BOAT TO DIG GOLD.

A Steam Catamaran and Derrick Is Planned by Newark (N. J.) Klondike Party.

A party of Newark (N. J.) men have formed a Klondike mining company. They will go up the Yukon river in a boat built by themselves from their own designs and equipped with dredging machinery of patterns which they have devised. The company calls itself the Newark & Yukon Dredging and Mining company. Several days ago the president, F. C. Dey, of 174 Summer avenue, Newark, left for Seattle, where he is to arrange for the transportation of the entire party and the machinery from there to St. Michael. It is proposed to go from Seattle about the middle of May. President Dey will procure the necessary lumber for the boat at Seattle, but the machinery he took with him. It filled a car.

The boat is a catamaran. It will be 70 feet long, and the total width from the outer gunwale of one boat to the other will be about 25 feet. The craft will draw about 2½ feet of water. There will be a big stern wheel, and the same power which turns this wheel will also be used to run the dredging machinery. Near the bow of the boat will be a derrick and attached to one arm of the derrick will be an endless chain of buckets. The derrick arm may be thrust into the water to a depth of 28 feet.

On the twin boats of the catamaran will rest a house in which the members of the party will live. Over the deckhouse will be a trough about 70 feet long, and as the buckets on the endless chain rise they will dump the earth they contain into the trough. The trough will have a slant aft and water will be poured into it near the bow by means of a pump worked by steam. Along the bottom of the trough will be tacked small strips to catch the gold.

AFTER VENEZUELA TRADE.

Indiana Manufacturer Thinks a Great Business Can Be Done by American Merchants.

Marland R. Gardner, secretary of the Underwood Manufacturing company, of Wabash, Ind., has just returned from a month's trip to South America, whither he went with the purpose of establishing a trade for his line of goods.

His vessel reached Caracas, Venezuela, Sunday evening, March 22, and from that city he went to all parts of the country, making ten different trips. Mr. Gardner says that from his observation the Venezuelan market affords a fine field for American manufacturers, and the fact that our export trade to that country is now so limited is due wholly to the indifference of Americans and the activity of the French and Germans.

While Mr. Gardner was at Caracas the mammoth warehouse erected under the direction of the American Manufacturers' association for the exhibition and sale of American wares was thrown open. It cost $200,000, and is destined to be an important accessory to the creation of profitable trade relations between the two countries. No goods are sold at the warehouse direct, but the samples are there shown.

Mr. Gardner will immediately send a large number of samples of goods made by his company to the Caracas warehouse, and will push energetically to build up a trade.

WILL PHOTOGRAPH BATTLES.

Proposes to Make Lifelike Pictures of War Engagements from Balloons.

Extraordinary arrangements are understood to be under way for balloon photography. Within two or three days W. J. Rouse, one of the most expert photographers in the United States, has arrived in Washington with a new apparatus which has created a sensation among military experts.

He exhibited his new telescope-camera in operation, and it brought a set of chimneys at an actual distance of two-thirds of a mile within an ordinary 100-yard photographic range. Every detail of the bricks and even the tiniest interstices in the mortar were plainly shown on the developed photographic plate.

Mr. Rouse will ascend in a balloon from near Havana or some other convenient point in case of a naval engagement and will be able at an elevation of 2,800 to 3,000 feet to photograph at a range of four miles.

He has already made photographs from balloons at a range of more than three miles, and one of his photographs of an aeronaut in a balloon at an elevation of 4,200 feet, taken from the ground, shows a perfect and easily recognizable portrait.

THROWS DYNAMITE BOMBS.

Pneumatic Gunboat Vesuvius Stands a Successful Practical Test in Narragansett Bay.

The pneumatic gun boat, Vesuvius, successfully fired a loaded shell from her guns in Narragansett bay the other day. She was out all the morning, and after throwing dummy projectiles for line fire and distance adjustment she closed into the lower range of the "Measured Mile Course," and discharged her thee guns in close connection. The first two were apparently dummy shells, but the third shot plowed along some distance and then a great column of water was thrown into the air which opened umbrella-like before it descended. The trial was pronounced most successful.

A Horsefish Banquet.

Three traveled Welshmen gave a horsefish banquet at a Rhondda valley hotel recently, to which they invited 84 persons. Only seven, however, presented themselves to feast on a "sirloin of four-year-old horse."

ONIONS ARE BARRED.

Cincinnati Street Car Men Are Restricted as to Diet.

Strong, Garlicky Breath Offensive to Dainty Lady Passengers and They Lodge a Successful Protest.

A new order goes into effect with all conductors employed by the Cincinnati (O.) Street Railway company. The order is a sweeping one and was instigated by a number of ladies. Conductors are ordered not to eat onions within 24 hours of going on duty. It was this rare old king of garden truck that brought it all about, together with the delicately constituted females. One day last week Mr. Kilgour was visited by a delegation of the company's female patrons, who informed him that onions must go, and so they must. They stated their case with savage sincerity, and made it so plain to the president that he has undertaken to shut onions out of the conductor's diet while on duty.

If, however, the conductor can eat onions or garlic in such a manner as to prevent any of their fragrance escaping with his breath it is understood that he will be allowed the benefit of the invention. For instance, if a conductor cares to sprinkle sufficient chloride of lime over his onion sandwich to kill either himself or the smell, or both, he escapes the order. He will also be allowed to muzzle his mouth with a horse sponge soaked in carbolic acid and asafetida while collecting fares. Onions cooked in soup are not desired in his fare, nor will a great deal of soup of any kind be tolerated. The old reliable Hamburg steak has had its inning and will not any longer be found upon the street car conductor's bill of fare, unless he can invent some way of taking it in capsules. The street car conductor must turn over a new leaf, and there must be no onions on it. He must make up again with malted milk and go back to porridges of less nutritive and less offensive kinds.

Only last week about 20 Cumminsville ladies rode into town with a conductor who had eaten onions for dinner, and so soon as they landed in the city they adjourned in a body to Mr. Kilgour's office. Many ladies of Mount Auburn are kicking, while a great many more who live in Clifton are up in arms. Walnut Hills has sent in her petitions, but from all sides the kicks and the petitions are from ladies, and all are down on onions as used by street car conductors.

AN OFFER OF ELEPHANTS.

War Department Has Chance to Use 25 Elephants in Event of War in Cuba.

Through the efforts of Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, the department has information bearing on the carrying capacity and speed of every vessel engaged in the coasting trade, which is of particular use just at this time. Mr. Meiklejohn desires the statement made that the war department will not buy any vessels for the purpose to which these vessels may be put, preferring to charter them in every case.

Orders have been issued directing Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the department of the east, and Gen. Graham, commanding the department of the gulf, to hurry work on the artillery posts under their jurisdiction. They will avail themselves of all the facilities at their command to carry this order into effect and will direct such movements of artillery forces as may be necessary.

The department has received word from a circus company that in the event of war 25 elephants would be put at its disposal for active service in Cuba. Some of these animals have served in India, and neither the swamps nor underbrush in Cuba would interfere with their utility.

SNAKE IN THE POST OFFICE.

Reptile Released from a Mail Pouch in Chicago and Scares the Employes.

Foreman William M. Collins, of the bag-inspecting room at the Chicago post office, the other day discovered a large snake in a mail pouch. The reptile rolled on the floor among a number of employes and a scattering followed. Everyone looked for a place of safety and for a time the snake had the room to himself.

Finally Foreman Collins armed himself with a broom and, after dazing the snake with a blow over the head, captured it alive. It was placed in one of the windows of the room and a tag bearing the inscription, "A Spaniard from Havana," was fastened to it. The reptile is of the "blue racer" variety and is nearly four feet long. The bag in which it was found came from St. Louis.

COWBOYS ANXIOUS TO FIGHT.

Gov. McCord, of Arizona, Asks President Not to Forget Col. Bridge's Regiment of Rough Riders.

Gov. McCord, of Arizona, is deeply interested in the formation of Col. Bridge's regiment of rough riders. He has telegraphed to the president as follows:

"I beg you to remember that Arizona was the first to offer to the government a regiment of cavalry recruited from the cowboys of the northwest. The regiment can be ready for action in ten days, and will be an honor to the territory and to the nation. Please give me authority to raise such a regiment outside of our quota of volunteers to be called for."

Germany on the Pingree Plan.

The German government proposes to try to grow potatoes in Africa.

"IN CAP AND BELLS."

Without Tact the Humorous Woman Makes More Enemies Than Friends.

The funny woman per se is a pestilence in the land. Carelessly and roguishly she seeks only to make the world laugh, sends her merry shot and shells here and there, and takes no note of the wounded in the field. It is she who holds up our weaknesses to ridicule, reveals our secret ambitions, and makes puns upon our most solemn observations.

Now, as blessed as humor is and as healthy as laughter is, there are some things in the universe which are not funny. But it seems that there is nothing good enough or sacred enough to escape the confirmed joker. Often it is a mere flippancy wearing the genial guise of true humor, and for the accomplishment of a pitiful pun the highest and purest themes are dragged down and "turned to laughter and contempt."

The funny woman, in spite of her brilliant conversational qualities, is rarely a social success. Unbridled wit and tact are inimical. The wag who is bursting with a mot will hardly ever repress it just to preserve harmony. Now, when one wants a dinner party to go off pleasantly and smoothly one does not feel safe in inviting a guest who may, in a moment of exuberant fun, create one of those "awful pauses" so dreaded in society, or innocently enrage some eminent personage by a telling "home shot." Genius for humor is like any other sort of genius—you must take it as you find it, and it is a very difficult thing to confine in a straight jacket of conventionality.

The funny woman is not usually a winner in the game of hearts, though she may succeed in affording her men friends excellent entertainment. The ideal girl—that paragon of man's fancy—is not usually she who is prone to puns and who is likely to find a funny spot in the most sentimental situation. Men may admire quickness of wit in the abstract, but they are not so apt to fall in love with a girl who is always making "smart speeches." They are as disagreeably startled by sharp wit on the lips of a pretty girl as though they had found pepper in their ice cream.

Dear, funny woman, we would not laugh always, nor live perpetually in a shower of mental fireworks. Ever and again we pine to commune with the earnest, grave and jokeless friend with whom we may discuss some profound and solemn theme without being met by a fusillade of feeble puns and witticisms. We know you are very funny, but one's face aches with continual smiling, and an exclusively funny diet is about as sustaining as a ration of mere pepper and salt. Truly there is a time to laugh, but it is not all the time. —Carrie E. Garrett, in Woman's Home Companion.

ADVANTAGES OF BARE FEET.

Are the Children of the Time "Dressed to Death?"

Visitors to Scotland used to be horrified on seeing so many children running about barefooted. Bare feet are less common now than they were a generation ago, and perhaps the change, while showing a growing prosperity in the nation, is not altogether to be recommended. Children's feet grow so fast that to keep them always properly shod is a matter that requires considerable care and some expenditure. It matters very little to a child's future well-being that at some period of its childhood the sleeves of a jacket have been too short or the skirt of a frock too scant; but the compression of feet in boots too tight, or, even worse, too short, may be a cause of torment in future years. Infinitely better are bare feet than clumsy, heavy, ill-shapen boots. In the winter the feet may indeed want some protection from cold and wet, but during a great part of the year children may safely and healthfully go barefooted.

Some mothers, by no means of the poorest class, are convinced that the comfort and symmetry of the feet in maturer years are largely to be gained by giving them freedom during the time of growth. At a very fashionable marriage some time ago a child bridesmaid was seen silk-robed, but shoeless.

And if shoes are undesirable, how much more so are gloves? Except the thick woolen ones for winter warmth, gloves should be banished from a child's wardrobe.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Coming Muff.

Muffs come in the exaggerated sizes this year, but the most popular muff will be of medium size. It will have plenty of room for the hands, and room for a circulation of air, but it is not gigantic. Very large muffs require a certain style in the woman and the gowns to which they form an accompaniment, or they are huge, ugly monstrosities. Many muffs in fancy shapes will be used. They require good clothes to carry them off; they are not pretty with plain gowns, for plain use. The green velvet wrap previously mentioned, had, in addition to the hat, a pretty little fancy muff of the velvet to go with it. —N. Y. Times.

An Oriental Table Cloth.

Cut a 36-inch square from an old-fashioned broche shawl. The wrong side of the shawl will be the right side of your table cover. Line the square with cashmere and crochet around the edge a chain consisting of four single crochet, thread over and fasten, then four more singles. Repeat entirely around the square, and into each division of this heading tie eight strands, each 12 inches long, of the "waste embroidery silk" which is so extensively advertised, and which generally comes in yard lengths. When all the fringe is tied in, knot it once and trim the ends very little to make them even.—Ladies' World.

—The court of appeals of New York has held that it was no ground for a new trial because the jury in a murder case attended church on Sunday in custody of the sheriff and heard a sermon on the prevalence of crime.

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, 4 mai 1898.

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

Jusqu'ici cette semaine.....	$4,709,746 00	$468,917 00
Même temps la semaine dernière.....	5,099,862 00	573,211 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@97⅛c
Argent mutilé américain, par oz.....	52@54
Dollars mexicains.....	44
Sols péruviens.....	43
Pesos chiliens.....	43
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 4 0/0.
Consols pour l'argent 111 5/16.
Pour compte 111 9/16.
PARIS—
Rentes 102.97½.
ARGENT EN LINGOTS (PAR ONCE — Londres 25⅞.
New-York jour férié.

CHANGE.

Le STERLING est calme.

Commercial (60 jours).....	479½@480
Traites de banques (à vue).....	485⅛

Les FRANCS sont calmes.

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

REICHSMARKS—93⅛
Le CHANGE A VUE SUR NEW-YORK est calme.
Traites de commerce 75c d'esc.
Traites de banques au pair.

VENTES A LA BOURSE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS.

Entre les appels de 10 A. M. et de 2 P. M.
$7,000 N. O. City and Lake RR 5s... 101
Après l'appel de 2 P. M.
$1,000 Louisiana 4s..... 101¾

ACTIONS EN VOGUE.

Dernières cotes du N. O. Stock Exchange.

	Valeur au pair	Offre	Demande
Banques.			
Canal & Banking Co.....	100	120	128
Citizens'.....	100	....	100
Germania National.....	100	....	100
Germania Savings.....	100	340	500
Hibernia National.....	100	....	200
Louisiana National.....	100	....	130
Metropolitan.....	100	126	....
N. O. National.....	100	500	560
People's.....	50	37	39
Provident Savings.....	100	80	85
State National.....	100	82½	90
Teutonia.....	100	....	88
Union National.....	100	....	90
United States Savings.....	100	....	95
Whitney National.....	100	....	....
Compagnies d'assurance.			
Firemen's.....	50	....	9
Germania Ins. Co.....	100	70	80
Hibernia Ins.....	100	100	107½
Home Ins.....	100	....	75
Lafayette.....	50	92	105
Merchants' Ins. Co.....	100	....	81
Mechanics' and Traders.....	100	71	80
N. O. Ins. Ass.....	100	....	....
Sun Mutual Ins.....	100	....	132
Southern Ins. Co.....	100	99¾	106
Union.....	100	135	....
Chemins de fer urbains.			
Carrollton.....	100	120	125
Crescent City.....	100	....	45
Canal and Claib. (new stock)	100	144½	160
New Orleans City.....	100	....	....
Orleans.....	50	17	17¾
St-Charles Street.....	50	52½	58
Actions diverses.			
O. O. Slaughterhouse.....	50	29½	34
Jackson Brewing Co.....	100	200	....
Jefferson City Gas Light....	100	....	40
N. O. Brewing Ass.....	100	21	25
N. O. Gas Light Co.....	100	106¼	111
N. O. Waterworks Co.....	100	104	112
N. O. Land Co.....	10	....	5
Algiers W. W. & Elect. Co	100	....	....
Cotton Exchange Stock.....	200	....	....
French Opera Association.....		....	....
Imp. Bonded Warehouse.....	100	....	....
Interstate Trans'n Co.....	100	....	....
Varie. Theatre.....	1500	....	....
Mech. Dealers and Lumb..	50	....	....
Metairie Gem'y Ass.....	100	....	....
M. L. & B. As.....	25	....	....
Jockey Club.....	100	....	....
N. O. Cold Storage Co.....	100	....	....
Rosetta Gravel.....	100	....	....
Standard Guano & Chem.....	100	....	....
Sugar Exchange.....	250	....	....
Sugar Shed Co.....	60	....	....
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'dard Fluxes Ex. Co. of Chi..	10	....	....
Edison Rec. Co.....		....	....
Tayemina Farmers Co.....		....	....
Stafford Mineral Spring.....		....	....
Independent Oil Works.....		....	....
Young Men's Ath. Club.....		....	....
Bons d'Etat.			
Louisiana 4s.....		101½	102
Constitutional Bds.....		....	....
Bons de ville.			
Premium.....		203	205
Premium drawn number.....		230	248
City 4's.....		103¼	105
City 7's, gold.....		....	....
Privilege on Hce.....		....	....
Levee 6s.			
Atchafalaya Levee Bds.....		103¾	107
Bossier Lev. Bds.....		106½	110½
Caddo Levee Bonds.....		108½	110½
5th District Levee Bds 1908		100½	103
do do do 1911		101	....
do do do 1913		101½	....
Lafourche Lev. Bds.....		107	....
Lake Borgne Lev. Bds.....		104	....
Pontchartrain L. B. 15 yrs.....		104	109
Pontchartrain L. B. 20 yrs.....		104	109
Pontchartrain L. B. 50 yrs.....		104½	107
Red River Atch. & B. B. Bds..		108½	110½
Texas Basin Bonds.....		102	106
Bons divers.			
United States 4's of 1907.....		108	112
U. S. 4's of 1925.....		120	....
U. S. 5's.....		110	....
Canal & Claib. St. RR. M. [Gold]..		116½	120
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. 7's...		126½	....
Morgan's L. and T. R. R. gold		119½	124
Crescent City RR. new 5s [Gold].		75	76¾
N. O. City and Lake 5s [Gold]..		100½	102
Orleans RR 6s [Gold].....		100	102
N. O. Brewing Ass'n bonds.....		75¼	80
N. O. Waterworks 1st mort....		110	....
Algiers W. W. & E. Bds Gold....		....	....
American Brew'g Co. Bds.....		....	....
Canal and Claib. St. M. old.....		....	....
Crescent City RR. 1st 6s.....		....	....
Hibernia Bonds.....		....	....
Slocum Land Company Bond 5s.		....	....
Jackson Brewery 1st Mort. Bds		....	....
Jackson Brewery 2d Mort. Bds..		....	....
Levee S. Cotton Press mort.....		....	....
Nat. & Red Riv. RR. 1st mort. gold		....	....
New South Bld Ass'n A.....		....	....
.. .. C.....		....	....
N. O. Abattoir Co.....		....	....
Cotton Exchange 1st mort.....		....	....
N. O. City RR. Co. mort 6s....		....	....
Carrollton R.R. Co 1st mort 1902		....	....
Carrollton 2nds 12 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
Carrollton 13 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
Carrollton 14 yrs [Gold]..		....	....
N. O. Traction Co., Power House Bds.....		....	....
Orleans RR 2nd mort		....	....
St-Charles St. RR. mort. 1901..		....	....
Tex. & Pac. RR. 1st gold mort..		....	....
Tex. & Pacific RR. 2d gold mort.		....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 1st mort....		....	....
La. Elect. Light Co. 2d 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.....		....	....
Q. R. L. & N. O. Gold 5s.....		....	....
N. O. Cotton Ex. 1st Mrt.....		....	....
Algiers W. W. & Elec. Co.....		....	....

Bulletin Commercial

Mercredi, 4 mai 1898.

COTON.

Marché de la Nlle-Orléans.

SUR PLACE.

Le Cotton Exchange a rapporté aujourd'hui des ventes de 1,100 balles et 100 à arriver.
Le marché est facile.
Les cotons tachés sont de ⅛ à ⅜c. plus bas que les cotes suivantes

	Aujourd'hui
Low Ordinary.....	4 nom
Ordinary.....	4½
Good Ordinary.....	4⅞
Low Middling.....	5¼
Middling.....	5 11/16
Good Middling.....	6 1/16
Middling Fair.....	6 7/16 nom
Fair.....	7 11/16 "

N. O. FUTURES

A peine stables.

Janvier.....	5,88@5,89
Février.....	—@—
Mars.....	—@—
Avril.....	—@—
Mai.....	5,66 Bid
Juin.....	5,70@5,72
Juillet.....	5,76@5,77
Août.....	5,77@5,78
Septembre.....	5,78@5,80
Octobre.....	5,79@5,81
Novembre.....	5,82@5 84
Décembre.....	5,85@5,86

Les ventes comprennent 17,000 balles.

MARCHES DIVERS.

Aujourd'hui le middling était coté à—

Galveston.....	5 11/16
Mobile.....	5¾
Savannah.....	5 11/16
Charleston.....	—
Wilmington.....	6¼
Norfolk.....	6⅛
Baltimore.....	6 5/16
Boston.....	6 5/16
Philadelphie.....	—
Memphis.....	5⅞
Augusta.....	6
St-Louis.....	5⅞

MARCHE DE NEW-YORK.

SUR PLACE.

Jour férié.
Cotes—Middling Gulf —

N. Y. FUTURES.

Faciles.

Janvier.....	6,23@6.24
Février.....	—@—
Mars.....	—@—
Avril.....	—@—
Mai.....	6,05@6,06
Juin.....	6,10@6,11
Juillet.....	6,14@6,15
Août.....	6,18@6,19
Septembre.....	6,17@6,18
Octobre.....	6,17@6,18
Novembre.....	6 19@6,20
Décembre.....	6,20@6.21

Les ventes comprennent 93,000 balles.

MOUVEMENT DU COTON.

REÇU, NET—

A la Nlle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	2,567,576 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	2,028,506 balles
A tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	8,354,900 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	6,548,815 balles

EXPORTATIONS A L'ETRANGER—

De la Nouvelle-Orléans depuis le 1er septembre.....	2,093,712 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	1,839,188 balles
De tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	6,729,952 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	5,513,430 balles

STOCKS—

A la Nouvelle-Orléans.....	253,626 balles
Même temps l'année dernière.	101,431 balles
Dans tous les ports des Etats-Unis.....	678,605 balles
Même temps l'année dernière	447,408 balles

MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL.

SUR PLACE

Plus bas.
Cotes—3 17/32 pour le Middling Américain.

FUTURS.

Calmes et stables.

MARCHE DU HAVRE

SUR PLACE

Calme et stable.
Cotes—46 fr. pour l'Ordinaire (sur place), 43⅛ fr. pour le Très Ordinaire (sur place), 41⅜ fr. pour le Bas (sur place)

FUTURS.

Faciles.

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— Fort.

Par livre.....	2⅞@4

CENTRIFUGAL—Calme.

Granulated.....	—@4⅞
Whites.....	4 11/16@4⅝
Yellows.....	4 3/16@4⅛
Seconds.....	2⅞@4

MELASSE—OPEN KETTLE—Il n'y en a plus sur le marché.

CENTRIFUGAL—Inactif 4@13c.
SIROP—Il n'y a plus de sirop.
SUCRE RAFFINE—

Out Loaf.....	5 13/16
Powdered.....	5 13/16
Standard granulated.....	5.53
Confectioners' A.....	5.41

Moins ⅛c et 1/16c d'escompte sur les lots de 100 barils.

RIZ

(A la Bourse.)

RIZ SOALE—Bien ferme, montant.

Head Fancy.....	6¼@6½
Head Choice.....	5¾@6
Head Prime.....	5½@5⅝
Head Good.....	5¼@5⅜
Head Fair.....	5 @5⅛
Ordinary.....	4⅝@4¾
Common.....	4⅜@4½
Screenings.....	4 @4⅜
Inferior.....	—@—
No 2.....	2@2¼

RIZ POLI—Ton. $16 00 à —.
BON—$12 00 à —.
RIZ BRUT—Fort.
.....$2 25@5 35

FARINES.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse:

FARINE—	
Patents, le baril.....	$5 40 @5 50
Extra fancy.....	$5 00 @5 25

FARINE DE MAIS—$1 85@1 90.
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 — à 46 pour le blanc; 43 à 44 pour le mêlé; et 45 à 46 pour le jaune.
AVOINE—No 2 de l'Ouest — à 38c.; Choix — à 39c.; Texas No 2 — à —.
FOIN—Prime $14 50 à 15 50; Choice $16 50 à 17 50.
Les petites cotes 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 $ 00 de plus par tonneau.

PROVISIONS.

A LA BOURSE.

Clôture officielle de la Bourse pour les lots en gros:

MESS PORK—	
.....$11 50@12 00	
VIANDES SALEES SECHES—	
Epaules.....	5⅛@5¼
Short rib sides.....	6⅛@6¼
Short clear sides.....	6 @6⅛
Long clear sides.....	Nom.
BACON—	
Epaules.....	5½@5¾
Short rib sides.....	6⅞@7
Long clear sides.....	—@—
Short clear sides.....	6⅝@6¾
GRAISSE—	
En tierçons, refined.....	4 @4½
Lard pur.....	6 @6½

JAMBON—9@10.
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 ½ à ¾c. pour les autres articles provenant du porc.

GROCERIES.

Le Board of Trade donne les cotes suivantes pour les lots de chargement de café.
Job lots ¼ à ½c plus élevé.

RIO—Ferme.	
Fair No 3.....	9⅝@9¾
Low Fair No 4.....	9⅛@9¼
Good Ordinary No 5.....	8⅝@8¾
Ordinary No 6.....	8⅛@8¼
Low Ordinary No 7.....	7⅝@7¾
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	7⅜@7½
Good Common No 9.....	7⅛@7¼
SANTOS—Ferme.	
Fair No 3.....	9⅞@10
Low Fair No 4.....	9⅛@9¼
Good Ordinary No 5.....	8⅝@8¾
Ordinary No 6.....	Non
Low Ordinary No 7.....	Nom
Strictly Good Common No 8.....	Nom
Common No 9.....	Nom
MEXICAIN—Inactif.	
Cordova—Fair.....	10⅞@11
Barely fair.....	10⅜@10½
Low fair.....	10⅛@10¼
Coatepex—Fair.....	10⅞@11
Barely fair.....	10⅜@10½
Low fair.....	10⅛@10¼
BEURRE—	
Western Creamery—Extra.....	19
Extra firsts.....	17½
Firsts.....	15@16
Western Dairy—Extra.....	15
Extra firsts.....	13½
Firsts.....	11

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

FROMAGE—	
New York creams.....	10½
Young America's, full cream.....	11
Twins, full cream.....	9¾
Singles.....	10

Jobbing un peu plus élevé.

GRAINE DE COTON ET PRODUITS.

Graine de coton—Ici $7 00 à —— per ton.
Farine de graine de coton par chargement au dépôt $17 50 per short ton, pour l'exportation $19 25 à 19 50 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 5¾; 1¾-pound 5½.
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.....	3 25@3 50
LIMONS—	
Par boite.....	2 25@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
FRAISES—	
Par pinte.....	4 @7c.
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—Nouvelles de la Louisiane, $1 75 à 2 70.
PATATES DOUCES—Ordinaires par baril $2 00 à ——.
YAMS—$2 25 à 2 50
TOMATES—$1 25 à 1 75 par panier.
OIGNONS—Par baril $1 50 à 2 00.
CHOUX—$1 25 à —— per crate.
AIL—60 à 70c. par macoune.
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.....	$3 75@4 00
Poulets.....	2 50@3 50
Canards.....	2 75@3 25
Oies.....	Nom
Dindes.....	Nom
Grosses volailles de la Louisiane la douzaine.....	$3 00@3 75
Poulets.....	2 50@3 00
Canards.....	2 50@2 75
Oies.....	Nom
Dindes.....	Nom

ŒUFS—8½c.
SUIF — 3¼c. la livre pour celui de la ville; 2¾c. celui de la campagne.
CIRE D'ABEILLE — Prime yellow 24c. la livre.
LAINE—Burry 8 à 9c. la livre; Louisiana clear 16@c.; clear Lake 17½c.
PEAUX AUX ABATTOIRS—70 livres et au-dessus 5¾c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 5¼c.; kips 14 à 30 livres 5¾c. peaux de veau 45c. pièce; grub selection 5¼c.
PEAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE—Wet salted sound 7c., dry salted 11c; dry flint 13c la livre.
PELLETERIE—Otter $1 00 à 6 00; castor 5 à 45c. pièce; raccoons 35c.
PEAUX—Chevreuil 16c. la livre; mouton 10 à 40c. pièce; chèvre 10 à 15c.
MOUSSE—Mêlée 2 à 2½c. la livre; grise 1¼ à 1½c.; noire 2 à 2½c.
CORNES—Cornes de bœufs, prime, —— à 4c. pièce.; cornes de vaches —— à 1c.

MARCHANDISES DIVERSES.

NAVAL STORES—Les prix du gros sont comme suit. Au détail il faut payer 25 à 50c. de plus par baril. Pitch $2 00 à 2 25, goudron de charbon $4 00 à 4 25 le baril; goudron de pin $3 50 à 3 75. Résine selon la qualité $1 10 à $1 90.
Essence de térébenthine 26c.
Jobbing 2c. de plus le gallon.

TONNELLERIE.

Nouveaux barils de sucre et de riz, 6 hoops.....	31c.
Nouveaux barils de sucre et de riz,