WHAT WOULD HAPPEN? anges in Nature if Water Never

Frese Would Be Many. The whole economy of nature would andergo a startling change if water mover froze. The world's climates rould be revolutionized, says Pearson's Weekly. The ice-bound polar seas would cease to exercise their chilling influences, and consequently the curgents of the ocean might either cease be turned saids in different direc-

Thus the gulf stream would seek other shores than those of Britain, and the climate there might be subject to haextremes of heat and cold noticeable in other countries of the same latitude. The ice-bound rivers of the north, nobely those of Russia and Siberia, would be open for navigation, and Russia's activity as a sea power and a seemmercial nation might alter, the whole world of commerce.

Canada would become another country altogether. An immense tract of fand would be available for cultivating Mardy plants, and Greenland might be remark its name indicates. The absence icebergs off the coast of Newfoundand and Iceland would result in a sauch warmer climate in those islands

where now the crops often fail.

Ice, too, plays an important part in the economy of nature. Thus, if water away. Of course there will be some mover froze, snow, hail and hoar frost would cease. The loosening of soils he will see lying about him, unless they and the disintegrating of rocks by the have all been picked up within the last frost, and many other now vital ef- year or two, the petrifled coverings of ffects would be lost. 'In short, the abnce of ice would be on the one hand an incalculable disaster, on the other and a great boon.

LARGEST DOG IN AMERICA

Theroughbred Mastiff Owned by Mr Bailey, of Rutland, Vt.

The largest dog in this country is the property of Wayne Bailey, of Rutland. When weighed the other day he sipped the scales at 267 pounds, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

When the animal weighed 244 pounds prominent dog fancier declared him to be the largest dog in the world. Repeatedly Mr. Bailey has been urged to out Nero on exhibition at the big dog shows, but he has never thought it adricable.

Nero is a handsome half German and half English mastiff, fawn brindle in color, his huge head being a trifle darker in shade. He site up firmly on his llegs, and is remarkably well propor-

He is as agile and lively on his feet as a cat, and the other day caught a big get in his master's barn. He makes a splendid watchdog, but is withal a kind and affectionate animal. Mr. Bailey bought him at West Rutland when he was six months old. He is now four veers old.

At the time of his purchase Nero weighed 162 pounds. The animal is a

Pair Haven. Nero is provided with a strong leather harness, as he cannot wear a collar. The animal stands up from the ground 35 inches and girts 50 inches. The log's neck is unusually large, measure ing 30 inches, and from tip to tip he measures eight feet six and one-half

FLORIDA'S HELPFUL SPIDER. He Is Assisting to Clear the St. John's

River of Hyncinth Blockade.

Prof. H. J. Weber, expert appointed by the agricultural department last year to investigate the pest of the water hyacinths, which are fast bleckading our rivers, has faith in the destructiveess of the red spider which has been ravaging the leaves of the plant. To examine more closely the work of this insect, says the Florida Times-Union. he gathered plants in Lake Monroe and The spider, he says, is not quite so large ms the head of a pin, and is a new species, according to Prof. L. O. Howard. shief of the entomological division of the department of agriculture, to whom were sent specimens. The little fellow moultiplies with exceeding great rapidraises his numerous family and attacks the leaves, devouring them almost com-

"Don't understand me to say," said Prof. Weber, "that the red spider will destroy the hyacinths completely. His work will be beneficial, and if reenforced by other diseases of the plant will no doubt open the rivers complete-By. It is highly important, in my opinion, for the government to send an expert in South American rivers to import all of the enemies of the hyacinth. This, I think, will be the most effective way in which to destroy the pest."

Food That Makes Brains. According to a celebrated health expert blanched almonds give the higher acrve or brain and muscle food, and the man who wishes to keep his brain power up would do well to include them in his daily bill of fare. Juicy fruits give more or less the higher nerve or brain, and are eaten by all men whose living depends on their clear-headedness. Apples supply the brain with rest. Prunes afford proof against nervousness, but are not muscle feeding. They should he avoided by those who suffer from the Ever. But it has been proved that fruits do not have the same effect upon everybody. Some men have never been able so cat apples without suffering the agony of indigestion; to others, strawberries are like poison.

Finer Than the Ferris Wheel. Vienna's gigantic wheel has been erected by British workmen in charge of a London engineer at a cost of \$300,e00. It is more elegantly fitted up than the Ferris wheel, and contains 30 compartments, with room for 600 passengets, who are carried to a height of Vienna and stretches of the Danube. The wheel is driven by an electric motor with a smooth and agreeable mo-

Free Raising is Becoming a Lucra-

tive Business. Speaking of new industries, word frog would naturally seek missmatic listricts where ague lurked above the skum of swamps. This, we are informed, is a mistake. The Kansas frog is said to delight in the clear ozone filled atmosphere of the prairie and sings a song of unusual clearness owing to the effect of the clear, bracing air on his larynx. His ham is whiter and firmer in texture than the ham of the from reared among the miasma-infected swamps. Gradually Kansas is becoming the abode of luxury, such as is unknown by the unfortunate inhabitants of other states. In the line of fish, fruit and fowl Kansas has long since hit the high notch with epicures, but we have sighed in vain for home-grown frog legs and oysters. The frog leg problem has been solved. The only thing remaining to be done is to fix up dyster bays and bring the oyster back to the home of his ancestor. Plant him in an artificial pond in western Kansas, where in a remote, prehistoric age, his progenitor whiled the happy hours sad features about it for the oyster, for his departed sires. As he looks on their stony shells the new oyster will naturally experience a feeling of sadness as he thinks of the rocky times experienced by his ancestors, but that was

can be banked on in the future Kansas. FREQUENT EARTHQUAKES

because they did not understand irriga-

fall of the country. Frog legs and na-

tive oysters are among the things that

Spot in California Shanned by Everyone Because of Its Instability. "There is a place in California where earthquakes may be said to be kept on tap," said a Fresno county fruit grower recently. "The spot is at the headwaters of the Keweah, at the border of Fresno, Tulare and Inyo counties. You can't hire an Indian or a Mexican the home of the evil spirits. The tains with deep valleys and precipitous cliffs. Snakes, scorpions, tarantulas, centineds and all sorts of hidmade the neighborhood their paradise, | turn? for they are there in very palpable abundance.

"But, in addition to these attractions, the region may be said to be in a state of perpetual earthquake. The ground trembles and quakes continually, and the rocks themselves seem to be grindproduct of Mr. Winchel's kennels at ing and grating against one another, constantly, as if subject to some great internal force. These phenomena are said to be more emphatic at night than only for the market, but for pleasure. in the daytime. Frequent booming If the rich New Yorkers, who are too discharges, apparently deep in the fastidious to eat them, should estabearth, are heard, and men who have heard both say they are exactly like the mutterings of distant artillery. I have never heard anyone advance any uneasy and perpetually disturbed con- about to make their first trip? dition of nature among the Kewcab FLY A SPIDER'S UNDERTAKER. ever happen to be in that vicinity, ask the first Indian you meet to guide you to the spot and see how quickly he will shy away and disappear."

WHERE LIVING IS CHEAP.

Some Attractive Features of Abyssinian Life. An interesting series of letters in the Manchester Guardian tells some of the placed them in ponds in his own yard. attractive features of Abyssinian life. Table supplies in Abyssinia are so cheap that an economical housekeeper could live luxuriously and yet have pin money galore. Chickens are ten for a penny, Milk is had for asking. Butter is about six cents a pound. A good sheep may be had for from fifty cents ity, weaves his web from leaf to leaf, to three dollars. Cows used to be five dollars, but are now dearer. Potatoes are about a cent a pound; coffee from ten to twenty pounds for a dollar. Barley sells for about three dollars for 2,200 pounds, and wheat is still cheaper. For transportation almost anyone can have a horse, a mule or a donkey, for the former two can be bought for three dollars each and the latter from ten to fifty dollars. All the gold found is alluvial or surface gold, and the industry is in the hands of a few blacks. who seem to make a very good living out of it. They get most of the gold by washing the clay brought down from the mountains by the floods that follow the heavy annual rains. Owing to its mountains and valleys, the climate of Abyssinia varies from tropical to icicle. It is mainly an agricultural country, and the natives are mostly herdamen or farmers. It grows coffee, melons, potatoes, cotton; the firstnamed alone exported under the name of Mocha would make Abyssinia a wealthy country.

> Coal Not a Munition of War. In time of war a neutral may allow a belligerent's warship to enter its ports, and may give it water and provisions enough to let it reach its own nearest port, but it may not provide munitions of war. Coal originally was not a "munition of war," because when the principle of international law became settled there were no steam vessels. Probably a man-of-war could obtain coal enough to enable her to reach her nearest home port by the nearest route; she certainly could not get any more.

Hamilton Aide corrects the impression that Corsica is full of bandits. Murder is not uncommon from love quarrels or the vendetta, but a traveler may go from one end of the island to another, unarmed and unescorted, without fear of violence or pillage.

. KITTEN AND THE LION. Pathetic Story of Leve in Animal

The other night a little, purring kitcomes from Butler county that the ten rubbed herself in friendly fashion frog leg industry is assuming considered against the great from the state of the den able proportions, says the Topeka Mail. of Old Paul, the zoo's fashed lion, of Many people have supposed that the whom extreme age has made a pitiable whom extreme age has made a pitiable show these many weeks, says the Cincinnati Enquiren. It was the kitten's way of coaxing Paul to come to say good-night to her, for Paul and kittle were the best of friends. She was the only bit of outside life that Paul was ever friendly with. Every night for weeks kittie has crept shyly up in front of the bare of her old lion lover's home, and when she mewed to him he came forward and put his great shaggy head as close to her as he could, and they caressed each other.

The other night when kittle came, and, rubbing anxiously against the bars, mewed all softly to her jungle lover to came and say good night, Paul just lay still, his head between his paws and didn't notice her at all. Tired of coaxing him, the faithful kittle stopped and just looked and looked at the noble, great fellow. Finally a keeper saw her do something that instinct never let her do before. She shyly crept through the big, black iron bars, and, going in, caressed the great bowed head in her most loving way. But there was no response. Then kit-tie slowly went away and Paul slept on-the sleep that knows no waking.

Scores of people who had known the old lion for nearly 20 years had just been visiting him, and hosts of tiny children had tossed him kisses just as death was coming on. He died exactly as Superintendent Stephan in the Enquirer a month ago said he would, "as tion and depended on the natural rain- if asleep, with his head between his

MYSTERIOUS SWORDFISH.

Nover Appear Until They Have Attained Their Full Growth. The swordfish come to American waters grown up. Of course, they vary in size, but no young are ever seen here.

This fact has been clearly set out by government report on the subject, reports the Hartford Courant. The young are found chiefly in the Mediterranean. After they are able to go it alone more or less of them strike for the to go near that locality. They say it North American coast-most of these gathering about Block island. There country is rugged and rocky-moun- they lie and sun themselves on the top of the water, the prey all summer of the fishermen and their spears. What instinct brings these fish across 3,000 cous reptiles and insects seem to have | miles of water to spend a season and re-

> The swordfish is a favorite sea food here in New England. Boston is its chief market, but it sells well all about here. It is solid meat, with a distinct flavor, and very edible. New York, however, doesn't buy it. New Yorkers, who hunt the markets of the world for new things, will not est it.

How long these queer fish will last is a problem. They are hunted not If the rich New Yorkers, who are too lish the fad of killing the fish and collecting the swords, they would probably soon exterminate the creatures, kill off all the old swordfish, and who theory to satisfactorily explain this would guide hither those that were

Dire a Grave for His Dead For

Carefully Buries Him. Samuel Simon, Sr., a well-known resident of Neshannock township, while

strolling near his home one day recently noticed a fly about half an inch long and of a dark blue color, with a slim body, bearing a large dead spider. The fly crossed his path and laid his load down. It then went about 18 inches in another direction and commenced digging a hole in the ground, reports the Newcastle (Pa.) Democrat.

After the fly had the hole dug about half the length of himself he went to where he had left the spider and took his dimensions. After going back to the hole be found it was not big enough and commenced digging again.

He did this eight times, and as often enlarged the hole. After he had the excavation large enough for his purpose he went for the spider and took it to the mouth of the hole. After he had the body in he covered it with fine earth first and finished by placing a small piece of cinder on top. When he had inished the work he flew away. The whole time consumed was exactly 55 minutes, as Mr. Simon says he sat and watched the whole performance.

JACK RABBIT'S DOOM To Be Rounded Up for Their Fur, Used in Making Fine Hain.

The days of the Kansas jack rabbit are numbered, says the St. Louis Republic. New York parties have advertisements in many western Kansas newspapers offering three cents each for cured jack ribbit skins, culls and pieces three cents a pound and common cottontail skins 51/2 cents per pound. The New York parties want the fur with which to make hats, and, an they represent European hat makers, it is stated that the traffic in rabbit furs has been transferred from Australia to the United States.

Skilled rabbit hunters in western Kansas can make good wages killing jack rabbits, and in the vicipity of Dodge City sportsmen are preparing for several grand roundups. Frequently the people of western Kansas have surrounded a large section of country, driven the rabbits to the center and slaughtered them by the thousand. The only disposition made of the pests was to ship them to Chicago and New York for food for the poer. They did not realize that rabbit hair entered largely into the manufacture of the finest hats.

Born in a Railway Car. The Italian actress Eleonors Duse cannot positively give the name of her place of birth, for she first saw the light in a railway carriage between

Bulletin Financier. | Bulletin Commercial

Lundi, 11 octobre 1897. e to the state of COMPTOIR D'ECHANGES (CLEARING-HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE.

ORLEANS. Sentano. . . \$2,218,921 00 \$329,526 00 Miles temps in armaine dec-Jungu'let cotto squaine der-uitre----- 1,801,082 00 \$232,928 00 MARCHE MONETAIRE.

Poliars mexicains
Sols péraviens
Pesse shilians
Argent angiais, par d
Billets de la Banque d'Angle-

Consols pour l'argent 111½ Pour accompte 111½ PARIS... PARIS-LINGORS (PAR ONCE, --) Lendres 26% New-York 57@58. Les FRANCS sent calme.

Les FRANCS (480 to 485) to 485 to

france de commerce (60 Jours). S. 22 t Traites de banques (à vue).....5.18 t REISCHMARES. -94 1116 Le OHANGE A VUE SUE NEW-YORK st en me. Traites de commerce \$1 50 d'esc. Traites de bangues sa pair.

ventes a la bourse de la mouvelle. OMEANS.
Asset de 10 A. M.
\$1,000 N O Brewing Ass. Bonds..... 85
Entre les appels de 10 A. M. et de 2 P. M.
100 actions N O Gaelight Co...... 1145

ACTIONS AT Moute Exchange.

Valour Office Domais
as anig 40 168 91 81

Chemine de fer urbaine.

58 Actions diverses. #. O. Brewing Ass. 100 BO
Jobbson Brewing Co. 100
#. O. Cold Sternge Co. 100
#. O. Loud Sternge Co. 100
#. O. Lend Co. 100
#. O. Lend Co. 100
Stern Bhed Co. 100
Stendard Guano & Chem. 100
Stendard Guano & Chem. 100
St. Martin's Oil Works. 100
dand Fless Bh. Os. of Chi 10
Joshay Chub. 100
Comb. T. Bland.
lises Mes. Co. 100
Taketeins Fless Co. 100
Resetting Gravel. 100

Resetting Gravel. 100

Bons d'Etal. Leves Go.

Bons de Ville.

The many of the ma Boms divers.

Cortificate of Warrance.

CHRVAUX ET MULETS.

Lundi, 11 octobre 1897 COTON. Marché de la Nile-Oricans. SUR PLACE Le Cotten Exchenge a rapperet enjeunithei les ventes de 3,400 balles et 2,500 à arriver. Le marché est facile. Les cotens techés sent de 4g à 2ps, pins bes Low Ordinary STRILE. R. O. PUTURES Avril
Maxi
Avril
Fullot
Ashl.
Suptembre

G.27-6,28

5,98 Bid
4 62-66,05 Décembre 5,000 belle Constitution de la company de la comp MANUERS DIVERS. Aujourd'hui is middling staft cots &--Angusta.....61g St-Louis63g MARCHE DE NEW-YORK SUB PLACE. Facile.
Octor-Middlian Gulf 2 18:16. S. Y. PUTURES. Faciles.
Paying.
ManAvilla 6,2896,40 6,489 — 6,4696 48

MOUVEMENT DU COTOR. BROU, WEX-MARCHE DE LIVERPOOL. SUR PLACE. cot -3 18[16 pour le Middling Amer ont FUTURE. MARCHE DU MAVRE. SUR PLACE.

Calma.
Cottos...50% fr. pour l'Ordinaire (our piace;
49 fr. pour le Erès Ordinaire (our piace);
65% fr. pour le Bas (our piace). SUCKE BY MELASOR. Jobbing 198160 pius alové par tivre pour le more, et 3850 pius élevé par gallon pour les malasses que les cotes suivantes du Sugar Ex-SUORE-OPEN KETTLE-Calmo. 24 Sec. per livre. UENT KIFUGAL—Colme. MELASSE-OPEN KETTLE-11 a'y es a

plus on promières mains.
CENTEIFUGAL—Rien fort. Nominal par
gallon. Allon. MEROP—25 8 27c le galien. SUORE RAFFIER— Steindard grain
Oes factioners' A.

Meins to et 1:16e d'essempt (A le Bourse.)

RIS POLI—Ton. \$15 00 & NOW-48 50 A 9 50. NIE BRUT-Stable avec une bonne de PARINES. Clastere efficielle de la Bourse :

GRAINS BY FOURBAGES. MAIS—On cote 41 à 42 pour le blaite à 12 pour le môié et 48 à 44 pour ie jenut.
4 VOLNE—Ne 2 de l'Ouest 26 à 26%; Cheix 27 à 27%; Teans Ne 2 27 à 27%.
503—67% à 70c.
503—9-7488 312 00 à 12 50; Cheise 514 50 à 15 50

\$14.50 à 15.50 Lies potite sois se vendent aux prix equants : mais 20, de pitas par betsesen, aveine 2 à de de jetus par betsesen; sen 6 à 8c, de pitas par 100 livres, et le fein 22.00 à 2.00 de pitas par PROVENEN.
A LA MOURGE.
Cléture officiale de la Bource pour les lets en MESS PORK—\$916 99 %. VIANDES SALEES SECHES—

Les prix survants sons pour des potite lots CAFB RIQ—

CORDOVAS MEXICAINS— Pair 111 Pair 100 Pai

Cognac—In Weed—
Control, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1895...
Chard, Dupuy & Co. vintage 1892...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1892...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1892...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1895...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1876...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1875...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1875...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1876...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1865...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1865...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1865...
Cond., Dupuy & Co. vintage 1864...
Cond., Cond., Co Mary Mr. poe plan flore. CHARREN DE COTOR ET SE PROPUTE. Lo. S.

Hujo do graine do ceten (en gree ou pour l'expédigal, par milien, prime erude 19% à 20a, vellue 25 se.

TOILE D'EMBALLAGE — 2'a-pound 7 à 7 sc. per yard; 2-pound 6% à 6 as; 1 a-pound 6 i à 6 se.

L'elle Juie 7 se. la livre; Hemp 10c.

OUTTON TIRS-70c. 15 quarts 10 75 Onest 115 0 116 Bourtes 140 5 50 Bourson

Seigle 150e

Bosses, 117 deg. proof.

priende, 117 deg. proof.

Duffy's mait whisky, par
caises

Genièvrs—Du pays, de HewTerk ou de Philadelphie,
ner gallen 1150 PRUITS BY SOIX. POWM III.... ORANGES. 2 25 Bir Bobt. Burnett's Old Tem. Str Bobt. Burnett's Old Tem. per caises.

David McArthur & Co.'s Old Tum Gin, par caises.

Eam de la Famalque, 115 deg. FOIRES..... 4 90 9 4 50 Per belte de 118 de boisseau... 90c. 981 25 PRODUITS DE LA CARPAGNE. (Mes cotes representent to prix du gres au anding. Les marchands obtiennent 15 à 25c. has par beril et & & 160. par livre en lote.) PARATES DOUGHS—Ordinaires par barti YAMS—41 75 & 2 00. TOMATES—40 & 60c. per bette d'un demi TURATED—au a tous per content of the process of the process.

GUDHOMS—Par baril \$2.50 à 2.75.

OHOUK—\$1.50 à — per cente.

AIL—30 à 75e, per mecerne.

CHOUGHOUTE—Baril \$3.25 à 3.50.

VOLAILAIS—Les merchands en gree demandent de 15 à 26c. de plus que les prix suivants par deumine de velaille, et 1 à 2c. de sine par deumine de velaille, et 1 à 2c. de sine par deumine d'eufs.

Gresses velailles de l'Ouses, le **3**...... | Total | Post |

Asserted in 12 quarts boutsilies, cais. Creme de Vanille, 12 qts bout, caisse.
Cocae Vanille, 12 qts bout, caisse.
Orème de Noyan, 12 qts bout, caisse.
Pralines grillées à la Vanille, 12 quarte. Coons chouve à la Vanille, 12 quarte, calses.

Coons chouve à la Vanille, 12 quarte, calses.

Cream Menthe, 12 grandes bouteilles, calses.

Cordials—E. Onsenier Fils Ainé & Co.
Paris LAINE - Burry 8 à 9c. la livre; Louisians LAINE Burry 8 à 9c. la livre; Louisiana elear 15 à ... c.; clear Lake 17½ à ... c.
PRAUX AUX ABATTOIRS 70 livres et an-dessus 6½c.; steer et peaux de vaches 30 à 70 livres 6½c.; kips 14 a 30 livres 6½c.; peaux de veau 60c. pièce; grub selection 6¼c.
PRAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE. Wet salted seand 7à à 8c., dry salted 11c; dry fint 12c la livre.
PRAUX DE LA CAMPAGNE. Wet salted seand 7à à 8c., dry salted 11c; dry fint 12c la livre.
PRAUX Chevreuil 16c. la livre; meuten 10 à 40c. pièce; chèvre 10 à 15c.
MOUNSE. Mâtée 1¼ à 2c. la livre; griss 1½ à 1½c.; noire 2 à 2½c.
CORNES-Cornes de bouds, prime, ... à 4c. pièce; cornes de vaches ... à 1c. MARCHANDISES DIVENSES. HAVAL STORMS—Lee prix du gros sont comme suit. Au détail il fast paver 25 à 50c. de plus par haril. Pitch \$2 00 à 3 25; gondron de charton \$4 50 à 4 75 le baril; gondron de gin \$2 50 à 3 75. Bésine selon la qualité \$1 30 à \$2 75.

Emesace de sérébenthine 33 %.
Enhàme de de ning le guilles. Enumos de strébentitue 33 q.
Sobling Se, de plus le gallen.
TOM RELLERIE—La demande est assex
bonne exceuté pour des nouveaux boucants de
sauce qui ne sont pas en demande.
Bencaute de sucre de seconde Barile de sucre 6 heops.... de de 8 heops. Barila de ris..... Sherry
Ricaling
Sauternee de Hook Panternee de Heck
Vins de l'Oncet—
Port Base Island Uo.
Catawba doux, Base Island Ço.
Sharry, Madèra, par Galico—
California, L & J.
Gonalea, Byase & Co.
Palido
Panterne Gonalea, Byasa & Co.
Palide.
Palide.
Ramires, V
Fino.
Montilla, very, very pale, dry and light.
Ramirea, fall pale, medium dry.
Bamires, O. P.
Vino de Pasto, D. P. P.
Mannatilla, very, very pale, very dry and arematic.
Cohinet, O. P.
Solera, very pale and full bedied.
Ramires Olorono, Nutry flavored.
Emperier Amontillado, very, very pale.
usedium dry.

stoneers 33 00 à 3 25 le tenne; habitation (sur la rive) 30 c. ALABAMA—Par baril Corena 40c.; Corena surt esa: 35c.; splint coal 45c.; surt splint coal 35c.; Cahaba 45c.; stram coal sur chara \$2 40 à 3 55 le ten. QUINCALLERIE. Scott's believe, 28 to 42-inch, Universal entitrator, chacum... Celumbia cultivator, chacum... Brown riding cultivator, chacum. Brown walking cultivator, chacum. Brown walking cultivator, chac. Monreo retary harrown, Nocl. 93, 17 Goddon' hinge harrown, 14030.

Goldes' hinge harrows, 14-030tooth.

A.S.A. Co.side harrows, ahacun.
Expanding harrows, 11-tooth, ch.
Deser's stalk outter. We 1.....

Deser's stalk outter, Ne 2.....

La. Dow disc harrows.
Doute disc harrows, He 1.....

Deser disc harrows, He 4.....

Edlew ware, skilleds and lide...

Anvila.... I out keen plows, A-O x pes.

Let 95 75, less 25 per cen

I out keen plows, B-O x pis.

Let \$7 50, less 25 per cen

Tout keen plows, B-O x pis. I out keen plows, C-O x pin...

Het \$10 40, less \$5 per cent

Lout keen plows D-O x pin..

Lest \$11 40, less \$5 per cent

alesta.

A.B & Co.steel piews, B-O x pts. A.B. & Oc. steel plows, O-O z pto chaous.
A.B. &Co.cost plows, 14-S-K peny 5 75 E. pts., characteristics. 175
Twens Hanger series steel and wood beam, 30
per out from list.
Bine Beard series, steel and wood beam, 30 per
cent from list.
Pelions series, steel beams, 25 per cent from

ilet. Oreele series, stee beams, 25 per cent from estion, 5-16 and %-to., bea 5-Amer A.J. & Ob., etc. 4-Ames'.A.B.&Oo.,eres Shorein-Amer', A.S. & Co., erescontinued and the series of the series

MATERIAUX COORSTRUCTION Descrit, I. A. 5. man also 9 000 11 00
Mehagany timber, per ten 50 000 65 90
B. eefar timber, per ten 50 000 75 00
Walnut timber—II h'y en a pas sur le marché.
Oak lumber, per 1600 77 76 00 20 00
Edinctes—

medium dry... Very Old Amantillado, very very pale,

very fine and extra dry.

12 boutsilles Madeira Puro.

13 juge Sherry Amphorae.

Bourgogne—Vine Bourges—par calese

Biolin, jurge.
Frie clay, per barral
Lake fire clay.
Even plea, per free!
Chimater fine theirs.
Chimater fine theirs.

tion hebdomadaire, \$3 00;

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