 A. M.

10 actions Orleans RR.....	56
$1,000 L. and N unified 4s	100
$1,000 Carrollton 5s.....	114
$1,000 Bons à prime.....	221½

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

$500 Bons à prime.....	221¾
$500.....do.....	221¾

Après l'appel de 2 P M

50 actions CC Slaughterhouse Co.....	45
20 ..do.....do.....do.....	45

ACTIONS ET BONS

Dernières cotes de N. O. Stock Exchange.

	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande de
Banques.			
Canal & Banking Co.....	100	130	....
Citizens.....	100	....	110
Germania National.....	100	112	....
Germania Savings.....	100	400	600
Hibernia National.....	100	248½	250
Louisiana National.....	100	137½	150
Metropolitan.....	100	121½	....
N. O. National.....	100	500	550
People's.....	100	86	90½
Provident Savings.....	100	95	....
State National.....	100	113	....
Teutonia.....	100	100	105
Union National.....	100	....	....
United States Savings.....	100	....	....
Women's National.....	100	367½	....
Compagnies d'assurances.			
Germania Ins. Co.....	100	82	....
Hibernia Ins.....	100	115	120
Home Ins.....	100	86	93
Lafayette.....	50	95	....
Mechanics' and Traders.....	100	....	90
Merchants' Ins. Co.....	100	47	....
Southern Ins. Co.....	100	75	100
Sun.....	100	....	....
Teutonia.....	100	140	....
Chemins de fer et ponts.			
Illinois Central RR CO.....	100	....	....
L & N. RR. Co.....	100		
Common.....	50	157¼	170
N. O. City & Lake pref.. ..	100	99¼	100
do do com.....	100	23¾	24½
Orleans.....	50	55	65
St-Charles Street.....	50	59	61
Actions diverses.			
J. O. Slaughterhouse.....	50	44¾	45¼
Jackson Brewing Co.....	100	....	....
Jackson Brewing Co. prfd.	100	70	..
N O Brewg Co. com	100	30½	33
N. O. Gas Light Co.....	....	105	107
N. O. Waterworks Co.....	100	82½	....
N. O. Land Co.....	10	6½	7½
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	....	....
Geom., Dealers and Lumb..	50	....	....
Mutaire Dam'y Ass.....	100	....	....
Teutonia L. & B. Ass.....	100	....	....
Jockey Club.....	00	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co.....	100	....	....
Rosetta Gravel.....	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.....	100	....	....
Sugar Exchange.....	250	....	....
Texas and Pacific RR. Co...		....	....
Traction Pref'd.....	100	....	....
do common.....	100	....	....
Comm. T. Stand.....		....	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907.....	....	....	....
U. S. 4's of 1925.....	....	....	....
U. S. 5's.....	....	....	....
U. S. 3's.....	....	....	....
Louisiana 4s.....	104¼	110	....
Premium.....	221½	222	....
Privilege on Nos.....	....	....	....
Premium drawn number.....	....	....	....
City 4's.....	110¼	110½	....
Floating debt 4s.....	99	....	....
Judicial Exp Fund Bds 4s.....	101	....	....
Drainage.....	....	....	....
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.....	100¼	101¼	....
Bossier Levee Bds.....	....	120	....
Caddo Levee Bonds.....	....	120	....
5th District Levee Bds 1908 ...	....	....	....
do do do 1911....	....	....	....
do do do 1913....	106	110½	....
Lafourche Levee Bds.....	109	....	....
Lake Borgne Levee Bds	108½	....	....
Orleans Levee Bds	....	....	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.....	....	....	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.	115	....	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.....	126	....	....
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds..	105	....	....
Tensas Basin Bonds	100½	....	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold].	130	135	....
Crescent City RR. 1st mort.....	....	....	....
do do 5s gold.....	....	....	....
L. & N. unified 4s.....	100	....	....
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's ..	135½	138	....
Morgan's L.T.R.R. 6's.gold ..	125½	....	....
Nat & Red RivRR. 1st mort gold	....	....	....
N. O. C. RR. Co 1st mort.....	....	....	....
N. O. City and Lake 1st (Gold).	113¾	115	....
N. O. City RR Co. gen. mort. gold	106⅞	107¼	....
N. O. & Jarrollton 1st mort.....	....	....	....
.. .. .. 2nd mort, gold	....	....	....
.. ..1906	....	....	....
.. ..1907	....	....	....
.. .. .. 5s. gold.....	114	115½	....
N. O. Tract on Co. Power House Bds.....	....	....	....
Orleans RR 1st mort [Gold].....	115¾	....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort [gold]....	....	....	....
St-Charles St. RR. mort.....	....	....	....
do do do	....	....	....
do do do	....	....	....
do do do	....	....	....
Southern Ry 1st 5s [gold].....	112	113½	....
Tex. & Pac. L. 1st gold mort..	....	....	....
Tex & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort.	....	....	....
Crescent City 6s.....	....	....	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold....	....	....	....
American Brew'g Co. Bds.....	....	....	....
Edison 5s	104½	110½	....
Tyson Land Co. Bond 5s.....	....	....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds	....	....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort Bds..	....	....	....
Louisiana Cotton Press mort.....	....	....	....
N O Brewing Bds stamped..	....	....	....
Cotton Exchange 1st mort.....	....	....	....
N. O. Drainage Bds.....	103½	104½	....
New South Bd Ass'n A.....	....	....	....
.. .. O.....	....	....	....
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort.....	....	....	....
.. .. .. 2d mort.....	....	....	....
Felicity certificates.....	....	....	....
Scrip certificates.....	....	....	....
City scrip, new	....	....	....
Certificats émis en vertu de l'acte 98 de 1880.....	....	....	....
Unpaid State coupons No 12....	....	....	....
State school warrants	....	....	....
Carrollton RR. Bds..... ..	....	....	....
Birmingham Realty Co. pref....	....	....	....
do do com...	....	....	....
do do 1st mort	....	....	....
do do prior lie	....	....	....

CHEVAUX ET MULETS

Les recettes pour les chevaux et mulets sont assez bonnes, avec demande modérée et prix plus élevés.

Chevaux de selle et de voiture.....	100@200
Bons chevaux de trait.....	75@125
Chevaux communs.....	50@100
Mulets de ville.....	150@175
Extra heavy.....	200@225
Mulets pour habitations sucrières.	150@185
Mulets pour riz et coton.....	85@100

Bulletin Commercial

Mardi, 10 avril 1900.

COTON

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a reçu aujourd'hui des ventes de 1,300 balles et 350 à arriver.

Le marché est calme et stable.

Les cotons locaux sont de ⅛ à ⅛c. plus bas que les cotes suivantes

	Aujourd'hui
Low Ordinary.....	7 9/16
Ordinary.....	8 3/16
Good Ordinary.....	8 11/16
Low Middling.....	9¼
Middling.....	9⅜
Good Middling.....	9 9/16
Middling Fair.....	9 13/16
Fair.....	10¼

Futures de la Nouvelle-Orléans.

Cloture.	
Janvier.....	7,76@7,78
Février.....	— @ —
Mars.....	— @ —
Avril.....	9 24 Bid
Mai.....	9,29@9,30
Juin.....	9,28@9,30
Juillet.....	9,26@9,27
Août.....	9,00@9,01
Septembre.....	8,25@8,26
Octobre.....	7 87@7,88
Novembre.....	7,75@7,76
Décembre.....	7,75@7,.6

Marchés divers.

Aujourd'hui le middling était coté à—

Galveston.....	9⅜
Mobile.....	9¼
Savannah.....	9⅜
Charleston.....	9⅜
Wilmington.....	9½
Norfolk.....	9½
Baltimore.....	9⅝
Boston.....	9¾
Philadelphie.....	10
Memphis.....	9¾
Augusta.....	9⅝
St-Louis.....	9 5/16

Marché de New-York.

SUR PLACE.

Calme et stable.
Cotons—Middling du 10

Futures de New-York.

Calmes et stables.

Janvier.....	8,00@8,01
Février.....	8,01@8,03
Mars.....	8,05@8 7
Avril.....	9,40@9,42
Mai.....	9,39@9,40
Juin.....	9,33@9,34
Juillet.....	9,31@9,32
Août.....	9,22@ —
Septembre.....	8,42@8,43
Octobre.....	8,13@8,14
Novembre.....	7,98@7 99
Décembre.....	7,98@7.99

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

RECU, VENT—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	1,697,762 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	1,992,189 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	6,197,723 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	7,765,000 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	1,329,031 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	1,526,236 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	4,973,163 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	6,302,536 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans.....	252,436 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	378,612 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	892,465 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	807,190 balles

Marché de Livernool.

SUR PLACE.

Calme, les prix plus bas
Cotes 5 7/16 pour le middling Américain

Futures.

Calmes.

Marché du Havre.

SUR PLACE.

Calme et stable.
Cotes—65 c. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place); 64 c. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 61¼fr pour le Bas (sur place).

Futures.

Stables.

SUCRE ET MELASSE.

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

SUCRE—OPEN KETTLE—Très fort

Open Kettle, par livre.....	3¾@4 3/16
Open Kettle centrifugalled par livre.....	4¼@4½
CENTRIFUGAL—Fort.	
Plantation granulated.....	—@—
Whites.....	—@—
Yellows.....	4⅜@4¾
Seconds.....	3¾@4⅛

MELASSE—

OPEN KETTLE Calme	@—
CENTRIFUGAL—Calme ...	8@36c par gal
SIROP— — @ —	

SUCRE RAFFINE—

Cubes.....	5 20
Powdered.....	5 20
Standard granulated.....	5 00
Confectioners' A.....	4 95

Les cotes ci-dessus sont net sujettes à un escompte comptant de 1 0/0 sur envois payés en 5 jours.

TONNELLERIE.

Nouveaux barils de sucre et de riz, 6 hoops.....	35c
Nouveaux barils de sucre et de riz, 8 hoops.....	37c
Barils de sucre et de riz de seconde main, 6 hoops.....	18c
Barils de sucre et de riz de seconde main, 8 hoops.....	25c
Boucauts de sucre de seconde main.....	90c
Nouveaux barils de mélasse en cypre.....	$1 15
Nouveaux demi-barils de mélasse en cypre.....	90c
Barils de mélasse de seconde main.....	85@90c
Nouveaux barillets de mélasse en cypre.....	60c
Douves de barils en cypre, par 1000.....	$12 50@14 75

RIZ.

AU BOARD OF TRADE

Brut—Calme.
Ecalé—Calme.
Cotes—aujourd'hui.

Head.....	3¾@6¼c
Straights.....	2 @3¼c
Screenings	1½@2¼c
No 2, par baril.....	1⅝@ —c
Riz brut—$3 75 à 3 8 .	

SON—Tonne, $10 50 à 11 00
MIX POLI—$16 00@——.

FARINES.

AU BOARD OF TRADE.

FARINE—

atente, la baril.....	$4 00 @4 05
Extra fancy.....	$3 65 @3 80
Minnesota Patents $4 55 hors du Board of Trade.	

FARINE DE MAIS—$2 10@2 15
GRITS—$2 35@2 40
Les cotes de farine et de farine de maïs vide 10 à 15c plus cher par baril.

GRAINS ET FOURRAGES.

AU BOARD OF TRADE.

MAIS—On cote 49 à — pour le blanc 48 à — pour le maïs et 49 à — pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 31@31½; Choix 31½ à 32; Texas No 2—à —.

SON—88 à 90.

FOIN—Prime $15 00 à 16 00; Choice $17½ à 18 00

Les prix ci-dessus se vendent aux prix suivants mais les plus par boisseau; avoine à 40 de plus par boisseau; son 5 à 8c. de plus par 100 livres, et le foin $2 00 à 3 00 de plus par tonneau

PROVISIONS.

AU BOARD OF TRADE.

MESS PORK—

Mess Pork, nouveau	$13 50@——

VIANDES SALEES SECHES—

Epaules.....	—@ 7
Short rib sides.....	7⅜@ 7½
Extra short sides.....	—@ 7½

BACONS—

Epaules.....	—@ —
Short rib sides.....	—@ 8¼
Extra short sides.....	—@ 8

GRAISSES—

Refined pure.....	6¼@ 6⅜
Lard pur.....	7 @ —

JAMBON—11½ à —.

Les cotes des provisions à la Bourse sont pour le marché en gros; les prix des détails à ne sont de 25 à 50c. plus élevés pour le porc et de ½ à ¾c. pour les autres articles provenant du porc.

GROCERIES.

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

RIO—Stable.

Fair No 3.....	9
Low Fair No 4.....	8¾
Good Ordinary No 5.....	8½
Ordinary No 6.....	8¼
Low Ordinary No 7.....	8
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	7¾
Good Common No 9.....	7½

SANTOS—Stable.

Fair No 3.....	9⅛
Low Fair No 4.....	8⅞
Good Ordinary No 5.....	8⅝
Ordinary No 6.....	8⅜
Low Ordinary No 7.....	8
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	7⅞
Common No 9.....	7⅝

MEXICAIN—Stable.

Cordova—Fair.....	9¾
Barely fair.....	9⅝
Low fair.....	9½
Costapez—Fair.....	9¾
Barely fair.....	9⅝
Low fair.....	9½

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

BEURRE—

Western Creamery—Extra.....	26½
Extra firsts.....	25½
Firsts.....	22
Western Dairy—Extra.....	21
Extra firsts.....	20
Firsts.....	18@19

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—

New York creams.....	14
Young America's, full cream.....	14
Twins, full cream.....	13½
Flats	13¾

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ici Nominal par ton
Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt $22 00 par short ton, pour l'exportation $24 00 f. o. b. per long ton
Oil cake—$24 00 pour l'exportation f. o. b.
Huile de graine de coton (en gros au pour l'exportation), par gallon, crude 28c; off refined 31c.
TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 8½c per yard; 2-pound 7⅝; 1¾-pound 7⅜.
Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; cotton 10c.
COTTON TIES—$1 30 par paquet.

FRUITS ET NOIX

POMMES—	
Par baril.....	3 00@ 3 50
LIMONS—	
Par boite.....	2 50@ 3 25
ORANGES—	
Par boite de la Californie.....	3,00@3 25
COCOS—	
Par 1000.....	45 00
Par 100.....	2 50
POIRES—	
Par boite.....	2 50@ —
BANANES—	
Par régime.....	0 90@1 50
RAISINS—	
Par boite.....	2 00@ —
PISTACHES—	
Par livre.....	4@5c.
PACANES—	
De la Louisiane, par livre.....	5 @20c

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 en sus.

POMMES DE TERRE —	$2 10 à 3 50
PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires	1 25 à $1 50.
YAMS—	$1 90 à 2 10 par baril.
TOMATES—	1 25 à 1 75 par crate.
OIGNONS—	Par baril $2 50 à 3 50.
CHOUX—	$2 00 à 2 25 par crate.
AIL—	80 à 85c. par manoque.
CHOUCROUTE—	Par baril $5 50 à 6 00
SUIF —	5¼c. la livre pour celui de la ville; 4 à 4½c. celui de la campagne
CIRE D'ABEILLE —	Prime yallow 23c la livre.
LAINE—	Berry 10@12½. la livre; Louisiana clear 18 à 20c.; clear Lake 21 à 23c.
PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—	70 livres et au-dessus 7 c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 7 c.; kips 14 à 20 livres 6½c; peaux de veau 50c. pièce; grub selection 6½c.
PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—	Green salt 7 c; cured 7½c.; dry salted 10@13c; dry flint 12@15 . la livre.
FOURRURERIE—	Otter $1 00 à 7 00; castors 5c. à 1 00 pièce; raccoons 5 à 40c.
PEAUX—	Chevreuil 15à18c. la livre; mouton 10 à 40c. pièce; chèvre 10 à 50c.
MOUSSE—	Mêlée 1¼ à 1½c. la livre; grise 1c à —; noire 2 à 2½c.
CORNES—	Cornes de bœufs, prime, ¢ — à c. pièce.; cornes de vaches — à 1c.
VOLAILLES—	Les marchands en gros demandent de 15 à 25c. de plus que les prix suivants: volaille, et par douzaine de la 2e pas plus par douzaine d'oeufs.
Grosses volailles de l'Ouest, la douzaine.....	$4 00@ 4 50
Poulets.....	2 75@ 3 00
Canards.....	3 50@ 3 75
Oies.....	3 50@ 4 50
Dindes.....	5 00@ 12 00
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane, la douzaine.....	$3 50@ 3 75
Poulets.....	2 75@ 3 00
Canards.....	3 25@ 4 00
Oies.....	5 00@ 9 00
Dind