WILL USE ELECTRICITY.

Change of System by the Gould L Roads Will Cost Millions.

It Is Decided to Substitute the Third Rail System on New York Elevated Roads for Steam.

Mr. George Gould has authorized the publication of the following statement: "We have decided to introduce electricity on the elevated system of New York, and we will now proceed to effect a general installation with as little delay as possible."

The total power needed to operate the roads, according to General Manager Fransioli, is about 75,000 horse power.

The installation of the plant or plants to supply this power will be the biggest enterprise of the kind that has ever been undertaken. It is probable that several plants will be built at points convenient for receiving the great quantities of coal needed. At the present time the road burns in its locomotives 200,000 tons of coal a year. There will probably be a saving of one-half of this fuel at once by the more economical production of power in the great stationary boilers and engines. There is little doubt that the system adopted for supplying electric current to motors of trains will be the third rail method. The third rail system as it is used on the Brooklyn bridge and on the Chicago elevated roads is a success.

It is probable that 350 motor cars will be used. Motor cars like those now in use on the bridge, but with motors wound to produce a much higher speed, would be powerful enough to draw trains on the elevated roads. Electrical experts say that one-third of the time could be saved by the use of electric motors.

The change of motive power will cost millions of dollars. Estimates which have been made have varied from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000. One considerable item of loss will be putting out of service of the present motors. Each of these cost about $5,000, or $1,650,000 in all, and could not be replaced to-day for less than $1,000,000; yet it is likely that they will prove so unsalable as to be almost a total loss. To offset this, however, is the economy of maintaining an electric plant.

PARROTS AT WASHINGTON.

Birds Whose Attainments Amuse and Edify Their Owners.

Chief Justice Fuller has a Mexican parrot of which he is very fond, and of whose acquirements he is exceedingly proud. Its latest accomplishment is to call the chief justice "Grandpa." The title was not so pleasing to him at first, but since his last married daughter, Mrs. Beecher, has presented the family with two grandchildren in two years he is perfectly resigned to the inevitable title even from a parrot's lips. There are several distinguished friends of the chief justice who talk parrot with him, and swap bright sayings of their pets. For one, the British ambassador has an exceedingly talkative and well informed bird. His name is Jacob, and he has been a pet in the family for 13 years. Not long ago Jacob was blown from the window seat of the dining-room of the embassy, and was picked up in the street by a boy—a good boy as it happened—and consequently was restored after about a week in which the family nearly went distracted.

The good boy was rewarded by the finest atlas that Sir Julian could find, with his name in it as a reward of merit, and the good boy is the envy of all his schoolmates.

The wife of the Mexican minister, Mme. Romero, has a parrot, who is a fine linguist. He speaks Spanish and French, and occasionally English. He is a beautiful Mexican bird, and is quite the idol of the family. Miss Mitchell, daughter of J. J. Mitchell, cousin of Mrs. Stanley Matthews, has a parrot of rare attainments, who talks and sings. Judge Advocate-General Lieber also has a well trained parrot.

GIRL FINED FOR KISSING.

Englewood (N. J.) Justice Assessed Her $10 for Offense.

An Englewood (N. J.,) dispatch says: Miss Emma Marshall is extremely pretty and 19 years old. She is vivacious, fond of attention and simply adores dancing. She is studying telegraphy, and every one regards her as a most proper and respectable young woman.

Nevertheless, she was fined ten dollars for disorderly conduct by the recorder. If the recorder's law is good law every pretty girl is in danger, for Miss Marshall was disorderly in that she openly permitted young men to make love to her. An envious maiden, said to be a relative of Mayor-elect Van Wyck, of New York, saw Miss Marshall kiss a young man, and made a complaint. A warrant charging her with disorderly conduct was issued. Miss Van Wyck gave her testimony with unrelenting severity.

When she left the witness stand Miss Marshall's lawyer said the charge was so ridiculous that he would not put in a defense. His pretty client, confident of acquittal, smiled while the recorder summed up the case—smiled until his last words fell:

"Ten dollars fine."

"What!" exclaimed the fair defendant. "Ten dollars fine for being kissed! Well, Jersey is a nice place, I must say."

Miss Van Wyck walked out of court triumphantly. The case will be appealed.

Better Times in Prussia.

Prussia seems to be enjoying better times than it did a decade ago. In 1886 109,190 hectares of land were confiscated at auction, while in 1896 the figure was only 66,802 hectares.

Free Books for Public Schools.

Seattle has voted for free books and supplies for public schools.

NEW SERIES OF STAMPS.

Designs of the Special Issue Are Determined Upon.

Appropriate Illustrations to Adorn the Stamps Commemorative of the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha.

The authorities of the post office department have determined upon the subjects which shall be illustrated upon the new series of postage stamps to be issued by the department in commemoration of the trans-Mississippi and International exposition to be opened on the 1st of next June at Omaha. They are illustrative of the conditions, progress and accomplishments of the great west from its discovery to our own day.

The series comprises nine denominations of stamps as follows:

One cent—The discovery of the Mississippi river by Marquette.

Two cent—An Indian chief.

Four cent—A buffalo hunting scene.

Five cent—The pathfinder, being a picture of Fremont raising the flag on the summit of the Rockies.

Eight cent—A train of immigrants crossing the plains.

Ten cent—A mining scene.

Fifty cent—A cowboy and cattle.

One dollar—A harvesting scene or a great flouring mill.

Two dollars—The Rock Island bridge, showing part of the city of Omaha.

The director of the mint, who is required by special act of congress to prepare the commemorative or souvenir medals for this enterprise, has approved the subjects to be illustrated and artists are now preparing the designs.

The reverse will be a group comprising a mounted Indian spearing a buffalo. Above will appear the words "Trans-Mississippi" and below the date "1848." The obverse of this medal will show the head in profile of the typical young woman of the trans-Mississippi region. The design is to be prepared by Rockwood by means of composite photography and the types are now being selected by the states and territories of the entire region. The medals, like the stamps, testify the progress of civilization, from the beginning of things 50 years ago to the finest and most refined product of the half century. The medals are within the protection of all the laws against counterfeiting the coins of the government.

ELECTRICITY AS ENGINE OF WAR

Guns Whose Rays of Light Will Paralyze Whole Armies.

John H. Hartman, a Brooklyn inventor, has designed a gun which he believes will revolutionize warfare and destroy whole armies by means of electricity. The model of the gun is now in Bridgeport, where an instrument maker is at work on the first experimental piece of this modern ordnance. The mechanism is inside a cylinder about the size of a flour barrel, enlarged at the breech and diminished at the muzzle, where a tube is inserted. Inside the barrel is a very powerful search light. The light is focused through a lens placed at the point where the tube joins the barrel. In the tube is the current, which is carried on the rays of light. These will be effective, he estimates, at a distance of 500 yards, perhaps further. The search light will be of about 2,000 candle power. The cost of these guns will be about $2,500 apiece. Mr. Hartman says:

"This ray of light will stun or kill a human being or animal to a great distance. In a fort I would have a very large machine for generating a large quantity of electricity with an alternating current of 20,000 to 25,000 volts capacity, of course, with one wire grounded. This great ray of light is thrown on an object at a certain distance by means of a tube so constructed as to throw a very sharp ray, which acts as or takes the place of an ordinary copper wire stretched from pole to pole. The individual coming within the light rays will fall, as he completes the circuit, lose all power over himself, feeling the prickling of thousands of needles, and dropping hors de combat."

MONKEYS TO GO TO KLONDIKE.

London Millionaire's Novel Plan for Digging for Gold.

Two dozen monkeys, equipped with all the paraphernalia of gold miners, are now on their way to the frozen treasure fields of the Yukon under the care of one of the wealthiest mine owners in the British empire. The name of this millionaire who is going to startle the Klondikers is Capt. Edward Moss, a well-known clubman in London, who is one of the most important operators of gold fields in South Africa. This corps of 24 monkeys is intended by Capt. Moss to be but the vanguard of an army of these animals. As soon as the first installment is put to work successfully on the claims his syndicate controls he promises to have more monkeys ready to do manual labor.

While the idea of having monkeys act the part of miners is startling in America, Capt. Moss says that he has them working right along on his claims in the Transvaal for the last four years. In an interview Capt. Moss said:

"The advantage to a mine owner of having his claims worked by monkeys rather than by human laborers are many. Monkeys do not know enough to be dishonest. They will not hide any of the precious metal that they find, for even if they were to steal it they would not have any possible use for it."

A City in Tiers.

Simla, India, is built on the side of a steep hill, and the roof of one house is often on a level with the foundation of one in the next tier.

Writing by Moslems.

In writing the Moslems always use the palm of the hand as a writing desk, and their writing is beautifully done.

LONG CHASE FOR MOOSE.

Hunter Camps on Its Trail for Four Days and Finally Bags It.

Roswell G. Brooks, a Minneapolis Scientist, Has a Severe Experience in the Forest Wilds of Itasca County, Minn.

Roswell G. Brooks, of 202 Ridgewood avenue, Minneapolis, a scientific explorer who has been for the last month in the forest wilds of Itasca county, Minn., after zoological specimens for the University of Minnesota, arrived home from Highland, Minn., in an enfeebled condition, after having been adrift in the timber three days without food or water.

Brooks is an experienced hunter and a man skilled in woodcraft. He left Highland with one day's provisions, intending to replenish at a camp 16 miles out in the timber country. When on the road to this camp he struck a moose trail that looked fresh and followed it, camping on the trail for three days and nights without food or drink after the first 12 hours. The weather was intensely cold. The moose zigzagged over 85 miles of country, and every night Brooks camped on the trail of the animal, unable to build a fire for fear that he might alarm his quarry. On the fourth day at four o'clock in the afternoon he saw his quarry straight ahead passing a bunch of tamaracks. Realizing that the animals must pass an open space ahead, and still not sure that the appearance was real, he reserved his fire and put two balls from a 30-30 Winchester over the heart. The moose died in its tracks.

Brooks crawled on his hands and knees to where the moose lay, and using both hands for the effort managed to cut its throat. With the instinct of self-preservation he glued his lips to the wound, and lying with his arms round its neck drank the blood of the animal for 15 minutes.

Brooks ate part of the moose's heart raw and then tried to get his bearings. He had not the remotest idea where he was. He decided to strike south, in the direction of Duluth. After going 15 miles he struck an old tote road, which he recognized as one he had traversed, and in half a day reached Highland. The moose was subsequently brought in and will be set up at the state university.

THE RUSH TO THE YUKON.

Likely to Surpass That to California and South Africa.

Mr. A. E. Smith, United States consul at Victoria, B. C., has made a report to the state department on the Klondike gold country, in the course of which he says:

"All the advices that reach here indicate that the rush in 1849 to California, and later, to South Africa, will be eclipsed by the rush of gold seekers headed for the Yukon in the early months of 1898. The crowd is coming not only from this continent, but from the old world and the antipodes. The desire is to get the Canadian government to open an all-Canadian route to the gold fields and to enact such tariff laws as will make it to the interest of miners to purchase their outfits in Canada. The transportation companies have, by purchase or lease, secured ocean steamers sufficient to make daily lines between this port and St. Michaels, Dyea, Skaguay, Fort Wrangell, etc.

"The Klondike stratum runs in the direction of Alaska, and mines there are paying as well as those in Canada. The miners in Alaska make their own laws. There is no tax upon them, and no questions of nationality are asked any more than in the Klondike region. The temperature in winter goes to 70 degrees below zero, but the air is still and dry, and is really no harder to endure than 35 degrees below in Montana."

MAY IRWIN BUYS REAL ESTATE.

Jolly Comedienne Pays $85,000 for Two Apartment Buildings.

May Irwin, the jolly comedienne, paid $5,000 good round dollars for two apartment houses in West Twenty-eighth street, New York, and she paid cash, too. This property, the acquisition of which puts the name of Miss Irwin on the list with the Vanderbilts, the Astors, the Trinity corporation and other holders of Manhattan island real estate, consists of the two five-story brownstone-front houses, 142 and 144 West Twenty-eighth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. She purchased them from Paul Leavitt.

A short time ago she disposed of extensive holdings in Colorado mining stock, bought with the profits of her stage work, and the proceeds of this sale furnished the bulk of the money she has placed in her real estate transactions. May Irwin has for some time owned a city house on West Fifty-eighth street, in the shadow of the big Navarro flats, and a summer home—an entire island, if you please—in the St. Lawrence river.

European Postal Rates.

Germany leads all other nations in the matter of cheap postage. City letters are delivered for three-quarters of a cent, and in Munich a licensed company charges but half that sum. A one-half-ounce letter goes to any part of the empire for 2½ cents, and a one-half-pound one for five cents. The French postage rate is three cents for each one-half ounce. In England the rate is for the first ounce two cents, for the second one cent, and one cent for each additional two ounces.

Dominion Dollar Bill.

A new one-dollar Dominion bank bill has been issued. It contains portraits of Lord and Lady Aberdeen, and a picture of the parliamentary building at Ottawa.

Sandwich, England.

The eleventh century Sandwich was the most famous English seaport. It is now, however, two miles inland, owing to the sea receding.

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

Bulletin Financier.

Mercredi, 23 mars 1898.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$5.151,099 00	$522,436 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	7,003,271 00	768.704 00

MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Nouvelle-Orléans—	
Papier exceptionnel.....	7
do A1.....	6
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.....	43
Sols péruviens.....	41½
Pesos chiliens.....	41½
Argent anglais, par £.....	$4 60@4 80
Billets de la Banque d'Angleterre.....	$4 80@4 90
Billets de la Banque de France	18⅛@19⅛

LONDRES—
Taux de la Banque d'Angleterre 3 0[0.
Consols pour l'argent 111 11[16.
Pour accompte 111¾.
PARIS—
Rentes 103.35.
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE)—
Londres 26.
New-York 56@56⅝.

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est calme.

Commercial (60 jours).....	479¾@480¼
Traites de banques (à vue).....	485½

Les FRANCS sont calmes.

Francs de commerce (60 jours).....	5.25⅝
Traites de banques (à vue).....	5.18¾

REICHSMARKS—93¾.
Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est calme.
Traites de commerce $1 00 d'esc.
Traites de banques au pair.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Appel de 10 A. M.

$5,000 N. O. City and Lake RR 5s...	97½
$500 Louisiana 4s.....	100

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

$25,000 Louisiana 4s.....	100¼

Appel de 2 P. M.

10 actions Crescent City RR Co.....	25
$2,000 Pontchartrain Lev. Bds[50 yrs]	106¼

ACTIONS ET BONS.

Dernières cotes du N. O. Stock Exchange.

	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Banques.			
Canal & Banking Co.....	100	121	129
Citizens'.....	100	....	95
Germania National.....	100	....	100
Germania Savings.....	100	310	....
Hibernia National.....	100	....	195
Louisiana National.....	100	....	130
Metropolitan.....	100	....	....
N. O. National.....	100	500	560
People's.....	50	37	40
Provident Savings.....	100	75½	85
State National.....	100	82½	...
Teutonia.....	100	....	88
Union National.....	100	....	....
United States Savings.....	100	....	95
Whitney National.....	100	350	....
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's.....	50	....	9
Germania Ins. Co.....	100	70	78½
Hibernia Ins.....	100	....	....
Home Ins.....	100	....	75
Lafayette.....	50	92	..
Merchants' Ins. Co.....	100	....	81
Mechanics' and Traders.....	100	70	84
N. O. Ins. Ass.....	100	....	86
Sun Mutual Ins.....	100	129	134
Southern Ins. Co.....	100	100	108
Textonia.....	100	....	144
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton.....	100	123¼	127
Crescent City.....	100	....	28
Canal and Claib. [new stock]	100	141	160
New Orleans City.....	100	....	..
Orleans.....	50	15	17¼
St Charles Street.....	50	53	....
Actions diverses.			
O. O. Slaughterhouse.....	50	31	36
Imp. Bonded Warehouse.....	100	....	....
Jefferson City Gas Light.....	100	....	40
Metairie Cem'y Ass.....	100	....	....
M. L. & B. As.....	....	....	....
N. O. Gas Light Co.....	100	....	117
N. O. Waterworks Co.....	100	109	113
N. O. Brewing Ass.....	100	20	25
Jackson Brewing Co.....	100	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co.....	100	....	....
N. O. Land Co.....	10	4	5¼
Sugar Shed Co.....	100	....	....
Louisiana Electric Light.....	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.....	100	....	....
St. Martin's Oil Works.....	....	....	....
Standard Fleas Ex. Co. of Ohio..	10	....	....
Jockey Club.....	100	....	....
Comb. T. Stand.....	....	....	....
Edison Elec. Co.....	....	....	....
Takemina Ferment Co.....	....	....	....
Rosetta Gravel.....	....	....	....
Varie. Theatre.....	....	....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring.....	....	....	....
Independent Oil Works.....	....	....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club.....	....	....	....
Traction Pref'd.....	....	....	....
do common.....	....	....	....
Algiers W. W. & Elect. Co	....	....	....
French Opera Association.....	$50	....	....
Texas and Pacific RR. Co.....	....	....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.....	....	....	....
Bons d'Etat.			
Louisiana 4s.....	....	100	100¾
Constitutional Bds.....	....	....	....
Levee Co.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.....	....	106½	108
Bossier Lev. Bds.....	....	....	111
Caddo Levee Bonds.....	....	....	111
5th District Levee Bds 1908.....	....	102	105
do do do 1911.....	....	....	....
do do do 1913.....	....	....	....
Lafourche Lev. Bds.....	....	109	112
Lake Borgne Lev. Bds.....	....	....	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.....	....	107½	112
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.....	....	107½	112
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.....	....	106¼	108
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds..	....	106	111
Tensas Basin Bonds.....	....	....	....
Bons de ville.			
City 4's.....	....	103	103¾
Premium.....	....	205½	206½
Premium drawn number.....	....	....	....
City 7's, gold.....	....	....	....
Privilege on Nos.....	....	....	....
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907.....	....	110½	....
U. S. 4's of 1925.....	....	120½	....
U. S. 5's.....	....	110½	....
Cotton Exchange Stock.....	....	....	....
Mech., Dealers and Lumb.....	....	....	....
Sugar Exchange.....	....	....	....
Canal and Claib. St. M. old.....	....	....	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold]..	....	119¼	122
American Brew'g Co. Bds.....	....	....	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold.....	....	....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds	....	....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort. Bds..	....	....	....
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's...	....	132	134
Morgan's L. T. R. R. 6's. gold....	....	121¼	124
Pex. & Pac. RR. 1st gold mort..	....	....	....
Pex. & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort	....	....	....
Nat & Red Riv RR. 1st mort. gold	....	....	....
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s.....	....	....	....
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold].	....	75½	77¼
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s.....	....	....	....
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]....	....	97½	98
Natchitoches R. Riv. Valley Bds	....	....	....
Orleans RR 6s [Gold].....	....	99	....
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 1901..	....	....	....
Carrollton RR. Gold 5s mort.....	....	....	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]..	....	....	....
Carrollton 12 yrs [Gold]..	....	....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]..	....	....	....
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort.....	....	114	....
New South Bld Ass'n A.....	....	....	....
.. .. .. C.....	....	....	....
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds.....	....	....	81
Slyter Land Company Bond 6s.	....	....	....
.. .. 5s.	....	....	....
Edison Bonds.....	....	....	....
Gas. Elect. Light Co. 1st mort...	....	....	....
Gas. Elect. Light Co. 2d mort...	....	....	....
Cotton S. Cotton Press mort.....	....	....	....
Cotton Exchange 1st mort.....	....	....	....
Certificats et Warrants.			
Police certificates.....	....	....	....
School certificates.....	....	....	....
City scrip, new.....	....	....	....
Certificats émis en vertu de l'acte 93 de 1880.....	....	....	....
Unpaid State coupons No 12.....	....	....	....
State school warrants.....	....	....	....
C. St. L. & N. O. Gold 5s.....	....	....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co.....	....	....	....
N. O Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt.....	....	....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds.....	....	....	....
Algiers W. W. & Elec. Co.....	....	....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort	....	....	....

Bulletin Commercial

Mercredi, 23 mars 1898.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 4,000 balles et 900 à arriver.

Le marché est facile.

Les cotons tachés sont de ⅛ à ⅜c. plus bas que les cotes suivantes

	Aujourd'hui	Hier
Low Ordinary.....	4	NOM
Ordinary.....	4½	..
Good Ordinary.....	4⅞	
Low Middling.....	5 3[16	
Middling.....	5½	
Good Middling.....	5⅞	
Middling Fair.....	6¼	NOM
Fair.....	7½	..

N. O. FUTURES

Stables.	
Janvier.....	5,60@5,62
Février.....	—@—
Mars.....	5,47 Bid
Avril.....	5.46
Mai.....	5,49@5,50
Juin.....	5,51@5,52
Juillet.....	5,55@5,56
Août.....	5,54@5,55
Septembre.....	5,54@5,56
Octobre.....	5,55@5,56
Novembre.....	5,55@5,56
Décembre.....	5,57@5,59

Les ventes comprennent 29 400 balles.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était coté à—

Galveston.....	5⅜
Mobile.....	5⅝
Savannah.....	5⅝
Charleston.....	5⅝
Wilmington.....	5¾
Norfolk.....	5 13[16
Baltimore.....	6⅛
Boston.....	6⅛
Philadelphie.....	6 5[16
Memphis.....	5⅝
Augusta.....	5⅞
St-Louis.....	5 11[16

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Calme.
Cotes—Middling Gulf 6¼.

N. Y. FUTURES.

Bien stables.

Janvier.....	5,94@5.95
Février.....	—@—
Mars.....	5.81@5.82
Avril.....	5.81@5.82
Mai.....	5,85@5.86
Juin.....	5.86@5.87
Juillet.....	5.89@5 90
Août.....	5,92@5.93
Septembre.....	5,91@5 92
Octobre.....	5.91@5.92
Novembre.....	5.91@5,92
Décembre.....	5,92@5,93

Les ventes comprennent 150,500 balles.

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, NET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	2,433,568 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,935 451 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	7,897,681 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	6,259 579 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	1,807,772 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	1,598,901 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	6,026,124 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	4,969,180 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans.....	429,150 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	265,502 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	1,031,624 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	748,907 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE

Demande assez bonne.
Cotes—3 11[32 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

Calmes.

MARCHE DU HAVRE.

SUR PLACE.

Calme et facile.
Cotes—43¾ fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place; 41 fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place); 39 fr. pour le Bas (sur place).

FUTURS.

Les vendeurs aux cotes.

SUCRE ET MELASSE.

Jobbing ⅛@¼c plus élevé par livre pour le sucre, et 3@5c plus élevé par gallon pour les mélasses que les cotes suivantes du Sugar Exchange.

SUCRE—OPEN KETTLE—Calme.	
Par livre.....	2⅜@3 11[16
Centrifugal kettle.....	—@—
CENTRIFUGAL—Inactif.	
Granulated.....	—@—
Whites.....	4⅜@4½
Yellows.....	4⅜@4⅛
Fancy yellows.....	—@—
Seconds.....	2⅜@3 15[16
MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Il n'y en a plus sur le marché.	
CENTRIFUGAL—Fort. 5@14c.	
SIROP—Il n'y a plus de sirop.	
SUCRE RAFFINE	
Cut Loaf.....	5⅜
Powdered.....	5⅜
Standard granulated.....	5 1[16
Confectioners' A.....	4 15[16

Moins ⅛c et 1[16c d'escompte en lots de 100 barils.

RIZ

[A la Bourse.]

RIZ ECALE—Stable.

Fancy.....	5⅜@6
Choice.....	5⅛@5⅜
Prime.....	4⅞@5
Good.....	4½@4¾
Fair.....	4¼@4⅜
Ordinary.....	3⅞@4
Common.....	3¼@3⅝
Screenings.....	2½@2¾
Inferior.....	—@—
No 2.....	1⅞@2

RIZ POLI—Ton. $14 00 à 15 00
SON—$9 00 à 10 00
RIZ BRUT—Fert.
.....$1 80@4 00

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse:

FARINE—	
Patents, le baril.....	$5 00@5 05
Extra fancy.....	$4 00@4 65

FARINE DE MAIS—$1 65@1 70

Hors de la Bourse les prix de farine et de farine de maïs sont de 25 à 50c. plus cher par baril.

GRAINS ET FOURRAGES.

MAIS—On cote 39 à 40 pour le blanc; 38 à 39 pour le mêlé et 39 à 40 pour le jaune.

AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest 33 à—c.; Choix —à 34c.; Texas No 2 32 à 33.

SON—75 à 76c.

FOIN—Prime $13 00 à 14 50; Choie $15 50 à 16 50.

Les petits lots se vendent aux prix suivants: maïs 2c. de plus par boisseau; avoine 2 à 4c de plus par boisseau; son 6 à 8c. de plus par 100 livres, et le foin $2 00 à 2 00 de plus par tonneau.

PROVISIONS.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse pour les lots en gros:

MESS PORK—	
Vieux.....	$10@10⅛
Nouveaux.....	11@11⅛
VIANDES SALEES SECHES—	
Spaules.....	5 @ 5⅛
Short rib sides.....	5¾@ —
Short clear sides.....	5⅝@ —
Long clear sides.....	5⅝@ —
BACON—	
Epaules.....	5⅝@ 5¾
Short rib sides.....	6⅜@ 6½
Long clear sides.....	6⅜@ —
Short clear sides.....	6⅜@ —
GRAISSE—	
En tierçons, refined.....	4 @ —
Lard pur.....	5⅜@ 5½
JAMBON—8⅛@9⅛.	

Les cotes des provisions à la Bourse sont pour le marché en gros; les prix des détaillants sont de 25 à 50c. plus élevés pour le porc; et de ⅛ à ¼c. pour les autres articles provenant du porc.

EPICERIES.

Le Board of Trade donne les cotes suivantes pour les lots de chargement de café.

Job lots ¼ à ½c plus élevé.

RIO—Inactif.	
Fair No 3.....	8⅜
Low Fair No 4.....	7⅞
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7¼
Ordinary No 6.....	Non
Low Ordinary No 7.....	--
Strictly Good Ordinary No 8.....	--
Good Common No 9.....	--
SANTOS—Inactif	
Fair No 3.....	8⅞
Low Fair No 4.....	8⅜
Good Ordinary No 5.....	7⅝
Ordinary No 6.....	7⅛
Low Ordinary No 7.....	6⅝
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	6⅜
Common No 9.....	6⅛
MEXICAIN—Inactif.	
Cordova—Fair.....	8⅞
Barely fair.....	7⅞
Low fair.....	8⅛
Coatepex—Fair.....	8⅞
Barely fair.....	7⅞
Low fair.....	8⅛
BEURRE—	
Western Creamery—Extra.....	20
Extra firsts.....	19
Firsts.....	17
Western Dairy—Extra.....	14@—
Extra firsts.....	11@12
Firsts.....	10

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—	
New York creams.....	10½
Young America's, full cream.....	10
Twins, full cream.....	10
Singles.....	10¼

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

GRAINE DE COTON ET SES PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ici $7 00 à — par tob.

Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt $17 00 per short ton, pour l'exportation $18 75 à —— f. o. b. per long ton

Oil cake—$19 00 à 19 25 pour l'exportation f. o. b.

Huile de graine de coton (en gros ou pour l'expédition), par gallon, prime crude 16c.; refined 21 à 21½c.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2¼-pound 6¼ per yard; 2-pound 5⅜; 1¾-pound 5⅛.

Twine—Jute 7½c. la livre; Hemp 10c.

COTTON TIES—70@75c.

FRUITS ET NOIX.

POMMES—	
Par boite.....	1 50@ 1 60
Par baril.....	3 50@ 4 25
ORANGES—	
Par boite.....	2 50@ 2 75
LIMONS—	
Par boite.....	2 50@ 2 75
COCOS—	
Par 1000.....	20 00@22 00
Par 100.....	2 52@ —
ANANAS—	
Par douzaine.....	3 00@ 4 00
POIRES—	
Par boite.....	2 25@ 2 75
PECHES—	
Par boite de 1[3 de boisseau...	—@—
BANANES—	
Par régime.....	1 35@ 1 60
RAISINS—	
Par boite.....	1 50@ 1 65
PISTACHES—	
Par livre.....	2@5c.
PACANES—	
De la Louisiane, par livre.....	9@16c
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 en lots.

POMMES DE TERRE—Par baril $2 40 à 2 70.

PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par bar. $1 25 à $1 40.

YAMS—$1 60 à 1 75.

TOMATES—$1 50 à 2 00 par boite.

OIGNONS—Par baril $2 50 à 2 75.

CHOUX—90c à $1 00 par crate.

AIL—80 à 90c. par macorne.

CHOUCROUTE—Baril $1 90 à 2 00.

VOLAILLES — Les marchands en gros demandent de 15 à 25c. de plus que les prix suivants par douzaine de volaille, et 1 à 2c. de plus par douzaine d'œufs.

Grosses volailles de l'Ouest, la douzaine.....	$4 00@ 4 25
Poulets.....	2 50@ 3 75
Canards.....	3 00@ 3 50
Oies.....	3 75@ 4 50
Dindes.....	8 00@16 00
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane, la douzaine.....	$3 50@ 3 75
Poulets.....	2 50@ 3 00
Canards.....	2 75@ 3 25
Oies.....	3 50@ 4 00
Dindes.....	7 50@12 50

ŒUFS—8½@—c.

SUIF — 3¼c. la livre pour celui de la ville; 2¾c. celui de la campagne.

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

LAINE — Burry 9c. la livre; Louisiana clear 17c.; clear Lake 18c.

PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et au-dessus 6c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 5½c.; kips 14 à 30 livres 6c. peaux de veau 45c. pièce; grub selection 5½c.

PEAU